# Establishing sustainable solutions to cassava diseases in mainland Southeast Asia

# Final Review - Hung Loc Agricultural Research Center (HLARC)

#### Objective 2:

Enhance the capacity and collaboration between breeding programs in mainland Southeast Asia to develop new product profiles for commercially viable cassava varieties by identifying and incorporating known and novel sources of resistance to Cassava Mosaic Disease (CMD) and Cassava Witches Broom Disease (CWBD) into national breeding programs

Alliance







## **Report Outline:**

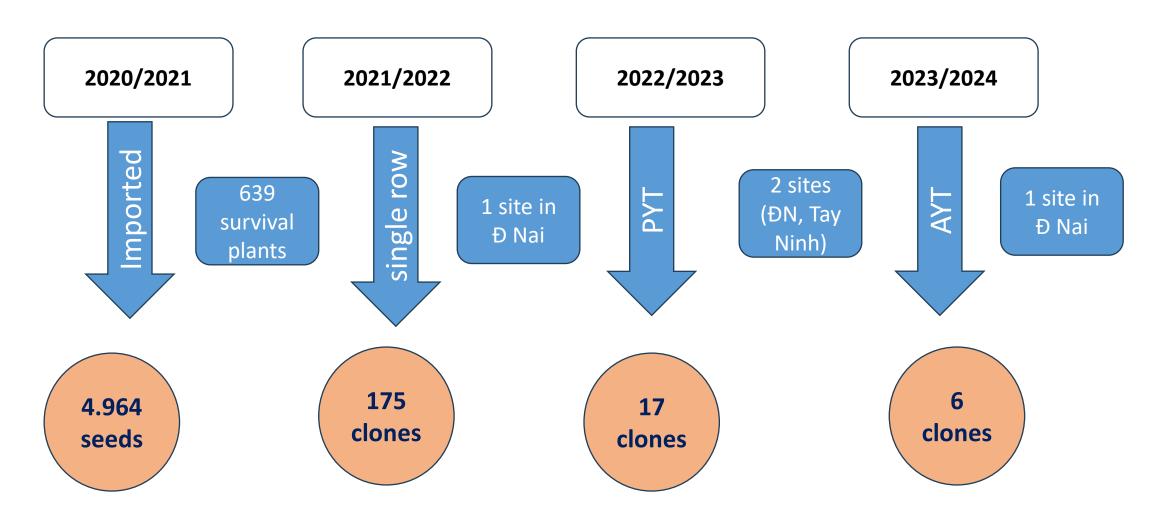
#### Introduction

- ➤ Activity 1: Evaluation of botanical seeds imported from **Hawaii** (NextGen project)
- ➤ Activity 2: Multi-environmental evaluation of CMD Resistant clones from CIAT, IITA and Vietnam local varieties.

### **Development**

➤ Activity 3: **Develop CMD resistant varieties** by crossing between Vietnam Elites and CMD resistance varieties with CMD2 marker assisted

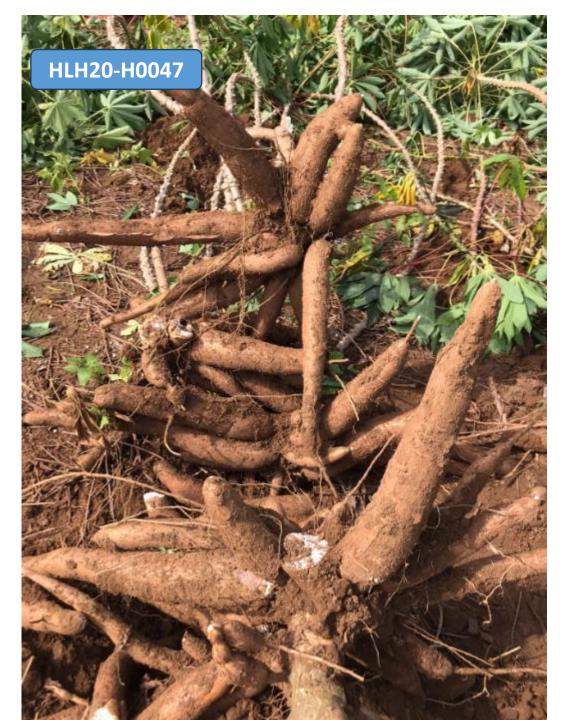
# Activity 1: Evaluation of botanical seeds imported from Hawaii in 2020-2021



