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Urban and Agricultural Communities - Council for Agricultural Science and Technology 2002

Agricultural Involution - Clifford Geertz 1963

Designing Instructional Systems - Romiszowski, A. J. 2016-01-08 First Published in 1984. Routledge is an imprint of Taylor & Francis, an informa company.

The Sorghum Genome - Sujay Rakshit 2017-01-18 This book provides insights into the current state of sorghum genomics. It particularly focuses on the tools and strategies employed in genome sequencing and analysis, public and private genomic resources and how all this information is leading to direct outcomes for plant breeders. The advent of affordable whole genome

sequencing in combination with existing cereal functional genomics data has enabled the leveraging of the significant novel diversity available in sorghum, the genome of which was fully sequenced in 2009, providing an unmatched resource for the genetic improvement of sorghum and other grass species. Cultivated grain sorghum is a food and feed cereal crop adapted to hot and dry climates, and is a staple for 500 million of the world's poorest people. Globally, sorghum is also an important source of animal feed and forage, an emerging biofuel crop and model for C4 grasses, particularly genetically complex sugarcane.

Farming for the Future - Coen Reijntjes 1992 Part I: low-external-input and sustainable agriculture (leisa): an emerging option; Agriculture and sustainability; Sustainability and farmers: making decisions at the farm level; Technology development by farmers; Part II: Priciples and possibilities of leisa; Low-external-input farming and agroecology; Basic ecological principles of leisa; Development of leisa systems; Part III: Linking farmers and scientists in developing leisa technologies; Actors and actitities in developing leisa technologies; Participatory technology development in practice: process and methods; Appendices; Appendix A some promising leisa techniques and practices; Appendix B glossary of key terms; Appendix C useful contacts and sources of further information; References; Index.

The Vertical City - K. Al-Kodmany 2018-06-25 Each century has its own unique approach toward addressing the problem of high density and the 21st century is no exception. As cities try to cope with rapid population growth - adding 2.5 billion

dwellers by 2050 – and grapple with destructive sprawl, politicians, planners and architects have become increasingly interested in the vertical city paradigm. Unfortunately, cities all over the world are grossly unprepared for integrating tall buildings, as these buildings may aggravate multidimensional sustainability challenges resulting in a “vertical sprawl” that could have worse consequences than “horizontal” sprawl. By using extensive data and numerous illustrations this book provides a comprehensive guide to the successful and sustainable integration of tall buildings into cities. A new crop of skyscrapers that employ passive design strategies, green technologies, energy-saving systems and innovative renewable energy offers significant architectural improvements. At the urban scale, the book argues that planners must integrate tall buildings with efficient mass transit, walkable neighbourhoods, cycling networks, vibrant mixed-use activities, iconic transit stations, attractive plazas, well-landscaped streets, spacious parks and engaging public art. Particularly, it proposes the Tall Building and Transit Oriented Development (TB-TOD) model as one of the sustainable options for large cities going forward. Building on the work of leaders in the fields of ecological and sustainable design, this book will open readers’ eyes to a wider range of possibilities for utilizing green, resilient, smart, and sustainable features in architecture and urban planning projects. The 20 chapters offer comprehensive reading for all those interested in the planning, design, and construction of sustainable cities.

25 tahun Suara karya – 1996

Indonesian press and journalism; volume

commemorating the 25th anniversary of Suara karya, a daily in Jakarta.

Plant Physiological Ecology – Hans Lambers 2008-10-08

Box 9E. 1 Continued

FIGURE 2. The C–S–R triangle model (Grime 1979). The strategies at the three corners are C, competiti- winning species; S, stress-tolerating s- cies; R,ruderalspecies. Particular species can engage in any mixture of these three primary strategies, and the m- ture is described by their position within the triangle. comment briefly on some other dimensions that Grime's (1977) triangle (Fig. 2) (see also Sects. 6. 1 are not yet so well understood. and 6. 3 of Chapter 7 on growth and allocation) is a two-dimensional scheme. A C—S axis (Com- tition-winning species to Stress-tolerating spe- Leaf Economics Spectrum cies) reflects adaptation to favorable vs. unfavorable sites for plant growth, and an R- Five traits that are coordinated across species are axis (Ruderal species) reflects adaptation to leaf mass per area (LMA), leaf life-span, leaf N disturbance. concentration, and potential photosynthesis and dark respiration on a mass basis. In the five-trait Trait-Dimensions space,79%ofallvariation worldwideliesalonga single main axis (Fig. 33 of Chapter 2A on photo- A recent trend in plant strategy thinking has synthesis; Wright et al. 2004). Species with low been trait-dimensions, that is, spectra of varia- LMA tend to have short leaf life-spans, high leaf tion with respect to measurable traits. Compared nutrient concentrations, and high potential rates of mass-based photosynthesis. These species with category schemes, such as Raunkiaer's, trait occur at the ''quick-return'' end of the leaf e- dimensions have the merit of capturing cont-

nomics spectrum.

