

FARMIES COIN

W H I T E P A P E R



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Evolution of Agriculture Hydroponics)

Hydroponics, the growing of plants without soil, has a long history, from growing in very ancient civilizations to modern food production in harsh environments or raising high-value products in controlled situations.

Of course, hydroponics preceded soil growing in the sense that plants evolved in the oceans, the first soilless growing nutrient medium. But as a farming system, many believe it started in the ancient city of Babylon with its famous hanging gardens, which are listed as one of the Seven Wonders of the Ancient World. Many gardening writers have suggested that the Hanging Gardens of Babylon were in fact an elaborate hydroponics system, into which fresh water rich in oxygen and nutrients was regularly pumped.





The earliest published work on growing terrestrial plants without soil was the 1627 book Sylva Sylvarum or 'A Natural History by Francis Bacon, printed a year after his death. As a result of his work, water culture became a popular research technique. In 1699, John Woodward published his water culture experiments with spearmint. He found that plants in less-pure water sources grew better than plants in distilled water. By 1842, a list of nine elements believed to be essential for plant growth had been compiled, and the discoveries of German botanists Julius von Sachs and Wilhelm Knop, in the years 1859–1875, resulted in the development of the technique of soilless cultivation. To quote von Sachs directly: "In the year 1860, I published the results of experiments which demonstrated that land plants are capable of absorbing their nutritive matters out of

watery solutions, without the aid of soil, and that it is possible in this way not only to maintain plants alive and growing for a long time, as had long been known, but also to bring about a vigorous increase of their organic substance, and even the production of seed capable of germination. "Growth of terrestrial plants without soil in mineral nutrient solutions was later called "solution culture" in reference to "soil culture". It quickly became a standard research and teaching technique in the 19th and 20th centuries and is still widely used in plant nutrition science.

Around the 1930s plant scientists investigated diseases of certain plants, and thereby, observed symptoms related to existing soil conditions such as salinity. In this context, water culture experiments were undertaken with the hope of delivering similar symptoms under controlled laboratory conditions. This approach forced by Dennis Robert Hoagland led to innovative model systems (e.g., green algae Nitella) and standardized nutrient recipes playing an increasingly important role in modern plant physiology. In 1929, William Frederick Gericke of the University of California at Berkeley began publicly promoting that the principles of solution culture be used for agricultural crop production.

He first termed this cultivation method "aquaculture" created in analogy to "agriculture" but later found that the cognate term aquaculture was already applied to culture of aquatic organisms. Gericke created a sensation by growing tomato vines twentyfive feet (7.6 meters) high in his backyard in mineral nutrient solutions rather than soil. He then introduced the term hydroponics, water culture, in 1937, proposed to him by W. A. Setchell, a psychologist with an extensive education in the classics. Hydroponics is derived from neologism υδρωπονικά (derived from Greek ύδωρ=water and πονέω=cultivate), constructed in analogy to γεωπονικά (derived from Greek γαία=earth and πονέω=cultivate), geoponica, that which concerns agriculture, replacing, $\gamma \epsilon \omega$ -, earth, with ὑδρο-, water.

Gericke realized that the time was not yet ripe for the general technical application and commercial use of hydroponics for producing crops. He wanted to make sure all aspects of hydroponic cultivation were researched and tested before making any of the specifics available to the public. Reports of Gericke's work and his claims that hydroponics would revolutionize plant agriculture prompted a huge number of requests for further information.

Gericke had been denied use of the university's greenhouses for his experiments due to the administration's skepticism, and when the university tried to compel him to release his preliminary nutrient recipes developed at home, he requested greenhouse space and time to improve them using appropriate research facilities. While he was eventually provided greenhouse space, the university assigned Hoagland and Arnon to re-evaluate Gericke's claims and show his formula held no benefit over soil grown plant yields, a view held by Hoagland. Because of these irreconcilable conflicts, Gericke le his academic position as professor in 1937 in a climate that was politically unfavorable and continued his research independently in his greenhouse. In 1940, Gericke, whose work is considered to be the basis for all forms of hydroponic growing, published the book, Complete Guide to Soilless Gardening. Therein, for the first time, he published his basic formula involving the macro- and micronutrient salts for hydroponicallygrown plants.

