



Collecting germplasm: a wild perspective

**Duncan Vaughan
FAO-RAP**



Lecture outline

- Rice - *Oryza*
- How to find a species
- Back at base
- Keeping track of germplasm/helping with evaluation
- Asian beans - *Vigna*
- Site variation, plant variation
- The hidden half
- Population dynamics



The Wild Relatives of Rice

A Genetic Resources
Handbook

Duncan A. Vaughan

IRRI: 1994



The Asian Vigna:

Genus *Vigna* subgenus *Ceratotropis* genetic resources

Norihiko Tomooka, Duncan Vaughan,
Helen Moss and Nigel Maxted



National Institute of Agricultural Sciences

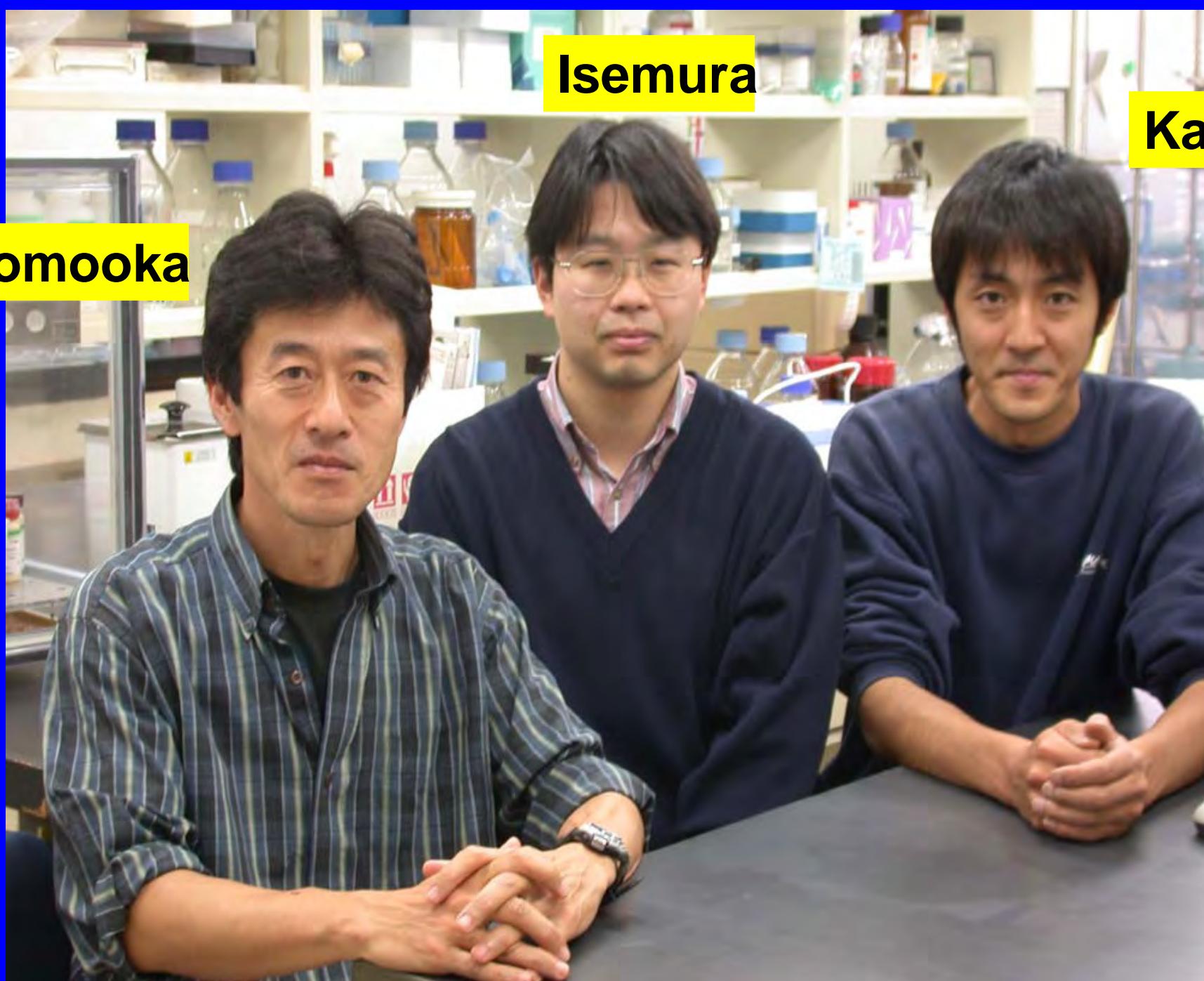


Kluwer: 2002

Isemura

Kaga

Tomooka



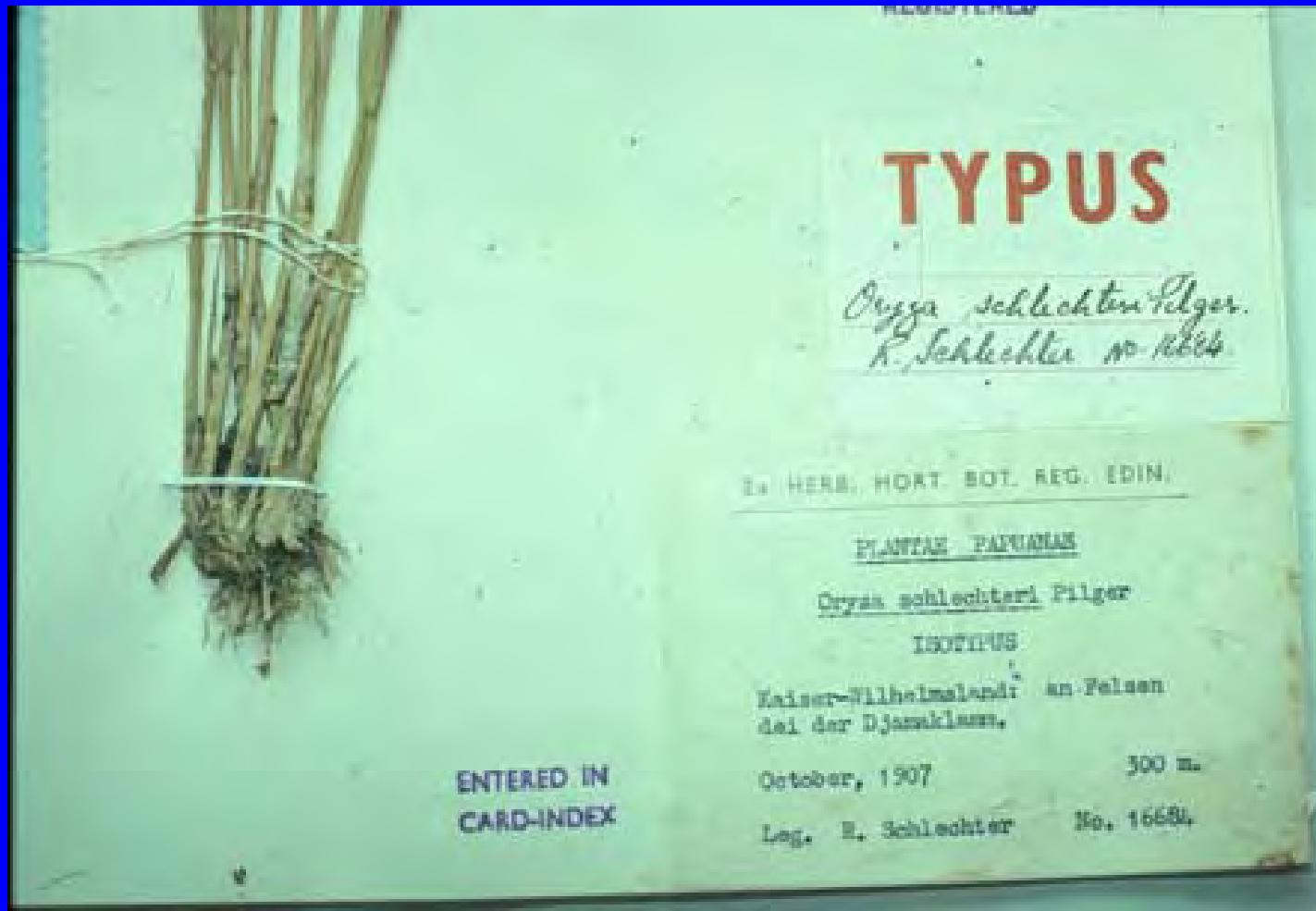


The story of re-finding the last *Oryza* species
Oryza schlechteri



Type specimen
Singapore Botanic Gardens
Herbarium





