













## Poltava Research Breeding and Seed Growing Centre of Poltava State Agrarian University

## **HISTORY**

• The research and production center for selection and seed production of field crops of the Poltava State Agrarian University began its work in 1970 as a winter wheat selection laboratory under the leadership of Dr. Professor M.M. Chekalina. Practical work was carried out in two directions: selection and primary seed production Active work on the creation of new varieties of winter wheat was carried out under the leadership of M.M. Chekalina and Ph.D. M.O. Dobrovolskyi.





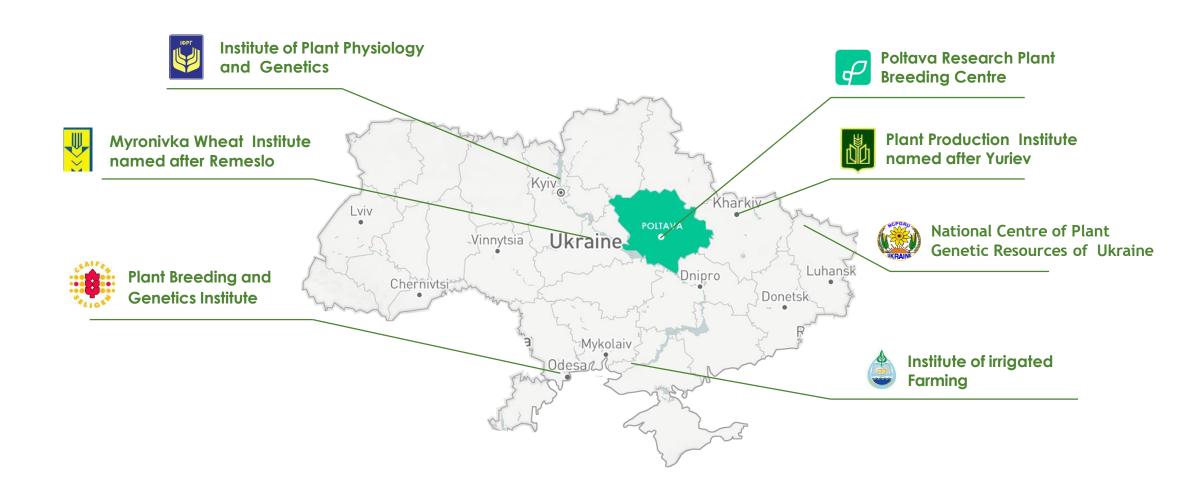
## **HISTORY**

• Since then, the scope of breeding interests has been constantly expanding, other crops were included in breeding programs: peas, soybeans and millet, and the search for ways to improve the breeding process was constantly being conducted. The first varieties of winter wheat - Kolomak 3 and Kolomak 5 were entered into the register of plant varieties of Ukraine in 1997, the pea variety Nord - in 1993.





### WHEAT BREEDING RESEARCH CENTRES IN UKRAINE



### LOCATION AND CLIMATE CONDITIONS

• The Centre is located in the Eastern Steppe zone of the Poltava region, which belongs to the southeastern part of agro-soil district of the Left-Bank Forest-Steppe soil-climatic zone of Ukraine. Research fields is located in the crossroads of Steppe zones (dry hot summer) and Forest-Steppe (cold frost winter). Unique climate conditions help select the valuable genotypes with high ecological plasticity.











## LOCATION AND CLIMATE CONDITIONS

Months	Average temperature	Maximum temperature	Minimum temperature	Precipitation	Snow cover
1.2021	-2.6°	+7°	-21.6°	78.6 mm	6 cm
2.2021	-5°	+10.2°	-17.8°	74.2 mm	7 cm
3.2021	+1.5°	+12°	-11°	12.7 mm	3cm
4.2021	+8.1 °	+19.8°	+0.1°	53.4 mm	-
5.2021	+15.5°	+27.9°	+3.6°	58.5 mm	-
6.2021	+20.2°	+32.8°	+8.6°	134.9 mm	-
7.2021	+24.2°	+33.2°	+13.2°	18.7 mm	-
8.2021	+22.7°	+32.6°	+12.4°	71.2 mm	-
9.2021	+13.5°	+26.8°	+3.8°	42.7 mm	-
10.2021	+8.2°	+18.6°	-2.5°	5.1 MM	-
11.2021	+4.2°	+15.4°	-8.6°	45.9 mm	-
12.2021	-1.5°	+9.7°	-14.4°	46.1 MM	12 cm



