

near Zebulon, Georgia, is similar in fruit characteristics to regular Elberta with the exception that it ripens a week earlier. It is apparently much more susceptible than regular Elberta to bacteriosis and the phony peach disease. Its earliness decreases the amount of injury likely to occur, when compared with regular Elberta. There is some indication that it is not as good a shipper as Elberta. The greatest single advantage of the Sullivan Elberta is that it resembles Elberta so closely that the season of marketing Elberta type peaches is considerably lengthened.

**ELBERTA** — This yellow, freestone variety is too well known to make any description necessary. It is still the No. 1 variety in the Southeast, as well as the

entire nation, and will probably continue to be so for many years to come. The principal objection to this variety is its low quality. Although the Elberta is more than holding its own in most peach sections, it is going into a decline in some southern peach growing areas because of:

1. Its lateness which results in greater second brood curculio damage.
2. Competition from Sullivan Elberta in its own area.
3. Competition from Sullivan Elberta from the other peach sections.

This factor is very important since the Sullivan Elberta can probably be grown more cheaply than the regular Elberta.



## The Redcrop Strawberry

By Frank Gilbert

New Jersey Agricultural Experiment Station

Redcrop is the name of a new strawberry which has been developed at the Agricultural Experiment Station of Rutgers University. It is being introduced for commercial use by the Small Fruits Industry Committee of the State Horticultural Society.

Redcrop, formerly known as N.J.377, has not been thoroughly tested in the northern counties. In North Jersey it should be planted on a limited basis until its true worth has been determined.

Redcrop is a heavy yielder of large,

high quality, firm, attractive berries, red to deep red in color. The red color extends through the center of the fruit. Hollow centers, which detract from the consumer appeal of some varieties of strawberries, are not found in Redcrop. The fruit freezes well.

It ripens 2 to 4 days after Pathfinder and about a week before Sparkle, and has a long picking season. It makes a good bed of very stocky plants which so far have demonstrated resistance to red stele disease.

Plants are being distributed by the Small Fruits Industry Committee, Box No. 3-55, R.D. No. 3, Princeton, N. J.