

Physiological indicators of tolerance to soil water deficit in *Lolium multiflorum/Festuca arundinacea* introgression forms

Trait intensity:

(-) lack of stress tolerance/resistance.

(++) high,

(+) low,



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INTRODUCTION

L. multiflorum (2n = 2x = 14)
High productivity and forage quality
Poor persistence under stress conditions
F. arundinacea (2n = 6x = 42)
High tolerance to climate stresses (such as drought, low temperature and high salinity)
Poor forage quality and nutritive value

INTROGRESSION

Lolium and Festuca species can be hybridized readily, and their homoeologus chromosomes can recombine at high frequency in intergeneric hybrids. This creates the possibility to transfer of beneficial traits from one species to another during the process of crossing.

PLANT MATERIAL

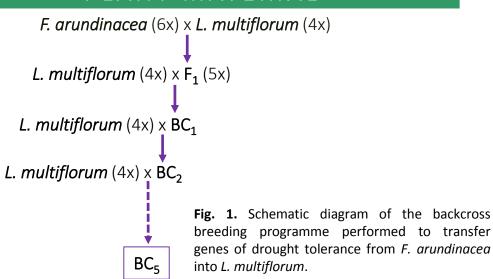


Table 1. Characteristics of selected *L. multiflorum/F. arundinacea* introgression forms

Genotype of BC ₅	Winter hardiness	Frost tolerance	Resistance to Microdochium nivale
180/30/ 19	++	-	++
180/30/ 75	++	+	++
180/30/ 84	-	+	-
180/30/ 138	-	++	-

(Augustyniak et al. 2015, 2016)

SCHEME OF EXPERIMENT Short term drought treatment (C) (RH) (D1) (D3) Time-point: REHYDRATATION **CONTROL** 11th Before stress 11 days of water deficit treatment ■ 22°C. ■ 16 h day/8 h night, light of 400 μmol (quanta) m⁻² s⁻¹ Physiological parameter measurements Electrolyte leakage Relative water Chlorophyll content (RWC) fluorescence (EL) CONCLUSION

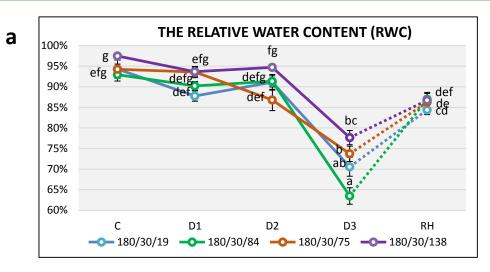
CONCLUSION

The physiological parameters such as RWC and EL could be good indicators of tolerance to soil water deficit and ability to recover after stress cessation in the *L. multiflorum/F. arundinacea* introgression forms as it was demonstrated earlier for *F. arundinacea* (Kosmala et al. 2012).

References

- 1. Augustyniak A, Perlikowski D, Pociecha E, Dziurka M, Płażek A, Rapacz M, Kosmala A (2015) Performance of *Lolium multiflorum/Festuca arundinacea* introgression forms under abiotic and biotic stress conditions. Abstracts of the 10th International Conference "*Plant Functioning Under Environmental Stress*", 16-19 September, 2015, Cracow, Poland. p. 39.
- 2. Augustyniak A, Masajada K, Plażek A, Pociecha E, Dziurka M, Kosmala A (2016) Molecular indicators of resistance to *Microdochium nivale* in *Lolium multiflorum/Festuca arundinacea* introgression forms. Abstracts of the 20th Eucarpia General Congress of Eucarpia, 29 August 1 September, 2016, Zurich, Schwitzerland. p. 246.
- 3. Kosmala A, Perlikowski D, Pawłowicz I, Rapacz M (2012) Changes in the chloroplast proteome following water deficit and subsequent watering in a high and a low drought tolerant genotype of *Festuca arundinacea*. Journal of Experimental Botany 63: 6161-6172.

RESULTS AND DISCUSSION



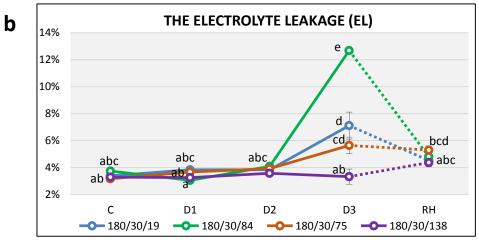


Fig. 2. The Relative Water Content (RWC) (a) and the Electrolyte Leakage (EL) (b) in four *L. multiflorum/F. arundinacea* introgression forms before stress treatment (C), on the 3^{rd} (D1), 6^{th} (D2), and 11^{th} (D3) day of water deficit and 10 days after re-hydration (RH) initiation. The data represent means for ten individual leaves \pm SE. Values of the same parameters marked with the same letter did not differ significantly at P = 0.05 according to Tukey HSD test.