Breeding crops with built-in pest resistance:

The co-evolutionary battle between raspberries and virus-transmitting aphids.

SCRI scientists have successfully bred several varieties of aphidresistant raspberries over the last 30 years (e.g. Glen Prosen, Glen Moy, Glen Rosa).

 Unfortunately, pests like raspberry aphid (a vector of 4 plant viruses causing serious diseases in the crop) have adapted to the genetic pest resistance introduced by plant breeders.

The timescales in this 'co-evolutionary battle' are tipped in favour of the pest: It takes breeders more than 10 years to breed a new type of aphid-resistant raspberry. However, raspberry aphid can now overcome single resistance genes in less than 10 years!

- This means we have to change the way we breed for resistance to aphids (using new combinations of resistance genes) AND we have to use Integrated Pest Management to reduce selection pressure for adaptation by the pest population.
- SCRI scientists work together to devise future crop protection strategies which will be more durable and rely on less pesticides (which are now being banned in UK and Europe).

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