

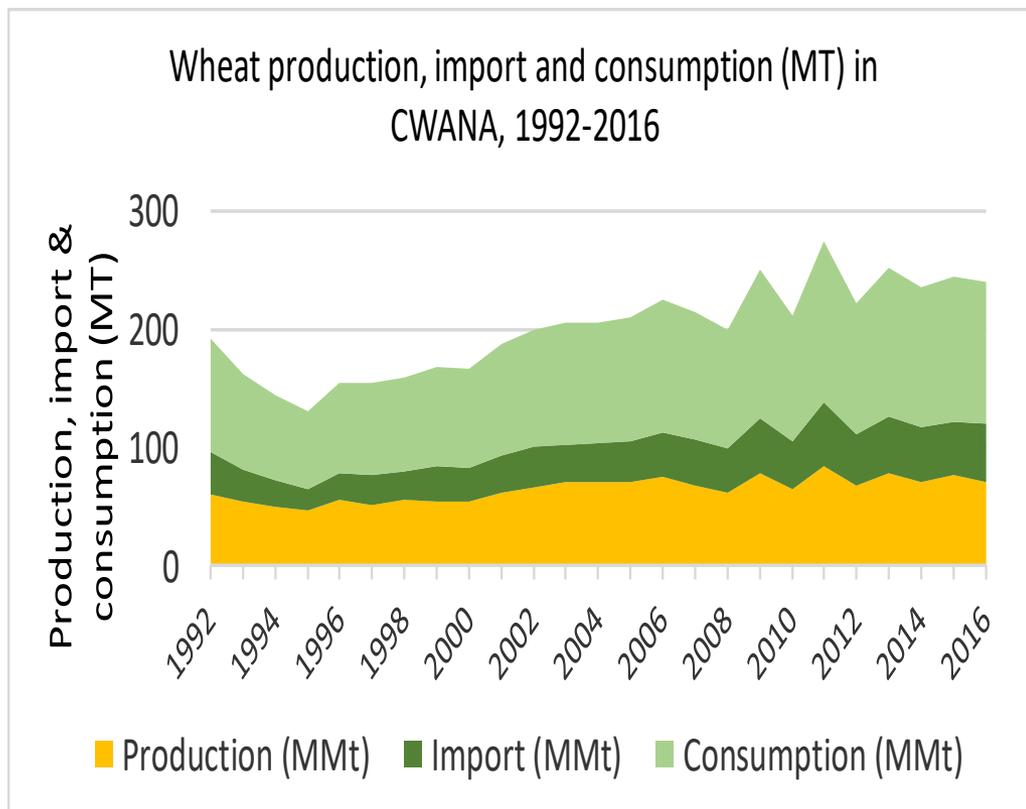
Spring bread wheat breeding at ICARDA: Progress for yield, drought and heat tolerance targeting CWANA and SSA regions

- W. Tadesse: Breeder
- S. Tawkaz: DH specialist
- S. El-Hanafi: Research assistant
- P. Skaf: Research assistant
- W. Shiferaw: Research assistant
- Z. Khel: Biometrician
- A. Sherif : Breeder
- I. Tahir: Breeder
- M. Baum, PD
- M. El-Bouhssini: Entomologist
- K. Nazari: Rust pathologist
- R. Sharma: Breeder
- Z. Bishaw: Seed scientist
- S. Assefa: Breeder, SARD-SC, TAAT
- H. Halila: Breeder, food security project
- A. Niane: International nursery scientist
- A. Abdellat: Molecular geneticist
- A. Hamwieh: biotechnologist
- S. Kumari, Biotechnologist
- K. Sharma: Bioinformatics

Wheat in CWANA and SSA: Challenges & Opportunity

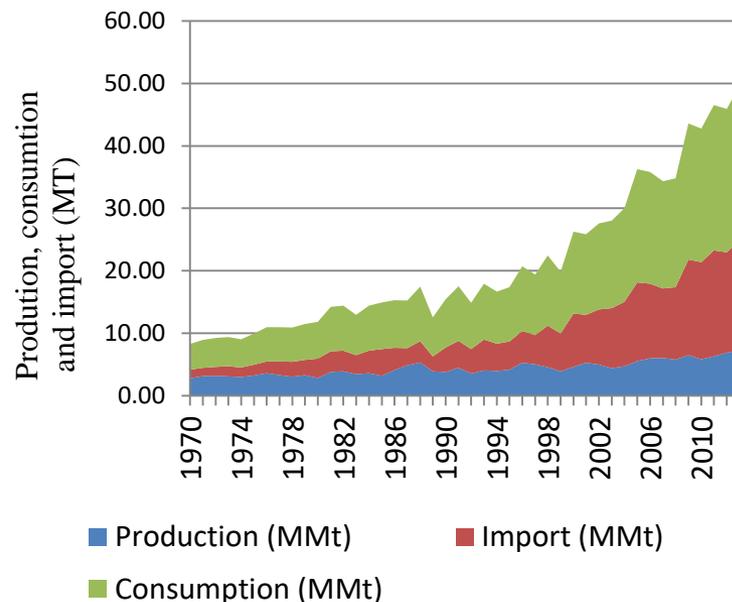
- Food security; stability of governance
- High per capita consumption (200kg/p/yr)
- Huge market potential (67 MT import)

- Climate change
- Population growth
- Stability, infrastructure
- Abiotic and biotic stresses



2016: Consumption 120 MT; Import 50 MT

Wheat production, import & consumption (MT) in SSA, 1970-2016



2016: 17MT; 6B\$

Major production constraints

* based on surveys and NARS priorities

Abiotic stresses

- Drought
- Heat
- Cold
- Salinity
- Pre-harvest sprouting
- Water lodging

Biotic stresses

- Yellow rust
- Stem rust
- Leaf rust
- Fusarium **CCN**
- Septoria
- Tan spot
- Common bunt
- Root rots
- Hessian Fly
- Russian Wheat Aphid
- Sunn Pest

Strategies and approaches

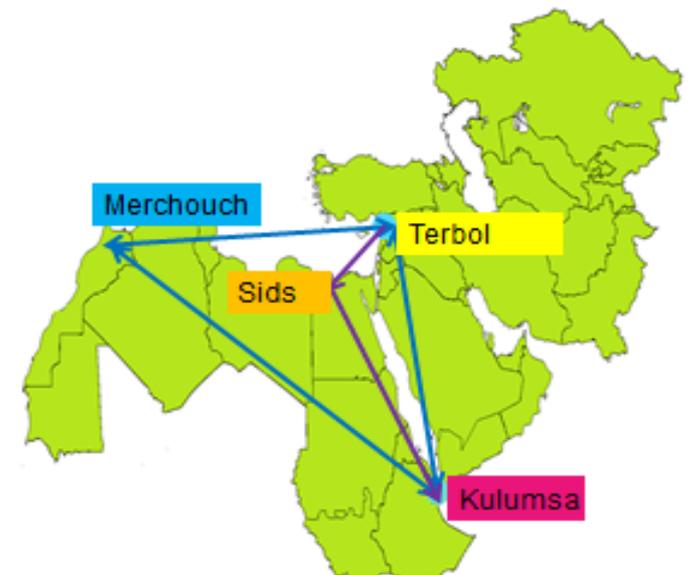
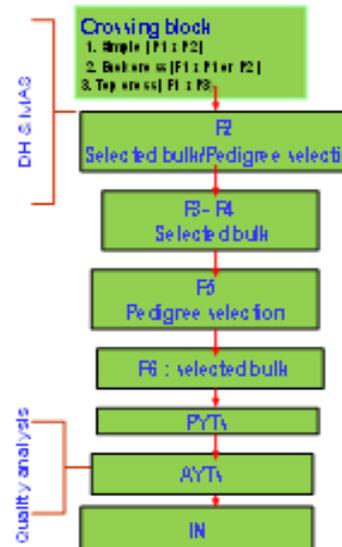
* Reviewed and approved in 2012

- Classification and targeting major MEs
- Shuttle breeding
- Marker assisted selection
- Use of wide crosses (Synthetics)
- Hot spots for disease screening
- Multi-location testing

Major Wheat Breeding Object

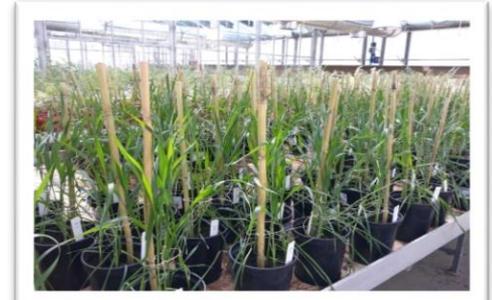
- High yield potential and broad adaptation
- Resistance to major diseases and insects
- Drought, heat, cold and salinity tolerance
- Grain quality
- Capacity building of NARS through training

Breeding Methods and Germplasm Flow



Breeding methods for spring bread wheat- ICARDA

| Year # | Doubled haploid | Classical breeding | Shuttle breeding |
|--------|-------------------------|----------------------------|----------------------|
| Year 1 | Crosses/F1 glass houses | Crosses/F1 glass houses | W x S crosses |
| | DH1 | F2 summer season | F1 summer Terbol |
| Year 2 | DH2 Multiplication | F3 winter season | F2, Sids, Egypt |
| | PYT winter season | F4 head rows summer season | F3, Kulumsa, ETH |
| Year 3 | | PYT winter season | F4 MER winter season |
| | | | F5 HR summer season |
| Year 4 | AYT /IN winter season | AWYT/IN winter season | PYT winter season |
| Year 5 | | | AYT/IN winter season |



PYTs (2000-3000), AWYTs (700-1200) across key locations

Key Locations

Marchouch + Jemaat Shaim: Yellow rust, Septoria, drought tolerance, HF resistance

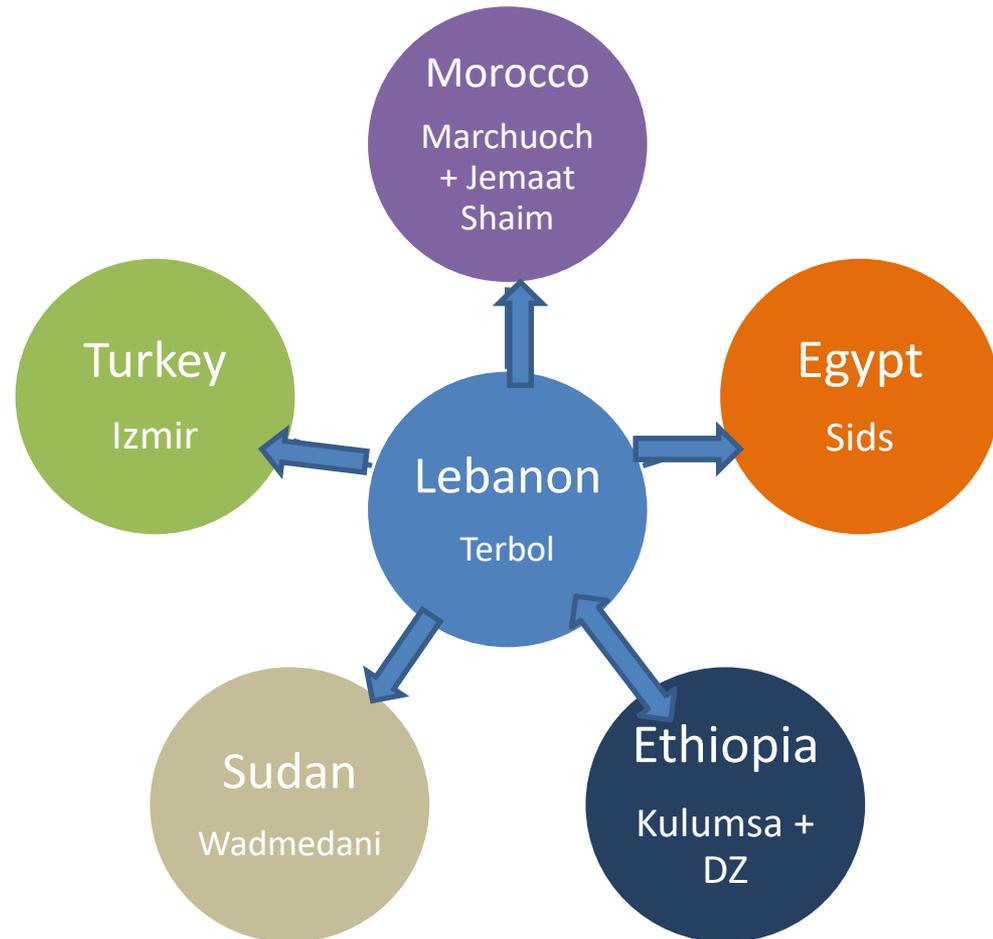
Sids: Yield potential

Izmir: Screening for rusts (Lab +field)

