2023 W6 Idaho State Report
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In 2019, 107 accessions were requested in Idaho from W6 Pullman, WA, from a total of 20 orders. The major user group (assessed by the number of items requested) in 2019 were private companies, requesting 10 of the 20 orders (split among 5 private companies). In past years USDA, ARS scientists have been the major user group, however in 2019 no federal agency requests were made. Among private companies Magic Seed Inc. requested 50 accessions, ~50% of the total items requested. In 2019, state agencies, universities and private individuals placed 4, 3 and 3 orders, respectively. Three responses to the use request are listed below.

A total of 17 orders were placed from Idaho in 2022, similar to the 20 orders placed in 2019. In 2022, 921 accessions were requested in Idaho from W6 Pullman, WA. Significantly more accessions were requested in 2022 compared to the 107 requested in 2019. It should be noted, in 2022 three orders accounted for 808 accessions, 88% of the total requested. In 2019, no large orders (over 100 accessions) were placed. Private companies accounted for 14 of the 17 orders placed in 2022. Two state agencies and 1 federal agency accounted for the remaining three orders. Surprisingly, in 2022 no orders from Idaho came from University or private individuals. Among private companies 25:2 Solutions LLC requested 718 accessions, 78% of all accessions requested.

Emails were sent to nine of the 2019 requestors: 3 bad emails, 3 out of 6 responded (50%)

Responses:
Neil Williams, Director of Research/Plant Breeder, Magic Seed Inc.,
Thank you for the work that you and your team do.
We have used the materials received from the National Plant Germplasm System in our breeding activities. The material from these crosses is currently in the F5 generation and has not been entered into testing for variety development. We are several generations away from variety testing at this point. We do not publish our data or use it for educational purposes.
If you have further questions, please let me know.

Sean Finn, Golden Eagle Audubon Society
The germplasm was used for education/training through Golden Eagle Audubon Society's Native Plant Network Program. Seeds were displayed to K-12 school groups (along with other native seed) to support lessons on seed phenotype, germination processes, biodiversity and community-based restoration. Ultimately we attempted to germinate the germplasm with low success. Some (~10-20%) of the A. nova and S. dorrii germinated but only the Salvia survived through the first summer. Plants that did survive were outplanted as part of our Boise River ReWild effort.
Please let me know if you need any additional information.

Ross Spackman, Brigham Young University - Idaho
I am continuing to propagate Lolium temulentum in one of our greenhouses managed by the Applied Plant Science department at BYUI.

How was it used? It is part of a collection of plants in a speciality collection representing the Middle East. There are about a dozen or so plants used in a student study area with plants labeled by name and use.
Reportable results? It grows in a pot adjacent to wheat. Similarities and differences are evident. The pot is in a study/educational area used by students enrolled in plant science classes as well as those seeking a place to study. Most students have never seen this plant and it adds to their breadth and depth of plant knowledge.
Products developed? Nothing specifically. I propagate my own seed for the demonstration plantings.
Manuscripts written? Nothing