

Organic agriculture:

aspires to work with natural systems rather than dominate them

Goals of organic agriculture:

- enhance biodiversity
- keep organic matter and nutrients in soil
- · maintain soil
- avoid synthetic fertilizers and synthetic pesticides

Sustainable agriculture:

- enhancing quality of the soil
- · minimizing use of resources
- · allowing economic viability

Intercropping:

when two or more crop species are planted together to promote a synergistic interaction

Contour plowing:

plowing and harvesting parallel to the topographic contours of the land

Agroforestry:

intercropping trees with vegetables or other crops

No-till agriculture:

leaving crop residue in fields between growing seasons

Genetically modified:

a gene with a desirable trait from one organism is inserted into another organism

Maximum sustainable yield:

maximum amount of a renewable resource that can be harvested without compromising its future viability