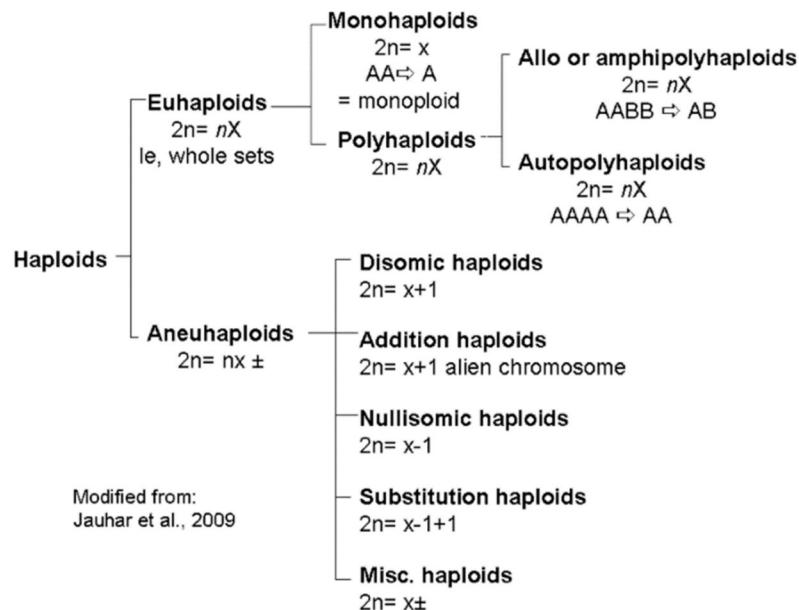


Dermail et al. 2024

Quiroz et al. 2024

## Haploidy Terminology



## Haploid history

### Strawberry faux hibrides

Millardet, 1894

Giard A, 1903



"*F. virginiana* x *F. elatior* F1. Practically indistinguishable from *F. elatior*, but sterile." -- Mangelsdorf & East, 1928.

---

Mangelsdorf & East, 1927

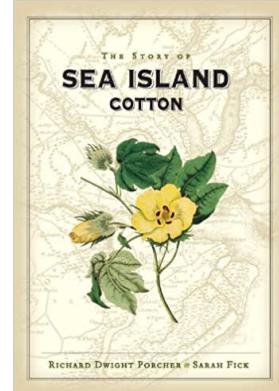
**Patrogenesis from *Tripsacum* x *Euchlaena***

Collins & Kempton, 1916



**'Man Cotton'**

Harland 1920/1936



## Recognition

Blakeslee, Belling, Farnham, & Bergner, 1922

- Clausen & Mann, 1924
- Gains & Aase, 1926
- Das & Rahimulla, 1933
- Moringa and Fukushima, 1933
- Harland, 1936



Blakeslee & Belling, 1922

## The Marglobe tomato

Morrison 1932



F.J. Pritchard



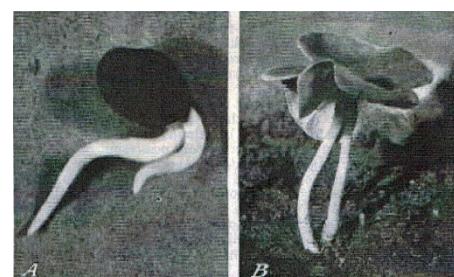
WALTER S. SCHELL INC. Quality Seeds  
10th and Market Sts., Harrisburg, Penna.

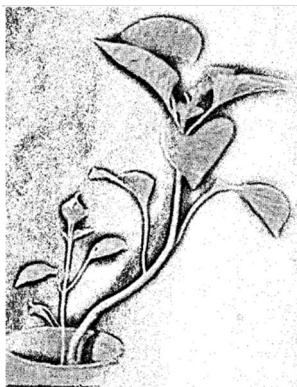
## Obtaining haploids

Review by Dunwell, 2010

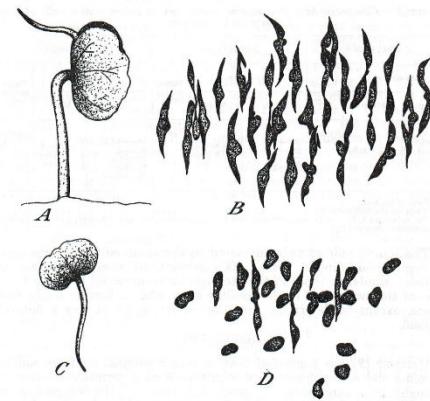
### Twin seedlings

Weber, 1938





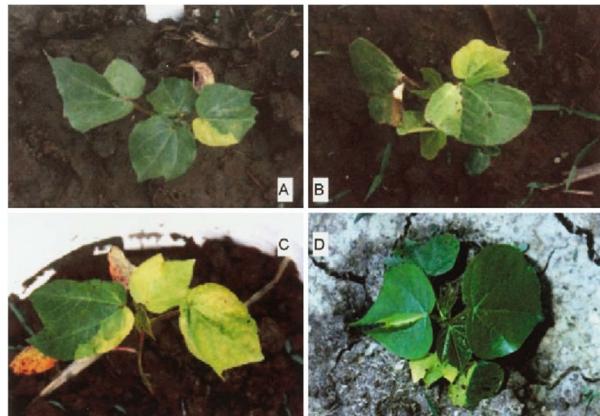
Morgan &amp; Rappleye, 1950



Weber, 1938

## Semigamy

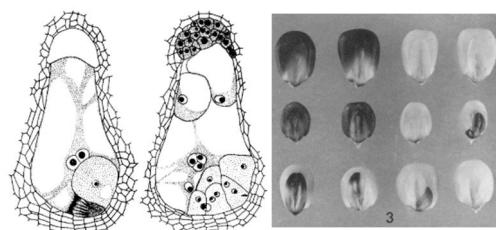
Turcotte & Feaster, 1963



Zhang J, W Guo, and T Zhang. 2002. Molecular linkage map of allotetraploid cotton (*Gossypium hirsutum* L. × *Gossypium barbadense* L.) with a haploid population. TAG.  
DOI:10.1007/s00122-002-1100-4

