

Comparing phenotyping systems for salinity tolerance in Quinoa (*Chenopodium quinoa*) across phenological stages



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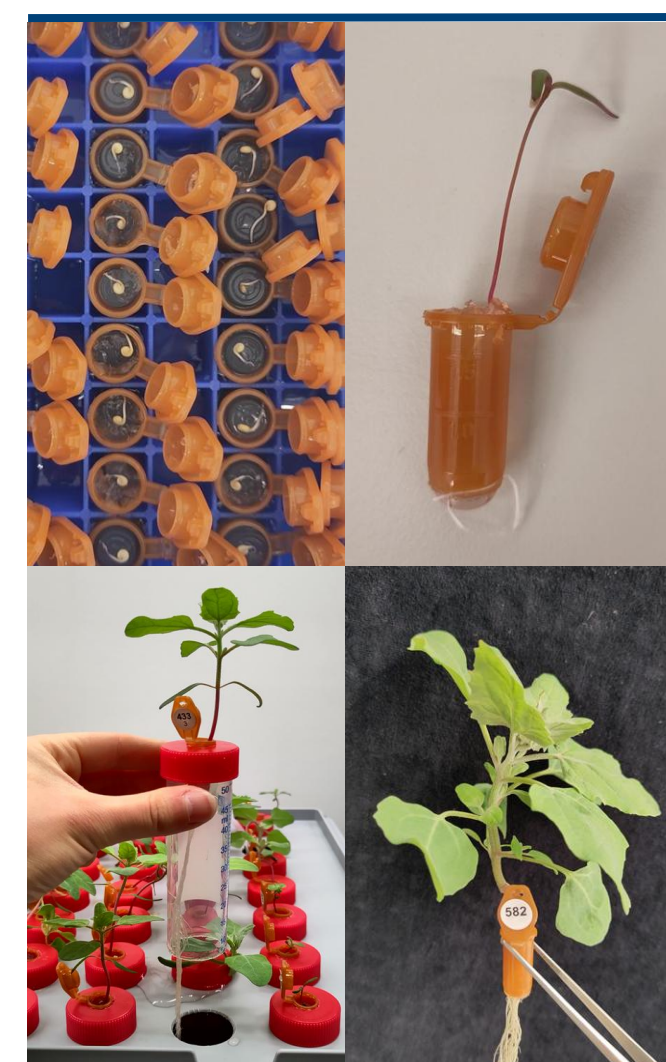
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BACKGROUND

- Globally increased pressure of soil salinity in agriculture
- Diversify cropping systems with salt tolerant crops like quinoa to increase productivity in marginal environments
- Need for reliable phenotyping systems to identify salt tolerant accessions

HYDROPONICS VS. GREENHOUSE (SOIL)



HYDROPONIC SCREENING
14 days NaCl treatment
300mM from 6-leaf stage
→ Sampling & harvest
→ Main index: Biomass

Traits assessed

Na⁺, K⁺, K⁺/Na⁺-ratio
water content,
stomatal conductance,
osmolality

$$\text{Salt Tolerance Index} = \frac{\text{Trait}_{\text{salt}}}{\text{Trait}_{\text{control}}}$$

GREENHOUSE SCREENING
14 days NaCl treatment
400mM from 10-leaf stage
→ Sampling
→ Harvest at maturity
→ Main index: Single Plant Yield



