Nu Html Checker

This tool is an ongoing experiment in better HTML checking, and its behavior remains subject to change

Showing results for about.html



Use the Message Filtering button below to hide/show particular messages, and to see total counts of errors and warnings.

Message Filtering

Document checking completed. No errors or warnings to show.

Image report

The img elements of the page are shown below categorized by their type of textual alternative. Please review that the images in each group match that group's definition.

Images with textual alternative

The following images have textual alternatives. Please review that the textual alternatives make sense considering the purpose of the image in the context of the page and that phrases like "Image of ..." are avoided.

Note that iconic images that are redundant with text next to them or purely decorative should have alt="" instead.

Image	Textual alternative	Location
Not resolvable	Logo of the Sahara Indomitable website.	From line 1, column 539; to line 1, column 828
Not resolvable	Sahrawi sand bread being coocked in the Sahara desert by a man.	From line 1, column 2501; to line 1, column 2867
Not resolvable	Tamaris tree in the Sahara desert, Algeria.	From line 1, column 5853; to line 1, column 6174
Not resolvable	Logo of the Sahara Indomitable website.	From line 1, column 9245; to line 1, column 9406

Source

1. <!DOCTYPE html><html lang="en"><head><meta charset="utf-8"><meta
name="viewport" content="width=device-width, initial-scale=1.0"><title>Sahara
Indomitable</title><meta name="author" content="Isaac Bejarano"><meta
name="description" content="Web portal about the exciting and unknown nature
of the Sahara and its people."><link rel="icon" href="/favicon.1b05a716.webp"
type="image/x-icon"><meta http-equiv="X-UA-Compatible" content="IE=edge"><link
rel="stylesheet" href="/index.822289ec.css"></head><body class="pag-about"></header> <div> <img srcset="/logo_25.3f5c3327.webp 25w, /logo_50.eab9212a.webp
50w, /logo_60.bcfaabd6.webp 60w, /logo_70.0849c216.webp 70w" sizes="(maxwidth: 800px) 25px, (max-width: 1800px) 50px, (max-width: 3800px) 60px, 70px"
src="/logo 25.3f5c3327.webp" alt="Logo of the Sahara Indomitable website.">

