Seed Laboratory

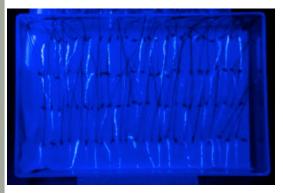
Ryegrass Annuality & Perenniality Testing

Jodi Keeling, Quality & Office Manager



Variety Fluorescence Testing

- Seeds from a minimum of three lots, from at least two generations (one of which must be Breeder), are fluoresced, then grown out in the greenhouse.
- This sets the VFL* (Variety Fluorescence Level), which is used to calculate purity results with fluorescence tests using a formula from the AOSA Rules
- Visit www.aosca.org for more information and biannual deadlines.
 Samples must be submitted to the lab at least 2 months before deadline.



Fluorescence

- AOSA Rules assume that beyond the VFL*, any annual seedlings will fluoresce, and perennial seedlings will not. If no VFL is established (or sample submitted as VNS), the rule assumes all fluorescing seedlings are annual.
- 400 Seeds are planted on white filter paper, germinated, and then the seedlings' roots are evaluated under black light.
- There is a formula that uses the mechanical purity %, the VFL %, and the TFL* % to calculate the percentages of annual and perennial ryegrass in a sample.



Fluorescence Grow-out

- Standard AOSA grow-out: the suspect seedlings are planted in the greenhouse & grown out for approx. 42 days.
- The results are used to revise the mechanical purity, and a new report is issued.

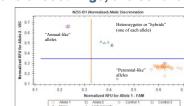
400-Seed Grow-out

 400-Seed or "direct" grow-out (used for very high-fluorescing perennials, or customer request): 400 seeds are directly planted in organic media in the greenhouse, and evaluated in approx. 42 days.

RAD: Ryegrass Allelic Discrimination

• From a 400-seed fluorescence test, the suspect seedlings, as well as control seedlings, are sent for an allelic discrimination (DNA) test.

The numbers of annual-like,



- The numbers of annual-like, perennial-like, and hybrid alleles are determined.
- These numbers are used to revise the mechanical purity, and a new report is issued..



VFL = Variety Fluorescence Level (the inherent fluorescence of a variety, as published by AOSCA)
TFL = Test Fluorescence Level (the actual % fluorescence found in a 400 seed fluorescence test



Seed Laboratory

Test Request Comparisons

Scenario 1
Purity & fluorescence

Lab conducts purity test, and reports % of ryegrass with "mechanical" statement

Lab conducts germination & fluorescence tests & discards seedlings at end of test

Lab calculates purity and fluorescence using formula from AOSA Rules, and sends report out

If customer needs a grow-out or RAD, a new fluorescence must be conducted



-Cheapest & fastest option

-Sufficient when TFL is less than VFL, or TFL falls within Certification tolerance Scenario 2

Purity, fluor., & fluor. grow-out or RAD

> Lab conducts purity test, and reports % of ryegrass with "mechanical" statement

Lab conducts germination & fluorescence tests, and sends out report

Lab conducts grow-out or RAD regardless of % contaminants

Lab sends out new report, with revised percentages



-More streamlined, test conducted regardless of fluorescence level

-More accurate than with FL alone

-Grow-out will incur hourly charges if fluorescence exceeds 15%

-RAD results ready within a couple of days; price depends on # of seedlings Scenario 3

Purity, fluor., & sequential fluor. grow-out or RAD

Lab conducts purity test, and reports % of ryegrass with "mechanical" statement

Lab conducts germination & fluorescence tests, and sends out report

Unless otherwise requested, lab proceeds with grow-out or RAD if contaminant exceeds certification standards (Certified generation)* (Lab will not call)

Lab sends out new report, with revised percentages.



-More accurate than with FL alone

-Call us for evaluation if Foundation or Registered generation

-Grow-out will incur hourly charges if fluorescence exceeds 15%

-RAD results ready within a couple of days; price depends on # of seedlings Scenario 4

High fluorescing perennials 400-seed grow-out

Lab conducts fluorescence test, but does not use it to calculate the purity

Simultaneously, the lab plants 400 seeds directly in the greenhouse

Plants are evaluated in approx. 42 days

Results are used to calculate purity percentages, and a revised report is issued



-Most accurate test because of the large sample size

-Saves time

-Will not incur hourly charges

-This approach can be used for any sample when customer needs higher levels of accuracy & confidence

- *Maximum other ryegrass allowed in Certified generation (Blue Tags):
- 3% Annual contaminant in Perennial lot.
- 2% Perennial contaminant in Annual lot.

Oregon State