

WCTFA

WINTER 1987

DWARF TREES INCREASINGLY POPULAR

by L. D. Tukey, Penn State Horticultural Reviews

Interest in smaller-sized apple trees is increasing among U.S. growers, especially because of hand harvesting. Suitable systems are the slender spindle tree form, low central leader tree or hoop skirt, and the Penn State low trellis hedgerow, all at a maximum height of 6 to 7 ft. These enable all labor operations to be performed from the orchard floor without the need of ladders.

The systems are intensive and use M-27, M-9, and/or M-26 in certain situations. Further, the systems are characterized by early bearing and high acre production of quality fruit.

JONAGOLD AND ELSTAR POPULAR

by L. D. Tukey, Penn State Horticultural Reviews

By 1995, the most popular apple cultivars for Dutch growers will be Elstar and Jonagold, and then Alkmene, Gloster and Karmijn, representing about 66% of the acreage. Conversely, in 1982 Golden Delicious, Boskoop and Cox made up nearly 66% of the acreage. Expectations of higher earnings appear to be the reason for increased Elstar and Jonagold plantings.

In 1995, as compared to 1982, Elstar has been estimated to represent 24% of the acreage vs. 2%; Jonagold 22% vs. 5%; Cox 11% vs. 17%; Golden Delicious 8% vs. 25%; Alkmene 7% vs. 0%; Boskoop 6% vs. 21%; Gloster 4% vs. 1%; and Karmijn 1% vs 2%. By 1992, 42% of total acreage will be of trees less than 5 years of age; and by 1990, the average commercial life of a tree will be only 10 to 12 years.

1988 CALENDAR OF EVENTS PLANNED

- JAN 12TH 10 am to noon, repeated 7 pm to 9 pm
free Master Gardener Lecture Series on raising bees by Dave Pehling, staff entomologist, Snohomish County Extension Office in south Everett
- JAN 26TH 10 am to noon, repeated 7 pm to 9 pm
free Master Gardener Lecture Series on the basics of pruning, covering everything from roses to fruit trees by Dan Douglas, former instructor at Edmonds Community College and owner of his own pruning business--at Snohomish County Extension
- FEB 27TH 9 am to noon or 1 pm to 4 pm
fruit tree pruning workshop and demonstration at Rick Reisinger's--Stanwood commercial apple grower and former WSU extension agent. Class includes on site pruning and training of dwarf and semi-dwarf trees and a video on pruning large older trees. Cost is \$7 per person or \$12 per couple. For more information, contact Rick at 435-9861 after 5 pm.
- MAR 5TH 9 am to noon or 1 pm to 4 pm
fruit tree pruning workshop and demonstration at Rick Reisinger's--see above for description.
- MAR 12th 9 am to 3:30 pm
series of free public lectures on orchard management, small fruits, kiwis, pears, figs and landscaping with edibles at Tom Thornton's Cloud Mountain Nursery, Everson
- MAR 19TH 10 am
WCTFA rootstock and scionwood sale, grafting workshop Snohomish County Extension Office in south Everett
- MAR 26TH 12:30 to 2:30 pm
free pruning workshop at Tom Thornton's Cloud Mountain Nursery, Everson
- APRIL 9TH 9 am to 4 pm
annual WCTFA spring meeting
Snohomish County Extension Office in south Everett
- APRIL & JULY 2 day commercial orchard workshop
the first session in April will cover everything from site and variety selection to managing fertility--the July session will be in the field looking at training, summer pruning, etc.--contact Tom Thornton (6906 Goodwin Rd, Everson 98247) for information on dates and fees

LIST OF SCIONWOOD SOURCES

MEETINGS

WCTFA scionwood sale, March 19th, 10 am at the Snohomish County Extension Office in south Everett. Wood is \$.50.

HOS scionwood sale, usually held in March in Portland, Oregon.

In addition, many of the chapters hold their own scionwood sale or exchange.

MAIL ORDER SOURCES

Mt. Vernon research station--list enclosed in newsletter

Worcester County Horticultural Society, 30 Elm St, Worcester, Mass 01608 offers scion sticks for \$1.50 each. They have a collection of approximately 100 "antique" apples.

New York State Fruit Testing Cooperative Association, Inc., PO Box 462, Geneva, NY 14456 offers both old and new varieties of scionwood.

Bear Creek Nursery, PO Box 411, Northport, WA 99157 has both apple bench grafts for \$4.00 and scionwood for \$1.50. Pear, plum and cherry varieties are available as summer budwood. They specialize in hardy varieties and antique varieties.

Apple Hill Orchards, Russel Hill, PO Box 35, Covelo, Ca 95428 has apple and pear scions for \$1.00. Unbelievable collection ranging from French cider apples to perry pears. A descriptive catalog on apples is available for \$4.00, pears for \$3.00, plus \$1.00 postage.

Bluebird Orchard Nursery, Tim Strickler, 304 Church St, Coopersville MI 49404 has a list of 150 "old and choice" apple scionwood varieties at \$1.00 each.

