

# **BIOMARKERS FOR SELECTION OF** PARTHENOCARPIC VARIETIES OF ZUCCHINI

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# INTRODUCTION



PRODUCTION OF ZUCHINNI IN GREENHOUSE IN WINTER



**LOW POLLINATOR ACTIVITY** 

POLLEN PRODUCTION



BIOMARKERS TO HELP PARTHENOCARPY SELECTION

A A

ORGANIC AND INTEGRATIVE

**AUXIN SPRAY** 











### MATERIAL AND METHODS

### **THREE CULTIVARS**

MUCU16

traditional

WITHAKER Parthenocarpic

**CAVILI** 

**Parthenocarpic** 

**PLANTLETS RESPONSE TO LIGHT: AUXINES** 

**GROWTH CHAMBER** 

**FRUIT** ETHYLENE **CUANTIFICATION** 

GAS **CROMATOGRAPHY** 









### **RESULTS**

### Selection of parthenocarpic lines in seedlings by phototropism

Association of their parthenocarpic potential and phototropism as a method of early selection







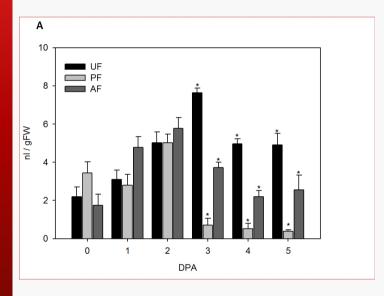


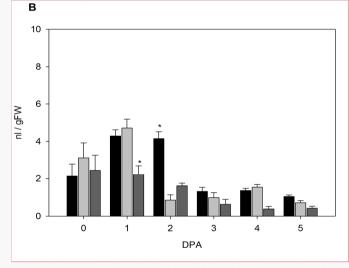


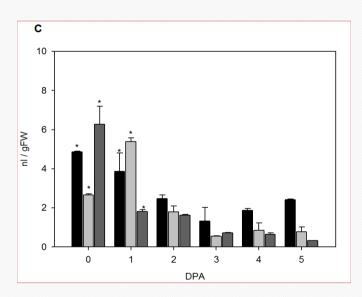


## RESULTS

# Evolution of ethylene production during early fruit development in zucchini fruits of the non-parthenocarpic variety versus parthenocarpic varieties







MUCU16

**WITHAKER** 

**CAVILI** 











### CONCLUSION

- Parthenocarpic cultivars show phototropism as traditional cultivar MUCU16. Phototropism is not enough discriminative to be implemented as biomarker in breeding programs of parthenocarpy
- Unpollinated fruit of cultivar withaker, as cavili, show a clear pattern of ethylene release along fruit growth without the peak showed by traditional cultivar MUCU16. This is a clear pattern of differentiation of parthenocarpic cultivar, but the implementation as a biomarker is limited by prize and time to record in breeding programs.



