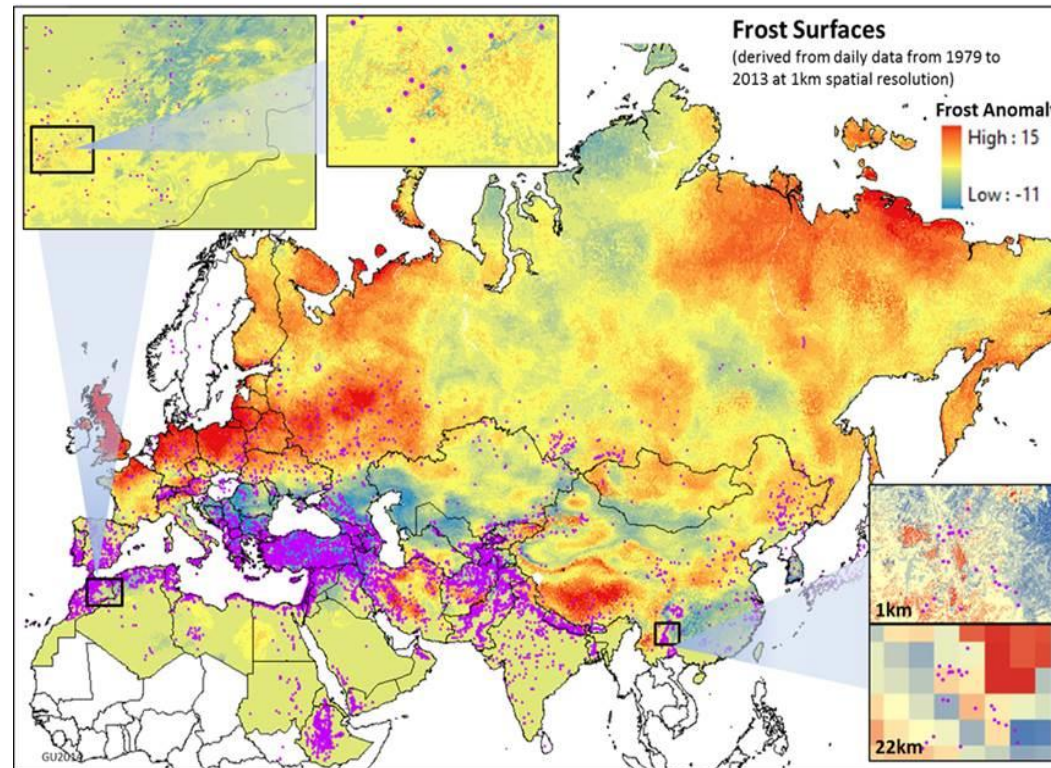


*Faster solutions for crops of tomorrow*

# Genebank mining with the Focused Identification of Germplasm Strategy





**A perfect storm is approaching**





**Must grow more food on less  
land with fewer inputs under  
harsher conditions**



**We have to redefine the  
capabilities of our crop  
plants**





**A lot of innovative  
plant breeding is  
required**





# Genetic diversity is crucial









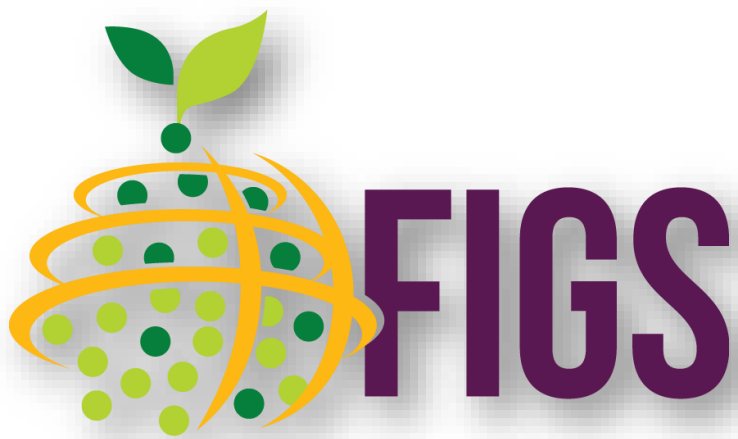


**313,500**  
**wheat accessions**



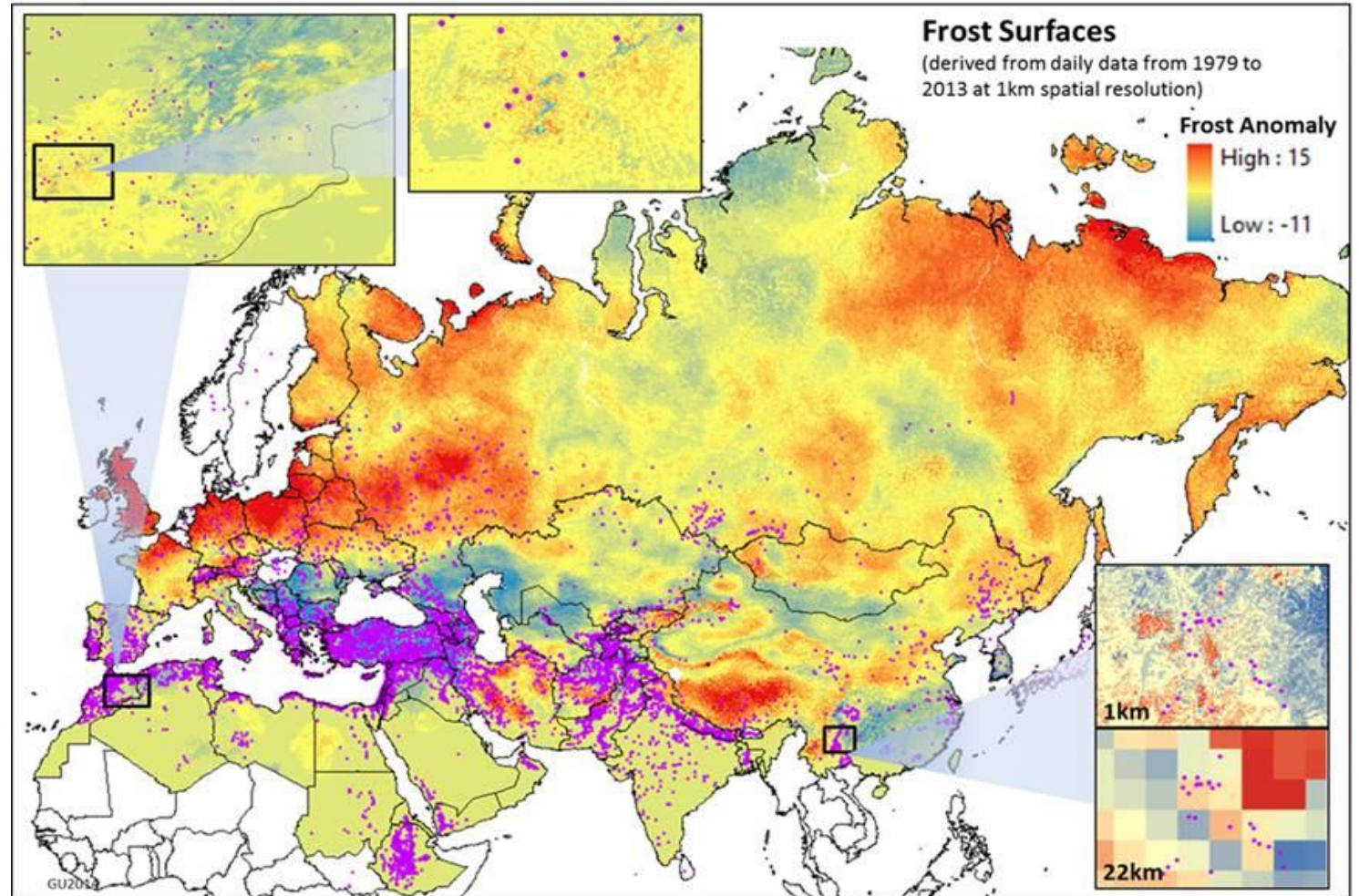






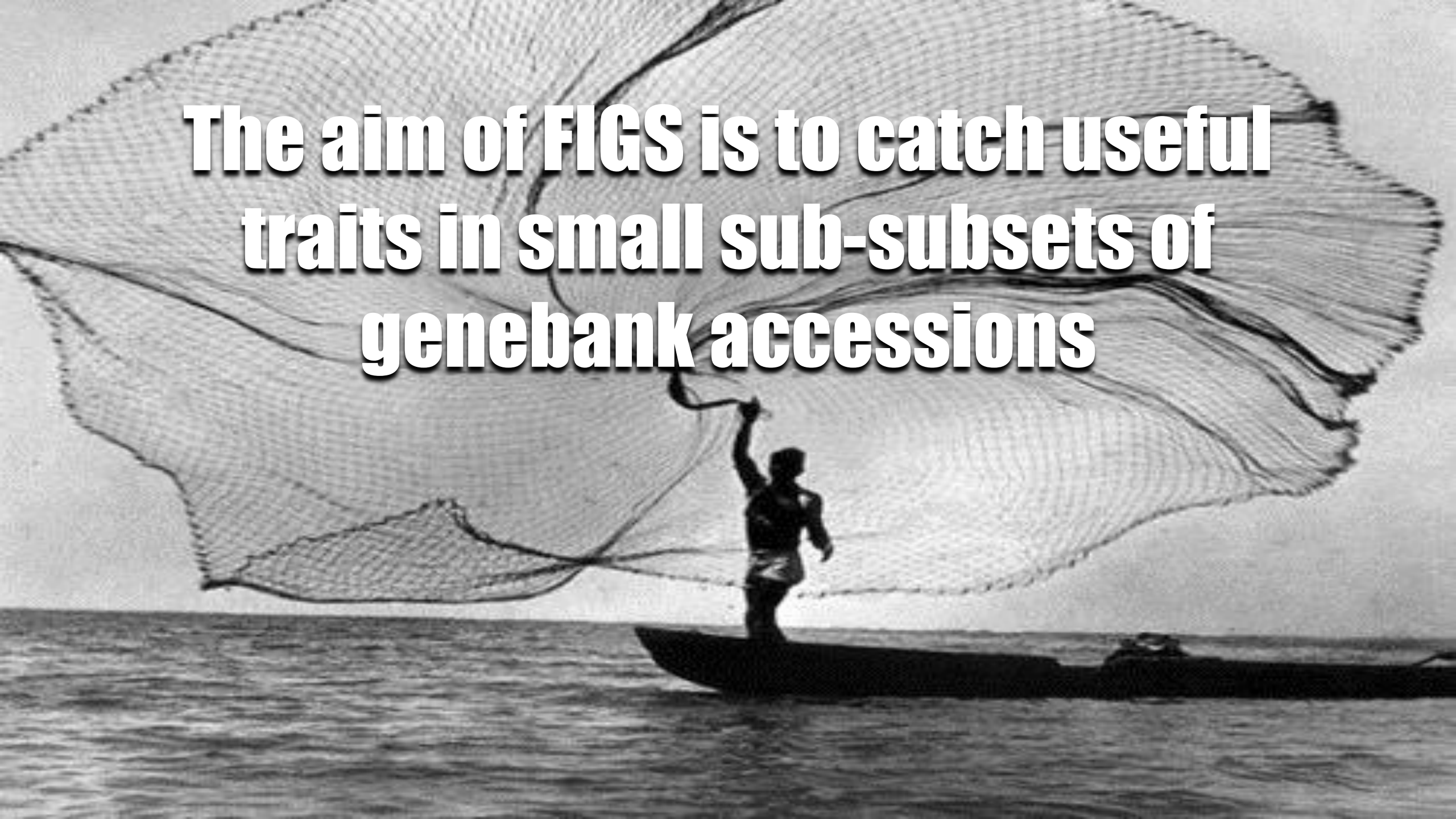
*Faster solutions for crops of tomorrow*

