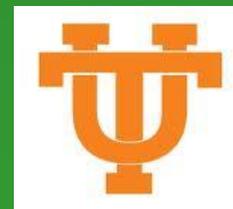


Identification Of Disease Resistant Genotypes For Use In Walnut Rootstock Development

USDA-NIFA-SCRI Project



Disease-Resistant Walnut Rootstocks

Long-term goal: Develop, evaluate, and deploy walnut rootstocks with resistance to the major soil-borne pathogens.

Target Pathogens:

Agrobacterium tumefaciens (crown gall)

Phytophthora spp. (Phytophthora root/crown rot)

Pratylenchus vulnus (lesion nematode)

Disease-Resistant Walnut Rootstocks

Objectives:

1. Generate/exploit a genetically diverse *Juglans* germplasm collection
2. Identify *Juglans* germplasm resistant to key soil-borne pathogens
3. Generate and clonally propagate hybrid and elite disease-resistant genotypes for validation in field trials
4. Develop genomic tools to facilitate rootstock breeding
5. Deliver disease resistant rootstocks to growers

Evaluation of wild *Juglans* species for disease resistance

Exploiting the USDA-ARS Walnut Germplasm Collection

J. ailantifolia



J. californica

J. cathyensis

J. hindsii

J. major

J. hopeiensis

J. mandshurica

*J. microcarpa**

J. nigra

J. regia

Pterocarya

J. sinensis



Malli Aradhya
Chuck Leslie

Germplasm Generation / Propagation for disease resistance testing



Chuck Leslie
Malli Aradhya
Wes Hackett



Generation of Interspecific Full-sib Hybrids from Selected “Mother Trees”



J. microcarpa X
J. regia ‘Serr’ pollen



C. Leslie,
D. Kluepfel,
M. Aradhya



In vitro Production of Clonal Plants from Hybrid Seed for Replicated Pathogen Resistance Testing



Plant Propagation Goal:

50 plants each of 600 hybrid genotypes
for pathogen resistance screening
(300 each from 31.01 and 31.09) = 30,000 plants

Produced to date:

- Total of 43,800 fully acclimated hybrid clonal plants for pathology resistance screening trials.
- >37,000 of these were 31.01 and 31.09 genotypes
> 15,000 compliments of Duarte Nursery



Disease-Resistant Walnut Rootstocks

Objectives:

1. Generate/exploit a genetically diverse *Juglans* germplasm collection
(OP and interspecific hybrids)
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Pathogen Resistance Screening