As a result of research of Gericke's claims by order of the Director of the California Agricultural Experiment Station of the University of California, Claude B. Hutchison, Dennis Robert Hoagland and Daniel Israel Arnon wrote a classic 1938 agricultural bulletin, The Water Culture Method for Growing Plants Without Soil, one of the most important works on solution culture ever, which made the claim that hydroponic crop yields were no better than crop yields obtained with good-quality soils, albeit in a greenhouse environment. Ultimately, crop yields would be limited by factors other than mineral nutrients, especially light and aeration of the medium. In the introduction to his standard work on hydroponics, Gericke pointed out that some researchers (Hoagland and Arnon) had made several systematic errors in their experimental design, i.e. in comparing the yields of experimental plants in sand, soil and solution cultures ("...these experimenters have made the mistake of limiting the productive capacity of hydroponics to that of soil. Comparison can be only by growing as great a number of plants in each case as the fertility of the culture medium can support ").

For example, the Hoagland and Arnon study did not adequately appreciate that hydroponics has other key benefits compared to soil culture including the fact that the roots of the plant have constant access to oxygen and that the plants have access to as much or as little water and nutrients as they need. This is important as one of the most common errors when cultivating plants is overwatering and underwatering; and hydroponics prevents this from occurring as large amounts of water, which may drown root systems in soil, can be made available to the plant in hydroponics, and any water not used, is drained away, recirculated, or actively aerated, thus, eliminating anoxic conditions in the root area. In soil, a grower needs to be very experienced to know exactly how much water to feed the plant. Too much and the plant will be unable to access oxygen because the air in the soil pores is displaced, which can lead to root rot; too little and the plant will undergo water stress or lose the ability to absorb nutrients, which are typically moved into the roots while dissolved, leading to nutrient deficiency symptoms such as chlorosis.

Eventually, Gericke's advanced ideas led to the implementation of hydroponics into commercial agriculture while Hoagland's views and helpful support by the University prompted Hoagland and his associates to develop several new formulas for mineral nutrient or culture solutions, universally known as Hoagland solution.



One of the earliest successes of hydroponics occurred on Wake Island, a rocky atoll in the Pacific Ocean used as a refueling stop for Pan American Airlines. Hydroponics was used there in the 1930s to grow vegetables for the passengers. Hydroponics was a necessity on Wake Island because there was no soil, and it was prohibitively expensive to airlift in fresh vegetables.

From 1943 to 1946, Daniel I. Arnon served as a major in the United States Army and used his prior expertise with plant nutrition to feed troops stationed on barren Ponape Island in the western Pacific by growing crops in gravel and nutrient-rich water because there was no arable land available.

In the 1960s, Allen Cooper of England developed the nutrient film technique. The Land Pavilion at Walt Disney World's EPCOT Center opened in 1982 and prominently features a variety of hydroponic techniques.



In recent decades, NASA has done extensive hydroponic research for its Controlled Ecological Life Support System (CELSS). Hydroponics research mimicking a Martian environment uses LED lighting to grow in a different color spectrum with much less heat. Ray Wheeler, a plant physiologist at Kennedy Space Center's Space Life Science Lab, believes that hydroponics will create advances within space travel, as a bioregenerative life support system.

As of 2017, Canada had hundreds of acres of large-scale commercial hydroponic greenhouses, producing tomatoes, peppers and cucumbers.

Due to technological advancements within the industry and numerous economic factors, the global hydroponics market is forecast to grow from US\$226.45 million in 2016 to US\$724.87 million by 2023.

Ways of Farmies Protocol

Farmies Protocol Founder is a seasoned Farmer who realizes the growing world population and Environmental changing will cause food shortage in near future. So far hydroponic technology is the best solution to maximize the growth of fruits and vegetables in indoor controlled environment farming without the use of chemicals and pest control problems.

