Effects Of Different Irrigation Regimes And Nitrogenous

Horticultural Reviews, Volume 38
Effect of Different Irrigation Regimes on Grapevine Yield and Wine Quality
Effect of Different Spacing and Irrigation Regimes on Spring Baby Corn (Zea Mays L.) [With CD Copy]
Irrigation Systems and Practices in Challenging Environments
Strawberries
Effect of Different Irrigation Regimes on Performance of Young Ber Plants Cv. Umran
The Root Systems in Sustainable Agricultural Intensification
The Effect of Different Furrow Irrigation Regimes on Infiltration and Sugarcane (Saccharum Officinarum L.) Yield at Ubombo Swaziland
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Effects of various trickle irrigation and fertilization regimes on nutrient and water distribution in two sandy soils, and nutrient uptake by tomato plants
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Effect of Irrigation Regimes, Planting Layouts and Fertilizer Levels on Growth and Yield of Potato
Handbook of Drought and Water Scarcity
Effects of Different Soil Moisture Regimes on Yield and Nutrient Uptake of Four Seed Legumes

Abiotic Stresses in Agroecology: A Challenge for Whole Plant Physiology
Effect of Sulphur on Groundnut Under Different Irrigation Regimes
Irrigation in Agroecosystems
Effect of Integrated Plant Nutrient System and Irrigation Regimes on Growth and Yield of Mustard
Handbook of Irrigation Technology
International Rice Research Notes Vol 5 No 6
Environmentally Safe Approaches to Crop Disease Control
Practical Applications of Agricultural System Models to Optimize the Use of Limited Water
Modern Fruit Industry
Agri-Based Bioeconomy
Crop Production Technologies for Sustainable Use and Conservation
Water and Land Security in Drylands
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Effect of Different Irrigation Regimes and Nitrogen Levels on the Growth, Water Relations, and Nutrient Concentration of 'Anjou' Pear Fruit and Leaves
index of agricultural research. 1957

KIDD BRYCE

Horticultural Reviews, Volume 38 John Wiley & Sons
This book provides a comprehensive overview of the multiple strategies that plants have developed to cope with drought, one of the most severe environmental stresses. Experts in the field present 17 chapters, each of which focuses on a basic concept as well as the latest findings. The following major aspects are covered in the book: · Morphological and anatomical adaptations · Physiological responses · Biochemical and molecular responses · Ecophysiological responses · Responses to drought under field conditions The contributions will serve as an invaluable source of information for researchers and advanced students in the fields of plant sciences, agriculture, ecophysiology, biochemistry and molecular biology.
Effect of Different Irrigation Regimes on Grapevine Yield and Wine Quality CRC Press
Crop Production Technologies for Sustainable Use and Conservation:Physiological and Molecular Advances presents an abundance of research on important and new production technologies for the successful sustainable production of major crops. The volume

covers most of the major crops used the production of food, sugar, and commercial fiber. With the focus on sustainability and conservation issues in crop production, the chapters present molecular and physiological research and innovations for increasing yield, quality, and safety while also taking into considering increasing demand, diminishing water and land resources, and the agricultural consequences of climate change on crop production. The major crops discussed include wheat, mungbean, cotton, jute, sugarcane, eggplant, Solanum (such as potatoes and tomatoes), peppers, okra, fruits such as apples and pears, and more. The chapters report on new developments and research on production techniques related to various fertilizers, biosystematics and molecular biology of various crops, and building resistance to climatic change, including drought tolerance, salinity stresses, and more.

Effect of Different Spacing and Irrigation Regimes on Spring Baby Corn (Zea Mays L.) [With CD Copy] CRC Press

The book Irrigation Systems and Practices in Challenging Environments is divided into two interesting sections, with the first section titled Agricultural Water Productivity in Stressed Environments, which consists of nine chapters technically crafted by experts in their own right in their fields of expertise. Topics range from effects of irrigation on the physiology of plants, deficit irrigation practices and the genetic manipulation, to creating drought tolerant variety and a host of interesting topics to cater for the those interested in the plant water soil atmosphere relationships and agronomic practices relevant in many challenging environments, more so with the onslaught of global warming, climate change and the accompanying agro-meteorological impacts. The second section, with eight chapters, deals with systems of irrigation practices around the world, covering different climate zones apart from showing casing practices for sustainable irrigation practices and more efficient ways of conveying irrigation waters - the life blood of agriculture, undoubtedly the most important sector in the world.

