

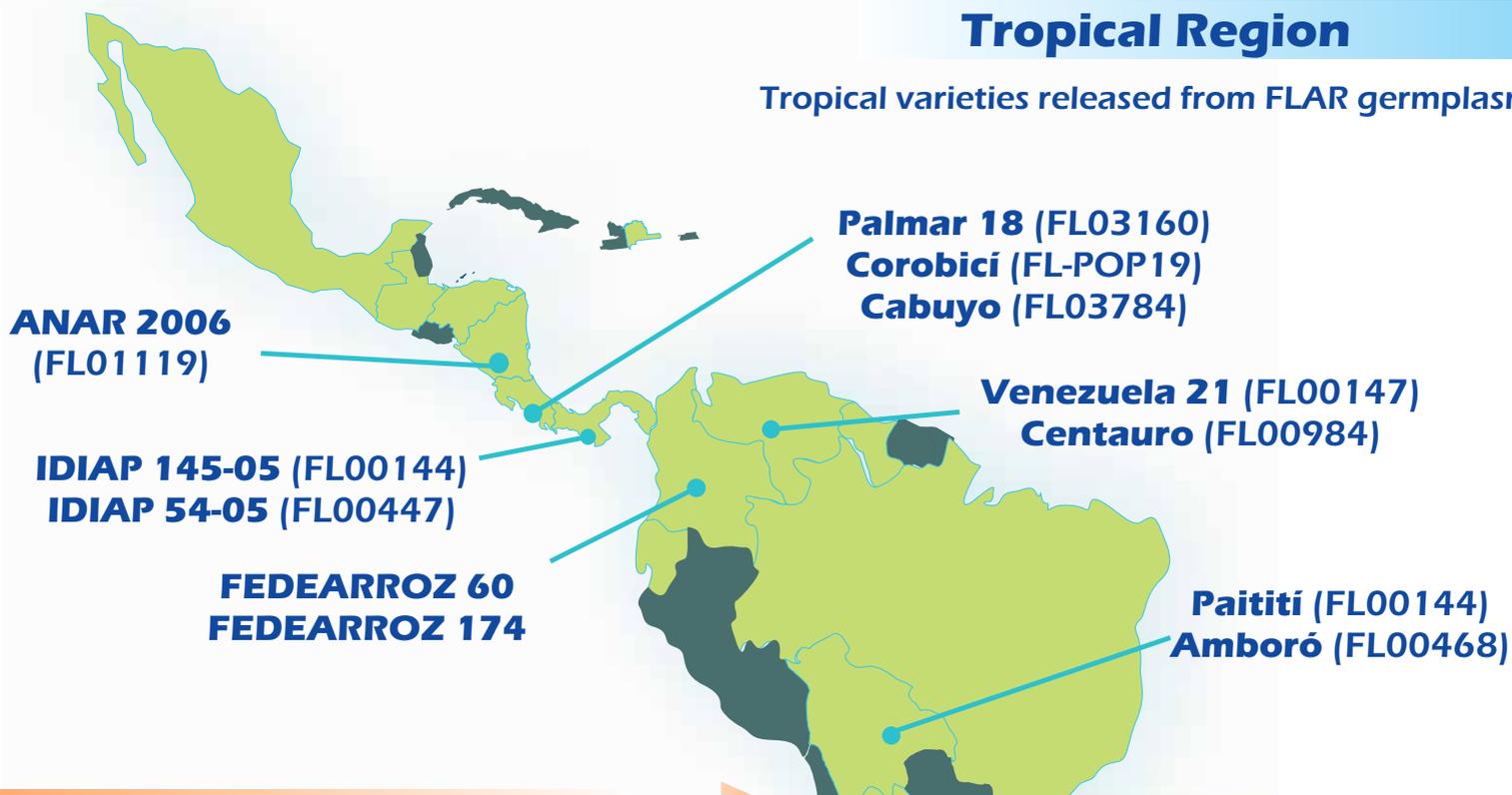
Genetic Improvement at FLAR



FLAR develops improved germplasm to its partners. Lines are distributed to the countries for the final process of adaptation. Breeders will select lines that meet the standards of high quality and yields before the new varieties are released. Rice producers, processors, service providers and consumers on 2.1 million hectares of Latin America and the Caribbean will benefit from this work.

Tropical Region

Tropical varieties released from FLAR germplasm



Temperate Region

To develop varieties for the Southern Cone germplasm must combine high productivity, grain quality and tolerance to cold stress.

FLAR methodology to select for cold tolerance under controlled conditions involves three stages: germination (a), seedling (b), and flowering (c). Partners evaluate promising lines on-field and continue the process until new varieties are released.

a



b



c



Varietal Development

Germplasm bank: 2,294 entries at the disposal of FLAR partners.

Crosses: 7,300 three way crosses performed (600 per year).

FLAR Services

Evaluations: VHB, Sogata, Piricularia, secondary pathogens, tolerance to cold stress, milling and cooking quality.

Information exchange: Workshops on germplasm selection, technical assistance, and scientist training.