**Kaiser Wilhelmsland, an Felsen bei der
Djamuklam. October 1907. 300 meters**



Pascual seeking information in Bodajim fishing village

**The Minajim river with
Finnestre Mountains in
background**





The confluence of the Minajim and Jamu rivers.

Collecting team with Mr. Aro village chief.





Felsen Gorge



A photograph showing a group of people standing on a rocky riverbank. In the background, there is a steep, overgrown hillside covered in dense green vegetation. The people are dressed in casual clothing, and one person on the left is wearing a blue hat. The scene is set outdoors in a natural, somewhat rugged environment.

No luck



Return journey



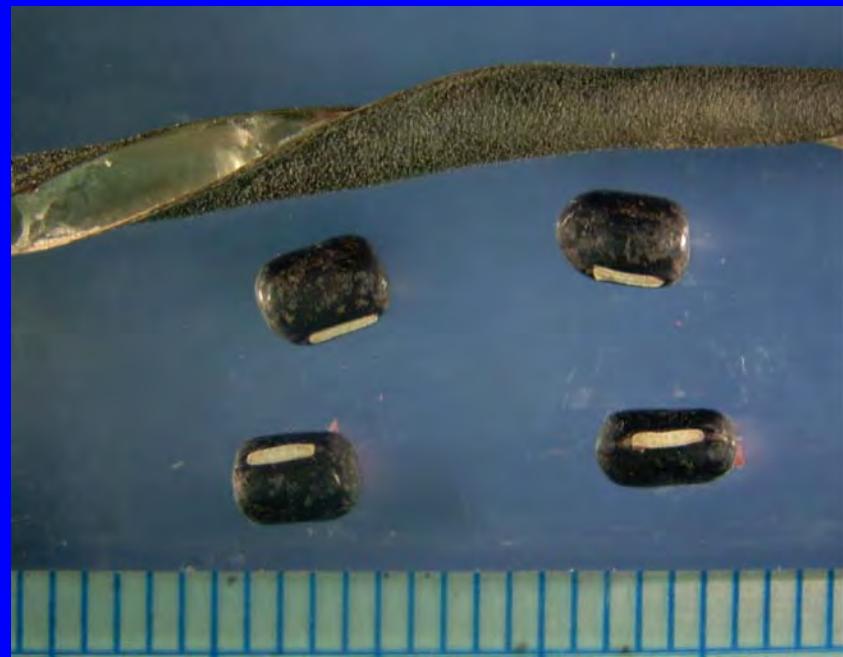
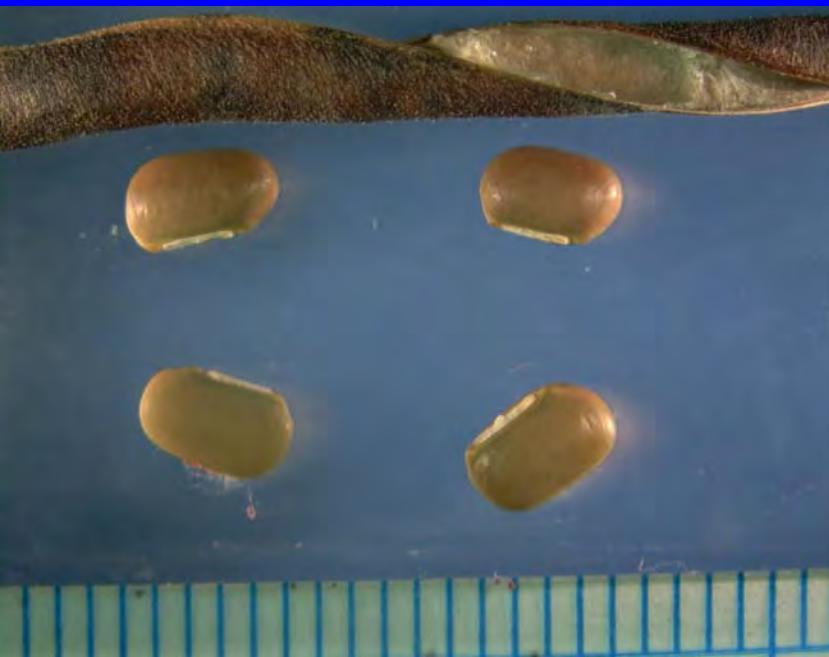
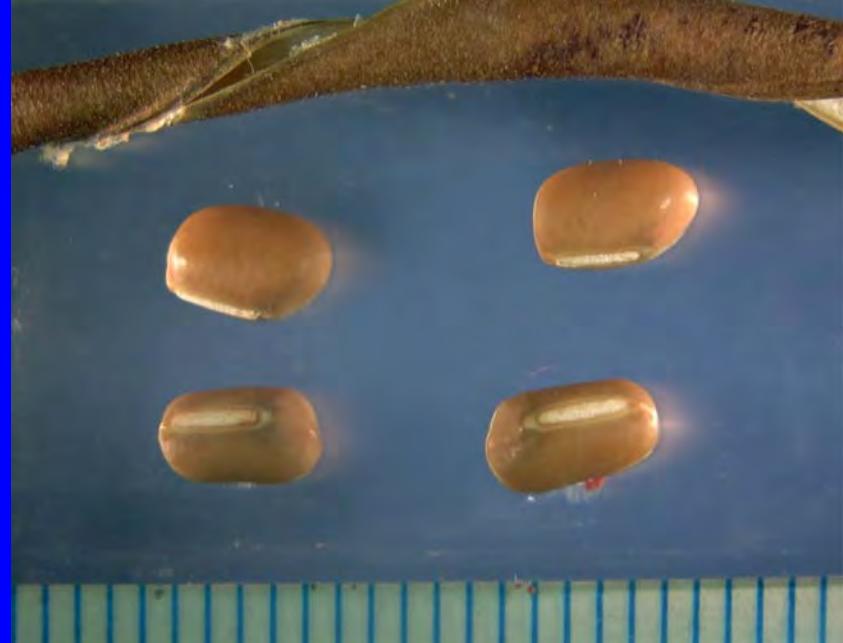
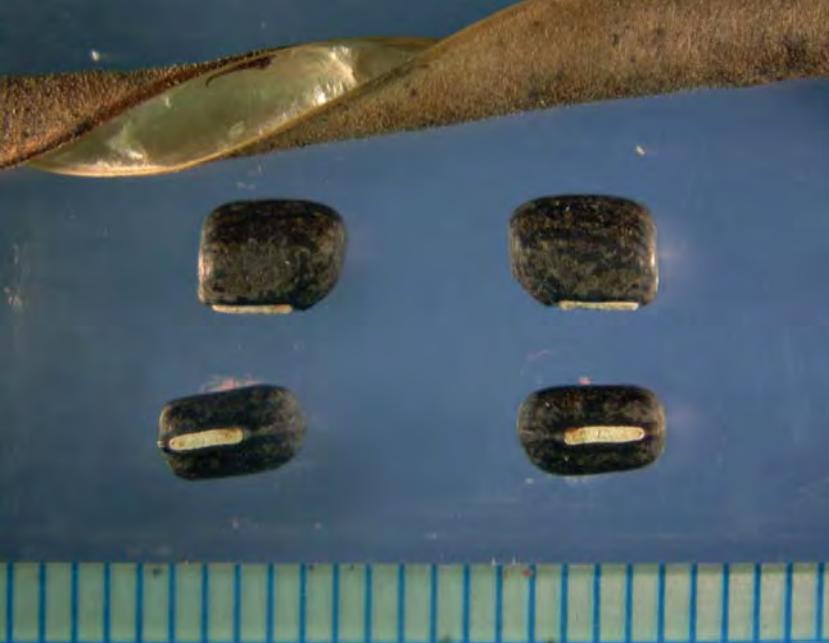
330m





