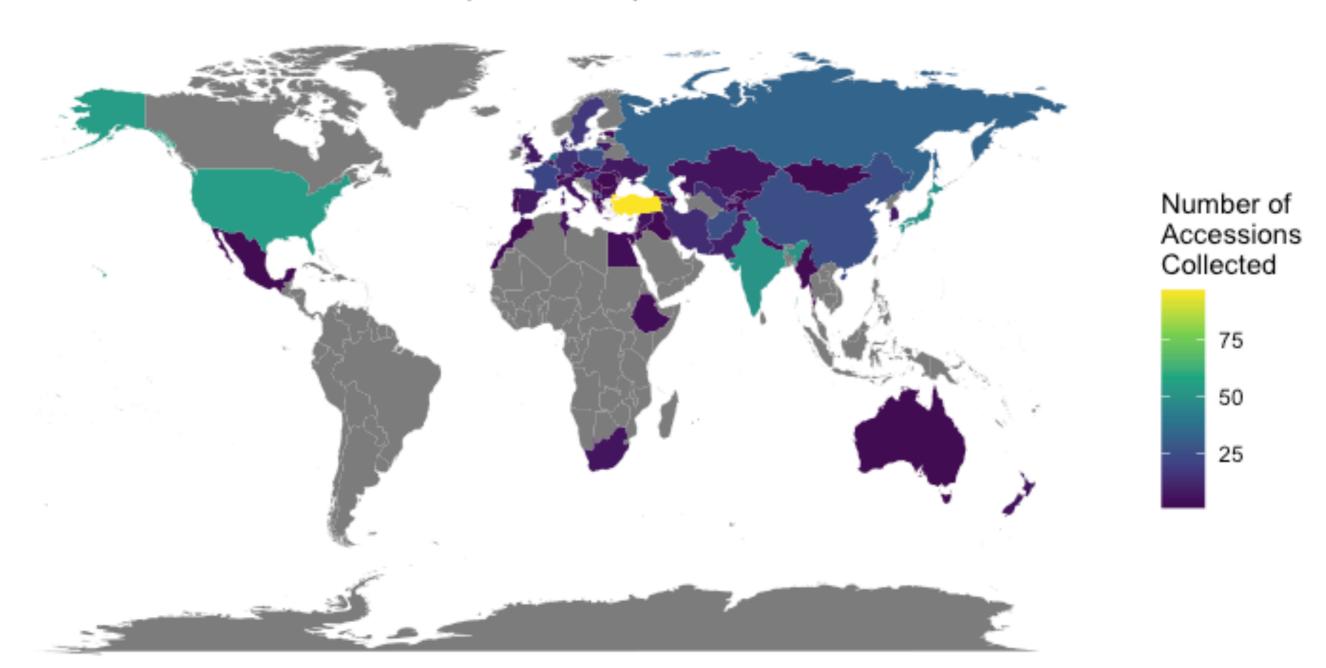
# Stand establishment and bolting

USDA-NPGS Accessions (N=695)
Daucus carota spp. sativus
Collected from each Country
(1948-2015)



Origin of USDA-GRIN accessions (*Daucus carota* spp. *sativus*). Geographic distribution of *Daucus carota accessions* collected from 58 countries between 1948 and 2015. These accessions have been cataloged in the GRIN-Global System and are maintained by the USDA North Central Regional Plant Introduction Station in Ames, IA.