## **DISEASES PRESENCE**



Septoria tritici Every year



Pyrenophora tritici-repentis

Every year



Brown rust Every 3-5 years



Barley yellow dwarf virus Every 3-5 years



Fusarium head blight Every 3-5 years



Mildew (Blumeria graminis)
Every 3-5 years



Yellow rust (P. striiformis) Rare



Stem rust (Puccinia graminis) Rare

### **NOWADAYS**

- The Centre has a land area in the amount of **25 ha** for breeding plots and **250 ha** for seed growing;
- Equipment: 2 harvesters, 3 tractors and a complete set of tillage and sowing equipment, cassette seeder and plot seeder, seed cleaning equipment (Petkus Forshret 533 and aerodynamic separator), micro-cleaning machines for primary seed production
- 19 peoples on permanent base
- The Centre carrying out the breeding process for **5 field crops**, according to the topics with State Registration winter wheat, pea, millet, buckwheat, soybean
- The Centre created more than 40 varieties of field crops.







#### EXPERIMENTAL FIELDS OF POLTAVA BREEDING RESEARCH CENTRE



#### EXPERIMENTAL FIELDS OF POLTAVA BREEDING RESEARCH CENTRE



The Centre in the technology of the breeding process of field crops annually has 25 thousand plots of winter wheat, 10 thousand plots of peas, 2 thousand plots of millet, 0.4 thousand plots of buckwheat.



Big competitive variety testing - more than **30 varieties testing every year** 

#### EXPERIMENTAL FIELDS OF POLTAVA BREEDING RESEARCH CENTRE



The Centre reliable supplier seed for Ukrainian farmers. In Poltava region is growing 40 % fields with Poltava Breeding Centre varieties, in many others regions – around 20 % of fields.







## SEED CLEANING PLANT IN PARTNERSHIP WITH YAROVIT COMPANY AND FADEEV-AGRO COMPANY

#### AT THE BASIS OF OUR NON-INJURY EQUIPMENTLAY THE TECHNOLOGIES OF AVIATION BUILDING

- Strong Seeds Technology is a reliable way to increase the yield of any agricultural crops without reducing soil fertility, while reducing the chemical load on it.
- The essence of the technology is the selection of strong seeds that is, made, heavier ones with the same size, without micro and macrotraumas, their inoculation before sowing with microbial preparations.
- The technology makes it possible to reduce the sowing rate, ensure accurate seeding, obtain uniform, even seedlings, uniform development of plants, simultaneous maturation and increase in yield by at least 20%.











# SEED CLEANING PLANT IN PARTNERSHIP WITH YAROVIT COMPANY AND FADEEV-AGRO COMPANY

• The winter wheat variety **Dykanka** is recognized by the world community as one of the best varieties and it is proposed to store it in the global Svalbard repository (Kingdom of Norway) and in CIMMYT (Mexico) for present and future generations, as well as their use for production and scientific purposes.







#### PRINCIPLES OF BREEDING

- Currently, several methodical approaches have been formed in accordance with market requirements and soil and climatic conditions of different regions to the formation of breeding programs for winter wheat.
- In this regard, the study of the following issues becomes particularly relevant in Centre winter wheat breeding program:
- creation of medium- and early-ripening winter wheat varieties;
- intensive forms use for high agrophones and semi-intensive for medium and weak agrophones;
- adaptation to the difficult conditions of the Forest-Steppe and Steppe zones of Ukraine;
- improvement of the technology of individual and pedigree selection at the early stages of breeding, taking into account the limiting factors of the environment.

