



# **Fundamentals of Genomic Prediction and Data-Driven Crop Breeding (November 24-28, 2025)**

## **Understanding Usefulness Criterion and Optimal Parental Contributions**

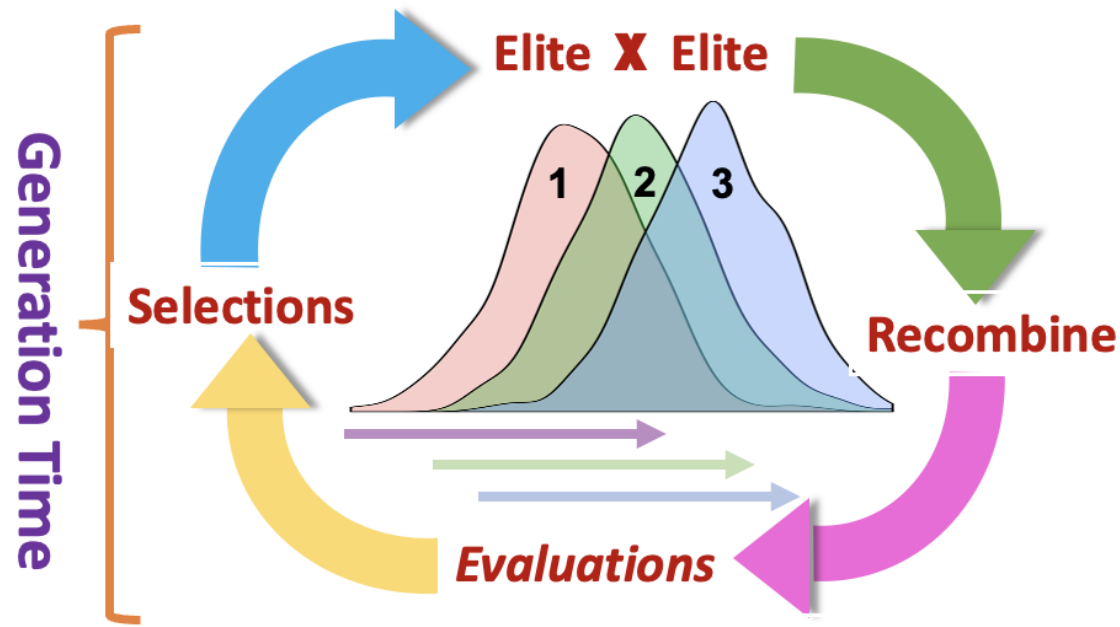
**Module 5**

**November 28, 2025**

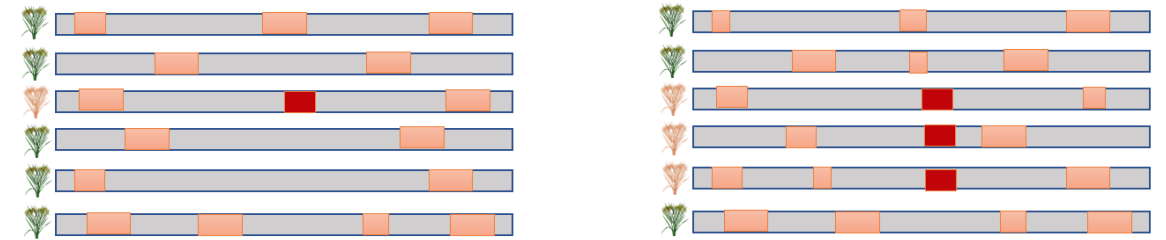
**Waseem Hussain, Mahender Anumalla and  
Margaret Catolos**  
Rice Breeding Innovations Platform  
IRRI

# Why Re-cycling the Parents

Improving What You Improved is Key



*Recurrent selection Breaks linkages and creates variation*



**Aim is to Increase the combination of Favorable alleles**

Yield is a complex Trait, can be improved by combining all the favorable allele combinations

