9 E 55 no. 153 cap. 2

Fluorine Levels in 1961 Crops of The Dalles Area

Special Report 153

June 1963



Agricultural Experiment Station Oregon State University Corvallis

Fluorine Levels in 1961 Crops of The Dalles Area

O. C. Compton, L. F. Remmert, and W. M. Mellenthin*

Summary

The fluorine contents of seven crops grown in The Dalles area during 1961 are reported. These data are compared in Table 14 to similar data obtained previously.

Leaf samples collected from crops in The Dalles area in July 1961, ranged from 12 to 217 ppm fluorine and averaged 65 ppm, while those taken in September ranged from 16 to 204 ppm and averaged 68 ppm fluorine. Similar samples from the Corvallis area all contained 13 ppm fluorine or less.

Leaf scorch of apricot trees and soft suture on peach fruits were observed in 1961 in The Dalles area orchards. These conditions were observed in 1959 and 1960, but not prior to the operation of an aluminum factory located in this area.

Introduction

Fluorine levels in the foliage of seven crops and in needles of pine trees growing in The Dalles area have been presented recently (2,3,4). Only nominal leaf fluorine concentrations were found prior to the operation of an aluminum factory in the vicinity, but considerably higher and variable concentrations have occurred since aluminum manufacturing started in July 1958. Leaf scorch on apricot trees and needle burn on ponderosa pine trees, typical of fluorine injury, were found at nearby locations following the start of factory operations. Leaf samples were again collected in 1961 for determination of their fluorine contents. The results of these analyses and the observations made are presented in this report.

Methods

Methods of sample collection and preparation, and the method of analysis for fluorine content used in 1961 were similar to those reported previously (2). The orchards and portions of fields sampled in past years were used again in 1961 with the addition of 11 more sampling sites for Royal Ann cherry trees. The locations of the sampling sites are shown on the map in Figure 1.

^{*} Horticulturist, Chemist, and Superintendent of the Mid-Columbia Branch Experiment Station, respectively, Oregon Agricultural Experiment Station.

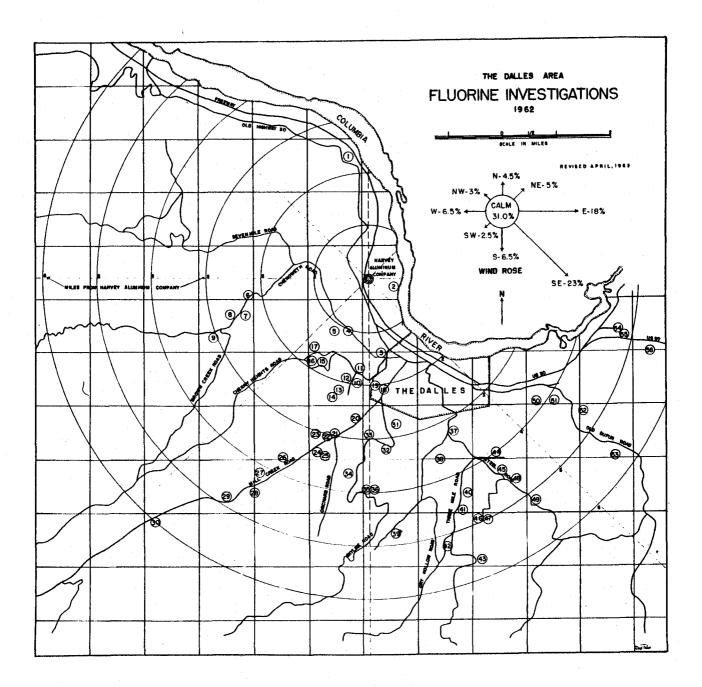


Figure 1. Map of sampling locations.

Foliage samples were collected beginning July 12-13 and September 7-8, 1961, while additional samples of alfalfa were collected May 26th, just prior to the first cutting.

Samples similar to those from The Dalles were collected near Corvallis for controls or checks.

