

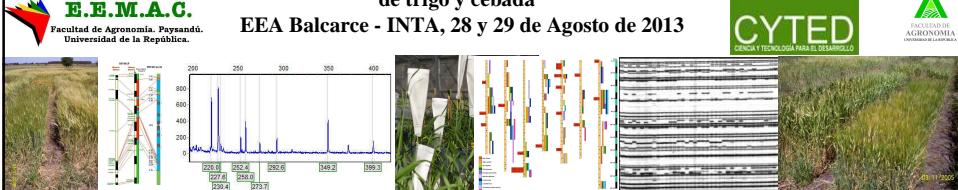
Bases genéticas del tiempo a espigazón en Cebada

Ariel Castro

EEMAC, Facultad de Agronomía, Universidad de la República

IV Workshop Internacional “Bases ecofisiológicas y genéticas para mejorar el rendimiento y la calidad de trigo y cebada”

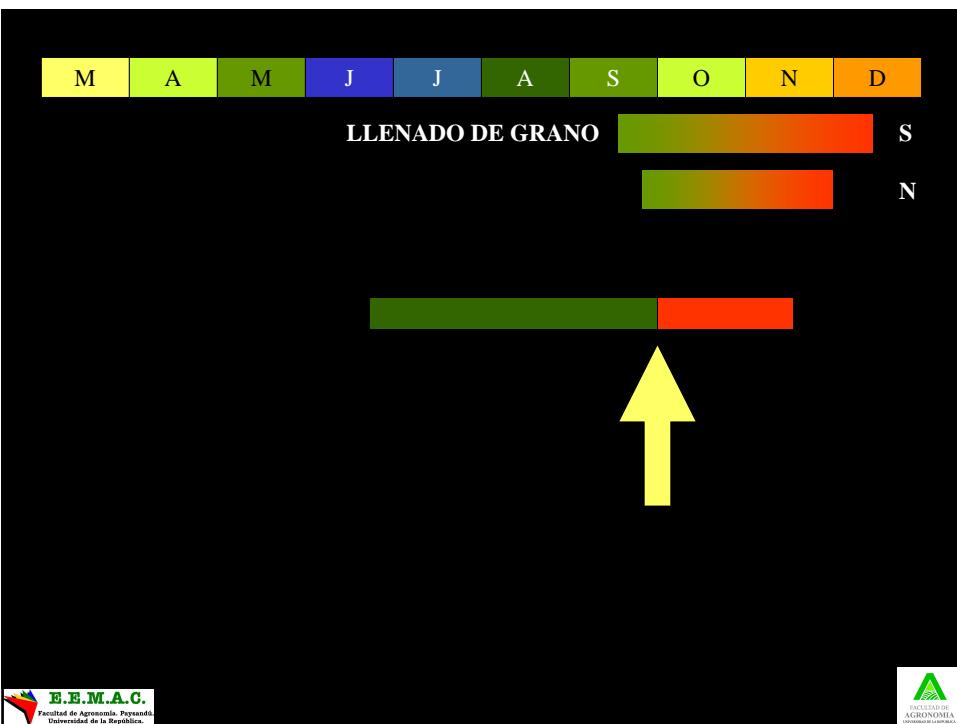
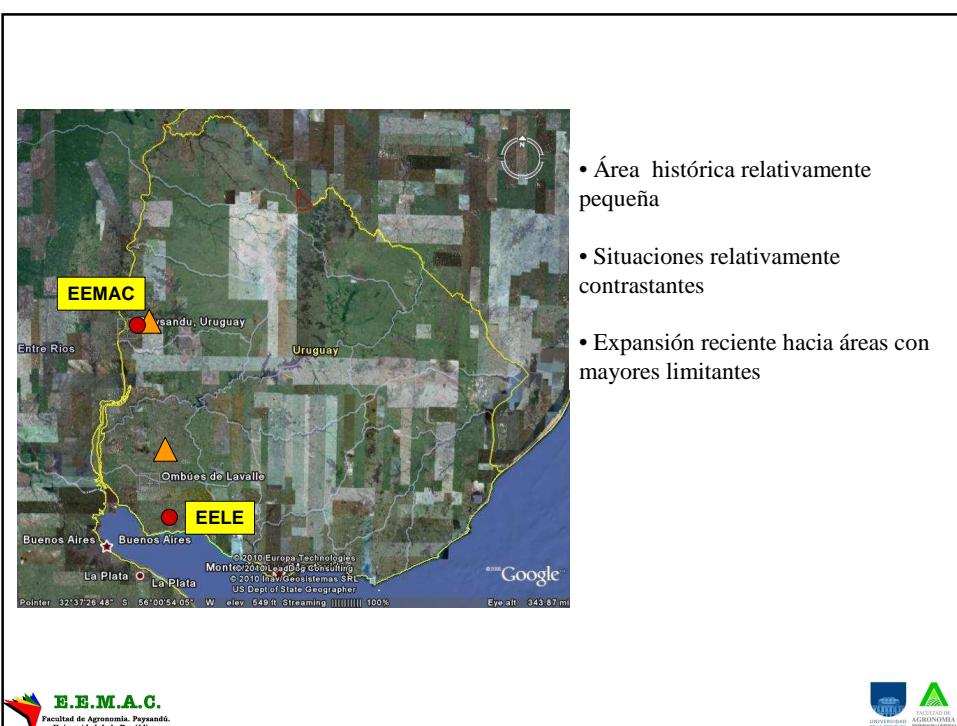
EEA Balcarce - INTA, 28 y 29 de Agosto de 2013

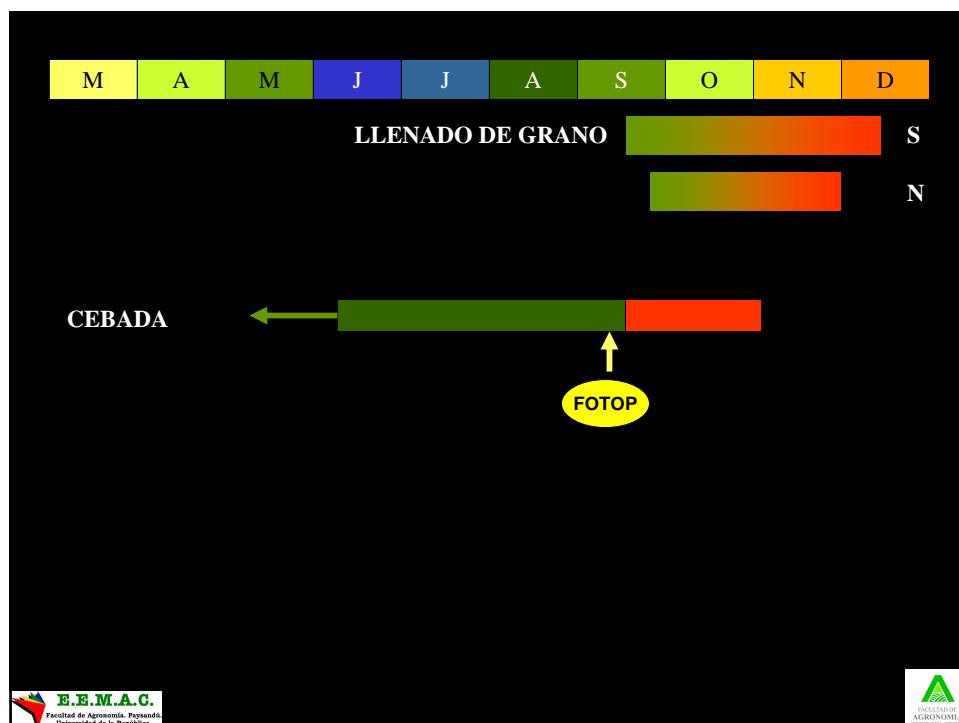


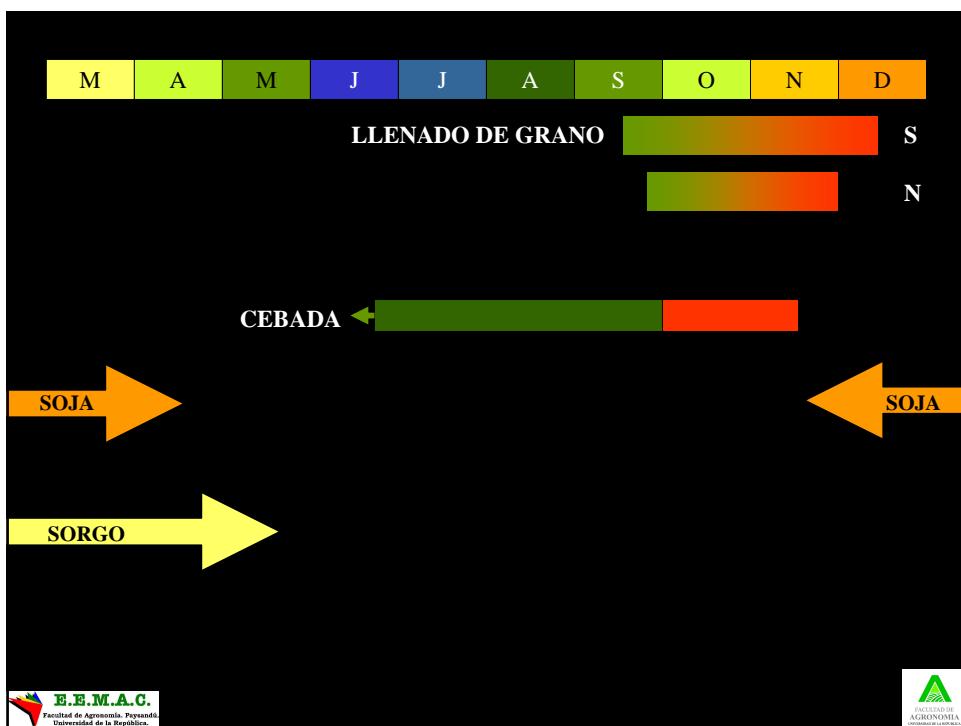
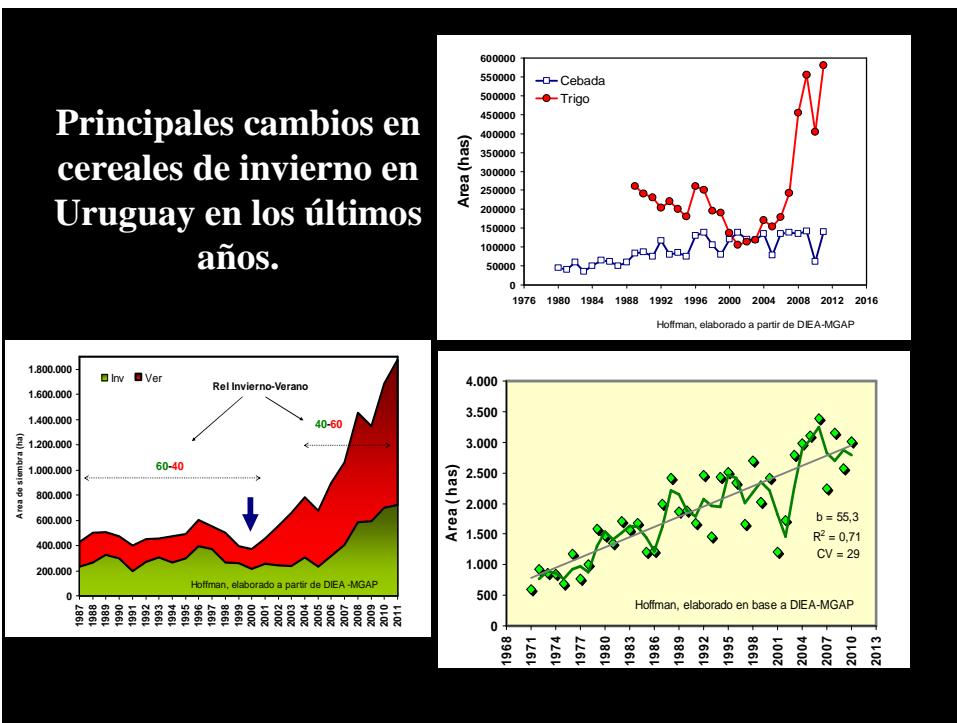
- Importancia del problema (Uruguay)

- QTLs para fenología en cebada

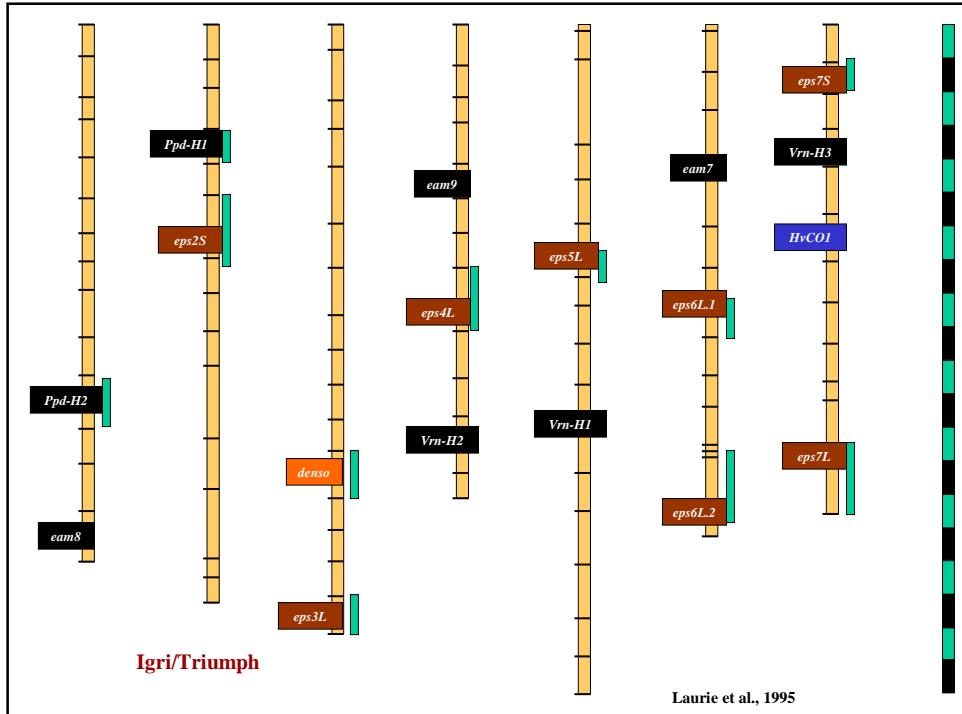
- Enfoques hacia el mejoramiento

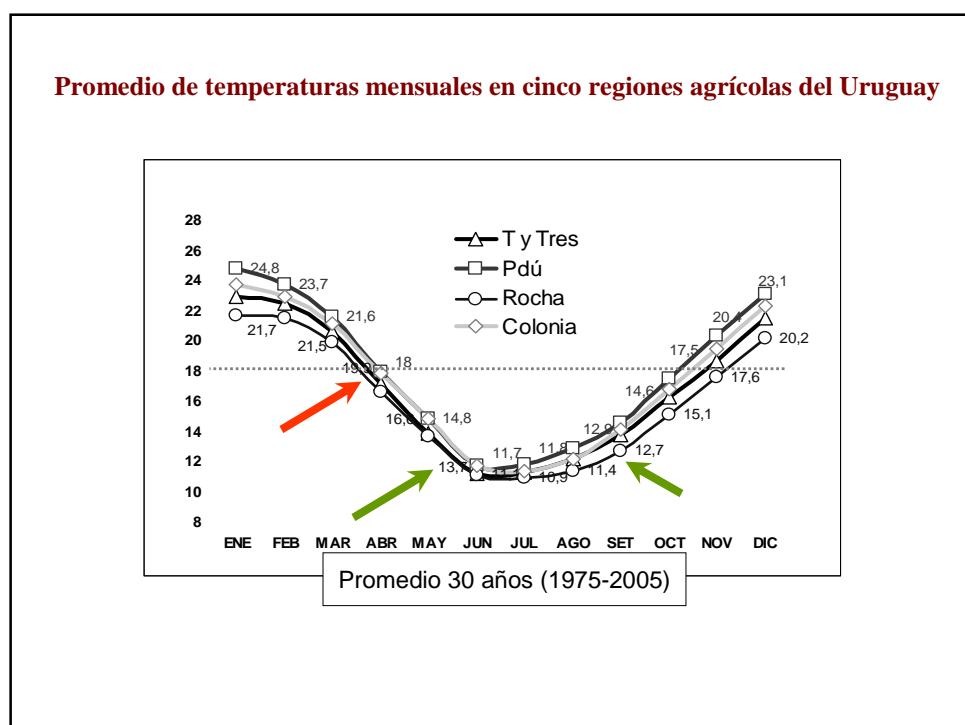
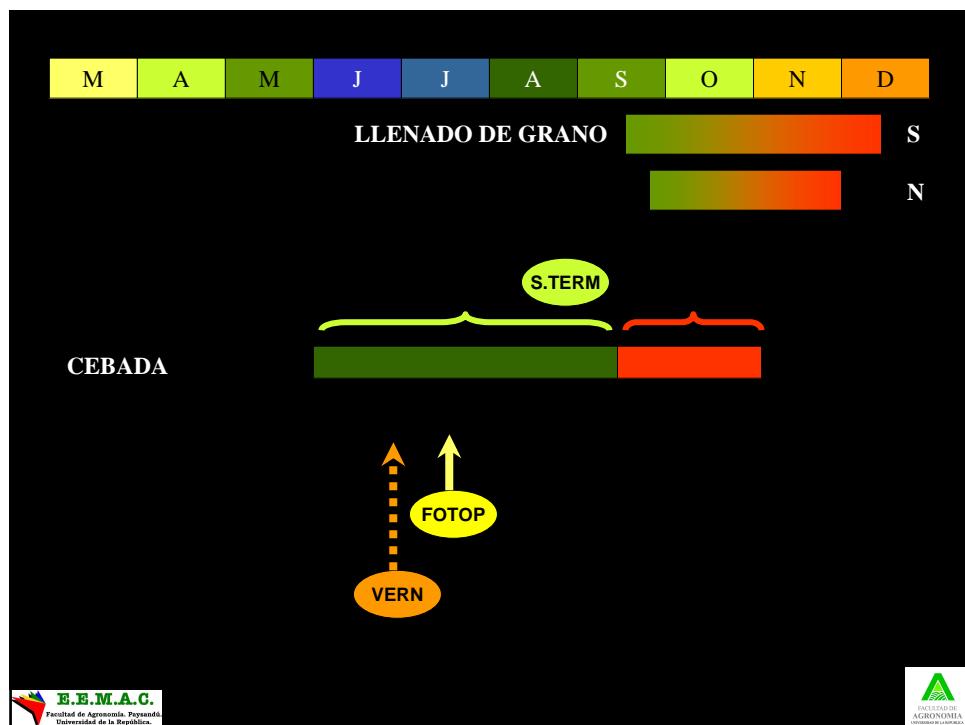


