

---

# El Fakhrani Y

---

Environmental and molecular control of bud dormancy and bud break in woody perennials: An integrative approach

Trajano y Adriano

Crust-Mantle and Lithosphere-Asthenosphere Boundaries

The Architecture of Alexandria and Egypt, C. 300 B.C. to A.D. 700

The Geology of North Africa

Agrarian Change in Late Antiquity

Alessandria e il mondo ellenistico-romano

The Oxford Handbook of Roman Egypt

Building Communities

Plant Breeding Abstracts

Soil Water Deficit and Physiological Issues in Plants

Hellenistic Alexandria: Celebrating 24 Centuries - Papers presented at the conference held on December 13-15 2017 at Acropolis Museum, Athens

Fruticultura - El potencial productivo

The Geology of Egypt

Ancient West & East

Urban Centers and Rural Contexts in Late Antiquity

Noticias de la semana

Evolutionary Models of Convergent Margins

Proceedings of the 20th International Congress of Papyrologists, Copenhagen, 23-29 August, 1992

Mineral Deposits and Occurrences in the Arabian-Nubian Shield

Waterfronts Revisited

Multispectral and Hyperspectral Remote Sensing Data for Mineral Exploration and Environmental Monitoring of Mined Areas

Egypt from Alexander to the Copts

The Nile Delta

Egyptology at the Dawn of the Twenty-first Century

Alexandria in Late Antiquity

Hispano Americano

Bibliography of Agriculture with Subject Index

The use of geosciences for exploring and predicting natural resources

Red Sea Geothermal Provinces

The Geology of the Arab World---An Overview

Répertoire général annoté de la législation et de l'administration égyptiennes: 2 ptie. 1905-1910

Triangular Landscapes

Alexandria Antiqua: A Topographical Catalogue and Reconstruction

Framing the Early Middle Ages

Anas

Generations of Dissent

The Geology of the Egyptian Nubian Shield

## The Geology of the Arabian-Nubian Shield Tiempo

Downloaded  
from  
[intra.itu.edu.tr](http://intra.itu.edu.tr)  
by  
El Fakhrani Y  
guest

---

### PONCE MALIK

---

#### **Environmental and molecular control of bud dormancy and bud break in woody perennials: An integrative approach**

British School at Athens  
Studi

The Roman empire tends to be seen as a whole whereas the early middle ages tends to be seen as a collection of regional histories, roughly corresponding to the land-areas of modern nation states. As a result, early medieval history is much more fragmented, and there have been few convincing syntheses of socio-economic change in the post-Roman world since the 1930s. In recent decades, the rise of early medieval archaeology has also transformed our source-base, but this has not been adequately integrated into analyses of documentary history in almost any country. In *Framing the Early Middle Ages* Chris Wickham combines documentary and archaeological evidence to create a comparative history of the

period 400-800. His analysis embraces each of the regions of the late Roman and immediately post-Roman world, from Denmark to Egypt. The book concentrates on classic socio-economic themes, state finance, the wealth and identity of the aristocracy, estate management, peasant society, rural settlement, cities, and exchange. These give only a partial picture of the period, but they frame and explain other developments. Earlier syntheses have taken the development of a single region as 'typical', with divergent developments presented as exceptions. This book takes all different developments as typical, and aims to construct a synthesis based on a better understanding of difference and the reasons for it.

Trajano y Adriano

Routledge

This richly illustrated book provides an overview of the Neoproterozoic Pan-African Belt of Egypt (PABE), which represents the northwestern continuation of the Arabian-Nubian Shield (ANS) and the East African Orogen (EAO). The first

chapter offers an introduction to the Turin Papyrus Map and the historical background of the PABE, while the second addresses how the PABE is related to the ANS and EAO. Rock succession of the PABE is dealt with in Chapter 3, while Chapter 4 focuses on Sinai Metamorphic Core Complexes and implications on the break-up of Rodinia. Subsequent chapters discuss a broad range of topics, e.g. ophiolite-dominated suprastructural rocks; volcanosedimentary succession, Neoproterozoic volcanism and volcanic rocks in Egypt; enigmatic issues concerning granite, Dokhan and Hammamat sediments; the lithospheric mantle beneath the Northeast African continent and the mantle section of Neoproterozoic ophiolites from the PABE; sutures, megashears and petrogenetic evolution of the Neoproterozoic rocks of Egypt; and metallic and non-metallic mineral deposits in the PABE, which are covered in extensive detail. The book's closing chapters discuss the application of

remote sensing techniques and anisotropy of magnetic susceptibility (AMS) to decipher the tectonic evolution of the PABE, as well as the use of geophysical data to map structural features and hydrothermal alteration zones in the PABE.

