





Project was co-financed through a grant from the European Regional Development Fund of the European Union under the Innovative Economy Operational Program (contract no. UDA-POIG.01.03.02-00-033/12-00)

Resent echivements of blackcurrant breeding in Poland







Stan Pluta and Edward Żurawicz, Research Institute of Horticulture, Skierniewice, Poland

IBA Conference, Vilnius, LT, 10-12 June, 2015

The Blackurrant Breeding is conducted at the Department of Breeding of Horticultural Crops of the Research Institute of Horticulture (INHORT) in Skierniewice, Central Poland.

- high plastic tunnel and field cultivar collection at the Pomological Orchard in Skierniewice
- glasshouse
- selection fields at the Experimental Orchard at Dabrowice, Skierniewice













Organization of Department of Breeding of Horticultural Crops

(3 laboratories) – since, 2 April, 2015

DEPARTMENT OF BREEDING OF HORTICULTURAL CROPS

1. Fruit Genetics and Breeding Lab. (5 research workers)

2. BITECHNOLOGY (5 research workers)

3. Genetics and Breeding of Vegetable Crops







Fruit Genetics and Breeding Lab. of INHORT



Dr. Stanislaw Pluta – **blackcurrant,** gooseberry (*Ribes sp.*) and hig-bush blueberry (*Vaccinium*)







BLACKCURRANT BREEDING PROGRAM (2 Laboratories)

- 1. Fruit Genetics and Breeding Lab.
 - genetic and methodological studies,
 - releasing of new cultivars







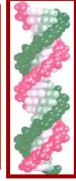


- 2. Lab. of Unconventional Breeding Methods (Biotechnology)
 - molecular studies

(NOT GMO !!!)













Conventional Breeding



Crossing programs are mainly done under cover (high-plastic tunnel)

- Classical, hybridization breeding methods
- 1. Crossing of selected parental forms (according to DNA polyphormism, phenotypic evaluation in the collection and genetic studies
- 2. Evaluation of F₁ seedling progenies
- 3. Selection of breeding material (best individual are selected) and propagated
- 4. Further evaluation and selecting of best clones







Hybridization — traditional cross combination







Blackcurrant

(Ribes nigrum L.):

'Foxendown', 'Ceres', 'Tiben', 'Ores', 'Ben Gairn' and others

Blackcurrant

(Ribes nigrum L.):

'Ben Gairn', 'Ben Hope', 'Foxendown' 'Ceres', 'Ruben' and others







Production of seedlings in the glasshouse January 30 – April 15/30









Aims and breeding efforts

Breeding for resistance

Breeding for fruit quality

Good adaptation

to main pests and diseases

and suitability for processing and freezing as well as fresh market to local environmental conditions (winter hardiness, spring frost tolerance, chilling requirements and machine fruit harvest).







BLACKCURRANT BREEDING - 1986

- 75% for processing and freezing (machine harvest),
- 25% dessert fresh market (hand picked)