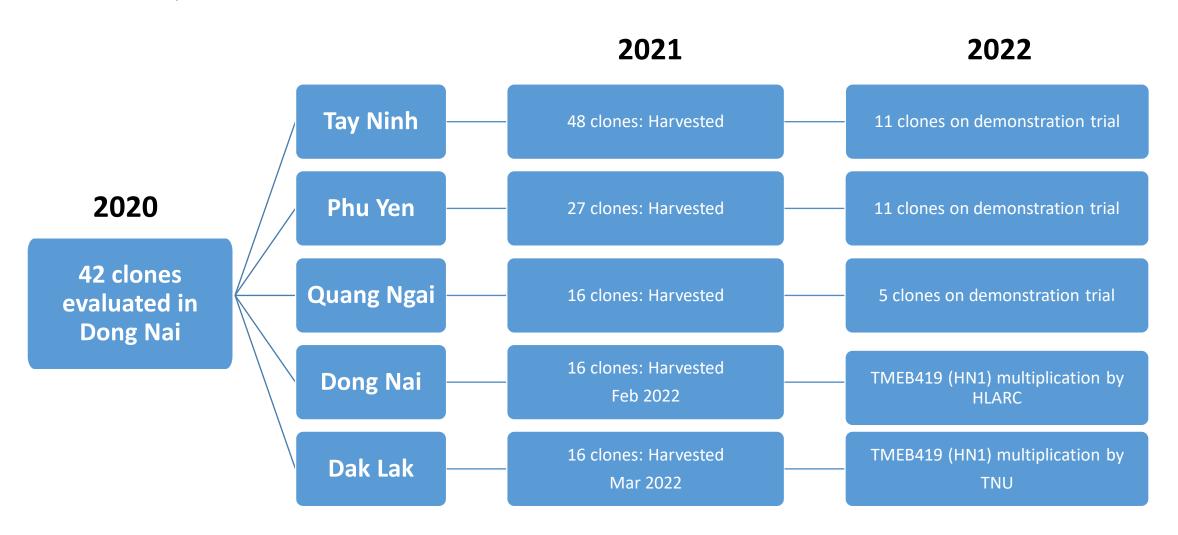
## **Performance of the Population from Hawaii**

genotype			BLUPs_ger	mination_perc	BLUPs_star	ch	BLUPs_yiel	d_ha	BLUPs_starch_yield	
200 11 200	check	advanced	Tai Ninh	Dong Nai	Tai Ninh	Dong Nai	Tai Ninh	Dong Nai	Tai Ninh	Dong Nai
KM505	yes		1.0	1.0	23.8	23.8	28.0	17.0	6.5	4.5
KU50	yes		0.9	0.9	21.6	20.9	28.0	23.4	5.8	5.4
TMEB419	yes		1.0	1.0	16.8	21.3	28.8	26.3	4.7	5.8
VN19-1050	yes		0.9	0.9	11.6	17.2	31.5	14.9	3.4	3.2
BA980581	yes		0.4	0.4	14.9	13.8	15.3	6.8	2.3	1.1
CR24-16	yes		0.5	0.2	20.3	14.5	9.5	-0.5	2.1	0.3
HLH20-H0016		yes	0.9	0.8	20.8	20.2	32.6	13.2	6.5	3.4
HLH20-H0085		yes	0.9	0.4	20.0	18.9	31.9	7.8	6.2	1.8
HLH20-H0108		yes	0.9	0.8	18.6	15.1	34.1	8.1	6.1	1.7
HLH20-H0022		yes	0.8		22.9		26.2		5.8	
HLH20-H0047		yes	0.9	0.9	17.8	18.6	32.4	21.6	5.7	4.3
HLH20-H0075		yes	0.8	0.4	18.7	16.7	30.8	1.3	5.6	0.8
HLH20-H0135			0.8		18.8		27.0		5.1	
HLH20-H0039		yes	0.9	0.9	12.1	9.0	45.5	28.9	4.8	1.8
HLH20-H0036			0.7	0.3	19.0	16.3	22.7	4.9	4.2	1.1
HLH20-H0038			0.9		17.5		23.5		4.0	
HLH20-H0051			0.5	0.3	18.8	15.7	21.6	5.9	4.0	0.4
HLH20-H0082			0.5	0.0	19.4		11.6	0.0	2.5	0.0
HLH20-H0031			0.6	0.2	19.9	16.6	9.3	0.5	2.2	0.3
HLH20-H0050			0.3	0.4	16.6	13.8	10.7	5.6	1.9	0.7
HLH20-H0065			0.5	0.2	20.4	18.4	5.4	1.6	1.2	0.3
HLH20-H0053			0.1	0.0		16.6		1.7		0.6
HLH20-H0083			0.0	0.1				0.0		0.0





