

TABLE 2. Time of maturity of fruit from seedlings of late maturing mutations.

Variety	Number of seedlings	Seedlings that ripened in each season					
		Aug. 1-15	Aug. 16-31	Sept. 1-15	Sept. 15-30	Oct. 1-15	Did not ripen
Elberta Mutation	21	2					
Rio Oso Mutation	28		4				
Le Grand Mutation	15		—				

no distinct suture line maturity, as in the other mutations. No seedlings of this mutation have fruited as yet, so

it is not known whether this mutation will be effective in extending the season of maturity.

## Goldgem and Summerqueen, Two New Peaches from New Jersey

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Goldgem (NJ197) and Summerqueen (NJ157) have been named and released by the New Jersey Agricultural Experiment Station. These varieties were selected by Professor M. A. Blake from a cross between J. H. Hale and Cumberland made in 1926.

**Goldgem** is a large, yellow-fleshed peach which was recommended because it promises to be a profitable variety for the season between Jerseyland and Triogem. It will often overlap the last of the Redhaven picking season. Goldgem is vigorous and productive, and tends to yield good sized fruit on light soils. The fruit is oval like Elberta and usually better colored. It is firmer than Golden Jubilee but not as firm as Elberta. Goldgem is freestone when tree ripe but, when it is picked firm enough for shipping, it often is not fully freestone. Goldgem has good pollen. On the basis of its performance in several commercial plantings in New Jersey, it seems to possess some resistance to bacterial leaf spot (*Xanthomonas pruni* Dow.)

Summerqueen ripens with Sunhigh and was recommended for this season because it seems to be more resistant to bacterial leaf spot than Sunhigh. Summerqueen has firm large, yellow-fleshed fruit with a moderate amount of red at the pit. The fruit is fully freestone and of good quality, although not quite as good as Sunhigh.



Goldgem (NJ 197)

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The fruit of Summerqueen is round and has more and darker red skin color than Sunhigh, but is not dull.

Summerqueen makes a vigorous, medium-sized tree. The dormant buds are as hardy or somewhat hardier than those of Elberta. The trees of Summerqueen set more flower buds than those of Elberta and Sunhigh. The pollen is abortive but the flowers are

large and showy and attract pollinating insects. Since Summerqueen produces many, showy flowers, it has produced good crops of fruit whenever conditions have been favorable for cross-pollination.

Trees of Goldgem and Summerqueen are available through the New Jersey Peach Council, Inc., R.F.D. #3, Princeton, New Jersey.

## Sources of Propagating Wood for Peach and Nectarine Varieties in the United States and Canada

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This is the third in a series of lists of sources of propagating wood for fruit varieties. Two previous lists for apple and pear varieties were well received. This response has prompted the new Fruit Gardens Committee of the American Pomological Society to extend this work.

The following is a list of peach and nectarine varieties, and the agricultural colleges and experiment stations in the United States and Canada from which propagating wood can be obtained. The distribution of the propagating wood of a particular variety may be restricted because that variety may be patented or is being grown

under a special agreement with the originator. Special restrictions also are placed on the distribution of scion wood in the West Coast states.

Names of varieties are substantially as submitted by each Station. The Fruit Gardens Committee has attempted to cross-index synonyms in some instances. Some varietal names may not be in full accord with the code of nomenclature.

The purpose of this list is to provide persons who are concerned with the breeding and testing of peach and nectarine varieties, professional and amateur alike, with an available source of propagating wood.

### Stations that Submitted Peach and Nectarine Variety Lists

Ark.(C): University of Arkansas, Clarksville Substa., Clarksville, Ark.

Ark.(M): University of Arkansas, Main Station, Fayetteville, Ark.

Ark.(N): University of Arkansas, Nashville Substa., Nashville, Ark.

B.C.(Sa): Dominion Experimental Station, Saanichton, British Columbia

B.C.(Su): Dominion Experimental Station, Summerland, British Columbia

Cal.: University of California, Riverside, California

Colo.: Western Slope Branch Station, Colo. Agr. Exp. Sta., Austin, Colorado

Conn.: University of Connecticut, Storrs, Connecticut

Del.: University of Delaware, Newark, Delaware

<sup>1</sup>New York Agr. Exp. Station, Geneva, New York.

<sup>2</sup>University of Maine, Orono, Maine.

<sup>3</sup>Irrigation Exp. Sta., Prosser, Washington.

<sup>4</sup>South Dakota State College, Brookings, South Dakota.

<sup>5</sup>North Florida Exp. Sta., Quincy, Florida.