Description of the horticultural plant breeding

| 1. Course name | | | | |
|--|--|--|--|--|
| Horticultural plant breeding | | | | |
| | | | | |
| PLAB310 | | | | |
| 2. Semester/Year: | | | | |
| First semester / 2024-2025 | | | | |
| 3. Date this description was prepared | | | | |
| 15/1/2025 | | | | |
| 4. Available attendance forms | | | | |
| Attending | | | | |
| 5. Number of study hours (total)/number of units (total): | | | | |
| 75 hours (5 hours each week for 15 weeks)/3.5 units | | | | |
| 6. Name of the course administrator (if more than one name is mentioned): | | | | |
| Mr. Dr. Aziz Mahdi Abd and Zainab Hassan Akram azizmabd@uodiyala.edu.iq | | | | |
| 7. Objectives of the course | | | | |
| - Teaching students some genetic sciences related to plant breeding and improvement. | | | | |
| Teaching students how to breed and improve the characteristics of different varieties and types of fruit plants, whether self-pollinated, cross-pollinated, or vegetatively propagated. Teaching students how to raise and improve the characteristics of different varieties and types of vegetable plants, whether self-pollinated, cross-pollinated, or vegetatively propagated. Teaching students how to breed and improve the characteristics of different varieties and types of ornamental plants, whether self-pollinated, cross-pollinated, or vegetatively propagated. Teaching students how to breed and improve the characteristics of different varieties and types of ornamental plants, whether self-pollinated, cross-pollinated, or vegetatively propagated. Teaching students to use genetic engineering methods to improve horticultural crops. | | | | |

- Teaching students to use some of the materials used to produce new products.
- Teaching students how to raise horticultural crops that are resistant to various diseases.

- Teaching students how to raise horticultural crops that are resistant to harsh environmental conditions.

8. Teaching and learning strategies

- Enabling students to obtain knowledge and understanding of the basics of horticultural plant breeding.

- Enabling students to obtain knowledge and understanding of methods of breeding and improving horticultural plants to obtain new genetic structures (varieties) that are suitable for the Iraqi environment.

- Enabling students to obtain knowledge and understanding of methods for transferring desired genes into commercial varieties.

- Enabling students to obtain knowledge and understanding of producing vegetable crops that are resistant to harsh environmental conditions.

- Enabling students to obtain knowledge and understanding of producing modern varieties suitable for organic agriculture to implement the concept of sustainable agriculture.

| 9. Course Structure | | | | |
|---------------------|------|---|---|--|
| Theoretical part | | | | |
| Week | Hour | Topics Covered | Lab. Experiment | |
| | S | | Assignments | |
| 1 | 5 | Introduction to the science of evolution Methods plant breeding science and its related specifications and .successful plant breeders | Identify the tools used in plant breeding experiments | |
| 2 | 5 | Reproduction systems in .the plant | Life for flowering plants, horticultural | |
| 3 | 5 | .Male infertility and types | Methods of control in the self-pollination | |
| 4 | 5 | Lack of sexual self- compatibility and situations and means to overcome .them | Methods of insulation between plants through breeding programs | |
| 5 | 5 | Genetic variations and their relation to breeding and | Methods of castration in self-pollinated plants and humoral | |
| 6 | 5 | Inheriting qualitative and quantitative traits and genetic equivalent and some estimate genetic .parameters | Lack of sexual self- compatibility and means to overcome it | |
| 7 | 5 | Gene duplication and the strength of the hybrid internal and horticultural plant breeding | Divide the plants according to the nature and appreciation rate of vaccination | |
| 8 | 5 | Genetic improvement of self-pollinated plants | Mutations and their role in horticultural crop breeding | |

| 9 | 5 | Cannot detect language. .Please choose it manually | The most important uses of replication in improving crops Bustnbh |
|----|---|--|--|
| 10 | 5 | Genetic improvement of plants humoral Vaccination | The goals and methods of breeding and improving the family Solanaceae plants - tomatoes, eggplant |
| 11 | 5 | Complement the genetic improvement of plants humoral Pollination | The goals and methods of breeding and improvement of Cucurbitaceae family - and pumpkins option |
| 12 | 5 | Methods of breeding crops .Propagated | Tarbah goals and methods and improve family Alqraeih- sophistication and watermelon |
| 13 | 5 | Genetic improvement of plants through genetic engineering | Breeding aims and methods improve family Alnrjsuh- onion family and pretzels – okra |
| 14 | 5 | Breeding and genetic improvement using mutations | The aims and methods of breeding and improvement of pomegranate |
| 15 | 5 | Breeding and genetic improvement to withstand pests and environmental tensile | Mutation aims and methods improve the vines |

10. Learning and teaching resources

- Foundations of breeding and genetics of field crops / Dr. Hamid Jaloub Ali

- Breeding and improving plants\Dr. Medhat Majeed Al-Sahuki and others

- Raising vegetable crops\Dr. Ahmed Abdel Moneim Hassan

- Horticultural plant breeding\Dr. Ahmed Muhammad Abu Zaid Akl and others
- Basics of plant breeding rules\Dr. Ali Al-Khashin
- Basics of plant breeding\Dr. Ahmed Abdel Moneim Hassan
- An electronic website concerned with plant breeding and improvement