

Prolonged Dormancy of Apples

The data on prolonged dormancy of apple varieties in the following table were gathered from trees in an orchard at Newton, Miss., by Dr. J. P. Overcash, Horticulturist of the Mis-

issippi Agricultural Experiment Station (See article in **FRUIT VARIETIES AND HORTICULTURAL DIGEST**, Vol. 14, No. 4, page 71).

Table 1. Flower and Leaf Development of Apple Varieties at Newton in Central Mississippi following the very mild winter of 1956-57.

Variety	Percent full leaf		Flower and fruit stage*		Amount of bloom or fruit**	
	Apr. 17	May	Apr. 17	May 1	Apr. 17	May 1
Anoka						
Carlton						
Cauley						
Double Red Delicious						
Early Harvest						
Early Red Bird						
Golden Delicious						
Grimes						
Hackworth						
Henry Clay						
Improved Winesap						3
Kosciusko						
Lodi						
Melba					4	4
Red Astrachan					2	2
Red Gold					1	2
Red Rowden					7	7
Richared Delicious					8	8
Roxbury Russet						
Stark Earliest					2	1
Starking						
Stayman Winesap					1	2
Transcendent Crab						
Williams Early Red					1	2

*10—Full bloom, 15—Fruit $\frac{1}{2}$ inch in diameter.

**10—Very heavy bloom. 0—None.

***No bloom.



Apples in Eastern New York

In eastern New York, 42 percent of the bearing apple trees are McIntosh, according to M. B. Hoffman and B. A. Dominick, of Cornell University. Mc-

Intosh also figures prominently in new plantings, along with Delicious, Rome Beauty and Golden Delicious. Idared appears to be attracting attention as a variety for the fresh trade.