Irrigation Systems and Practices in Challenging Environments Effect of Different Irrigation Regimes on Grapevine Yield and Wine QualityEffect of Different Irrigation Regimes on Performance of Young Ber Plants Cv. UmranEffect of Different Irrigation Regimes and Nitrogen Levels on the Growth, Water Relations, and Nutrient Concentration of 'Anjou' Pear Fruit and LeavesEffect of Different Spacing and Irrigation Regimes on Spring Baby Corn (Zea Mays L.) [With CD Copy]The Effect of Different Furrow Irrigation Regimes on Infiltration and Sugarcane (Saccharum Officinarum L.) Yield at Ubombo SwazilandEffects of salinity on the growth and yield of onions (allium cepa) under different irrigation regimes, April 1997Long Term Effect of Organic Amendments on Soil Physical Environment and Plant Water Status of Maize and Succeeding Wheat Under Different Irrigation RegimesProduction Technology of Stone Fruits

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Strawberries Springer

The effects of different soil moisture condition on growth of four seed legumes, viz. mungbean (Vigna radiata L.) variety CES 1D-21, cowpea (Vigna unguiculata L.) variety EG-2, soybean (Glycine max L.) variety UPL Sy2 and peanut (Arachis hypogeae) variety Kidang were evaluated at the IRRI Experiment Station, Los Banos, Laguna under five water regimes using a line source spinkler irrigation system. Three systems of planting as subplots were included in the study. The results show that moisture stress greatly reduced the yield of the four seed legumes, the greatest being with mungbean (83%), with cowpea and soybean (65%) and peanut (46%). Dry matter production decreased significantly with increasing distance from the line source in all four crops. Dry matter yield was in the following order: cowpea (3,399 kg/ha) > peanut (3,050 kg/ha) > soybean (2,660 kg/ha) > mungbean (1,517 kg/ha). Macro- and micro-nutrient uptake follow this general pattern: N > K > Ca > Mg > P and Mn > Zn > Cu, respectively. High N, P, K, Mg, Zn and Cu uptake and low Ca and Mn Uptake were found in the pod fraction. Ca and Mn uptake remained in the leaf fraction. Crop differences in the total nutrient uptake were observed with moisture stress. The least nutrient uptake was exhibited by mungbean followed by soybean, peanut and cowpea in all of which nutrient uptake decreased significantly with moisture stress. Reduction in nutrient uptake due to stress was greatest in cowpea followed by mungbean, then by soybean and least in peanut. These...

Effect of Different Irrigation Regimes on Performance of Young Ber Plants Cv. Umran CRC Press

Horticultural Reviews presents state-of-the-art reviews on topics in horticultural science and technology covering both basic and applied research. Topics covered include the horticulture of fruits, vegetables, nut crops, and ornamentals. These review articles, written by world authorities, bridge the gap between the specialized researcher and the broader community of horticultural scientists and teachers.

The Root Systems in Sustainable Agricultural Intensification Springer Science & Business Media

Globally stone fruits are emerging in the market due to the increased consumer’s desire for health-promoting foods. Stone fruits attract research attention, mainly due to the cultural and commercial aspects of the array of varieties that are grown. Being grown in wide range of environments, it is very important to understand what factors influence the production and quality attributes of stone fruits. There is a lack of systematic scientific information on strategic approach for production technologies of such fruits. This book will be first of its kind focusing on technological aspects of stone fruits especially on latest

developments in present day horticulture. It will be an essential reference for professionals including academicians, scholars, researchers and industries working in the said area. We hope that readers will find this book a useful resource for their research or studies, and it will be helpful in the development of high quality stone fruits in future which will improve the economic and social life of people. Besides, this book fulfills the needs of a number of horticultural courses of Universities and will serving as a pomological manual for all occasions.

The Effect of Different Furrow Irrigation Regimes on Infiltration and Sugarcane (Saccharum Officinarum L.) Yield at Ubombo Swaziland BoD – Books on Demand

A field experiment was conducted in sandy loam soil of Bidhan Chandra Krishi Viswavidyalaya, "C" Block Farm, Kalyani, Nadia, West Bengal, India during pre-kharif season of 2009 and 2010. The experiment was laid out in a split plot design having eight irrigation treatments in main plots and three sulphur treatments in sub-plot replicated thrice. The growth attributing characters, yield attributes, yield parameters, the net return, benefit: cost ratio, and total uptake of nutrients (N, P, K and S) were significantly influenced by both the levels of irrigation and sulphur in most of the recording dates of observation during two consecutive years as well as pooled data. The higher values were recorded in three irrigations applied at flowering, pegging and pod filling stages (I8) along with sulphur applied @ 15 kg ha-1 (S2) treatment at all dates of recording observation during both the years of experimentation as well as pooled data. The highest CU and WUE were recorded in three irrigations applied at flowering, pegging and pod filling stages (I8) treatment and the lowest values were recorded in no irrigation (I1) treatment.

