

for comparison to a standard known rootstock. A light rinsing of roots prior to water storage treatment is recommended in order to obtain clear leachate. This technique can only eliminate the existence or non-existence of mahaleb roots in the sample tested. The distinguishing of *P. avium* from other species cannot be made by using this technique.

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Book Review

Marjasordid Eestis (Small Fruit Cultivars in Estonia), 1985, by Johannes Parksepp. Department of Fruit Growing, Estonian Institute of Agriculture and Land Improvement, U.S.-S.R., Valgus Publishers, Tallinn.

Written in the Estonian language, this 456-page text plus 42 color photographs is an up-to-date book of a high standard by a knowledgeable author of his over-30-year investigations. The book is particularly concerned with small fruit growing in Estonia. The Estonian S.S.R., slightly larger than Belgium, being southern neighboring territory of Finland, is situated on the north-western edge of the U.S.S.R.

The book is an alphabetical listing describing the small fruit cultivars introduced into Estonia from a few hundred years ago up to date, 1980. During this period, 1,100 different cultivars including 361 strawberry, 172 raspberry, 175 currant, and 392 gooseberry cultivars are introduced into this land only. Of course, many of them have perished or have been excluded

by now and they have a historic relevance only.

Each of the major cultivars is described at its origin with the parents given, of known, coupled with brief descriptions of fruit characteristics, plant habitat and references to other sources of information. Information is given on productiveness, harvesting period, winter-hardiness, pest and disease resistance.

Two introductory chapters provide a great deal of valuable information. One chapter treats the history of introducing the cultivars beginning with the medieval centuries. A very great quantity of numbers are concentrated in the tables concerning yields, berry masses, chemical compositions, etc. The extensive list of references is compiled from reports by workers in fruit science in many countries.

This treatise is one of the most valuable books on small fruit cultivars of a specific region ever produced. The volume concludes with an easy-to-use index of cultivar names and its synonyms.

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