Crust-Mantle and Lithosphere-Asthenosphere Boundaries Springer Nature

“Today, over two billion people in developing countries live without any electricity. They lead lives of misery, walking miles every day for water and firewood, just to survive. What if there was an existing, viable technology, that when developed to its highest potential could increase everyone’s standard of living, cut fossil fuel demand and the resultant pollution” said Peter Meisen, President, Global Energy Network Institute in 1997. Even though energy is available, technology was not matured enough to tap this energy in the nineties. Now, with the advancement of drilling technology, extracting heat from hot rocks has become a reality. Very soon when CO<sub>2</sub> replaces the circulation fluid to

extract heat from granites then both fossil fuel based and renewable energy sources will coexist balancing the CO<sub>2</sub> emissions and providing energy, food and water security to the rich and the poor countries. Red Sea rift represents the youngest spreading ridges in the world with a vast amount of heat energy stored on either side. The Red Sea is surrounded by countries with a weak economy. Developing a geothermal energy based economy in countries like Eritrea, Djibouti and Ethiopia will provide food and water security to these countries while for other countries, geothermal energy will help in mitigating greenhouse gas emissions. Although geothermal energy sources are available in all the countries since the opening of the Red Sea, millions of years ago, this was not brought to the light. Oil importing countries became highly dependent on the oil rich countries to sustain their economy and growth and thus remained poor. This book unfolds the huge energy source, hydrothermal and EGS, for the benefit of the poor countries to reduce poverty and lift the socio

economic status of these countries. The book deals with i) future energy demand, ii) CO<sub>2</sub> emissions associated with fossil fuel based power plants, iii) black carbon emissions associated biomass energy source and iv) strategies to reduce CO<sub>2</sub> emissions by using geothermal energy as energy source mix in all the countries—oil exporting and oil importing countries—around the Red Sea. The amount of energy available from hot granites in all the countries is well documented. EGS being the future energy source for mankind, this book will form the basis for future research by young scientists and academicians. Availability of fresh water is a matter of concern for all countries. The only way to satisfy the thirst of a growing population, to meet drinking water demand and food security, is to depend on seawater. A large volume of CO<sub>2</sub> is being emitted from desalination plants supported by fossil fuel based energy sources. This book describes the advantages of using geothermal energy sources for the desalination process to

meet the growing water and food demand of the countries around the Red Sea. Oil rich countries, using its geothermal resources, can now reduce food imports and become self sufficient in food production. This book gives hope for millions of children living in the underdeveloped countries around the Red Sea to satisfy their hunger and live a decent life with a continuous source of electricity, water and food available. This book ends with a note on the economic benefits of geothermal energy vs other renewables. With the signing of the GGA (Global Geothermal Alliance) by several countries during the December 2015 CoP 21 summit in Paris, policy makers and administrators will work together in implementing the necessary infrastructure and support to develop this clean energy source.

**The Architecture of Alexandria and Egypt, C. 300 B.C. to A.D. 700**  
JHU Press

This volume explores a range of approaches to the built environment of the ancient Mediterranean world, with two main aims: first, to relate archaeological evidence

to the wider cultural and historical context, and second, to bridge the conventional divide between prehistoric and Classical archaeology. It contains 40 papers by an international array of scholars, ranging from the Neolithic to Late Antiquity, and geographically from the Aegean to Italy, North Africa, Egypt and the Black Sea. Major themes include: the theory and methodology of analysing and interpreting built space; the relationship of the built environment to social and political structures and the formation of states; the development of civic and religious space; the identification of households in the archaeological record; the formation and interpretation of domestic assemblages; problems in the identification of functional areas within the house; changing conceptions of public and private; space and gender; the function and significance of decoration in houses and palaces; the uses of ethnoarchaeology and virtual reality for understanding architectural remains; the effects of acculturation in the domestic sphere; the archaeology of the

domestic economy; the problems of combining literary and archaeological evidence. The papers offer many new interpretations of a wide range of material and, taken together, give an exciting overview of the latest scholarship and ideas in this rich and developing field of study. The conference formed part of the British Academy / AHRB-funded project 'Strategies, Structures and Ideologies of the Built Environment'.

