

## Livros



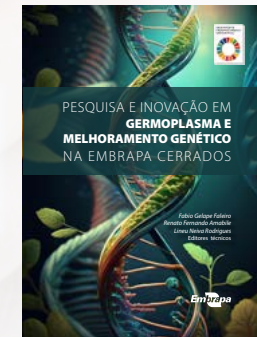
Agricultura irrigada no cerrado: subsídios para o desenvolvimento sustentável. 2. ed. rev. e ampl.



Comunicação e transferência de tecnologia: relatório da Embrapa Cerrados 2015-2016



Políticas públicas para pastagens: da degradação ao uso sustentável



Pesquisa e inovação em germoplasma e melhoramento genético na Embrapa Cerrados

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Avaliação de híbridos experimentais de sorgo biomassa em Planaltina, DF, safra 2022/2023

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Efeito da suplementação alimentar com maior densidade energética por curto período e uso de melatonina na produção de embriões in vitro de novilhas Nelore pré-púberes

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## Boletim de Pesquisa e Desenvolvimento



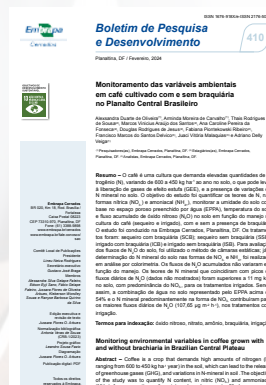
### Estabelecimento do momento de irrigação do trigo de inverno (BRS 264) para as condições edafoclimáticas do Cerrado do Brasil Central

Abstract: Establishment of the irrigation timing for winter wheat (BRS 264) for the edaphoclimatic conditions of the Central Brazilian Cerrado. The objective was to evaluate the effect of irrigation timing on wheat production and water use efficiency in the Central Brazilian Cerrado. The experiment was conducted in a randomized block design with three irrigation treatments: no irrigation (I0), 100% of the crop evapotranspiration (I100), and 150% of the crop evapotranspiration (I150). The results showed that the I100 treatment resulted in the highest wheat yield and water use efficiency. The I150 treatment resulted in a higher yield but with a lower water use efficiency. The I0 treatment resulted in the lowest yield and water use efficiency. The results indicate that the I100 treatment is the most suitable for the Central Brazilian Cerrado.



### Indicadores financeiros da suplementação alimentar e da produção de embriões em bezerras e novilhas Nelore pré-púberes de alto valor genético

Abstract: Financial indicators of food supplementation and embryo production in pre-pubescent Nelore heifers and calves of high genetic value. The objective was to evaluate the financial indicators of food supplementation and embryo production in pre-pubescent Nelore heifers and calves of high genetic value. The experiment was conducted in a randomized block design with two food supplementation treatments: no supplementation (F0) and 100% of the crop evapotranspiration (F100). The results showed that the F100 treatment resulted in a higher embryo production and a lower cost per embryo. The F0 treatment resulted in a lower embryo production and a higher cost per embryo. The results indicate that the F100 treatment is the most suitable for the Central Brazilian Cerrado.



### Monitoramento das variáveis ambientais em café cultivado com e sem braquiária no Planalto Central Brasileiro

Abstract: Monitoring of environmental variables in coffee grown with and without brachiaria in the Brazilian Central Plateau. The objective was to monitor the environmental variables in coffee grown with and without brachiaria in the Brazilian Central Plateau. The experiment was conducted in a randomized block design with two brachiaria treatments: no brachiaria (B0) and 100% of the crop evapotranspiration (B100). The results showed that the B100 treatment resulted in a higher coffee yield and a lower cost per coffee. The B0 treatment resulted in a lower coffee yield and a higher cost per coffee. The results indicate that the B100 treatment is the most suitable for the Brazilian Central Plateau.



