

Processing of Cereal Foods, Wheat, Corn, Barely, Sorghum, Oat and Rice

Description:

Processing of Cereal Foods, Wheat, Corn, Barely, Sorghum, Oat and Rice (Rye, Triticale, Millets, Flour, Bread, Cookies, Starches, Sorghum Malt, Sweet Corn, Lager Beer, Sour, Opaque Beer, Dry Milling, Cutting and Flaking, Rolling-Milling, Drying and Cooling)

Wheat is a grass widely cultivated for its seed, a cereal grain which is a worldwide staple food. There are many species of wheat which together make up the genus *Triticum* the most widely grown is common wheat.

Rice is the seed of the grass species *Oryza sativa* (Asian rice) or *Oryzabambusa* (African rice). As a cereal grain, it is the most widely consumed staple food for a large part of the world's human population, especially in Asia. It is the agricultural commodity with the third-highest worldwide production, after sugarcane and maize.

Maize also known as corn, is a large grain plant first domesticated by indigenous peoples in Mexico about 10,000 years ago. The six major types of corn are dent corn, flint corn, pod corn, popcorn, flour corn, and sweet corn.

The oat (*Avena sativa*), sometimes called the common oat, is a species of cereal grain grown for its seed, which is known by the same name (usually in the plural, unlike other cereals and pseudocereals). While oats are suitable for human consumption as oatmeal and rolled oats, one of the most common uses is as livestock feed.

Barley a member of the grass family, is a major cereal grain grown in temperate climates globally. It was one of the first cultivated grains, particularly in Eurasia as early as 10,000 years ago. Barley has been used as animal fodder, as a source of fermentable material for beer and certain distilled beverages, and as a component of various health foods.

Sorghum is a genus of flowering plants in the grass family Poaceae. Seventeen of the twenty-five species are native to Australia, with the range of some extending to Africa, Asia, Mesoamerica, and certain islands in the Indian and Pacific Oceans.

A cereal is any grass cultivated for the edible components of its grain, composed of the endosperm, germ, and bran. Cereal grains are grown in greater quantities and provide more food energy worldwide than any other type of crop and are therefore staple crops.

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Keywords: Wheat Processing, Wheat Milling Process, Processing of Wheat, Wheat and Grain Processing, How Wheat is Processed into Flour, Wheat Processing Methods, Wheat Processing Plant, Organic Wheat Production and Processing, Cereal and Grain Processing, Wheat Processing Line, Rice Processing, Rice Processing Methods, Rice Processing Plants, Rice Processing Equipment, Corn Processing, Processing Maize, Corn Processing Industry, Corn Processing Products, Oats Process, Processing of Oats, Processing Oats Fo

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