Back at Base

Trip report
Seed photos



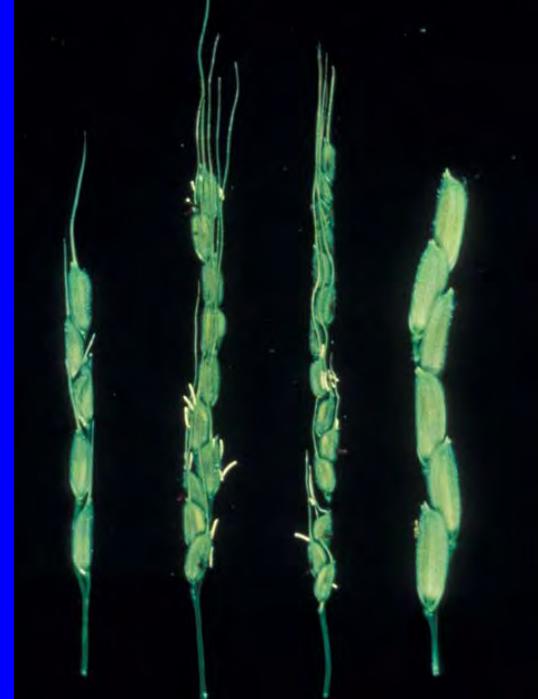
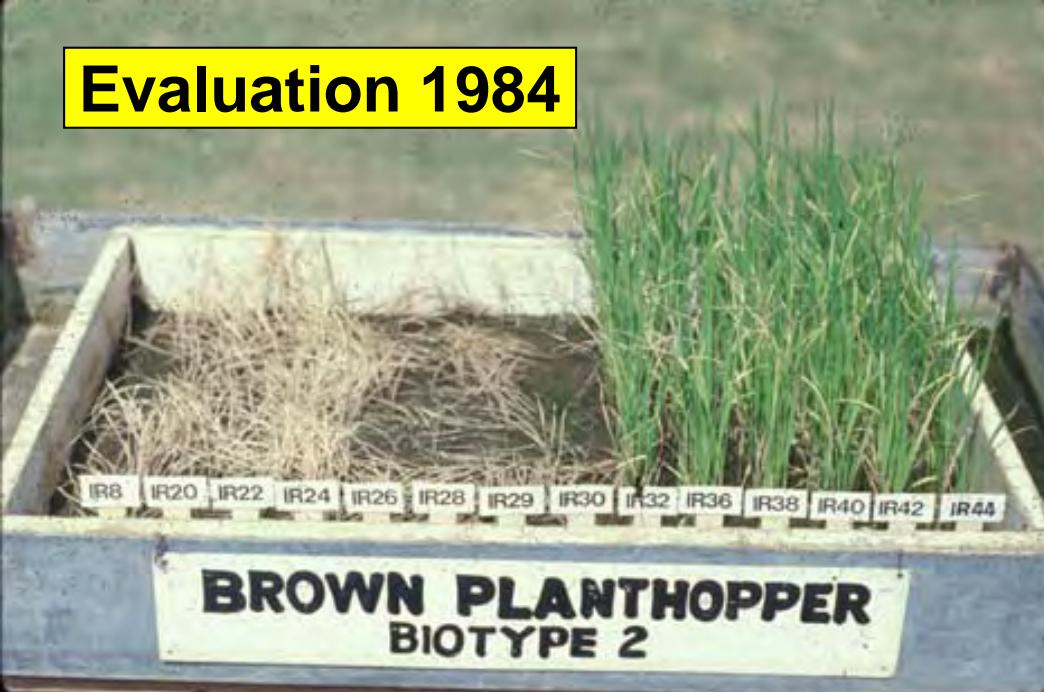