## Indeterminate gametophyte/Haploid initiator

Kermicle, 1969, 1971; Lin, 1978; Hagberg and Hagberg, 1980



Egg sacs of Ig and ig ig maize – Lin, 1978

## Irradiated pollen/stress

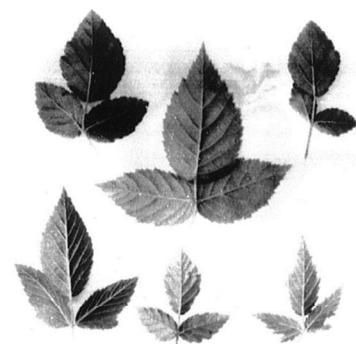
Turcotte & Feaster, 1963

Katayama, 1934



Naers et al., 1998

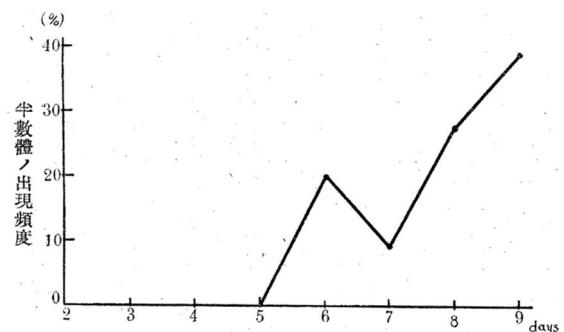
. A 4x leaf (center) and 2x leaves obtained from 4x blackberry pollinated with 100 and 150 kR irradiated *Rubus cuneifolius* pollen.



Pollen parent Species	Ploidy	Dosage	# Surviving seedlings	Offspring ploidy % of seedlings in each ploidy category								
				n <sup>w</sup>	2x	3x	4x	5x	6x	aneu <sup>x</sup>	mixo <sup>y</sup>	χ <sup>2a</sup>
<i>R. spp</i> <sup>z</sup>	4x	0 kR	432	183	1	1	67	1	7	19	4	
		50 kR	31	31	0	0	26	13	0	55	6	***
		100 kR	34	34	15	0	62	0	0	20	3	***
		150 kR	21	21	24	0	57	0	9	5	5	***

## Delayed pollination

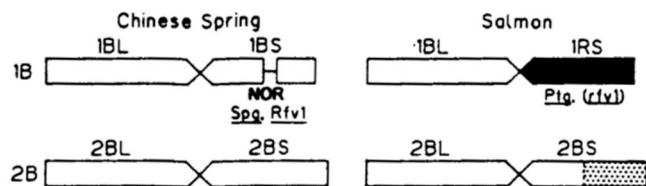
Kihara, 1940



## Alien cytoplasm

Reviewed in Hsam & Zeller, 1993

Kihara & Mukai, 1962; Tsunewaki & Mukai, 1990



Gonjirô Inazuka, Cecil Salmon & Norin 10



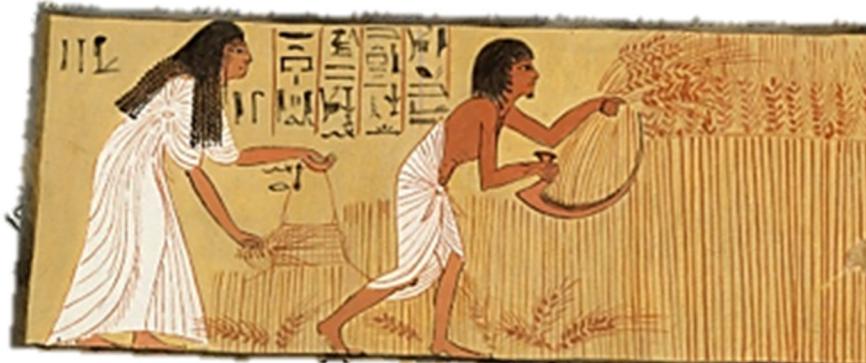
Gonjirô Inazuka



Orville Vogel



Norman Borlaug



Sennedjem and Iyneferti in the Fields of Iaru A.D. 1922; original ca. 1295–1213 BCE

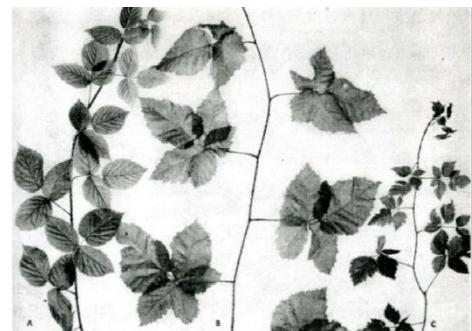


## Somatic reduction

Britton & Hull, 1957



Leaves showing unstable sectors.



3 primocanes from somaclonal sectors

## Super reduction, double reduction

Eg, Thompson, 1962

## Androgenesis

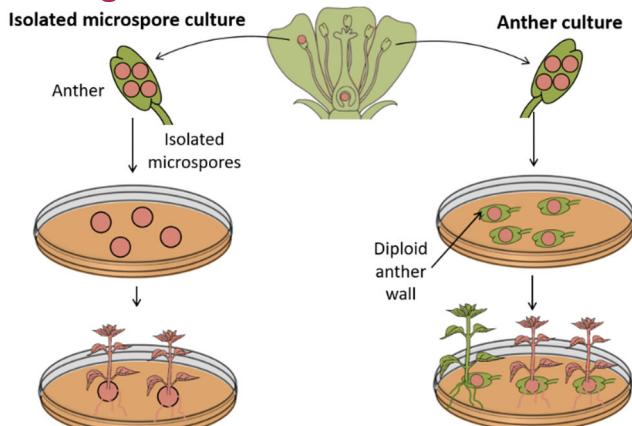


Diagram by course alum, Gurjot Singh



Shipra Guha  
Mukherjee

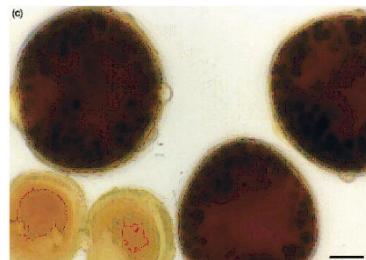


Satish Chandra  
Maheshwari

Dunwell, 2010

## Vegetative cell division

## Dimorphic pollen



Dimorphic pollen of poppy.

