

1. Record Nr.	UNINA9910788467603321
Autore	King F. H (Franklin Hiram), <1848-1911.>
Titolo	Farmers of forty centuries, or, Permanent agriculture in China, Korea and Japan [[electronic resource] /] / F.H. King
Pubbl/distr/stampa	Folkestone, : Global Oriental, 2011
ISBN	90-04-21790-8
Descrizione fisica	1 online resource (457 p.)
Collana	Brill eBook titles
Disciplina	630.951
Soggetti	Agriculture - China Agriculture - Korea Agriculture - Japan
Lingua di pubblicazione	Inglese
Formato	Materiale a stampa
Livello bibliografico	Monografia
Note generali	Originally published 1911 by Rodale Press, Pennsylvania.
Nota di bibliografia	Includes index.
Nota di contenuto	Preliminary Material -- Introduction -- First Glimpses of Japan -- Grave Lands of China -- To Hongkong and Canton -- Up The Si-Kiang, West River -- Extent of Canalizatiox and Surface Fitting of Fields -- Some Customs of the Common People -- The Fuel Problem, Building and Textile Materials -- Tramps Afield -- The Utilization of Waste -- In the Shantung Province -- Orientals Crowd both Time and Space -- Rice Culture in the Orient -- Silk Culture -- The Tea Industry -- About Tientsin -- Manchuria and Korea -- Return to Japan -- Index.
Sommario/riassunto	First published in 1926, this classic survey, which includes nearly 250 photographs, examines the traditional farming methods of the densely populated lands of China, Korea and Japan and shows how fertility can be maintained over many centuries through conserving and utilizing natural resources. In the Introduction, the author notes: 'The United States as yet a nation of but few people widely scattered over a broad virgin land with more than twenty acres to the support of every man, woman and child, while the people whose practices are to be considered are toiling in fields tilled more than three thousand years and who have scarcely more than two acres per capita, more than one-half of which is uncultivable land.' Researchers and scholars in the fields of human geography, regional studies and earth sciences, as well as social and economic history will welcome this landmark study being

returned to printing.

---