

Reviews and Abstracts

Grape Growing in British Columbia.

1968. By D. V. Fisher and J. Viel-Voye, Canada Dept. of Agr. Res. Sta., Summerland, B. C. and B. C. Dept. of Agr., S 145.

This bulletin is a very comprehensive treatment of all aspects of grape production in British Columbia. In addition to the major portions written by the two senior authors, there are several sections contributed by other specialists: on irrigation by Craig Brownlee; fertilizers by D. L. Ashby; insect control by H. F. Madsen; and disease control by J. A. Hansen.

Environmental conditions under which grapes are grown in British Columbia are described in detail. Considerable emphasis is placed upon the selection of the proper varieties. Hardiness, earliness, and resistance to powdery mildew appear to be important requirements in this area. The varieties most in demand are those hybrids that are especially suited for wines. Diamond, which occupies the greatest acreage, was the most heavily planted before the advent of the newer hybrids. Other leading varieties are Seibel 9549, Bath and Chelois (Seibel 10878). The bulletin describes some 30 varieties briefly.

—G. M. Kessler

Report for 1966, Horticultural Research Institute of Ontario, Vineyard Station, Ontario.

This report, like those in the past, briefly describes the research being done at the Research Institute of Ontario with fruits and vegetables in the areas of production, processing and breeding. A very interesting new project, directed by A. Hutchinson, is the development of a museum or-

chard of old apple varieties no longer being propagated. The varieties will be on the dwarfing EM 26 rootstock. This orchard will provide a source of propagating wood for fruit growers, nurserymen and gardeners; pollen and scions for breeders; an arboretum for pomologists who may wish to confirm the identity of varieties; and a way of saving noteworthy varieties from extinction.

In one section, W. H. Upshall (a former president of A. P. S.) describes a system for identifying eight important sweet cherry varieties, and presents a key useful in identifying these same varieties.

—G. M. Kessler

Cherry Varieties for New York State.

1967. R. D. Way. Cornell Ext. Bul. 1197.

Sweet and red tart cherry varieties of value in New York are described, classified, and their characteristics tabulated. Among the varietal characteristics stressed, are date of bloom, fruitfulness, fruit firmness, susceptibility to skin cracking, winter hardiness, compatibility with mazzard and mahaleb rootstocks, tolerance to viruses, and susceptibility to bird damage.

White sweet cherries for commercial brining are recommended for planting in the following order of preference: Napoleon, Emperor Francis, Ranier, Corum, Gold and Victor.

The top ten dark sweet cherry varieties for roadside market or pick-your-own trade are recommended in the following order: Windsor, Hedelfingen, Chinook, Ulster, Noble, Van, Sam, Jubilee, Vista and Gil Peck.

—G. M. Kessler