

# Key access and utilization descriptors for finger millet genetic resources

This list consists of an initial set of characterization and evaluation descriptors for finger millet genetic resources utilization. This strategic set of descriptors, together with passport data, will become the basis for the global accession level information portal being developed by Bioversity International with the financial support of the Global Crop Diversity Trust (GCDT). It will facilitate access to and utilization of finger millet accessions held in genebanks and does not preclude the addition of further descriptors, should data subsequently become available.

Based on the comprehensive list 'Descriptors for Finger millet' published by IBPGR (now Bioversity International) in 1985, the list was subsequently compared with a number of sources such as 'Descriptors for GRASS-WARMSEASON' (USDA, ARS, GRIN), 'Morphological diversity in finger millet germplasm introduced from Southern and Eastern Africa' (SAT eJournal, ICRISAT, Vol. 3, Issue 1, December 2007), 'Descriptors for Characterization and Evaluation of Finger millet (National Institute of Agrobiological Sciences, Genebank of Japan), 'Phenotypic Diversity of Ethiopian Finger Millet [*Eleusine coracana* (L.) Gaertn] in Relation to Geographical Regions as an Aid to Germplasm Collection and Conservation Strategy' (Kasetsart Journal, Natural Science, 41:7 - 16, 2007). The initial list was further refined during a crop-specific consultation meeting held at the National Bureau of Plant Genetic Resources (NBPGR, India) in June 2009. It involved several scientists from NBPGR, the Indian Agricultural Research Institute (IARI) and All India Coordinated Research Project on Small Millets (AICRP-Small Millets).

A worldwide distribution of experts was involved in an online survey to define a first priority set of descriptors to describe, to access and to utilize finger millet genetic resources. This key set was afterwards validated by a Core Advisory Group (see 'Contributors') led by Dr A. Seetharam, Ex-Project Coordinator, All India Coordinated Research Project on Small Millets.

Biotic stresses included in the list were chosen because of their wide geographic occurrence and significant economic impact at a global level.

Numbers in parentheses on the right-hand side are the corresponding descriptor numbers listed in the 1985 publication.

## PLANT DATA

**Plant height [cm]** (4.1.2)

From ground level to the tip of inflorescence (ear). At dough stage

**Plant pigmentation** (4.1.4)

At flowering

0 Not pigmented

1 Pigmented

**Productive tillers** (4.2.1)

Number of basal tillers which bear mature ears

**Days to flowering** (4.2.2)

From sowing to stage when ears have emerged from 50% of main tillers

### **Ear shape** (4.2.4)

At dough stage

- 1 Droopy (fingers lax and drooping)
- 2 Open (fingers straight)
- 3 Semi-compact (tops of fingers curved)
- 4 Compact (fingers incurved)
- 5 Fist-like (fingers very incurved)

### **Finger branching** (4.2.6)

At dough stage

- 0 Absent
- 1 Present

### **Finger length [mm]** (4.2.8)

From base to the tip of longest spike (finger) on main tiller. At dough stage

### **Number of grains per spikelet** (4.2.12)

At maturity

- 3 Low (4 grains)
- 5 Intermediate (6 grains)
- 7 High (8 grains)

### **Grain colour** (4.3.1)

Post-harvest

- 1 White
- 2 Light brown
- 3 Copper-brown
- 4 Purple-brown
- 99 Other (specify in descriptor Notes)

### **Green fodder yield** (6.1.11)

Consider tillering, height, leafiness, bulk and senescence. At maturity

### **Finger number** (6.2.2)

On main ear. At dough stage

### **Days to maturity** (6.2.4)

From sowing to stage when 50% of main tillers have mature ears

### **1000-grain weight [g]** (6.3.5)

### **Grain yield per plant [g]** (6.3.6)

Mean of five plants, post-harvest

### **Grain protein content [DW %]** (6.3.9)

Percentage of dry grain weight

**Calcium content** [DW %] (6.3.13)  
Percentage of dry grain weight

## BIOTIC STRESSES

**Stem borers** (*Busseola* spp.; *Chilo* spp.; *Sesamia* spp.) (8.1.6)

**Blast on foliage** (*Pyricularia* sp.) (8.2.1)  
At 30 days

**Blast on neck** (*Pyricularia* sp.) (8.2.2)  
At maturity

**Blast on finger** (*Pyricularia* sp.) (8.2.3)  
At maturity

## NOTES

Any additional information may be specified here, particularly that referring to the category '99=Other' present in some of the descriptors above.

## CONTRIBUTORS

Bioversity is grateful to all the scientists and researchers who have contributed to the development of this strategic set of 'Key access and utilization descriptors for finger millet genetic resources', and in particular to Dr A. Seetharam for providing valuable scientific direction. Adriana Alercia provided technical expertise and guided the entire production process.

## CORE ADVISORY GROUP

**A. Seetharam**, Ex-Project Coordinator, All India Coordinated Research Project on Small Millets, India

Bimal Kumar Baniya, Nepal Agricultural Research Council (NARC), Nepal

Paula Bramel, International Institute of Tropical Agriculture (IITA), Nigeria

Tom C. Hash, International Crops Research Institute for the Semi-Arid Tropics (ICRISAT), India

Ulrike Lohwasser, Leibniz Institute of Plant Genetics and Crop Plant Research, Germany

Prem Mathur, Bioversity International, India

J. C. Rana, National Bureau of Plant Genetic Resources (NBPGR), Regional Station, Phagli, Shimla, India

Hari D. Upadhyaya, International Crops Research Institute for the Semi-Arid Tropics (ICRISAT), India

### REVIEWERS

#### **Australia**

Sally Dillon, Queensland Primary Industries and Fisheries

#### **Burundi**

Espérance Habindavyi, Institut des Sciences Agronomiques du Burundi

#### **Canada**

K. Anand Kumar, Agriculture Environmental Renewal Canada (AERC) Inc.

#### **Ethiopia**

Asfaw Adugna, Ethiopian Institute of Agricultural Research (EIAR)

Taye Tadesse, Ethiopian Institute of Agricultural Research (EIAR)

#### **India**

Ashok Kumar, National Bureau of Plant Genetic Resources (NBPGR)

Hittalmani Shailaja, University of Agricultural Sciences, Bangalore

M. Thimma Reddy, International Crops Research Institute for the Semi-Arid Tropics (ICRISAT)

#### **Kenya**

Mathews M. Dida, Maseno University

C. Oduori, Kenya Agricultural Research Institute

#### **Senegal**

Ousmane Sy, Institut Sénégalais de Recherches Agricoles (ISRA)

#### **Sudan**

Adam Mukhtar Elfadil, Agricultural Research Corporation

#### **Tanzania**

Seperatus P. Kamuntu, Lake Zone Agricultural Research Institute and Development (LZARDI)

#### **Zimbabwe**

Marco Mare, Crop Breeding Institute (CBI)