

Spuds, Spores and Potato Dumplings: Aligning Breeding Objectives within the Organic Potato Value Chain

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Gefördert durch:



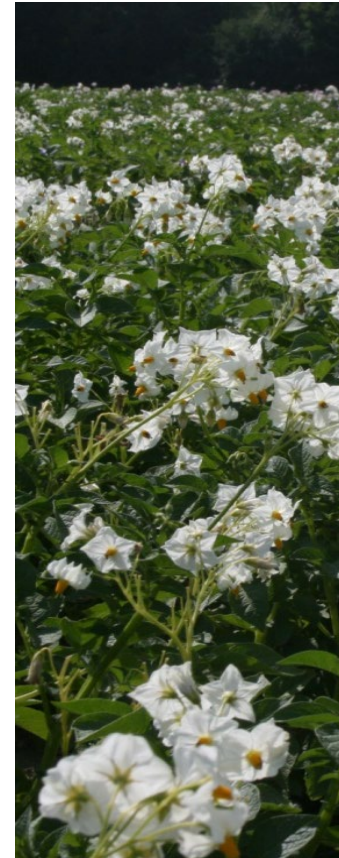
aufgrund eines Beschlusses
des Deutschen Bundestages





Bio Strategie 2030: 30 % Organic Farming until 2030 small range of suitable potato varieties

- Resilient against:
 - heat and draught stress
 - pathogen
- fast youth development to suppress weed growth
- nutrient efficiency
- Sturdy growth



