
FOUNDATION PLANT MATERIALS SERVICE
UNIVERSITY OF CALIFORNIA
DAVIS, CA 95616-8600
PHONE 916-752-3590 • FAX 916-752-2132

FPMS ANNUAL INDUSTRY ADVISORY MEETING

The 1991 FPMS Annual Industry Advisory Meeting is being held November 5. The earlier meeting date is designed to better accommodate the schedules of our advisors from the Deciduous Fruit and Nut Tree Industry. For details about the meeting or to receive a copy of the FPMS Annual Report please contact the FPMS office.

FPMS FINANCIAL REPORT

by Carole Lamb, Principal Staff Assistant
and Susan Nelson-Kluk, Manager

A total of 95,642 grape cuttings, graftsticks and budsticks; 30,146 mist propagated plants, and 101 lbs. of grape seed were distributed by FPMS last fiscal year. A report showing the number of plants and cuttings requested and sold for each registered grape variety is available upon request from the FPMS office. For the rose program a total of 24,805 rose rootstock cuttings and 90 buds were distributed. Distribution of tree material is still limited because the Foundation Orchard is being repropagated. A total of 6,644 buds, 25 cuttings, 41,470 peach seeds, 124 lbs. plum seed, 103 lbs. cherry seed, 50 lbs. pear fruit and 11 oz. of pear seed were distributed.

For the grape, tree, and rose programs in 90-91, combined expenses were \$519,042.33 and income was \$638,702.04 which created a net gain of \$119,659.71 for the year.

Prices and fees charged for FPMS materials and services are designed to keep the University out of competition with the private nursery industry and to make FPMS self supporting. Since demand for these materials and services fluctuates, University policy is to save extra income when there is a net gain to create a reserve to dip into when there is a loss. In the last 10 years, FPMS has had net gains for 5 years and operated at a loss for 5 years. This policy has made it possible for FPMS to operate successfully for over 30 years.

BILLING CHANGES

by Donna Marzolf, Secretary

In December, 1991 FPMS will be streamlining the billing process. In the past, we have furnished a copy of the packing list and an invoice detailed by variety and selection with the final bill for materials supplied. Starting

in December customers will only receive a sundry debtor invoice from UCD accounting which will be the notice of payment due. The packing list sent with the order will be your only record of the exact plant material supplied.

Starting in this dormant season the quantities used to determine price discounts will be based on the number of units supplied per selection, if materials are ordered by selection, or by variety, if ordered by variety. If, for example, a customer orders 25 cuttings each of Chardonnay selections 4, 5, 6, and 7, the cost will be \$2.25 per cutting. But, if 100 Chardonnay cuttings are ordered, the cost will be \$1.50 per cutting even if the order is filled with material from four different selections. This change is being made because the effort to collect and process a specific selection is the same as collecting a particular variety.

FPMS STAFF CHANGES

by Susan Nelson-Kluk, Manager

On September 30, 1991, Mr. Bob Ball, the director of Foundation Seed and Plant Materials Service (FSPMS), retired from the University. Bob will continue to serve as director of California Crop Improvement Association which is a private nonprofit seed certification agency. We will all miss him at FSPMS. Dean Kinsella has appointed Dr. Calvin Qualset as interim director for FPMS. Cal also serves as the Chairman of the UCD Agronomy and Range Science Department and as the Director of the Genetic Resources Conservation Program. Dean Kinsella is appointing a task force to make recommendations about the best way to structure FPMS administration and refocus the mission in the future.

UPDATED GRAPE LISTS

The FPMS Registered Grape Selections and FPMS Registered Grape Selections by Nursery and Variety lists have been updated for 1991 and are now available from FPMS. This year the lists have been combined in a spiral bound booklet for better durability which sells for \$10.00. These lists are excellent resources which provide information about all the registered grape selections and nurseries that propagate them.

LETTER FROM PHIL FREESE ABOUT THE STATUS OF THE NATIONAL GRAPE IMPORTATION AND CLEAN STOCK FACILITY

DATE: October 14, 1991
TO: Grape Industry Members
FROM: Phil Freese
RE: Status of National Grape Importation and Clean Stock Facility

All indications are that our efforts to obtain Federal funds for the National Grape Importation and Clean Stock Facility have been successful once again. The recommended funding for the Facility is \$1,610,000 for the current fiscal year. The House approved their final conference report October 8, 1991. We expect the Senate approval in the week of October 14th. The President should sign the Agriculture Appropriations Bill immediately following Senate approval.

