

Breeding for CLCuD Resistance

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Breeding for CLCuD Resistance

Agenda:

- Breeding for resistance to the new CLCuD '*Burewala*' strain.
 - New source of resistance
 - Methodology
 - Plans for the future

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- Breeding for resistance to the new CLCuD strain, *Burewala*.
 - New source of resistance
 - Methodology
 - Plans for the future
- Partnerships between Industry stakeholders, NGOs and cotton experts to improve cotton production in Pakistan.

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Objective:

- **Incorporate new CLCuD resistance into elite Pakistan commercial materials.**

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- Increase the genetic diversity in Pakistan by introducing US germplasm.
- Develop CLCuD resistant US commercial germplasm.

Breeding for CLCuD Resistance

CLCuD in South Asia

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- It has spread to India, China and Philippines.
- In 2015, Pakistan was hit by a 35% reduction in projected yield. CLCuD was a major factor.



Breeding for CLCuD Resistance

Mac 7

- Identified as resistant to the “*Burewala*” strain.
- Released as a germplasm line by the USDA in 2014, GVS 8 and GVS 9. (Dr. Jodi Scheffler)

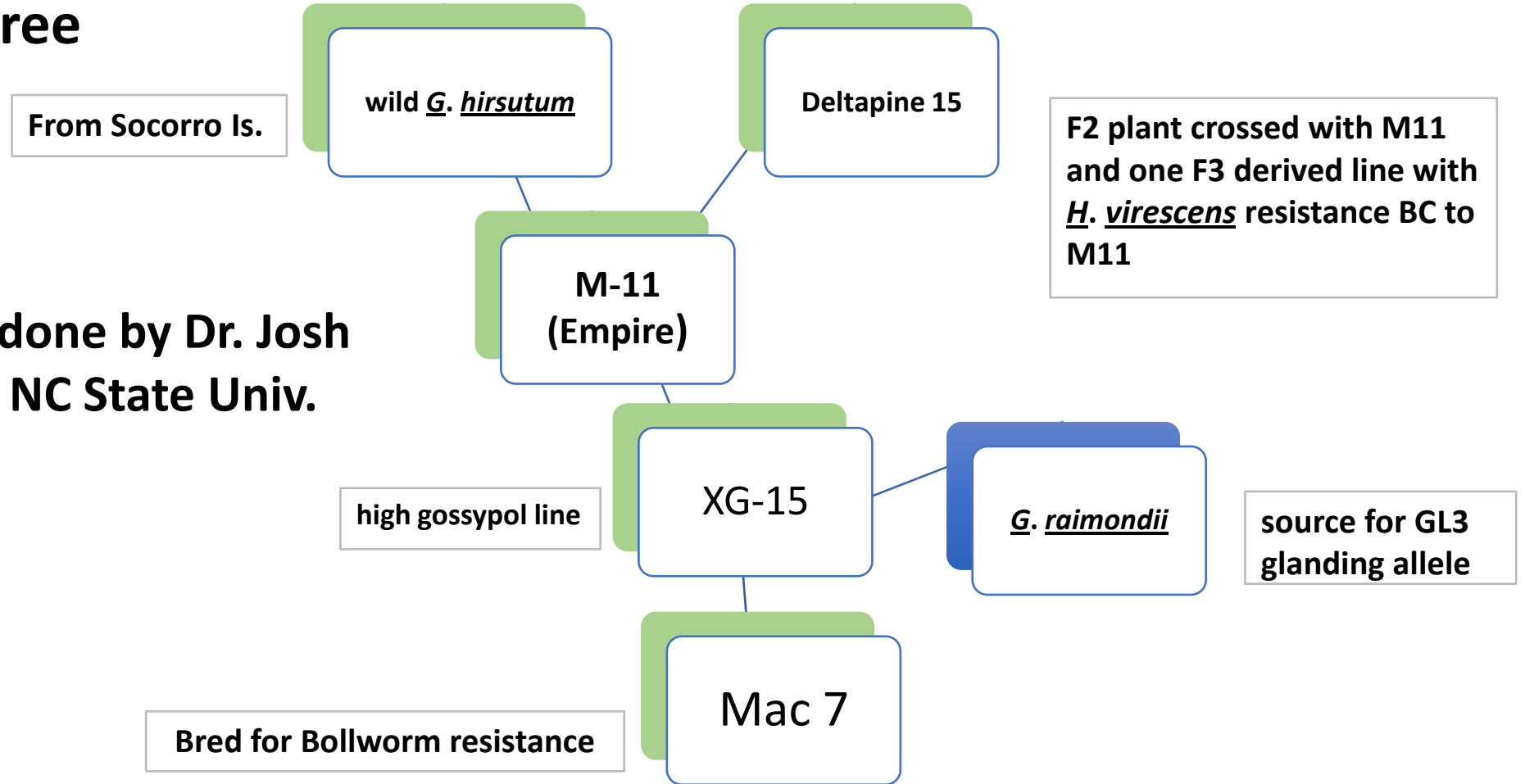


Breeding for CLCuD Resistance

Mac 7

- Unique pedigree

Original work was done by Dr. Josh Lee, a cytologist at NC State Univ.