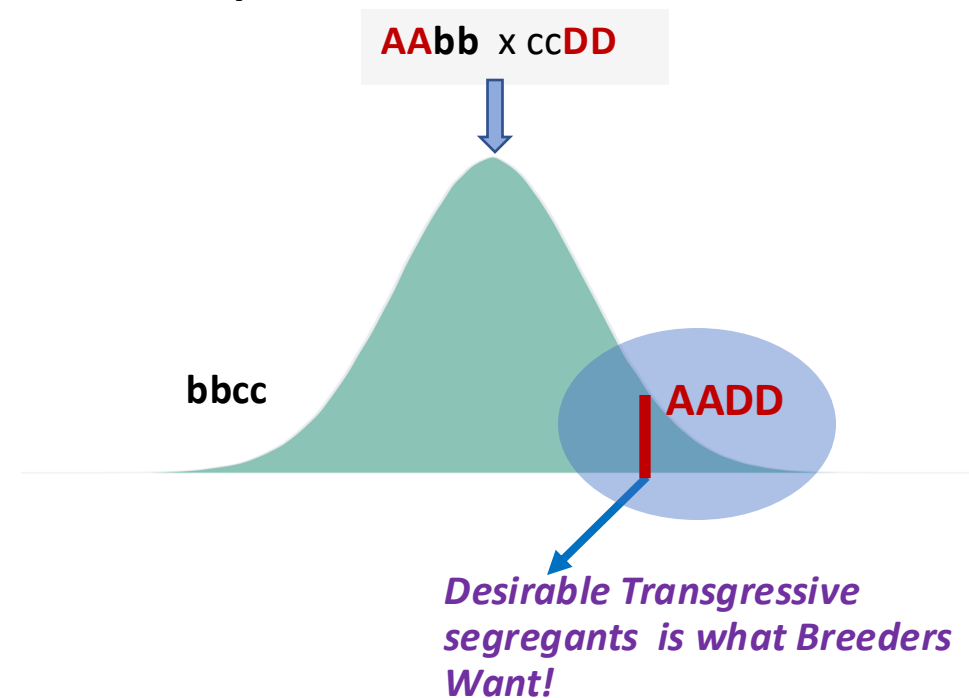
# Crossing is the Key

## *(Right parents in Right Combinations)*

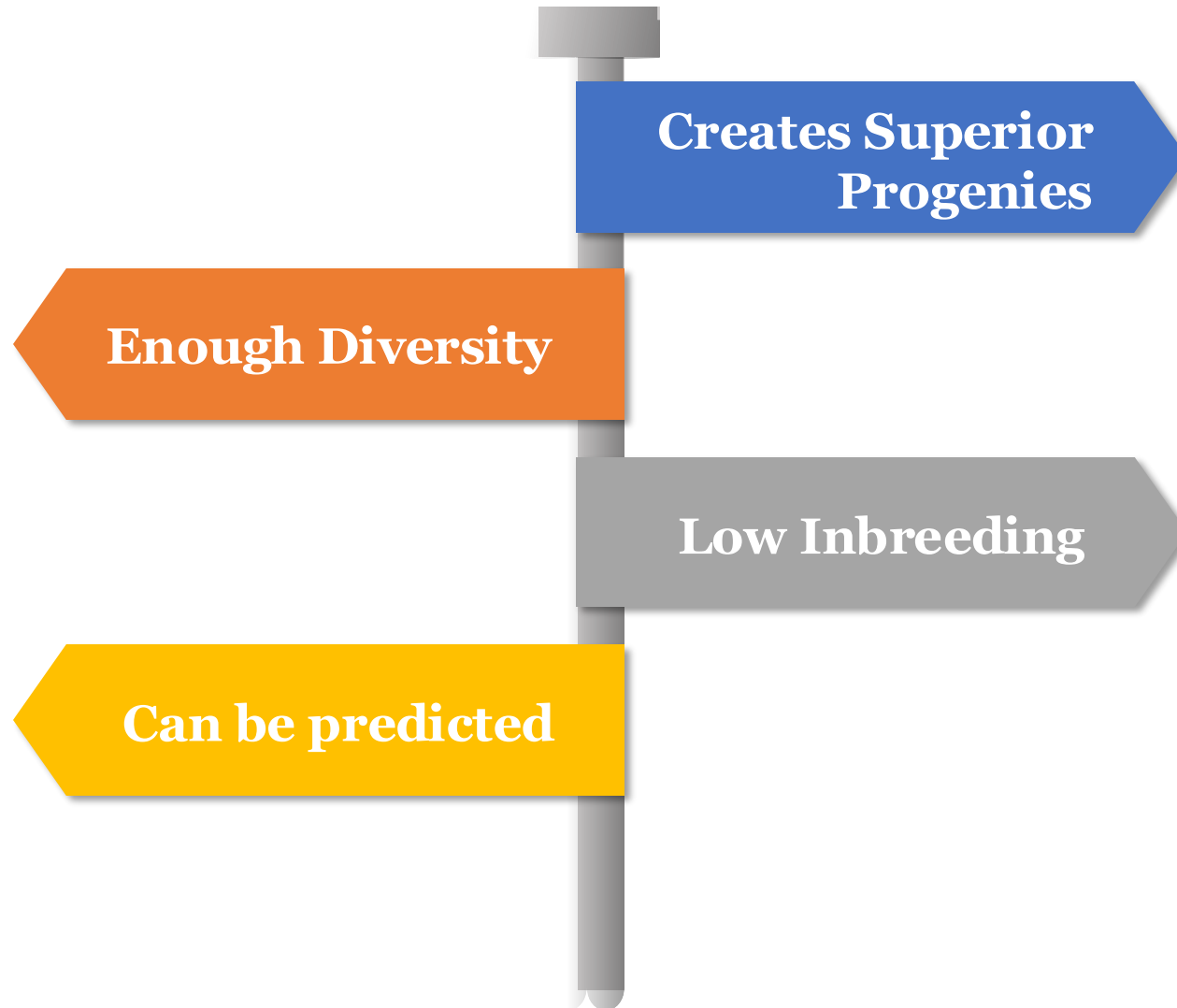
Crossing is one of the main decisions of a breeding program

