The main objective of this project is to release high yielding, scab resistant SRW wheat varieties that are adapted to KY and the southern corn belt. Widespread use of such varieties will reduce economic risk for farmers and millers and bakers who require low DON wheat. It will also ensure that consumers have a safe, dependable food supply. In epidemic FHB years, the Kentucky wheat industry has been decimated by scab. Millers have had trouble locating low DON wheat in the state and farmers have paid severe economic penalties.

To meet this overall goal, this breeding pre-proposal has four specific objectives: (1) screening: accurately characterizing resistance in existing cultivars, advanced breeding lines and populations by evaluating them under a range of disease pressures at two locations; (2) breeding: choosing parents, crossing them and selecting resistant progeny based on phenotype as well as genotype. Parents include sources of native quantitative resistance as well as Sumai-3 derived lines whose type II resistance can be tracked with DNA markers and then confirmed phenotypically; (3) collaboration: growing and screening collaborative nurseries to facilitate germplasm exchange, broaden the diversity of sources used in the breeding program, and provide excellent pre-release multi-location data for candidate varieties. We will also participate in two collaborative projects within our CP, one involving marker assisted selection, the other involving genome wide selection. Additionally we are phenotyping a number of recombinant inbred lines derived from the cultivar Roane in collaboration with the breeding project at Virginia Tech; and (4) outreach: Through collaboration with our grains extension specialist and extension plant pathologist, we will screen a set of varieties and elite breeding lines in scab nurseries at two KY locations with and without fungicides. This data will be ported directly to the Scab Smart website.

The relevance of this project to the U.S. Wheat and Barley Scab Initiative is that breeding scab resistant wheat varieties offers one of the best chances of success in our effort to minimize the threat of FHB to farmers, millers, bakers and consumers of wheat.