Late Blight and Alternaria in Organic Farming

Late Blight



breeding programme
and intensive
molecular research

risk diversification

range of varieties
different locations

Soil management

crop rotation
good nutrient availability
microorganisms
mulching

plant protection

Resilient varieties

nutrient efficiency
stress resistance
pathogen resistance

Early Blight



NO
breeding programme



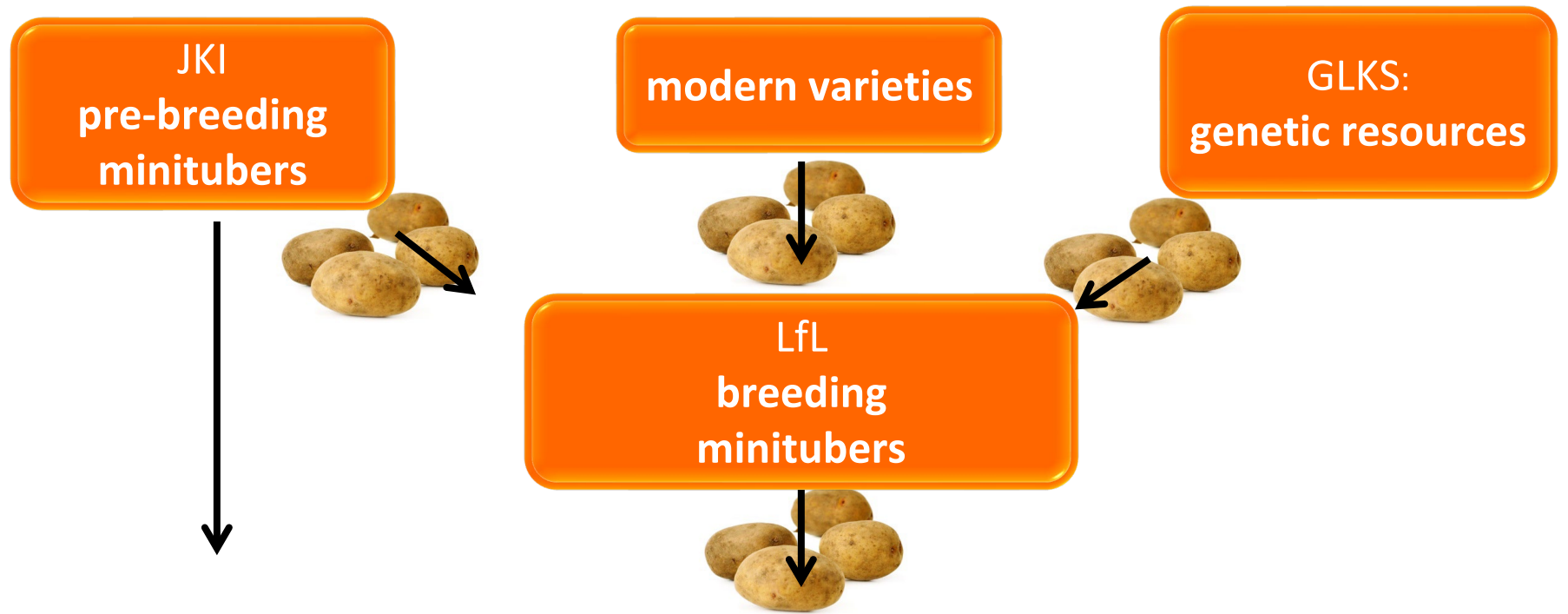
Projects since 2012



	Ökokartoffel	Effikar	Karola
Duration	2012-2018	2019-2024	2024-2029
Goal	Suitability for Organic Farming		
Breeding	Food quality	Food quality nutrient efficiency	Food quality and processing
	Pi resistance	Pi resistance	Pi resistance
Goal	Pi-Resistance	nutrient uptake	stress response
Research	Screening of phenotypes and genotypes	Nutrient efficiency, root and shoot development	Heat stress response, eGWAS Pi resistance



