













### 2005 North Central American Society of Agronomy

#### "Climbing Above the Yield Plateau"

March 16, 2005 Leon G. Streit, Ph.D. Senior Research Scientist Pioneer Hi-Bred International, Inc.

















- Soybean Yield Trends
  - Historical trends
- Research Strategies
  - Historical perspective
  - Marker-Assisted Selection (MAS)
  - Biotech approaches to yield enhancement
  - Research on new diseases and pests
  - Maximizing soybean yield potential



















## **Yield Perspectives**

- Yield is the most important trait for soybean producers
- Reliability of yield performance from year to year is crucial to build and maintain customer satisfaction
- Key defensive traits are required to ensure realization of yield potential
- Accurate characterization of varieties is critical to aid varietal selection and proper positioning on the farm

















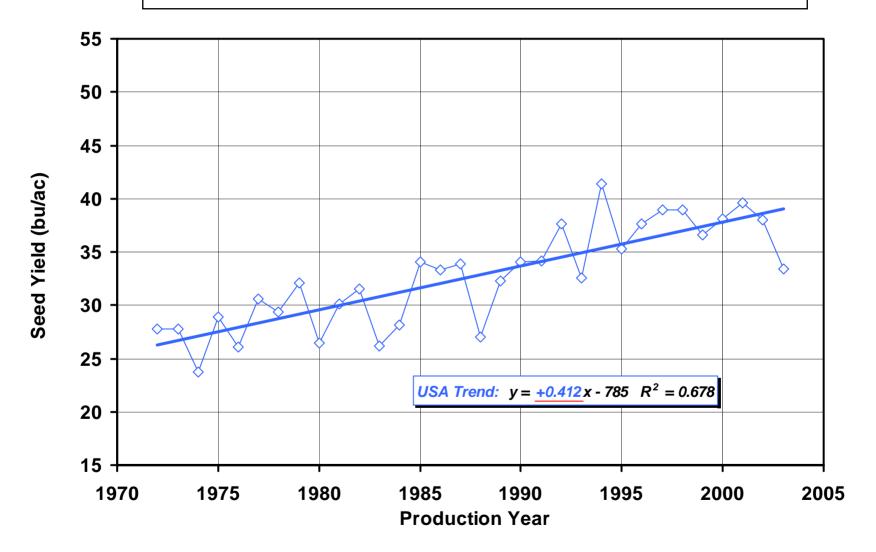
### **Yield Perspectives**

- Yield increases based on genetic improvements continue to be made by US soybean breeders (~0.4 bu/acre/year)
- Increasing incidence of diseases and pests and recent droughts have prevented the realization of full yield potential in some regions

