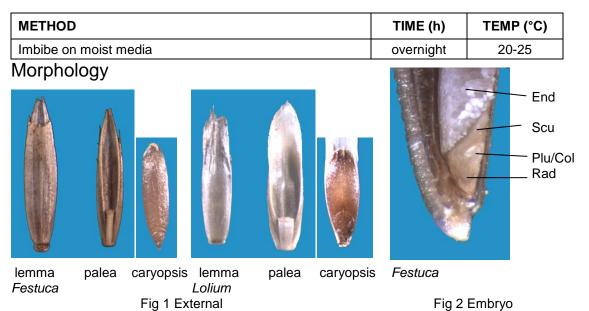
## **FAMILY: POACEAE Group 4**

Genera: Festuca, Lolium



# 1. PRECONDITIONING:



Note: Embryo faces the lemma.



# 2. PREPARATION AND STAINING:

METHODS	TZ Conc (%)	TIME (h)	TEMP (°C)
1. Bisect longitudinally, retaining half for staining or leave seed intact at distal end.	0.1 0.5	overnight 4-8	20-25 30-35
2. Cut laterally, slightly above embryo	1.0	4-12	20-35

Note: For some *Festuca*, if the seed unit is a multiple, test both caryopses and count the unit as viable if at least one caryopsis is viable.

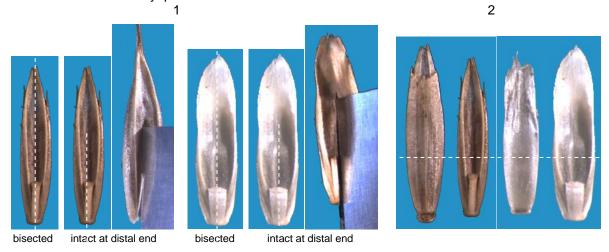


Fig 3 Preparation method

### **FAMILY: POACEAE Group 4**

Genera: Festuca, Lolium

**Post-staining notes:** For longitudinally cut seeds with both halves attached, bisect or spread halves apart to view embryo. For laterally cut seeds, clear with 85% lactic acid for 1-2 hours at 30-35°C or remove caryopsis from floret.



## 3. EVALUATION:

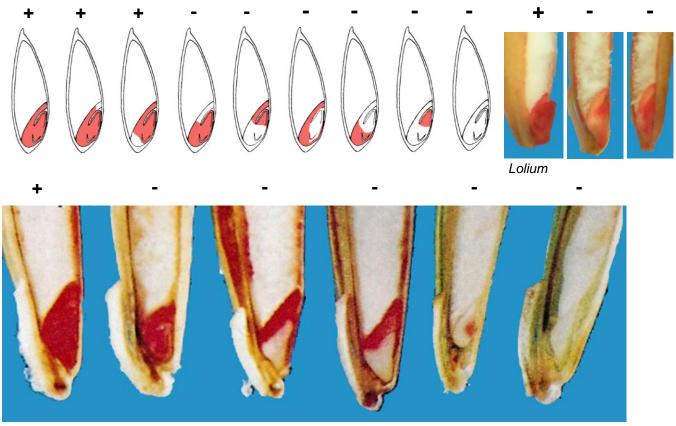
#### **VIABLE (NORMAL STAINING)**

- entire embryo evenly stained
- unstained outer edge of scutellar region acceptable (see 2<sup>nd</sup> and 3<sup>rd</sup> drawings below)

#### NON-VIABLE (ABNORMAL OR NO STAINING)

- any essential part of embryo unstained
- mottled or broken embryonic tissue

Notes: The aleurone (a layer of cells just underneath the pericarp) may or may not stain and has no bearing on evaluation.



Festuca

Notes: 1. embryo entirely stained, 2. embryo poorly developed, 3. and 4. embryonic axis and lower part of scutellum unstained, 5. embryo poorly developed and mostly unstained, 6. embryo completely unstained.

Fig 4 Seed stain evaluation