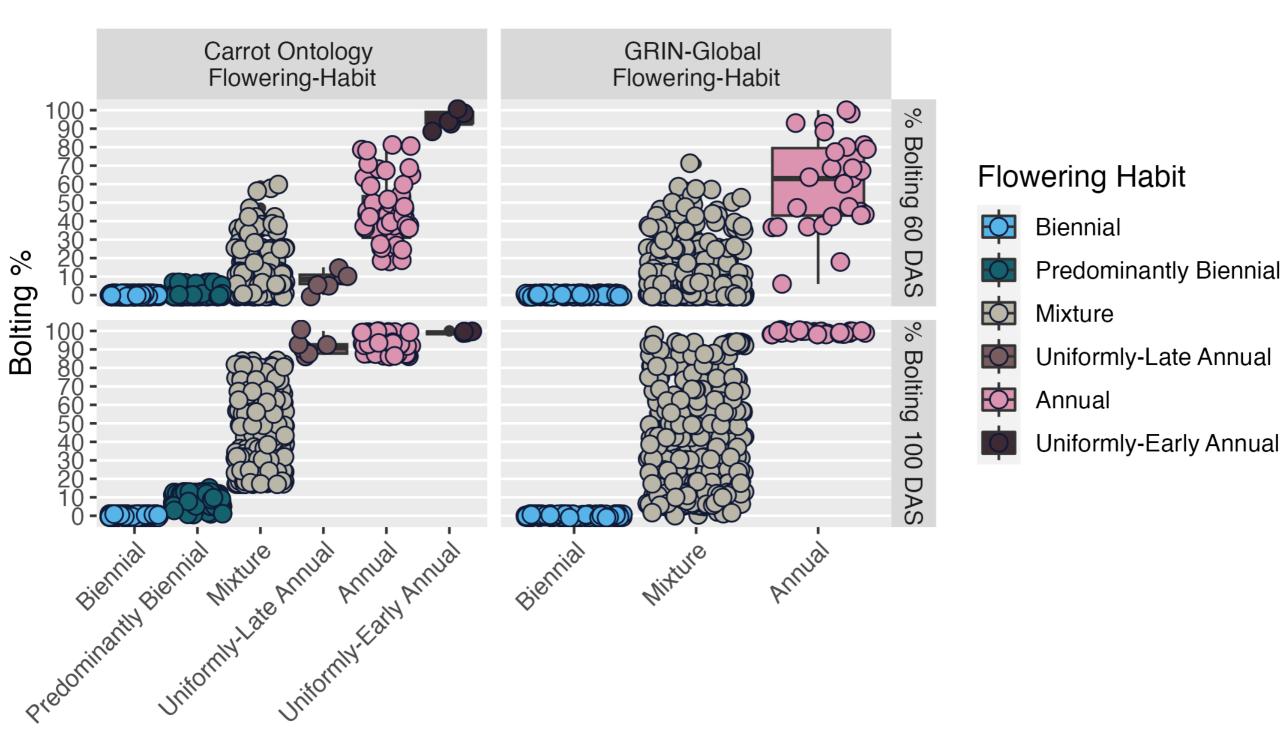
Dr. Jenyne Loarca

# Establishment and canopy coverage



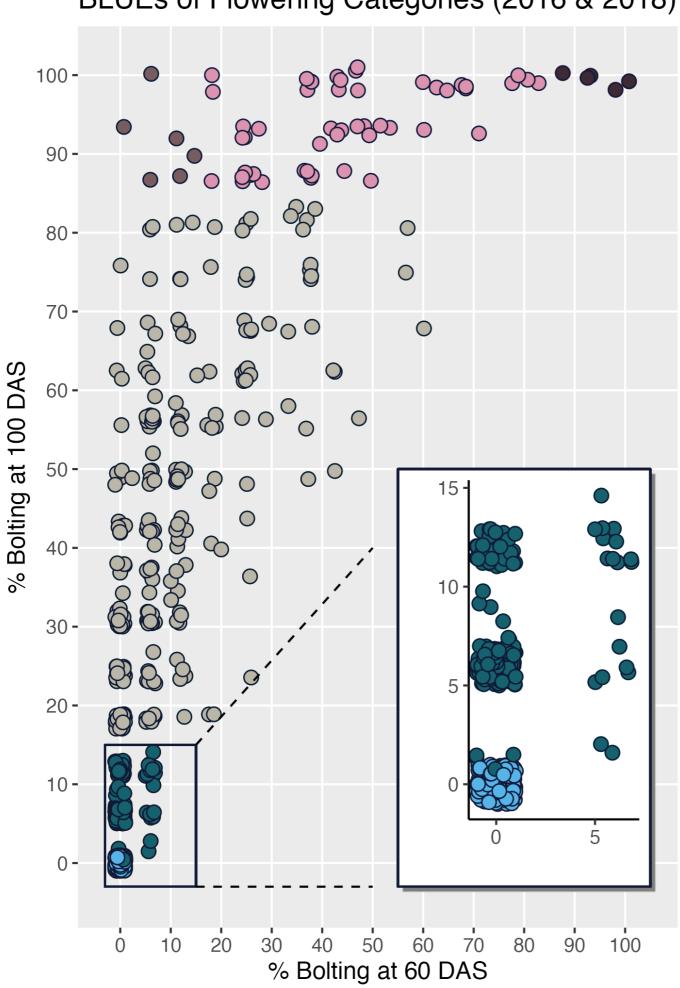
Canopy coverage is defined as the proportion of the ground covered by carrot foliar biomass. Photograph taken approx. 150 cm above the meter-length plot. Photos below are from five independent plots with canopy coverage in descending order from 100% carrot canopy coverage (left) to 0% carrot canopy coverage (right).

