

Lowden Black Raspberry

A drought resistant, late black raspberry named Lowden has recently been patented in Canada. The originator, Edward Lowden, of Ancaster, Ontario, reports that his new raspberry, a cross between a black and a purple variety, produces large berries excellent in quality, with large druplets and small seeds. One of its outstanding features is its great tolerance of dry, hot weather—even temperatures above 100° F. The plants are upright and very deep-rooted, which may contribute to the variety's drought resistance.



Notes on Peach Varieties

Peach breeders, testers and growers will be interested in the following quotations from a letter from Stanley Johnston, Superintendent, South Haven Experiment Station, Michigan:

"Most of our reports on Sunhaven have been favorable. Unfortunately, Sunhaven fruits are a little small on two- and three-year trees. This is not uncommon in peach varieties. Beginning the fourth year, the fruit will be of normal size and season of maturity. They also mature a few days later on two- and three-year trees. I think that growers will like it very much when it is in full bearing. It is recommended only for local use, and shipping moderate distances."

"We have had contradictory reports about Richhaven. Some think it is outstanding; others have questions about it. It is a variety that should be picked promptly as soon as the ground color begins to turn yellow. Otherwise, there will be too much accumulation of red color in the pit cavity and a tendency to break down

around the pit. If it is picked at the right time, I think it will be satisfactory. The fruits are very large and have plenty of red color."

"Redskin seems to be the only variety of value at Elberta season, having plenty of red exterior color. The fruits have to be well thinned to obtain first-grade size and the trees are rather weak. They split easily in the crotches. Despite these objections, it is proving to be a profitable variety. It is not liked for processing because of a large amount of red color in the pit cavity."

"I might add that Kalhaven has been steadily increasing in favor for a number of years. Nurseries report a strong demand for it."



Apple Clones in Tennessee

Yields of 16 apple clones were compared during 1957 and 1958 at the Plateau Station of the University of Tennessee by T. H. Gilmore. Most of the trees were eight years old when yield records were first taken. This test showed that the highest yielding varieties among these young trees were McIntosh and Milton, followed by Cortland, York, Golden Delicious and Jonathan.



We are told by D. V. Fisher, of the Summerland Research Station, British Columbia, that the sweet cherry varieties Van and Sam are good pollinators for Bing, Lambert and most other varieties.