- Crossing is main driving engine to make Response to Selection effective.
- Response to selection is driven by the additive effect genes/substitution effects that give rise to transgressive segregants.
- Transgressive segregants results in extreme Phenotypes that Breeders select.

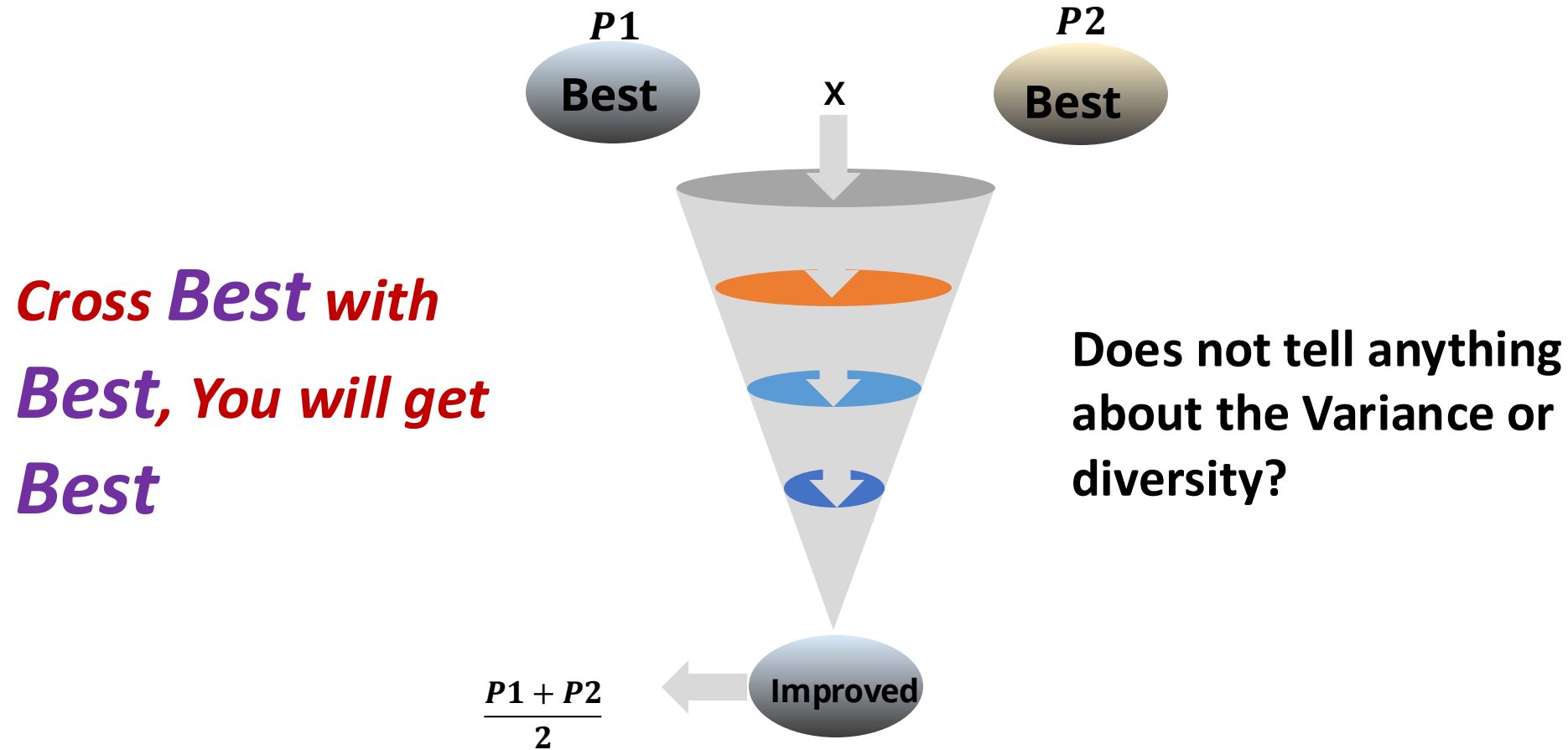
Transgressive Segregation is caused by Dispersion of favorable alleles