#### PRINCIPLES OF BREEDING

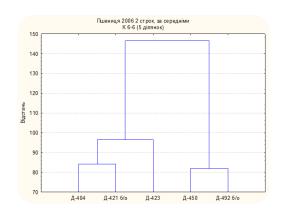
 The success of winter wheat breeding in the combination of productivity and adaptability is largely determined by the level of research into the features of genetic control, the variability of quantitative traits and indices and the nature of their manifestation under varying environmental conditions, as well as the presence of morphological, physiological-biochemical, and molecular criteria for identifying genetic diversity.

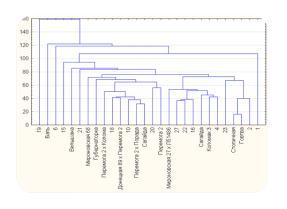
- development of methods of individual selection at the early stages of breeding in peas and winter wheat by the method of breeding indices (V.M. Tyshchenko, M.M. Chekalin);
- development of an ecological and genetic approach to winter wheat breeding (V.M. Tyshchenko, M.M. Chekalin);
- development of a method for evaluating winter wheat samples according to photoperiodic sensitivity and vernalization period;
- implementation of the method of artificially delaying the time of spring vegetation recovery (the method of V. D. Medinets) for the selection of winter-resistant genotypes (V. M. Tyshchenko, M. M. Chekalin).

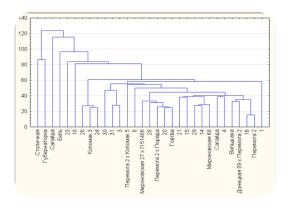
## 7 physiological-genetic systems, with the help of which we improve the yield, resistance and quality of the plants

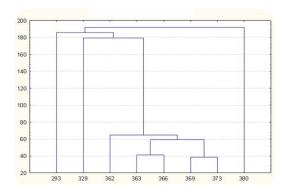
- attraction of photosynthesis products from the stem and leaves to the ears (generation)
- organs) to the so-called centers of attraction;
- microdistribution of attracted plasticity between grain and chaff, seeds and bean stools in legumes, etc.;
- adaptability: cold, dry, heat, salt, acid resistance, etc.;
- horizontal immunity;
- expense for a unit of the limiting factor of soil and air top dressing: light, water, mineral top dressing;
- thickening tolerance (weak intraparietal competition);
- length of the growing season.

- The use of cluster analysis in the theory of breeding of field crops and practical breeding helps to facilitate the selection of the necessary genotypes from a large sample and focus on the most valuable and balanced of them.
- The Centre have been created a methodology of using cluster analysis in selection theory and developed a group trait the thickness of the straw of the second internode.









- "The method of identification and selection of highly productive genotypes of soft winter wheat at the early stages of selection: a patent for a useful model"
- Registered in the State Register of Patents of Ukraine for utility models on June 25, 2015.
   View. 2015, published on 25.06.2015, Bull. No. 12/2015



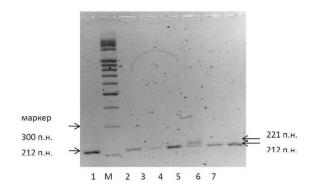
- Electrophorogram of amplification products with primers to the INDEL1 marker of the gene of moderate resistance to Fusarium for soft winter varieties
- 212 bp., 221 bp. allele of instability (S) the presence of only a fragment of 212 bp. resistance allele (R).

