

#### Wheat breeder must?

Good observer,
Medium Intelligent (s)
Patience
Hard worker
Lucky.

# Breeding aims

# Stable (good performance in different years and climate conditions)

- ✓ Resistance to cold, drought, heat, disease and pests,
- ✓ High yield,
- ✓ improved material suitable for industry and consumer.







#### Source Of Variation

- Wild relative ?
- Local populations or local varieties?
- Lines ?
- Varieties from inside and outside of country?

# Crossing

- Crossing Block (Parents for crossing)
- ✓ Yield data
- Disease data
- Quality data
- ✓ Morphological traits.

# Data record on Crossing block

- Entry number 20
- Cross Csm/ Grk 79 (Bayraktar)
- Pedigree YA 19484-0A-0A-2A-0A
- Origin 1991 ÖVD 125(OREGON/TUR)
- Yellow rust Leaf rust 30ms mr
- Stem rust 0 doğ
- Tiletia 0 doğ

# Data record on Crossing block

- Growing type. 2 (1-5) (1-10)1 winter/spring
- Plant height 80, 83, 91, 78,65
- Spike growing date 18/5, 17/5, 24/5
- Awn +
- Colour of spike W-R Colour of grain W-R
- Protein 12.8 11.9 13.1 Sds.27, 25,30
- 1000 kernel weight 34, 32, 28,
- Hectolitre weight 75,73,72

Breeder must know genetics and heredity of important traits.

#### How can we select parents?

- ✓ High yield
- ✓ Adaptation
- ✓ Resistance to disease
- ✓ Heredity potential of good quality to pass sibs.







# **Crossing Types**

Simple crossAxB

Reciprocal cross
 AxB ve BxA

Three way, Triple cross AxB F1xC

Back cross AxB F1x A veya F1xB

Doblecross AxB CxD

**F1xF1** 

#### Crossing Strategy

✓ More crosses and less spike
from each combination ?

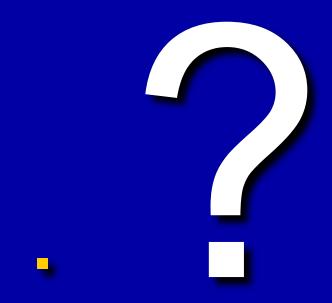
✓ Less cross more spike?







#### Parent selection



Parental selection is the most important part of success. Correct parents will conduct the breeder to successful varieties.

Disease, Quality, Yield, Earliness, Tolerance to stress: Heritability of those characters must be known.

LOCAL x INTRODUCTION
( LOCALL x INRODUCTION) x LOCAL

**Degree of earliness?** 

Degree of cold tolerance?

Degree of drought tolerance?

Which disease and degree of tolerance?

Which insect damage?

Sensitivity to daylight duration time?

Use of material( French bread, thin bread, pasta, bulgur pasta)

















# CROSSING TECHNIQUE







# **CROSSING INCOMPATIBILITY**





# Data on crossing bag

Emasculation date Name of person

Mother parent name and number/ Father parent name and number.

# Now you made variation for breeding.

?

#### SELECTION

**Evolution/Natural Selection** 



### Selection of "good" plants

"Within heterogeneous material select suitable plants"

#### WHICH SELECTION METHODS

- ✓ MASS SELECTION?
- **✓**TANDEM SELECTION?
- **✓**BULK SELECTION ?

✓WHİCH.....

#### Modified Bulk Methodology

```
AXB (Cross)
F1
F2 Bulk
F3 Bulk Modification (Selection disease(YELOW RUST)
 Stresses (DROUGT COLD MICRO QUALITY)
F4 Bulk
F5 Bulk
F6 Spike selection
PYT Bulk(Selection Yellow rust stem rust, cold, Drought
 Quality Yield)
First Year YT Diseases micro quality yield
Second Year YT Diseases macro quality Yield,
Regional YT Diseases Stresses macro quality and yield.
Candidate for registration
```

#### Data

Tosunbey; EÇVD-12/KRÇ-66//CROW 'S'

YA20688-0A-0A-0A-0A-9A-0A

Eser; AGRI/NAC//LIRA

YA21269-0A-0A-0A-4A-12A-0A

Kızıltan-91 ÜVY 162/61-130//BYE\*2/TE

YA03912 0A-17A-1A-3A-0A

#### **Data**

Crossing block data YA 20688-0A-0A-0A-9A-0A

Code of instution. TOR00001

Seg. Material data

PYT,YT data

Disease, pest, Quality data.