# What is an Ideal Cross in Crop Breeding

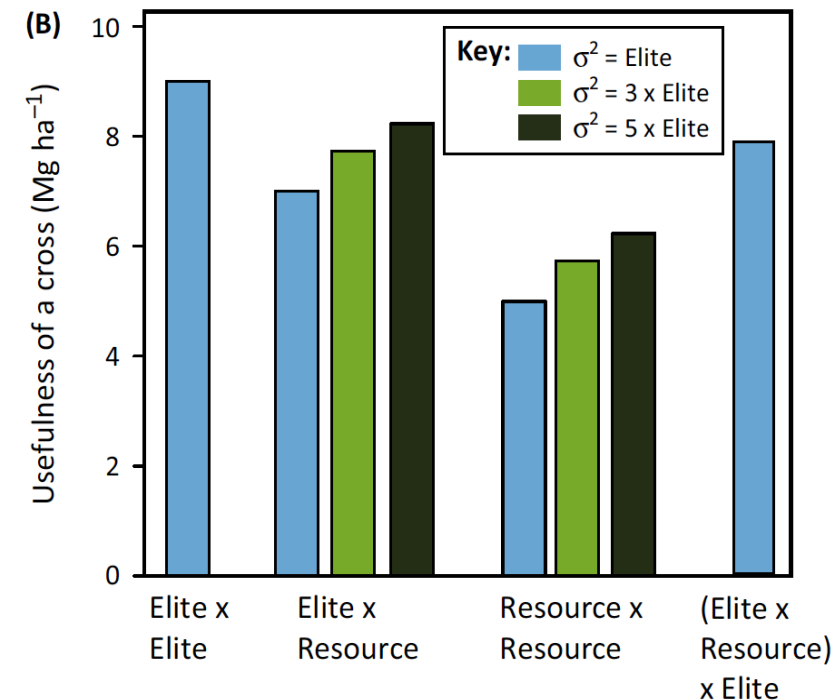
