CarrotDiverse

Improving the characterization and conservation of umbellifer crop wild relatives in Europe







Meeting of the ECPGR Activity "CarrotDiverse" 4-5 July 2017, Braga, Portugal



Tuesday 4 July 2017

09:00-09:30	Welcome	
	On behalf of the INIAV's President and of the National Coordinator of ECPGR	Ana Maria Barata
	Introduction to the meeting	Charlotte Allender
09:30-11:00	Current management practices of Daucus CWR in genebanks Viability monitoring Management practices Aim to produce suggested best practice guide for this group	Charlotte, Ulrike, Violeta, Emmanuel, discussion by all
11:00–11:30	Coffee break	
11:30-12:15	 Summary of global ex situ collection of Daucus CWR Report of data available via Genesys, Eurisco Portuguese Collection Other collections – France, Kew, CGN 	Charlotte, Violeta Lopes
12:15-13:00	Crop Trust/Kew – CWR project Previous work, Current status, pre breeding Consideration of global conservation strategy for Daucus Discussion of approach and information required	Emmanuel, Introduction by Charlotte, discussion by all Introduction by Charlotte, discussion by all
13:00-14:00	Lunch break	
14:00-17:00	Visit to BPGV and Carrot diverse trials	
	BPGV (activities and visit)	Ana Maria Barata
	Field visit to observation of phenotype and latitude trait studies	Violeta Lopes and all
17:00	Summary of Day 1 – key points recorded	Charlotte Allender and all
Evening	Social dinner	



Meeting of the ECPGR Activity "CarrotDiverse" 4-5 July 2017, Braga, Portugal



Wednesday 5th July 2017

09:00-09:30	CarrotDiverse project	Charlotte
09:30-11:00	Project protocols – discussion Exact traits to score Frequency of observations Digital imaging standards Disease resistance	Emmanuel, Thomas, discussion by all
11:00-11:30	Coffee break	
11:30-13:00	Project protocols – discussion (continued) Genotyping by sequencing (introduction) Selection of individuals DNA extraction requirements and collation of samples	Emmanuel, Charlotte, discussion by all
13:00-14:00	Lunch	
14:00-16:30	Project protocol discussion (continued) Finalization of protocol documentUpdate of project timelineConsideration of next meetingAgreement of meeting report	Charlotte, discussion by all
16:30	Closure of meeting and departures	

Meeting Aims

- 1. Selection of key traits/methods for characterization in project
- 2. Collation of current practice of wild *Daucus* conservation and viability monitoring
- 3. Collation of data on global wild *Daucus* collections
- 4. Consider requirements for a global conservation strategy for *Daucus*

Management of wild *Daucus* germplasm in long term storage

- Collection/regeneration discussed at previous WG meetings
- Viability testing protocols
 - What protocols are used (ISTA, others?)
 - Pretreatments/sterilisation?
 - De-awning seed?
 - Viability thresholds?

Viability Monitoring

- Wild Daucus accessions can show low viability under ISTA test conditions
 - How do different collections monitor viability?
 - Can we identify best practice for these taxa?

About the UK Vegetable Genebank

A repository for the conservation of vegetable crop genetic diversity

14,000 seed samples

47 vegetable and herb crops

520 million seeds

Our collections are globally significant



Seed originates from 108 countries





Crops we work with









Total number of Accessions	14022
Brassica (cabbage and related	5273
crops)	
Allium (onions, leeks)	1754
Daucus (carrot)	1481
Lactuca (lettuce)	1483
Raphanus (radish)	803







What we do

- Conservation activity
 - Seed storage at -20°C
 - Monitor germination
 - Regeneration of samples
- Seed distribution
- Information management
- UK and international collaboration



Bespoke facilities for seed conservation

- 2 seed stores (-20°C) ~90m²
- 2 drying rooms (15% RH and 15°C)
- Seed cleaning facilities
- 1 glasshouse (year round growth)
- 2 glasshouses (46 isolation cages)
- Pollinator production facilities
- Cold storage facilities for onions/roots



