tightly to pedicels during handling, making a bulk pack quite economical for wholesale/retail sales.

Analyses carried out on whole berries showed on the average 16.5 °Brix, 5.8 g/liter titratable acidity and pH 3.59. The average sugar/acid ratio is 30.4, indicating a sweet taste. The flavor of the ripe berries can be described as mildly aromatic, but generally not of labrusca type (V.G.F.I. = 1) (2).

Availability

'Vanessa' is being propagated by several Ontario and New York state nurseries. Further information on availability can be obtained from the senior author.

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'Vivant' Grape

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Additional index words. fruit breeding, *Vitis*, wine

Grape breeding was initiated at the Horticultural Research Institute of Ontario in 1913 (3). The objectives of the program were to provide wine and table grapes adapted to southern Ontario climatic conditions. 'Vivant' (Fig. 1) was released by the Horticultural Research Institute of Ontario to help fill the need for hybrid grape cultivars with vinifera-like character for the active white wine market. This is the 8th cultivar to be released from this program.

Origin

'Vivant' is the result of a cross of Vineland 50154 pollinated by N.Y. 25481 (Fig. 2). The cross was made in 1963 by O.A. Bradt (1), and the original vine was selected in 1971 and tested as Vineland 63331. It has been grown in test vineyards in Vineland since 1973 and has been part of a large scale trial with 9 commercial growers since 1977.

Discription

'Vivant' is vigorous, productive, and requires very little cluster thinning to maintain quality. Vigor has been good on nonfumigated replant sites without grafting, indicating moderate resistance to phylloxera (*Phylloxera vastatrix* Planchon). 'Vivant' is not resistant to powdery mildew [*Uncinula necator* (Schw.) Burr.], downy mildew [*Plasmopara viticola* (Berk. and Curt.) Berl. and de Toni] or black rot [*Guignardia bidwellii* (Ell.) Viala and Ravaz], but these diseases can be controlled with a regular spray program designed to protect most French hybrid cultivars. Cracking, deterioration, and bunch rot have not been a problem with this selection in commercial field tests. The vines of 'Vivant' are more resistant to cold than Vidal 256, equal to 'Seyval' and Seyve-Villard 23.512 but not as hardy as 'Veeblanc' or 'Ventura' (Table 1). 'Vivant' has survived temperatures of −26°C with 40% primary bud had and little trunk injury whereas Vidal 256 had 65% and 'Seyval' and 'Dutchess' had 76% the same season at the same location. Fruit yields in the past 5 years have been quite favorable, averaging 14.5–15 MT/ha as calculated at 2250 vines/ha. These values were extrapolated from 0.1 ha test plots at commercial sites. One row of 100 vines was experimentally machine harvested in 1981 with excellent recovery and very little vine damage.

Fig. 1. 'Vivant' fruit clusters. The label is 3 cm wide.

The fruit of 'Vivant' is a translucent yellow-tan at full maturity. Berries are small, and bunches are medium-sized, well filled and cylindrical, frequently carrying 1 or 2 shallow shoulders.

'Vivant' ripens about 3 Oct. at Vineland, just before 'Concord'. The consistently sound grape condition, good juice yield, high sugar level (19.4°Brix), acceptable acid content (11.3 g/liter T.A.) and vinifera-like flavor character (V.G.F.I. = 2)(2) make it excellent for winemaking. Wine ratings, both at the Horticultural Products Laboratory of H.R.I.O. and at commercial wine tastings have been excellent. As a varietal, it can produce a delicate, fruity, crisp wine.

