# Shorten the Fluorescence Test Period of Annual Ryegrass

## **Cultivar Purity Testing**

### Rationale

- The AOSA germination Rules allow seed analyst to end a germination test if he/she is positive that maximum germination of a sample has been attained; AOSA Rules for Testing Seeds Vol. 1. sec. 6.9d(3).
- The Cultivar Purity Testing Handbook (CPTH) states: "Do not remove non-fluorescent seedlings before the 14th day or before the end of the test when a longer period is required for dormant seeds."
- Many annual ryegrass samples reach maximum germ after one week, especially with prechill treatment.

### Rationale

Therefore, adding the following statement to the CPTH is appropriate:

"However, fluorescent test of annual ryegrass samples can be completed and reported before the 14<sup>th</sup> day if the analyst is positive that maximum germination of a sample has been attained [AOSA Rules for Testing Seeds sec. 6.9d(3)]".

- This statement is based on a study conducted on over 300 samples of annual ryegrass (ARG) tested within 4-8 weeks after harvest in 2010.
- Results were collected from three lab, OSU Seed Lab, Agri Seed Testing, and Tangent Seed Lab Int.
- The majority of samples reached maximum germination and fluorescence within 7 days, after prechill.

#### Rationale

- In the current global seed industry, the value of a test such as germination or fluorescence is based not only on accuracy and uniformity, but also on delivering test results in a timely manner.
- Annual ryegrass harvest starts late in July, and seeds have to be cleaned, tested, labeled and shipped by the end of August in most cases.
- Missing deadline means missing sale opportunity.

#### **Research Objectives**

 Determine the germination and fluorescence results of 366 freshly harvested (dormant) annual ryegrass samples at 7 and 14 day counts.

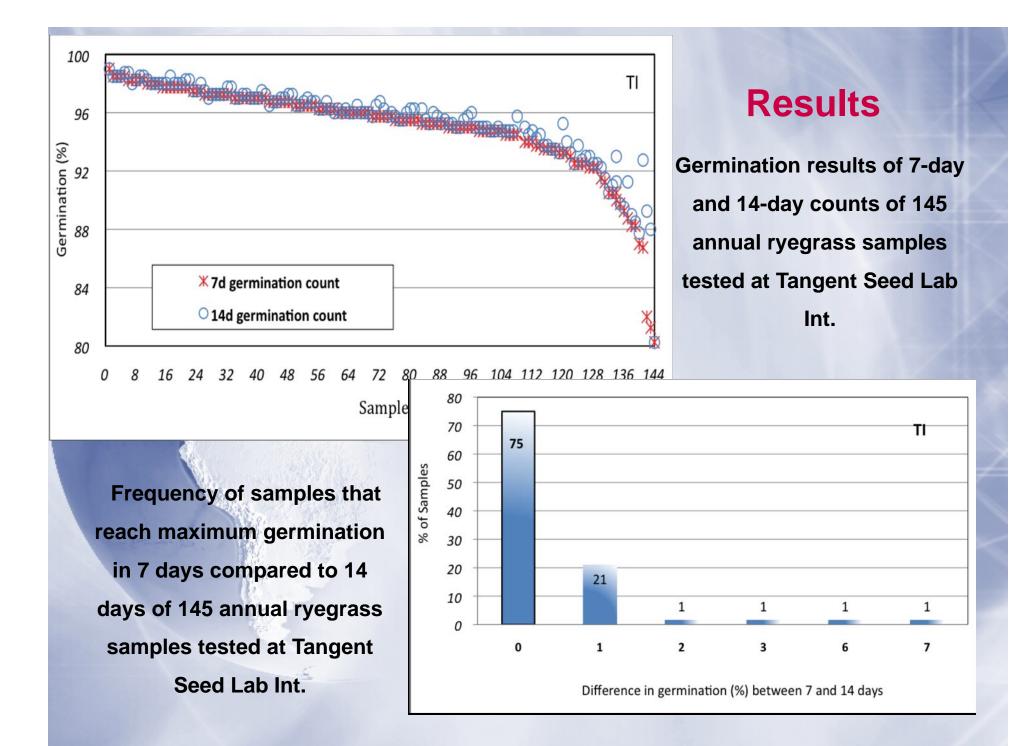
 Determine the frequency of samples that reach maximum potential germination and fluorescence in 7 days.