Editor's note: If you have a favorite source for scionwood that isn't listed, please let us know.

PUYALLUP CHAPTER STARTING IN 1988

Plans are in the works to start a WCTFA chapter in Puyallup at the first of the year. If you're interested in joining or helping organize this local chapter, contact Bob Kuper, 28316 80th Av E, Graham 98338 or John Parker, 437-2313.

Try Girdling Your Peach Trees to Increase Fruit Size and Earliness

Girdling peach trees can increase fruit size and enhance maturity, very important factors for successful production in the cool, humid climate of western Washington and Oregon.

Recent studies by Lips in Texas and Powell and Howell at Auburn University, as reported in the Grower Magazine, September 1986, stimulated us to give it a try this year. We were not disappointed.

Girdling is simply the removal of a strip of bark in a spiraling circle around either the trunk or main branches. One can remove the bark either with the commercial two bladed girdling knives or cutting the bark down to the wood with a single bladed knife, making two cuts from one-eighth to one-quarter inch apart, the closer cuts on younger trees. It is important to remove the cut strip cleanly down to the wood. Here are the results of our experiment conducted in 1987.

Six trees were selected at random in a uniform 27-tree block of Harken peaches planted in 1981. On each tree two branches were chosen of as nearly equal volume (fruit bearing branches) as possible. The branches were thinned May 11 by the same crew using the standard of one fruit per 15-20 cm/6-8 in., and on May 19 one of each pair of branches was girdled using a 5 mm/3/16 in. double-bladed girdling knife. Girdling cuts were made in an open spiral around the designated branch, approximately 30 cm/12 in. out from the main trunk.

Beginning on July 23 and continuing July 27, August 3, and August 6, fruits were harvested as they ripened on the test trees. At each harvest, the number of fruit and total weight from girdled and ungirdled branches was recorded. A summary of the results is given in Table 1.

TABLE 1: Number and Weight of Fruit by Date of Harvest

Harvest Date	Total No. of Fruit				Total Wt. (kg)				Wt. Per Frt (gm)	
	Girdled		Ungirdled		Girdled		Ungirdled		Girdled	Ungirdled
	No.	%*	No.	%	Wt.	%	Wt.	%		
July 23	93	14	6	1	18.6	16	0.6	1	200	106
July 27	290	44	105	19	51.9	44	16.0	19	179	153
August 3	196	30	230	41	33.4	29	36.0	42	171	156
August 6	79	12	221	39	12.6	11	33.1	38	160	150
Total	658		562		116.6		85.8		177	141

* Percent of total harvest

Fruit on the girdled branches ripened earlier overall and was larger than fruit on ungirdled branches. The total number of fruits on the girdled and ungirdled branches was not identical, but examining the harvest yield on each picking date as a percent of the total for that treatment, the results showed that on girdled branches, 60% of the fruit was ripe for picking by July 27, while on ungirdled branches, less than 20% was ripe. The fruit on girdled branches not only ripened earlier, average weight of fruit was greater as well. Note that average fruit size from girdled branches was at all times greater than that from

ungirdled branches. Over the entire season, fruit size was increased by 26%.

This trial indicates the effectiveness of branch girdling in producing earlier ripeness and better size of fruit in peaches. Whether annual treatment of this sort would be successful without damaging the trees' health is undetermined.

In summary, we suggest you try branch girdling first. Be sure to do the girdling one to two weeks before pit hardening or about mid May, just when it is the right time to do hand thinning. At this stage the young fruits are usually about 1 inch in diameter. Girdling may increase the percentage of split pits slightly. Finally, girdling should not be done on weak, overcropped or diseased trees. Pick only healthy, well managed trees. You might want to leave some ungirdled branches on the tree so you can see the difference.

R. A. Norton, Jacky King and Gary Moulton
Washington State University
Mount Vernon, Washington

WESTERN CASCADE TREE FRUIT ASSOCIATION



PURPOSE

To bring together persons for the purpose of disseminating information on growing fruit and nuts west of the Cascades.

To provide financial aid for tree fruit research at the Northwestern Washington Research and Extension Unit, Mount Vernon, Washington.

FROM THE BOARD - - - - -

FRUIT SHOW WRAP UP Everyone agreed the 1987 All About Fruit Show was very successful. Dr. Norton from the Mt. Vernon research station said it was the best small fruit show he'd ever attended. But it was agreed that we did need a place with more room for apple displays, a bigger lecture room and better scheduling. Saturday's attendance was approximately 500 people, just about perfect for the facilities, but Sunday's attendance was only half that. For the next show which will probably be on the Olympic Peninsula, we're considering a Friday-Saturday schedule with shorter hours. If you're interested in helping plan the next fruit show or have suggestions on locations or facilities, please get in touch with a board member.

