

Seeds and Deeds

From variety testing to decision support and systems redesign

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OF&G NOCC 2019 #NOCC19

UK organic combinable crops

2018 data:

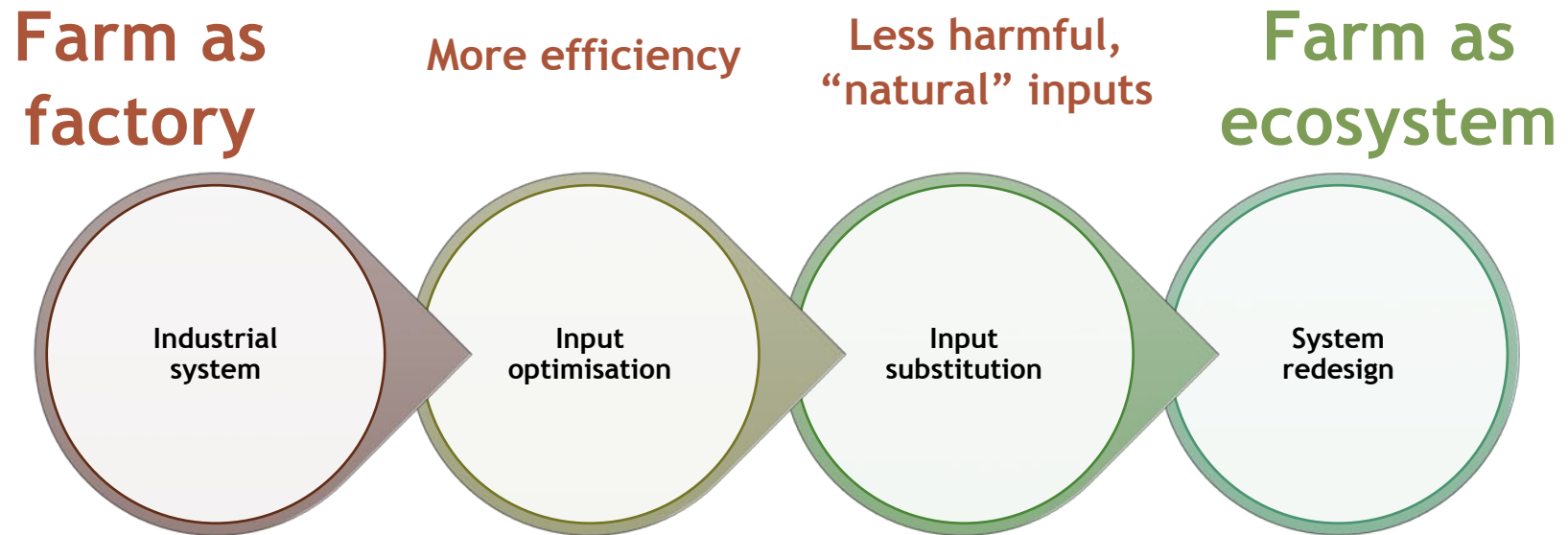
- **1.2%** of total combinable crops acreage
- oats: 7.3% >>> **wheat 0.5%**
- UK **less than 30%** self-sufficient
- Can we do more?
- **Starting from the seeds**
- **and from the way we generate and manage data**



Department
for Environment
Food & Rural Affairs

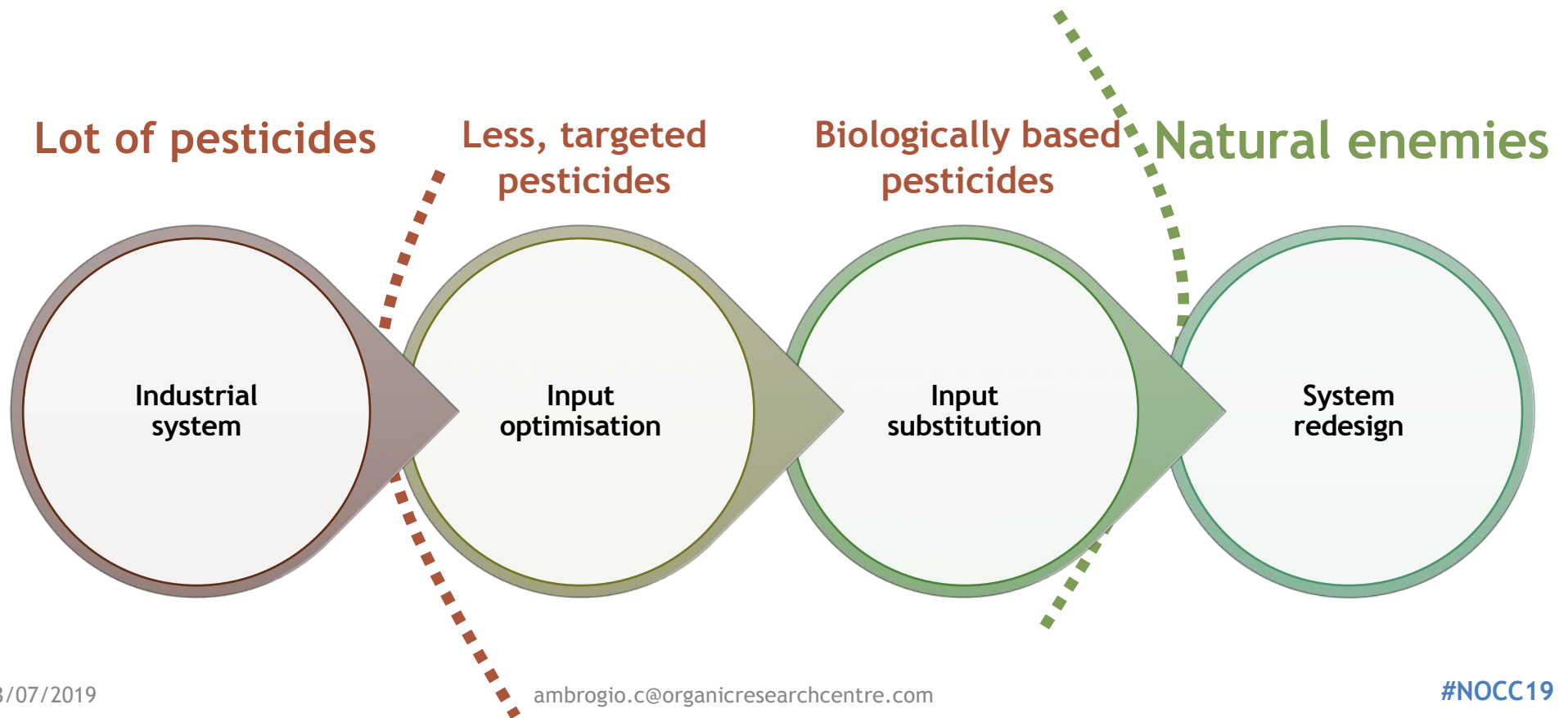


The transition to agroecology



- This is a framework: not necessarily a linear journey
- Easy to find barriers, possible to get backwards
- But useful to understand where we are and where to go

