

Mikio KIMATA, Dr. Agri. Sci.

1 . **Research Field** : Ethnobotany and Principle on Environment Learning

2 . Present Subjects of Research:

- ① Domestication process of proso millet and Indian millets
- ② Biological and cultural diversity of millets and vegetables
- ③ Ecogenetics of weeds
- ④ Ecomuseum Japan Village for learning environment
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3 . Contributions in English 1972~2020

Kimata M. 2016, Domestication process and linguistic differentiation of millets in the Indian subcontinent, *Ethnobotanical Notes* 9: 12-24.

Kimata M. 2016, Tertiary domestication process of korati, *Setaria pumila* (Poaceae) through the mimicry to other grain crops in the Indian Subcontinent, *Ethnobotanical Notes* 9: 25-38.

Kimata M. 2016, Domestication process of korati, *Setaria pumila* (Poaceae), in the Indian subcontinent on the basis of cluster analysis of morphological characteristics and AFLP markers, *Ethnobotanical Notes* 9: 39-51.

Kimata M. 2016, Domestication and dispersal of *Panicum miliaceum* L. (Poaceae) in Eurasia, *Ethnobotanical Notes* 9: 52-65.

Kimata, M., Y. Ishikawa, H. Kagami, A. Otsubo and K. Otsuka 2016, Agricultural complex of millets in the Indian subcontinent, *Ethnobotanical Notes* 9: 2-11.

Kimata Mikio, 2013, Domestication process of *Setaria pumila* (Poaceae) related to the weed-crop complex in Indian subcontinent, Conference Handbook p.86, 54th Annual Meeting of the Society for Economic Botany, Plymouth, UK.

Kimata, M., 2012, Domestication and dispersal of *Panicum miliaceum* L., 13th Congress of the International Society of Ethnobiology, France.

Kimata, M., T. Kawamura, T. Maeno and S. Endo. 2007. Fatty acid composition of neutral lipids in seed grains of *Panicum miliaceum* L. *Ethnobotanical Note* 2 : 8-13.

Kimata, M. and Y. Ishikawa. 2004. Mimicry and mixed cropping of *Setaria glauca* with *Panicum sumatrense* or *Paspalum scrobiculatum*, Ninth International Congress of Ethnobiology. A58.

Kimata, M. and M. Negishi. 2002. Geographical distribution of proso millet, *Panicum miliaceum* L. on iodostarch and phenol reactions; with special references to a northern propagation route into Japanese Islands. *Environmental Education Studies*, Tokyo Gakugei University. 12:15-22.

Kimata, M. 2002. Establishment of the environmental education partnership network both in the natural and global level. Workshop on Environmental Education in the New Millenium. Thailand.

Kimata, M. 2002. Establishment of the environmental education partnership network both in the national and global level. Workshop on Environmental Education in the New Millennium. Thailand.

Kimata, M. 2000. Domestication process of koral, *Setaria glauca* (Poaceae). 41st Annual Conference, Society for Economic Botany. Abstracts pp. 14-15.

Kimata, M., E.G.Ashok and A. Seetharam. 2000. Domestication, cultivation and utilization of two small millets, *Brachiaria ramosa* and *Setaria glauca* (Poaceae), in South India. Economic Botany 54(2): 217-227.

Kimata, M. 2000. Teacher education system and environmental education programs in Japan. The Third UNESCO/Japan Seminar on Environmental Education in Asian-Pacific Region. Japanese National Commission for UNESCO, Ministry of Education, Science, Sports and Culture, and Tokyo Gakugei University, pp. 80-85.

Kimata, M., S. Fuke and A. Seetharam. 1999. Some Effects of Parboiling Process for Small Millets. Environmental Education Studies, Tokyo Gakugei Univ. 9: 25-40.

Kimata, M. 1999. Environmental education in Japan: A botanical perspective. Symposium 7.19. Botanical Literacy for the Next Millennium: What to know and How to know it. XVI International Botanical Congress - Abstracts p.87.

Kimata, M. 1999. Domestication of *Brachiaria ramosa* and *Setaria glauca*. XVI International Botanical Congress - Abstracts.

Kimata, M., M. Kanoda and A. Seetharam. 1998. Traditional and modern utilizations of millets in Japan. Environmental Education Studies, Tokyo Gakugei Univ. 8 : 21-29.

Kimata, M. 1998. Models and activities of environmental education programs using the new framework of the kaleidoscope system. p.110. International Symposium on Common Agenda of Environmental Education in the Global Age. Tokyo Gakugei University.

Kimata, M., E.G.Ashok and A. Seetharam. 1998. Domestication, cultivation and utilization of two small millets, *Brachiaria ramosa*(L.)Stapf. and *Setaria glauca* (L.)P.Beauv. in South India. p.25. VIIth International Symposium, International Organization of Plant Biosystematists.

Kimata, M., Y. Ogawa, T. Nakagome and H. Shibata. 1998. School district ecomuseum as an educational field for learning regional environment. p.111. International Symposium on Common Agenda of Environmental Education in the Global Age. Tokyo Gakugei University.

Kimata, M. ed. 1997, A Preliminary Report of the Studies on Millet Cultivation and Environmental Culture Complex in West Turkestan (1993). FSIFEE, Tokyo Gakugei University. pp.82.

Kimata, Mikio and A. Seetharam. 1997. Processing and utilization of small millets in Eurasia. pp.112-114. National Seminar on Small Millets, Indian Council of Agricultural Research and Tamil Nadu Agricultural University.