While it's impossible to mention everyone who worked on the fruit show, special thanks should go to Emory Leland who designed the apple display layout and to Ed Lewis for arranging the speaker schedule. Under the special talent category, we'd like to thank the Daveys who are a whiz at covering tables and Sharon Collman, Snohomish County horticulture agent, who has untapped potential as a parking lot attendant.

ELECTIONS COMING UP Three board positions will need to be filled at the 1988 spring meeting. If you'd like to volunteer or have a name to recommend, please contact a board member. The board generally meets once a month at the Snohomish County Extension Office in south Everett. Next meeting will be January 11th, 10 am at the extension office. Board meetings are open to the general membership.

WCTFA OFFICERS AND BOARD OF DIRECTORS



John Parker, President (not a board member)
60 Tala Shore Dr, Port Ludlow 98365; 437-2313

John Davey, Vice President (1989)
3519 SW 171st St, Seattle 98166; 246-6144

Paul Donaldson, Secretary (1989)
916 NW 122nd, Seattle 98177; 364-0161

Walt Lyon, Treasurer (1990)
19717 80th NE, Bothell 98011; 483-5574

Nancy Jo Cushman, Newspaper Editor (1988)
9210 131st NE, Lk. Stevens 98258; 659-6087

Dave Battey (1988)
40404 SE 70th Dr, Snoqualmie 98065; 888-2504

Dr. Robert Bordeau (1990)
15211 Wash. Av NE, Bainbridge Is. 98110; 842-4865

Ben LaLonde (1990)
491 Lotzgesell Rd, Sequim 98382; 683-4055

Emory Leland (1988)
7014 29th Av NE, Seattle 98115; 523-6363

Gene Lewis (1989)
17052 10th Av NW, Seattle 98177; 542-4664

1987 ALL ABOUT FRUIT SHOW VARIETY LIST

APPLES

AKANE
ALEXANDER
ALKMENE *
ALMATA *
ASHMEAD'S KERNEL
BALDWIN
BELLE DE BOSKOOP
BELMONT (WAXEN)
BIETIGHEIMER
BLAIRMONT
BLACK GILLIFLOWER
BLACKJON
BLUE PEARMAIN
BRAMLEY SEEDLING
BUCKLEY GIANT
BURGUNDY
CALVILLE BLANC DE'HIVER
CAMFIELD GOLD
CHEHALIS
CHENANGO STRAWBERRY
CHERRY COX *
CHISEL JERSEY
COATS'S JERSEY
CORTLAND
COX'S ORANGE PIPPIN
CRITERION
DAVEY *
DELICIOUS (OREGON SPUR)
DEXTER *
DISCOVERY
DODD'S BANANA
(DODD PER BROOKS & OLMO)
DOLGO CRAB *
DREW'S RED
DUCHESS OF OLDENBURG
DUTCH MIGNONNE *
EARLIGOLD
EGREMONT RUSSET
ELSTAR
ENGLISH RUSSET *
ERWIN BAUER
ESOPOS SPITZENBURG
EVE DELIGHT *
FALL PIPPIN
FAYETTE *
FIRESIDE *
FREEDOM
FUJI REDSPORT
GALA
GALA (ROYAL) *
GARLAND *
GEIGER ROSE *

GENEVA EARLY
GLORIA MUNDI
GLOSTER
GOLDEN DELICIOUS
GOLDEN NOBLE
GOLDEN NUGGET
GOLDEN PEARMAIN *
GOLDEN RUSSET
GRAVENSTEIN
GRAVENSTEIN (RED)
GRIMES GOLDEN
GROVE
HARALSON
HARRY MASTER'S JERSEY
HAWAII
HAWKEYE GREENING
HENRY'S GOLDEN KEEPER *
(NANCY CUSHMAN MET HENRY!)
HOLIDAY *
HOLSTEIN
HOWGATE WONDER
HUBBARDSTON NONESUCH
HUDSON'S GOLDEN GEM
IDARED
JEFFERIS
JERSEYMAC *
JEWETT'S RED (NODHEAD)
JONAGOLD
JONAMAC
JONWIN
JULY RED
KANDIL SINAP
KATJE *
KEEPSAKE
KENNARD'S CHOICE
KESWICK CODLIN *
KIDD'S ORANGE RED
KNIEP *
LADY
LAXTON SUPERB *
LIBERTY
LUBSK QUEEN
MACFREE
MACOUN
MAIDEN BLUSH
MAIGOLD
MCLEMORE *
MANITOBA SPY *
MELROSE
MERTON WORCESTER
MICHELIN
MONROE