Applied Mycology – Mahendra Rai 2009

The fungal kingdom consists of a wide variety of organisms with a diverse range of forms and functions. Fungi have been utilized for thousands of years and their importance in agriculture, medicine, food production and the environmental sciences is well known. New advances in genomic and metabolomic technologies have allowed further developments in the use of fungi in industry and medicine, increasing the need for a compilation of new applications, developments and technologies across the mycological field. Applied Mycology brings together a range of contributions, highlighting the diverse nature of current research. Chapters include discussions of fungal associations in the environment, agriculture and forestry, long established and novel applications of fungi in fermentation, the use of fungi in the pharmaceutical industry, the growing recognition of fungal infections, current interests in the use fungal enzymes in biotechnology and the new and emerging field of myconanotechnology. Demonstrating the broad coverage and importance of mycological research, this book will be of interest to researchers and students in all biological sciences.

Sustainable Dryland Cropping in Relation to Soil Productivity – C. J. Pearson 1995

Agriculture and Development – Gudrun Kochendörfer-Lucius 2008-01-01

The book highlights proceedings from the Berlin 2008: Agriculture and Development conference held in preparation for the World Development Report 2008.

Hydroponic Food Production – Howard M. Resh 1981

Predicting Rainfall Erosion Losses – Walter H. Wischmeier 1978

The Universal Soil Loss Equation (USLE) enables planners to predict the average rate of soil erosion for each feasible alternative combination of crop system and management practices in association with a specified soil type, rainfall pattern, and topography. When these predicted losses are compared with given soil loss tolerances, they provide specific guidelines for effecting erosion control within specified limits. The equation groups the numerous interrelated physical and management parameters that influence erosion rate under six major factors whose site-specific values can be expressed numerically. A half century of erosion research in many States has supplied information from which at least approximate values of the USLE factors can be obtained for specified farm fields or other small erosion prone areas throughout the United States. Tables and charts presented in this handbook make this information readily available for field use. Significant limitations in the available data are identified.

Selection Methods in Plant Breeding - Izak Bos 2013-11-21

Our requirement for plant breeders to be successful has never been greater. However one views the forecasted numbers for future population growth we will need, in the immediate future, to be feeding, clothing and housing many more people than we do, inadequately, at present. Plant breeding represents the most valuable strategy in increasing our productivity in a way that is sustainable and environmentally sensitive. Plant breeding can rightly be considered as one of the oldest multidisciplin ary subjects that is known to humans. It was practised by people who first started to carry out a settled form of agriculture. The art, as it must have been at

that stage, was applied without any formal underlying framework, but achieved dramatic results, as witnessed by the forms of cultivated plants we have today. We are now learning how to apply successfully the results of yet imperfect scientific knowledge. This knowledge is, however, rapidly develop ing, particularly in areas of tissue culture, biotechnology and molecular biology. Plant breeding's inherent multifaceted nature means that alongside obvious subject areas like genetics we also need to consider areas such as: statistics, physiology, plant pathology, entomology, biochemistry, weed science, quality, seed characteristics, reproductive biology, trial design, se lection and computing.

A Guide to Effective Management of Germplasm Collections - Jan Engels 2003

Introduction; Context of genebank management; Setting objectives for genebanks; Considerations for improved conservation and utilization concepts and strategies; Genebank management procedures; Rationalization of genebank management; Economic costs of genebank operatios; Sharing responsibilities.

Agroforestry Systems in the Tropics - P.K. Nair 2011-10-12

This book consolidates the descriptive results of a pantropical project called Agroforestry Systems Inventory (AFSI), undertaken by the International Council for Research in Agroforestry (ICRAF) from 1982 to 1987. Since agroforestry was a relatively new term when the project was initiated, the main objective was to increase the understanding of and provide a state-of the-art information base on existing agroforestry systems. Therefore, the project was designed to systematically collect, collate, synthesize, and dissem inate information on existing agroforestry

systems in developing countries. One of the major results of the project, descriptions of existing agroforestry systems, was published as a series of articles in Agroforestry Systems. These system descriptions form the bulk of this book. Other products of the project include a microcomputer database on agroforestry systems, practices and components, and voluminous unpublished reports and records. Perhaps the title of the book is misleading in that the book does not include or cover all existing agroforestry systems in the tropics and geographical regions in the tropics. Additionally, some of the systems described are outside the tropical boul;ldaries of 23. 5" Nand S latitudes. For the purpose of this book, the word tropics is used in a general sense to also include subtropical developing countries that have agro-ecological and socio-economic character istics and land-use problems similar to those of the countries within the geographical limits of the tropical belt.

