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BIBLIOGRAPHY ON EXOTIC ANIMAL DISEASES

VOL. 11, NO. 4, APRIL 1973

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MULTIPLE SUBJECT AREA

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the British Government, and the American Colonies, were at war.

The British Government, however, did not consider the colonies as independent states.

It considered them as colonies, and as such, it had the right to tax them.

It also considered them as colonies, and as such, it had the right to govern them.

It also considered them as colonies, and as such, it had the right to control them.

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THE COAST OF SOUTHERN
AUSTRALIA

RECORDED AND DRAWN FOR THE GEOGRAPHICAL
SOCIETY OF AUSTRALIA
BY J. C. GREENING

IN THE COASTAL TOWNS OF PORT AUGUSTA,
PORT BENTON, AND PORT LINCOLN.

THE COAST LINE IS SHOWN IN A
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PIL

1. MATIC

1.1. A polymer has a density of 1.05 g/cm³. It is soluble in benzene at 25°C. The solution has a viscosity of 0.8 dl/g. Calculate the molecular weight of the polymer.

2. KAMEN

2.1. A polymer has a density of 1.05 g/cm³. It is soluble in benzene at 25°C. The solution has a viscosity of 0.8 dl/g. Calculate the molecular weight of the polymer.

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6. KAMEN

6.1. A polymer has a density of 1.05 g/cm³. It is soluble in benzene at 25°C. The solution has a viscosity of 0.8 dl/g. Calculate the molecular weight of the polymer.

7. KAMEN

7.1. A polymer has a density of 1.05 g/cm³. It is soluble in benzene at 25°C. The solution has a viscosity of 0.8 dl/g. Calculate the molecular weight of the polymer.

8. KAMEN

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Philosophy and Religion. It is a very interesting book.

276

It is a good book. The author has
written about the various religions
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VESICULAR STOMATITIS VIRUS

-62-

RUMYANTSEVA, N.P., FERDAT, A.K., and SAMOSHENKOVA, L.G.
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VISNA DISEASE

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PIL

MISCELLANEOUS

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#6496

Sect. 1. *Monotaxis*

Monotaxis is a condition in which the animal shows a strong preference for one side of the body.

It may be either positive or negative, depending upon whether the animal is drawn toward or away from the stimulus.

Monotaxis is often associated with other types of orientation, such as phototaxis or chemotaxis.

Monotaxis is a common phenomenon in many animals, including insects, fish, and mammals.

The term "monotaxis" was first used by the German zoologist Oskar Heinroth in 1907.

Heinroth defined monotaxis as "a tendency to move in a definite direction, either toward or away from a stimulus."

Monotaxis is often used in conjunction with the term "anisotaxis," which refers to a lack of directional preference.

Monotaxis is a complex behavior that requires both sensory input and motor output.

Monotaxis is a useful tool for studying animal behavior and can provide insights into the underlying mechanisms of orientation.

Monotaxis is a well-studied phenomenon in the field of animal behavior.

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Jews in the United States has
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