

Utilization of Plant Genetic Resources at the Vegetable and Ornamental Plant Institute of the ARC

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Introduction

- More than 9000 accessions of various vegetables, ornamentals and medicinal plants
 - Seed genebanks
 - In vitro genebanks (tissue culture)
 - In vivo genebanks (Plants in fields, greenhouses)





Introduction

- Various commodities
 - Commercial vegetables
 - Potatoes
 - Sweet potatoes
 - Other
 - Indigenous and traditional vegetables
 - Leafy vegetables
 - Root crops
 - Others
 - Indigenous flower bulbs
 - Indigenous medicinal plants



Utilization - Potatoes

- In Vitro potato gene bank is the only functional potato gene bank on the African continent
- Annually supplies the potato breeding program (only breeding program in Africa) with plants for evaluation trials (yield, quality, abiotic stress, disease resistance)
- Release of new potato cultivars that are adapted to SA conditions would not be possible without this genebank





Utilization - Potatoes

- The gross farm gate value for the potato industry, is estimated at R4.5 billion – start of the potato certification scheme (supply disease free material for multiplication to the industry)
- Twenty-two (22) new potato varieties have been registered from this program of which Nine (9) are currently produced commercially in South Africa and neighboring SADC countries

Utilization - Potato

Germplasm characterisation

Field- and greenhouse plantings are used for the

characterisation of:

- Morphological characteristics (Descriptor lists)
- Disease- and pest tolerance
- Heat- and drought tolerance
- Tuber quality and keeping quality
- Yield potential





Utilization - Sweet potato

- The basis of the ARC sweet potato breeding program
- Includes a disease-indexed scheme only source of disease-indexed material to producers
- Healthy nucleus plants (2000-3000 bags annually) are supplied to vine growers & community-based nurseries to ensure good yields in various production areas



Utilization – Sweet Potato

- Orange-fleshed sweet potato varieties developed are of national importance to address vitamin A deficiency,
- In addition, new cream-fleshed high dry matter, high yielding varieties can contribute significantly to food security considering that an estimated 14.3 million South Africans are vulnerable to food insecurity
- The drought tolerance of sweet potato, as compared to conventional vegetable crops, is also of importance as South Africa is a drought stricken country

Utilization – Sweet Potato

- 2004-2009 released 12 new sweet potato varieties
- Orange-fleshed sweet potato disseminated to 100+ community projects
- Community-based nurseries established at 18 sites





Utilization other vegetables

- The South African garlic industry is supplied by app. 350kg of virus free garlic plants annually. Production of virus free garlic plants results in higher yields
- Seed from discontinued breeding programs



Utilization indigenous vegetables

- Characterization
 - Descriptor lists (morphological characterization)
 - Pest and disease
 - Yield
 - Organoleptic
- ARC-Roodeplaat is the only seedsource of some indigenous and traditional vegetable species in South Africa.

Utilization indigenous vegetables

- Help in commercialization
 - generating new knowledge
 - exposing some farmers to the different crops
- Issued seed of 366 accessions to
 72 users during the last 6 years
- 35 the users external ranging form Universities to private farmers, community projects and home gardeners



Utilization indigenous vegetables

- All ARC indigenous vegetable research rely on genebank:
 - Water use efficiency
 - Nutrient requirements (fertilizer recommendation)
 - Cultivation practices
 - Soil less culture (hydro-ponic)
 - Allelopathy
- External research that rely on seed:
 - Nutrient content analyses
 - Linking use of indigenous vegetables and community health
 - Home gardens



Utilization indigenous flower bulbs

- Utilized for breeding and cultivation trials
- Since the start of research
 - Released 29 Lachenalia cultivars
 - Released 8 Ornithogalum cultivars
- Job creation through local production
- Numerous publications to address relationship and genetic characterization





Utilization indigenous flower bulbs

- The release of new cultivars will also indirectly contribute towards the sustainability of the commercial Lachenalia growers in South Africa
- One of these growers is a community based project in the Northern Cape Province. Is currently exporting Lachenalia bulbs to Europe on a yearly basis.
- The release of new cultivars will impact on the sustainability and continued success of this community initiative





Utilization Medicinal plants

- Material supplied for all cultivation trials
 - Multiplication methods, fertilization protocols and the effect of fertilization on the chemical compounds and bio-activity
- 2010/11– More than 15000 plants and more than 8000 seeds supplied for trials and community development projects



Utilization Medicinal plants

- Over harvesting of medicinal plants are resulting in increased pressure on natural population and even the risk of possible extinction
- Cultivation can solve this problem, but all the information needs to be generated
- Genebank is the start of this research (maintaining collection, characterizing plants and supply of material)

Utilization Medicinal plants

 Cultivation methods established to reduce harvesting pressure on the natural populations (some species almost extinct in the wild due to over harvesting)

 Establishment of nurseries contributes towards job-creation



Increase utilization

- Generate information on:
 - Characterization
 - Multiplication
 - Cultivation
 - Pest and diseases
 - Post harvest requirements
- Utilization of the information in breeding, cultivation and processing trials