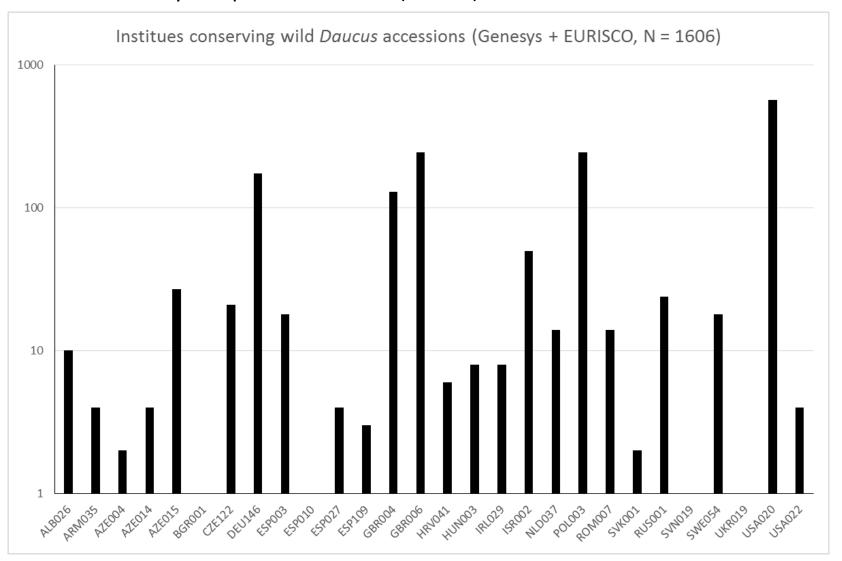
UK Vegetable Genebank

- 247 wild Daucus accessions
 - Ongoing taxonomic verification, previous ECPGR projects
- Chill pre-treatment, 100 seeds used in germination tests
 - Most wild Daucus tested in glasshouse/compost
 - Poor results in ISTA protocol (incubator based tests)
 - Germination scored after 28 days, can be left for longer if necessary
 - Any other suggestions would be helpful....

Global wild *Daucus* germplasm collections

- Genesys/EURISCO used to get total accessions
 - Missing other collections (Embrapa, China, others?)
 - Differences Genesys and EURISCO
 - Other European collections not listed (France, Portugal, CGN...)
 - Recent work by Crop Trust has taken an overview but may be missing finer details

Genesys and Eurisco data – some differences in numbers of accessions at some institutes but broadly comparable datasets (+USDA)



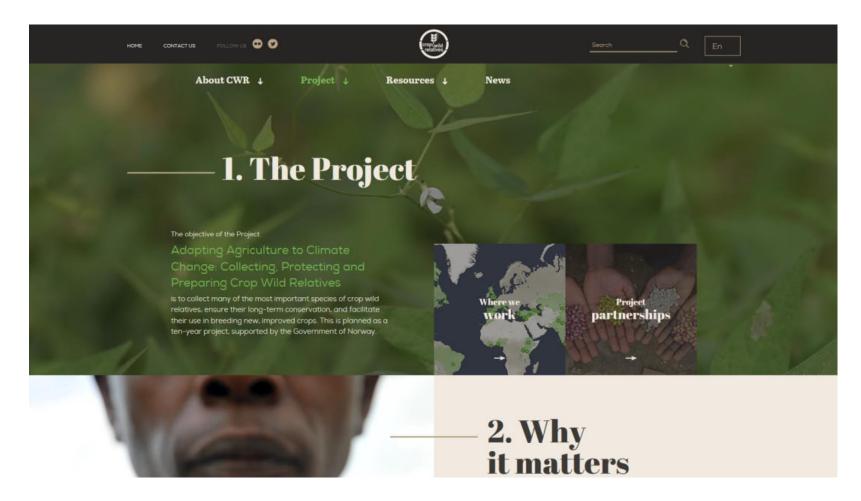
Breakdown of Genesys Daucus CWR records by taxon -

