

in physical and biological systems, it is often appropriate to use angular variables to describe the system.

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KINETIC STUDIES OF POLY(1,3-PHENYLICARBOXYLIC ACID) 103

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2. PRELIMINARY RESULTS ON PART II

Wij hebben een aantal voorstellen om de arbeidsmarkt te verbeteren. De belangrijkste voorstellingen zijn:

- De arbeidsmarkt moet meer flexibel worden. Dit kan door de afschaffing van de arbeidsmarktregels die de arbeidsmarkt beperken.
- De arbeidsmarkt moet meer gerechtigd worden. Dit kan door de afschaffing van de arbeidsmarktregels die de arbeidsmarkt beperken.
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the first time, the author has been able to make a detailed study of the life and work of a man who, though he was a member of the Royal Society, did not receive its award until he was past his eightieth year. The author's aim has been to give a picture of the man as he was, and to show how he lived and worked, and what were the influences which shaped his life.

THREE HISTORICAL

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RESULTS

In this section we first introduce the model and the numerical results obtained by the present method. We then compare the results with those obtained by other methods.

DISCUSSION

We first consider the case of a single cylindrical inclusion of radius R_1 and height H_1 situated in a medium of dielectric constant ϵ_1 and density ρ_1 .

DISCUSSION

We consider the effect of varying the radius R_1 and the height H_1 of the cylindrical inclusion on the scattering properties of the system.

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Phidippus clarus
Hentz 1845



represented in a small number of species. I would like to believe in uniparental mating but I suspect it's still too early. Uniparental mating probably has benefits in terms of energy savings or in maintaining allele balance through self-fertilization. In fact, self-fertilization may be the best way to maintain allele balance in a population.

There is a good deal of evidence that males are more likely to mate with females that are similar in size and morphology. This could be because females are more attractive to males or because they are more likely to mate successfully. There is also evidence that males are more likely to mate with females that are similar in size and morphology. This could be because females are more attractive to males or because they are more likely to mate successfully.

It is interesting to note that there is a significant difference in the size of males and females in *Phidippus clarus*. Males are significantly smaller than females, which is a common pattern in many species of spiders.

It is also interesting to note that there is a significant difference in the size of males and females in *Phidippus clarus*. Males are significantly smaller than females, which is a common pattern in many species of spiders. This suggests that males may be more likely to mate with females that are similar in size and morphology. This could be because females are more attractive to males or because they are more likely to mate successfully.