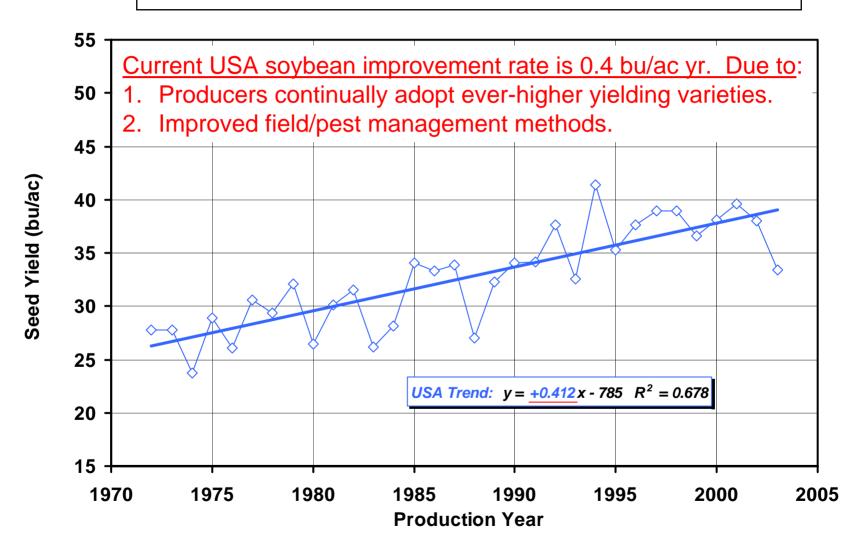




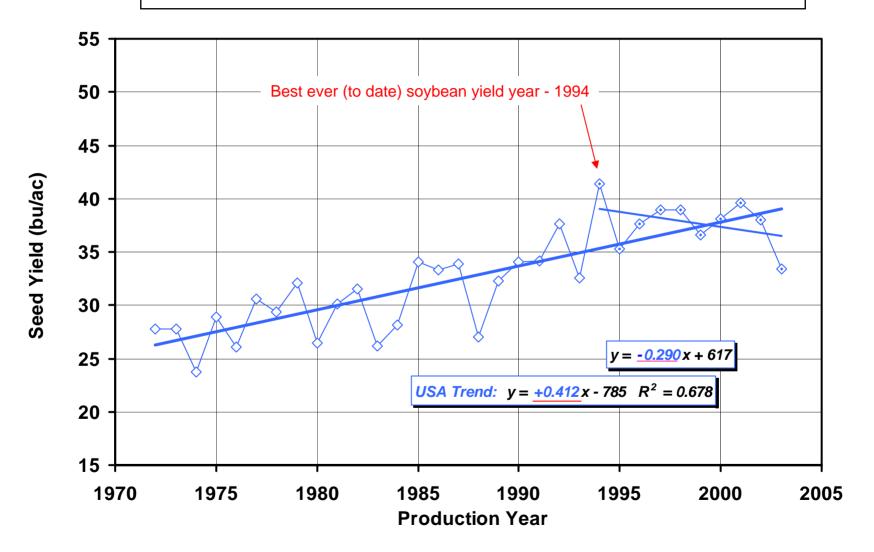




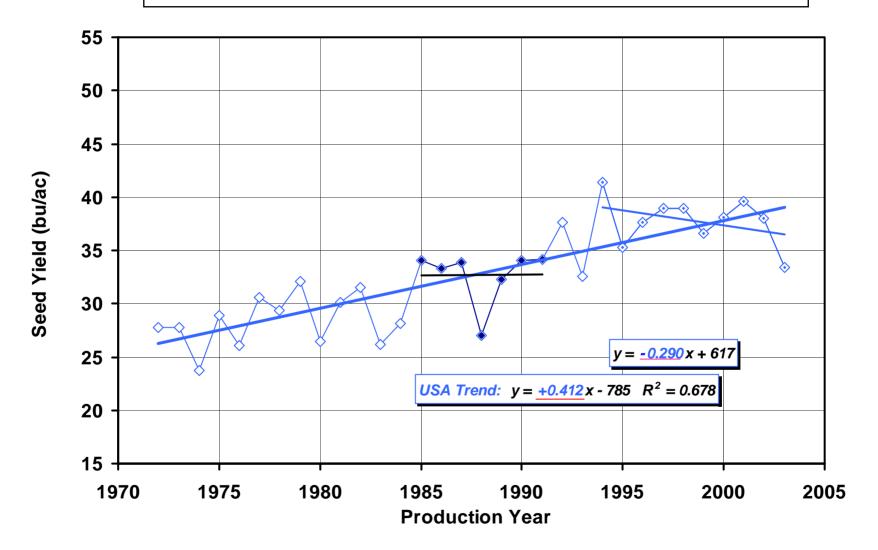
Source: Jim Specht, University of Nebraska, Data from National Agricultural Statistics Service