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- Linkage drag has been observed in single crosses.
- Resistance is controlled by two dominant genes conferring complete resistance. One gene exhibits tolerance.



Breeding for CLCuD Resistance

Reselected Mac 7

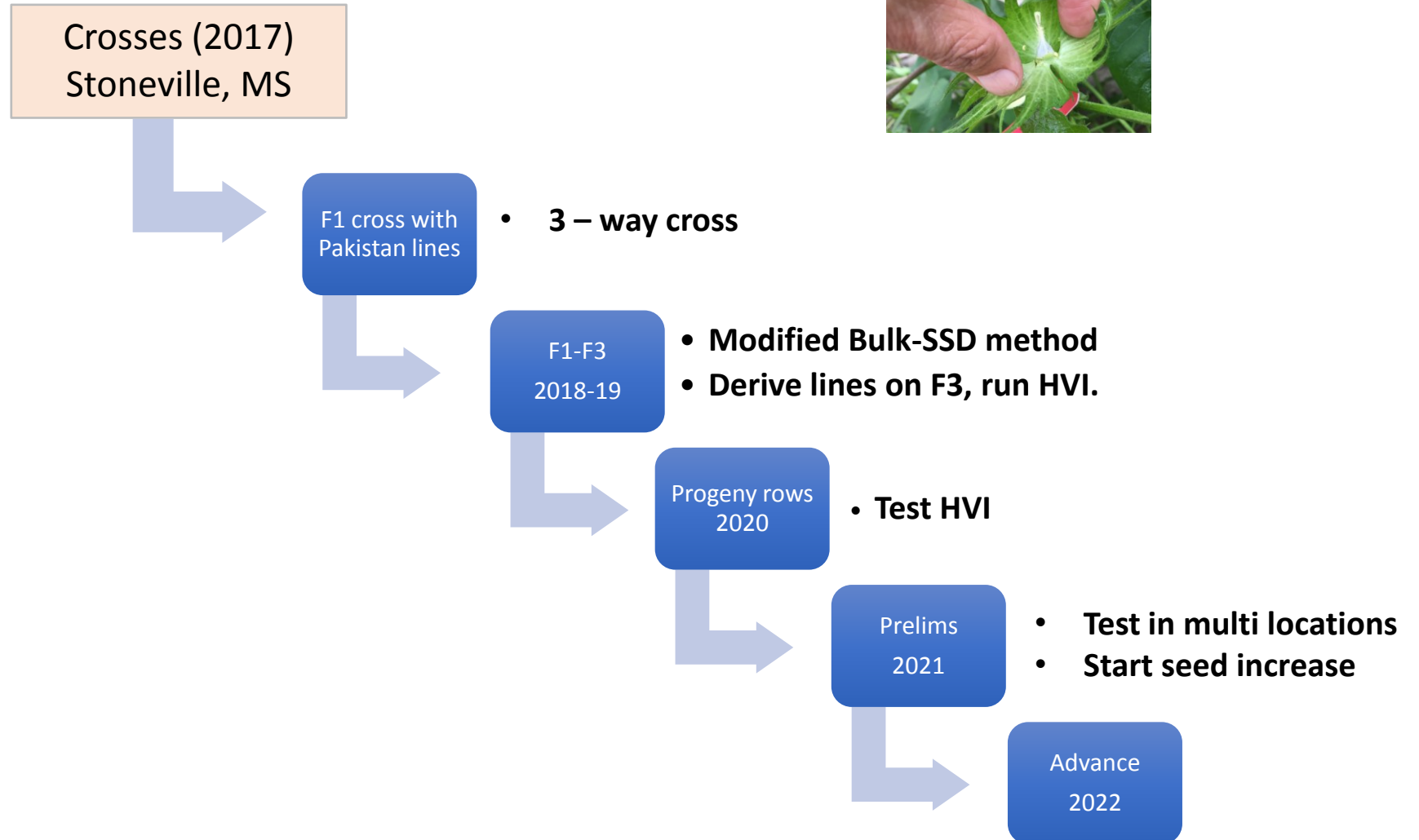
- Reselected lines were screened for CLCuD resistance.
- The agronomic phenotype looks more similar to a tetraploid.



