**Unravelling domestication traits linked to a locus on chromosome 5 of potato**

Lorena Ramires, José Abelenda, Sara Bergonzi, Marian Oortwijn & Christian Bachem1

Plant Breeding, Wageningen University, Wageningen, The Netherlands

1 Presenting author

Potato was domesticated from primitive tuber bearing Solanum species of South America. Tuberisation is tightly regulated by numerous external environmental cues, foremost among which are day-length and temperature. The world-wide success of potato as a food crop has required the adaption to longer day-lengths of the growing season in more northern and southern latitudes. Changes in key genes of the photo-periodic pathway have helped potato to evade the strict requirement for short-day conditions prevailing in the equatorial origins of potato. However, this change has also had effects on both the life cycle length of the crop as well as effecting its tolerance to abiotic stress. The links between these sometimes conflicting traits of earliness and abiotic stress tolerance to heat and drought will be described and the relevance of our findings for other fruit and vegetable crops will be discussed.