

# PHYSIOLOGICAL AND GENETIC BASES OF WHEAT AND SOYBEAN RESPONSE TO BIOTIC AND ABIOTIC STRESS: APPLICATIONS TO BREEDING AND CROP MANAGEMENT IN THE SOUTH AMERICA CONE

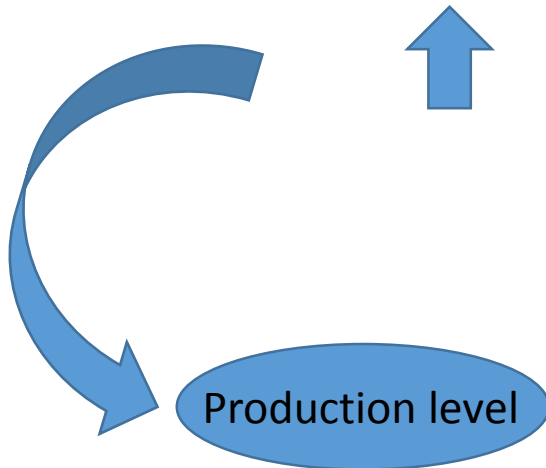


## CURRENT AND FUTURE WORLD CONTEXT

INCREASING DEMAND OF WHEAT AND SOYBEAN,  
associated to world population increment and food quality improvement



50% Wheat world production for 2050  
19% Soybean flour for 2024  
21% Soybean oil for 2024



Crop Area

High increment for soybean since mid 70'  
(using vulnerable land and natural forest)

Stabilized for wheat since 60'