	Variety	Gli-A1	Gli-B1	Gli-D1	Gli-A3	Glu-A1	Glu-B1	Glu-D1	Quality mark
1	Ariivka	b	I (1BL/1RS)	b	b	b	С	d	6
2	Zelenyi hai	b	d	j	b	b	С	d	9
3	Lutenka	b	е	b	b	b	С	a	6
4	Sahaidak	f	b	g	b	a	b	d	10
5	Poltavchanka	b	ь	j	b	b	b	d	10
6	Karmeliuk	b	ь	j	b	b	b	d	10
7	Dykanka	b	b	j	b	b	b	d	10
8	Tsarychanka	b	b	j	b	b	b	d	10
9	Orzhytsa	b	b	g	а	a	b	d	10
10	Vilshana	b	e+l (1BL/1RS)	f	b	a	b+c	d+a	4-10
11	Hovtva	b	е	b	b	b	С	a	6
12	Levada	b	b	g	b	b	b	d	10
13	Samara-2	b	e	b	b	b	С	a	6
	Sonata								
14	poltavska	b	b	g	b	b	b	d	10
15	Sanzhara	b	e	b	b	b	С	a	6
16	Orzhytsa nova	b	I (1BL/1RS)	b	b	a	С	d	6
	Orlytskii								
17	napivkarlyk	0	b	g	b	b	С	d	9
18	Pabatka	b	I (1BL/1RS)	b	a	a	b	d	7
19	Radyvonivka	b	е	b	b	b	С	a	6

Kozub N., Sozinov I.

Laboratory of Ecological
Genetics and Plant
Biotechnology of Institute of
Plant Protection (Kiev)

Ppd-A1b Ppd-B1b	Ppd-D1a	Rht8c	Rht-B1a		Pina-D1a	Pinb-D1b	Wx-A1a			
	F	ht-D1								
Levada Rht-D1		D1b	G.O. Chebotar, S.V. Chebotar, M.K. Toporash, A. O. Bakuma, T.I. Kyrylyuk, V.M.							
Dykanka	Rht-	D1a	Tytschenko							
Sahaidak	Rht	D1a	Odesa National Mechnykov University, Department of Genetics and Molecular							
Vilshana	Rht	D1a	Biology							
Tsarychanka	Rht	D1b								
Orzhytsa Rht-		D1b	PSAA wheat winter varieties characterized by a high degree of homogeneity in the alleles of							
Kolomak 3	Rht	D1a	genes that determine important economic and agronomical traits. The vast majority of varieties  (9) can be characterized as Ppd-41b, Ppd-B1b, Ppd-D1a, RbtSc, Rbt-B1a, Rbt-D1a, Pma-D1a, Pinb-D1b, Ws-41a, Ws-B1a, Ws-D1a. Levada, Tsarychanka, Lyutenka and Orzhytsa varieties							
Kolomak 5	Rht	D1a								
Ukrainka poltavska	Rht	D1a								
Sonata	Rht	D1a	were carriers of Ppd-A1b, Ppd-B1b, Ppd-D1a, Rht8c, Rht-B1a, Rht-D1b, Pina-D1a, Pinb-D1b, Wx-A1a, Wx-B1a, Wx-D1a alleles, and the cultivar Sidor Kovpak - Ppd-A1b, Ppd-B1b, Ppd-D1a.							
Karmeliuk Rht-D1a		Wx-A1a, Wx-B1a, Wx-D1a anenes, and the Cunivar Solor Kovpak - Ppa-A1a, Ppa-B1a, Ppa-B1a, Phi-B1a, Phi-								
Sydor Kovpak	Rht	D1a	heterogeneous by genes, which are responsible for the quality of the grain.							
Hovtva	Rht	D1a								
AND MAKE THE PARTY	Disc	mate.								



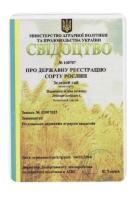
#### WINTER WHEAT LISTED VARIETIES













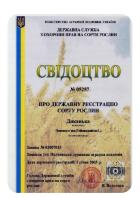
















#### WINTER WHEAT LISTED VARIETIES











1 variety get patent with state protection, 1 variety pass the state variety testing

#### **MILLET LISTED VARIETIES**







2 varieties prepared for the state variety testing

#### **BUCKWHEAT LISTED VARIETY**



# C.A.R.A.H – Centre for Agronomy and Agro-Industry of Hainaut Province

• The Poltava Breeding Center together with the Center for Agronomic Research CARAH (Belgium) conducts the analysis of varieties and breeding material using DNA molecular markers. We used AFLP markers and SSR markers to analyze genetic distance.

