

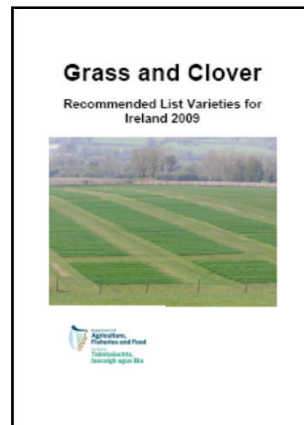
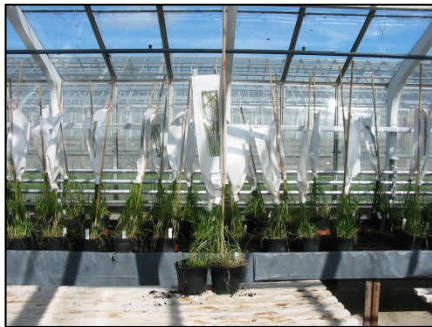
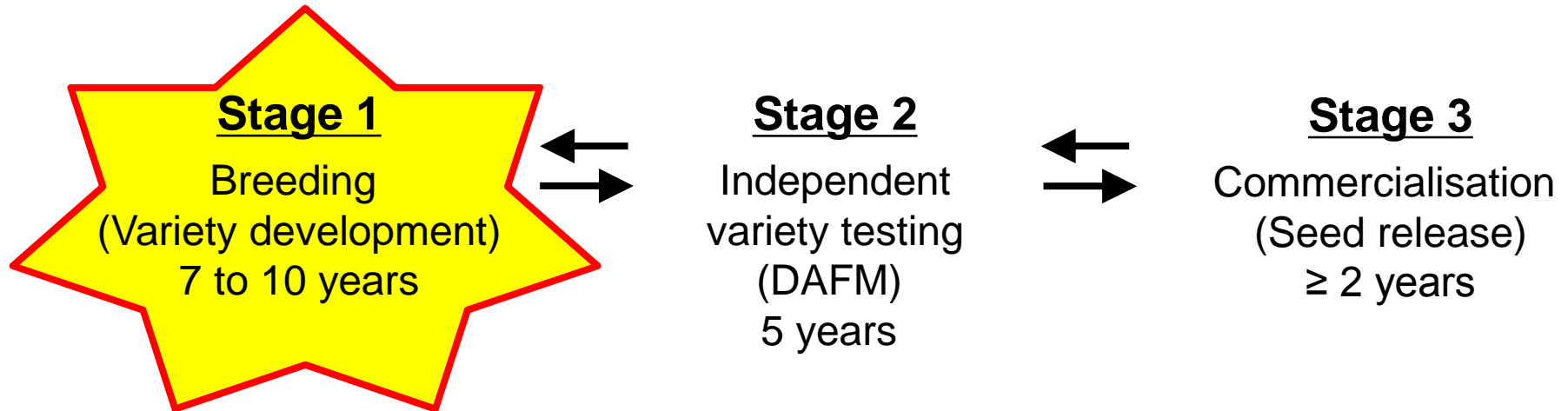
# Teagasc Forage Breeding Programme: Perennial ryegrass

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*Presentation at Pasture Profit Index industry meeting 16 July 2015, Moorepark.*

# Variety improvement





# What is grass breeding?

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Breeding is man directed evolution

**Evolution:** The genetic change in a species over time

- Natural and ongoing process
- Slow
- Direction of evolution favoured by man & nature may be different

**Breeding is necessary:**

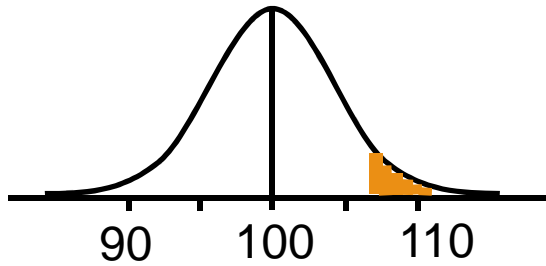
- To speed up the process of evolution
- To ensure evolution proceeds in a direction favourable to man's needs