Biomass maintenance vs. single plant yield as a salt tolerance index

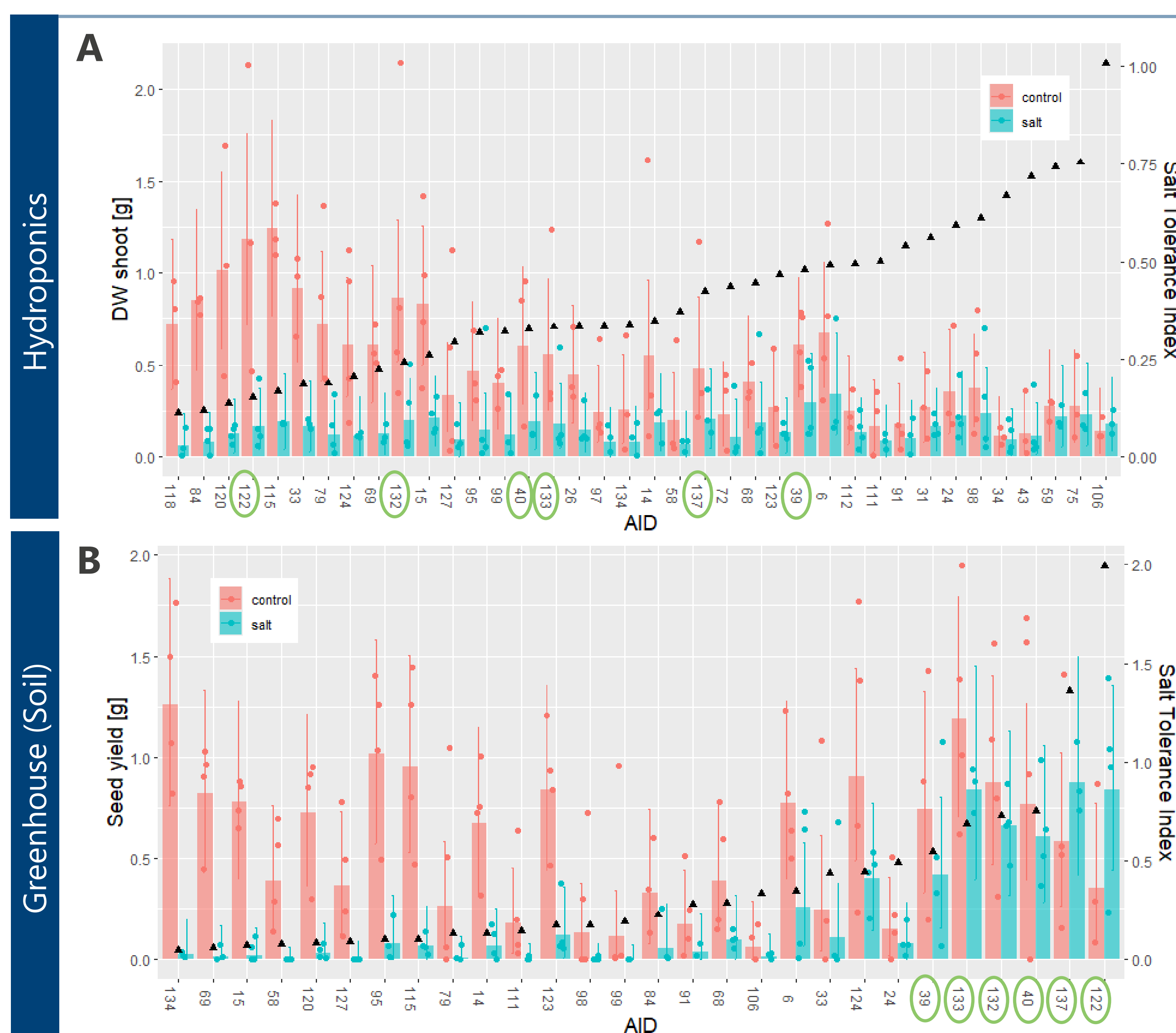


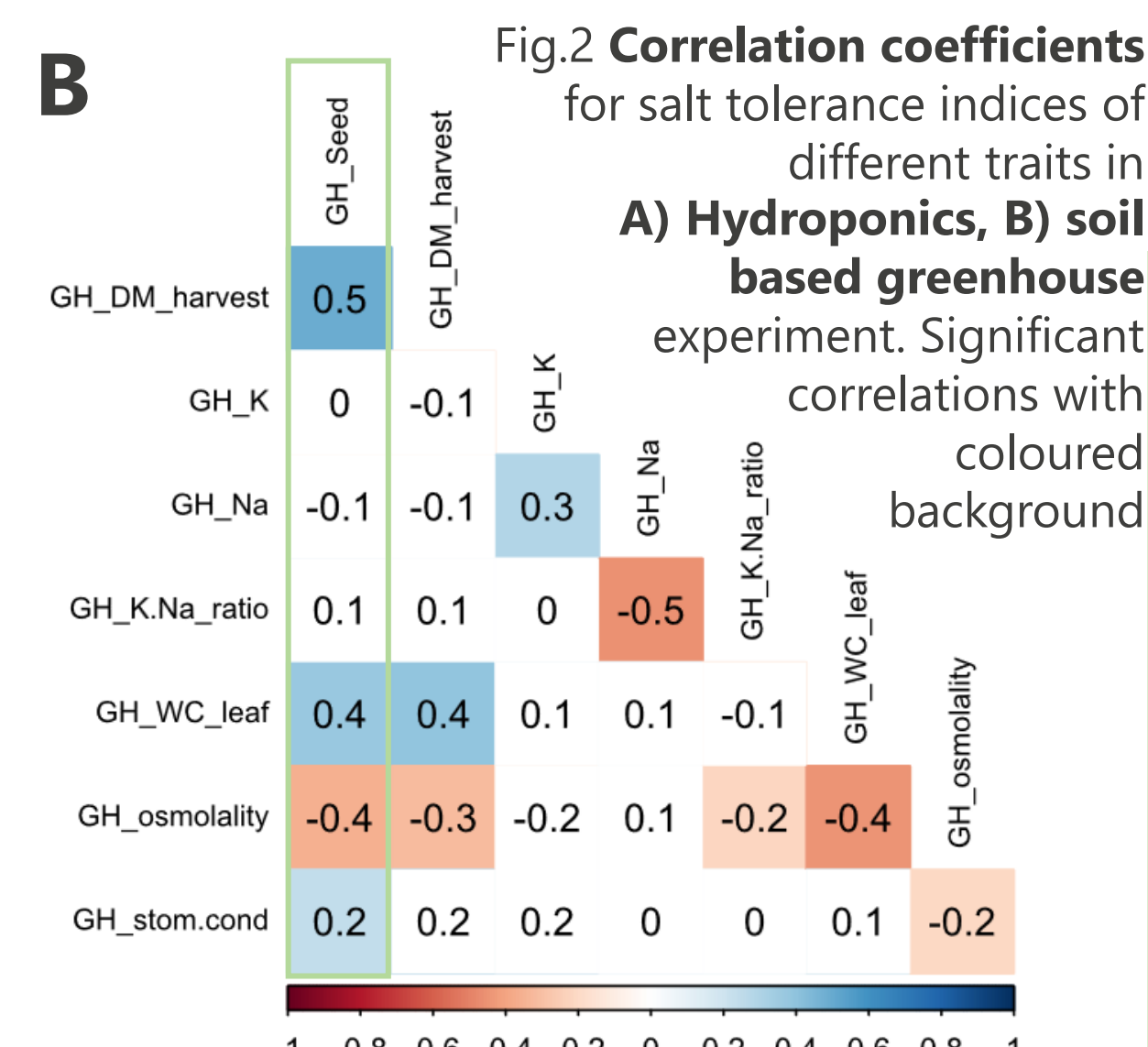
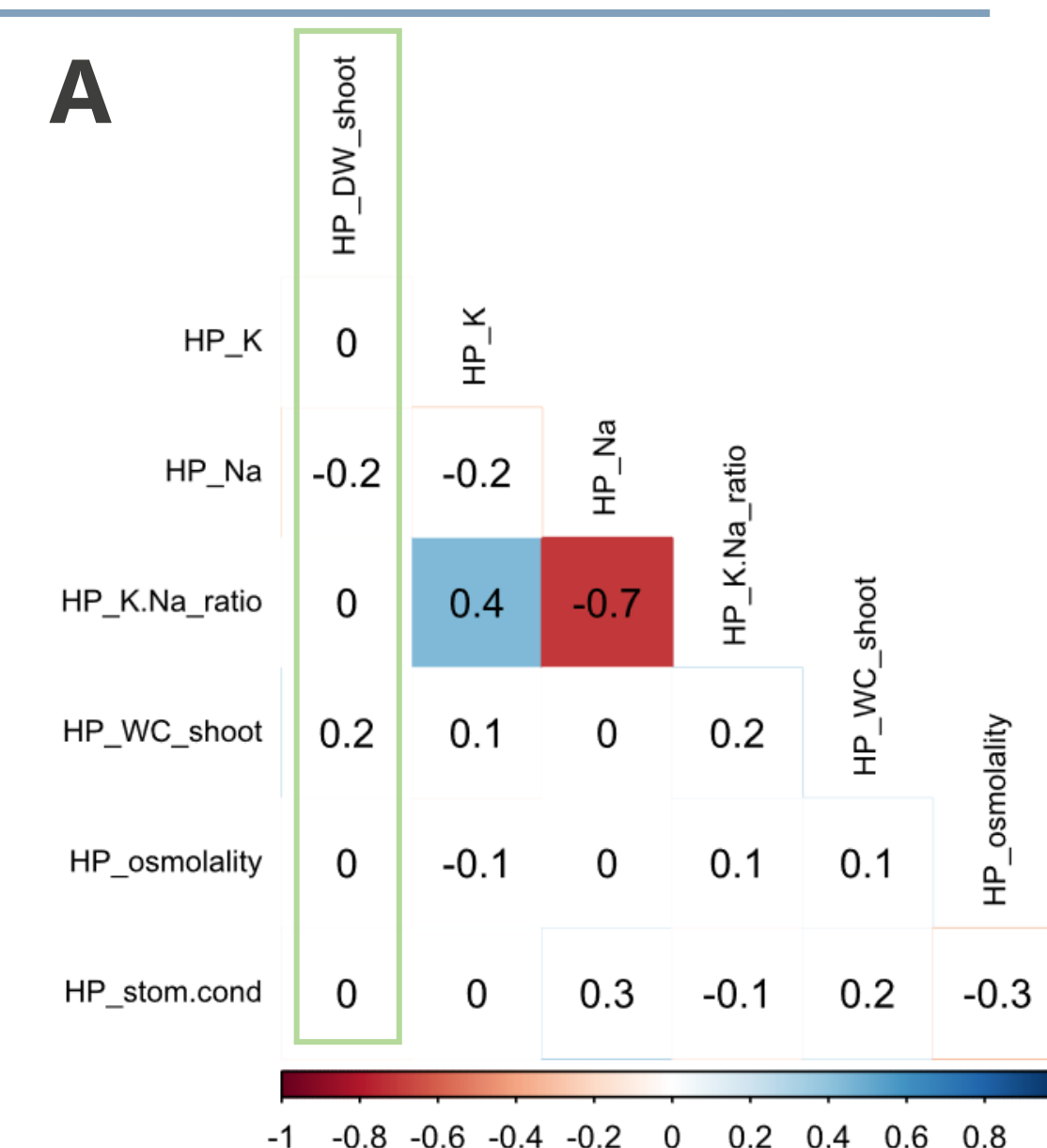
Fig.1 A) Shoot dry mass and respective salt tolerance index of different quinoa accessions under salt (300 mM) and control treatment in a hydroponic system. B) Single plant yield and respective salt tolerance index of different quinoa accessions under salt (400 mM) and control treatment in a pot experiment. Bars indicate estimated marginal means and 95% confidence interval, backtransformed from square root scale. Black triangles indicate salt tolerance index. Accessions performing well regarding seed yield are marked green in both graphs.

