

A Plan To Preserve Virus-Free, Patented Clones of Deciduous Fruits

EARLE C. BLODGETT*

In 1955 the IR-2 Project was established at Prosser, Washington, and a fruit tree repository was set up near Moxee City for the purpose of obtaining and preserving virus-free deciduous tree fruit stocks. Since its start, this Interregional Project has received and worked with over 600 clones, most of them being stone fruits, which are planted in the repository. Releases of healthy material are now the basic propagating wood used by research people, some nurseries, and for establishing mother blocks in many states and countries.

For several years, nurserymen and research workers have wanted to include patented and copyrighted varieties in this program. Because of certain restrictions and legal problems, the usual procedure for submitting material was not appropriate. After careful consideration of all aspects, a plan was approved at a recent meeting of the IR-2 Technical Committee and Administrative Advisors. This note is the official announcement of this action and details of the procedure.

1. Candidate patented clones of deciduous tree fruits are to be proposed for the repository through IR-2 Regional Technical Representatives. These are:

Northeastern Region:

R. M. Gilmer
Department of Plant Pathology
NYS Agricultural Experiment
Station
Geneva, New York 14456

North Central Region:

J. D. Moore
Department of Plant Pathology
University of Wisconsin
Madison, Wisconsin 53706

Southern Region:

K. D. Hickey
Winchester Fruit Research
Laboratory
2500 Valley Avenue
Winchester, Virginia 22601

Western Region:

George Nyland
Department of Plant Pathology
University of California
Davis, California 95616

2. Written permission from patent holder or his assignee(s) allowing propagation by IR-2 for experimental manipulation and incorporation into the repository must accompany each submission.

3. IR-2 would index and, if necessary, manipulate clones to obtain them free from known viruses, but would not guarantee a successful outcome or inclusion of the clones in the repository.

4. Release of patented clones established in IR-2 repository would be made only to patent holder or his assignee(s) during the duration of patent rights.

5. A fee of one hundred dollars (\$100) per clone submitted would be paid by the patent holder to IR-2. This fee is not refundable. Any income from this source would be used for IR-2 Project expenses and would be administered by Washington Agricultural Experiment Stations.

*Chairman, IR-2 Technical Committee, Irrigation Exp. Sta., Prosser, Wash.

6. Other agreements include:
 - a. Fifty cents (50¢) per bud stick charge for released material.
 - b. Fees and charges are subject to change without notice.
 - c. No material can enter the repository unless it is healthy or has been made so.
 - d. Material entering the repository becomes foundation stock.
 - e. Acceptance of proposed clones will be made by the IR-2 Executive Committee.
 - f. The agreement for any specific clone may be discontinued by:

ued by:

- (1) The patent holder or his assignee(s) by written request.
- (2) The IR-2 Committee upon notification of the other party. In either case, all the material of any discontinued clone will be destroyed.

The procedure described is now in effect and candidate patented clones may be proposed. These arrangements provide both opportunity and protection. The acceptance and use of the plan can be an important milestone in the progress of the fruit industry.

Sources of Scionwood of Pomological Species, Cultivars and Selections of Plums in Agricultural Experiment Stations of the United States and Canada

C. MARSHALL RITTER*

This list of sources of scionwood of plum species, cultivars and selections have been compiled by the author from the responses to a letter sent to all agricultural experiment stations of the United States and Canada.

The author has taken the liberty to change the spelling of any submitted entries when he definitely knew it to be incorrect. Otherwise, the spelling

was left exactly as submitted by the various respondents.

It is assumed that in every case but those which are subject to patent rights or private agreements, reasonable amounts of scionwood of any of the listed cultivars will be available for the cost of mailing, free of charge, or for a small fee, depending on the policy of the station involved.

List of Respondent Stations

Following each entry is a code consisting of two letters which is the key to those stations which have submitted lists, which were used in list which follows this one.

AR—Roy C. Rom, Dept. of Horticulture and Forestry, University of Arkansas, Fayetteville, Ark. 72701.

BC—D. V. Fisher, Research Station, Summerland, British Columbia, Canada.

CD—C. O. Hesse, Dept. of Pomology, University of California, Davis, California 95616.

CO—C. R. Ure, Orchard Mesa Unit, 3168 B ½ Road, Grand Junction, Colorado 81501.

FL—R. H. Sharpe, Dept. of Fruit Crops, University of Florida, 109A McCarty Hall, Gainesville, Florida 32601.

GE—E. F. Savage, Georgia Experiment Station, Experiment, Georgia 30212.

*Professor of Pomology, Pennsylvania State University, University Park, Penna.; and Chairman, Scionwood Source List Committee, A. P. S.