

# A ROSE BY ANOTHER NAME... IS A DIFFERENT ROSE

## CORRECTION TO LAST WEEK'S CROP UPDATE

In last week's crop update, I introduced a few grape varieties Elvira, Ives and "St. Vincent." Attempting to name the tens of thousands of cultivars worldwide is quite a feat and it is no surprise that names of strikingly different varieties could closely resemble each other. Often breeding programs don't even get as far of a name, instead referring to selections as "NY36944" or "NY61.0404.03." Nonetheless, as some attentive readers brought to my attention, a name can make all the difference. In last week's update, I described a cultivar called "St. Vincent" when I meant to refer to "Vincent."

Vincent offers an inky quality that can be taken advantage of in wines that might otherwise fall short in the color department. Vincent is a hybrid bred in Vineland, Ontario by the Horticulture Research Institute of Ontario (HRIO) and was released in 1967<sup>1</sup>. This grape, whose parents are Lomato and Chelois, is cold hardy and well suited to LE vineyard sites<sup>2</sup>. About an acre of own-rooted Vincent was planted at CLEREL next year and we will be looking into how color responds to crop load once these vines come into production.

### References

<sup>1</sup> Reisch, B. French-American and other interspecific hybrids. Grape Genetics Bulletin. <http://www.hort.cornell.edu/reisch/grapegenetics/bulletin/wine/winetext4.html>

<sup>2</sup> Fisher, K. and Fuleki, T. 2000. Developing highly coloured grape selections for cool climates. In: Proceedings of the VII International Symposium on Grapevine Genetics and Breeding. Eds. A. Bouquet and J-M Boursiquot. Acta Hort. 528. pp. 491-497. <http://wineserver.ucdavis.edu/pdf/attachment/32high-color%20varieties.pdf>