

Establishment of the European Collection for Malus/Pyrus

Jan Engels



- The European Collection general introduction
- Selecting European Accessions
- General principles of European Accessions
- Selection Requirements
- Selection Criteria
- Simplified selection procedures
- Selection Criteria and approach used by *Prunus* (cherry) WG
- Proposed action points



- The European Collection consists of dispersed accessions ('unique and/or important'), maintained by genebanks as a virtual collection
- Through signing the MOU countries accept responsibilities for long-term conservation and availability of EA
- Only formally accepted accessions by countries enter the EC
- Conserve/manage according to agreed quality standards
- Conservation/management strategies for each crop needs to be prepared by respective Crop WG/NCG and approved by SC



- Main players are Crop Working Groups and Countries
- Simplified selection procedure to identify European Accessions, including MAAs, available
- Selection Requirements have been approved by the Steering Committee (see later)
- No precise definition of MAA exists (as result of a process and thus might vary from crop to crop!)
- The Selection Criteria have been discussed by the model crop groups, without much divergence of opinion (see later)
- A WG agreement on Selection Criteria will be required for each crop or crop group

General principles of European Accessions

- 1. AEGIS Members have discretionary rights to propose European Accessions;
- 2. Proposed European Accessions must meet the agreed Selection Requirements;
- 3. European Accessions must be free from any third party obligations or restrictions;
- 4. SMTA to be used for the transfer of Annex I crops;
- Transfer of Non-Annex I crops registered as European Accessions to be under the terms and conditions of the SMTA with explanatory note

General principles of European Accessions (cont.)

- Management Standards of European Collection to be proposed_for each crop genepool by respective ECPGR Crop Working Group and approved by ECPGR Steering Committee;
- 7. Associate Members of AEGIS to perform all specified activities according to agreed standards;
- Public domain accession-level information, as well as non-confidential characterization and evaluation data to be made available;
- 9. Each European Accession to have an identified safetyduplicate stored under the same or better conditions than the original

Selection Requirements Need all to be fulfilled/met

- 1. Material under the management and control of the governments of member countries and their associate members, in the public domain and offered by the associate members for inclusion into AEGIS
- 2. Genetically unique within AEGIS, to the best available knowledge (i.e. genetically distinct accessions; assessment based on available data and/or on the recorded history of the accession)
- 3. Plant genetic resources for food and agriculture as defined in the International Treaty as well as medicinal and ornamental species
- 4. European origin or introduced germplasm that is of actual or potential importance to Europe (for breeding, research, education or for historical and cultural reasons).

Selection Criteria To sort out duplicates —> MAA

- Need to be agreed by each WG for their specific crop(s)
- Used when deciding which accession to accept among two or more (quasi) duplicate or similar accessions/genotypes (i.e. MAAs)
- WGs to decide if any of these criteria have prevalence over the others, or that the selection should be the result of a combination of two or more criteria

MAAs: suggested 'generic' Selection Criteria

- 1. Maintained in "country of origin"
- 2. A known origin (collected and/or bred; pedigree data!?)
- 3. Comprehensiveness of passport information
- 4. Number of regeneration/multiplication cycles (Do we know?)
- 5. Health status (i.e. is the germplasm disease free?)
- 6. Existence of morphological/molecular characterization data
- 7. Existence of (agronomical) evaluation data
- 8. Validated accession name (particularly relevant for perennial clonal crops where the same name can be attributed to different accessions; history of individual accessions is important; special attention to be paid to synonyms and homonyms)

Simplified selection procedure of the European Accessions -1

1. WGs (or delegates) to elaborate a list from crop "pool", using information from either EURISCO and/or CCDB, regardless if countries concluded MoU and/or are AEGIS Associate Members, as well as offers from countries...

→ LIST OF CANDIDATE ACCESSIONS

- 2. Agree on **selection procedure** (examples: Avena, Brassica, Forages, Prunus, see AEGIS web site)
 - All selected accessions must meet "selection requirements"
 - Not worry about "governmental control" *(at this stage)*
 - Mainly focus on genetic uniqueness and/or importance
 - Can exclude categories, such as: "hybrids", "unknown accessions"
 - Not a "core collection"

Simplified selection procedure of the European Accessions -2

- **3. Selection requirements** have already been used to compile list of candidate accessions
- **4. Selection criteria** (crop specific) are used to select MAAs among "duplicates" (also considerations of management practices)
- 5. WG sends list with **selected accessions** to respective NCs for consideration of possible inclusion in the European Collection

Simplified selection procedure of the European Accessions -3

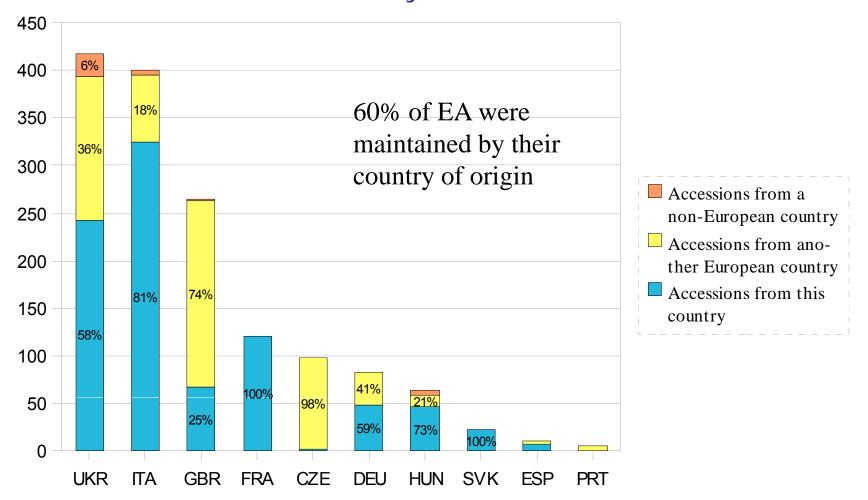
- 6. NC, in close consultation with the holding institute(s), indicates to WG whether or not the selected accessions can be included in European Collection:
 - Accessions proposed by the WG that are accepted by the country for inclusion, can be flagged in EURISCO as AEGIS Accessions (*by NFP*)
 - WG looks for alternative accessions not confirmed by NC and seeks acceptance for inclusion by a different holder



Selection criteria were prioritized and ranked as follows:

- 1. Trueness-to-type (particularly relevant for perennial clonal crops in which synonyms and homonyms are frequent)
- 2. Accompanied by passport information using the EURISCO multi-crop passport descriptors (being updated!)
- 3. Accompanied by characterization and evaluation data (at least those priority descriptors defined by the Prnus WG)
- 4. Maintained in the country of origin
- 5. Of high health status, e.g. virus free
- 6. Of known source, whether collected or bred

List of EA generated for sweet cherry based on the EPDB: Analysing the draft list of sweet cherry EA



Draft list of EA for sweet cherry – host countries and countries of origin

Proposed action points for WG workplan

- Agree with which data to start (e.g. EURISCO; CCDB; both; consider to work on accessions offered by countries) and how to share the responsibilities
- To agree on selection criteria for MAAs in order to allow decision on European Accessions (differentiate between *Malus* and *Pyrus*?)



Thank you for your attention!