Our mission, Our drive, is aimed at creating a global infrastructure to revolutionize local access to food.





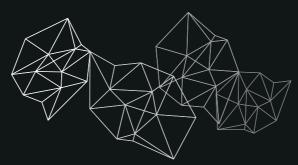
Farmies Protocol, we believe that healthy food is a right, not a luxury. For this reason, we are dedicated to making fresh healthy food accessible to anyone, anywhere, any time with a complete platform of products and services, and Client Services to empower our global community of partners. With this global infrastructure, we aim to revolutionize local access to food for a more sustainable future not just in terms of the environment, but by also making communities more resilient and secure.

Together with our team and network of farmers we hope to build a future-facing and inclusive world.

Farmies Protocol wants around the world: snowy Canadian wildernesses, Middle Eastern deserts, concrete urban jungles, and everything in between. While the Farmies Protocol have diverse backgrounds, they all want to shorten the distance that food travels from farm to table. Our farmers rely on container farms as a source of high-quality and sustainable produce, 365 days (about 12 months) a year.

Centralisation of the agriculture industry, the current world of finances and investments are dominated by oligopolies and intermediaries which control access to fiat money as well as the extent of crop production, cultivation and trading. Agriculture markets are predominantly traded on centralized platforms not readily accessible for everyone, and thus creating an imbalance of power. Agriculture, farming and genetically changed foods Future and Option contracts are traded in bulk volumes which makes it hard to trade by individuals not letting any local market to trade it in a decentralized manner thus causing millions of dollars wastage of food and money laundering along with grade B food production.

Farmies bring an alternative approach to all these markets through decentralization and democratization by providing equal access to anyone with blockchain and cryptocurrency. Farmies Protocol enables fractional tokenization of assets with the focus of renewable food resources, agritech and fintech. High transaction fees and the negative impact on the environment.





We know that Proof of Work (PoW) based blockchain ecosystems consume tremendous amounts of energy that could have been used for a better purpose. Energy inefficient ecosystems dominate the cryptocurrency and DeFi markets now. A lot of gas is being spent unwisely. Farmies Protocol uses this opportunity to enable seamless experience to the users while saving transaction fees and making the world a greener and cleaner place.

Despite the fact that blockchain technology has gained popularity and plays a vital role in the financial sector, it has a broad array of applications beyond virtual currencies. Many enterprises, including healthcare, law, real estate, and banking, are expected to be significantly impacted by this technology.

Agricultural production, on the other hand, is a previously untouched industry that blockchain has the potential to completely transform. More importantly, it has a growing number of issues that we must address as soon as humanly possible. Blockchain technology can benefit agribusiness in a variety of ways.

There are four use cases of blockchain in agriculture:

- 1. Crop and Food Production
- 2. Food Supply Chain
- 3. Controlling Weather Crisis
- 4. Managing Agricultural Finance

The blockchain food supply chain can help reduce food fraud by taking the following steps:

- **Step 1:** Data analysis by IoT sensors or data storage by farmers.
- **Step 2:** Cultivated crops are made available to food processing plants.
- **Step 3:** Disburse Packaged Food to Wholesalers and Distributors.

Farmies Protocol to use the Power and Benefit of Blockchain to Enhance our Vision, as we are full committed to drive it to a success.

Everybody deserve a healthy Life, without Luxury, and Farmies Protocol is here to achieve that. We will make it.

MODUS OPERANDI

To educate farmers on the modern technology of fast-growing hydroponics, which can create an environment of chemical-free and controlled season. More productivity.



This means healthy vegetables and fruits and more production. Farmies will create portable farms for people who can grow in their backyard and generate income. The scientific analysis says there will be food shortages in the future. So, this is the best way to spread awareness and involve the young generation to participate and increase income. Mies Coin will be used as a financial tool for lending potential farmers to get finance without the traditional banking system. Mies will play a crucial role as a payment system for the farming industry.