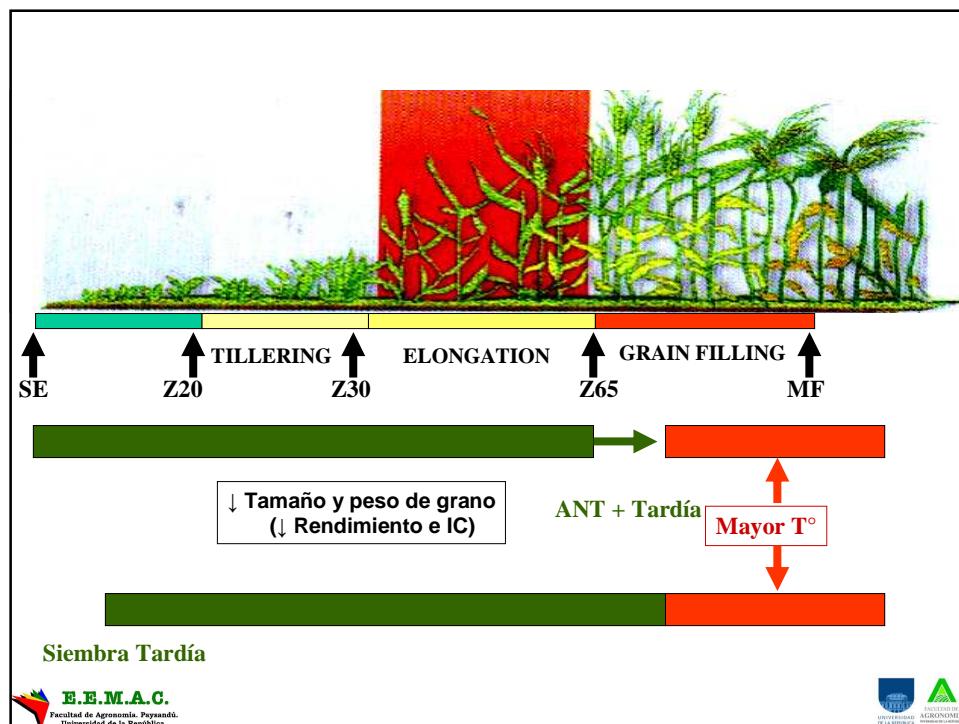
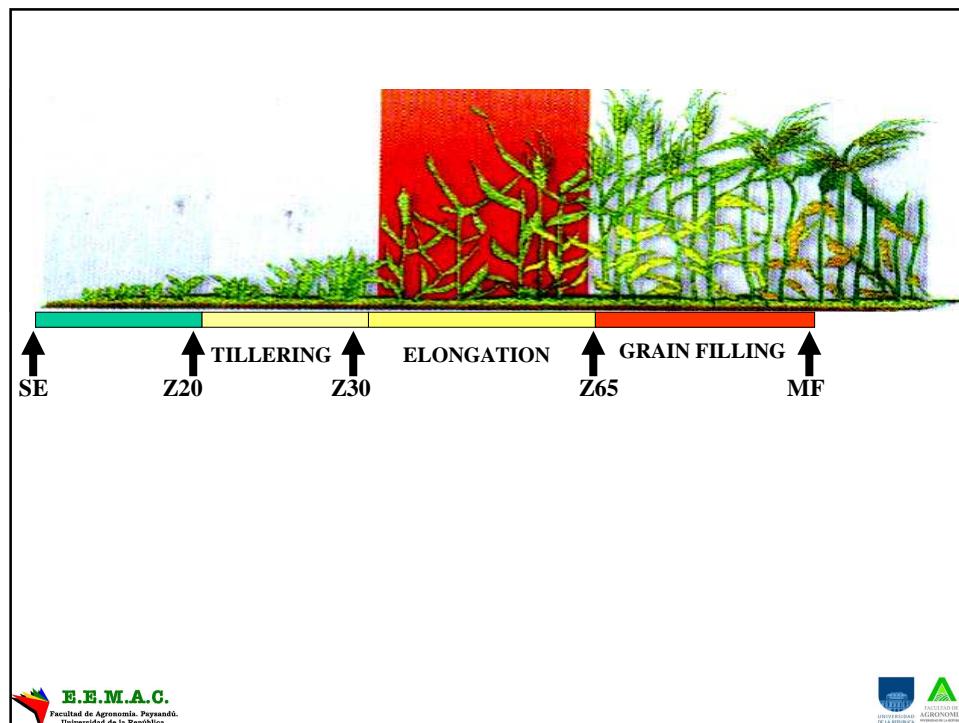


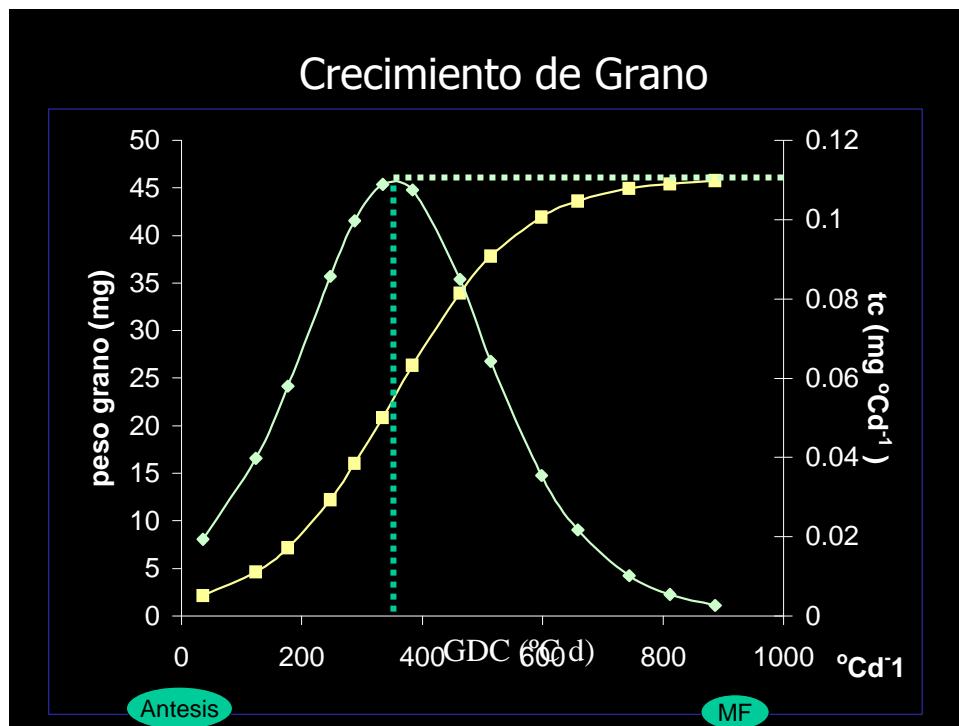
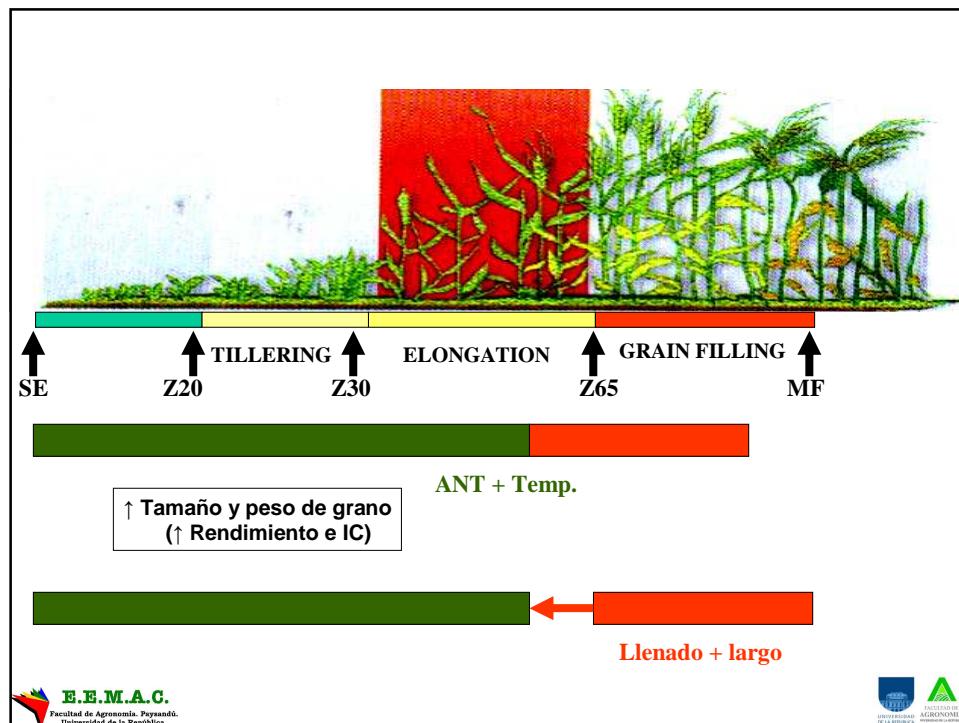


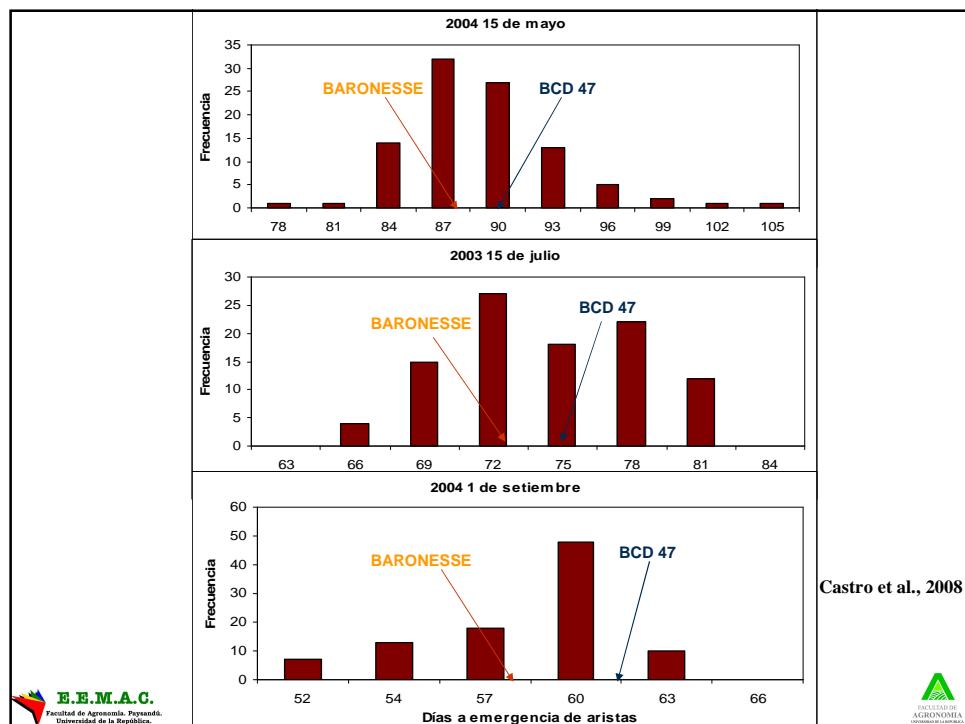
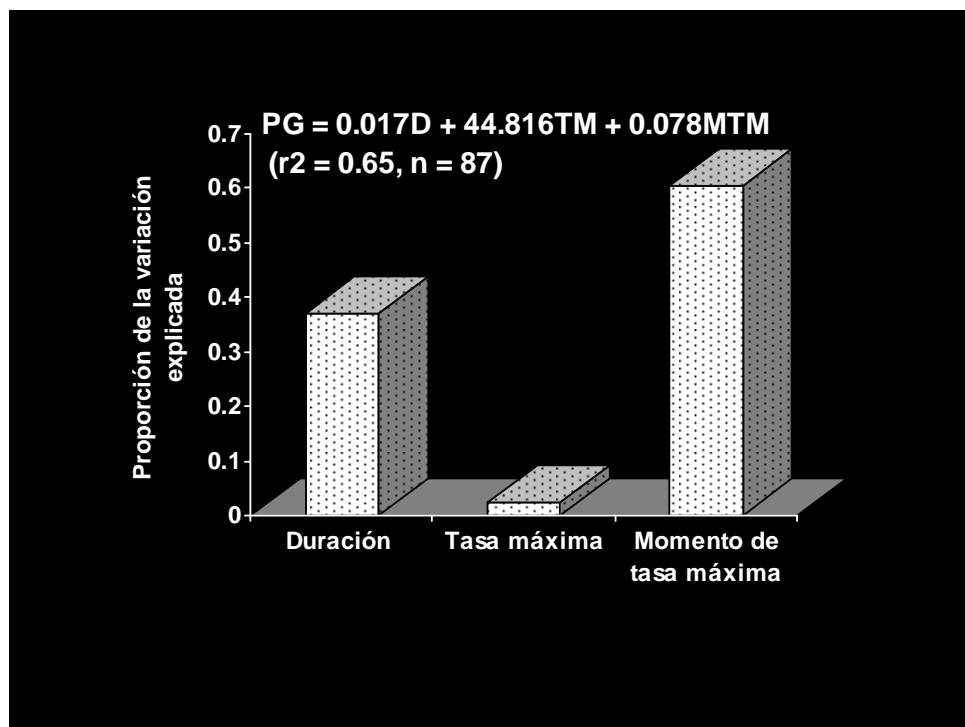
- Importancia del problema (Uruguay)
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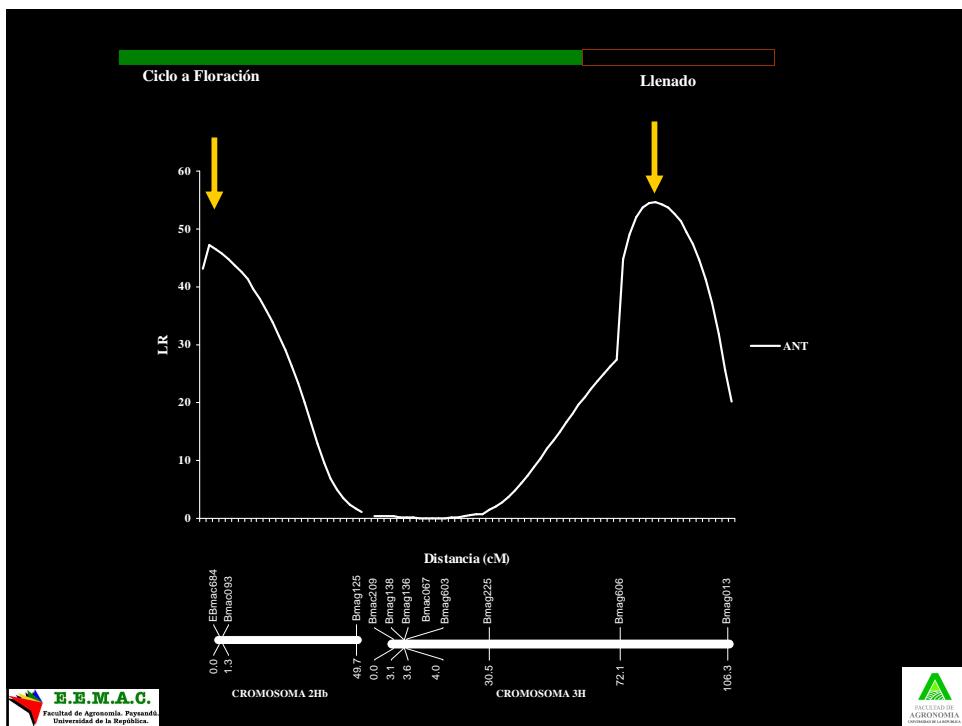






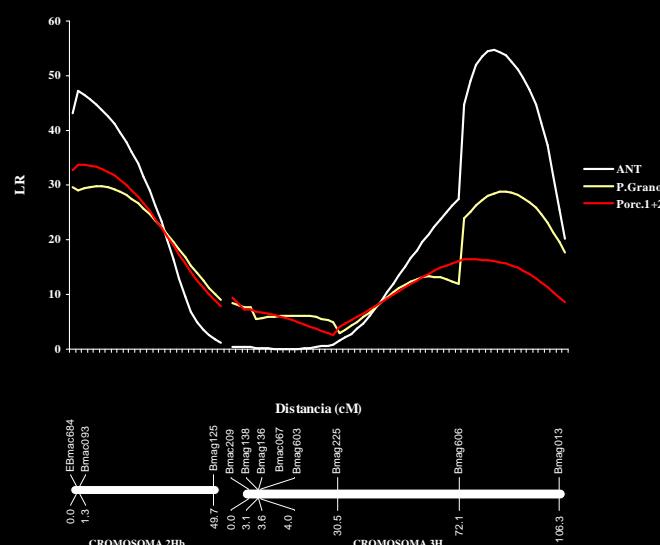
Correlaciones fenotípicas con fecha de antesis (BARONESSE/BCD47)

| | Peso de grano | Tamaño de grano |
|-----------------|---------------|-----------------|
| Julio 17, 2003 | -0.616 | -0.611 |
| Junio 15, 2004 | -0.554 | -0.634 |
| Agosto 1, 2004 | -0.618 | -0.590 |
| Julio 12, 2005 | -0.660 | -0.670 |
| Agosto 31, 2005 | -0.621 | -0.567 |



Alelos presentes

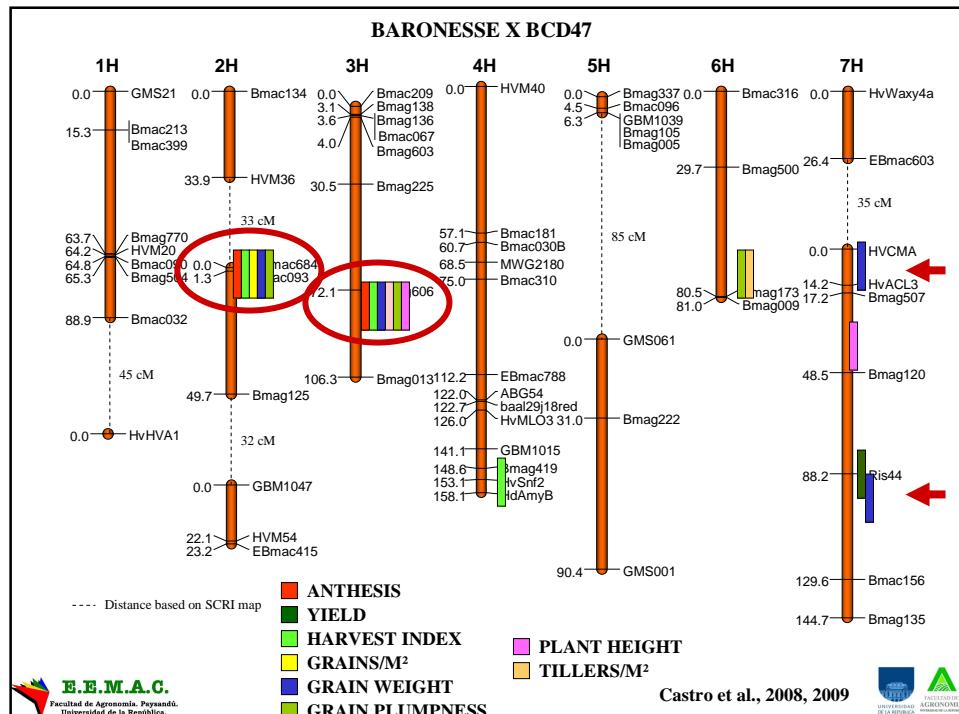
| QTL 2H | QTL 3H | Ciclo |
|--------------|------------------|-------------|
| BCD47 | Baronesse | 73.1 |
| BCD47 | BCD47 | 77.4 |
| Baronesse | Baronesse | 77.3 |
| Baronesse | BCD47 | 81.6 |
| | Baronesse | 80.5 |
| | BCD47 | 83.9 |



FENOLOGIA EN LA POBLACION BCD47/BARONESSE

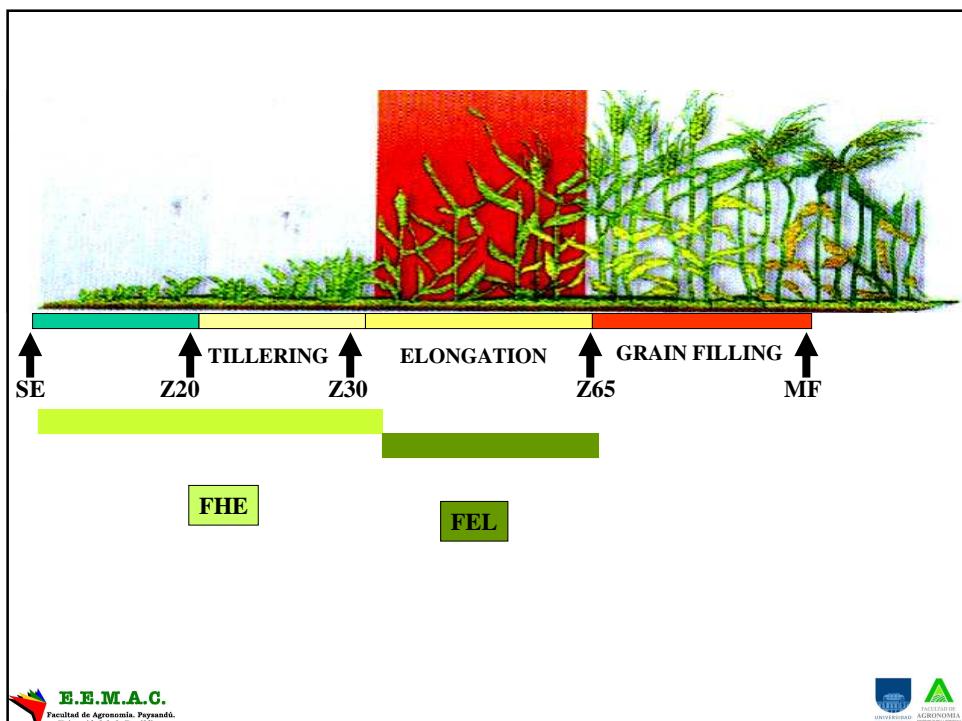
- Dos QTL responsables de la mayor parte de la variación (2H y 3H)
- Genes candidatos: *eps2S* y *denso*
- Completa aditividad