Keeping track of germplasm and helping the evaluators



***Oryza officinalis* growing in Thailand**

Evaluation 1984

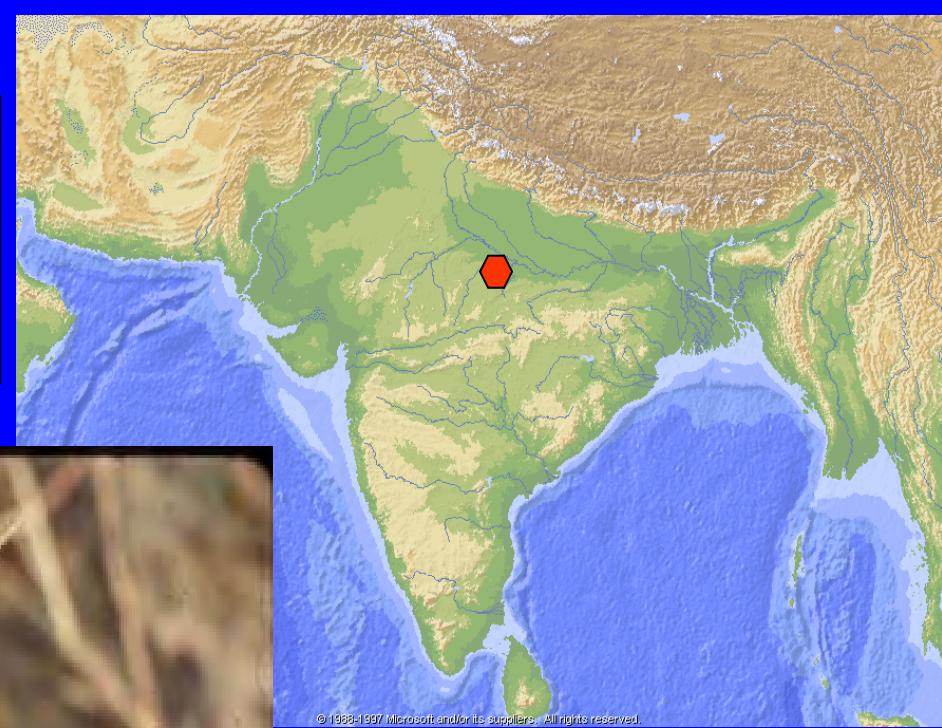


Hybridization 1984



Selection 1987

Grassy stunt virus resistance from *O. nivara*



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ORYZA NIVARA

IR36

O. rufipogon
(acc. 105908)



Bangkok

O. rufipogon
(acc. 106424)



Tuyêñ

Mỹ Tho

Vũng Tàu



1. Collection

**Acc. 105908 was collected 6th Jan.
1989 close to Ayuttaya in deep
water rice area.**



Sonkran Chitrakon

2. Evaluation



1. Core collection approach using wild Oryza.



Species	Acc	RTBV	RTSV	GLH antibiosis
<i>O. rufipogon</i>	105908	0	0	Moderate
<i>O. rufipogon</i>	105910	0	0	Moderate

3. Use

- 1. Use in wide hybridization**
- 2. Release in Philippines of Matatag 9 because of its tolerance to tungro**



Nguyen Trong
Nguyen Ha

1. Collection

**Location where *O. rufipogon* (106424) was collected
growing in acid sulphate soils of the Mekong delta,
at Go Thap, Dong Thap province on 23 Dec 1990**

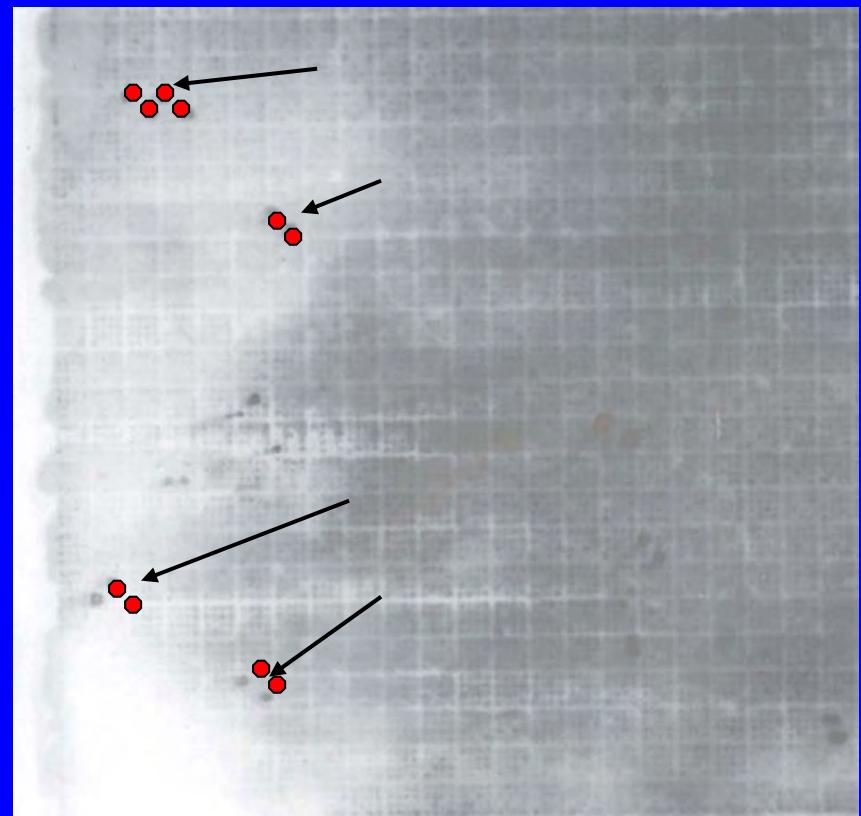
2. Evaluation

- Passport data enabled *O. rufipogon* to be quickly evaluated.
- Aluminum tolerance and also tungro tolerance were found in the germplasm.
- Based on root length analysis 5 QTL's have been found that explain aluminium tolerance (Nyugen et al. 2003).