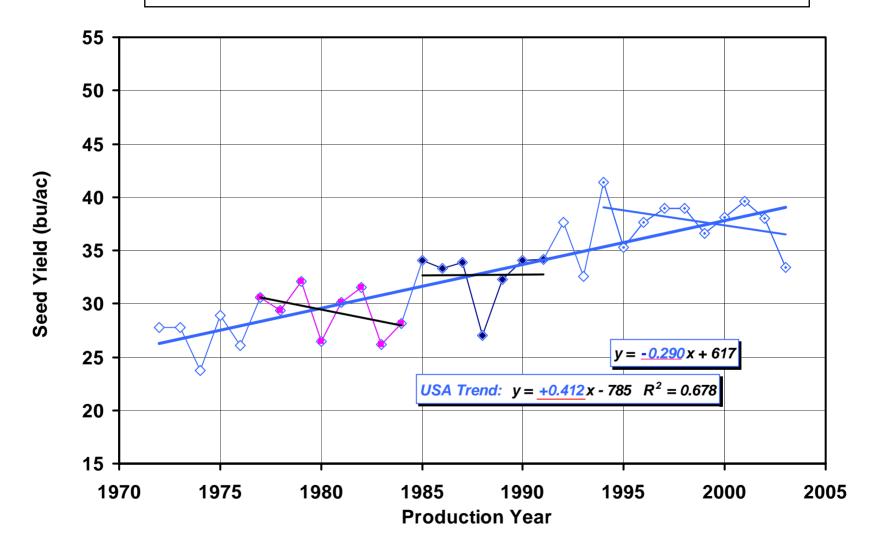
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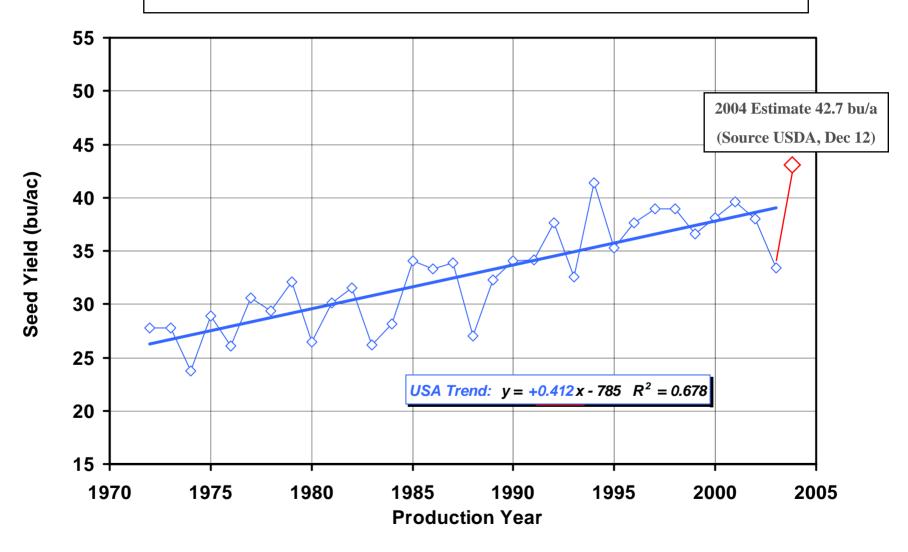
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#### Historical Yield Improvement Strategies

- Cross high-yielding parental lines
- Evaluate large numbers of experimental lines derived from the parental crosses
- Commercialize the best experimental lines based on wide-area yield performance
- Rate of yield improvement (about 0.4 bu/year)









### **Yield Testing Strategies - Today**

- Yield testing
  - Over 1 million research yield test plots planted annually by Pioneer soybean researchers in North America
  - Use marker-assisted selection (MAS) to front-end load yield trials with experimental lines that possess disease/pest traits customers need
- On-farm comparison trials
  - More than 10,000 plots planted on customer and sales rep farms
  - Improves our ability to position varieties















