

# Annual Meeting of American Pomological Society

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The annual meeting of the American Pomological Society took place at Council Bluffs, Iowa, Jan. 16, 1967. It was a joint meeting with the Iowa Fruit Grower's Association. Below are highlights of that meeting and the year's activities of the Society.

No Wilder medal awards were given for 1966.

Wilder certificates for excellent fruit exhibits were awarded to the Washington-Oregon Fruit Variety Hobbyists, and to the Nova Scotia Fruit Growers Association.

Bregger awards for outstanding essays by college students on fruit variety improvements went to the following: First prize (\$25.00) to R. G. Bruce, of Cornell University; and second prize (\$15.00) to D. Crane, of North Carolina State University.

Shepard awards for outstanding articles published in Vol. 20 of *Fruit Var. and Hort. Digest* went to:

*G. M. Weaver*, of Research Station, Harrow, Ontario, for his article entitled, "Response of Peach Varieties to Blossom Frost."

*D. H. Scott and D. P. Ink*, of U.S.D.A., Beltsville, Md., for "Origination of Smooth Stem and Thorn-Free Blackberry Varieties."

**APS Publications:** The book on modern apple varieties, being edited by W. A. Luce, is almost completed. Good progress is being made on the *History of Pomology in North America*, under the direction of D. V. Fisher.

A dues increase from \$4.00 to \$5.00 will be going into effect January, 1968. This raise in dues is due mainly to the increased subscription rates that the

Society is now paying for trade journals being sent to all members.

The next annual meeting of APS will take place in Roanoke, Virginia, in January, 1968, together with the Virginia State Horticultural Society.

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## Goldcot Apricot from Michigan

After 30 years of testing and breeding apricots at the South Haven Experiment Station, the Michigan Agricultural Experiment Station has introduced Goldcot, a seedling selection developed by Stanley Johnston and James E. Moulton. This attractive new apricot is suitable for fresh market, home canning, and processing as baby food.

The tree of Goldcot is sturdy, with wide-angled crotches. Its fruit buds appear above average in hardiness, but are susceptible to cold injury resulting from late winter alternate freezing and thawing. For this reason it appears to be best adapted in the northwest part of Michigan's lower peninsula. Goldcot sets fruit well in all but the worst pollination weather. It is also self-fruitful.

Because it sets heavily, this variety must be thinned to insure good fruit size and prevent biennial bearing.

The fruit of Goldcot is nearly round, with a moderately thick and tough, gold colored skin. The medium-orange flesh is firm, so that the fruit handles and ships well. Goldcot ripens about July 20 at South Haven, and hangs on the tree well when ripe. It can be harvested over a ten day period.

Trees of Goldcot are available from Michigan nurseries. —G. M. Kessler