3. Use

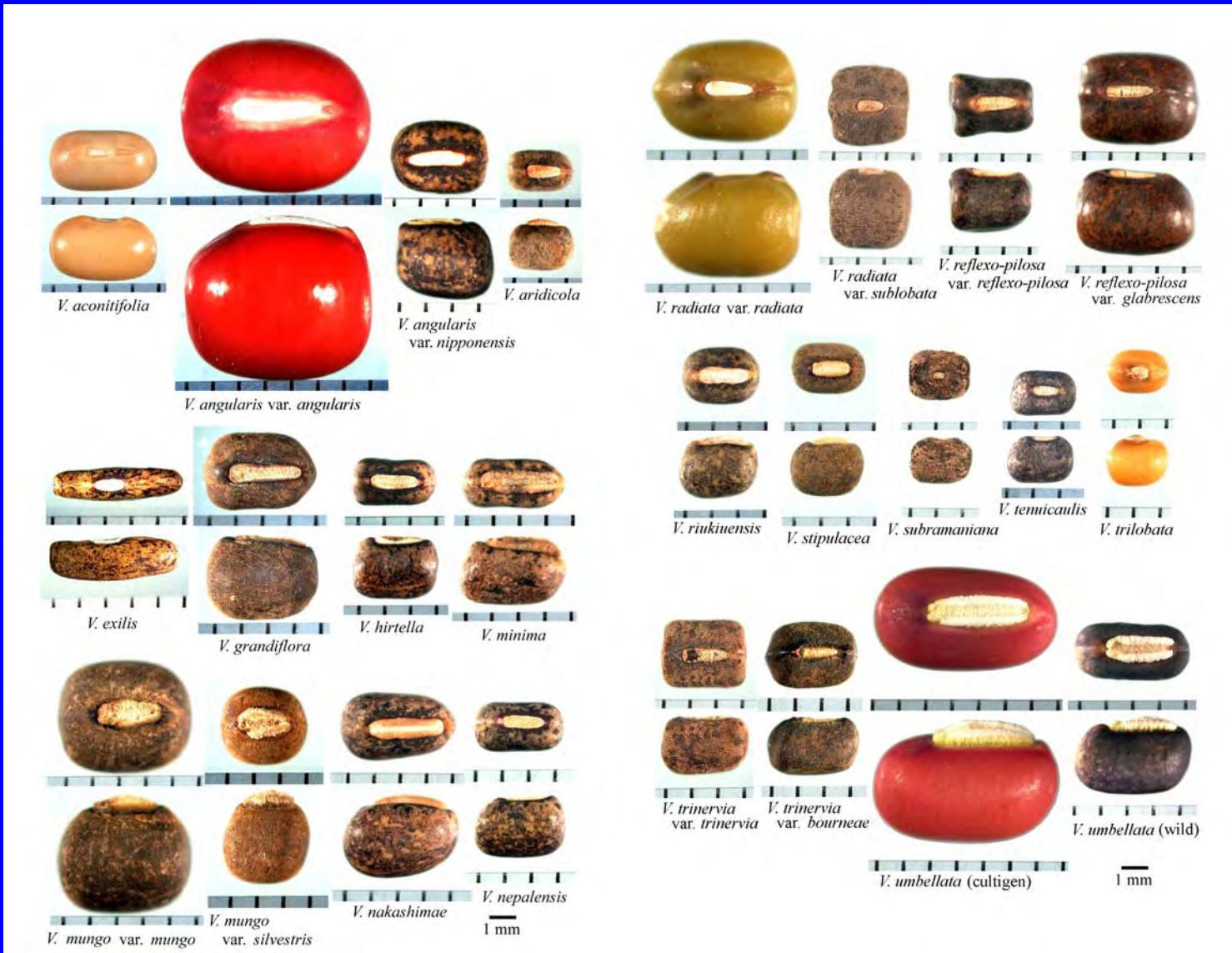
- Accessions crossed with IR64.
- Chosen for analysis in the *Oryza* Map Alignment Project.

BAC library screening





Vigna – Asian beans





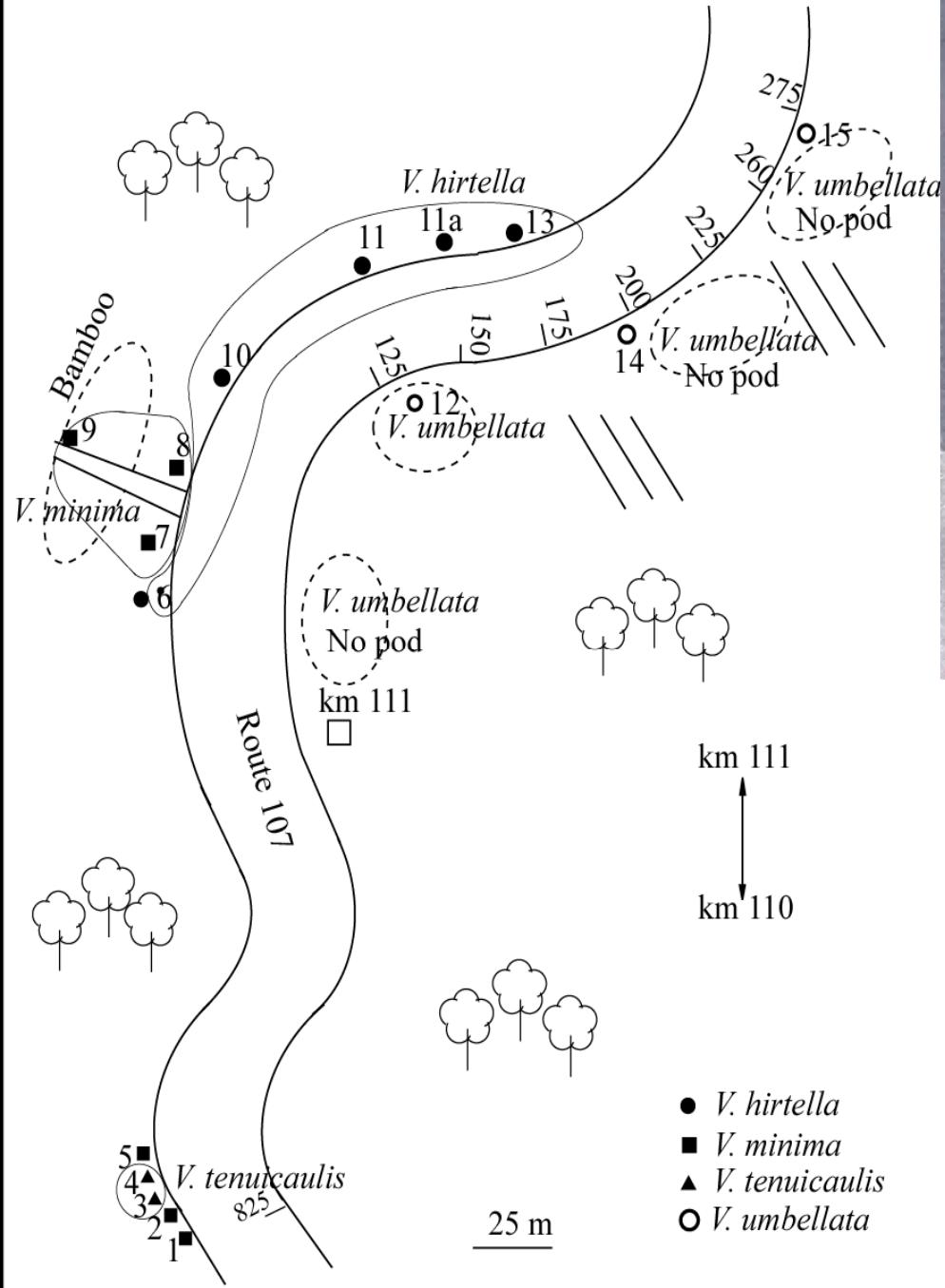
Pointer 13°02'35.49" N 101°29'32.45" E

Medan

Streaming 100%

©2006 Google™

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Image © 2006 NASA
Image © 2006 TerraMetrics



