

American Apple Varieties in Denmark

The following is an excerpt from a letter written to Dr. R. B. Tukey by Count F. M. Knuth, Knuthemborg, Bandholm, Denmark:

"You ask what there is wrong with the American apple varieties. Well, the first thing is that the best of them (Red Delicious, Stayman, Jonathan Rome, Yellow Newton) require a longer and warmer summer than ours. The period between blossoming and picking is only 150-165 days, so in many cases the fruit of these varieties behaves as if it were picked 3-4 weeks too early. The apple may look attractive but the flavor is not much better than that of a raw potato. We can grow earlier ripening American varieties successfully, and McIntosh and some of its seedlings, mostly those of Ottawa origin. But very few other American winter varieties show any promise, at the moment I do only remember two—Dr. Verner's Idared and Stark's Golden Delicious. Secondly, the public is accustomed to apples of a fundamentally different type—the Reinettes, of which the English variety Cox's Orange represents the highest development. Cox is the given standard of quality and no new introduction has any chance of success if it is not clearly superior to Cox in some respect—size, color, productiveness or keeping quality."

An Appeal From the Fruit Garden Committee

The Fruit Gardens Committee of the American Pomological Society is searching for a source of propagating wood for the following varieties: American Summer Pearmain, Autumn Swaar, Chere Close, Constantine, Excelsoir Crab, Fallawater, Grey Roman-

ite (Apple Greyhouse), Huntsman Favorite, Rolfe, Somerset, Stub Seedling, Sweet Belleflower, Wismer's Dessert.

If anyone can furnish information on the location of any of these varieties, kindly notify O. C. Roberts, French Hall, University of Massachusetts, Amherst, Massachusetts.

The Variety and its Season

I have seen Redhaven peaches ripen before and after Golden Jubilee, and sometimes with Halehaven. Almost every year or two, I can find some variety that goes haywire and ripens out of its usual season. One year we found our Loring ripening just about with Elberta, although that was only one year out of five or six.

It takes a lot of patience, and trial of many varieties over a period of many years to find varieties for certain seasons suited for particular regions. —*Paul A. Shepard, Director, Missouri State Fruit Experiment Station, Mountain Grove, Missouri.*

Apple Survey

In a recent survey of the Cumberland-Shenandoah fruit region, it was found that the York variety comprises about one-third of the total apples grown in this region.

More than 90 per cent of the Yorks, and 70 per cent of the Grimes and Golden Delicious go to the processor, while more than three-fourths of the Winesaps and Delicious apples of this area go to the fresh market.

The editor welcomes any comments or observations on fruit varieties that the reader may care to send in.