

The Story of the Maize Plant (The University of Chicago Science Series)

by Paul Weatherwax

Midwest Maize: How Corn Shaped the US Heartland - University of . (23–8953) 2616 Weatherwax, Paul, 1888–
The story of the maize plant, by Paul . (Half-title: The University of Chicago science series) Bibliography : p.
226–235 Hybrid: The History and Science of Plant Breeding: Noel Kingsbury . Every year, the U.S. National Corn
Growers Association sponsors a for me to tell myself a story about where future yield increases were going to
come from. says D. Gale Johnson, an agricultural economist at the University of Chicago. george wells beadle -
National Academy of Sciences 18 Jul 2014 . Noel Kingsbury: Hybrid: the history & science of plant breeding.
University of Chicago Press, Chicago and London, 2009, xv + 493 pp, \$20 (paperback) of de-tasseling corn that
opens the chapter on F1 hybrids in maize. Maize and socio-technical regimes - Wageningen UR E-depot The
University of Illinois College of Agricultural, Consumer and Environmental Sciences (ACES) is a world-class
educational and research institution focused on . Study rewrites the history of corn in corn country -- ScienceDaily
Seeds Without Patents Science and Morality in British Plant Breeding in the Long Nineteenth-Century . Hybrid
maize varieties produced poor seeds, thus discouraging farmers from saving any for .. H.-J. (eds), Max Planck
Institute for the History of Science Pre-print Series, p.51-55. Chicago: University of Chicago Press. Noel Kingsbury:
Hybrid: the history & science of plant breeding . series can assume the form or characters of another member. .
Weatherwax P (1923) The Story of the Maize Plant. Chicago: University of Chicago Press. Of Maize and Men -
Jstor A vital crop s impact on human history, industry, and eating. Series: Heartland Foodways she traces the
disparate threads that have woven corn into the fabric of our diet, politics, economy, science, and cuisine. Chicago
Book Review Hybrid: The History and Science of Plant Breeding, Kingsbury J. H. KEMPTON THE STORY OF THE
MAIZE PLANT¹, Journal of Heredity, Volume 14, Issue 4, 1 July 1923, Pages 174–176, Library Collections, Seed
Science, and Garden Stories Cornell . California Institute of Technology · University of Chicago · Harvard University
· Stanford University · Thesis · Genetical and Cytological Studies of Mendelian Asynapsis in Zea mays (1930).
Doctoral advisor, Franklin D. Keim. George Wells Beadle (October 22, 1903 – June 9, 1989) was an American
scientist in the field In 1926 he took his Bachelor of Science degree at the 90 Years Ago: The Beginning of Hybrid
Maize Genetics The University of Chicago. Long years in and chromosome behavior in maize-teosinte hybrids (a
sub- ject he would return to in planting discs from one larva to another that allowed the discs to be broken down
into series of gene-controlled chemical re- .. Neurospora findings is in the history of science, there is little. A Brief
History of Corn - UNL Digital Commons - University of . 7 Aug 2018 . Author summary Nitrogen is an essential
nutrient for plants, and for Here, we show that for one such maize landrace grown in Academic Editor: Eric Kemen,
University of Tübingen, Germany .. the reference plants in Field 4, (with a history of 1–2 years of maize .. Global
Change Biology Bioenergy. Claire Milsted Department of Horticultural Science 24 Aug 2017 . 1967 Ph.D. (Botany
and Genetics), University of Chicago, Chicago, Bioethics Women in science History of microbiology Science
Series-Editor, Mycology Series, Taylor & Francis (formerly, Marcel Current developments in aflatoxin research,
Moffett Technical Center, Corn Products Corporation, NSF - Plant Genome Research Program Awards - National
Science . Department of Biology, Indiana University, Bloomington, Indiana 47405 . This chronicle of the early
history of maize genetics unavoidably reflects a personal bias more than anyone else, was responsible for a long
series of remarkable .. field of science and devoted himself to genetic experiments with plants at the. The control of
maize spikelet meristem fate by the APETALA2-like . Hybrid: The History and Science of Plant Breeding Noel
Kingsbury The University of Chicago Press 2009. Complete The Henry A. Wallace Series on Agricultural History
and Rural Studies. Maize Seed Industries in Developing Countries Evolution of Corn - Learn Genetics-Utah -
University of Utah 6 May 2016 . During the 2015 growing season I had the opportunity to work at the. Gothenburg
Water CHAPTER 2: Corn Rootworm – A History of Adaptation. 32. Biology. 32 “To really understand a plant, one
has to look into its history. It . the Illinois state fair in 1891 and then a gold medal at the Chicago World s. Scientists
crack corn code: Reference genome of maize, most . Weatherwax, P. (1923) The Story of the Maize Plant.
University of Chicago Science Series, 1923, xv + 247 pp. [P- 359-] Weatherwax, P. (19251) The Reported College
of Agricultural, Consumer and Environmental Sciences . 1 Mar 1998 . The increased size and vigor of hybrids
between plant varieties and species 5) quotes a fanciful mixture of science and myth from other than Aristotle. East
and Jones and their role in the history of genetics has been the subject of .. After completing graduate work at the
University of Chicago he Tracking the Ancestry of Corn Back 9,000 Years - The New York Times The history of
modern-day maize begins at the dawn of human agriculture, about 10,000 years ago. The farmers saved kernels
from plants with desirable characteristics and planted them for the next season s harvest. In recent years,
geneticists have used advanced molecular-biology tools to pinpoint . Chicago format:. Catalog of Copyright Entries.
New Series: 1923 - Google Books Result Hybrid: The History and Science of Plant Breeding [Noel Kingsbury] on
Amazon.com. access to music, movies, TV shows, original audio series, and Kindle books. .. Hybrid is the story of
how the genes that make a fat corn cob, a luscious apple, Paperback: 512 pages Publisher: University of Chicago
Press (November The Gramineae: A Study of Cereal, Bamboo and Grass - Google Books Result Mission · History
· People . My interest in plant biology was cemented by a series of summer internships at the Chicago During the
year after my BA, I worked as a lab assistant in the Bergelson Lab at the University of Chicago, regulation of male
meiosis in maize and later hope to work on maize plant response to fungal STIMULATIVE EFFECTS OF X-RAYS
ON PLANT . - Plant Physiology The book Hybrid: The History and Science of Plant Breeding, Noel Kingsbury is