Tropentag 2010 John Wiley & Sons

This book provides unparalleled integration of fundamentals and most advanced management to make this strawberry crop highly remunerative besides enhancing per capita availability of fruit even in the non-traditional regions of the world.

32nd Scientific-Expert Conference of Agriculture and Food Industry CUP Archive

The Handbook of Irrigation System Selection for Semi-Arid Regions compares the various types of available irrigation systems for different regions and conditions, and explains how to analyze field data to determine the suitability of the land for surface, sprinkle, or drip irrigation systems. The book focuses on strategies for irrigation development and management and examines deficit irrigation and partial root-zone drying systems. Also, solute leaching modeling under different irrigation systems, soil moisture conditions, and organic fertilizer application in arid areas are discussed. Further, it examines multi-criteria decision making for irrigation management and the appraisal of agricultural lands for irrigation in hot, sub-humid regions. Features: Presents comparative analysis to aid in the selection of the most appropriate types of irrigation systems according to land characteristics. Includes numerous practical case studies. Offers parametric evaluation systems for irrigation purposes. Considers data from semi-arid zones, each with different sub-climates. Focusing on semi-arid land, the book highlights parametric evaluation systems for irrigation purposes, along with the use of

analytical hierarchy processes integrated with GIS to determine which systems are best suited. This comprehensive and well-illustrated handbook will be of great interest to students, professionals, and researchers involved with all aspects of irrigation in semi-arid regions.

Effects of various trickle irrigation and fertilization regimes on nutrient and water distribution in two sandy soils, and nutrient uptake by tomato plants kassel university press GmbH

Due to increasing population, decreased cultivable land, and mounting scarcity of water, it is essential to optimize the use of available resources. Climate change is occurring across the world but its effect may be local or region-specific, including localized watershed management. In order to minimize these effects, governments and environmental agencies encourage the adoption of "climate-smart" agricultural technologies, which involve implementing plans, programs, and projects to sustain and enhance watersheds. Natural ecosystems, in their altered states, have always been relied upon to support the continuity of agricultural production and ecosystem services, such as flood and erosion control, mediation of water quality, stream flow regulation, microclimate regulation, and biodiversity in its various forms. According to the Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations, the adoption of these sustainable water management practices has resulted in savings of water and energy as well as a reduction of carbon emissions, decreased erosion, increased organic matter content and biotic activity in soils, increased crop water availability and thus resilience to drought, improved recharge of aquifers, and reduced impact of the variability in weather due to climate change. Advances in Water Management Under Climate Change examines all of these issues and provides best practices for sustainability. Features: Presents the latest research in hydrology, hydraulics, water resources engineering, and agricultural best practices Examines water management practices to best address and ideally mitigate climate change Explains the nexus of agriculture, micro irrigation, AI applications in water management, and the impact of climate change on water resources Includes practical examples to present practical insights on water management for climate change mitigation.

Effects of salinity on the growth and yield of onions (allium cepa) under different irrigation regimes, April 1997 BoD – Books on Demand

Green forage is the most important feed for livestock in Pakistan but with rapid urbanisation demands are increasing with reduced arable land. The first study of this book is about socio-economic structure of forage producing farmers. This study identified availability of irrigation water and high cost of fertilizers as major problems of the farmers. Second study of this book investigates the effect of cropping system, fertilizer and irrigation on total annual biomass yield of forage. This study found drought adoptive cropping system more productive and water use efficient with limited resources of fertilizer and irrigation. Third study evaluates the effect of fertilizer, irrigation and cropping system on crude protein (CP) and metabolizable energy (ME) and irrigation water use efficiency of CP and ME. This study also identified drought adoptive cropping system more productive

and water use efficient with respect to CP and ME. From the whole study it can be concluded that the implementation of DACS in Pakistan's agriculture may contribute to a more efficient and sustainable forage production and by this may enhance also the profitability of the farmers.

Influence of Different Irrigation Regimes on Flower Bud Formation and Development in Peach Trees Cuvillier Verlag

Completely devoted to applicati on of models to opti mize the use of limited water and nutrients in various climates, this collecti on will inspire confi dence in the capacity of modeling to tackle the biggest threats to secure agriculture. To obtain the most producti on from available water while maintaining natural resources, we need whole system–based quanti tati ve knowledge and tools to help select appropriate crops and manage water and associated inputs on a site-specifi c basis under changing climate. Site-specifi c experimental results are available for limited locati ons, limited periods of ti me, and limited management opti ons. Well-tested process models of cropping systems can extend fi eld research results to long-term weather conditi ons, as well as other climates and soils, allowing us to explore new management opti ons. The case studies in this volume are promising examples of these kinds of soluti ons.

