1. Record Nr. UNINA9910787283403321

Titolo	The great rebirth : lessons from the victory of capitalism over communism / / Anders Aslund and Simeon Djankov, editiors
Pubbl/distr/stampa	Washington, District of Columbia : , : Peterson Institute for International Economics, , 2014
ISBN	0-88132-698-4
Descrizione fisica	1 online resource (354 p.)
Disciplina	330.9470009/049
Soggetti	Post-communism - Europe, Eastern Capitalism - Former communist countries Former communist countries Economic conditions Former communist countries Economic policy
Lingua di pubblicazione	Inglese
Formato	Materiale a stampa
Livello bibliografico	Monografia
Note generali	Description based upon print version of record.
Nota di bibliografia	Includes bibliographical references.
Nota di contenuto	Introduction -- Estonia -- Russia -- Slovakia -- Bulgaria -- Georgia -- Ukraine -- Microeconomics -- Macroeconomic -- From transition to integration -- Transition in historical perspective -- Political economy of change after communism.

2. Record Nr. UNINA9910557672003321

Autore	Hori Kiyosumi
Titolo	Molecular Research in Rice : Agronomically Important Traits
Pubbl/distr/stampa	Basel, Switzerland, : MDPI - Multidisciplinary Digital Publishing Institute, 2020
Descrizione fisica	1 online resource (378 p.)
Soggetti	Biology, life sciences Research & information: general Technology, engineering, agriculture
Lingua di pubblicazione	Inglese
Formato	Materiale a stampa
Livello bibliografico	Monografia
Sommario/riassunto	This volume presents recent research achievements concerning the molecular genetic basis of agronomic traits in rice. Rice (Oryza sativa L.) is the most important food crop in the world, being a staple food for more than half of the world's population. Recent improvements in living standards have increased the worldwide demand for high-yielding and high-quality rice cultivars. To achieve improved agricultural performance in rice, while overcoming the challenges presented by climate change, it is essential to understand the molecular basis of agronomically important traits. Recently developed techniques in molecular biology, especially in genomics and other related omics fields, can reveal the complex molecular mechanisms involved in the control of agronomic traits. As rice was the first crop genome to be sequenced, in 2004, molecular research tools for rice are well-established, and further molecular studies will enable the development of novel rice cultivars with superior agronomic performance.