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home page about us contact

us

Table of Contents

IN PRESS

CJGPB 2014

CJGPB 2013

CJGPB 2012

CJGPB 2011

CJGPB 2010

CJGPB 2009

CJGPB 2008

CJGPB 2007

CJGPB 2006

CJGPB 2005

CJGPB 2004

CJGPB 2003

CJGPB 2002

CJGPB

Home

Editorial Board

For Authors

- AuthorsDeclaration
- Instruction to Authors
- Guide for Authors
- CopyrightStatement
- Submission

For Reviewers

- Guide for Reviewers
- ReviewersLogin

Subscription

Czech J. Genet. Plant Breed.

E., Tondelli A., Gianinetti A., Stanca A.M., Pecchioni N.:

Effect of the *nud* gene on grain yield in barley

Czech J. Genet. Plant Breed., 48 (2012): 10-22

Naked barleys are less yielding than the hulled ones while the reason for this difference has not been definitely clarified. To investigate the effect of the nud gene on yield, a barley doubled haploid (DH, Proctor × Nudinka) population was initially tested in three environments and a QTL study was run on the entire population as well as on two nud/NUD DH subpopulations. Among the agronomic traits studied, a QTL effect was found at *nud* locus on chromosome 7H only for yield and thousand grain weight (TGW), while a second QTL was found on 6H, although contributed by the naked parent. Other QTLs for TGW were identified on 2H, 3H and 5H. Most QTLs

confirmed by the study on the two groups. No interaction was observed between QTLs. To provide a more accurate evaluation of the effects of the *nud* gene upon grain yield, its components and other agronomic traits, sixteen naked advanced backcross (AB) BC5F2 lines in the hulled background of cultivar Arda were prepared and evaluated in a replicated yield trial for two years. The only differences found between AB lines and Arda in grain yield and TGW were due to hull weight (11.97% of kernel weight). No differences were observed in other traits such as grains/m2, grains per spike, plant height, heading date and mildew resistance. In conclusion, we think to have clarified that the effect of the *nud* gene on yield is due to hulls, and we did not find any pleiotropic effect of nud on other traits. This suggests, together with the finding of a QTL contributed by the naked parent, that there is a great potential to improve naked barley up to the yield levels of hulled barley.

Keywords:

advanced backcross lines; doubled haploids; naked barley; *nud* gene; QTL

mapping; yield
[fulltext]

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