Kulumsa /Dz: Stem rust, yellow rust, septoria, fusarium

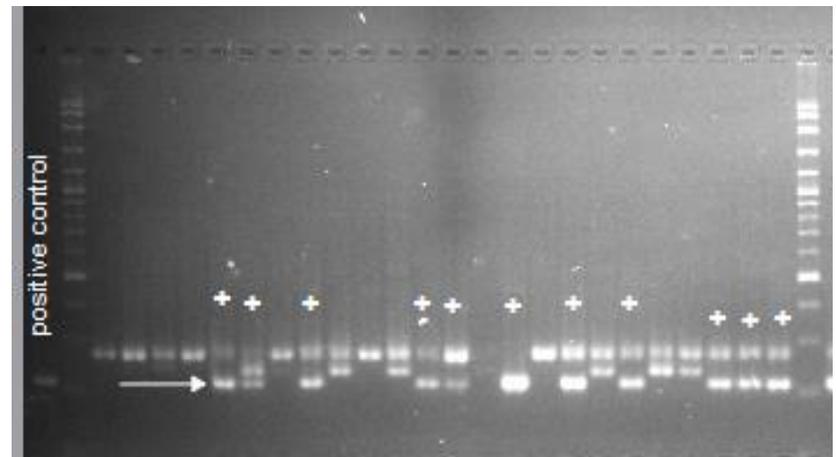
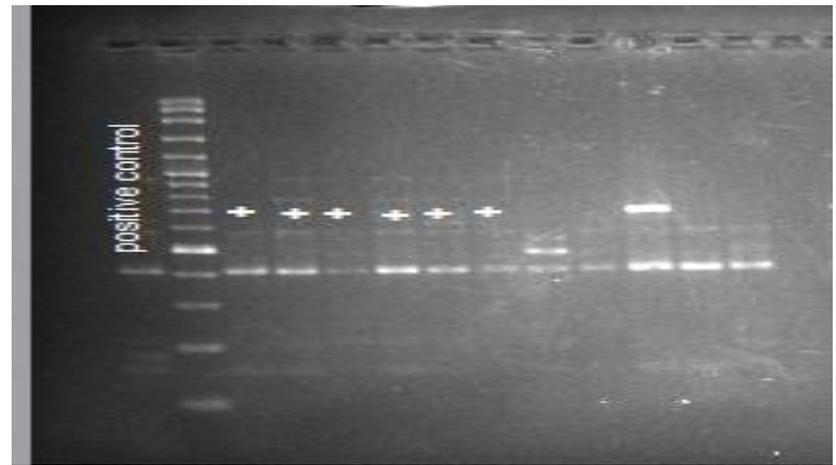
Wadmedani: Heat tolerance

Terbol: CB, adaptation, yield potential, rusts, cold, drought (at Kheferdan)



Gene Pyramiding: MAS

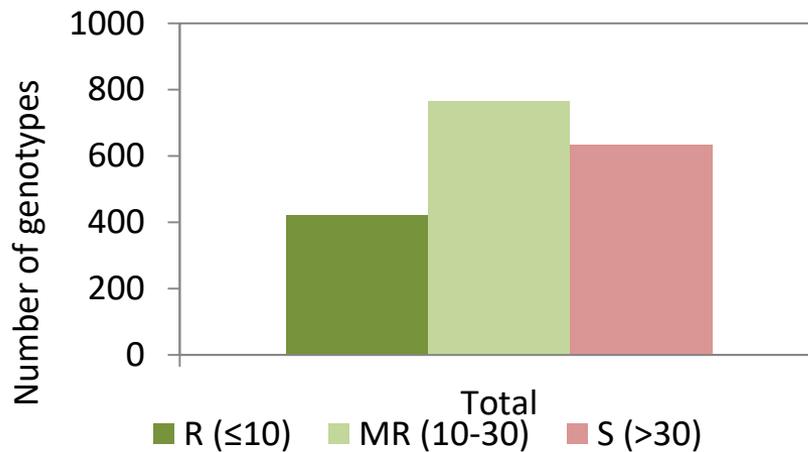
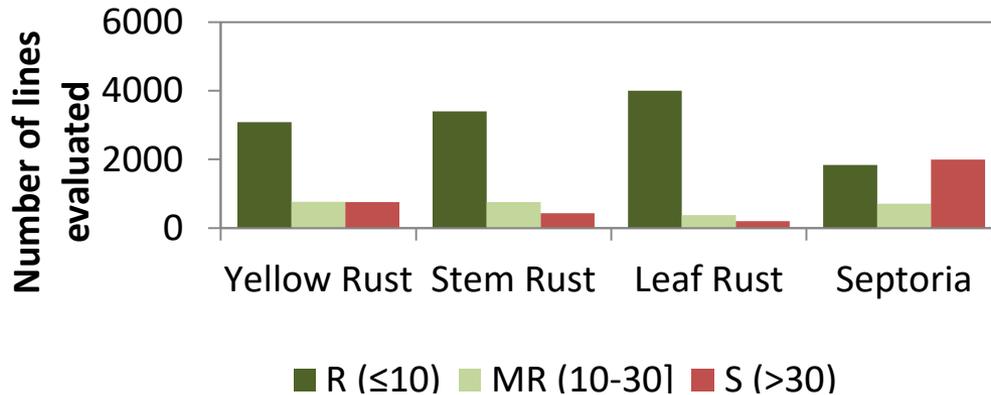
| Stem rust | Yellow rust | Leaf rust | Other Genes |
|---------------------------------|---------------------|------------------|---------------------|
| <i>Pavon Sr 24+ Sr 31+Sr 50</i> | <i>Yr5, Yr45</i> | <i>Lr37</i> | <i>Stb4,</i> |
| <i>Sr 50+Sr 45 # 1</i> | <i>Yr10</i> | <i>Lr34</i> | <i>Tsn1</i> |
| <i>Sr 25</i> | <i>Yr15</i> | <i>Lr67</i> | <i>Cre1</i> |
| <i>Pavon Sr 24+ SR 26+Sr 31</i> | <i>Yr17</i> | <i>Lr10</i> | <i>Cre8</i> |
| <i>Sr 22/CO 1213</i> | <i>Yr 48</i> | <i>Lr14a</i> | <i>Fhb1</i> |
| <i>Westonia Sr 24+ Sr 26</i> | <i>Yr 5+10</i> | <i>Lr24</i> | <i>H5, H13, H22</i> |
| <i>Sr 33+Sr 45 #36</i> | <i>Yr5+10+15</i> | <i>Lr23</i> | <i>H23, H26</i> |
| <i>Angas Sr 32</i> | <i>Yr48+Yr15</i> | <i>Lr22a</i> | |
| <i>Sr 2</i> | <i>Yr17+Yr48</i> | <i>Lr25</i> | |
| <i>Sr 38</i> | <i>Yr27+5+10+15</i> | <i>Lr24+Sr24</i> | |
| <i>Sr 39</i> | <i>Yr36</i> | <i>Lr19+Sr24</i> | |
| other minor genes | other miner genes | | |