# Flowering habit



Flowering Habit

#### BLUEs of Flowering Categories (2016 & 2018)



#### Flowering Habit

- Uniformly-Early Annual
- Annual (non-uniform)
- Uniformly-Late Annual
- Mixture (Annual & Biennial)
- Predominantly Biennial
- Biennial

Dr. Jenyne Loarca

# Genomic Prediction

#### **Genomic Prediction**

#### Carrot SCRI 2016-2021

- Evaluation of genetic control and prediction of pigmentation, early vigor, top growth, flavor
- Phenotyping and genotyping with GBS of entire USDA collection

#### Carrot SCRI 2022-2026

 With breeding pools established in prior grant, test GS to more rapidly introgress multiple traits of interest from genetic resources to elite lines



## Traits of Interest

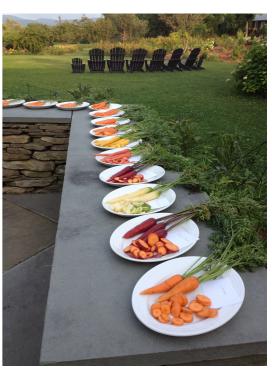
 Canopy Height: better canopy coverage increases weed competition





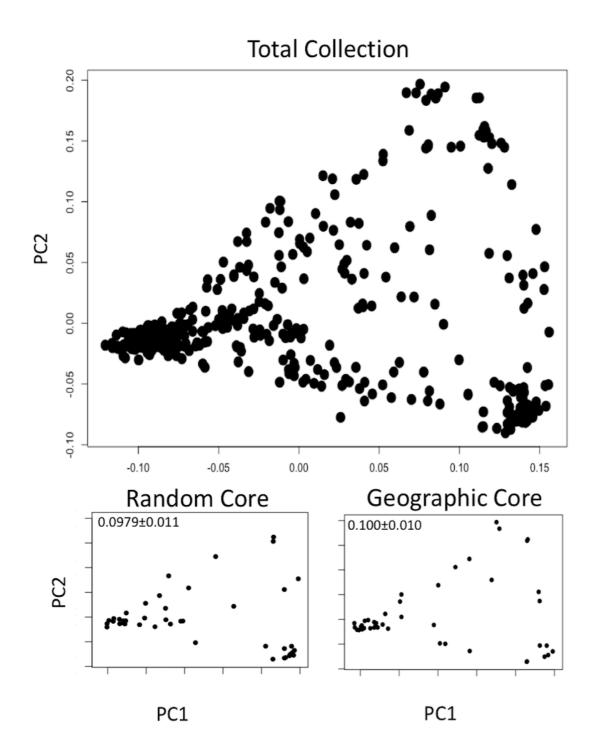


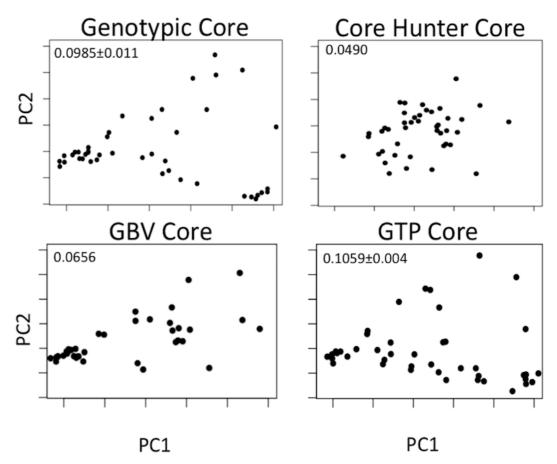






