literatur verwaltungs programme

Patricia Minks

Hyun Ju Kim: False Body (2007)

Ist das was für mich?

+	-
Überblick über große bibliograph. Quellen	Nicht sofort 100% anwendbar
Automatisches Literaturverzeichnis	Kontinuierliche Verwendung
Suchen und Ordnen	
Zitateverwaltung	
Schneller Austausch	

	Windows	Mac	Preis	Sprache
Endnote	W	M	300$ 21€	En
Citavi	W		91€ 20€*	De
JabRef	W	M		En*
BibDesk		M		De
Zotero	W	M		De
Mendeley	W	M		En

Endnote

+	-
Cite while you Write	Teuer
Volltext Reader	LaTex kompliziert
Viele Optionen und Medien	Nur mit bestimmten Word Versionen

EndNote X5 File Edit References Groups Tools Window Help — U.S. (1:51) Mon 1:24 PM Sergio Silva

MyDissertation.enl

Mode | AU – Turabian Bibliography (Styles) | Copy to Local Library | Go To Word | Format | New Reference | Sort | Find Full Text | Open File | Insert Citation | Help | Search Library (Quick Search)

My Library

- All References (87)
- Unfiled (1)
- Trash (0)

MY GROUPS

- Basic (18)
- CHAPTER I (0)
- CHAPTER II (0)
- CHAPTER III (0)
- CHAPTER IV (0)
- CONCLUSION (0)
- Current Sources (9)
- PRIMARY SOURCES (44)
- Recognized sources (6)
- SECONDARY SOURCES (0)
- Seminal or Classical Sources (8)
- TERTIARY SOURCES (1)

ONLINE SEARCH

- Library of Congress (0)
- LISTA (EBSCO) (0)
- Princeton U (0)
- PubMed (NLM) (0)
- US Geological Survey (0)
- Web of Science (TS) (0)
- Yale U (0)
- more...

