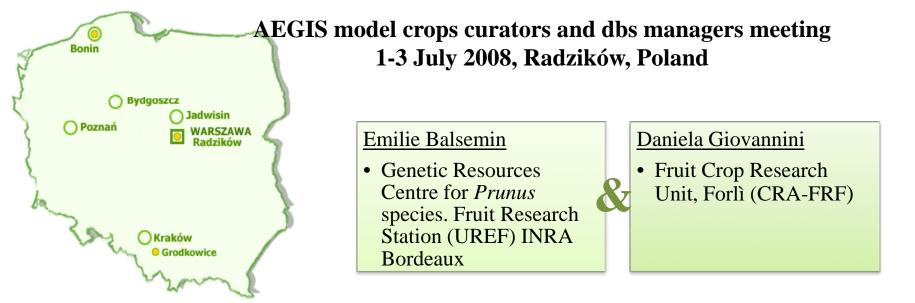


Update on the activities of the AEGIS sub-group on Prunus



Participants for Prunus:

JanosApostol (Hungary)EmilieBalsemin (EPDB manager, France)DanielaGiovannini (Italy)KennethTobutt (UK)

Reasons to choose *Prunus* as model crop Multicrop, important to Europe Perennial, vegetatively propagated Non Annex I crop of the IT DB relatively advanced

Model species for *Prunus:* cherry (*P.avium*) Decentralised System

Photo: Audrey Didier



Expected outputs

1. Criteria for MAA identification and procedure

2. Draft list of MAA

3. (AQUAS) AEGIS Quality System - draft crop guidelines

4. Proposed workplan for implementation

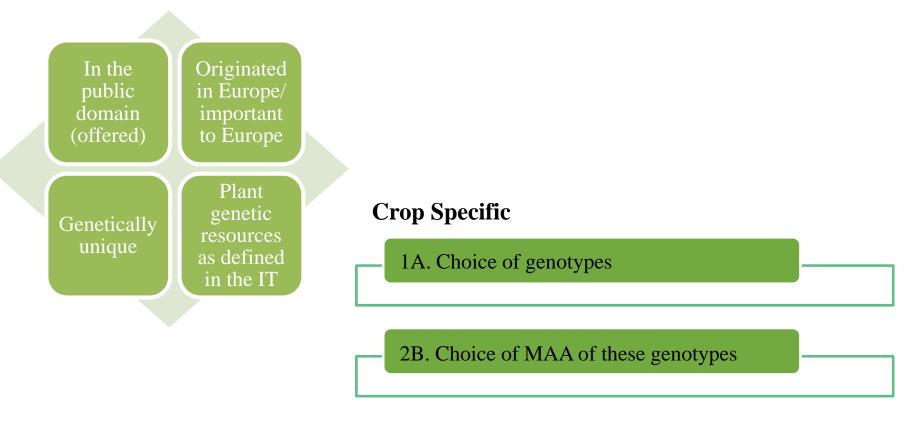
5. Estimate costs for implementation





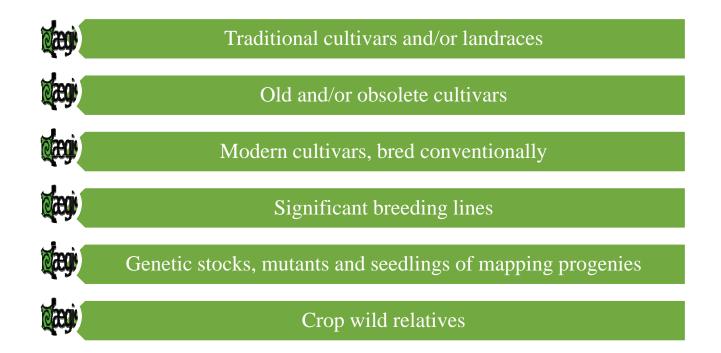
1. Criteria for MAA identification and procedure