Participative Breeding Programme



**ForKa and organic farms:
cultivation, assessment and selection**

Late Blight Resistance: JKI Prebreeding



S. demissum



S. andigena



S. bulbocastanum



S. pinnatisectum



S. phureja



S. stoloniferum



Late Blight Resistance: JKI Prebreeding



Seedling Selection

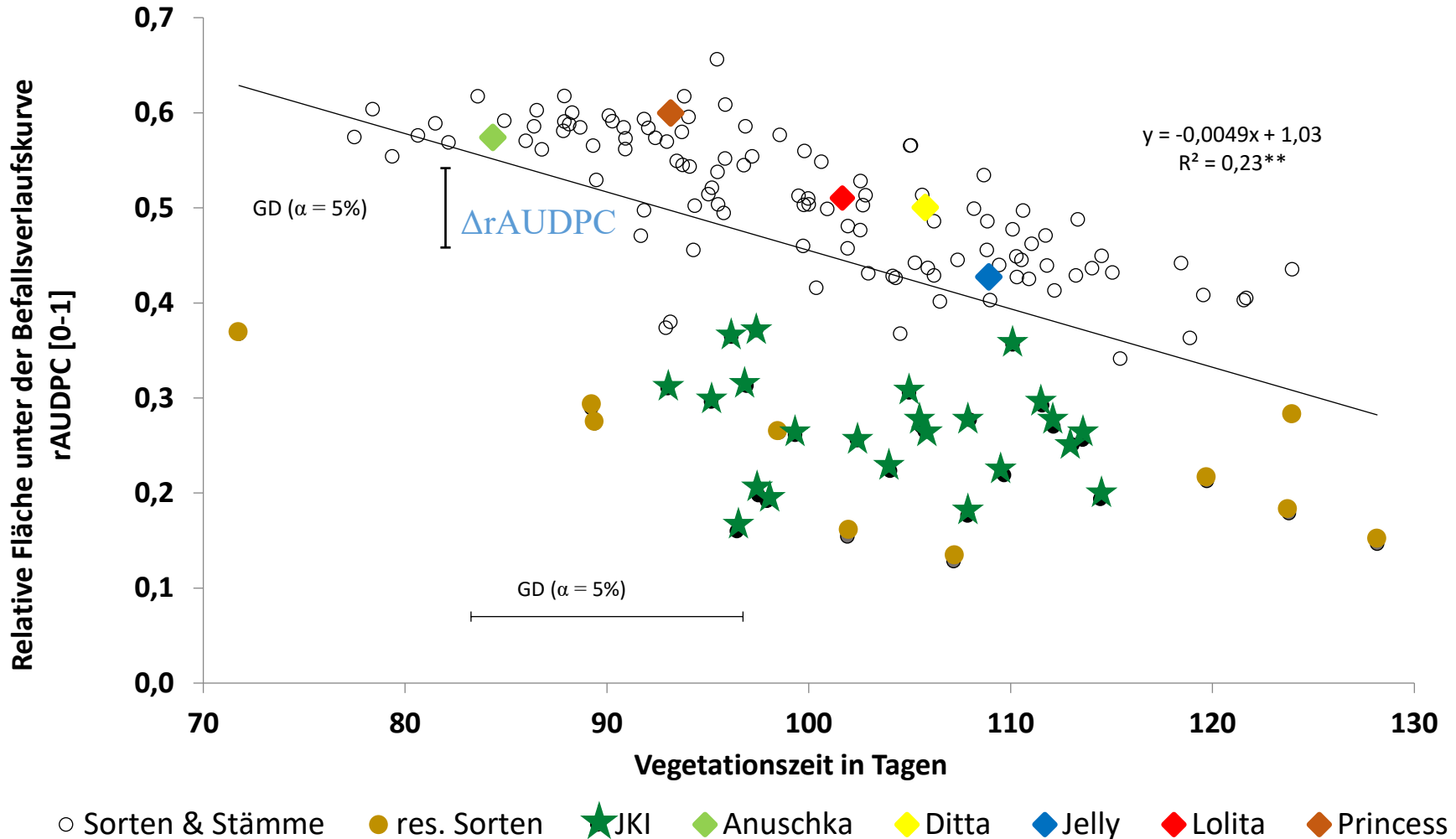


Tuber Trials



Field Trials

Field Trials: Assessment of late Blight Resistance:



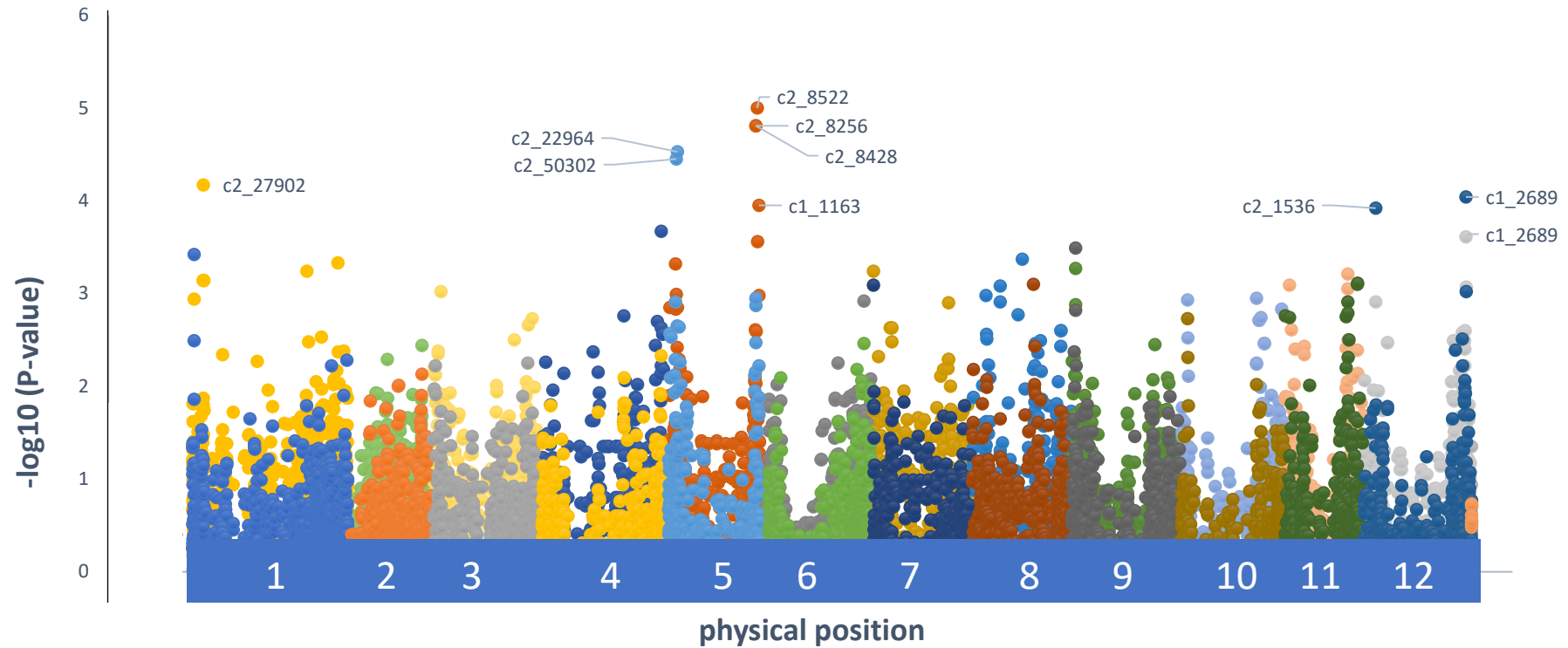
Marker Assisted Selection: *Pi* Resistance

