

The New Zealand Institute for Plant & Food Research Limited

Information paper

Susceptibility of potato cultivars and breeding lines to powdery scab in New Zealand: updated results from field evaluations

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Powdery scab

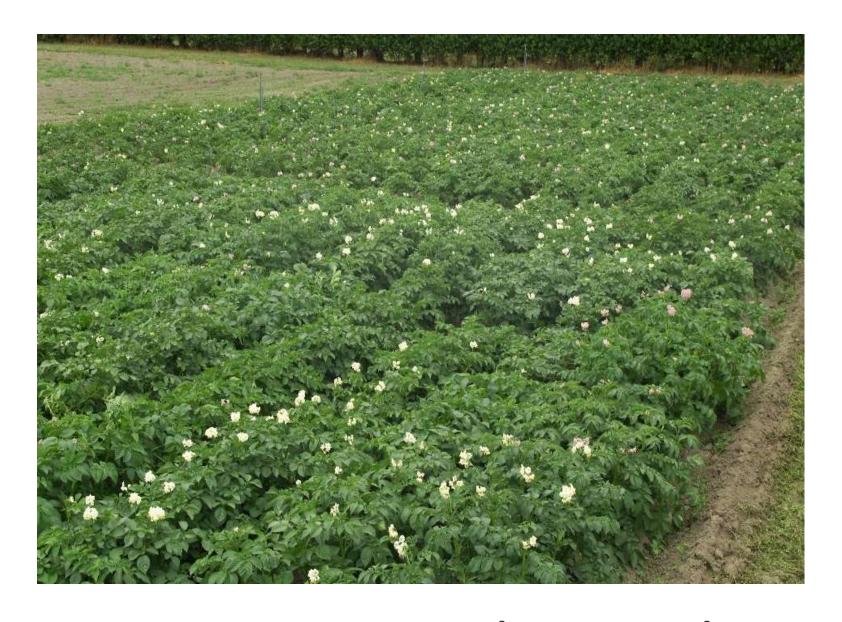
Breeding for resistance to powdery scab





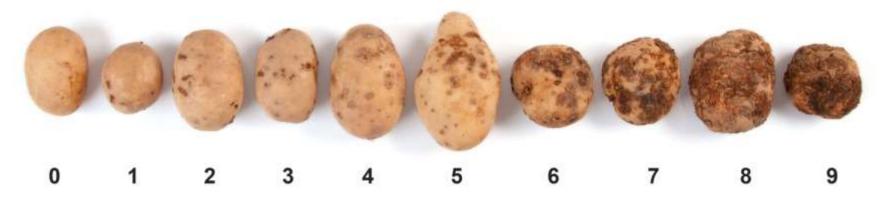
Russell Genet Mark Paget





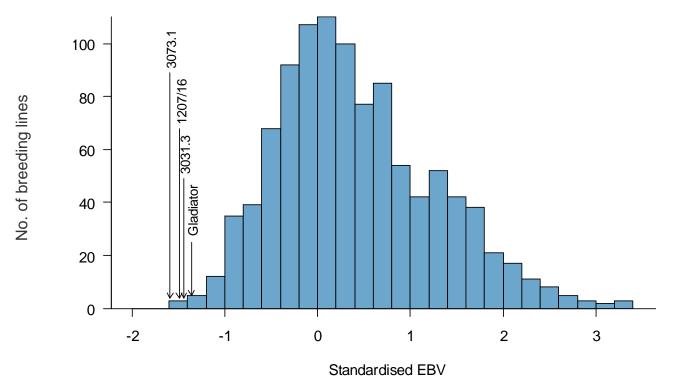
Field evaluations, 1991/92 to 2013/14

Breeding lines planted in screening trials and inoculated with *S. subterranea*. At harvest, tubers are assessed for powdery scab severity on a 0 to 9 scale



Linear mixed 'individual plant' model used for analysis
Takes account of the pedigree (relationships) present
between all breeding lines tested, making best use of
available data from all years (trials)

Empirical breeding values (EBVs), a measure of genetic worth, are obtained for each breeding line and used to aid selection



Distribution of EBVs of tested breeding lines for resistance to powdery scab

EBVs range from resistant (-ve EBVs) to susceptible (+ve EBVs)

Empirical breeding values (EBVs) for cultivars that have previously been used as parents in the PFR potato breeding programme

Cultivar name	EBV
GLADIATOR	-1.66
FIANNA	-1.10
MOONLIGHT	-0.43
NADINE	-0.37
DESIREE	0.08
MARIS PIPER	0.40
ATLANTIC	0.70
AGRIA	1.08
KENNEBEC	1.42
SHEPODY	1.64
MACRUSSET	2.88

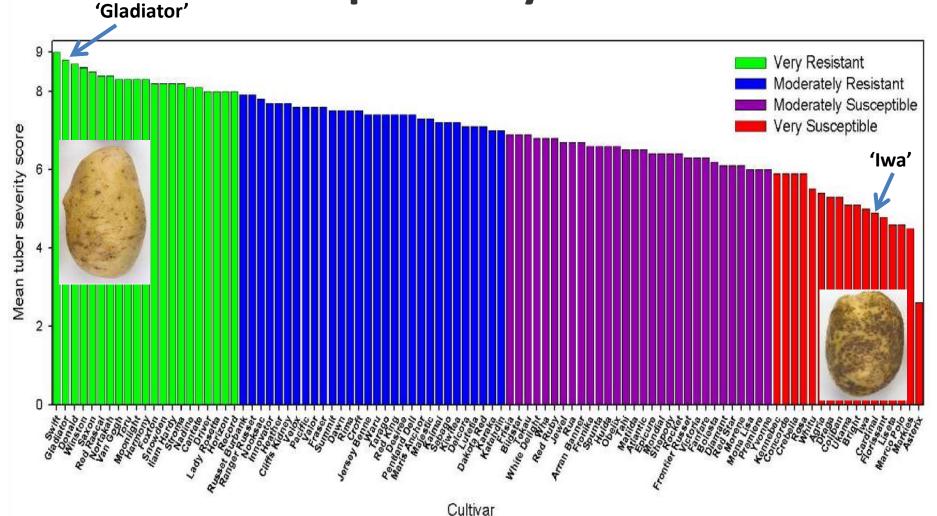
increasing susceptibility

- Parents have been used in the past that are highly susceptible to powdery scab
- Routine genetic evaluation identifies susceptible genotypes, and their use as parents is avoided

Paget *et al.* (2014)

Euphytica 197: 369-385

Potato cultivar susceptibility to powdery scab



Spongospora has three phases on potato plants

- root cell infections
- root hyperplasia
- tuber powdery scab