AEGIS Selection Criteria Primary, **Crop Aspecific**





1A. Choice of genotypes: categories to be considered for AEGIS



AEGIS Prunus group recommendation: no prioritization

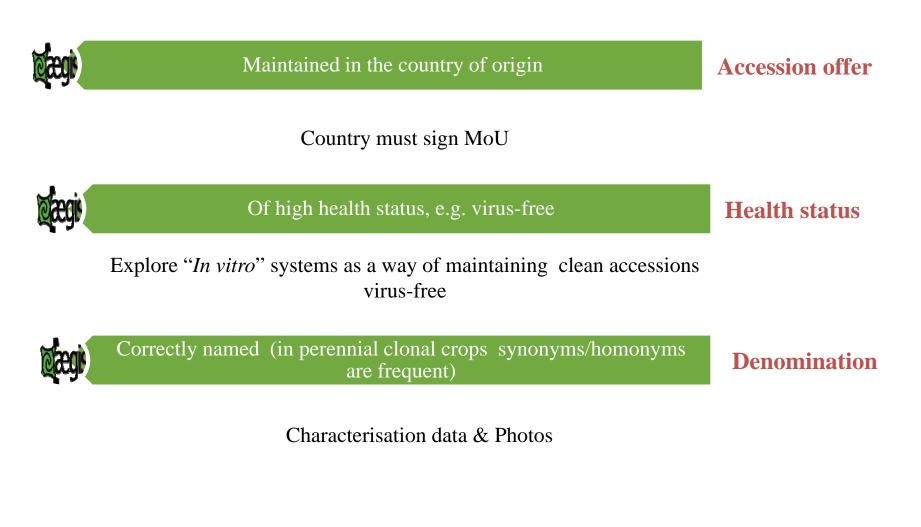


1B. Choice of MAA of these genotypes

i dægi	Maintained in 'country of origin'
	Of known origin, whether collected or bred
Cægi	Accompanied by passport information (EURISCO multi-crop passport descriptors)
i dægi	Of high health status, e.g. virus-free
Nagi	Accompanied by morphological and/or molecular characterization data
i i i i i i i i i i i i i i i i i i i	Accompanied by agronomic evaluation data
ile and a second	Correctly named (in perennial clonal crops synonyms/homonyms are frequent)

