gree of susceptibility. It is obvious that both low and high levels of resistance were found throughout the chilling range of cultivars even though there is about a month's difference in time of bloom. Thus time of bloom had no effect on susceptibility of cultivars.

Advanced selections with cultivar release potential were also rated for susceptibility (Table 3). As with cultivars, there were large variations among selections; some were highly resistant and some highly susceptible.

Average ratings of cultivars and selections are presented in Table 4. The cultivar group included mostly older clones (10 to 20 years old), the advanced selections group mostly moderate-age clones (5 to 10 years old), and the all selections group was primarily newer clones (3 to 5 years old). It is apparent from the 1980 ratings that there has been no population shift in the Florida germplasm toward resistance or susceptibility. The increase in 1980 ratings over the 1979 ratings is explained by the larger area over which the inoculum was spread in 1980. Table 1 clearly shows 1980 was not climatically more favorable to the disease than 1979, since infected plants were just as badly infected in 1979 as in 1980.

Table 4. Average bacterial spot susceptibility in peach cultivars and selections in 1979 and 1980. 1 = no leaf symptoms, 5 = severe leaf symptoms.

	1979	1980	
	May	May	August
Cultivars	1.3	2.2	2.9
All selections	1.8	2.3	2.8
Advanced selections	1.1	2.7	2.8

Stark® Encore Peach

JERRY FRECON[1]

A new yellow firm-fleshed late maturing peach has been introduced by Stark Bro's Nurseries & Orchards Co., Louisiana, Missouri. Stark® Encore was introduced because of its outstanding fruit characteristics and its tolerance to bacterial leaf spot (*Xanthomonas pruni*). It is a strong and vigorous tree with an excellent cropping record when other late peaches are bud tender and sensitive to low temperatures.

Stark Encore originated as a cross resulting from Autumnglo pollinated by NJ 58541. The cross was made by Dr. L. F. Hough and Dr. C. H. Bailey at the New Jersey Agriculture Experiment Station in Cream Ridge, New Jersey. It was selected in its first fruiting season and designated C1R27-T88. In its second fruiting season it survived severe late winter temperatures with 75% live buds while other varieties experienced almost total bud kill. The variety was designated NJ 260 and put in variety trials in New Jersey and later distributed to other testing sites in North America and Europe.

Stark Encore (NJ 260 cultivar) has been a regular and heavy cropper in New Jersey for five consecutive years. It has distinguished itself not only because of its cropping record but also because of its tolerance to severe bacterial leaf spot infection present on

[1]Stark Bro's Nurseries and Orchards Co., Louisiana, Missouri 63353.

other varieties including Autumnglo and Rio Oso Gem: two which ripen in the same season. The tree is large, vigorous, and spreading.

The fruit of Stark Encore is large—average size 2¾ inches. The shape is globose having a shallow suture with no lipping. The skin is thick with medium pubescence. The mostly red color covers 75-85% of the surface at full maturity — about mid-September in New Jersey. The undercolor is a bright greenish-yellow. The flesh is yellow, firm, melting, and is air free from the stone. The flavor is mild, subacid, and very pleasing.

Stark Encore matures at 5 days after Rio Oso Gem and is recommended as a replacement for this popular variety.

The exclusive patent rights on this variety along with 22 other varieties was purchased from Rutgers - The State University in 1978 by Stark Bro's. U.S. plant patent no. 4572 was issued July, 1980.

Chaubattia Anupam, an Early Sweet Apple

J. N. Seth, S. D. Lal, S. S. Solanki and R. P. Kuksal[1]

Chaubattia Anupam is an early ripening, sweet, red colored, medium sized apple with good keeping quality. Its fruits ripen in the first week of July, about one and a half months earlier than the Red Delicious which is one of its parents. The fruits are very similar to Red Delicious in shape and taste, but are slightly smaller in size. It gives good fruit yield on rootstocks such as M. 9, MM 106 and the crab apple (*Malus baccata* B.).

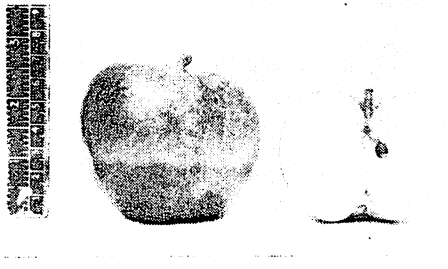

Fig. 1. Fruit of Chaubattia Anupam.

ORIGIN

Chaubattia Anupam is a selection from the hybrid seedlings of the cross Early Shanburry[2] X Red Delicious raised at the Horticultural Experiments and Training Centre, Chaubattia (India). These crosses were made with a view to evolve an early, regular bearing, sweet and red colored variety with good keeping quality.

FRUIT CHARACTERS

Chaubattia Anupam is a medium-sized apple (75-73 mm), intermediate in shape, truncate to conical straight, ribbed at eye and slightly ribbed at the body, skin is thin, smooth, shining yellow almost entirely flushed and striped red. Flesh is firm, crisp, creamy white, juicy, sweet and with distinctive aromatic flavor. The core is small and closes. The T.S.S. is 15 percent, acidity 0.20 percent and total sugar 10.3 percent. The fruit pressure at maturity ranges between 14.5 to 16 lbs.

The fruit stem is short (1 cm), stout, swollen at the place of attachment to the spur. Stem end cavity is wide and shallow with slight russeting. The

[1]Horticultural Experiments and Training Centre, Chaubattia (Ranikhet), U.P. India.
[2]It appears to be misnamed from Early Strawberry.