# Focused identification of Germplasm Strategy





**The aim of FIGS is to catch useful  
traits in small sub-subsets of  
genebank accessions**





UNCLE CHARLES SAYS...



**I WANT YOU**  
**TO SUPPORT**  
**SCIENCE & REASON**

THE CENTER FOR INQUIRY  
CELEBRATES DARWIN DAY



# FIGS: In a nutshell

**Look to environments that are likely to impose a selection pressure for the required trait.**





 OPEN ACCESS  PEER-REVIEWED

RESEARCH ARTICLE

# Investigating the case of human nose shape and climate adaptation

Arslan A. Zaidi , Brooke C. Mattern, Peter Claes, Brian McCoy, Cris Hughes, Mark D. Shriver 

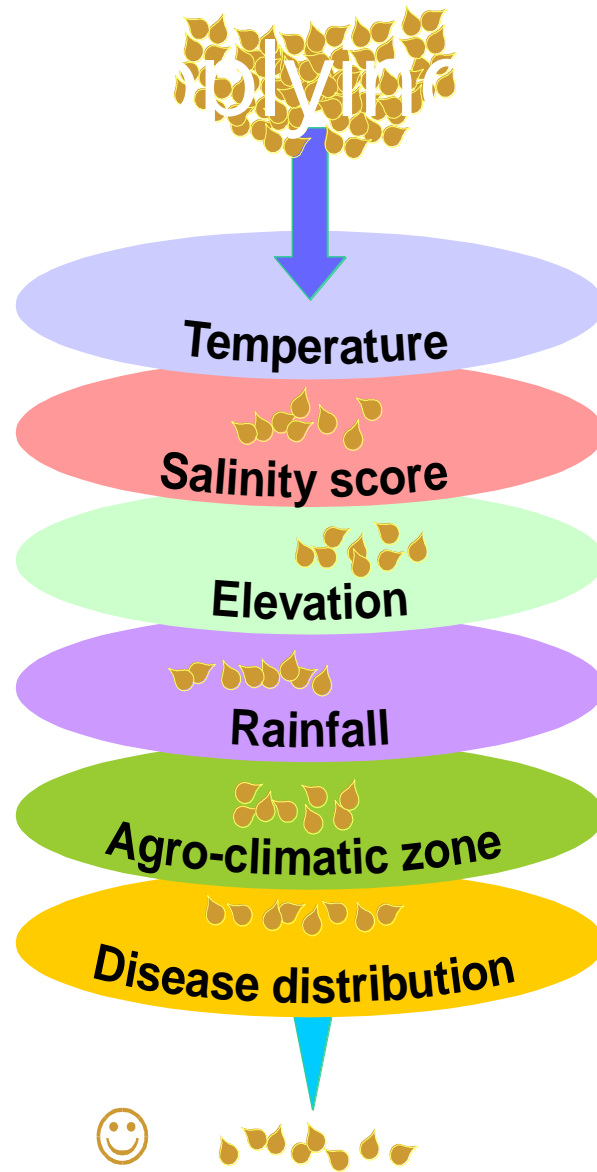
Published: March 16, 2017 • <https://doi.org/10.1371/journal.pgen.1006616>





OK, but does  
FIGS work?