Daucus carota	646	Daucus aureus	22
Daucus carota carota x	1	Daucus bicolor	23
Daucus carota gingidium?	1 Daucus broteri		44
Daucus carota gummifer x	1	Daucus capillifolius	12
Daucus carota subsp. azoricus	6	Daucus crinitus	25
Daucus carota subsp. carota	310	Daucus durieua	2
Daucus carota subsp. commutatus	10		
Daucus carota subsp. drepanensis	2	Daucus glaber	7
Daucus carota subsp. fontanesii	2	Daucus glochidiatus	3
Daucus carota subsp. gadecaei	2	Daucus gracilis	3
Daucus carota subsp. gadecei	1	Daucus guttatus	33
Daucus carota subsp. gummifer	27	Daucus halophilus	1
Daucus carota subsp. halophilus	8	Daucus hispidifolius	1
Daucus carota subsp. hispanicus	6	Daucus hybr.	7
Daucus carota subsp. hispidus	4	Daucus involucratus	9
Daucus carota subsp. major	10	Daucus littoralis	4
Daucus carota subsp. majoricus	1	Daucus mauritii	1
Daucus carota subsp. maritimus	27	Daucus montanus	1
Daucus carota subsp. maxima	3	Daucus montividensis	1
Daucus carota subsp. maximus	40		
Daucus carota subsp. rupestris	1	Daucus muricatus	51
Daucus carota subsp. sativus	16	Daucus pusillus	45
Daucus carota var. albus	22	Daucus sahariensis	7
Daucus carota var. aurantius	1	Daucus sp.	134
Daucus carota var. minor	1	Daucus syrticus	12
Daucus carota var. sulfureus	1	Daucus tenuisectus	2

Other collections - CGN

- Collecting expeditions funded jointly by Dutch government and consortium of breeding companies
- Daucus collected from Uzbekistan and Kyrgizstan in 2015
 - 22 landraces
 - 90 wild populations
- Available under sMTA from 5 years after first regeneration (2021 onwards)

Global Activity on Daucus CWR



http://www.cwrdiversity.org

Activity on Daucus CWR in project – location of partner institutes for collecting and prebreeding activities

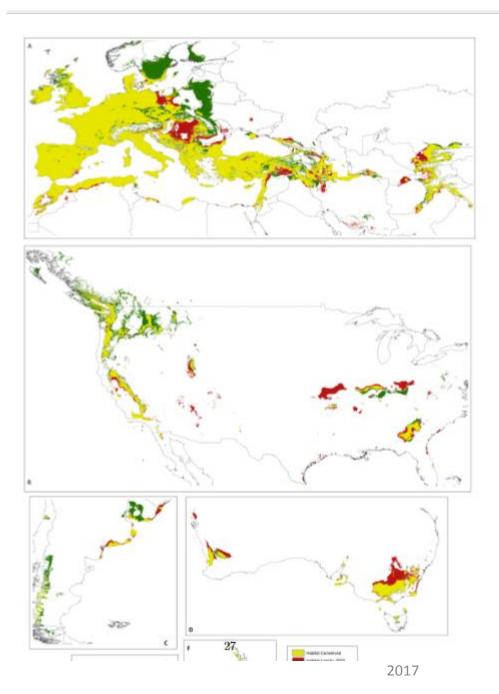


Collecting activity on CWR project

Reported by Millenium Seed Bank, Kew

Portugal	Daucus	carota	subsp.	halophilus	4
Portugal and Cyprus	Daucus	carota	subsp.	maximus	6
Portugal and Italy	Daucus	carota	subsp.	maritimus	7
Portugal, Cyprus, Italy, Azerbaijan	Daucus	carota	subsp.	carota	20
Portugal, Italy, Georgia, Azerbaijan and	Daucus	carota			22
Armenia	Daucus	Carota			22
Portugal	Daucus	carota	subsp.	azoricus	5
Portugal	Daucus	carota	subsp.	gummifer	4

