New Program of Research On Olive Cultural Problems

R. T. Hartmann

One problem which has plagued olive growers since antiquity is the insect feeding nature of olive trees.

The cane leaf was found to be a perfect host for the pest. To overcome this, various fertilizer treatments are being tried.

Spray applications of the new synthetic "brominated" compounds are being tested for their value in preventing fruit set.

Flower-bud Formation

A study of the timing of flower-bud formation in the olive has already revealed that it occurs during the month of January. This is determined by a length of days compared to the time of flower-bud formation. As this is done with the use of a spectrometer, it is a feasible method for determining the time of flower-bud formation.

The new School of Veterinary Medicine to be established at the University of California will be housed in a specially designed group of buildings on the Davis campus of the College of Agriculture, as shown in the architect's drawing.

Professional training will be offered in the form of a four-year curriculum—in addition to the two-year pre-professional course—and the degree of Doctor of Veterinary Medicine will be conferred.

Over 110 Recognized Soil Types Represented in Twelve Recons Of State's 100,000,000 Acres

J. E. Sterle

To date in California 380 different soil series have been established, with over 1100 recognized soil types. In order to provide more meaningful understandings of the soil, twelve soil regions have been set up, each region representing a certain soil condition existing, modified to a considerable extent by local variations in parent material, topography, and drainage.

The Sacramento Valley comprises about 40 per cent of the state. Many of the soils on the east side are derived from igneous alluvium, those in the trough from alluvium of mixed origin, and those on the west side from alluvial fan alluvium.

California State Soil Bank

In order to condense and make more intelligible soils of the state, 100,000,000 available phosphorus. Chemically, these soils are well illustrated by Hugo loam, with its gray-brown podzolic character.

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Yield Trials of Lima Beans For Freezing Qualities and Growing Area Extension Possibilities

John H. McClure

The demand for green lima beans for freezing has increased greatly in recent years. In 1947 it is probable that the total production in California alone will exceed 20,000 acres planted in California if the trend continues as it has done in 1946 and five times as many as in 1941. Over 10 years plant breeders have been working on freezing cultivars. They have been endeavoring to obtain a concentration of malting quality, size, and high yields, and good freezing plant qualities at the same time. Freeze trials near Hollister showed that many varieties were harvested a day or two too early or too late. The yield of beans was obtained at Santa Clara and also from Hollister during the growing season of 1945.

Selected Locations

Greenfield (Monterey County) normally produces dry lima beans. Some of them were also grown at Greenfield. The vented were planted May 10th and grown in single rows, 100 feet long. Individual plants were harvested and the beans obtained by hand shelling. One day's work in harvesting lima beans is about 200 feet long. Henderson and Early were also grown at Greenfield. The beans were also harvested by hand shelling.

Observations

Most of the varieties were observed on only one line of beans. Therefore, the yield of beans was obtained at Santa Clara and also from Hollister during the growing season of 1945.

Forage Grasses

(Continued from page 1)

West-242, 243, a second strain of 343, a third strain of 343, 403, and a second strain of 403. The varieties were not all harvested at the same degree of maturity. In trials, it is almost impossible to harvest a field of different varieties at one time or three times, particularly when "wars" are used. This means that the variety harvested a day or two too early or too late. The yield of beans was obtained at Santa Clara and also from Hollister during the growing season of 1945.

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