Activity 2: Multi-environmental evaluation of CMD Resistant clones from CIAT, IITA and Vietnam local varieties



## Six CMD Resistant Varieties Have Been Released in Vietnam

CIAT

&

IITA

BLUE - single environment mean

**BLUP** 

	1.	= No visible symptoms (highly resistant)
*	2:	=mild chlorotic patterns on entire leaflets or mild distortion at base of leaflets, rest of leaflets appearing green and healthy (moderately resistant).
*	3:	= strong mosaic patterns on entire leaf, and narrowing and distortion of lower one-third of leaflets (tolerant)
*	4:	= severe mosaic, distortion of two-thirds of leaflets and general reduction of leaf size (susceptible).
T	5:	= severe mosaic, distortion of four-fifths or more of leaflets, twisted and misshapen leaves (highly susceptible)

	2020_donn	2020_tayn	2021_tayn	2021phuy	2021_quan	CMD_10mon
KU50	4.0	4.0	3.4	2.3	1.0	3.0
TMEB419	1.0	1.0	1.4	1.3	1.0	1.1
CR24-16	1.0	1.0	1.1	1.1	1.0	1.0
CR13-8	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0
CR24-3	1.0	1.0	1.0	NA	NA	1.0
CR52A-2	1.0	1.0	NA	NA	NA	1.0
AR9-48	1.0	1.0	1.1	1.1	1.0	1.0
CR52A-4	0.9	0.9	0.9	NA	1.0	0.9
IBA980581	1.1	1.1	1.0	0.9	1.0	1.0
IBA972205	1.0	1.0	0.9	1.1	1.0	1.0
IBA920057	1.1	1.1	1.1	0.9	NA	1.0
IBA980505	1.0	1.0	NA	1.0	NA	1.0
HL-S11	3.1	3.1	4.1	4.0	NA	3.7
KM140	2.7	2.7	3.1	3.9	NA	3.5
KM419	3.7	3.7	3.8	2.8	3.3	3.5
KM505	2.6	2.6	NA	NA	2.1	2.6

The clones were sorted based on starch yield.