## Fusion of vegetative and generative cell

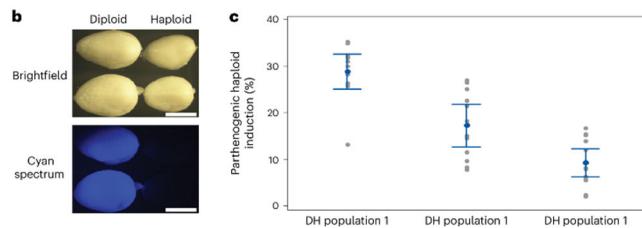
Dunwell, 2010

Petolino et al., 1988

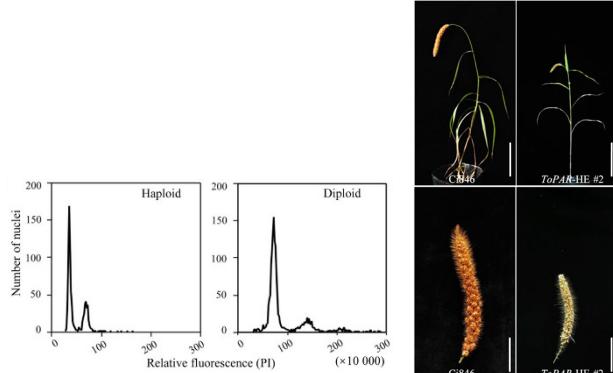
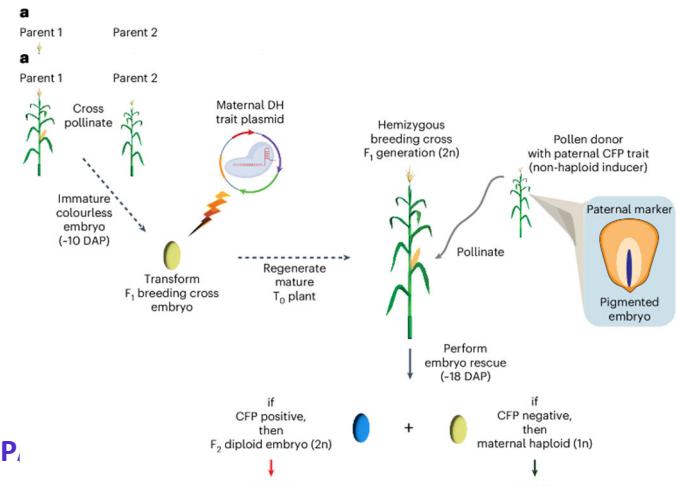
## TF-mediated parthenogenesis

Bbm-

Ye et al. 2024



Huang et al 2024



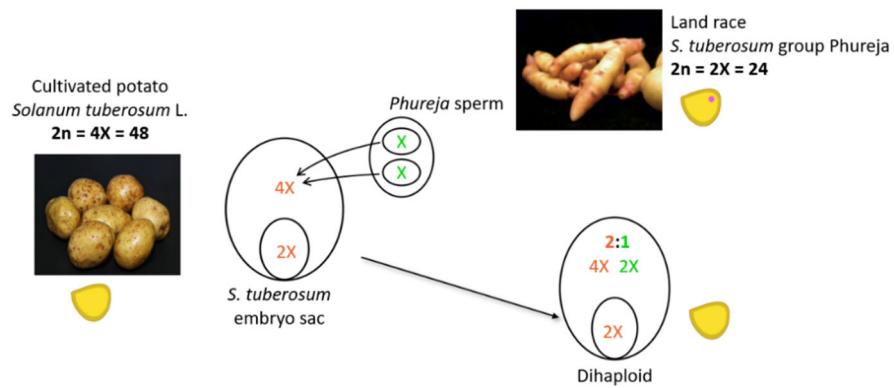
## Chromosome-elimination based systems

4x-2x crosses in potato and alfalfa

Hougas et al, 1963; Hermsen & Verdenius 1973; Peloquin et al, 1996

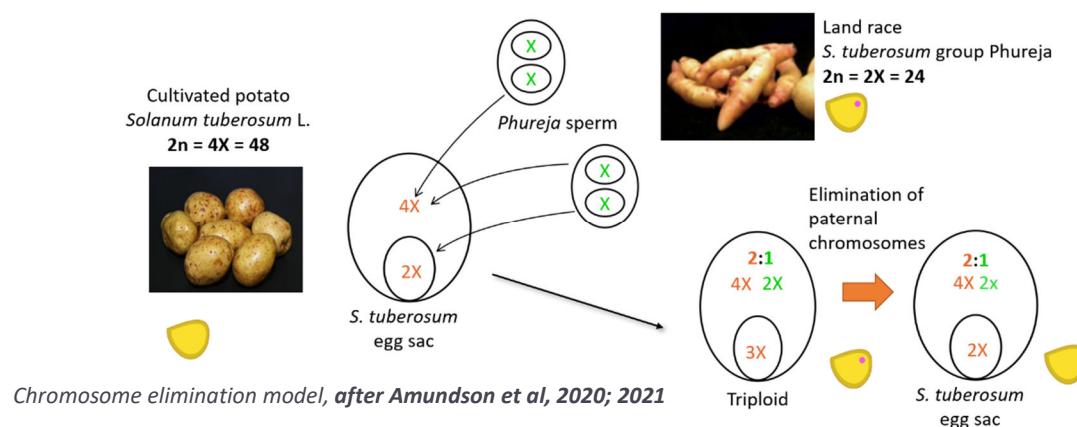
Ercolano et al, 2004

### Montelongo-Escobedo & Rowe, 1969



*The Montelongo-Escobedo & Rowe 1969 model, from Amundson et al, 2020*

Reviewed in Ercolano et al, 2004



*Chromosome elimination model, after Amundson et al, 2020; 2021*

### Patrogenesis

Millardet 1894/Manglesdorf & East, 1927

- Strawberry faux hibrides

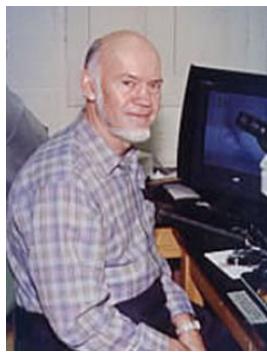


Collins & Kempton, 1916

- Patrogenesis from *Tripsacum* x *Euchlaena*

### Chromosome elimination

Subrahmayan and Kasha, 1973



Age (days)	Cells with chromosome # of:								Ave. # of cells/ embryo
	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	
3	3		1		2		1		37
4		3		2	2	1	2	1	75
5	10	6	4	4	1	1	1	1	199
6	26	14	5	3			1	1	370
7	68	16	10	3	1				772
8	160	11	2	2		1			1178
9	177	41	11						2306
10	218	13	7	2	1				4710
11	431	22	7						7430

<https://www.plant.uoguelph.ca/kkasha>

Bennett et al., 1976



Haploid metaphase cell in an embryo of *barely x bulbosum*.