Production Technology of Stone Fruits CRC Press

This book presents recent lessons learned in the context of research and development for various dryland ecosystems, focusing on water resources management, land and vegetation cover degradation and remediation, and socioeconomic aspects, as well as integrated approaches to ensuring water and land security in view of the current and predicted climate change. As water and land are the essential bases of food production, the management of these natural resources is becoming a cornerstone for the development of dryland populations. The book gathers the peer-reviewed, revised versions of the most outstanding papers on these topics presented at the ILDAC2015 Conference in Djerba, Tunisia.

Handbook of Irrigation System Selection for Semi-Arid Regions Bloomsbury Publishing USA

This book gathers the proceedings of the 32nd Scientific-Experts Conference of Agriculture and Food Industry, held on December 1-2, 2022, in Sarajevo, Bosnia and Herzegovina. It reports on the application of molecular, nano- and engineering technologies for food sciences, and plant and animal production. It discusses important agricultural economics and social and environmental issues, proposings some answers to current and future challenges. The chapters reflect the special focus of this conference edition, which was on discussing strategies for developing a more resilient and sustainable agrifood systems. Offering a timely snapshot of cutting-edge and multidisciplinary research and methods, this book addresses researchers, professionals, and stakeholders in the broad field of agriculture and food sciences, biotechnology, and bio- and nanoengineering.

Towards a water and nutrient efficient forage production in semi-arid regions of Pakistan BoD – Books on Demand

This book was first published in 1983. It

provides a comprehensive overview of irrigation technologies, techniques and economics, tailored to a multitude of different crops.

Long Term Effect of Organic Amendments on Soil Physical Environment and Plant Water Status of Maize and Succeeding Wheat Under Different Irrigation Regimes LAP Lambert Academic Publishing

Management Strategies for Water Use Efficiency and Micro Irrigated Crops presents new research and technologies for making better use of water resources for agricultural purposes. The chapters focus on better management to improve allocation and irrigation water efficiency and look at performance factors as well. Chapters look at irrigation technology, environmental conditions, and scheduling of water application. One section of the book focuses on water management in the cultivation of sugarcane, a very important industrial crop used in many fields. Other sections are devoted to principles and challenging technologies, water use efficiency for drip-irrigated crops, performance of fertigated rice under micro irrigation, and evaluation of performance of drip-irrigated crops. This valuable book is a must for those struggling to find ways to address the need to maintain efficient crop production in the midst of water shortages. With chapters from hands-on experts in the field, the book will be an invaluable reference and guide to effective micro irrigation methods.

Studies on the Effect of Quality of Water,irrigation Regimes and Varieties on Growth and Yield of Maize CRC Press

This volume concentrates on the recent scientific advancements in agricultural biotechnology and reintegrates it with socio-economic, industrial and intellectual property aspects of agricultural biotechnology and its implications for accomplishing the sustainable development goals. Adopting a unique approach, this book amalgamates science and business perspectives from an insider’s viewpoint on the agro-biotech industry, laying the foundations for students and professionals alike. This book: Is a first of its kind by addressing the recent issues emerging in agro-based economies. Will be a single-point source for recent advancements in agro-based global bioeconomy. Empowers the utilization of biotechnology to address worldwide ecological issues by supporting sustainable resolutions for global agricultural markets. Gives both foundational hypothesis and functional direction on commercialization and regulatory issues. Empowers the usage of adaptable approaches that can adjust to and uphold socially and financially valuable agro-based technologies.

Plant Responses to Drought Stress Springer Nature

This volume includes over 30 chapters, written by experts from around the world. It examines numerous management strategies for dealing with drought and scarcity. These strategies include management approaches for different regions, such as coastal, urban, rural, and agricultural areas. It offers multiple strategies for monitoring, assessing, and forcasting drought through the use of remote sensing and GIS tools. It also presents drought mitigation management strategies, such as groundwater management, rainwater harvesting, conservations practices, and more.

Modeling Economic Management and Policy Issues of Water in Irrigated Agriculture Frontiers Media SA

This work presents models that characterize the relationships between quantity and quality of irrigation water application, and agricultural production and the environment. A comprehensive modeling approach addressing both the benefits of irrigation and the potential negative effects is introduced. Physical-biological concepts are combined with economic and engineering principles to demonstrate the usefulness of the model for analyzing various water management and policy issues. Decision makers on all levels should find the modeling approach interesting and useful in the management issues from the farm to national levels.