## Detection of Italian ryegrass (Lolium multiflorum) introgressions in perennial ryegrass (*L. perenne*)

Starting date: Spring 2025 (flexible)

**Duration: 6 to 12 months** 

Working Place: Agroscope location Zürich Reckenholz

Swiss Plant Breeding Center (SPBC), located at FiBL in Frick

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## **Background**

Seedling root fluorescence (SRF) under UV light is an established method in seed purity analysis for the detection of L. multiflorum (Lm, fluorescent) seed contamination in Lolium perenne (Lp, non-fluorescent). Lm contamination is problematic because of the reduced forage quality and persistence of Lm compared to Lp. Although considered separate species, Lm and Lp are cross-compatible and hybridization is difficult to avoid due to the abundance of Lm pollen in the air. The FLUORES project aims to investigate whether SRF can be adapted for breeding to identify hybridization of Lm within Lp breeding material. This MSc thesis will investigate the relationship between phenotype (i.e. presence vs. absence of awns, multiple vs. single flowering, ...) and SRF or genetic markers. This will allow an assessment of the suitability of SRF or genetic markers for use in breeding to detect and eliminate Lm-hybridizations in Lp breeding populations.

## Objectives and research approach

Objective of this thesis is the assessment of the correlation between phenotype, seedling root fluorescence and genetic markers within L. perenne material hybridized with L. multiflorum. The research approach will include:

- Phenotyping of spaced plants of *L. perenne* showing varying levels of hybridization with *L. multiflorum* in
- Application of species-specific genetic markers
- Correlation analysis between phenotypic data, SRF and genetic markers

## We are looking for

Master's students interested in plant breeding, with flair for both field and lab work. The experiments will be conducted at Agroscope Reckenholz (field) and with the help of the Swiss Plant Breeding Center at FiBL in Frick (lab).