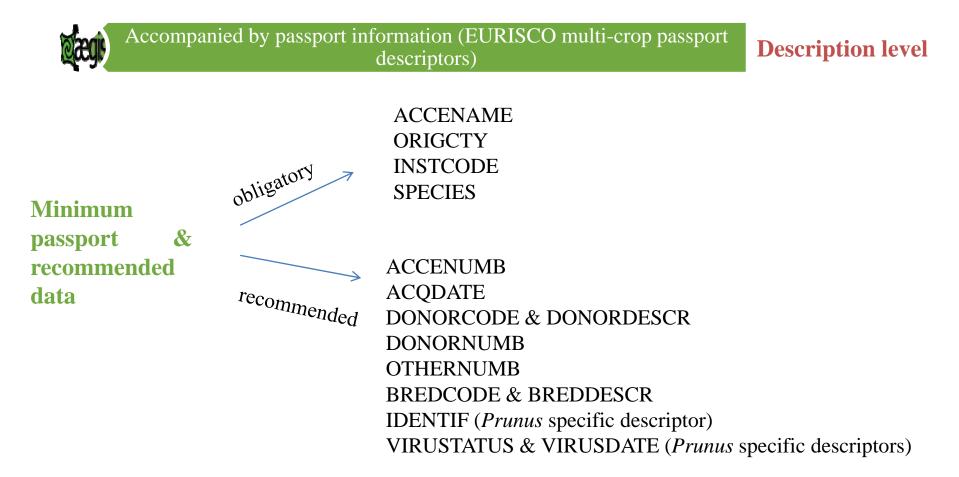


Bottle-necks



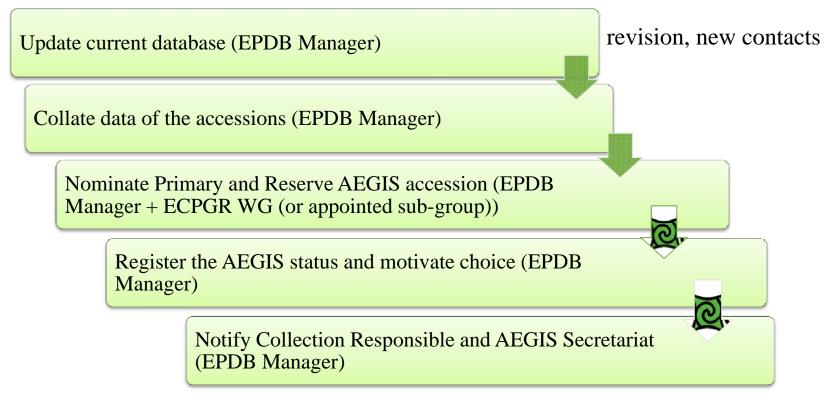


Bottle-necks





2. Draft List of MAA



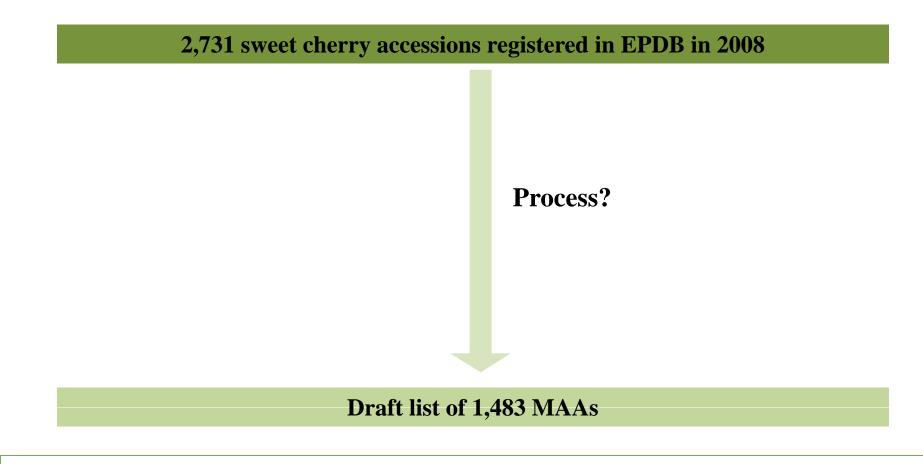
This procedure is applicable after MoU signature

The list of Primary & Reserve accessions is dynamic, according to inclusion of new collections to AEGIS



2. Establishing the list of MAAs, using the EPDB as a tool

In 2008, the generation of a preliminary list of MAAs has been put into practice in advance of the implementation of AEGIS, using the EPDB as a tool





2A. List of MAAs generated for *Prunus* based on the EPDB: Choice of genotypes, using primary selection criteria

2,731 sweet cherry accessions registered in EPDB in 2008

668 accessions were excluded:267 unnamed accessions

Primary selection criteria

- 70 protected cultivars
- 259 UPOV ref. cultivars from Non-European countries
- 5 mislabelled accessions
- 67 others

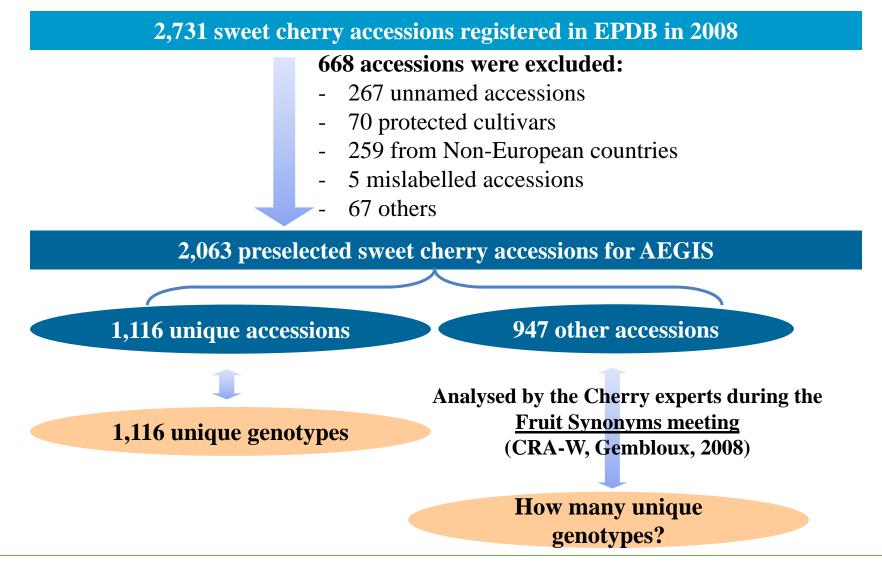
2,063 preselected sweet cherry accessions for AEGIS