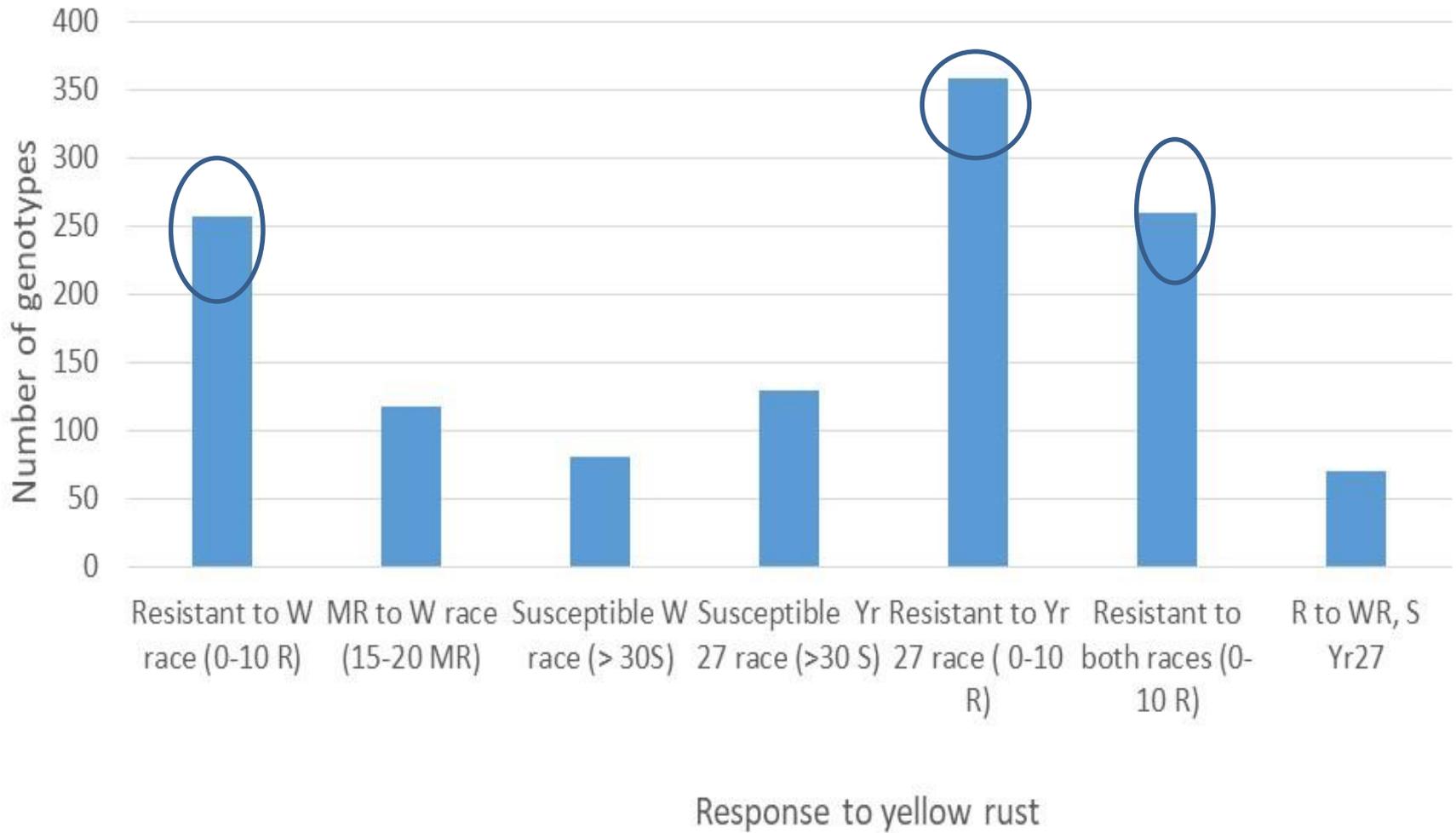
Genetic stocks from Dr Evans Lagudah

Resistance to Diseases

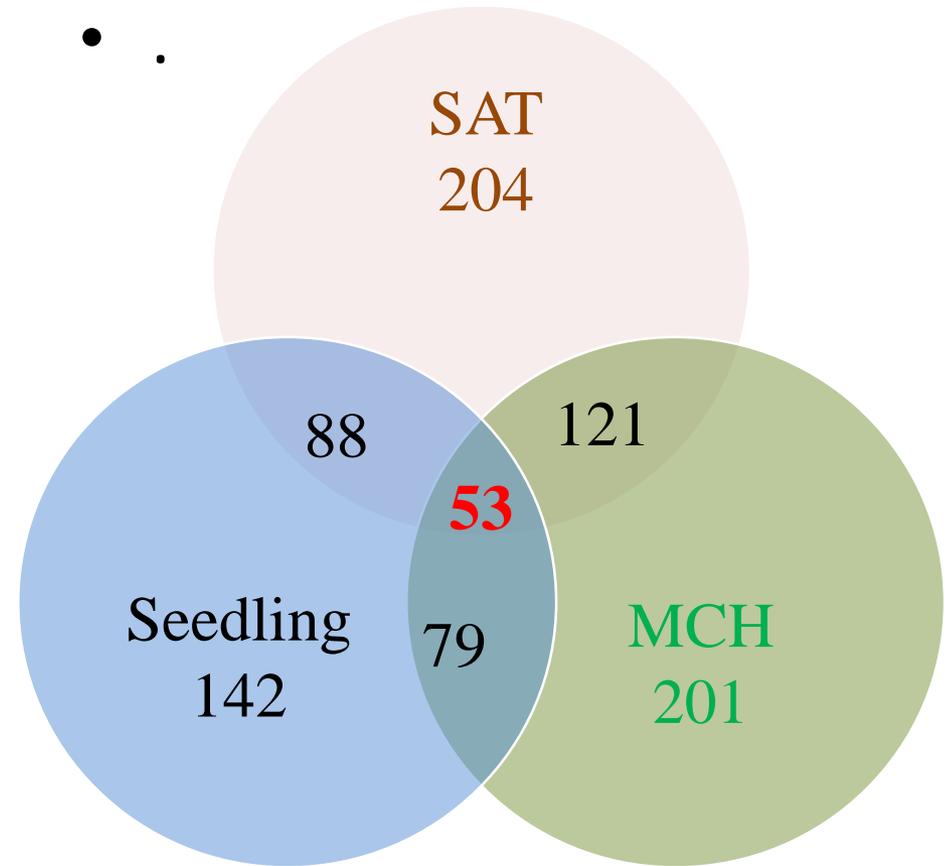
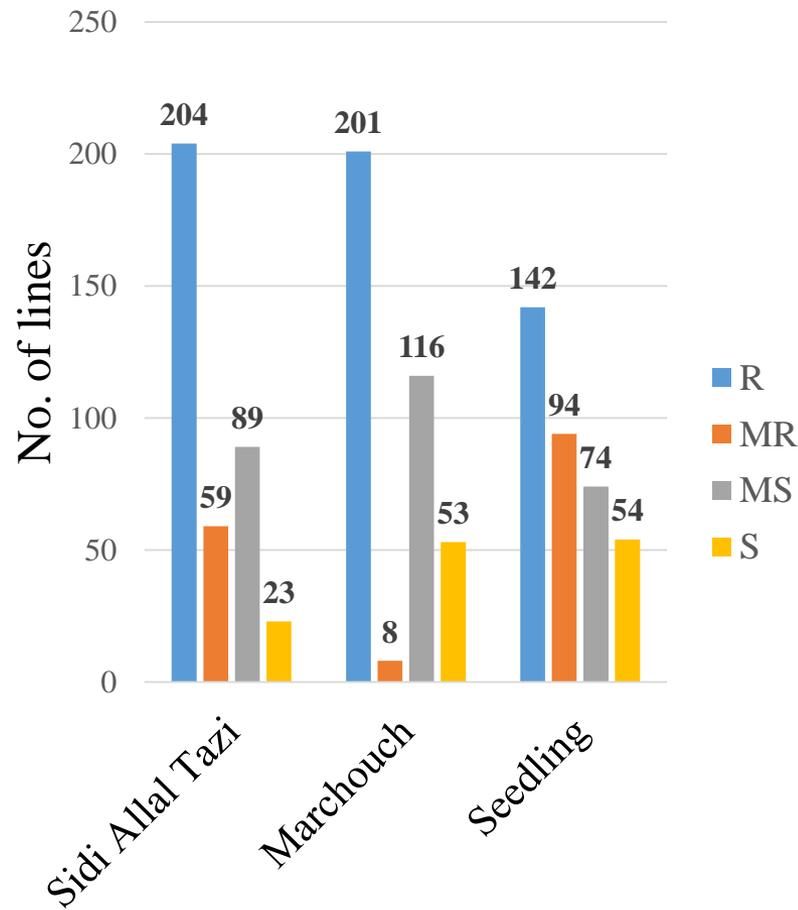
Response of 4600 ICARDA's spring bread wheat genotypes to rusts and septoria at Kulumsa (above) and at Merchouch (below)



Response of 488 elite spring bread wheat genotypes to the Yr27 and warrior races of yellow rust, 2018 at Merchouch and Terbol



Response of 377 elite spring bread wheat genotypes to *Septoria tritici* at Marchouch, Sidi Allal Tazi with artificial inoculation (field) and Seedling screening under controlled conditions using mixture of 10- isolates



Synthetic derived wheat genotypes and their performance

* DH population for HF and Sun pest combined resistance

| Name | Days to heading | Plant height (cm) | Yellow rust severity | 1000 seed weight (gm0) | Yield (t/ha) |
|--|-----------------|-------------------|----------------------|------------------------|--------------|
| NEJMAH-11 | 108 | 90 | 10MR | 44 | 8.2 |
| NEJMAH-8 | 108 | 85 | 10MR | 43 | 7.4 |
| NEJMAH-12 | 108 | 85 | 15MR | 45 | 7.1 |
| TAJ-1 | 107 | 100 | 40S | 42 | 7.1 |
| SHIHAB-8 | 109 | 95 | 5R | 50 | 7.1 |
| NEJMAH-19 | 109 | 85 | 10MR | 45 | 6.9 |
| | 103 | | | | |
| MUNIA//CHEN/ALTAR 84/3/CHEN/AEGILOPS SQUARROSA (TAUS)//BCN | | 100 | 5R | 46 | 6.7 |
| SHIHAB-4 | 109 | 100 | 5R | 55 | 6.7 |
| SHIHAB-20 | 109 | 90 | 10MR | 43 | 6.7 |
| NEJMAH-17 | 108 | 90 | 5R | 42 | 6.6 |
| NEJMAH-20 | 108 | 90 | 10MR | 44 | 6.6 |
| NEJMAH-21 | 107 | 100 | 10MR | 42 | 6.6 |
| BEDER-5 | 107 | 90 | 10MR | 39 | 6.6 |
| SHIHAB-13 | 108 | 100 | 20MS | 48 | 6.4 |
| SHIHAB-19 | 108 | 100 | 5R | 46 | 6.3 |
| NEJMAH-6 | 108 | 85 | 5R | 44 | 6.3 |
| | 107 | | | | |
| CROC-1/AE.SQUARROSA (205)//KAUZ/3/SASIA | | 85 | 5R | 41 | 6.1 |
| SHAMIEKH-1 | 110 | 95 | 5R | 44 | 6.1 |
| NEJMAH-26 | 108 | 90 | 5R | 45 | 6.1 |
| NEJMAH-18 | 114 | 90 | 5R | 47 | 6.1 |
| QAMAR-4 | 107 | 95 | 5R | 39 | 6.0 |
| Attila-7 (check) | 108 | 95 | 5R | 38 | 4.8 |



Resistant to both HF and SP

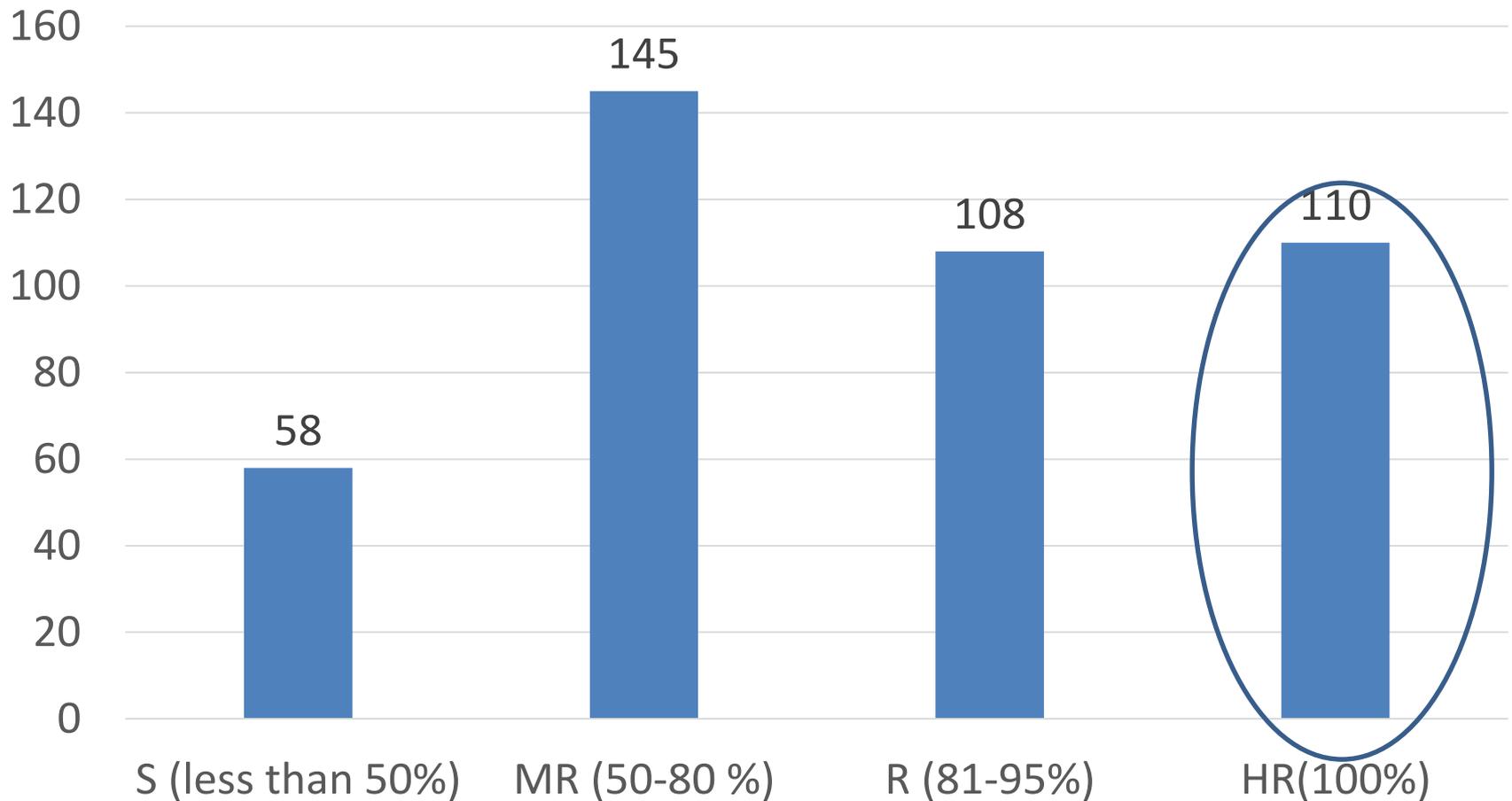
TRN/AE.SQUARROSA (700)

GAN/AE.SQUARROSA (248)

68.111/RGB-U//WARD

RESEL/3/STIL/4/AE.SQUARROSA
(1038)

Response of high yielding, yellow rust resistant, and drought tolerant elite spring bread wheat genotypes to HF, 2018

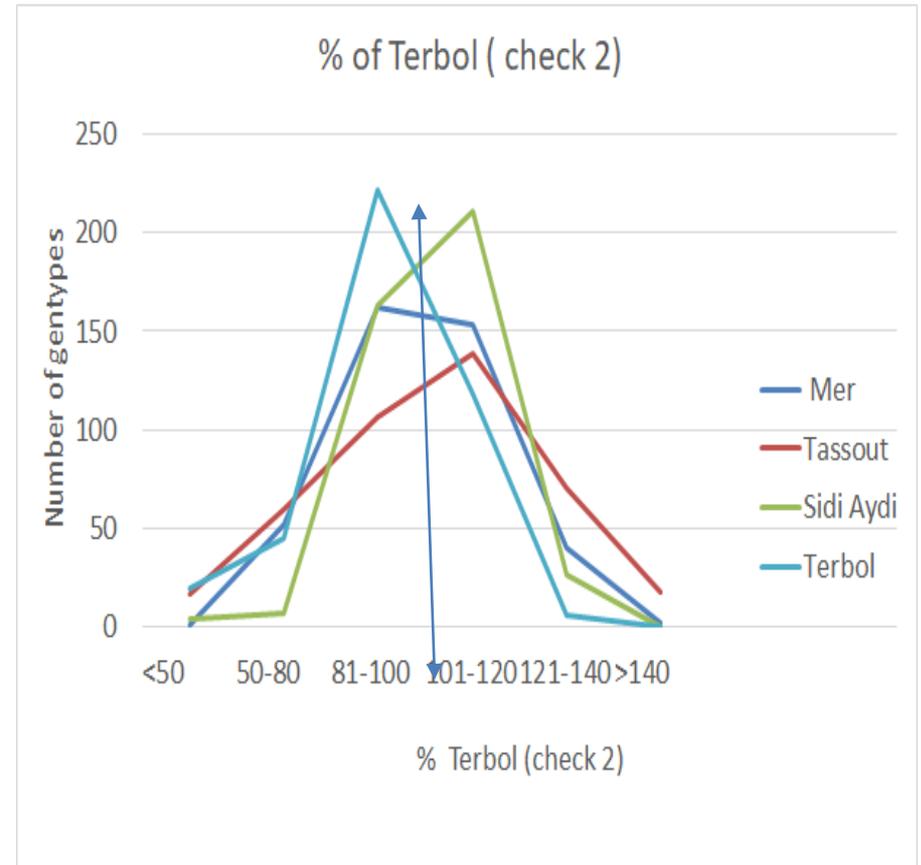
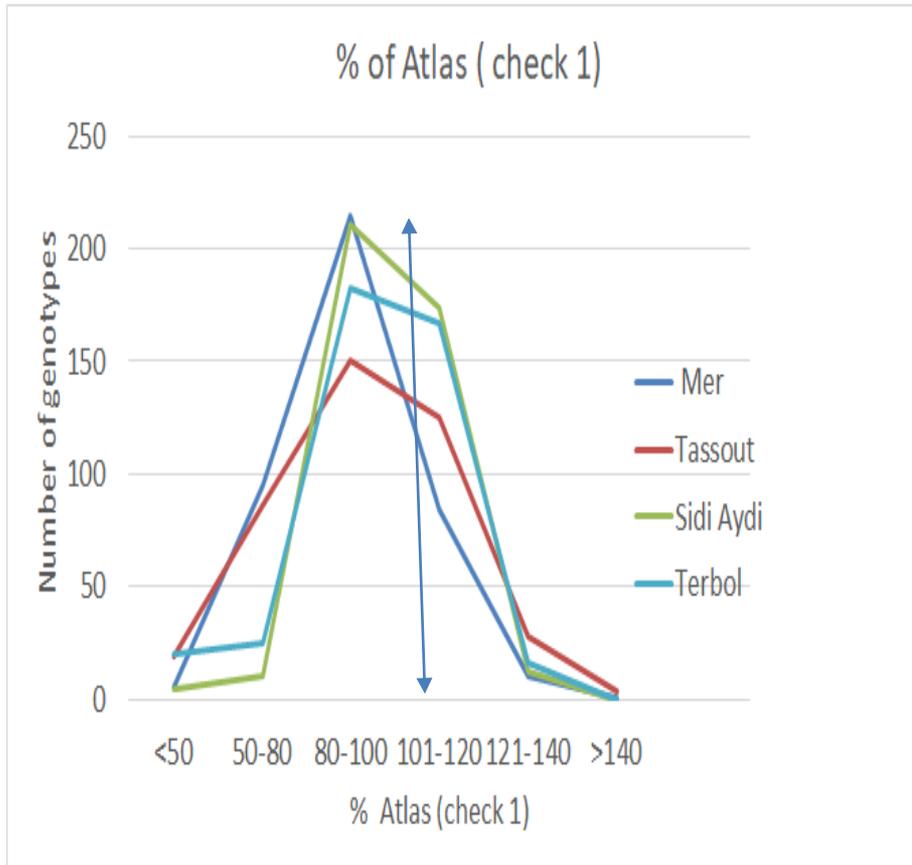


