



# Sustainable global food production

**Prof Toby Bruce**



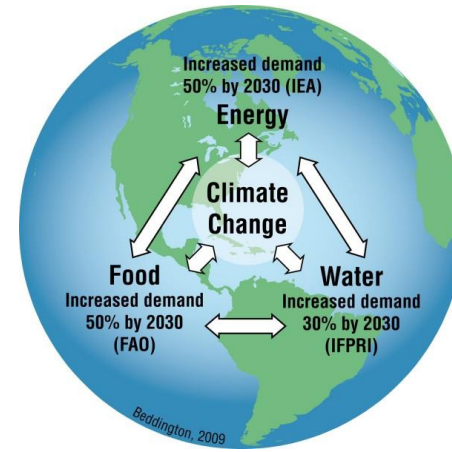
**Keele  
University**

# Reaping the benefits

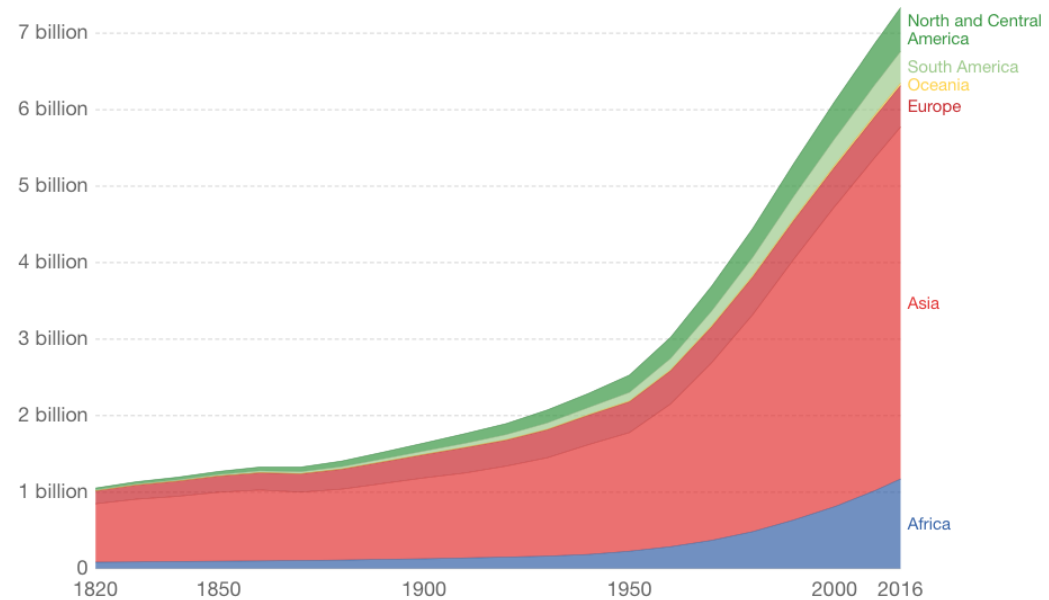
Science and the sustainable intensification of global agriculture

October 2009

*“There is a pressing need for the ‘sustainable intensification’ of global agriculture in which yields are increased without adverse environmental impact and without the cultivation of more land”.*



World population by world regions



Source: Global Population by Region - HYDE (2016)

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Agricultural environments are simplified and are vulnerable to pests

Lush monocultures of artificially selected high yielding varieties grown with fertiliser





“High yielding varieties”





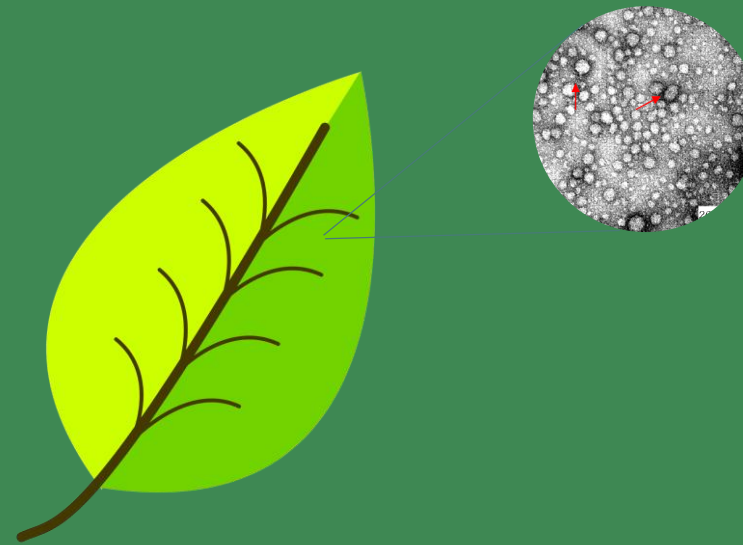


Wild plants have evolved to withstand attack from insects

# Nanoformulations of novel phytochemical treatments

Crop plants have lost many of the phytochemicals that protect wild plants.

