

**PI: David Van Sanford**

**PI's E-mail: dvs@uky.edu**

**Project ID: FY10-NW-002**

**FY10 ARS Agreement #: 59-0206-9-054**

**Research Category: VDHR-NWW**

**Duration of Award: 1 Year**

**Project Title: Coordinated Evaluation and Utilization of Marker Assisted Selection.**

## **PROJECT 2 ABSTRACT**

(1 Page Limit)

The objectives of this project are to 1) evaluate the effectiveness of use of FHB-resistance QTL in the NWW breeding programs through marker assisted selection (MAS); 2) quantify the effects of these QTL in reducing FHB and DON; and 3) measure their impact on other key traits such as yield and milling and baking quality. Approximately 700-1000 partially inbred lines (RIL) from crosses with an array of parents homozygous for the resistance alleles at Fhb1 and other QTL have been planted in breeding nurseries in KY, MO, IN, IL, MI, OH and NY. These lines will be genotyped at Fhb1 and other resistance QTL during the spring and summer of 2010 at the USDA-ARS *Eastern Regional Small Grains* Genotyping Lab, Raleigh, NC. This material will be concurrently phenotyped for FHB traits, and in some cases yield and other agronomic traits in the individual Co-PI's scab and yield nurseries. Based on genotypic and phenotypic data, a number of pairs of sister lines, homozygous for resistance and susceptibility alleles at each QTL will be identified in each breeding program. Seed of these lines will be distributed to Co-PIs for planting in the fall 2010 and FHB phenotyping, yield testing and milling and baking quality analysis. Outputs will include information on the effect of genetic background on QTL expression, sharing of lines to use as parents, and possible identification of lines worthy of joint germplasm and/or cultivar release.

Seventy lines (5 pairs of lines homozygous positive and homozygous null at the resistance QTL of interest x 7 breeding programs) were planted in agronomic tests in KY and MI and in scab nurseries in MO, IL, IN, and OH in the Fall 2010. These lines will be phenotyped in the spring and summer 2011 (scab, agronomic and milling quality phenotype) and replanted for a second year's data in Fall 2011.