

Wheat in a Global Environment

6th

INTERNATIONAL
WHEAT
CONFERENCE

ABSTRACTS

of oral and poster
presentations

9 June 2000

Budapest, Hungary

Organised by: Agricultural Research Institute for the
Hungarian Academy of Sciences, Miskolc, Hungary



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PRIMARY GENE POOL GENETIC DIVERSITY FOR WHEAT IMPROVEMENT

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The tribe Triticeae includes a wealth of accessional variation distributed over three gene pools offering ample genetic diversity for wheat improvement. Several *Aegilops tauschii* accessions ($2n=2x=14$, DD) of the primary gene pool have been combined with *Triticum turgidum* and *T. dicoccum* ($2n=4x=28$, AABB) to yield 760 synthetic hexaploid (SH) combinations ($2n=6x=42$, AABBDD). This SH genetic resource blends itself with research strategies to yield quality short-term practical agricultural products. Screening of the generated germplasms has resulted in the identification of SH's with several stress resistances, of which a few are for *Fusarium graminearum*, *Helminthosporium sativum*, *Neovossia indica*, Russian Wheat Aphid, and *Septoria tritici*. The resistant SH's have been combined with susceptible bread wheat cultivars to yield resistant derivatives for utilization in wheat breeding.