



GRAPEVINE
(*Vitis*)

Proposed denomination: 'Juneaudor précoce'
Application number: 19-9941
Application date: 2019/06/11
Applicant: Ronald Juneau, Pont-Rouge, Quebec
Breeder: Ronald Juneau, Pont-Rouge, Quebec

Variety used for comparison: 'Adalmiina'

Summary: *The plants of 'Juneaudor précoce' have an early time of bud burst while those of 'Adalmiina' have a mid-season to late bud burst. When 50% of the plants are at bud burst, the young shoot tip of 'Juneaudor précoce' is half open whereas the tip of 'Adalmiina' is slightly open. The upper side of the young leaf blade of 'Juneaudor précoce' is green whereas that of 'Adalmiina' is yellow green. The prostrate hairs between the main veins on the lower side of the young leaf blade of 'Juneaudor précoce' are of sparse to medium density whereas they are dense on 'Adalmiina'. The mature leaf blade of 'Juneaudor précoce' is large and wedge-shaped to pentagonal whereas the mature leaf blade of 'Adalmiina' is medium sized and wedge-shaped to circular. The upper lateral sinuses of the mature leaf are of medium depth on 'Juneaudor précoce' whereas they are absent or very shallow to shallow on 'Adalmiina'. The arrangement of the lobes of the petiole sinus for 'Juneaudor précoce' is wide open whereas that of 'Adalmiina' is very wide open. At the margin of the mature leaves, both sides of the teeth are straight for 'Juneaudor précoce' whereas the teeth are a mixture of both sides straight and both sides concave for 'Adalmiina'. The prostrate hairs between the main veins on the lower side of the mature leaf blade of 'Juneaudor précoce' are of sparse to medium density whereas they are dense on 'Adalmiina'. On the mature leaf, the petiole is moderately longer than the middle vein for 'Juneaudor précoce' whereas the petiole is moderately shorter than the middle vein for 'Adalmiina'. The berries of 'Juneaudor précoce' mature very early whereas those of 'Adalmiina' mature mid-season to late. Without bloom, the berries of 'Juneaudor précoce' have a yellow gold skin colour whereas those of 'Adalmiina' have a yellow green to yellow skin colour. The berries of 'Juneaudor précoce' have medium to thick skin whereas those of 'Adalmiina' have thin to medium thickness skin. The berry of 'Juneaudor précoce' has a fruity flavour whereas the berry of 'Adalmiina' has a muscat flavour.*

Description:

YOUNG SHOOT TIP: half open, absent or very sparse prostrate hairs, absent or very weak anthocyanin colouration of prostrate hairs, absent or very sparse erect hairs

SHOOT: semi-erect attitude (before tying), dorsal and ventral side of internodes and nodes are green, absent or very sparse to sparse erect hairs on internodes

WOODY SHOOTS: yellowish brown, early bud burst

TENDRILS: medium to long

YOUNG LEAF BLADE: green upper side, sparse to medium density prostrate hairs between main veins on lower side, absent or very sparse to sparse erect hairs on main veins on lower side

MATURE LEAF: large blade, wedge-shaped to pentagonal, absent or very weak blistering on upper side, three lobes, medium depth upper lateral sinuses, open arrangement of lobes of upper lateral sinuses, arrangement of lobes of petiole sinus is wide open, petiole is moderately longer than middle vein

MATURE LEAF (UPPER SIDE): absent or very low proportion of main veins with anthocyanin colouration

MATURE LEAF (LOWER SIDE): sparse to medium density prostrate hairs between main veins, absent or very sparse to sparse erect hairs on main veins

TEETH OF MATURE LEAF MARGIN: short to medium length, small to medium length to width ratio, both sides are straight

FLOWER: fully developed stamens and fully developed gynoecium

BERRY BUNCH: medium size, lax density, medium length peduncle of primary bunch

BERRY: begins ripening very early, medium to large, globose shape, moderately easy to detach from pedicel, fruity flavour, complete seed formation

BERRY SKIN: yellow gold (without bloom), medium to thick

BERRY FLESH: absent or very weak anthocyanin colouration, moderately firm

Origin and Breeding: ‘Juneaudor précoce’ originated from the natural hybridization of the seedling ‘27 Auger’ that occurred in 2002 from a population of hybrid vine seedlings as part of a private breeding program by Ronald Juneau in the county of Portneuf, Quebec. From the resulting progeny, ‘Juneaudor précoce’ was selected in 2016 based on its plant vigour, flower size, ability to flower under short-day conditions, the reliability of propagation by cuttings, as well as for its winemaking characteristics.

Tests and Trials: The comparative trial for ‘Juneaudor précoce’ was conducted during the growing season of 2022 in the county of Portneuf, Quebec. The trial was planted in 2016 and consisted of a single row of ‘Juneaudor précoce’ vines and multiple rows of ‘Adalmiina’ vines. The vines of ‘Juneaudor précoce’ were spaced 1 metre apart between the individual plants while the vines of ‘Adalmiina’ were spaced 1.4 metres apart between individual plants. These vines have produced berries since 2019. Observations and measurements were taken from 10 plants, or 10 parts of plants, of ‘Juneaudor précoce’ and 5 plants, or 10 parts of plants, of ‘Adalmiina’.