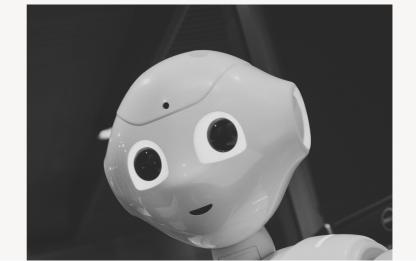
This is what we sell: regular farmers will hardly switch but new and young farmers will be the target. What we will be doing to different is bring in financing for these systems and technical support. We will build these containers in the Farmies brand.



FARMIES

Farmies is the dominating token for the farmies protocol. A total supply of 100,000,000 minted on the Binance Blockchain Network{bsc}. Farmies token will be in for Project Execution and financing Farmies Protocol main Vision of enhancing Agriculture development.







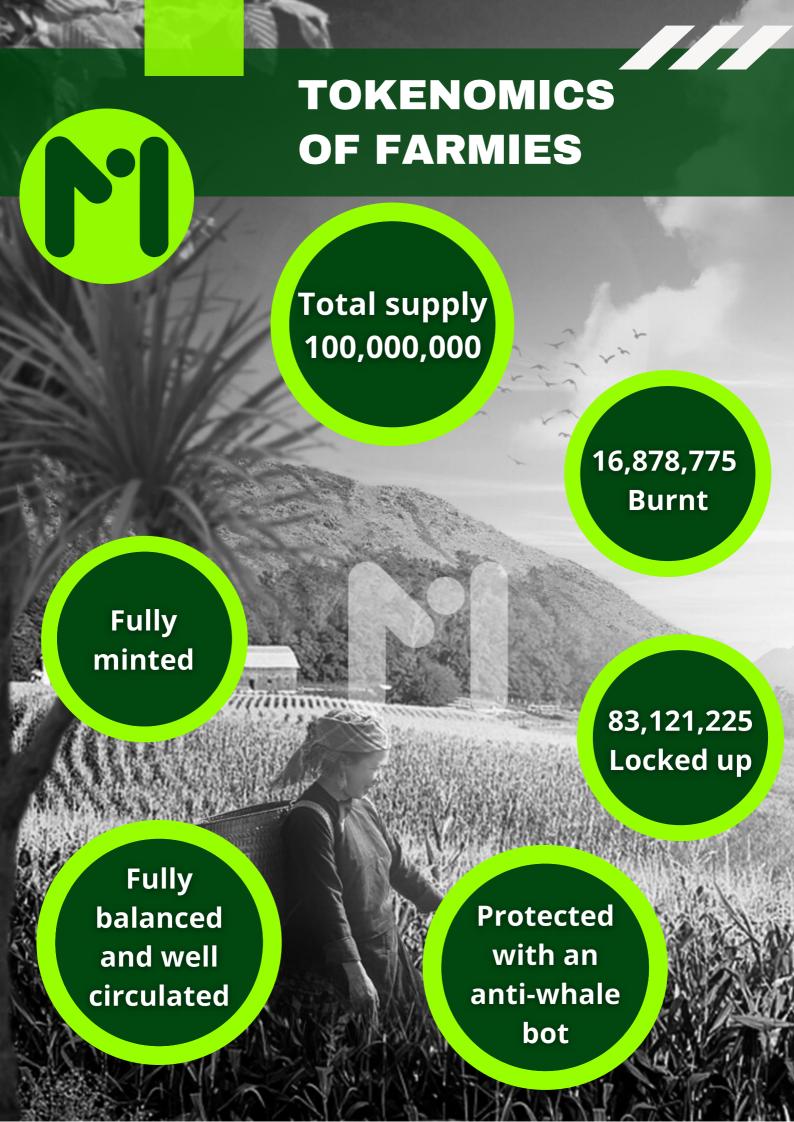
Farmies(Mies) Coin will be used as a financial tool for lending potential farmers to get finance without the traditional banking system. Mies will play a crucial role as a payment system for the farming industry. Farmies will be used to finance all projects and vision in Farmies Ecosystem, with aim of creating a Dao In the future which will be of benefit, in involving the Farmies Community in Decision making of the events and implementation in the Farmies Ecosystem.