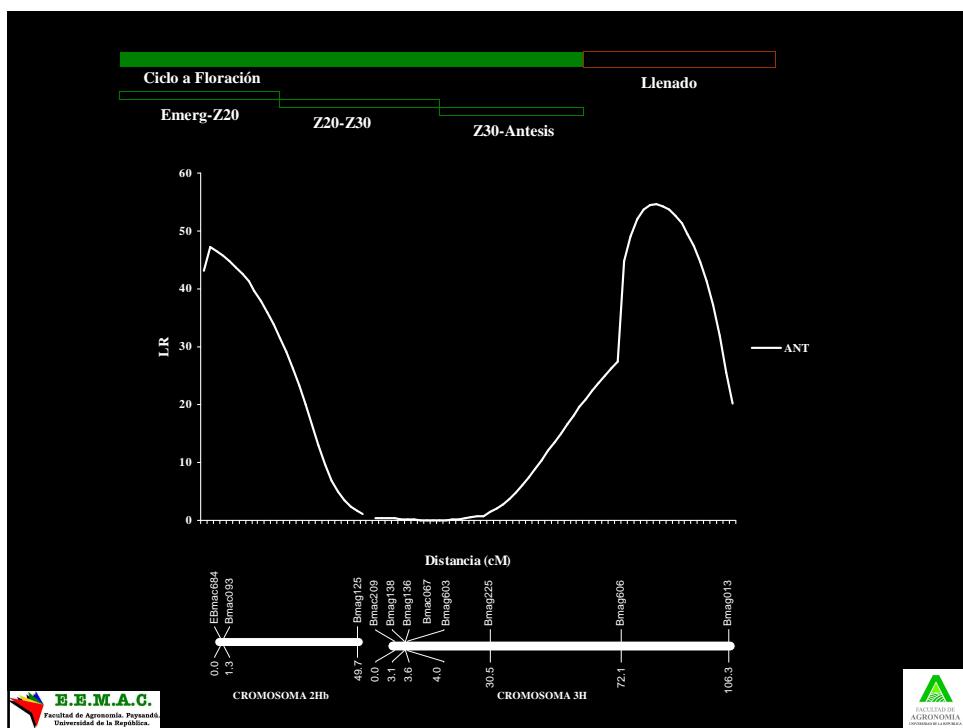
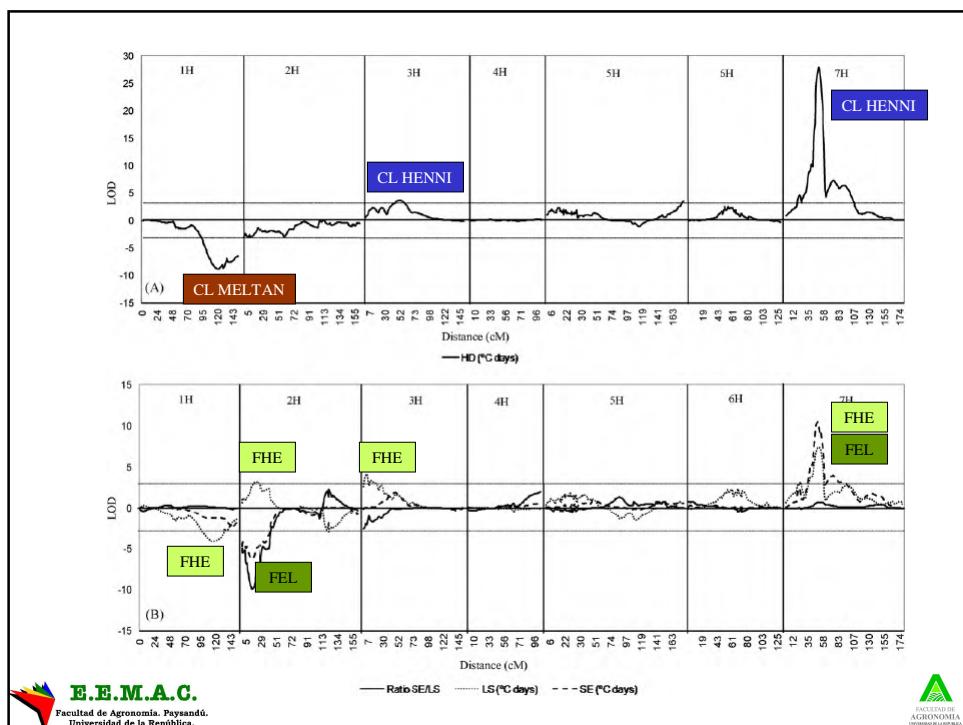
- ¿Posibilidad de continuar la acumulación de alelos favorables?
- ¿Especificidad en los efectos?

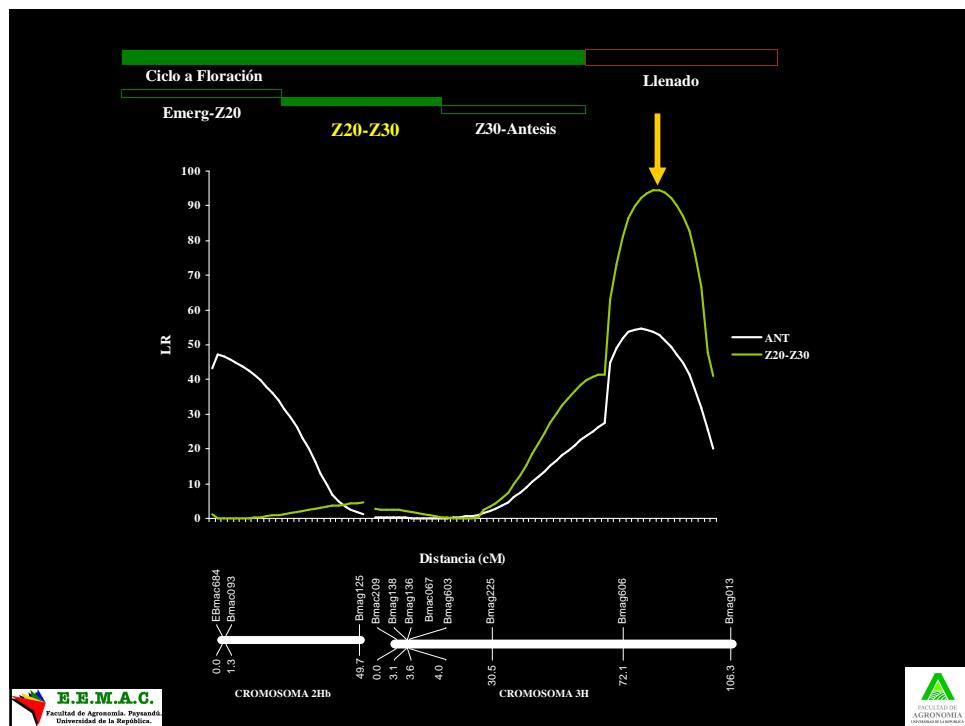
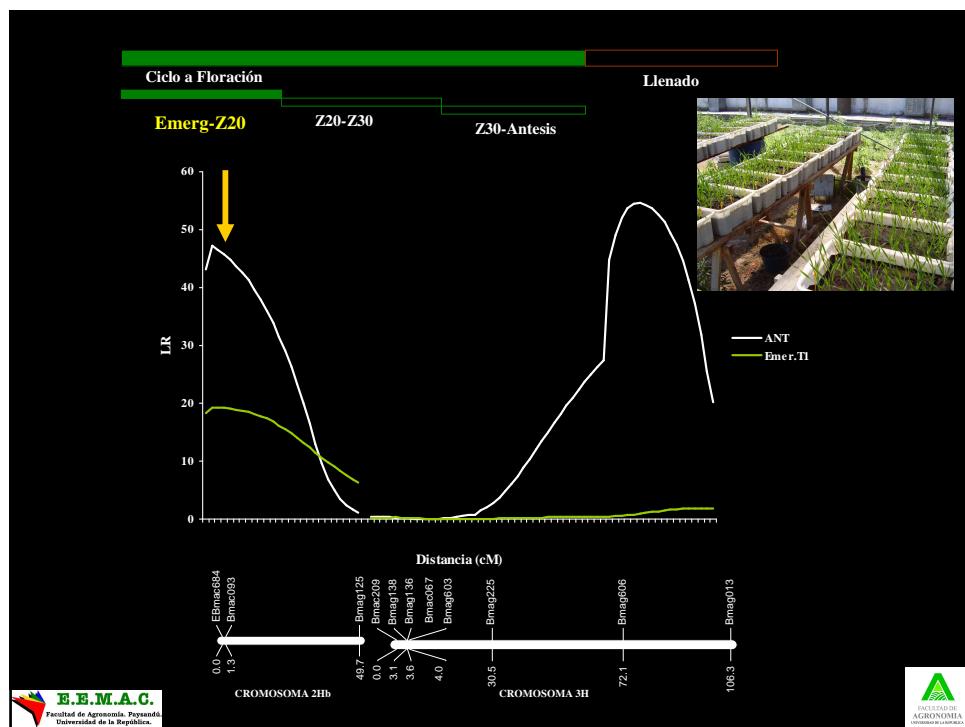


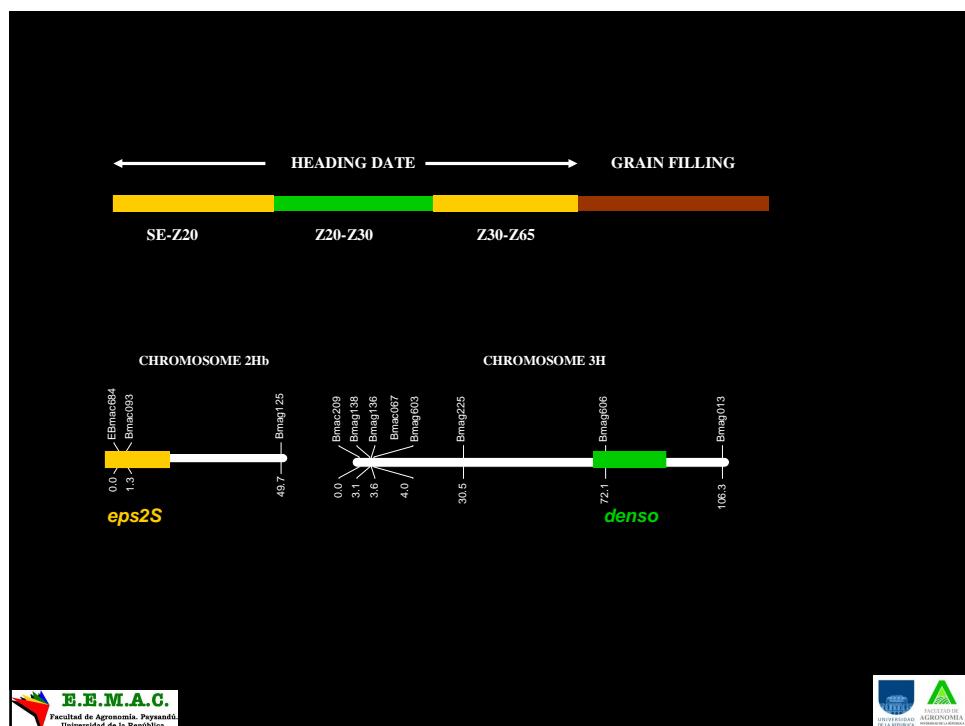
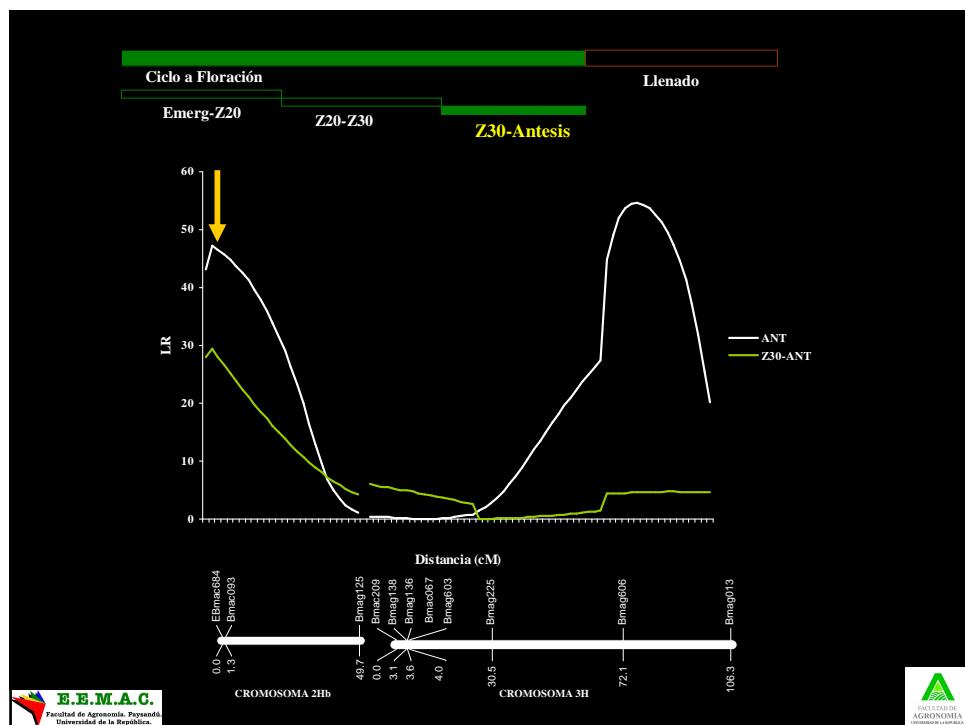
Población Henni/Meltan (Borras et al., 2010)

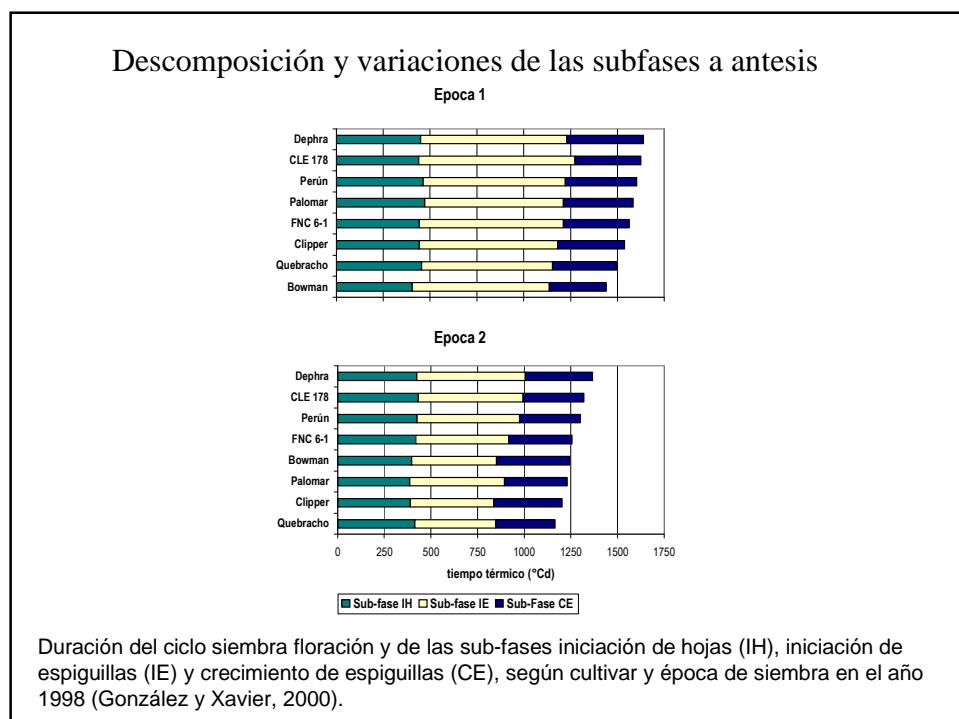
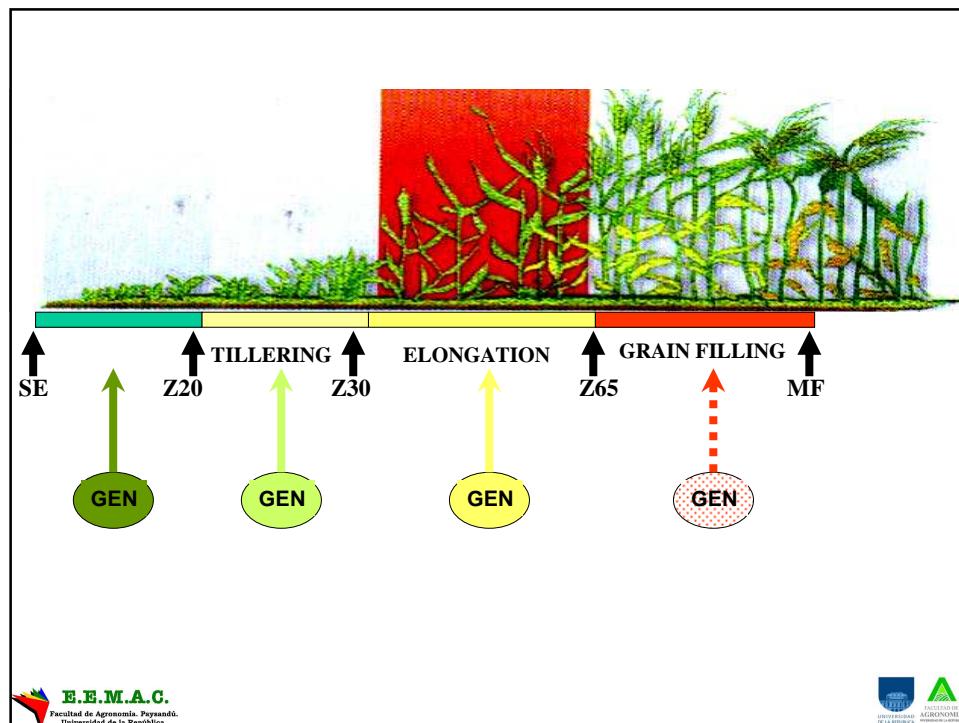
- Ciclo a Antesis
 - Periodos analizados: Fase de iniciación de hojas y espiguillas (FHE), Fase de elongación (FEI)
 - Emergencia de hojas, filocron, dinámica de macollaje











Proyecto: INIA-FPTA (2007-2010)

Caracterización genómica del germoplasma de cebada, por variables de calidad maltería, agronómicas y sanitarias.

77 GENOTIPO

VARIEDADES USADOS EN URUGUAY (1930-2005)

FUENTES DE CALIDAD

ANCESTROS

LINEAS EXPERIMENTALES

SNPs (1033, Illumina BOPA1)

Med Biolitol (2013) 31:451–454
DOI 10.1007/s10522-012-9820-x

Genome-wide association mapping of agronomic traits in relevant barley germplasm in Uruguay

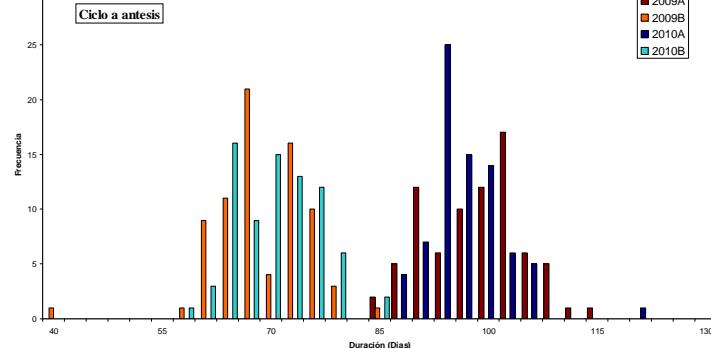
Audrey Lonsdale · Alfonso Costa-Marcos ·
Lucía Gómez · Patrick M. Hayes ·
Kevin P. Smith · Artel J. Castro

Received: 26 June 2012 / Accepted: 24 November 2012 / Published online: 10 December 2012

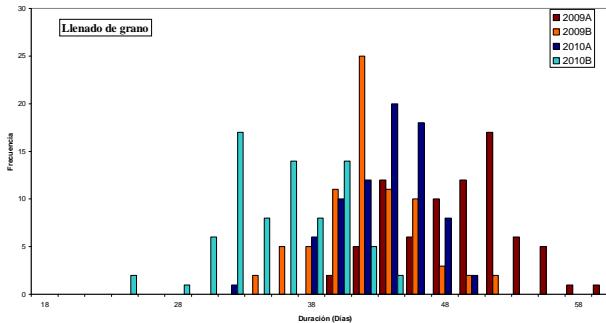
© Springer Science+Business Media Dordrecht 2012
Abstract Barley is one of the most important staple crops, and adapting to specific production conditions is a key factor for the improvement of crops, including malting barley (*Hordeum vulgare* L.). The aim of this study was to map genome-wide quantitative trait loci (QTL) associated with agronomic traits in a panel of 76 barley genotypes that have been introduced into Uruguay in different chronological periods. The phenotypic data were collected from field experiments, planted in 2 years and in two locations, where a total of 13 agronomic traits were determined. The panel contained 41 quantitative trait nucleotide polymorphisms. We found a total of 41 quantitative trait loci (QTL) in a combined analysis using all datasets and 79 QTL if we considered all the main experiment combinations analyzed. The highest concentration of QTL was detected on chromosomes 2H and 7H, which were associated with grain yield, protein and weight. Two linkage disequilibrium (LD) blocks were detected on chromosomes 2H and 7H, based on 215. The largest LD block was composed of three haplotypes, possibly derived from three ancestors of barley. This study provides a valuable resource for genomic regions in different chromosomes (2H, 5H and 7H) in LD between them, associated with grain yield, protein and weight, which can contribute to the understanding of the genetics of barley adaptation to different environments.