#### Six CMD Resistant Varieties Have Been Released in Vietnam

			BLUE – single environment mean				BLUP	BLUE – single environment mean					BLUP	
			2020_donn	2020_tayn	2021_tayn	2021phuy	2021_quan	starch_yield (ton/ha)	2020_donn	2020_tayn	2021_tayn	2021phuy	2021_quan	starch (%)
		KU50	13.3	2.4	11.0	6.4	7.8	8.0	28.4	28.2	27.2	24.1	29.1	27.1
	HN1	TMEB419	7.6	13.5	10.1	4.4	9.0	7.9	26.8	29.7	25.3	20.0	24.1	24.3
	HN36	CR24-16	5.8	10.2	11.7	3.3	8.0	7.6	27.1	30.9	27.0	22.5	27.2	26.0
		CR13-8	7.0	8.5	9.4	4.4	6.1	7.2	25.9	29.5	25.6	20.8	25.3	24.5
CIAT		CR24-3	8.7	7.3	12.7	NA	NA	7.1	22.5	27.7	24.7	NA	NA	22.3
&		CR52A-2	8.7	8.9	NA	NA	NA	7.1	23.8	30.7	NA	NA	NA	24.2
	HN97	AR9-48	8.1	6.6	9.6	4.5	8.6	6.7	25.8	25.8	25.9	23.2	25.8	25.4
IITA		CR52A-4	7.2	8.1	9.2	NA	6.5	6.7	26.8	29.6	29.3	NA	26.9	27.1
	HN80	CR27-20	8.9	7.4	8.9	NA	4.6	6.5	25.9	30.4	26.5	NA	26.4	26.3
	HN5	IBA980581	4.7	13.1	8.1	2.6	5.9	6.1	21.0	27.1	20.5	18.0	19.8	20.5
	HN3	IBA972205	5.5	7.7	11.6	3.8	3.1	5.9	21.4	26.1	21.0	12.8	14.2	18.5
		IBA920057	5.5	4.8	10.6	4.1	NA	5.8	22.0	25.8	26.6	19.0	NA	22.8
		IBA980505	4.8	6.1	NA	2.1	NA	5.2	21.4	23.5	NA	14.8	NA	18.9
		HL-S11	11.6	1.1	7.0	3.4	NA	5.8	29.0	29.1	27.6	27.1	NA	28.3
		KM140	7.5	6.0	6.4	3.2	NA	5.8	21.3	27.1	23.3	17.9	NA	21.4
		KM419	5.0	3.4	6.5	3.2	5.9	5.7	23.8	30.7	23.8	22.5	23.0	24.7
		KM505	6.4	5.6	NA	NA	6.2	5.3	25.8	31.3	NA	NA	27.9	25.8

The clones were sorted based on starch yield.

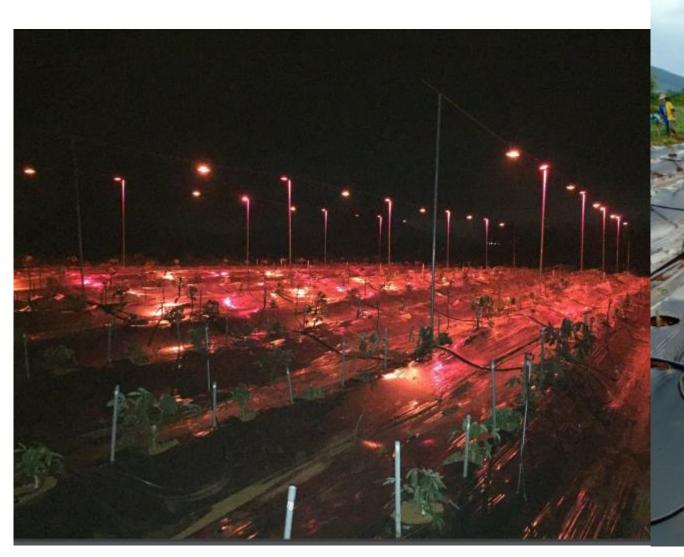
<u>Further improvement required</u>: starch stability, plant type, other pest and disease resistance

#### Multi-environmental evaluation of CMD Resistant clones

- From 2021-2023, CMD Resistant clones were transferred by **HARC to partners** for evaluation in many other ecological regions.
- The results of evaluation in many regions show that <u>HN1</u> (TMEB419) is a widely adaptable line with good resistance to CMD and good fresh tuber yield and starch content.
- From 2022 until now, it is reported by stakeholders that area planted with HN1 variety is about 6-7 thousand hectares.
- ➤ Many farmers have achieved <u>high economic benefits</u> thanks to propagating HN1.

#### **Activity 3: Develop varieties with CMD resistance**

**Crossing nursery in Lam Dong – Flower inducing technology** 



#### **Crossing Nursery 2023**

Plot 2 - 2000m2, Lam Dong, Vietnam

- 25 progenitors
  - 10 CMD resistant
  - 15 Elites
- Pair cross block: 2
- Poly cross block: 1
- Plant distance: 1.6m x 2.0m