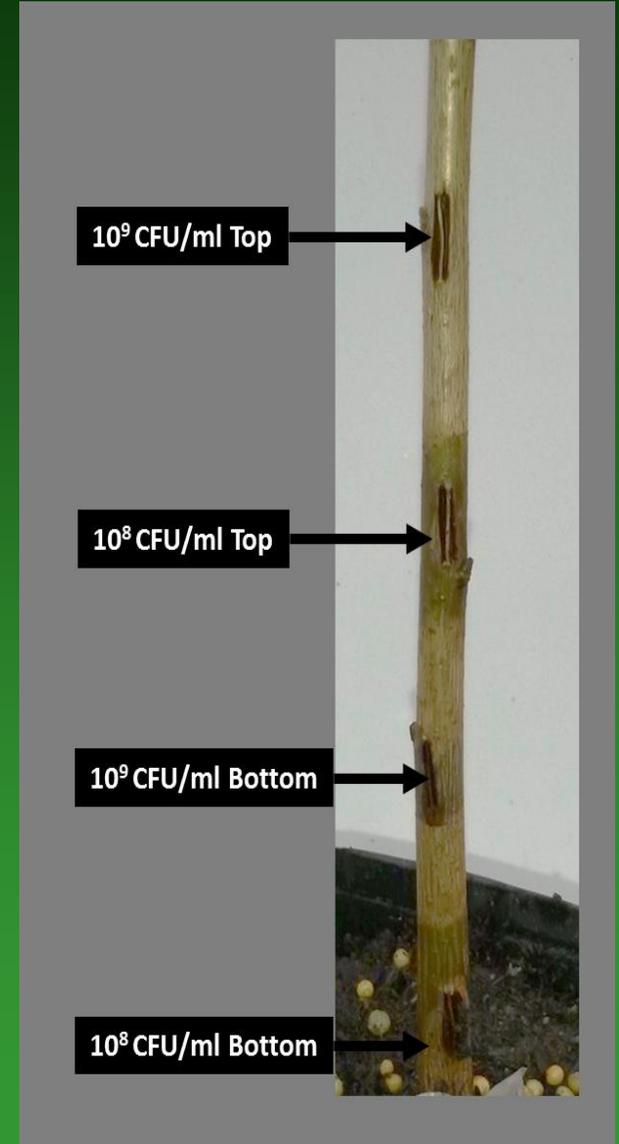
Crown gall disease – Kluepfel Lab

Walnut Germplasm Screen

Inoculation method



Stab technique using
A. tumefaciens
infested blade



Rating System



- 1 = no disease symptoms
- 2 = gall symptoms with stem girdling less than 25%
- 3 = gall symptoms and stem girdling between 25% and 50%
- 4 = galls symptoms with stem girdling >50%

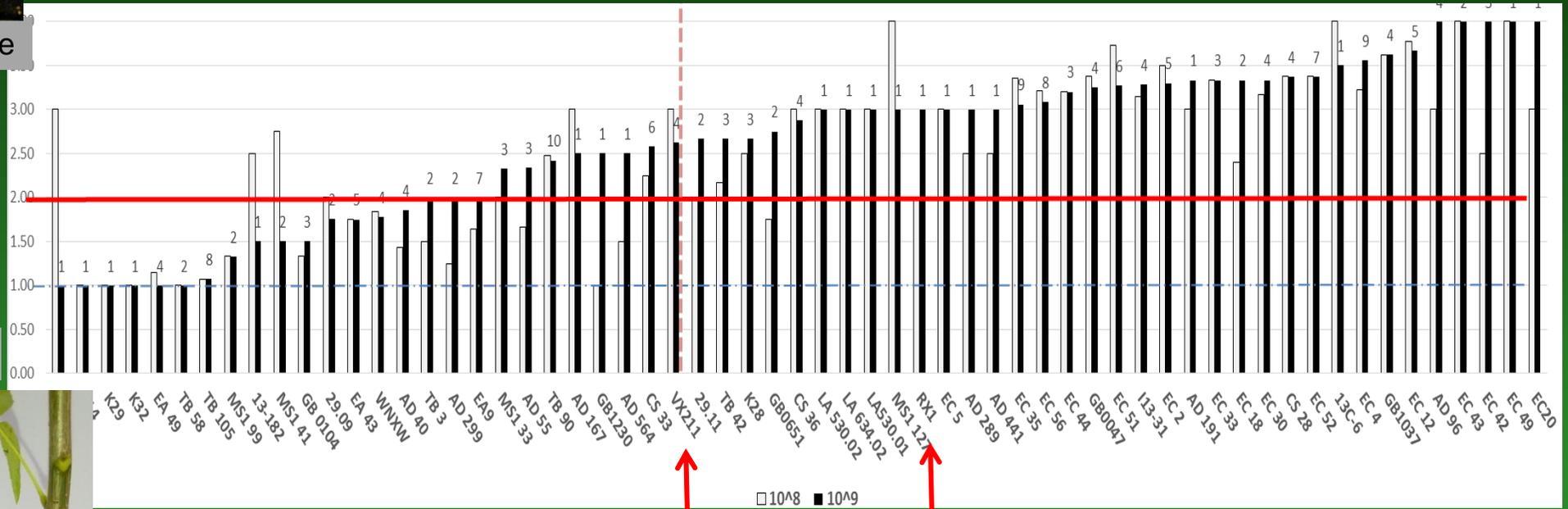
Walnut Germplasm Screen for Crown Gall resistance (hybrids and open pollinated genotypes)



