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Nota di contenuto	Cover; Vertical Specialization and Trade Surplus in China; Copyright; Contents; List of figures and tables; List of abbreviations; Acknowledgements; About the author; 1. Introduction: Trade surplus in China - vertical specialization and related issues; The starting point: china's vertical specialization trade; Trade surpluses are as much a source of conflict as strength; Analyzing the impact of vertical specialization on china's trade surplus; 2. Vertical specialization trade patterns and China's trade surplus; China's trade: more and more centered on trade surplus Vertical divisions of labor driving china tradeChina's trade is still dependent on western markets for final goods exports; Three optimized trade development zones: regional foreign trade disparity in China; Note; 3. An analysis of the role of vertical specialization in the development of China's trade surplus: evidence from 2000-2007; Introduction; Import and export of commodities: structure and trade pattern transition in china; What role for vertical specialization trade in china's trade surplus?; Conclusion; 4. Vertical specialization, FDI and

China's import - export imbalance

IntroductionChina's acceleration into vertical specialization due to FDI; Empirical evidence of the relationship between FDI and international trade in china based on VS; Conclusion; 5. FDI and the processing trade in China: based on vertical specialization; Introduction; Processing trade: the form of china's strong involvement in vertical specialization; Empirical evidence: the relationship between fdi and the processing trade; Conclusion; Notes; 6. An empirical analysis of the relation between imports and exports of China's foreign invested enterprises based on vertical specialization

IntroductionEmpirical evidence: the relationship between imports and exports of foreign invested enterprises (FIEs) in china; Conclusion; Notes; 7. An empirical study of therelationship between the US FDI inflows and China-US bilateral trade imbalances: based on vertical specialization; Introduction; Unique features of china-us trade due to vertical specialization considerations; Empirical test; Conclusion; 8. A cointegration analysis of thelinkage between US exports to China and US imports from China based on vertical specialization; Introduction Empirical evidence: the relationship between US exports to China and US imports from chinaConclusion; 9. FDI, processing trade and China-Japan bilateral trade imbalance; Introduction; Evolution of the China-Japan trade pattern; Japanese direct investments in china, chinese processing trade and China- Japan bilateral trade: empirical evidence; Conclusion; 10. An empirical analysis on transformation of China's foreign trade development mode: based on vertical specialization; Introduction

Conceptual framework of vertical specialization and mode transformation of foreign trade development in China

Sommario/riassunto

The traditional flow of goods from primary production through to manufacturing and consumption has expanded across international borders conterminously with globalization. Vertical specialization (VS) in processing and manufacturing in China has driven export growth. In particular, intra-industry and intra-product trade between China, the US and East Asia has increased China's trade surplus over the long term. Vertical Specialization and Trade Surplus in China aims to measure the level of VS in the Chinese manufacturing industry to provide a more accurate representation of China's trade surplu

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Nota di contenuto	Plant Breeding Reviews -- Contents -- Contributors -- 1. Dedication: Rodomiro Ortiz Plant Breeder, Catalyst for Agricultural Development -- I. Preamble -- II. Early Years -- A. Formative Experiences -- B. University in Peru -- III. Research Career -- A. Potato Research at the International Potato Center (CIP) -- B. Potato Research at the University of Wisconsin-Madison -- C. Vaccinium Research at Rutgers University -- D. Musa Research at the International Institute of Tropical Agriculture (IITA) -- E. Nordic Professor of Plant Genetic Resources -- F. Director of Genetic Resources and Enhancement at the International Crops Research Institute for the Semi-Arid Tropics (ICRISAT) -- G. Director of Crop Improvement to Executive Management at IITA -- H. Research Director to Executive Advisor at the International Maize andWheat Improvement Center (CIMMYT) -- I. Freelance Executive Advisor to National Opinion Leader in Peru -- IV. The Man -- V. The Scientist -- VI. The Mentor, Inspirer, Manager, and Multiplier -- VII. The Future -- Acknowledgments -- Publications of Rodomiro Ortiz -- Germplasm Registrations -- Plantain Hybrids -- Banana Hybrids -- Plantain-Banana Hybrids -- Potato -- 2. Phenotyping, Genetic Dissection, and Breeding for Drought and Heat Tolerance in Common Wheat: Status and Prospects -- I. Introduction -- II. Target Environments -- A. Wheat Production Under Drought -- B. Wheat

