Abstracts
CEREAL SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY FOR FEEDING TEN BILLION PEOPLE: GENOMICS ERA AND BEYOND
Eucarpia

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AmBev contributed in an expressive way to development of brazilian barley cultivars and as a result of this breeding work, more than twenty cultivars were realised. The most important were MN 698 (1999) and MN 716 (2004). MN 698 shows high malting quality, tolerance to pre-harvest sprouting and high grain yield, resulting in increasing of approximately 500 kg/ha in average, as compared to previous cultivars. It also shows high grain extract (above 80,5%) and protein content lower 12%. MN 716 shows the most balanced profile in quality tests at industrial scale among all cultivars released by Ambev and other breeding programs. It also shows a low B-glucan content, in agreement to malting specifications, what draw attention of the industrial sector. This trait, in addition to a high adaptation to different environments, represents an excellent perspective to expand barley crop in Brazil over ensuing years. Since 1970, AmBev's research contributed to improvement of 2 ton/ha in grain yield potential, 20 % in kernel plumpness, 2% in grain extract and reduction of 3% in protein content. This results are very significative and important to producers and malting plants in Brazil.