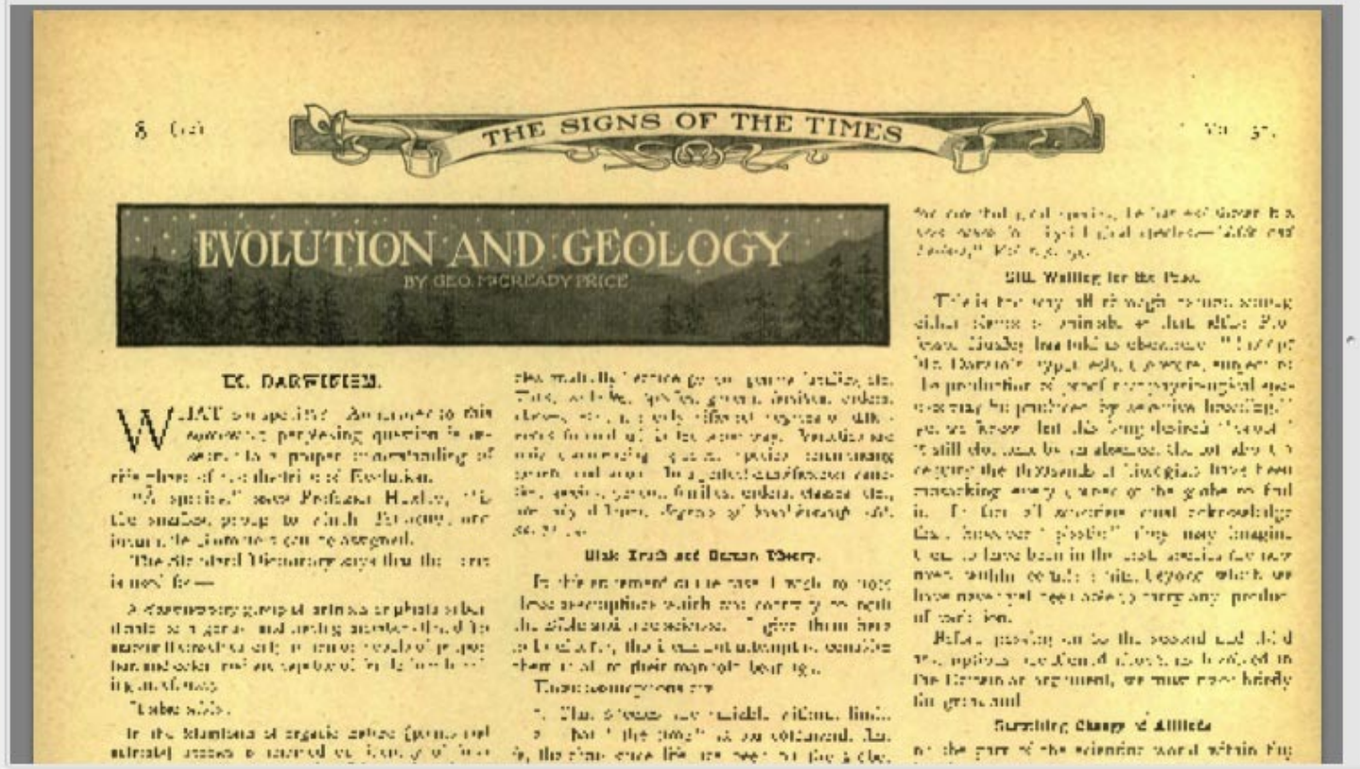
ENDNOTE WEB

- configure...

	Author	Year	Title	Ref Type	Call Number	URL
	Price	1914	At the Wrong End of the Telescope	Magazine Article		file://localhost/
	Price	1920	Back to the Bible	Book	Home (iBook)	
	Price	1935	Bones, Bones and the Truth About the La Brea tar pit	Magazine Article		file://localhost/
	Price	1934	A Brief History of the Flood Theory	Magazine Article		
	Price	1946	Common-Sense Geology: A Simplified Study for the General Reader	Book	JWL QE29 .P7	
	Price	1905	Darwinism	Magazine Article		
	Price	1914	Denying the Record of the Flood	Magazine Article		file://localhost/

Preview | Search – PRIMARY SOURCES | PDF & Quick Edit – Darwinism.pdf

1 / 2 — 104%



THE SIGNS OF THE TIMES

EVOLUTION AND GEOLOGY

BY GEO. McCREADY PRICE

DR. DARWINISM.

Magazine Article — Reference Types | Toggle Empty Fields

Author
Price, George McCreary

Year
1905

Title
Darwinism

Magazine
Signs of the Times

Place Published
Mountain View, CA

Publisher
Pacific Press

Volume
31

Issue Number
5

Pages
8-9

Date
February 2

Showing 44 of 44 references in Group. (All References: 87)

Hide Tab Pane

Citavi

+	-
OOWriter Integration	Teuer
Volltext Reader	LaTex kompliziert
Wissens- und Arbeitsorganisation	

Volcanism: Literaturverwaltung - Citavi

Datei Bearbeiten Ansicht Titel Zitation Listen Extras Fenster Hilfe

Titel | Abrufen per ISBN | Recherchieren | Suchen | Literaturliste speichern | Drucken | Tabelle | Zitieren | Gedanke

Literatur | Wissen | Aufgaben

Sanderson 2010 – Out of the ashes

Gehe zu... (Strg+E)

Auswahl:

- Mertz, D. F.; Sharp, W. D.; Haase, K. M.
  Volcanism on the Eggvin Bank (Central No
  2004 – Zeitschriftenaufsatz
- Sanderson, Katharine
  Out of the ashes. The Icelandic eruption ha
  2010 – Zeitschriftenaufsatz
- Sigurður Þórarinsson
  Vötnin stríð. Saga Skeiðarárhlaupa og Grí
  1974 – Buch (Monographie)
- Skilling, I. P.
  Subglacial to emergent basaltic volcanism
  2009 – Zeitschriftenaufsatz
- Stevenson, J. A.; Smellie, J. L.; McGarvie, D. W.;
  Subglacial intermediate volcanism at Kerli
  2009 – Zeitschriftenaufsatz
- Storey, M.; Duncan, R. A.; Tegner, C.
  Timing and duration of volcanism in the N
  2007 – Zeitschriftenaufsatz
- Tagliaferro, Linda
  How does a volcano become an island?
  2010 – Buch (Monographie)
- Thordarson, T.; Larsen, G.
  Volcanism in Iceland in historical time Volc
  2007 – Zeitschriftenaufsatz
- Þorvald Þórðarson
  Skaftáreldar 1783-1785. Gjóskan og framv

Übersicht | Titel | Inhalt | Zusammenhang | Zitate | Aufgaben, Orte

Zeitschriftenaufsatz

Sanderson, K.

