

Breeding crops for water limited environments: an overview from a water and nitrogen perspective

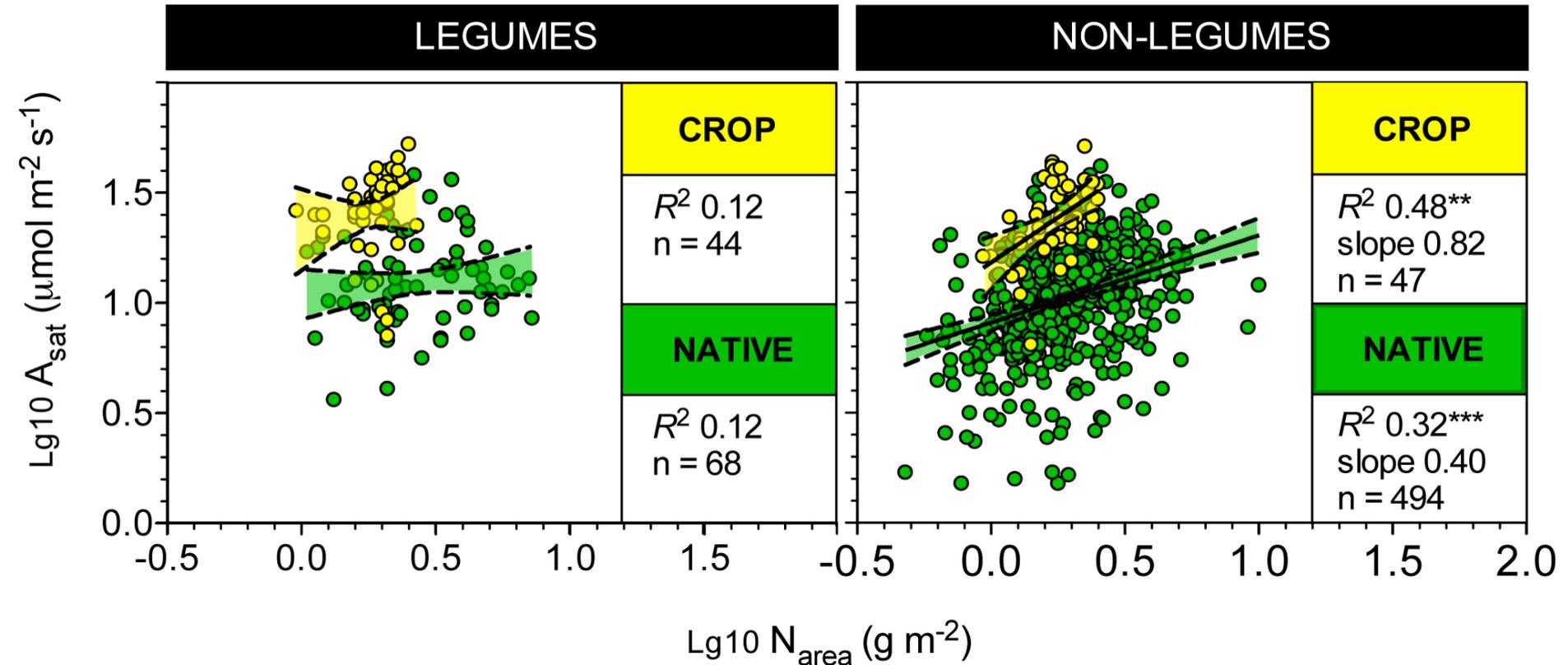
Mark Adams
University of Sydney



THE UNIVERSITY OF
SYDNEY

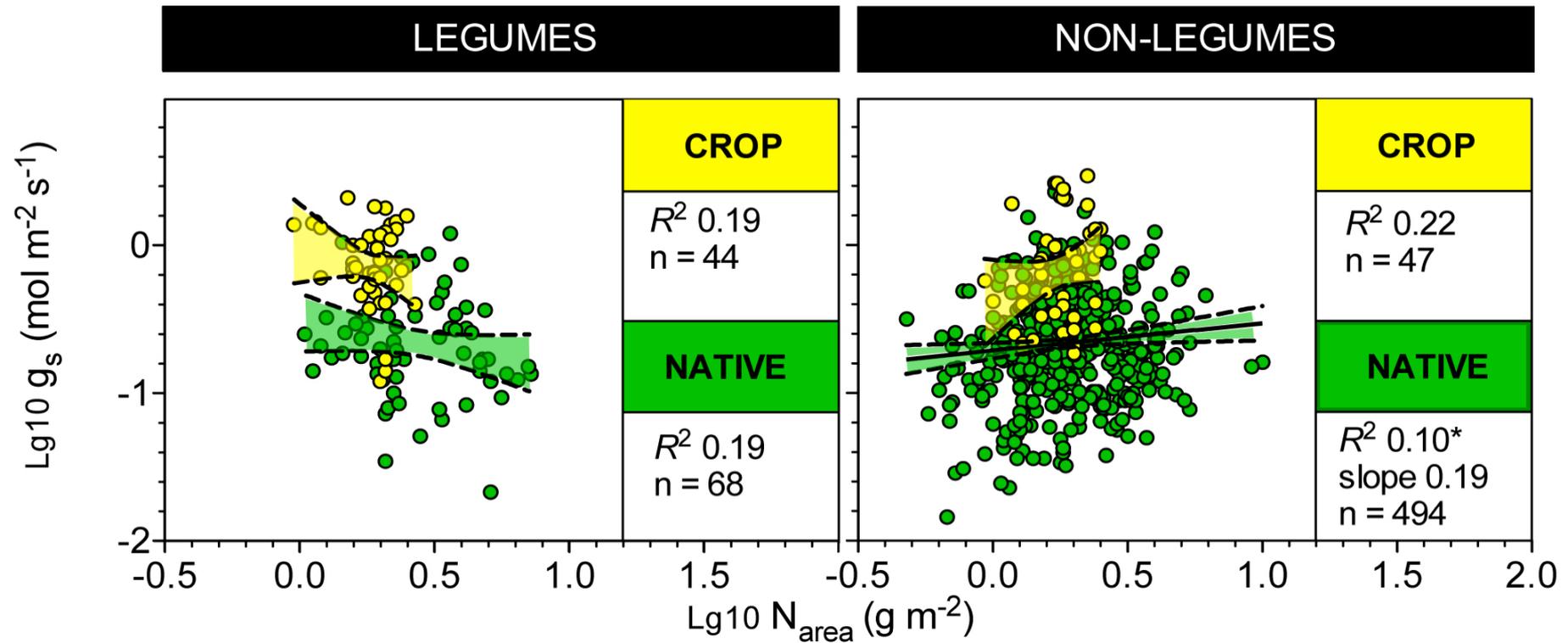
- › The use of traits to guide plant breeding has a long and successful history.
 - › Photosynthesis related traits have been foci for decades, owing to (potentially) direct links to yield.
 - › Water use efficiency has, for at least the last 20 years, become a focus owing to drying climates in many traditional crop-growing regions. A simple definition: $WUE = \text{carbon gain} / \text{water loss}$.
 - › Australian researchers have been central players in many research programs.
 - › Our interest lies in the interaction of nitrogen with WUE at the leaf/plant scale
-

- › Will remain critical in future
 - › Understanding driver(s) is essential
 - Many direct (A , g_s) but also indirect (e.g. internal $[\text{CO}_2]$) influences
 - Some well described processes
 - Many still poorly described processes – for example, mesophyll conductance has ‘exploded’ as a research topic in recent years, but, so far, has not been shown to be of greater importance than stomatal conductance to WUE.
 - › We combined meta-analysis with experimental analysis to re-examine the Q: “Which is more important to WUE, A , or g_s ?”
-