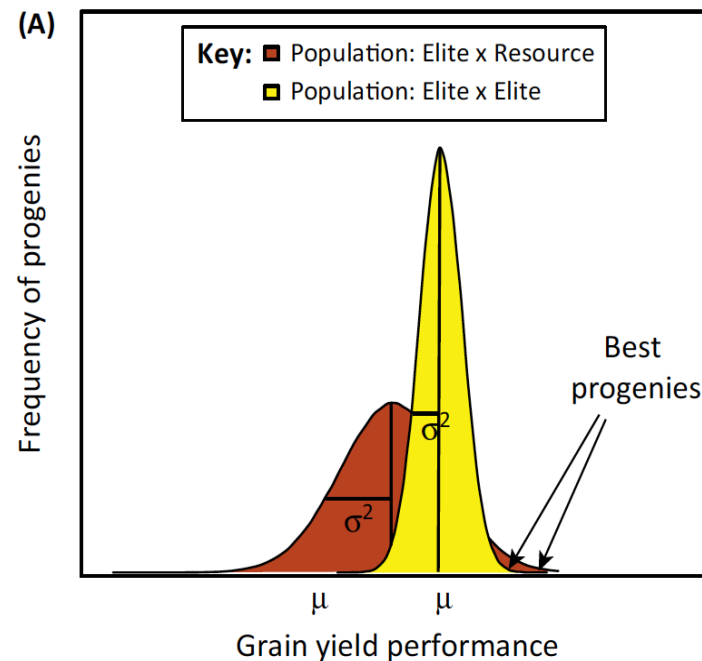
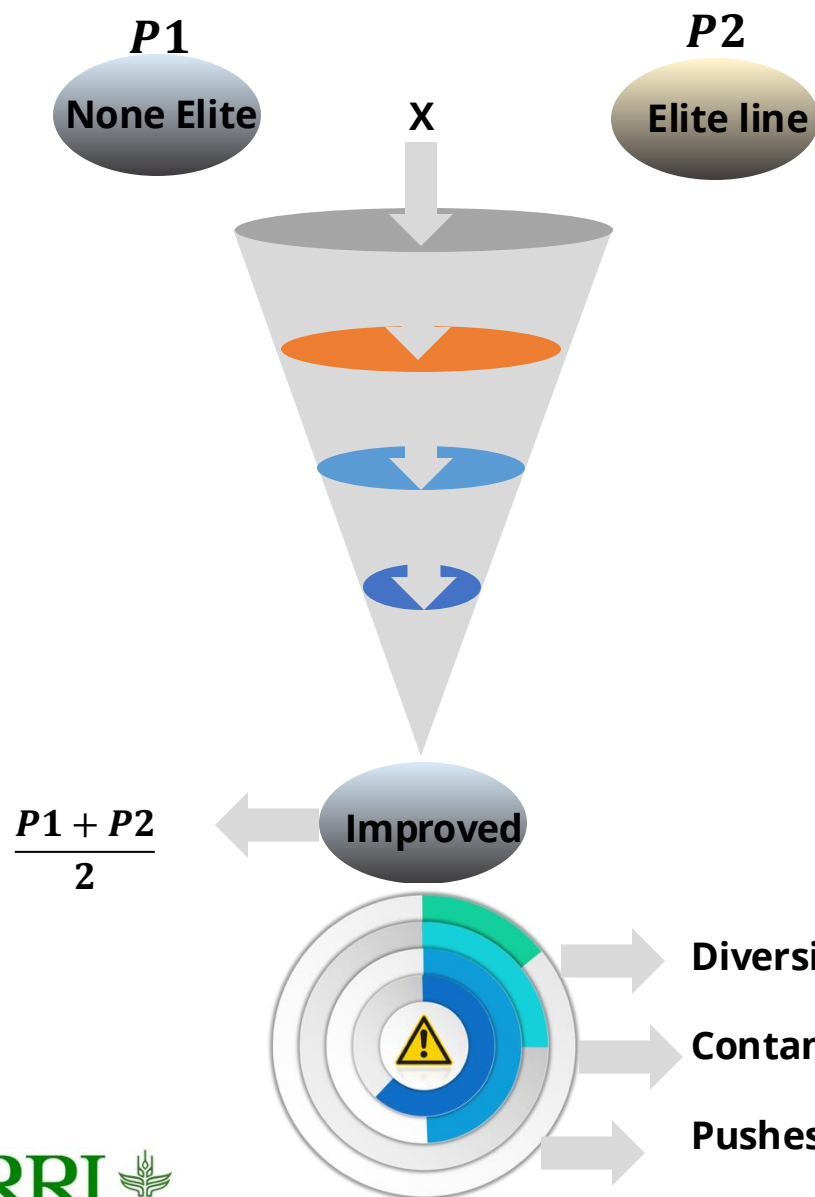