Out of the ashes. The Icelandic eruption has given researchers the opportunity of a lifetime,

Nature **465,** 544–545 (2010).

Abstract: The Icelandic eruption has given researchers the opportunity of a lifetime. Katharine Sanderson talks to sientists working arund the clock to study the volcano and its effects.

Schlagwörter: Volcanism; Iceland; Eyjafjallajökull; European Aerosol Research Lidar Network (EARLINET)

Kategorien: 1 Introduction

Bewertung: Suitable for introductory course ★★★☆☆

2 Zitate: Wishes from the field and possibilities of science
Real-time monitoring

Keine Aufgaben

2 Standortnachweise: [Citavi] Sanderson 2010 - Out of the ashes.pdf
[Web] dx.doi.org/10.1038/465544a

Übersicht anpassen...

Vorschau | Schnellhilfe

Zitieren | Abstract | [Citavi] Sanderson 2010 - O

Out of the ashes

The Icelandic eruption has given researchers the opportunity of a lifetime. **Katharine Sanderson** talks to scientists working around the clock to study the volcano and its effects.

On the evening of 14 April, Gelsomina Pappalardo sent a rushed message to her colleagues across Europe, asking them to switch on their lasers and point them skywards. The volcano Eyjafjallajökull in Iceland had just erupted, and an unusual wind pattern was sending the ash cloud into Europe's crowded airspace. Pappalardo, who works at the Institute of Methodologies for Environmental Analysis outside Potenza, Italy, wanted to use the network of laser-based instruments, known as lidars, to measure the ash as it spread over the continent. It would be a chance for the lidar collaboration to shine.

Pappalardo, who coordinates the European Aerosol Research Lidar Network (EARLINET), wasn't the only scientist on high alert. As Eyjafjallajökull sullied the skies, dozens of researchers across Europe started scrambling to gather data. Atmospheric modellers, remote-sensing researchers, air-sampling experts, geologists and volcanologists are all taking advantage of this rare opportunity to measure a volcano in their own backyard.

Researchers in Iceland are probing the volcano's plumbing beneath the surface, whereas scientists farther afield are trying to assess the evolution of the ash cloud. All are hoping to fulfil their own scientific curiosity about a rare and dramatic phenomenon, but they must first answer to national governments and civil-aviation authorities, who are demanding data on the eruption as soon as possible to forecast potential problems. That means putting aside normal practices. Working virtually non-stop since the eruption, researchers are quickly gathering data and releasing them, instead of keeping the information to themselves until it is ready for publication.

"It's hard work for us," says Pappalardo, who has relied on the goodwill of her team to put in the extra hours for free to address government requests. "Since the 15th of April, I've been sleeping two or three hours a night, maximum."

Pappalardo is faced with a problem: her data are highly valued by aviation authorities and atmospheric modellers, who want them instantly. But the measurements are not useful until they are analysed, and that takes time. The data are normally used in long-term studies of clouds, Saharan dust and other atmospheric components that affect the climate.

"This is not a simple technique," she says. Pappalardo wants to ensure that the information she gives to others is accurate, so that forecasts made with these data are correct. So she stays up late, collating and analysing data from the 26 lidar stations across Europe, and then making the results available to aviation authorities. In the future, she says she would like governments to support the infrastructure for real-time monitoring and automated analysis. Faster access to such data would help atmospheric modellers improve their projections of ash concentrations at various altitudes. Aviation officials need that information when deciding whether to close airspaces (see *Nature* **464**, 1253; 2010).