Kimata, M. and H. Kobayashi. 1996. The Interspecific Differentiation of *Cardamine flexuosa*, Cruciferae, in Japan and Nepal. Environmental Education Research, Tokyo Gakugei Univ. 6: 9-21.

Mikio Kimata and Sadao Sakamoto. 1992. Utilization of several species of millet in Eurasia. Bull. FSI. Tokyo Gakugei Univ. 3: 1-12.

Mikio Kimata. 1992. Environmental education program in rural ecomuseum. Tsukuba Asian Seminar on Agricultural Education. pp.139-147. University of Tsukuba.

Mikio Kimata and Fujiko Takei. 1991. Comparative studies on the life histories of two weedy *Mazus* species, *M. japonicus* and *M. Miquelii*, Scrophulariaceae. Bull. FSI. Tokyo Gakugei Univ. 2: 25-34.

Mikio Kimata. 1991. Environmental education program in rural eco-museum. Tsukuba Asian Seminar on Agricultural Education.

Mikio Kimata. 1989. Grain crop cookery on the Deccan Plateau. A Preliminary Report of the Studies on Millet Cultivation and its Agro-postral Culture Complex in the Indian Subcontinent. II:33-50. Kyoto University.

Hisao Kobayashi and Mikio Kimata. 1989. Millets in Maharashtra and Orissa in India. A Preliminary Report of the Studies on Millet Cultivation and its Agro-postral Culture Complex in the Indian Subcontinent. II:1-9. Kyoto University.

Mikio Kimata. 1989. Geographical distribution of waxy:non-waxy endosperms and phenol color reaction in proso millet, *Panicum miliaceum* L. With special reference to northern propagation route to Japan. 4th International Symposium of Plant Biosystematics.

Mikio Kimata. 1987. Grain crop cookery in South India. A Preliminary Report of the Studies on Millet Cultivation and its Agro-postral Culture Complex in the Indian Subcontinent. I:41-55. Kyoto University.

Mikio Kimata. 1986. Genecology and reproductive systems of weedy *Mazus* species, *M. japonicus* and *M. Miquelii*, Scrophulariaceae. Bull. Tokyo Gakugei Univ. Sect. VI 38:1-12.

Mikio Kimata. 1983. Comparative studies on the reproductive systems of *Cardamine flexuosa*, *C. impatiense*, *C. scutata* and *C. lyrata*, Cruciferae. The Botanical Magazine, Tokyo 96:299-312.

Mikio Kimata. 1983. III-2. Characteristics of some grain crops, garden crops and weeds, and methods of cooking grains in Nepal. Fukuda, I. et al. Scientific Research on the Cultivation and Utilization of Major Crops in Nepal. The Japanese Expedition of Nepalese Agricultural Research, Tokyo. pp.40-58.

Ichiro Fukuda and Mikio Kimata. 1983. III-3. Legumes in Nepal. Fukuda, I. et al. Scientific Research on the Cultivation and Utilization of Major Crops in Nepal. The Japanese Expedition of Nepalese Agricultural Research, Tokyo. pp.59-72.

Mikio Kimata. 1983. Genecology and reproductive systems of weedy *Mazus* species, Scrophulariaceae. US-Japan Science Seminar, The New York Botanical Garden Cary Arboretum.

Mikio Kimata and Sadao Sakamoto. 1982. Interrelationships between the mode of reproduction and the habitat of two weedy *Agropyron* species, *A. tsukushiense* and *A. humidorum*, Gramineae. Weed Research (Japan) 27(2):182-205.

Mikio Kimata and Takuo Nakagome. 1982. Comparative studies on the growth habit and growth pattern of *Coix lacryma-jobi* var. *ma-yuen* and var. *lacryma-jobi*, Gramineae. Bull. Tokyo Gakugei Univ. Sect VI. 34:1-10.

Sadao Sakamoto, Mikio Kimata and Makoto Kawase. 1980. An analysis of species of cultivated millet collected in Halmahera. Senri Ethnological Studies 7:181-190.

Mikio Kimata and Sadao Sakamoto. 1979. Comparative studies on the population dynamics of *Mazus japonicus* and *M. Miquelii*, Scrophulariaceae. The Botanical Magazine, Tokyo 92:123-134.

Mikio Kimata. 1978. Comparative studies on the reproductive systems of *Mazus japonicus* and *M. Miquelii* (Scrophulariaceae). Plant Systematics and Evolution 129(4):243-253.

Kimata, M., S.G. Mantur and S. Seetharam. 1977. Cultivation and utilization of small millets in hill regions, Uttar Pradesh and Himachal Pradesh, India. Environmental Education Research, Tokyo Gakugei Univ. 7: 33-43.

Mikio Kimata and Sadao Sakamoto. 1972. Production of haploid albino plants of *Aegilops* by anther culture. The Japanese Journal of Genetics 47(1):61-63.

4. Experiences in Field Research:

The Japanese Scientific Expedition for Nepalese Agricultural Research (1983)

Kyoto University Scientific Expedition to the Indian Subcontinent (1985)

Kyoto University Scientific Expedition to the Indian Subcontinent (1987)

Kyoto University Scientific Expedition to the Indian Subcontinent (1989)

Tokyo Gakugei University Scientific Expedition to the West Turkestan (1993)

Others: India, Pakistan, Nepal, Thailand, China, Korea, Mongolia, Uzbekistan, Tajikistan,

Kazakhstan, Kyrgyz, US, Canada, Australia, UK, Netherlands, Austria, France, Italy, Vatican

City State, Principality of Monaco, Spain, Portugal, Germany, Russia, Belgium, Czech, Slovakia,

Denmark, etc. (- present)