EPDB descriptors used for the selection

- □ ACCENAME: accession name
- **ORIGCTY:** country of origin
- □ SPECIES [only *Prunus avium*]
- **PROTECT:** protection status [No]
- □ EUCOLL: Belonging to the European Collection? [Yes]

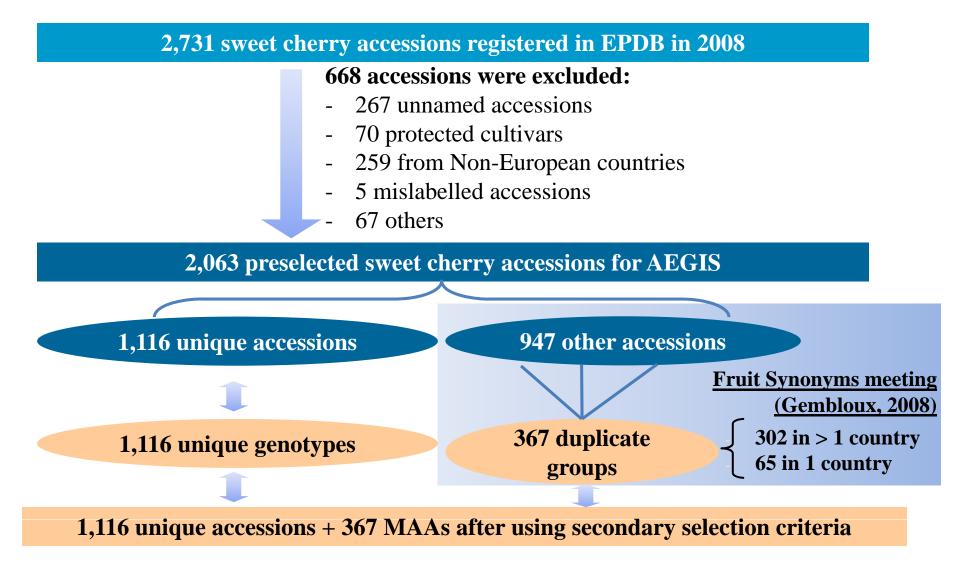


2A. List of MAAs generated for *Prunus* based on the EPDB: Choice of genotypes, analysing duplicates





2A. List of MAAs generated for *Prunus* based on the EPDB: Choice of MAAs, resolving synonyms problems

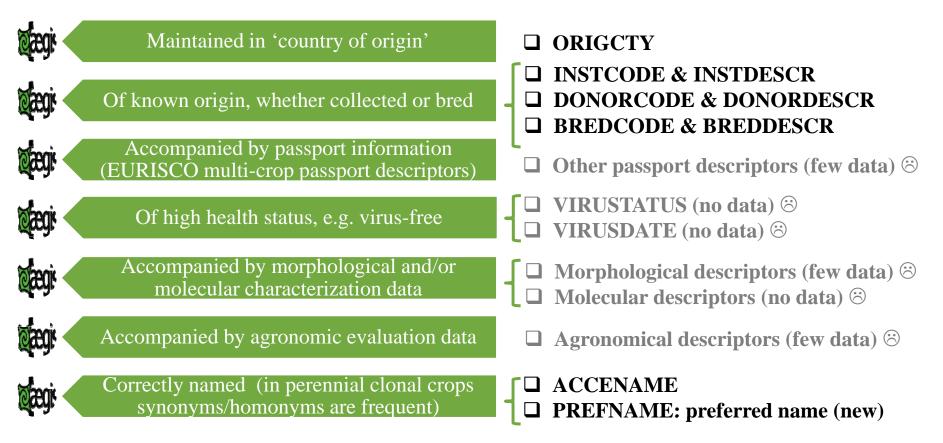




2A. List of MAAs generated for *Prunus* based on the EPDB: Choice of MAAs, using secondary selection criteria