The classic example: pest control



The classic example: pest control

Aphids on crop

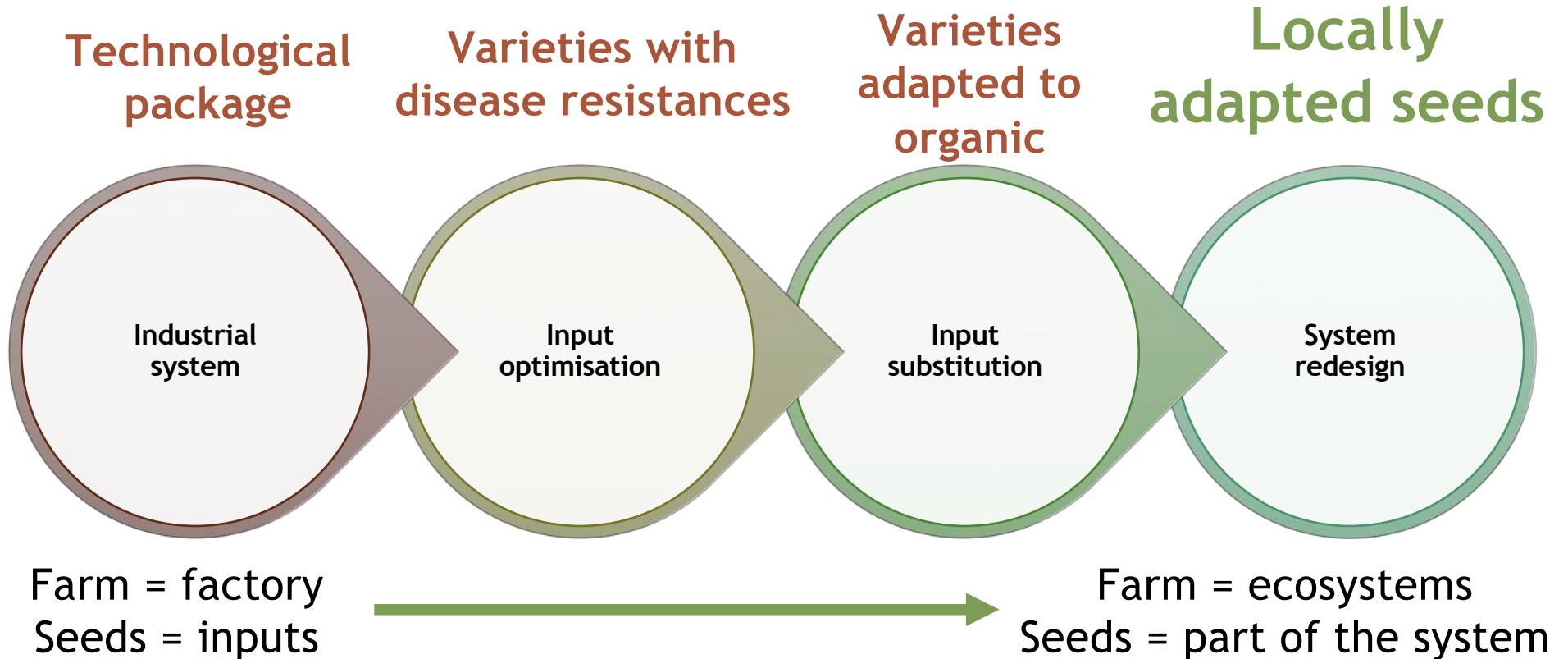


Diversity of semi-natural environments

Natural enemies of aphids

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Seeds and deeds in transition



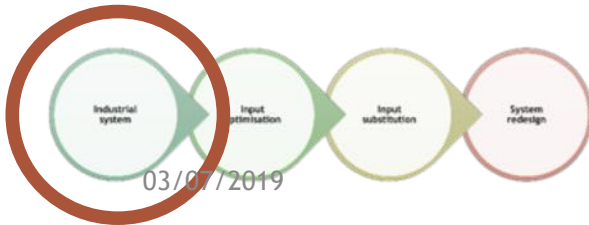
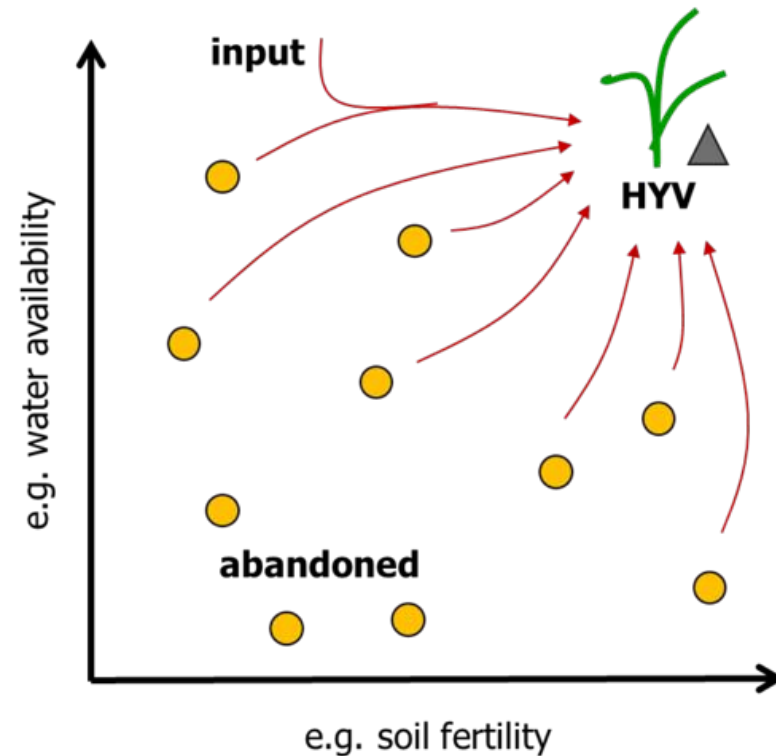
The technological package

- ‘Green Revolution’ model
- input-responsive varieties + inputs
- Adapting the environment to the variety