### Role of ploidy

Kasha, 1974

♀	♂	F <sub>1</sub>
VV	BB	V
BB	VV	V
VV	BBBB	VBB
BBBB	VV	VBB
VVVV	BB	VV
VVVV	BBBB	VV
BBBB	VVVV	VV

### Studies with trisomics

Ho and Kasha, 1988

VV + chromosome 1 × BBBB	→	stable
VV + chromosome 2 × BBBB	→	elimination
VV + chromosome 3 × BBBB	→	elimination
VV + chromosome 4 × BBBB	→	stable
VV + chromosome 5 × BBBB	→	stable
VV + chromosome 6 × BBBB	→	stable
VV + chromosome 7 × BBBB	→	stable

### Wide crosses → patrogenesis

Laurie and Bennett, 1986

Ishii et al. 2016

Monocots	Dicots
74	35
Embryo rescue	Not required

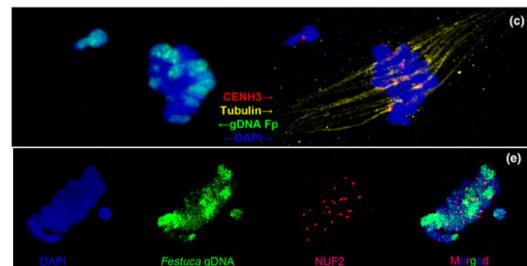


*Nicotiana tabacum* x *N. africana*

### Supporting evidence

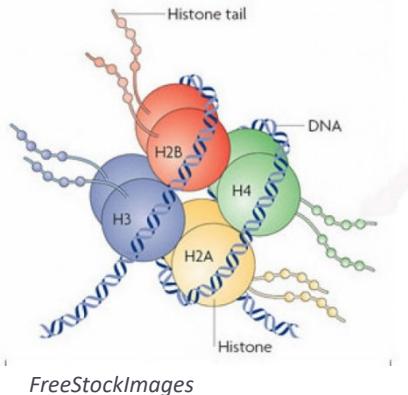
Majka et al, 2023

*In situ* hybridizations showing Top: fescue univalent without the spindle attached to it, and Bottom, more NUF2 localized to ryegrass metaphase chromosomes than to fescue ones



### CENH3-mediated chromosome elimination

Ravi & Chan, 2010



<https://www.ucdavis.edu/news/obituary-simon-chan-made-breakthroughs-plant-breeding>

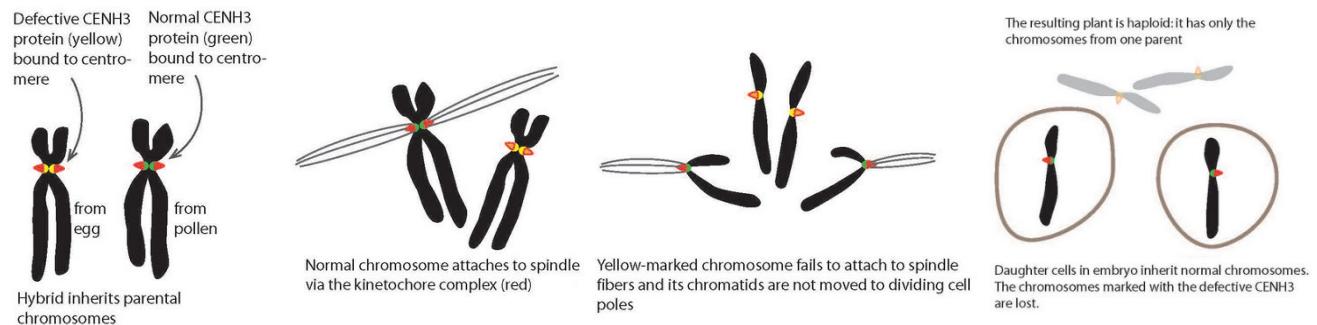
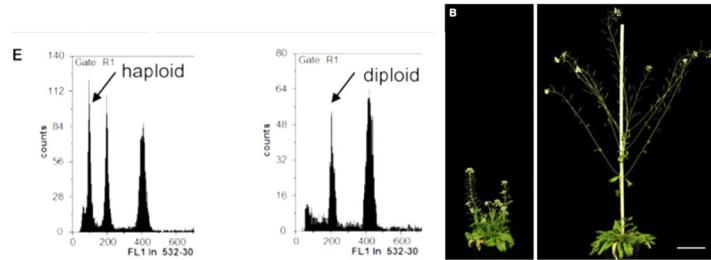


Figure 1. <http://www.plb.ucdavis.edu/simonchan/about/research.html>

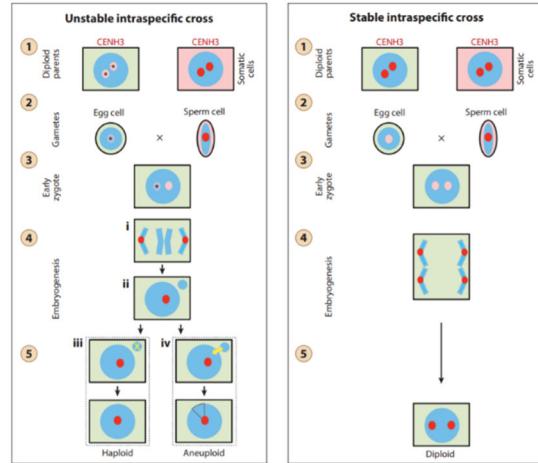
### CenH3 loading factor Kinetochore Null2