31
51
55
29
18
22
26

MOTHER
MULTNOMAH
MUTSU
NEW YORK 4408-11 *
NEW YORK 429 *
NEW YORK 161 *
NITTANY
NORTHERN SPY
NORTHERN SPY (EARLY) *
NORTHERN SWEET
NORTHWESTERN GREENING *
NOVA EASYGROW
OHIO NONPAREIL *
OPALESCENT
ORTLEY
OREI *
ORENCO
ORIOLE
OZARK GOLD
PACIFIC PRIDE
PALMER GREENING
 (WASHINGTON ROYAL)
PALOUSE
PARAGON
PATRICIA *
PAULARED
PERRY RUSSET
PINK PEARL
PITMASTON PINEAPPLE *
PORTER
FOUND SWEET
PRIMA
RAMBO *
REDFIELD
RED BARON *
RED CANADA
RED RED ROME
RHODE ISLAND GREENING
RIBSTON PIPPIN
ROUNDTREE SWEET
ROXBURY RUSSET
SALOME *
SECOR *
SEIKOICHI *
SHEEPNOSE *
SHENANDOAH *
SINTA
SMOKEHOUSE
SNOW (FAMEUSE)
SPARTAN
SPENCER *
SPIGOLD
STARK EARLIBLAZE
STARK JUMBO
STAYMAN WINESAP
STEARNS

SUMMERRED
SUMMER TREAT (NJ49)
SUNSET
SUNTAN *
SUTTON BEAUTY
SWAAR
SWEET SIXTEEN
TOKO *
TOLMAN SWEET *
TOMPKIN'S KING
TWENTY OUNCE
TYDEMAN'S RED
VIKING
WAGENER
WEALTHY
WESTFIELD SEEK NO FURTHER
WHITE PIPPIN
WHITE WINTER PEARMAIN *
WHITNEY CRAB *
WINTER BANANA
WINTER GREEN *
 (PROBABLY MUTSU)
WINTERSTEIN *
WINTER GRAVENSTEIN *
WINESAP
WINSTON
WOLF RIVER
WORCESTER CROSS *
YELLOW BELLFLOWER
YELLOW NEWTON

PEARS

BOSC
CASCADE
COMICE
CONFERENCE *
DUCHESS D'ANBOULENE
DUMONT
FLEMISH BEAUTY
KNOX
PACKHAM'S TRIUMPH
STOVE PEAR *
WINTER BARTLETT *

GRAPES

ALDEN
AURORA
CANDICE SEEDLESS
CASCADE
CAYUGA WHITE (GW-3)
C. R. 7 *
GW-5

ILLINOIS 179-1
INTERLAKEN
LAKEMONT
LYNDEN BLUE
MADELEINE ANGEVINE
MOORED
MULLER THURGAU
NY 30454
OKANOGAN RIESLING
SCHUYLER
SENECA
SEYVE-VILLARD 5247
TOTMUR (BOCD 2-16)
VAN BUREN
VINLAND *
WHITE DIAMOND

FRUIT EXHIBITORS

JIM ANSTIS
DAVE BATTEY
BOB BOURDEAU
SHARON COLMAN
NANCY CUSHMAN
BILL GEBHARDT
MONTE HENDRICKSON
BEN LA LONDE
ED LEWIS
WALT LYON
JOHN PARKER
GERALD PATE

* = Not at 1985 Fruit Show

Lists contributed by D. Battey

OTHER

AKIEBA QUINATA *
FIG, DESERT KING *
KIWI (ACTINIDEA ARGUTA)
KIWI (ACTINIDEA CHINESIS)
HAYWARD
PERSIMMON SEEDLING
QUINCE, PINEAPPLE

MEMBERSHIP TYPES & PAYMENT OF DUES

your mailing label now assists you in remembering when your dues are due. Your membership is current through the year and month shown in the upper right hand corner of your mailing label. Please check this date. If you believe it should be different, see your chapter treasurer, or call Dave Battey on (206) 888-2504, or Walt Lyon on (206) 483-5574.

NOTE: If the upper right hand portion of your label is blank, or says DEC87 or earlier, please remit dues to your chapter treasurer or to Walt Lyon, WCTFA Treasurer, 19717 80th NE, Bothell WA, 98011. Last summer, your Board approved a cleansing of the membership files. Members who have not paid their dues within a reasonable time will no longer receive the WCTFA quarterly newsletter.

Notations other than a date in the upper right hand corner of your mailing label may be: AGENT, for free copies to Extension Agents and other Public Service persons deeply involved in horticulture or pomology; COMPL, denoting complementary copies for affiliated societies or other special contributors to our overall success; and LIFE, for the life memberships our society bestows on very high contributors to the past success of our organization.

