

# CENTRE FOR CROP AND DISEASE MANAGEMENT



School of Molecular and Life Sciences, Curtin University

## Sclerotinia resistance in Australian germplasm and genomic selection as a tool for expediting Sclerotinia resistance breeding



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# Current status of Sclerotinia resistance

- ‘New generation’ AAF Canada lines (Lone Buchwaldt):

- PAK54
- PAK93
- DC21
- K22

(Gyawali et al., 2016. *Molecular Breeding*)

- International Rapeseed Congress 15:

- Crossed with elite Canadian varieties
- Backcrossing and QTL-based selection
- Ongoing
- Some not ‘double low’ status



Released 2009 in Canada

# Can we find any varieties suitable to Australian conditions?

Pot trials 2016 - present

spring varieties

ASSYST population x 100

2016

2017

total = 100  
reps = 4

total = 100  
reps = 8

Curtin hoop-house

AGG lines x 129

AAF resistant lines x 4

2019

total = 233  
reps = 6

UWA glasshouse



# Stem inoculation method



'academic standard'



# Two different kinds of screen



hoophouse

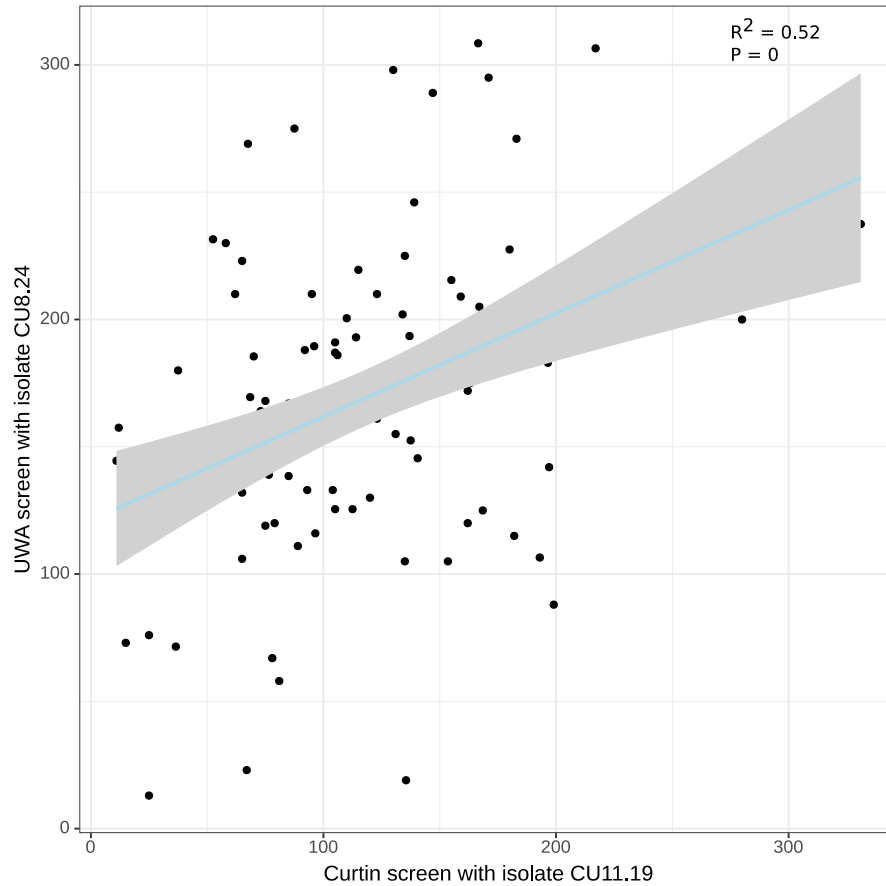
no temperature regulation  
isolate CU11.19  
inoculated same time



