



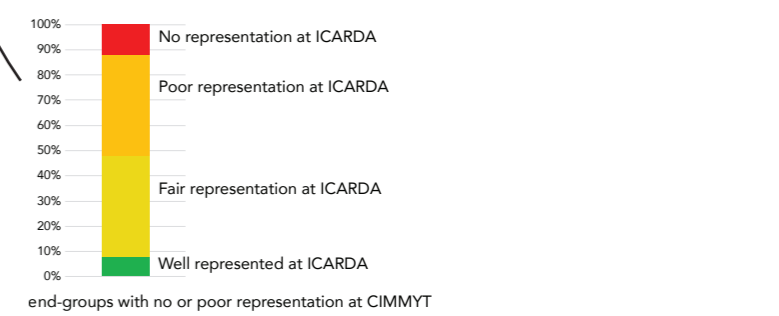
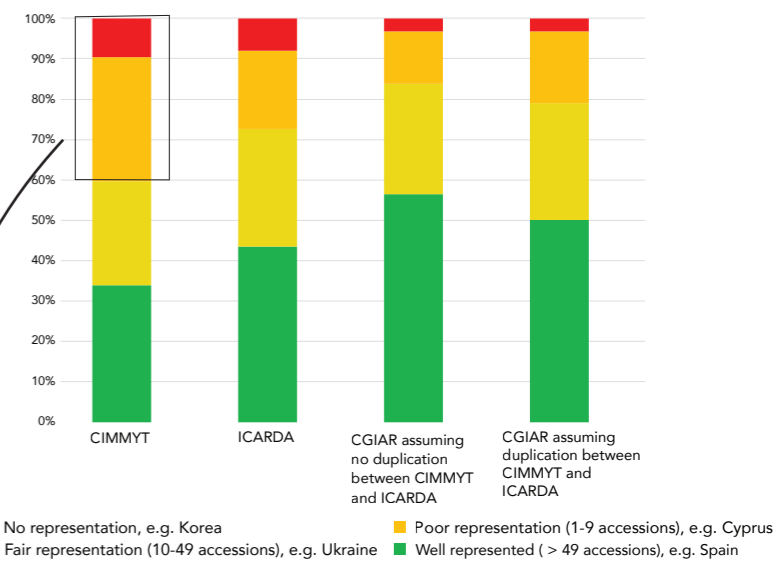
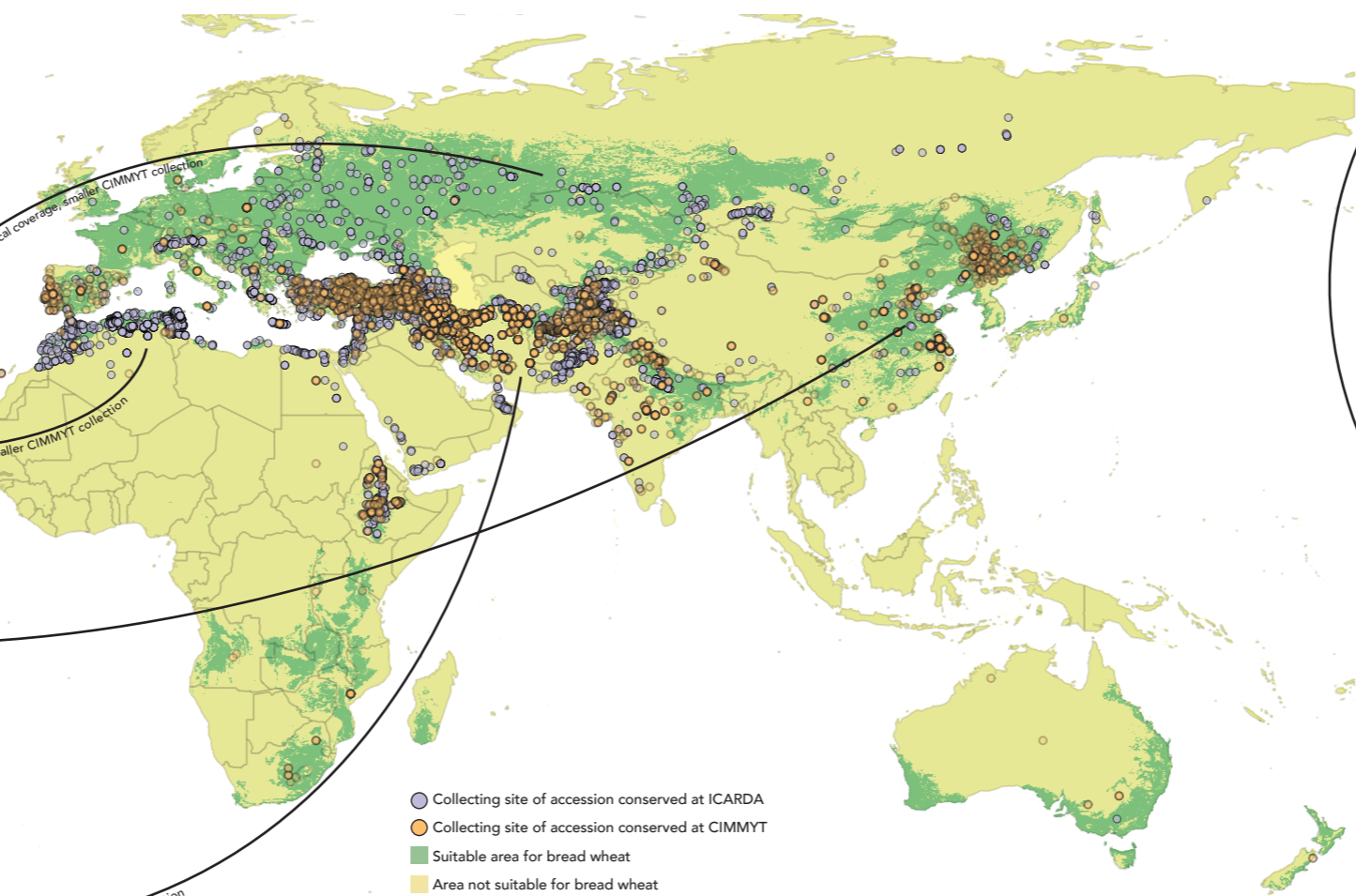
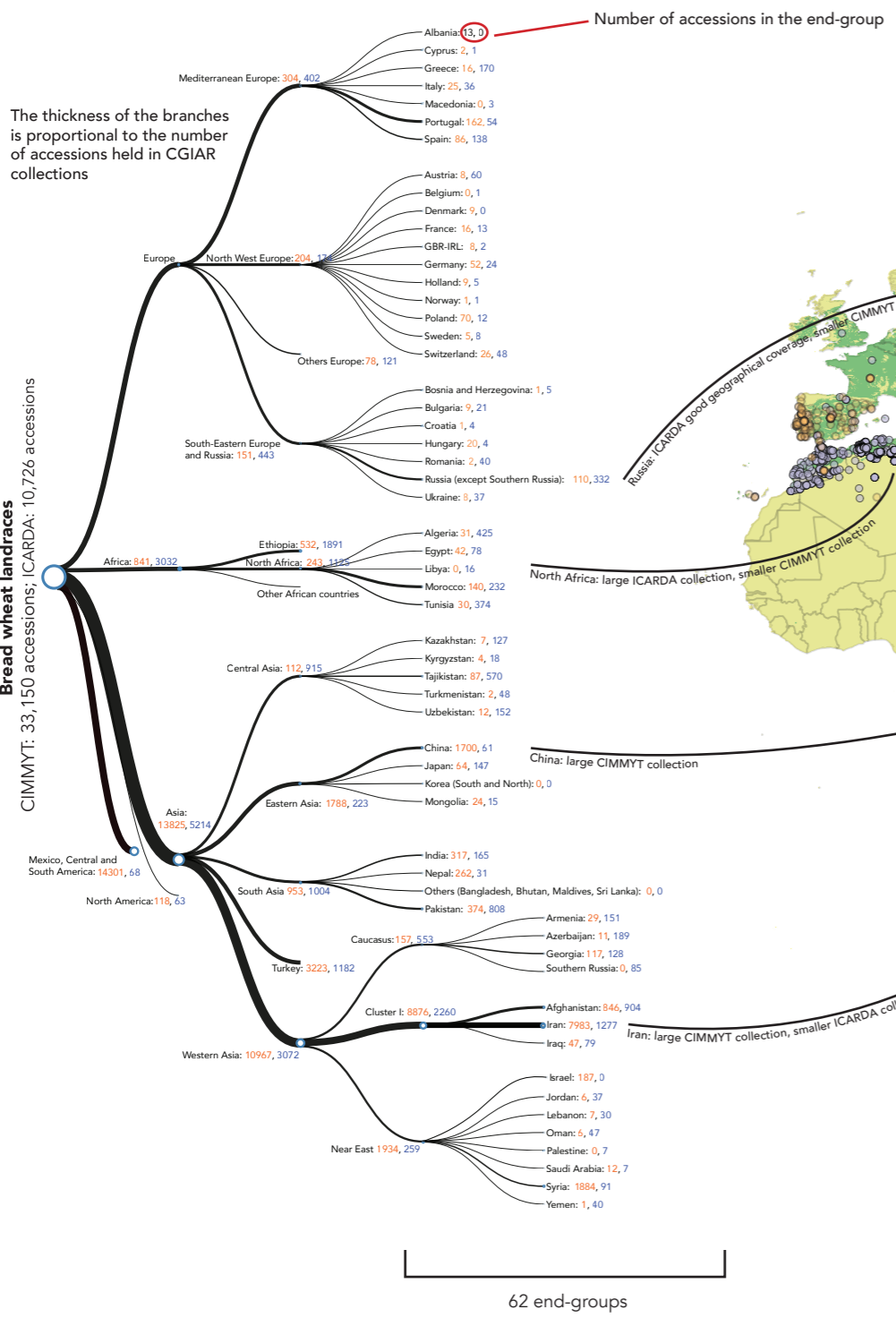
Bread wheat landrace diversity in the CGIAR collections: Complementarity of CIMMYT and ICARDA



1 The Bread Wheat Diversity Tree is a representation of the structure of the bread wheat gene pool obtained by dividing it into hierarchical clusters (Van Treuren et al. 2009).

2 Accessions conserved at CIMMYT and ICARDA were mapped onto the end-groups in the tree and against crop suitability area on the map (FAO/IIASA 2011).

3 97% of the 62 end-groups in the Bread Wheat Diversity Tree are represented in CGIAR collections. 84% are well represented or have a fair representation. 50% of the groups that have no or poor representation at CIMMYT have at least a fair representation in ICARDA collections.



References
 FAO/IIASA. 2011. Global agro-ecological zones (GAEZ v3.0). FAO Rome, Italy and IIASA, Laxenburg, Austria.
 Van Treuren, R., Engels, J. M. M., Hoekstra, R., and Van Hintum, T. J. 2009. Optimization of the composition of crop collections for ex situ conservation. Plant Genetic Resources 7(2), 185-193.

For more information, visit <http://bit.ly/wheat-tree> or scan the below QR code



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