

Carol, a Hardy Peach

Carol is another very hardy peach introduced by J. P. Tremmel, of Sibley, Iowa, which the originator hopes to patent in the near future. It is an open-pollinated seedling of the variety Tremmel, was planted in 1950 and has fruited consistently since 1954.

The fruit of Carol is large, $2\frac{1}{2}$ to 3 inches; yellow with a red blush; free-stone; flesh is yellow and non-melting, good in flavor; and is claimed to be excellent for canning and freezing. Its very showy flowers measure 2 inches across.

Mr. Tremmel reports a heavy fruit set for Carol after a low of minus 17°F. in 1956; a light crop in 1957 after a minimum of minus 24°F. in January; and a good crop in 1958 although temperatures as low as minus 24°F. were recorded the previous winter and temperatures of 28°F. and lower occurred when 60% of the blossoms on Carol were open.

a replacement for Redhaven. For further information, write to J. B. Mowry, Illinois Horticultural Experiment Station, Carbondale, or to H. F. Morris, Texas Agricultural Substation #2, Tyler, Texas.

Relative Hardiness of Fruit Varieties in Michigan

The winter of 1958-59 in central-southern Michigan was steady and prolonged. Temperatures dropped below freezing in late November of 1958, and continued below-freezing from then until late March 1959. The ground was covered with snow for most of that period, and the minimum temperature on twenty to thirty nights was in the neighborhood of zero degrees Fahrenheit. On one occasion the temperature dropped to at least -15°F and possible -20.

Of young two-year old nursery trees planted in the spring of 1958, the following failed to survive in our home orchard: Wellington (1) and Coxe Orange (3) apples; Emperor Francis sweet cherry (1); and Imperial Epineuse plum (1).

Trees that survived were Golden Gage (1), De Montefort (1), American Mirabelle (1) and Shiro (1) plums; Rariton Rose peach; Fenton (2), Lodi (2), Downing (2) and Yellow Transparent (1) apples; and Hedelfingen (1) and Royal Duke (1) cherries. The apples were all on Malling IX rootstock; and none of the rootstocks showed injury.

Obviously, such fragmentary records as these do not mean much alone. They are presented only in the hope that others who may have had other fragmentary results may be encouraged to send them to the editor. From it all, a trend may perhaps be established.—H. B. Tukey, Woodland, Mich.

Comanche Peach

This past Fall, the Illinois Agricultural Experiment Station released a new peach named Comanche. It is a cross of Vedette x Halehaven. Comanche matures three days before Redhaven in southern Illinois. Skin is $\frac{3}{4}$ covered with red. Flesh is yellow, firm, medium in texture, melting and good in quality. Stone clings partially when fruit is not fully ripe. Has more red flesh at suture than Redhaven, but is less acid. Tree is vigorous, productive, moderately resistant to bacterial spot, and its blossom buds are as winter hardy as Redhaven. Comanche is self-fruitful, blooms with Redhaven, and its foliar glands are reniform.

Comanche is being recommended for trial in southern peach regions as