

RESOLUTIONS COMMITTEE

The Potato Association of America expresses its appreciation to Washington University for the facilities furnished for the 1935 meeting.

The Potato Association of America congratulates Dr. William Stuart of the United States Department of Agriculture upon completion of a long period of service to the potato industry, and expresses its deep appreciation of his foresight in founding and fostering our Association. It is hoped that at future meetings we will be honored by his attendance and counsel.

JOHN BUSHNELL,
H. O. WERNER,
J. C. MILLER.

ERRATUM—In the December issue of the American Potato Journal, in the article by Mader and Blodgett, the text to fig. 1 and 2 is reversed.

 REVIEW OF LITERATURE

The "Preliminary Wilting Method" in Ecologically Considered Potato Farming (1) the Influence of Planting Time and Season on Amount and Quality of Yield, F. BERKNER, (*Landwirtschaftliche Jahrbücher*, Vol. 78, pp. 791-831, (1933).

Potatoes were planted at Breslau, Germany, during twenty-two successive weeks from the first week in April until the last of August during three years 1930, 1931 and 1932. Tubers were held in a condition suitable for planting by placing them in the greening frames in early April after the potatoes for the principal planting had been removed. The frames were placed on the north side of a building and covered only when frost threatened. Short conical or globular sprouts were produced.

When planted on various dates, yields were influenced by weather conditions. Yields from plantings made the latter part of May were 25 per cent. less, and those in July were 70 per cent. less than those of mid-April plantings, which were the highest. Very early April plantings were damaged by frost. With late plantings there was considerable loss from *Phytophthora*. The late variety Jubel, because of wide ecological adaptability, decreased less with later plantings than did the early and less adaptable Erdgold.