Yield (t/ha) of selected elite wheat genotypes across key locations, 2018

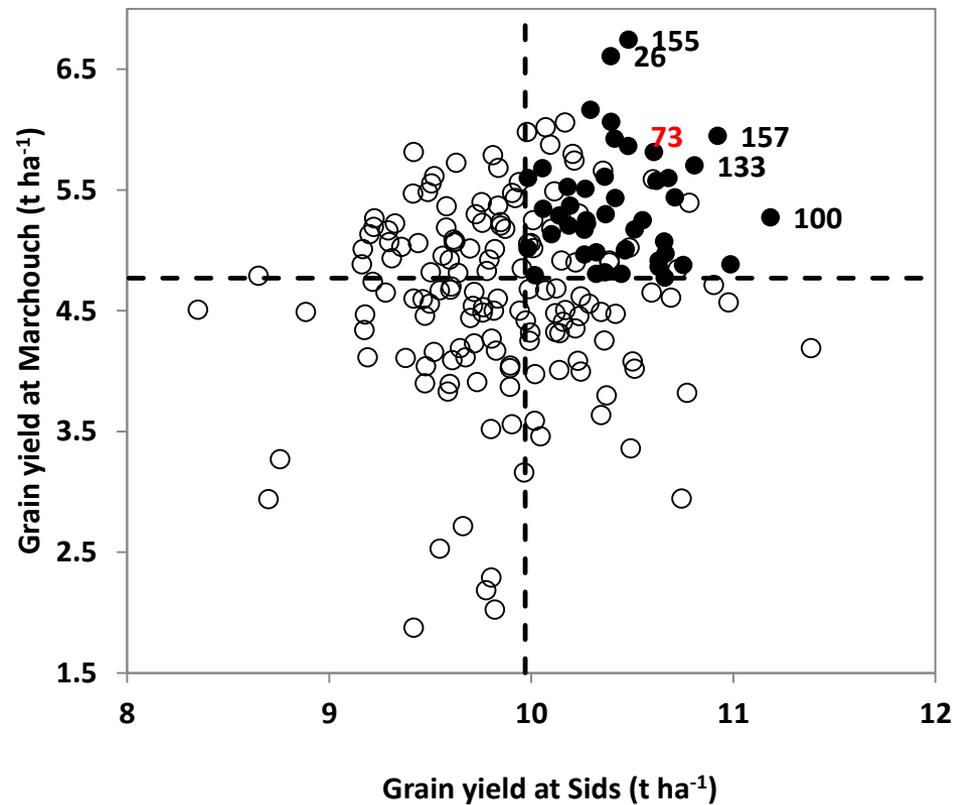
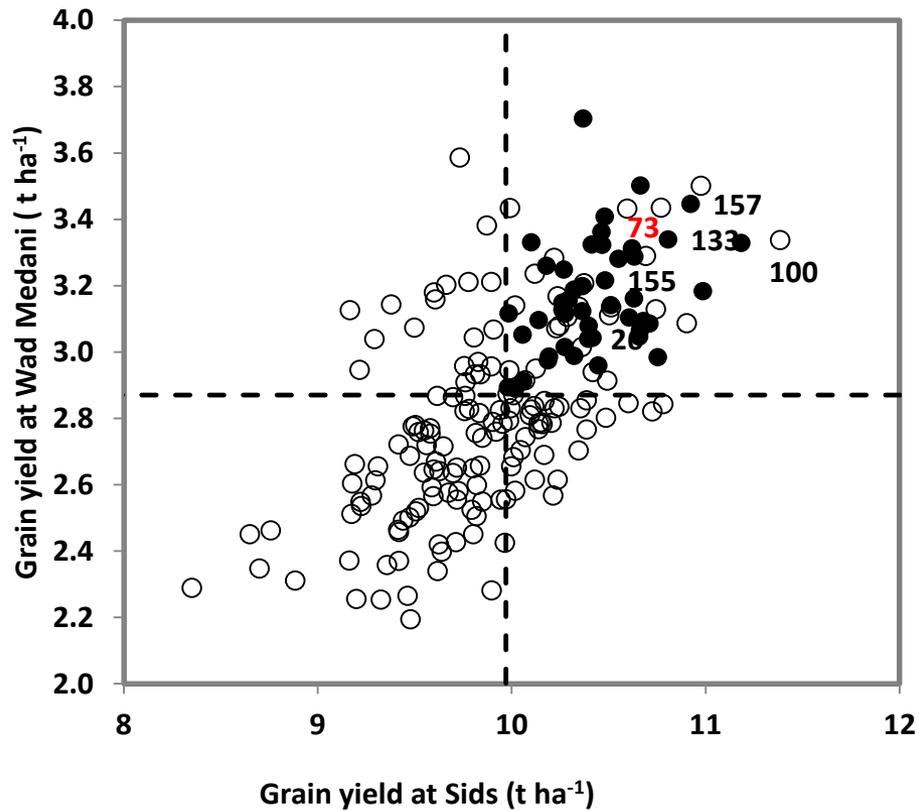
| Pedigree | MR | WM | SD |
|---|-----|-----|------|
| HUBARA-1/5/KAUZ/3/MYNA/VUL//BUC/FLK/4/MILAN | 5.5 | 2 | 8.1 |
| HUBARA-5/3/NESMA*2/261-9//FIRETAIL | 5.1 | 3.8 | 9.8 |
| WHEATEAR//ACHTAR/INRA 1764 | 4.8 | 5.1 | 8.4 |
| CHAM-8/RUTH-3 | 4.7 | 4.2 | 9.3 |
| MO88/MILAN//ETBW 4922/3/(4) EALME4SA - 464 | 4.7 | 4.2 | 8.9 |
| 22SAWSN - 142/ETBW | 4.7 | 2.3 | 8.4 |
| 4921/6/HPO/TAN//VEE/3/2*PGO/4/MILAN/5/SSE | 4.7 | 2.3 | 8.4 |
| RI1 | | | |
| HUBARA-5//PFAU/MILAN | 4.7 | 3.1 | 8.4 |
| DAJAJ-5/4/CHEN/AEGILOPS SQUARROSA (TAUS)//BCN/3/KAUZ/5/WBLL1*2/KIRITATI | 4.5 | 3.7 | 9.3 |
| TRAP#1/BOW//PFAU/3/MILAN/4/ETBW 4922/5/PFAU/MILAN | 4.4 | 3.3 | 9.2 |
| SERI.1B//KAUZ/HEVO/3/AMAD/4/ESWYT99#18/A RRIHANE | 4.4 | 3.3 | 9 |
| ASEEL-1//MILAN/PASTOR/3/SHAMISS-3 | 4.2 | 4.2 | 9.4 |
| DAJAJ-5/4/CHEN/AEGILOPS SQUARROSA (TAUS)//BCN/3/KAUZ/5/WBLL1*2/KIRITATI | 4.1 | 4.3 | 9.8 |
| DEBEIRA//SHUHA-8/DUCULA/3/PASTOR/SERI//PFAU | 4.1 | 4.8 | 9.3 |
| ASEEL-1//MILAN/PASTOR/3/SHAMISS-3 | 4.1 | 3.6 | 12 |
| GEMMEIZA-10/SHAMISS-3 | 4.1 | 2.9 | 10 |
| DAJAJ-5/4/CHEN/AEGILOPS SQUARROSA (TAUS)//BCN/3/KAUZ/5/WBLL1*2/KIRITATI | 4 | 4.1 | 9.1 |
| DEBEIRA//SHUHA-8/DUCULA/3/PASTOR/SERI//PFAU | 3.4 | 3.5 | 10.1 |
| Imam | 3.5 | 3.9 | 8.1 |
| Misir 2 | 3.4 | 3.4 | 9 |
| Terbol | 3.5 | 3.6 | 8.4 |



Performance of elite spring bread wheat genotypes in % of Atlas (check 1) and Terbol (check 2) across locations, 2018

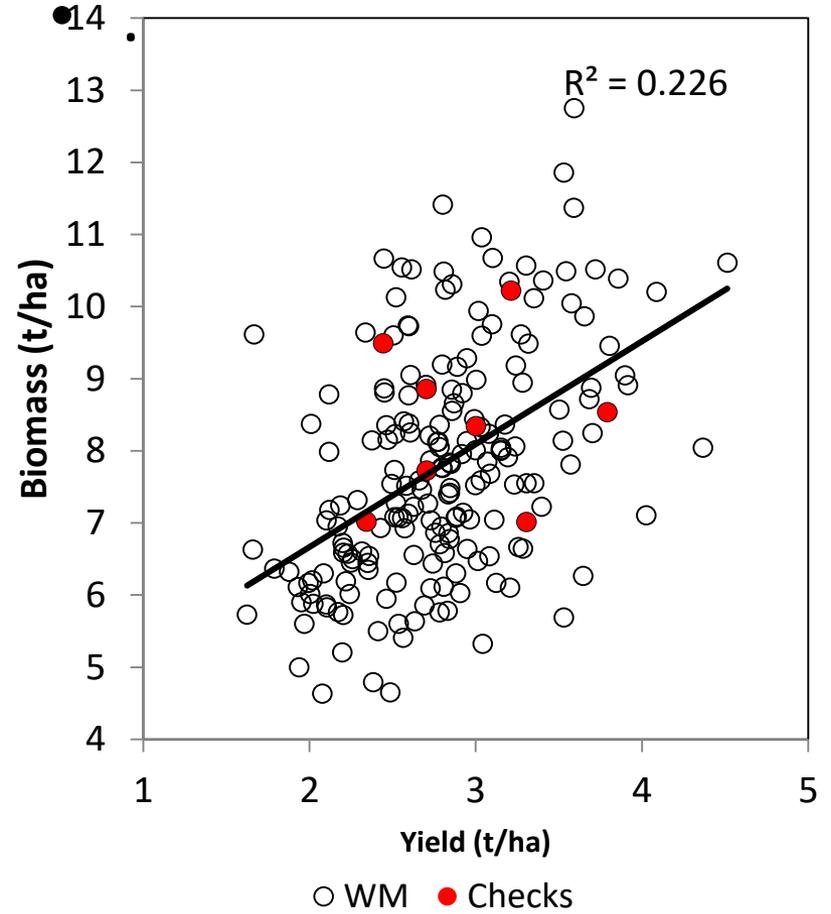
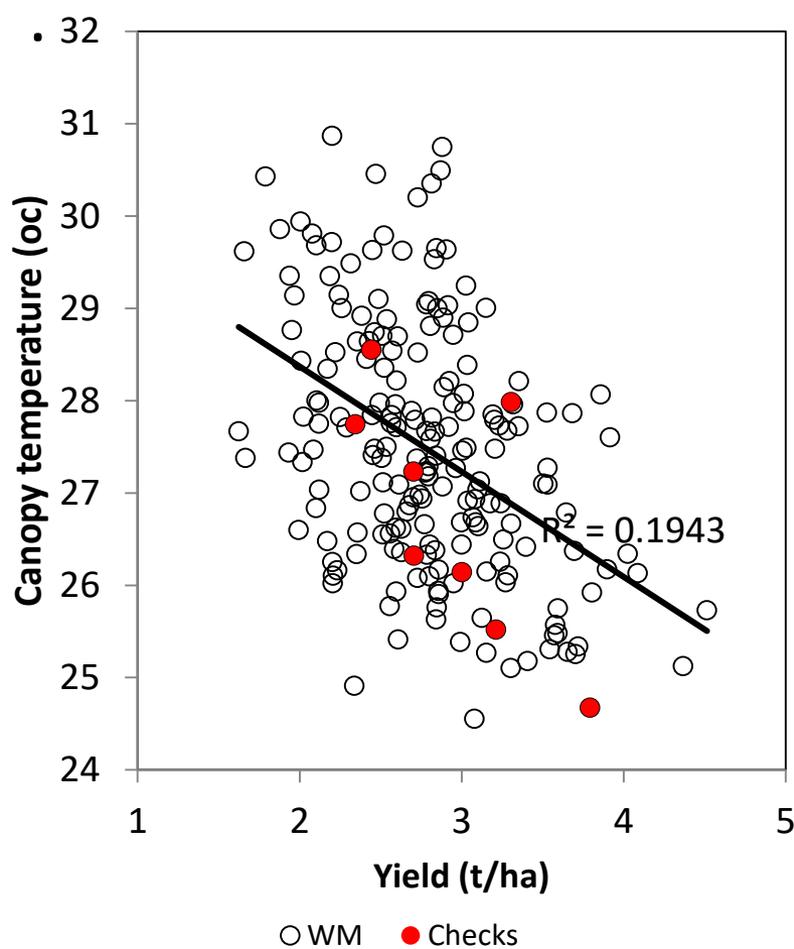