What Are Improved Seeds? An Epistemology of the Green Revolution*

Lakshman Yapa

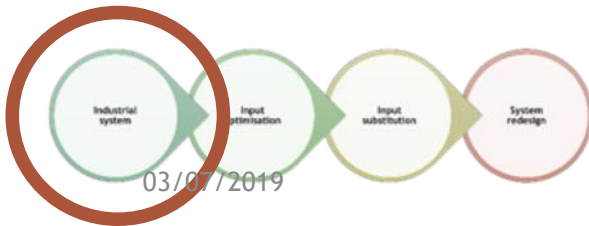
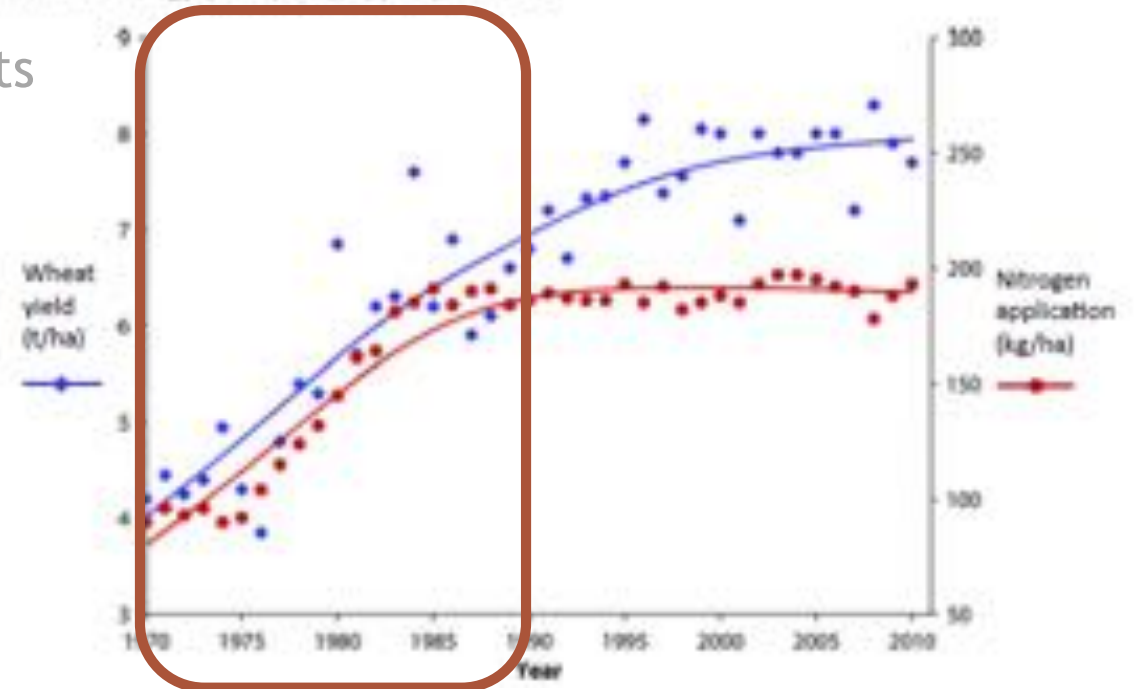
Department of Geography, Pennsylvania State University,
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The technological package

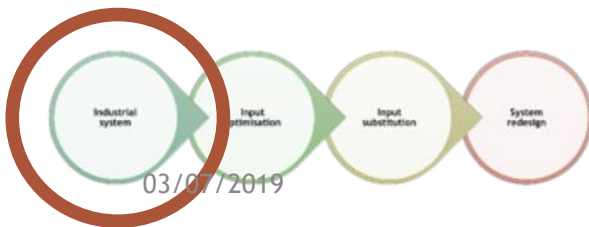
- ‘Green Revolution’ model
- input-responsive varieties + inputs
- Adapting the environment to the variety
- **1970-90: more N, more yield**

Plant Pathology (2013) 62 (Suppl. 1), 115–121



The technological package

- ‘Green Revolution’ model
- input-responsive varieties + inputs
- Adapting the environment to the variety
- **1970-90: more N, more yield**
- **1980s: more fungicides**



The Evolution of Fungicide Resistance

37

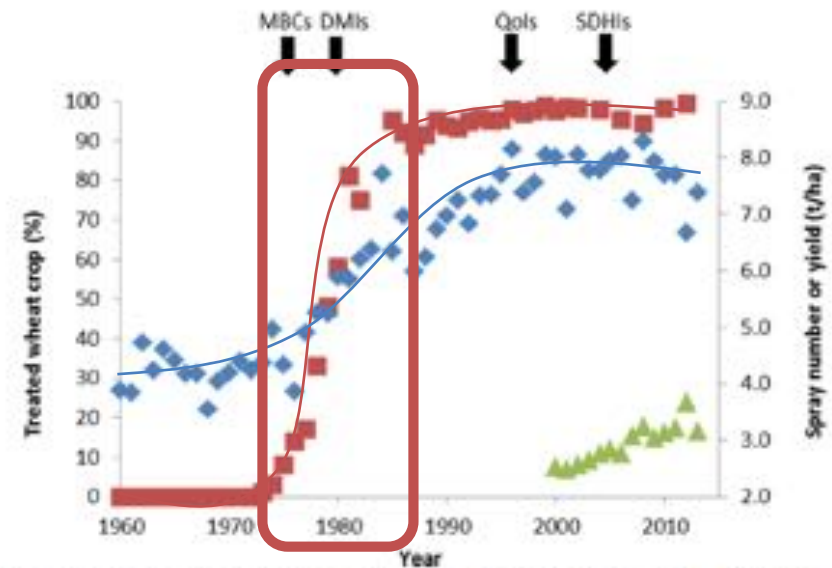
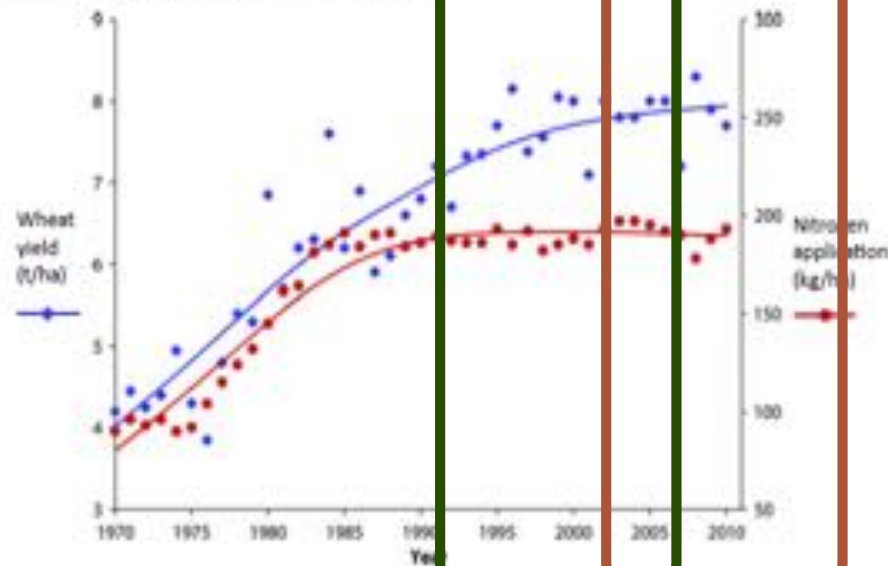


Figure 2 *Wheat yields and fungicide use in the UK, 1960–2013.* ◆ Wheat yields (source: Cereal Production Surveys, Defra); ■ percentage of crops sprayed with fungicides; ▲ average number of sprays per season (Defra annual survey of winter wheat pests and diseases); ↓ introduction of main fungicide groups; updated from Lucas (2006).