# What is that Ideal Cross





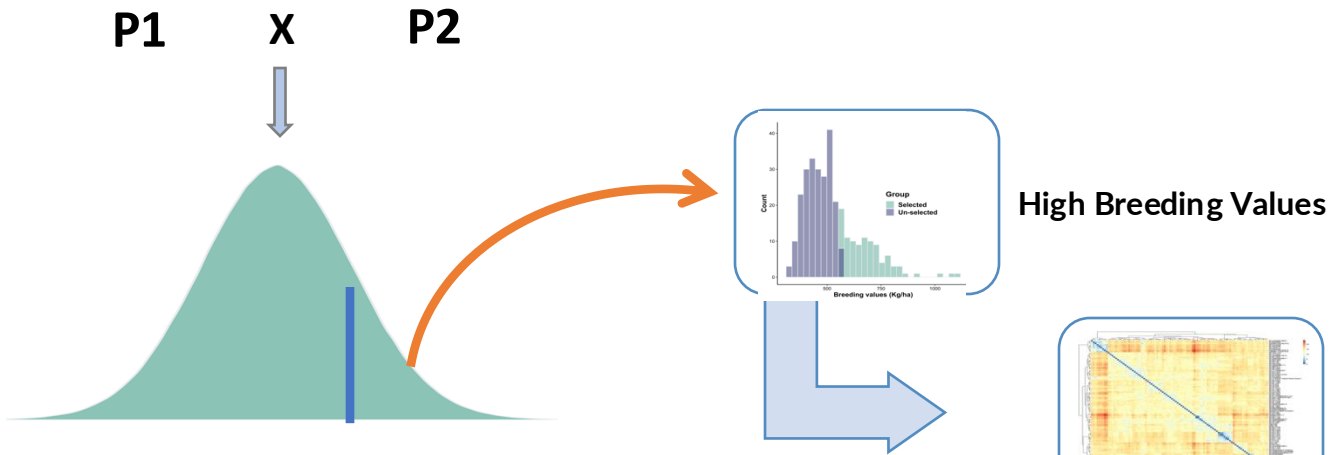
# Crossing an Elite with Non-Elite?



*The increased genetic variance due to using genetic resources can barely counterbalance the lower mean*

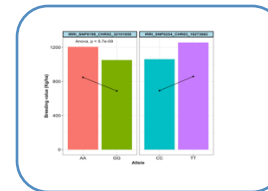
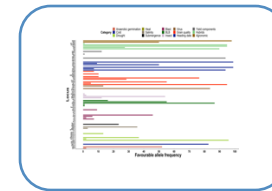
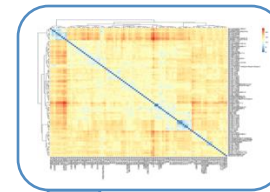
# Right Parents and Right Crosses

## Five Step Process to Select and Cross



## One Rice Breeding Framework

- 30 crosses/pipeline
- $n(n-1)$  or  $n(n-1)/2$ ,
- For example, 61 Parents = 3,599 crosses
- Excluding 3,569 cross combinations!



**Usefulness Criterion**

$$U = \mu + \sigma_p^2$$

*Do We Know Which Cross is Best*

## Designing Crossing Block is Random!!!!

Designation	IR16T1538	IR16F1251	IR 126952-28-55-9-9-4-2-7	IR 126957-B-48-5-1-3	IRRI 185	IR13V163	IR16T1662
IR16T1538							
IR16F1251							
IR 126952-28-55-9-9-4-2-7	X				X		
IR 126957-B-48-5-1-3							
IRRI 185			X				
IR13V163							
IR16T1662							
IR 91648-B-117-B-1-1							
IR19L1046							X
IR15L1737			X				
IR18T1025							
IR 117755-B-80-1-AJY 1-2							
GSR IR 1-5-D20-D3-Y2			X	X			
IR16M2035							
IR16F1037							
IR 117764-B-24-1-2							
IR15F1912					X		X
IR16F1147							
IR15F1709							
IR15F1729						X	
IR16T1159					X		
IR13L499							
IR14V1034							