glasshouse

temperature regulation  
isolate CU8.24  
inoculated 50 % flowering

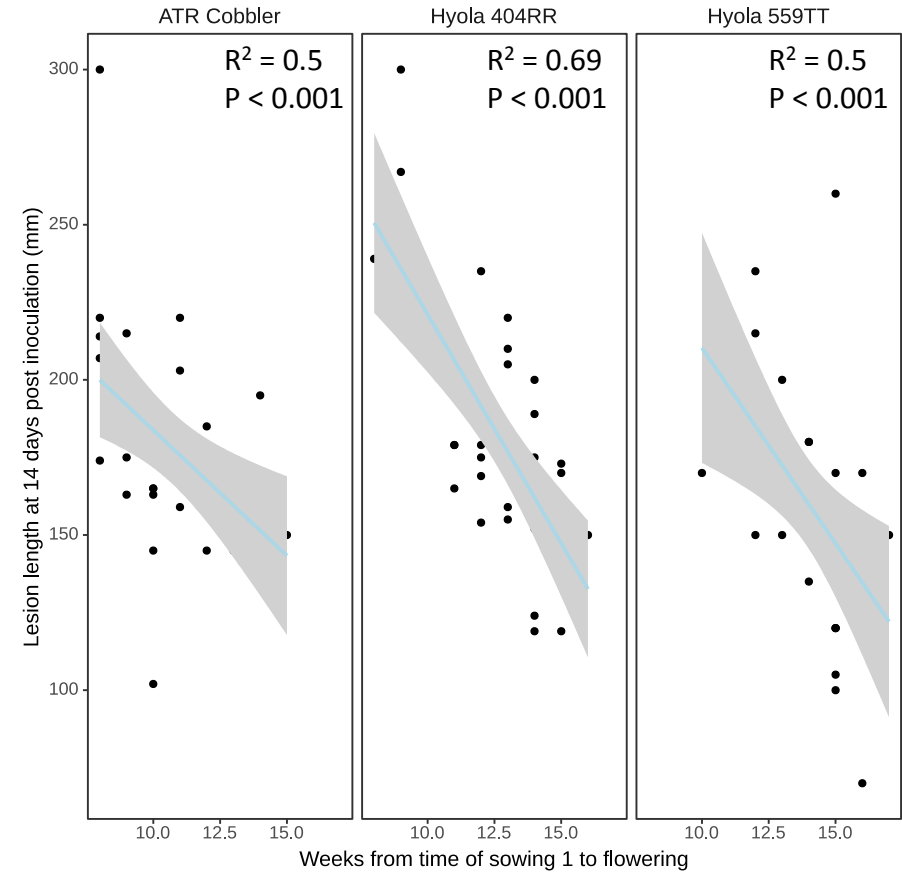
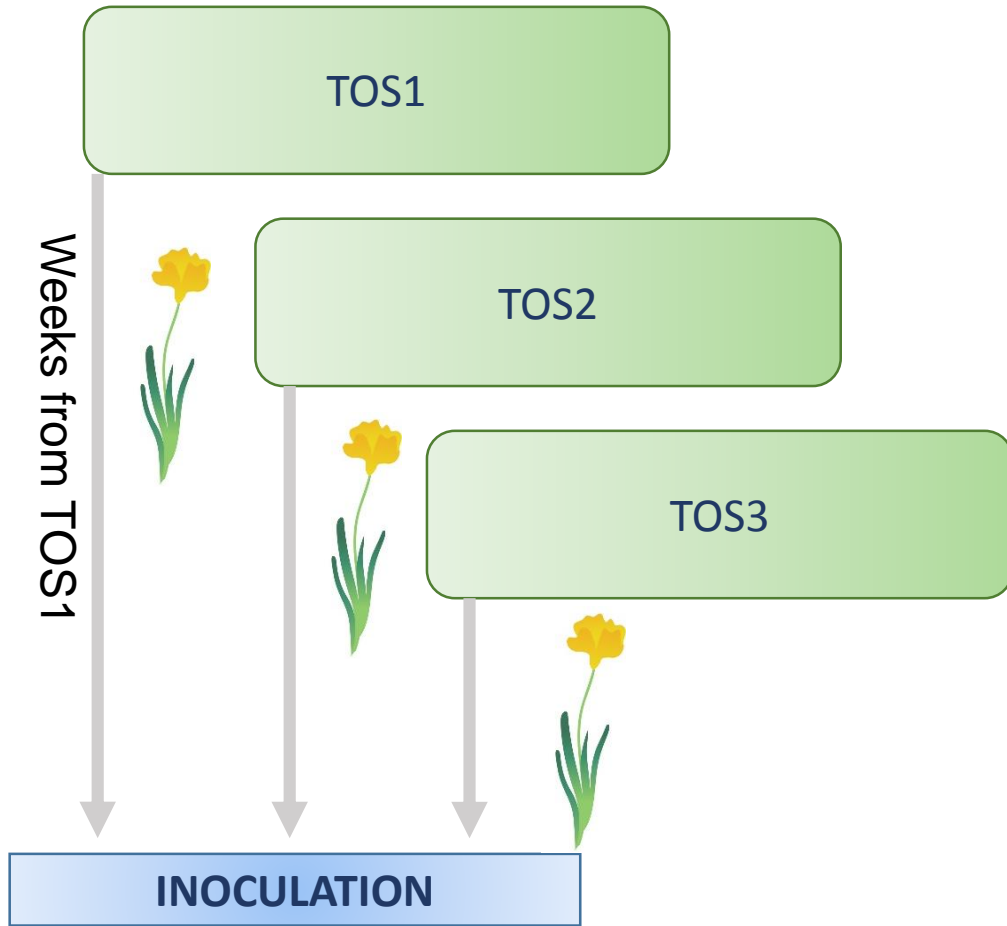
# Why test a different isolate?