## **Activity 3: Crossing Nursery in Lam Dong in 2020-2023**



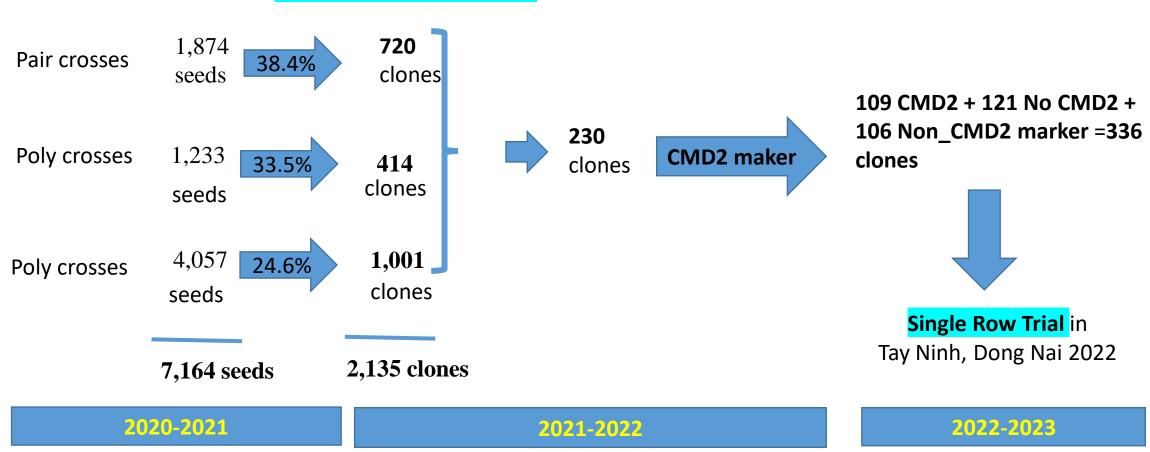
**Activity 3: Crossing Nursery in Lam Dong in 2020 - 2023** 

Item	2020/2021	2022	2023	Total
<b>Progenitors</b>				
CMD ressistance (CIAT, IITA)	19	8	7	
Landace, Elite	18	5	14	
Thailand	2	3	3	
Hybrid results				
Full-sibs (seed)	2.194	2.203	5.256	9.653
Half-sib (seed)	8.007	15.246	24.527	47.780
Selfing (seed)			312	312
Managed				
Full-sibs (seed)				
HLARC	2.110	1.556	3.256	6.922
CIAT	320	1.530	2.000	3.850
Half-sib (seed)				
HLARC	5.897	13.476	22.657	42.030
CIAT	1.870	1.770	1.870	5.510
Selfing (seed)				
HLARC				
CIAT			312	312

#### Activity: Evaluate the seeds harvested from crossing nursery (2021/2022)

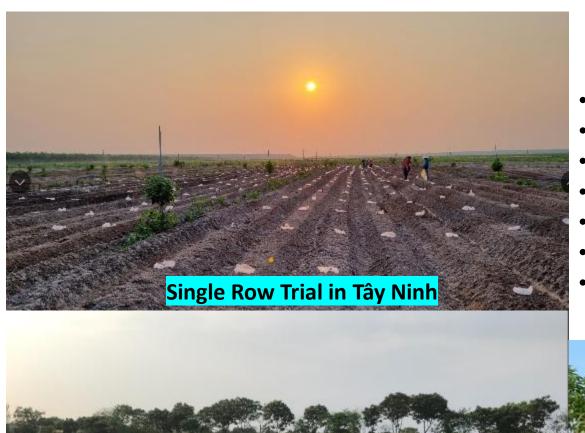
**Location: Dong Nai** 





## **Breeding Populations of Three Cohort of Cycle 1 (2021-2023)**

Item	2021	2022	2023
Number seed sowing			
Full-sibs (seed)	1.874	1.556	1.844
Half-sibs (seed)	5.290	3.712	4.040
Germination (%)			
Full-sibs	38.40	55.40	60.85
Half-sibs	26.74	44.80	45.50
Clones to testing CMD maker	<u>230</u>	<u>802</u>	
Full-sibs (clone)	137	303	
Half-sibs (clone)	93	499	
Showing have CMD2	<u>109</u>	<u>318</u>	
Full-sibs (clone)	61	158	
Half-sibs (clone)	48	160	
Single row evaluation clones	336	319	