**The Geology of North Africa** OUP Oxford

This 10-chapter volume encompasses contributions from a wide spectrum of Earth science disciplines, including geophysics, geodynamics, geochemistry, and petrology, to provide an overview of the nature and evolution of the crust-mantle and lithosphere-asthenosphere boundaries in different tectonic settings, combining studies that exploit different types of data and interpretative approaches. The integration of geochemical, geophysical, and geodynamic data sets and their interpretation provides a state-of-the-art summary of current understanding, and will serve as a blueprint for

future research activities.

**Agrarian Change in Late Antiquity** Oxford University Press

La fruticultura es una actividad cuya eficiencia se basa en el conocimiento botánico, fisiológico y ecológico de las plantas. Este libro trata sobre el comportamiento vegetativo y fotosintético de las plantas frutales de hoja caduca de clima templado y de hoja persistente de clima subtropical en forma general y por especie, lo que constituye el fundamento del establecimiento y del manejo de huertos y viñedos para lograr sus potenciales productivos. En una primera sección se introducen, clasifican y reseñan las especies frutales más importantes, como también se expone la vida de una planta desde su juventud hasta su madurez o estado productivo, su senectud y muerte. El ciclo anual de desarrollo vegetativo es el tema de la segunda sección. La latencia de yemas, especialmente el letargo de las especies de hoja caduca, la brotación y el crecimiento, la ramificación de brotes y raíces se analizan e integran para optimizar el manejo de las plantas y

para propagarlas vegetativamente. El establecimiento de un huerto o viñedo con máxima capacidad productiva es la materia de la tercera sección. La fotosíntesis es estudiada en relación con factores manejables, destacándose la máxima intercepción de radiación en una plantación y su distribución en la copa de cada planta. Se describen sistemas de formación de plantas y se analiza el diseño de la plantación en función de la latitud y del momento del año. Como corolario se presentan los diseños de plantación de las diversas especies frutales más cercanos al óptimo en la actualidad. Alessandria e il mondo ellenistico-romano MSU Press

Las tipologías estatuarias de los Príncipes de Roma constituyen uno de los aspectos más desatendidos en los trabajos de Arqueología Clásica sobre iconografía imperial, centrados estos últimos años casi exclusivamente en el estudio de los retratos. El presente libro trata de subsanar parcialmente esa deficiencia, centrandó su atención en los tipos escultóricos elegidos en la Antigüedad para representar a Trajano y

Adriano, ya que su caso es uno de los que mejor pueden informar sobre el fenómeno de los tipos estatuarios imperiales, habida cuenta del alto número de estatuas preservadas y de su buen estado de conservación. *The Oxford Handbook of Roman Egypt* Springer Nature

This volume presents over ninety papers in English, French, German and Italian from the Congress held at Copenhagen in 1992.

Building Communities Springer Nature

This comprehensive three-volume set marks the publication of the proceedings of the Eighth International Congress of Egyptologists, held in Cairo in 2000, the largest Congress since the inaugural meeting in 1979. Organized thematically to reflect the breadth and depth of the material presented at this event, these papers provide a survey of current Egyptological research at the dawn of the twenty-first century. The proceedings include the eight Millennium Debates led by esteemed Egyptologists, addressing key issues in the field, as well as nearly every paper presented at the Congress. The 275 papers

cover the whole spectrum of Egyptological research. Grouped under the themes of archaeology, history, religion, language, conservation, and museology, and written in English, French, and German, these contributions together form the most comprehensive picture of Egyptology today.

### **Plant Breeding**

**Abstracts** Springer Nature

This proceedings volume includes high-level dialogues and philosophical discussions between international experts on Hellenistic Alexandria. The goal was to celebrate the 24 centuries which have elapsed since its foundation and the beginning of the Library and the Museum of Alexandria.

