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**Project ID:** FY18-DI-010

**ARS Agreement #:** *New (59-0206-4-016 is in 5th year)*

**Research Category:** GDER

**Duration of Award:** 1 Year

**Project Title:** A Field Nursery for Testing Transgenic Spring Wheat and Barley from the USWBSI

## PROJECT 2 ABSTRACT

(1 Page Limit)

This proposal has the single objective of establishing an annual nursery to provide a central field testing site for transgenic spring wheat and barley lines developed by researchers in the USWBSI.

The proposed nursery will be located at the University of Minnesota's UMore Park in Rosemount Minnesota. Plots will be inoculated with a macroconidia suspension, at anthesis for wheat and heading for barley, and mist-irrigated. The nursery will be conducted so as to conform to the Minnesota state and US federal regulations for the field testing of transgenic materials. My lab has been conducting field nurseries to screen both wheat and barley for their reaction to Fusarium head blight since 1994. We have been testing transgenic materials since 1997 and have considerable experience in running these specialized and regulated nurseries. We do not anticipate any problems in conducting the nursery or meeting the necessary state and federal regulations.

Anticipated collaborators and entry (transgenic/CRISPR-edited) numbers to be submitted in 2019 are:

- Rong Di, Rutgers, New Brunswick NJ – barley (CRISPR), 10-20 entries each year.
- Deanna Funnell-Harris, USDA-ARS Lincoln NE - wheat, 8 entries each year.
- Gary Muehlbauer, University of Minnesota, St. Paul MN – wheat and barley, 30 entries each year.
- Jyoti Shah, University of North Texas, Denton TX - wheat, 12 entries each year.
- Nilgun Tumer (& John McLaughlin), Rutgers, New Brunswick NJ - wheat - 12 entries each year.

Additional entries (space being the only limiting factor) could also be accommodated from these or other USWBSI-funded researchers.

This research is needed because increasing the efficiency of individual breeding programs to develop FHB resistant varieties and developing effective FHB resistance through transgenics are major strategies of the USWBSI for reducing the impact of FHB in wheat and barley. The proposed research addresses the research needs in the Action Plan by helping to characterize the genetic function of existing and novel loci for FHB resistance and by determining if transgenic lines, developed with the aim of improving FHB resistance and/or reducing DON accumulation, have been successful.