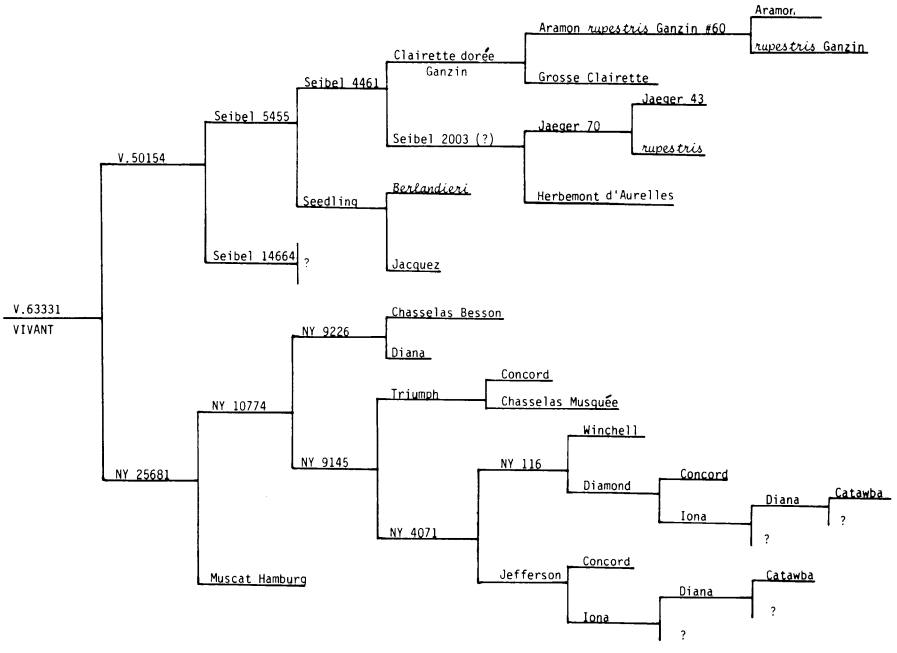

Fig. 2. Pedigree of 'Vivant'.

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Table 1. Comparison of field data and juice analyses of various wine grape cultivars.

Cultivar	Yield[z] (kg/vine)	Percentage of bud break[z]	Juice analysis[z]		
			°Brix	T.A. (g/liter)	pH
S.V. 23-512	4.9	78	19.3	8.7	3.09
Seyval	5.6	74	20.0	10.4	2.93
Veeblanc	9.1	83	17.5	10.5	3.07
Ventura	10.2	91	19.5	13.0	2.87
Vidal 256	9.1	52	19.8	10.6	3.03
Vivant	7.4	71	19.4	11.3	3.05

[z]Values derived from test plots at Grape Research Station, Beamsville, Ontario 1979–1983.

Availability

'Vivant' is being propagated by several Ontario nurseries, and virus-indexed wood will be available in limited quantities in 1985. Information regarding availability of propagating material should be directed to the senior author.

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'Rumba' Weigela

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Additional index words. *Weigela florida*, breeding, winterhardiness, flowering

'Rumba' weigela is a very hardy new cultivar with repeated and free flowering, a combination seldom found in weigela cultivars. It is a vigorous, semi-dwarf shrub with dark red flowers.

Origin

'Rumba' was derived from a cross between the *W. florida* (Siebold & Zucc.) A. DC. cultivars 'Purpurea' and 'Dropmore Pink'. The source of the parent cultivars has been published (4).

Description

'Rumba' (Fig. 1) is a vigorous, spreading shrub that reaches a height of 1 m and a spread of 1.2 m in Ottawa. The flowers are dark red [R.H.S. Color Chart (2)61A-71B] with a yellow throat (11A), 2.5–3 cm in diameter. The corolla tube is 4–4.5 cm long. The leaves are abundant, healthy, yellow-green (147A) with purple tinted edges (187A), 7–7.5 cm long, 3.5 cm wide, obovate, acuminate, with serrate edges.

Performance

'Rumba' has been tested in Ottawa since 1974. It has a longer flowering period than the parents and the sibling 'Minuet' (Table 1). It flowered as freely as 'Minuet' during the 1st few weeks, but subsequent flower production declines resulting in a lower average than 'Minuet'. 'Rumba' was comparable to 'Minuet' for the percentage of statistically significant. The parents were the hardiest cultivars in the test at Ottawa. The methods of rating winterkill and flower production have been described (3).

Ottawa is situated in plant hardiness zone 6a (1), but 'Rumba' and 'Minuet' have been grown also in Swift Current, Sask., situated in zone 3a, a more severe climatic zone. In Swift Current, 'Rumba' (6) survived the winters better than 'Minuet' (5).

'Rumba' does not suffer from diseases, but weigelas in general are not subject to many diseases.

Propagation and Availability

'Rumba' is propagated easily from softwood cuttings. A limited supply of rooted cuttings is available for commercial propagation. Interested nurseries should write to the author.

Fig. 1. 'Rumba' weigela.

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Table 1. Ratings of performance attributes of 'Rumba' weigela, parent cultivars and sibling 'Minuet'.

Cultivar	No. years tested	Winterkill (%)	Flowering period June-Sept. (weeks)	Flower production (% coverage)
Rumba	10	9 a[z]	8 b	22 ab
Purpurea	9	15 a	4 a	20 a
Dropmore Pink	7	13 a	4 a	17 a
Minuet	10	8 a	4 a	40 b

[z]Mean separation within columns by Duncan's multiple range test, 5% level.

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