

cover is to be included in a pioneer orchard being developed at Sauvie Island, under the sponsorship of the Oregon Historical Society" (6).

The author believes that the tree still surviving at Vancouver may be the oldest apple tree in North America. (Search for older varieties has been conducted for several years with no response. Fruit trees in the Northwest were planted earlier than the Fort Vancouver tree, but at this time no living trees of an older age have been substantiated.) He is also of the opinion that the Fort Vancouver apple variety may have come from either "Yellow Belle Fleur" or "Calville blanc d'hiver" (7, 8).

Since this variety was the first in the Oregon Country, it is the number one tree in the Pioneer Orchard of

the Oregon Country located at Sauvie Island in the Howell Territorial Park under the sponsorship of Multnomah County and the Oregon Historical Society.

References

1. Dr. J. R. Cardwell, Portland, "The First Fruits of the Land," *The Quarterly of the Oregon Historical Society*, Volume 7, March 1906 #1, pp. 28, 29, 30.
2. Excerpts and Notes of the Oregon Horticultural Society, pp. 120, 121.
3. Geo. H. Himes, Portland, "Encyclopedia of Practical Horticulture," by Granville Lowther, William Worthington. Vol. 1. 1914.
4. *The Oregonian*, January 7, 1970.
5. *The Oregon Journal*, Monday, February 1, 1971.
6. *The Columbian*, Vancouver, Washington, February 10, 1970.
7. *The Apples of New York*, Vol. 1, p. 381. 1903.
8. *Downing's Fruits and Fruit Trees of America*. p. 209. 1869.

EMLA Fruit Trees*

The trade description "EMLA" is now restricted to a new issue of improved clones and rootstocks of fruit trees, released jointly by the East Malling and Long Ashton Research Stations in England. This new material is free of all known viruses, is true-to-name, and is propagated in special isolated nurseries to avoid the risk of re-infection.

The two Research Stations have released the rootstocks and mother-trees exclusively to the Nuclear Stock Association (Tree Fruits) Ltd., of Great Britain for propagation under government specified and government inspected conditions. Rootstocks and

trees sold by this organization with the official "Special stock" certificate of the Ministry of Agriculture, and Food, at present form the only commercial source of this improved plant material. Some surplus EMLA material was probably made available to members of the two Research Station Associations in Great Britain toward the end of 1971.

Overseas members of the Associations should be able to obtain EMLA material from the Research Stations in 1972.

*Taken from a news release of the East Malling Research Station.