Ahmadli et al, 2022



## Chromosome elimination – over-arching principle

Ishii et al., 2016



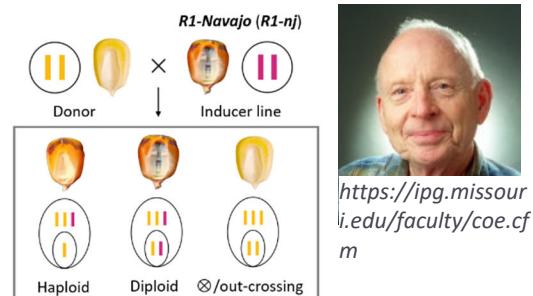
## Fertilization-dependent systems

- NLD/MTL/ZmPLA1
  - NOT-LIKE-DAD/MATRILINEAL/ZmPHOSPHOLIPASE-A1
  - Lipid homeostasis
- DMP
  - DOMAIN OF UNKNOWN FUNCTION 679 MEMBRANE PROTEIN
  - Defective fertilization
- PHOSPHOLIPASE D3 (ZmPLD3)
  - Lipid homeostasis

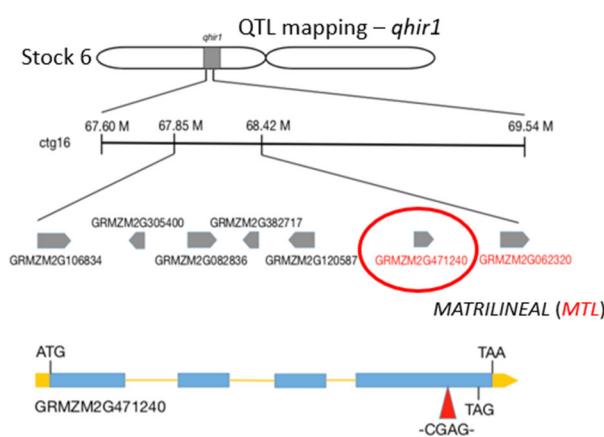
## Stock 6 in maize

Coe, 1959

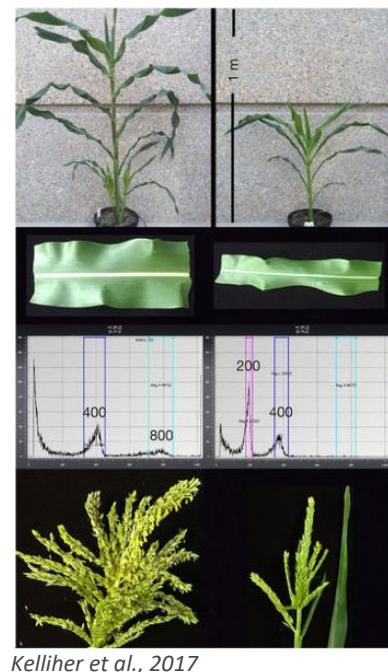
Chase, 1969



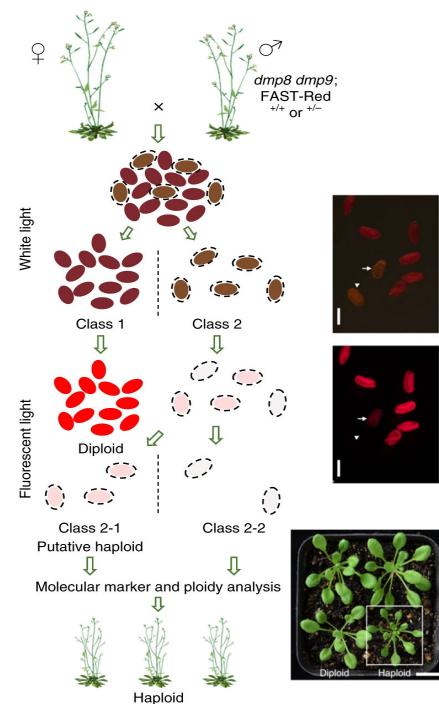
Zhao et al, 2013



Kelliher et al., 2017



**MTL substitutes in dicots**  
Zhong et al, 2020

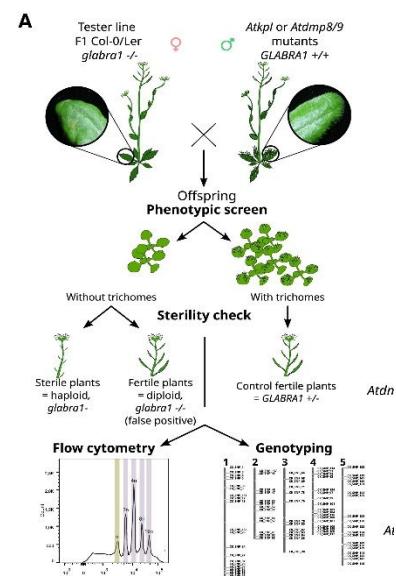


Jacquier et al, 2023

Kokopelli mutants

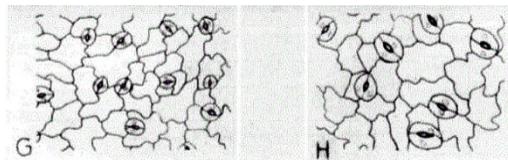
Mao et al., 2023

ECS1 & ECS2



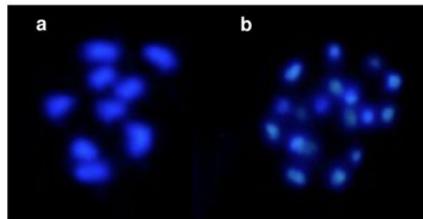
## Identification of haploids

### Guard cell size



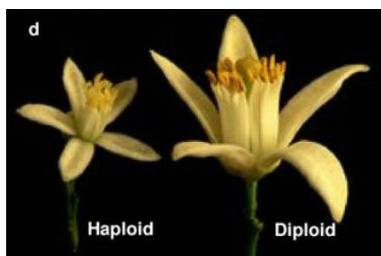
Eg from Christensen & Bamford, 1943. J. Hered.  
34(4): 99-104