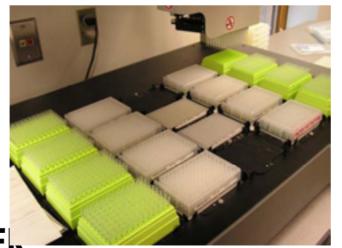


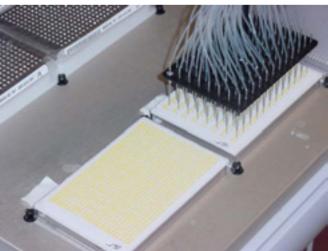




### **Genetic Fingerprinting**

- Ensure the presence of key defensive traits prior to yield testing (Marker-Assisted Selection)
- Identify genes governing yield potential and discover untapped sources of yield potential in exotic germplasm
- Map disease/pest resistance genes



















### SCN Resistance: Marker Approach



- A patented technique developed by Pioneer
  - biotechnology
  - robotics
  - information management
- Gene mapping used to identify the location of SCN resistance genes on specific chromosomes
- Marker-assisted selection to confirm the presence of these genes in experimental varieties
- Requires only a leaf tissue sample; no nematodes required
- Can be used in off-season nurseries
- Rate of Genetic Gain = 2X Historical Rate of Gain











































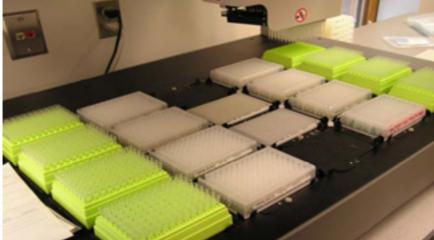


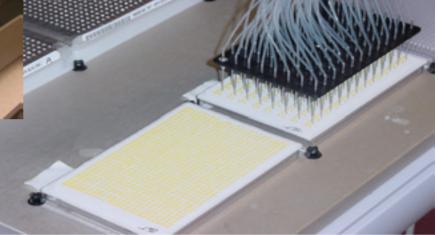












































### Biotech Approaches to Yield

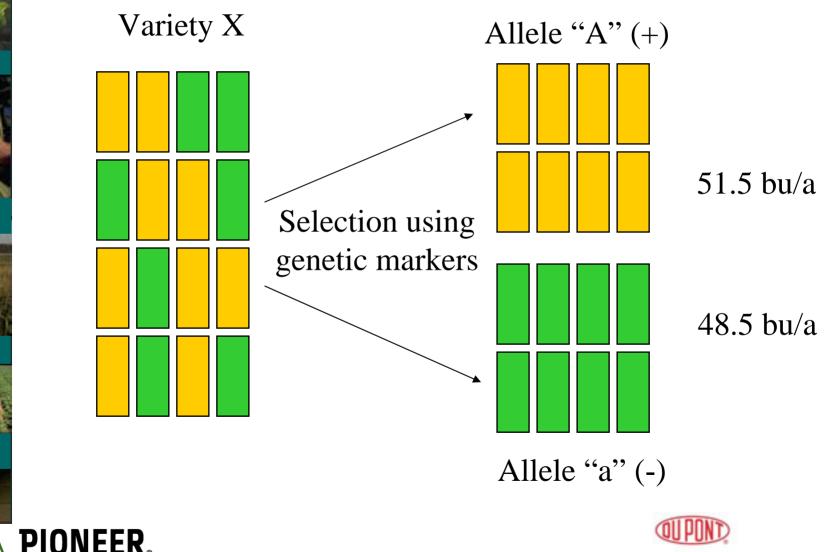
- Genetic fingerprinting (molecular markers) to track yield genes
- Transgenic approaches to enhance yield potential and/or stability
- Genomics to understand gene function and interactions





A DUPONT COMPANY

### **Selecting for Yield Genes**



# Transgenic Approaches

- Improve the efficiency of photosynthesis "source"
- Improve the yield "sink"
- Improve resistance to drought, heat, insects and diseases











