only commercial cultivar available with the gene brittle-2. Outcrosses with any commercial corn in the world will produce easily-recognized flint kernels. It has excellent retention of quality following harvest, and is harvestable at much later maturity than conventional sweet corns. It is palatable when dried to raisin consistency following blanching, and air-dried kernels can be rehydrated satisfactorily for subsequent use in cooking, greatly enlarging the scope and flexibility of its use as a vegetable. When blended it makes highly nutritious corn milks and purees.

Availability

Seed of 'Hawaiian Supersweet #6' is available from the Seed Specialist, Department of Horticulture, University of Hawaii, 3190 Maile Way, Rm. 102, Honolulu, HI 96822.

Literature Cited


'Haggith' Apricot:
Rootstock Seed Source

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'Haggith' (Prunus armeniaca L.) is a new apricot cultivar introduced in 1974 as a seed source for apricot rootstocks. Trees of 'Haggith' are cold hardy, consistently productive, self-fertile and disease tolerant. The seeds of 'Haggith' germinate readily as fall planted pits or as spring planted stratified seeds. 'Haggith' seedlings are quite uniform in the nursery row, attain buddable size by August and are compatible with a broad range of scion cultivars. Scions on 'Haggith' seedlings appear to be comparable in vigor, precocity and disease response with those on seedlings of 'Alfred' or 'Morden 604'. However, there is a tendency for scions on 'Haggith' seedlings to have wider crotch angles, a more spreading growth habit, and slightly higher yield than on 'Alfred' seedlings. The 'Haggith' seedling rootstock is being introduced to meet the need for a reliable, cold hardy rootstock for apricot. 'Haggith' is not recommended as a scion variety.

Origin

'Haggith' originated as a chance seedling on the farm of Mr. Murray Haggith, Ruthven, Ontario. The seedling tree was at least 50 years old when removed. Because the seedling tree was healthy and consistently productive, scions were collected by T. B. Harrison in 1950. Trees of 'Haggith' were produced and tested at the Harrow Research Station from 1952 to 1961 and 1963 to 1974. 'Haggith' seedlings were tested as rootstocks since 1967.

Description

Seed trees of 'Haggith' are vigorous, spreading, cold hardy and consistently productive. The trees and fruit are tolerant to bacterial spot (1) caused by Xanthomonas pruni (E. F. Sm.) Dows., and to peach canker (Cytospora spp.), but the flowers, twigs and fruit are susceptible to brown rot [Monilinia fructicola (Wint.) Honey]. The leaves are cordate, smooth, of medium size and the leaf margins are serrate. Leaf glands are globose in shape and of medium size (Fig. 1). The flowers are white, conspicuous and self fertile. They have some tolerance to blossom frost and bloom 4 days later than 'Earliril' apricot (2). The fruits are ovate and small and ripen at Harrow a week after 'Earliril-Orange' and about with 'Goldcot'. The skin is yellow with a greenish background color when ripe. The flesh is orange, soft, and the flavor is only fair. The flesh does not adhere to the pit. The pit is small, oblong, fairly plump and tan in color when dry. It has a grainy surface and is slightly winged along the dorsal suture and sparsely pitted along the ventral suture (Fig. 1). The kernel is small and bitter. The fruits drop readily when ripe. The kernels can be easily stratified when removed from the pit. They germinate readily after 45 to 50 days of stratification at 1 to 2°C.

Availability

Scionwood and open pollinated seeds of 'Haggith' are available in limited quantity by contacting Mr. T. B. Harrison, General Manager, Western Ontario Fruit Testing Association, Harrow, Ontario NOR 1G0, Canada. Seed trees of 'Haggith' will be available in limited supply in 1976.

Literature Cited


Fig. 1. Leaf, pit, and kernel of 'Haggith' apricot.