4 *Vigna* species growing in 500m

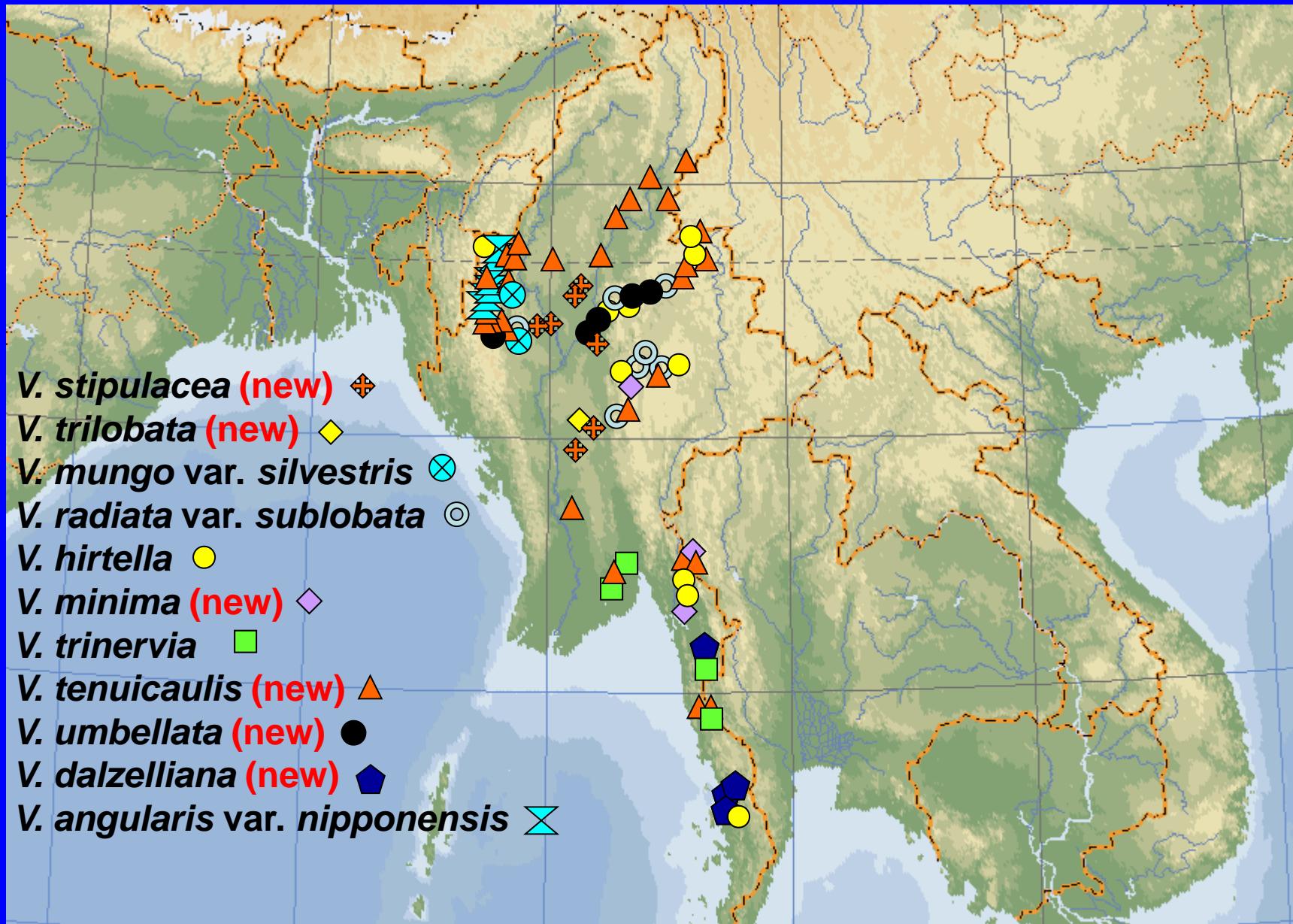
V. hirtella

V. umbellata

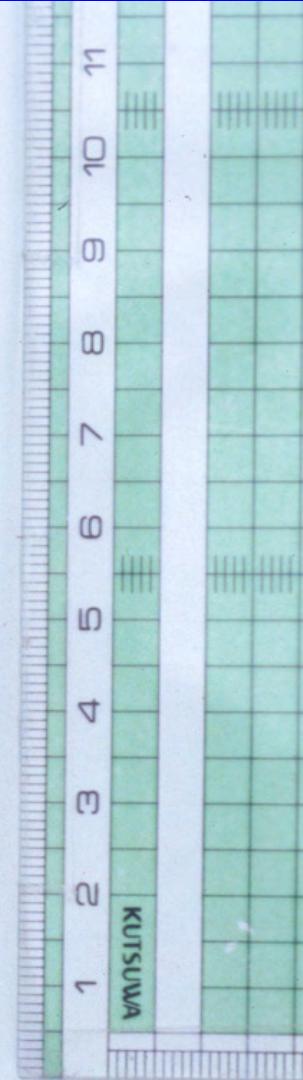
V. minima

V. tenuicaulis

Collection sites of wild *Vigna* in Myanmar (2001, 2002)



Leaves from the same species?