Data layers sieve accessions  
based on latitude & longitude



# Simple filtering method

FOCUSED IDENTIFICATION OF GERMPLASM STRATEGY









**ICARDA's Entomology Unit has screened 1000s of hexaploid wheat accessions for resistance to the Sunn Pest without success**





# Sunn pest set selection

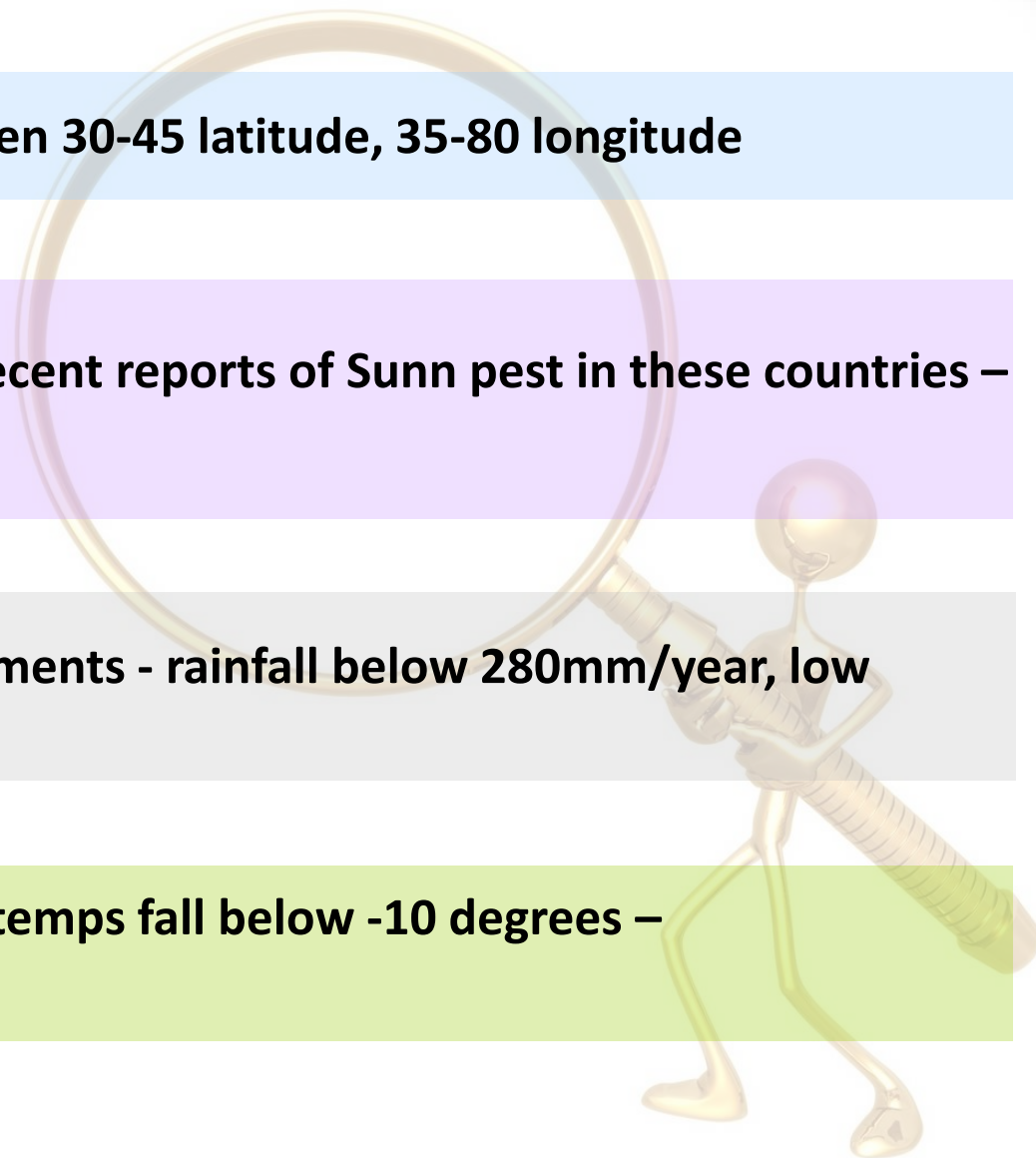
Starting with a set of over 16,000 accessions from VIR, ICARDA and AWCC

**Selected material collected between 30-45 latitude, 35-80 longitude**

**Excluded CHN, PAK, IND as only recent reports of Sunn pest in these countries – retained 6,328 accessions**

**Excluded particularly dry environments - rainfall below 280mm/year, low Aridity Index**

**Excluded sites where the winters temps fall below -10 degrees – retained 534 accessions**



# Sunn pest set selection

534 accessions screened at ICARDA



**Verified  
under controlled conditions**



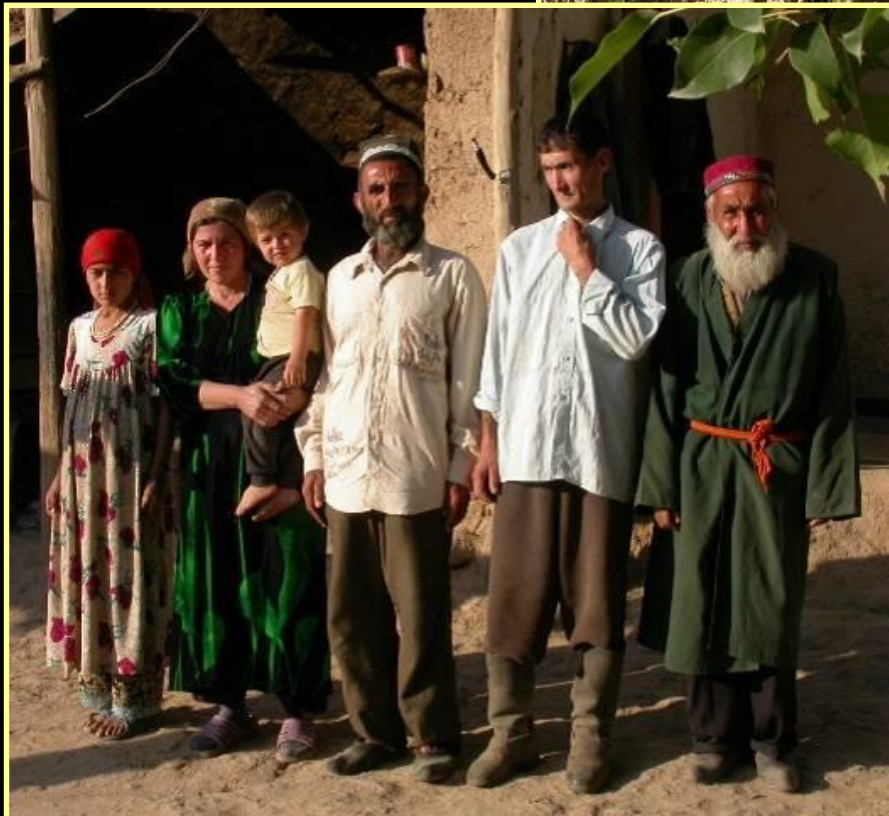
**8 landrace accessions from  
Afghanistan and  
2 from Tajikistan identified  
as resistant at juvenile  
stage**