Susceptible



Resistant



Pathogen Resistance Screening



Phytophthora crown and root rots– Browne Lab

Assessing resistance to *Phytophthora*

2-3 month exposure to
P. cinnamomi, *P. citricola*



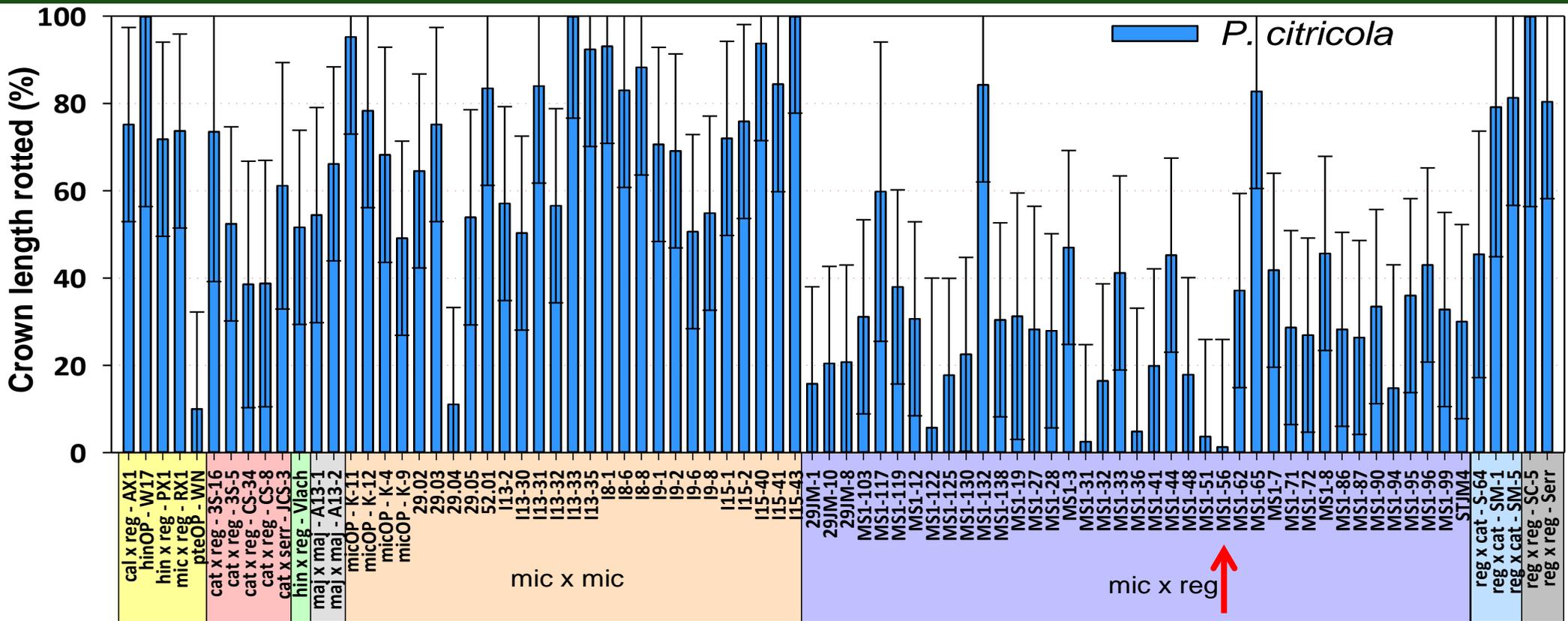
Resistance assessed according to:

- Survival duration; (ratings, 0 to 5)
- Crown length rotted (%) (measured)
- Root length rotted (%) (visual)



Assessing resistance to *Phytophthora*

clonal selections



Pathogen Resistance Screening

Nematodes—Westphal/McKenry Lab



Assessing Resistance to Nematodes

Goal: Select for resistance/tolerance to root-lesion and root-knot nematode
(Westphal, McKenry)

Activities:

- Field screen of clones; inoculated with RKN and RLN.
- Selected candidates planted into a replicated nursery for continued evaluation.
- New potential candidates with high levels of resistance in seedling derivatives.