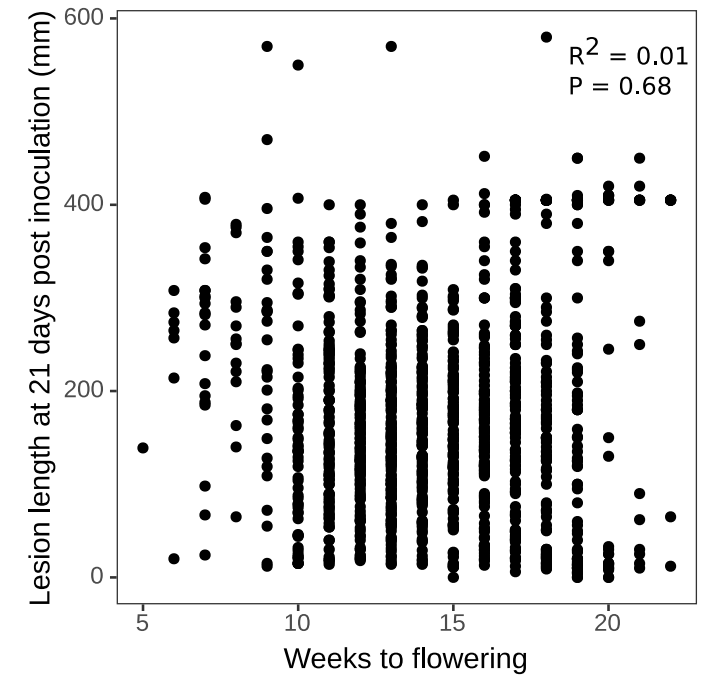
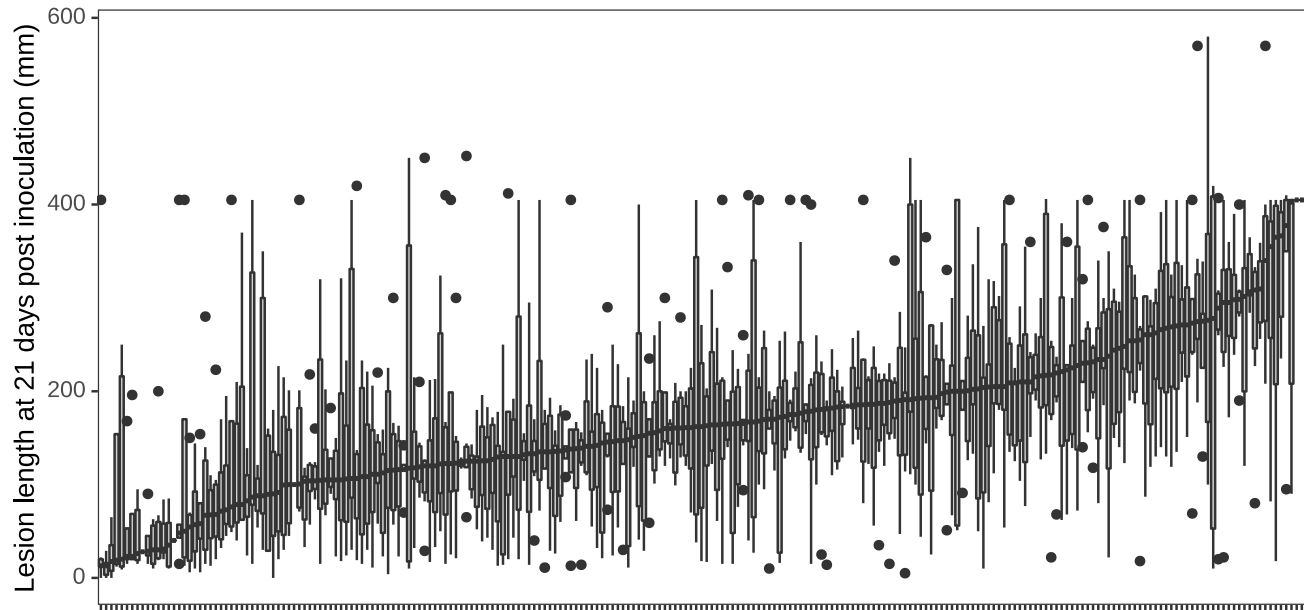
‘academic standard’ assumes same response to all isolates