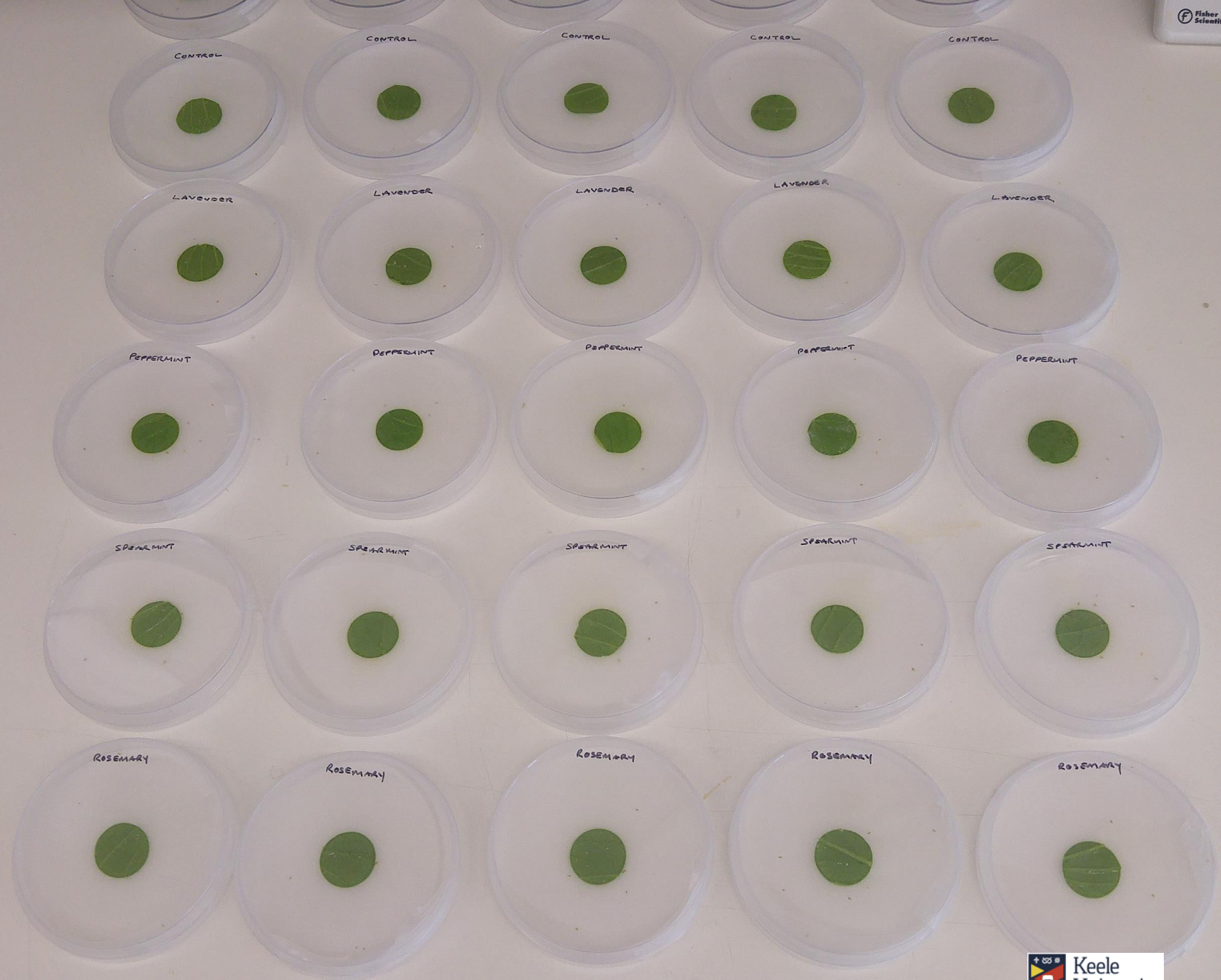
Here we provide a means for treating crops with specialised metabolites from other plants that will defend them from attacking pests...



- Antibiotics
  - > contact
  - > fumigant
- Antifeedants
- Oviposition inhibitors
- Fecundity inhibitors
- Repellents
- Attractants for natural enemies