**Now in ICARDA breeding program**







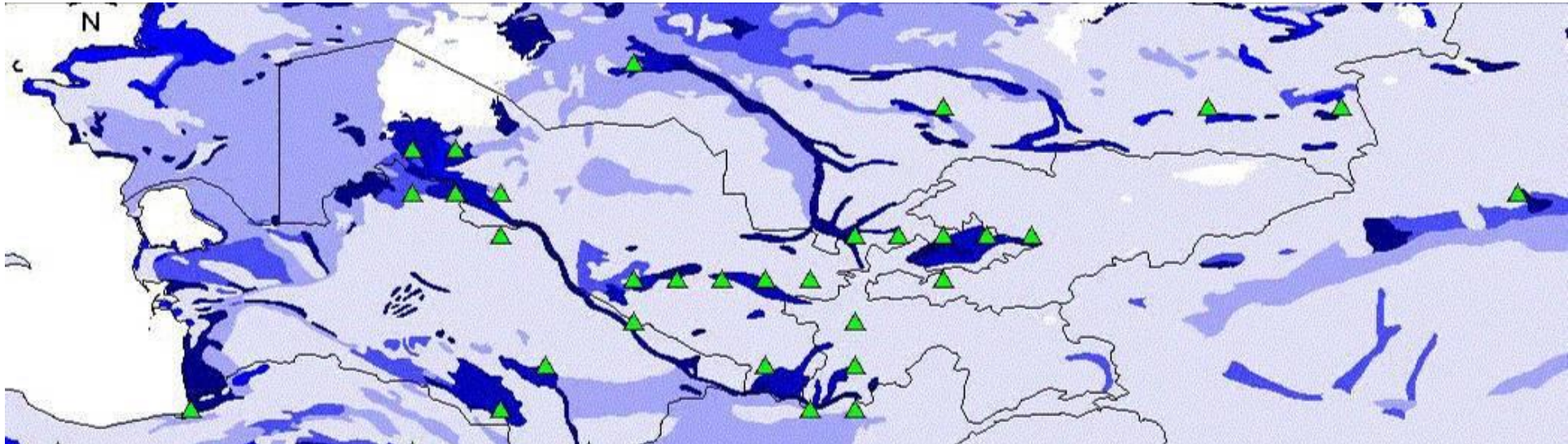




# Screening for salinity tolerance in bread wheat landraces

VIR, ICARDA, AWCC collection

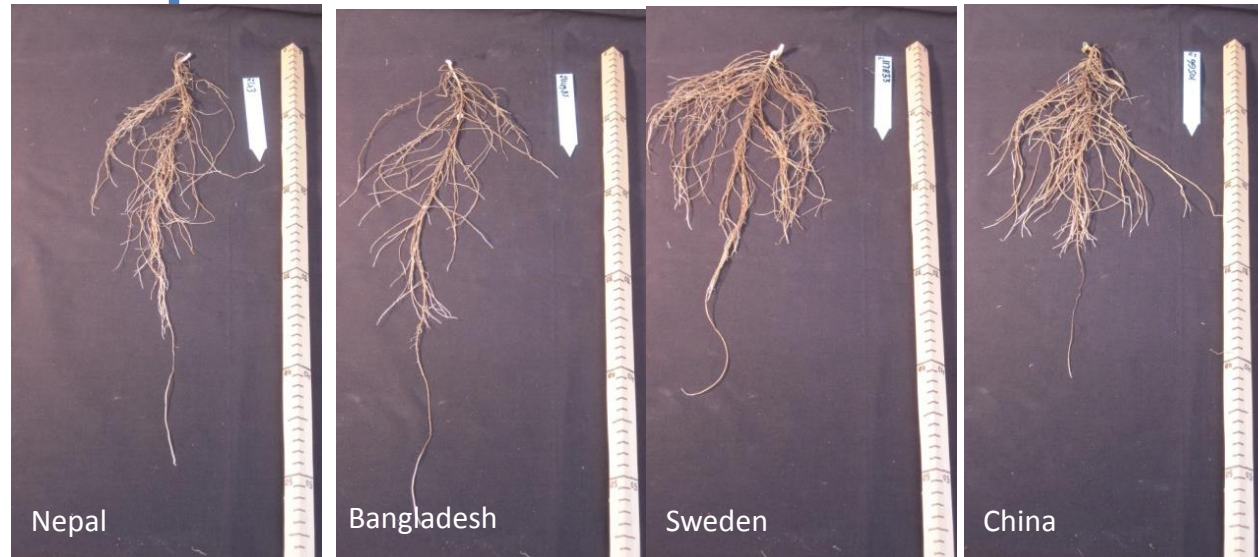
FIGS subset chosen by mapping collection sites over salinity probabilities