Initial field testing



Selection and transplant



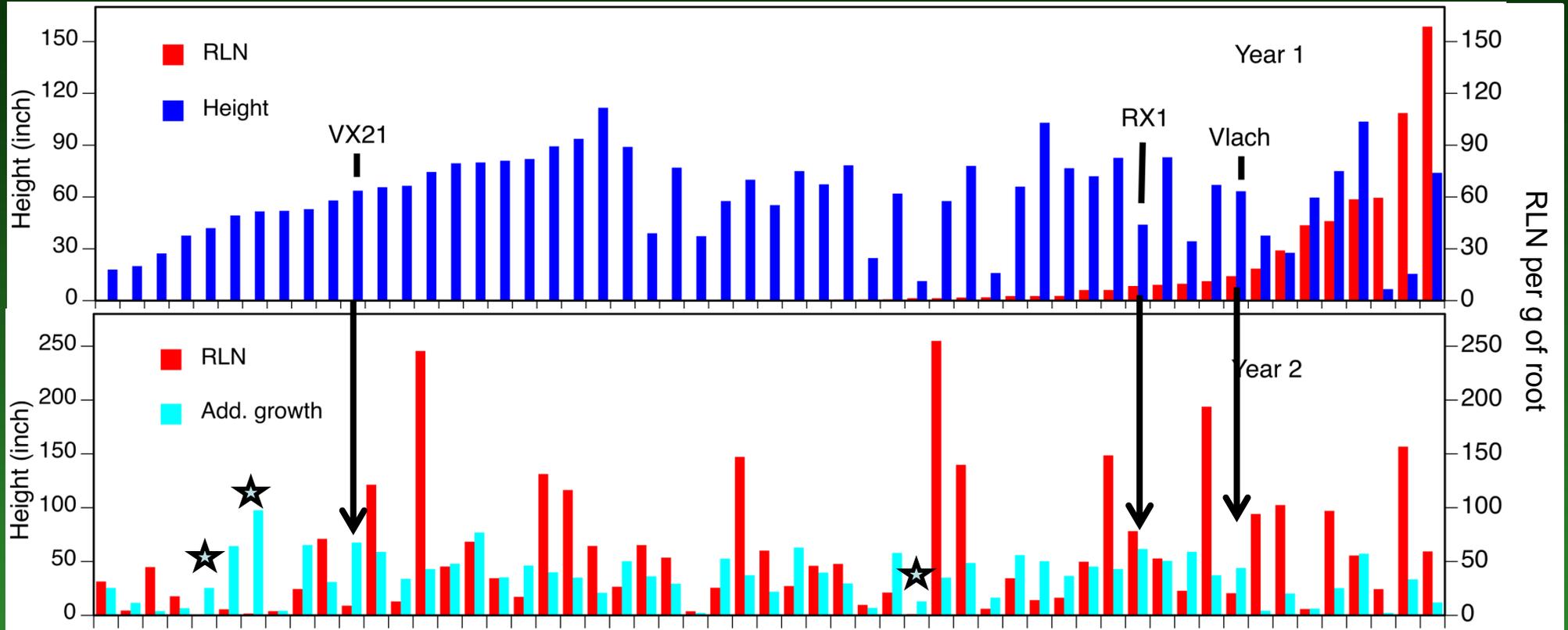
Selection and transplant



Validation



Results: Evaluating MS1 – hybrid clones



Outcome/ Deliverables

Clones of the MS1 cross

- Two years of testing provides the most meaningful nematode data.
- Experimental genotypes show greater nematode resistance than levels observed in standard industry clones.

Future effort: Validate nematode resistance/tolerance of top candidates.

Disease-Resistant Walnut Rootstocks

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Field evaluation of “Elite” clonal rootstock germplasm

5 Elite genotypes are in field trials.
5 new clones are ready to enter field trials

In vitro propagation under
commercial conditions.
(compliments of Sierra Gold)



Hardening off



Shoot/root development



Field trials

Field evaluation of "Elite" clonal rootstock germplasm

Glenn Co. (Carriere) 11/3/16



Solano Co. (Armstrong)



Sutter Co. (SGN) 12/2/16



Lake Co. (Valadez) 11/17/16



Tulare Co. (Lindcove) 10/21/16

Location	Advisor	Potential Site Problems	VX211, RX1, Vlach, Sdling PDX	Experimental Germplasm
Lindcove REC Tulare Co.	Fichtner	<i>Phytophthora</i> , lesion nematode	Yes	K3, JM4, JM8, 11-99
Lake Co.	Elkins	<i>Armillaria</i> root rot, Nematodes, Crown Gall	Yes	K3, JM4, JM8, CC
Glenn Co.	Lightle	<i>Phytophthora</i> , lesion nematode, Crown Gall	Yes	K3, JM4, JM8
Sutter Co. SGN	Hasey	Marginal Soil	Yes	K3, JM4, JM8, 11- 99, 3S-17, CC
Solano Co. UCD Armstrong	Pope	Inoculated: CG <i>Phytophthora</i> <i>spp</i>	Yes (no sdlg PDX)	K3, JM4, JM8, 11- 99, 3S-17

