

Bioraznoobrazie Baikalskogo Regiona

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Explore the unparalleled biodiversity of the Baikal Region, a critical area renowned for its unique and ancient Lake Baikal ecosystem. This region is a hotbed for Baikal endemic species, showcasing remarkable adaptations and highlighting the urgent need for Siberian nature conservation to protect its precious freshwater species.

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Steppe Ecosystems

Steppe environments impose strong selection pressures on organisms due to limiting climate conditions. Biotic factors also exert important pressures on steppe organisms, which display notable and interesting adaptations. At the same time, steppes are among the most fragile and human-impacted ecosystems of the world. As a result of these ecological and conservation features, steppe ecosystems and organisms have long deserved the attention of ecologists, biogeographers and conservation biologists. Through the contribution of steppe ecology experts from different regions of the world, this volume aims to answer hot questions in steppe ecology and conservation such as how did present-day steppe ecosystems arise? Is the steppe a perfectly identifiable and homogeneous biome, or are there different types of steppes? If the latter is true, what are the abiotic and biotic factors that define steppe ecosystems? Do they function differently? In short, what is a steppe? Can we identify clearly steppe-specific taxa? Are their functional traits homogeneous across steppe ecosystems? How are their main biodiversity patterns? However, this book also responds to the current concern about the future of the world's steppes, threatened by increasing land-use intensification, which brings out the need for their sustainable management on the basis of adequate scientific knowledge. Therefore, the chapters comprising this book not only diffuse current scientific knowledge on steppe ecosystems, which is not a minor aim, but provide cues and tools to evaluate their state and to scientifically inform and help their management. Let us hope these messages reach the adequate ears.

Catalogue of the Jumping Spiders of Northern Asia (Arachnida, Araneae, Salticidae)

In *Voyager from Xanadu*, a distinguished historian tells the little-known story of the life and travels of the first person from China ever to reach Europe. Portraying one of the most remarkable early encounters between East and West, Morris Rossabi also brings to life the intriguing and turbulent era of the Mongol Empire and the last Crusades. Toward the end of the thirteenth century, at about the time Marco Polo arrived in China, a Christian monk, Rabban Sauma, left it, embarking on a journey that would prove more momentous than he could have dreamed. What began as a religious pilgrimage to the

Middle East (supported by the Mongol Emperor, Khubilai Khan) ultimately became an extraordinary diplomatic mission. After several years' eventful stay in Persia, Sauma was dispatched to Europe by Persia's Mongol ruler, the Ilkhan. The monk's task: to persuade the Pope and the Kings of France and England to ally with the Ilkhan and launch a Crusade against their common enemy, the Muslim dynasty that controlled the Holy Land. The mission was a striking early instance of geopolitics on a modern scale. *Voyager from Xanadu* vividly conjures up the places Sauma visited as he crossed two continents, meeting with monarchs and prelates and seeing everything from a battle to a volcanic eruption to countless grisly relics of long-dead saints. It provides a clear and penetrating analysis of the volatile international situation of the era and its impact on Sauma's embassy. And, of course, *Voyager from Xanadu* traces the life of an exceptional man, from his comfortable youth, through his unique adventures, to his death far from the land of his birth.

Diapause and Life Cycle Strategies in Insects

This collection of essays and reviews represents the most significant and comprehensive writing on Shakespeare's *A Comedy of Errors*. Miola's edited work also features a comprehensive critical history, coupled with a full bibliography and photographs of major productions of the play from around the world. In the collection, there are five previously unpublished essays. The topics covered in these new essays are women in the play, the play's debt to contemporary theater, its critical and performance histories in Germany and Japan, the metrical variety of the play, and the distinctly modern perspective on the play as containing dark and disturbing elements. To compliment these new essays, the collection features significant scholarship and commentary on *The Comedy of Errors* that is published in obscure and difficult accessible journals, newspapers, and other sources. This collection brings together these essays for the first time.