Registration,

Plant breeding right data,

Pre basic and basic seed production data

#### **CONGRALATIONS!!**

Now you have a variety What can you do

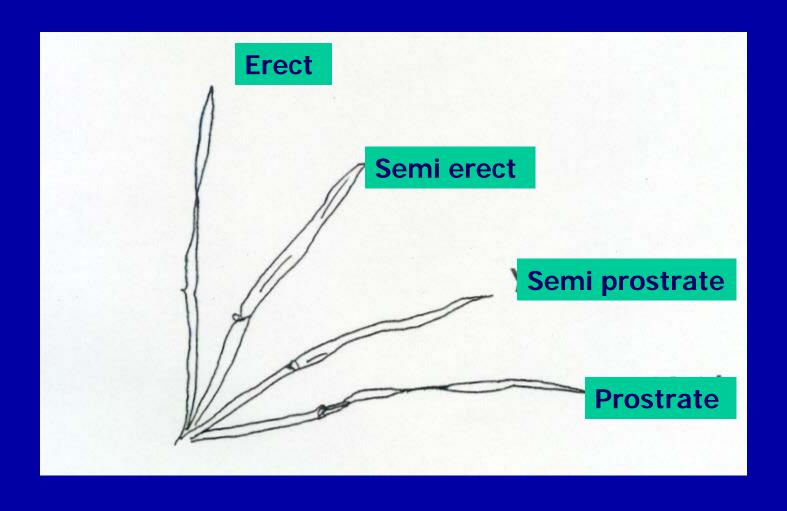


## Why Variety lost purity?

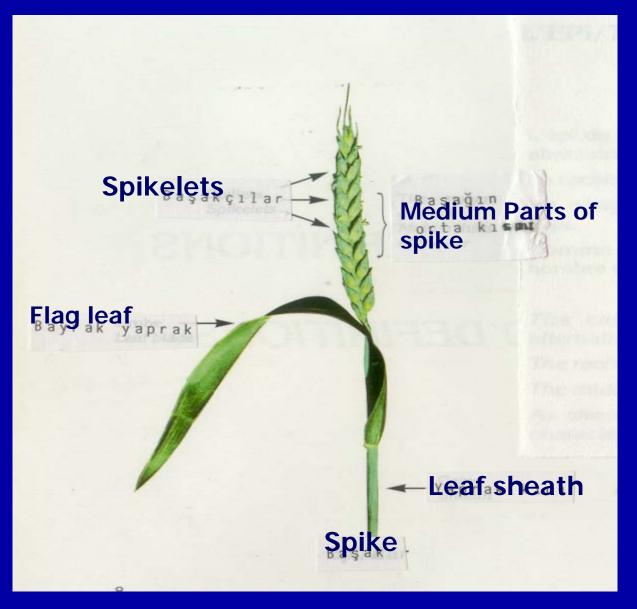
- Spontaneous mutations
   Self pollinated crops % 0.5-1 outcrossing
- Mechanical mixtures
  - → Combiner
  - → carrier
  - → harvest machine
  - → storage

# How to detect mixtures in your variety?

# Plant growt habit



#### **Spike**



# **Spikelet**



**İnterior glume** 

**Anther glume** 

#### **Glumes and lemma**

Genis kanat-Glume



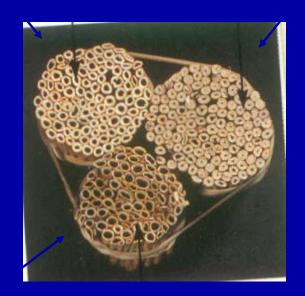
Dar kanat



Lemma

#### **Stem thickness**

Medium Thick



Thin

# **Length of Awns**



# **Color of Spike**

White

**Brown** 

## Glaucousness of spike



Absent or very weak Strong

Weak, medium, strong

# **Density of Spike**



Lax

very dense

## **Shape of spike**

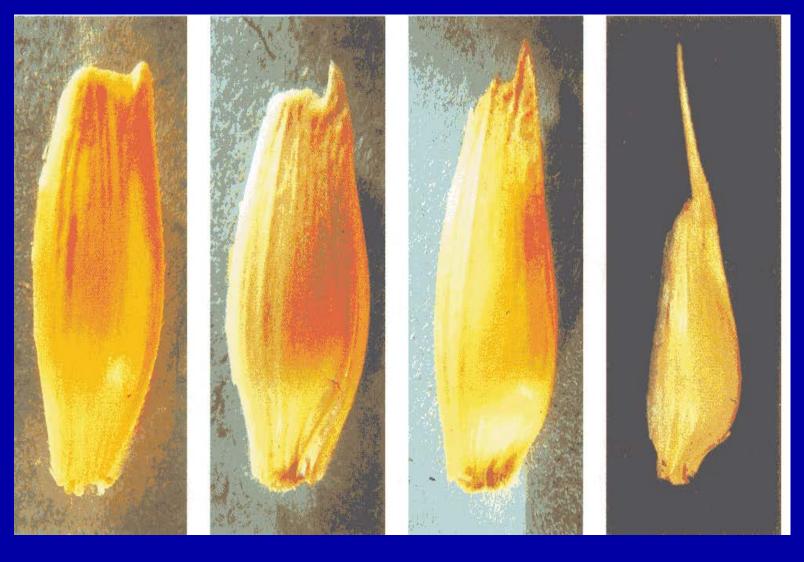


**Tapering** 

**Parallel** 

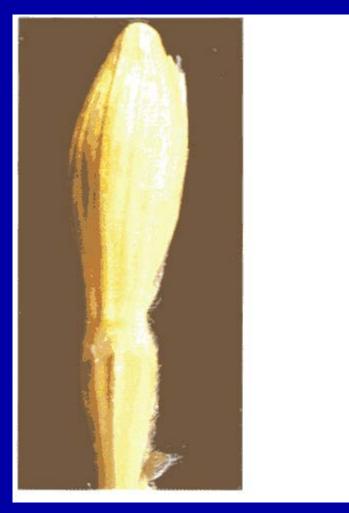
**Spindle or Fusiform** 

## Long Awn of (BEAK) Lowest Palea,



short Medium Long Very long

# The hair type of rachilla axle





Not or wery few

**Strong** 

## **Color of Grain**



White Red











