Update on Mapping and Evaluation of Sunflower Insect Resistance Traits



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Presentation Outline

Brent discussed mapping progress

- Populations for insect-related phenotyping
 - Sunflower moth hull traits
 - Sunflower moth trichome number (CGT)
 - Sunflower moth trichome composition (STL)
 - Sunflower seed weevil resistance from PI
 - Pollinator traits nectar amount and type

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- Populations for insect-related phenotyping
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Trichome Number



- Glandular trichomes
 - Contain terpenoid compounds
 - Repel, poison many insect species
- F₄ from HA 300 × RHA 464

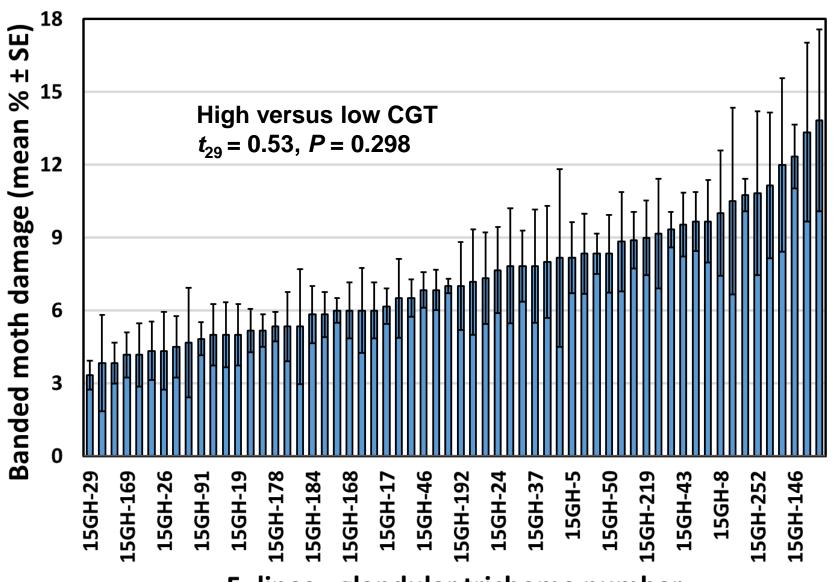
- Test F₅ in field against banded moth
 - 30 high, 30 low CGT lines
 - 5 replicates of RCBD in Casselton





Trichome Number





F₅ lines - glandular trichome number

Trichome Number



Why didn't high and low CGT lines differ?

- Banded moth ≠ sunflower moth
- Cultivated STL composition limits effects
- Other, unknown traits more important
 - Achene traits for seed damage?
 - HA 300 among least-damaged (6.4%)
 - RHA 464 intermediate (13.0%)



Trichome Composition



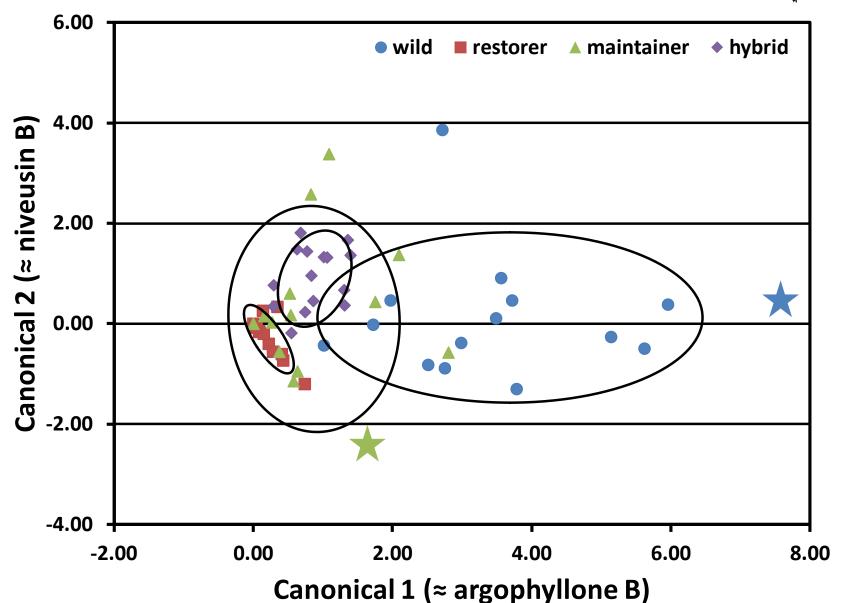
- Sesquiterpene lactone differences
 - Wild sunflowers contain more argophyllone B
 - Argophyllone B toxic, repellent to SM larvae

Population from HA 821 × PI 435485

- Looking for progeny with 'wild' chemistry
 - Single headed, no anthocyanins, self-fertility...