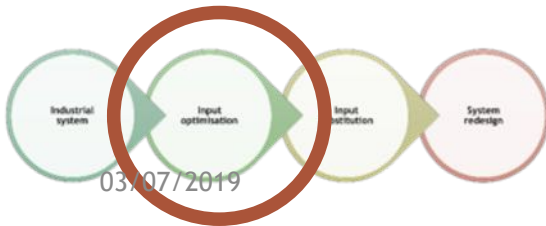
Optimising inputs

1. Better nutrient use efficiency

Plant Pathology (2013) 62 (Suppl. 1), 115-12



- 1990s-2000s, “more yield with same N”
Input optimisation
- 2010s... yield plateau, what next?



Optimising inputs

2. less fungicides ...

The Evolution of Fungicide Resistance

37

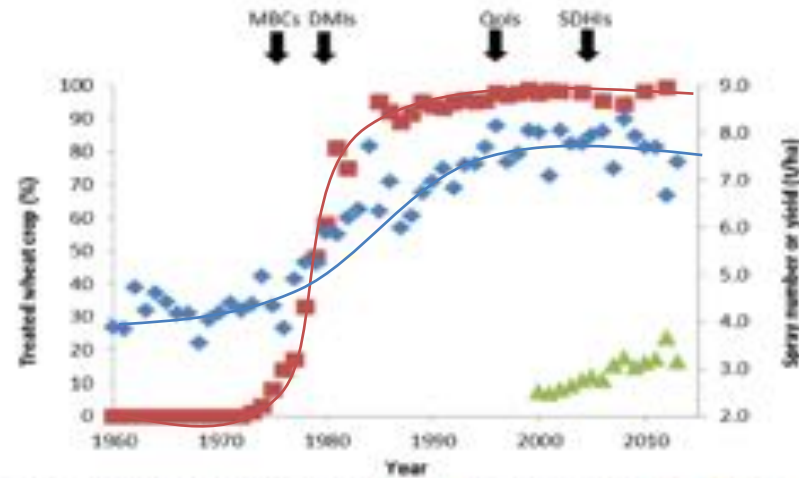
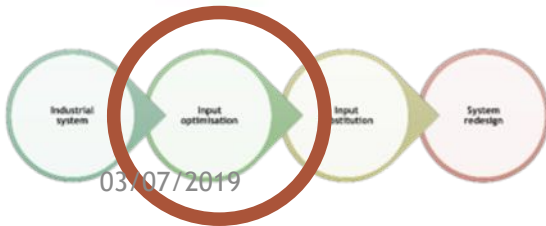


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Figure 4 The incidence of the G143A mutation conferring resistance to Qol fungicides in European populations of *Zymoseptoria tritici* in 2003. From Lucas and Fraaije (2008b). Original data provided by K. H. Kuck and the Fungicide Resistance Action Committee.



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The Evolution of Fungicide Resistance

John A. Lucas¹, Nichola J. Hawkins and Bart A. Fraaije

Optimising inputs

2. ... thanks to disease-resistant varieties

Disease resistance

a key trait in contemporary breeding

However ...

Rapid emergence of pathogens in agro-ecosystems: global threats to agricultural sustainability and food security

Contents lists available at ScienceDirect

Infection, Genetics and Evolution

journal homepage: www.elsevier.com/locate/meegid

Review

Durable resistance: A key to sustainable management of pathogens and pests[☆]

Christopher C. Mundt^{*}

PHILOSOPHICAL TRANSACTIONS B

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Review

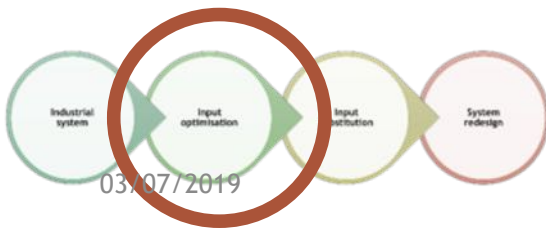
Constraints on breeding for disease resistance in commercially competitive wheat cultivars

R. W. Summers^{a*} and J. K. M. Brown^b

^aRAGT Seeds Ltd, Grange Road, Ickleton, Saffron Walden, CB10 1TA; and ^bJohn Innes Centre, Norwich Research Park, Colney, Norwich, NR4 7UH, UK

Plant Pathology (2013) 62 (Suppl. 1), 115–121

Doi: 10.1111/ppa.12165



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Optimising inputs

2. ... thanks to disease-resistant varieties



LATEST

Louise Impey
12 June 2019

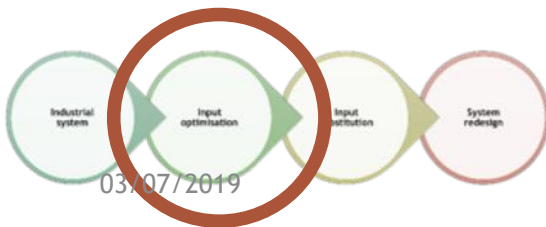
Cereals 2019: Alarm as rusts infect resistant wheat varieties



There are growing concerns that new races of yellow and brown rust have overcome varietal resistance in wheat, with high levels of both diseases being seen on varieties with good resistance ratings.

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Substitute inputs with varieties bred for organic systems

The organic gap



Organic seems to be less productive and *less stable* than conventional



Useful varieties lost along the way?

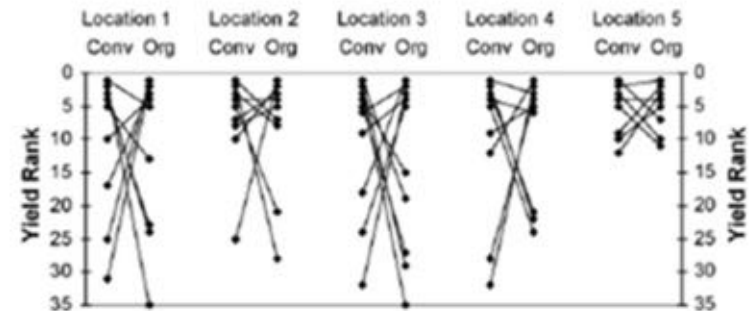


Fig. 1. Genotypic change in rank between organic and conventional wheat nurseries. The top five ranking genotypes for yield in both organic and conventional systems were compared at each location. Genotypes are ranked from 1 = highest yield to 35 = lowest yield.