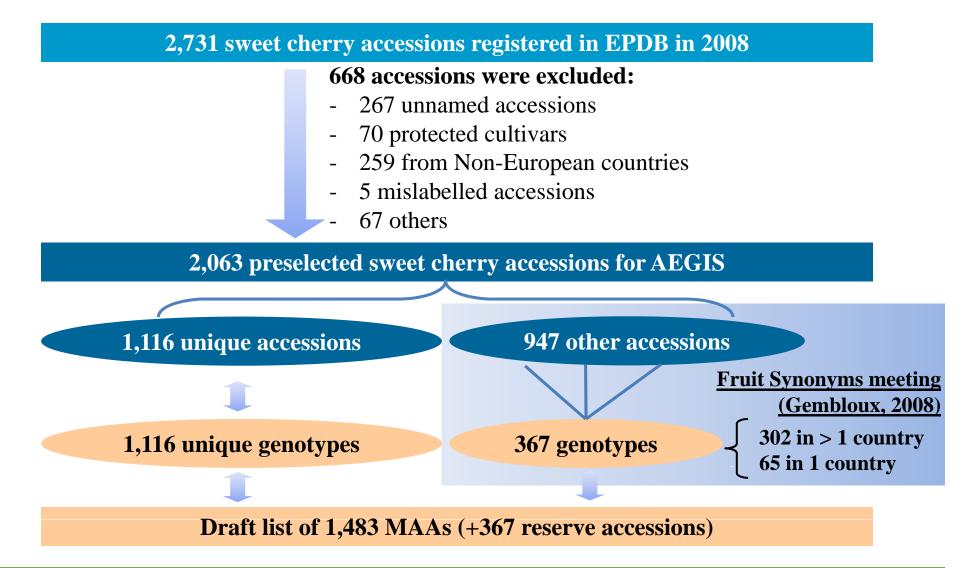
EPDB descriptors effectively used

Secondary selection criteria



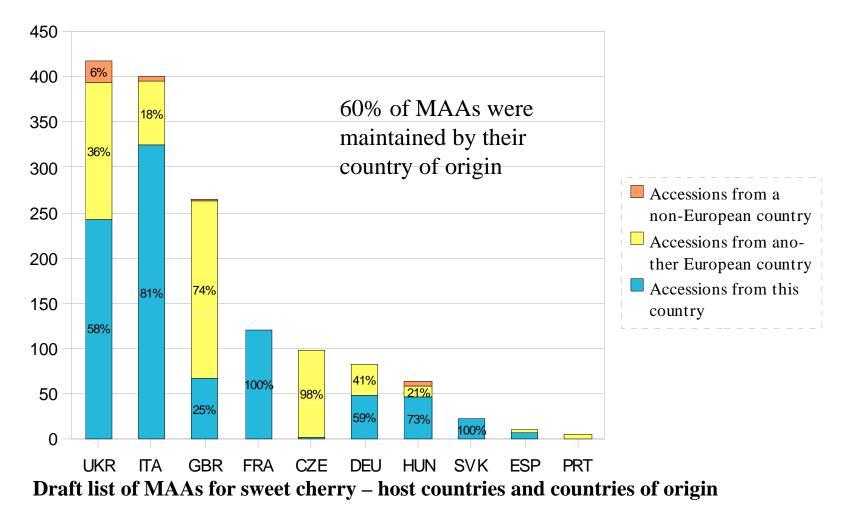


2A. List of MAAs generated for *Prunus* based on the EPDB: Draft list of sweet cherry MAAs





2A. List of MAAs generated for *Prunus* based on the EPDB: Analysing the draft list of sweet cherry MAAs



→ This list will be revised after the update of the data sets and probably after the signature of MoU



ADVANTAGES

© EPDB easy to use for the application of selection criteria

© 6 useful passport descriptors:

- Accession name
- Synonyms
- Country of origin
- Holding institute
- Donor institute
- Protection status

LIMITS

 $\ensuremath{\textcircled{}^{\ensuremath{\otimes}}}$ No countries had yet offered accessions to AEGIS

