

ARKANSAS PUBLIC RESEARCH, GLOBAL IMPACTS

Feeding the World

University of Arkansas System Division of Agriculture research programs have significant impacts on food production and availability, not only within the state, but also nationally and globally. The intellectual property that grows out of Division breeding programs and animal health research also provides an income stream to support critical public research in times of thin budgetary support. Since 2005, Division has released 34 row crop cultivars; 49 fruit varieties.



More than
85 percent
of the Division's technologies are licensed.

RICE BREEDING

4.16 million more metric tons of a critical staple grain — rice — were added to the global food supply through the genetic gains made by the Division of Agriculture rice breeding program.

\$1.05 billion in revenue gains for U.S. rice producers using varieties developed by Division of Agriculture faculty.



\$4 billion:

The value of the Division of Agriculture rice varieties, including aromatics, and those with Provisia and Clearfield traits in partnership with BASF.



FRUIT

The Division of Agriculture has released 49 fruit varieties, including licensed blackberries, blueberries, apples, grapes, peaches and muscadines from its breeding programs.

Licensing has generated
\$10.7 million

between 1985-2020; with \$8.9 million of that being generated from 2010-2020.

POULTRY



Division of Agriculture innovations are giving Arkansas companies a competitive edge: Cobb-Vantress has licensed a method of improving ascites resistance in chickens. The Division of Agriculture has licensed probiotics to a startup company which has since been acquired by Novozymes, a leader in animal probiotics.

These innovations are why Novozymes has 10 full-time employees in Arkansas. Among other Division-related startups, Blue in Green has 11 full-time employees, Nanomatronix has 10, Eco-Bio has 6, Vistawell 4, Green Research 3 and Celludot 2.

**New tech,
new jobs.**

MEETING THE NEEDS OF PRODUCERS + CONSUMERS

Serving many needs,

Division of Agriculture soybean breeders have

worked to develop conventional, herbicide-tolerant and niche soybean varieties for Arkansas producers. The Division of Agriculture has continued development of publicly available glyphosate-tolerant soybean varieties following the release of UA5414RR in 2015.

As the public increasingly embraces fermented foods, natto has seen an uptick in popularity. The Division of Agriculture has developed natto soybean varieties developed for Arkansas conditions. These varieties have been licensed to soy food companies and are generating \$80,000 in royalties each year.

Division of Arkansas conventional varieties are grown by local farmers for a poultry integrator targeting consumers of non-GMO chicken.



SOYBEAN VARIETIES

Wildlife needs to eat too.

During the development of conventional row crop varieties, if a line shows promise in a specialty market, we explore those options. The University of Arkansas System Division of Agriculture recently released wheat and southern pea varieties targeted to the wildlife food plot market.

These have been licensed to an Arkansas company. These lines will generate revenue for the Division of Agriculture and improve the nutritional outlook for game species.



The University of Arkansas System Division of Agriculture offers all its Extension and Research programs and services without regard to race, color, sex, gender identity, sexual orientation, national origin, religion, age, disability, marital or veteran status, genetic information, or any other legally protected status, and is an Affirmative Action/Equal Opportunity Employer.