Global meta-analysis of leaf N_{area} vs A_{sat}

Adams, Turnbull, Buckley *et al.* unpublished data



Global meta-analysis of leaf N_{area} vs g_s

Adams, Turnbull, Buckley *et al.* unpublished data





Barley



Applied N
8mM

4mM

2mM

1mM

0

Broadbean



Applied N
8mM

4mM

2mM

1mM

0

Canola



Applied N
8mM

4mM

2mM

1mM

0

Wheat



Applied N
8mM

4mM

2mM

1mM

0

Soybeans



Applied N
8mM

4mM

2mM

1mM

0

Chickpea



Applied N
8mM

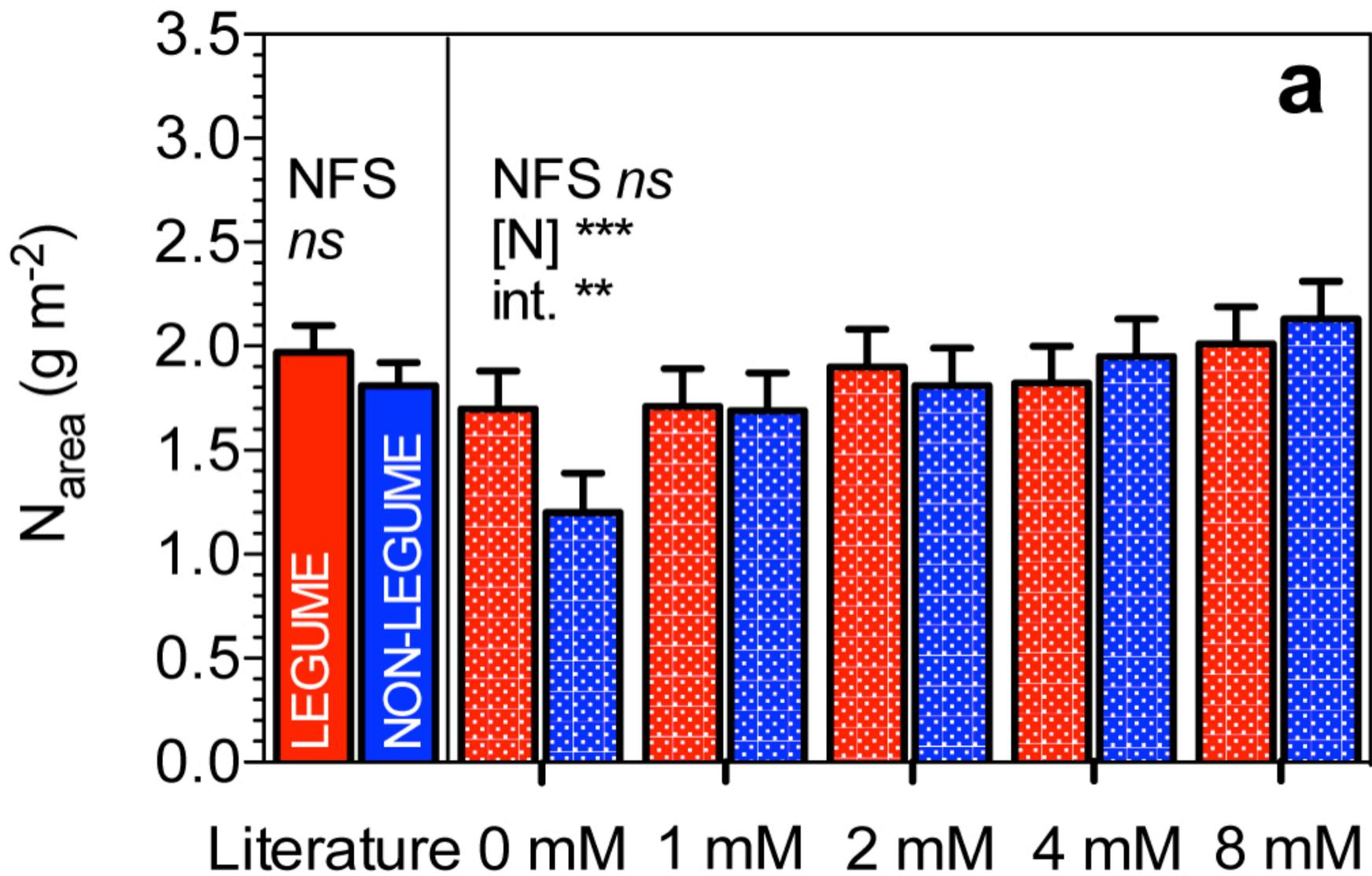
4mM

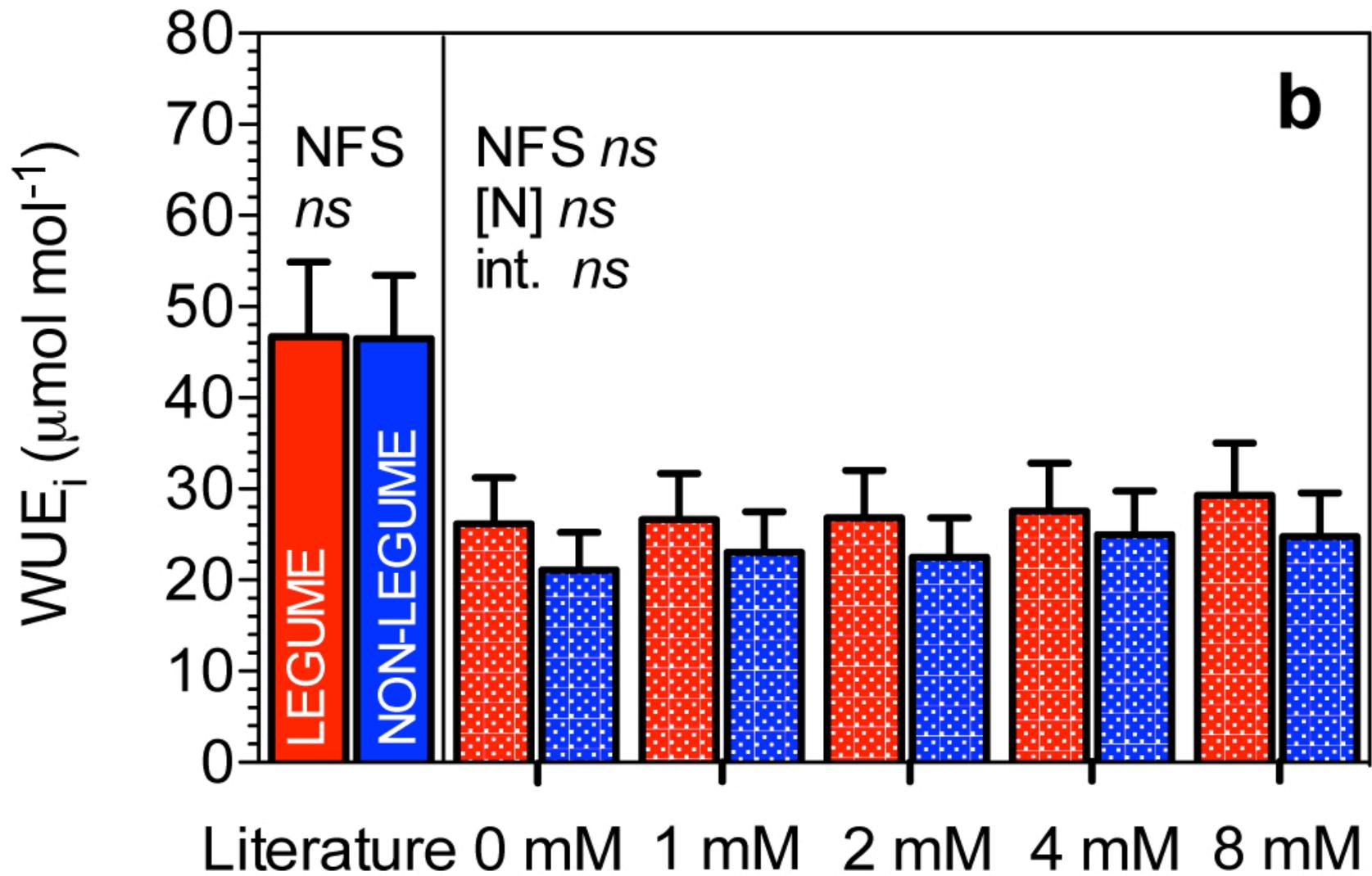
2mM

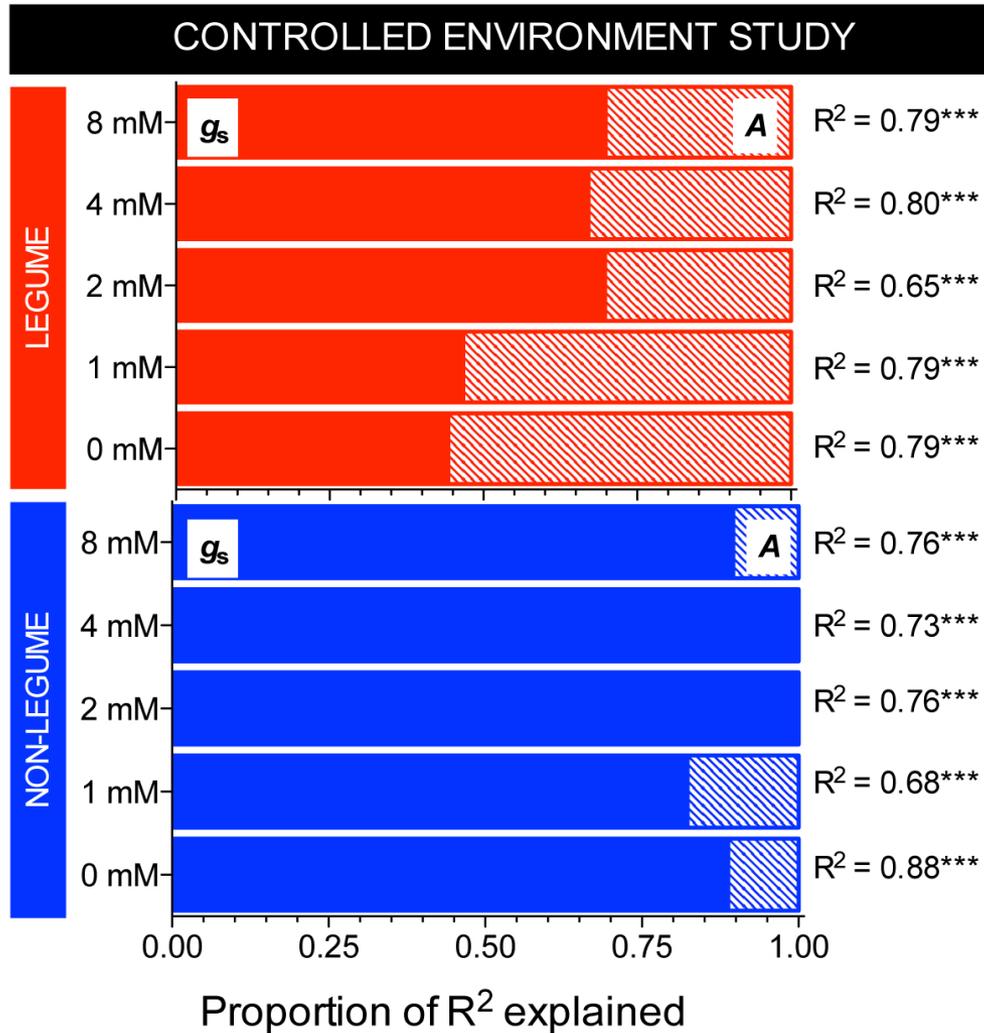
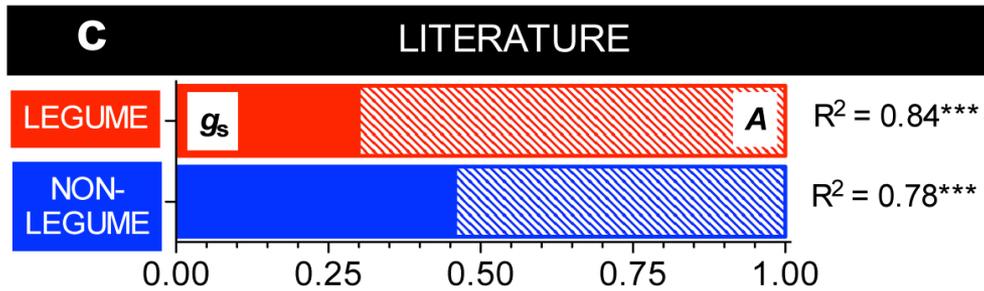
1mM