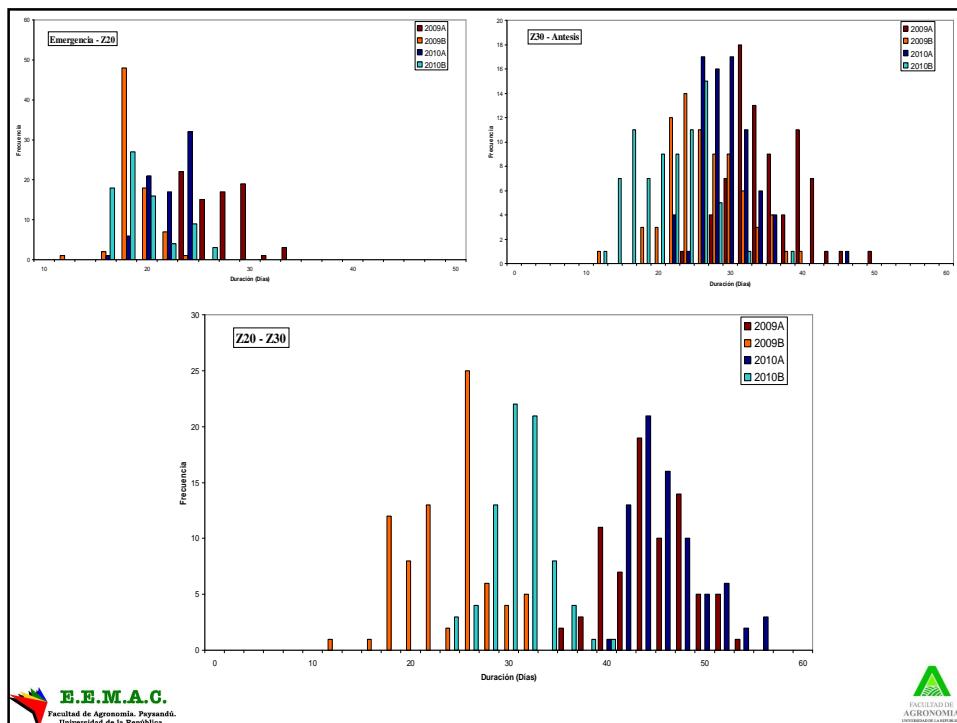


Ciclo a antesis



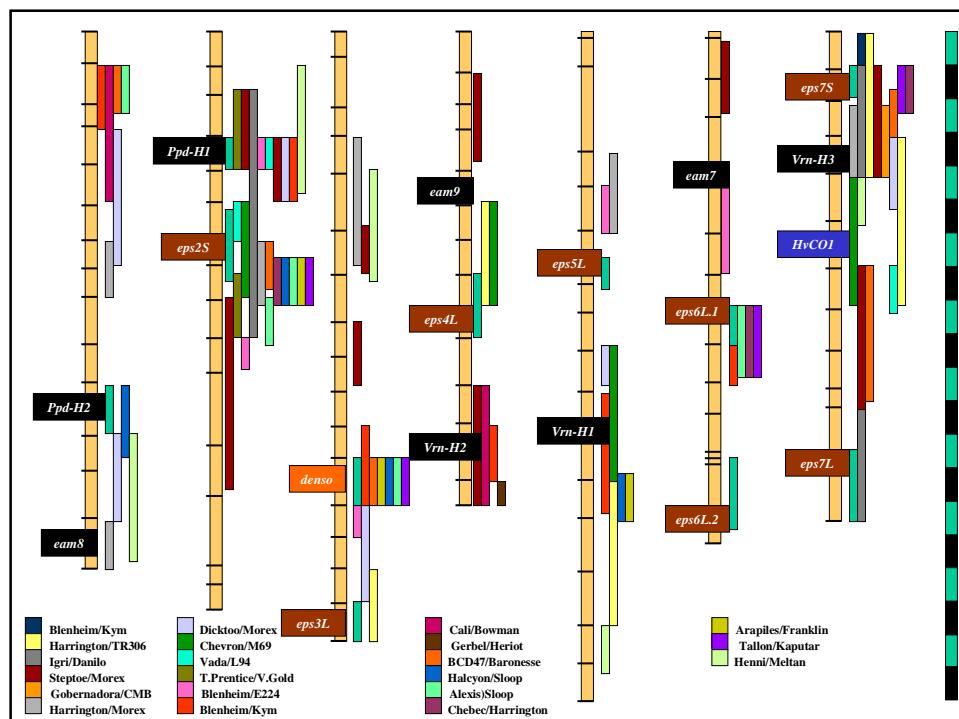
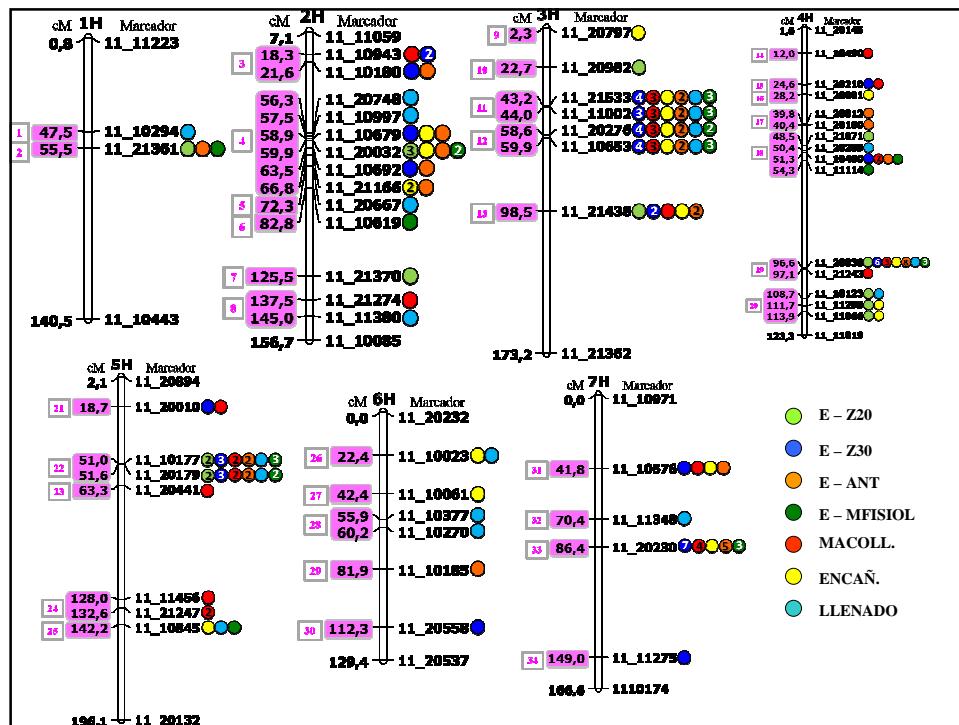
Llenado de grano



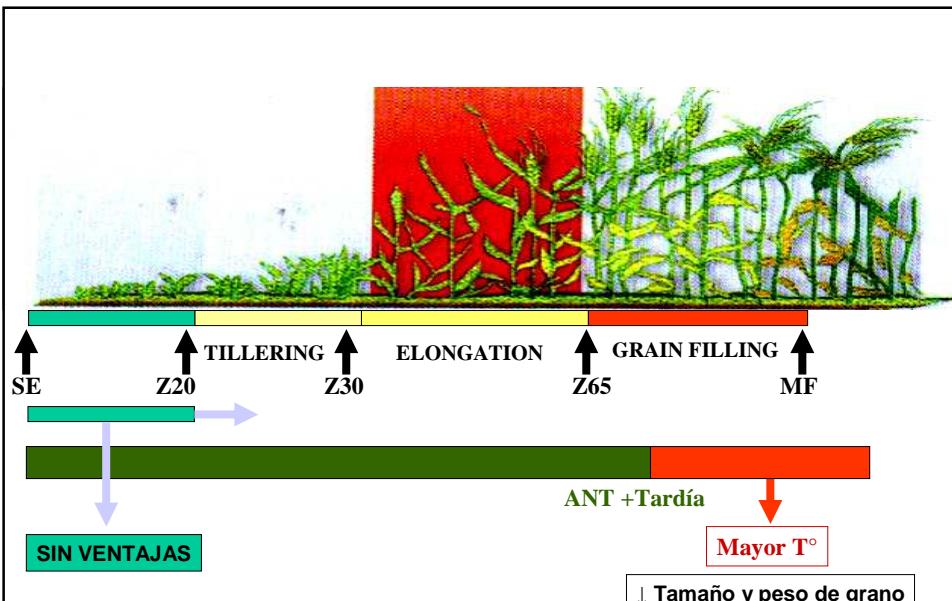


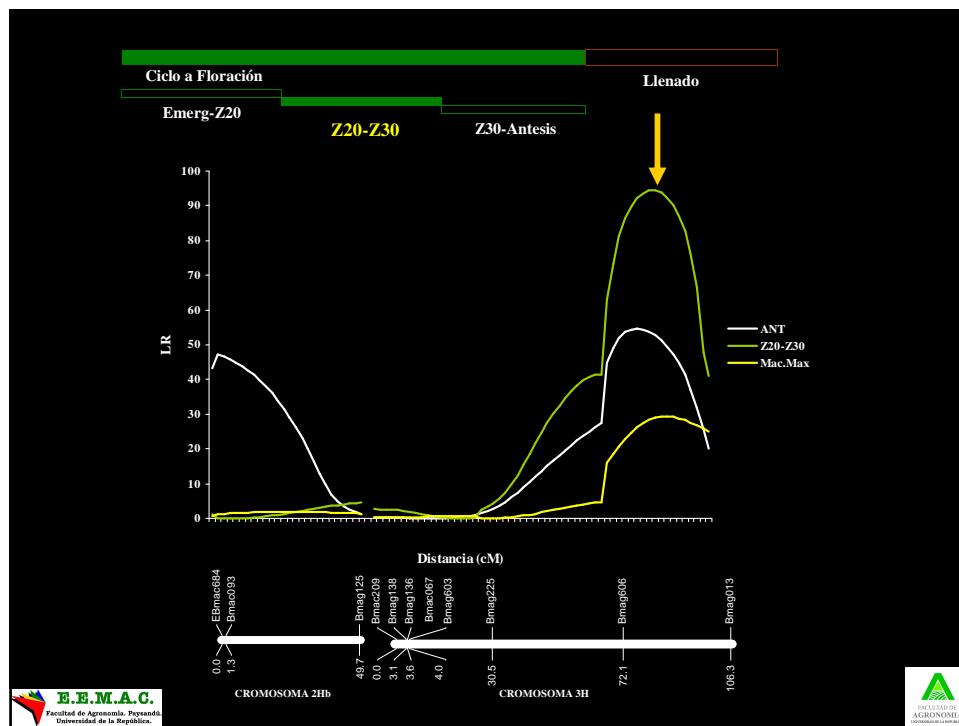
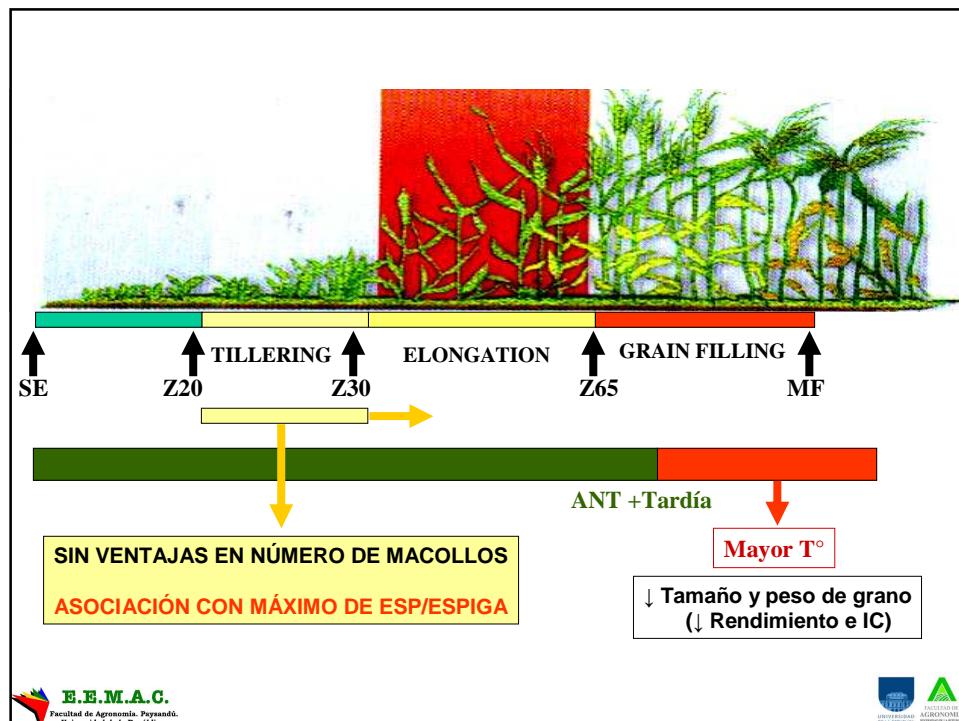
Phenotypic correlations of agronomic traits with phenology traits (76 genotypes, 3 planting dates)

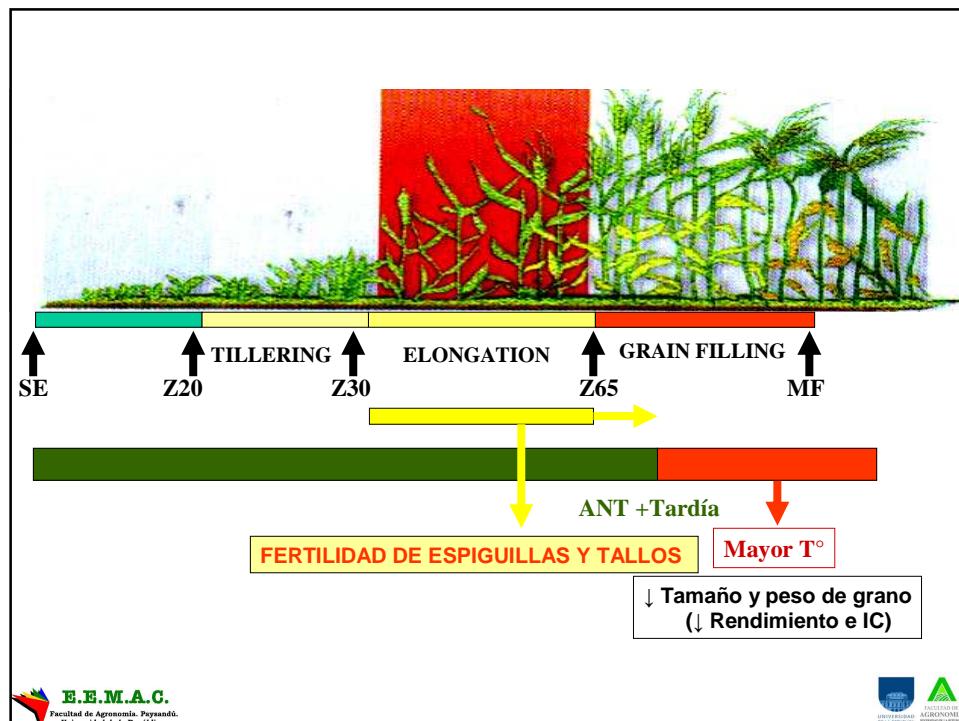
| | | Yield | Biomass | HI | Sp/m ² | Gr/Sp | TGW | G.Plump. |
|-----------|-----------|---------------|---------|---------------|-------------------|--------|---------------|---------------|
| SE-Z20 | July 2007 | -0.061 | -0.090 | -0.003 | -0.162 | 0.127 | -0.085 | -0.099 |
| | June 2008 | -0.132 | 0.004 | -0.064 | -0.087 | 0.068 | -0.002 | 0.086 |
| | Aug.2008 | 0.103 | -0.059 | 0.219 | -0.062 | -0.064 | 0.156 | 0.188 |
| Z20-Z30 | July 2007 | 0.029 | 0.062 | 0.005 | -0.079 | 0.181 | -0.221 | -0.196 |
| | June 2008 | 0.094 | 0.015 | 0.023 | 0.076 | 0.040 | -0.134 | -0.125 |
| | Aug.2008 | 0.112 | 0.045 | 0.070 | -0.164 | 0.184 | 0.146 | -0.121 |
| Z30-Z65 | July 2007 | -0.265 | 0.084 | -0.355 | -0.111 | 0.159 | -0.367 | -0.428 |
| | June 2008 | -0.197 | 0.125 | -0.242 | -0.061 | -0.009 | -0.605 | -0.431 |
| | Aug.2008 | -0.656 | -0.283 | -0.650 | -0.043 | -0.032 | -0.578 | -0.532 |
| SE-Z65 | July 2007 | -0.246 | 0.137 | -0.400 | -0.063 | 0.222 | -0.568 | -0.599 |
| | June 2008 | -0.193 | 0.133 | -0.265 | -0.066 | 0.021 | -0.625 | -0.440 |
| | Aug.2008 | -0.591 | -0.301 | -0.571 | -0.175 | 0.065 | -0.664 | -0.597 |
| G.Filling | July 2007 | 0.240 | -0.130 | 0.408 | 0.189 | -0.290 | 0.618 | 0.623 |
| | June 2008 | 0.164 | -0.048 | 0.118 | -0.034 | 0.019 | 0.441 | 0.271 |
| | Aug.2008 | 0.047 | 0.034 | 0.076 | 0.001 | 0.024 | 0.286 | 0.281 |



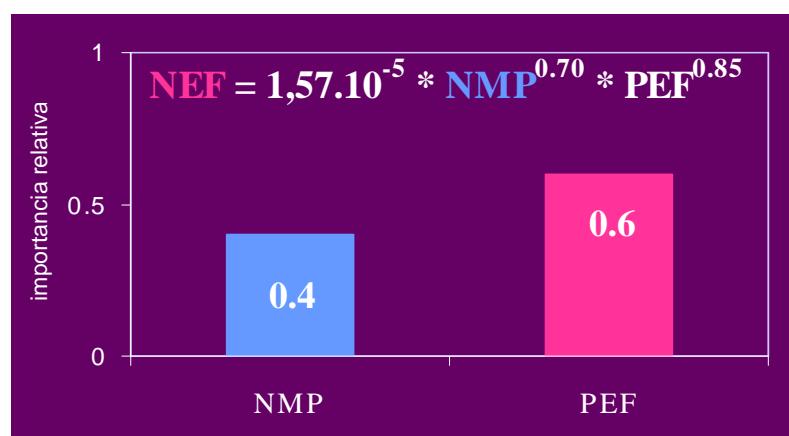
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- **Enfoques hacia el mejoramiento**



