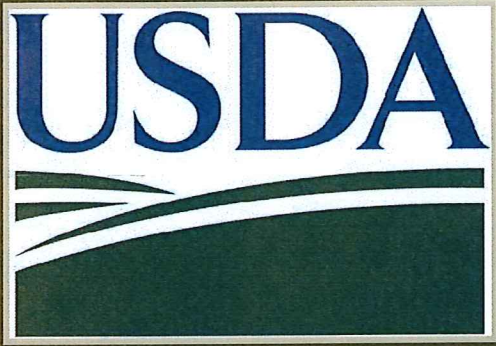




Heterosis of Agronomic Traits in Novel Orchardgrass Germplasm

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PLANTS FOR THE WEST



Germplasm evaluation

Incorporate new germplasm

Phenotypic evaluation of germplasm

Diploid and tetraploid accessions

Breeding populations

Cultivars

Phenotypes

Heading date / morphology

Forage yield

Winter survival / freezing tolerance





Germplasm sources

- 1) IADG102: U.S. cultivars – biomass & visual vigor
- 2) IADG103: Japanese accessions – biomass & visual vigor
- 3) IADG104: Various sources – broad crowns & decumbent growth
- 4) IADG105: Russian accessions – biomass & visual vigor
- 5) UTDG101: Chinese collection – very late & high digestibility
- 6) UGDG102: Russian collection – early
- 7) Latar
- 8) Paiute
- 9) Potomac





Family/population hybrid development

- Open-pollinated block
 - 162 half-sib families
 - Randomly selected from crossing block
- Full diallel
 - 36 population hybrids
 - Seed production was limiting factor





Field designs & evaluation

- Half-sib evaluation for heritability
 - Logan, UT and Rexburg, ID under irrigation
 - Nine commercial checks & parental populations
 - Pseudo-sward conditions
 - Morphology, 2008 & 2009
 - Agronomics, 2008 & 2009
 - Seed production, 2010
- Population hybrid evaluation for heterosis
 - Logan, UT under irrigation
 - Nine commercial checks & parental populations
 - Pseudo-sward conditions
 - Dry matter yield combining ability
 - Forage quality





HSF heritability

Morphology

No G x E Interaction

Agronomy

Logan

Rexburg

Culm length	0.48 (0.10)	Dry matter yield	0.70 (0.04)	0.58 (0.07)
Culm width	0.18 (0.15)	Crude protein	0.56 (0.07)	0.39 (0.10)
Flag leaf height	0.51 (0.07)	<i>In vitro</i> true digestibility	0.69 (0.05)	0.10 (0.15)
Flag leaf length	0.64 (0.07)	Neutral detergent fiber	0.65 (0.06)	0.36 (0.10)
Flag leaf width	0.26 (0.13)	Water soluble carbohydrates	0.42 (0.09)	0.56 (0.07)
Panicle height	0.31 (0.12)	Seed yield	0.47 (0.07)	0.77 (0.03)
Spikelet length	0.56 (0.08)	Seed weight	0.60 (0.06)	0.50 (0.07)
Nodes · spikelet ⁻¹	0.20 (0.15)			
Maturity	0.74 (0.04)			



HSFs vs. parents morphology

- Few differences between parental populations and means of corresponding half-sib families
 - IADG102 and Latar HSFs: shorter spikelets
 - UTDG101 HSFs: longer culms and higher, but shorter flag leaves
 - Paiute HSFs: later maturity





