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10. Genetic Resources of Wild Emmer, *Triticum dicoccoides*, for  
Wheat Improvement: News and Views

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The genetic resources and diversities, discovered since the 7th IWGS, of wild emmer wheat, *Triticum dicoccoides*, the progenitor of almost all wheats, are reviewed at macro-and microgeographic levels. Macrogeographically, diverse genetic polymorphisms have been described across Israel: a and b amylases; photosynthetic yield and predictability; Cab circadian rhythms and polymorphisms; herbicide response polymorphisms and their ecological and allozyme correlates, and chromosomal localization; genetic divergence of heat production; salt tolerance; Na uptake polymorphism; amino acid polymorphisms; disease resistance polymorphisms (leaf, stem and stripe rusts, wheat soil borne mosaic virus) and their ecological and allozyme correlates. Microgeographically, the multi- and interdisciplinary long term (1984-1989) microsite study at Ammiad, eastern Galilee, is reviewed summarizing allozyme diversity. Finally, dynamic in-situ conservation is reviewed. These results strongly support the idea that wild emmer, *T. dicoccoides*, harbours rich of genetic resource polymorphisms appropriate for wheat improvement. Cultivar release is a long-term process. Cultivars harbouring *T. dicoccoides* genes resistant to powdery mildew, yellow (=stripe) rust, as well as high protein content and improved baking quality, will be commercially released in the foreseeable future. *T. dicoccoides* will play a major role in future wheat improvement.

1. The first part of the document discusses the importance of maintaining accurate records of all transactions and the role of the accounting department in ensuring the integrity of the financial statements.

2. The second part of the document outlines the various methods used to collect and analyze data, including the use of statistical software and the importance of sample size and representativeness.

3. The third part of the document describes the various types of data that can be collected, including primary and secondary data, and the importance of ensuring the accuracy and reliability of the data.

4. The fourth part of the document discusses the various methods used to analyze data, including the use of statistical software and the importance of interpreting the results correctly.

5. The fifth part of the document describes the various types of data that can be collected, including primary and secondary data, and the importance of ensuring the accuracy and reliability of the data.

6. The sixth part of the document discusses the various methods used to analyze data, including the use of statistical software and the importance of interpreting the results correctly.

7. The seventh part of the document describes the various types of data that can be collected, including primary and secondary data, and the importance of ensuring the accuracy and reliability of the data.

8. The eighth part of the document discusses the various methods used to analyze data, including the use of statistical software and the importance of interpreting the results correctly.

9. The ninth part of the document describes the various types of data that can be collected, including primary and secondary data, and the importance of ensuring the accuracy and reliability of the data.

10. The tenth part of the document discusses the various methods used to analyze data, including the use of statistical software and the importance of interpreting the results correctly.