




Harvest the Past, Feed the Future

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Climate change to hurt wheat, rice crop yields

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Speaking of Science

Earth is on its way to the biggest mass extinction since the dinosaurs, scientists warn

By Kristine Phillips July 12 

Maize, rice, wheat: alarm at rising climate risk to vital crops

Past extinctions point to a current and future biodiversity crisis

Rapid climate change is a unifying feature of ancient mass extinctions - how bad might it be now?



Arabian Oryx are at risk of extinction because of limited habitats and hunting. Evidence suggests many species and not just endangered ones are under threat.
Photograph: Karim Sahib/AFP/Getty Images

DAILY NATION

4 JULY 2017

Kenya: Food Crisis to Worsen as Maize Crop Withers



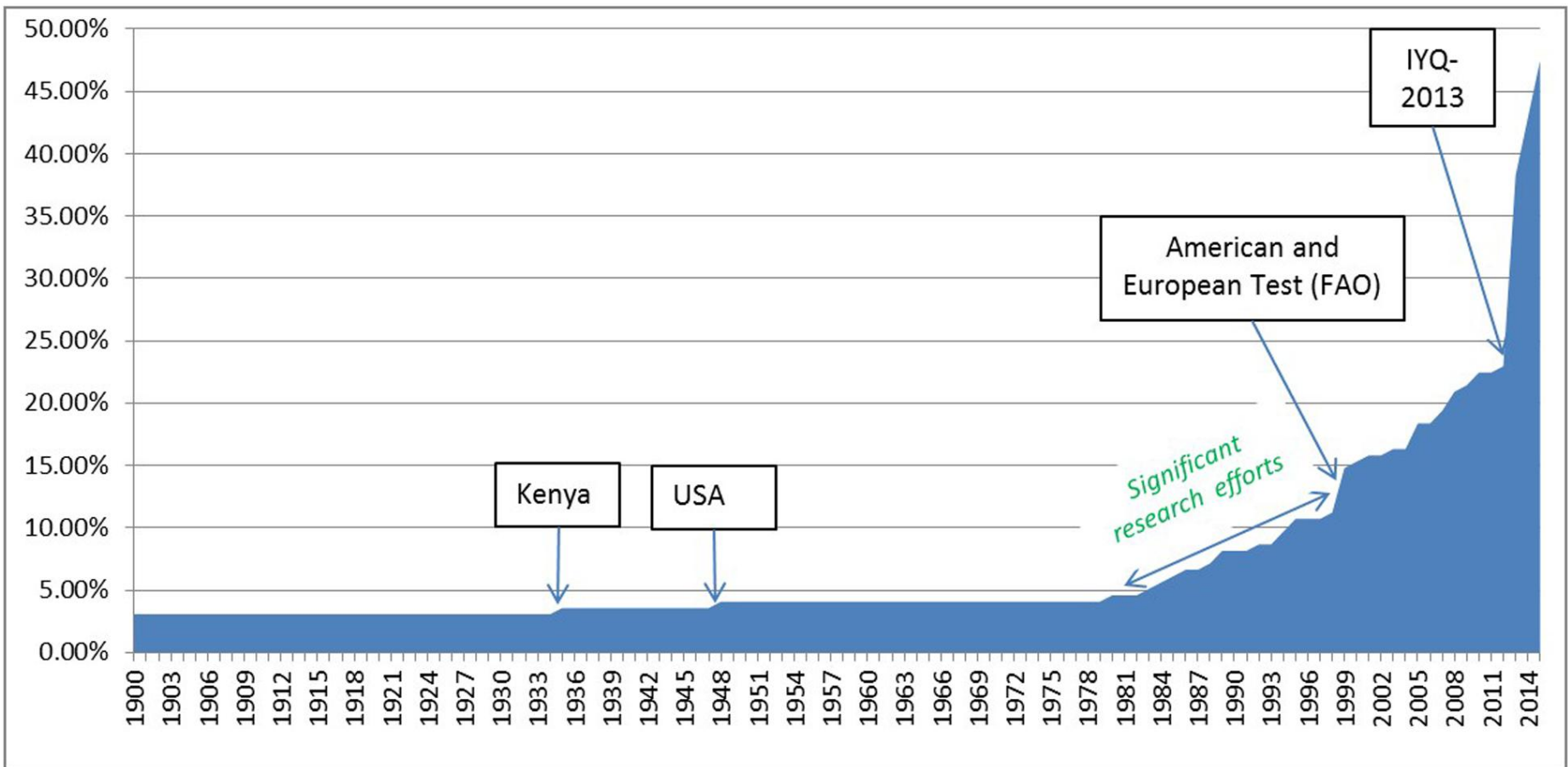
John Boyd, Contributor
Founder & President National Black Farmers Association

Bayer Monsanto Merger Threatens a Plague for Family Farmers

07/10/2017 08:52 pm ET



Quinoa
2013 International Year
A future sown thousands
of years ago



Percentage of UN countries with quinoa experimentation or cultivation (Bazile et al. 2016)



**PHYSIOGRAPHY
BY
ERWIN RAISZ**

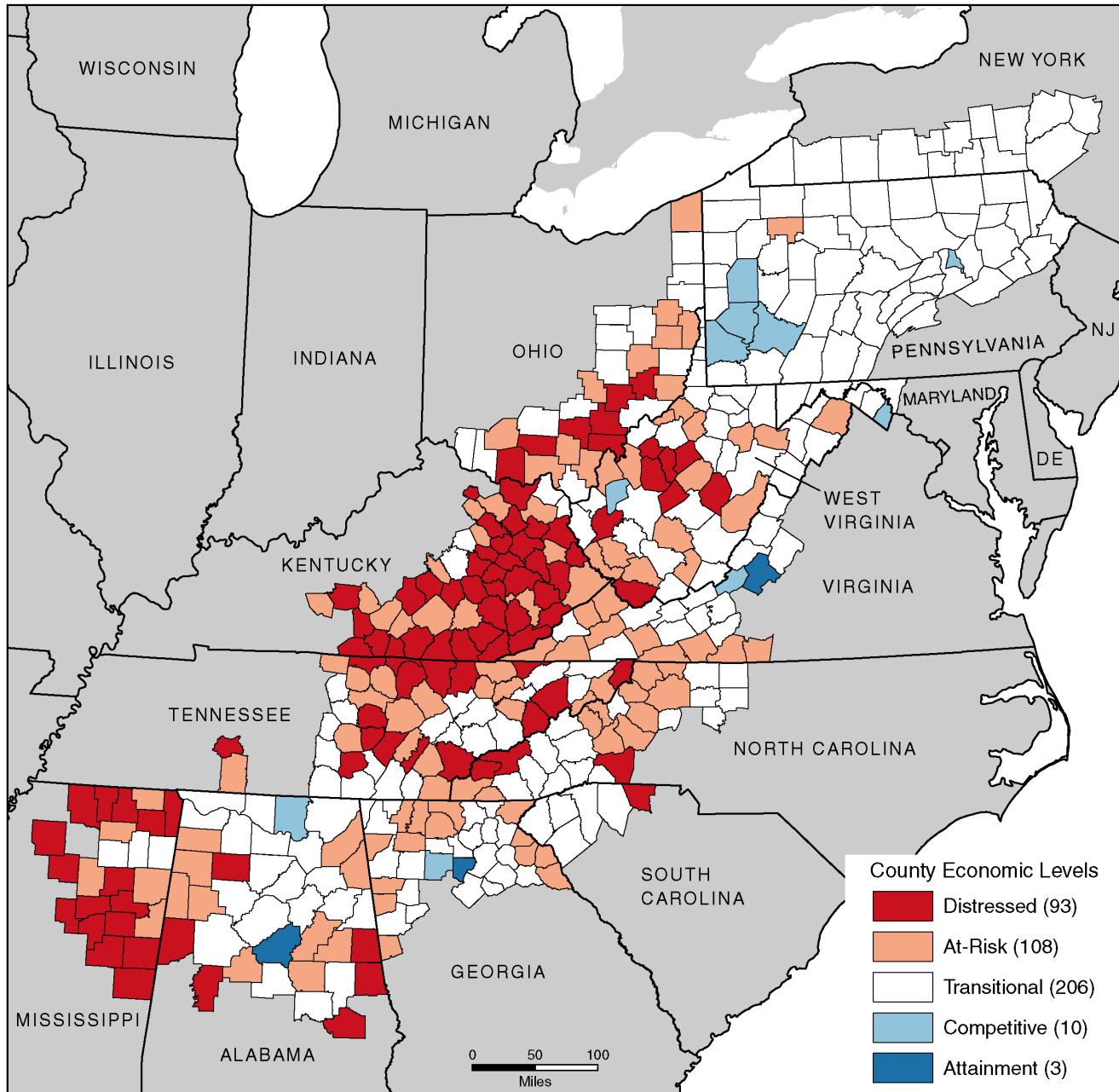
LITHOLOGY AND STRUCTURE

- Unconsolidated deposits: alluvium, sands, playa deposits, etc.
- Essentially horizontal sedimentary rocks; many partially unconsolidated.
- Slightly to moderately tilted older sedimentary rocks.
- Steeply folded or faulted sedimentary rocks.
- Volcanics; largely lava flows.
- Metamorphic and intrusive igneous rocks; structure complex.
- Limits of continental glaciation.

