

Current situation of *Triticum*classification in National Collections and related ongoing projects

Estonian Crop Research Institute, Jõgeva

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Variety breeding

Breeding programs: Cereals

Oil crops

Grasses

Potatoes

Vegetables



More than 300 varieties have breed at the Institute

82 varieties in the EU common catalogue

42 UPOV protected varieties

17-19.09.2019, Piestany

Trial fields

5400 accessions in the gene bank and breeders collections





Wheat breeding objectives

Good winterhardiness

Suitable length of growing period

High and stable yield

Good kernel quality

Good milling and baking quality

Disease resistance

Lodging resistance

Good winterhardiness





Different wheat species used in ECRI

In plant breeding plots:

Triticum aestivum (mostly var. lutescens, some milturum, erythrospermum)
Triticum aestivum subsp spelta

In "adaption plots" – only for testing adaption in our climate

Triticum durum - SW
Triticum monococcum WW
Triticum turgidum subsp. dicoccum
SW

WW

Spelt 2014



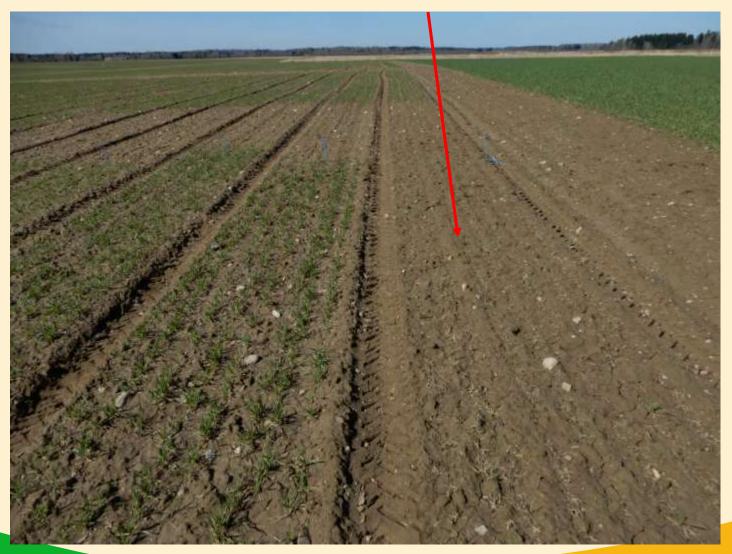






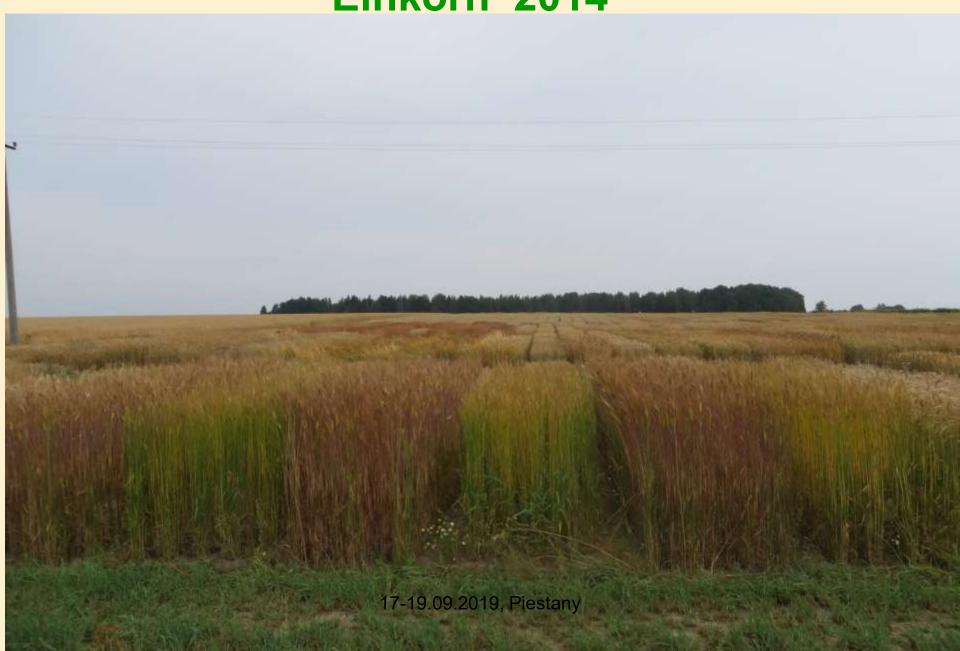


Emmer 2018



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Einkorn 2014











In ECRI Genebank

T. aestivum (452 accessions, WW, SW) From Scandinavia, Baltics, W-Europe, Russia, Canada, Central Europe)

- T. durum (5 accsessions)
- T. monococcum (1)
- T. timopheevii (1)

Estonian University of Life Science Institute of Agricultural and Environmental Sciences

Collection of some triticum species for students,

teaching

Triticum monococcum	
Triticum dicoccum	
Triticum persicum	
Triticum durum	
Triticum turgidum	
Triticum polonicum	
Triticum timopheevi	
Triticum spelta	
Triticum aestivum	
Triticum compactum	
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Tallinn University of Technology Department of Chemistry and Biotechnology, Division of Gene Technology

Resistance to powdery mildew in

a Triticum aestivum X Triticum militinae hybrid line

Cooperation with ECRI

Pre-breeding of spring wheat Kadri Järve, Irena Jakobson





•Introgression of non-race specific powdery mildew resistance from *T. militinae* into bread wheat.

Using: DH lines, gene mapping, MAS (Tsõmbalova et al., 2016; Ivanicova et al., 2016)





Generation of a spring wheat genotype with improved resistance to powdery mildew (1)

<u>Source of resistance</u>: *Triticum militinae*, a tetraploid species immune to powdery mildew

- 1. Cv Tähti was crossed with *T. militinae*, and resistant line 8.1 was selected in the F4BC1 population
- 1. QTL analysis of the cv Tähti*8.1 F2 population segregating for resistance was used to map the *T. militinae* introgressions responsible for resistance (TAG (2006) 112:760; TAG (2012) 125:609)

About 50 % of resistance cosegregated with a *T. militinae* introgression on chromosome 4A



Generation of a spring wheat genotype with improved resistance to powdery mildew (2)

- 3. 350 doubled haploid genotypes were derived from the cv Tähti*8.1 F3-F4 population
- 4. Resistant to powdery mildew DH line carrying the 4A introgression was selected (DH 303)
- 5. DH 303 was crossed with spring wheat cv. Mooni Cv Mooni (FIN +EST) is popular in Estonia elite variety, however resistance to powdery mildew is low.
- 6. Controlling the presence of *T. militinae* introgression on chromosome 4A, DH303*Mooni progeny was 7-9 times backcrossed to cv. Mooni.



Lines carrying the *Triticum militinae* introgression on chromosome 4A. Field tests in 2017, State Testing in 2019





THANK YOU FOR YOU ATTENTION!

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