Results and Discussion

Fluorine content of forage and foliage samples

Data on fluorine contents of forage and foliage samples are presented in Tables 1, 2, and 3. The average for all samples from The Dalles area was 64.9 ppm fluorine during July and 67.7 ppm in September. The check samples taken near Corvallis contained 12.9 ppm fluorine or less at each sampling. The maximum concentrations in The Dalles samples were 217 ppm in July and 204 ppm in September. In contrast, in 1960 (3) maximum concentrations in all crops were 248 ppm in July and 431 ppm fluorine in September. The September 1960 average was 2.5 times that of September 1961.

The marked seasonal increase in the fluorine contents of the various crops noted in past years (2,3) was not so evident in 1961. In some crops the samples taken in September contained less fluorine than similar ones taken in July, as illustrated by the data in Table 2.

Alfalfa forages were collected in May, July, and September from 14 farms, with less than half of them supplying samples for all three collections. The fluorine contents of alfalfa samples (Table 3) averaged about 30 ppm for each date of sampling. Maximum concentrations were about twice those of the average.

The fluorine contents of samples collected at different distances and directions from the aluminum factory are presented in Tables 4, 5, and 6. The pattern of distribution in 1961 was similar to that of 1959 and 1960. In addition, data for six sweet cherry orchards are shown in the accompanying tabulation.

Fluorine content of leaves of certain sweet cherry orchards in The Dalles area for 1959, 1960, and 1961

			Fluori	ne conten	t, dry we	ight basis	
Location	Distance & direction from factory	June 17 1959	July 8 1960	July 12 1961	Aug.27- 28,1959	Sept.20, 21,27 1960	Sept. 7-8 1961
	miles	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm
5	1 1/4 SW	48	248	202	140	326	141
16	2 SW	29	99	93	86	173	93
30	6 SW	13	30	33	20	98	30
50	3 3/4 ESE	56	143	84	172	265	111
52	4 1/2 ESE	65	151	98	130	256	105
53	5 1/2 ESE	54	131	75	207	256	90

The effects of distance from the aluminum reduction factory, direction, and year of sampling on the fluorine contents of these leaf samples are clearly evident. These data indicate that the cumulative effect or seasonal increase, which was marked in 1959 and 1960, was negligible or non-existent in 1961.

The average fluorine contents of all crop samples at approximately one mile intervals from one to six miles from the factory are presented in Table 7, for sweet cherries only in Tables 8 and 10, and for apricot, peach, prune, and sour cherry trees in Table 9. Certain data in Tables 7 and 9 reflect the imperfect distribution of sampling locations with respect to direction from the factory. This is also shown in Table 4. In contrast, the data in Table 8 show that there was a decrease in the fluorine contents of sweet cherry leaves with distance from the factory. It has been noted (2) that there was no discernible effect of location within The Dalles area on fluorine content prior to the operation of the factory.

Leaf scorch

A marginal burn characteristic of fluoride injury was found in July 1961, on apricot leaves taken from many of the stations listed in Table 1, but this burn was slight wherever found. Leaves from station 55 containing 40 ppm fluorine showed a very slight marginal burn, while leaves from trees at station 48 having the same fluorine concentration were not burned. Somewhat similar results were reported previously (3). The extreme variability in the severity of leaf injury from tree to tree within an apricot orchard, also previously reported (3), was again evident in 1961.

Soft suture of peach fruits

Peach fruits from 17 orchards or locations were examined for presence or absence of soft suture (1); the data are presented in Table 11. The percentage of fruits having soft suture varied from 2% to 36% for the Elberta variety and from 10% to 52% for J. H. Hale in The Dalles area. Fruits from the Mosier and Hood River areas showed 2% or less soft suture. In general, as reported previously (3), peaches from those farms within two miles of the aluminum factory showed the greatest amount of soft suture.

Calcium chloride spray treatments

Calcium chloride sprays at a concentration of two pounds per 100 gallons were applied 2, 3, or 4 times on J. H. Hale peach trees at The Dalles Experimental Farm. The percentage of soft suture and the fluorine content of the fruits are presented in Table 12. The data indicate that the fruit tissue from the suture side of the unpeeled peaches contained slightly more fluorine than did that from the dorsal side. The fluorine content also appeared to be greater as the number of protective calcium chloride sprays was increased. Although these peach fruits were washed thoroughly, the apparent increase in fluorine content with repeated calcium chloride spray application may represent surface contamination and not absorption per se.