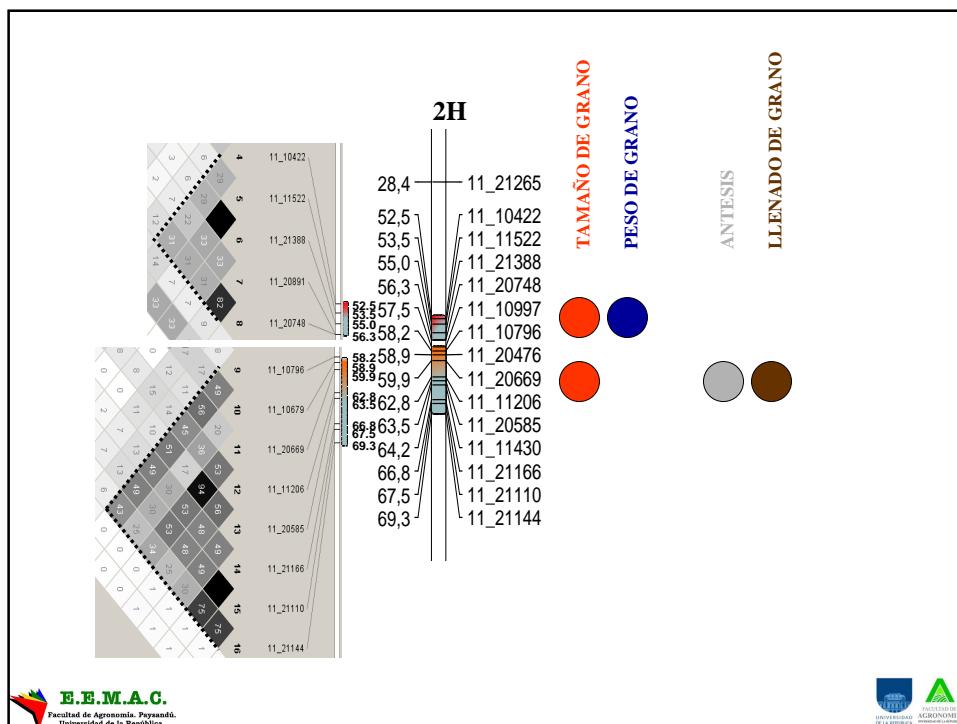
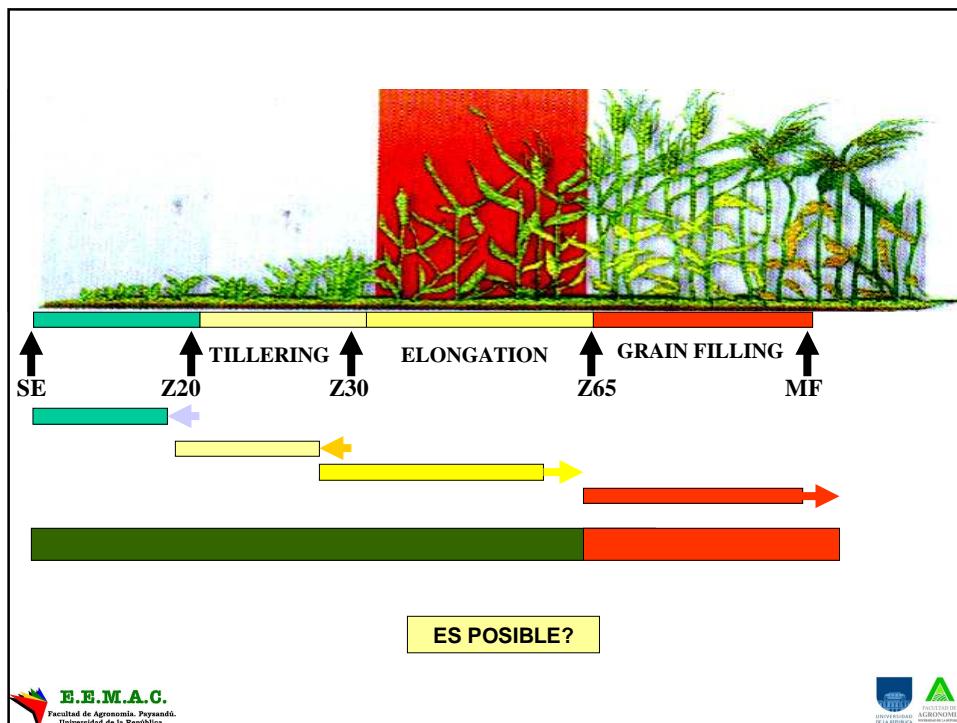




Importancia relativa en la determinación de NEF

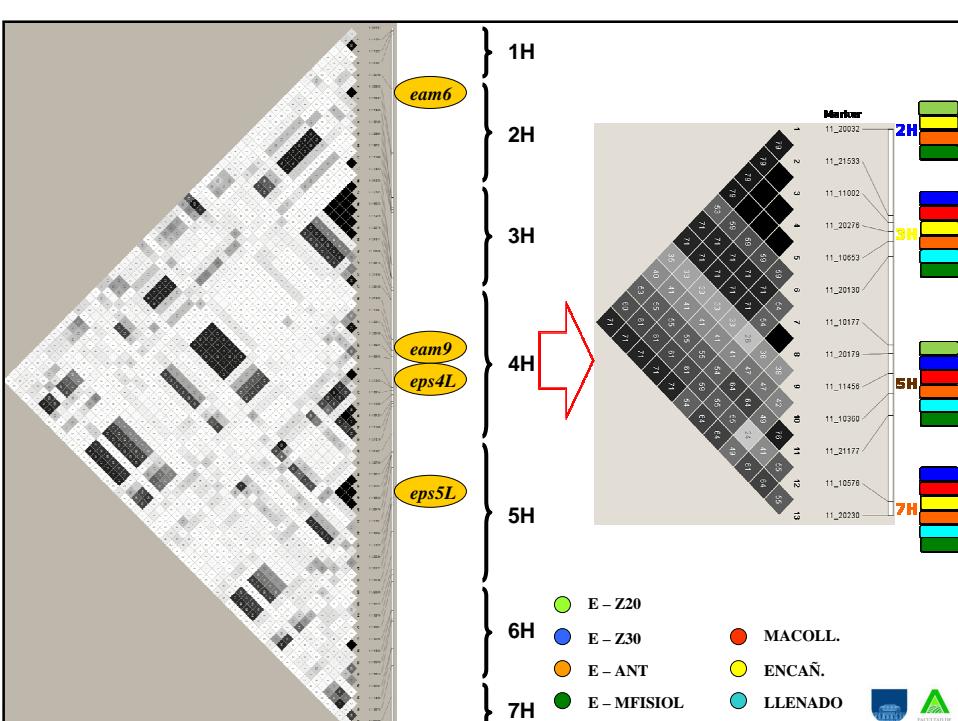


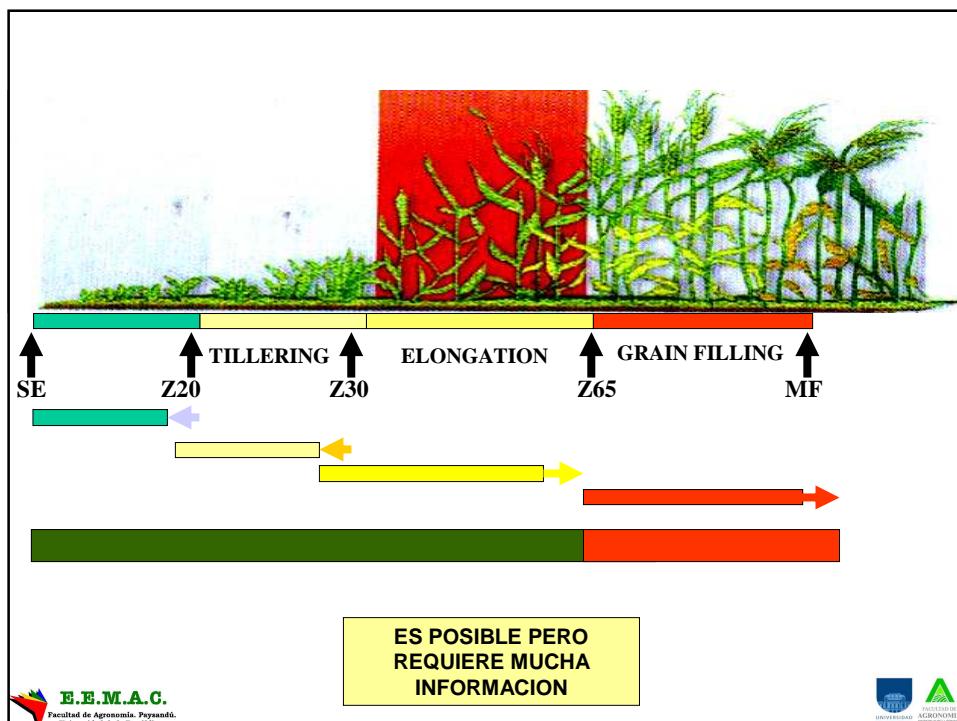
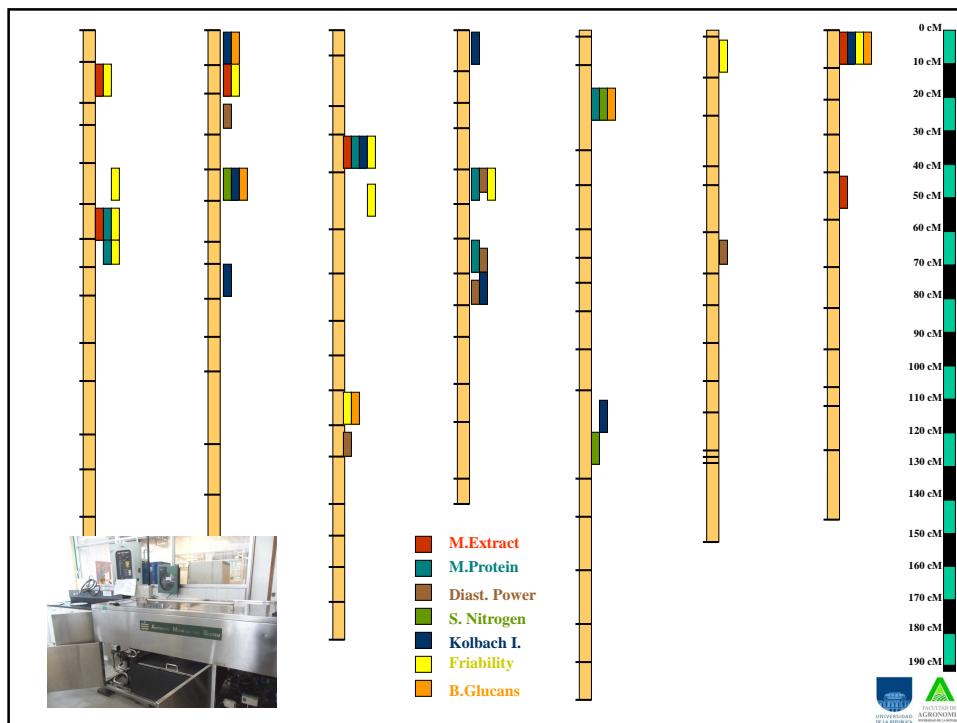
Importancia relativa del número máximo de primordios (NMP) y el porcentaje de espiguillas fértiles (PEF), en la determinación del número de espiguillas fértiles por espiga al momento de antesis (Viega et al., 2000).



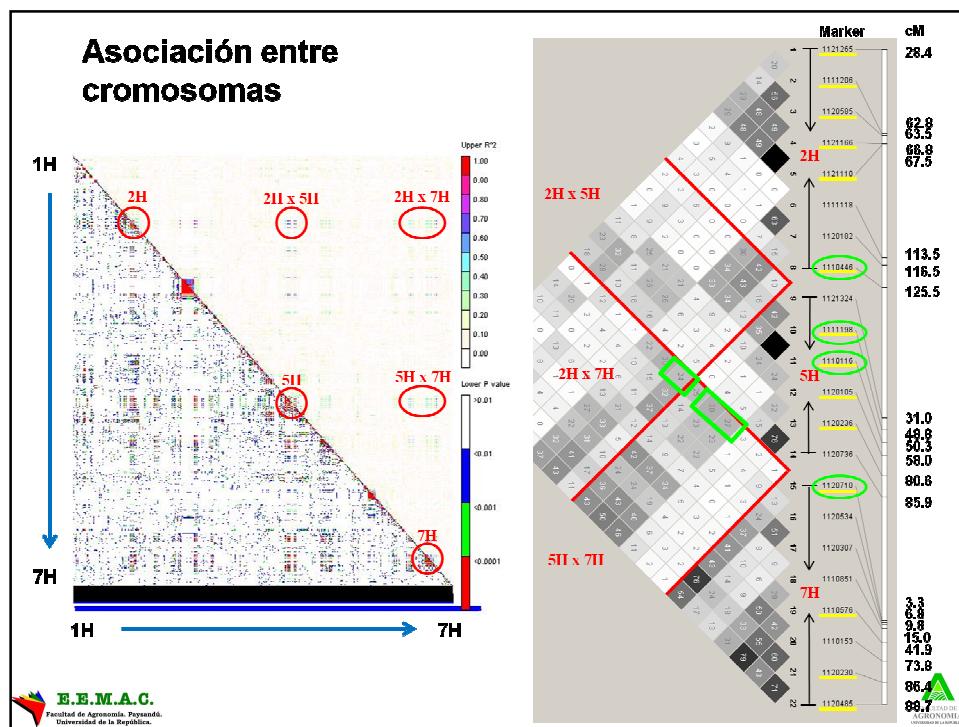
Haplitos

| Marker | Position (cM) | 11_10936 | 11_20426 | 11_10629 | 11_20809 | 11_10377 | 11_11178 | 11_20669 | 11_20251 | 11_20032 | 11_13206 | 11_10486 | 11_20890 | 11_20532 | 11_10687 | 11_11091 | 11_10692 | 11_21599 | 11_20856 | 11_11091 | 11_11480 | 11_21666 | 11_21190 | 11_10651 | 11_21144 |
|--------------------------|---------------|----------|----------|----------|----------|----------|----------|----------|----------|----------|----------|----------|----------|----------|----------|----------|----------|----------|----------|----------|----------|----------|----------|----------|----------|
| Group 1 BARONESSE | 58.2 | S8.9 | S8.9 | S8.9 | S9.9 | S9.9 | S9.9 | S9.9 | S9.9 | S9.9 | S12.8 | S2.8 | S3.5 | S4.2 | S9.5 |
| C8730 | B | A | B | D | A | A | A | D | D | D | A | D | A | A | A | A | D | D | D | D | D | D | A | B | D |
| C9035 | B | A | B | D | A | A | A | D | D | D | A | B | A | A | A | A | B | B | B | B | B | B | A | B | B |
| C9172 | B | A | B | B | A | A | B | B | B | B | A | B | A | A | A | B | B | B | B | B | B | B | A | B | B |
| C9173 | B | A | B | B | A | A | B | B | B | B | A | B | A | A | A | B | B | B | B | B | B | B | A | B | B |
| CLE233 | B | A | B | B | A | A | B | B | B | B | A | B | A | A | A | B | A | B | B | B | B | B | A | B | B |
| CHEKI | B | A | B | B | A | A | B | B | B | B | A | B | A | A | A | B | A | B | B | B | B | B | A | B | B |
| CLAIA | B | A | B | B | A | A | B | B | B | B | A | B | A | A | A | B | A | B | B | B | B | B | A | B | B |
| DANITA | N | A | N | N | N | N | N | N | N | N | N | N | N | N | N | N | N | N | N | N | N | N | N | N | N |
| DFRA | B | A | B | D | A | A | B | B | B | B | A | B | A | A | A | B | A | B | B | B | B | B | A | B | B |
| DIAMANT | B | A | B | D | A | A | B | B | B | B | A | B | A | A | A | B | A | B | B | B | B | B | A | B | B |
| GILL | B | A | B | R | A | A | R | R | R | R | A | R | A | A | A | R | R | R | R | R | R | R | A | R | R |
| ISARIA | B | A | B | B | A | A | B | B | B | B | A | B | A | A | A | B | B | B | B | B | B | B | A | B | B |
| KARL | B | A | B | E | A | A | B | B | B | B | A | B | A | A | A | B | B | B | B | B | B | B | A | B | B |
| LISA | B | A | B | E | A | A | B | B | B | B | A | B | A | A | A | B | B | B | B | B | B | B | A | B | B |
| PERUN | B | A | B | E | A | A | B | B | B | B | A | B | A | A | A | B | B | B | B | B | B | B | A | B | B |
| Q. AYTFUN | B | A | B | E | A | A | B | B | B | B | A | B | A | A | A | B | B | B | B | B | B | B | A | B | B |
| SACULETTI | B | A | B | E | A | A | B | B | B | B | A | B | A | A | A | B | B | B | B | B | B | B | A | B | B |
| TRUMPET | B | A | B | E | A | A | B | B | B | B | A | B | A | A | A | B | B | B | B | B | B | B | A | B | B |
| UNION | B | A | B | D | A | A | B | B | B | B | A | B | A | A | A | B | B | B | B | B | B | B | A | B | B |
| VILLA | B | A | B | B | A | A | B | B | B | B | A | B | A | A | A | B | B | B | B | B | B | B | A | B | B |
| VOLLA | B | A | B | B | A | A | B | B | B | B | A | B | A | A | A | B | B | B | B | B | B | B | A | B | B |
| Group 2 | ANA | A | A | A | D | A | A | A | A | D | D | A | A | A | A | D | D | A | A | D | D | A | A | A | A |
| C8906 | A | A | A | D | A | A | A | A | D | D | A | A | A | A | A | D | D | A | A | D | D | A | A | A | A |
| C8923 | A | A | A | D | A | A | A | A | D | D | A | A | A | A | A | D | D | A | A | D | D | A | A | A | A |
| C9038 | A | A | A | D | A | A | A | A | D | D | A | A | A | A | A | D | D | A | A | D | D | A | A | A | A |
| C9205 | A | A | A | D | A | A | A | A | D | D | A | A | A | A | A | D | D | A | A | D | D | A | A | A | A |
| CLE226 | A | A | A | D | A | A | A | A | D | D | A | A | A | A | A | D | D | A | A | D | D | A | A | A | A |
| CLIPPER | A | A | A | B | A | A | A | A | B | B | A | A | A | A | A | B | B | A | A | B | B | A | A | A | A |
| FNC122 | A | A | A | B | A | A | A | A | B | B | A | A | A | A | A | B | B | A | A | B | B | A | A | A | A |
| MAGNIFIC104 | A | A | A | E | A | A | A | A | B | B | A | A | A | A | A | E | E | A | A | E | E | A | A | A | A |
| PRICK | A | A | A | E | A | A | A | A | B | B | A | A | A | A | A | E | E | A | A | E | E | A | A | A | A |
| Q. PAMPA | A | A | A | E | A | A | A | A | B | B | A | A | A | A | A | E | E | A | A | E | E | A | A | A | A |
| QUEBRACHO | A | A | A | D | A | A | A | A | D | D | A | A | A | A | A | D | D | A | A | D | D | A | A | A | A |
| STIRLING | A | A | A | D | A | A | A | A | D | D | A | A | A | A | A | D | D | A | A | D | D | A | A | A | A |
| Group 3 | AURO | B | B | D | A | A | B | D | D | A | B | A | A | A | A | D | B | D | D | A | D | A | A | B | |
| BEKA | B | B | E | A | A | B | B | B | A | A | B | A | A | A | A | B | B | B | B | A | B | A | A | B | |
| BOVUTA | B | R | R | R | A | A | R | R | R | A | A | R | A | A | A | R | R | R | R | A | R | A | A | R | |
| IRSA | B | R | R | R | A | A | R | R | R | A | A | R | A | A | A | R | R | R | R | A | R | A | A | R | |
| HARRINGTON | B | R | R | R | A | A | R | R | R | A | A | R | A | A | A | R | R | R | R | A | R | A | A | R | |
| KENIA | B | R | R | R | A | A | R | R | R | A | A | R | A | A | A | R | R | R | R | A | R | A | A | R | |
| PIKOLINE | B | R | R | R | A | A | R | R | R | A | A | R | A | A | A | R | R | R | R | A | R | A | A | R | |
| WMRI | B | R | R | R | A | A | R | R | R | A | A | R | A | A | A | R | R | R | R | A | R | A | A | R | |
| YMEK | B | R | R | R | A | A | R | R | R | A | A | R | A | A | A | R | R | R | R | A | R | A | A | R | |
| Marker | 11_20032 | 2H | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | 11_21533 | 3H | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | 11_11002 | 4H | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | 11_20278 | 5H | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | 11_10653 | 6H | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | 11_20193 | 7H | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | 11_10177 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | 11_20179 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | 11_11458 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | 11_10300 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | 11_21177 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | 11_10578 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | 11_20230 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |