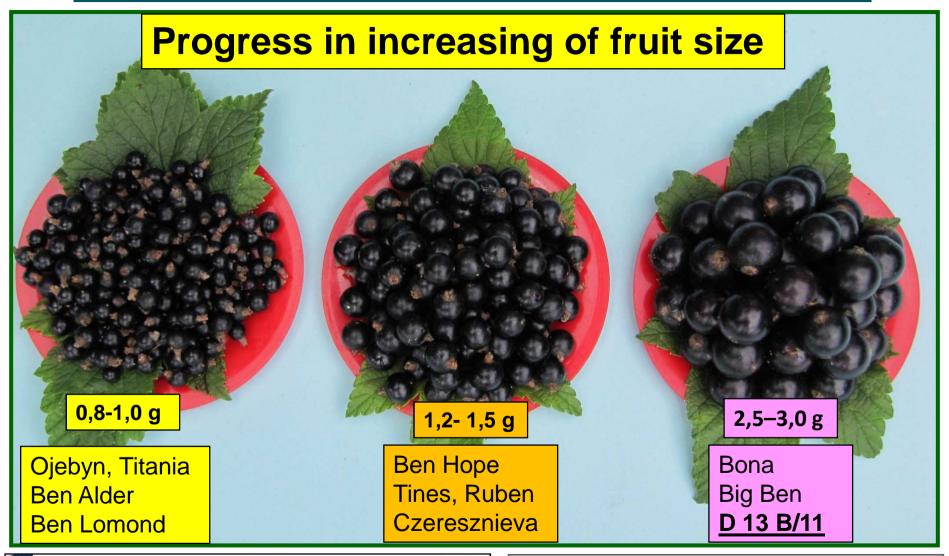








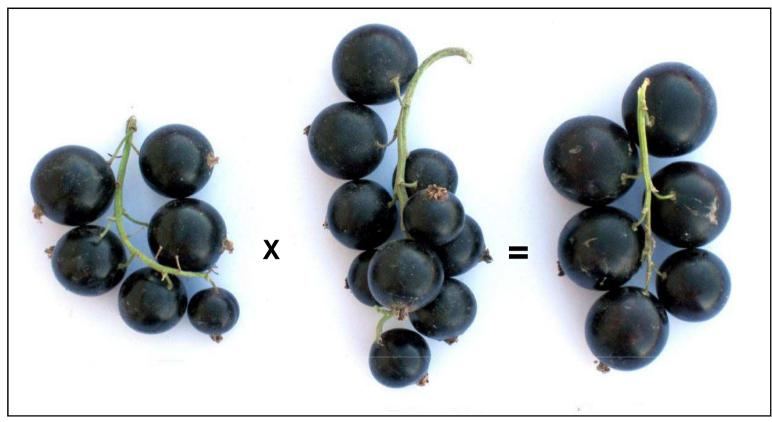
Blackcurrant BreedingDesert cultivars for Fresh Market

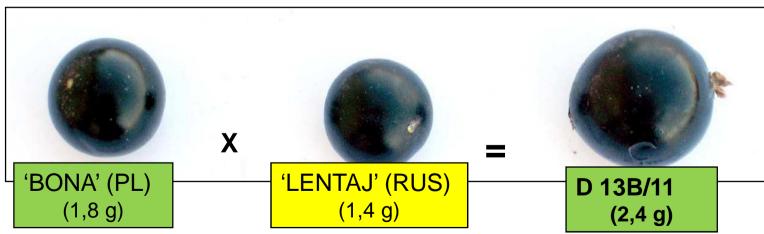


















ACHIEVEMENTS - new Blackcurrant cultivars released and register into the National List of Cultivars and Plant Breeding Rights (PBR)

2010



2014













All these cultivars are also protected by the PBR on territory of UE till 2025-2030







The newest blackcurrant cultivars registered into National List COBORU

(www.coboru.pl)

2014

'TIHOPE'

'POLARES'





Breeding clone numbered PC-425

Breeding clone numbered PC-7/13









MAIN TRAITS OF NEW BLACKCURRANT CULTIVARS

- > High productivity
- Good fruit quality and suitability for processing, freezing and fresh market
- Resitance/low susceptibility to pests and diseases
- Adaptability for cultivation in Polish weather and soil conditions
- Suitability to modern technology of fruit production









BLACKCURRANT CULTIVARS

'Gofert', 'Polares', 'Tihope'









'GOFERT'

Origin: 'Gołubka' x 'Fertodi-1'

- > Ripening time: early
- Productivity: high-very high
- Fruit suitability: universal
- Resistance to: high to pathogens, fungal diseases
- Suitability to: fruit harvesting by machine, and IFP and ECOlogical methods











'POLARES'

Origin: S12/3/83 x EMB 1834/113

- Ripening time: late
- Productivity: high
- Fruit suitability: very good for processing (concentrate)
- Resistance to: gall mite (gen Ce) and powdery mildew
- Suitability to: fruit harvesting by machine, and IFP and ECOlogical methods











'TIHOPE'

Origin: 'Titania' x P9/11/14

- Ripening time: mid-early
- Productivity: very high
- Fruit suitability: processing and freezing
- Resistance to: fungal diseases
- Suitability to: fruit harvesting by machine, and IFP and ECOlogical methods











Promotion









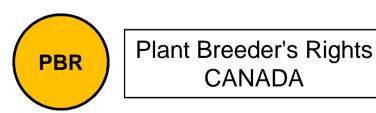




NEW BLACKCURRANT CULTIVARS SUBMITED FOR PBR in CANADA and PLANT PATENT in the USA - 2014

'GOFERT', 'POLARES' and 'TIHOPE'

- Canadian Food InspectionAgency, Ottawa, Ontario, Canada
- ➤ US Patent & Trademark Office, Alexandria, Virginia, USA





Plant Patent USA









Greg Quinn CurrantC NY, USA













	Number of granted
CULTIVAR	licenses
	in 2011 - 2015
BLACKURRANT	
'GOFERT'	11
POLARES'	7
'TIHOPE' '	8















SUMMARY

We are convinced that the new cultivars will be:

An important carrier of biological progress of blackcurrant production in Poland

Contribute to maintaining of high position of Polish blackcurrant production

Foster its competitiveness, while maintaining plant protection requirements of the environment and principles of safe food production









THANK YOU FOR YOUR ATTENTION