### Useful core collections

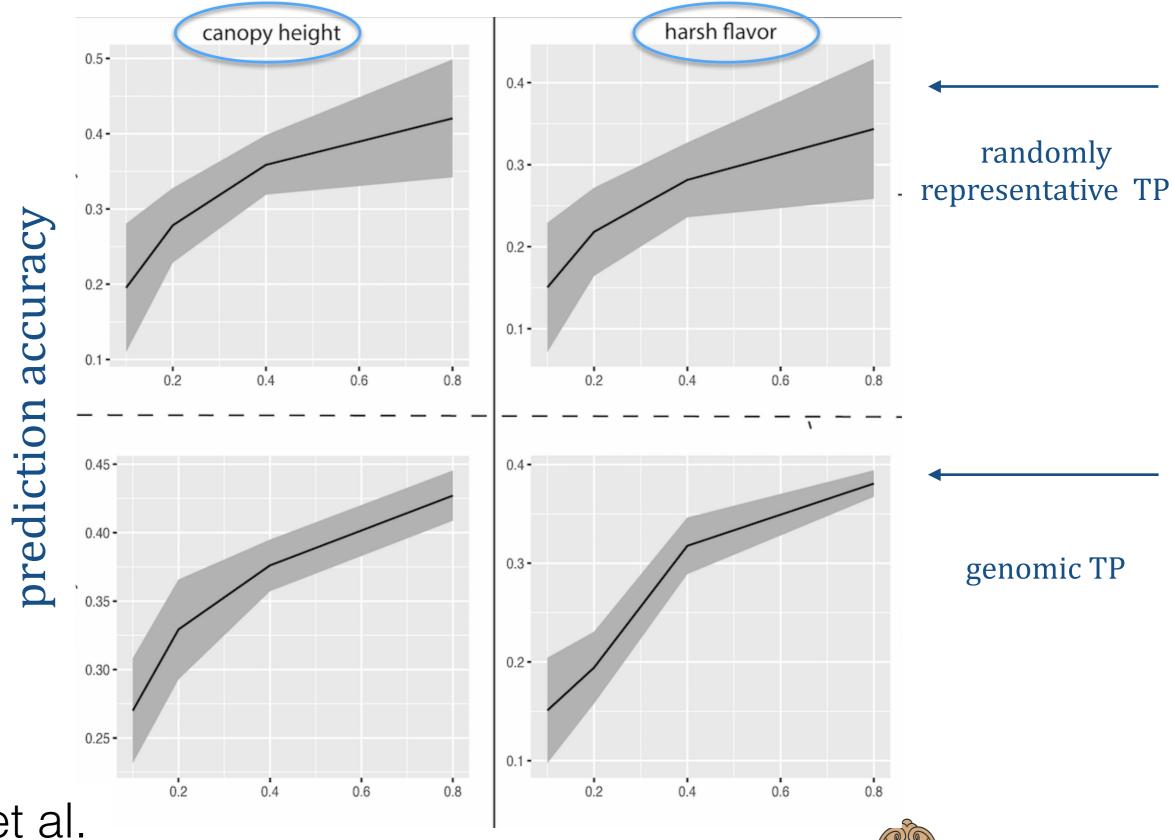




- GBV created using genomic estimated breeding values with prior data for training
- GTP created as an optimized genomic training population for the whole collection



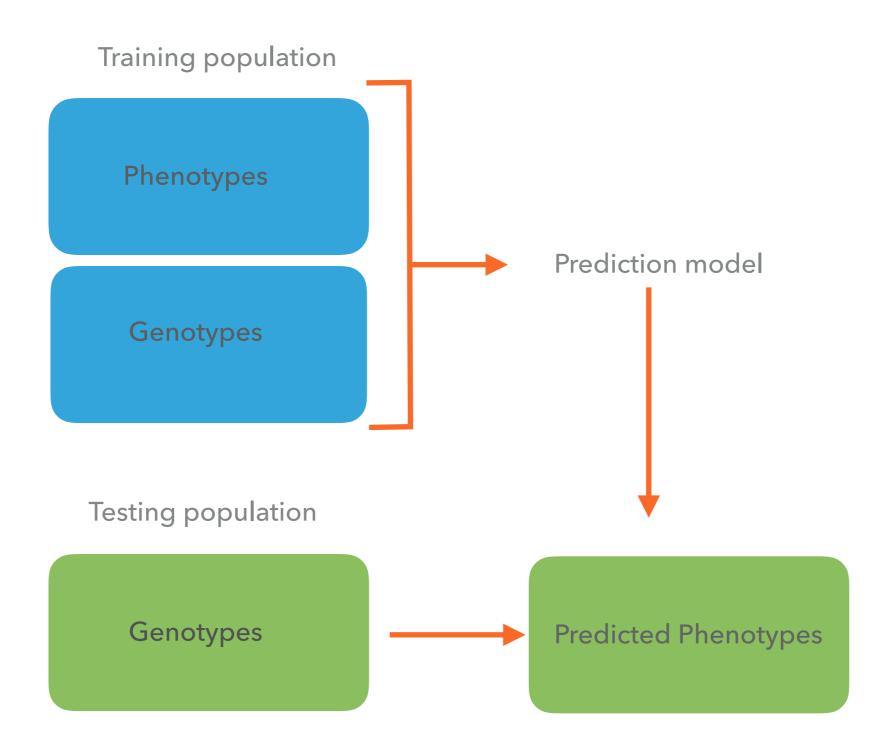
# Predictive ability of core subsets



Corak et al. 2019

relative size of training population

# Genomic prediction







# Genomic parent selection

- F2 populations similar for genomic and phenotypic selection methods
- Genomic selection requires substantially less investment in accession evaluation
- Higher prediction accuracy likely achievable with a larger training population size

Dr. Keo Corak





# Genomic parent selection

- Next steps:
  - response to selection beyond the F2 generation, development of advanced populations
  - genetic mapping of canopy cover and harsh flavor
  - multiple trait genomic prediction



