

*Hauss.*—This variety originated in Sutter County and was named after the Hauss family who were early residents in the district. The skin is yellow, and striped with red. The fruit is elongate, oval in shape, and not of especially large size. The flesh is firm, yellow and free from red at the pit. It is one of the first mid-season peaches to ripen. The trees are productive and vigorous although the variety is somewhat susceptible to peach rust. Its adaptability has not been widely determined.

*J. H. Hale.*—This variety was discovered as a chance seedling by J. H. Hale of South Glastonbury, Connecticut, about 1900. It is a popular, comparatively new shipping variety. The fruit is very large, round, yellow, blushed with red, and freestone. The skin has little fuzz; the flesh is firm and of good quality but red at the pit and hence does not can satisfactorily. The variety is generally self-sterile, and tends, therefore, to be unproductive except when properly cross-pollinated. The trees are not so vigorous nor so widely adapted as Elberta.

*Johnson.*—This variety originated in Sutter County, California. The fruit is large with fine-grained flesh which is free from red at the pit. The pit is small. The tree is very vigorous and productive. The variety appears to be somewhat less susceptible to peach rust than some of the other mid-summer varieties. The flesh tends to lack firmness. Its adaptability is not yet widely determined.

*Lovell.*—The Lovell originated in California and was named about 1882. It is not extensively grown outside of this state. The fruit is uniformly large, nearly spherical and freestone. The flesh is firm and of a clear yellow color at the pit. It is a good general-purpose peach, satisfactory for canning and ships well. It is, however, most extensively dried, the drying ratio being about 5 to 1. The tree is vigorous and productive. The variety is not particularly attractive in color of skin for fresh fruit shipment. The tree appears susceptible to leaf curl as grown in some places.

*Muir.*—The Muir originated as a chance seedling about half a century ago on the place of John Muir, in California. It is similar to the variety known as the Wager. Claims are made for several supposed variations of the Muir. It is the standard drying peach in California and is especially adapted for this purpose because of the following points: sweetness of flavor; density or firmness of flesh; uniform clear yellow color of flesh, but free from red about the pit; and ratio of green weight to dry weight, which is comparatively low—about 5 to 1. The fruit is large and freestone, with a relatively small pit. The trees are productive and vigorous, and little subject to leaf