Annual Technical Report - Aberdeen Plant Materials Center (U.S.) 2000

Physiology of Cotton - James McD. Stewart 2009-11-04

Cotton production today is not to be undertaken frivolously if one expects to profit by its production. If cotton production is to be sustainable and produced profitably, it is essential to be knowledgeable about the growth and development of the cotton plant and in the adaptation of cultivars to the region as well as the technology available. In addition, those individuals involved in growing cotton should be familiar with the use of management aids to know the most profitable time to irrigate, apply plant growth regulators, herbicides, foliar fertilizers, insecticides,

defoliants, etc. The chapters in this book were assembled to provide those dealing with the production of cotton with the basic knowledge of the physiology of the plant required to manage the cotton crop in a profitable manner.

Climate Change 1992 - Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change 1992-05-28

An essential reference and companion to the 1990 IPCC Report on Climate Change.

The Use of Nutrients in Crop Plants - Nand Kumar Fageria 2016-04-19

Put Theory into Practice Scarcity of natural resources, higher costs, higher demand, and concerns about environmental pollution- under these circumstances, improving food supply worldwide with adequate quantity and quality is fundamental. Based on the author's more than forty years of experience, The Use of Nutrients in Crop Plants

De Re Coquinaria - Apicius 2016-04-30

Farm record keeping - 1922

Sheep and Goat Production - I. E. Coop 1982

Ecology and distribution; Breeding; Reproduction; Maintenance and growth; Pregnancy; Lactation of suckling ewes and does; Nutritional diseases; Infectious diseases of sheep and goats; Internal parasites of sheep and goats; External parasites of sheep and goats; Growth and characteristics of

wool and hair; Wiik grading and marketing; Livestock and meat marketing and grading; Carcase and meat qualities; Milk production in sheep and goats; Systems, biological and economic efficiencies; Very extensive systems; Extensive grazing systems; Intensive grassland systems; Intensive arable systems; Very intensive systems; Government controlled systems; Migratory (Transhumance) systems; Nomadic systems; Village and smallholder systems; List of contributors.

Keys to Success - Carol Carter 2000-07

Designed for courses in Freshman Orientation, Student Success, College Preparation. This interactive text emphasizes thinking and learning by connecting college success skills to career and life skills: The text focuses on clear, competent thinking skills, including critical, creative and strategic thinking. This centrepoint of academic, career, and life success is emphasized in end-of-chapter exercises and in a separate chapter. Students from many backgrounds share their views on issues as diverse as staying out of debt to balancing competing priorities-like working, raising a family and going to school. End-of-chapter exercises reinforce four major skills: thinking, teamwork, writing and strategic thinking/planning. The learn-by-doing approach helps students discover their abilities first-hand.

Geology of Petroleum, 2e - Leverson 2006-02-01

Forming Farmer Cooperatives - Raymond John Mischler 1956

Major Research in Upland Rice - International Rice Research Institute 1975

Upland rice around the world. Climate of upland rice regions. Soils on which upland rice is grown. Growth-limiting factors of aerobic

soils. Factors that limit the growth and yields of upland rice. Varietal diversity and morpho-agronomic characteristics of upland rice. Agronomic traits needed in upland rice varieties. Drought tolerance in upland rice. Control of upland rice insects though varietal resistance. Diseases of upland rice and their control though varietal resistance. Varietal resistance to adverse chemical environments of upland rice soils. Breeding methods for upland rice. Cultural practices for upland rice. Studies on insect pests of upland rice. Pesticide residue in upland rice soil. Mineral microbial transformations in upland rice soil.Future emphasis on upland rice.

Sorghum Production and Utilization - Joseph S. Wall 1970

The sorghum plant and grain. Production of sorghum. Sorghum in other lands. Utilization of the plant. Utilization of the grain.

Advanced Placement Classroom - Timothy J. Duggan 2021-09-03

Advanced Placement Classroom: Lord of the Flies takes a fresh approach to a school classic by offering an abundance of student-centered classroom ideas. A large menu of rigorous choices will engage both teachers and students in the process of building interpretations through close reading, collaboration, and active learning. Clearly explained prereading, reading, and post-reading tasks help students to develop their individual encounters with the text and then enter the conversation of literary scholars. Additional chapters explore the interface between the world of the text and the text in the world, including technology integration. Sample AP prompts and essay analyses are included. Grades 9-12