0

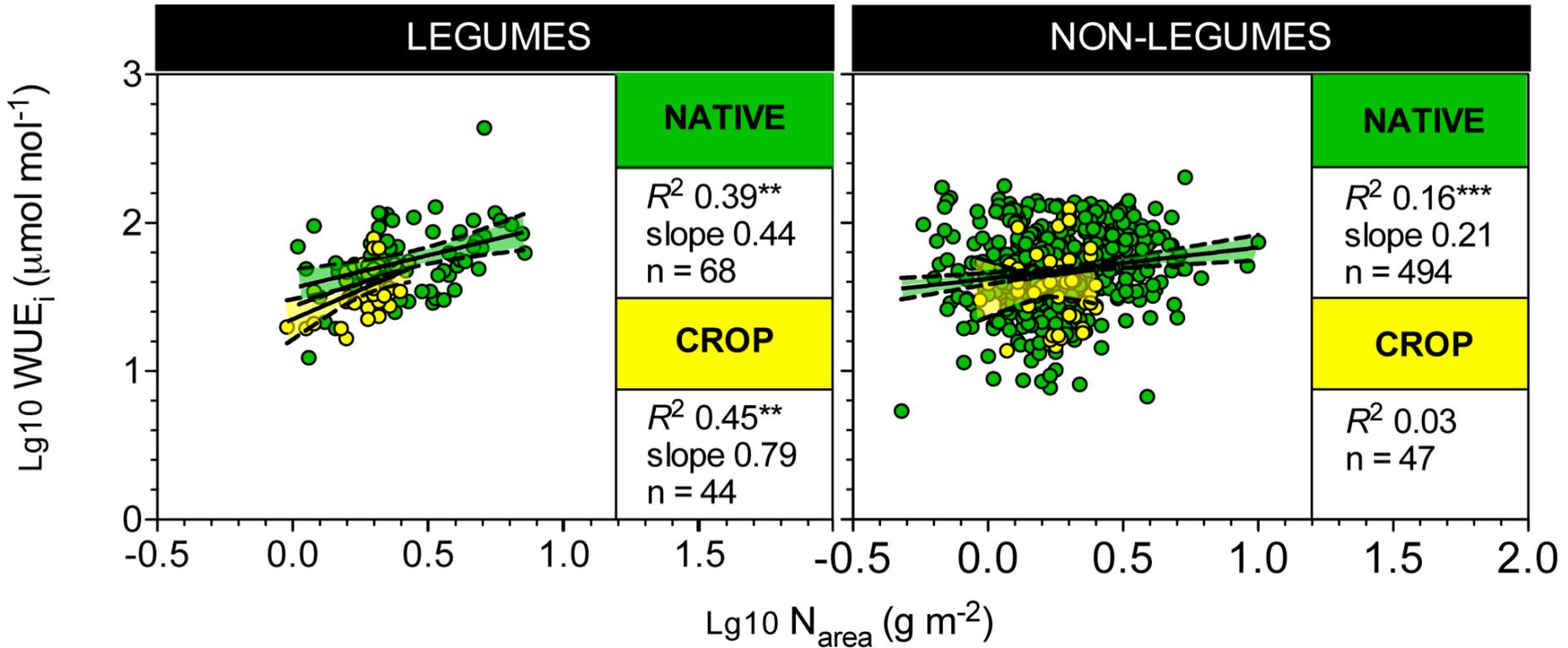
Also sunflower, and lupin







Contribution to WUE



Global meta-analysis of leaf N_{area} vs WUE_i

Adams, Turnbull, Buckley *et al.* unpublished data

- › Identifying traits for selection is obviously important
 - › Modifying those traits via breeding is the basis of increased yield and quality
 - › Legumes and non-legumes differ fundamentally in traits of significance to WUE
 - A_{sat} , for example has a long history of being used as a target for both selection and breeding and GM in cereals
 - g_s , on the other hand, should be the basis for selection of genotypes in legumes
 - › More research is needed – the interactions of the nutrient cycle with those of carbon and water is not simple, at any scale.
-

- › Dr Tarryn Turnbull (USYD)
 - › Numerous other Australian and international colleagues
 - › Australian Research Council
-