Team {for marketing}

2.8%{2,800,000}

Advisors

0.3%{300,000

Public sale

80%{80,000,000}

Burnt

16.9% {16,900,000}

DISTRIBUTION OF FARMIES



FARMIES SWAP

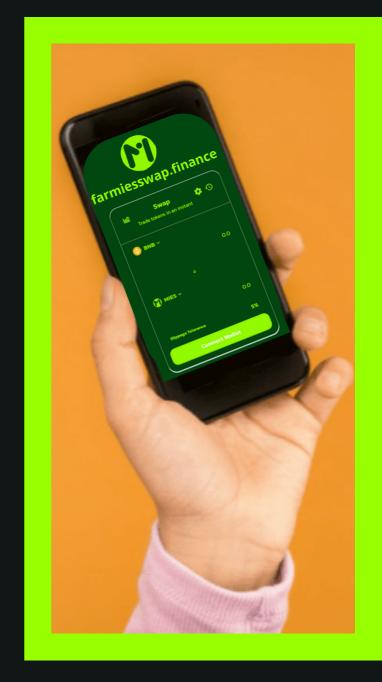
Farmiesswap is the official dex of Farmies Protocol.

The dex was forked from pancakeswap, supporting all Binance chain network based tokens.

Liquidity pool of the token is provided via staking, with which stakers earn more Farmies for staking their coin to provide liquidity to the dex.

The dex will be used for all swapping, staking and farming of all tokens in the Farmies protocol system.

Farmiesswap has been planned to have its own router in future, instead of making use of pancakeswap router. The more the



protocol grows, the more the dex will be improved and more functionality be introduced into it. "Farmiesswap" the best dex for our coin exchange.

ROADMAP



ROADMAP

Step 1 — Q1 2022

- Assembly of initial project team
- Development of project
- Complete token website
- Social media campaign

Step 2 — Q2-Q3 2022

- Launch on pancakeswap
- More Decentralized Exchange Listing
- Launch Farmiesswap V1
- Audit smart contract
- Marketing

Step 3 — Q4 2022

- CoinmarketCap Listing
- Coingecko Listing
- WMIES (wrapped MIES on Ethereum blockchain)
- Casino Game (Enhanced use of Farmies)
- Agri-Tech (Our vision of promoting Hydroponics Farming system)



ROADMAP

Step 4 — Q1-Q2 2023

- Centralized Exchanges Liseng
- Farmiesswap V2 (Personal Lp router)
- Fmsd (Farmies dollar)
- Farmiesswap V3 (Cross-chain Swapping)

Step 5 — Q3 2023

- More Centralized Exchange Listing
- Farmies (Farmies Protocol Dao)
- Farmies exchange website

Step 6 — Q4 2023

- Farmies P2E farm game
- Farmiesverse/Farmieverse



Dr. Sean PatelFounder & C.E.O.



Nadia NadirBrand Manager



Tommy GunnzWeb Designer / Marketing
Specialist



Arnon KitwattanaPublic Relations/Marketing



FARMIES PROTOCOL ECOSYSTEM

Farmies(Mies): is the dominating Currency of the Farmies protocol ecosystem minted on the binance blockchain, the main focus of all the protocol, and which will later be promoted to the state of it becoming the Governance token for Farmies Protocol Dao. Due to its limited small supply, it will help the token to be uniformly circulated before its promotion to Governance token, thus ensuring equal and uniform distribution of power among the dao members.