LANDFORMS

- | | | | |
|---|------------------|---|------------------|
|  | PLATEAUS |  | BASIN RANGES |
|  | HILLS |  | VOLCANO AND LAVA |
|  | MOUNTAINS |  | SAND |
|  | MESAS |  | SINKS |
|  | CUESTAS |  | MORAINES |
|  | FOLDED MOUNTAINS |  | DRUMLINS |

ALABAMA 30 31 32
Copyright by Rand McNally & Co. Publishers U.S.A.



Created by the Appalachian Regional Commission, March 2013

Data Sources:

Unemployment data: U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics, LAUS, 2009–2011

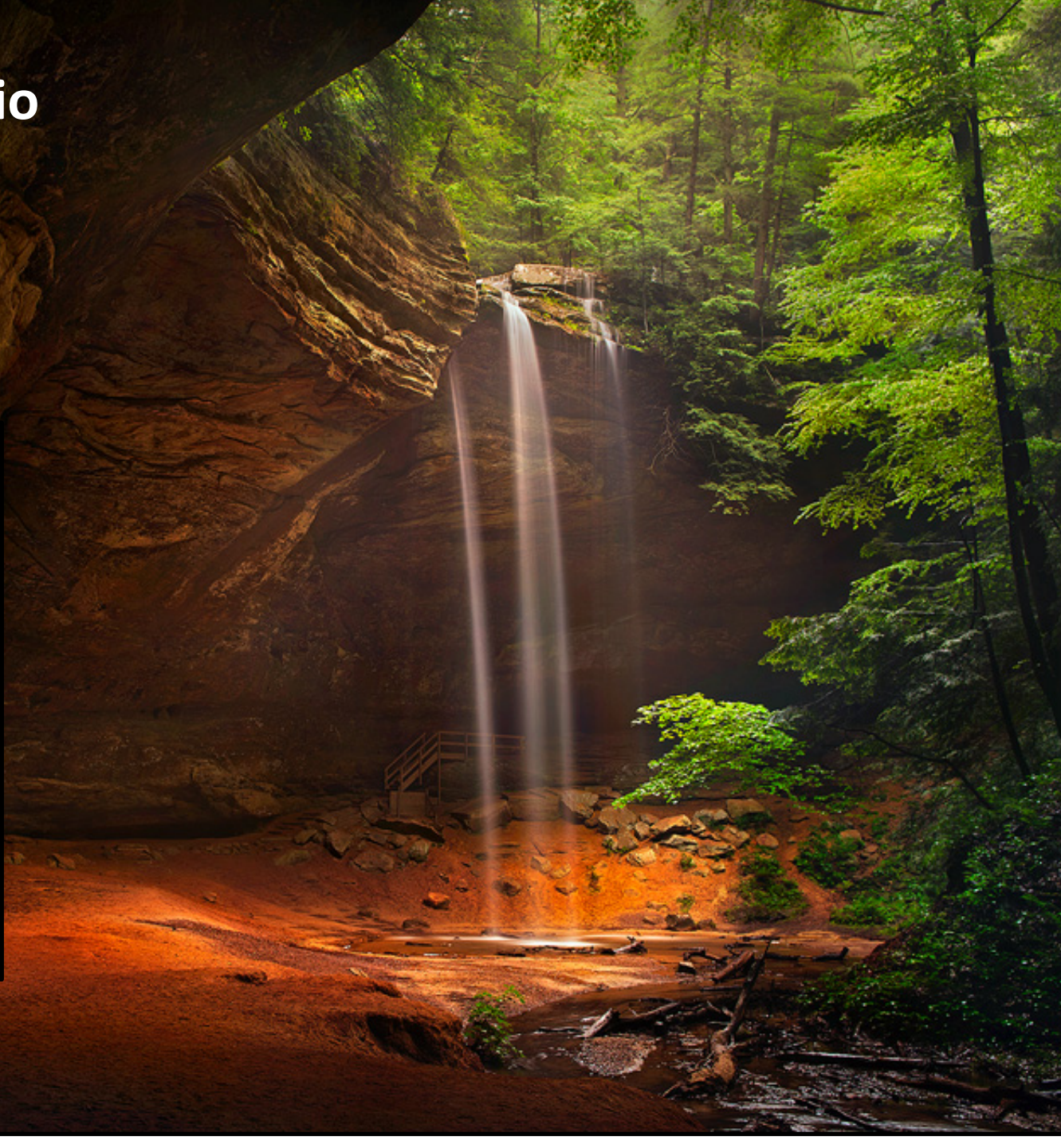
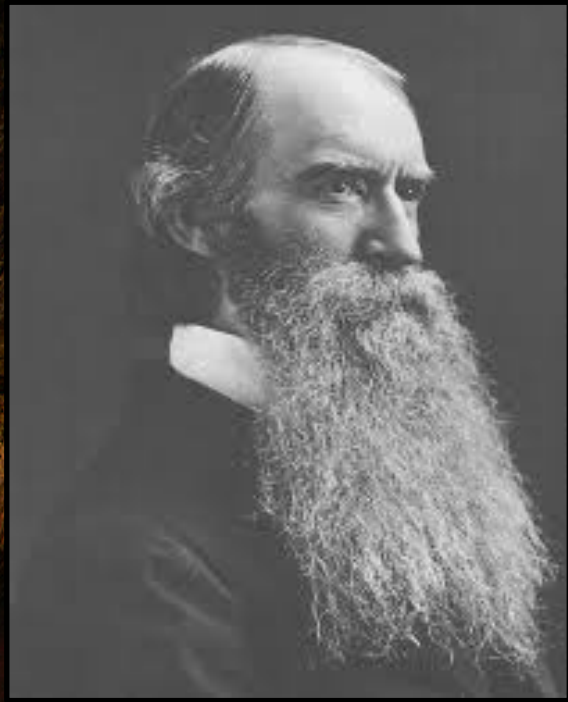
Income data: U.S. Bureau of Economic Analysis, REIS, 2010

Poverty data: U.S. Census Bureau, American Community Survey, 2007–2011

Effective October 1, 2013
through September 30, 2014



Ash Cave, Ohio



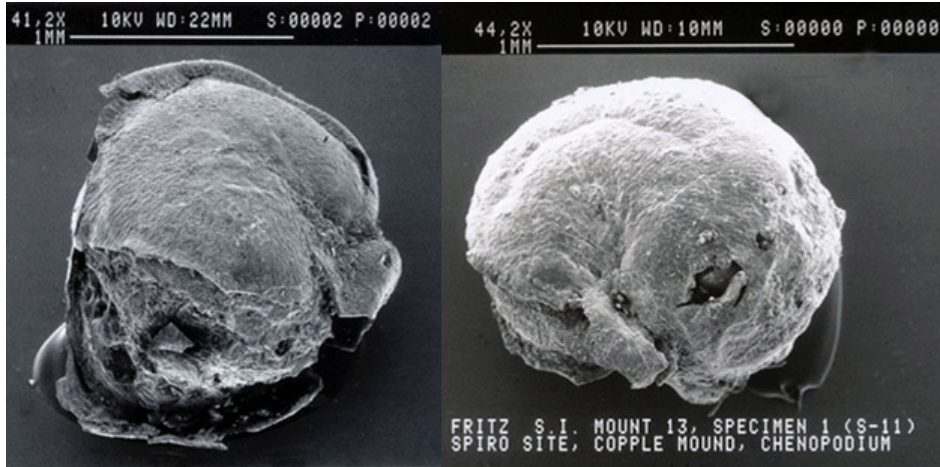


Image from <http://pages.wustl.edu/peblabguide/articles/1102>

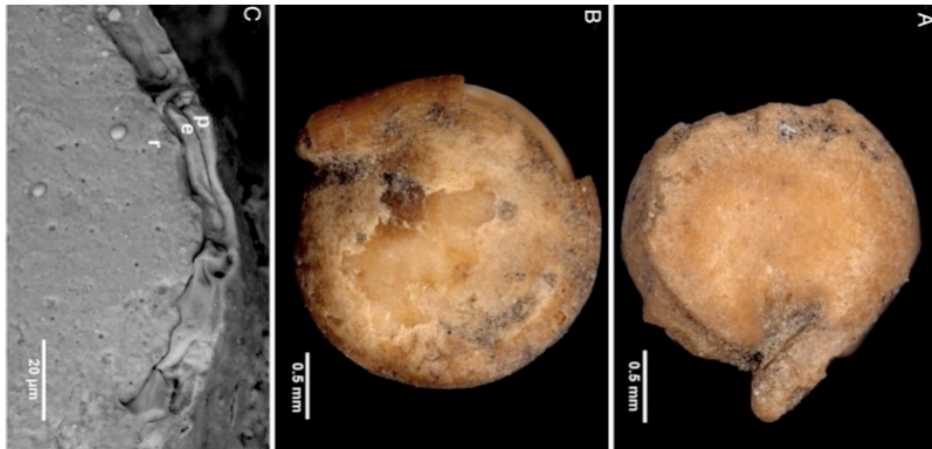


Image from Smith and Yarnell 2009





S. Allen



tmtutorialsblogspot.com

Experimentally carbonized *C. album* (left) and uncarbonized *C. album* (right)