seems more-or-less the case

# Why control for time of inoculation relative to flowering?



# Correlation goes away when inoculation timing controlled





# Several candidates in existing Australian germplasm and commercial lines

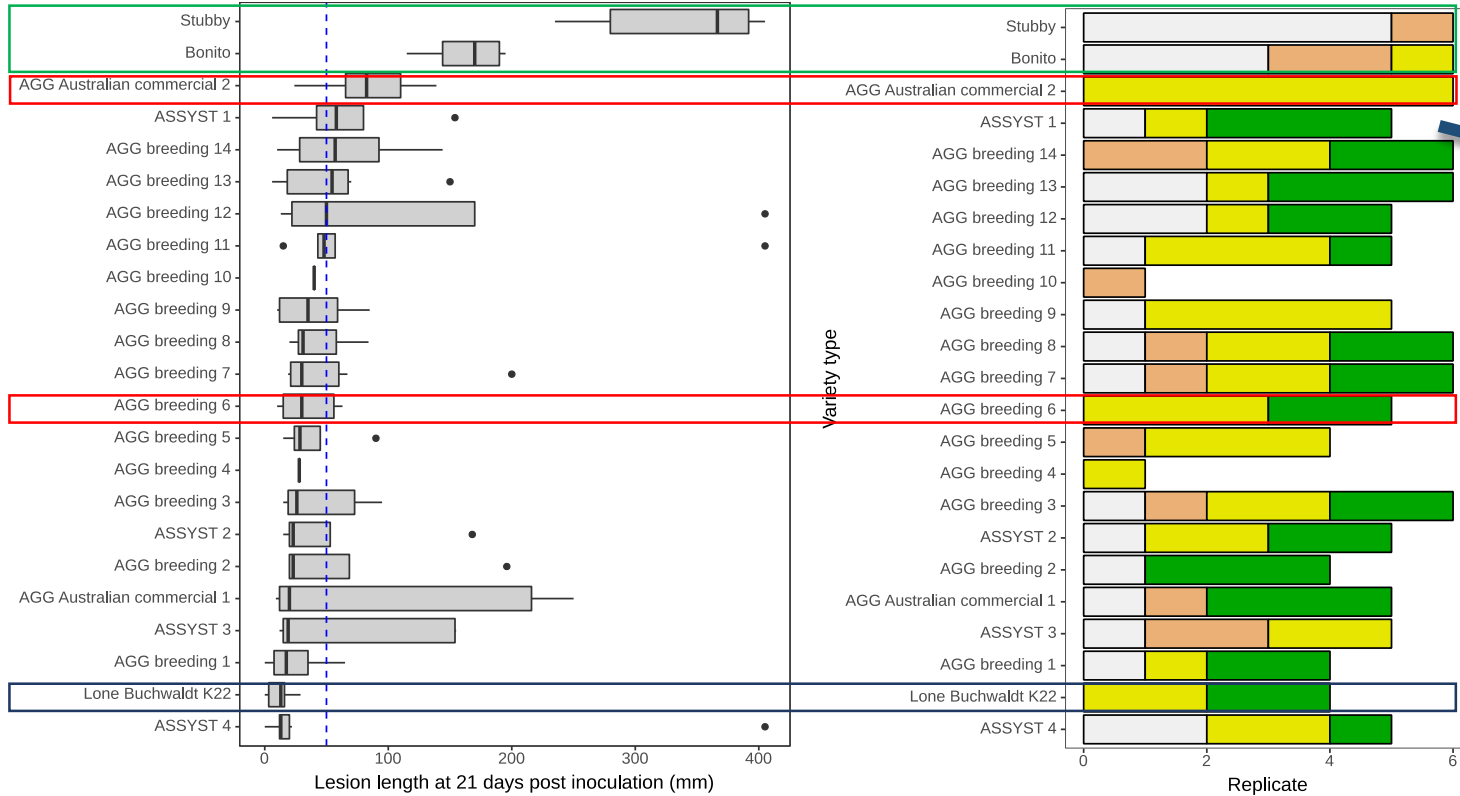


black

firm

soft

collapsed



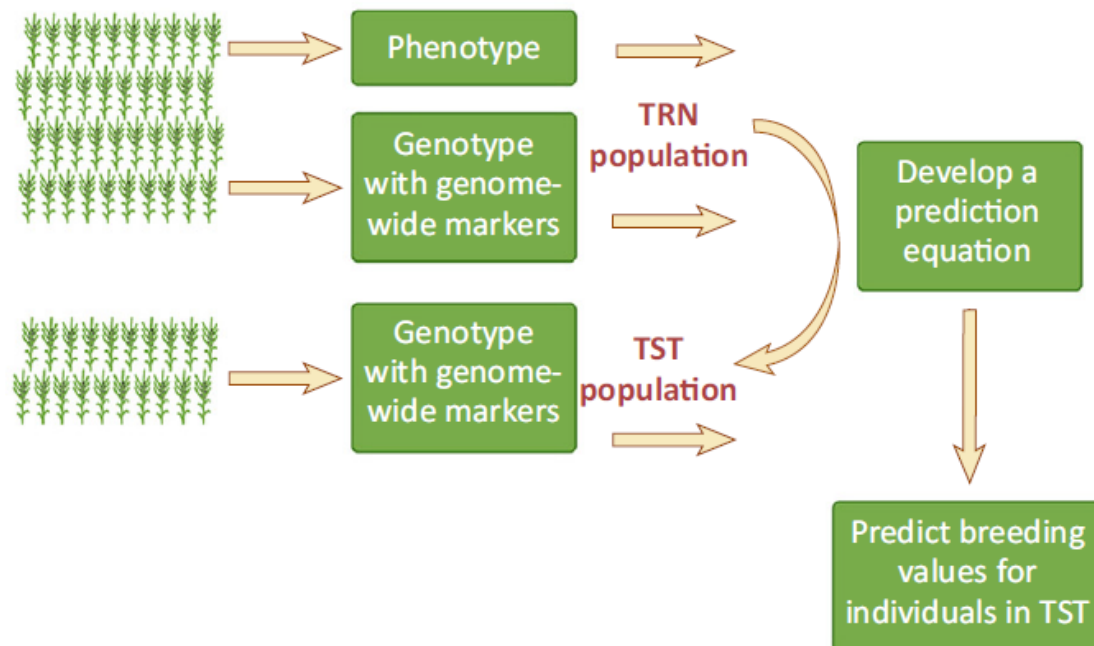
current commercial  
new candidates