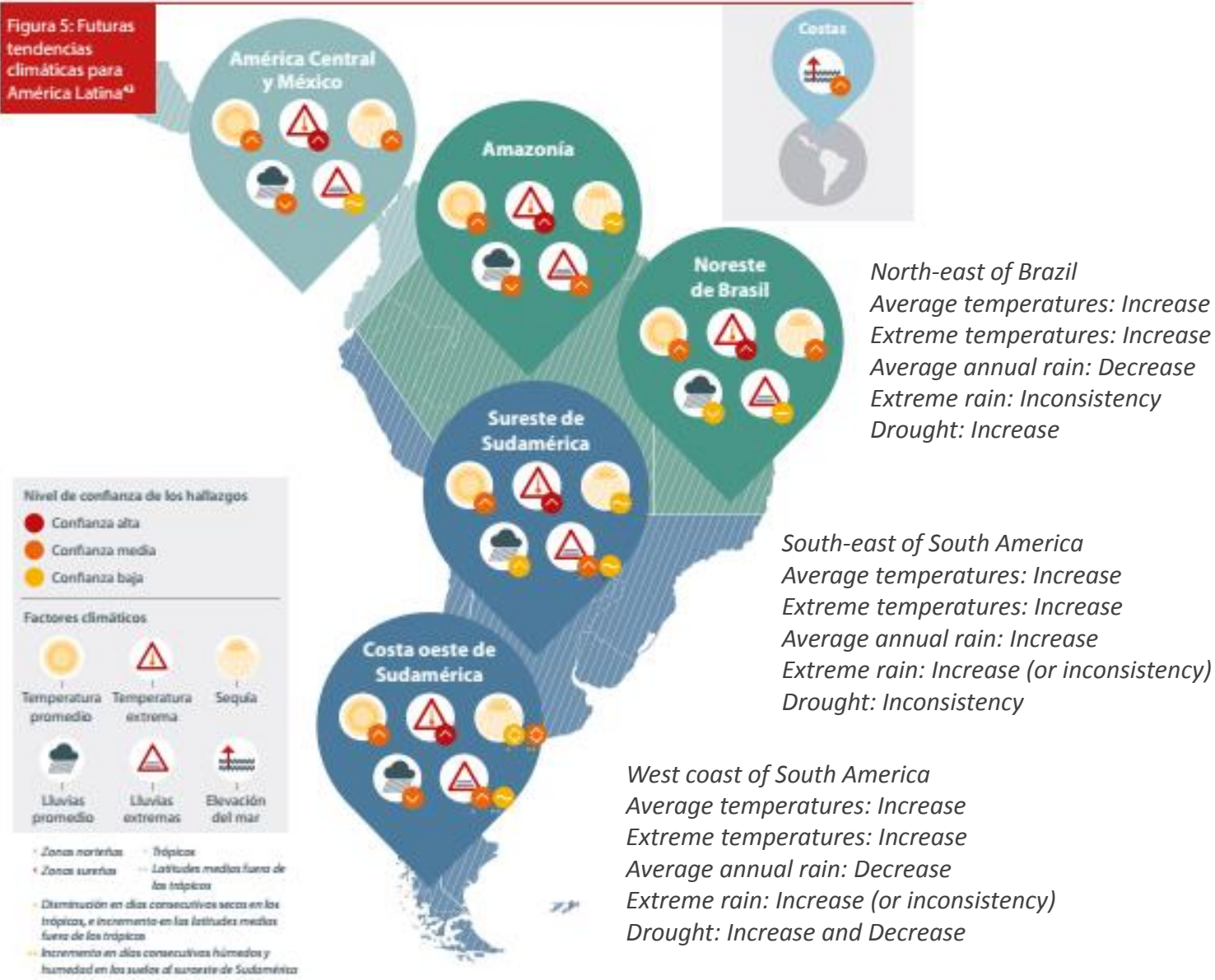
Crop Yield – Stability



# CURRENT AND FUTURE WORLD CONTEXT

IPCC 2014. El Quinto reporte de evaluación del PCC. Qué implica para Latinoamérica?

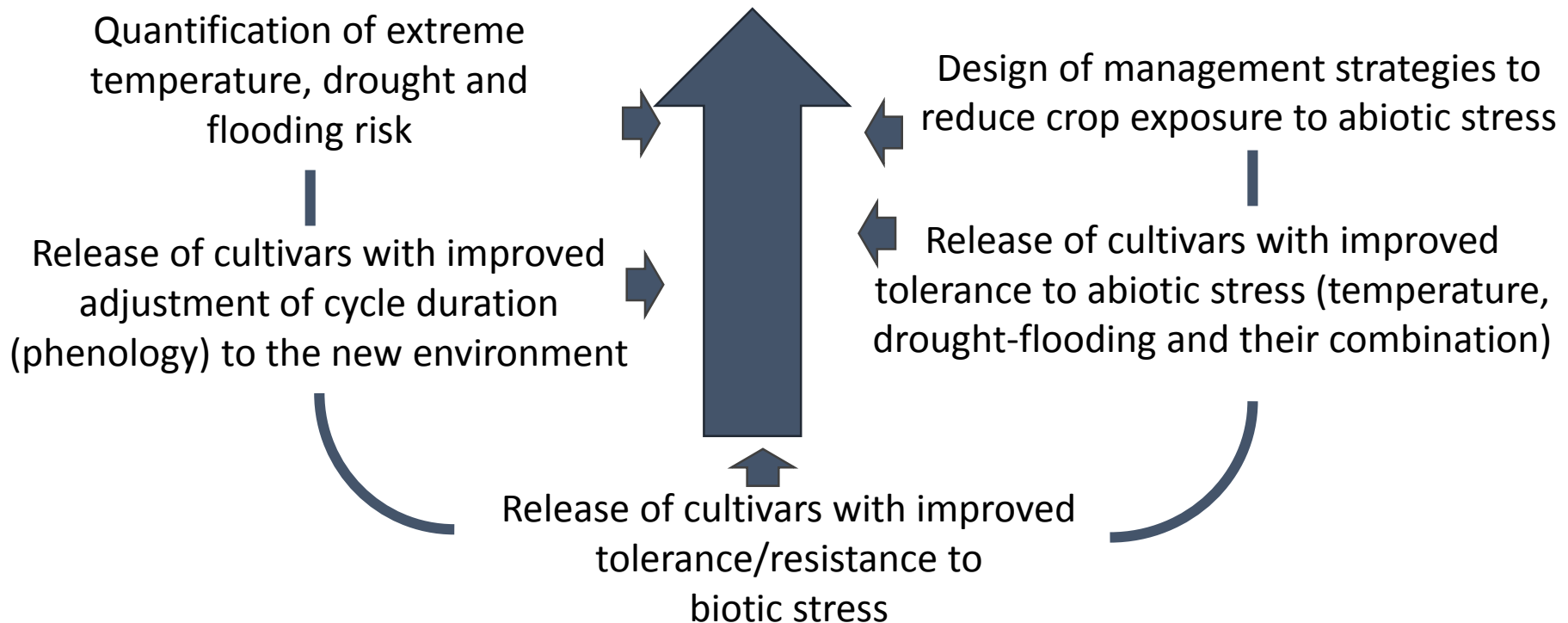
Figura 5: Futuras tendencias climáticas para América Latina<sup>41</sup>