GRAPE GARDENING IN THE MARITIME NORTHWEST

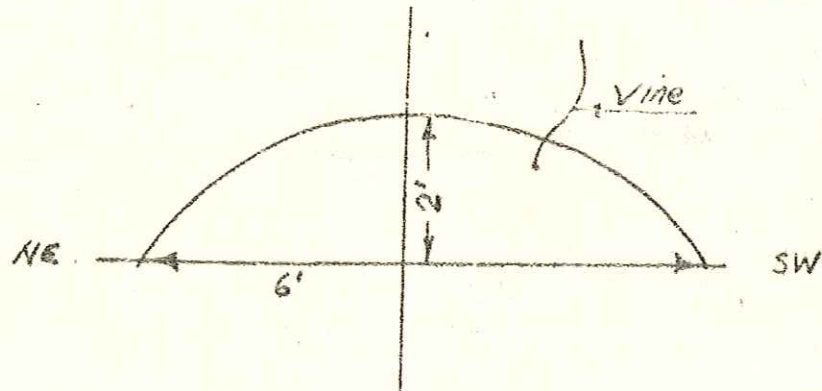
by David R. Johnson

In recent years there has been a renewed interest in fruit growing west of the Cascades. For many years we have slept in the shadow of the Columbia Basin fruit industry. While I can acknowledge the advantages held by eastern Washington fruit growers, namely yield-per-acre and less disease pressure, I assert that fruit grown in western Washington can develop better flavor and aroma. Our cool climate allows the fruit to retain its more volatile aromatic and taste qualities, which is true for grapes as well as apples.

I'd like to mention a few cultural considerations for those who would like to prepare a spot for grape growing.

SITE CONSIDERATIONS

Choose the sunniest spot in your yard. Often the south or west wall of your home will give you up to two weeks advance in maturity--"a consideration when trying late ripening vines". Shade will delay maturity and reduce fruit set. Some early morning shade, up to 11 am, would be tolerable. The ideal slope aspect would be southeast, south or southwest. An artificial south slope can be created by building a mound of loose sandy soil, approximately two feet high by six feet in diameter. Plant the vine midway down the southwest quarter of the mound. This should greatly raise the microclimate's total heat accumulation and advance maturity. This is especially important in cooler areas with less than 1,700 Gdd heat accumulated above 50 degrees Fahrenheit and with late maturing varieties. My own climate at Milton is a pretty warm spot with 1,900 Gdd heat accumulated above 50 degrees. There's approximately 190 frost free days. My place is on a western slope at about 200 foot elevation.



SOIL CONSIDERATIONS

Since most home owners are "stuck" with whatever soil type they have, I'll suggest means to "cope" with what you've got.

Sandy soils: You'll probably see excessive vigor on some vines. Sandy soils favor the extensive root exploration of many grape species. In general, sandy soils are the warmest since they dry quickly. It might be well to add peat moss to the hole at planting. Avoid "vigorous" varieties.

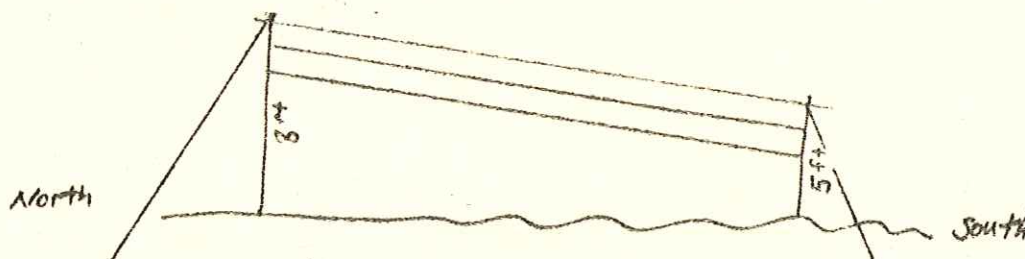
Silty and organic soils: You will likely have excessive vigor with such "valley soils" and will have to select low vigor varieties for these rich soil types. These soils are great for vegetables and berries, but not the best for grapes here in the Northwest.

Hardpan hillside soils: Many hillside soils and areas not in river valleys have perhaps advantageous for vine culture being subject to moisture stress in late summer. There should be at least three feet of soil above the hardpan layer. Drainage could be a problem on flat sites.

Clay soils: This is what I'm stuck with in Milton. Drainage is pretty good, however, in my garden. Vine growth is stressed somewhat, which is good. The "mound" system mentioned earlier is ideal with this basic soil type. I have added lime and dolomite to "loosen" the soil and improve structure. P_n should be kept between 6.5 and 7.2. Lime sensitivity of grapes will be covered in the varieties section.

TRAINING & TRELLISING

I suggest a simple three to four wire vertical trellis which consists of **steel posts** posts of five and 8 feet in length. Running the rows north to south provides superior light exposure. Also, the north post should be the eight foot post and the south, the five foot post. This increases exposure of vines to the late summer sunlight. If you already have a south slope garden, don't bother having the southern post shorter.



Eleven gauge berry wire works well for trellis use. No cross-arm is used. Space between rows should be about the same as the height of the top trellis wire. Six foot high trellises should have six feet between rows.

