Record Nr. UNINA9910830373703321 Crop post-harvest [[electronic resource]]: science and technology. **Titolo** Volume 2 Durables / / edited by Rick Hodges and Graham Farrell Pubbl/distr/stampa Oxford, UK: Malden, MA.: Blackwell Science, 2004 **ISBN** 1-281-32215-6 9786611322151 0-470-70895-6 0-470-75102-9 0-470-75037-5 Descrizione fisica 1 online resource (297 p.) Altri autori (Persone) GolobP FarrellGraham, Dr. HodgesRick, Dr. Disciplina 631.56 Soggetti Crops - Postharvest technology Agricultural processing Lingua di pubblicazione Inglese **Formato** Materiale a stampa Livello bibliografico Monografia Description based upon print version of record. Note generali Nota di bibliografia Includes bibliographical references and index. Nota di contenuto Crop Post-Harvest: Science and Technology; Contents; Contributors; Preface: Acknowledgements: 1 Rice: China: Japan: Australia: 2 Maize: Tanzania (East and Central Africa); Zimbabwe; Argentina; 3 Wheat; Pakistan and Afghanistan; United Kingdom; United States of America; Australia; 4 Malting Barley: Europe; 5 Sorghum; Underground storage; South India; Ethiopia; 6 Common Beans: Latin America; 7 Cowpea: United States of America; 8 Miscellaneous Oilseeds; Worldwide Oilseeds; Canola (rapeseed): Canada; 9 Peanuts; Senegal; United States of America; 10 Copra: The Philippines; 11 Coffee 12 Cocoa: West Africa (Ghana)13 Dried Fruit and Nuts:United States of America; 14 Cured Fish; Senegal; Beetle infestation and control in the developing tropics; Index; Colour Plates Sommario/riassunto Durable commodities are the raw products from which food can be made and are the staples on which most humans rely; with but a few exceptions they are the seeds of plants. Volume 1 of this ground-

breaking book series (details below) explains how crops should be

dried, handled, protected from pests and stored by smaller holders or large-scale enterprises. This second volume presents a series of case studies on how durable crops are actually stored and marketed. The compilation of this three-volume work has been supported and is endorsed by the Natural Resources Institute of the Universit