

tree is larger than Stanley, is self-unfruitful, and although productive, does not tend to overload.

The fruit of Oneida is medium to large, roundish-oblong, dark, reddish-black, and usually freestone. The flesh is greenish-amber, firm, sweet, and better than Albion, with which it ripens—October 1 at Geneva. It keeps well on the tree, and processes well as halves and puree.

Mohawk, like Iroquois, is a cross of Italian Prune x Hall. It crops well,

although not as reliably as Iroquois. The tree is slightly larger and more upright than Iroquois, and seems as hardy as Stanley.

Mohawk fruit are larger than Stanley, prune-shaped, with an attractive blue skin. The flesh is yellowish-amber, firm, sweet, and good in quality. Stone is semi-free to free. Although it can be processed, Mohawk is recommended mainly for fresh market and home garden.

Annual Report of American Pomological Society for 1966

JAMES B. MOWRY, Secretary-Treasurer
Assets

Cash:			
Checking Account	\$	124.02	
Savings Account	\$	3,479.11	\$ 3,603.13
Securities—(Southern New England Telephone Co.—124 shares at approximate market value) ...			
			6,500.00
Note Receivable (Face Value)....			<u>1,631.32</u>
			\$11,734.45
Total Assets			
Net Worth			
Balance, December 31, 1965.....		8,931.72	
Additions—Year ended December 31, 1966:			
Legacies Received			
Cash	\$2,352.04		
Note Receivable			
(Balance at Dec. 31, 1966).....	<u>1,631.32</u>	3,983.36	
Cash Receipts (See below for details)			
Checking Account	3,069.34		
Savings Account (Excluding			
\$2352.04 legacy above)	<u>101.89</u>	<u>3,171.23</u>	
		16,086.31	
Deductions—year ended December 31, 1966:			
Cash disbursements (See below for details)...	4,248.86		
Decline in market value of securities.....	<u>103.00</u>	<u>4,351.86</u>	
			\$11,734.45
Net Worth, December 31, 1966			
Cash receipts (year ending Dec. 31, 1966):			
Dues			
Annual members	\$1,588.55		
Society members	110.00		
Industrial members	<u>130.00</u>		\$1,828.55
Fruit Var. and Hort. Digest			
Subscriptions	302.50		
Advertising	372.00		
Back issues and reprints	104.81		
Extras	<u>15.81</u>		795.12

Dividends on investment	308.36
Principal and interest collected on note received as legacy	120.00
Miscellaneous receipts	17.31
Total receipts	\$3,069.34

Disbursements (year ending Dec. 31, 1966):

Fruit Var. and Hort. Digest Printing	\$1,848.87	
Mailing and addressograph	94.55	\$1,943.42
Honoraria to Sec. and Editor		600.00
Student secretarial services		585.15
Trade magazine subscriptions		316.00
Auditing fees		220.00
Awards		179.69
Convention expenses		126.33
Sundry printing		96.35
Postage		85.25
Refunds		22.25
Miscellaneous expenses		74.42
Total disbursements		\$4,248.86

Status of members and subscribers for 1966:

	1965	1966	Gain or Loss
<i>Members</i>			
Life	76	77	+1
Annual	467	475	+8
Society	19	11	-8
Industrial	18	8	-10
Total	580	571	-9
<i>Subscribers</i>			
Domestic			
Individuals	57	58	+1
Libraries	74	78	+4
Foreign	101	110	+9
Total	232	246	+14

Origin of American Pomological Society

The following is a quotation by Dr. Hexamer, from the American Pomological Society Proceedings for 1897: "The National Pomological Convention met at Buffalo, N. Y., in September, 1848, and under the name 'North American Pomological Convention' met at Syracuse, N.Y., in September, 1849. The 'American Congress of Fruit Growers' met in the city of New York in October, 1848, and again in the same city in October, 1849. At the sessions of both Societies

in 1849 committees were appointed to arrange for a union of the two organizations and this resulted in the organization of the American Pomological Congress in 1850 at Cincinnati. The next meeting of the Society (1852) was held in Philadelphia and there the name was changed to the American Pomological Society. At that meeting Marshall P. Wilder was elected President and he retained that position until his death."

—George M. Kessler