

growers in western Oregon were much interested, since runner control in other varieties increases the cost of production. Several extensive tests were made in the Willamette Valley, and good vigor and high yields were obtained with Vale. Nearly all of the strawberry production in western Oregon, however, is processed by freezing, and varieties must meet the requirements of this outlet before being accepted. When quantities of this selection were processed it was found that the product was unacceptable, due chiefly to being too soft and having an undesirable color. Further testing for western Oregon has therefore been given up.

Tests at the Malheur Experiment Station near Ontario, Oregon, on the Idaho border, have shown that Vale performs somewhat differently than in the Willamette Valley. Here, more runners are produced and berries are firmer and have better color, although not bright. In this area no other variety has appeared as acceptable in the home garden and for local markets. Local people, having seen Vale before it was released, preferred it to Marshall and Robinson, which they have been growing.

Vale is a mid-season variety that begins ripening about June 1, and continues to ripen throughout the month of June in eastern Oregon. The early berries of Vale are large, but become smaller toward the end of the season. Berries are conic, slightly necked, and separate easily from the calyx. The color is medium-dark red, not bright, and does not change after picking. The internal flesh color is uniformly red. The surface of the berry and the flesh are medium-firm. The flavor is pleasing, mildly acid, and when frozen is comparable to varieties now grown for freezing.

Plants of Vale are winter hardy, and produce an abundance of leaves, but only a moderate number of runners.

The flower stems are medium to long, with from 7 to 15 blossoms per cluster. Plants are resistant to the strains of red stele present in Oregon, but do not tolerate virus diseases. However, these diseases are not serious in eastern Oregon. Vale plants appear somewhat tolerant of salinity.

Vale is introduced as a home garden and local market strawberry because of its red stele resistance, winter hardiness, productive plants and good flavored fruit, and is recommended for use in eastern Oregon, eastern Washington, and western Idaho.

Crops Research Division of the U.S. Department of Agriculture does not have plants for distribution. Information on sources of plants may be obtained from E. N. Hoffman, Malheur Experiment Station, Ontario, Oregon.

### Norris Grape from Florida

The Florida Experiment Station recently introduced a dessert type bunch graped called Norris for home use and local market. Named after retired County Agent R. E. Norris, it is a purple grape about  $\frac{3}{4}$  inches in diameter, containing 2 or 3 seeds. The vine is productive, yielding 18 lbs. per plant at Leesburg without irrigation. It is self-sterile, resistant to downy mildew, somewhat resistant to black rot, and susceptible to anthracnose in rainy weather. Norris grows well on its own roots. It begins to grow in March, and the berries ripen in late July at Leesburg.

John Einset and Keith Kimball report in Farm Research that the New York Agr. Exp. Station has a promising grape seedling under observation, N. Y. 45747. The selection (Van Buren x Concord) has the typical Concord flavor, ripens earlier than that variety, and may therefore, extend the season for juice grapes.