Bread wheat landrace collection sites

# Faba bean

Wet set



Dry set





# Long-term daily averages – GLS

Temp at 2 meter

max temp at 2 meter

min temp at 2 meter

Precipitation

Absolute humidity

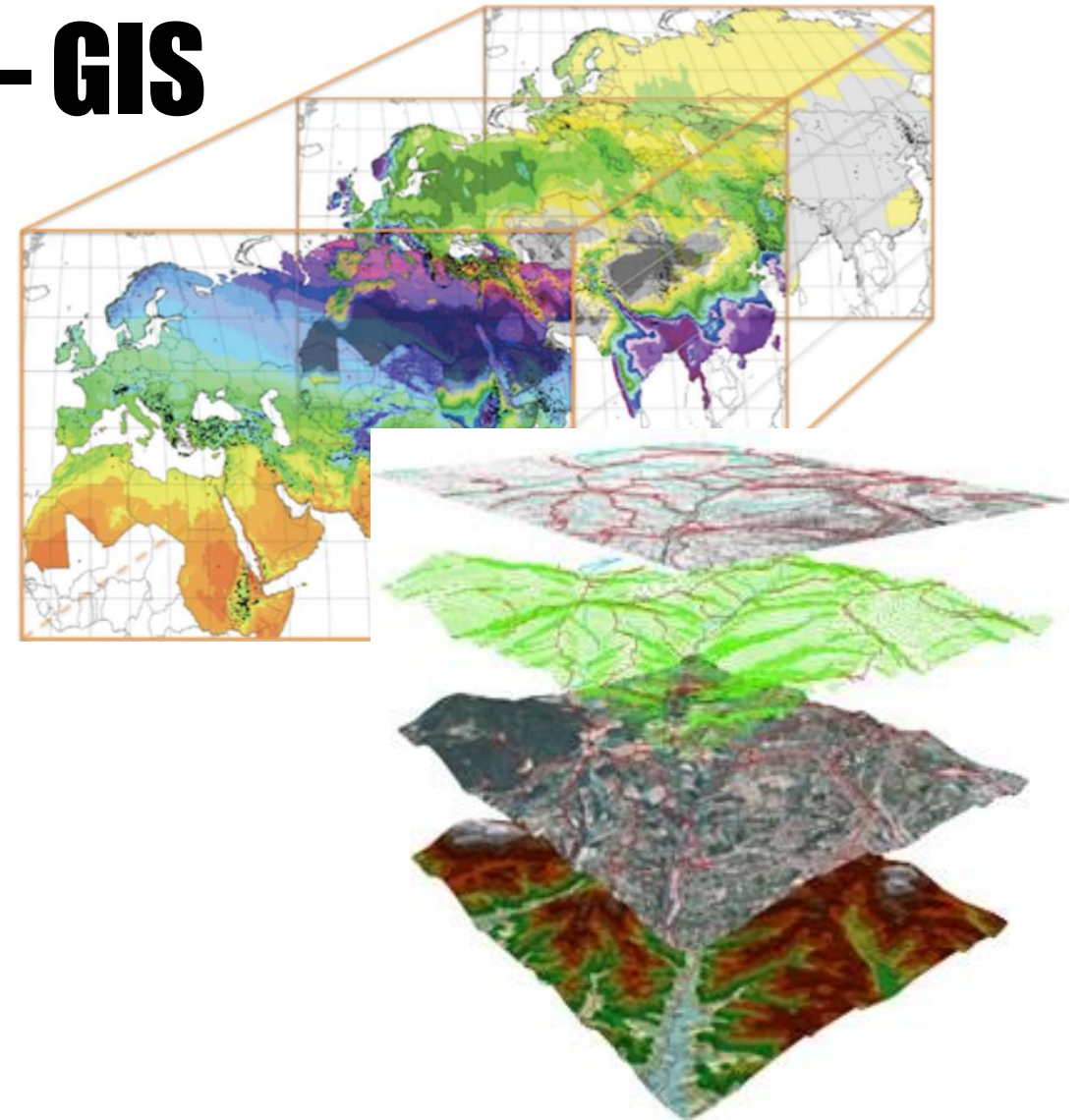
Relative humidity

Photosynthesis active radiation

Wind at east-west direction

Wind at north-south direction

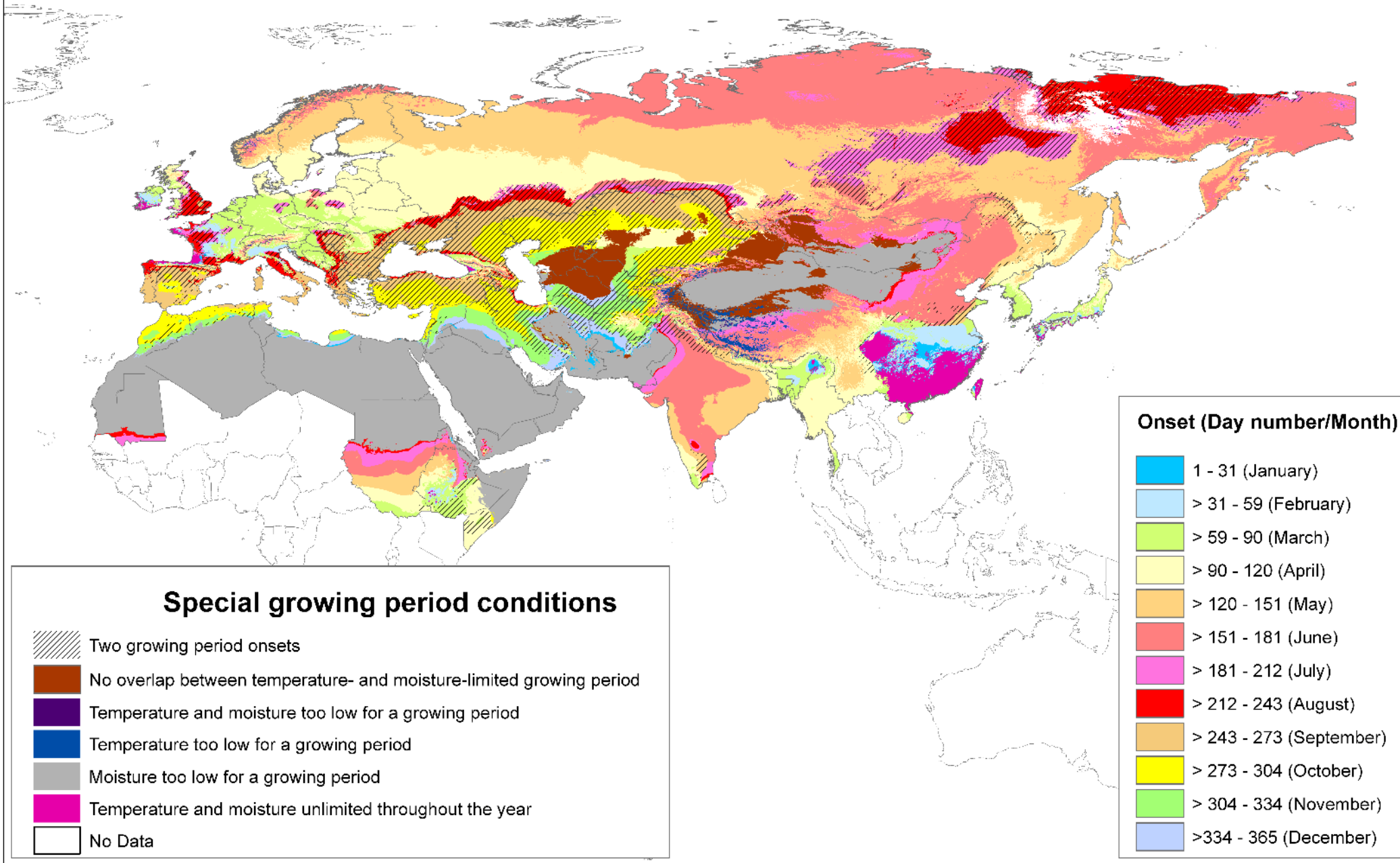
Vapor pressure deficit



**109,500 global surfaces generated**

**Over 200TB of data**

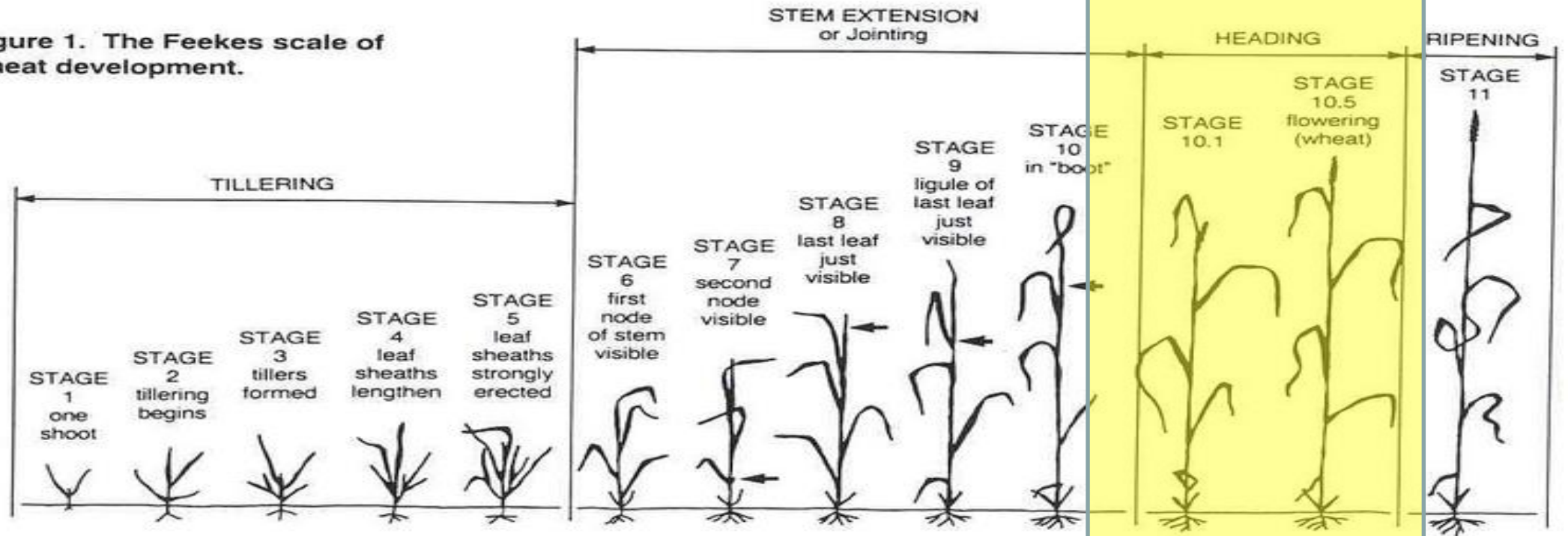
# Onset of the temperature & -moisture-limited growing period (1)





