



News

'Planting green' cover-crop strategy may help farmers deal with wet springs

"With climate change bringing the Northeast more extreme precipitation events and an increase in total precipitation, no-till farmers especially need a way of dealing with wet springs," said Heather Karsten, associate professor of crop production ecology, whose research group in the College of Agricultural Sciences conducted a three-year study of planting green. "We wanted to see if farmers could get more out of their cover crops by letting them grow longer in the spring." As cover crops continue to grow, they draw moisture from the soil, creating desired drier conditions in wet springs for planting corn and soybeans. With planting green, after those main crops are planted into the cover crops, the cover crops are typically terminated by farmers with an herbicide. The decomposing cover crop residues then[Read more...](#)

Date: July 01, 2019

Source: Science Daily

Could 'green lamp posts' be the solution to our air pollution problem?

Clean air in the capital has been making headlines left, right and centre over the last couple of months; and for good reason. Public Health England has data showing that seven of every 100 deaths in central London can be attributed to pollution levels and, last year for brief periods, pollution levels were worse than Beijing. We've created low-emission zones and we've introduced hybrid buses, but could another solution be right under our noses – or rather, above our heads? The Smart Pillar, an invention from the Scotscape Group and Greenwich University, is the world's first 'green lamp post', which will today be launching with lamp posts around Belgravia to coincide with London Climate Week. The invention consists of a green column that can be fitted around existing lamp posts, which will then[Read more...](#)

Date: July 01, 2019

Source: The Telegraph

Tree planting 'has mind-blowing potential' to tackle climate crisis

Planting billions of trees across the world is by far the biggest and cheapest way to tackle the climate crisis, according to scientists, who have made the first calculation of how many more trees could be planted without encroaching on crop land or urban areas. As trees grow, they absorb and store the carbon dioxide emissions that are driving global heating. New research estimates that a worldwide planting programme could remove two-thirds of all the emissions that have been pumped into the atmosphere by human activities, a figure the scientists describe as "mind-blowing". The analysis found there are 1.7bn hectares of treeless land on which 1.2tn native tree saplings would naturally grow. That area is about 11% of all land and equivalent to the size of the US and China combined. Tropical areas could have[Read more...](#)

Date: July 04, 2019

Source: The Guardian

Improved model could help scientists better predict crop yield, climate change effects

"This is an exciting new computer model that could help us make much more accurate predictions across a wide range of conditions," said Johannes Kromdijk, who led the work as part of an international research project called Realizing Increased Photosynthetic Efficiency (RIPE). RIPE, which is led by the University of Illinois, is engineering crops to be more productive without using more water by improving photosynthesis, the natural process all plants utilize to convert sunlight into energy to fuel growth and crop yields. RIPE is supported by the Bill & Melinda Gates Foundation, the U.S. Foundation for Food and Agriculture Research (FFAR), and the U.K. Government's Department for International Development (DFID). The current work focused on simulating the behavior of what are known[Read more...](#)

Date: July 09, 2019

Source: Science Daily

Gene identified that will help develop plants to fight climate change

In addition, the findings, published in Cell on July 11, 2019, will also allow researchers to develop plants that can help combat climate change as part of Salk's Harnessing Plants Initiative. The initiative aims to grow plants with more robust and deeper roots that can store increased amounts of carbon underground for longer to reduce CO₂ in the atmosphere. The Salk initiative will receive more than \$35 million from over 10 individuals and organizations through The Audacious Project to further this effort. "We are incredibly excited about this first discovery on the road to realizing the goals of the Harnessing Plants Initiative," says Associate Professor Wolfgang Busch, senior author on the paper and a member of Salk's Plant Molecular and Cellular Biology Laboratory as well as its Integrative Biology Laboratory. "Reducing atmospheric CO₂ levels is one of the great challenges of our time, and it is[Read more...](#)

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Source: Science Daily

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