Yield of wheat genotypes across key locations

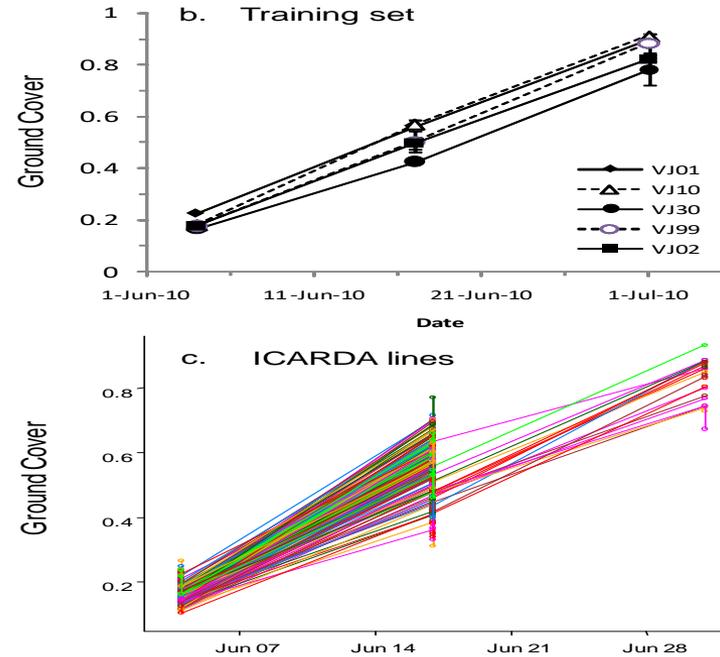
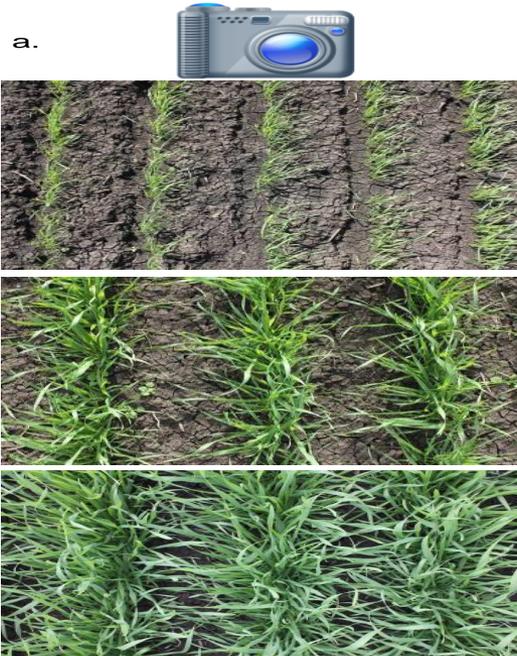


● Above average in SIDS, WM and Marchouch

Association among key traits



Variation in early ground cover

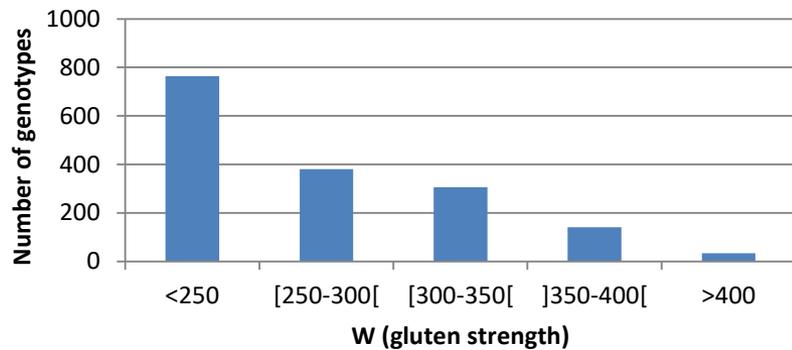


Dreccer et al. 2014

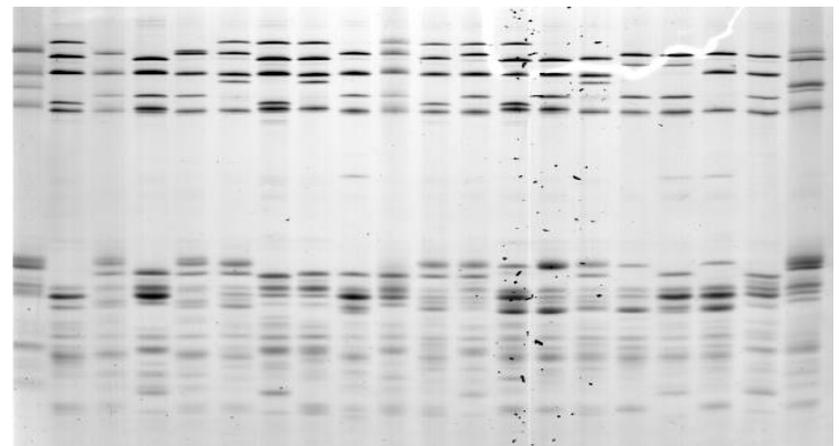
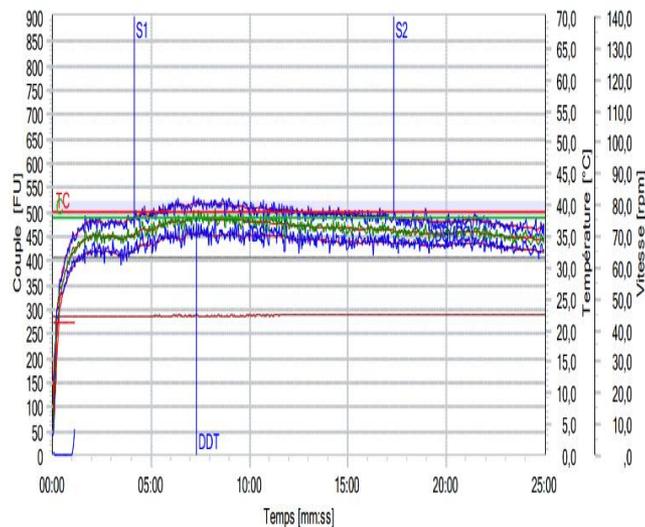
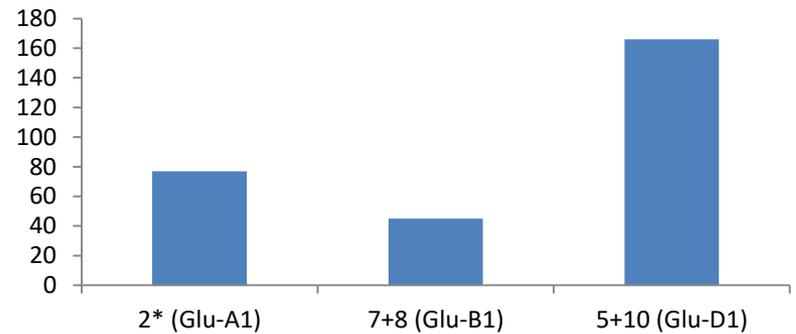
Pedigree analysis : synthetic hexaploid wheats (SHWs) ; *T. dicoccoides* in their background.

Variability of elite wheat genotypes for gluten strength (W), and HMM glutenin alleles at Merchouch

Gluten strength (W)



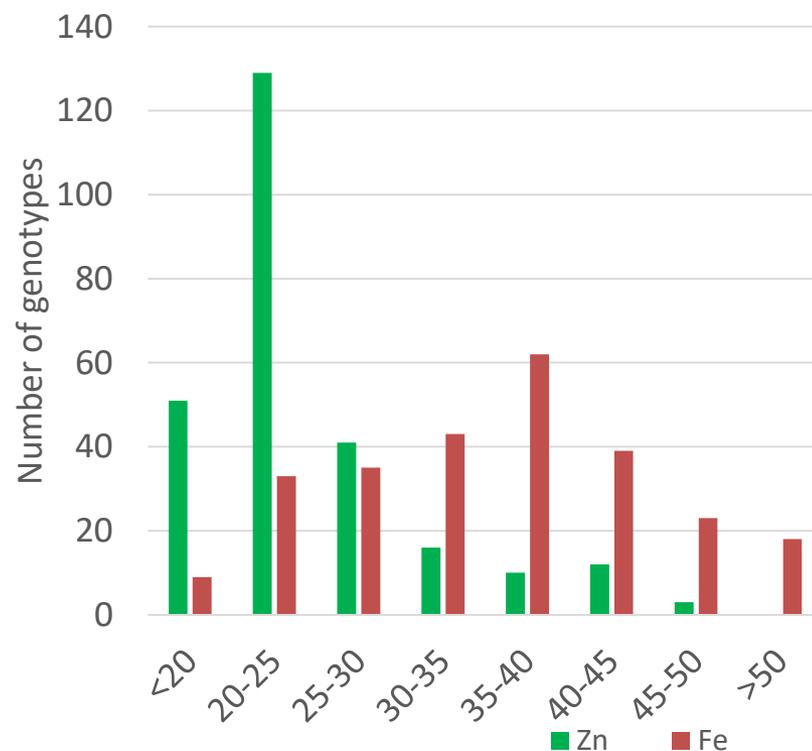
Frequency of HMW glutenin alleles



High yielding wheat genotypes with high concentrations of Zn, Fe and Se

| Var# | Pedigree | Zn mg/Kg | Fe mg/Kg | Se mg/kg |
|-------|---|-------------|-------------|-------------|
| 27488 | HAAMA-3//MILAN/DUCULA | 49.06 | 46.888 | 0.296 |
| 27611 | ASEEL-1//MILAN/PASTOR/3/SHAMISS-3 | 44.40 | 43.046 | 0.348 |
| 27630 | GALVEZ/WEAVER/3/VORONA/CNO79//KAUZ/4/MILAN//PSN/BOW | 43.36 | 39.494 | 0.392 |
| 27811 | WBLL1//TEVEE/KAUZ/3/MILAN/SHA7//POTAM*3KS811261-5 | 42.84 | 40.600 | 0.292 |
| 27878 | SHUHA-4//NS732/HER/4/VEE/PJN//2*TUI/3/WH576/5/I CARDA-SRRL-1 | 41.92 | 50.532 | 0.299 |
| 27888 | GIZA-164/SEKHRAH-1 | 41.43 | 50.673 | 0.288 |
| 27889 | SW94.2690/SUNCO/4/PRINIA-1//NESMA*2/14-2/3/DUCULA | 40.69 | 34.978 | 0.309 |
| 28241 | GIZA-164/SEKHRAH-1 | 40.47 | 53.794 | 0.303 |
| 28243 | TRAP#1/BOW//PFAU/3/MILAN/4/ACHTAR/INRA 1764/5/MILAN/SHA7/3/THB/CEP7780//SHA4/LIRA/4/SHA4/CHIL | 38.90 | 41.807 | 0.363 |
| 28406 | ESDA/SHWA//BCN/3/MILAN/PASTOR | 37.35 | 48.514 | 0.252 |
| 29117 | SIDS-1//ATTILA*2/RAYON | 36.66 | 55.863 | 0.267 |
| 29182 | ESDA/SHWA//BCN/3/MILAN/PASTOR | 35.51 | 50.033 | 0.216 |
| 29221 | AMIRA-2//CHAM-6/SHUHA-14/3/SAMIRA-9 | 33.81 | 45.699 | 0.366 |
| 29232 | VEE/PJN//2*KAUZ/3/SHUHA-4/FOW-2 | 33.40 | 26.623 | 0.227 |
| 29272 | GOUMRIA-15/ANGI-1//MILAN/MUNIA | 32.74 | 53.837 | 0.384 |
| 29298 | CHEN/AEGILOPS SQUARROSA (TAUS)//BCN/3/KAUZ/4/DAJAJ-8 | 32.10 | 54.611 | 0.390 |
| 29334 | CHAMRAN/4/OPATA/BOW//BAU/3/OPATA/BOW/5/SAMIRA-9 | 31.47 | 50.058 | 0.362 |