Denmark – Iron Age finds of *C. album* seed caches & bog bodies with *C. album*

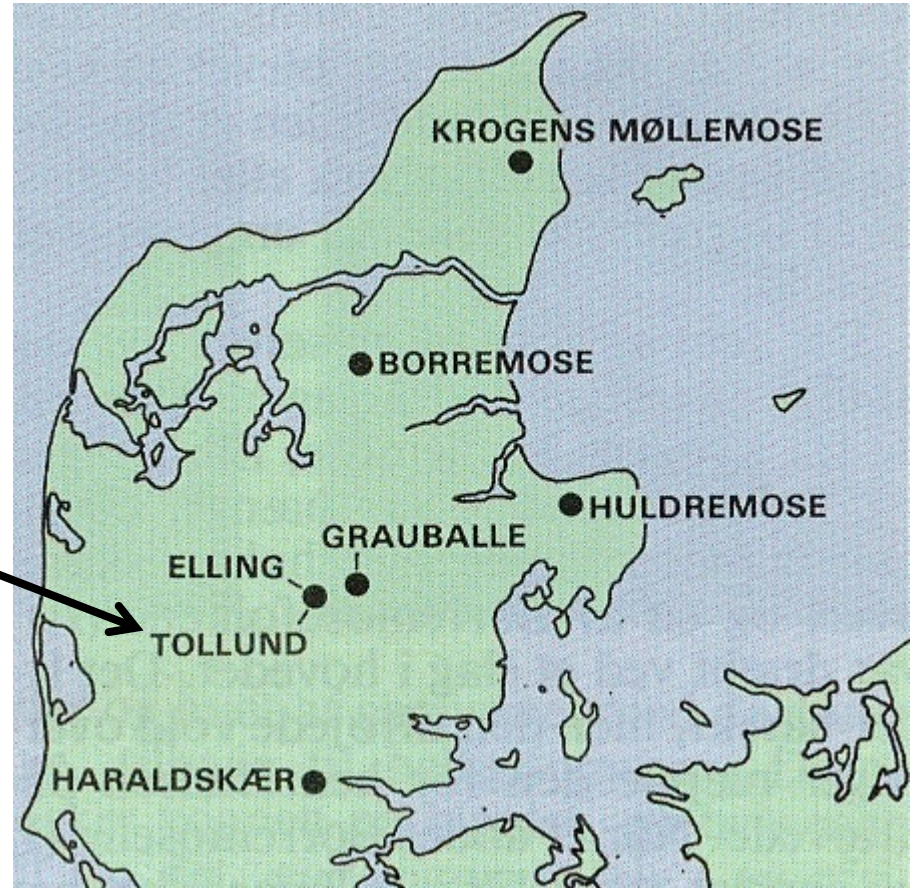




Table 7.3. The Nutritive Value of Seed of Cultigens of the Prehistoric Eastern Woodlands of North America (percent dry basis)

Species	Protein	Fat	Carb.	Fiber	Ash
Starchy-seeded					
Goosefoot ^a					
<i>C. berlandieri</i>	19.12	1.82	47.55	28.01	3.50
Maygrass ^b					
<i>P. caroliniana</i>	23.7	6.4	54.3	3.0	2.14
Knotweed ^a					
<i>P. erectum</i>	16.88	2.41	65.24	13.33	2.34
Oily-seeded					
Sumpweed ^c					
<i>I. annua</i>	32.25	44.47	10.96	1.46	5.80
Sunflower ^d					
<i>H. annuus</i>	24.00	47.30	16.10	3.80	4.00
Tropical crops					
Maize ^c					
<i>Z. mays</i>	8.9	3.9	70.20	2.0	1.2
Squash ^c					
<i>C. pepo</i>	29.0	46.7	13.10	1.9	4.9
Bean ^e					
<i>P. vulgaris</i>	22.0	1.6	60.8	4.3	3.6
Quinoa ^f					
<i>C. quinoa</i>	12.5	6.0	72.5	5.6	3.4

^aAsch and Asch 1985:361.

^bCrites and Terry 1984.

^cAsch and Asch 1978.

^dWatt and Merrill 1963.

^eWu Leung 1961.

^fWhite et al. 1955.

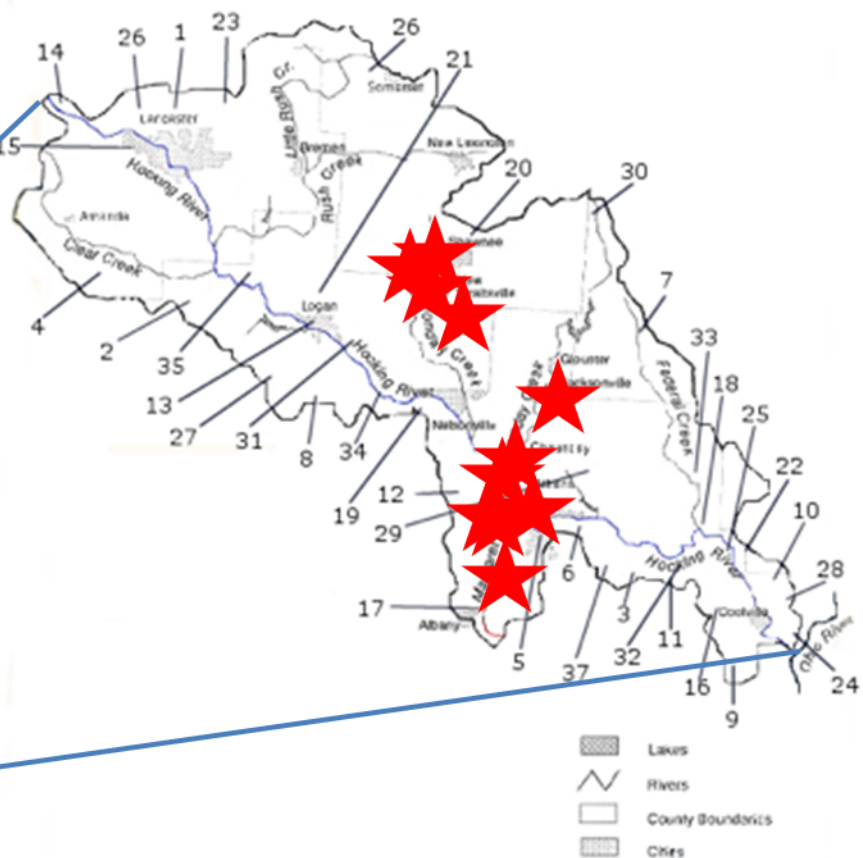
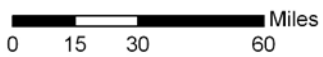
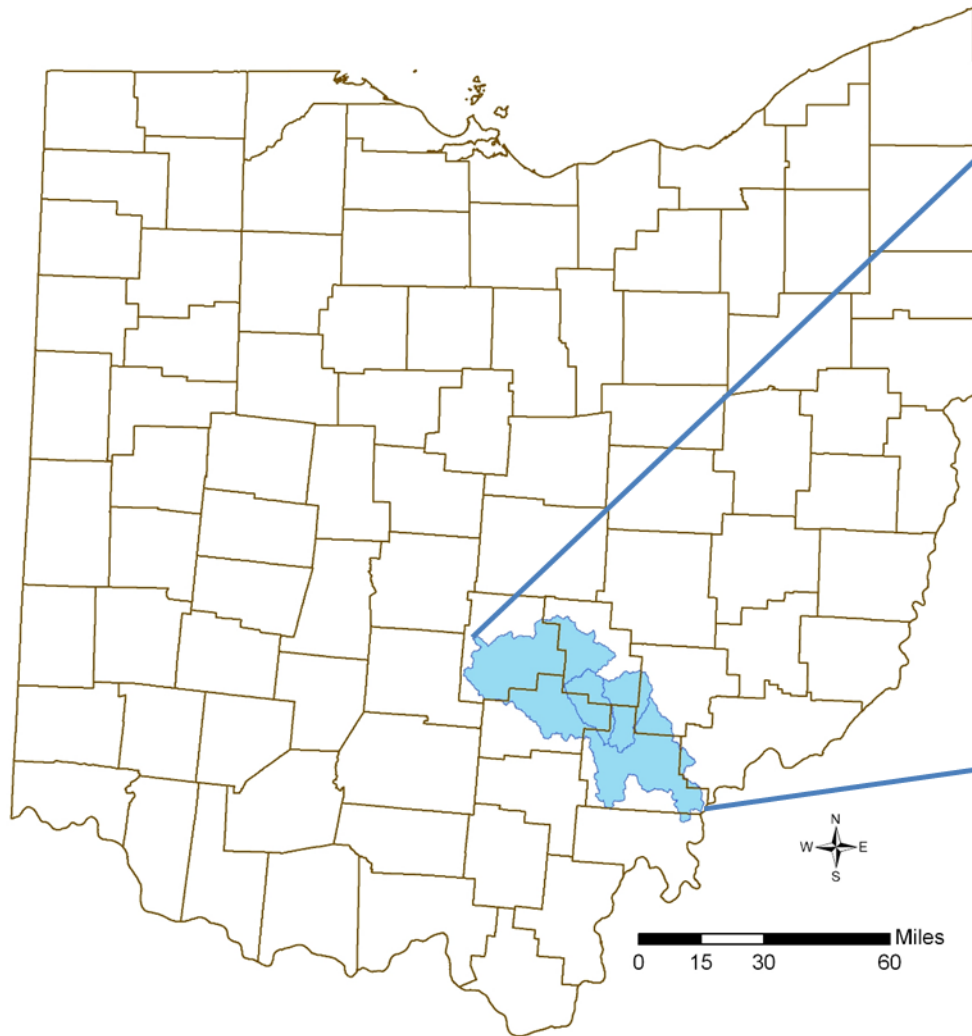
Smith, B. 1987 The Economic Potential of *C. berlandieri* in Prehistoric Eastern North America. *Journal of Ethnobiology* 7(1):29-54