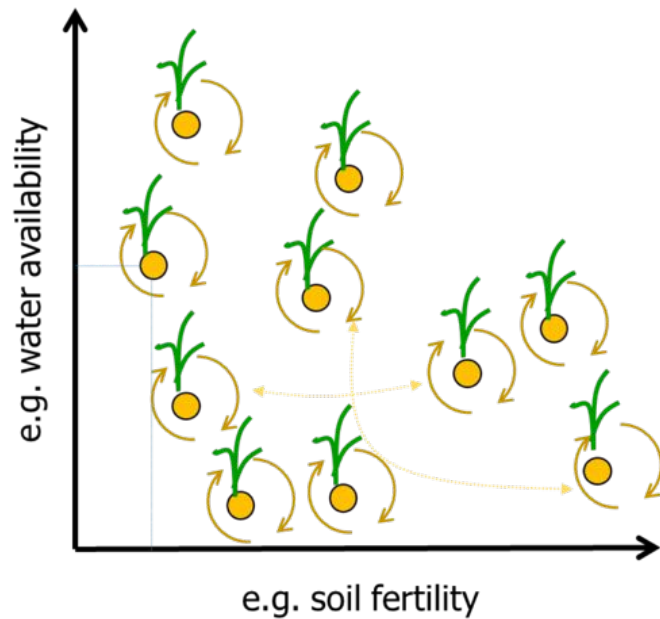
Evidence of varietal adaptation to organic farming systems

Kevin M. Murphy^a, Kimberly G. Campbell^b, Steven R. Lyon^a, Stephen S. Jones^a

But what are 'organic systems' actually?
One-size-fits-all?

Seeds as part of the agro-ecosystem but where to start from?

Breeding for specific adaptation

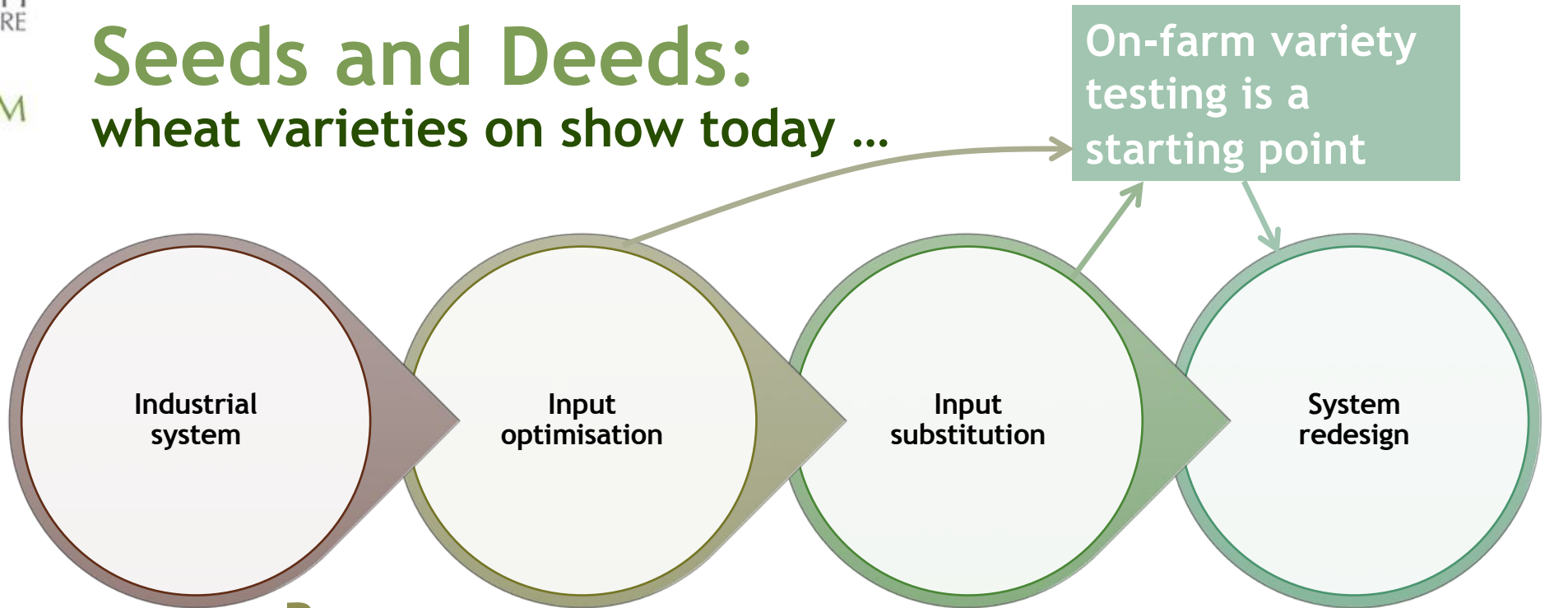


One variety for each farm?

- Breeding business model is for wide, not specific adaptation
- **Think outside the box**
 - Evolutionary breeding
 - Integrate **breeding** and **management** at a landscape scale
- **Better decision support**



Seeds and Deeds: wheat varieties on show today ...

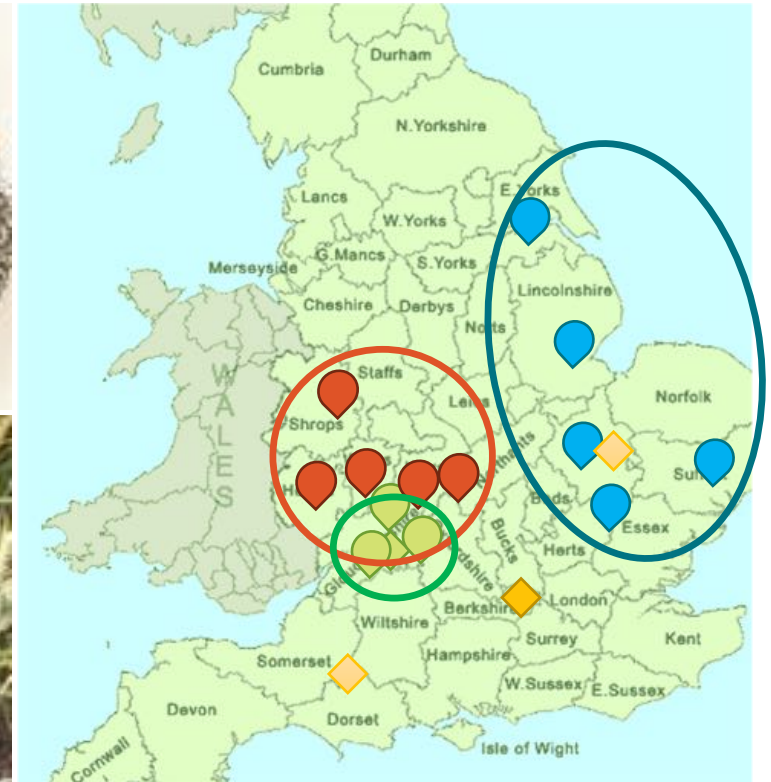


REVELATION,
EVOLUTION, CRISPIN,
DUNSTON*, MOSCHUS*
Bred in and for “optimised
conventional” (UK, *Germany)