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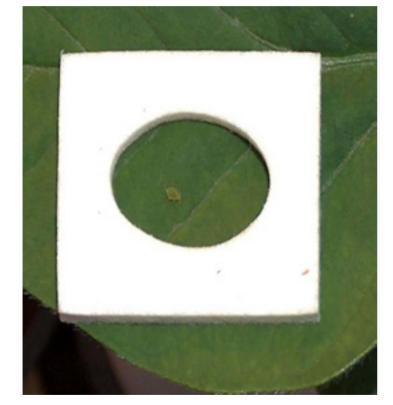


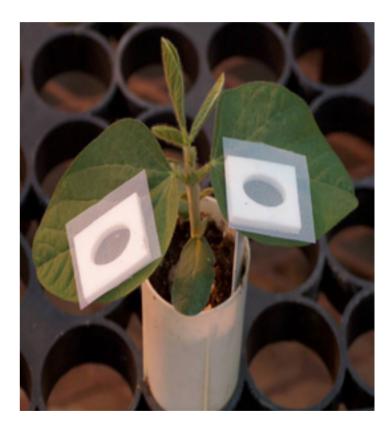










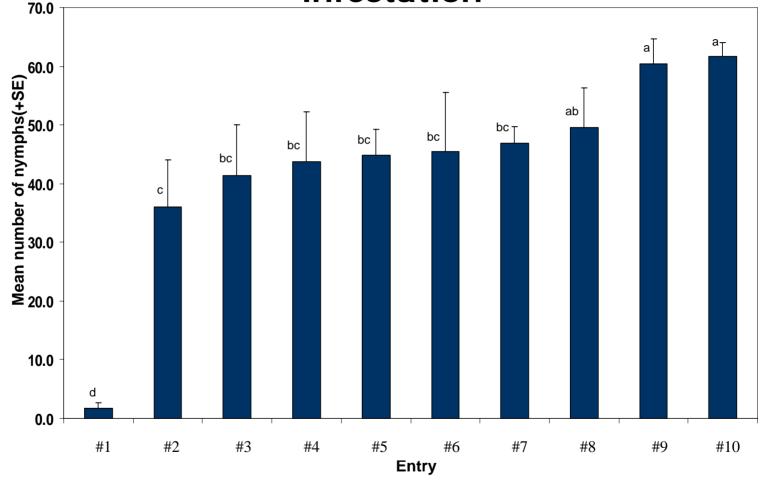








# Reproduction of *Aphis glycines* on 10 soybean entries after seven days of infestation



Bars with the same letter are not significantly different (*P*<0.05, Tukey's test).



Source: Kansas State University

















### **Asian Soybean Rust**









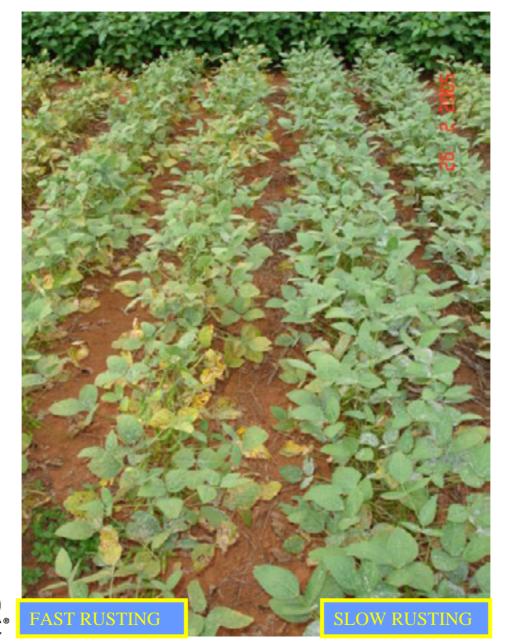
































#### 1. Harvesting

3. Vegetating

#### 2. Pod filling

**Extended period of sowing makes rust control difficult** 

Tapurah, Mato Grosso, Feb. 23, 2004



### Maximizing Genetic Yield Potential

- Yield Expectation
- Field History
  - Diseases
  - Pests (Aphids, SCN, etc.)
- Product Selection
  - Maturity
  - Herbicide Resistance
  - Disease and/or Pest Resistance Traits
  - Agronomic Traits
- Increased Management of Pests
- Select a "Package of Products" to reduce risk