PRUNING

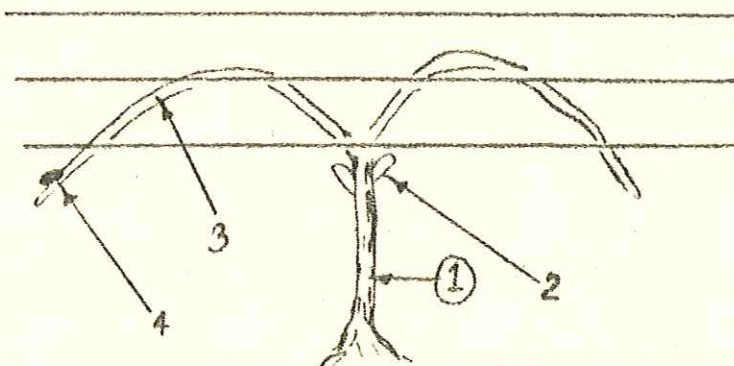
There is so much to be said about pruning and many strong opinions for or against each method. In brief, I'll describe the method I consider desirable for this climate.

1. trunk of vine

2. renewal spur
(2-3 buds each)

3. cane "dormant shoot"
with buds evident

4. bud "dormant"



When pruning, the above method should serve for most varieties. Two canes are left after pruning (sometimes up to four canes, two going each direction). When choosing dormant canes, those with the best light exposure tend to be topmost and have closer bud spacing. These are most fruitful. The total number of buds left

should be between 24 for low vigor and wine varieties up to 48 buds for Labrusca and hybrid vines. Leaving less than 24 buds will tend to stress the vine and reduce fruit set. Leaving more than 48 buds will add to shading of canopy, excessive fruit set and more disease problems. More detailed pruning will be covered in the varieties section.

DISEASES & INSECT PROBLEMS

Perhaps the most serious fungus problem is powdery mildew. Proper pruning and training to allow for good air circulation will reduce its severity. Vinifera types are more susceptible. Botrytis is a common fungus problem on tight clusters of fruit and on later maturing types such as Baco-Noir. Choose loose clustered varieties when possible or remove leaves around clusters as they mature.

Insects that cause problems are not too serious in this area except for yellowjackets and wasps which attack the early ripening varieties such as Pearl De Csaba. A bulletin on killing wasps and hornets is available at local extension offices.

FERTILIZER AMENDMENTS FOR GRAPEVINES

In this region, vine vigor must be limited since our summer is short on heat and early maturity is required. Nitrogen should be kept to a minimum. Valley soils generally need none, while upland soils may require up to 30 pounds actual nitrogen per acre, applied in February or March. 10-20-20 would be a good commercial blend, providing phosphate and potash as well. One 80 pound bag of 10-20-20 would provide 8 pounds of nitrogen, 16 pounds of phosphorous and 16 pounds of potash per acre. This would be a reasonable amount to apply to a fourth acre garden--100 feet by 100 feet.

Several elements are deficient in area soils, notably calcium, magnesium, zinc and boron. Dolomite supplies calcium and magnesium, and can safely be applied on most soils at rates of 1000 pounds per acre. Zinc can be applied at rates of approximately eight ounces per vine. Boron should be applied at one ounce Borax per vine one time only. These are soil application rates. Boron can be toxic if applied at higher rates.

VARIETIES

I have tried over 50 varieties in Milton. I have seen some that do great and others, which were well promoted in fruit catalogs, prove to be duds in our climate. I will limit my list to some of the fine tasting table grapes and suitable wine grapes.

WINE GRAPES

GOLDEN MUSCAT* large clusters--more Labrusca than Muscat--thin to one cluster per shoot to assure ripening of fruit--late but excellent in warm spot--prune to 24 buds--seven feet spacing between vines

AGAWAM* small to medium violet clusters of spicy rich flavored fruit--ripens late midseason--prune to 48 buds--seven feet spacing between vines

SIEGERREBE* German wine type--highly flavored muscat type--excellent for white wine--early maturing--prune to 24 buds--six

feet spacing between vines

PINOT MEUNIER relative of Pinot-Noir--more frost hardy--attractive foliage--makes a decent red wine--late midseason--prune to 24 buds--six feet spacing between vines

FOCH red wine hybrid--early midseason--good body burgundy type--my favorite for this part of the state--prune to 48 buds

TABLE GRAPES

ALDEN large clusters and large berries--thin to one cluster per shoot--rich fruity flavor--good fall color--prune to 24 buds--seven feet spacing between vines

PEARL DE CSABA a very early yellow muscat grape--small seeds--good clusters--a fine arbor grape--one of first to ripen (Sept. 1st in Milton)--prune to 48 buds--seven feet spacing between vines

GLENORA midseason--blue seedless--crisp clean flavor--a good table grape with attractive fall leaf color--prune to 24 buds--seven feet spacing between vines

INTERLAKEN a fine seedless table grape--good clusters--productive--vigorous--early--prune to 24 buds--seven feet spacing between vines

CANADICE productive early pinkish fruit on tight clusters--mild flavor--seedless--early--prune to 24 buds--six feet spacing between vines

MUSCAT-OTTONEL table or wine muscat type--rich flavor--late midseason--prune to 24 buds--six feet spacing between vines

SCHUYLER midseason--blue table or rose wine--clean fruity flavor with hint of bell pepper--thin to one cluster per shoot--prune to 24 buds

FESTIVAL blue table grape--like Alden, but earlier--midseason--rich fruity flavor--productive--good red fall leaf color--prune to 24 buds

SV 20-473 "MUSCAT ST VALLIER" for those who want a pronounced muscat table grape--large loose golden clusters on a vine of moderate vigor--late midseason--thin to one cluster per shoot--prune to 24 buds

*prefers more acid soil--Ph < 6.4

Poor choices for this area include:

Concord	Monticello	Bath
Venus	White Riesling	Cabernet Sauvignon
Thompson Seedless	Catawba	Chenin Blanc
Himrod	Niagara	

All are of poor quality or low production in this region.