Fluoride leaf sprays

Ten pairs of Royal Ann cherry trees in the Mosier area were selected in April 1961, for uniformity and proximity to pollen source. One tree of each pair was sprayed seven times between April 7 and July 18 with an ammonium fluoride solution containing 500 ppm fluorine. Leaf samples were taken prior to each spray application after April 18 and washed thoroughly before sample preparation for fluorine analysis.

Fruits were harvested from five of the replications and also prepared for fluorine analysis by thorough washing. The data obtained are presented in Table 13 and in the text.

The fluoride sprays raised the leaf fluorine content to a maximum of 119 ppm after six applications, but four weeks after the seventh and last spray the leaf fluorine level was onlyabout half of this maximum. No visible leaf abnormalities developed.

The fruits from the sprayed trees contained an average of 8.3 ppm fluorine in the tip half and 6.5 ppm in the stem half of the fruit, while similar fluoride levels in the nonsprayed fruits were 4.4 and 4.9 ppm respectively. The only visible difference between the sprayed and nonsprayed fruits was the presence of a slight depression near the tip of the former.

Juice tests made on these fruits indicated that the fluoride sprayed fruits contained more titratable acids than did the check fruits. There was also more acid in the tip of the fruits than in the base or stem end regardless of spray treatment. Comparable values were: Nonsprayed base, 100; nonsprayed tip, 116; sprayed base, 112; sprayed tip, 141.

Literature Cited

- Benson, Nels. 1959. Fluoride injury or soft suture and splitting of peaches. <u>Proc. Amer. Soc. Hort. Sci.</u>, 74: 184-198.
- 2. Compton, O. C., L. F. Remmert, and W. M. Mellenthin. 1960. <u>Comparison of fluorine levels in crops before and after aluminum factory operations in The Dalles area</u>. Oreg. Agr. Exp. Sta. Misc. Paper 95.
- 3. Compton, O. C., L. F. Remmert, and W. M. Mellenthin. 1961. Fluorine
 levels in 1960 crops of The Dalles area. Oreg. Agr. Exp. Sta. Misc.
 Paper 119.
- 4. O. C. Compton, L. F. Remmert, J. A. Rudinsky, L. L. McDowell, F. E. Ellertson, W. M. Mellenthin, and P. O. Ritcher. 1961.

 Needle scorch and condition of Ponderosa pine trees in The Dalles area. Oreg. Agr. Exp. Sta. Misc. Paper 120.
- 5. Rochon, C. A., Chief Chemist, Harvey Aluminum Inc., The Dalles, April 27, 1959. Private communication.
- 6. Remmert, L. F., and T. D. Parks. 1953. Determination of fluorine in plant materials. Anal. Chem., 25: 450-453.

Table 1. Fluorine content of foliage and forage samples, The Dalles area, 1961 $\frac{1}{2}$ /

			Fluorine	
Station			dry weight	
no.	Farm	Crop	July 12-14 17-18	Sept. 7-8, 11-12
			ppm	ppm
1	Weeks	Cherry	59.9	46.4
	Wetle <u>2</u> /	Alfalfa		54.3
2	Klindt	Ginkgo		899. 3/
		Maple		$1200.\ 3/$
3	Stadelman	Alfalfa	58.7	27.4
4	Fleck, K.	Apricot	82.3	204。
	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	Peach	89.3	117.
		Prune	101.	
	Herman	Alfalfa		36.9
5	Kroon	Apricot	164.	
		Cherry	202.	141.
		Peach	98.3	79.3
6	Sinsabaugh	Alfalfa	47.6	22.4
7	Daniels	Prune	31.0	49.4
8	Herte1	Cherry	73.9	73.5
		Peach		39.4
9	Fleck, K.	Cherry	56.2	66.5
		Peach	49.9	45.4
10	The Dalles	Apricot	136.	115.
	Expt. Station	Cherry, sweet	108.	139.
		Cherry, sour	102.	123.
		Peach	78.7	129.
		Prune	217.	104.
11	Fleck, J.	Cherry, Bing	71.3	141.
		Cherry, Royal Ann	91.2	153.
		Peach, J. H. Hale		151.
12	Myer, W.	Grape	79.0	54.2
- -	Bunn	Apricot	101.	126.
13	Hendricks	Cherry, R. A.	152.	128.
		Pear, Bartlett		74.2
14	Mill Creek Orchard	Cherry, mixed	80.0	112.
15	Ellett	Cherry, Royal Ann		61.8