Grapevine: ‘Juneaudor précoce’ (left) with reference variety ‘Adalmiina’ (right)



Grapevine: 'Juneaudor précoce' (left) with reference variety 'Adalmiina' (right)

GRAPEVINE
(*Vitis vinifera*)

Proposed denomination: 'Gewurztraminer RJ'
Application number: 19-9940
Application date: 2019/06/11
Applicant: Ronald Juneau, Pont-Rouge, Quebec
Breeder: Ronald Juneau, Pont-Rouge, Quebec

Variety used for comparison: 'Somerset'

Summary: *The woody shoot of 'Gewurztraminer RJ' is reddish brown while that of 'Somerset' is yellowish brown. Before tying, the shoot of 'Gewurztraminer RJ' has an erect attitude while that of 'Somerset' has a semi-erect to horizontal attitude. The plants of 'Gewurztraminer RJ' have a mid-season to late time of bud burst while those of 'Somerset' have an early season bud burst. The upper side of the young leaf blade of 'Gewurztraminer RJ' is yellow green whereas that of 'Somerset' is green. The prostrate hairs between the main veins on the lower side of the young leaf blade of 'Gewurztraminer RJ' are absent or very sparse whereas they are dense on 'Somerset'. The mature leaf blade of 'Gewurztraminer RJ' is large, pentagonal and has five lobes whereas the mature leaf blade of 'Somerset' is very large, circular and has three lobes. The upper lateral sinuses of the mature leaf are of medium depth on 'Gewurztraminer RJ' whereas they are shallow on 'Somerset'. The arrangement of the lobes of the petiole sinus for 'Gewurztraminer RJ' is half open to slightly open whereas that of 'Somerset' is wide open. The berries of 'Gewurztraminer RJ' mature mid-season whereas those of 'Somerset' mature early. The berry bunch of 'Gewurztraminer RJ' is very large and dense whereas that of 'Somerset' is medium to large and very dense. The length of the peduncle of the primary bunch of 'Gewurztraminer RJ' is long whereas that of 'Somerset' is of medium length. The berries of 'Gewurztraminer RJ' are large to very large with dark red violet skin without bloom whereas those of 'Somerset' are medium sized with rose to red colour skin without bloom. The berry of 'Gewurztraminer RJ' has a slight muscat flavour whereas the berry of 'Somerset' has a fruity flavour.*

Description:

YOUNG SHOOT TIP: slightly open, absent or very sparse prostrate hairs, absent or very weak anthocyanin colouration of prostrate hairs, absent or very sparse erect hairs

SHOOT: erect attitude (before tying), dorsal side of internodes are red, dorsal side of nodes are green and red, ventral side of internodes and nodes are green, absent or very sparse erect hairs on internodes

WOODY SHOOTS: reddish brown, mid-season to late bud burst

TENDRILS: medium to long

YOUNG LEAF BLADE: yellow green upper side, absent or very sparse prostrate hairs between main veins on lower side, absent or very sparse to sparse erect hairs on main veins on lower side

MATURE LEAF: large blade, pentagonal, absent or very weak blistering on upper side, five lobes, medium depth upper lateral sinuses, open arrangement of lobes of upper lateral sinuses, arrangement of lobes of petiole sinus is half open to slightly open, length of petiole is equal to length of middle vein

MATURE LEAF (UPPER SIDE): absent or very low to low proportion of main veins with anthocyanin colouration

MATURE LEAF (LOWER SIDE): absent or very sparse prostrate hairs between main veins, sparse erect hairs on main veins

TEETH OF MATURE LEAF MARGIN: medium to long, medium length to width ratio, both sides are straight

FLOWER: fully developed stamens and fully developed gynoecium

BERRY BUNCH: very large, dense, long peduncle of primary bunch

BERRY: begins ripening mid-season, large to very large, globose shape, moderately easy to detach from pedicel, slight muscat flavour, complete seed formation

BERRY SKIN: dark red violet (without bloom), medium thickness

BERRY FLESH: absent or very weak anthocyanin colouration, moderately firm

Origin and Breeding: 'Gewurztraminer RJ' originated as a natural mutation of 'Gewurztraminer CL 47' discovered in 1991 by Ronald Juneau at his research site in the county of Portneuf, Quebec. The first observations of the mutation were observed during the first fruit harvest from a cutting of 'Gewurztraminer CL 47' in 1996. Similar observations were confirmed again, in

1998, during the second fruit harvest. ‘Gewurztraminer RJ’ was selected in 2014 based on plant vigour, flower size, ability to flower under short-day conditions, the reliability of propagation by cuttings, as well as for its winemaking characteristics.

Tests and Trials: The comparative trial for ‘Gewurztraminer RJ’ was conducted during the growing season of 2022 in the county of Portneuf, Quebec. The trial was planted in 2015 and consisted of a single row of eight ‘Gewurztraminer RJ’ vines grown adjacent to a single row of ten ‘Somerset’ vines. All vines were spaced 1.8 metres apart between the rows and 1.4 metres apart between individual plants. These vines have produced berries since 2019. Observations and measurements were taken from 8 plants, or 10 parts of plants, of ‘Gewurztraminer RJ’ and 10 plants, or 10 parts of plants, of ‘Somerset’.



Grapevine: ‘Gewurztraminer RJ’ (left) with reference variety ‘Somerset’ (right)



Grapevine: ‘Gewurztraminer RJ’ (left) with reference variety ‘Somerset’ (right)