Reselected Mac 7

Breeding for CLCuD Resistance

Breeding Method for Pakistan

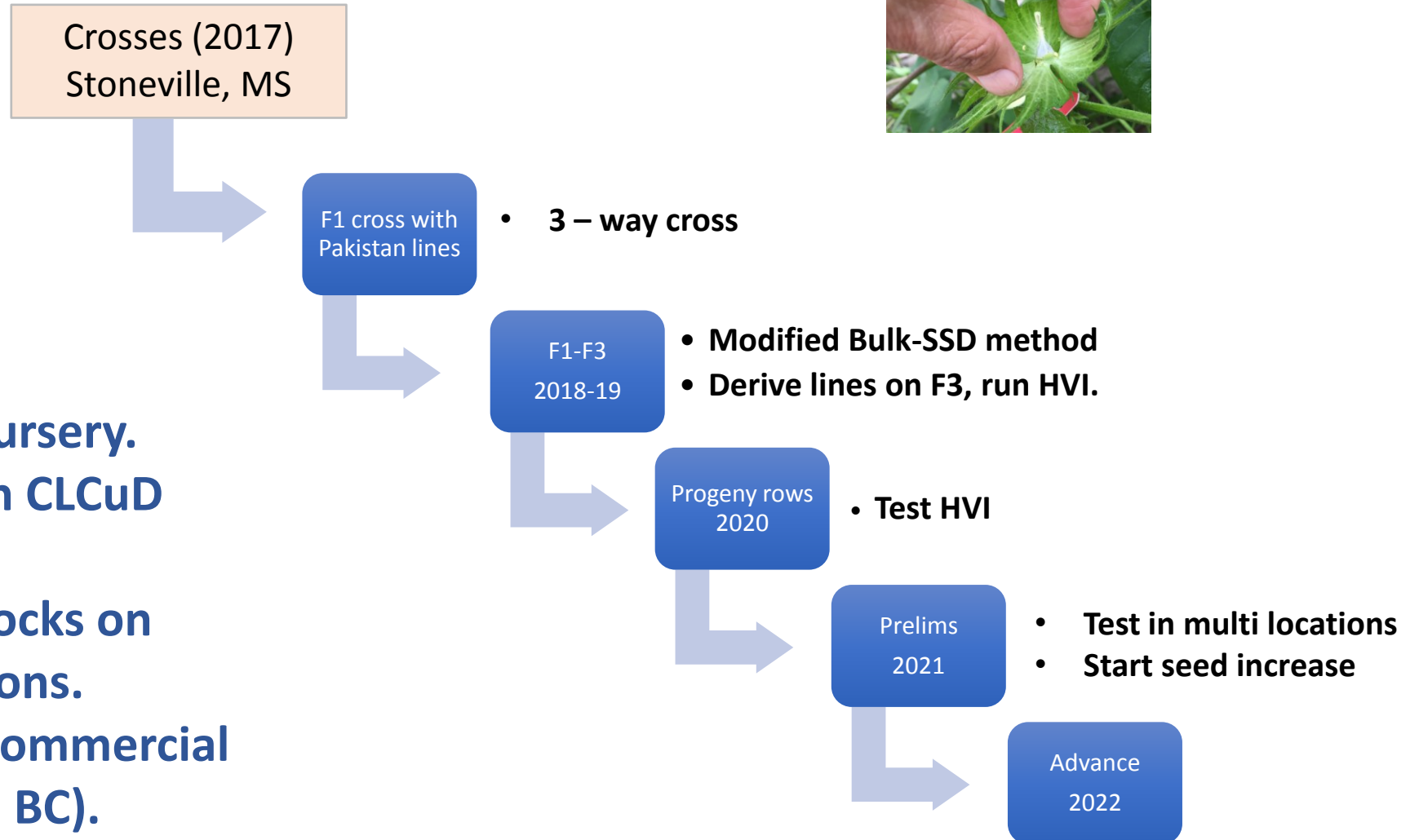


Breeding for CLCuD Resistance

Breeding Method for Pakistan



- Utilize winter nursery.
- Plant segpops in CLCuD hot spots.
- Harvest single locks on selfing generations.
- Another BC to commercial types (modified BC).



Breeding for CLCuD Resistance

Breeding CLCuD resistance for the US.

- A similar method will be used to incorporate CLCuD resistance in US commercial cotton germplasm by using US elite materials in the 3-way cross.
- These will involve using the winter nursery in Costa Rica.



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Breeding CLCuD resistance for the US.

- A similar method will be used to incorporate CLCuD resistance in US commercial cotton germplasm by using US elite materials in the 3-way cross.
- These will involve using the winter nursery in Costa Rica.
- To screen the derived lines for CLCuD, a portion of seeds from the single plants will be sent to Pakistan for evaluation. Resistance will be confirmed in later generations.



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Related Projects:

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- Markers are under development.
- MS4 male sterile populations have been developed with this CLCuD genes.
- Other sources of CLCuD resistance are being pursued by several groups.
 - A resistant wild looking tetraploid from Brazil has been identified.
 - Researchers in Pakistan are using the diploid (G. arboreum) as a source of resistance.

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Acknowledgements

- **Dr. Jodi Scheffler, USDA Stoneville Research Station, Leland, Mississippi**
- **Sanifa Agri Services, Lahore, Pakistan**
- **Cotton Incorporated, Cary, North Carolina**