

ECPGR Solanaceae Working Group

Progress report for the period June 2006 – June 2008

I. RESULTS			
a. Comparison of workplan (milestones) versus results obtained			
Workplan (milestones)	Which results have been obtained?	Which aims/goals have not been (fully) reached?	Completeness ratio (%)
General	* report of Sol WG in Olomouc(2007) * Identification of websites for correct taxonomic names		* 100 % * 100%
Establishment/maintenance of databases	* Eggplant database structure adapted	* Extra fields for minimum descriptors agreed by WG not added yet; Section Basarthrum removed	* 90%
	* Pepper database on line searchable	* Extra fields for minimum descriptors and AEGIS descriptors agreed by WG not added yet	* 90%
	* Tomato database on line searchable	* Extra fields for minimum descriptors and AEGIS descriptors agreed by WG not added yet	* 90%
	* Physalis and Cyphomandra on line searchable	* Extra fields for minimum descriptors and AEGIS descriptors agreed by WG not added yet	* 90%
	* Construction of separate Pepino database planned (Section Basarthrum)	* Not available yet (data searchable in Eggplant database)	* 0%
Fill in the DB with members passport files	* eggplant	* files acquired but not uploaded yet, and some countries have not provided their passport data yet.	* 50 % of available files included
	* pepper	* idem	* 80 % of available files included

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> * tomato * <i>Physalis</i> * <i>Cyphomandra</i> * <i>pepino</i> 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> * Transfer of the DB management from VIR to CGN in 2007, DB completed and made on line available in late 2007 * new members lists not acquired yet * idem * new members lists not acquired yet 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> * 90 % of available files included * 90 % of available files included * 90 % of files included * 0 %
Identification of duplicates in the collections	* Agreement on adaptation of the databases with extra fields to mark duplicates and Most Appropriate Accession (MAA)	* Got second priority because databases must be ready first. MAA or duplicate status of accessions of each collection must be indicated first by each partner	* 0%
Improve safety-duplication	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> * Update percentage of safety- duplication and black box hosts identified * Identification of collection holders needing help to arrange safety- duplication 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> * Some collections are not yet safety-duplicated * Releasing funds to perform packaging and sending material 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> * 50 % * 80 % * 90 %
Production of a harmonized protocol for seed regeneration and storage	* Protocol agreed by the WG available on WG website		100%
Development of minimum descriptors lists	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> * Eggplant: available on WG website * Pepper: available on WG website * Tomato: available on WG website * Physalis: draft available on WG website * Cyphomandra: draft available on WG website * Pepino: draft available on WG website 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> * * * * final list not ready yet * final list not ready yet * final list not ready yet 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> * 100% * 100% * 100% * 75 % * 50 % * 75 %
Identification of websites for correct taxonomic names	* List available on the WG website	* Change incorrect taxonomic names in the databases, check species identity	100%

<p>b. Contribution to the four ECP/GR priorities for Phase VII</p> <p>1. Characterization/evaluation (including modern technologies) Minimum descriptors lists have been set up for eggplant, capsicum pepper and tomato and are ready to be used by all WG members. Drafts have been prepared by different WG members for <i>Physalis</i>, <i>Cyphomandra</i> and pepino. All minimum lists are available on the website. In 2007 it was agreed to adapt the databases so these primary characterization data can be included into the CCDB. An attempt has been made to prepare a project to characterize a part of the European <i>Capsicum</i> collection with molecular techniques. This project would be (co)financed by Dutch companies but the proposal has not been finalized yet due to changing ideas of the companies.</p>
<p>2. Task sharing *4 partners of the WG developed and/or are hosting CCDB (Nijmegen Botanical Garden, NL for eggplant; AARI, Turkey for capsicum pepper,, CGN, NL for tomato, Polytechnic Univ. Valencia, Spain for <i>Physalis</i>, <i>Cyphomandra</i> and pepino. Capacity building was carried out when the structure of the <i>Capsicum</i> database was transferred to AARI in Turkey and implemented with the help of partners from the Netherlands (in a second step, AARI transferred the capsicum DB on its own DB system). *Transfer of management of the tomato database from VIR (Russia) to CGN (the Netherlands). A searchable database has been established and is available on line now. *For regeneration, accessions from some individual collections are regenerated by seed companies. This opportunity is promoted to other collection holders. *Partners who want to host black boxes for safety-duplication are identified. Arrangements between some partners for safety-duplication are being developed. *Different partners worked together in developing minimum descriptor lists for different Solanaceae crops.</p>
<p>3. In situ/on-farm conservation and development No action has been implemented during phase VII.</p>
<p>4. Documentation and information *Development of CCDB for six different crops. Five are searchable on line. For pepino, the sixth crop, the CCDB is still under construction. The structure of all databases will be adapted in order to add data needed for AEGIS and minimum descriptors (characterization data). *The Solanaceae WG website and some Solanaceae databases have links to sites with extra information about nomenclature, species identification keys, literature etc.</p>
<p>c. Relevance (regional / international)</p> <p>Did your work and/or outputs have inter-regional dimension? (if it did, give precisions) Development of CCDB enables the comparison of accessions available in databases outside Europe. In future this can be used to optimize the collections held over the world by gaps analysis and rationalization. Taxonomy used by other collection holders in the world can be compared, and the right nomenclature used. Taxonomist are identified for questions</p>
<p>d. Lessons learnt (recommendations)</p> <p>Which lessons learnt are also relevant for other Working Groups? All Vegetable Network Working Groups encounter the same problems. These problems are communication and low input from some partners. In order to cope with these problems, the Working Group wants to work together with other Vegetable Working Groups in fulfilling a common goal: AEGIS. The members of the Solanaceae WG see, it will be beneficiary to work like this in stead of competing with the other Vegetable Working Groups.</p>

II. ANALYSIS	
a. Bottlenecks	
<i>What were the experienced bottlenecks?</i>	<i>How do you plan to solve the bottlenecks?</i>
1a. WG members of a given country change from one ECPGR meeting to the next one.	Ask countries through ECPGR to designate stable members: members must be assigned for a longer period by their country
1b. WG members are not always representing their country but only their institute or even not that.	Ask countries through ECPGR to designate relevant members, knowing about the country's Genetic Resources
1c. WG members are not always aware of technical aspects of the crops the Solanaceae WG deals with.	Members should really be involved in genetic resources and know about biological aspects of the crops involved in the network
1d. Different WG members in the last few years attending the meetings are not helping in moving forward	WG members should be responsive to the requests of chairman and co-chairman of the Solanaceae WG
2. Time and money are always the bottleneck for some partners to get things done	
b. Internal support needed (Secretariat, Steering Committee, other Working Groups, etc.)	
The help of the secretariat is highly appreciated for making updates of the WG's website and for setting up the minimum descriptor lists for the end of phase VII	
c. External resources needed (collaboration, external funding)	
For the last part of phase VII no external resources are needed. To execute plans for phase VIII money or help from external resources (companies) will be of great help.	