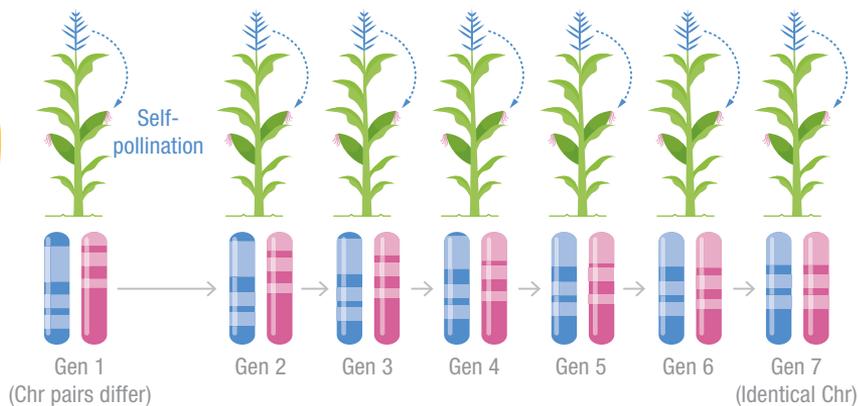
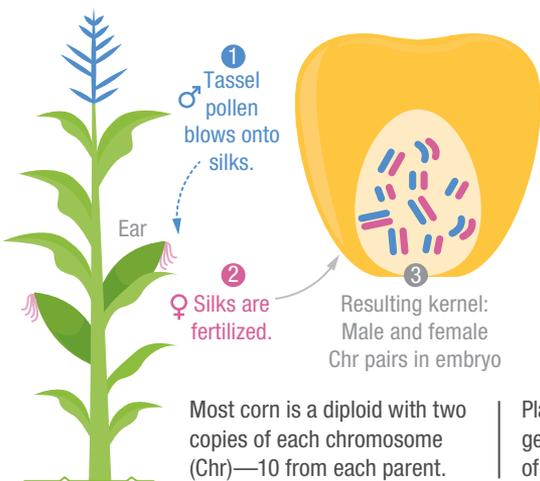


The Benefits of Double-Haploid Corn Breeding

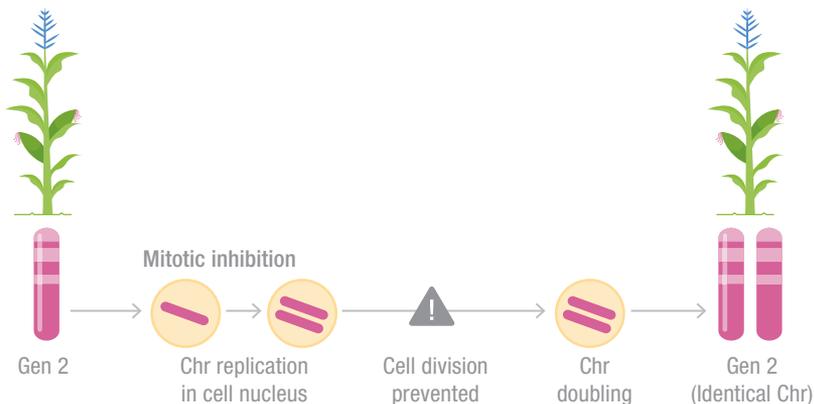
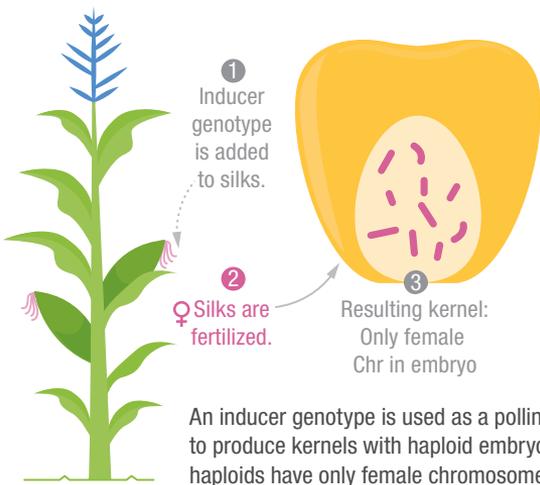
TRADITIONAL BREEDING



Plants are self-pollinated by hand for six to eight generations (gen). With each generation, the degree of the chromosomal difference in the pairs decreases.

Finally, an inbred homozygous variety of corn is produced with desirable traits that result in improved yields.

DOUBLE-HAPLOID CORN BREEDING



Next, a mitotic inhibitor disrupts the cell division process, resulting in chromosome doubling in nucleus.

The resulting plant is a completely homozygous variety, which can be self-pollinated to continue the inbred line.