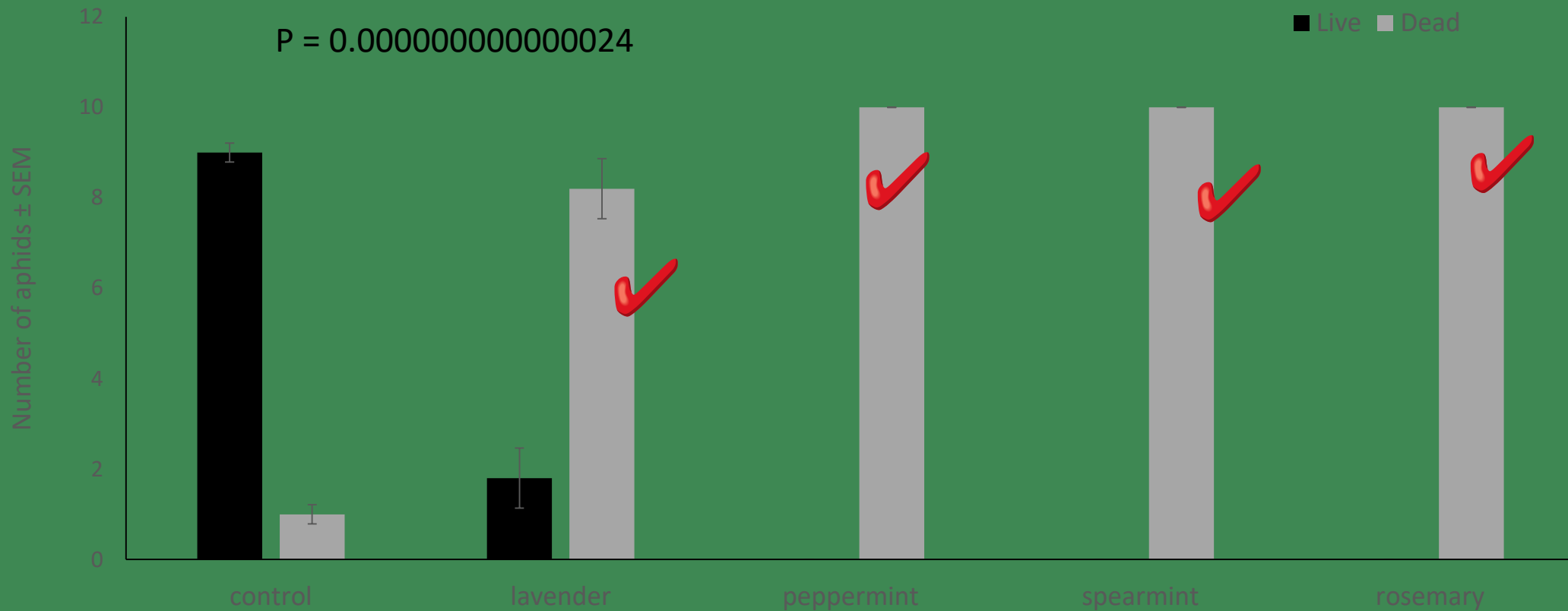


# Aphid (*Myzus persicae*) bioassay



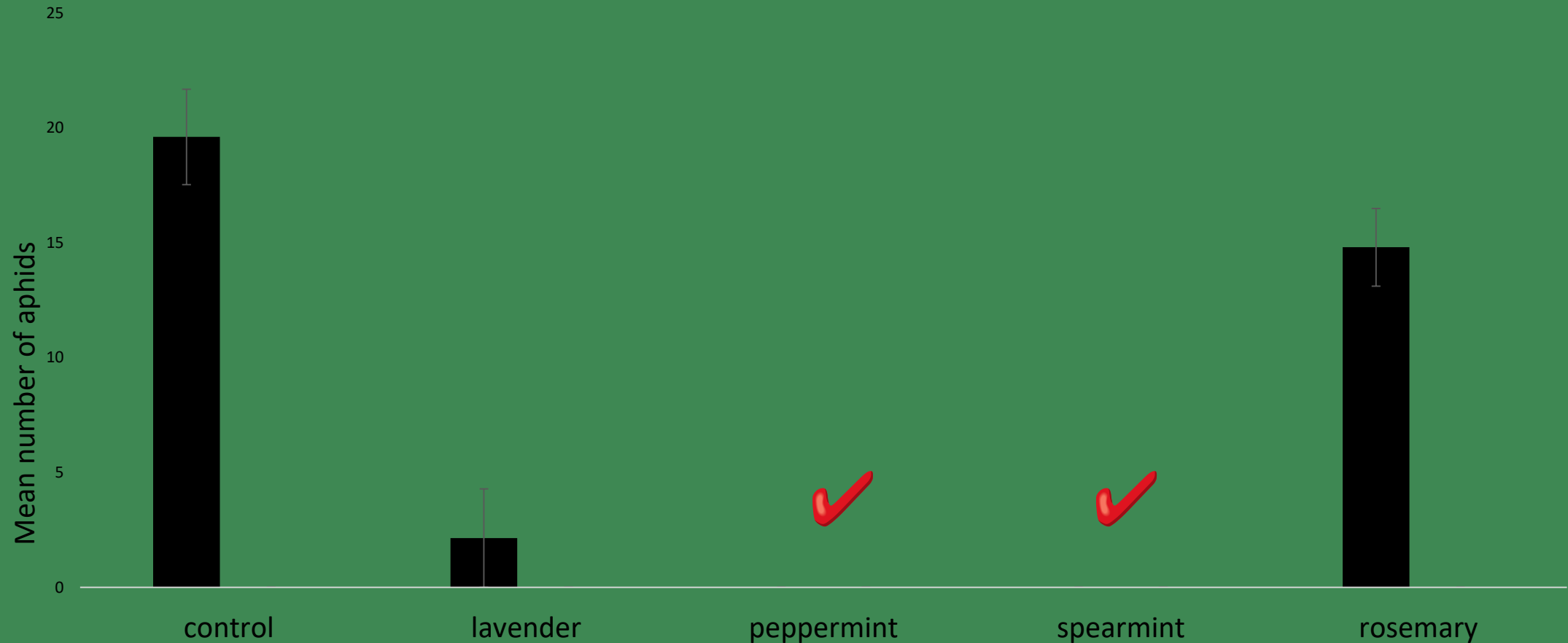


# Aphid mortality after 24h, oils in PAA nanoformulation



Survival of *Myzus persicae* after 24h in Petri dish bioassay with treated leaf discs - **PAA nanotech formulation**. Control has a blank formulation. Essential oils were 7mg/ml solutions, 75  $\mu$ L per disc. Difference between means; ANOVA: P < 0.001