R genes to *P. infestans* on genetic map of potato, yellow color denotes QTL and genes mapped in **IHAR-PIB Center Mtochów**





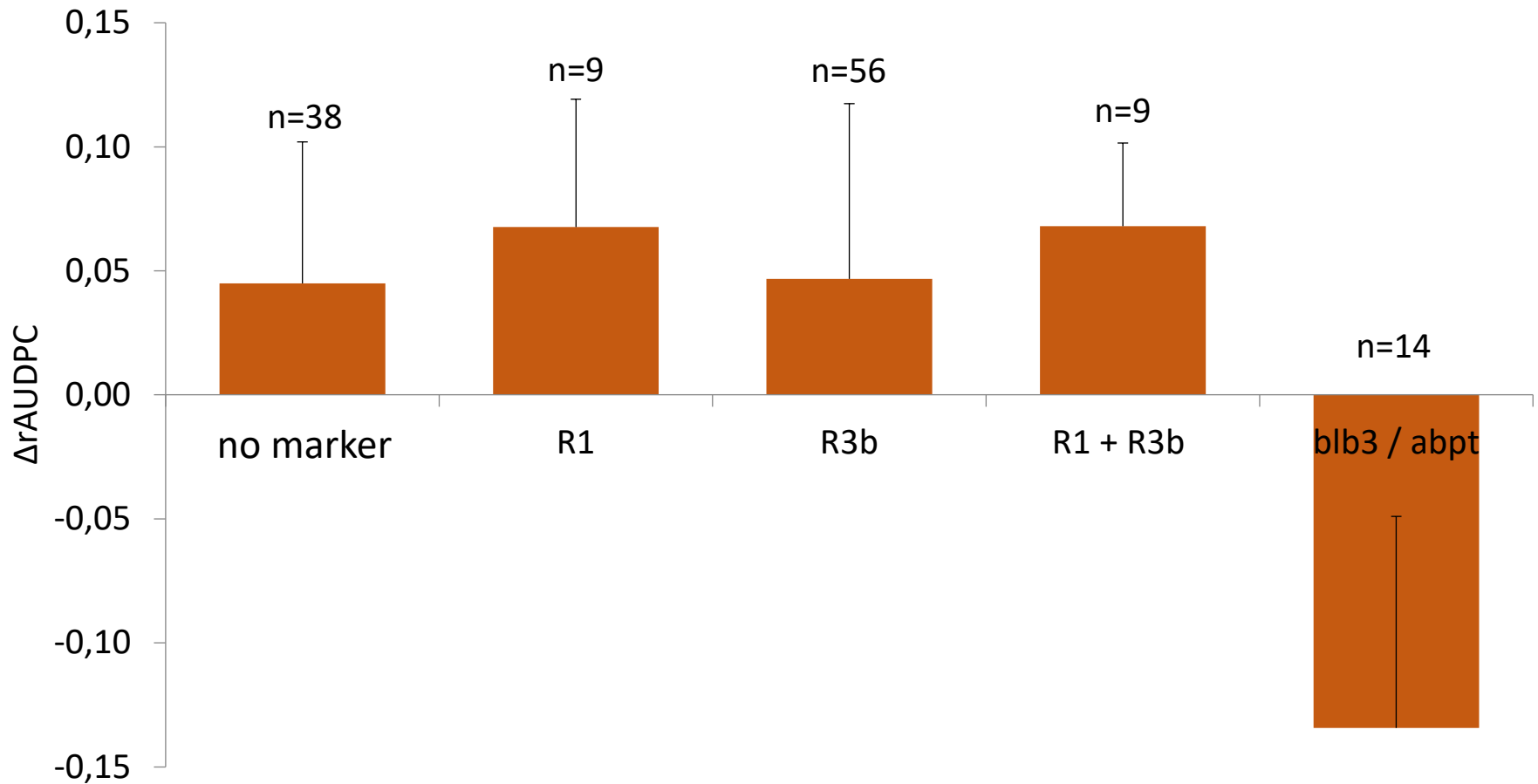
Marker Assisted Selection: *Pi* Resistance



