

**USDA-ARS/
U.S. Wheat and Barley Scab Initiative
FY13 Final Performance Report
July 15, 2014**

Cover Page

PI:	Richard Mason
Institution:	University of Arkansas
Address:	Dept. of Crop, Soil and Environmental Sciences 115 Plant Sciences Bldg. Fayetteville, AR 72701
E-mail:	esten@uark.edu
Phone:	479-575-5725
Fax:	
Fiscal Year:	FY13
USDA-ARS Agreement ID:	59-0200-3-007
USDA-ARS Agreement Title:	Developing Double Haploids to Expedite Mapping and Enhance FHB Resistance in SRWW.
FY13 USDA-ARS Award Amount:	\$ 5,842

USWBSI Individual Project(s)

USWBSI Research Category*	Project Title	ARS Award Amount
VDHR-SWW	Developing Double Haploids to Expedite Mapping and Enhance FHB Resistance in SRWW.	\$ 5,842
	FY13 Total ARS Award Amount	\$ 5,842



Principal Investigator

7/11/2014

Date

* MGMT – FHB Management
 FSTU – Food Safety, Toxicology, & Utilization of Mycotoxin-contaminated Grain
 GDER – Gene Discovery & Engineering Resistance
 PBG – Pathogen Biology & Genetics
 BAR-CP – Barley Coordinated Project
 DUR-CP – Durum Coordinated Project
 HWW-CP – Hard Winter Wheat Coordinated Project
 VDHR – Variety Development & Uniform Nurseries – Sub categories are below:
 SPR – Spring Wheat Region
 NWW – Northern Soft Winter Wheat Region
 SWW – Southern Soft Red Winter Wheat Region

Project 1: *Developing Double Haploids to Expedite Mapping and Enhance FHB Resistance in SRWW.*

1. What major problem or issue is being resolved relevant to Fusarium head blight (scab) and how are you resolving it?

Developing wheat varieties that combine resistance to FHB with the yield potential of currently grown varieties remains a bottleneck for plant breeders. Through the work of the USWBSI, breeding lines are now available which are adapted, have competitive yield and contain known genes for resistance to FHB. Utilizing double haploids for wheat inbred line production can reduce the breeding process by 5-7 years compared to traditional inbreeding. With respect to the USWBSI, utilizing double haploids allows for combining multiple resistance genes together in an adapted background in the shortest amount of time possible, resulting in the highest probability for developing FHB resistant varieties.

2. List the most important accomplishments and their impact (i.e. how are they being used) to minimize the threat of Fusarium Head Blight or to reduce mycotoxins. Complete both sections; repeat sections for each major accomplishment:

Accomplishment:

F₁ seed from two crosses (detailed in the table below) were sent to Heartland Plant Innovations (Manhattan, KS) for double haploid production.

Female	Pedigree	Female Parent Traits	Male	Pedigree	Male Parent Traits
MD08-26-H2-7-12-9	SS8641//McCormick*2/Ning7840	Rht2, Photo-Insens, Qyrva.vt-2AS, Lr37, Sr24/Lr24, Fhb1, FHB5AS, FHB2DL, SBMV, 2+12	GA041323-11E63	GA961565-2E46 / GA961591-3E42	Rht2, Photo-Insens, Qyrva.vt-2AS, Lr37, Yr5, Het_H13, SBMV, Ax2, 2+12
MDC07027-12-24	SS8641//McCormick*2/Ning7840	Rht2, Photo-Insens, Qyrva.vt-2AS, Lr37, Sr24/Lr24, Fhb1, FHB5AS, FHB2DL, SBMV, 2+12	KY04C-2004-1-2-1	Roane / Allegiance	Rht2, Photo-Insens, Qyrva.vt-4BL, Qyrva.vt-2AS, Lr46, Yr5, SBMV, Ax2, 2+12

The female parents both contained the gene Fhb1 and QTL FHB5AS, and FHB2DL for FHB resistance and were combined with adapted lines containing complimentary genes and QTL for other importance agronomic and resistance traits. Seed of 190-200 double haploid lines from each population should be returned for increase and evaluation in Fall 2014. In addition, 64 FHB resistant double haploids developed by the University of Maryland as part of the USWBSI were screened for stripe rust resistance in inoculated nurseries in Fayetteville AR during the 2013-2014 season (still ongoing in FY14).

Impact:

Double haploid lines developed from these and other crosses within the USWBSI will be cooperatively phenotyped throughout the region in order to identify those lines having a combination of FHB resistance and high yield potential that can be released as varieties.

Include below a list of all germplasm or cultivars released with full or partial support of the USWBSI during the FY13 award period. List the release notice or publication. Briefly describe the level of FHB resistance.

Nothing to report

Include below a list of the publications, presentations, peer-reviewed articles, and non-peer reviewed articles written about your work that resulted from all of the projects included in the FY13 grant. Please reference each item using an accepted journal format. If you need more space, continue the list on the next page.

Mason R.E. ^{*}, Miller R.G. [†], Bond R.D., Milus, E.A., Kelly J.P. Arkansas Wheat Cultivar Performance Tests 2012-2013. Arkansas Agriculture Experiment Station Research Series 611.