### Produção e composição química das gramíneas forrageiras 'Basilisk' e 'BRS Paiaçu' em função de doses de fósforo e cálcio

Abstract: Production and chemical composition of forage grasses 'Basilisk' and 'BRS Paiaçu' as a function of phosphorus and calcium doses. The objective was to evaluate the effect of phosphorus and calcium doses on the production and chemical composition of forage grasses 'Basilisk' and 'BRS Paiaçu'. The experiment was conducted in a randomized block design with two phosphorus treatments: no phosphorus (P0) and 100% of the crop evapotranspiration (P100). The results showed that the P100 treatment resulted in a higher forage yield and a higher chemical composition. The P0 treatment resulted in a lower forage yield and a lower chemical composition. The results indicate that the P100 treatment is the most suitable for the Central Brazilian Cerrado.

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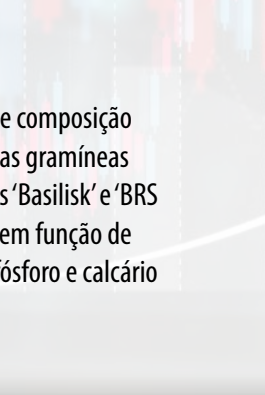
### Seleção de híbridos experimentais de sorgo biomassa em Planaltina, DF, safra 2017/2018

Abstract: Selection of experimental sorghum biomass hybrids in Planaltina, DF, 2017/2018 crop year. The objective was to select the best experimental sorghum biomass hybrids in Planaltina, DF, 2017/2018 crop year. The experiment was conducted in a randomized block design with two phosphorus treatments: no phosphorus (P0) and 100% of the crop evapotranspiration (P100). The results showed that the P100 treatment resulted in a higher sorghum yield and a higher chemical composition. The P0 treatment resulted in a lower sorghum yield and a lower chemical composition. The results indicate that the P100 treatment is the most suitable for the Central Brazilian Cerrado.



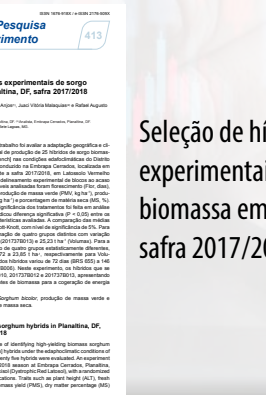
### Monitoramento das variáveis ambientais em café cultivado com e sem braquiária no Planalto Central Brasileiro

Abstract: Monitoring of environmental variables in coffee grown with and without brachiaria in the Brazilian Central Plateau. The objective was to monitor the environmental variables in coffee grown with and without brachiaria in the Brazilian Central Plateau. The experiment was conducted in a randomized block design with two brachiaria treatments: no brachiaria (B0) and 100% of the crop evapotranspiration (B100). The results showed that the B100 treatment resulted in a higher coffee yield and a lower cost per coffee. The B0 treatment resulted in a lower coffee yield and a higher cost per coffee. The results indicate that the B100 treatment is the most suitable for the Brazilian Central Plateau.



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## Documentos



Aspectos econômicos da produção de soja com o uso de remineralizadores e bioinsumos no Cerrado



Oitava Prova Brasileira de Produção de Leite a Pasto do Zebu Leiteiro no Centro de Tecnologia para Raças Zebuínas Leiteiras da Embrapa Cerrados: Caderno de resultados para novilhas Gir leiteiro, Guzerá e Sindi



Novas perspectivas para a predição genômica do caráter mocho em bovinos da raça Brahman



Estratégias genômicas para melhoria da maciez da carne em bovinos da raça Nelore

Folderes



BRS Terra Boa: Cultivar de maracujá doce (*Passiflora alata* Curtis) para uso como porta-enxerto, planta ornamental e para produção de frutos: BRS TB



BRS Terra Nova: Cultivar de maracujá mexerica da espécie *Passiflora nitida* Kunth. para uso como porta-enxerto e na fruticultura ornamental: BRS TN



BRSRJ Minimaracujá doce: Cultivar de minimaracujazeiro doce da espécie *Passiflora phoenicea* Lindl. para uso como portaenxerto e como planta ornamental: BRSRJ MD



UFERSA BRS Resistente de Mossoró 153: Cultivar da espécie *Passiflora foetida* L. para uso como porta-enxerto e como planta medicinal: UFERSA BRSRM 153

Cartilha



Produção de farinha liofilizada de frutos do maracujá 'BRS Vita Fruit'