

## 'Sunripe' Nectarine<sup>1</sup>

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*Additional index words.* *Prunus persica*, fruit breeding, low chilling

'Sunripe' nectarine (*Prunus persica* (L.) Batsch) has been released to provide a medium large, high quality freestone nectarine with a low chilling requirement.

### Origin

'Sunripe' originated in Gainesville, Florida, in 1967 from an open pollination of ('Flordawon' × 'Merrill Princess'). It was selected in 1970 and tested as Florida 7E-62.

### Description

'Sunripe' trees are vigorous and rounded in growth with strong branches. They require about 350hr below 7.2°C for adequate flowering and leafing at Gainesville. They bloom usually in late February, about 10 days after 'Sunred' nectarine but 5 days before 'Sunlite' nectarine. 'Sunripe' is highly productive and requires moderate thinning some years when

most flowers set fruit. Leaf glands are reniform. Flowers are large, showy and medium pink. Pollen is bright yellow and very abundant. Trees are self-fertile.

'Sunripe' fruit mature at Gainesville in late May to early June or about 1 week after 'Sunlite' nectarine. 'Sunripe' produces firm fruit of medium large size (80 to 110g), high in flavor

and freestone. Fruit shape is roundish oblong with almost equal halves (Fig. 1). Flesh color is clear yellow with a trace of red near the pit. Fruit are attractive, having a deep yellow ground color with about 80% bright red blush.

### Outstanding characteristics

Major advantages of 'Sunripe' are its medium large fruit, high fruit flavor, and later ripening which extends the nectarine harvest season.

### Availability

Budwood of 'Sunripe' may be obtained from the Florida Foundation Seed Producers, Inc., P. O. Box 14006, University of Florida, Gainesville, FL 32604. Limited quantities of budwood may be obtained from the Fruit Crops Department, University of Florida, Gainesville, FL 32611.



Fig. 1. 'Sunripe' nectarine.

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## 'Flordaking' Peach<sup>1</sup>

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*Additional index words.* *Prunus persica*, fruit breeding, low chilling

'Flordaking' peach (*Prunus persica* (L.) Batsch) has been released to fill the

need for a very early, large peach with a low chilling requirement.

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### Origin

'Flordaking' resulted from a cross of Florida selection 9-67 (16-61 × 'June Gold') by 'Early Amber'. 16-61 is an open pollination of FV243-105 ('Southland' × 'Hawaiian'). 'Flordaking' was tested as Florida 15-34.

### Description

'Flordaking' trees are vigorous and productive. They require about 450hr below 7.2°C for adequate flower and leaf development or about the same as 'Rio Grande' peach and 'Sunlite' nectarine. 'Flordaking' requires heavy thinning some years to assure marketable fruit size. Leaf glands are globose and flowers are non-showy. Pollen is bright yellow and very abundant. Trees are self-fertile.

'Flordaking' fruit ripen in early to

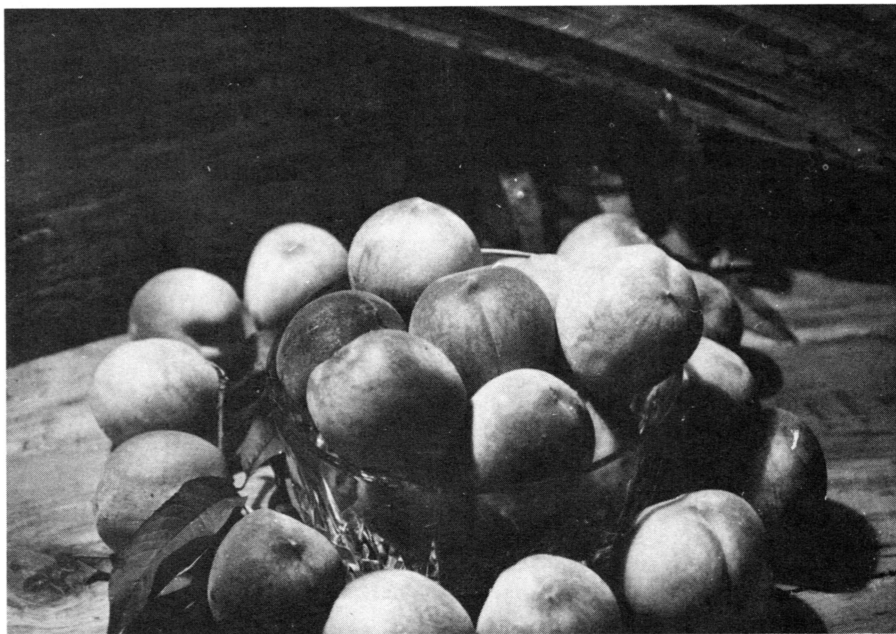


Fig. 1. 'Flordaking' peach.

mid-May (65 to 70 days after bloom) in north Florida, about with 'Springcrest'. Size is large for early season peaches, averaging 90-110g. Fruit shape is roundish with a slight bulge at the suture (Fig. 1). Flesh is yellow and non-browning and it clings to the pit but is of melting flesh type. A 70% light red blush covers an attractive yellow ground cover. Fruit are medium firm and have good flavor and texture.