stations. They are no longer supplying samples. 3^{\prime} The values obtained for ginkgo and maple leaves are not included in the ranges and averages for crop samples.

 $[\]frac{1}{2}/\text{Additional}$ results on alfalfa samples are presented in Table 3. $\frac{2}{\text{Farms}}$ without station numbers are located near the two adjacent numbered

Table 1. (Continued)

				ontent, dry
Station	T2 a		weight	
	Farm	Crop	July 12-14, 17-18	Sept.7-8,
no.				11-12
16	Malcom	Chower	<u>ppm</u> 92.6	<u>ppm</u> 93.1
17	Anderson	Cherry Apricot	64.6	56.4
17	Anderson	Cherry	73.8	46.4
		Peach	59.1	43.6
		Prune	86.8 4/	71.3
			82.4	71.5
18	Morrow	Prune Cherry	84.8	109.
19	Meyer Meyer-Erickson	-		74.5
1.9	Heyer -Erickson	Apricot, peach-co Apricot, Tilton	42.3	77.3
		Cherry, Royal Ann		92.5
		Peach, Red Haven	59.1	86.4
20	Williams			57.4
21	Francois	Cherry, Royal Ann Peach	32.0	51.1
22	Curtiss Bros.		32.0	37.0
23	Mill Creek Orchard	Sour cherry	37.6	56 . 4
24		Cherry, Bing	38.3	53.2
24	Curtiss Bros.	Cherry	26.4	25.6
25	Dani -	Peach	30.0	
23	Davis	Apricot		70.5
26	7	Cherry	34.7	41.8
20 27	Barrett	Cherry, Royal Ann		54.8 20.6
21	Ranslam, Edward	Alfalfa	27.2 37.8	29.6
		Apricot	20.1	23.0
		Cherry	21.4	18.5
		Grape	34.6	34.2
28	The Dines Daire	Peach Alfalfa	35.6	18.8
40	The Pines Dairy	Cherry	31.0	44.6
		Peach	22.6	92.7
		Sour cherry	37.5	46.9
29	Vortago	Alfalfa	12.1	15.7
30	Kortage			29.8
31	Martin, John	Cherry, Royal Ann Cherry, Royal Ann		53.0
32	Meyer			66.1
33	Ranslam, Earl High Rolls Ranch	Cherry, Royal Ann Apricot	46.0	41.7
33	nigh kulis kahen		94.5	104.
		Cherry Peach	42.8	38.8
		Prune	55.9	56.2
		trans	JJ•3	

^{4/}Leaves were burned.
5/Leaves were burned.
6/Peach across road from Geo. Cooper house on the Glen Cooper farm.
Samples at Corvallis were collected on July 25 and September 9, 1961.

Table 1. (Continued)