 \rightarrow All the countries should sign the MoU

B Lack of participation of some countries in the EPDB: important *Prunus* collections are not in contact with the EPDB

 $\ensuremath{\textcircled{}}$ Problems of synonymy and trueness-to-name

→ Clarification of the existing synonyms and homonyms is very important to help identify the MAAs to be included in AEGIS

☺ Lack of adequate information could be bottle-neck in selection process: MAAs could not easily be selected if candidates accessions had no-comparable data sets



3. AQUAS (AEGIS Quality System) - draft crop guidelines

PDCA approach

PLAN – say what you do	ACTORS	
• Definition of "minimum technical standards"	AEGIS WG	
• Agreement	Prunus WG	
DO – do what you say		
Acceptance of standards	NCs and curators by MoU signature	
Implementation of agreed standards	participating curators	
CHECK – let check that you do what you say		
Self-checking	curators	
External checking	by curators when requested	
ACT – correct and improve what you say you do		
Arrange capacity building	NCs	
Improve and suggest improvements	participating curators	

AQUAS should be realistic and based on the principle of consensus



Receipt & propagation of new AEGIS material

- Receipt with a minimum passport data + phytosanitary docs + MTA
 - Add to genebank register and give the accession a number
- Propagate onto virus-tested rootstocks and label correctly
- Provide the passport data to EPDB manager



Maintenance of AEGIS accessions

- Four trees (2+2) per accession (isolation not obligatory)
- Suitable planting site and tree management
- Label and map
- Periodically inspected, visually and/or with tests



Re-propagation of AEGIS accessions

Correct labelling
Virus-tested compatible rootstocks
New plants authenticated by traceability procedures or morphological inspection or fingerprinting



Despatch & disposal

- Two sticks per accession
 - Despatch with labels and minimum passport data, phytosanitary doc and MTA
 - Two-years notice before withdrawal (??to EPDB, or National Coordinator, or AEGIS Secretariat)



Characterization (if funded)

- Using the Prunus WG Descriptors
 - Using SSRs agreed at the East Malling workshop (2006) for Molecular characterization
 - Photos of the fruits according to the Gembloux protocol (2008)
 - Supply data to the DB Manager for inclusion in EPDB



4. Proposed workplan for implementation of AEGIS for *Prunus*

Activities	By whom?
1. Complete minimum passport data in EPDB	Curators and DB_M
2. Choose genotypes for AEGIS	DB_M?
3. Choose MAAs (primary + reserve if available)	Cherry commitee
4. Propagate safety duplicates where necessary and plant them (where?)	Curators, D_BM
5. Check the identity of primary and reserve accessions: ie photo, morphological, molecular	Relevant curators
6. Check health status of chosen accessions and notify DB_M	Relevant curators, DB_M
7. Update AEGIS MAAs list and acquire new candidates	DB_M, relevant curators
8. Implement realistic AQUAS in relevant genebanks	Relevant curators
9. Distribute material in response to requests	Relevant curators

More....

Meetings, publications, newsletters, seeking funding

Encourage National genebanks involvement & promote AEGIS to potential users (NC)



5. Estimate costs for implementation of AEGIS (cherry)

Action	Carried out by	Estimated cost			
Meetings					
Inauguration meeting	Participating curators and AEGIS group	25,000€			
1-year review meeting	Participating curators and AEGIS group	25,000€			
3-year review meeting	Participating curators and AEGIS group	25,000€			
Data enhancement					
Passport, morphological data and	Participating curators	10€ per accession + 1,500€			
photos for about 1850 MAAs		for other needs (20,000€)			
Fingerprinting of about 1850	Several laboratories	25€per accession (46,250€)			
MAAs					
Health status monitoring	Several laboratories	25€per accession (46,250€)			
Safety duplication of 1200 accessions					
Propagation of safety duplicates	Curators or nurseries	7€ per accession (8,400€)			
Establishing orchard (2x1200	Curators	30 to 50€ per accession			
trees) probably at a single site		(48,000€approx.)			
Publicity					
Publications and newsletter		5,000€			
Promotion (12 countries)		6,000€			

ESTIMATED TOTAL AMOUNT approx. 250, 000 €