Tropical Woods - Sipon Muladi 2005

The Sago Palm – Society of Sago Palm Studies 2015
In order to produce sufficient quantities of food to feed the world's growing population, we need to increase the food producing capacities of crops and to protect the environments in which they grow. Discovering untapped plant resources is an important challenge, but a haphazard increase in food production may cause environmental damage. We need foresight and must take sound appropriate actions. The sago palm is a plant that might fulfill all of these requirements. The sago palm accumulates more starch than any other plant in the world, yet, in global terms, it continues to languish in relative obscurity. The Japanese Society of Sago Palm Studies was formed in the hope of raising its profile by hosting seminars and symposiums in Japan and overseas to help it achieve the recognition it deserves. To this end, the Society's members have worked together to produce this volume, written in an easy-to-read style. [Subject: Botany, Agriculture, Conservation, Environmental Studies]
Code International de Nomenclature Zoologique – International Commission on Zoological Nomenclature 1985

Viability of Seeds – E.H. Roberts 2012-12-06
From prehistoric times man has had a pecial s relationship with seed plants – as a source of food, materials for tools, buildings, clothing and pharmaceuticals, and for ornamenting his surroundings for his own delight (probably in that chronological order which, incidentally, also gives some indication ofthe priorities oflife). Today man's most important staple foods are derived directly from seeds as they have been since neolithic times. (It is a sobering thought, as Harlan* has

pointed out, that nothing significant has been added to his diet since then.) From those times he must have learned to collect, conserve and cultivate seeds; and the accumulated experience has been handed down. This book then is part of an ancient tradition, for here we are still primarily concerned with these skills. Seeds are plant propagules comprised of embryos in which growth has been suspended, usually supplied with their own food reserves and protected by special covering layers. Typically they are relatively dry structures compared with other plant tissues and, in this condi tion) they are resistant to the ravages of time and their environment. But resistant is a relative tenn and seeds do deteriorate: the type, the extent and the rapidity of the deterioration, and the factors which control it are important to agronomists, horticulturalists, plant breeders, seedsmen, seed analysts, and those concerned with the conservation of genetic resources.

Blue-green Algae and Rice - P. A. Roger 1980
Record of the literature on blue-green algae and rice; Ecology of blue-green algae in paddy fields; Physiology of blue-green algae in paddy fields; Blue-green algae and the rice plant; Algalization.

Factors of Soil Formation - Hans Jenny 1994-01-01
Masterpiece offers a detailed discussion of the nature of the earth's terrestrial environment, and a method of subdividing and studying it. 1941 edition.

Fusarium Root Rot - 1983

Hamster Princess: Little Red Rodent Hood - Ursula Vernon 2018-09-25
It's Little Red Riding Hood as you've never seen her before in this funny, feminist spin on the fairy tale, from award-winning author Ursula Vernon Most

monsters know better than to mess with Princess Harriet Hamsterbone. She's a fearsome warrior, an accomplished jouster, and is so convincing that she once converted a beastly Ogrecat to vegetarianism. So why would a pack of weasel-wolf monsters come to her for help? Well, there's something downright spooky going on in the forest where they live, and it all centers around a mysterious girl in a red cape. No one knows better than Harriet that little girls aren't always sweet. Luckily there's no problem too big or bad for this princess to solve. In this sixth installment of her whip-smart Hamster Princess series, Ursula Vernon once again upends fairy tale tropes and subverts gender stereotypes to brilliant effect. This is a "Once Upon a Time" like you've never seen before.

Forest Tree Seed Health - Jack R. Sutherland 2002

Nutrient Elements in Grassland - D. C. Whitehead 2000-10-23

This book is an essential reference source covering the chemical elements that are nutrients for plants or grazing animals. It deals with the concentrations and transformations of these elements in soils, grassland plants, and ruminant animals, particularly cattle and sheep. For each element, the following data are given: forms occurring in soil, factors that affect availability and concentration, uptake and distribution in grassland plants, role in animal nutrition, amounts and forms excreted by grazing animals, and concentrations needed by ruminant animals.

Pengantar Ilmu Pertanian - Alridiwirsah 2022-07-02

perkembangan pertanian. Pertanian merupakan sektor unggulan dalam menyediakan sumber bahan pangan dan obat - obatan, bahkan sebagai penyedian sumber energi

terbarukan. Upaya pembangunan pertanian Indonesia memerlukan dukungan dari seluruh masyarakat Indonesia, lebih-lebih kalangan akademisinya. Upaya tersebut menjadi sangat urgen bagi Fakultas Pertanian UMSU sebagai Fakultas yang bergerak dalam bidang pertanian di Indonesia. Di lingkungan Fakultas Pertanian sendiri dapat dengan mudah dipahami, bahwa pertanian mempunyai arti yang luas, namun bagi masyarakat umum, pengertian pertanian dalam arti luas tersebut tidaklah koheren, tunggal, dan tanpa bias.