#### 92M91 vs. 92M92

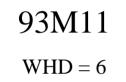
#### **No SCN High SCN** Experiment: 92M91 vs. 92M92 0-99 SCN - 2004 - 48 LOCs Experiment: 92M91 vs. 92M92 4000+ SCN - 2004 - 10 LOCs Passes H-Bred Intl - COMPRENTIAL - The Jun 13 18:19:49 CST 2005 Parent Hilling Infl - CONFIDENTIAL - The Jan 10 (T-M-24 Cold 2008) 92M91 92M92 57 -57 55 55 54 54 56 -56 53 53 55 55 54 -54 52 52 51 -51 53 -53 92M91 92M92 **50** 50 52--52 29.2 29.2 CE RM suitout GE RM selfort



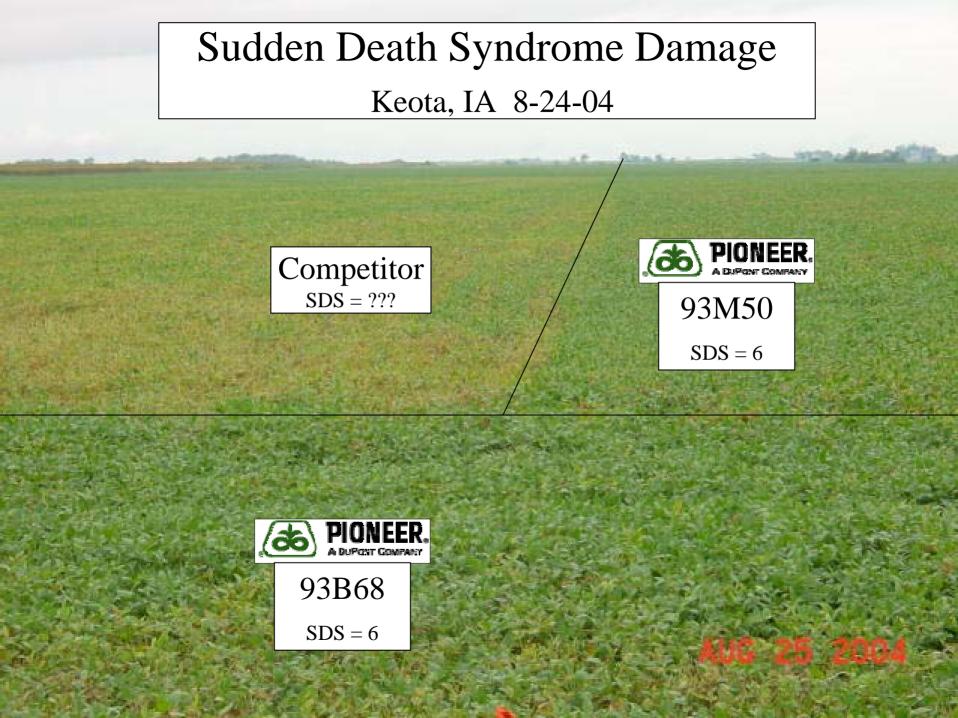
White Mold Damage

Wellman, IA – 8/24/04





Competitor WHD = ???



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### **Take Home Messages**

- We continue to seek new strategies to add to soybean performance, minimize grower risk, and add value
- Yield improvement will remain a primary focus of our research efforts
- We are confident that the application of biotechnology tools will increase the rate of yield improvement in soybeans
- We are working diligently to develop varieties that will handle key disease and pest challenges facing growers today and in the future
- Teamwork Across Disciplines



