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Transformation of the Agricultural Landscape
Editor's Note

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The three papers of the present issue are part of the results of field work carried out in South India and Sri Lanka from 1982 to 1983 under the project entitled "Transformation of the Agricultural Landscape in Tropical Archipelagos." This has been coordinated by the editor since 1980 with a grant for overseas scientific research from Monbusho. Field work was also carried out in Indonesia in the same years, and interim reports were published in two volumes under the titles "Transformation of the Agricultural Landscape in Sri Lanka and South India," edited by S. D. G. Jayawardena and N. Maeda, and "Transformation of the Agricultural Landscape in Indonesia," edited by N. Maeda and Mattulada.

The first volume contains:

"Tradition in Rice Cultivation in the Wet Zone of Sri Lanka" by S. D. G. Jayawardena & Tadayo Watabe;

"Agricultural Transformation in Maingamuwa, A Village in Dry-zone Sri Lanka" by Yoshikazu Takaya & S. D. G. Jayawardena;

"Buffalo-trampling in Sri Lanka" by Hisao Furukawa;

"Intersocietal Transfer of Hydraulic Technology in Pre-colonial South Asia: Some Reflections Based on a Preliminary Investigation" by R. A. L. H. Gunawardana;

"Tank Agriculture in South India: An Essay on Agricultural Indianization in Southeast Asia" by Yumio Sakurai;

"Agriculture in a South Karnataka Village: Contrasts between Tank-irrigated and Rain-fed Cultivation" by Toshiaki Ohji.

The second contains:

"Typology of Cultural and Ecological Diversity in Riau, Sumatra" by Tsuyoshi Kato;

"Agricultural Adaptation of the Bugis Spontaneous Migrants: A Case Study in the Northeastern Kabupaten Luwu" by Koji Tanaka;

"Two Sago Villages in South Sulawesi" by Yoshikazu Takaya;

"Traditionality in Bugis Society" by Narifumi Maeda;

"An Inventory of Agricultural Rites in Amparita, Sidrap" by Narifumi Maeda;

"The Emergence of Early Kingdoms in South Sulawesi: A Preliminary Remark on Governmental Contracts from the Thirteenth to the Fifteenth Century" by Andi' Zainal Abidin.

The three pieces selected for this issue with slight modifications do not in themselves

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provide a conceptual framework within which to relate the development of agriculture in South Asia to that in Southeast Asia. Rather, they describe the actual irrigation technology and cropping systems characteristic of South Indian agriculture, in which Southeast Asian specialists may find features pertinent to the Indianization of agriculture. Gunawardana's paper deals with the transfer of technology for tank construction between Sri Lanka and South India in the pre-colonial period. His conclusion seems relevant to technological transfer in other areas at other times. Takaya and Jayawardena give a detailed account of the agricultural transformation in a village in the dry zone of Sri Lanka. Ohji's paper is a micro-geographical analysis of the spatial organization of land use in tank-irrigated land and dry land in a village of the South Deccan Plateau.

The editor hopes that these articles will stimulate an interest in comparative study of Indianization of agriculture in Southeast Asia. Although other articles may appear in the Journal in future, a limited number of copies of these interim reports are now available and will be supplied on request to the editor.