				ontent, dry
			weight	
Station	Farm	Crop	July 12-14,	Sept. 7-8
no.			17-18	11-12
			ppm	ppm
34	Bailey	Cherry, Royal Ann		65.3
		Sour cherry	56.3	49.9
35	Curtiss Bros.	Apricot	29.2	21.3
		Cherry	46.7	53.7
		Cherry, Lambert &	B. 47.9	
		Peach		36.2
36	0. V. Orchard	Peach	58.6	42.5
37	Roberts	Cherry, Lambert	123.	128.
	•	Cherry, Royal Ann	100.	144.
		Peach	117.	63.6
		Sour cherry	122.	96.6
38	Cooper, George	Apricot	44.4	45.8
		Cherry	97.7	68.2
		Peach, J. H. Hale	<u>5</u> / 36.2	
		Alfalfa		27.7
39	Thienes	Cherry	28.3	36.7
40	Martin, Jack	Alfalfa	16.5	20.9
	,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	Cherry, Royal Ann		48.8
		Sour cherry	37.4	44.8
41	Renkin	Cherry, Royal Ann		76.1
• •		Peach	36.6	24.8
42	Sander Bros.	Cherry, Royal Ann		38.2
72	Danied Broot	Sour cherry	30.6	34.5
43	Elton	Cherry, Royal Ann		48.6
44	Cooper, Glen	Cherry, Royal Ann	4 - 4	68.4
45	Wagonblast	Alfalfa	30.9	20.1
46	Haner	Cherry, Royal Ann		53.1
47	Jones	Cherry, Royal Ann		89.5
48	Kaufman	Apricot	40.4	
40	Radiman	Peach	71.7	
		Cherry, Royal Ann		86.4
49	Thompson	Cherry, Royal Ann		76.5
50	Geiger	Apricot, Tilton	104.	104.
50	Geiger	Apricot, Lewis	89.1	
		Cherry	84.4	111.
		Peach	69.7	137.
E 1	Adventist School	Alfalfa	33.5	64.3
51			70.7	42.7
52	McClaskey	Apricot Cherry, Royal Ann		105.
.	ml	2.7	85.5	55.3
53	Thompson	Apricot	ر ده در ن	JJ 6 J

Table 1. (Continued)

			Fluorine con dry weight l	•
Station	Farm	Crop	July 12-14,	Sept. 7-8
no.			17-18	11-12
			ppm	ppm
53	Thompson	Cherry, Royal Ann	74.8	89.7
54	Stadelman	Alfalfa	19.1	23.7
55	Stadelman	Apricot	39.8	58.1
56	Teno1d	Cherry, Royal Ann	48.3	118.
57	Lewis-Brown and	Alfalfa	4.9	5.6
	Beach Farms	Apricot	6.3	8.9
	Corvallis <u>6</u> /	Cherry	9.0	8.0
		Ginkgo		$21.8 \frac{3}{}$
		Grape	3.6	9.4
		Peach	9.3	12.9
		Prune	8.0	12.3
		Sour cherry	6.2	7.8

Table 2. Fluorine content of foliage and forage samples as the average per crop, 1961

					Fluorine content, dry weight basis	it, dry weigl	ht basis	
	Number	Number of samples		The	The Dalles		Corve	Corvallis *
	July	Sept。	July 12-13	2-13	Sept. 7-8	7-8	July	Sept.
Crop	12-13	7-8	Range	Average	Range	Average	25	6
			mdd	mdd	mdd	<u>mdd</u>	mdd	mdd
Alfalfa	6	12	12.1- 58.7	31.2	15.7- 64.3	29.4	6°7	5.6
Apricot	18	15	29.2-164.	68.8	21.3-204.	74.8	6.3	6.8
Cherry	77	77	20.1-202.	68.5	23.0-144.	79.4	0.6	8.0
Sour cherry	9	7	30.6-122.	64.3	34.5-123.	61.8	6.2	7.8
Grape	2	7	21.4- 79.0	50.2	18.5- 54.2	36.4	3.6	7.6
Peach	18	18	22.6-117.	8.09	24.8-151.	68.8	9.3	12.9
Prune	9	7	31.0-217.	95.7	49.4-104.	70.2	8.0	12.3

Summary for The Dalles

Sept. 7-8 102.	15.7-204.	67.7
July 12-13 103.	21.1-217.	64.9
Total no. of samples	Range, all crops, ppm	Average all crops, ppm

^{*} There was only one sample per crop at Corvallis.