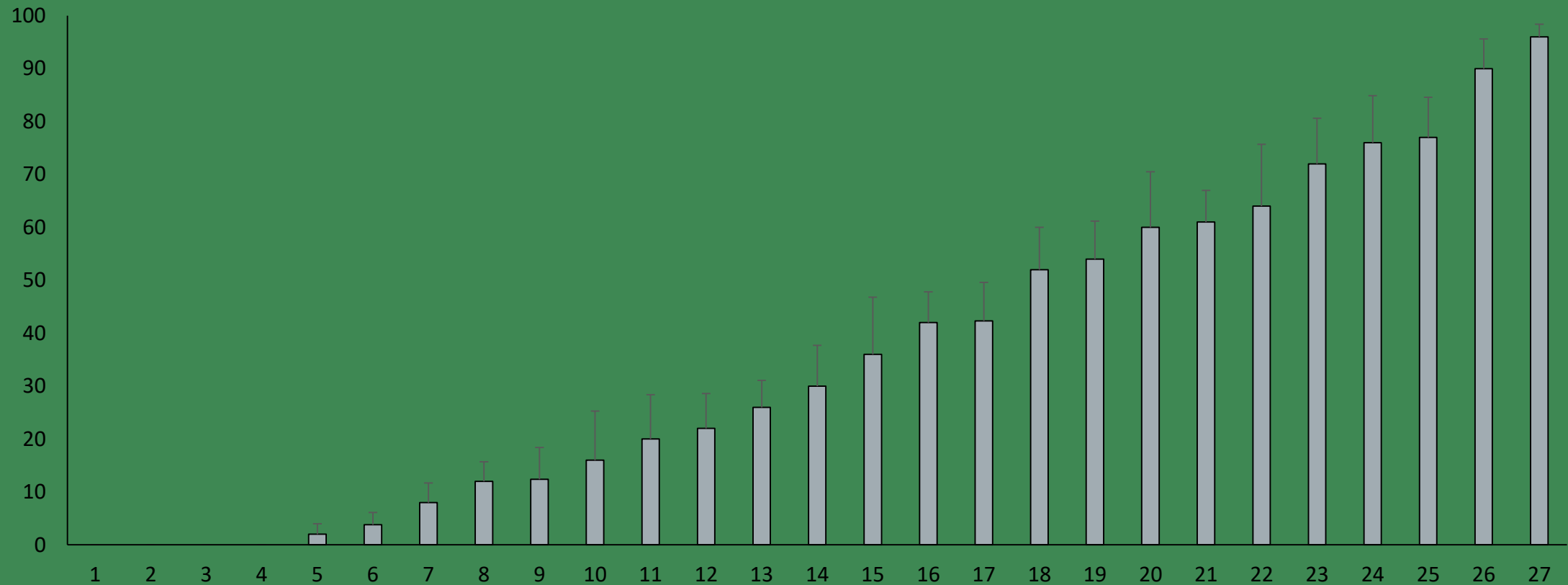
# Aphid fecundity, after 24h, oils in PAA nanoformulation – treated 24h before start



# Aphid mortality with different phytochemical treatments

Leaf disc assay with chitosan nanoformulations

Aphid mortality (%)



## **CULTIVATED**

*(Solanum tuberosum*  
cv. 'Desiree')