Production Under Heat Stress -- C. Problems due to Climate Change -- D. Genetics and Breeding for Drought and Heat Stress -- III. Traits and Parameters to Measure Drought and Heat Tolerance and Their Genetic Dissection in Wheat -- A. Traits to Measure Both Drought and Heat Tolerance -- 1. Canopy Temperature Depression -- 2. Shoot Vigor -- 3. Grain-Filling Duration -- 4. Green Flag Leaf Area and "Stay Green" Habit -- 5. Cell Membrane Thermostability.
6. Leaf Folding and Leaf Rolling -- 7. Stomatal/Leaf Conductance -- 8. Grain Yield and Related Traits -- B. Traits to Measure Drought Tolerance Only -- 1. Seedling Emergence, Coleoptile Length, and GA-Sensitive Dwarfness -- 2. Carbon Isotope Discrimination -- 3. Water Soluble Carbohydrates -- 4. Rate of Water Loss and Water Status in Leaves and Uprooted Plants -- 5. Osmoregulation -- 6. Stress Hormone: Abscisic Acid (ABA) -- 7. Root Vigor and Architecture -- 8. Epicuticular Wax/Leaf Glaucousness -- IV. Synergy Among Stress-Adaptive Traits -- V. Crop Modeling for Drought and Heat Tolerance -- A. Crop Modeling for Drought and Heat Stress -- B. Crop Modeling in Wheat -- VI. High-Throughput Phenotyping -- A. Infrared Thermal Imaging -- 1. Screening Through Infrared Thermography -- 2. Phenotyping Platforms -- B. Magnetic Resonance Imaging -- C. Spectral Reflectance Index and Normalized Difference Vegetation Index -- VII. Strategies for Developing Drought- and Heat-Tolerant Wheat Genotypes -- A. Conventional Breeding Approaches -- 1. Use of Crop Wild Relatives -- 2. Drought- and Heat-Tolerant Wheat Cultivars -- 3. Strategic Trait-Based Physiological Breeding -- 4. Limitations of Conventional Breeding -- B. Marker-Assisted Selection -- 1. Limitations with Known QTL and Genetic Markers -- 2. MAS Programs -- C. Transgenics -- 1. Drought Tolerance -- 2. Heat Tolerance -- VIII. Outlook -- Acknowledgments -- Literature Cited -- 3. Nutritionally Enhanced Staple Food Crops -- I. Introduction -- II. Biomarkers for Assessing Nutritional Status -- III. Micronutrient Bioavailability -- A. Models and Assays to Access Nutrients Bioavailability and Absorption -- 1. Models and Assays -- 2. Nutrients Bioavailability, Absorption, and Metabolism -- 3. Iron and Zinc -- 4. -Carotene -- B. Factors Influencing Nutrients Bioavailability -- 1. Enhancers/Inhibitors.
2. Production Environment, Postharvest and Storage Conditions, and Food Processing and Preparation -- 3. Provitamin A (-Carotene) Conversion to Retinol (Vitamin A) -- C. Efficacy of Biofortified Crops on Human Health -- IV. Phenotypic Screens -- A. Methodology and Approaches to Screen for Seed Iron, Zinc, Phytate, and -Carotene -- B. Screening Under Optimal or Nutrient-Deficient Conditions -- C. Plant Traits Associated with Increased Acquisition of Iron and Zinc -- D. Iron and Zinc Uptake, Accumulation, and Translocation to Seed and Nonseed Parts -- E. Nutrient Use Efficiency -- V. Mining Germplasm Collections for Natural Variation for Seed Iron, Zinc, and Phytate -- A. Variation and/or Bioavailability of Seed Iron, Zinc, and Phytate -- 1. Seed Iron and Zinc Concentration -- 2. Seed Phytate Concentration -- 3. Seed Iron and Zinc Bioavailability -- B. Distribution of Iron and Zinc in the Seed -- VI. Exploiting Natural Genetic Variation to Breed for Seed Mineral-Dense Cultivars -- A. Fixing the Biologically Attainable Target to Breed for Seed Mineral-Dense Crops -- B. Genotype X Environment Interaction and Relationships Between Seed Minerals and Agronomic Traits -- C. Quantitative Trait Loci (QTL) Associated with Seed Iron, Zinc, and Phytate Concentrations -- D. QTL Mapping, Cloning, and Introgression of b-Carotene into Adapted Germplasm -- E. Developing Seed Iron- and Zinc-Dense Cultivars Using Conventional Breeding and Genomic Tools and Cultivars Adoption -- 1. Grain Minerals-Dense Cultivars and Hybrids -- 2. Adoption of Biofortified Cultivars by

