

# Discussion

## Outline

1. Introductory paragraph contextualising the past chapters
  - i) Hybrid breeding as an answer to conventional breeding
  - ii) We examined various genetic parameters which are important to program
  - iii) Examining methods for consideration of breeders
2. The necessity of statistical methods in hybrid breeding (previous few chapters)
  - i) Hybrid breeding requires statistical modelling to evaluate genetic variance and trait architecture (chapter 2)
    - A. Can use this for future selection forecasting
    - B. Impact of selection on other traits
  - ii) Technologies like genomic prediction can be applied quite simply
    - A. Require smaller training set sizes relative to tetraploids
    - B. You are driving selection of parent development
    - C. Hybrid prediction for coming cycles
  - iii) We can evaluate the efficiency of different technologies
  - iv) We can evaluate the efficiency of different models and information
3. Statistical genetic topics critical in potato
  - i) Dealing with low seedling and tuber-sown genetic correlations
    - A. Touch on seedling versus clonal cropping systems
    - B. Review literature on lack of correlation
    - C. Propose early seedling evaluation and multi-trait prediction models as potential solution
  - ii) Evaluating GxE and sensitivity rigorously
  - iii) Germplasm acquisition and evaluation (pre-breeding topics)
    - A. Siezing ploidy. Effective tetraploid mining for diploid breeding
    - B. Address other breeding strategies such as bridge breeding (Corentin Clot)
4. Statistical genetic topics crucial in hybrid breeding
  - i) Fertility and seed production in potato inbreds
    - A. Affordable production
    - B. inbreeding depression
    - C. Genetic factors outside *sl*
  - ii) Genetic transformation
    - A. The collaborative role of gene-editing in quantitative trait improvement
    - B. The need for regeneration and transformation as traits
      - Necessary for Doubled haploids, genetic transformation, and double monoploid production
      - Genetic variation in response identified in potato

- Genes found in other crops (Koornneef et al. 1993)
- C. Building elite inducers (Delzer et al. 2024)
- iii) Pipeline for new traits for new production systems
- 5. Wrapping up / Conclusions about hybrid breeding in potato
  - i) Current status of hybrid breeding research in potato
  - ii) This thesis' place in advancing knowledge about hybrid potato

## References

- Delzer, Brent et al. (Feb. 1, 2024). “Elite, Transformable Haploid Inducers in Maize”. In: *The Crop Journal* 12.1, pp. 314–319. ISSN: 2214-5141. DOI: [10.1016/j.cj.2023.10.016](https://doi.org/10.1016/j.cj.2023.10.016). URL: <https://www.sciencedirect.com/science/article/pii/S2214514123001757> (visited on 02/25/2025).
- Koornneef, Maarten et al. (1993). “Characterization and Mapping of a Gene Controlling Shoot Regeneration in Tomato”. In: *The Plant Journal* 3.1, pp. 131–141. ISSN: 1365-313X. DOI: [10.1111/j.1365-313X.1993.tb00016.x](https://doi.org/10.1111/j.1365-313X.1993.tb00016.x). URL: <https://onlinelibrary.wiley.com/doi/abs/10.1111/j.1365-313X.1993.tb00016.x> (visited on 02/25/2025).