In total, 198 accessions from 29 countries – material acquired from 1973 onwards



D. carota carota: potential and future (2050) habitat

Based on CWR work looking at occurrence data (floras, herbaria, genebanks), and environmental parameters along with standard climate change scenario

(Powers, 2014 – MSc thesis)

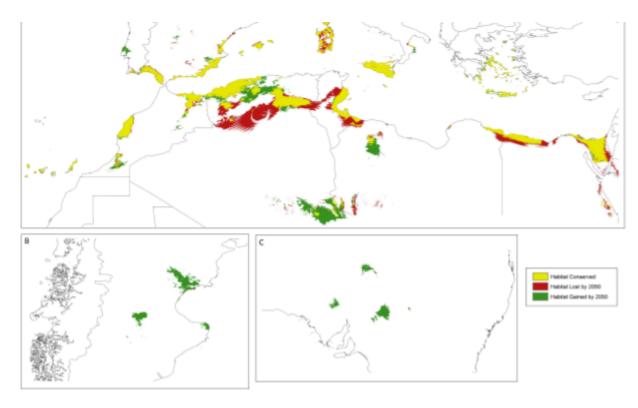


Figure 2: The predicted global range of *Daucus capillifolius* at present and in 2050. A) Mediterranean Region B) South America C) Southern Australia.

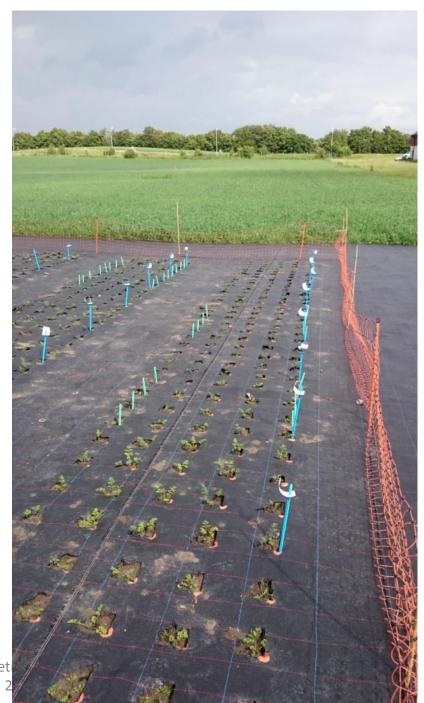
Global conservation strategy for Daucus

- Can we lead/contribute to a strategy?
- Is it necessary?
- What other people/organisations must be involved?
- ECPGR In situ WG....
- What (if anything) is missing from existing projects?
- What don't we know about?
- How should we move forward?

CarrotDiverse project protocols and future plans

- Confirmation of sowing/transplantation dates
- Selection and harmonisation of phenotyping methods
 - Traits/descriptors
 - Scoring and digital imaging
- Taxonomic confirmation
- Disease resistance phenotyping
- Genotyping sampling and protocols

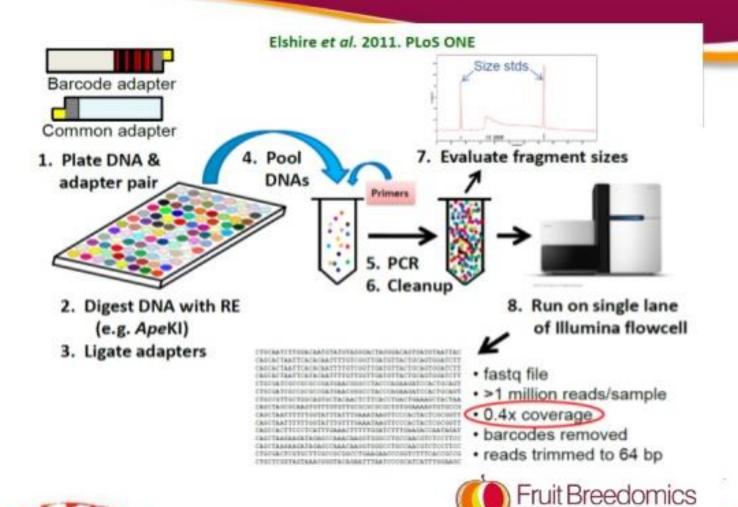








Genotyping by Sequencing



Genotyping by sequencing (GBS)

