

New future for an old crop: Barley enters the genomic age

Higher yields, improved pest and disease resistance and enhanced nutritional value are among the potential benefits of an international research effort that has resulted in the mapping of the barley genome. The work – conducted by the [International Barley Sequencing Consortium](#) (IBSC), which includes Australian researchers based at the University of Adelaide's [Waite Campus](#) – is described in a paper published today in the prestigious journal [Nature](#).

View the original article here: [New future for an old crop: barley enters the genomic age](#)