# Breeding process

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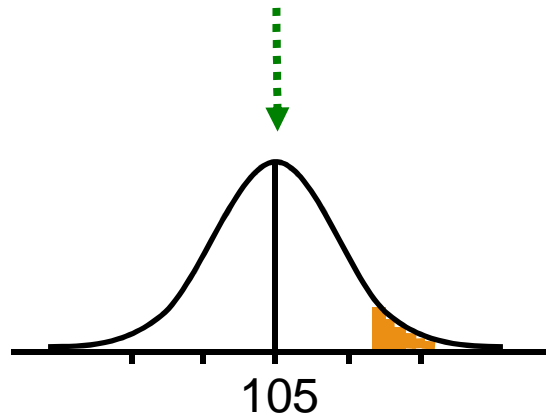
Yield



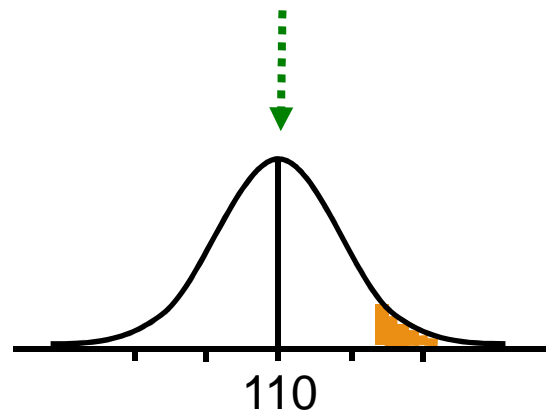
(1) Evaluation

(2) Selection

(3) Recombination



REPEAT



REPEAT

# Breeding process

Individual plants  
Half-sib progeny  
Full-sib progeny

10,000's

1,000's



Evaluation

Recombination

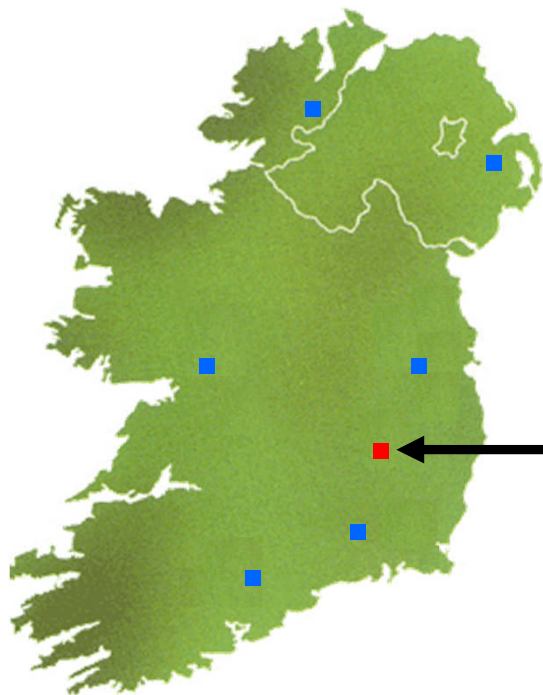
7 to 10  
years

Selection



# Teagasc breeding station

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**Animal & Grassland Research  
& Innovation Centre,  
Teagasc, Oak Park, Carlow**  
*40 ha for forage breeding*

# Breeding traits: now & future

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*More traits = more time, slower gain*

**Rule no. 1:** Select the minimum number of only the most important traits

## Improvement traits:

- Persistency (change in yield over time)
- Grazing yield (spring, autumn + annual)
- Quality (digestibility, leafiness)
- Ground cover
- Disease resistance (crown rust)



## Maintenance traits:

- Silage yield

## Future:

- Current traits remain foundation
- May be change in classification from improvement to maintenance trait
- New traits introduced depending on research, agricultural laws, farming practices etc.

# Future breeding methods

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**Genomic selection:** Selection based on DNA analyses

**Advantages:**

- Speed (3 cycles GS vs. 1 cycle conventional breeding)
- Cost





# Breeding process

Individual plants  
Half-sib progeny  
Full-sib progeny

10,000's



1,000's



DNA



Evaluation

Recombination

2 to 10  
years

Selection



# Genomic selection



**Underway**

## Part 1: Genotyping

DNA analysis

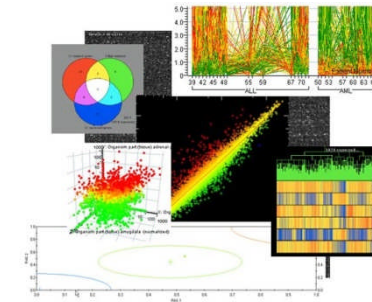
**Underway**

## Part 2: Phenotyping

Plant evaluation

## Part 3: Statistical analyses

Applying genomic selection values



**Genomic selection in 2018**

# Acknowledgements

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*Supported by:*