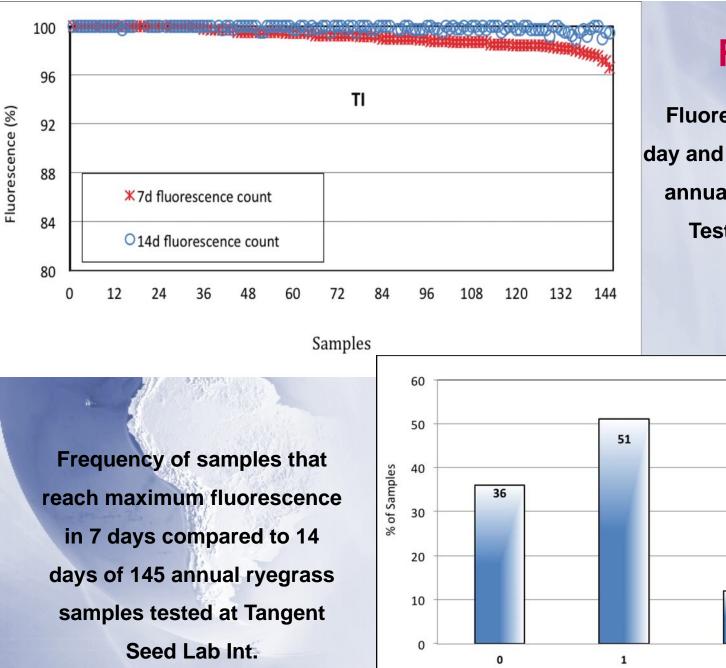
#### **Materials and Methods**

Over 366 ARG samples were tested in the summer of 2010 at Tangent Seed Lab International, Agri Seed Testing, and Oregon State Univ. Seed Lab.

All samples were prechilled at 10C and germinated at 15-25C according to the AOSA Rules.

The germination and fluorescence results were collected systematically at 7-day and 14-day counts.





**Results** 

Fluorescence results of 7day and 14-day counts of 145 annual ryegrass samples Tested at Tangent Seed Lab Int.

