American Pomological Society's 76th Annual Meeting

G. M. KESSLER
Secretary–Treasurer

The American Pomological Society met for its 76th annual meeting at the King Edward Hotel in Toronto, Canada, January 16 and 17, 1962. This was a joint meeting with the Ontario Fruit and Vegetable Growers Association. A. P. S. presented a half-day program, featuring the following: A Fruit Variety Roundtable, directed by L. G. Klein of Geneva, New York; a talk on recent development in the American peach industry by A. L. Havis, of Beltsville, Maryland; and a talk by H. B. Tukey, of East Lansing, Michigan on the present past and future of the fruit industry.

Wilder Awards

The following Wilder silver medal awards were presented at a banquet, January 17:

To **Robert Willard Hodgson,** of the University of California at Los Angeles, California, for leadership in subtropical horticulture.

To the **United States Department of Agriculture** for the establishment of virus-free strawberries.

Best Article Awards

A committee, with W. P. Judkins, of Blacksburg, Virginia, as chairman, selected the following as the two best articles in Vol. 15 of Fruit Varieties and Horticultural Digest:

"Yield-Size Relationship of Strawberry Varieties" by Jules Janick and G. E. Marshall, Vol. 15, No. 2: pages 29–32.

"Climatic Conditions and Attractiveness of Apple Varieties," by James B. Mowry, Vol. 15, No. 2: pages 33–37.

The best article award was named the Paul Howard Shepard Award, in honor of the deceased, immediate past president of A.P.S.

Understock Certification Program

The Committee for the True-to-Name Program has been responsible for taking the first steps in developing a fruit understock inspection and certification program. Clonal apple rootstocks were inspected in nurseries in 1961 for the first time for trueness-to-name by trained inspectors.

Tropical and Sub-Tropical Fruits

Under the chairmanship of John Popenoe, of Homestead, Florida, the Committee for Tropical and Sub-Tropical Fruits spent its first year mainly in taking stock and setting some goals. Plans are being developed for a badly needed program of variety improvement for the hundreds of potentially valuable tropical and subtropical fruits, other than citrus.

The committee plans to act as a clearing house for the exchange of clones. A large file of nurseries and experiment stations collecting such materials has already been accumulated. Breeders and testers are invited to request information on sources of clones. The work of the Committee will be centered at the Sub-Tropical Experiment Station of the University of Florida, at Homestead, where there already exists one of the finest collections of tropical and sub-tropical fruits in the world.

Officers for 1962

President: W. H. Upshall reelected.

Vicepresidents: A. P. French and W. A. Luce reelected. **Secretary-Treasurer:** G. M. Kessler reelected. **Executive Board:** Edwin Gould and R. B. Tukey reelected; D. V. Fisher and Paul Stark Jr. replaced W. P. Judkins and P. H. Shepard.
Committees: D. D. Hemphill replaced D. H. Scott as chairman, Small Fruit Plant Material Exchange. Stanley Johnston was elected chairman, Wilder Awards. R. W. Campbell, F. P. Eggert and R. J. Hilton replaced S. L. Davenport, R. P. Longley and D. G. White as members of the Advisory Committee.

Julyred, A New, Red, Summer Dessert Apple*

L. F. HOUGH and CATHERINE H. BAILEY
New Brunswick, N. J.

At the beginning of the century there was an extensive and profitable summer apple industry in New Jersey (2). By 1925, however, it was apparent that none of the existing varieties were good enough; they were too soft to handle well, unattractive, and of low edible quality (1).

The first crosses were made in 1925 by the late Professor M. A. Blake in an effort to develop attractive, red, summer dessert apples, with shipping quality and shelf life comparable to the better fall and winter varieties. More than 35 years have elapsed, and during this time at least one half of the apple crosses at the New Jersey Agricultural Experiment Station have been made for early ripening.

Julyred, tested as NJ 21, is the first variety to be introduced from this program. Although it falls short of the ultimate objective for good shipping ability and shelf life, yet it is an improvement over other very early summer apples. Julyred is definitely more attractive apple and of much better quality than other early summer apples grown in New Jersey.

Julyred is from the cross between (NJ8 = Petrel × Early McIntosh) × [Melba × (Williams × Starr)] made in 1949 by G. W. Schneider. It first fruited in 1955 and has been a consistent producer each year since then.

Julyred ripens the third week in July at New Brunswick, just after Red Astrachan, with Melba and Duchess of Oldenburg, and just before Williams Early Red. Julyred is a large (2¾ inch diameter and up) well-colored, very attractive, with good dessert quality. It is firmer, has better shelf life, and has better shipping quality than most other early summer apple varieties.

Like other summer apples, Julyred requires more than one picking. The entire crop will ripen within a week's time, but in order to harvest all the fruit with optimum red color, more than one picking is necessary. The fruit usually hangs well, but during one season the ripe fruits dropped quickly during a brief period of very hot weather.

Trees of Julyred are available from the New Jersey Apple Institute, R.F.D. #3, Princeton, New Jersey.

Literature Cited

1. Blake, M. A. 1939. Better early apples. Hort. News (N.J. State Hort. Soc.) 20:1148.
2. ————. 1944. Better varieties of apples for New Jersey are wanted. Hort. News (N.J. State Hort. Soc.) 25:1553.

*Paper of the Journal Series, New Jersey Agricultural Experiment Station, Rutgers—The State University of New Jersey, Department of Horticulture, New Brunswick.