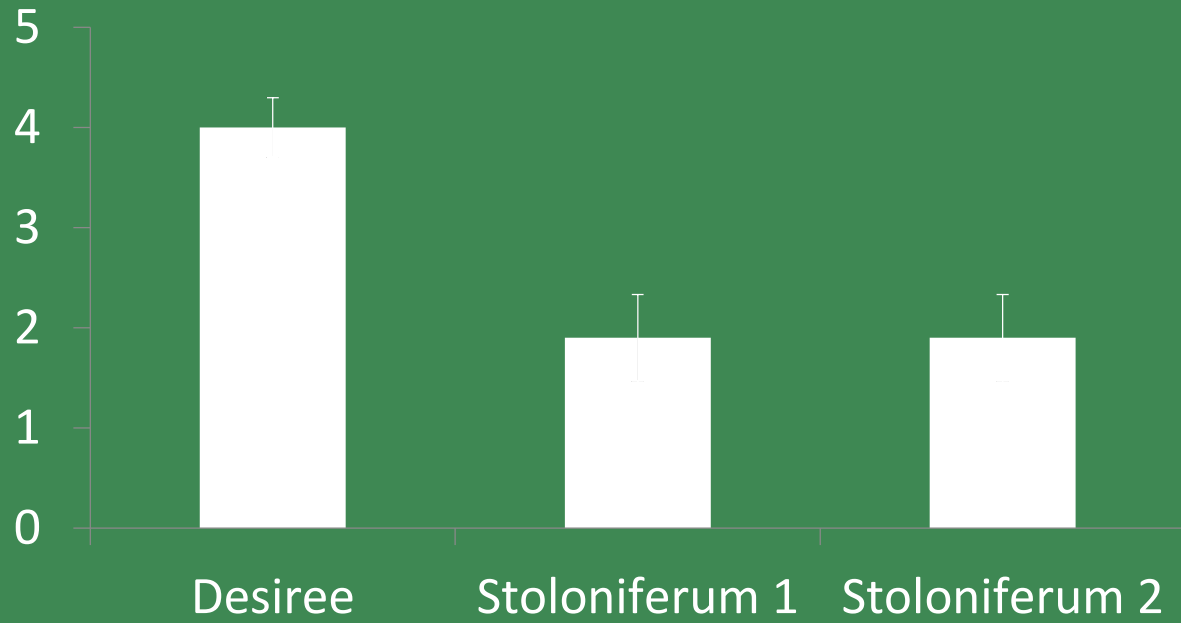


## **WILD**

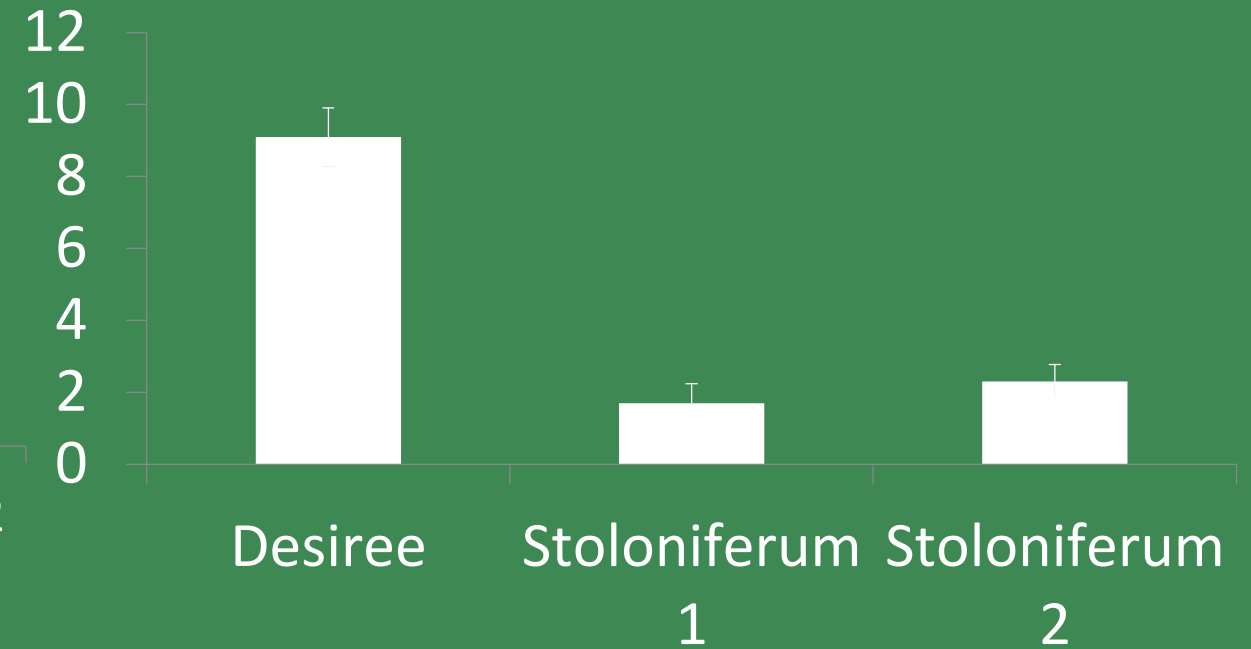
*(Solanum stoloniferum –*  
selected lines)



