

**PI: Anne McKendry**

**PI's E-mail: [mckendrya@missouri.edu](mailto:mckendrya@missouri.edu)**

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

**FY10 ARS Agreement #: 59-0206-9-077**

**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 were 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. Based on genotypic and phenotypic data, a number of pairs of sister lines, homozygous for resistance and susceptibility alleles at each QTL were identified in each breeding program. 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 of 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 the fall of 2011. In Missouri the set of lines were planted for phenotyping in 2011 and Missouri lines will be increased for replicated evaluation in 2012. 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.