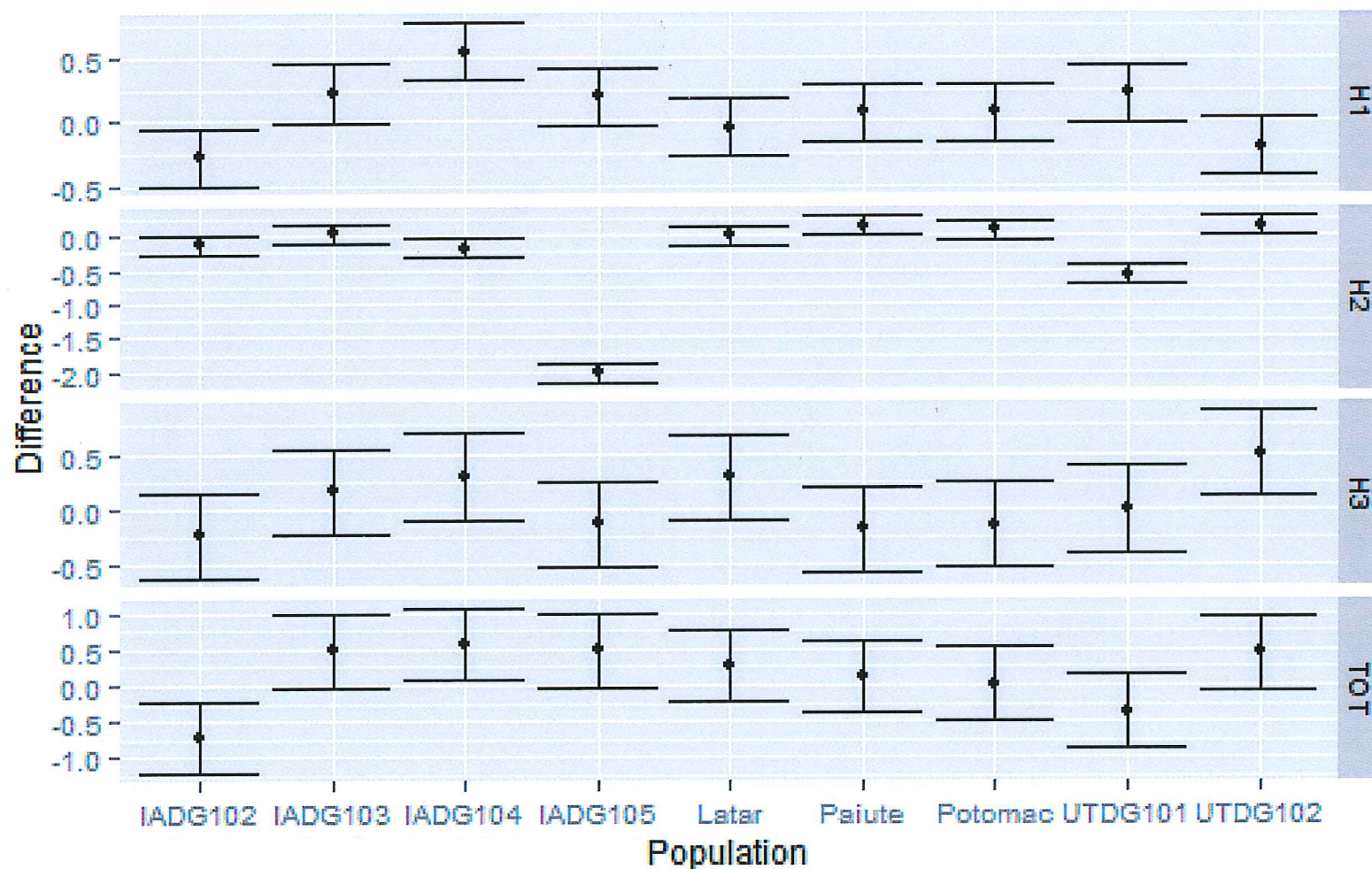
HSFs vs. parents agronomics

Population	Logan	Rexburg
IADG102	-	-
IADG103	-	↑ DMY
IADG104	-	-
IADG105	↑ DMY	↓ SY
UTDG101	↑ DMY, NDF; ↓ IVTD	-
UTDG102	-	↑ SY
Latar	-	↓ SW
Paiute	-	-
Potomac	↓ SW	-