Zn and Fe concentrations (mg/kg)



Zn and Fe concentrations (mg/kg)

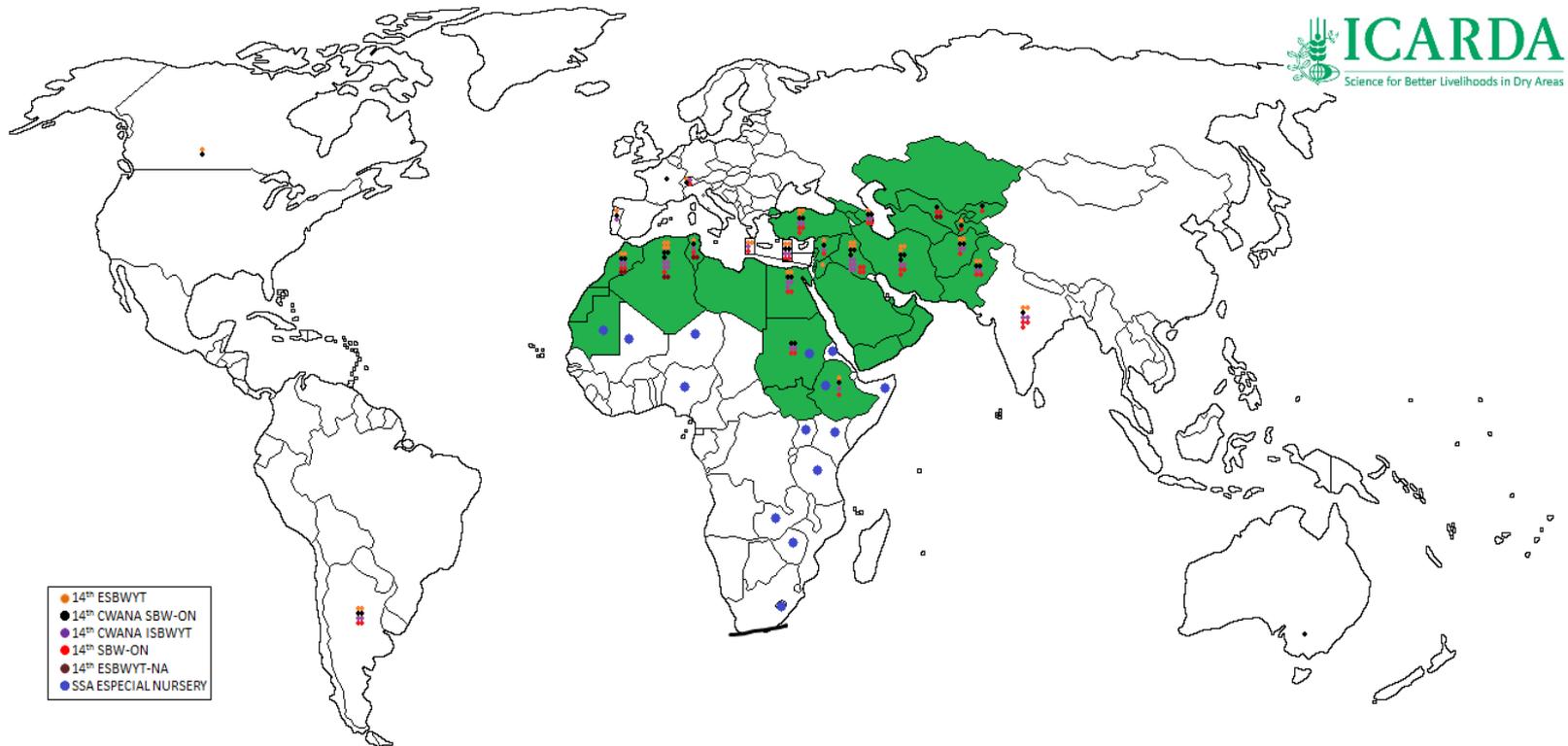
Distribution of International Nurseries and Yield Trials

The following International nurseries and yield trials have been distributed from Terbol station, Lebanon to more than 30 countries in the CWANA and SSA regions and beyond up on request from the NARS .

1. Spring bread wheat observation nursery for CWANA (CWANA SBWON)
2. Spring bread wheat observation nursery for heat tolerance (HT-SBWON)
3. Spring bread wheat yield trial for HT(ESBWYT-HT)
4. Spring bread wheat yield trial for dry-land environments (CWANA DSBWYT)
5. Elite spring bread wheat yield trial (ESBWYT)
6. Especial nursery for 12 countries in Sub Saharan Africa (AfDB project)

[www.icarda.org/research-sub/international nurseries](http://www.icarda.org/research-sub/international_nurseries)

Geographic distribution of ICARDA' s spring bread wheat international nurseries



In the last 5 years more than 60 wheat varieties of ICARDA origin have been released by the national programs in the CWANA and SSA regions. Some of them are with synthetic backgrounds in their pedigree.

SARD-SC/ TAAT

wheat technology out-scaling

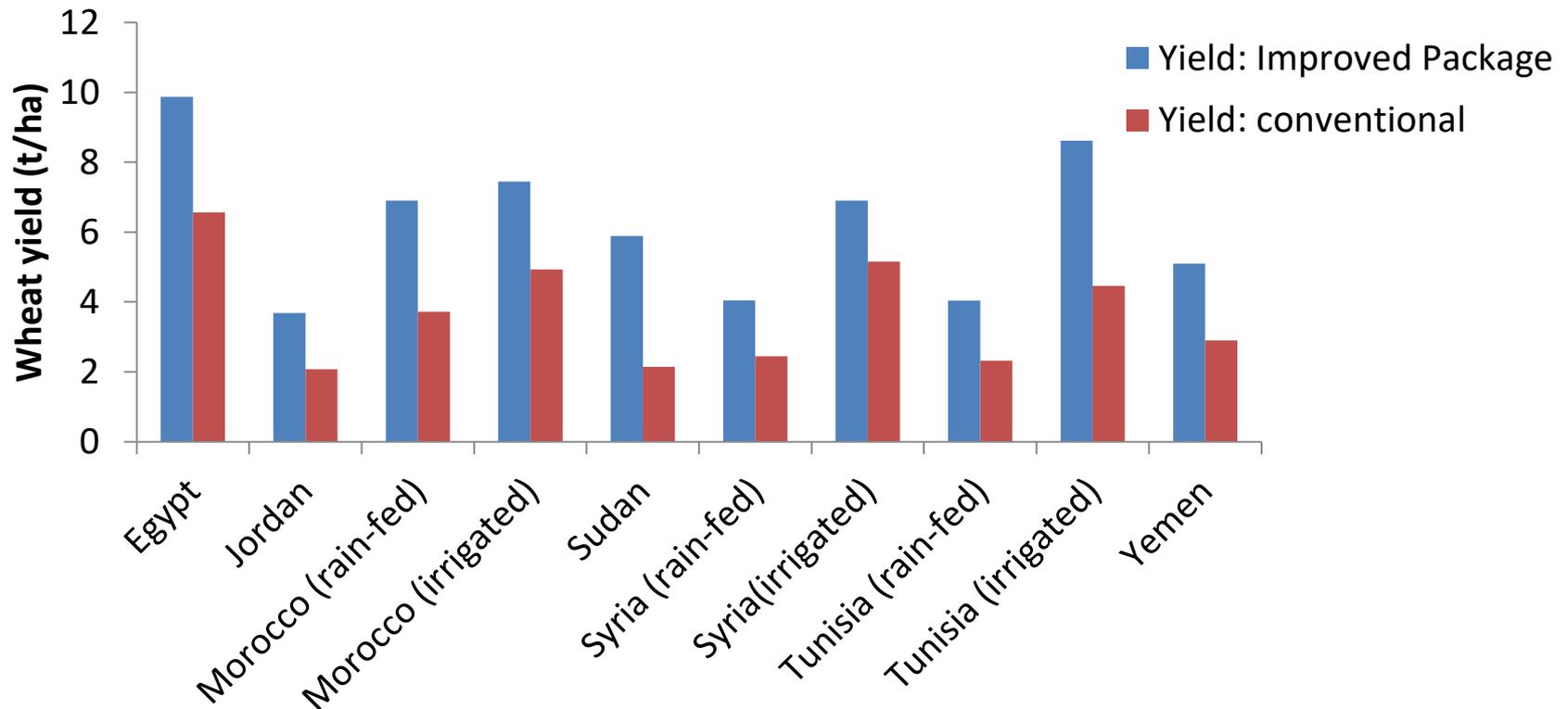
Target: 12 countries

- 3 hub and 9 partner countries, Agro-ecologies: 2 main types
- Heat prone (lowlands)
- Disease prone (highlands)
- New varieties show 4-7t/ha instead of 1-2 t/ha
- Resulted in vertical and horizontal increase of wheat production in Nigeria, Sudan, Ethiopia

Source: SARD –SC/TAAT project



Grain yield of wheat under improved and conventional practices in selected countries, 2011-2018



Yield increase of 25-78% reported

Source: Food security project in the MENA; Tadesse et al 2017

PVS, demonstration under CA, and linkage across the value chain in Morocco



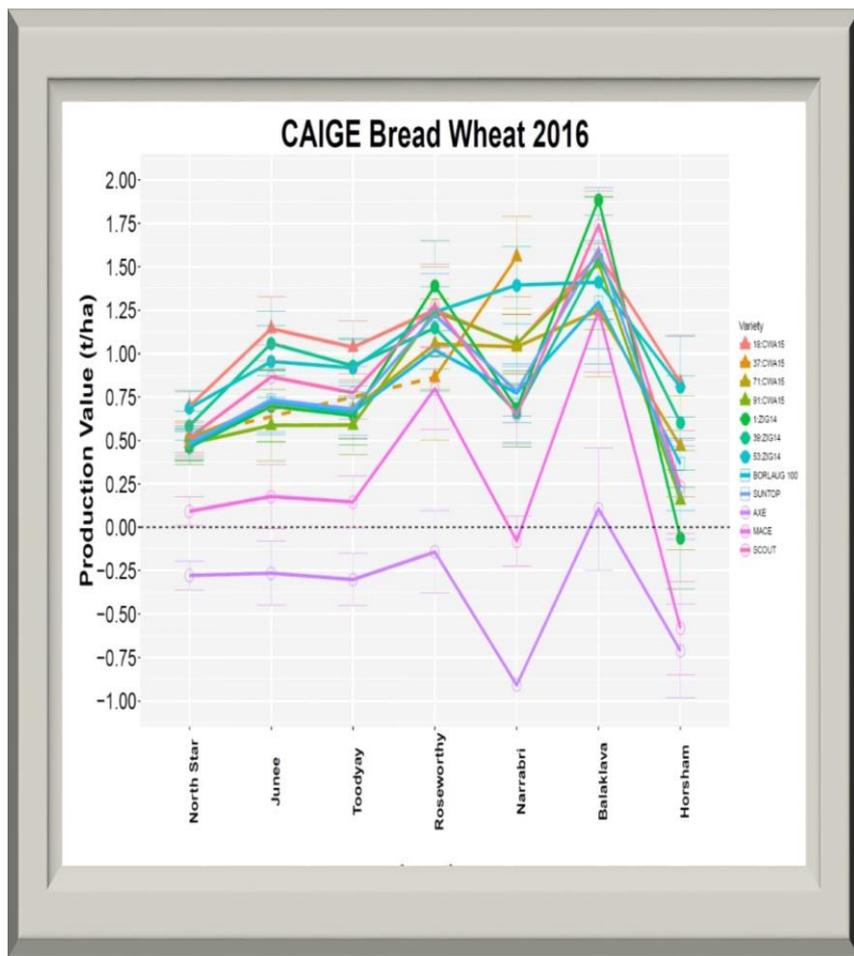
CAIGE: Best model for effective germplasm testing and utilization