### Cytologically

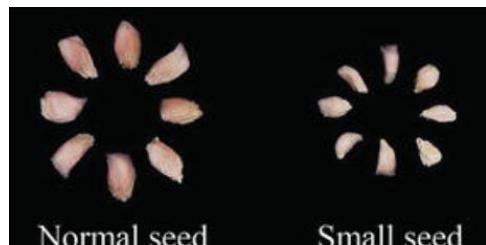


Aleza et al, 2009

## Size

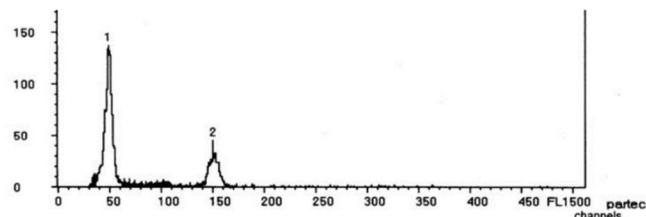


Aleza et al, 2009



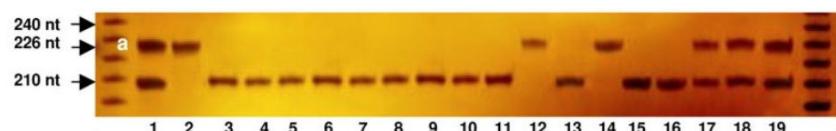
Yahata & Kunitake, 2019

## Cytometry



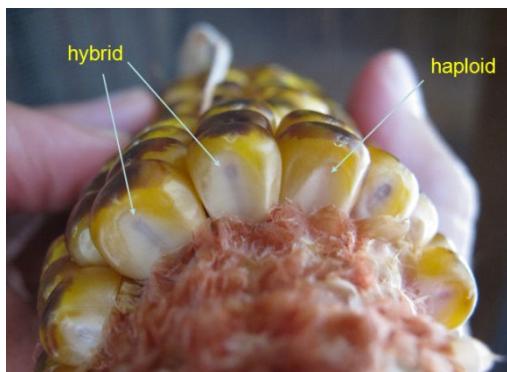
Aleza et al, 2009

## Molecular markers

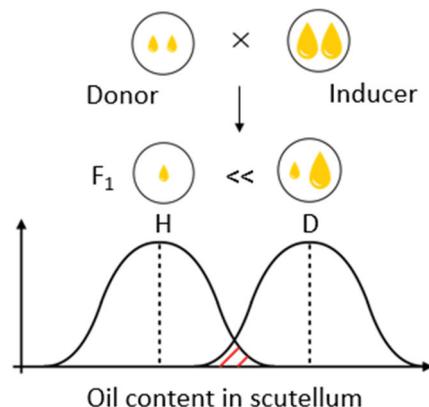


Aleza et al, 2009

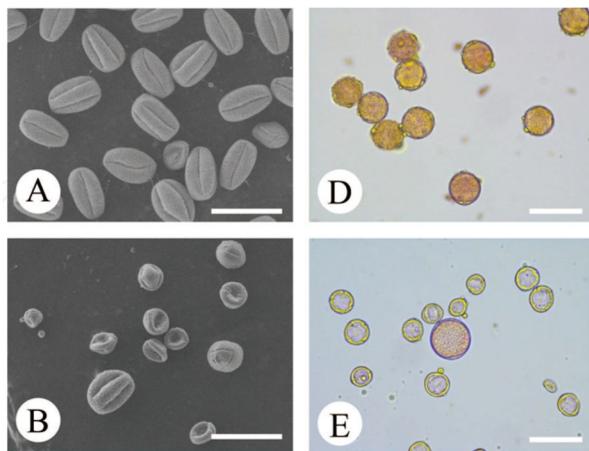
## Phenotypic markers/metabolite levels



<http://www.plantbreeding.iastate.edu/DHF/Service.asp>



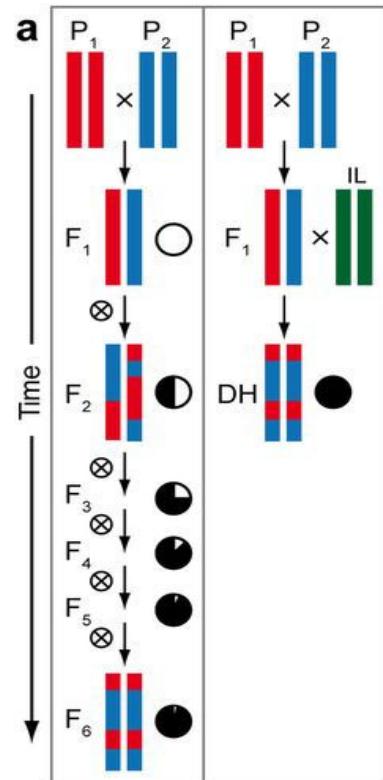
## Pollen fertility



*Yahata & Kunitake, 2019. Flowering and fruiting haploid and doubled haploid pummelo. DOI: 10.5772/intechopen.79180*

## Uses of haploids

### Instant inbreds



*Melchinger et al., 2013*

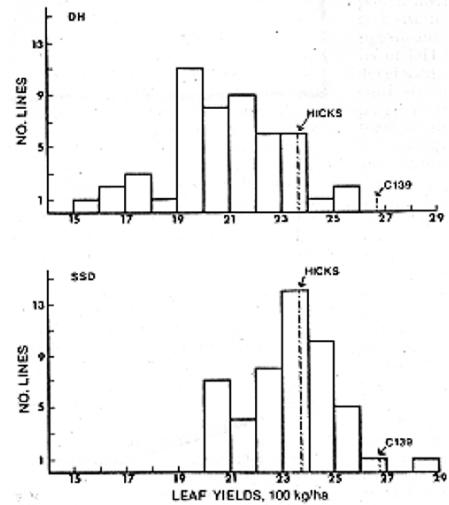
## MINGO BARLEY

Mingo, a six-rowed spring feed barley (*Hordeum vulgare L.*), is the first barley cultivar developed by the doubled haploid method. It has a high yield, high test weight and good threshability. It took only 5 yr from the time when the parental lines were crossed to the time when Mingo was licenced on 28 March 1979. Breeder seed of Mingo is maintained by CIBA-GEIGY Seeds Ltd., Ailsa Craig, Ontario.