Annual Review of Ecology, Evolution, and Systematics

The Black Master is a Festschrift with 16 papers written by colleagues or former students of Professor Gyorgy Kara, including some of the most renowned scholars in the field. The themes of the articles reflect the wide scope of Gyorgi Kara's research, with texts on Central Eurasian linguistics, history or ethnology. A list of his publications completes the volume. From the table of contents (17 contributions): C. Atwood, *Poems of Fraternity: Literary Responses to the Attempted Reunification of Inner Mongolia and the Mongolian's People Republic* B. Baumann, "Nakshatra Astrology" in Antoine Mostaert's *Manual of Mongolian Astrology and Divination* A. Birtalan, *An Invocation to Dayan Derx Collected from a Darkhad Shaman's Descendant* M. Dobrovits, *The Tolis and the Tardus in Old Turkic Inscriptions* J. Elverskog, *Sagang Sechen on the Qing Conquest* J. Janhunen, *On the Development of the Sibilant System of Qinghai Bonan* M. Kiripolska, *A Few Remarks on Some Mongolian Texts in Stockholm* R. I. Meserve, *The Snowcocks of Central Asia and Mongolia* D. Prior, *Tonyuquq's Humiliation and an Old Turkic Etymology* A. Rona-Tas, *Turko-Mongolian Etymologies: Turkic yarp* V. Rybatzki, *Personal Names and Titles of the Naiman in the Secret History of the Mongols* Y. Saito, *On the Word in West Middle Mongolian* A. Sarkozi, *Proper Names in the First Chapter of the Mongolian Suvarnaprabhasottamasutra* A.G. Sazykin, *Mongolian Xylographs in St. Petersburg's Collections*

Voyager from Xanadu

General study on Mongolia - covers historical and geographical aspects, social structure, family, living conditions, education, the arts, ethics, political system, economic structure, agriculture, industry, work, defence and the administration of justice. Bibliography pp. 455 to 479, diagrams, maps and statistical tables.

American Studies in Altaic Linguistics

"Based on three slightly differently organised manuscripts"--P. [7]

The Black Master

Asia is home to a majority of the world's population and has an expanding economy. As the West engages in greater interaction with the East, developments in Asia have increasingly greater significance throughout the world. Higher education is central to the tremendous expansion of Asia. This reference book surveys the state of higher education in 20 representative Asian countries. Countries profiled include advanced industrial nations, such as Japan and Singapore, as well as more impoverished

lands, such as Bangladesh. Chapters are written by expert contributors, and each author cites current literature and research. An introductory essay overviews the nature of higher education in Asia, and an extensive bibliography concludes the work. Developments in Asia have tremendous significance for the rest of the world. Asia has a rapidly expanding economy and is home to most of the world's population. It is a land of tremendous size and equally great diversity. At times Asia seems to be an economic and military threat to the West, while on other occasions it seems to be a valuable partner in the emerging global economy. The technological, political, and economic developments that have taken place in Asia are largely the result of Asian higher education. Thus Asian higher education is important not only to the Eastern, but also to the Western world. This reference book surveys the state of higher education in Asia and thus provides a valuable perspective on changes in Eastern society. An introductory essay discusses the current state of Asian higher education and provides a useful context for the rest of the work. The remainder of the book contains alphabetically arranged entries on higher education in twenty representative Asian countries. Some of the countries, like China and India, have enormous populations. Others, like Japan and Singapore, have witnessed tremendous economic prosperity. And some, like Iran and North Korea, have great political significance. Each entry is written by an expert contributor and provides background information, a discussion of current issues, and an examination of future trends. Entries cite current literature and research, and the volume concludes with an extensive bibliography.

