## Inheritance of Resistance to Root-knot

- Shepherd (1974) - resistance in Auburn 623 RNR probably multigenic and partially dominant
- Derived from Clevewilt 6 x Wild Mexico Jack Jones
- McPherson (1993) - degree of dominance varied among "M" lines, with M315 RNR \& M25 RNR having one dominant and one additive gene. M19, M78, \& M487 RNR have one dominant gene
- All of which were derived from Auburn 623 via Auburn 634
- Zhou (1999) - resistance in M240 RNR segregates as two dominant genes


## $\mathrm{F}_{1}$ from M315 x Tx110



## M. incognita resistance

- $\mathrm{F}_{2}$ data -M315 x Tx110


Resistance in Wild Mexico Jack Jones and Clevewilt 6 to M. incognita


## M. incognita resistance

- Previous research has provided evidence of two major genes for resistance (McPherson, 1993)
- One dominant gene and an additive gene

|  | $15: 1$ | $13: 3$ | $3: 1$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $44 \%-\operatorname{T} 110$ | 0.009 | 10.67 | 19.75 |
| $10 \%-\operatorname{Tx} 110$ | 52.63 | 1.137 | 0.198 |

Critical value $=3.84$

## Inheritance of Resistance to Root-knot in Clevewilt 6 and Wild Mexico Jack Jones

- Clevewilt x DP90 - waiting to harvest seed, will test F1 (September), produce F2 and screen for resistance (Spring)
- WM Jack Jones x DP90 - WM Jack Jones plants have not flowered


## Screening RFLP Loci

- Bulk segregant analysis (BSA) (Michelmore et al., 1991)
- Allows quick and efficient screening
- 192 of the 566 available RFLP loci were screened
- BSA increases the confidence a probe is linked to the trait of interest


## Screening RFLP Loci

- Probe: pAR815 (800 bp)
- Location: c14, maps to 21.6 cM from resistance locus


## 左

## $\frac{6}{2}$


$\sum_{i}^{i} \sum_{i n}^{i}$

## Locus B1-3 <br> Located on LG A02 at 18.6 cM from the resistance locus

F2 individuals

Next - Markers for Resistance to Root-knot

- Have obtained additional RFLP probes from the two linkage groups of interest - will complete screening of these in August
- May obtain yet more RFLP probes from these linkage groups
- Will look for other markers - some SSR and AFLP markers are now on the RFLP map


## Example of linked loci

## - Probe: pAR815 (800 bp), c14, at 21.6 cM



## Inheritance of Resistance to Reniform nematode

- Resistance of Tx110 originally reported by Yik \& Birchfield (1984)
- Resistance confirmed by Starr et al., and by Robinson et al. in greenhouse, microplot and field tests.
- No previous data on inheritance of resistance


## $\mathrm{F}_{1}$ from M315 x Tx110



## R. reniformis resistance

- $\mathrm{F}_{2}$ data -M315 x Tx110



## Inheritance of Resistance to $R$. reniformis

 in G. barbadense 'Tx110'- Reaction of F1 suggests that resistance must be at least partially dominant
- Resistance appears to be a quantative trait controlled by multiple genes
- ~5 genes may be associated with resistance (C. Gill, Personal Communication)
- We are currently looking at level of resistance in five F4:5 lines


## Introgression of Resistance to Reniform from Tx100

 into Root-knot Resistant G. hirsutum- Two populations derived from original Tx110 X M315 exist
- F3:4 Selected for Root-knot resistance in F3
- F4:5 Selected for Reniform resistance in the F4
- Will no longer try to screen for resistance to each to both nematodes in each generation but will use alternating selection
- F4:5 being screened for reniform resistance, flower color, date of flowering, and leaf morphology


## RFLP Markers Linked to Resistance to Reniform

- No linkages found in first subset of 192 probes
- Have requested a set subset of probes to screen


## R. reniformis resistance

- $\mathrm{F}_{2}$ data -M315 x Tx110


