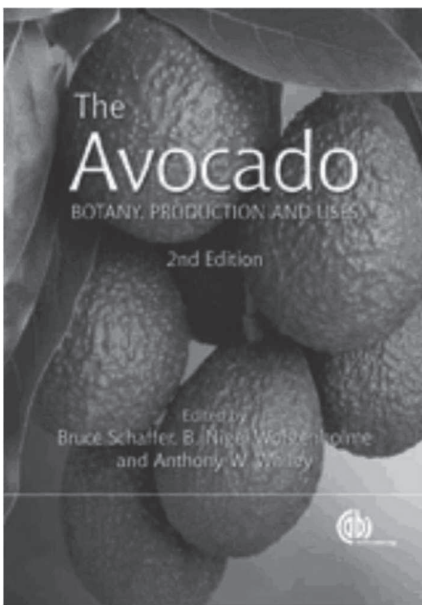
The Avocado Botany, Production and Uses

B. Schaffer, B.N. Wolstenholme, A.W. Whiley (Editors)



Although avocado has been cultivated and consumed for more than 9000 years near its centre of origin in Latin America, world production and trade has increased dramatically over the past few decades. The avocado is now a widely traded fruit between warmer and colder countries as a result of the global community becoming increasingly aware of the versatility and nutritional value of this crop. For the past decade, the world avocado industry has been going through a period of rapid technological change and innovation. The dietary value of "the most nutritious of all fruit" is also receiving more attention. This fully updated new edition of the successful 2002 book will provide a comprehensive review of avocado production, science and technology.

Readership: Students, researchers and educators in horticulture, botany and agriculture; growers, breeders and others involved in the avocado industry.

CAB international, January 2013, 584 p.,
ISBN-13: 978-184593-701-0,
£115.00 / $220.00 / €150.00.

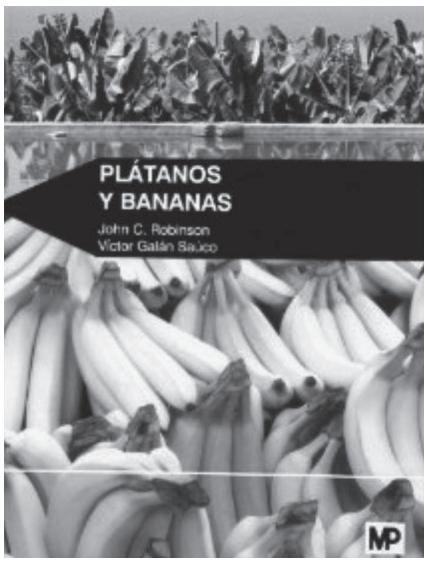
Edition-distribution:

CABI Head Office, Nosworthy Way, Wallingford, Oxfordshire, OX10 8DE, UK,
Tel. (44) 1491-829400,
Fax (44) 1491-829292,
orders@cabi.org,
www.cabi.org

DOI: 10.1051/fruits/2013062

Platanos y Bananas

John Robinson, Víctor Galán

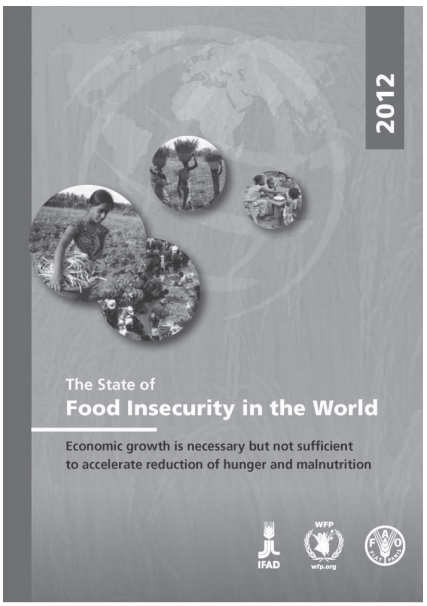


Los plátanos de postre, llamados bananas en Latinoamérica y plátanos en Canarias, y los plátanos de cocinar son uno de los principales cultivos de los trópicos y subtrópicos que contribuyen de manera vital a la economía de numerosos países. En los últimos 20 años han ocurrido cambios sustanciales en la producción de esta fruta, tales como la importancia creciente de las enfermedades fúngicas y virus y su grave impacto, tanto en los cultivares del grupo Cavendish que constituyen la práctica totalidad de la fruta de exportación, como en las pequeñas plantaciones de bananos y plátanos de cocinar destinadas al mercado local. Se han producido también grandes cambios en los sistemas de producción, tales como la importancia creciente del cultivo en invernadero en los subtrópicos, los sistemas de cultivo integrado, orgánico y de comercio justo y la aparición de los sistemas de certificación correspondientes a estos nuevos sistemas de cultivo. Este libro proporciona una revisión accesible tanto a los investigadores como al público en general, de los principios científicos involucrados en la producción de bananas y plátanos y su aplicación en las plantaciones. También se exponen datos actualizados de producción y mercado, las políticas de actuación que rigen los mercados internacionales, los procedimientos y programas de mejora orientados a la obtención de nuevos cultivares adecuados para el mercado y resistentes a enfermedades, las perspectivas de desarrollo de las bananas genéticamente modificadas y el papel creciente que juegan los endofitos en el control de las plagas y enfermedades. Este libro, traducción de la 2ª edición de la obra *Bananas and Plantains*, que se publica por primera vez en español, es una guía esencial tanto para los investigadores como para estudiantes y productores de bananos y plátanos de cocinar.

Mundi Prensa, 2012, 321 p., Spanish,
17 cm × 24 cm,
ISBN : 978-84-8476-542-4,
35,00 €

Diffusion:
Ediciones Mundi-Prensa, s.a., Castelló, 37,
28001 Madrid, http://www.mundiprensa.com/catalogo/9788484765424/platanos-y-bananas

The State of Food Insecurity in the World 2012 (SOFI 2012)



The State of Food Insecurity in the World 2012 presents new estimates of undernourishment based on a revised and improved methodology. The new estimates show that progress in reducing hunger during the past 20 years has been better than previously believed, and that, given renewed efforts, it may be possible to reach the MDG hunger target at the global level by 2015. However, the number of people suffering from chronic undernourishment is still unacceptably high, and eradication of hunger remains a major global challenge.
This year's report also discusses the role of economic growth in reducing undernourishment. Sustainable agricultural growth is often effective in reaching the poor because most of the poor and hungry live in rural areas and depend on agriculture for a significant part of their livelihoods. However, growth will not necessarily result in better nutrition for all. Policies and programmes that will ensure "nutrition-sensitive" growth include supporting increased dietary diversity, improving access to safe drinking water, sanitation and health services and educating consumers regarding adequate nutrition and child care practices.
Economic growth takes time to reach the poor, and may not reach the poorest of the poor. Therefore, social protection is crucial for eliminating hunger as rapidly as possible. Finally, rapid progress in reducing hunger requires government action to provide key public goods and services within a governance system based on transparency, participation, accountability, rule of law and human rights.

The ***State of Food Insecurity in the World 2012 (SOFI)*** is jointly published by the UN Food and Agriculture Organization (FAO), the International Fund for Agricultural Development (IFAD) and the World Food Programme (WFP).

This publication can be free downloaded at http://www.fao.org/publications/sofi/en/

Article published by EDP Sciences

https://doi.org/10.1051/fruits/2013062 Published online by Cambridge University Press