

✓ Nondormant, some spotted aphid resistant. Used in breeding program. Selected plants from this accession and from PI 222733 will be tested for combining ability in 1960.

---W. F. Lehman, California, 1959 APR. 907989

✓ Resistant to the spotted alfalfa aphid. Used in breeding program - vigorous and nondormant thus suited to S.W.

---M. H. Schonharst, Arizona, 1959 APR. 908000

✓ One or more seedlings resistant to pea aphid were selected in 1960.

---W. R. Kehr, Nebraska Progress Report to NC-7, 1960. 908001

✓ One or more seedlings were resistant to both the pea and spotted aphids.

---W. R. Kehr, Nebraska Progress report to NC-7, 1960 (reported as payoff in 1960. 908002)

This line was crossed with superior African selections. The progeny exhibited (a) more tolerance to downy mildew, (b) denser crowns, (c) more uniform growth, (d) less winter dormancy, and (3) higher forage yields than either parent variety.

---Arizona report, 1962 W-6 Annual rep. pg. 9. 908003

Being used as source for large seed size along with 234205 and FC 23,993.

---Arizona report, 1962 W-6 Annual report pg. 9. 908004

For background information on this accession, see Oakes letter to M. H. Schonhorst, Ariz. 1/20/66. Consideration is being made to release it as variety 'Mesa - Sirsa'. 908005

(OVER)

1967
Contributed to the variety 'El-Unico' which was accepted by the National Certified Alfalfa Variety Review Board as being distinctive and meriting certification. 'El-Unico' has 4 parent clones selected for resistance to strain ENT-B of the spotted alfalfa aphid. Two of the clones are from the variety African (P-2 & B-41). Both are parent clones in the variety 'Sonora'. The other 2 are from Plant Introduction PI 235736 from India (M56-10 & M-56-11). Both are parent clones in the variety 'Mesa-Sirsa'. Two intra-variety "single crosses" were produced in separate isolation blocks at Tuscon, Arizona. Seeds from the 2 single crosses were planted in alternate rows for cross pollination. Seed from this cross has been called "double-cross" seed. It is for use in the Central Valley of California & the lower desert valley areas of Southwestern United States, primarily for hay production. 908005

---Report of Meeting of National Certified Alfalfa Variety Review Board, 12/12/67.
Date of report, 1/8/68. Supp. rep. of N.C.A.V.R.B. 7/18/69.

1967
Has some resistance to bacteril wilt. One or more selections were made which will be used in the regular crossing & testing program. This accession is also used in a 'Recombination nursery established in the spring of 1967. 908006

---R. J. Buker, Indiana, 1967 APR.

1970
The variety 'Hayden' was derived from two parent clones selected from PI 235736 (Sirsa #9) India and two clones from a field of Sonora. The parent clones were selected for high general combining ability for forage production. 'Hayden' was released by the Arizona AES and accepted for certification by the National Certified Alfalfa Variety Review Board. 908007

---Report of Meeting of the Nat. Certified Alfalfa Variety Review Board, 12/8/70.

Used in NC-83-2 germplasm pool adapted to the souther alfalfa growing areas of the U.S. see summary card. 908008

---Notice of release of NC-83-1 and NC-83-2 Germplasm Pools to Alfalfa Breeders, 1974.