Editor's note: Dave Johnson raises grapes and sells grape plants at his nursery in Milton. If you have any questions on grape growing, feel free to contact Dave at P.O. Box 1586, Milton 96354; 922-2403 or 631-9625.

ROOTSTOCK TIME AGAIN

The recent fruit show should have inspired some of you to propagate some more fruit trees in the coming spring. So please send in your orders for the rootstocks you will need.

We have these on order:

400	MARK	Apple
400	P-22	Apple
300	EM 9	Apple
100	PIXIE	Plum
100	OHXF 333	Pear

In addition we can get small quantities of M 26 and M 7A.

For those who may not have seen the good description of these rootstocks by Mike Michel in the summer "85" issue, a brief description follows:

MARK - approximate size of EMLA 26, hardy, free-standing and precocious.

P-22 - approximate size of EMLA 27, hardy, resistant to some diseases, precocious, but not self-supporting.

PIXIE - about 35% of seedling size, hardy, precocious, not compatible with peaches, does well with all plum varieties.

OHXF 333 - approximately 50% of seedling size, hardy with no incompatibility problems.

ROOTSTOCK ORDER BLANK

PRICES: MARK & P-22 - \$1.75 each, \$15 for 10, 25 or more for \$1.25 each
EM9, M7A, M26 - \$1.50 each, \$12 for 10, 25 or more for \$1 each
Plum and pear rootstocks - \$2 each.

<u>No.</u>	<u>Cost</u>		<u>No.</u>	<u>Cost</u>	
MARK	_____	M-26	_____	_____	Sub-total _____
P-22	_____	M-7A	_____	_____	Tax (8%) _____
EM-9	_____	PIXIE	_____	_____	Total _____
		OHXF 333	_____	_____	

Your name, address and phone number _____

Please fill out the form and return with check (made out to WCTFA) which must include sales tax of 8%. Mail to: Walter L. Lyon, 19717 80th NE, Bothell, WA 98011; (206)483-5574.

SCIONWOOD

Scionwood sale will again be held in conjunction with the rootstock sale. The price will be \$.50 each. All members are asked to save scions of their favorite varieties, and any others they think other members would like to have. Save only wood from healthy, non-patented varieties. Also, please don't bring wood from Geneva numbered selections. Pick only new wood, preferably about lead pencil size. Label carefully, wrap in plastic bags and store in the refrigerator until the meeting. Remember, profits from these sales will help to support research at Mount Vernon.

American Pomological Society

Founded in 1848 and Devoted to

FRUIT VARIETY IMPROVEMENT



JOIN TODAY!

Here's what you get ...

A year's subscription to FRUIT VARIETIES JOURNAL, published annually as a volume of four issues.

Membership in the American Pomological Society, the oldest fruit organization in the U.S. Dues are \$12.00 per calendar year.

Special annual subscription rates to certain "fruit grower" magazines (available to members in the U.S. and Canada, October to February only).

Back issues and reprints of popular published articles, fruit scion lists etc., at nominal charges.

Here's what APS does ...

Promotes fruit variety and rootstock improvement through breeding and testing.

Publishes the latest information on fruit variety introductions and performance of existing varieties.

Supports Trueness-to-Name Nursery Program to enable growers to receive nursery stock true-to-name.

Serves as an arbitrary agency in problems relating to variety nomenclature.

Awards the Wilder Medal for distinguished service and contributions to the advancement of the science of pomology.

Affiliated with the International Society for Horticultural Science.

----- (detach and return) -----

APPLICATION FOR MEMBERSHIP IN THE AMERICAN POMOLOGICAL SOCIETY

Please enroll me as a member of the American Pomological Society, as checked below. Remittance enclosed for calendar year 19____. Date _____

_____ Regular Membership \$ 12.00

_____ Student Membership \$ 6.00
(include Dept. Head's signature)

Name (print) _____

Address _____

City, State, Zip _____

Send to: American Pomological Society
Dr. L. D. Tukey, Business Manager
103 Tyson Building
University Park, Pa. 16802 U.S.A.