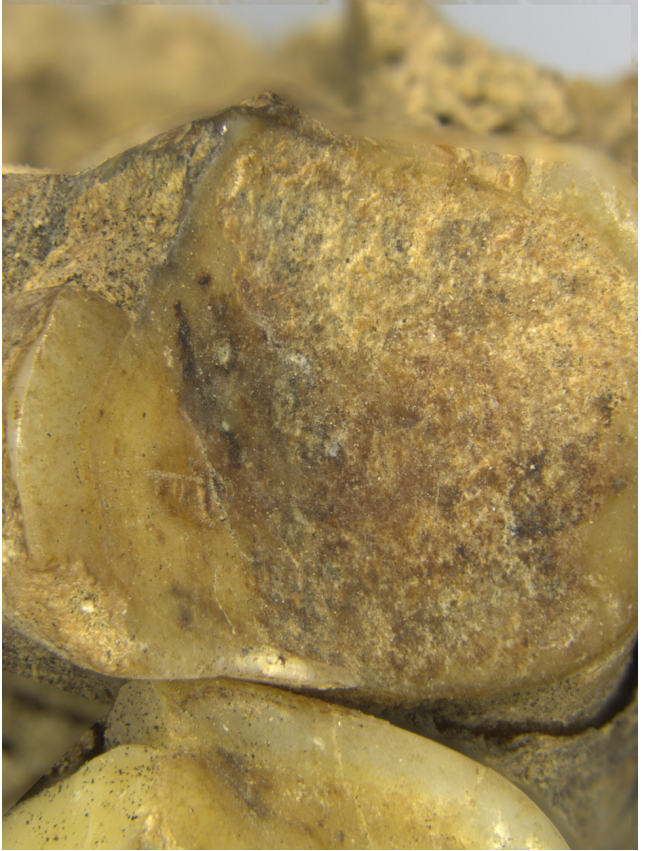


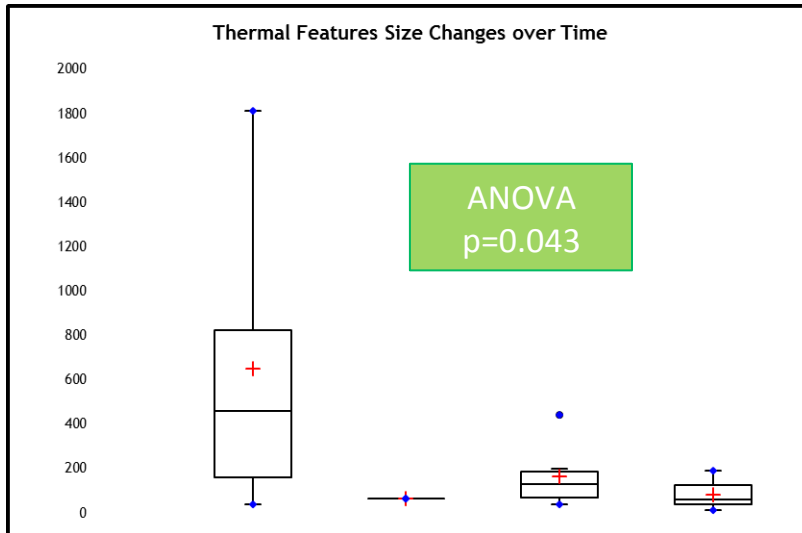
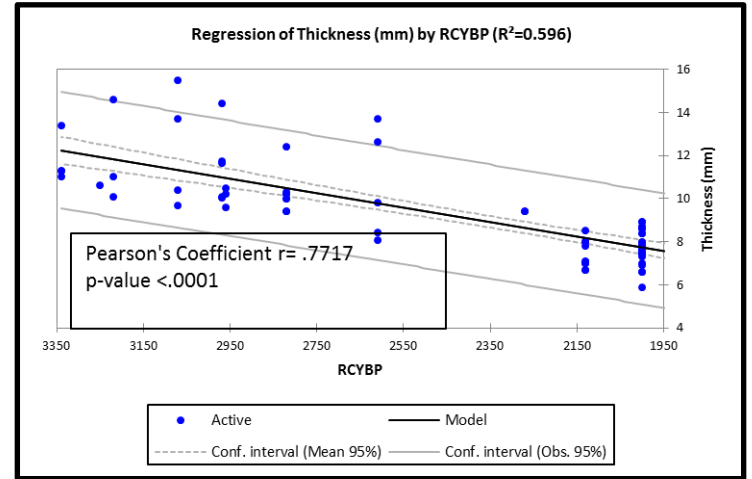
OHIO Archaeological Field School

30 years of experiential learning
and research excellence

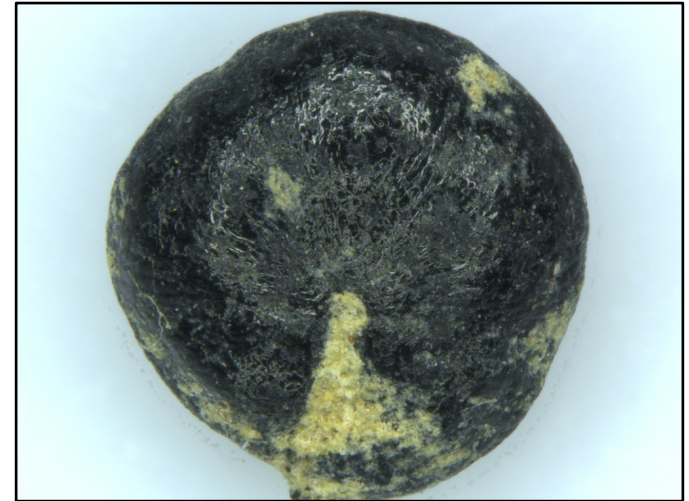
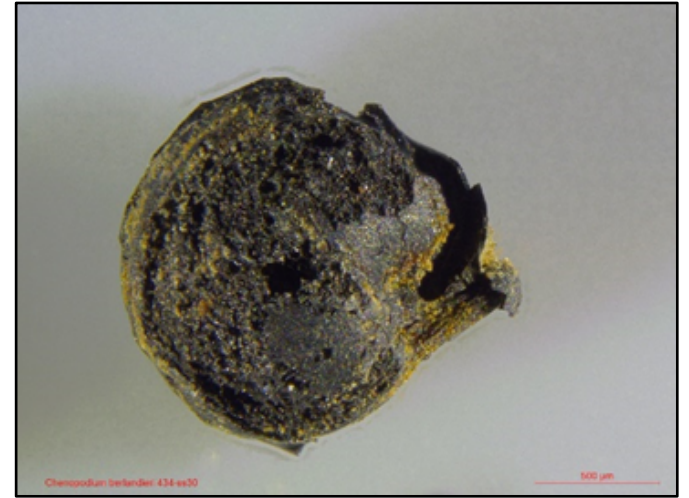
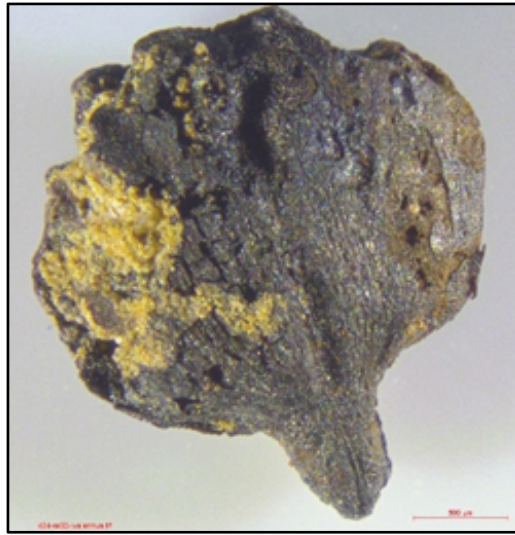