### Soil Water Deficit and Physiological Issues in

Plants Archaeopress Publishing Ltd

Roman Egypt is a critical area of interdisciplinary research, which has steadily expanded since the 1970s and continues to grow. Egypt played a pivotal role in the Roman empire, not only in terms of political, economic, and military strategies, but also as part of an intricate cultural discourse

involving themes that resonate today - east and west, old world and new, acculturation and shifting identities, patterns of language use and religious belief, and the management of agriculture and trade. Roman Egypt was a literal and figurative crossroads shaped by the movement of people, goods, and ideas, and framed by permeable boundaries of self and space. This handbook is unique in drawing together many different strands of research on Roman Egypt, in order to suggest both the state of knowledge in the field and the possibilities for collaborative, synthetic, and interpretive research. Arranged in seven thematic sections, each of which includes essays from a variety of disciplinary vantage points and multiple sources of information, it offers new perspectives from both established and younger scholars, featuring individual essay topics, themes, and intellectual juxtapositions. *Hellenistic Alexandria: Celebrating 24 Centuries - Papers presented at the conference held on December 13-15 2017 at Acropolis Museum, Athens* MDPI

Using papyri and other sources documenting the Mendesian Nome, a district of the North-Eastern Nile Delta, this volume investigates the complex networks of relationships between Mendesian environments, socio-economic dynamics, and agro-fiscal policies in the Roman period.

### *Fruticultura - El potencial productivo* BRILL

This book is the result of the work of the first international congress of the ArabGU (Arabian Geosciences Union) which took place in Algiers (Algeria) in February 2016. It presents research articles and review papers on geology of the North Africa and Arabian Middle East . It provides information to the public on various fields of earth sciences and encourages further research in this field in order to attract an international audience.

### *The Geology of Egypt* BoD - Books on Demand

This richly illustrated book offers a concise overview of the geology of Egypt in the context of the geology of the Arab Region and Northeast Africa. An introductory chapter on history of geological research in Egypt sheds much light on the stages before and after the establishment of Egyptian

Geological Survey (the second oldest geological survey worldwide), Hume's book and Said's 1962, 1990 books. The book starts with the Precambrian geology of Egypt, in terms of lithostratigraphy and classifications, structural and tectonic framework, crustal evolution and metamorphic belts. A dedicated chapter discusses the Paleozoic-Mesozoic-Cenozoic tectonics and structural evolution of Egypt. A chapter highlights the Red Sea tectonics and the Gulf of Suez and Gulf of Aqaba Rifts. Subsequent chapters address the Phanerozoic geology from Paleozoic to Quaternary. The Egyptian Impact Crater(s) and Meteorites are dealt with in a separate chapter. The Earth resources in Egypt, including metallic and non-metallic ore deposits, hydrocarbon and water resources, are given much more attention throughout four chapters. The last chapter addresses the seismicity, seismotectonics and neotectonics of Egypt.

Ancient West & East  
Ediciones UC

This book deals with recent developments in evolutionary models for convergent margins.

Reflecting transient modes for oceanic plate convergence, such boundaries are sites of varied tectonic processes, which provoke vigorous material recycling and frequent natural disasters such as massive earthquakes and catastrophic volcanism. Therefore, the origin of their diversity has long been one of the most significant themes in Earth science. The important scientific results obtained by prominent researchers who contributed chapters to this book pave the way for further in-depth studies on mobile belt frontiers, where harsh conditions hinder efforts to understand the Earth's spatiotemporal changes.

**Urban Centers and Rural Contexts in Late Antiquity** Springer Nature

Tells fascinating stories from across the c.7000-year history of the Nile Delta from the Predynastic period to the twentieth century.