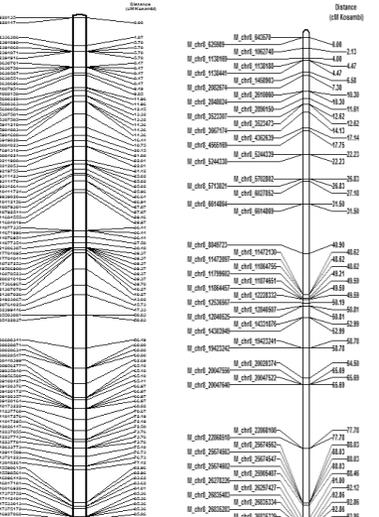
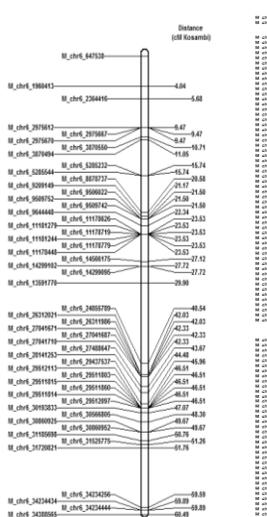
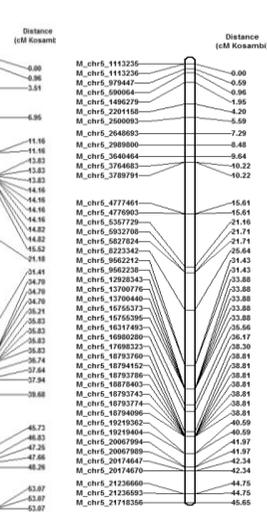
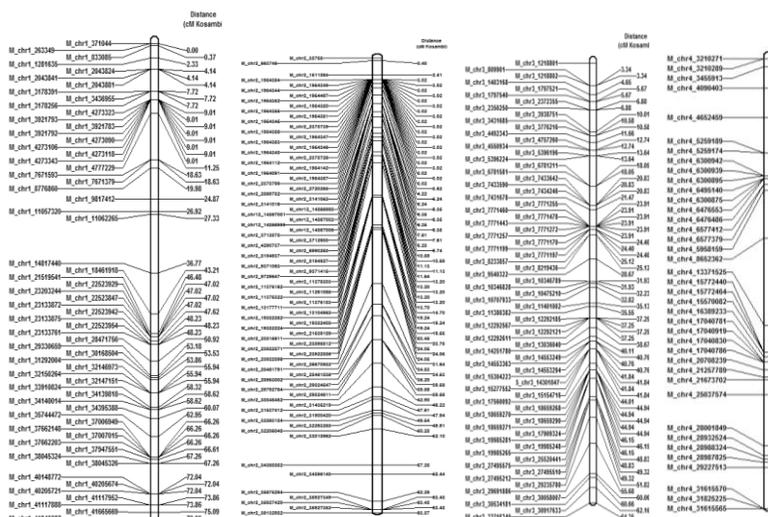
Disease-Resistant Walnut Rootstocks

Objectives:

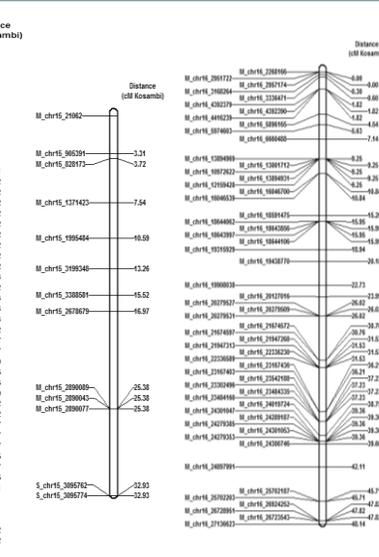
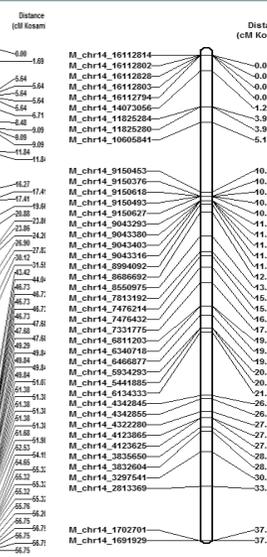
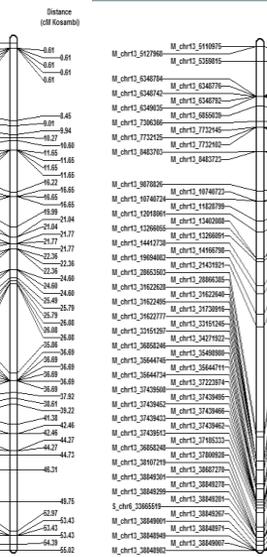
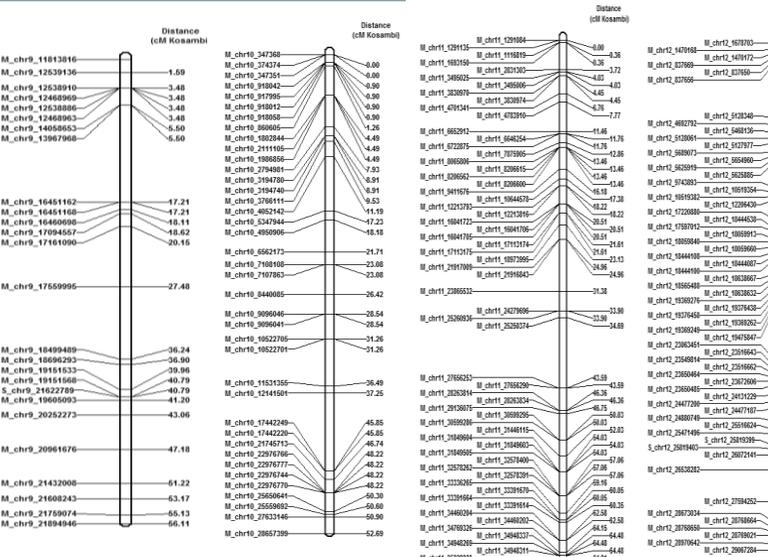
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Genetic Linkage Map of DJUG 31.01 (*Juglans microcarpa*)

LG1-LG8



LG9-LG16



Conclusions/Results

Crossed the “best” *Juglans* species with disease resistance with *J. regia* and invitro propagated hybrid progeny from these crosses (“Paradox”-like seedlings)

Disease resistant OP and some interspecific hybrids (*J. microcarpa* x *J. regia*) have been identified and will be used to map the genetic loci which mediate disease resistance.

Elite putative disease resistant hybrids have been clonally propagated and are being examined in field tests at multiple locations in the CA central valley

Developing Genomic information for future use in breeding

Current Conventional Breeding and Selection

- Effective but Time consuming
- Resource Intensive
- Complex Disease Testing

Genomics & Genetics

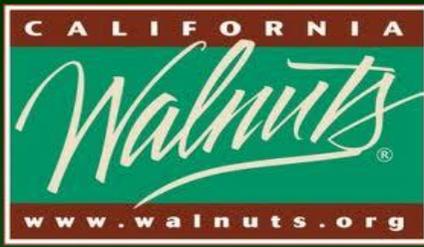
- ID genes associated with disease resistance. i.e. Genetic Marker discovery
- Genetic and Physical maps

Evaluate progeny from a Conventional Cross

- Juvenile selection

Walnut Rootstock Improvement

Pathogen resistance
Adaptability to varied soil conditions
Productivity/Longevity
Sustainability



Exploiting walnut wild relatives to identify disease resistant genotypes for use in commercial rootstock development.

USDA-NIFA-SCRI Project



Phytophthora research overview, Browne Lab – H. Forbes, N. Ott, H. Gouran

Goal:

- Rootstock clones resistant to *Phytophthora spp.*, markers for resistance to *Phytophthora*

Activities:

- Screening (2 *Phytophthora* species with: 290 clones, 38 genetic backgrounds; 13,800 plants tested since 2010, 2986 plants in 2016)
- Orchard trials, diagnostics

Products:

- Clones of *Juglans microcarpa* x *J. regia* and *J. cathayensis* x *reg* putatively low in susceptibility to *P. cinnamomi* and *P. citricola*.
- Orchard-validated resistance to *P. cinnamomi* in 'RX1', orchard trials established w/ 'STJM4', '29JM8', & '3s17'

