

ing as 'Napoleon.' If this problem could be reduced, or eliminated in present or future 'Napoleon' offspring, then the prospect for a new "royal" leader in the cherry industry of the future would be very bright.

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Thornless Blackberry 'Perron's Black'

TONY HUBER¹

Origin

W. H. Perron & Co. Ltd., Laval, Que. Canada. Selection derived from *Rubus canadensis*, wild growing nearly thornless and thornless Colonies collected on the Appalachian plateau of Southern Quebec. Later clone selection has given birth to a new vigorous, thornless Canadian blackberry. 'Perron Black' adapts well to various soils but prefers neutral to acid soil.

Hardiness

'Perron Black' has been selected for its hardiness.

Growth

Vigorous and no suckering. Shoots of 1 year may reach 12 feet (350 cm) in good and heavy garden soil. Plants are less vigorous in sandy soil, branches reach 5 feet (150 cm). Plant needs trellising to control growth.

Flowers & Fruits

Inflorescences are white in clusters of 30 and more from June till Septem-

ber. Fruits are ripening from mid-July till late October. Berries are first green turning red and are mature when black with a real blackberry aroma. Fruits are slightly conical, 30 mm long \pm by 20 mm large \pm with high sugar content.

Uses

Blackberry should be trellised or fixed on wire supports. Variety is good for pick your owns, home gardens and roadside markets.

Release

Tissue cultured plants are available for distribution to Experimental farm and University trial gardens in U.S.A. Test has to be made with other thornless blackberry cultivars. Plants may be obtained from:

Congdon and Weller
Wholesale Nursery Inc.
Mile Block Road
North Collins, N.Y. 14111
U.S.A.

¹Director of Research & Development of W. H. Perron & Co. Ltd.