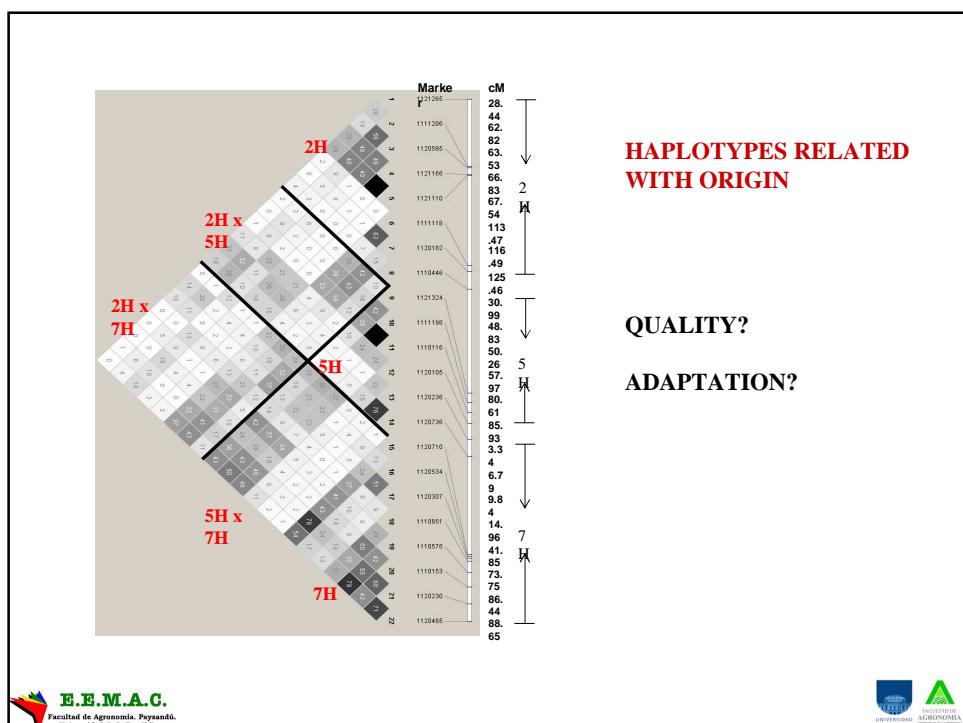
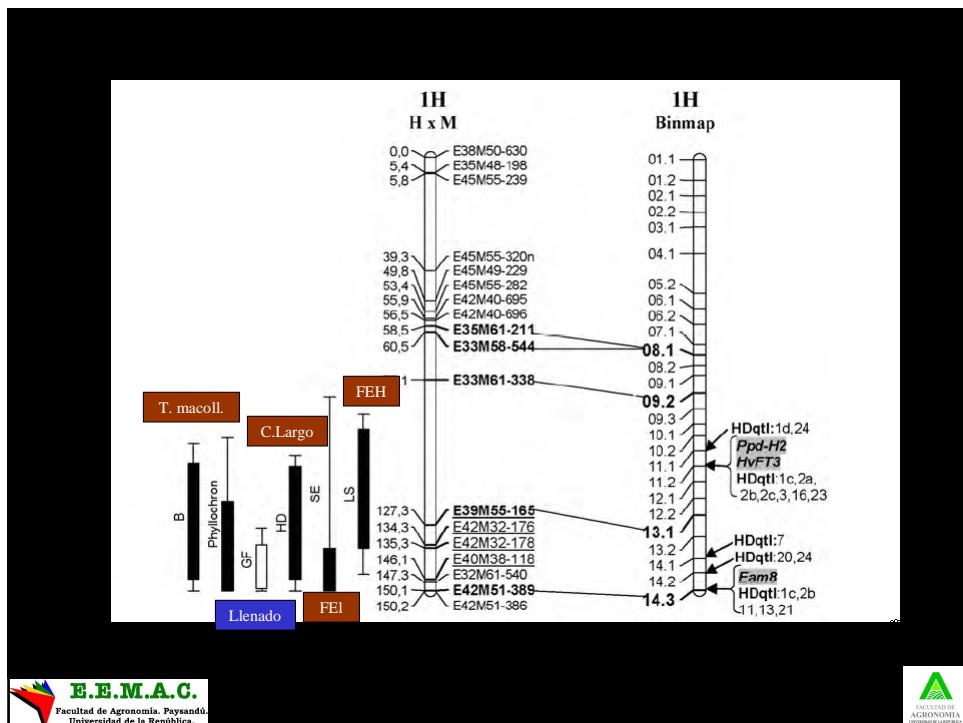






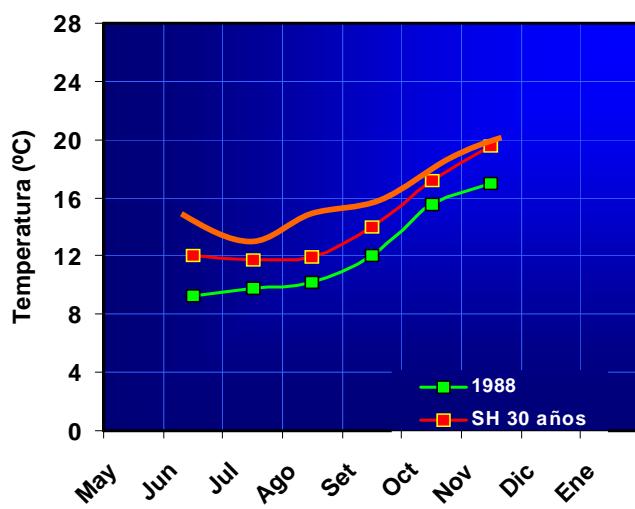


| Genotipo | País de Origen | Año | Tipo de material | Genotipo | País de Origen | Año | Tipo de material |
|--------------|----------------|------|------------------|------------|----------------|------|------------------|
| Baronesse | Alemania | 1989 | CULT | Kenia | Dinamarca | 1931 | CULT |
| Bido | Alemania | 1960 | CULT | Atlas 57 | Estados Unidos | 1959 | CULT |
| Cheri | Alemania | 1987 | CULT | Bowman | Estados Unidos | 1984 | CULT |
| Clivia | Alemania | 1985 | CULT | Karl | Estados Unidos | 1974 | CULT |
| Danuta | Alemania | 2000 | CULT | Logan | Estados Unidos | 1994 | CULT |
| Haisa | Alemania | 1939 | CULT | ND 10277 | Estados Unidos | 1994 | LEXP |
| Isaria | Alemania | 1924 | CULT | Aurore | Francia | 1993 | CULT |
| Lisa | Alemania | 1969 | CULT | Beka | Francia | 1954 | CULT |
| Scarlett | Alemania | 1995 | CULT | Pl. Archer | Reino Unido | 1914 | CULT |
| Trumpf | Alemania | 1973 | CULT | Hanna | Rep. Checa | 1895 | CULT |
| Union | Alemania | 1955 | CULT | Perun | Rep. Checa | 1987 | CULT |
| Villa | Alemania | 1965 | CULT | Gull | Suecia | 1913 | CULT |
| Volla | Alemania | 1957 | CULT | Ymer | Suecia | 1945 | CULT |
| Ana | Argentina | 1978 | CULT | Ambev 488 | Uruguay | 2003 | CULT |
| Bonita | Argentina | 1973 | CULT | C 8730 | Uruguay | 1999 | EXPL |
| Magnific 102 | Argentina | — | CULT | C 8806 | Uruguay | 1999 | EXPL |
| Magnific 104 | Argentina | — | CULT | Carumbe | Uruguay | 1998 | CULT |
| Malt. Heda | Argentina | 1943 | CULT | CLE 176 | Uruguay | 1999 | CULT |
| Q. Pampa | Argentina | 1982 | CULT | CLE 202 | Uruguay | 2001 | CULT |
| Clipper | Australia | 1968 | CULT | CLE 203 | Uruguay | 2001 | CULT |
| Prior | Australia | 1903 | CULT | CLE 226 | Uruguay | 2005 | CULT |
| Quebracho | Australia | 1990 | CULT | Dayman | Uruguay | 1999 | CULT |
| Mn 610 | Brasil | 1990 | EXPL | FNC 1 | Uruguay | 1981 | CULT |
| Harrington | Canada | 1981 | CULT | FNC 6-1 | Uruguay | 1987 | CULT |





Evolución de la temperatura durante la estación de crecimiento de cultivos de invierno de 1988 en relación a la serie histórica para la zona norte.



Cultivares de cebada sembrados a nivel nacional en año 2005-06 y 2011-12.

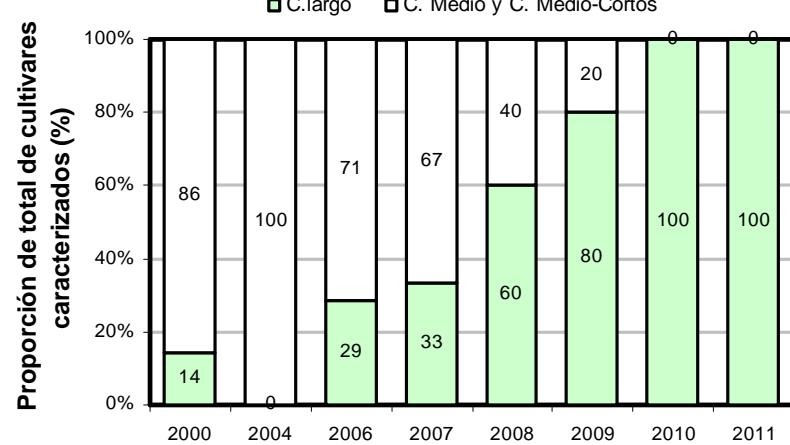
2005-06

| | |
|---------------------|-----|
| INIA Ceibo | CL |
| INIA Arrayán | CL |
| Danuta | CL |
| Daymán | CM |
| Q. Ayelen | CM |
| Ambev 488 | CM |
| Q. Ainara | CM |
| MUSA 936 | CM |
| Carumbé | CMc |

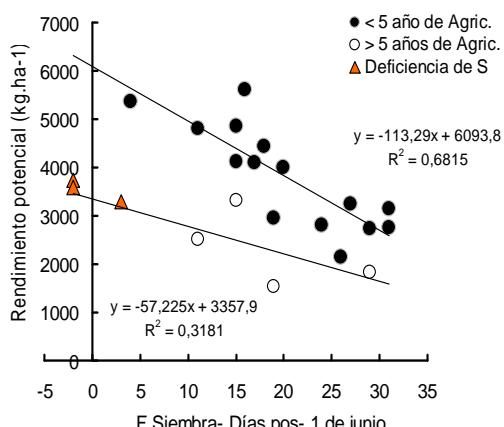
2011-12

| | |
|---------------------|----|
| INIA Ceibo | CL |
| INIA Arrayán | CL |
| Conchita | CL |
| MADI | CL |
| LAISA | CL |
| Daymán | CM |

■ C.largo ■ C. Medio y C. Medio-Cortos

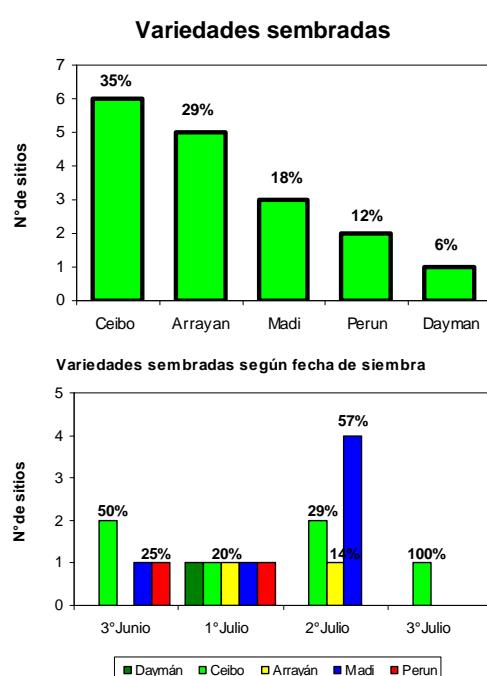


Factores de producción y manejo asociados con la variación del potencial máximo por sitio (2009)



Fuente: Hoffman y Baeten sp

Cultivares de cebada utilizados en experimentos de chacra (Red Nitrógeno, 2008) y concentración por época de siembra



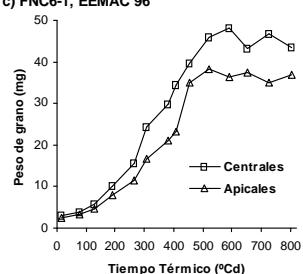
Fuente: Hoffman y Baeten sp

Caracterización varietal de acuerdo al peso de grano (PG) (mg), duración, momento de tasa máxima (MTM), tasa máxima (TM), coeficiente de estabilidad (b) y sensibilidad del peso de los granos apicales (SA). Tres años dos épocas de siembra (temprana en el sur, tardío en el norte)

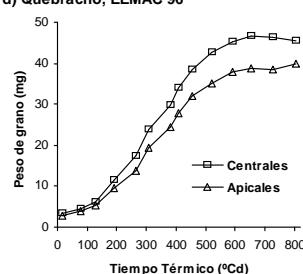
| Cultivar | PG | Duración | MTM | TM | b | SA |
|--------------|------|----------|----------|------|-----|-------|
| Bowman | 45.3 | Media | medio | Baja | > 1 | medio |
| Clipper | 42.7 | Corta | temprano | Alta | < 1 | bajo |
| FNC6-1 | 45.5 | Media | tardío | Alta | = 1 | alto |
| Mn599 | 45.0 | Corta | medio | Alta | > 1 | alto |
| E. Quebracho | 44.5 | Larga | tardío | Baja | < 1 | bajo |

Duración (°Cd): corta: < 600; media: 600 - 650; larga: > 650.
 MTM (°Cd): temprano: < 320; medio: 320 - 340; tardío: > 340.
 TM (mg/°Cd): bajo: < 0.102; alto: > 0.106.

c) FNC6-1, EEMAC 96

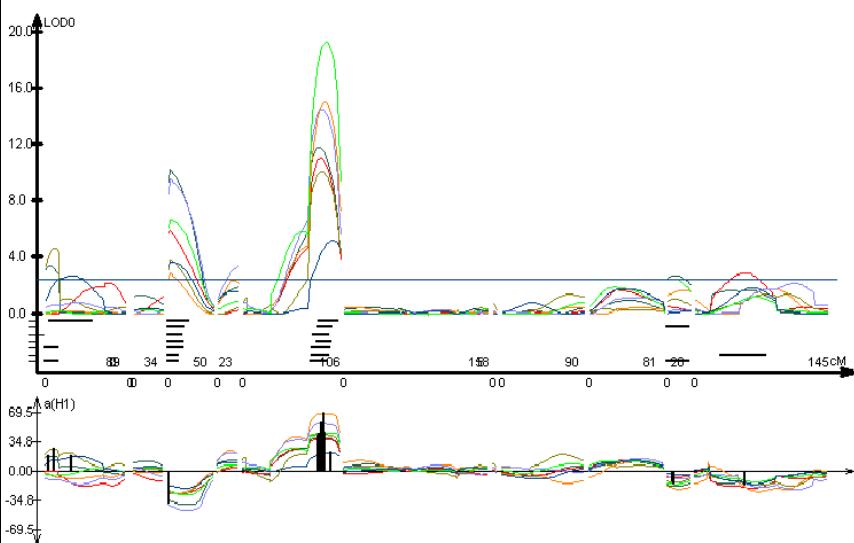


d) Quebracho, EEMAC 96



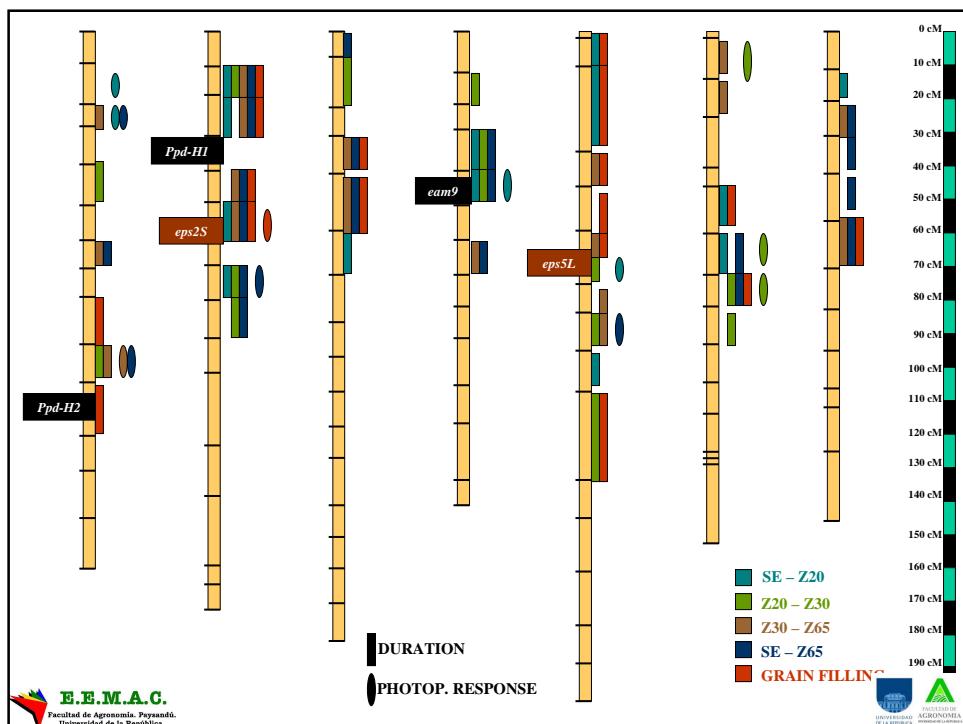
FENOLOGIA

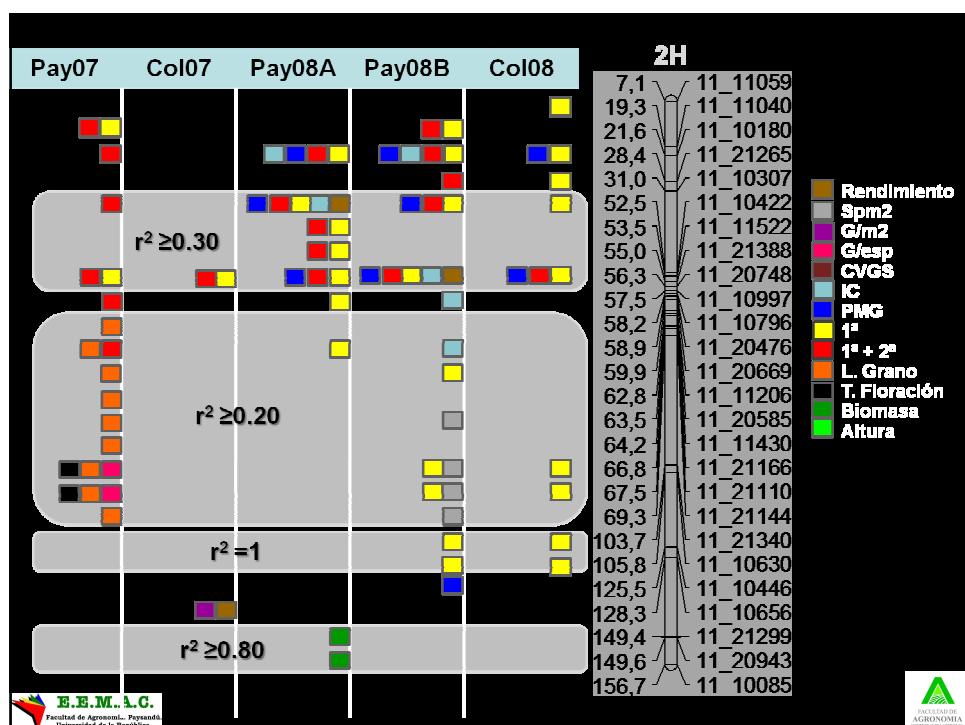
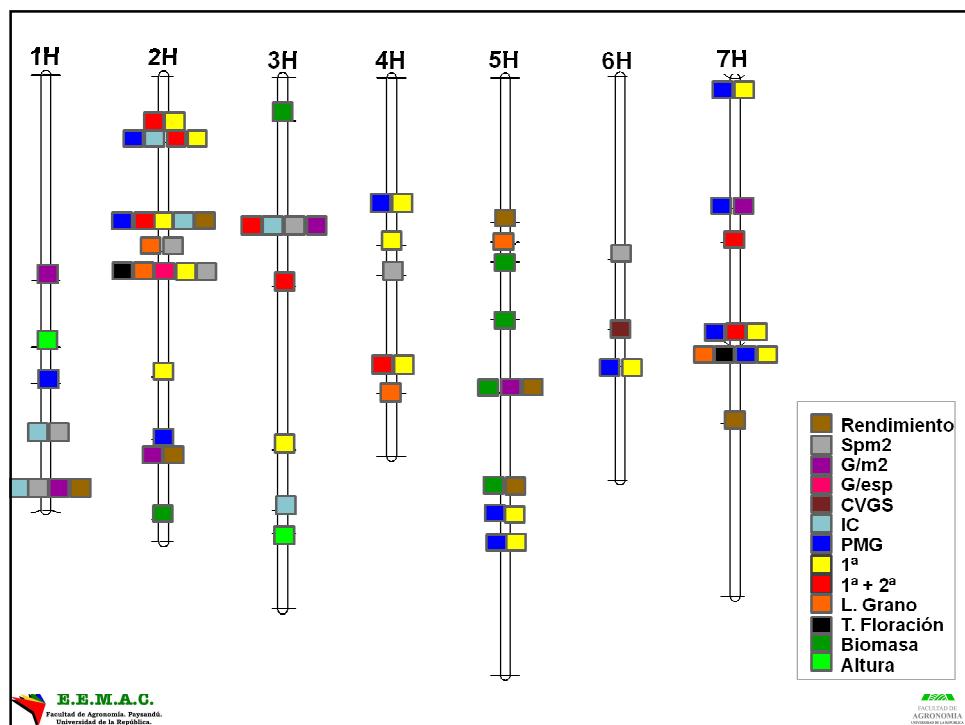
2 : ArST04b 12 : ArST04C1 22 : ArST04C2 30 : EspST03 34 : ArST041 45 : ArST051 55 : ArST052

