

Table 3. Mean percent¹ cherry fruit bud survival as influenced by scion and rootstock—March, 1969.

Rootstock	Scion		Rootstock Mean ²
	Chinook	Bing	
Mahaleb 900	33.2	25.2	29.2 a
Mahaleb 4	34.6	21.0	27.8 a b
New York Mazzard	30.1	20.1	25.1 a b
F/12/1 Mazzard	27.2	17.5	22.4 b
Scion Mean ³	31.2 a	20.9 b	

¹Figures are from composite samples of at least 100 buds from plots having 3 record trees.

²Rootstock means represent 16 samples each. Means not followed by a common letter are significantly different at the 5% level.

³Scion means represent 32 samples each. Means not followed by a common letter are significantly different at the 1% level.

Literature Cited

1. Carrick, D. B. 1920. Resistance of the roots of some fruit species to low temperature. *Cornell University, Agr. Expt. Sta. Mem.* 36:609-661.
2. Edgerton, L. J. and K. G. Parker. 1958. Effect of nematode infestation and rootstock on cold hardiness of 'Montmorency' cherry trees. *Proc. Amer. Soc. Hort. Sci.* 72:134-138.
3. Toyama, T. K. and G. E. Barnard. 1965. The effect of the December, 1964, freeze on some stone fruit varieties and selections. *Proc. Wash. State Hort. Assoc.* 61:51-53.

The Badgerbelle Strawberry

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The Badgerbelle strawberry was released by the University of Wisconsin in 1967. This variety (tested as Wis. 5827) originated from a cross of Robinson x Jerseybelle and was selected at the Peninsular Experiment Station, Sturgeon Bay, Wisconsin.

The fruit of Badgerbelle is large, attractive, moderately firm (in more northerly latitudes), medium red, colors uniformly, has a large calyx, and the fresh fruit quality is fair.

The plants are very vigorous, prolific (runners root easily), and they are moderately susceptible to leaf scorch.

It is assumed that Badgerbelle would not have any resistance to Red Stele as both parents are susceptible. Since Robinson has some degree of

field resistance to Verticillium Wilt it is possible that Badgerbelle might be classified as an intermediate. However, there is only limited evidence of these diseases in Wisconsin and no reports have been received regarding infection under field conditions.

The yields of Badgerbelle have been quite consistent (Table 1).

Field reports with regard to winter hardiness have been very favorable and the variety trials at the Experiment Station have born out this fact as shown by the yield figures in 1965 (Table 1). The lower yields of the other varieties in the table reflect various degrees of plant loss and injury due to a rather open winter.

The large fruits which maintain their size through several harvests

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Table 1. Fruit production (qts./acre) at Peninsular Experiment Station, Sturgeon Bay, Wisconsin.

Variety	1962	1963	1965*	1966	1967	1968	1969	Average
Jerseybelle	4438	7543	2932	4999	4189	2614	7351	4867
Sparkle	7145	7935	3515	7684	—	6425	6970	6612
Midway	—	—	3696	4053	7494	5717	6588	5510
Sunrise	—	—	2990	4978	7181	6806	—	5489
Raritan	—	7079	3489	6474	—	6044	13177	7253
Badgerbelle	10273	7078	7792	8072	7823	7024	13504	8794

No data were obtained in 1964 due to a late frost (June 16, 1964) which caused severe injury to all varieties and selections.

*The winter of 1964-65 was rather severe (due to lack of snow cover) which resulted in considerable plant injury to some varieties.

have made Badgerbelle a very popular variety for the Pick-your-Own trade.

Badgerbelle was released as a replacement for Robinson and it should do well in areas where Robinson has been satisfactory. The late season of Badgerbelle is shown in Table 2. A late producing variety, such as this, has considerable value in a state like Wisconsin since the major portion of the fruit ripens after the peak of production in adjacent areas. The bloom is also quite late (with Jerseybelle)

which means that it does escape frost damage that quite often is a problem with the earlier blooming varieties.

Table 2. Season of ripening.

Variety	% Harvested			
	Early	Midseason	Late	
Midway	*(4)	21.7	62.5	15.8
Raritan	(5)	24.2	54.6	21.2
Sparkle	(4)	11.2	62.1	26.7
Jerseybelle	(6)	2.9	53.9	43.2
Badgerbelle	(6)	1.5	59.6	38.9

*Number of seasons included to obtain average.

83rd Annual Meeting of A. P. S.

The American Pomological Society met jointly with the Arkansas State Horticultural Society for its 83rd annual meeting Dec. 10 and 11, 1969, in Fort Smith, Arkansas. The business meeting, with some 26 members present, was one of the best attended in recent years. The following are the main highlights of that meeting:

Members and subscribers in good standing during 1969, as reported by Sec. Loren Tukey, totaled over 800.

Wilder Medals for 1969 went to: Dr. Joseph R. Furr, U. S. D. A., Indio, Cal.; Dr. George D. Oberle, Virginia, Polytechnic Inst., Blacksburg, Va.; M. George F. Waldo, U. S. D. A., Corvallis, Ore.; to each for outstanding service to horticulture.

Shepard Awards for best papers in Vol. 23 of *Fruit Var. & Hort. Digest* to: (1) *Strawberry Varieties in the United States—1968*, by Carter R. Smith and Donald H. Scott (No. 2:26-30). (2) *Fruit Bud Hardiness in North Caucasian Seedlings and Other Foreign Peach Introductions*, by W. L. Ackerman (No. 1: 14-16).

Bregger Awards for outstanding papers by college students: (1) First place to: Robert Hixson, Vt., for his essay, "But Why 'Apple'?" (2) Second place to: Bill Dean, Pullman, Wash., for his essay, "New Varieties from Chimeras."

Fruit Var. & Hort. Digest was increased from 20 to 24 pages, and an index covering the first 20 volumes was approved for publication during