



DR. PHILIPP SIMON

Why Are Carrots Orange? And Insights Into Other Questions About Carrots You May Have Been Afraid to Ask

As the carrot genome was sequenced, a candidate for the Y gene, one of the major genes conditioning carotenoid accumulation in carrot roots, was discovered. Other genes controlling carrot pigment accumulation, and genomic regions for flavor, disease and pest resistance, growth and development, and abiotic stress have also been identified.

Fall 2021 PSLA

LECTURE

SERIES

November 1, 2021

**Seminar takes place
live via [UMD Zoom](#)**

Time:

12PM

**Graduate student
lunch w/ speaker**

1PM

PLSC RM 2107/2109

Phil's research in vegetable genetics focuses on carrot improvement, targeting improved flavor and nutritional quality, nematode, disease and abiotic stress resistance. He bred widely used carrot germplasm with high carotene content, mild flavor, and root-knot nematode resistance; developed breeding tools; and collected carrot, Allium, and other vegetable germplasm in collecting expeditions.



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