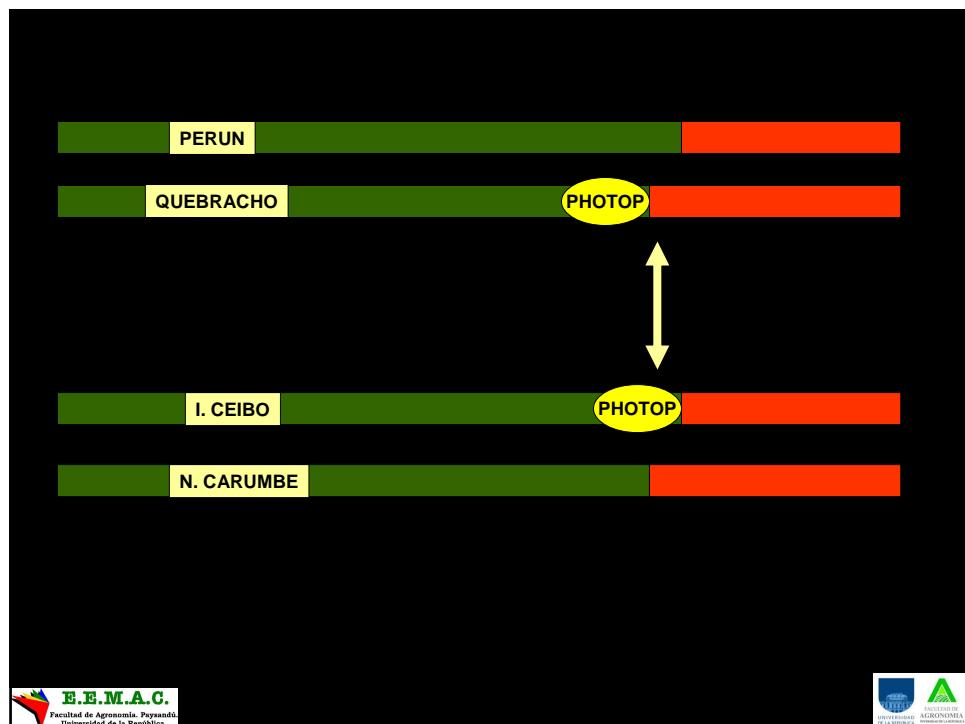
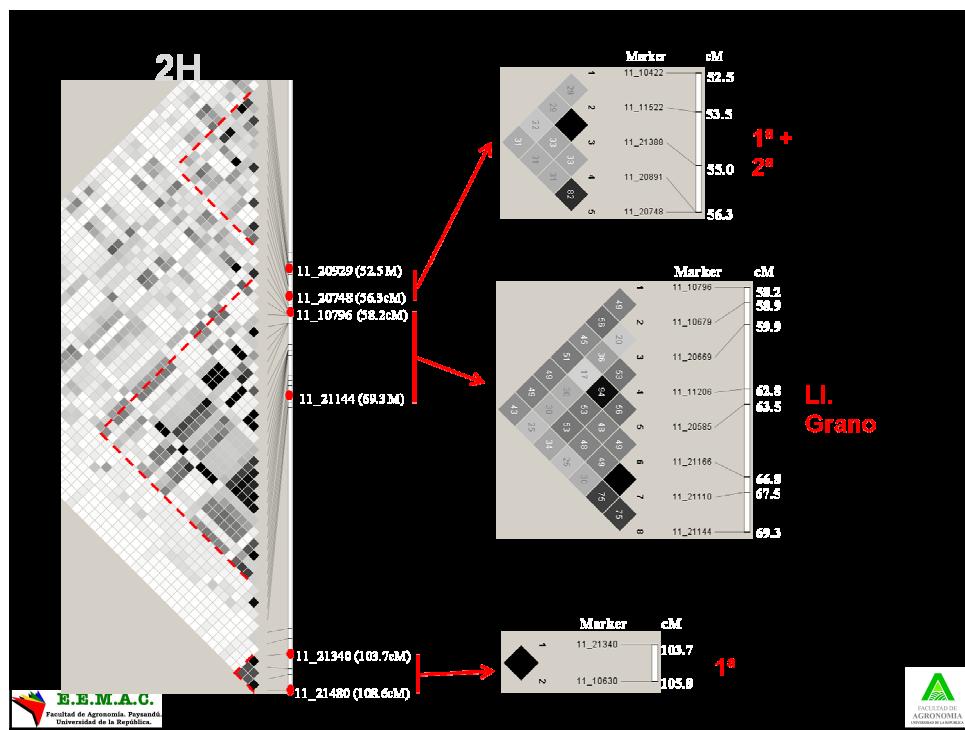


| | Grupo 1 (Clipper) | Grupo 2 Quebracho |
|-----------------------------------|----------------------|----------------------|
| Rendimiento | 4878 | 5438 |
| Biomasa Total (Kg/ha) | 11555 | 12524 |
| Índice de Cosecha | 0.374 | 0.412 |
| Espigas/m ² | 615 | 638 |
| Granos/espiga | 16.6 | 17.9 |
| Peso de mil granos (g) | 47.2 | 48.6 |
| Ciclo a espigazón | 74.6 | 73.2 |
| Llenado de grano | | |
| 1a.+2a. | 91.0 | 96.0 |
| Fertilidad de macollos (%) | | |

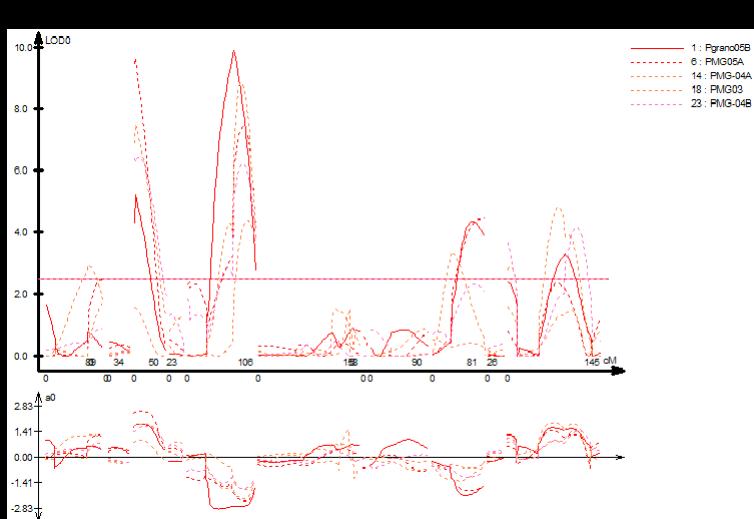
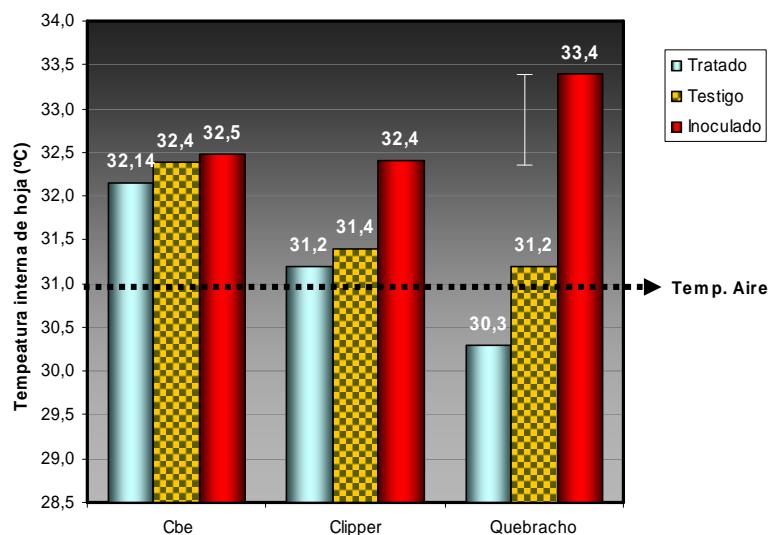
Castro et al., 1997

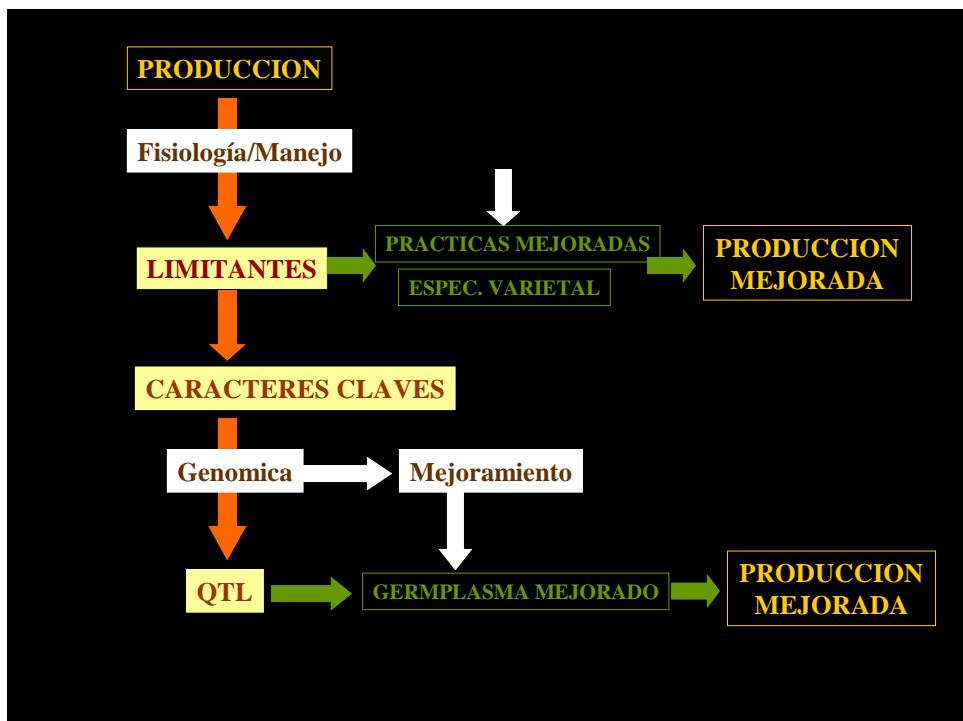
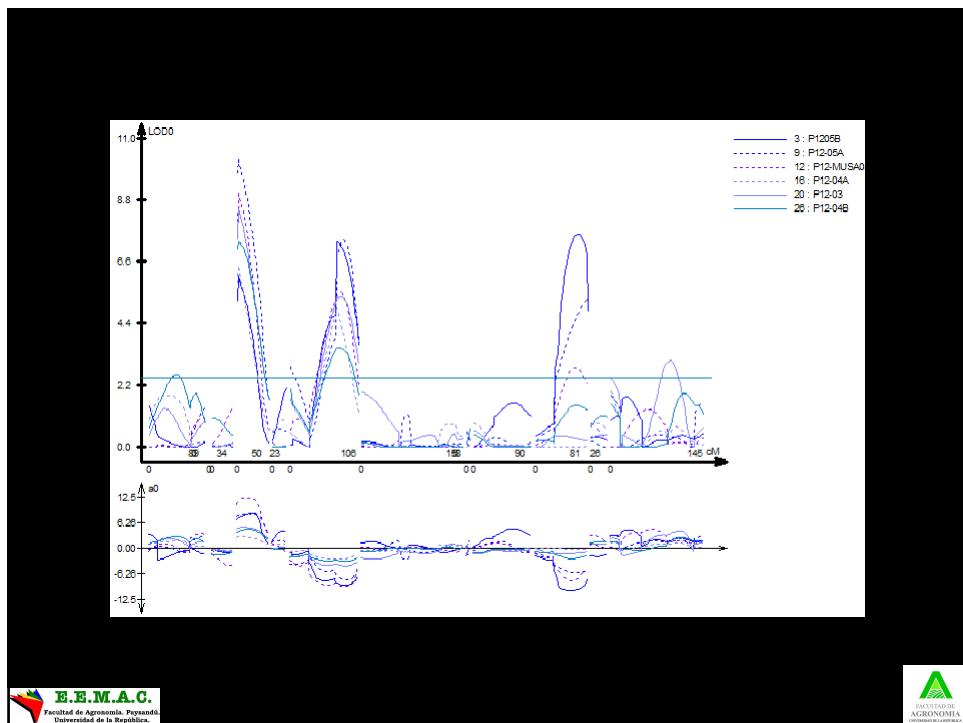




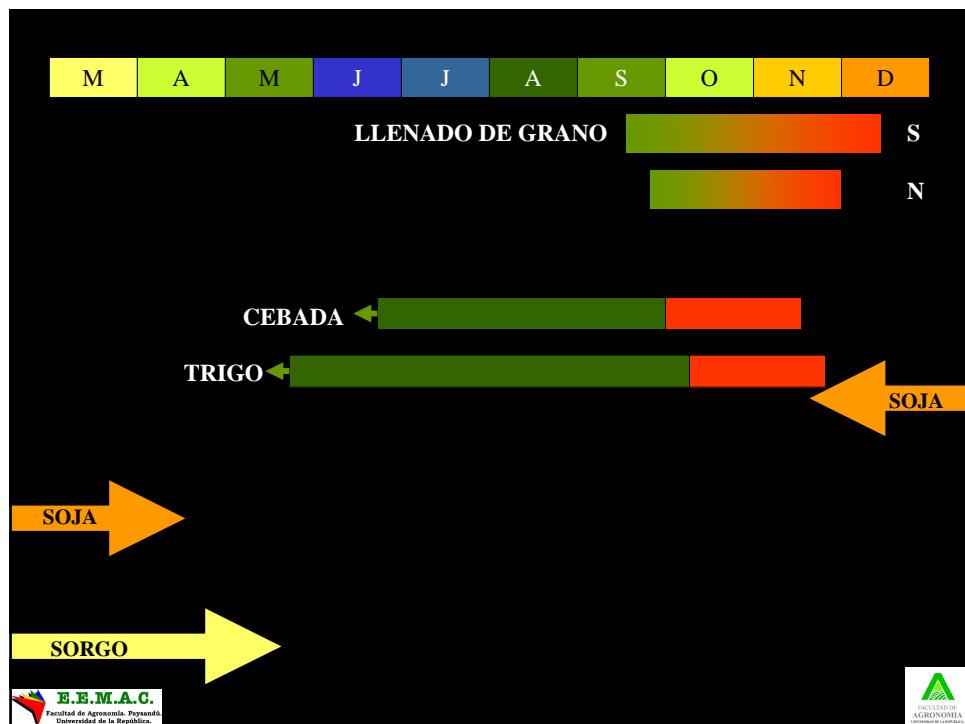


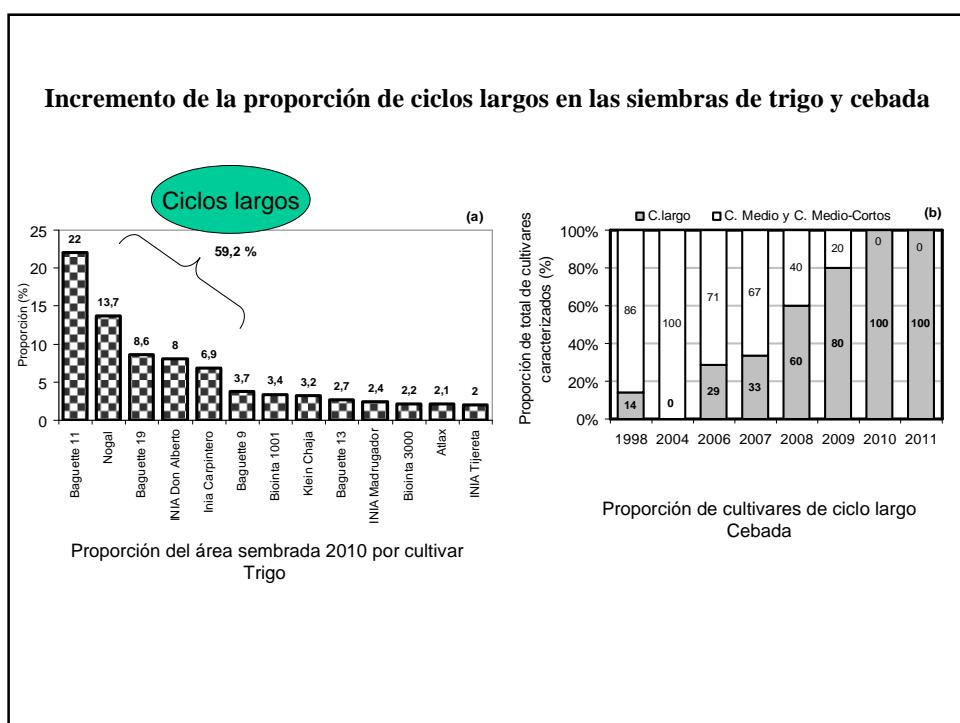
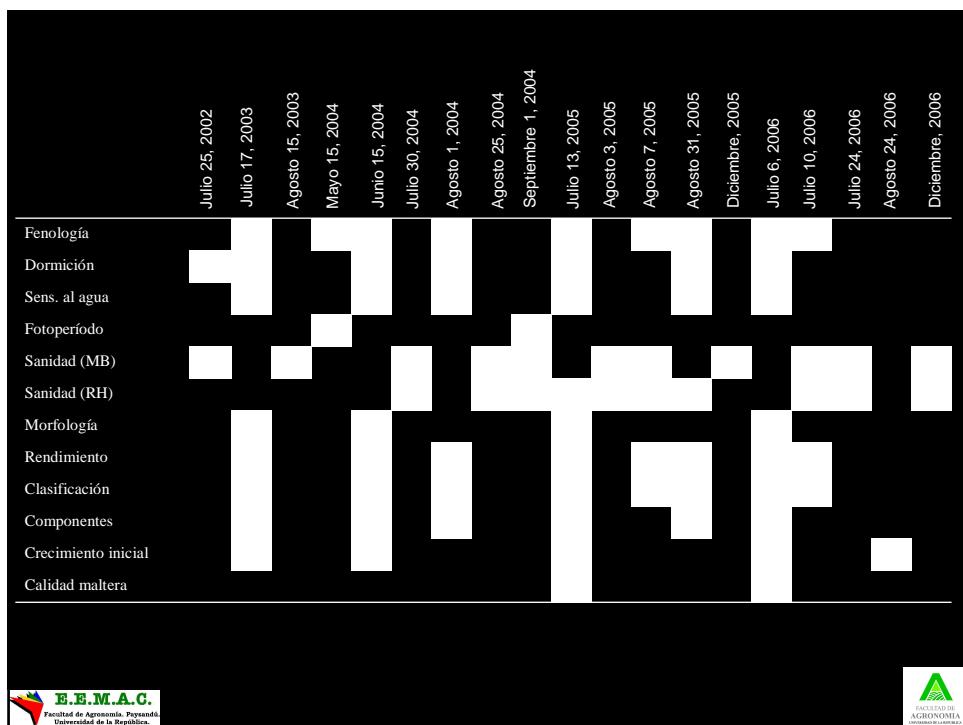
Temperatura interna de la hoja para todos los tratamientos evaluados en los tres cultivares, en el campo. Año 2005.