## CURRENT AND FUTURE WORLD CONTEXT

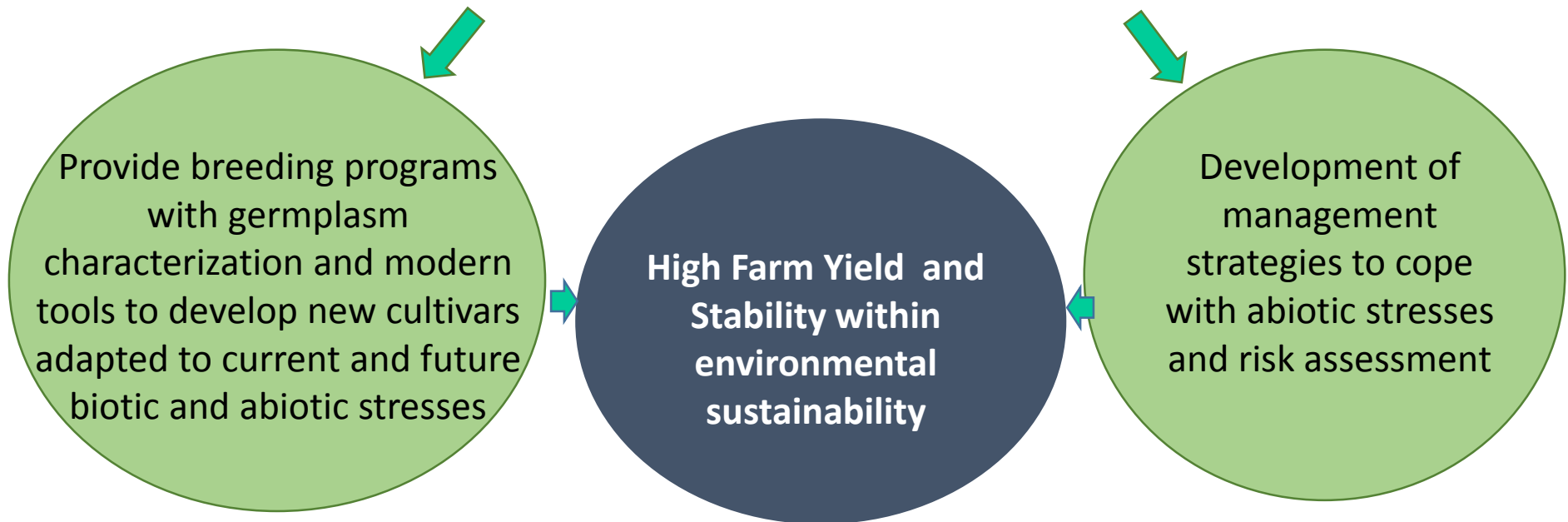
*Wheat and soybean FARM YIELD and STABILITY may decrease due to direct impacts of flooding, high temperature and/or drought or due to indirect impacts by changing disease dynamics*

**How can we increase FARM YIELD and STABILITY  
within the context of climate change?**



## PROJECT GENERAL OBJECTIVES

- (i) Characterization of regional germplasm to biotic and abiotic stresses (flooding, drought and /or high temperature)
- (ii) Identification of physiological and genetic bases associated with high yield and stability under such stresses
- (iii) Development of agronomic simulation models to quantify abiotic stress risk according to different crop management strategies.