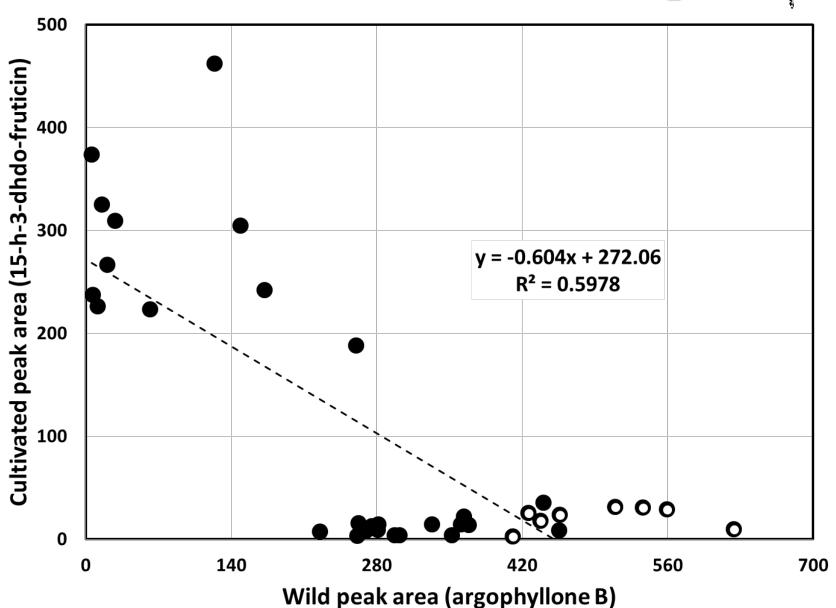
Trichome Composition





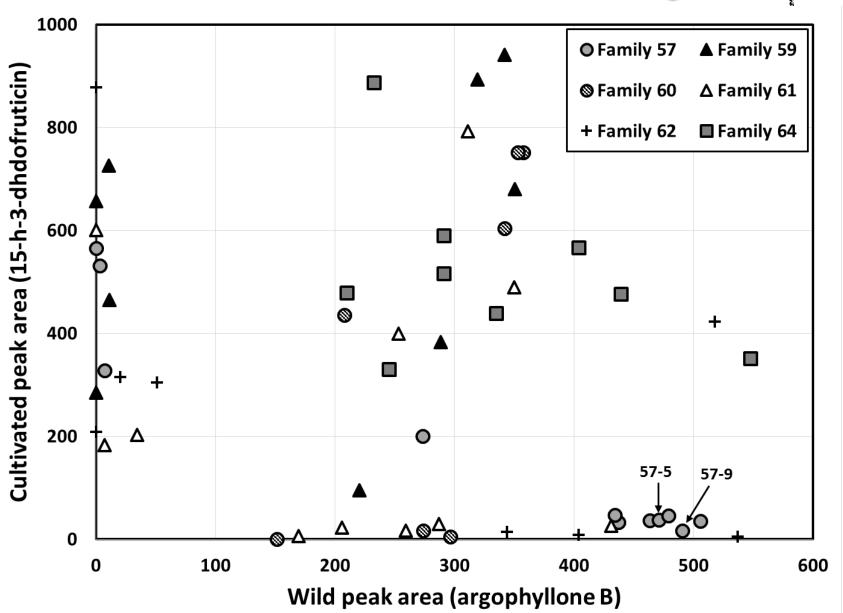
Trichome Composition – F₂





Trichome Composition – F₃



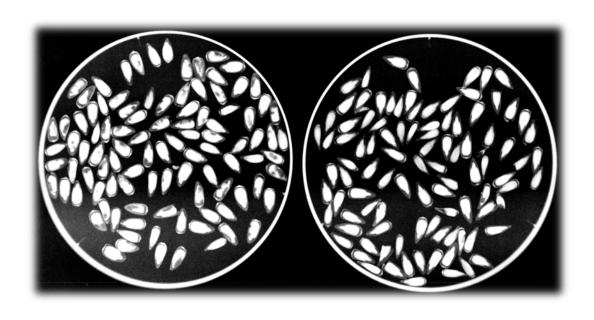


Red Sunflower Seed Weevil



- HA 441/PI 431542 br.//HA 467
 - F₄ and F₅ data in 2014 (n=44) and 2015 (n=93)

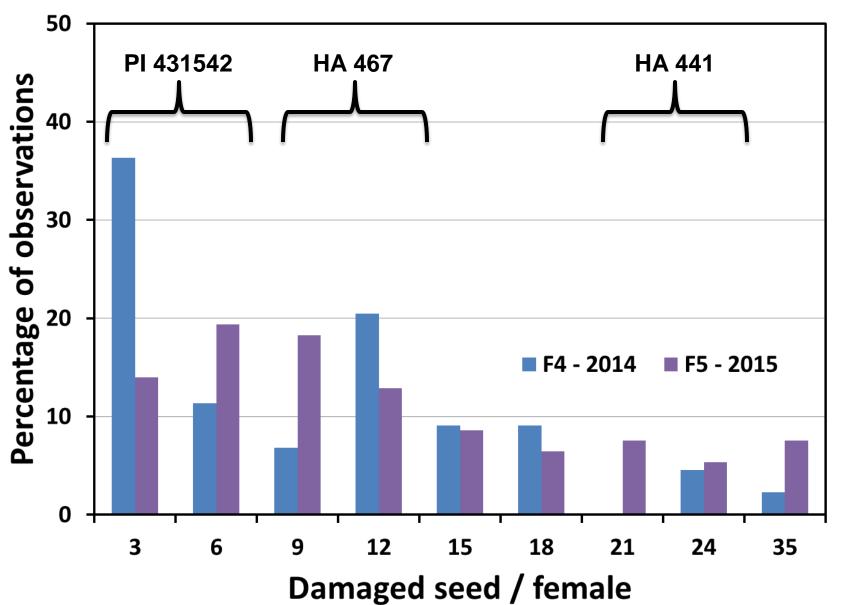
Mechanism not adult attraction





Red Sunflower Seed Weevil





Summary

- Trichome number showed no benefit in 2016
 - Repeat in 2017 and assess other differences

- Trichome composition may be two genes
 - Test promising families from F₃ and backcrosses

- Weevil phenotyping improved for F₅
 - More variation among inbred lines than thought
 - Ongoing evaluation of select lines, resistant PI

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