Ho & Jones. 1980. Mingo barley. *Can J Plant Sci* 60: 1-4.

### Pros and cons

Dunwell 2010



Average yields of dihaploid plants (top) compared with plants derived via single-seed descent. [Schell et al., 1980. *Crop Sci* 20:619-622]

Geiger and Gordillo, 2009

## YY "supermale" asparagus



Heirloom varieties 'Mary Washington' & 'Martha Washington'

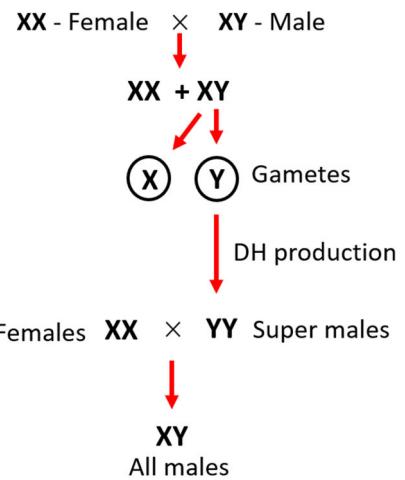


'Jersey Knight' - a supermale variety



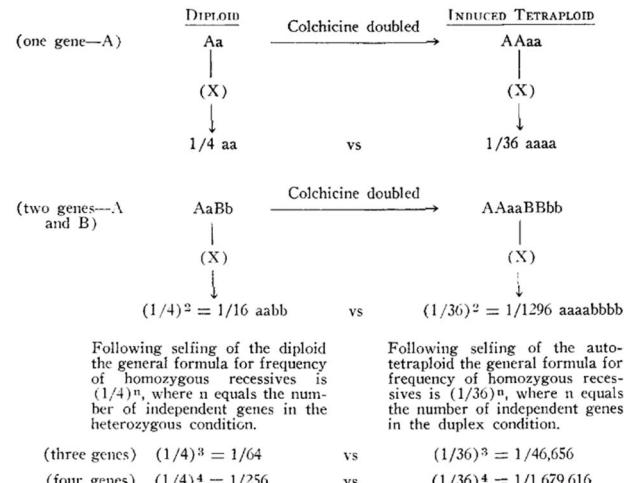
Chee-Kok Chin

Howard Ellison & Chee-kok Chin



### Genetic analysis of qualitative and quantitative traits

Hougas & Peloquin, 1958



### Differentiate between allo & autotetraploids

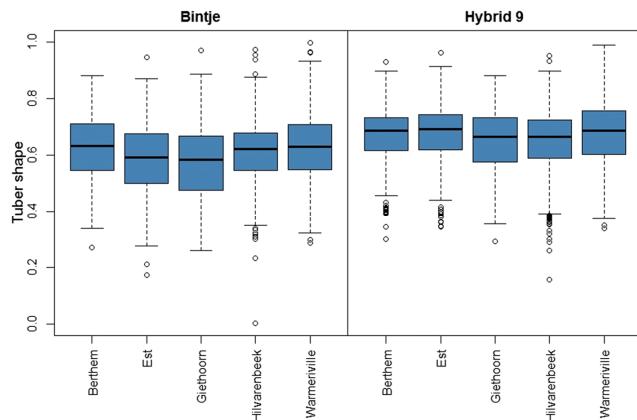
### Diploidize autotetraploids

Jansky et al., 2016





<https://janskylab.horticulture.wisc.edu/>



Comparative yields in NW Europe of 4x Bintje can a 2x hybrid.  
Stockem J, M de Vries, E van Nieuwenhuizen, P Lindhout & PC Struik. 2020. Potato Research, 63: 345-366.

## Novel ornamentals

Dunwell, 2010



## Uncover recessive traits

Maluszynski & Kasha, 2002



## Selection at gamete level

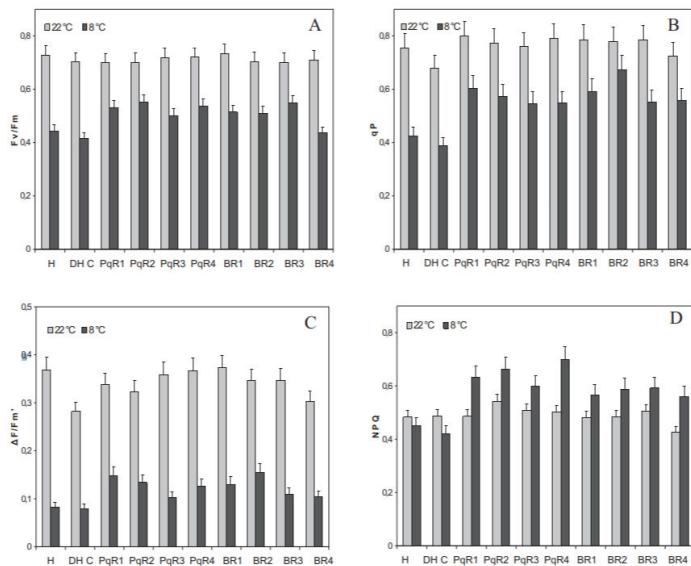
Ambrus et al., 2006; Darkó et al., 2011

Figure 2. Haploid Pelargonium 'Kleine Liebling'. Scale bar is 5 cm.

Treatment	Concn.	Nr. of anthers plated	% anthers responding	MDS/100 plated anthers	% MDS developed into plantlets	Nr. of plants grown to maturity	Nr. (%) of fertile DH plants grown to maturity	Nr. of seeds from DH plants (range)
Control		8000	50	124	14	[140] <sup>a</sup>	[28] (20)	50–120
Paraquat ( $\mu$ M)	0.5	7000	20.8	40.2	10.1	154	10 (6.5)	8–95
	1.0	7000	13	22.3	3.45	43	5 (11.6)	3–167
Methionine plus riboflavin ( $\mu$ M)	10	5000	30	73	3.8	69	10 (14.8)	1–146
Menadione ( $\mu$ M)	100	5000	19.6	62	1.8	29	3 (10.3)	2–56
t-BHP (mM)	1	5000	28	49	5.4	54	8 (14.8)	1–120
	10	5000	18	32	4.4	21	2 (9.5)	7–28

<sup>a</sup> In the control, only a limited number of healthy plantlets were grown to maturity

