## Vegetable Success Stories through Plant Breeding and Research

## **Modern Plant Breeding Tools**

- Disease and pest resistance: key targets for vegetable breeders and the most effective way to control pests and minimize pesticide use
- Increased yield: almost every type of vegetable grown has seen significant increase in yields. Identifying genes for hybrid vigor to increase that trend in processing tomatoes
- Hybrid seed systems: cytoplasmic male sterility in crops such as peppers and broccoli means increased seed production efficiency and improved seed quality
- Market changing traits for producers: determinate melons requiring less pickings, mechanically harvestable peppers and broccoli with higher heads to facilitate picking help meet producer needs
- Improved nutritional values: high carotene carrots, high lutein spinach and tomatoes, high glucosinolates in broccoli
- Attractive to consumers of all ages: sweet lettuces, mild sweet onions, multi-colored carrot sticks, snack sized seedless cucumbers, nutritious kale without bitterness, sweet grape tomatoes and seedless watermelon
- Convenience to consumers: baby cut and peeled carrots, ready to eat salads, personal sized watermelons, and ready to eat babyleaf spinach

## **Examples of Research at the Forefront**

- Staying ahead of Downy Mildew in spinach
  - New races of Downy Mildew develop on spinach every 2-3 years
  - Breeders must identify new resistances to keep ahead of the changes in the disease-causing bacteria
- Overcoming disease in peppers
  - Global problem for a \$30 billion industry
  - Through gene discovery, identify resistance gene(s) in peppers that can be broadly utilized in a wide range of pepper types
- Improved flavor and color in tomatoes for greater consumer appeal
  - Identification of gene(s) in wild tomatoes that can be used in commercial tomato hybrids
- Improved nutrition in broccoli
  - Identification of gene(s) to increase glucosinate levels