Richard Trethowan, University of Sydney

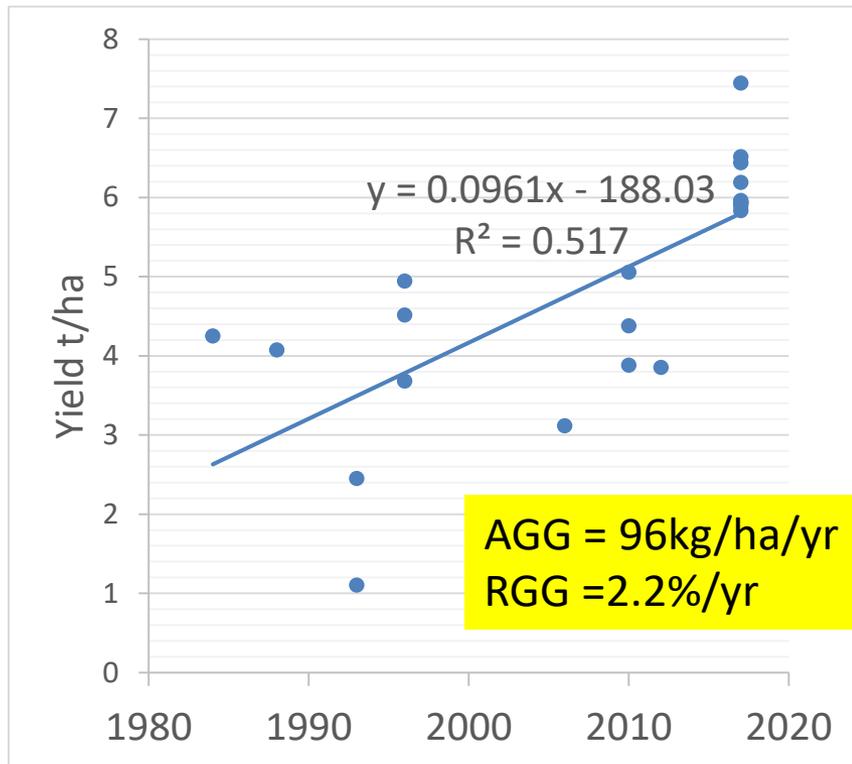
Australian wheat breeders

GRDC

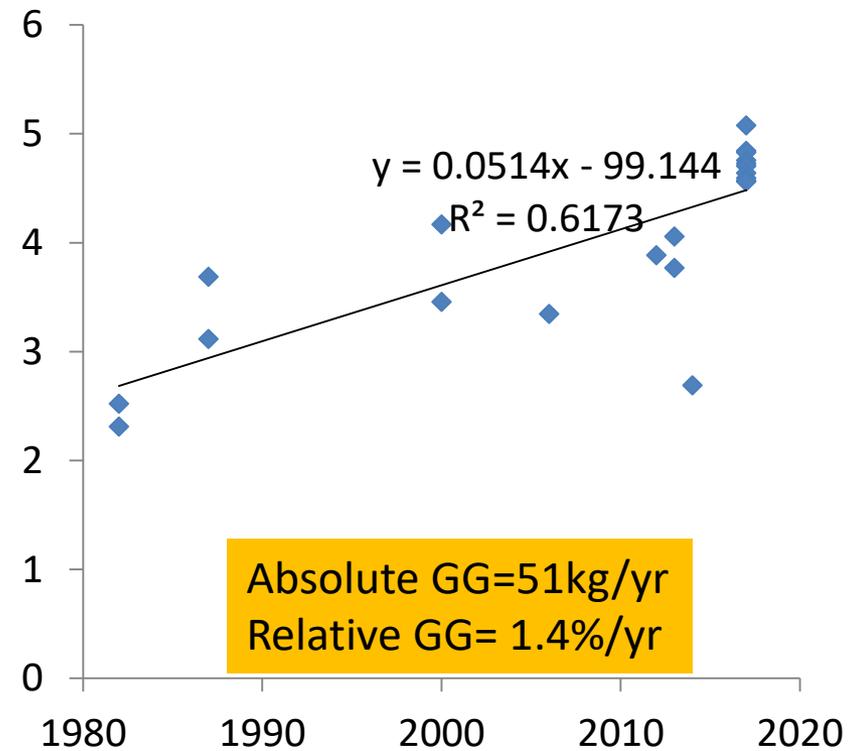
CAIGE 2016, 2017 (www.caigeproject.org.au)



Genetic gain for yield of spring bread wheat under moisture stress (Morocco) and heat stress in Wadmadani, Sudan, 2017-2018

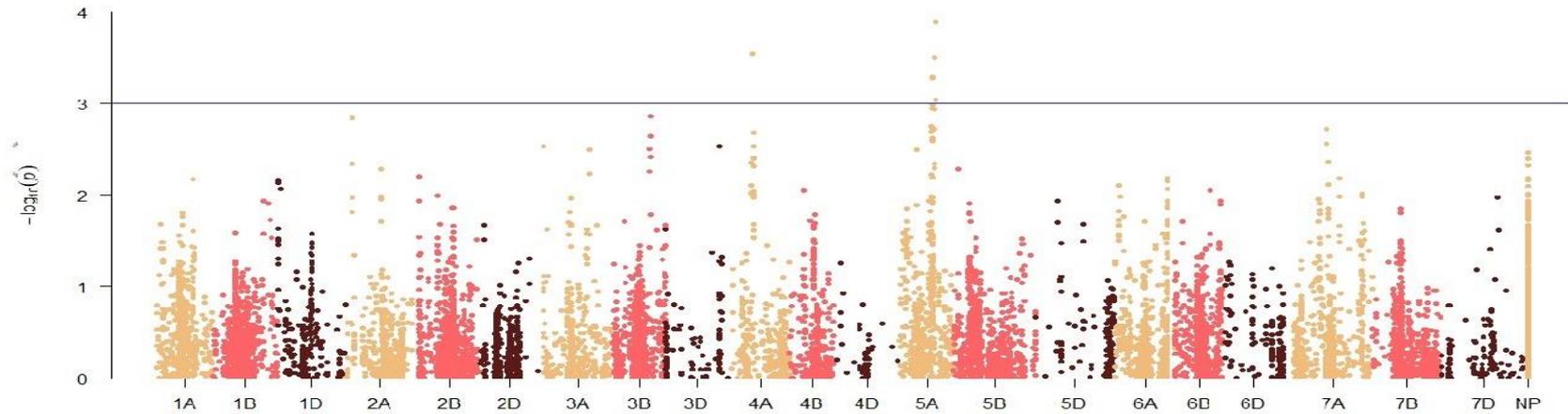
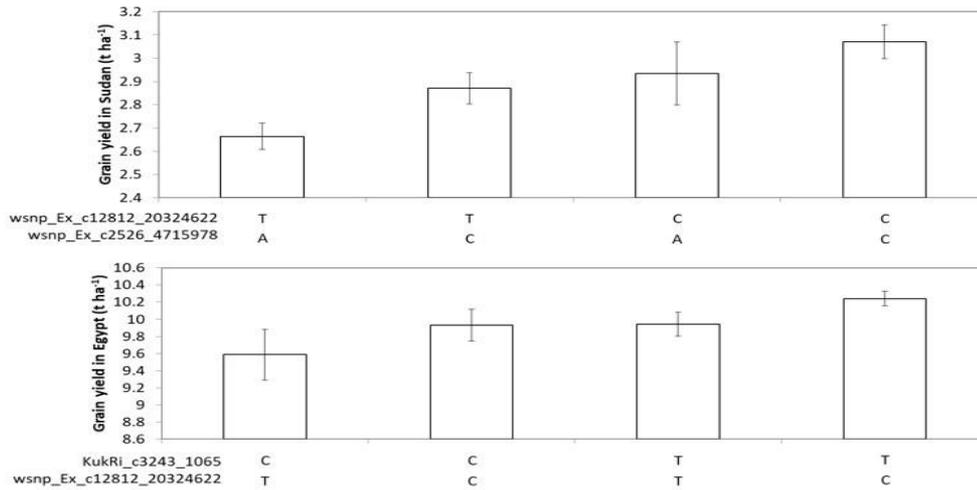


Merchouch, Morocco

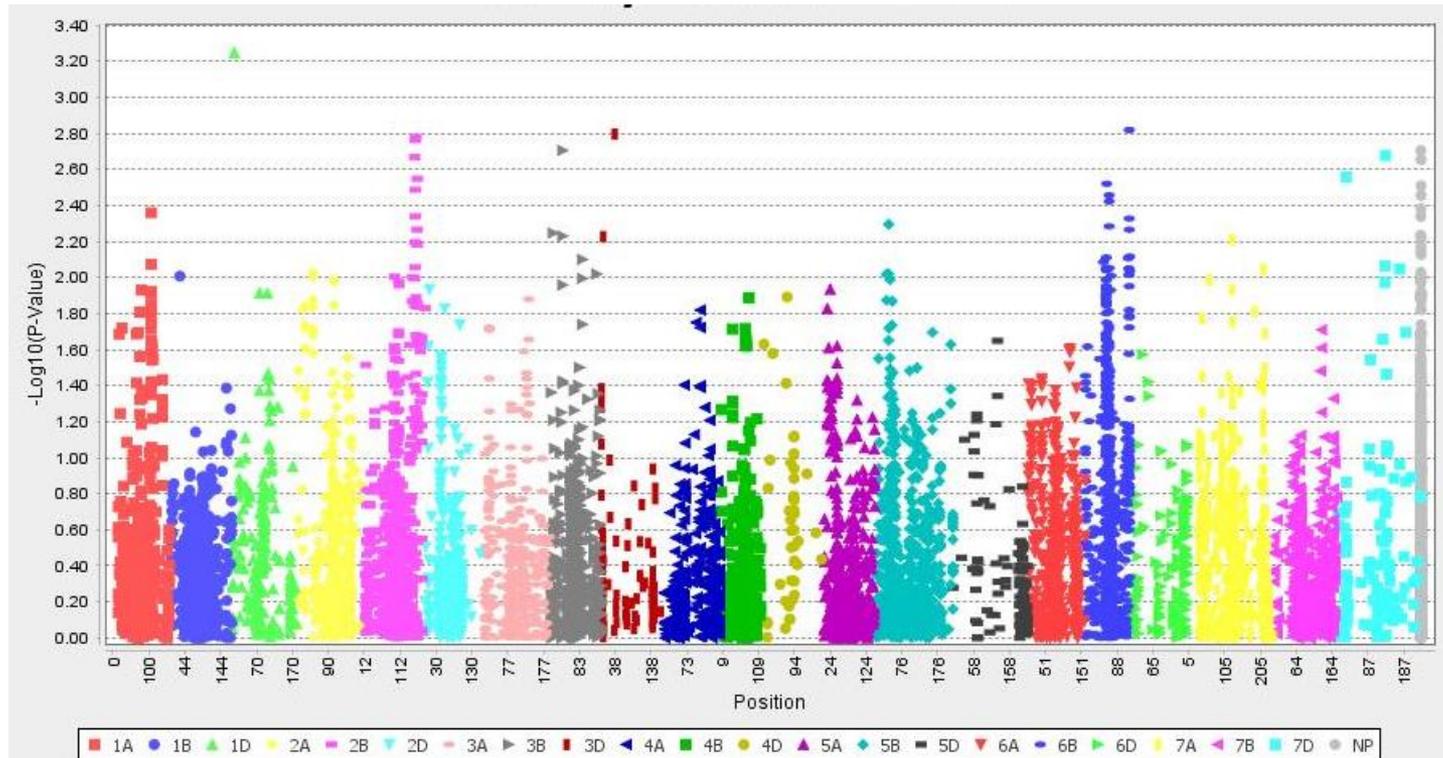


Wadmedani, Sudan

Significant marker alleles (on chromosomes 4A & 5A) and their contribution to yield under heat stressed environments