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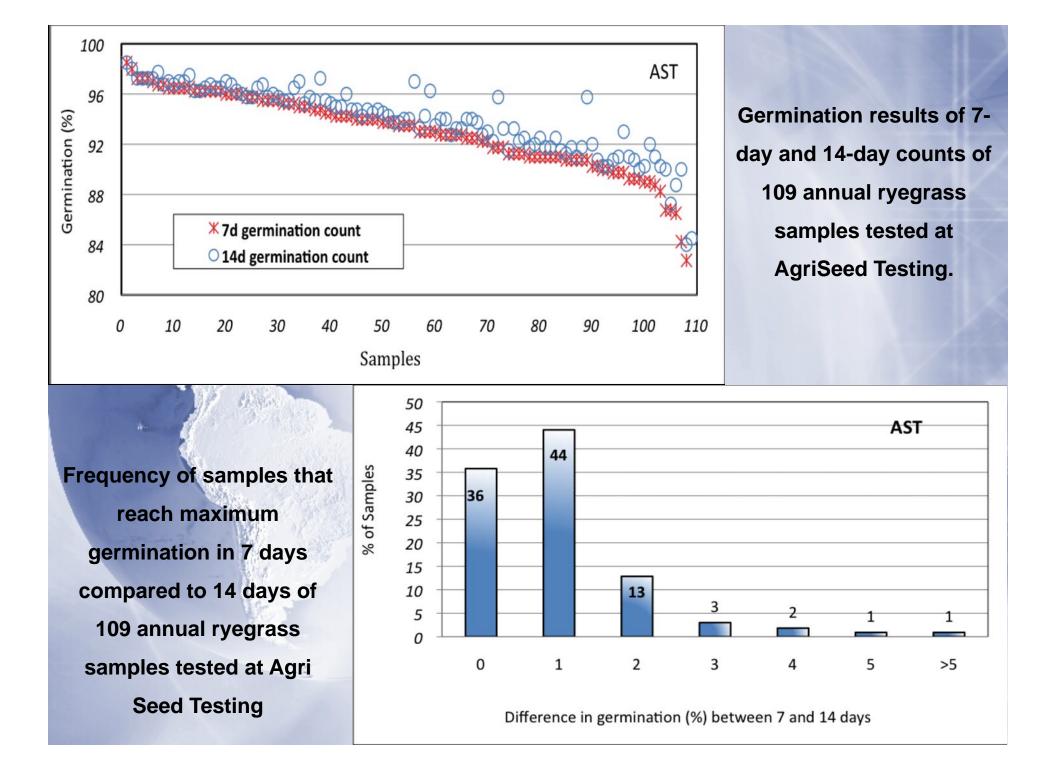
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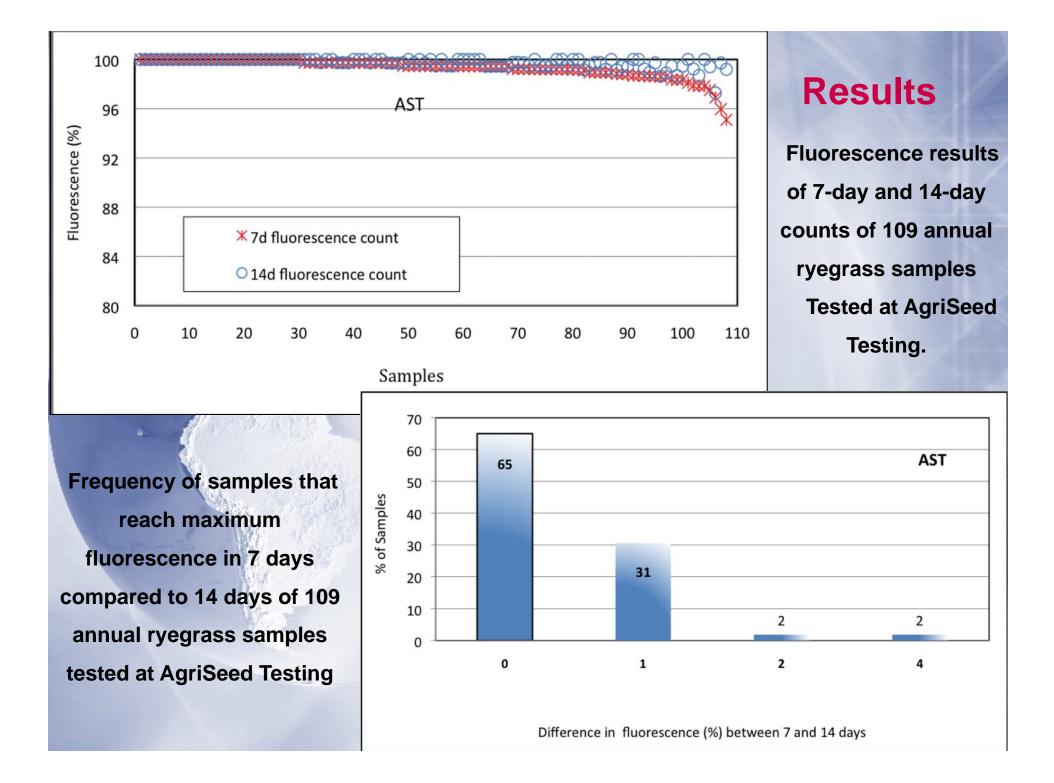
Difference in fluorescence (%) between 7 and 14 days