EHOGOLD,
EDELMANN
Bred for organic
in central Europe

ORC WAKELYNS
POPULATION
Evolutionary breeding
into organic in UK

Seeds and Deeds: ... as part of a collective experiment



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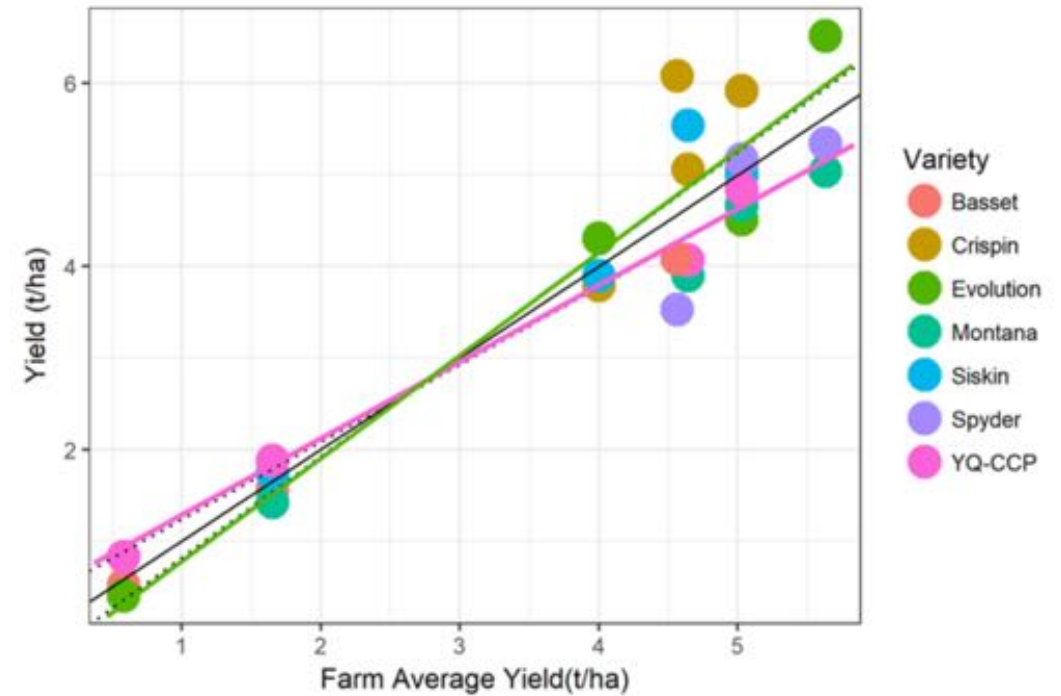
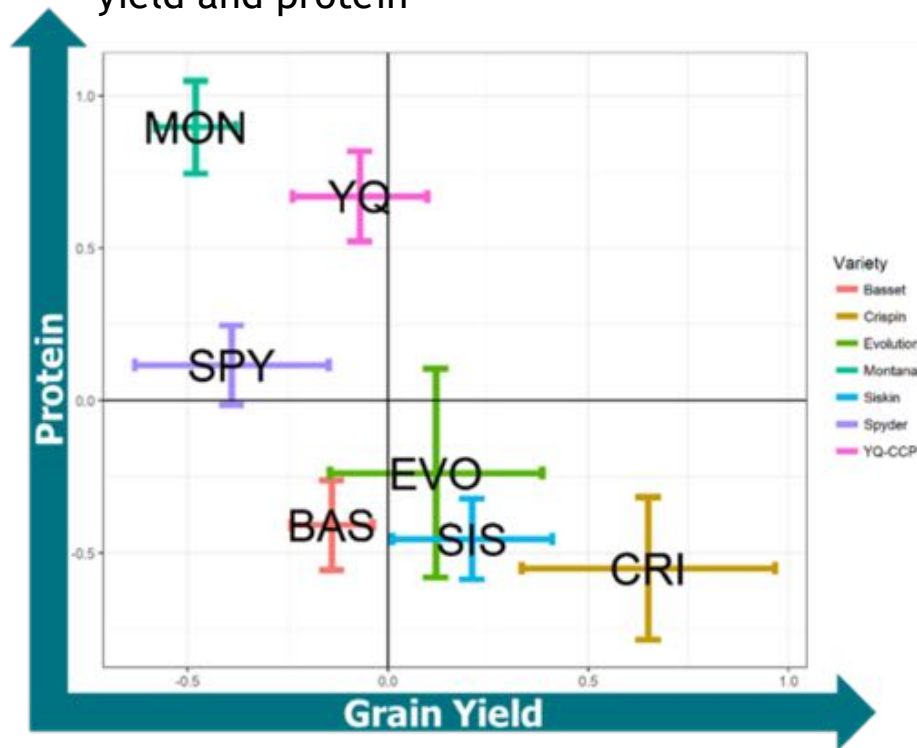
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Seeds and Deeds

an evidence base of varietal performance...

2017/18 interim results
yield and protein



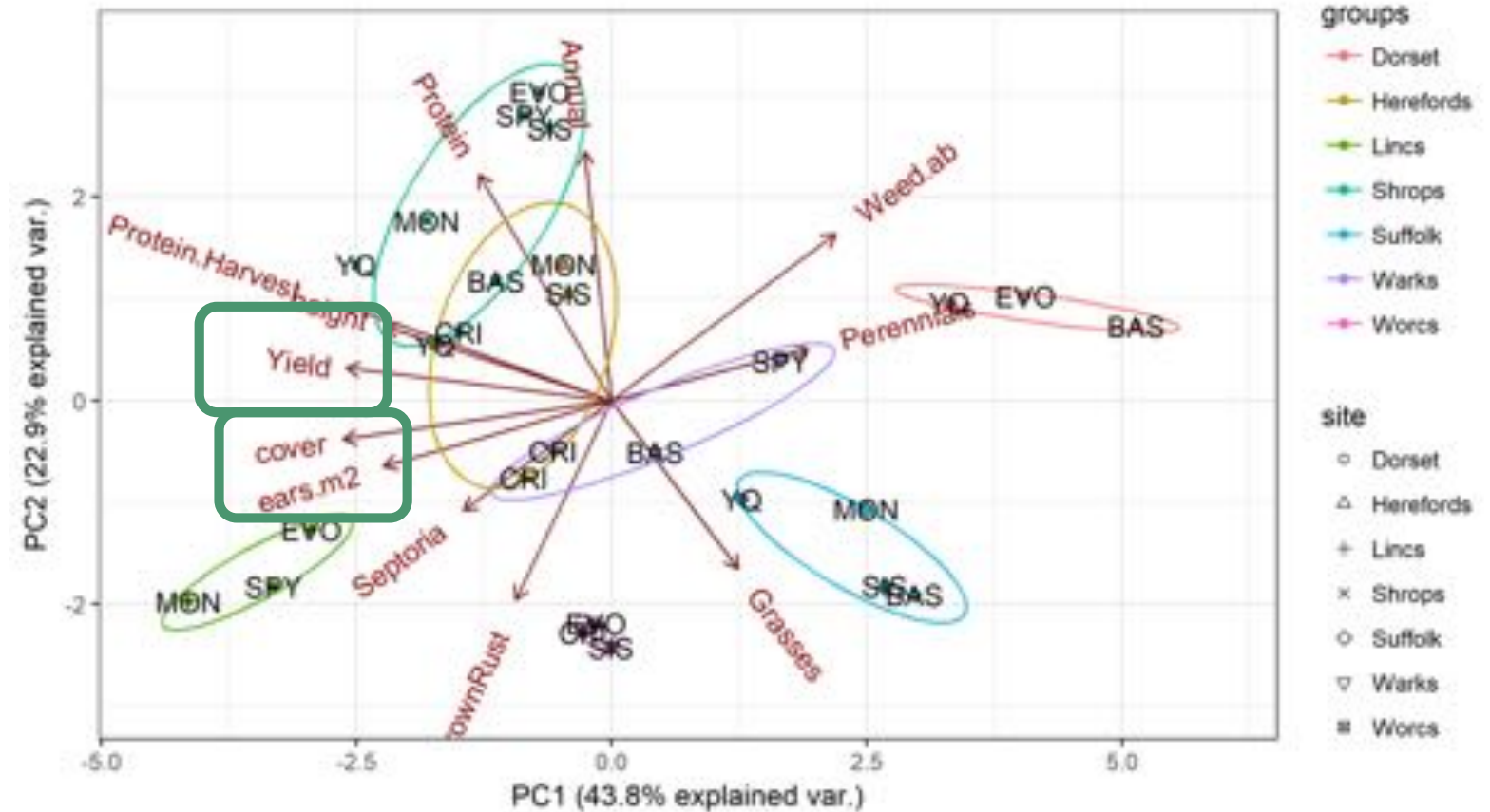
How yields and varietal ranking changed across participating farms in 2017/18

