

## REPORT ON CORN POLLINATION IV. (FINAL).

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The work under this head has been reported in the 1908, 1910, and 1911 proceedings. The reports have dealt mostly with cross-pollinating with pollen from a variety of a different color or race. One of these crosses—sweet, male, and Reid's Yellow Dent, female—was selected to be carried out to the end to see if a new variety could be produced.

In the third year two types of sweet corn were distinguishable, one a large ear with whitish kernels and white cobs like the original Stowell's Evergreen, and the other, a smaller ear with yellowish kernels and red cobs. These two types were planted the season of 1911, but through poor management no seed was saved. Enough ears were obtained to see that the types were fairly well fixed. Old seed was used in 1912 and hand pollinations were made on each type. A few good ears of each kind were obtained. The kernel and cob characters came true to the original selections. Upon being cooked as roasting ears, both types were found to be of excellent quality—the yellow kernel and red cob type being slightly sweeter. The mature ears showed some dent kernels, but not many. A good quantity of seed was obtained. It may be said further that the yellow-kernel red-cob type was somewhat earlier than the white-kernel white-cob type, the latter inclining to be late.

In the season of 1913 three plantings were made, one in the writer's garden, another in the garden of the foreman of the Station Experimental plats, and the third in the trial gardens of D. M. Ferry & Co., Detroit, Mich. In the two garden trials, the white-kernel white-cob type was used on account of its promising greater prolificacy. The corn in the writer's garden was almost ruined by a hail storm, and that in the foreman's garden was somewhat injured. Such ears as were obtained for use as roasting ears were declared to be of superior quality. The writer saved no seed, the foreman was able to save a good quantity and planted again in 1914.

The corn planted on the plats of Ferry & Co., was reported on as follows:

"The salient features of our reports are to the effect that neither of your selections seems as yet well enough fixed in type to be ready for presentation. Both show a large percentage of reversion to plain parent stock. They are both late and half of the ears in our trial were irregularly and poorly filled. Quality seems excellent, but the color of the red cob shows badly in cooking.

From a seedsman's standpoint we do not believe the strains to be as yet of any value."

The foreman mentioned above planted a small patch the past season (1914), but drouth and hot winds ruined the entire planting. However, enough seed remains for another planting and a replenishment is hoped for. Although results have been somewhat discouraging, it is believed that a successful and fixed variety may yet be developed.