"The optimal, Fv/Fm (A) and effective, F/Fm' (C) quantum yield of PS II, and the photochemical, qP (B) and non-photochemical, NPQ (D) quenching parameters in leaves of different DH maize lines and hybrid plants after cold treatment (at 8°C for 5 days). For control measurements, the plants were kept at 22°C"



### Bioassay for mutagens

Pohlheim et al., 1977

Christianson & Chiscon, 1978

- Spontaneous mutation rate =  $3 \times 10^{-8}$

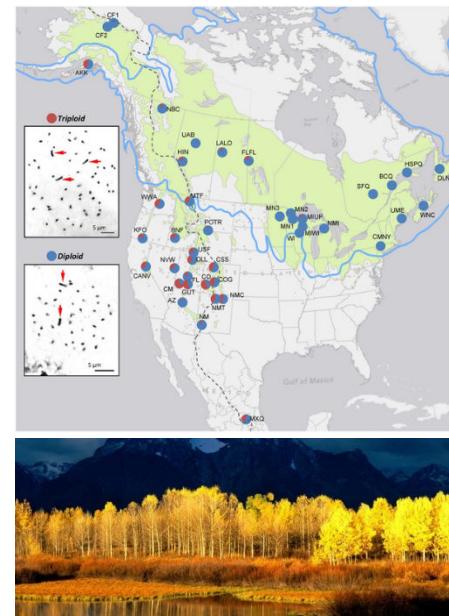
### Triploidy



## Widespread triploidy in aspens

Mock et al, 2012

World's largest organism

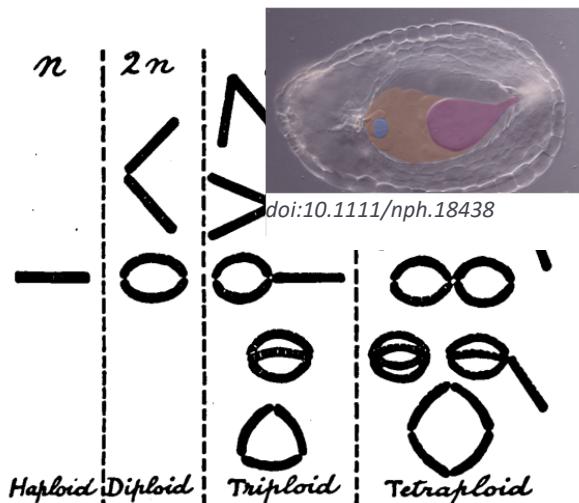


<https://catalystmagazine.net/can-save-pando/>

## Triploid block

### Meiotic behavior

Belling & Blakeslee, 1927



Belling & Blakeslee, 1923. Note that the use of  $n$  to denote ploidy has since changed.

## Disjunction – Ana I

	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	# cells	III/cell
Tomato			5	13	17	10	5							50	4.9
Lily							5	10	25	27	29	2	98		9.7
<i>S. chaucha</i>		1		1	2	3		7	2	6	2		25		7.1

## Anaphase I and Binomial distribution

Concept from Belling & Blakeslee, 1927

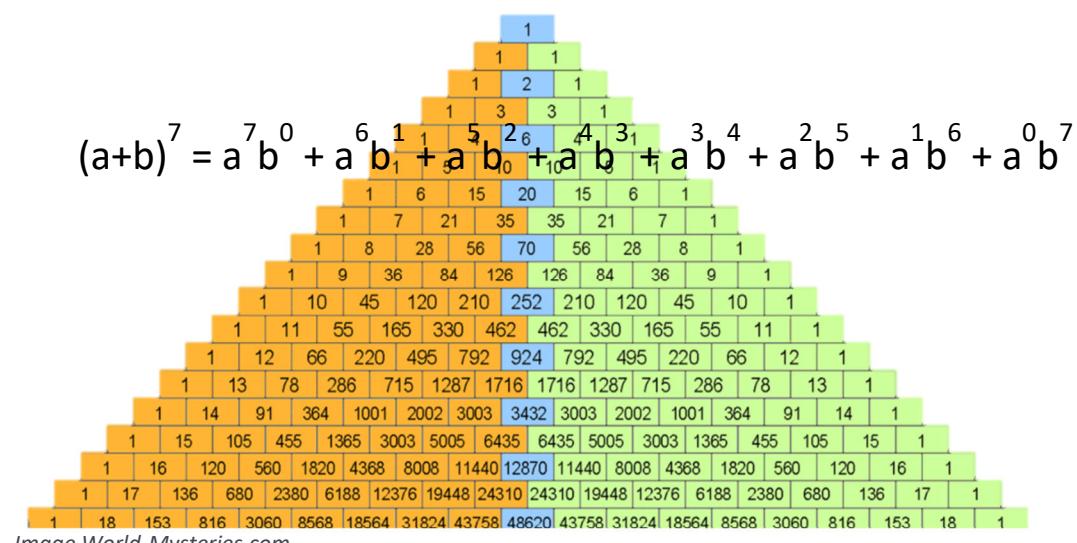


Image World-Mysteries.com

Gametic chromosome #	7 (n)	8	9	10	11	12	13	14 (2n)
Expected	$b^7$	$7ab^6$	$21a^2b^5$	$35a^3b^4$	$35a^4b^3$	$21a^5b^2$	$7a^6b$	$a^7$
Expected freq.	0	0.1	0.164	0.273	0.273	0.164	0.06	0
Expected (%)	0.8	5.5	16.4	27.3	27.3	16.4	5.5	0.8
Observed (%)	0.7	7.9	21.1	26.3	27.0	13.2	3.3	0.7

**Datura case study**

Satina and Blakeslee, 1937

Gametic chromosome #	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24
Expected (%)	.025	.3	1.6	5.4	12.1	19.3	22.6	19.3	12.1	5.4	1.6	.3	.025
Observed ( $\sigma$ )	2.6	4.0	7.2	11.0	16.4	16.0	11.2	10.8	9.2	5.0	3.8	2.6	1.2
Observed ( $\varphi$ )	7.0	9.0	5.0	13.0	17.0	14.0	13.0	11.0	4.0	3.0	2.0	1.0	1.0

**Other cases of binomial disjunction**