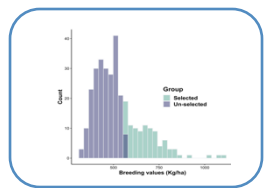
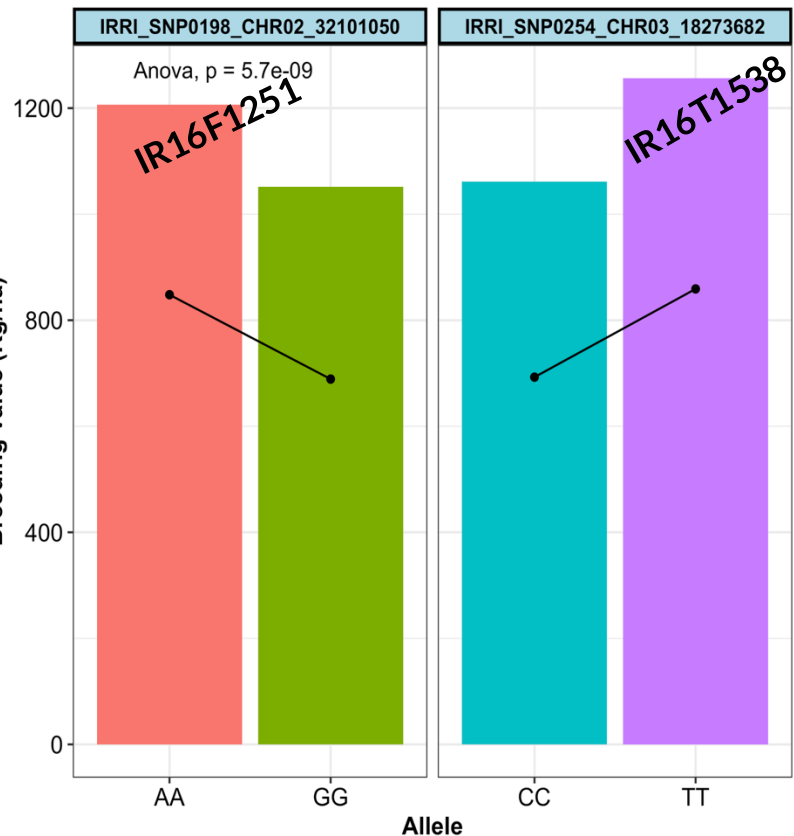
# Right Parents and Right Crosses

Designing Crossing Block is Random!!!!

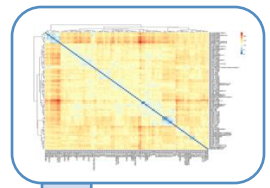
Designation	IR16T1538	IR16F1251	IR 126952-28-55-9-9-4-2-7	IR 126957-B-48-5-1-3	IRRI 185	IR13V163	IR16T1662
IR16T1538							
IR16F1251							
IR 126952-28-55-9-9-4-2-7	X				X		
IR 126957-B-48-5-1-3							
IRRI 185			X				
IR13V163							
IR16T1662							
IR 91648-B-117-B-1-1							
IR19L1046							X
IR15L1737			X				
IR18T1025							
IR 117755-B-80-1-A/Y 1-2							
GSR IR 1-5-D20-D3-Y2			X	X			
IR16M2035							
IR16F1037							
IR 117764-B-24-1-2							
IR15F1912					X		X
IR16F1147							
IR15F1709							
IR15F1729						X	
IR16T1159					X		
IR13L499							
IR14V1034							

Can We have the lines with different favorable QTLs for Grain Yield Breeding Values

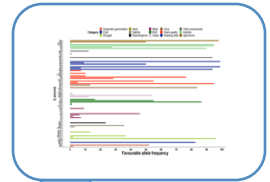
## Approach to Cross



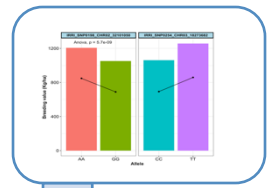
Selecting High breeding value lines based on Yield