Table 3. Fluorine content of alfalfa forage samples,
The Dalles area, 1961

Station			Fluorine content, weight basis	
no.	Farm	May 26	July 12-13	Sept. 7-8
		ppm	ppm	ppm
	Wetle	42.1		54.3
3	Stadelman	39.8	58.7	27.4
	Herman	·		36.9
6	Sinsabaugh	57.9	47.6	22.4
27	Ranslam, Ed	11.6	27.2	20.6
28	The Pines Dairy		35.6	18.8
29	Kortage	20.7	12.1	15.7
38	Cooper, George	*** *** ***	Note that the sec	27.7
40	Martin, Jack	30.7	16.5	20.9
45	Wagonblast	13.8	30.9	20.1
51	Adventist School		33.5	64.3
52	McClaskey	25.8		as em 60 fm
54	Stadelman	36.3	19.1	23.7
	Range	11.6-57.9	12.1-58.7	15.7-64.
	Average	31.0	31.2	29.4

Table 4. Fluorine content of foliage and forage samples as the average for all crops at different distances and directions from the aluminum factory at The Dalles, 1961 *

							14			
	SE to E	Sept.	7-8	mdd		! ! !		117.	58.8	87.7
	SE	July	12-13	mdd		:		0.98	52.2	69.5
S	S to SE	Sept.	7-8	bbm	1	27.4	63.5	77.0	48.3	49.5
eight basi	Sto	July	12-13	mdd	!	58.7	55.9	81.8	41.4	45.4
Average fluorine content, dry weight basis	SW to S	Sept.	7-8	mdd	t ! !	108.	87.1	52.2	34.5	29.8
rine conte	MS	July	12 - 13	mdd	:	102.	78.5	41.4	28.0	32.9
ige fluoi	SW	Sept.	7-8	mdd			7.87	56.0	1	1
Avera	W to SW	July	12-13	wdd	!	1	50.8	53.1	\$ 2 8	1 1 1
	Μ	Sept.	7-8	wdd	!	1 1	7.97	1	1 1 1	! ! . !
	N to W	July Sept	12-13	mdd	1 1 1	t } t	6.65	1 1 1	1 1 1	1 1 1
	Distance	from	factory	miles	0-1	1-2	2-3	3-4	4-5	2-6

 \star Includes only those stations sampled both on July 12-13 and Sept. 7-8.

Table 5. Fluorine content of sweet cherry leaf samples as the average at different distances and directions from the aluminum factory at The Dalles, 1961*

	SE to E	Sept.	mdd	i i i			111.	105.	104.
	SE	July	12-13 PPm	1 1 1	; ; ;	!	7.78	98.1	61.5
	SE	Sept.	mdd	-) } ! !	9.68	92.0	62.1	54.4
t basis	S to SE	July	17-13 mdd	! ! !		70.5	85.0	48.8	50.3
Average fluorine content, dry weight basis	S	Sept.	mdd	1	111.	99.1	54.3	33.8	29.8
content,	SW to S	July	mdd	1 1 1	105.	94.1	43.6	25.6	32.9
fluorine	W to SW	Sept.	udd	1 1 1	# # # # # # # # # # # # # # # # # # #	73.5	66.5	1	
Average	W t	July	mdd Dbm) 	1	73.9	56.2	1	:
	W	Sept.	mada mada] ; 1	 	7.97	1	1	1
	N to W	July	mdd	 		59.9	! ! !	ļ	1
	Distance	from	miles	0-1	1-2	2-3	3-4	4-5	9-9

* Includes only those stations sampled both on July 12-13 and Sept. 7-8.

Table 6. Fluorine content of foliage samples of apricot, peach, prune, and sour cherry trees as the average at different distances and directions from the aluminum factory at The Dalles, 1961*

	SE to E	Sept.	mdd	:	;		121.	50.4	55.3
	SE	July 12-13	mdd	1			6.98	55.3	85.5
is	S to SE	Sept.	mdd	! ! !		62.5	24.0	34.8	34.5
eight bas	St	July 12-13	udd	 	i 1 1	46.1	74.2	37.0	30.6
Average fluroine content, dry weight basis	o S	Sept.	mdd		110.	51.1	0.64	50.9	t : :
oine cont	SW to S	July 12-13	mdd	1 1 1 1	102.	32.0	37.6	33.1	! ! !
age flur	W to SW	Sept.	mdd	1 1 1	!	7°67	45.4	 	1 1 1
Aver	M	July 12-13	mdd	1	# 1 1	31.0	6°67	 	
	N to W	Sept.	mdd	1 1 1	! ! !	1 1 1	: : : :	1	1 1
	N	July	mdd		i i i	1 1	1		!!!
	Distance	from	miles	0-1	1-2	2-3	3-4	4-5	2-6

* Includes only those stations sampled both on July 12-13 and Sept. 7-8.