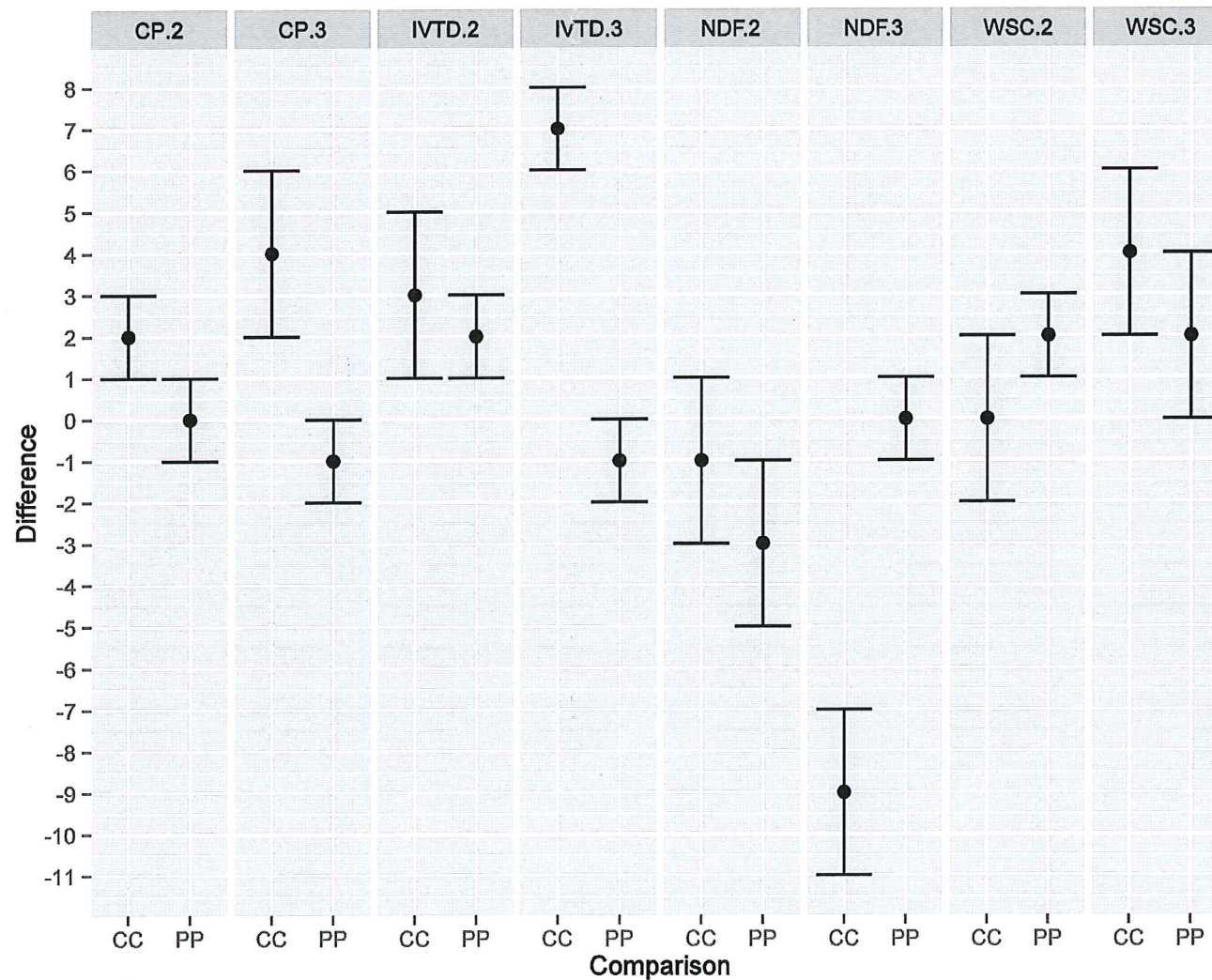
PHs vs. individual parents - dry matter yield

Mean phenotype of PHs higher than checks only at H1





PHs vs. parents & checks - quality





PHs vs. individual parents - quality

Population	DMY.1	DMY.2	DMY.3	CP.2	CP.3	IVTD.2	IVTD.3	NDF.2	NDF.3	WSC.2	WSC.3
IADG102	-	-	-	-	5	-	8	-	-15	-	10
IADG103	-	-	106	-	-5	7	5	-	-7	-	10
IADG104	-	-69	-129	-	-15	6	-10	-	11	-	-
IADG105	-	-	-	-	-	-	-9	-10	-	12	-
UTDG101	-65	-	-	-	-5	8	-8	-10	-	10	7
UTDG102	157	51	251	-	-	-6	-8	-	-	-	-
Latar	-	-	-	5	7	-6	-	7	-	-14	-19
Paiute	-71	-	-	-	8	-	4	-	-	5	-
Potomac	-92	-	-102	-	-	5	4	-	-	-	6