Relationship among lines based on GRM



Selection based on Mendelian traits/major locus



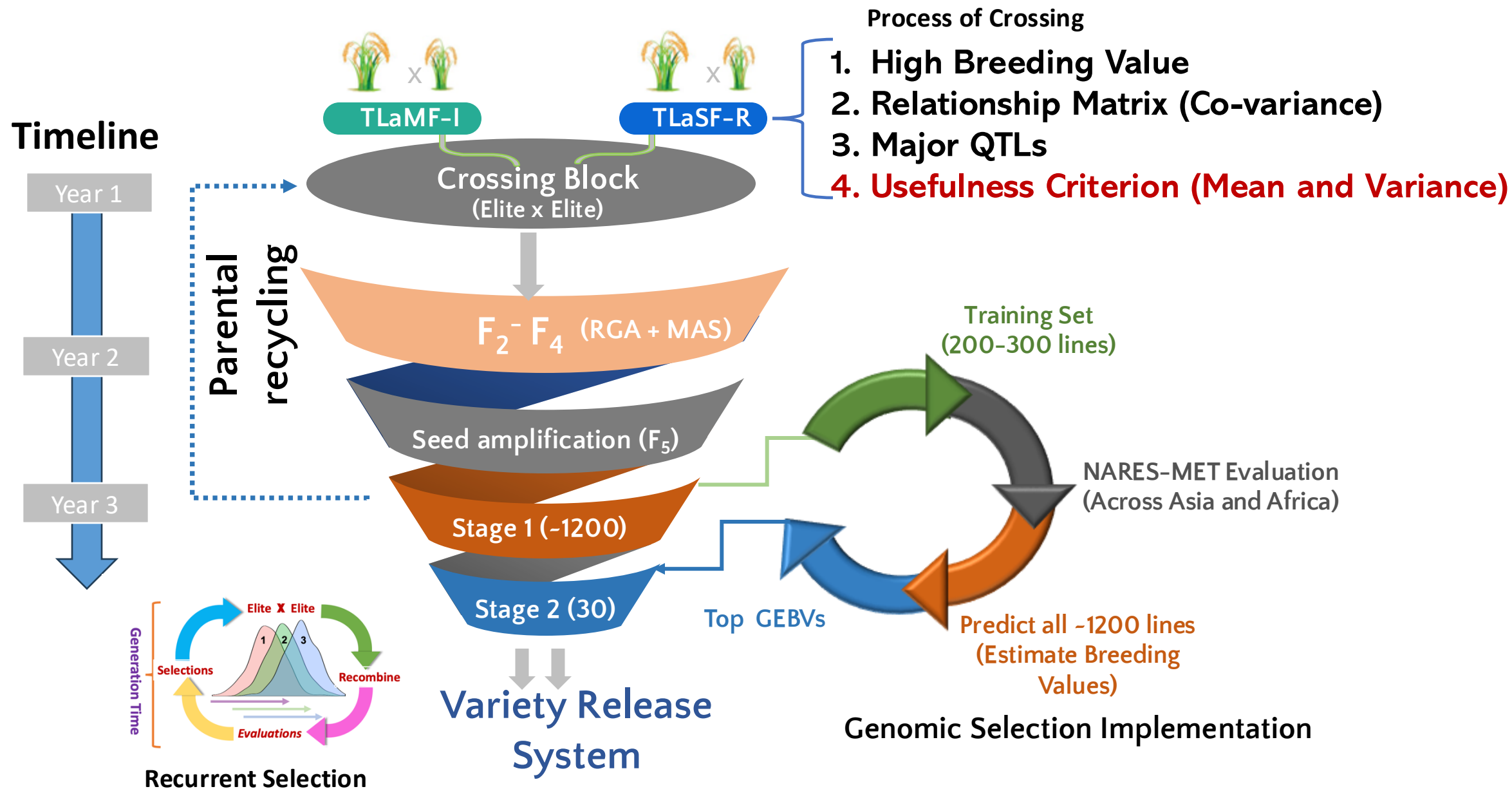
Dispersed QTLs based on Grain Yield BV.

Usefulness Criterion

$$U = \mu + \sigma_p^2$$



# Genomic Selection in IRRI's Global Rice Breeding



# Usefulness Criterion

- *Schnell and Utz (1975)*, the “**Usefulness**” is expected cross mean plus the expected selection gain
- $U = \mu + \sigma^2 P$
- Predict the mean and genetic variance of a cross

## Example of Salinity Crosses

