Pinot noir, Cabernet Sauvignon, Pinot Chardonnay, Sauvignon blanc, Pinot blanc, Gewürztraminer and Zinfandel.

Idaho

Climatic conditions limit grape production in Idaho. Newly planted acreages of Concord are to be found in the extreme western edge of the state bordering Oregon. Approximately 200 acres of this variety are being grown.

Some viniferas were at one time grown in the Lewiston area near the confluence of the Snake and Clearwater Rivers. Low winter temperatures some years ago largely eliminated these plantings.

Effect of Alar on Bloom Date of Richared Apples*

DARRELL T. SULLIVAN AND FRED B. WIDMOYER**

Late spring frosts are one of the hazards confronting New Mexico apple growers. Orchard heating is generally required if full crops are to be obtained. A delay in blossoming of a few days may, in many years, reduce or eliminate the need for orchard heating. Rather extensive experimental work has been done with the growth retarding compound, N-dimethyl amino succinamic acid (Alar). It has been reported to suppress terminal growth of apple trees, increase red color and firmness of fruit, and reduce fruit drop. Limited reports indicate that Alar may be useful in retarding bloom. Fall applications of Alar delayed blossoming of Bartlett pears the following spring (2). Pre-bloom sprays of Alar resulted in one to three days in blossoming of apples (1).

On September 25, 1966, foliar sprays of Alar, at 4000 ppm, were applied to four 19-year-old Richared Delicious apple trees. Four unsprayed trees were used as controls.

Observations of the time of bloom the following spring were made, and the results are presented in Table 1. Full bloom was considered to be the time when the maximum number of flowers were open, and petal fall when 75 to 80% of the petals had fallen. A delay of two to seven days in reaching various stages of flower development was observed on trees treated with Alar.

Visual estimation of the time of full bloom is difficult in most years. The flowers on the north side of the tree usually open first in this area, and those on the south side last. When the Alar treated trees were considered to be in full bloom (April 4), counts of spurs in pink, full bloom, and petal fall stages were made on three large branches selected at equal distances around the tree. The results are presented in Table 2. On April 4 the

Table 1. The Effect of Alar applied September, 1966 at 4000 PPM on retarding bloom of Richared apple trees. 1967

	Stages of Flower Development				
Treatment	**Green Tip**	**Pink**	**Full Bloom**	**Petal Fall**	**Last Bloom**
Control	March 22	March 26	March 29	April 5	April 7
Alar	March 26	March 28	April 5	April 10	April 14

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Table 2. The Effect of Alar applied September, 1966 at 4000 PPM on the percentage of flowering spurs in various stages of development April 4, 1967.

Treatment	Percentage of Flowering Spurs		
	Pink	Full Bloom	Petal Fall
	3	25	72
	27*	44**	29**

*Significance at 5% level
**Significance at 1% level

Alar treated trees had significantly more spurs in the pink and full bloom stages, but significantly fewer had reached the petal fall stage.

Under the conditions of this experiment, Alar effectively delayed blossoming of apple trees. Concentrations and timing of the sprays should be further investigated. At the present time, Altar has not been cleared for use on apples by the Federal Food and Drug Administration.

Literature Cited

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2. Griggs, W. H., B. T. Iwakiri and R. S. Bethell. 1965. *B-Nine fall sprays delay bloom and increase fruit set on Bartlett pears.* Calif. Agri. 19 (11): 9-11.

Raritan, a Midseason Strawberry Variety for the Northeast*

L. F. HOUGH AND C. R. SMITH**

Raritan has been tested for seven years at New Brunswick and it has fruited at least once at several experiment stations in the Northeast. In New Jersey it promises to be profitable as an attractive and very productive variety that ripens between the early variety Sunrise and the late varieties Jerseybelle and Vesper.

Raritan was released in February, 1968. It resulted from the cross Redglow x Jerseybelle that was made in 1955. It was first selected in 1957 and has been tested as NJ857. The fruit is glossy, bright red with bright yellow achenes that are partially embedded (Fig. 1.). The calyx is large and showy, and stays green. Raritan is fully as attractive as Jerseybelle, which has been the standard of strawberry beauty in New Jersey for a decade. The flesh is firm, and the skin is quite resistant to abrasion. The in-

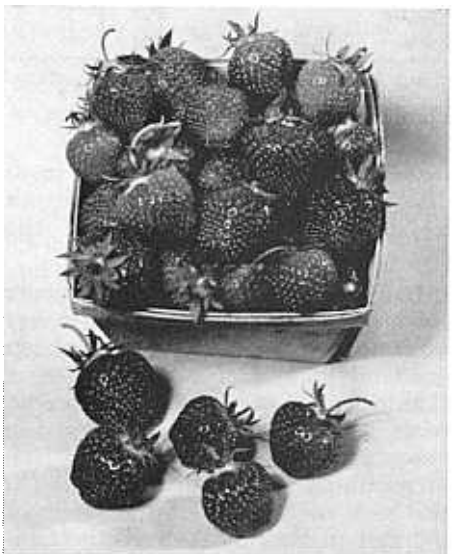

Fig. 1. Raritan, a beautiful, large, firm, good quality, midseason strawberry from New Jersey.

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