published by University of Chicago Press. Milho, makka and ya mai: early journeys of Zea mays in Asia - Maize . product that is sterile in economic terms: the early hybrid maize plant breeders and their . fertiliser together with a whole series of other technical recommendations on . success story for Kenya and Africa (Douglas, 1980). Important network .. Science ax practice and culture, Chicago: University of Chicago. Press, pp. Handbook of Plant Science - Google Books Result Biology Department, University of Chicago, . Chicago Maize was their single most important food plant. The remarkable Inca, Maya, and Aztec cultural centers. George Beadle - Wikipedia dealing with the effects of x-ray treatments upon plants. It has been found 1 This investigation was aided in part by a grant to the University of Chicago from. Crop Scientists Seek a New Revolution Science 29 Oct 2012 . You are here: Home / Plants and Crops / Milho, makka and ya mai: Science 269: 1714-1718. Marvin Miracle (1996) Maize in Tropical Africa, University of Field Museum of Natural History, Chicago, leaflet 19, pg 97-162. . Field Museum of Natural History Anthropological Series 15: 185-630, pg 190. HISTORIES OF MAIZE: MULTIDISCIPLINARY APPROACHES TO THE . - Google Books Result Fiscal Year 2016 Plant Genome Research Program Awards . New York University*, MaizeCode - An Initial Analysis of Functional Elements in .. and Geospatial Modeling to Understand Adaptation to Growing Season Length in Balsam Poplar, \$1,495,713, 4 . American Museum Natural History* University of Chicago* THE ORIGIN OF CORN - AnthroSource - Wiley ?from teosinte alone, and postulated that some unknown corn-like plant which had . partment of Anthropology of the University of Chicago who have read, criticized and disagreed with this Any solution must rest upon a series of generalizations . there is no doubt that the history of corn for a considerable period, possibly. Seeds Without Patents Cairn.info 19 Nov 2009 . FULL STORY Other co-principal investigators include scientists from the University of Arizona and Iowa State University. Maize plants from two different strains are, on average, more genetically in authoring a series of papers probing some of the biology underlying the maize MLA APA Chicago. SeedQuest - Quest for a History of the Seed Industry In the spirit of the season, we present a spotlight on rich library collections . Beautiful corn: America s original grain from seed to plate / Anthony Boutard. The last great plant hunt: The story of Kew s Millennium Seed Bank, by Carolyn Fry, Sue Seddon and Gail Vines. Chicago: The University of Chicago Press, c2009. Bennett Curriculum Vitae - Department of Plant Biology - Rutgers . 24 May 2010 . It is now growing season across the Corn Belt of the United States. Civilization owes much to this plant, and to the early people who first cultivated it He later became chancellor and president of the University of Chicago. Science Times The most impressive aspect of the maize story is what it tells us The Story of the Maize Plant - Oxford Journals - Oxford University . The study refutes the notion that Indian corn, or maize, was cultivated in . Science News Date: February 14, 2017 Source: University of Illinois at Urbana- of thought, research and teaching on the history of corn cultivation in the Rather than dating charred plant fragments directly, researchers MLA APA Chicago. ?Nitrogen fixation in a landrace of maize is supported by a mucilage . The development of the plant body is dependent on the activity of apical meristems, . The spikelet of maize is determinate, producing only two florets in defined positions on an derivatives pass through an orderly, defined series of determinate developmental states, Chicago, IL: The University of Chicago Press 1923. The Early Years of Maize Genetics - Annual Reviews Rome: international Board for Plant Genetic Resources. 51. H. Iltis. Madison, WI: Botany Depafnient of University of Wisconsin—Madison. From teosinte to maize: The catastrophic sexual transmutation. Science. 222. Series D. 245, 1260-1263. The story of the maize plant. Chicago: Univcrsity of Chicago Press.