Seeds and Deeds

... and of all the real-farm variables behind it

2017/18
All data, all variables
(PCA)

Yield correlated with
cover and ear density

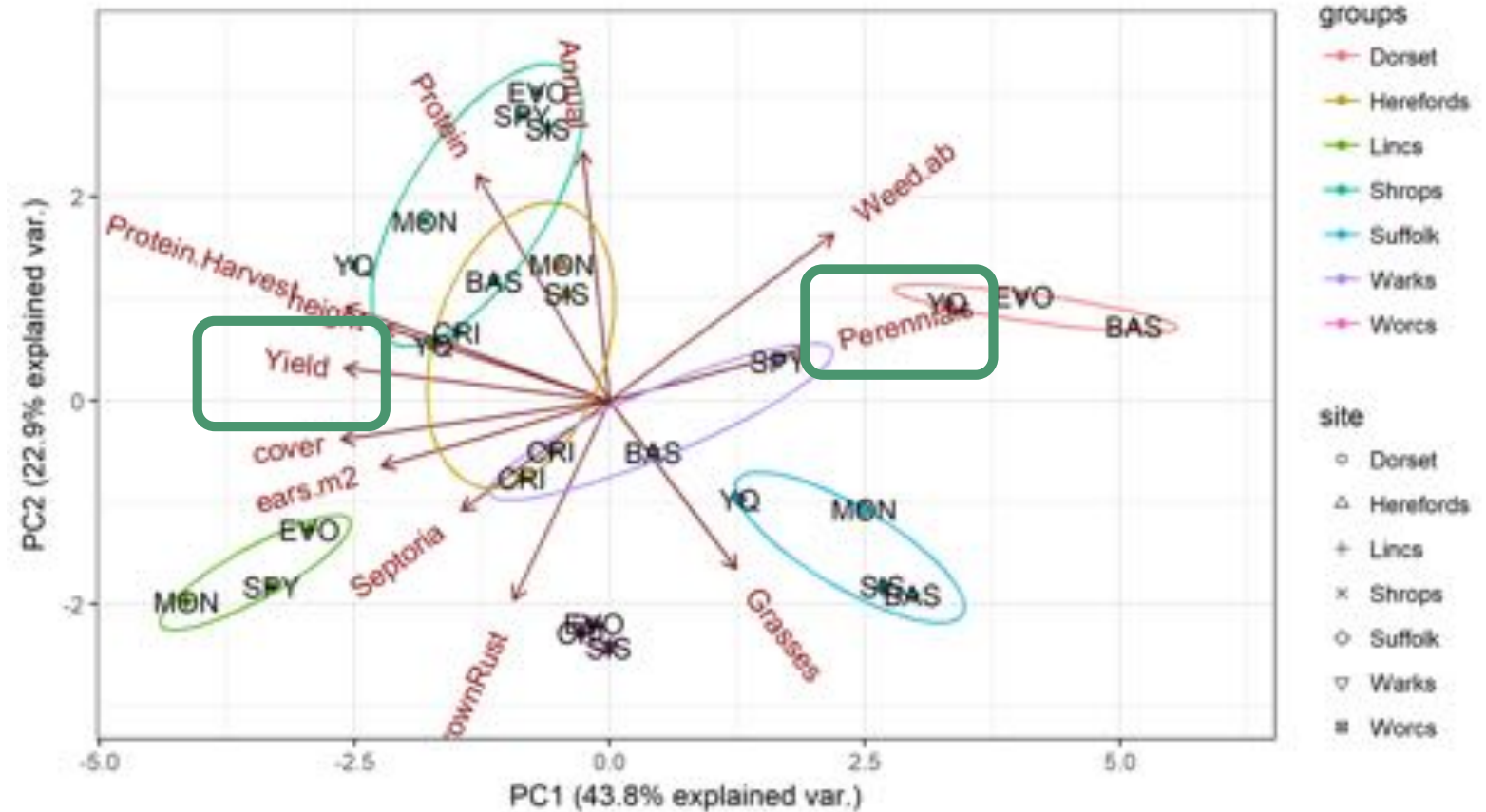


Seeds and Deeds

... and of all the real-farm variables behind it

2017/18
All data, all variables
(PCA)