**Noticias de la semana** Oxford University Press

This masterful history of the monumental architecture of Alexandria, as well as of the rest of Egypt, encompasses an entire millennium—from the city's founding by

Alexander the Great in 331 B.C. to the years just after the Islamic conquest of A.D. 642. Long considered lost beyond recall, the architecture of ancient Alexandria has until now remained mysterious. But here Judith McKenzie shows that it is indeed possible to reconstruct the city and many of its buildings by means of meticulous exploration of archaeological remains, written sources, and an array of other fragmentary evidence. The book approaches its subject at the macro- and the micro-level: from city-planning, building types, and designs to architectural style. It addresses the interaction between the imported Greek and native Egyptian traditions; the relations between the architecture of Alexandria and the other cities and towns of Egypt as well as the wider Mediterranean world; and Alexandria's previously unrecognized role as a major source of architectural innovation and artistic influence. Lavishly illustrated with new plans of the city in the Ptolemaic, Roman, and Byzantine periods; reconstruction drawings; and photographs, the book brings to life the

ancient city and uncovers the true extent of its architectural legacy in the Mediterranean world.

Evolutionary Models of Convergent Margins

Syracuse University Press  
 Alexandria Antiqua aims to catalogue the archaeological sites of Alexandria, from the records of the French Expedition (1798-99) to the present day, and to infer the urban layout and cityscape at the time of its foundation (4th century BC), and then through the successive changes which took place up to the Arab conquest (7th century AD).

*Proceedings of the 20th International Congress of Papyrologists, Copenhagen, 23-29 August, 1992* Frontiers Media SA

In recent decades, remote sensing technology has been incorporated in numerous mineral exploration projects in metallogenic provinces around the world.

Multispectral and hyperspectral sensors play a significant role in affording unique data for mineral exploration and environmental hazard monitoring. This book covers the advances of

remote sensing data processing algorithms in mineral exploration, and the technology can be used in monitoring and decision-making in relation to environmental mining hazard. This book presents state-of-the-art approaches on recent remote sensing and GIS-based mineral prospectivity modeling, offering excellent information to professional earth scientists, researchers, mineral exploration communities and mining companies.

Mineral Deposits and Occurrences in the Arabian-Nubian Shield  
 American Univ in Cairo Press

“A valuable and much needed contribution to the study of Alexandria and late antiquity” which presents “a vivid and interesting portrait” (Classical Review). A Choice Magazine Outstanding Academic Title Second only to Rome in the ancient world, Alexandria was home to many of late antiquity’s most brilliant writers, philosophers, and theologians—among them Philo, Origen, Arius, Athanasius, Hypatia, Cyril, and John Philoponus. Now,

in Alexandria in Late Antiquity, Christopher Haas places these figures within the physical and social context of Alexandria’s bustling urban milieu. Haas explores the broad avenues and back alleys of Alexandria’s neighborhoods, its suburbs and waterfront, and aspects of material culture that underlay Alexandrian social and intellectual life. Moving between the city’s Jewish, pagan, and Christian blocs, he details the fiercely competitive nature of Alexandrian social dynamics. In contrast to the notion that Alexandria’s diverse communities coexisted peaceably, Haas finds that struggles for social dominance and cultural hegemony often resulted in violence and bloodshed. Haas concludes that Alexandrian society achieved a certain stability and reintegration—a process that resulted in the transformation of Alexandrian civic identity during the crucial centuries between antiquity and the Middle Ages.

Best Sellers - Books :



- [The Four Agreements: A Practical Guide To Personal Freedom \(a Toltec Wisdom Book\) By Don Miguel Ruiz](#)
- [Dark Future: Uncovering The Great Reset's Terrifying Next Phase \(the Great Reset Series\) By Glenn Beck](#)
- [Adult Children Of Emotionally Immature Parents: How To Heal From Distant, Rejecting, Or Self-involved Parents](#)
- [The Complete Summer I Turned Pretty Trilogy \(boxed Set\): The Summer I Turned Pretty; It's Not Summer Without You; We'll Always Have Summer By Jenny Han](#)
- [A Court Of Thorns And Roses \(a Court Of Thorns And Roses, 1\) By Sarah J. Maas](#)
- [The Last Thing He Told Me: A Novel By Laura Dave](#)
- [November 9: A Novel By Colleen Hoover](#)
- [My Butt Is So Christmassy!](#)
- [I'm Glad My Mom Died](#)
- [Why A Daughter Needs A Dad: Celebrate Your Father Daughter Bond This Father's Day With This Special Picture Book! \(always In My Heart\) By Gregory E. Lang](#)