











# IAC Herculândia – a Coffea canephora rootstock multiresistant to nematodes

Oliveiro GUERREIRO-FILHO1 (oliveiro.guerreiro@sp.gov.br), Luiz Carlos FAZUOLI1, Masako Toma BRAGHINI1, Paulo Boller GALLO1, Claúdio Marcelo Gonçalves OLIVEIRA2, Lilian PADILHA3, Bárbhara Joana dos Reis FATOBENE1, Vinicius Teixeira ANDRADE1, Larissa de Brito Caixeta VASCONCELOS<sup>1</sup>, Juliana Magrinelli Osório ROSA<sup>2</sup>

Agronomic Institute of Campinas, Campinas, Brasil; <sup>2</sup>Biological Institute, Campinas, Brasil, <sup>3</sup>Embrapa Café, Campinas, Brasil

#### Introduction

The high occurrence of plant-parasitic nematodes in coffee, has been rapidly spreading to the various Brazilian Arabica coffee production regions (Figure 1). Plantations established with seedlings grafted onto the Apoatã IAC 2258 cultivar require about 20% replanting. A new rootstock was developed to increase the frequency of resistance alleles against the nematodes Meloidogyne exigua, M. incognita, and M. paranaensis in a new rootstock.



Figure 1: Arabica coffee crop infested by M. paranaensis

Materials/Methods

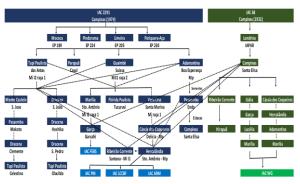


Figure 2: Selection of resistant clones: Network of field experiments

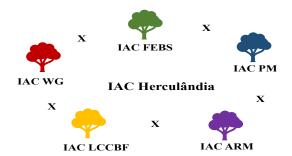


Figure 2: Compatibility in crossings. 10 clones / 100,000 flowers / 2 years



Figure 3: Greenhouse resistance assessment

The parental clonal cultivars of the IAC Herculândia cultivar were obtained by associating individual selection methods with progeny tests and clonal selection. Evaluations were carried out in a greenhouse and, above all, in fields infested by different populations of M. exigua, M. and incognita, paranaensis, mostly located in the state of São Paulo.



**Figure 4:** A rootstock multiresistant to nematodes



Figure 5: The same area infested by M. paranaensis

## **Results/Discussion**

IAC Herculândia is a Coffea canephora cultivar multiresistant Meloidogyne exigua, incognita, and M. paranaensis to be used as a rootstock for Coffea arabica cultivars. It is a synthetic cultivar resulting from recombination among the clonal cultivars IAC WG, IAC FEBS, IAC PM, IAC LCCBF, and IAC ARM.



Figure 6: Cultivars IAC Catuaí SH3 (High) and Bourbon Amarelo (Low) grafted onto IAC Herculândia rootstock in an area infested by M. incognita

## **Conclusion/Perspectives**

IAC Herculândia is recommended as a rootstock for all susceptible cultivars of Arabica coffee.

#### References

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