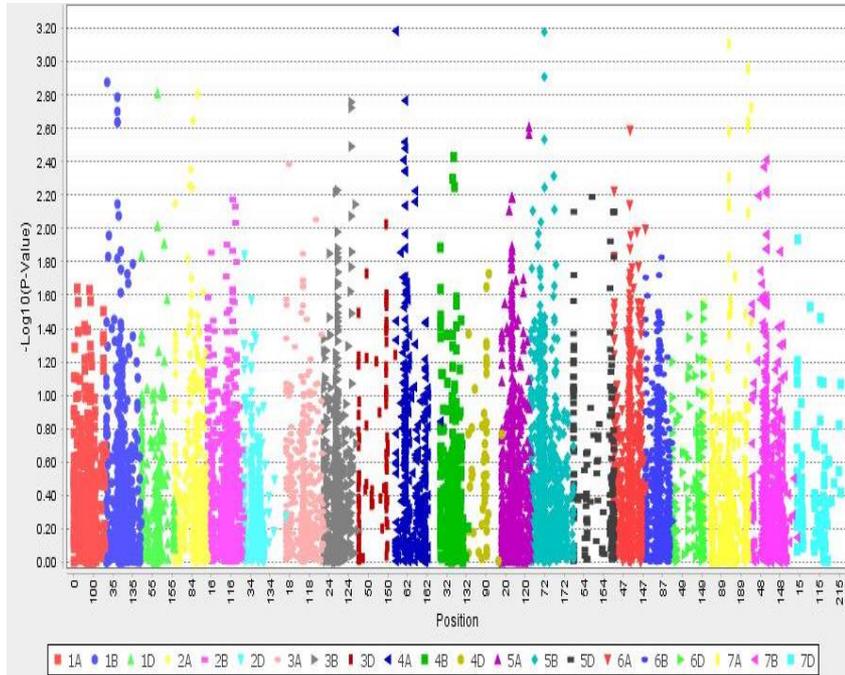


Drought tolerance

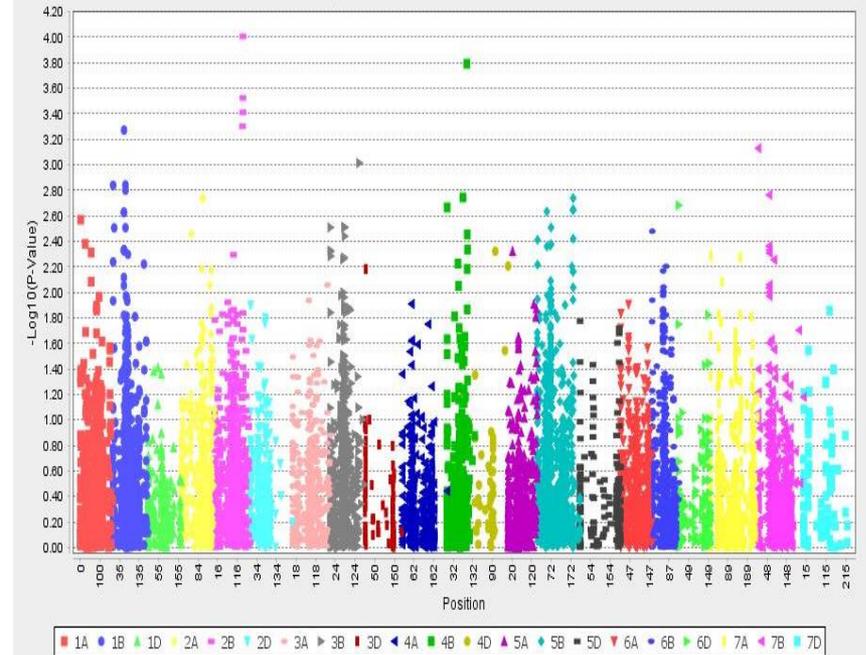


QTLs on 1D, 2B, 3B, 5B, 6B, 7A, 7D are correlated significantly with yield at Setttat, Morocco (Semi- arid environnement)

QTLs on **1B, 2B, 3B, 4B,5B,7B** were significant with resistance to **septoria** both at adult plant (field) and seedling (greenhouse) stages



Adult plant resistance



Seedling resistance

Determining the effective rate of CROISOR® 100 at Merchouch, Morocco



...in partnership with Dr Baenziger, UNL

Successful gapping using CHA application at 13l/ha.

F1 Hybrid Performance & mid parents and the best parent heterosis

| Entries-TRT | F1-Yield (t/ha) | Yield male (t/ha) | Yield female (t/ha) | %Heterosis over mid parents | %Heterosis over the best parent |
|-------------|-----------------|-------------------|---------------------|-----------------------------|---------------------------------|
| 18 | 4.88 | 3.74 | 3.76 | 30.30 | 29.97 |
| 12 | 4.54 | 4.01 | 3.12 | 27.23 | 27.23 |
| 4 | 4.74 | 3.82 | 3.69 | 26.23 | 26.23 |
| 10 | 5.09 | 4.01 | 4.34 | 21.91 | 17.27 |
| 5 | 5.13 | 3.82 | 5.02 | 20.71 | 2.23 |
| 9 | 4.73 | 4.35 | 3.69 | 17.76 | 17.76 |
| 42 | 4.76 | 3.88 | 4.83 | 17.72 | -1.33 |
| 23 | 5.28 | 3.88 | 5.02 | 16.58 | 5.14 |
| 20 | 4.93 | 4.75 | 3.76 | 15.88 | 15.88 |
| 1 | 5.11 | 3.82 | 5.02 | 15.64 | 1.85 |
| 11 | 4.75 | 4.01 | 4.35 | 13.45 | 9.01 |
| 2 | 4.90 | 3.82 | 4.83 | 13.25 | 1.47 |
| 7 | 5.17 | 4.35 | 4.83 | 12.56 | 7.00 |
| 22 | 4.64 | 3.88 | 4.69 | 12.26 | -1.07 |
| 3 | 4.78 | 3.82 | 4.69 | 12.21 | 1.86 |
| 19 | 5.00 | 4.75 | 4.34 | 10.26 | 10.26 |
| 16 | 4.26 | 3.74 | 4.34 | 9.75 | -1.89 |
| 15 | 4.46 | 3.82 | 4.34 | 9.43 | 2.67 |
| 17 | 4.34 | 3.74 | 4.20 | 9.39 | 3.41 |
| 8 | 4.91 | 4.35 | 4.69 | 8.65 | 4.74 |
| 21 | 3.97 | 3.88 | 3.69 | 5.00 | 5.00 |
| 6 | 4.88 | 4.35 | 5.02 | 4.23 | -2.83 |
| 14 | 3.94 | 3.82 | 3.76 | 4.01 | 4.01 |
| 13 | 3.89 | 4.01 | 3.95 | -2.32 | -2.32 |

Heterosis over mid parent (H%)

$$= [(F1 - MP) / MP \times 100]$$

Heterosis over best parent (HB%)

$$= [(F1 - BP) / BP \times 100]$$

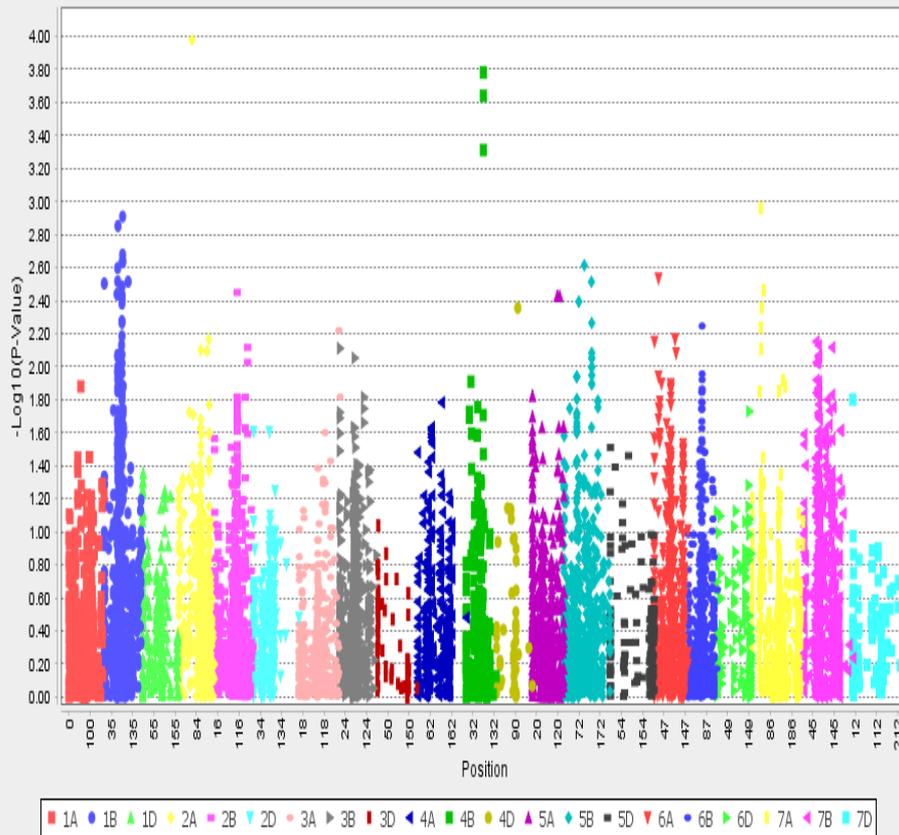
Where,

MP= mean mid parent

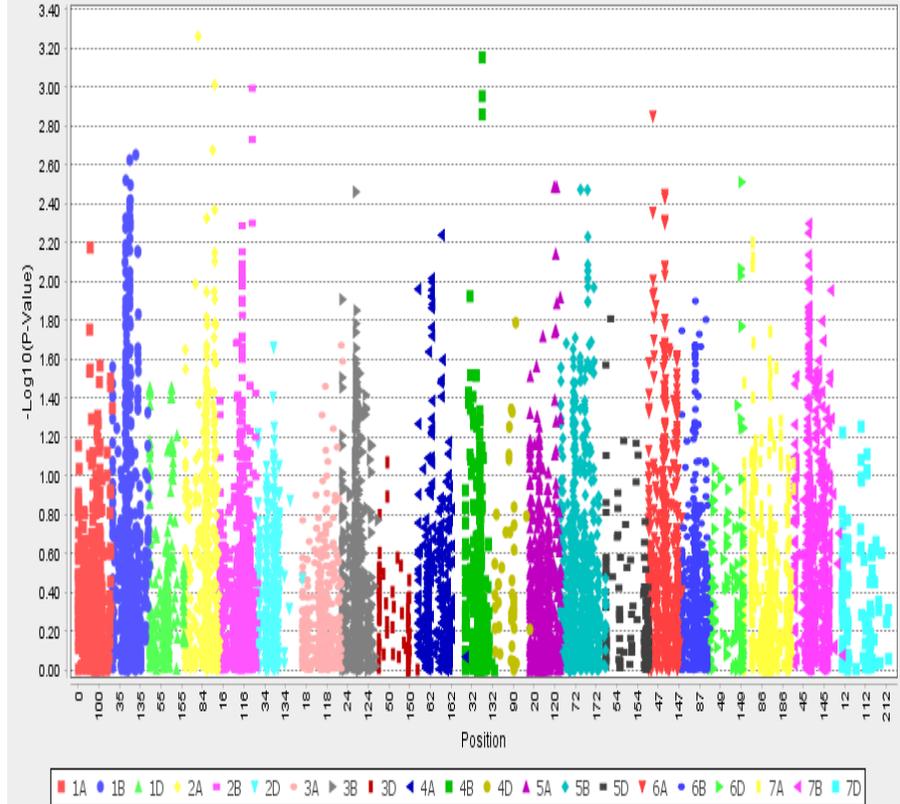
BP= mean better parent value.

QTLs associated to pollen mass and anther extrusion on chromosome 4B

P-Values by Chromosome for PM



P-Values by Chromosome for AEX



Pre-breeding

SHW: significant contribution for the development of elite lines and varieties

- How can we increase the utilization of the genetic resources conserved ex-situ?
- Would it not be easy to first identify duplications, characterize the unique sets and plan effective introgression strategy?
- Trait based introgression, pyramiding and germplasm sharing
- Collaboration on key location phenotyping
- **Development of new synthetics** and other translocations
- Balance of investment in phenotyping vs genotyping

Capacity building: short and long term trainings

Short term training : Classical and Molecular Approaches in Wheat Breeding



MSc & PhD Students

| Name | Sex | Country | Degree | Study area |
|------------------|-----|----------|--------|--------------------|
| Sahar Bennani | F | Morocco | PhD | Drought tolerance |
| Samira El-Hanafi | F | Morocco | PhD | Hybrid wheat |
| Sawsan Tawkaz | F | Syria | PhD | DH |
| Kenza | F | Morocco | PhD | quality |
| Nawal | F | Algeria | PhD | Drought tolerance |
| Elfadil | M | Sudan | PhD | Heat stress |
| Tilahun | M | Ethiopia | PhD | Septoria |
| Assefa | M | Ethiopia | PhD | Heat and drought |
| Shaimaa | F | Egypt | PhD | Salinity tolerance |
| Khalil | M | Morocco | PhD | Yellow rust |
| Zekaria | M | Morocco | PhD | Drought tolerance |
| Mathewos | M | Ethiopia | PhD | Stem and leaf rust |

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