resistant check

Aus. com. Bonito

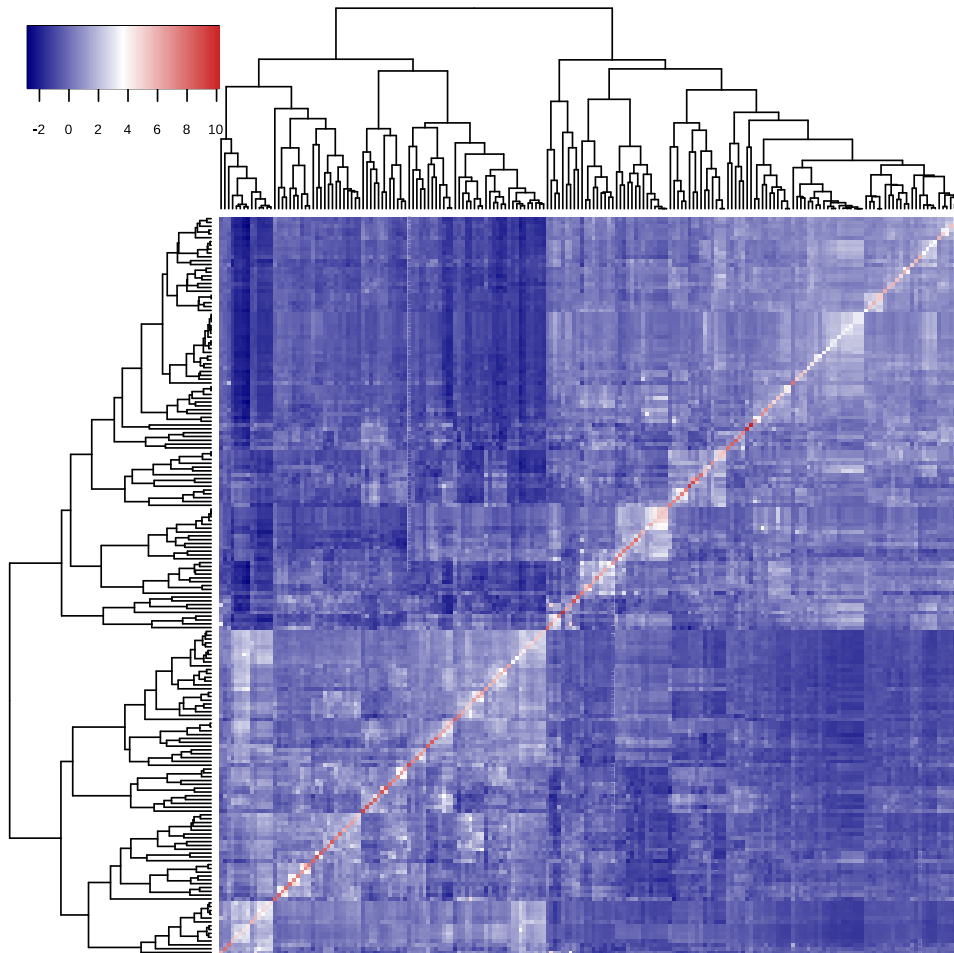


## (A) TRN and TST populations in genomic selection



Crossa et al., 2016. *Trends in Plant Science*.