Table 7. Average fluorine content of forage and foliage samples of seven crops grown at different distances from the aluminum factory at The Dalles, 1961*

Distance from factory		ine content eight basis Sept. 7-8
miles	ppm	ррт
0-1		
1-2	99.6	104.
2-3	60.3	65.3
3-4	64.3	71.3
4-5	38.2	44.9
5-6	52.9	61.3

^{*} Includes only those stations sampled on both July 12-13 and Sept. 7-8.

Table 8. Average fluorine content of foliage samples of sweet cherry trees grown at different distances from the aluminum factory at The Dalles, 1961*

	· · ·	
Distance	Fluorine	content
from	dry weigh	
factory	July 12-13	Sept.7-8
<u>miles</u>	ppm	ppm
0-1	er en	
1-2	105.	111.
2-3	77.6	86.2
3-4	65.3	75.6
4-5	49.1	60.7
5-6	51.1	66.8

^{*} Includes only those stations sampled both on July 12-13 and Sept. 7-8.

Table 9. Average fluorine content of foliage samples of apricot, peach, prune, and sour cherry trees grown at different distances from the aluminum factory at

The Dalles, 1961*

Distance	Fluorine	e content				
from	•	dry weight basis				
factory	July 12-13	Sept. 7-8				
miles	ppm	ppm				
0-1						
1-2	102.	110.				
2-3	42.5	59.4				
3-4	70.8	70.2				
4-5	39.6	46.7				
5-6	58.1	44.9				

^{*} Includes only those stations sampled both on July 12-13 and Sept. 7-8.

Table 10. Fluorine content of Royal Ann sweet cherry leaf samples, The Dalles area, 1961

			ance and	Fluorine content		
Station			ion* from	dry weight basis		
no.	Farm		um factory	July 12-13	Sept. 7-8	
		<u>miles</u>	direction	ppm	ppm	
1	Weeks	2 1/4	N	60	46	
5	Kroon	1	SW	202	141	
8	Hertel	2 1/2	W	74	74	
9	Fleck, K.	3	W	56	67	
10	The Dalles Exp. Station	2	S	108	139	
11	Fleck, J.	1 3/4	S	91	153	
	Hendricks	2	S	152	128	
	Ellett	2	SW	98	62	
	Malcom	2	SW	93	93	
	Anderson	1 3/4	SW	74	46	
	Meyer	2	S	85	109	
	Meyer-Erickson	2	S	57	93	
	Williams	2 1/2	S	50	57	
	Curtiss Bros.	3 1/2	S	38	53	
	Davis	3 1/2	S	35	42	
	Barrett	3 3/4	SW	56	55	
	Ranslam, Edward	4	SW	20	23	
	The Pines Dairy	4 1/2	SW	31	45	
	Martin, John	6	SW	33	30	
	Meyer	2 3/4	S	46	53	
	Ranslam, Earl	3 1/4	S	58	66	
	High Rolls Ranch	3	S	95	104	
	Bailey	3 3/4	S	52	65	
	Curtis Bros.	4	S	47	54	
	Roberts	3 1/4	SE	100	144	
	Cooper, George	3 1/2	S	98	68	
	Thienes	4 3/4	S	28	37	
40	Martin, Jack	4 1/2	SE	50	49	
	Renkin	4 1/2	SE	49	76	
42	Sander Bros.	5 1/4	S	47	38	
43	Elton	5 1/2	S	48	49	
	Cooper, Glen	4	SE	67	68	
	Haner	4 5	SE	47	53	
	Jones	5	SE	51	90	
48	Kaufman	4 1/2	SE		86	
49	Thompson	5 1/4	SE	56	77	
	Geiger	4	SE	84	111	
	McClaskey	4 3/4	SE	98	105	