#### Outstanding characteristics.

Major advantages of 'Flordaking' are large fruit size, earliness of ripening, and low chilling requirement.

#### Availability

Budwood of 'Flordaking' may be obtained from the Florida Foundation Seed Producers, Inc., P.O. Box 14006, University of Florida, Gainesville, FL 32604. Limited quantities of budwood may be obtained from the Agricultural Research Center, Route 3, Box 213B, Monticello, FL 32344.

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## 'Vivagold' Apricot<sup>1</sup>

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*Additional index words.* *Prunus armeniaca*, fruit breeding

'Vivagold' is an attractive, medium-sized apricot (*Prunus armeniaca* L.) ripening a week after 'Veecot'. It is moderately resistant to brown rot (*Monilinia fructicola* (Wint.) Honey). It has shown some bacterial spot (*Xanthomonas pruni* (E. F. Smith) Dowson) occasionally but not so severe as has 'Veecot'. It was introduced in 1978 to extend the season of attractive good quality apricots.

#### Origin

'Vivagold' resulted from a cross of 'Veecot' x 'V49024' ('Geneva' x 'Gibb') made in 1960. It was selected in 1965 from a progeny of 100 seedlings and was tested as 'V60102'. It has cropped well most years and has been rated exceptionally good in processing tests.

#### Description

Trees of 'Vivagold' are moderately vigorous, spreading and moderately productive. The flowers are white and

bloom at the same time as those of 'Goldcot' and 'Veecot'. Fruit color is a bright attractive orange. Fruit is of medium size varying from 45 to 53 mm in diameter. Heat-processed 'Vivagold' halves remain firm and retain their shape extremely well; the product is

attractive and of excellent quality. The flesh is usually free at the pit but in 1977 and 1978 it had a slight tendency to adhere. It has good flavor but is a little dry, which makes it process well. The fruit hangs on the tree until mature and does not split or crack in wet weather. When the set is heavy fruit thinning is necessary to attain good fruit size.

#### Availability

'Vivagold' is being propagated by several Ontario nurseries. Information on propagation material may be obtained from the Horticultural Research Institute of Ontario, Vineland Station, Ontario, Canada LOR 2E0.

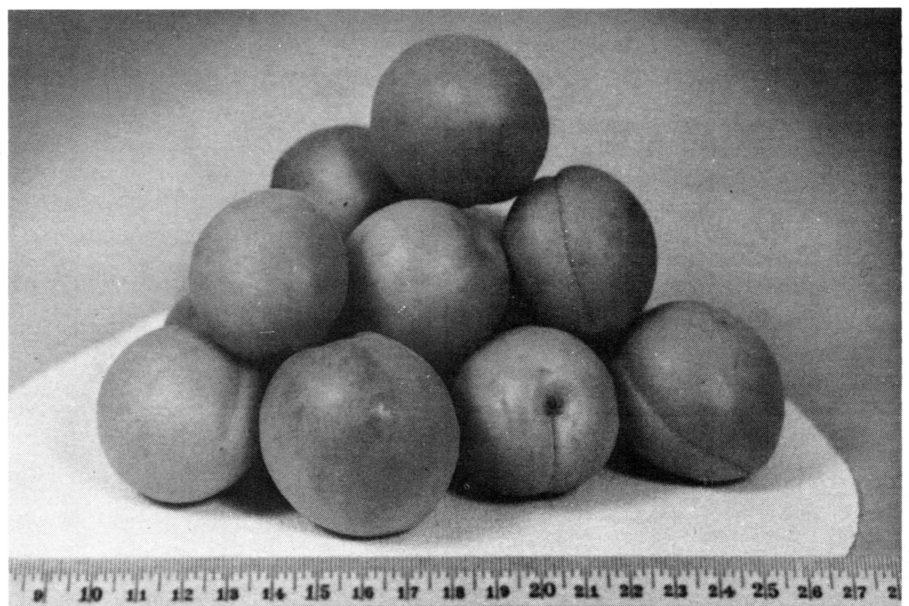


Fig. 1. 'Vivagold' Apricot (scale in cm).

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