

parasite, *Bracon terebella*, have yet been made from any of the releases.

It is not yet possible to determine whether *Collyria calcitrator* will be successful in permanently establishing itself. To be effective, the adult parasite must be present in the field during the beginning and peak of the egg-laying period of the host. It will also have to be able to withstand the severe weather that sometimes occurs in North Dakota and Montana. Only time can answer the question of its eventual effectiveness as a parasite of the wheat stem sawfly.

TABLE I.—Foreign parasites of the wheat stem sawfly released at Minot, North Dakota, and Choteau, Montana.

Year	Locality	<i>Collyria calcitrator</i>	<i>Bracon terebella</i>	Total
1952	Minot	329	1,253	1,582
	Choteau	363	974	1,337
1953	Minot	7,289	299	7,588
	Choteau	17	5	22
1954	Minot	5,727	487	6,214
	Choteau	3,672	36	3,708
Total		17,397	3,054	20,451

### 1955 North Dakota Bromegrass Seed Production Down; Crested Wheatgrass Seed Output Increased Over 1954

Bromegrass seed production in North Dakota in 1955 was estimated at 432,000 pounds (clean seed) compared with 512,000 pounds in 1954 and the 10 year (1944-53) average of 836,000 pounds, the USDA Agricultural Marketing Service in Fargo reports.

The smaller production in 1955 resulted from a lower yield per acre, as the acreage harvested was the same as in 1954. Yield was put at 135 pounds of clean seed per acre harvested. In 1954 the yield was 160 pounds and the average yield for the 10 year period (1944-53) was 155 pounds. The area harvested this year as well as last year was 3,200 acres. The average acreage harvested from 1944 to 1953 was 5,370 acres.

Production of crested wheatgrass seed in 1955 in North Dakota is placed at 188,000 pounds of clean seed. This crop compares with the 1954 production of 170,000 pounds. The area harvested amounted to 1,500 acres and the yield averaged 125 pounds of clean seed per acre. In 1954, some 1,000 acres were harvested and the yield was 170 pounds per acre. In the 14 year period of record, the largest production came in 1942 when 19,000 acres were harvested producing 2,000,000 pounds of clean seed.

Sweetclover seed production in North Dakota in 1955 totaled 2,100,000 pounds of clean seed. The area harvested for seed was set at 14,000 acres with an average yield per acre of 150 pounds. Production in 1955 is 47 per cent larger than in 1954 and 23 per cent above the 10 year (1944-53) average, and is the largest crop since 1952 when three million pounds of clean seed were harvested.