# Applying FIGS within growing season

**Figure 1. The Feekes scale of wheat development.**



Target  
reproductive  
phase of crop  
development

Russian wheat aphid

Pod borer

Powdery mildew – wheat and barley

Barley yellow dwarf virus

Spot blotch

Net blotch

Drought tolerance

Beet western yellows virus

Chickpea chlorotic stunt virus

Alfalfa mosaic virus

Bean yellow mosaic virus



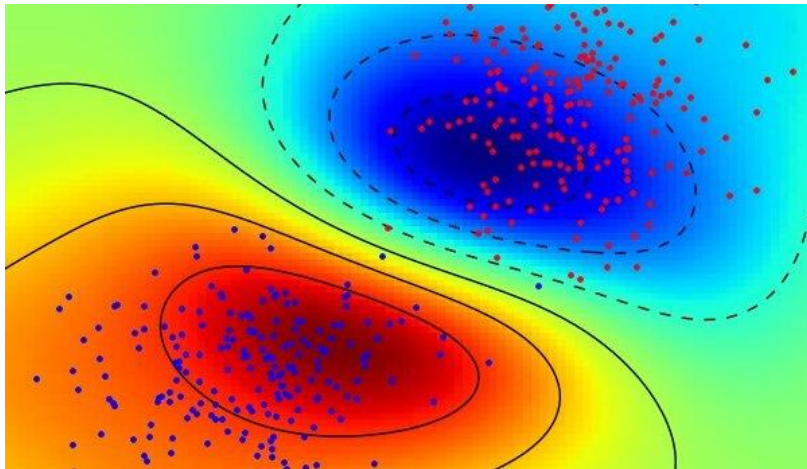


# FIGS pathways

User defined trait

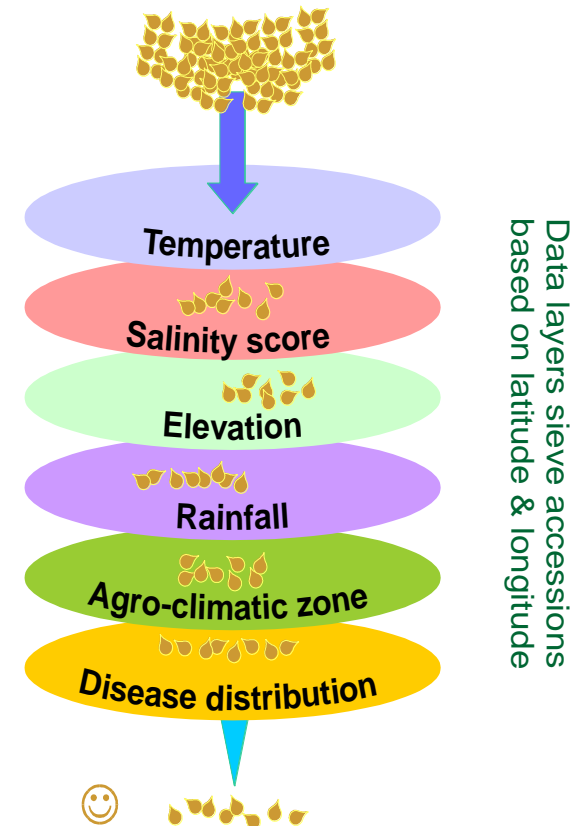


Classify collection sites

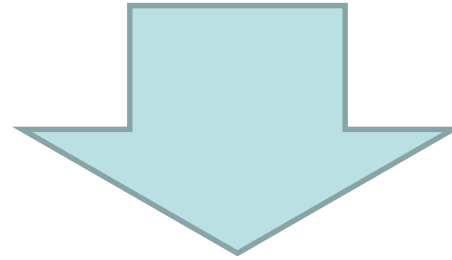


Statistical models

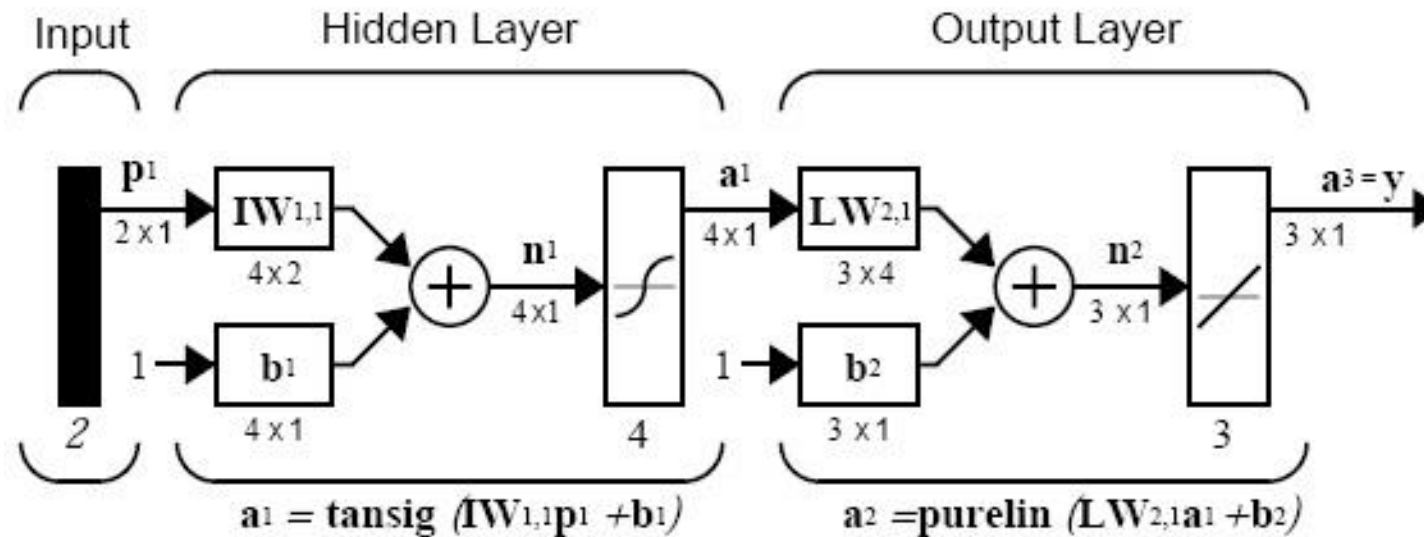
Filter collection sites



# Multiple trait state data + Collection site daily data



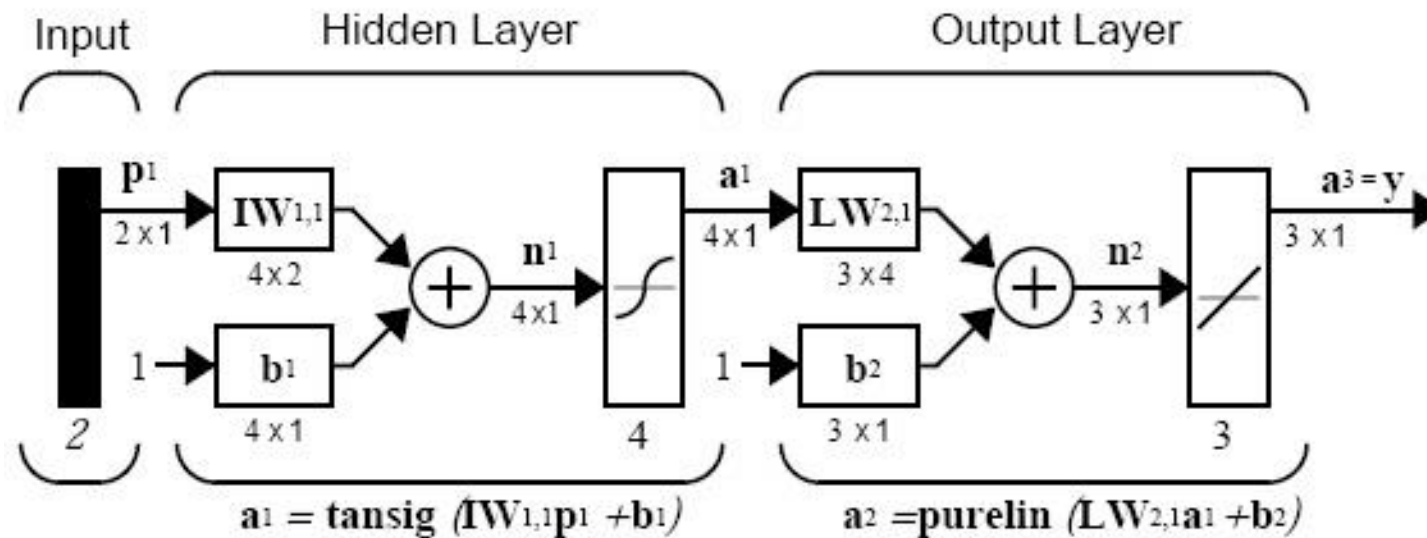
Non-linear model



Support vector machine, Random forest, Neural networks

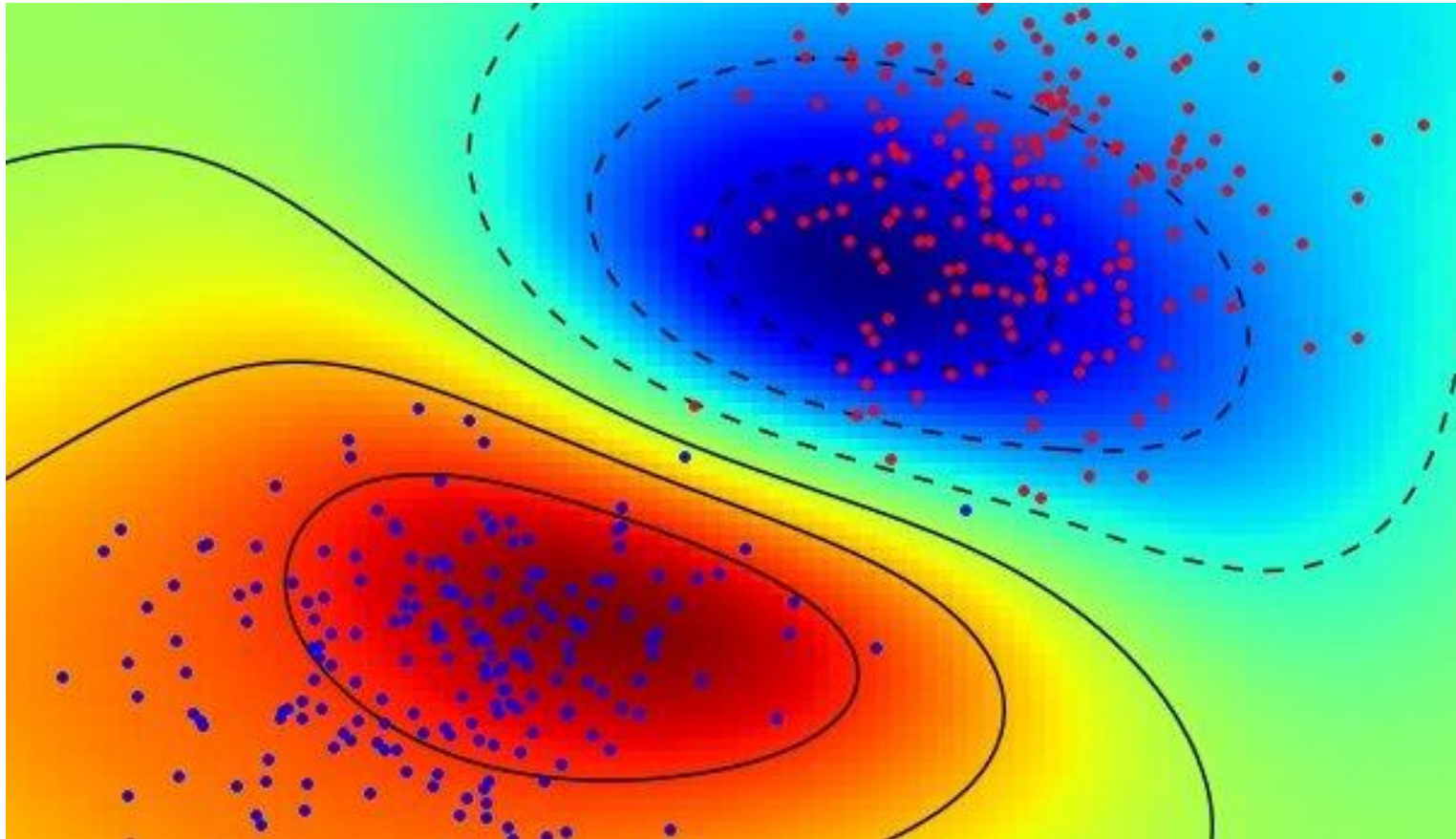