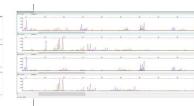










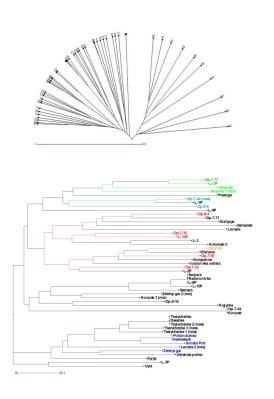


2019 year - SSR markers



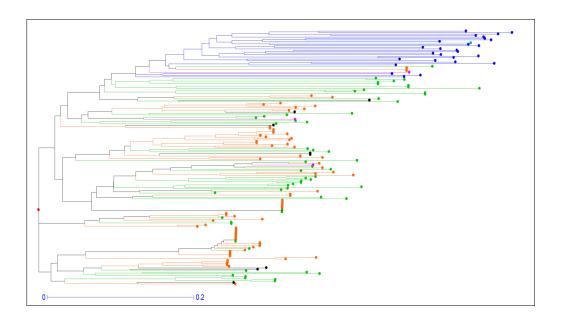


# C.A.R.A.H – Centre for Agronomy and Agro-Industry of Hainaut Province



#### 2015 – SSR-markers

UPGMA dendrogram of genetic distances between varieties and breeding lines of winter wheat by 11 SSR DNA markers



#### 2016 and 2019 – SSR-markers

Dendrogram of genetic distances between varieties and breeding lines of winter wheat by 15 SSR DNA markers

# MULTIYEAR COOPERATION WITH CARAH AND ROSIER (FERTILIZERS APPLYING TESTING)







2016 year



2017 year



2019 year

### USING OF 3 SOWING TERMS (EARLY, OPTIMAL, LATE)

• Using of sowing terms for moderating: soil conditions (moisture of high horizons), lengths of light day, sum of active temperatures and lengths of autumn period vegetation. We found what sowing terms also help to establish the time limits of pest activity and their damage rate at virus damage assessment.

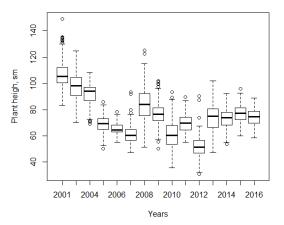




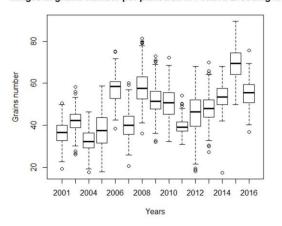


# 20 YEARS RESEARCH OF YIELD COMPONENTS ANALYSIS AND BREEDING INDEXES

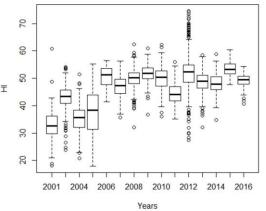
#### Changes in plant height in Poltava Breeding material



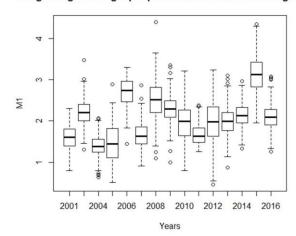
#### hanges in grains number per plant trait in Poltava Breeding ma



#### Changes in Harvest index in Poltava Breeding material



Changes in grain weight per plant trait in Poltava Breeding ma



# THE CENTRE IS CONSTANT PARTICIPANT OF AGRO INHIBITIONS, FIELD DAYS AND FIELDS WORKSHOPS













#### **SCIENCE AND EDUCATION**

















doctor degree

5 PhD degree

More than **500** 

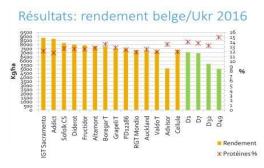
Master and Bachelor Degree science paper

#### ECOLOGICAL THE CENTRE VARIETY TESTING IN DIFFERENT COUNTRIES































### INTERNATIONAL GUESTS AND COOPERATION

















### **INTERNATIONAL INSTITUTE VISITS**





Julius Kuhn Institute, Germany



BOKU, Tulln, Austria





John Innes Centre, United Kingdom

#### **CONTACT INFORMATION**

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