

survival ranged from 40 to 85 percent. Myrobalan #20 ranked highest and Myrobalan #23 lowest, in survival (Table 1).

The Myrobalan #20 selection produced the most uniform and vigorous trees as rootstock for 'Stanley' plum.

The graft unions of these trees were very strong, with very little overgrowth. This selection is being increased by vegetative means with the aim of establishing one or more Myrobalan clones as rootstocks for plum varieties.

Table 1. Tree survival of 'Stanley' plum on different Myrobalan rootstock selections planted in 1965.

Rootstock Selection	Number of trees planted	Number of trees alive in 1971	Percent trees alive
Myrobalan #6	10	8	80
" #8	31	20	66
" #10	26	17	65
" #20	49	43	87
" #21	36	27	75
" #23	15	6	40
" #25	27	18	66
" #27	29	13	48

Clive (Cy) E. Russell (1896-1971)

Cy Russell, retired Associate Professor, Michigan State University, was killed in a car accident in Lansing, Michigan, at the age of 75. His many former students, especially those who majored in Pomology, will remember him as a skilled and dedicated teacher of horticulture.

Cy was born in Manton, Michigan. He received a B.S. Degree from Michigan State College in 1926, and an M.S. Degree in 1928 from Oregon State College. His first position was that of Lecturer at MacDonald College, at Ste. Anne de Bellvue, Quebec, Canada, from 1926 to 1927. He then went to Texas Technological College, Lubbock, Texas, as Associate Profes-

sor of Horticulture (1928-31), becoming Professor and Head of the Department of Plant Industry at the same institution (1931-1937).

He joined the staff of the Department of Horticulture at Michigan State College in 1937, where he devoted the remaining 24 years of his professional life to advising undergraduates, and teaching the introductory course in horticulture and a series of pomology courses. He published a book entitled, "General Horticulture Laboratory Manual," in 1949. He also contributed substantially to another book entitled, "A Dictionary of Agricultural and Allied Terminology," edited by John Winburne, and published in 1962.—G. M. Kessler