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	Autore	ARFELLI, Dario
	Titolo	Il prologo dell'"Antigone" di Sofocle / Dario Arfelli
	Pubbl/distr/stampa	Rocca S. Casciano, : Cappelli, 1932
	Descrizione fisica	6 p. ; 24 cm.
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	Formato	Materiale a stampa
	Livello bibliografico	Monografia
	Note generali	Estratto da : Annuario del Real Liceo Ginnasio "Galvani" in Bologna. - Anno 1932. - Vol.13.
2.	Record Nr.	UNINA9910254137503321
	Autore	Ouda Samiha
	Titolo	Major Crops and Water Scarcity in Egypt : Irrigation Water Management under Changing Climate / / by Samiha Ouda
	Pubbl/distr/stampa	Cham : , : Springer International Publishing : , : Imprint : Springer, , 2016
	ISBN	3-319-21771-2
	Edizione	[1st ed. 2016.]
	Descrizione fisica	1 online resource (135 p.)
	Collana	SpringerBriefs in Water Science and Technology, , 2194-7244
	Disciplina	338.14
	Soggetti	Climatic changes Environmental management Agriculture Climate Change Water Policy/Water Governance/Water Management Climate Change Management and Policy
	Lingua di pubblicazione	Inglese
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	Note generali	Description based upon print version of record.
	Nota di bibliografia	Includes bibliographical references at the end of each chapters.

## Nota di contenuto

Evapotranspiration under Changing Climate -- Water Requirements for Major Crops -- Significance of Reduction of Applied Irrigation Water to Wheat Crop -- Combating Adverse Consequences of Climate Change on Maize Crop.-High Water Consuming Crops under Control: Case of Rice Crop -- High Water Consuming Crops under Control: Case of Sugarcane Crop -- Unconventional solution to increase crop production under water scarcity -- Recommendations to Policy Makers to Face Water Scarcity.

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## Sommario/riassunto

This book includes multi-disciplinary quantifications of the effect of climate change on water requirements of wheat, maize, rice and sugarcane. Furthermore, it provides on-farm management that faces water scarcity under current situation and under climate change. Changing cultivation method (raised beds instead of furrows or basins) or increasing irrigation application efficiency (sprinkler or drip systems instead of surface irrigation) can reduce the applied water. Irrigated agriculture, although profitable, it endures wasteful use of valuable water resources. Taking into account the risk of climate change, developing countries like Egypt will highly suffer. Furthermore, the effect of intercropping (two crops use the applied water to one of them), and/or using crop rotations (arrange crops to reduce the applied water, increase water productivity and sustain soil fertility) on production and consumed irrigation water by crops were comprehensively analyzed.

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