# Population structure of varieties genotyped so far

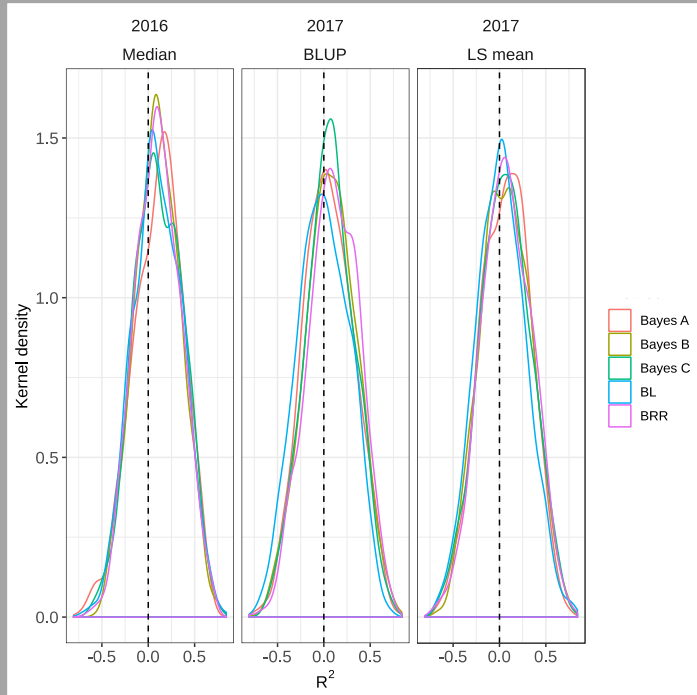


- 233 variety genotypes to obtain ( incl. 100 ASSYST).
- 193 so far – 93 new from UWA collaboration.
- 40 to be downloaded / provided by Batley lab.



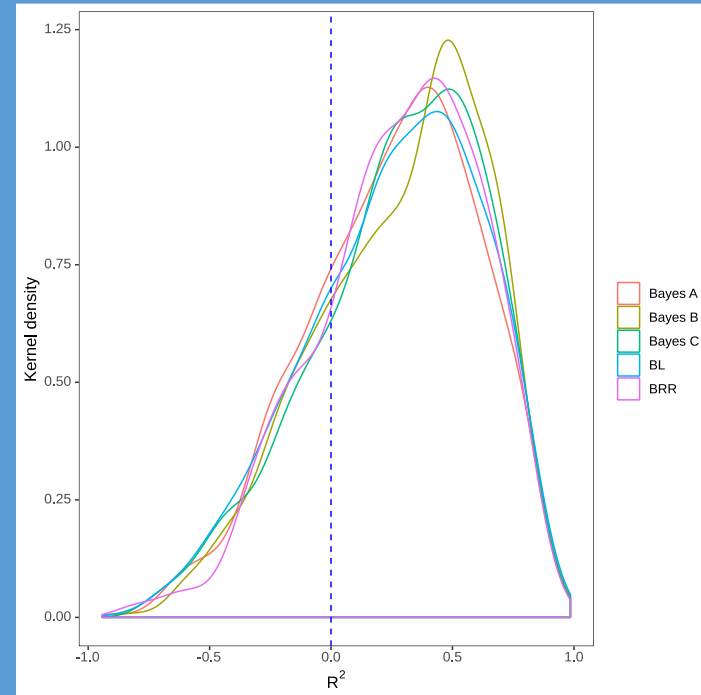
# Larger population shows improvement in accuracy over last meeting's presentation