Farmers -- F. Breeding Issues Associated with Selecting Seed Mineral-Dense Progenies -- VII. Enhancing Seed Iron, Zinc, and B-Carotene Using Transgene(S) -- A. Transgenes for Nutritional Enhancement of Food Crops -- 1. Iron and Zinc -- 2. Phytate -- 3. -Carotene.
B. Consumer's Attitude to Genetically Modified Biofortified Crops -- C. Nutritionally Enhanced Genetically Modified Crops and Biosafety Issues -- VIII. Outlook -- Acknowledgments -- Literature Cited -- 4. Genetic Management of Virus Diseases in Peanut -- I. Introduction -- II. Virus Diseases -- A. Management Options for Virus Diseases -- 1. Cultural Management -- 2. Vector Control -- 3. Genetic Resistance -- B. Screening for Virus Resistance -- 1. Greenhouse Screening -- 2. Field Screening -- C. Mechanisms of Host Response to Virus Infection -- 1. Nonhost Resistance -- 2. Cultivar Resistance -- 3. Acquired Resistance -- D. Screening for Vector Resistance -- III. Breeding for Resistance to Virus Diseases -- A. Groundnut Rosette Disease -- 1. Occurrence -- 2. Symptoms -- 3. Virus Causal Agents and Their Characteristics -- 4. Vector and its Characteristics -- 5. Alternate Hosts of Virus -- 6. Conventional Genetic Improvement -- 7. Nonconventional Genetic Improvement -- B. Peanut Bud Necrosis Disease -- 1. Occurrence -- 2. Symptoms -- 3. Virus Causal Agent and its Characteristics -- 4. Vector and its Characteristics -- 5. Alternate Hosts of Virus -- 6. Conventional Genetic Improvement -- 7. Nonconventional Genetic Improvement -- C. Tomato Spotted Wilt Virus Disease -- 1. Occurrence -- 2. Symptoms -- 3. Virus Causal Agent and its Characteristics -- 4. Vector and its Characteristics -- 5. Alternate Hosts of Virus -- 6. Conventional Genetic Improvement -- 7. Nonconventional Genetic Improvement -- D. Peanut Stripe Virus Disease -- 1. Occurrence -- 2. Symptoms -- 3. Virus Causal Agent and its Characteristics -- 4. Alternate Hosts of Virus -- 5. Conventional Genetic Improvement -- 6. Nonconventional Genetic Improvement -- E. Peanut Stem Necrosis Disease -- 1. Occurrence -- 2. Symptoms -- 3. Causal Agent and its Vector and Their Characteristics.
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	Gemini Virus -- 3. Bean Severe Mosaic Virus -- D. Insects -- 1. Storage Insects or Bruchids -- 2. Leafhoppers -- 3. Apion spp -- 4. Bean Fly. VI. Abiotic Constraints.
Sommario/riassunto	Plant Breeding Reviews presents state-of-the-art reviews on plant genetics and the breeding of all types of crops by both traditional means and molecular methods. Many of the crops widely grown today stem from a very narrow genetic base; understanding and preserving crop genetic resources is vital to the security of food systems worldwide. The emphasis of the series is on methodology, a fundamental understanding of crop genetics, and applications to major crops. It is a serial title that appears in the form of one or two volumes per year.