SERALA SERICEA
(Reg. No. 4)
E. D. Donnelly

"SERALA" sericea, *Lespedeza cuneata* L., was released in 1962 by the Auburn University Agricultural Experiment Station. It has finer, more pliable or softer stems, more stems per plant, and does not become as coarse or woody as commonly grown strains or varieties of sericea. The anatomy and digestibility of fine and coarse stemmed sericea have been reported. *Serala* yields as much or more dry matter per acre than other varieties tested.

*Serala* is a synthetic variety composed of the following Alabama inbred lines: 63, 780, 1373, 1397, and 2215. Lines 63 and 1397 were selected from commercial sericea and the remainder from Arlington. These lines were chosen on the basis of stem fineness and pliability, tillering, and forage yield. The lines were evaluated as inbreds at a number of locations in the state and on the performance of polycross progeny. Three lines produced higher forage yields when outcrossed than when selfed. Three produced as much forage when selfed as when outcrossed. The latter three lines were highly productive whether selfed or outcrossed. All six lines yielded seed of very small, pliable dammed by the vetch bruchid (*Bruchus bruchidius* Fabr.) and to three species of root-knot nematodes, *Meloidogyne jasmani*, *M. incognita* and *M. arenaria* Ser. *Warrior* is a composite of five lines. Original selections were made by former plant breeders at the Auburn University Agricultural Experiment Station. Breeder seed of *Warrior* is maintained by the Auburn University Agricultural Experiment Station.

TRIUMPH 64 WHEAT
(Reg. No. 446)
A. M. Schlehuber and J. W. Johnson

"TRIUMPH" 64 (Rust Resistant Triumph), *Triticum aestivum* L., was released in 1954 by the North Dakota Agricultural Experiment Station in cooperation with the U. S. Department of Agriculture and released to growers in 1954. It was selected from the cross *Triticum aestivum* L. var. *T. durum* and was identified as *T. durum* L. 308, a selection from (Herit X Stewart) X (Mindum X Carleton). R. M. Heermann, Agronomist, U. S. Department of Agriculture, directed durum variety improvement during the period when *Sentry* was developed and released.

* Sentry* is medium-early in maturity, of mid-height, and resistant to lodging. It is about 6 days earlier and 5 to 9 inches shorter than "Stewart," the predominating variety at the time of *Sentry*’s release. It has a high test weight and yields well for an early-maturing durum.

The combination of early maturity and tolerance to 15B stem rust injury of *Sentry* provided durum growers with some protection against heavy losses to this disease until varieties with better resistance were released. *Sentry* is no longer grown in the traditional durum-producing region of the north central U. S. A., but limited acreages are grown in irrigated regions of northern California and Oregon.

Small amounts of *Sentry* were deposited with National Seed Storage Laboratory, Fort Collins, Colorado, and are maintained by the Agronomy Department, North Dakota State University, Fargo.

The history and performance of *Sentry* were described by Stoa in 1955.