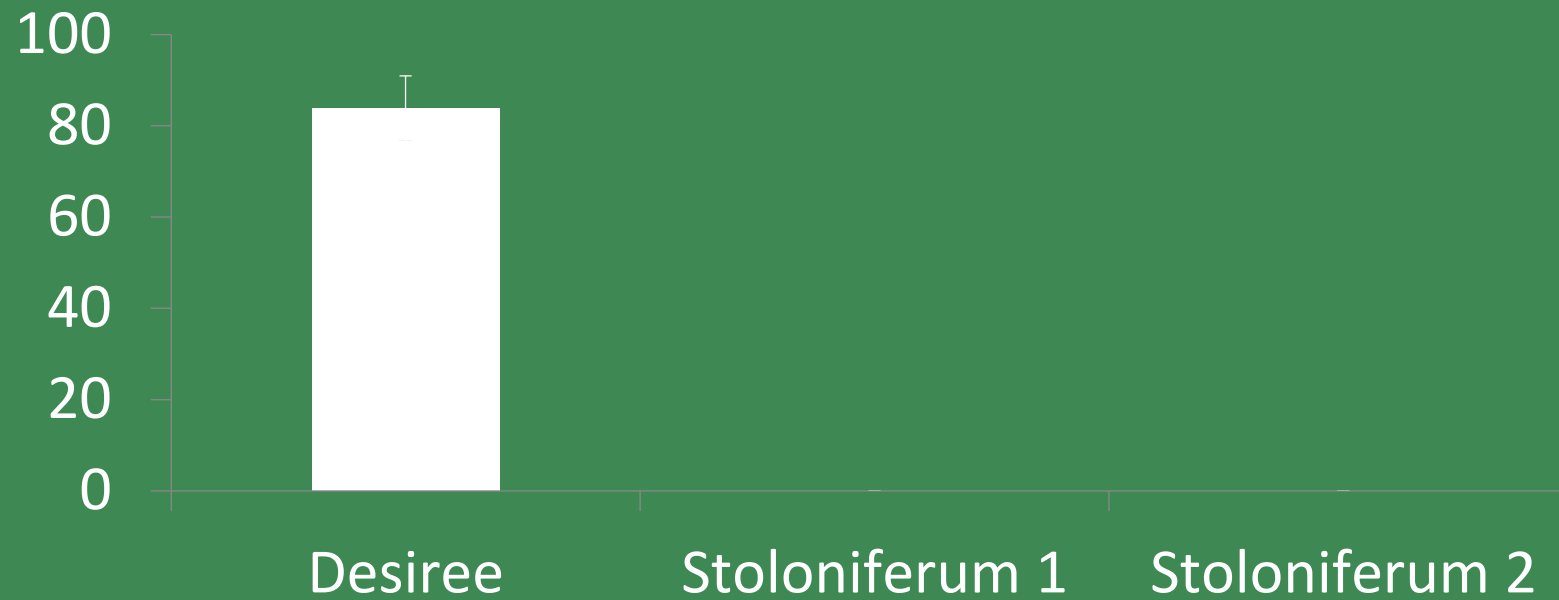
## Adults settled – 24h



## Nymphs produced - 24h



## % Nymph survival - 7 days





**Stemborers: 15 - 80% yield losses to maize Africa**



**Striga: 30-100% yield losses to maize, up to 80% yield losses to sorghum in Africa**





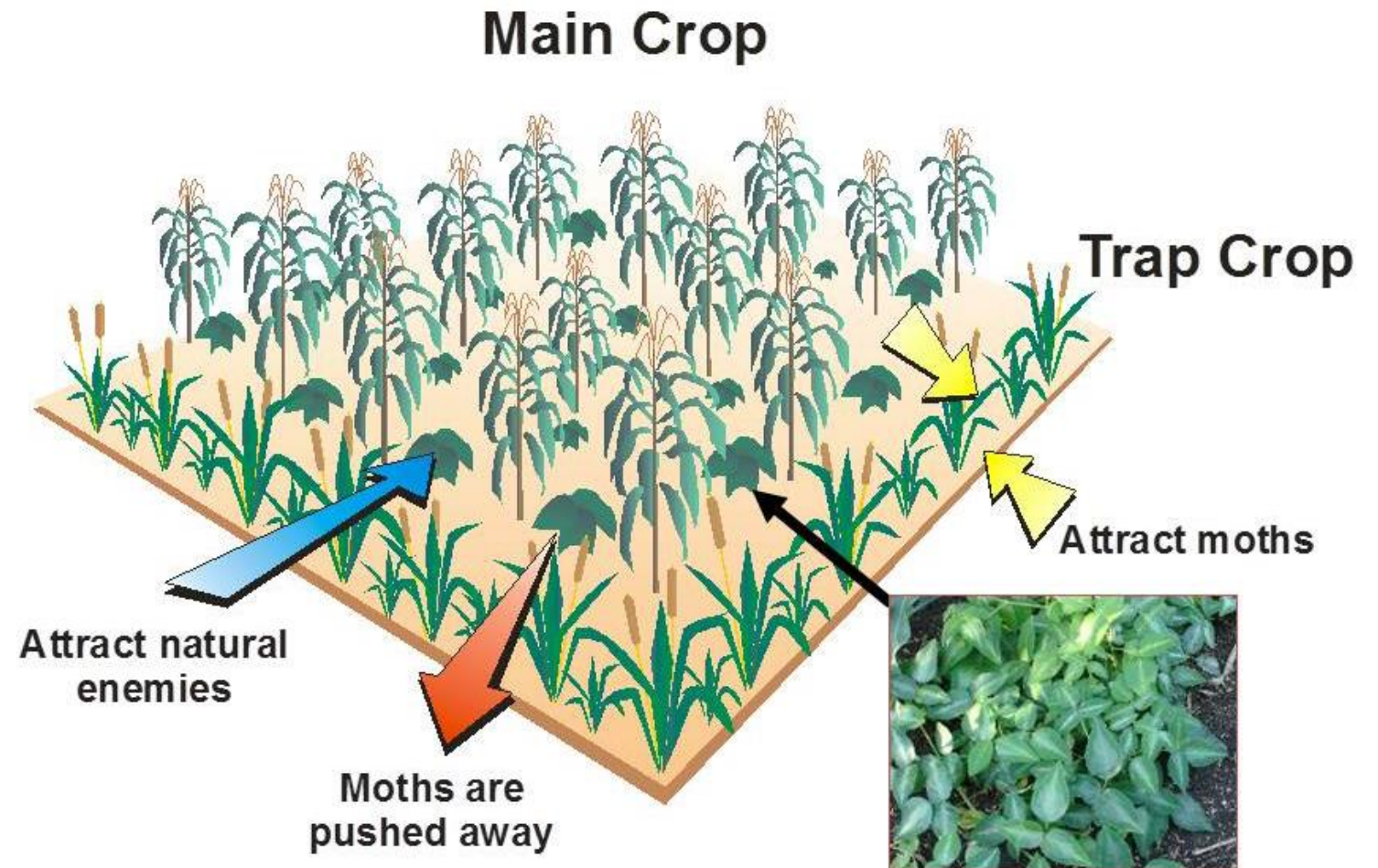
# Plants that influence insect behaviour:

- **Stemborers**

- attracted to trap plants (pull)
- driven away from the main crop by repellent intercrop (push).