2016-2017



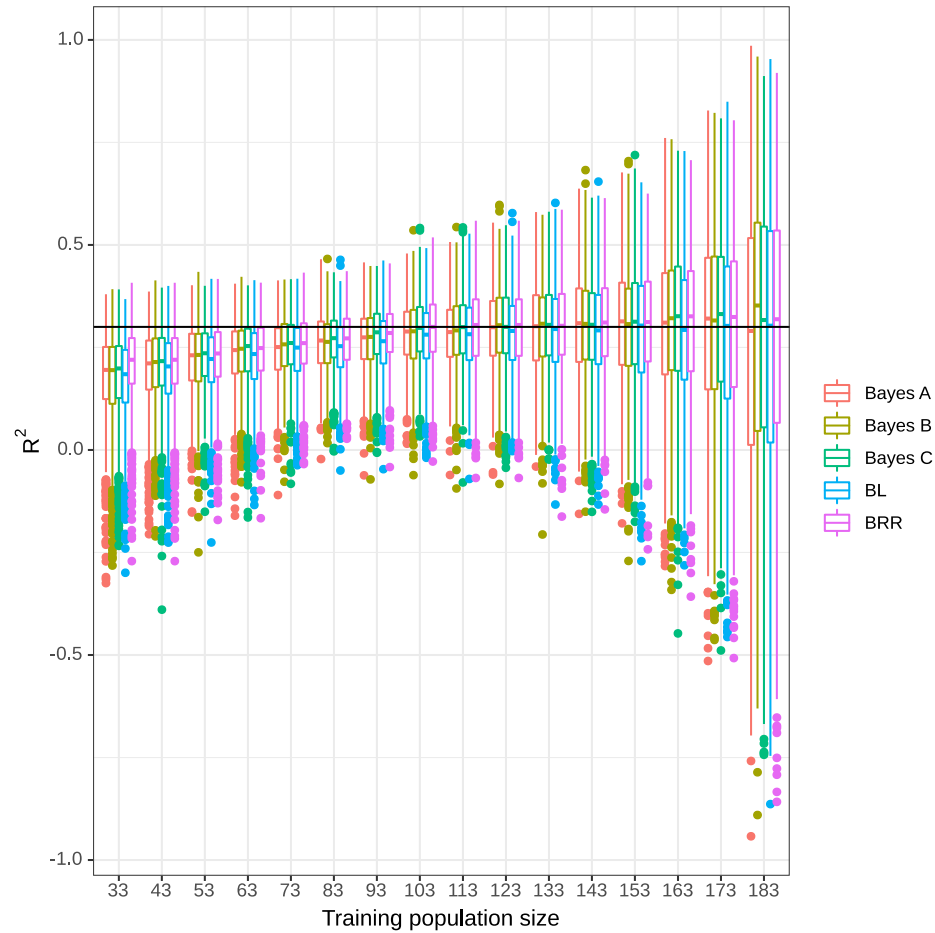
All models ~ 0.1 – 0.15  $R^2$   
100 ASSYST varieties

2019



All models ~ 0.3-0.35  $R^2$   
193 ASSYST + AGG varieties

# Increasing training population size increases accuracy



Improvement from 33-183 training population size.

Larger population = further improvements?

(233 varieties total)

# Conclusions and future directions



- **Conclusions:**

- Several varieties, presumably suitable to Australian conditions, with Sclerotinia resistance.
- Resistance not correlated with late flowering.
- Different isolates produce similar results.
- Genomic prediction has good potential.
- Larger training population = increased accuracy.

- **Future directions:**

- Confirmation of new resistance sources – multiple isolates.
- Genomic prediction accuracy between isolates.
- Correlation with field data such as disease nursery.
- QTL priors to increase genomic prediction accuracy.



# Thank you to all involved



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Lone Buchwaldt





Agriculture and  
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THANK YOU

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