Wrapped Farmies (WMies)

With the mindset of making farmies expand worldwide, thus seeing that it only exists on a single blockchain does not fully support our vision, thus we make advancements to expand the reach of the Farmies Ecosystem. Wrapped Farmies will replace the Former position of Farmies as the dominating currency when farmies are promoted to the governance token. Wrapped Farmies will be minted on the Ethereum Blockchain, and as the blockchain is known to be the most secured blockchain, which Binance network follows suit, we decide to go with the following. Wrapped Farmies will serve as the successor of farmies as the dominating currency for farmies protocol on which every project queued will be sponsored with.

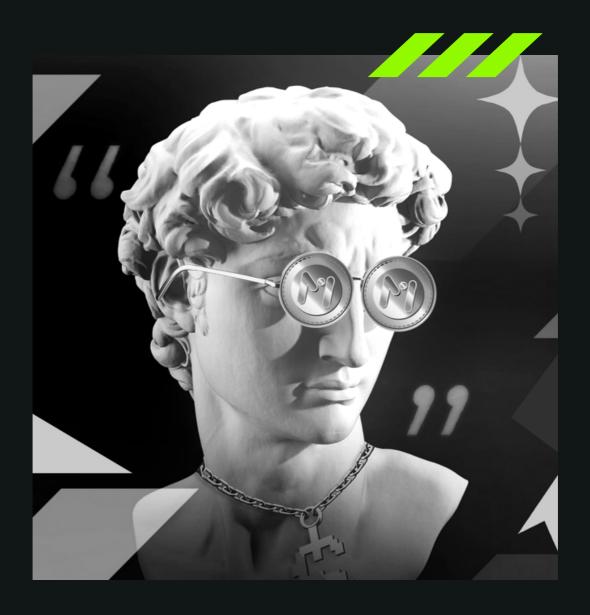




Farmies Dollar.

FARMIES DOLLAR is the stablecoin of the Farmies Protocol Ecosystem. Being pegged to the Us dollar, will help retain the Ecosystem's core value, and keep the Protocol going and expanding. With Fmsd, more securities and adoption is introduced into the Ecosystem.





Farmiesswap.

FARMIESSWAP is the decentralized exchange app for the Farmies Protocol. Currently operating only on the Binance chain network, it has been planned to further its development to Ethereum Blockchain network, with introduction of Cross-chain Swap mechanism into the dex.

Ε G A S A

It is required that you read this legal disclaimer section carefully. If you have any doubts, get advice from legal, financial, taxation, or other competent law practitioners. All of the information provided here is not intended to be complete, and it should never be construed as a part of different contractual arrangements.

It is our firm conviction that the information provided in this white paper is accurate and up to date and that all products, services, technical architecture, token distribution, and company timelines are accurate and up to date.

Furthermore, all of these materials may have changed without notice, and they can never be considered a signatory agreement of advice.

No Advice:

This white paper does not obligate anybody to sign a contract or make a legally enforceable commitment to contribute. This white paper also does not constitute any form or part of any opinion that can be construed as advice, or that can be used to sell or solicit any offer by Trillions to purchase our token, nor shall it be construed as a part of any effect that can be used in the formation of a contract or an investment decision.



C A

Compliance with tax obligations:

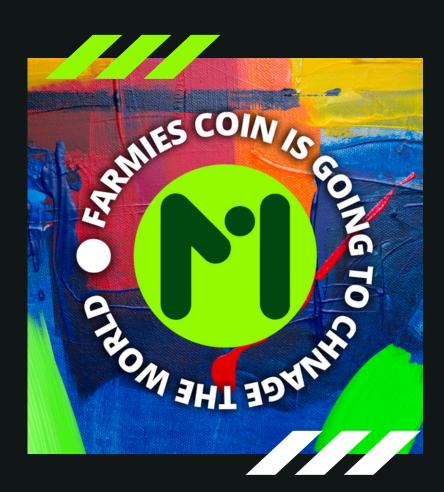
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Trading cryptocurrencies have a high level of risk and is not suited for all investors. You should carefully evaluate your investing goals, level of expertise, and risk appetite before opting to trade cryptocurrencies, tokens, or any other digital asset.



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