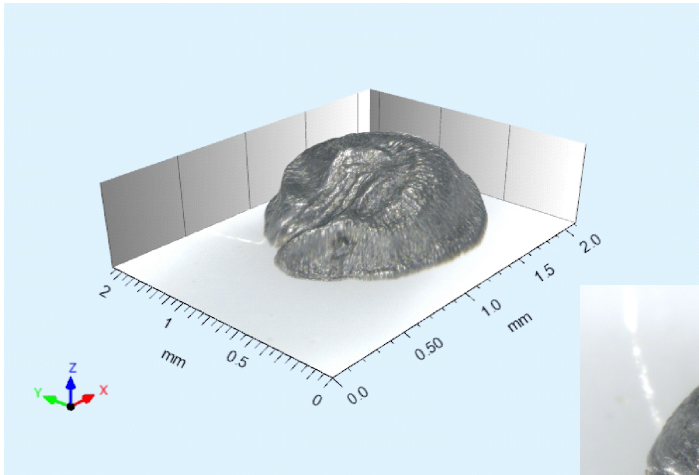


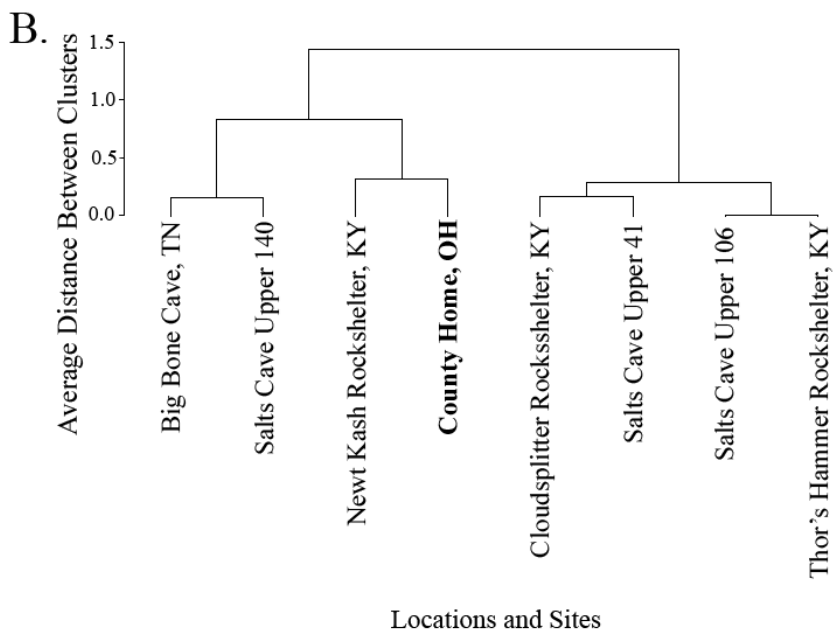
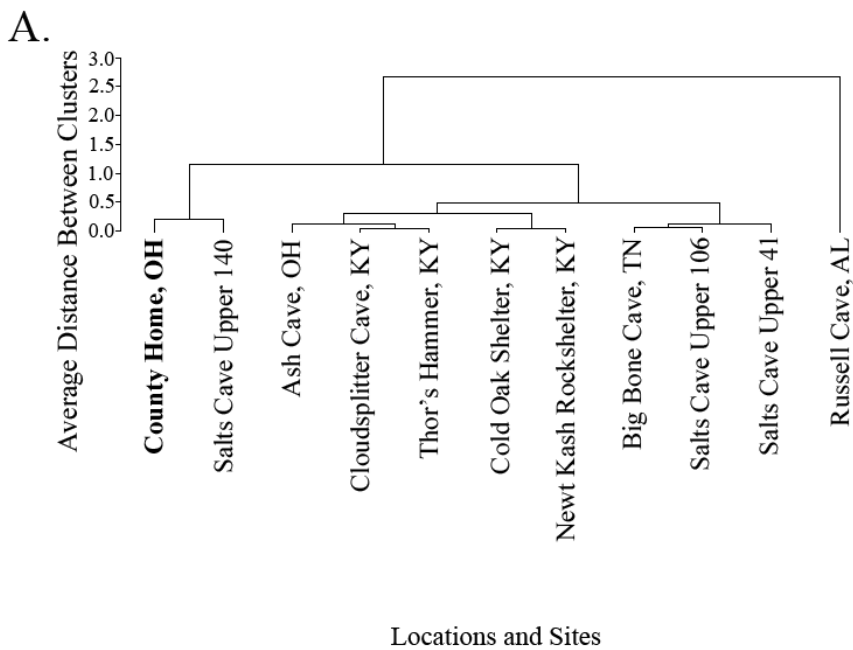
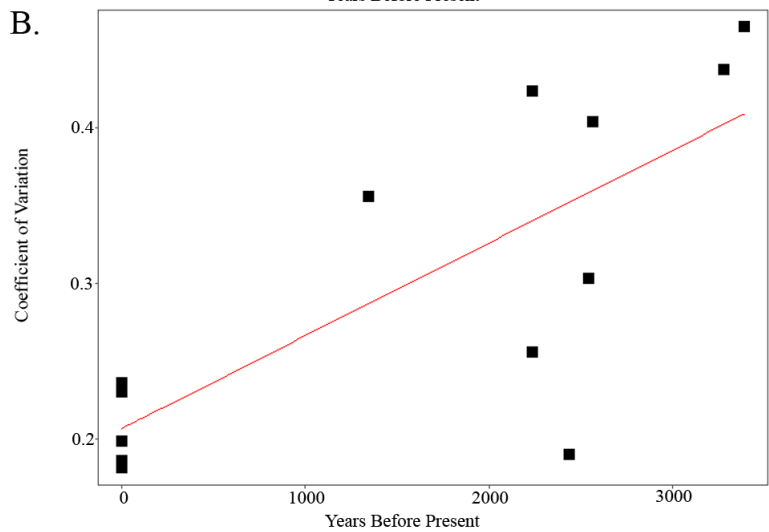
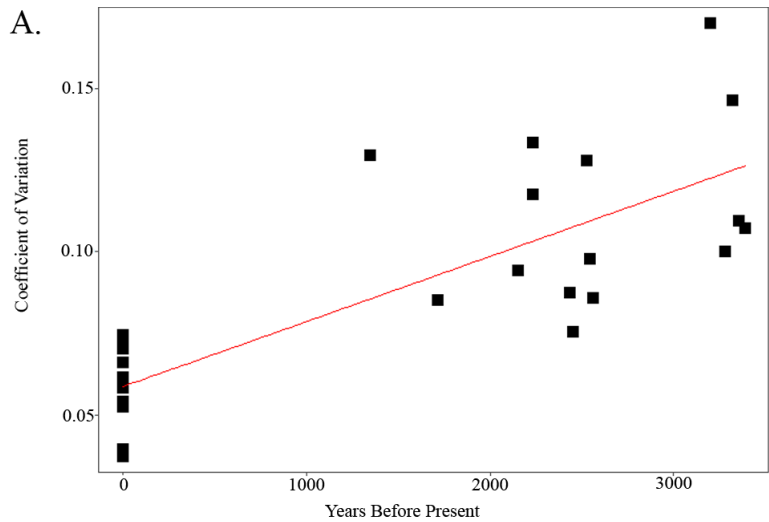


