

The Oregon Wolfe Barley (OWB) population is a resource for understanding the importance and uses of genetic diversity in plants. The population was launched at Oregon State University and we continue to coordinate and develop the resource for genetics research and instruction. Dr. Bob Wolfe developed the parents of the population by systematically crossing recessive alleles into one parent and dominant alleles into the other parent – the dominant and recessive marker stocks. The total population consists of 175 barley doubled haploid progeny derived from the cross of dominant and recessive marker stocks (<https://barleyworld.org/owb>).

Mutants from the collection of Michele Stanca, former Director of the CREA research centre in Fiorenzuola d'Arda, who passed away in March 2020 due to COVID infection. Michele Stanca was a passionate barley geneticist, a memorable participant in previous International Barley Genetics Symposia, and a former member of the IBGS International Committee. His collection is comprehensive of stem, leaf, ear, flower, awn and grain simple mutants, and of double and triple mutants obtained by their intercrossing. More info on the collection can be found here: Stanca, A.M. et al. (2013), The "Italian" Barley Genetic Mutant Collection: Conservation, Development of New Mutants and Use. In: Zhang, G., Li, C., Liu, X. (eds) *Advance in Barley Sciences*. Springer, Dordrecht. https://doi.org/10.1007/978-94-007-4682-4_4, and here: Terzi et al. 2017. Barley Developmental Mutants: The High Road to Understand the Cereal Spike Morphology. *Diversity* 9, 21; doi:10.3390/d9020021



Michele Stanca during the field day at the last IBGS12 in Minneapolis 2016.