- **Parasitic wasps**

- Attracted to intercrop



Khan et al. (2010) *J. Exp. Bot.* 61: 4185

Desmodium intercrop

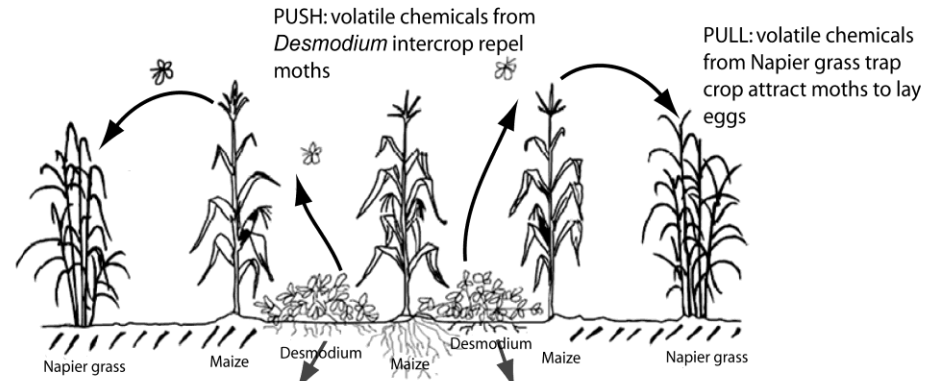
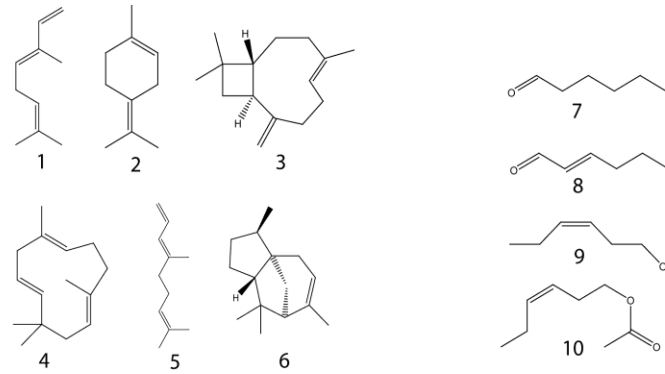
# “Push-Pull”

- maize yields up from 1 t/ha up to 3.5 t/ha
- achieved with minimal inputs
- adopted by > 100,000 small farmers in E. Africa

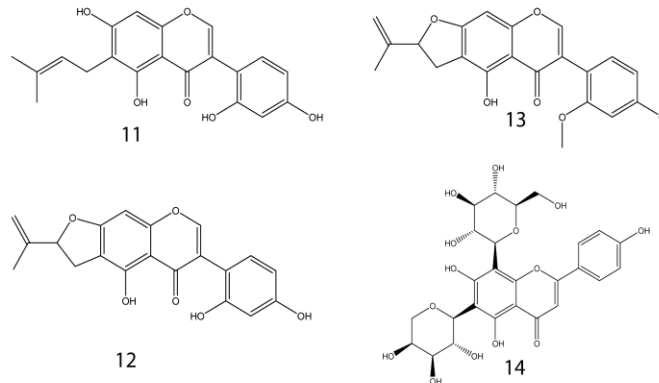


# “Push-Pull”

- 1= (*E*)- $\beta$ -ocimene;
- 2=  $\alpha$ -terpinolene;
- 3=  $\beta$ -caryophyllene;
- 4= humulene;
- 5= (*E*)-4,8-dimethyl-1,3,7-nonatriene;
- 6=  $\alpha$ -cedrene;
- 7= hexanal;
- 8= (*E*)-2-hexenal;
- 9= (*Z*)-3-hexen-1-ol;
- 10= (*Z*)-3-hexen-1-yl acetate ;
- 11= 5,7,2',4'-tetrahydroxy-6-(3-methylbut-2-enyl)isoflavanone (uncinane A);
- 12= 4'',5''-dihydro-5,2',4'-trihydroxy-5''-isopropenylfurano-(2'',3'';7,6)-isoflavanone (uncinane B);
- 13= 4'',5''-dihydro-2'-methoxy-5,4'-dihydroxy-5''-isopropenylfurano-(2'',3'';7,6)-isoflavanone (uncinane C), and
- 14= di-C-glycosylflavone 6-C- $\alpha$ -L-arabinopyranosyl-8-C- $\beta$ -D-glucopyranosylapigenin.



ALLELOPATHY: chemicals exuded by *Desmodium* roots inhibit attachment of *Striga* to maize roots and cause suicidal germination of *Striga*