An eye on Eyjafjallajökull

Icelandic scientists are at the centre of the action and have been the busiest of all. For them, Eyjafjallajökull is more than just a recent air-traffic nuisance. "I've been keeping a close watch on this volcano for 18 years," says Freysteinn Sigmundsson, a volcanologist from the Institute of Earth Sciences at the University of Iceland in Reykjavik, who is interested in how Earth's crust deforms during seismic events.

The volcano has been seismically jumpy for the entire time that Sigmundsson has studied it. But the earthquake activity intensified in December 2009, and came to a head with a lava-spewing eruption on the volcano's flank on 20 March. The spike in seismic unrest led authorities to evacuate people from the volcano's immediate vicinity before its summit started shooting ash on 14 April.

This eruption seems to be similar to the volcano's previous one in 1821, which pulsed on and off for more than a year. Although the nineteenth-century pattern might indicate that the present eruption will be prolonged, the magmatic plumbing under Eyjafjallajökull is complicated says Sigmundsson, making predictions difficult. "There is no way of knowing how long this will last," he says.

Sigmundsson and his colleagues want to trace the magma conduits that feed the volcano. To do this, they track ground movement using Global Positioning System receivers around Iceland and satellite-borne radar interferometers, while seismic recordings provide information about underground structures. Such data are useful for the Icelandic Meteorological Office and the government, which must assess whether the volcanic activity is likely to increase.

Magnús Tumi Guðmundsson, head of the faculty of Earth sciences at the University of Iceland, is watching the eruption itself using a variety of means, including radar instruments that can see through the ash cloud into the crater. His research group is studying the composition and amount of ash and rock discharged from the volcano, as well as water generated from the melting of glacial ice on top of Eyjafjallajökull. These

A researcher checks a seismic recorder near the volcano.

© 2010 Macmillan Publishers Limited. All rights reserved

70%

23 Titel insgesamt | 23 Titel angezeigt | 1 Titel markiert | Zitationsstil: Nature | #25

JabRef

+	-
Word Integration	Unübersichtlich
LaTex	

BibDesk

+	-
LaTex	Word kompliziert
	Keine Untergruppen

Zotero

+	-
Word Plugin	>100 MB kostet
Browserintegration	LaTex kompliziert
Einfache Bedienung	Nur mit Firefox

Mendeley

+	-
Übersichtlich und einfach	
Volltext Reader	
Alle Betriebsysteme, Schreibprogramme + als App	
Automat. Titelsuche	
Cloud Synch	

MENDELEY
MENDELEY

Download

Endnote: http://www.endnote.com/endemo.asp

Citavi: http://www.citavi.com/de/download.html

JabRef: http://jabref.sourceforge.net/download.php

BibDesk: http://bibdesk.sourceforge.net

Zotero: http://www.zotero.org/download/

Mendeley: http://www.mendeley.com

http://www.univie.ac.at/ZID/softwareshop/

Lektion

- Auswahl und gruppieren
- Installierung
- Datenbank erstellen / importieren
- Eintrag erstellen
- Speichern

Tutorials und Manuals
EndNote

- http://endnote.com/training/tutorials/endnotex5/menu_970x562/endnotex5.html

- http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=68xa5llvafm&feature=related

- http://www.endnote.com/training/Tutorials/endnotex4/menu-endnoteweb/menu-endnote_web.html

Tutorials und Manuals
Citavi

- http://www.citavi.com/de/support.html
- http://www.citavi.com/de/support.html#filme
- http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=jfyhoxz89iy&feature=related

Tutorials und Manuals

Jabref

- http://www.cs.rpi.edu/~tayloj/jabref.tutorial/

Tutorials und Manuals

Bibdesk

- http://www.scribd.com/doc/19256352/bibdesk-tutorial

Tutorials und Manuals

Zotero

- http://www.zotero.org/support/de/quick_start_guide

- http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=gogeoataqea&feature=related

Tutorials und Manuals

Mendeley

- http://www.mendeley.com/features/

Danke und bis zum 16.12.

Bei Fragen: p.minks@gmx.at

Hyun Ju Kim: False Body (2007)