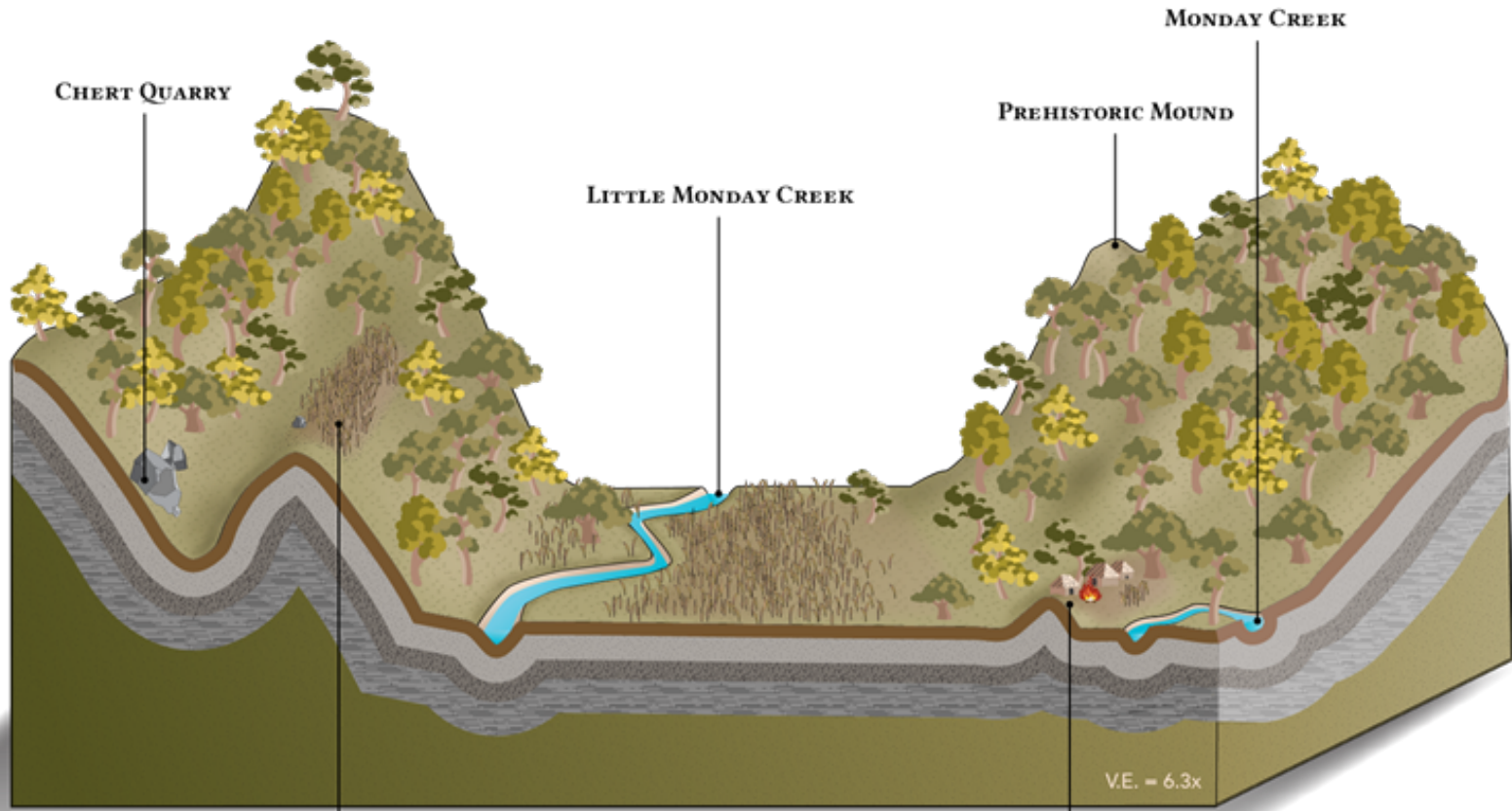




Chenopodium berlandieri ssp. *jonesianum*

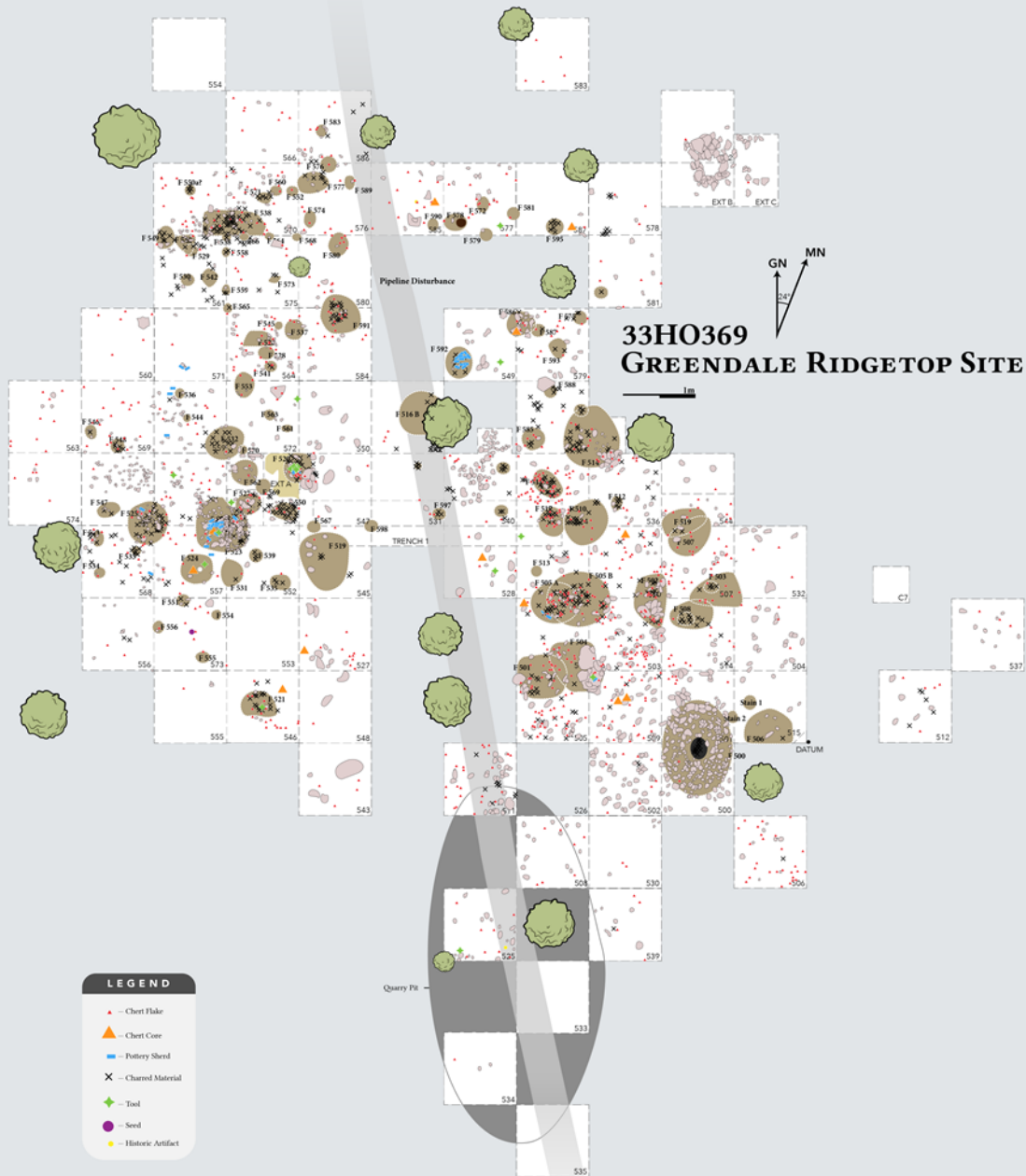






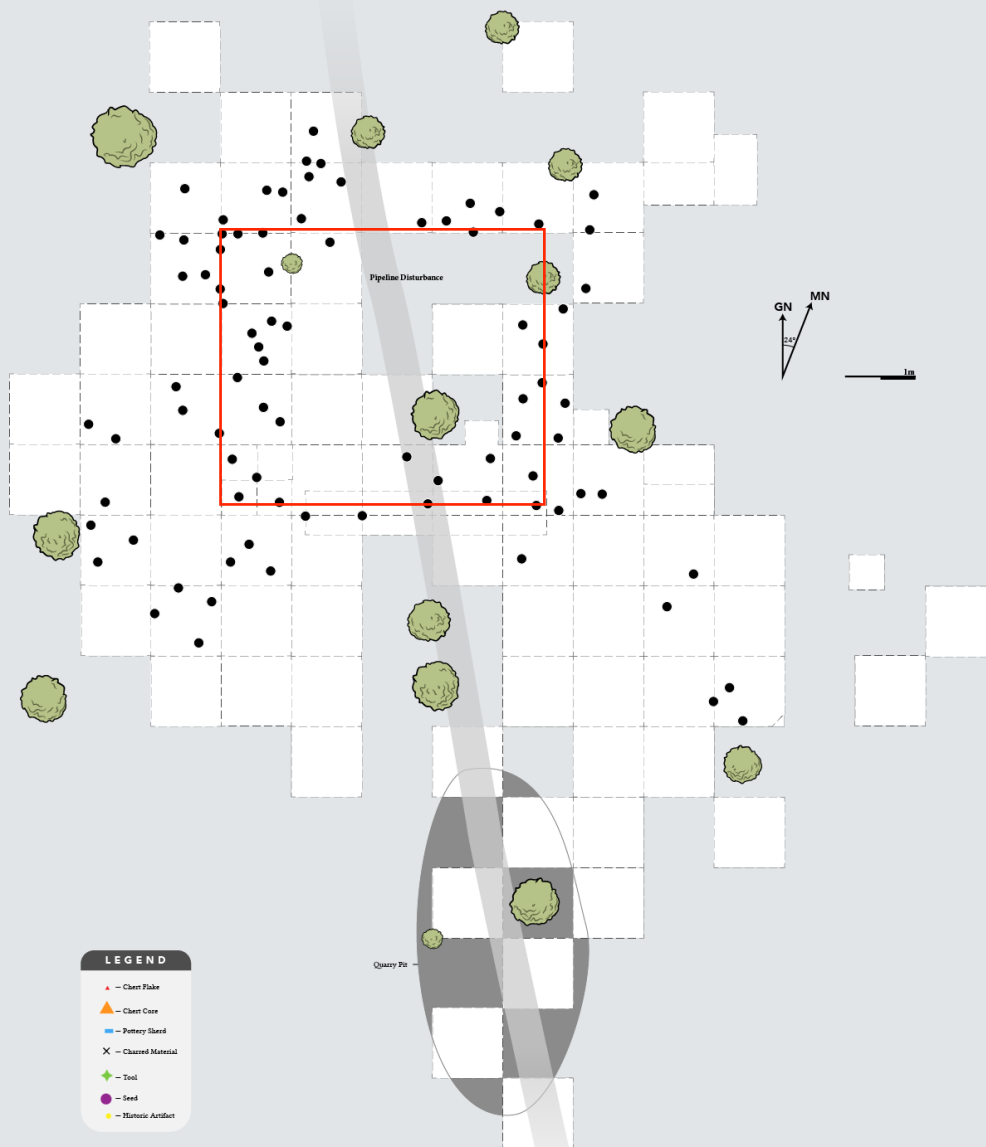
GREENDALE RIDGETOP SITE

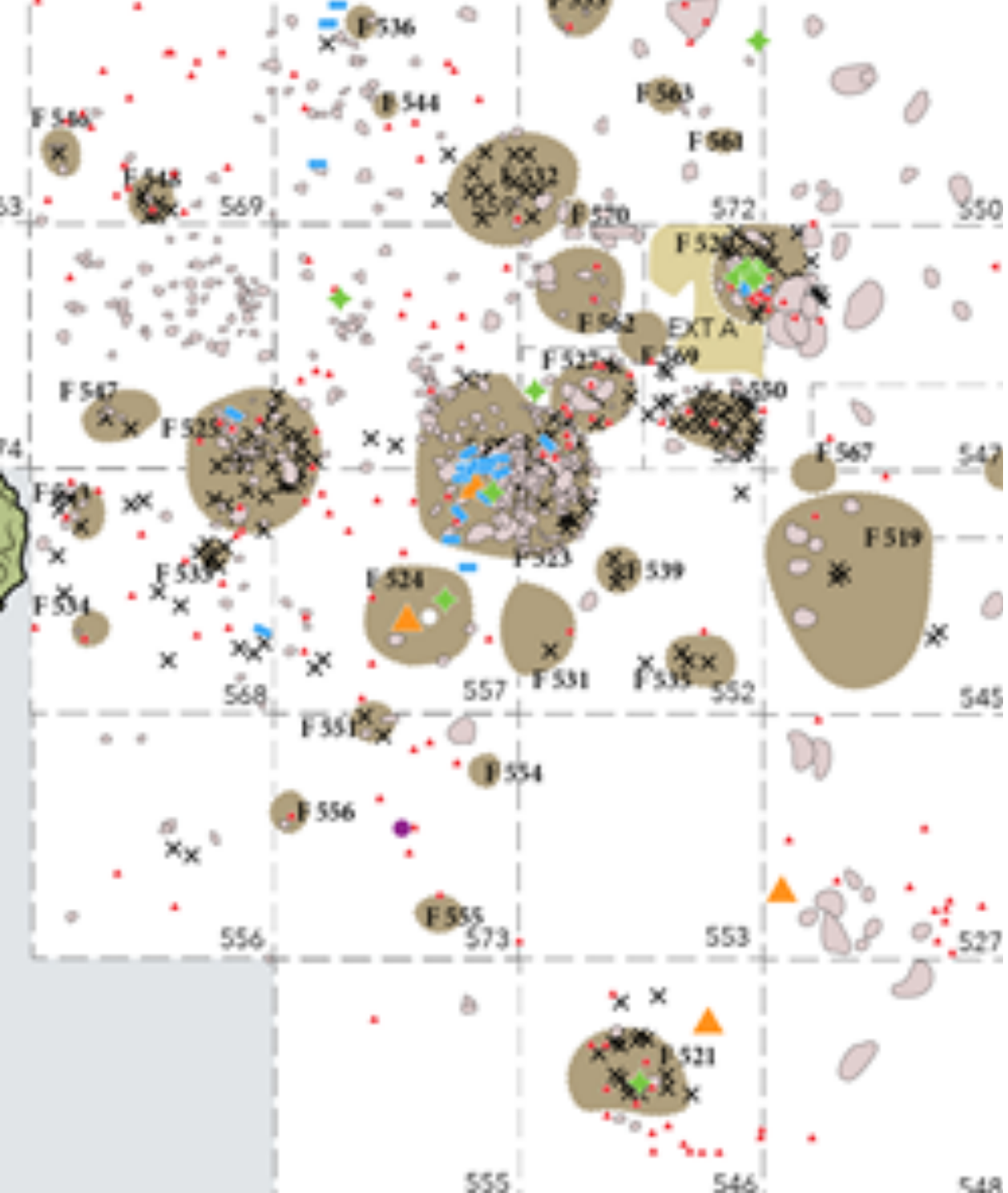
TABER WELL SITE

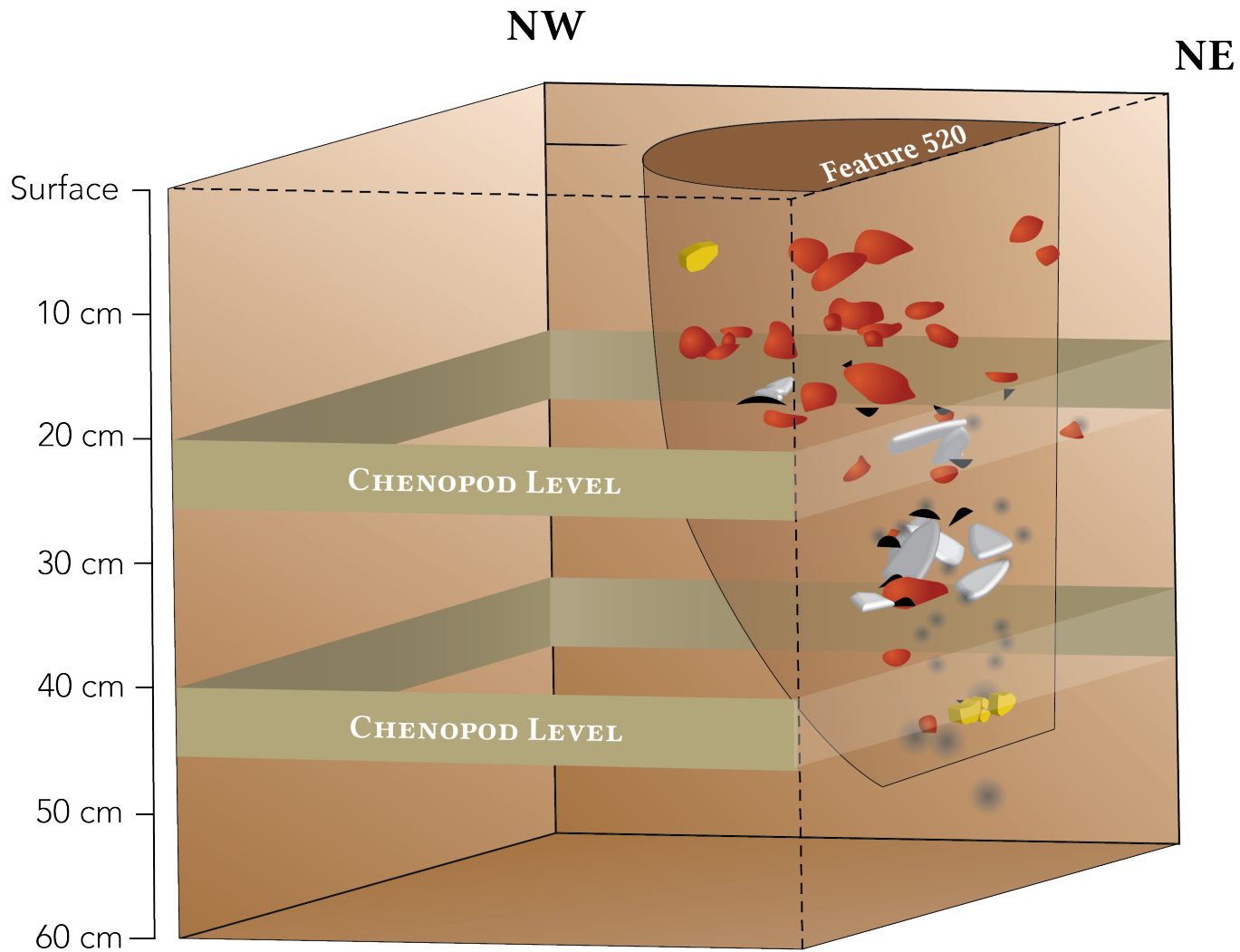







33H0369

GREENDALE RIDGETOP SITE







LEGEND	
	Tool