- Short sequence fragments, aligned to find SNPs
- Sampling strategy to be agreed
 - Project enables 96 samples to be genotyped...
 - Association between markers and traits
 - Genepool diversity studies
 - Inter vs intra accession diversity
- DNA extraction requirements (good quality, high MW DNA needed)
- Collation of samples from different partners if necessary

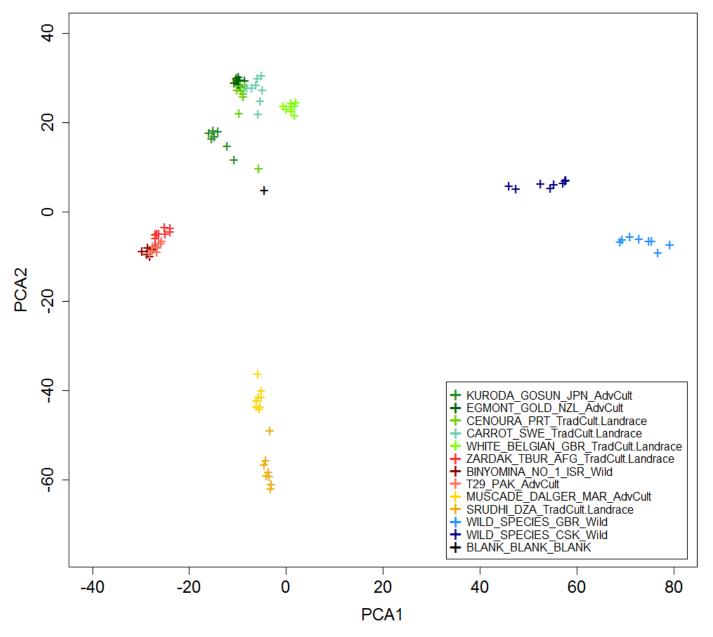


Figure 1 Plot of the first and second Principal Components taken from a PCA carried out on all SNPs called in the TASSEL pipeline.

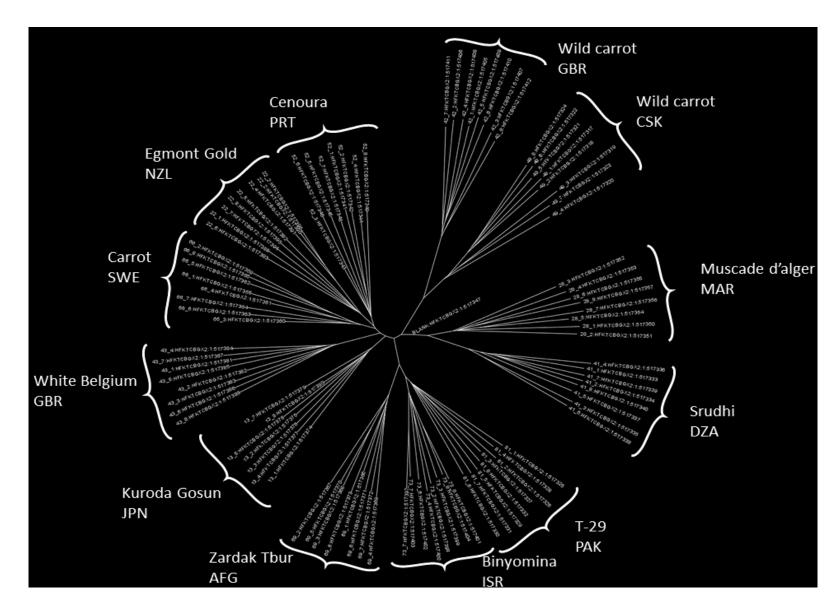


Figure 2 Unrooted phylogenetic tree.