## PROJECT GENERAL ACTIVITIES



## BIOTIC STRESS

Wheat-Nurseries for disease observation in regional germplasm  
(Leaf Rust, Yellow Rust, Pyricularia blast, Scab, Septoria)

Soybean- Nurseries for disease observation in regional germplasm  
(Asian Soybean Rust and Soybean Charcoal Rot)

Validation of new protocol to determine Soybean Charcoal Rot in  
control conditions

Identification and functional validation of genes of Asian Soybean  
Rust pathogen -*P Pachyrhizi*- feasible to use in development of  
resistant soybean plants

# PROJECT GENERAL ACTIVITIES

## ABIOTIC STRESS

Phenology (growth cycle duration), genes, simulation models, abiotic stresses risk assessment

Net of multi-environment experiments, phenotyping cultivars response to temperature and/or drought stress

Flooding in soybean  
Phenotyping and Genotyping

Sowing date experiments in wheat and soybean

Generation of a simulation model to estimate crop developmental phases and durations (according to sowing date and cultivar).  
Assessment of extreme temperature and flooding risks

Germplasm characterization for major genes controlling cycle duration (*Vrn-1* and *Ppd-1*), and their impact in the region

Multi-environment experiments in wheat and soybean (two sowing dates and irrigation treatment), for germplasm characterization to temperature and/or drought stress

Flooding experiments in soybean under controlled and field conditions and identification of physiological and genetic bases of plant response



## PROJECT MAIN PRODUCTS

**Improved germplasm characterization for breeding programs to develop new cultivars adapted to current and future biotic and abiotic stresses**

### *Biotic stress*

*Phenotype response to Leaf Rust, Yellow Rust, Pyricularia blast, Scab, Septoria, Asian soybean rust, Soybean Charcoal Rot*

*Identification of at least one gen of -P Pachyrhiziflexible to use in development of resistant soybean plants to Asian Soybean Rust.*

### *Abiotic stress*

*Genetic constitution for major genes controlling cycle duration in wheat lines and their impact on adaptation to the region*

*Physiological traits associated to better performance under drought and/or high temperature in wheat and soybean lines*

*Genes identification for flooding tolerance in soybean lines*

**FARM YIELD AND STABILITY WITHIN SUSTAINABILITY**

**Decision support systems for risk assessment and management strategies**

*Simulation model available on-line to determine the best combination of sowing date and cultivar for a given environment*

*Regional map quantifying the risk of abiotic stress in wheat and soybean*

# BUDGET

	FUNDING REQUEST									TOTAL
	INIA CH	INIA UY	IPTA PY	INTA AR	FAUBA AR	EMBRAPA BR	UFRGS BR	UNMDP	UDELAR	
Goods and Services (max 30%)	6731	21263	9232	34887	11709	10080	10388		5306	<b>109597</b>
Consultants and Specialists (max 60%)	4487	14147	18582	26649		22680	20776	4726	5836	<b>117883</b>
Trip and per diem payments (max 30%)	15991	5598	3372	24375	2692	5040	3463	5041	1769	<b>67339</b>
Consumables (max 40%)	13178	7866	7164	30686	15586	10080	8310	6675	6234	<b>105780</b>
Training (max. 20%)	1780	2080	2528	11862	4881				1326	<b>24458</b>
Disemination ( max 20%)	3141	5885	422	8134	2243	2520	2885	5041	1474	<b>31745</b>
Administrative expenses (max 10%)	5330	166		7213			5194	1193	1724	<b>20821</b>
Incidentals (5%)	2665	1360	843	7661	1938		956	1193	796	<b>17412</b>
External audit (max 5%)				7213						<b>7213</b>
<b>Total request</b>	<b>53304</b>	<b>58366</b>	<b>42142</b>	<b>158680</b>	<b>39049</b>	<b>50400</b>	<b>51971</b>	<b>23869</b>	<b>24466</b>	<b>502247</b>

	FONDOS CONTRAPARTIDA									TOTAL
Salaries	74478	341154	284790	314160	58644	59238	65000	55490	108000	<b>1360954</b>
Infrastructure and equipment	35000	3075	62661	84000	25000	292610	20000	7500	45000	<b>574846</b>
Funds from other grants	2000			55000	13600	73152	15000	12841	75000	<b>246593</b>
<b>Total Counterpart</b>	<b>111478</b>	<b>344229</b>	<b>347451</b>	<b>453160</b>	<b>97244</b>	<b>425000</b>	<b>100000</b>	<b>75831</b>	<b>228000</b>	<b>2182393</b>
<b>Total grant</b>	<b>164782</b>	<b>402595</b>	<b>389593</b>	<b>611840</b>	<b>136293</b>	<b>475400</b>	<b>151971</b>	<b>99700</b>	<b>252466</b>	<b>2684641</b>