Single Row Trial in Dong Nai

# F1C1\_V21 of 2021 population Tay Ninh and Dong Nai, Vietnam

• 340 clones + 5 checks

CMD2 marker

Design: Row column

Plot: 4 plants x 1 row

• Rep x col x row: 1 x 16 x 23

• Plant distance: 1.0m x 0.8m

Record data: 1,3,6,9 months after painting and at

harvest by Fieldbook apps on smart phone



The top clones of the cycle 1 and cohort 1 population were selected for further evaluation in two locations

		Dong Nai	Tay Ninh				
Genotype	CMD_9 m	Yield (ton/ha)	Starch (%)	<b>CMD_9 m</b>	Yield (ton/ha)	Starch (%)	
HLF21-0014	1	38.75	27.50	1	7.81	25.70	
HLF21-0019	1	60.94	26.50	1	45.31	15.50	
HLF21-0022	1	65.63	31.00	1	48.44	21.50	
HLH21-0035	1	112.50	25.50	1	25.00	21.50	
HLH21-0046	1	43.13	30.50	1	6.25	26.50	
HLH21-0066	1	64.06	27.30	1	87.50	30.00	
HLH21-0112	1	32.81	24.80	1			
VF21-0250	1	37.50	28.70	1	20.63		
VF21-0255	1	18.75	24.10	1	28.75	33.30	
VF21-0264	1	47.81	27.70	1	34.38	19.00	
VF21-0267	1	6.25	26.70	1	9.06		
VF21-0289	1	37.50	24.90	1	6.25		
VF21-0292	1	32.81	24.70	1	6.25		
VF21-0315	1	34.38	23.80	1	46.88	19.00	
VF21-0343	1	29.69	28.50	1	2.50	19.50	
VF21-0348	1	29.69	30.40	1	16.88		
VF21-0359	1	38.13	28.30	1	15.63		
VF21-0360	1	27.50	26.70	1	15.63	24.80	
VF21-0364	1	43.44	29.50	1	29.69		
VH21-1503	1	65.00	30.70	1	9.06	21.50	
VH21-1505	1	31.56	28.00	1	25.00		
VH21-1506	1	37.50	26.80	1	40.63	31.00	
VH21-1513	1	51.25	24.10	1	26.56		
VH21-1516	1	60.31	24.00	1	10.94		
VH21-1519	1	37.50	29.00	1	8.75		
VH21-1521	1	34.38	26.00	1	10.94		
VH21-1537	1	18.75	23.70	1	-	20.50	
VH21-1549	1	22.50	28.80	1	28.13	25.50	
VH21-1573	1	43.75	23.50	1	17.19	-	

Note: Different performance in two environments

— Severe root rots in Tay Ninh

# Activity: Prelimiary Yield Trial (2023/2024)

**Location: Dong Nai, Tay Ninh** 

#### **Singer Row Trial**

(10 months)
4 plants/2 sites/1 rep

Source materials: 109 CMD2 + 121 No CMD2 marker + 106

Asymptomatic =336 clones



#### 31 clones

2023

#### **Prelimiary Yield Trial**

(9-10 months) 10 plants/2 sites/3 rep

109 CMD2: Selected 23 Clones

**121 No CMD2 marker:** Selected 0 Clones

**106 Asymptomatic :** Selected 9 Clones

31 clones

2023-2024 season





2022-2023 season

Alliance









#### Preliminary vield trial in tay ninh



To evaluate performance of CMD resistant in grey soil areas in Tay Ninh



Thai Binh commune, Chau Thanh district, Tay Ninh province, Vietnam



#### **Variety**

31 clones + 5 control varieties

Source: 31 clones with high yield and starch content, good plant type, the CMD2 marker and showing resistance in high CMD pressure environments were selected from the evaluation of over 500 clones in single row trials conducted in 2022 by HLARC and CIAT at Tay Ninh and Dong Nai.



Design	Design Density		Replication		
Row-Column	1 m x 1 m	1 m x 5 m	03		



# **Future Development**

- Perform the 2nd cycle of breeding focusing on starch stability, plant type, and resistance to root rot and witches' broom disease;
- 2. Increase capacity in data management and data analysis;
- 3. Leverage DNA markers in variety development;
- 4. Enhance collaboration in disease diagnosis and screening

# Thank for your listening!