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Table I summarizes yield gain data for several regions of the world during the period 1961–2002. Globally, maize yields doubled during this time, from 1.9 to 4.3 mg ha⁻¹, a linear increase of 61 kg ha⁻¹ year⁻¹. Different regions varied in the size of annual gain, as well as in average yields at the beginning and the end of the interval, but all showed positive and significant gains ...International Journal of Pure & Applied Bioscience (IJPAB) is a peer reviewed, bimonthly, open access online official international journal. It publishes original reviews, research articles and short communications from the field of Plant Breeding and Genetics, Soil Science, Biotechnology, Microbiology, Enzymology, Biochemistry, Bioinformatics, Biophysics, Cell biology, Cellular and ...Oil palm, currently the world's main vegetable oil crop, is characterised by a large productivity and a long life span (25 years). Peak oil yields of 12 t ha⁻¹ yr⁻¹ have been achieved in small plantations, and maximum theoretical yields as calculated with simulation models are 18.5 t oil ha⁻¹ yr⁻¹, yet average productivity worldwide has stagnated around 3 t oil ha⁻¹ yr⁻¹. Science in the medieval Islamic world was the science developed and practised during the Islamic Golden Age under the Umayyads of Córdoba, the Abbadids of Seville, the Samanids, the Ziyarids, the Buyids in Persia, the Abbasid Caliphate and beyond, spanning the period roughly between 786 and 1258. Islamic scientific achievements encompassed a wide range of subject areas, especially astronomy ...