Table 10 (Continued)

Station			tance and ction* from	Fluorine content dry weight basis		
no.	Farm	aluminum factory		July 12-13	Sept. 7-8	
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		miles	direction	ppm	ppm	
53	Thompson	5 1/2	SE	75	90	
56	Teno1d	5 1/2	E	48	118	
57	Lewis-Brown, Corvallis	120	SW	9	8	
	Corvallis					

^{*} Stations located between N and NNW of factory are designated as N of factory; stations located between NNW and NW of factory are designated as NW of factory; etc.

Table 11. Percentage of "soft suture" in Improved Elberta and J. H. Hale peaches, Mid-Columbia areas; fruit examined at Columbia Fruit Packing House on September 7, 1961

(50 fruits per sample)

		Improved	Elberta	J. H.	
			Soft		Soft
Orchard	Area	Normal_	suture	Normal	suture
		<u>%</u>	<u>%</u>	<u>%</u>	<u>%</u>
Anderson	The Dalle	es 64	36	90	10
Myers	11 11	70	30	50	50
Ellett	11 11	. , ,		72	28
Whalen	11 11			60	40
The Pines	11 11	86	14	* *	
Ed Ranslam		86	14		
Bailey	tt j tt	98	2		
Thienes	11 11	98	2		
Co. Park State Home	11 11			48	52
Fleck	11 11			62*	38*
Geiger	11 11	•	,	90*	10*
Hudson	Mosier	100	0		
Leininger	11	100	0		
Wilson	11 -	100	0	100	0
F. Evans	. H			100	0
D. Evans	tt .	100	0		
Kirby	Hood Riv		2		

^{*} Mixed Improved Elberta and J. H. Hale.

Table 12. Fluorine content and percentage of soft suture of J. H. Hale peach fruits, calcium chloride spray block, The Dalles Experimental Farm, 1961

No. of	Fluorine conte	nt, dry weight	basis
CaCl ₂ sprays	Suture side	Dorsal side	Soft suture
Check	<u>ppm</u> 9.4	<u>ppm</u> 5.4	$\frac{\frac{\%}{100}}{26.8}$
2	9.1	7.3	23.3
3	16.5	6.9	5.2
4	16.9	10.5	4.5

Table 13. Fluorine content of leaves from Royal Ann cherry trees treated with ammonium fluoride sprays, Mosier area

Date					Fluorine content,	dry weight basis
sampled					Check	Sprayed
1961				:	trees	trees
					ppm	ppm
April 18	Prior	to	2nd	spray*	7.2	5.4
May 1	**	**	3rd	11	34.5	49.2
May 18	11	11	4th	. 11	16.4	31.3
May 26		**	5th	· tt	6.2	41.9
June 10	11	11	6th	11	5.5	53.5
June 17	. 11	11	7th	t t	10.8	119.
July 18	After	7 t !	h sp	ray	18.7	60.9

^{*} First spray applied April 7 when flowers were in the popcorn stage.

Table 14. Range and average leaf fluorine contents of seven crops, The Dalles area for samples collected since 1953

			Fluorine content, dry weight basis		
Date sampled	No samples	Range	Average		
		ppm	ppm		
August 13, 1953	53	1 - 17	6		
July 1, 1957	67	3 - 25	11		
October 2, 1957	73	0.1 - 24	10		
June 20, 1958	76	3 - 40	7		
October 7, 1958	70	16 - 197*	68*		
June 17, 1959	76	6 - 106	26		
August 27, 1959	78	18 - 207	73		
July 8, 1960	87	14 - 248	77		
September 20, 1960	95	38 - 431	140		
July 12, 1961	103	12 - 217	65		
September 7, 1961	102	16 - 204	68		

^{*} Aluminum factory started operating July 26, 1958 (5).