

Albritton	Midland
Armora	Missionary
Aroma	New York
Bellmar	Pocahontas
Blakemore	Redstar
Catskill	Robinson
Dixieland	Sparkle
Dunlap	Stelemaster
Fairfax	Tennessean
Howard 17	Tennessee Beauty
Klondike	Tennessee Shipper
Klonmore	Vermilion
Massey	

Additional varieties that should be available in 1956 are Empire, Florida-90 and Gem.

Up to the present, all these stocks have been distributed without certification of their virus status, since none of the eastern states had regulations to label stock as virus-free until the fall of 1954.

There is no information at present on how rapidly or how severely strawberry stocks degenerate from virus infections. Varieties differ in their tolerances to viruses. Those grown in the eastern United States that seem to be more sensitive to viruses than others include Catskill, Midland, Fairpeake and Redstar. Varieties that appear to moderately tolerant are Blakemore, Howard 17 and Dunlap. No varieties are known to be immune.

There are recent developments that will be helpful in the production of improved stocks of strawberries. Research workers in England, Oregon, Michigan and Arkansas have found that strawberry plants can be freed of viruses by keeping them at 98° F. for eight to 14 days. This treatment weakens the plants too severely for use as a general practice with nursery stock, but it is a means of obtaining clean plants for further propagation. Heat treatments are now in progress to produce virus-free stocks of Temple, Fairland, Fairpeake and other varieties now entirely infected with virus.

The Tennessee State Department of Agriculture has just established a virus-free certification system for strawberry plants, the first in eastern United States. In this system there are two kinds of plants, foundation stock and general, certified nursery stock. Foundation stock must be used every second year in the propagation of general stock for it to qualify for certification.

The use of high quality planting stock should be a major consideration of every strawberry grower at present. Now that it is known that strawberry stocks can "run out" as a result of virus and nematode infections, growers should seek the best stocks possible. By using adapted varieties and high quality stocks, a grower can reduce some of the risks that he might encounter in growing strawberries.



### Variety Study of the Macadamia Nut

C. A. Schroeder reports that the University of California at Los Angeles, in cooperation with the California Avocado Society, has initiated a study in which 10 seedling varieties of the Macadamia nut from Hawaii and five from Australia are being evaluated for their possible use as a commercial crop in California. Two species are involved in this test group of varieties, namely, *Macadamia ternifolia*, which produces rough-shelled nuts, and *Macadamia integrifolia*, which produces smooth-shelled nuts.

The observers are hoping to find varieties that will give good yields of large sized nuts with high quality, thin shells and high oil content.

Very favorable consumer acceptance of the shelled nuts and the expansion of Macadamia plantings in Hawaii have stimulated considerable interest in this nut for California.