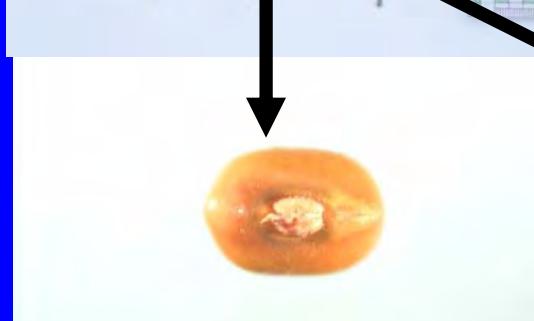




Three confused species in Sri Lanka



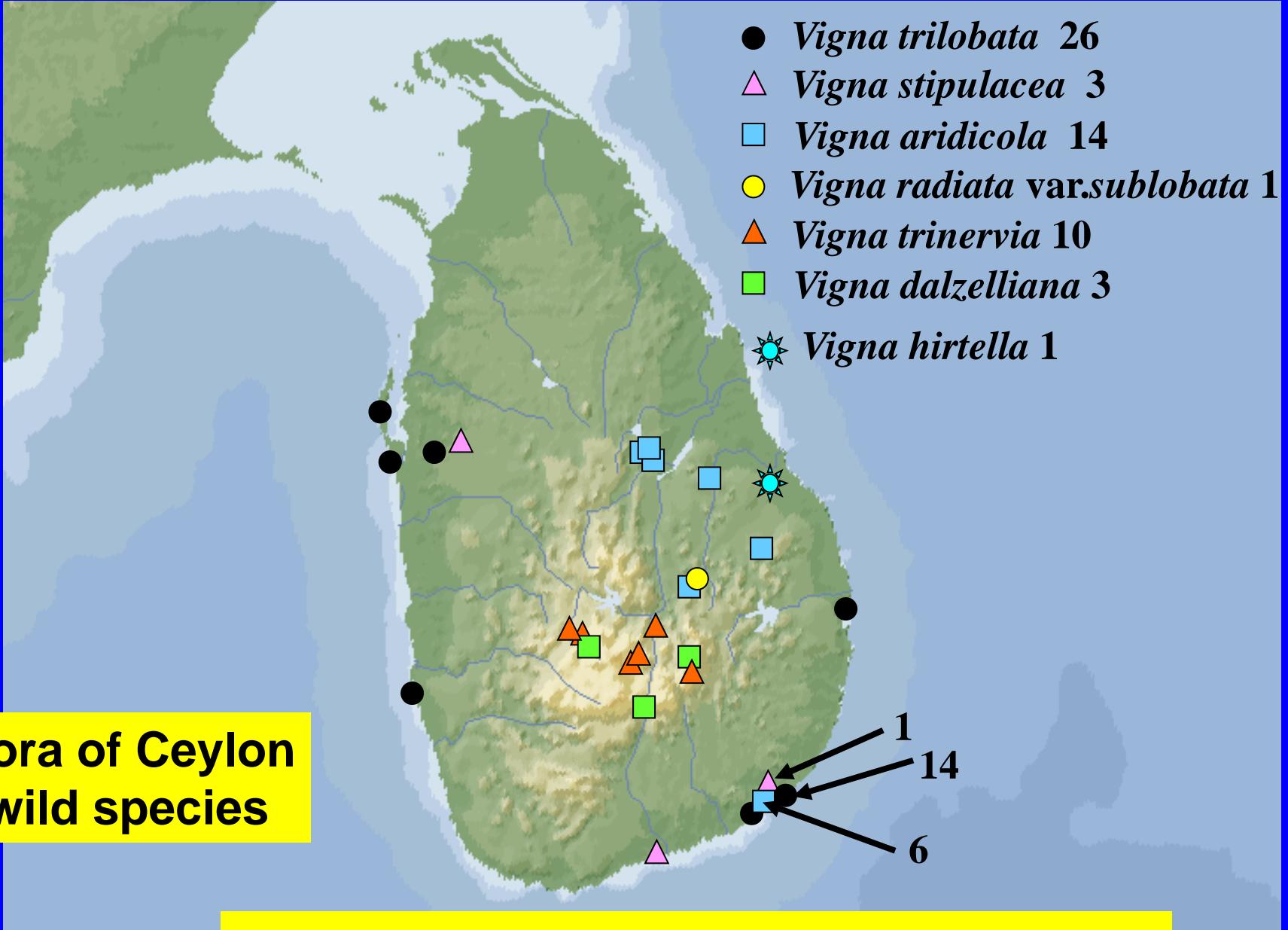
V. stipulacea



V. trilobata



V. aridicola

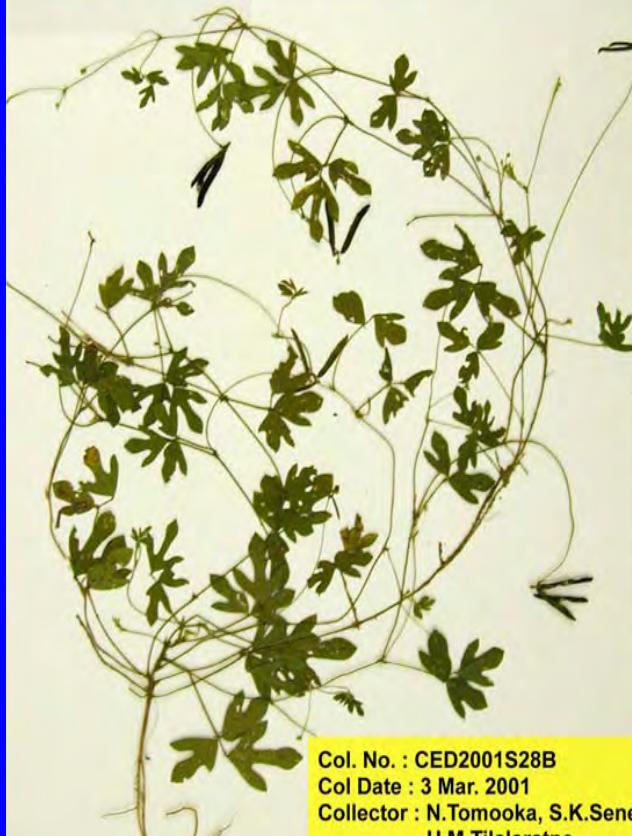


The Asian *Vigna* in Sri Lanka



Vigna aridicola

Type specimen of
Vigna aridicola Tomooka & Maxted



V. aridicola



near Maha Oya, Botticaloa (SL-25)



Sacred Area, Polonnaruwa (SL-22)

The hidden half

100 million tons of nitrogen fertilizer applied to agricultural land annually.