	Pottery
	Fire Cracked Rock
	Chert Debitage
	Charred Material



LEVEL 3

14 cm below surface



LEVEL 4

23 cm below surface



LEVEL 4

25 cm below surface



Level 6

32 cm below surface



LEVEL 3

East Half - West Wall
5 cm below surface



LEVEL 8

East Half
42 cm below surface

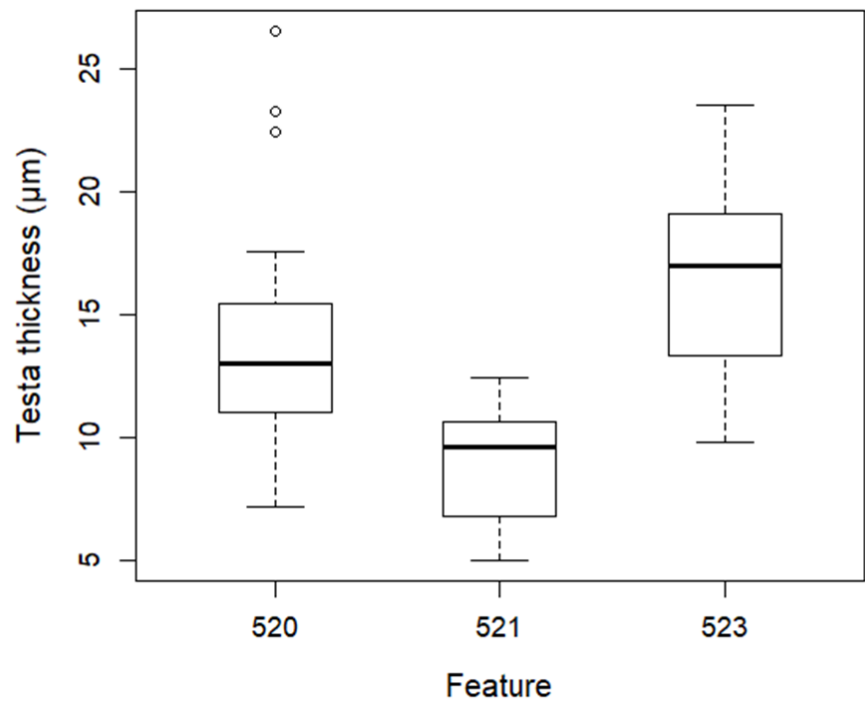
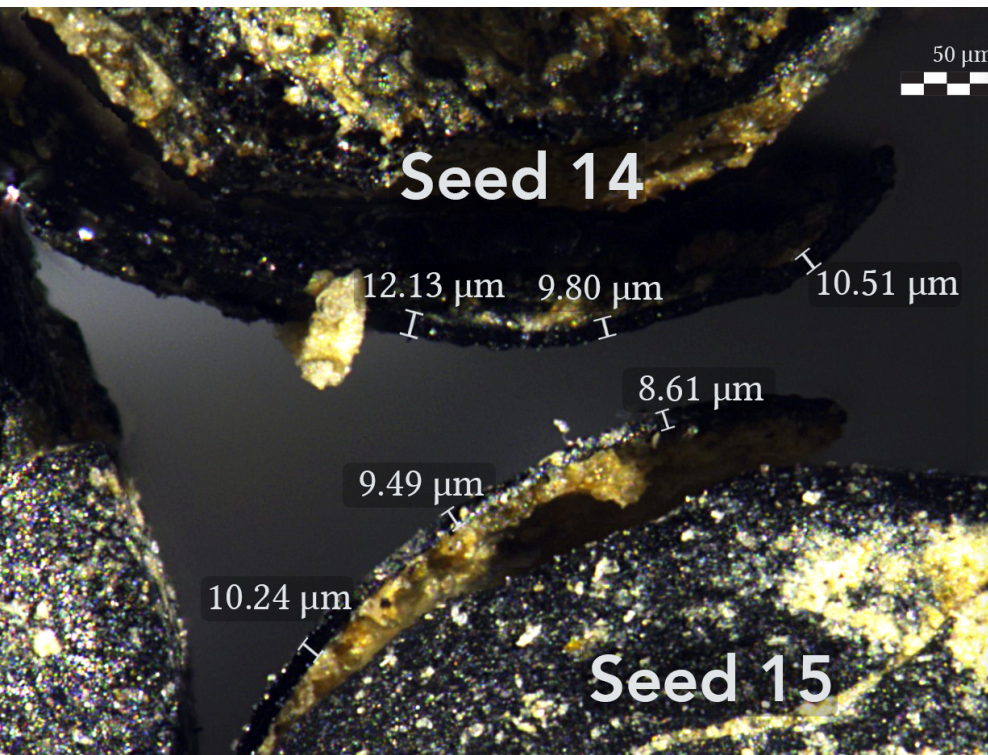