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<span> Sahara Indomitable </span> </div> </header> <nav>   <a href="/"</pre>
class="nav-link"> Home </a>   <a href="/categories.html" class="nav-
link"> Categories </a>   <a href="/about.html" class="active nav-
link"> About Us </a>   <a href="/references.html" class="nav-link">
References </a>   </nav> <main class="about"> <article> <h1>About
Us</h1> <section> <h2>Who we are</h2>  We are a non-profitable foundation
that widespreads information and acknowledgment about the culture, cuisine,
people, animals and plants -among others- of the countries located in or near
the Sahara desert region.   <b>Sahara Indomitable</b> is our brand new
official website, which carries the same name as our foundation. In this
portal, you will get free access to a series of online posts, articles and
media reports that will bring the Sahrawi way of living to you. We have just
started posting and we will update the ocntent with new articles and posts
every month. In the Categories page, you will find all the current articles
sorted by category. New categories we are working at right now will be
announced in dark red with the text <strong>Coming soon...</strong> 
In the next sections, you will find more details about the main categories of
this <b>Sahara Indomitable</b>. We hope this portal brings a spark of
curiosity in you and gets you acknowledged to the Sahrawi culture. 
</section> <section> <h2>Cuisine</h2>  In this category you will find all
types of Sahrawi cuisine, specially those less known dishes for their nature,
e.g. the Sand Bread, which is cooked directly on the Sahara sand. 
<figure> <img srcset="/pan saharaui 358.75055e7d.webp 358w,</pre>
/pan_saharaui_377.8f7857e9.webp 377w, /pan_saharaui_528.fa2cc930.webp 528w,
/pan_saharaui_948.aed0913f.webp 948w" sizes="(max-width: 800px) 358px, (max-
width: 1800px) 377px, (max-width: 3800px) 528px, 948px"
src="/pan_saharaui_358.75055e7d.webp" alt="Sahrawi sand bread being coocked in
the Sahara desert by a man."> <figcaption> <span class="figcaption-text">
BONETTI. 2012. <i>Pan Saharaui</i> [online]. Wikipedia [accessed: 2024/11/22].
Available at: </span> <a class="link-standalone"
href="https://commons.wikimedia.org/wiki/File:Pan_Saharaui.jpg"
target="_blank"
rel="noreferrer">https://commons.wikimedia.org/wiki/File:Pan_Saharaui.jpg</a>
</figcaption> </figure>  Western Saharan cuisine comprises the cuisine of
Western Sahara, a disputed territory in the Maghreb region of North Africa,
bordered by Morocco to the north, Algeria to the extreme northeast, Mauritania
to the east and south, and the Atlantic Ocean to the west. The Western Saharan
cuisine has several influences, as the population of that area (Sahrawi), in
their most part are of Arabic and Berber origin. The Saharawi cuisine is also
influenced by Spanish cuisine owing to Spanish colonization.   Food is
primarily imported into Western Sahara, as minimal rainfall in the territory
inhibits agricultural production. Indigenous sources of food include those
derived from fishing and nomadic pastoralism. The labor and business in these
indigenous provisions of foods are also a primary contributor of income for
the territory's population, and are among the primary contributors to the
economy of Western Sahara.  </section> <section> <h2>Conservation</h2> 
In this category you will find current aproaches to conservate the Sahara
ecosystem, agriculture as well as initiatives to revert the desertification,
e.g. The Great Green Wall.  <figure> <div class="responsive-iframe">
<iframe src="https://www.youtube.com/embed/1mdh0YoAF1M?si=SLJxHATOIDfeZQMI"</pre>
title="YouTube video player" allow="accelerometer; autoplay; clipboard-write;
encrypted-media; gyroscope; picture-in-picture; web-share"
referrerpolicy="strict-origin-when-cross-origin" allowfullscreen> </iframe>
</div> <figcaption> <span class="figcaption-text"> World Food Programme. <i>>
Half-moons greening Mauritania. </i> </span> </figcaption> </figure>
</section> <section> <h2>Enology</h2>  In this category you will find
insight about the different people of the Sahara, from an enological point of
view but also from a cultural and political prespective, e.g. the recognition
of Western Sahara.  <figure> <div class="responsive-iframe"> <iframe
src="https://www.youtube.com/embed/Cml2eL6usys?si=dVLTqGDQ4X8P0vUx"
title="YouTube video player" allow="accelerometer; autoplay; clipboard-write;
encrypted-media; gyroscope; picture-in-picture; web-share"
referrerpolicy="strict-origin-when-cross-origin" allowfullscreen> </iframe>
</div> <figcaption> <span class="figcaption-text"> DiEM25. <i> European
countries complicit in Morocco's occupation of Western Sahara. </i>
</figcaption> </figure> </section> <section> <h2>Flora</h2>  In this
category you will find native species of plants and trees of The Sahara, e.g.
the Tamarix aphylla, the largest known species of Tamarix, with heights up to
18 metres (59 ft);  <figure> <img srcset="/tamaris 358.05e47e88.webp 358w,
/tamaris_377.f35bb77e.webp 377w, /tamaris_528.6646181a.webp 528w, /tamaris_948.0b59679e.webp 948w" sizes="(max-width: 800px) 358px, (max-width:
```

1800px) 377px, (max-width: 3800px) 528px, 948px" src="/tamaris_358.05e47e88.webp" alt="Tamaris tree in the Sahara desert, Algeria."> <figcaption> WIKIPEDIA. 2005. <i>Tamaris in Algeria</i> [online]. Wikipedia [accessed: 2024/11/22]. Available at: https://commons.wikimedia.org/wiki/File:Tamaris3.jpg </figcaption> </figure> The Tamarix is an evergreen tree, native across North, East, and Central Africa; and the nectar from its blossoms produces high-quality honey with a unique taste; due to the drought- and salt-tolerant properties of the tree, it could be planted as an agroforestry species, as well as for reclamation of marginal lands; a vegetative propagation method for the tree using the aeroponics technique has recently been developed. The tree is known to be very tolerant of salts. It has been found that it excretes concentrated salty water from glands on its leaf surfaces; the water evaporates leaving a crust of crystals containing more than ten salts. Most of the crystals fall off, but the crystals of at least one, lithium sulphate, remain stuck on the leaves. These particular crystals swell with the small amount of humidity in the atmosphere at night, and the leaves absorb the moisture. </section> <section> <h2>Fauna</h2> In this category you will find information about the most curious and wild animals that one can find in the vast Sahara: for example the Sahara Silver Ant -which can survive the extreme temperatures of the desert due to its natural refrigerating mechanisms, the The Dromedary Camel -which is essential to the Sahrawi cuisine and transport within the desert, the Saharan horned viper -always effectively camouflaging with the sand- or the Sahara's and World's smallest canine -The Fennec Fox. <figure> <div class="responsive-iframe"> <iframe src="https://www.youtube.com/embed/S9atRW1DgbQ?si=36wHN2o2Nt0rgca-" title="YouTube video player" allow="accelerometer; autoplay; clipboard-write; encrypted-media; gyroscope; picture-in-picture; web-share" referrerpolicy="strict-origin-when-cross-origin" allowfullscreen> </iframe> </div> <figcaption> BBC Earth. <i> World's Smallest Wild Dog | Dogs in the Wild: Meet The Family.</i> </figcaption> </figure> </section> </article> </main> <footer class="footer z-3"> <nav class="hidden"> Home Categories About Us <a > href="/references.html" class="nav-link"> References
 Sand bread <a</pre> href="/article2.html" class="nav-link"> Ceremony of tea in the Sahara Prehistoric Sahara Growing food in the Sahara The Great Green Wall $ </nav> <div> <abbr lang=' title="Universitat Oberta de Catalunya">UOC</abbr>. Desembre de 2024. Isaac Bejarano Fernández </div> </footer> <script src="/index.c7f6ee36.js" type="module"></script><script src="/index.2b02800d.js" nomodule defer> </script> </body></html>

Outline

<h1> About Us

<h2> Who we are

<h2> Cuisine

<h2> Conservation

<h2> Enology

<h2> Flora

<h2> Fauna

Used the HTML parser.

Total execution time 18 milliseconds.

About this checker • Report an issue • Version: 24.12.23