

good calyx. It is more tart than Temple or Sparkle and ripens with these varieties. Fairland was as resistant to rot this season as was Temple and Sparkle.

Redstar has been planted in New Jersey for several years but has never shown much promise. It does not produce many runners and as a result most fields have a poor stand of plants. The berries are bright and shiny, with a very showy calyx. The berries are also extremely variable in shape. Because the plants in general do not make enough runners and the berries are irregular, this variety is not being planted to any extent. We need a good late season berry to replace Redstar.

N. J. 377 is a selection which has

been grown by a few growers on a commercial scale since about 1940. It is an early ripening, large, red to dark red firm berry of good quality. Plants are vigorous and have been very productive. This variety has been planted heavily this season and it will probably be named before 1949.

Julymorn is a New Jersey Agricultural Experiment Station introduction named with Sparkle and Redwing. It is a late ripening variety being grown mainly in central counties. It is large, firm, tart, dark red berry. The plants are vigorous and develop a medium number of runners. Julymorn requires abundant moisture and grows best on heavier soils. It is worthy of trial as a late berry.



Grape Varieties In A Test Winter

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The winter of 1947-48 was a severe one in Berrien County. It proved to be a test winter for several varieties of grapes that are growing on our farm. The site is exceptionally favorable both as to air drainage and soil.

Concord Proves Its Worth

The Concord vines suffered some injury to buds and wood and a few vines

were killed. The Concord vines produced very heavily the previous season. Injury to Concord was apparently not serious enough to reduce the crop very much.

Seneca withstood the test remarkably well, fully as well as Concord. Urbana suffered considerably but promises to produce about one-third of a crop. A variety presumed to be Catawba was severely injured. The one vine of Keubana was killed back to the snow line. Van Buren vines, which are young and had



SENECA as it appeared in July 1948 following a severe winter. Relatively little damage occurred to the canes.



KEUKA as the vine appeared in July 1948 following a severe winter. The canes were killed back to the snow line.

not borne much as yet, were wholly uninjured. Fredonia and Erie were injured very little.

Seneca Promising For Home Use

The Seneca has proved to be an outstandingly desirable grape for home use as a dessert variety. It is fairly productive, quite hardy, and the eating quality is a rare treat. It begins to ripen early but hangs a long time, increasing in quality and sugar content, and turning to a golden yellow color. Finally some of the berries become partly dehydrated, almost like raisins. The bunches have

not been particularly large nor compact.

The Keuka is spicy and flavorful but not as sweet as the Seneca, and, as indicated above appears to be somewhat tender. Golden Muscat was not successful here and did not develop good flavor.

Urbana ripens late and hangs on the vines in good eating condition even after the foliage is gone. We have kept them in the household refrigerator until Christmas.

Fredonia is productive, attractive, and has tight, compact bunches.