- Accessions with the highest Salt Tolerance Index in the hydroponic system tend to have low biomass under control conditions → may not be desired for breeding
- High Salt Tolerance Index for seed yield in the soil based system is associated with stable and high performance in both conditions → candidate accessions for breeding

CONCLUSIONS AND OUTLOOK

- Different experimental settings conclude in different rankings for tolerance indices of the same trait
- Selecting based on seed maintenance or biomass maintenance will result in different accessions declared as „tolerant“
- Stomatal conductance as a potential trait for indirect selection
- Transfer of results from lab and greenhouse to the field has to be treated carefully

Correlation of salt tolerance indices across traits and experimental systems



Related indices between experiments

Biomass (HP) vs. Seed Yield (GH, Soil)	-0.1
Biomass (HP) vs. Biomass (GH, Soil)	-0.3
K ⁺ content	0.1
Na ⁺ content	-0.1
K ⁺ /Na ⁺ ratio	0.5
Water content	0
Osmolality	0.1
Stomatal conductance	0.6

Table 1 **Correlation coefficients** for salt tolerance indices of different traits **between experimental systems**

- Biomass index and seed yield index are not significantly correlated
- Ion related traits do not seem to influence biomass or seed yield indices
- Stomatal conductance index positively correlated between experiments

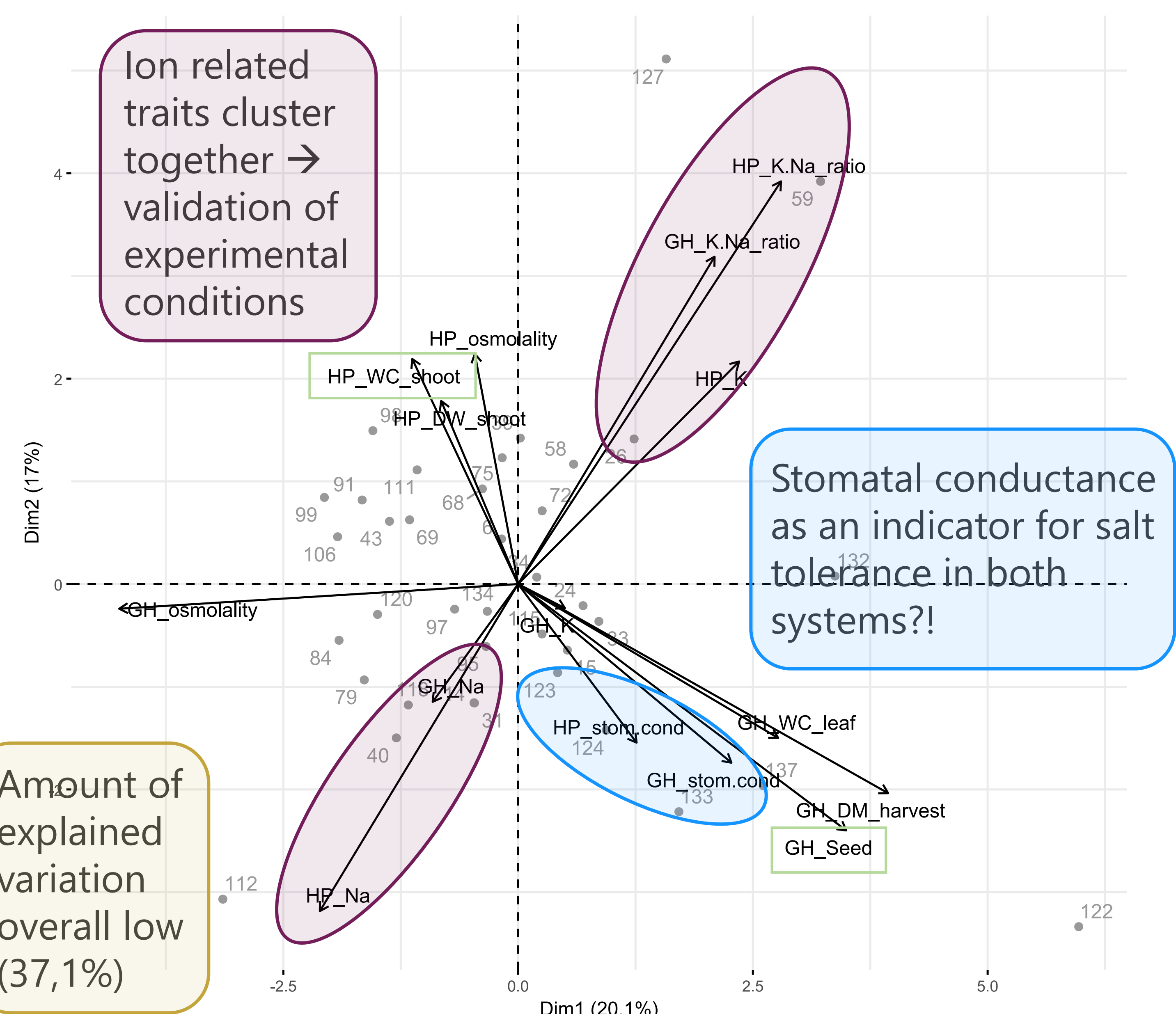


Fig.3 **PCA biplot** of salt tolerance indices per trait and accession in different experimental systems. HP = Hydroponics, GH = greenhouse (soil based pot experiment)

ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

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