50 million tons of nitrogen fixed by legumes in agriculture annually



Components of the *Vigna angularis* complex in Japan



Population types

Cultivated

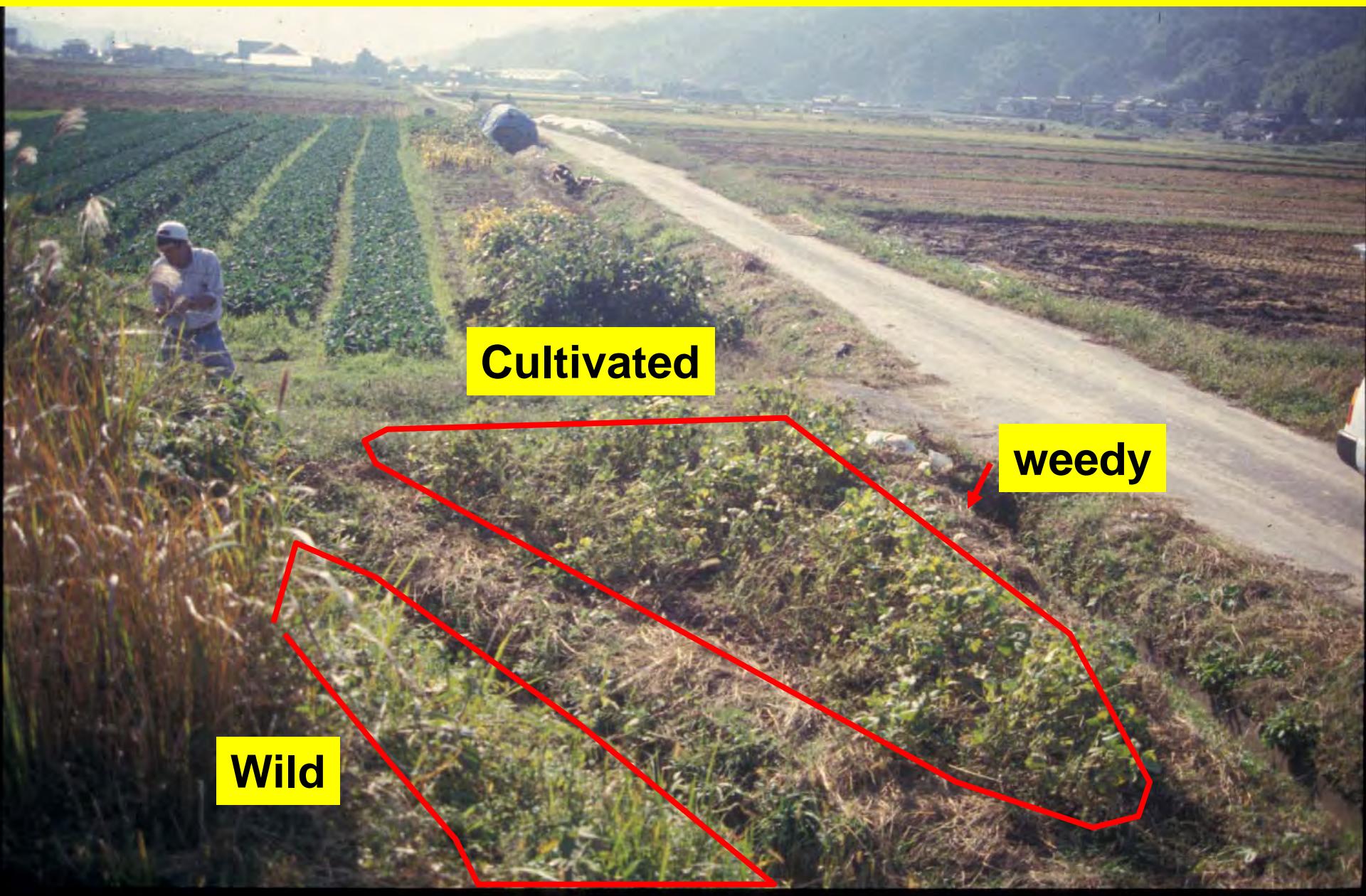
Wild

Weedy

Complex

Hybrid swarms

Complex population in Japan (Tottori prefecture)





Weedy plant type

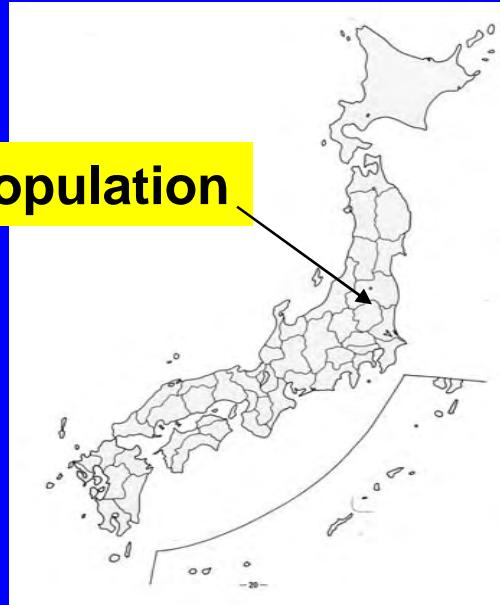


Wild plant type



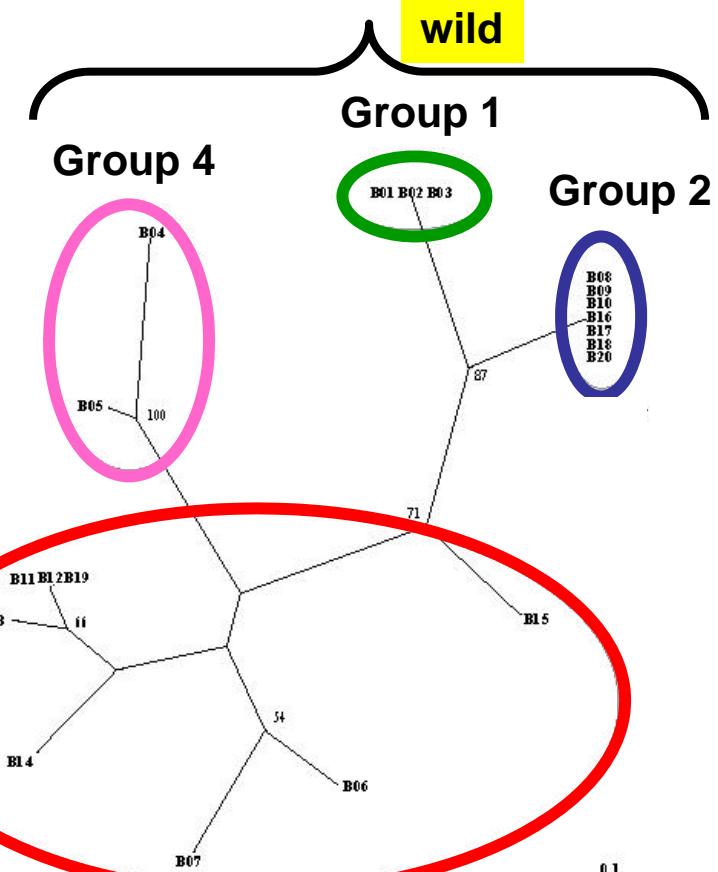
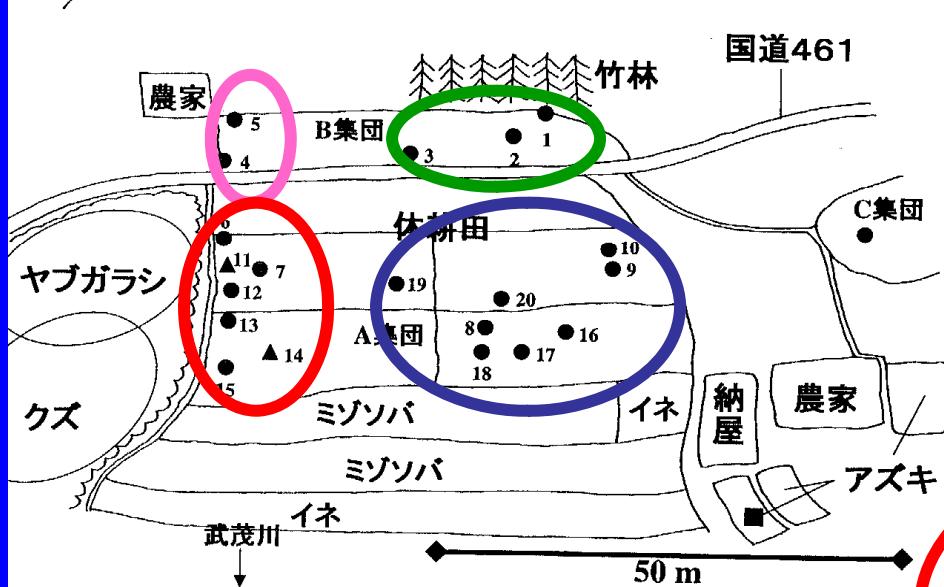
Cultivated

Bato population



Complex population analysis in Bato, Tochigi

Sample location in abandoned field



Seed and pod color variation in Group 3

Fine structure of complex population obtained



Seed and pod variation in complex population suggest cultivar gene flow. However, long term cultivar gene flow could also be detected in wild like individuals by SSR



Some conclusions on the wild side

- The importance of the herbarium
- The importance of precise information
- What is in your back yard maybe more interesting than someone else's
- Expect the unexpected