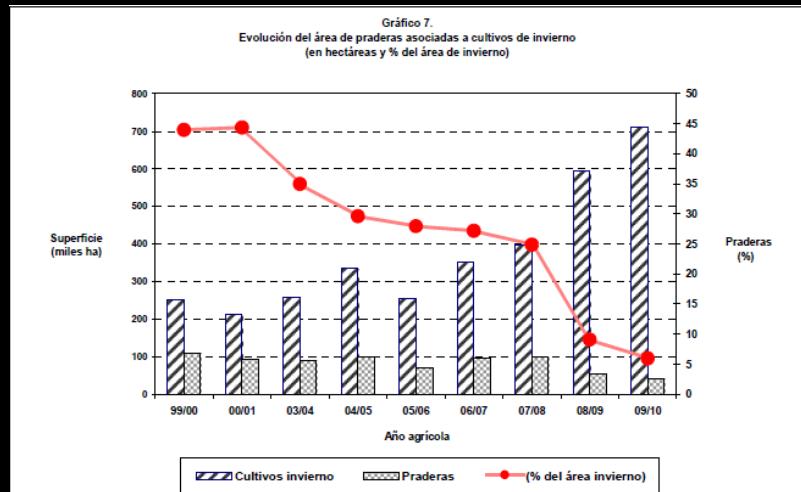


| Alelos presentes | | | | | |
|------------------|-----------|-------|------|------|--|
| QTL 2H | QTL 3H | Ciclo | PMG | P12 | |
| BCD47 | Baronesse | 73.1 | 47.5 | 86.1 | |
| BCD47 | BCD47 | 77.4 | 43.5 | 76.3 | |
| Baronesse | Baronesse | 77.3 | 43.4 | 74.1 | |
| Baronesse | BCD47 | 81.6 | 38.8 | 60.2 | |
| Baronesse | | 80.5 | 42.3 | 77.8 | |
| BCD47 | | 83.9 | 44.3 | 65.5 | |





Evolución e importancia de la siembras de pasturas asociada a los cultivos de invierno en Uruguay. F: DIEA – MGAP 2010



| | Grupo 1 (Clipper) | Grupo 2 Quebracho | Grupo 3 | Grupo 4 | Grupo 5 |
|--------------------------|----------------------|----------------------|--------------|-------------|--------------|
| Rendimiento | 4878 | 5438 | 5749 | 5743 | 5937 |
| Biomasa Total (Kg/ha) | 11555 | 12524 | 11562 | 12038 | 13801 |
| Índice de Cosecha | 0.374 | 0.412 | 0.440 | 0.424 | 0.385 |
| Espigas/m ² | 615 | 638 | 523 | 648 | 640 |
| Granos/espiga | 16.6 | 17.9 | 19.1 | 21.1 | 22.0 |
| Peso de mil granos (g) | 47.2 | 48.6 | 48.6 | 47.8 | 47.7 |
| Ciclo a espigazón | 74.6 | 73.2 | 80.4 | 84.4 | 78.1 |
| 1a.+2a. | 91.0 | 96.0 | 91.3 | 91.1 | 90.9 |

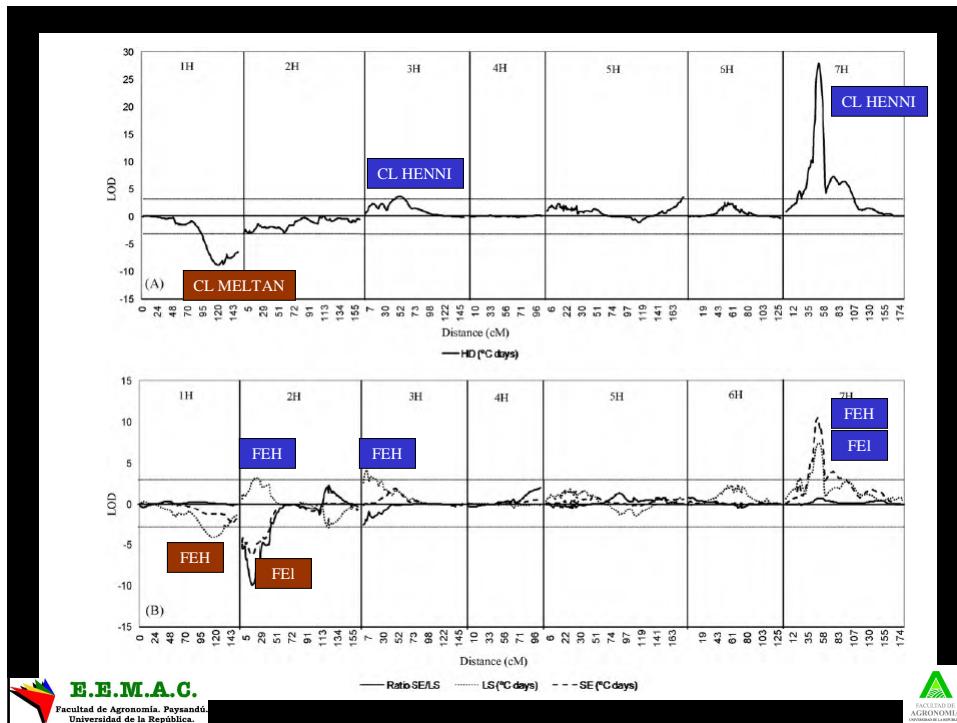
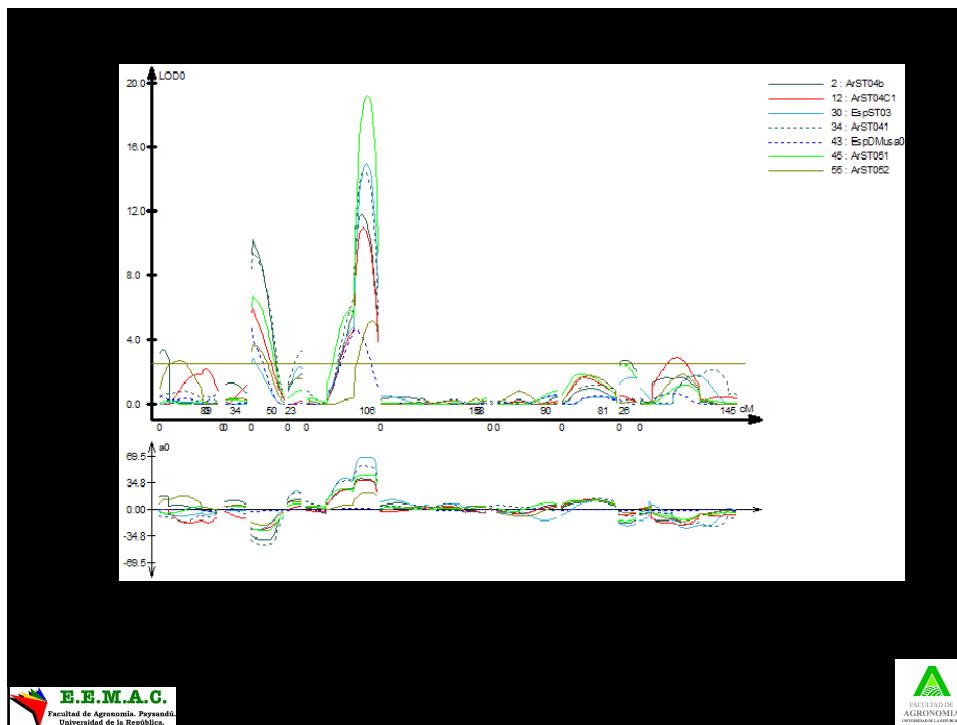
Castro et al., 1997

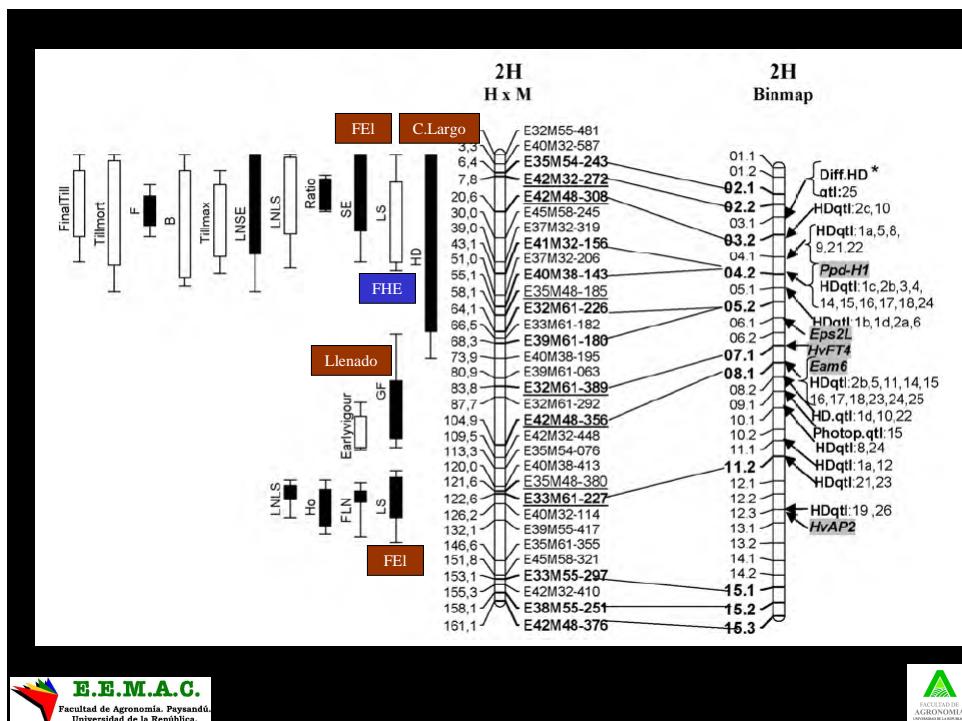
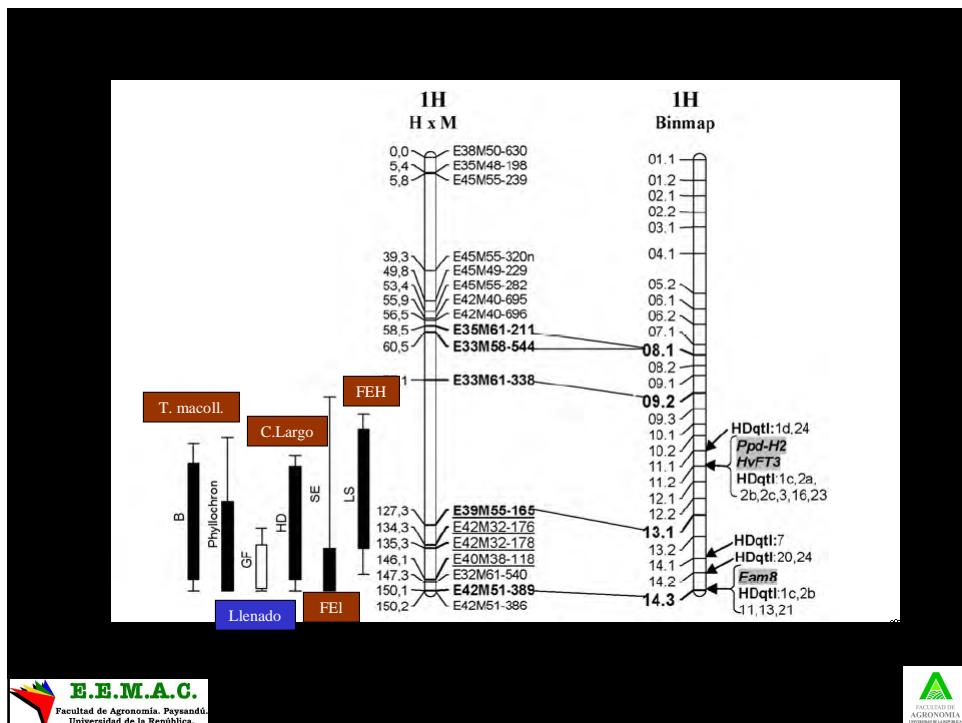
| | Emergencia -Espigazón | | Espigazón-Madurez | |
|---------------|-----------------------|------|-------------------|-------------|
| | 1992 | 1993 | 1992 | 1993 |
| Tº media | 13.5 | 13.5 | 18.1 | 19.7 |
| Precipitación | 177 | 63 | 96 | 268 |
| Nº heladas | 21 | 19 | 1 | 0 |
| Duración | 80 | 78 | 34 | 34 |

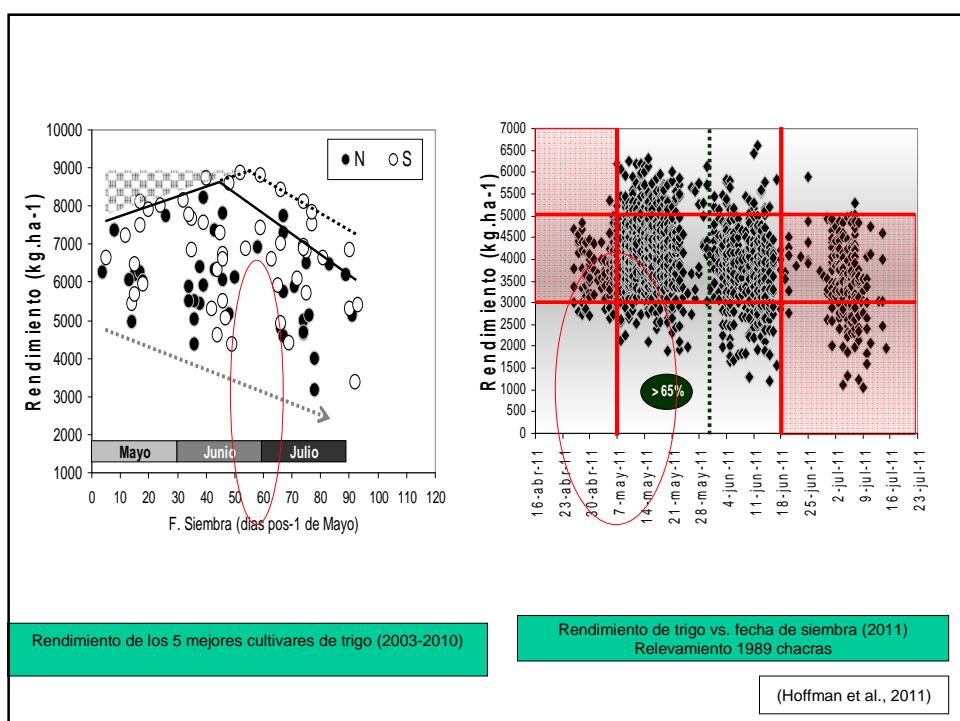
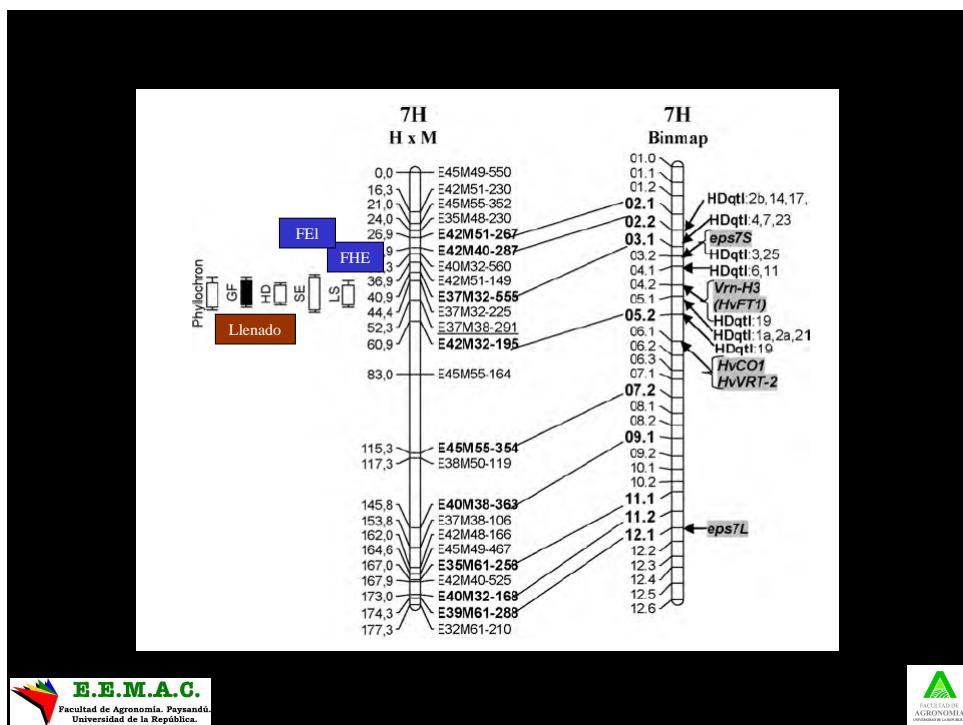
Castro et al., 1997

| | Grupo 1 (Clipper) | Grupo 2 Quebracho | Grupo 3 | Grupo 4 | Grupo 5 |
|--------------------------|----------------------|----------------------|--------------|-------------|-------------|
| Rendimiento | 3587 | 3661 | 3676 | 3846 | 3556 |
| Biomasa Total (Kg/ha) | 8646 | 8704 | 8570 | 8735 | 9549 |
| Índice de Cosecha | 0.365 | 0.370 | 0.377 | 0.385 | 0.328 |
| Espigas/m ² | 535 | 551 | 550 | 523 | 510 |
| Granos/espiga | 16.3 | 16.6 | 18.5 | 18.3 | 17.8 |
| Peso de mil granos (g) | 43.2 | 45.7 | 40.4 | 40.0 | 37.7 |
| 1a.+2a. | 90.7 | 94.8 | 86.6 | 84.3 | 80.2 |

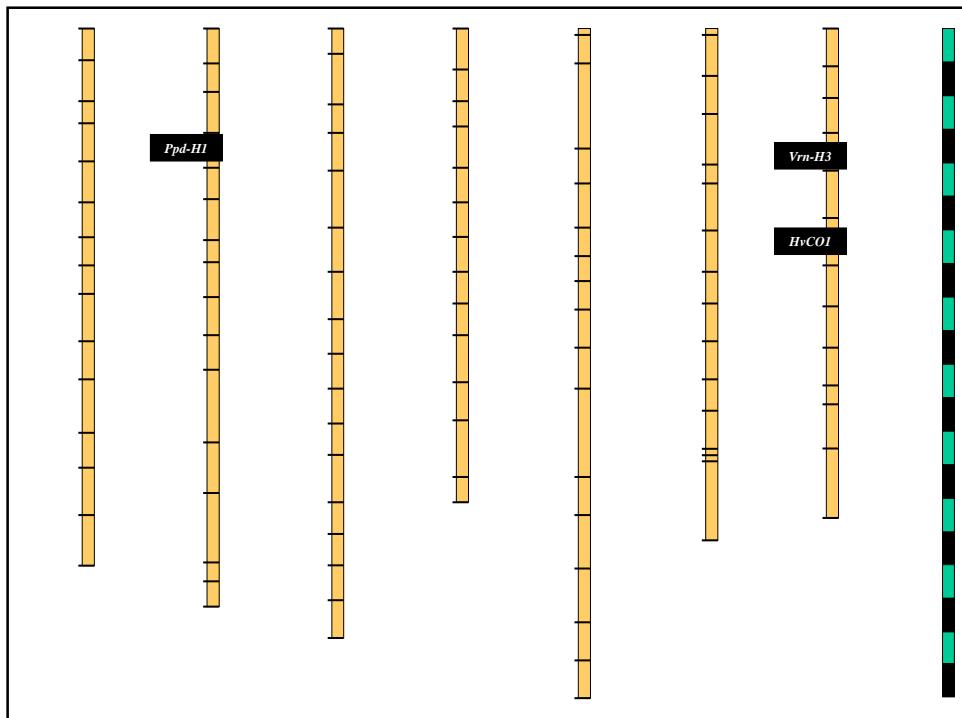
Castro et al., 1997







- LOS CULTIVOS DE INVIERNO EN EL SISTEMA AGRICOLA ACTUAL
- GEMOPLASMA DISPONIBLE
- BASES GENETICAS
- PERSPECTIVAS



Proporción de la variación total para fecha de floración en 220 genotipos de cebada de primavera explicada por la variación detectada dentro de tres genes asociados con la fenología

| Modelo | Variación genética explicada | p |
|--|------------------------------|---------|
| <i>Pph-H1</i> | 22.4 | <0.0001 |
| <i>HvCO1</i> | 0.0 | 0.1112 |
| <i>Vrn-H3</i> | 3.4 | 0.0621 |
| <i>Pph-H1 + HvCO1 + Pph-H1 x HvCO1</i> | 48.8 | <0.0001 |
| <i>Pph-H1 + Vrn-H3 + Pph-H1 x Vrn-H3</i> | 30.6 | 0.8521 |
| <i>HvCO1 + Vrn-H3 + HvCO1 x Vrn-H3</i> | 12.3 | 0.0298 |

Stracke et al., 2009



POTENCIALIDADES DEL ANALISIS DE QTL

- Disección de los componentes genéticos de los fenotipos
- Asociaciones ligamiento/pleiotropía
- Recombinaciones no presentes en los progenitores
- Interacciones/epistasis
- Poblaciones “inmortales” (si se usan DH)