# Model attempts to discriminate between trait states



# Model parameters iteratively refined

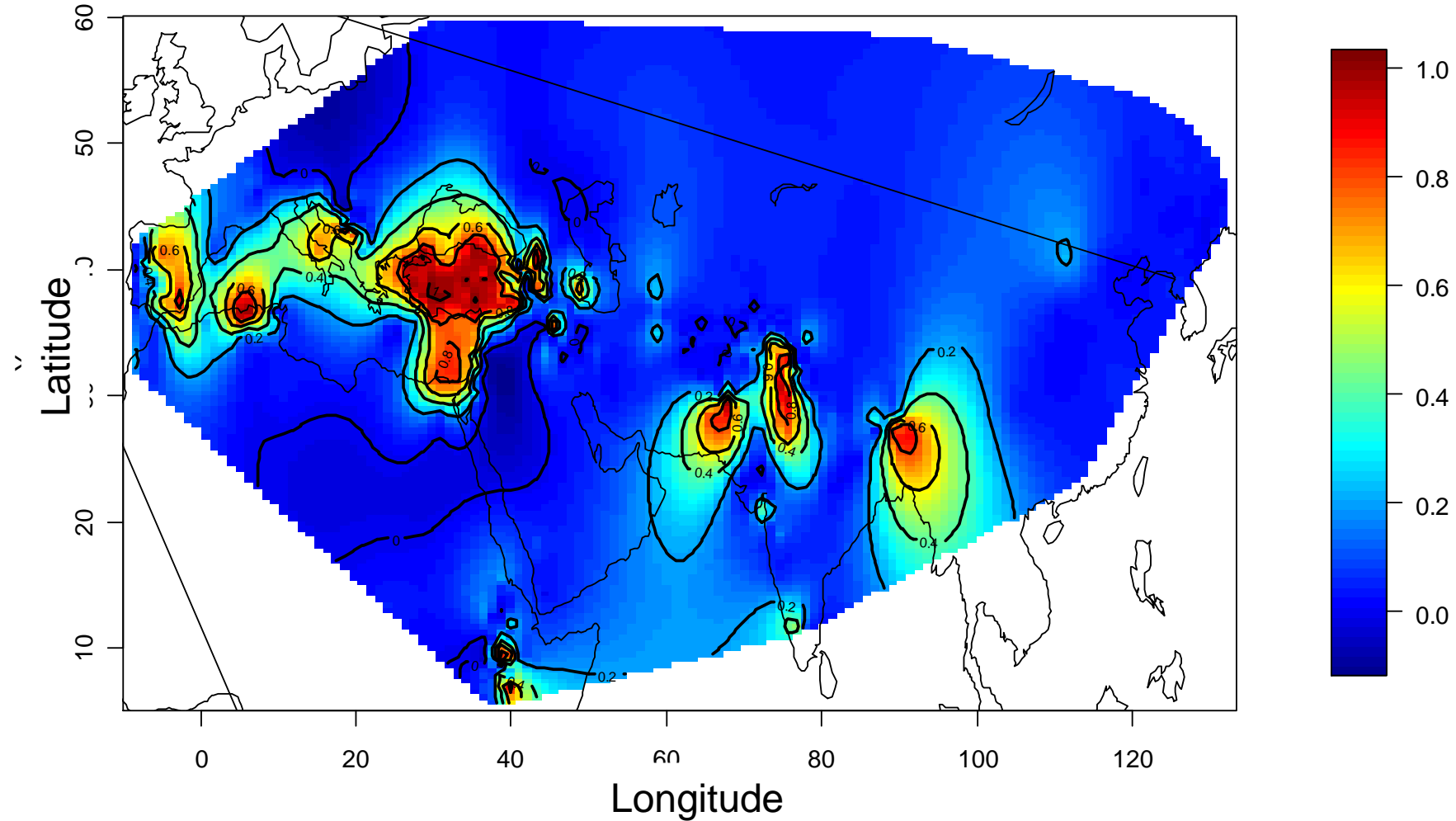
# Trained model used to predictively classify sites





## Predictive modelling

Areas where resistance is likely to occur (dark red)



Bari, A., A. Amri, K. Street, M. Mackay, E. De Pauw, R. Sanders, K. Nazari, B. Humeid, J. Konopka, and F. Alo. (in press) **Predicting resistance to stripe (yellow) rust in plant genetic resources using Focused Identification of Germplasm Strategy (FIGS).** Cambridge Journal of Agricultural Science, UK.

Hamid Khazaei, Kenneth Street, Abdallah Bari, Micheal Machay, F.L. Stoddard (in press). The FIGS (Focused Identification of Germplasm Strategy) approach identifies traits related to **drought adaptation** in *Vicia faba* genetic resources. PLOS ONE journal.

Bari, A., K. Street, M. Mackay, D.T.F. Endresen, E. De Pauw, and A. Amri (2012). Focused Identification of germplasm strategy (FIGS) detects **wheat stem rust resistance** linked to environmental variables. Genetic Resources and Crop Evolution 59:1465–1481

Endresen, D.T.F., K. Street, M. Mackay, A. Bari, E. De Pauw, K. Nazari, and A. Yahyaoui (2012). Sources of Resistance to **Stem Rust (Ug99)** in Bread Wheat and Durum Wheat Identified Using Focused Identification of Germplasm Strategy (FIGS). Crop Science [Online first].

Endresen, D.T.F., K. Street, M. Mackay, A. Bari and E. De Pauw (2011). Predictive association between **biotic stress traits** and ecogeographic data for wheat and barley landraces. Crop Science 51: 2036-2055. doi:



# FIGS – where now?



- **Incorporate molecular data**
- **More accurate season onsets**
- **Software application**

# Acknowledgments



**Zakaria Kehel**



**ACIAR**