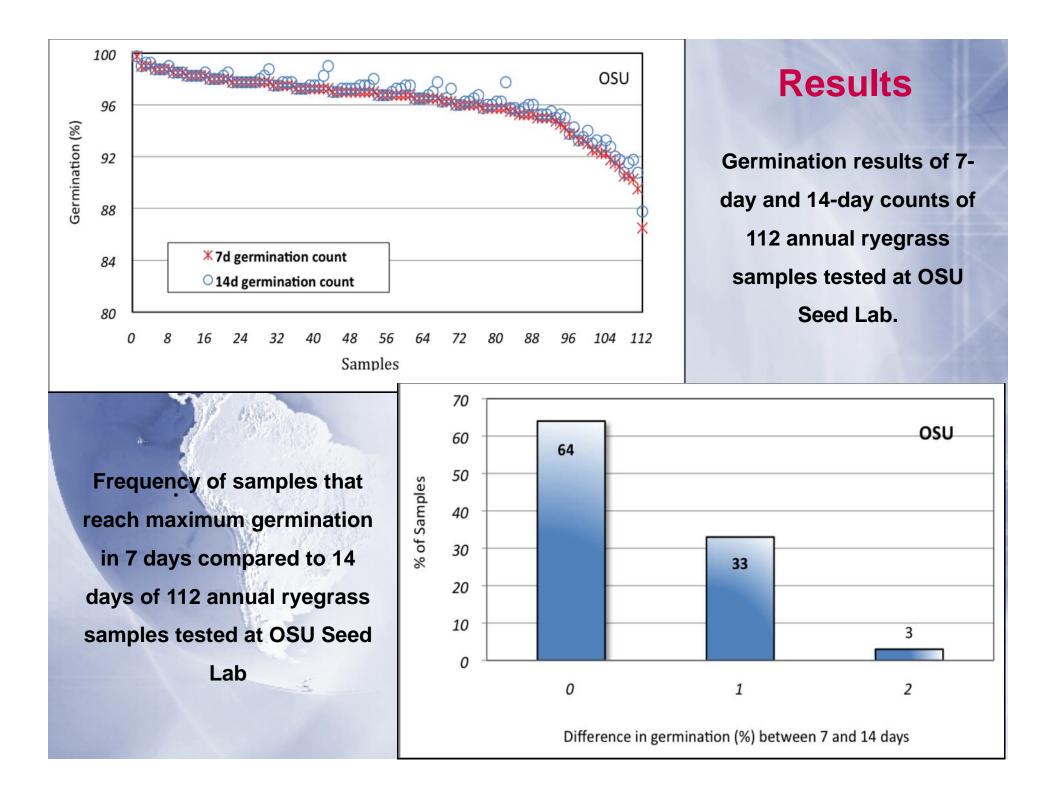
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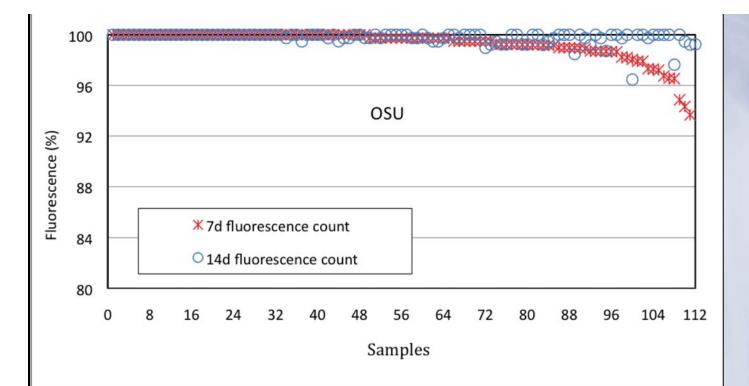
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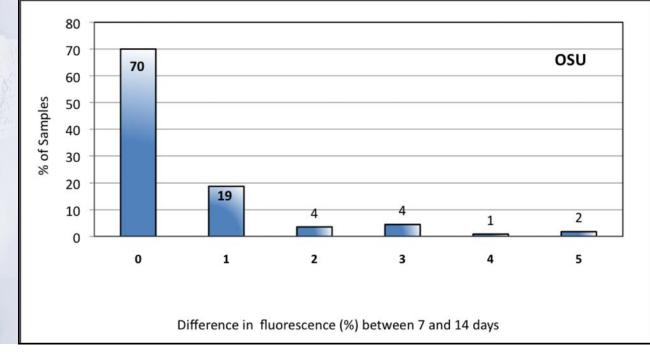




#### **Results**

Fluorescence results of 7-day and 14-day counts of 112 annual ryegrass samples Tested at OSU Seed Lab.

Frequency of samples that reach maximum fluorescence in 7 days compared to 14 days of 112 annual ryegrass samples tested at OSU Seed Lab



#### Conclusions

With pre-chilling treatment, the majority of annual ryegrass samples reached maximum germination and fluorescence in the first count or changed slightly (i.e. 1-2%).

In such samples, the germ and FL tests can be ended in the first count, thus speed up the delivery of results without sacrificing accuracy.

Samples that did not reach maximum germination in the first count will be left for full 14 days before ending the test.