

## FY18 USWBSI Project Abstract

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**Project ID:** FY18-SW-006

**ARS Agreement #:** 59-0206-7-005

**Research Category:** VDHR-SWW

**Duration of Award:** 1 Year

**Project Title:** Development of FHB Resistant Wheat Cultivars for the Midsouth.

### PROJECT 1 ABSTRACT

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The Arkansas Wheat Breeding Program has a strong history of developing wheat lines with a high level of resistance to Fusarium head blight (FHB). In the 2016 Uniform Southern Scab Nursery, the Arkansas program had the 5th, 7th, 10th and 12th most resistant entries for DON accumulation. Notable candidate varieties included ARLA06146E-1-4, which finished 2nd for grain yield in the SunWheat Nursery across six locations (2016) and 11th in the Arkansas Official Variety Test (2017). It is moderately resistant to FHB (avg. 10% FDK). AR07133C-19-4 finished 3rd in the Arkansas Official Variety Test (2017) and is moderately resistant to FHB (avg. 10% FDK).

The specific objectives of this proposal are; 1) Develop and release high yielding, FHB resistant cultivars adapted to Arkansas and the mid-south, 2) Increase breeding efficiency through collaborative phenotyping, marker-assisted selection (MAS) and genomic selection (GS) and, 3) Screen and report the reactions of breeding lines and currently grown commercial cultivars to FHB using misted inoculated nurseries.

To meet these objectives, 300-400 crosses or top crosses are made each year that directly target FHB resistance. Marker assisted selection (MAS) is used on bulk populations and double haploid populations with known segregating QTL of high interest, including KASP marker assays for FHB1, Neuse\_1A, Bess\_2B, Bess\_3B and JT\_1B in house. A genomic selection approach is utilized for FHB resistance traits, grain yield and other traits beginning at the observation (1 replication) yield testing stage to identify the best lines for advancement. In total around 5,000 unique genotypes are evaluated each year in misted and inoculated FHB nurseries, including ~3,000 F3:4 breeders' head-rows, 900 Arkansas advanced breeding lines and 1,100 cooperative nursery or state variety trial lines.

This proposal addresses Research Priorities 1) Increase and document acreage seeded to varieties with improved FHB resistance; 2) Increase efficiency of coordinated project breeding programs and, 3) Implement new breeding technologies and germplasm.

Future work will focus on releasing identified lines as varieties and a more targeted focus on introgression and pyramiding of genes and QTL for FHB resistance and genomic selection for more rapid cultivar development.