State of Arizona Annual Report for Calendar Year 2020
to the W6 Technical Advisory Committee

Appendix II: Responses

Inna Larson, No Affiliation: Received Fragaria x ananassa. Response: "…we received seeds in the mail , no damage to them was done, but they never germinated."

Colleen Roseborough of Arizona Plant Breeders (received almost half of the germplasm shipped to Arizona): 389 accessions of Hordeum vulgare subsp. vulgare, 499 accessions of Triticum turgidum subsp. durum, and 412 accessions of X Triticosecale spp. Here are Colleen's responses:

1. Did the material arrive in good condition? Yes. Did the material germinate and/or root well? Yes. Did the material grow well? For the most part (unadapted to our area). Any observations you may have on general growth and development? Most of the material we receive tends to be tall and lodge.

2. Was this material useful to you? If yes, how? If no, why not? Yes, it was/is useful. We evaluate and test the quality of the germplasm. If it has desirable quality or traits we use it in the next crossing block.

3. What were the outcomes from any plant germplasm you received: Was it part of a research experiment? Did you make crosses? Are you developing any new plant offerings? What are your future plans with this material? We use the material for crossing. As stated in answer 2, the 1st year we receive the material we grow and evaluate for desirable traits. If said traits are found then in the next year we use the material in our crossing block to add new genes to our germplasm.

4. Have you completed any publications or news items related to the material you received at any time? If yes, please include a list of your publications and news items. No.

Dr. William Duke Pauli, University of Arizona; received 19 accessions of *Gossypium hirsutum*:

The material arrived in excellent condition and reasonably quickly. The growth of lines was also great – germ rates was above 80%, and for cotton, that is great! We collected some data but mainly were looking to assess flowering time of wild lines in our environment with an eye towards future use.

The material was useful in the sense that we were able to assess if the wild germplasm lines we got could be used in future experiments. We were able to select 7 lines that flowered and are agronomically productive in our environment.

Outcomes of this are somewhat limited. Again, it was a basic screen to see what would grow in our environment as the material we received was wild so that was a big question for us. We were interested in these lines as we are researching hydraulic traits in cotton and having the wild germplasm is valuable to compare the more modern/cultivated material against.

Terry Berke, Head of R & D, Curry Seed & Chile Co; received 3 accessions of *Helianthus annuus*:

The material arrived in good condition and they germinated well. It's too early to say anything else as they only planted them 10 days before responding to the email request. They plan to make crosses and release an OP variety and then a hybrid in a few years. No publications to report.

Yasushi Tokairin, American Takii Inc., Yuma Research Station; received 2 accessions of *Cucumis melo* subsp. *melo*, 3 *Cucumis pustulatus* and 2 *Citrullus lanatus*. Material arrived in good condition. They will sow them in the early fall (August) of this year, select for disease resistance and make crosses. They do not plan to publish any research.