Yield constrained by
abundance of perennial
weeds

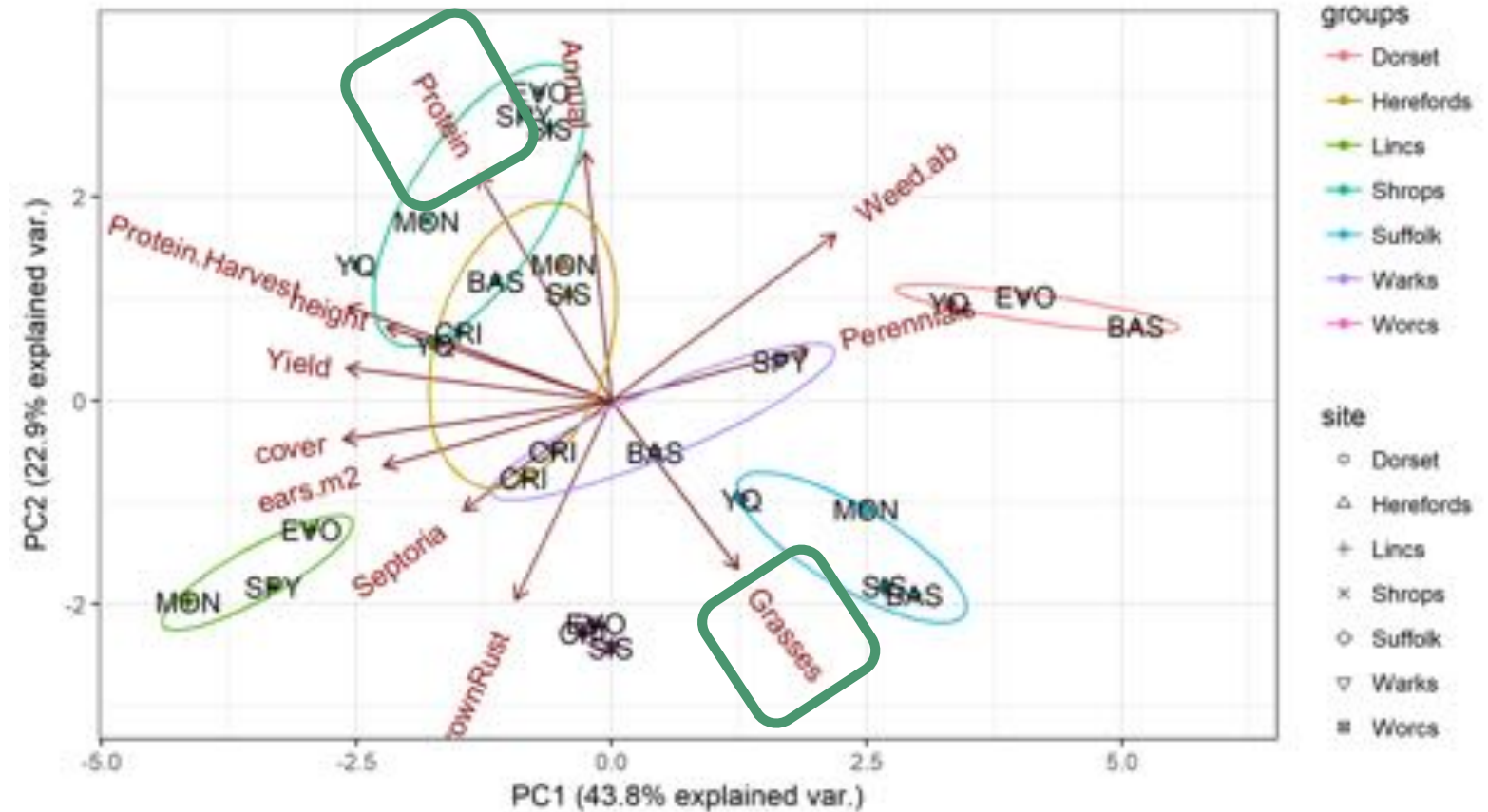


Seeds and Deeds

... and of all the real-farm variables behind it

2017/18
All data, all variables
(PCA)

Protein negatively correlated to the abundance of monocot weeds



Seeds and Deeds

including real-farm management

- Plot-scale = the potential
- Field-scale = **the system especially weed management**

Field-scale experiments reveal persistent yield gaps in low-input and organic cropping systems

Alexandra N. Kravchenko^{a,1}, Sieglinde S. Snapp^a, and G. Philip Robertson^{a,b}

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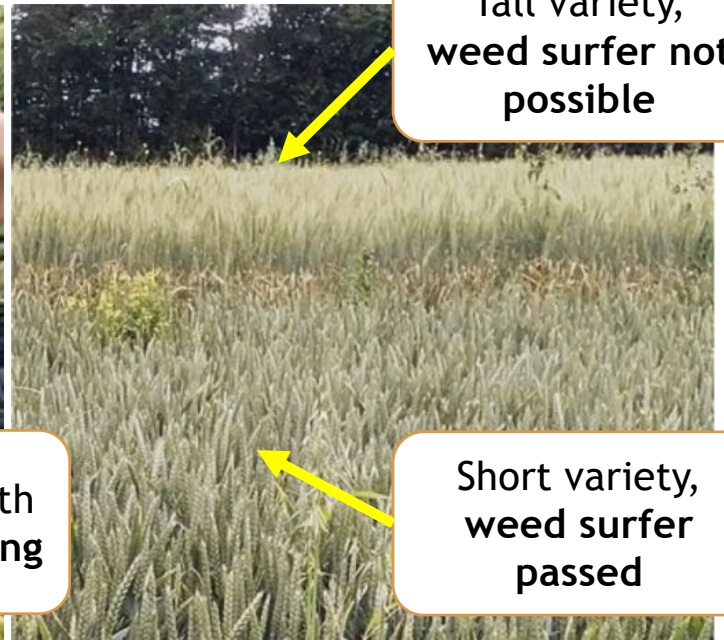
Tall vs. short variety and weeds



Tall variety, weed surfer not possible



25-cm wide with inter-row hoeing

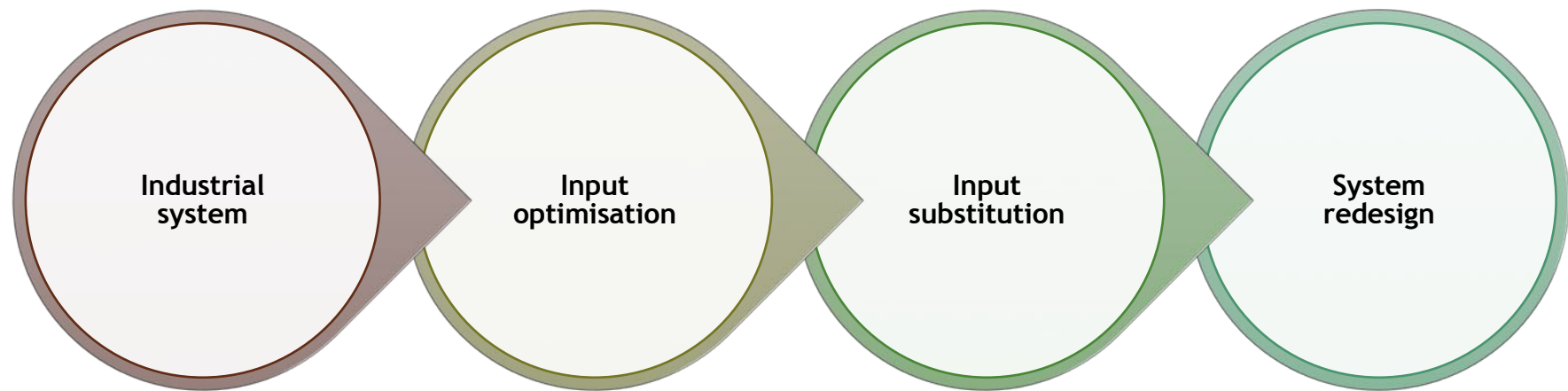


Short variety, weed surfer passed

In conclusion

Embedding the research process in farming *is* system redesign:

- empowerment, capacity building, ‘working together’
- *can* generate solid evidence and
- provide decision support for all farmers, supply chains and more



Input-intensive



Knowledge-intensive

Thank you

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