

son in September, and has a pleasant flavor, although notably less sugary than others of its season. It is smaller fruited and finer textured than 'Marion'.

'Beaver' is a midseason, fairly small fruited persimmon from near Mitchell, Indiana, notable as an ingredient in prize-winning persimmon puddings.

Others which have been tried in Illinois but are not currently recommended for one or more reasons: 'Kansas', 'Josephine', 'Golden Gem', 'Golden Supreme', 'Ennis', 'Fehrman', 'Runkwitz', 'Miles', 'Morris Burton', 'Woolbright', 'Glidewell', 'Ruby', and 'Table Grove'.

The use of grafted staminate persimmons as pollenizers is desirable when the 90-chromosome cultivars are introduced to a new location. 'William', selected at Urbana, is one which produces abundant staminate flowers over a rather long season. John Talbott at Linton, Indiana, grafts unnamed staminate seedlings of 'Early Golden'. One staminate tree seems sufficient to pollinate at least twelve pistillate trees of the same race.

Pollination can sometimes be too efficient with some cultivars, as when

fruiting cultivars are grafted into some branches of a staminate seedling. In this case, or when set immediately adjacent to a large staminate tree (such as 'Early Golden' and 'John Rick') their branches may be so overloaded with fruits that many may not mature properly at the normal season. In native persimmon areas, top-working or grafting on suckers is a good way to get the superior cultivars into bearing quickly. A few, but not too many staminate need be left as pollenizers.

Any available native trees may be used for grafting stocks, but since the 90-chromosome race tends to produce more vigorous seedlings, it is preferred as a seed source for nursery understocks. Seeds of the popular cultivars of the 'Early Golden' family yield at least as good seedlings for understock as do wild midwestern persimmons.

Persimmon seeds can lose their viability through extremes of heat, cold or drying. It is best to extract them from ripe fruits by pressure, then promptly wash clean of pulp, and either plant in fall or hold moist and cold for spring planting. Germination takes place after about a month of soil temperature above 60° F.

## ERRATA: "The 'Spartlet' Pear"

Vol. 27: No. 3, July 1973, Page 61, Fig. 1.

The picture is upside down and the legend should read . . . 'Spartlet' (*bottom row*) and 'Bartlett' (*top row*) . . .