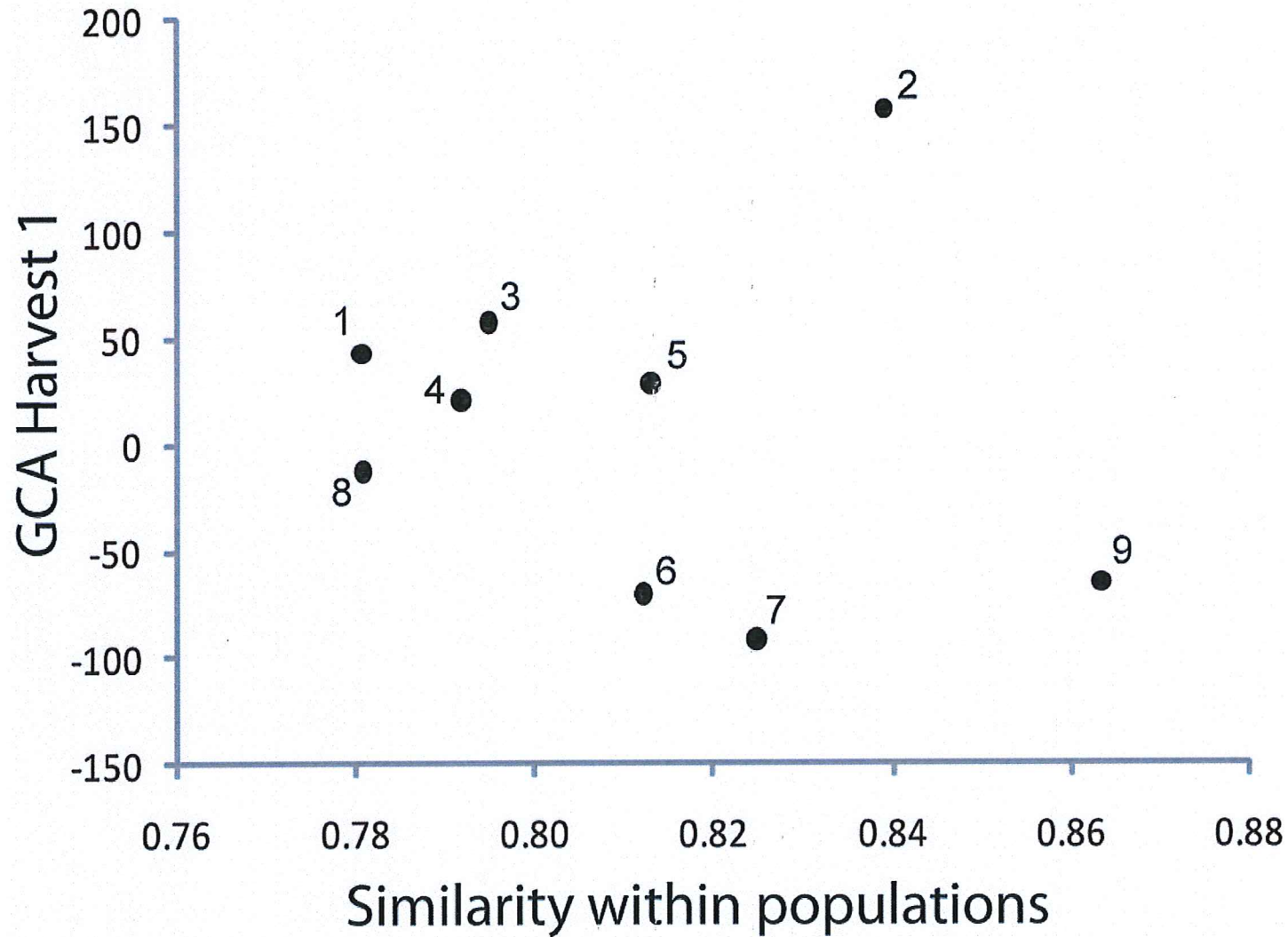


Heterosis

- Many instances of MPH and HPH
 - Little consistency
 - Many of the individual HSFs and PHs performed better than the checks
- Recommended PHs
 - DMY: IADG103 x UTDG102, Potomac x UTDG102, IADG103 x UTDG101, Latar x UTDG102, IADG105 x Paiute
 - CP.3: IADG102 x Paiute, IADG104 x IADG105
 - IVTD.2: IADG102 x IADG103, IADG103 x IADG104, IADG103 x Paiute, IADG104 x Potomac
 - IVTD.3: IADG103 x Latar
 - NDF.3: IADG105 x Paiute
 - WSC.2: IADG104 x IADG105
 - WSC.3: IADG102 x IADG103, IADG102 x UTDG101, IADG103 x IADG104, IADG103 x IADG105, IADG103 x Potomac



Genetic relationships





Conclusions

- Commercial population hybrids difficult
 - Expense of seed production
 - Inconsistent heterosis
- Identified promising sources of germplasm
 - Almost every population exhibited potential heterosis for at least one trait
 - Continued germplasm improvement efforts
 - Promising population hybrids can be advanced as elite synthetics
 - Developed early and late populations
- Useful germplasm for ongoing genetic studies
 - Flowering time
 - Freezing tolerance
 - Carbohydrate pathways
 - Release of UTDG101 (Jensen et al. 2014; J. Plant Registrations)



Thank you

