



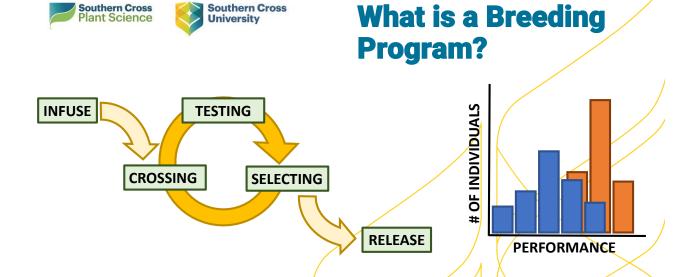
Recommendations for the National Passionfruit Breeding Program

2019-2020

Tobias Kretzschmar 24/07/2019

GENETIC GAIN =





SELECTION INTENSITY x SELECTION ACCURACY x "DIVERSITY"

TIME TO COMPLETE A BREEDING CYCLE

1





The National Passionfruit Breeding Program

Three year breeding Project: 2016-2019

- · Levy Funded HIA Administered
- PAI as peak industry body
- SCU as Research Provider
- End 1st of July 2019
- No-Cost Extension: 2019-2020
 - No available Levy funds through HIA in 2019-2020
 - Implement recommendations from Review
 - Keep the breeding program ticking over
 - In-Kind contributions from DPI, PAI and SCU
 - Get a scholar involved PAI-SCU co-funded







1. Centralize Core Breeding Activities

All Crossing by SCU at SCU

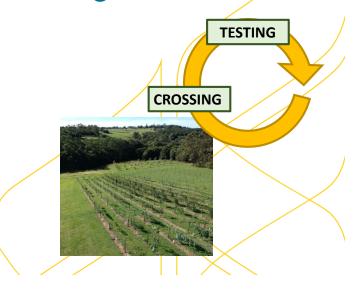
- · Quality Control and Assurance
- Standardize and increase throughput

Line advancements at SCU/DPI

· Speed up Breeding Cycle

1st Stage Trials at SCU/DPI

- Quality Control and Assurance
- Reduce Cost



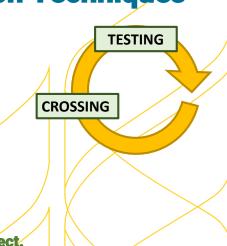




2. Implement Rapid Generation Techniques

- Use controlled processes for crossing
 - Quality Control and Assurance
 - Genetic "fingerprinting"
 - Standardize and increase throughput
- Use controlled environments for selfing
 - · Rapid line fixation through inbreeding
 - · Generate genetically stable breeding pool
 - · Speed up Breeding Cycle
 - Reduce Cost

These Processes will be developed under an MSc project.







3. Implement an Inbred Breeding Strategy

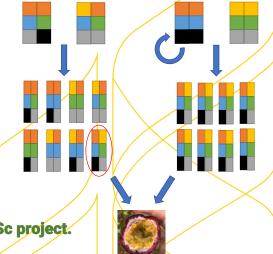
Inbreeding

- Generate True Breeding materials
- · Adopt a "Standard Breeding Paradigm"
- Generate genetically stable breeding pool
- Overcome Self-Incompatibility

True F1 Hybrid Production

- Produce consistent hybrids from inbred parepts
- Generate perpetual and stable hybrid lines
- Regenerate "Old Winners"

These Processes will be developed under an MSc project.

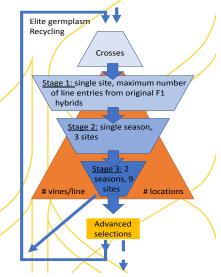






4. Implement Stage-to-Stage Advancement Plan

- Stage 1 (single season, single site)
 - Field assessment sheet for discarding 95%
 - Must have traits
- Stage 2 (single season, three sites)
 - Industry index score & fruit quality parameters
 - 25% productivity, 25% pest & disease, 20% fruit appearance, 20% taste, 10% suited to environment
- Stage 3 (multiple seasons, multiple sites)
 - Monthly scoring sheet & fruit quality parameters
 - 1-9 scoring vine, flowering, fruit performance







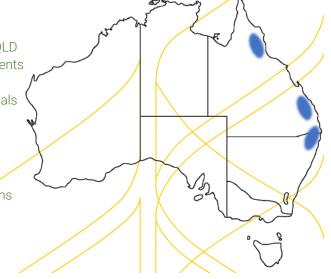
5. Secure long-term Agreements for Trials

Breeding Zones

- Northern NSW, Southern QLD, Northern QLD
- Distinct zones with distinct trait requirements
- Radiation of Stage 1 "winners"
- 1 site per zone for Stage 2 and Stage 3 trials
- Collect multi-year multi-location data
- · Multiple controls at each site

Participatory field trials

- Voluntary grower-trialled stage 2 selections
- · Simplified performance indicators
- Grower acceptance testing

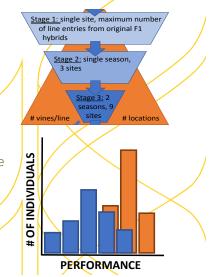






6. Collect & Analyse all Data for all Field Trials

- · Consistent Scoring sheets for each Stage
 - Field assessment sheet for discarding 95% from stage 1
 - Lost of data not collected for stage 1
 - Industry index score for stage 2
 - Comprehensive1-9 categorical trait scoring sheet for stage 3
- Genetic Gains Evaluation
 - Relative of increase of performance across program over time
 - · Long term metrics
 - Towards a distinct product profile and/or ideotype







7. Characterize Gene Bank Collection

8. Implement Change of Nomenclature in Trials

- Full anonymization of all entries
 - Reduce potential bias due to pedigree
 - Avoid cherry picking by trialists
 - Avoid errors due to mislabelling
 - Standardization of naming convention

CROSSING

Not feasible under the No Cost Extension period of 2019-20