LEVEL 8

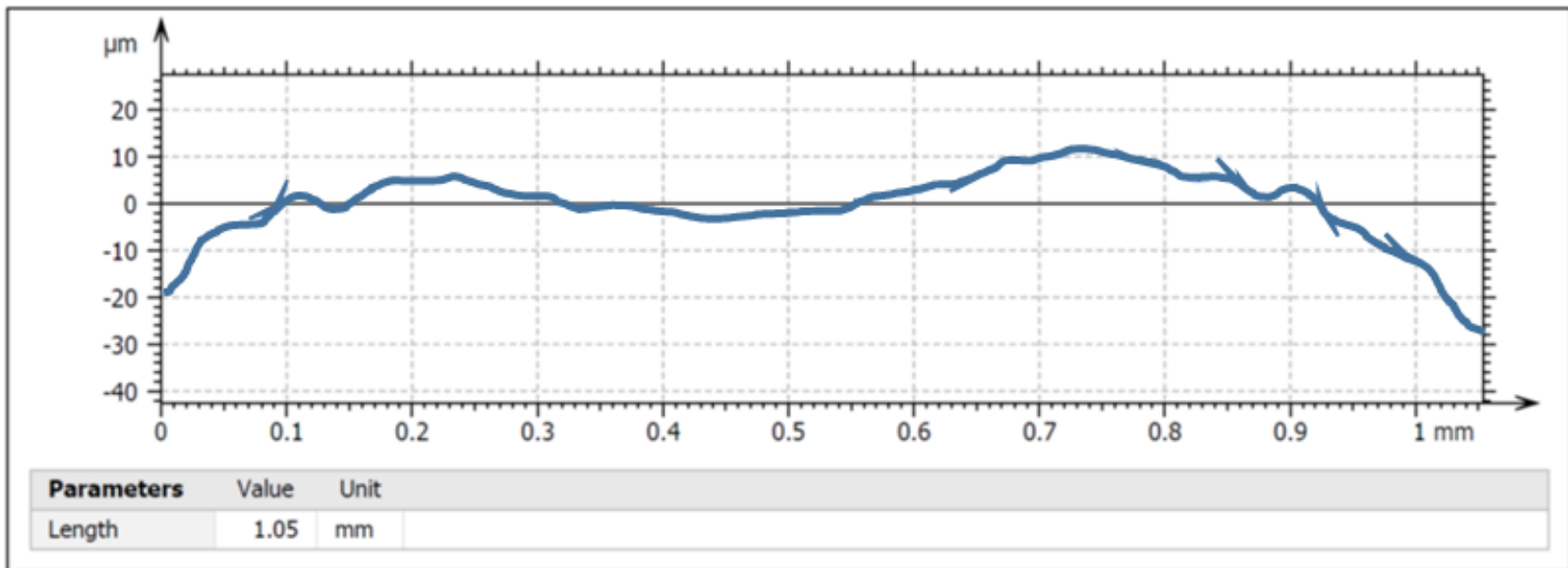
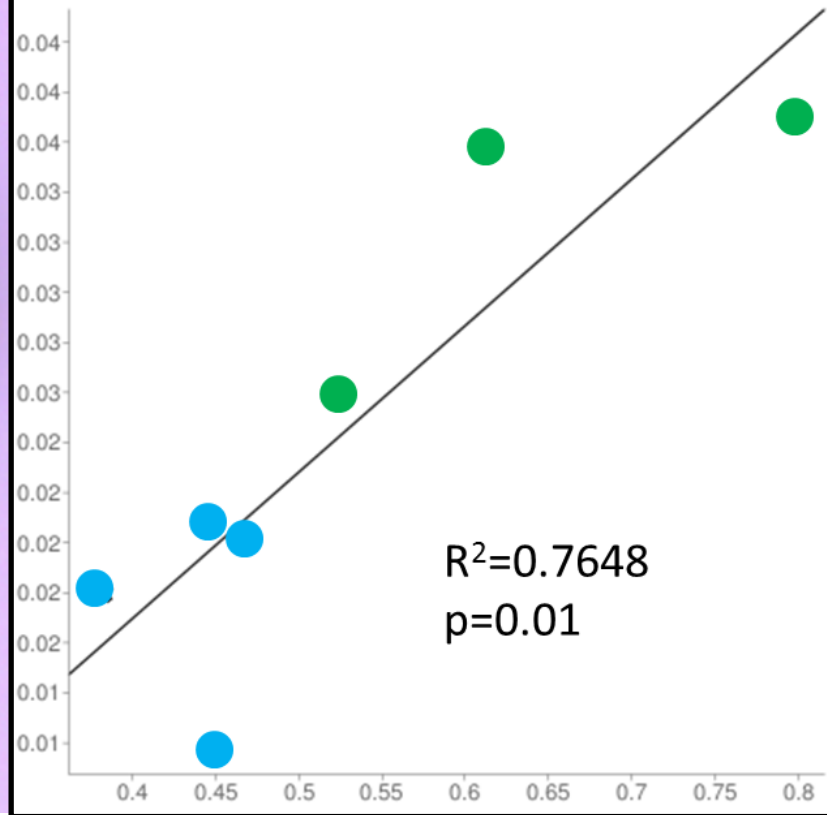
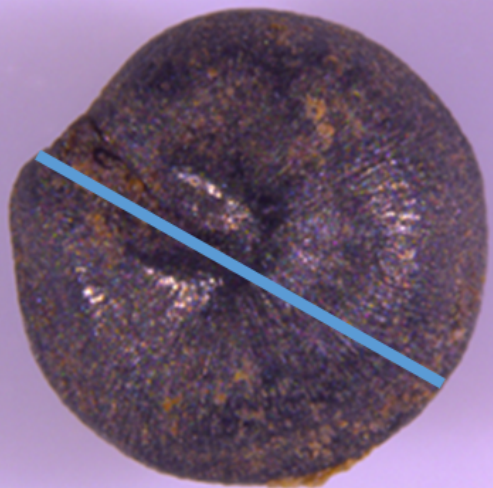
West Half
42 cm below surface







500 μm

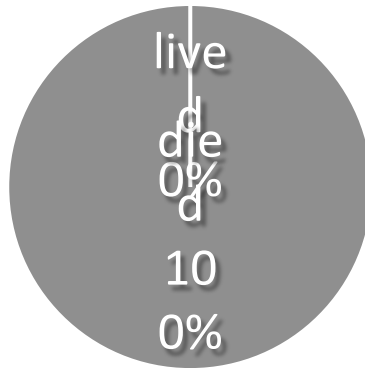




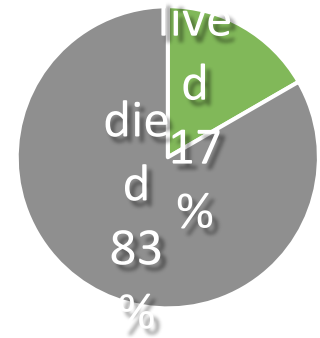




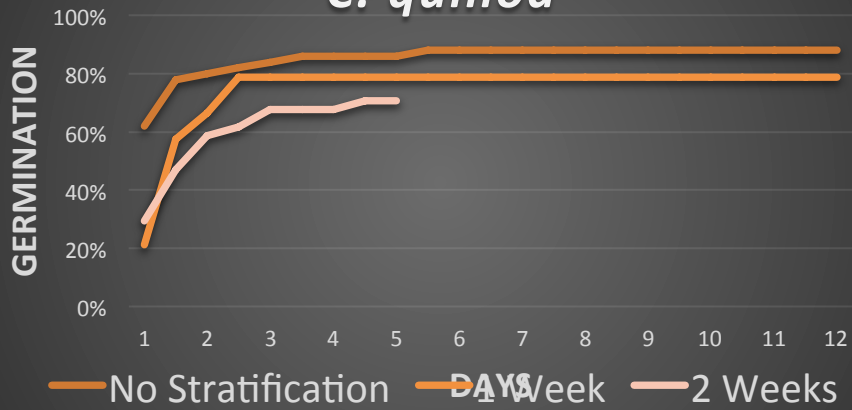
C. quinoa



C. berlandieri nuttalliae



C. quinoa



C. berlandieri berlandieri