Northwestern Washington Research & Extension Unit
 WASHINGTON STATE UNIVERSITY
 1468 Memorial Highway
 Mount Vernon, WA 98273

Tree Fruit Scionwood and Grape Cuttings*
 Available Spring 1988

ORDER MUST BE RECEIVED BY JANUARY 20, 1988
 (Minimum Order is \$7.50)

<u>Quantity</u>	<u>Scionwood</u>	<u>Grape Cuttings</u>
1 - 4	\$ 1.50	\$.75
5 - 9	1.25	.65
10 - 20	1.00	.50
20 & Up	.75	.30

<u>Quantity Desired</u>	<u>Scionwood Tree Fruit (10" stick)</u>	<u>Grapes Cuttings (3 buds)</u>
_____	_____	_____
_____	_____	_____
_____	_____	_____
_____	_____	_____
_____	_____	_____
_____	_____	_____
_____	_____	_____
_____	_____	_____
_____	_____	_____
_____	_____	_____

Please list substitutions (if first choice not available).

Total amount of order _____

25% of total order for postage & handling _____

Research contribution (optional - see attached) _____

Amount Enclosed (payment required with order) _____

NAME _____ TELEPHONE () _____

ADDRESS _____

Please make checks payable to NORTHWEST AGRICULTURAL RESEARCH FOUNDATION

* Though there are no observable symptoms of virus in any of this plant material, we make no guarantees of freedom from virus or any other disease.

Scionwood List 1987/1988

<u>Apple</u>	<u>Apple (con't)</u>	<u>Apple (con't)</u>
Akane	Liberty	Westfield Seek-No-Further
Ashmead's Kernel	Lodi	Winston
Baldwin	Lord Lambourne	Winterstein
Bramley's Seedling	Macoun	
Burgundy (NY 161)	Maigold	<u>Cider Apples</u>
Chehalis	Melon	
Cortland	Melrose	Anere de Berthcourt
Cox Orange Pippin	Merton Russet	Angvile Grise
Davies	Monroe	Bellflower
Discovery	Mott Pink	Brown's Apple
Early Northern Spy	Mutsu	Bulmer's Norman
Egremont Russet	Newtown Spitzenberg	Chisel Jersey
Fayette Fortune	Opalescent	Cimitiere
Freyberg	Ortley	Cow Jersey
Golden Noble Golden Nugget Gravenstein	Porter	Gaeveston Fanny
Harvey	Red Gravenstein	Harry Master's Jersey
Hawaii	Rhode Island Greening	Marachel
Hawkins	Sinta (CDA 8c-4-5)	Michelin
Holstein	Spartan	Muscat de Berney
Horse Apple	State Fair (Minn 1639)	Pomme Gris
Hubbardston	Summerred	Porter's Perfection
Hudson's Golden Gem	Sweet Alford	Reine des Pommes
Idared		Sweet Coppin
Jonagold		
Jonamac		

Cider Apples (con't)

Vagnon Flocher

Pear

Atlantic Queen

Aurora

Bartlett

Bennett

Bosc

Comice

^{Dumont}
El Dorado

Flemish Beauty

Highland (NY 10274)

Orcas

Rescue

Santa Maria

Seckel

Sirrine

Surecrop

^{white Doyenne}

Oriental Pear

Chojuro

Hogui

Nijiseiki(20th Century)

Shinko

Shinseiho

Shinseiki

Cherries

Angela

Cherries (con't)

Bada

Bergie

Bing

Buttner's Spate Rote

Knorpelkirsche

Corum

Early Burlat

Emperor Francis

English Morello

Hardy Giant

Hudson

Kansas Sweet

Kristin

Lambert

Moreau

North Star

Rainier

Sam

Schatten Morelle

Stella

Ulster

Van

Vogue

Plums

Abundance

Beauty

Early Golden

Quince

Smyrna

Plums (con't)

Early Italian

Elephant Heart

Explorer

Frontier

Green Gage

Laroda

Methley

Mirabelle

Oullins

Ozark Premier

Pershore (Yellow Egg)

Santa Rosa

Seneca

Shiro

Shropshire Damson

Stanley

Sweetheart

Verity

Apricots

Alfred

Blenril

Goldcot

Goldrich

Harcot

Hargrand

NY 544

Puget Gold (XA-1, Copeland)

Rival

Sunglo

Tilton

Veecot

WESTERN CASCADE TREE FRUIT ASSOCIATION
9210 131st N.E.
Lake Stevens, WA 98258

Bulk Rate
U.S. POSTAGE PAID
Marysville, WA 98270
Permit No. 16



ASSOCIATION

Address Correction Requested

DICK & MARILYN
TILBURY
4916 52ND AVE S
SEATTLE WA 98118
DEC87

Grape Cuttings *

Buffalo

Canadice

Cayuga White

Chasselas D'Or

Edelweiss

Festivee

Interlaken Seedless

Leon Millot (Kuh 194-2)

Marechal Joffre

Muller-Thurgau

Okanagan Riesling

Price

Suffolk-Red

SV 5247

* Grape research at Mount Vernon has been discontinued following the 1987 season. No cuttings will be available in the future.