- | | | | | | | |
|--------------|--------------|--------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|--------------|
| ● PGSC_dom | ● chr. 1_dom | ● chr. 2_dom | ● chr. 3_dom | ● chr.4_dom | ● chr. 5_dom | ● chr. 6_dom |
| ● chr. 7_dom | ● chr. 8_dom | ● chr. 9_dom | ● chr. 10_dom | ● chr. 11_dom | ● chr. 12_dom | ● n.k._dom |
| ● PGSC_add | ● chr. 1_add | ● chr. 2_add | ● chr. 3_add | ● chr.4_add | ● chr. 5_add | ● chr. 6_add |
| ● chr. 7_add | ● chr. 8_add | ● chr. 9_add | ● chr. 10_add | ● chr. 11_add | ● chr. 12_add | ● n.k._add |

Marker Analysis and Field Trials

Late Blight Resistance Values



Participative Breeding



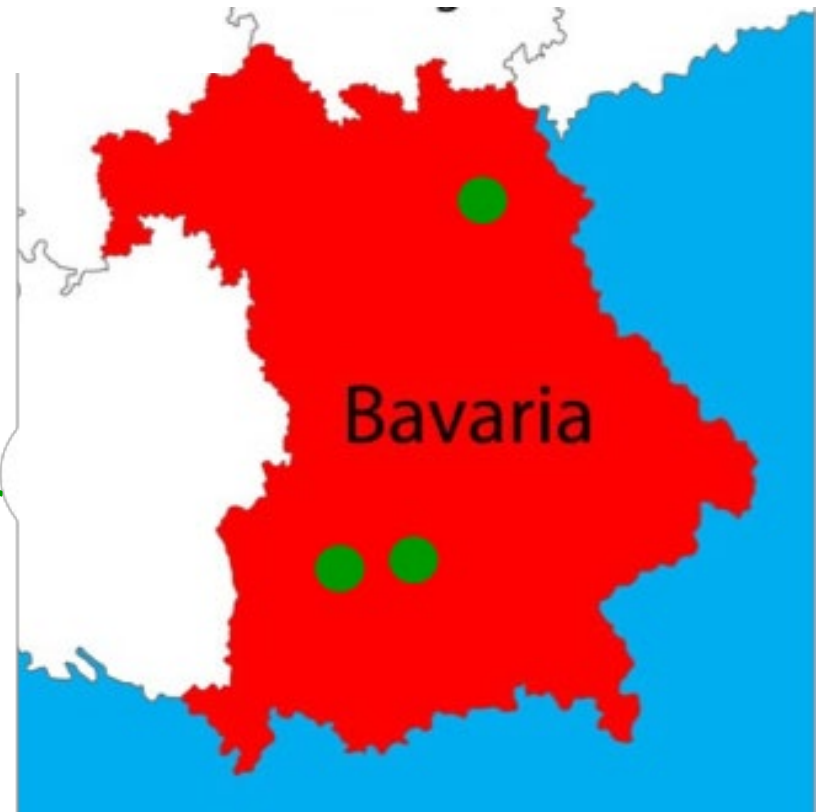
Certified Organic Fields



no fungicide

6000 – 8000

minitubers per year



Selection Criteria for Farming

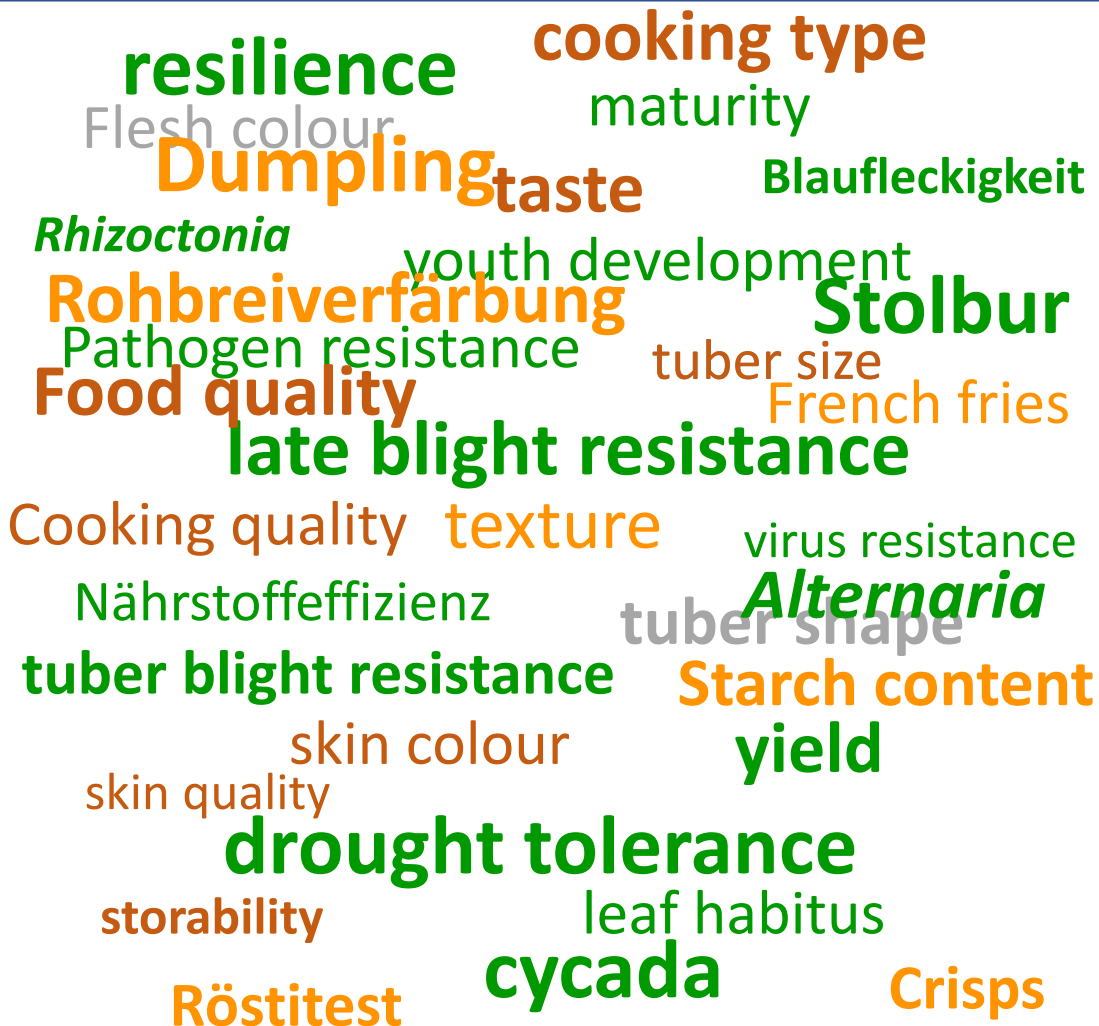
resilience
Flesh colour maturity
Rhizoctonia **Blaufleckigkeit**
Alternaria youth development
Pathogen resistance tuber size **Stolbur**
late blight resistance
Nährstoffeffizienz skin colour virus resistance
tuber shape
tuber blight resistance yield
skin quality
drought tolerance leaf habitus
storability **cycada**



Selection Criteria for Marketing



Selection Criteria for farming



1. late blight resistance can be maintained by on farm selection without fungicide application
2. DNA Marker prerequisite for choosing crossbreeding parents
3. Clones susceptible to *Alternaria* are lost early in the breeding process
4. On organically farmed fields we select **robust** and **resilient clones** which tolerate a range of pathogens and difficult weather conditions



Fundamental study on the biology is the key for successful breeding.

Jack Vossen

1. research on molecular **stress response** to *Phytophthora* and *Alternaria* in potatoes (DNA, RNA and physiology)
2. more **detailed genotyping** of *Pi* isolates
3. match genotype and phenotype
 - **inoculum** for laboratory use
4. **bioactive substances** for organic farming

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*Thank you for your
attention!*

