

COLLINS BLUEBERRY

tario Horticultural Experiment Station, 1957-58, p. 120.

The following varieties have produced exceptional dessert wines: Port

type—H. E. S. 29143, 35081 and 37069, and Seibel 9549; Sherry type—H. E. S. 37034 and 37022; Muscat type—New York 12997, 17805 and Alden.



Collins, A New Blueberry Variety

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Collins, a new blueberry variety has been released by the Crops Research Division, Agricultural Research Service, U.S.D.A. and the New Jersey Agricultural Experiment Station.

Collins, formerly 18-116, is named in honor of the late Lester Collins, because of his leadership and cooperation in the testing of blueberry seedlings and selections in New Jersey.

The Collins blueberry, which originated as a seedling from a cross of Stanley x Weymouth by the late F. V. Coville, of the United States Department of Agriculture, is one of the last existing selections from crosses made by Dr. Coville. Collins is a sister seedling of Earliblue and resembles this variety in some ways. It ripens midway between Earliblue and Bluecrop and fills a definite gap in the ripening sequence of large-fruited blueberry varieties.

Plants of the Collins are erect, vigorous, and moderately productive. The bushes appear to be somewhat susceptible to winter injury and spring frosts; they have about the same winter hardiness as Berkeley and Pemberton under usual conditions.

The fruit of Collins is borne in medium-sized, rather tight, attractive clusters (See front cover). Fruit is as large as that of Earliblue. The berries

are light blue, firm, and highly flavored and to date have not dropped or cracked.

Collins blueberry has been tested for several years in several areas in New Jersey and in Massachusetts, Connecticut, New Hampshire, and Michigan. It has responded favorably in the other areas, particularly in the New England states, where it is well liked.

Collins is being recommended for trial as a second early, large-fruited variety for northeastern United States. Because of its apparent sensitivity to cold and frosts, care should be taken in choosing a site for planting. Known frost pockets should be avoided.



Apricot Bud-Hardiness in British Columbia

Mr. K. O. Lapins has reported that bud survival in an apricot variety planting at Summerland Experiment Station in British Columbia, in 1959, was variable. The survival of blossom buds by variety was as follows:

Sophia—over 50%

Reliable, Tilton, Sunglo and

Scout—25 to 50%

Moorpark and Trevatt—12.5 to 25%

All others—6%

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