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In this issue

Research Article

Open Access Research Article PTZAID:IJASFT-1-106

Comparative Study on the Rearing Performance of Muga Silkworm

Published On: December 11, 2015 | Pages: 020 - 024

Author(s): K Neog*, P Dutta, A Changmai, D Goswami, B Choudhury

Muga silkworm, Antheraea assamensis Helfer, generally reared outdoor on standing host trees for which it is always under pressure of vagaries of weather conditions causing substantial loss. Attempts were made to rear the silkworm under indoor conditions during different seasons. In first attempt, the worms were reared from brushing till spinning and in second, worms w ...

Abstract View Full Article View DOI: 10.17352/2455-815X.000006

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The Roles of Brackish Water Aquaculture in Fish Supply and Food Security in Some Coastal Communities of Rivers State, Nigeria

Published On: October 17, 2015 | Pages: 016 - 019

Author(s): Ojo Andrew Akinrotimi*, Olajunmoke Modupe Edun, Evans Williams Ibama

Background and Aim: Fish plays a crucial role in human nutrition and food supply across the globe, particularly among the poor segment of the society. Food fish currently represents the major source of animal protein needed for growth and development, especially among the children and women who are more vulnerable to malnutrition in developing countries. The importanc ...

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Residues of Propargite in Tea

Published On: October 14, 2015 | Pages: 012 - 015

Author(s): Subbiah Seenivasan*, Kirubakaran Dhanakodi, Narayanan Nair Muraleedharan

Propargite is an acaricide extensively used in India for controlling the populations of the red spider mite (RSM) infesting tea. Field experiments were conducted at two places in Tamil Nadu (India) during the dry season to determine the residues of propargite in black tea. Residues were quantified at different harvest intervals of '0' (3 hr), 1st, 3rd, 5th, 7th, 10th ...

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Open Access Research Article PTZAID:IJASFT-1-102

Dissipation Behavior of Fenpyroximate Residues in Black Tea and Brew

Published On: September 18, 2015 | Pages: 003 - 006

Author(s): Subbiah Seenivasan*, Narayanan Nair Muraleedharan

Fenpyroximate is an effective acaricide on several food crops. In the present study, dissipation of residue of this acaricide in black tea, tea infusion and spent tea was studied. Analysis was carried out using high performance liquid chromatography with diode array detection. The rate of dissipation was found to vary with the nature of the substrate. In tea leaves th ...

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Short Communication

Open Access Short Communication PTZAID:IJASFT-1-103

Botanical Extracts Used as Wine Preservatives

Published On: September 28, 2015 | Pages: 007 - 011

Author(s): Charalampos Proestos*, Konstantinos Sflomos, Panagiotis Zoumpoulakis, Panagiotis Tatarides, Vassilia J Sinanoglou

The aim of the study was to eliminate the potentially harmful sulfite salts normally added to wine – based products for preservation purposes with the introduction into the wine natural products, with pronounced antioxidant activity. Frieze – dried samples taken from the plants Hippophaes and Goji Berry were added to dry white and red wines after their fermentation ph ...

Abstract View Full Article View DOI: 10.17352/2455-815X.000003

Open Access Editorial PTZAID:IJASFT-1-101

Status of Food and Nutrition in the Arabian Gulf Countries

Published On: February 23, 2015 | Pages: 001 - 002

Author(s): Farouk El-Sabban*

The Arabian Gulf countries are also known as the Gulf Cooperation Council (GCC) countries. They consist of six countries that are located in the Arabian Peninsula or connected to it. The GCC was formed in 1981 and includes: Bahrain, Kuwait, Oman, Qatar, Saudi Arabia and United Arab Emirates (Figure 1). Combined, all these countries have a population of nearly 50 milli ...

Abstract View Full Article View DOI: 10.17352/2455-815X.000001