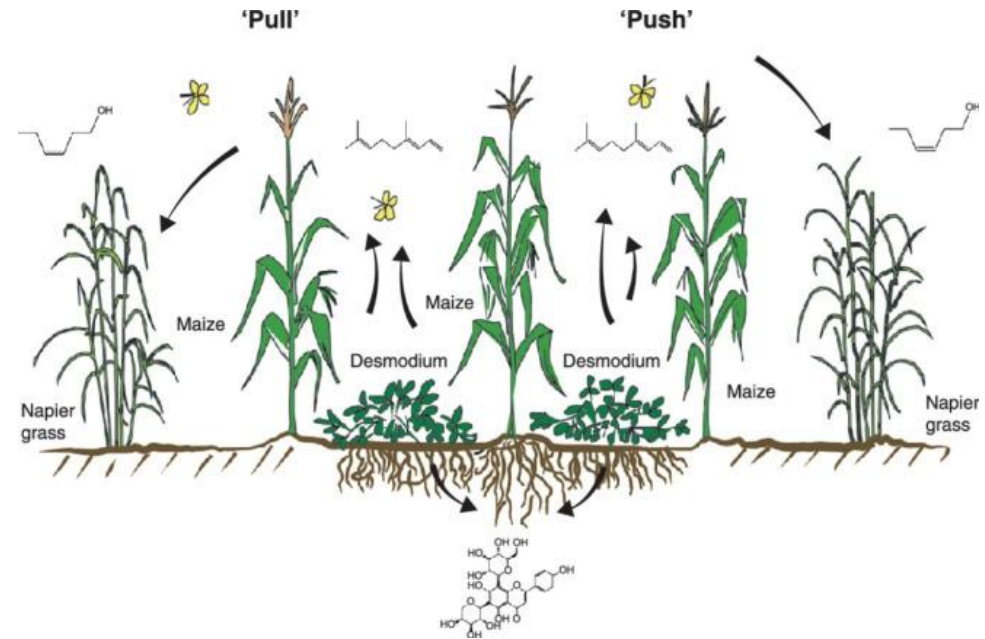
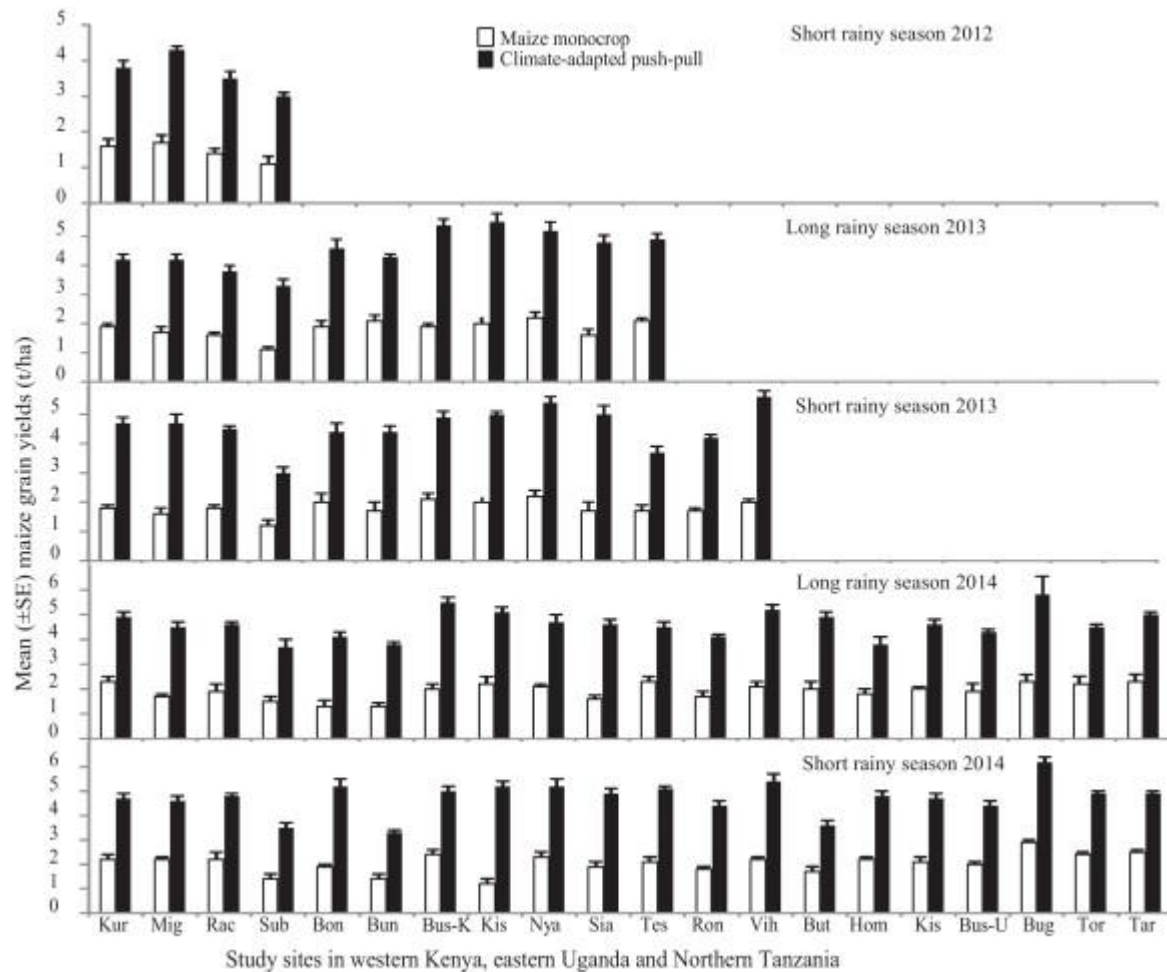


Khan et al. (1997) *Nature* 388: 631-632  
 Khan et al. (2010) *J. Exp. Bot.* 61: 4185





# Companion cropping (Push-Pull)



2-3 x yield increase  
on farmers fields

Khan et al. (2011) *JXB* 61: 4185-4196

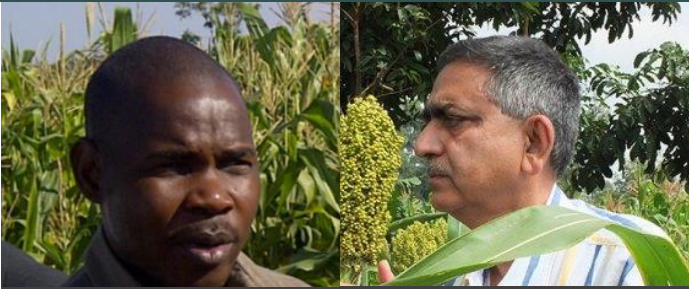
Midega et al. (2015) *Field Crops Research* 180: 118 - 125



# Mapping and Managing Striga weed



# Acknowledgements



Charles Midega

Zeyaur Khan



**Expanding Excellence in  
England (E3) Fund ??**

**INSTINCT - Innovation in  
Science and Technology  
for Insect Control**



Clare Hoskins



William Kirk



Islam Sobhy



David Buss



Joseph Roberts



The deadline for submitting your full bid is 21 January 2019. Only institutions who have been notified that their EOI has been shortlisted are invited to apply at this stage.