Area Handbook for Mongolia

Contents: Peter Zieme, 'Preface'; Peter Zieme et alii, 'Kogi Kudara, A Bibliography'; Geng Shimin, 'Study on the Uighur Text abitaki (3)'; Harry Haln, 'Mannerheim and the French expedition of Paul Pelliot'; Gyrgy Kara, 'Uygyr Verbs of Compassion'; Yukiyo Kasai, 'Die uigurische berlieferung der Legende von der Grndung des Tempels Baimasi'; Koichi Kitsudo, 'Supplements to Uighur Agama fragments'; Robert Kritzer, 'Dar antika and Sautrantika in the Abhidharmadipa'; Kogi Kudara (edited by Juten Oda), 'On an Uigur Pustaka book of the Buddhist text Bayangjing from the grotto 181 of Dunhuang in the Paris Collection'; Dai Matsui, 'A Mongolian Decree from the Chaghataid Khanate Discovered at Dunhuang'; Dieter Maue, 'The equanimity of the Tatha gata'; Takao Moriyasu, 'Chronology of West Uighur Buddhism: Re-examination of the Dating of the Wall-paintings in the Grnwedel Cave No. 8 (New: No. 18), Bezeklik'; Mehmet Imez, 'Alttrkische Etymologien (2)'; Simone-Christiane Raschmann & Ablet Semet, 'Neues zur alttrkischen "Geschichte von der hungrigen Tigerin"'; Christiane Reck, 'Ein Kreuz zum Andenken. Die Katalogisierung der buddhistischen soghdischen Fragmente der Berliner Turfansammlung'; Klaus Rhrborn, 'ber die Genese der deadjektivischen Abstrakta des Trkischen'; Klaus T. Schmidt, T'HT 107 "Die Speisung des Bodhisattva vor der Erleuchtung." Die westtocharische Version im Vergleich mit der Sanskritfassung der Mulasarvasti vadins'; Osman F. Sertkaya & Dai Matsui, 'On a "silver" document'; Masahiro Shogaito, 'Uighur Abhidharmakosabhaya-ika Tattvartha preserved in China'; Jonathan Silk, 'Forbidden Women'; Werner Sundermann, 'Ananda enters into the Buddha's service. Edition of a Sogdian fragment from theMahayana Mahaparinirvaa-sutra'; Alos van Tongerloo, 'The Apocalyptic Manic

Bibliographies of Mongolian, Manchu-Tungus, and Tibetan Dictionaries

"Buddhism in Mongolia explores the unique historical and cultural elements of Mongolian Buddhism while challenging its stereotyped image as a mere replica of Tibetan Buddhism. The book illuminates the historical, social, and cultural contexts within which Buddhism has operated as a major social and cultural force among the Mongols"--

Altaica Berolinensia

Christian mission among the Mongols and the beginning of Mongolian Studies were closely affiliated. Europe's first Mongolist, Isaak Jakob Schmidt (1779-1847), rose from the humble position of a clerk at the Moravian Mission settlement at Sarepta (Russia) to a member of the St. Petersburg Academy of Sciences. Author of a Mongolian dictionary, a Mongolian grammar and translator of the Geser epic and the chronicle Erdeni-yin tobci, he was also the translator of the New Testament into Mongolian. So far it was assumed that Schmidt had mainly translated into Kalmuck, and two Mongolian nobles had then continued with the further translation into Eastern Mongol. A few years ago Charles Bawden edited and translated a new document found in the library of the German Oriental Society at Halle, the first Christian tract printed in Mongol in St. Petersburg in 1818. The present study focuses on a second tract (probably also 1818) by Schmidt, so far unknown, from the collections of Vilnius University, and includes

two of the original versions in Kalmuck which were also tracked down. These tracts allow a closer look at the difficult work of the translator, a glimpse at his workshop, in his efforts to find a congenial rendering for Christian terms. In the light of the results of this study the roles of the translators may have to be reevaluated. There is also an essay to investigate the creation of Kalmuck and Mongolian fonts and the part that the publisher and printer Grec and the Orientalist printing pioneer Schilling von Canstadt (1786-1837) played in it. Transliteration and reproduction of the (Mongol and Kalmuck) tracts and an annotated translation of the second Tract for the Buryats are given as well.

Almanac History of Mongolia

Asian Higher Education