

Vedoka, a New Peach for British Columbia

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Vedoka is a new peach variety for British Columbia and other peach growing areas where bacterial leaf spot is not a problem. It is being introduced jointly by the Horticultural Experiment Station, Vineland Station, Ontario, and the Research Station at Summerland, British Columbia. Vedoka (Vineland 290147) is the product of a cross of J. H. Hale \times Vedette, made at Vineland in 1929. It was first selected because of the excellent appearance, large size, good quality and firm flesh of the fruit. It ripens with Valiant, is firmer than that variety, but is slightly clingy in some seasons in Ontario.

The tree is vigorous, but the fruit buds are slightly more tender to cold than Veteran. It is very susceptible to bacterial leaf spot, but, as this disease is not always a problem at Vineland, it looked good in some seasons. In 1946, it was sent to Summerland and other peach growing areas for further trial. Finally, in 1953, after several bad attacks of bacterial leaf spot, Vedoka was discarded at Vineland Station.

Results at Summerland, where bacterial leaf spot does not occur, have been more favorable. It has been selected for limited commercial trial in that area as a high quality peach of "Vee" season, and for its flesh firmness, being superior in this respect to Vedette, Valiant and Veteran.

The tree is vigorous, and a heavy and early cropper. The fruit is round, large, freestone, with an attractive red blush on a light yellow background. It ripens with Valiant, and has given consistently satisfactory

canning tests. Like most of the new varieties, Vedoka is not quite as bud hardy as Veteran, but has lost crops only after the freezes of 1949 and 1955, years in which even Veteran bore crops ranging from zero to light. In recent controlled low temperature tests, the temperature at which 50 percent of the buds were frozen was only one half to one degree colder for Veteran than for Vedoka.



Lake Geneva, a New Red Raspberry

Lake Geneva is a new red raspberry developed by Phil Robers, of Lake Geneva, Wisconsin. It is believed to be seedling resulting from the natural crossing of Latham and St. Regis.

The plant of Lake Geneva is moderately vigorous, very productive, and does not seem to be highly susceptible to the common raspberry diseases. However, the canes require support at harvest when loaded with fruit.

The fruit ripens several days after Latham, our standard variety; is larger and firmer than Latham, about the same color, but has better flavor and makes a better frozen product. The juice also has a deeper color than Latham.

Lake Geneva appears to be a raspberry with considerable merit, adapted to eastern and southern Wisconsin. However, it will have to be tested further before it can be recommended for other areas.—G. C. Klingbeil, *Univ. of Wisconsin, Madison, Wisconsin.*

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