### National Oat Breeding Program-Australia

















#### Plant Breeding in Australia Agricultural Zones



### The National Oat Breeding Program

- National program began nine years ago
- A centralised breeding program for the southern region of Australia
- Two main regions or nodes for selection in southern Australia, SA and WA
- Technical staff located at SARDI and DAFWA
- Encompasses South Australia, Western Australia, New South Wales, and Victoria for late generation evaluation

### Oat Breeding Group Located at SARDI



### Oat Breeding Group Located at DAFWA









## Breeding Priorities

## Agronomic Characters



Yield potential
Shattering resistance
Lodging resistance
Height
Maturity
Early vigour

### Improved Disease Resistance Foliar



### Improved Disease Resistance Soil Borne

Stem nematode Tolerance reactions







Cereal cyst nematode Tolerance reactions Resistance reactions







## Grain Quality

Oil, protein, groat %
B-glucan
Hull lignin
Grain digestibility
Hectolitre weight
Screenings
1000 grain weight
Hull Colour

# Hay Quality



Digestibility
WSC
NDF
ADF
Protein
Colour
Stem diameter





#### 200-250 crosses each year -grain and hay for WA and SA

- WA germplasm used in crosses since 2003, 1<sup>st</sup> year of Nat'l Program
- Parental germplasm maintained in cold store room, 4° C

### **Trial Sites**



![](_page_16_Figure_0.jpeg)

## Data Collection

Hay & grain yield
11 grain quality traits for milling and feed
6 hay quality traits
10 disease traits, including 7 nurseries
8 agronomic traits

![](_page_18_Picture_0.jpeg)

#### Consultation

#### ✤Field days

Visits to grower properties to talk and view crops of new varieties with millers and agronomists

Meetings with end users at least annually

![](_page_18_Picture_5.jpeg)

![](_page_18_Picture_6.jpeg)

#### Extension of New Varieties

![](_page_19_Picture_1.jpeg)

## Milling Varieties

![](_page_20_Picture_1.jpeg)

![](_page_20_Picture_2.jpeg)

![](_page_20_Picture_3.jpeg)

![](_page_20_Picture_4.jpeg)

![](_page_20_Picture_5.jpeg)

## Hay Varieties

![](_page_21_Picture_1.jpeg)

![](_page_21_Picture_2.jpeg)

![](_page_21_Picture_3.jpeg)

## New Hay Variety Releases

![](_page_22_Picture_1.jpeg)

![](_page_22_Picture_2.jpeg)

![](_page_22_Picture_3.jpeg)

![](_page_22_Picture_4.jpeg)

#### Pre-breeding Collaboration

![](_page_23_Picture_1.jpeg)

#### Current Programs-funded

- Leaf and stem rust sources from wild species- P. Davies, SARDI, (GRDC)
- Develop molecular markers for CCN R & T (GRDC/SAGIT), boron toxicity, salt tolerance K. Oldach, SARDI, (RIRDC)
- Improved productivity in water limited environments (SAGIT)
- ✓ Determine if effectors identify resistant genotypes to oat septoria -Richard Oliver, Curtin University (RIRDC)
- Australian Cereal Rust Control Program, Robert Park, University of Sydney, (GRDC)

#### Isolated Microspore Culture method in Barley

![](_page_24_Picture_1.jpeg)

#### Donor plants

![](_page_24_Picture_3.jpeg)

![](_page_24_Picture_4.jpeg)

![](_page_24_Picture_5.jpeg)

#### Microspore preparation

Pretreatment

![](_page_24_Picture_9.jpeg)

![](_page_24_Picture_10.jpeg)

![](_page_24_Picture_11.jpeg)

![](_page_24_Picture_12.jpeg)

![](_page_24_Picture_13.jpeg)

Source: PA Davies & PK Sidhu (SARDI)

![](_page_25_Picture_0.jpeg)

### Thank You