Uses of Axcella 2 will include overseeding of warm-season turfgrass, home lawns, sports fields, and on some golf courses for fairways and rough areas. Axcella 2 will also be useful to reduce erosion during the cool-season on seeded lawns before the establishment of warm-season turf. It is projected that Axcella 2 will also have advantages over forage-type annual ryegrass in road-side erosion control because of less mowing requirement and less competition (canopy height) with wild flowers. Range of adaptation for cool-season planting will be in the lower south of the USA or possibly as a temporary ground cover or nurse grass during the summer in the northern USA. Seed production will be in Oregon.

Breeder seed of Axcella 2 will be maintained by TAES. DLF-International Seeds has an exclusive license for production of a licensed cultivar as Foundation Class Seed Stock and to produce and sell Axcella 2 as a licensed product. U.S. Plant Variety Protection will be filed for Axcella 2. All seed requests should be sent to the corresponding author during the period of Protection by the Plant Variety Protection Certificate. Seed of this release is deposited in the National Plant Germplasm System where it will be available after the expiry of the Plant Variety Protection, as foreseen under the Plant Variety Protection Act of 1970, for research purposes, including development and registration of new cultivars. It is requested that appropriate recognition be made if the germplasm contributes to the development of new germplasm or cultivars.

References

Registration of ‘Bess’ Wheat

A.L. McKendry,* D.N. Tague, R.L. Wright, and J.A. Tremain

‘Bess’ soft red winter wheat (Triticum aestivum L.) (Reg. No. CV-1007, PI 642794) was developed by the Missouri Agricultural Experiment Station and released in July 2005. Bess originated from the cross MO 11769/‘Madison’, which was made in 1990. MO 11769 was from the cross ‘Kawvale’/‘Vigo’/‘Directeur Journee’/3/W7510/4/‘NS 314’/‘Stoddard’. W7510 is a full sib of ‘Hart’. NS 314 was developed at Novi Sad, Yugoslavia, from the cross U1/Selkirk/San Pastore/3/Mara. The F₁ through F₃ generations were advanced in the field at the Bradford Agricultural Research Center near Columbia, MO, using the pedigree method in 1-m head-row plots. During the summer of 1995, head-row 11 010 was entered into preliminary yield testing in 1996. The F₇ line MO 960304. MO 960304 was variable for height and maturity and was reselected in 1996. Bess is a reselection from MO 960304. It was grown in a head row in 1997, hand harvested, and re-entered as an F₉ line in preliminary yield testing in 1998. Bess (tested as MO 981020) is an early maturing, slightly shorter than ‘Truman’ (McKendry et al., 2005a). Bess was selected for high grain yield, good test weight, early maturity, resistance to Fusarium head blight (FHB) [caused by Fusarium graminearum Schwabe; teleomorph: Gibberella Petch]. The name Bess was chosen to recognize Bess Truman, the wife of Harry S. Truman, the 33rd President of the United States.