Our planning projected the total federal project cost at \$3,315,250. Of that amount, federal appropriations have already provided \$124,160 (FY 1990) for planning and \$870,090 (FY 1991) for the first phase of construction. In the current Fiscal Year, we sought \$2,321,000 in additional federal funding to complete the final stage of construction.

Nonfederal funds provided for the project to date are approximately \$611,000 and include: \$4,000 provided by FPMS for a site survey and preliminary planning, \$50,000 provided by FPMS for architects fees and planning, \$125,000 provided by the California Fruit Tree, Nut Tree and Grapevine Improvement Advisory Board (IAB) to build a quarantine screenhouse, \$165,000 from the University of California for a clean stock greenhouse, \$87,000 in staff time contributed by FPMS for planning the facility, and \$180,000 allocated by the IAB for indexing greenhouse construction.

We appreciate that Congress has recognized the importance of the grape industry and this facility by providing funding in these difficult financial times. The 1992 appropriation is \$711,000 short of the estimated amount needed to finish the facility. Thus, we must phase construction over an additional year. The resulting delay is likely to increase total costs because of inflation and less efficient use of time and materials. Fortunately, Representative Fazio is committed to obtaining the balance of funding needed to complete the facility. I know that Representative Fazio, and any others you may have contacted on this facility would appreciate hearing how much their efforts mean to this industry. Also, please mention that we look forward to working with them next year to obtain funding to finish the facility.

We will continue with our political efforts to obtain funding. Meanwhile, FPMS is moving ahead with planning and construction of the facility with Federal and industry funds previously approved. A quarantine screenhouse, clean stock greenhouse and planning were completed in 1990-1991. This fall, 1991, the University will be going out to bid on a primary quarantine greenhouse, indexing greenhouse, headhouse shell, and site utilities. Finishing the facility will involve completing the headhouse and lab/office buildings. Since the funds available in 1992 will be \$711,000 short, planning to determine how much can be built for \$1,610,000 are getting underway at FPMS. During planning, the highest priority is focused on making the facility functional as soon as possible.

Finally, thanks to all of you for your letters, phone calls, and other lobbying efforts that have made this project so successful. We all look forward to having the quarantine and clean stock facilities this industry needs.

APPLICATIONS TO IMPORT FOREIGN GRAPE MATERIALS BEING DEVELOPED

by Susan Nelson-Kluk, Manager

1992-1993 <

If all goes as scheduled, the new quarantine greenhouse and indexing greenhouse will be operational by next dormant season (1992-93). These facilities will make it possible for FPMS to import foreign grape materials and test for disease. Construction of the lab in later phases of the project will be necessary before disease elimination facilities are available. This means that, as early as the 1992-93 dormant season, FPMS may have the ability to import and test foreign grape materials on a fee-for-service basis. Selections that test healthy will qualify for release from quarantine. Diseased selections will be destroyed or held in quarantine until treatment facilities are finished.

A price schedule and application form to request foreign grape importation services in the 1992-93 dormant season are now being developed at FPMS. If you are

interested in receiving more information or an application form, please contact the FPMS office.

NEW SELECTIONS IN THE FOUNDATION VINEYARD

by Susan Nelson-Kluk, Manager

The following grape selections have been added to those available from FPMS as California Foundation Stock this season. A complete list of all varieties available as California Foundation Stock and price list is enclosed. To order these new selections or any other grape material please use the enclosed order form.

Barlinka-03 A black seeded table grape from South America.

Foex 333 EM-01 A rootstock variety developed by Foex in 1883 at Montpellier, France from the cross Cabernet Sauvignon X V.berlandieri. Pongrácz says it is susceptible to nematodes and only recommended in high lime soils.

Hochberg 48-01 A rootstock variety developed by Professor Hochberg in Tel-Aviv, Israel from the cross Koudsi (vinifera cultivar) X V. berlandieri.

Limberger-01 & 02 Two selections of a red wine variety from Germany. Both are heat-treated, tissue-cultured selections of the same introduction from Germany.

Pinot gris-01 This variety is reported to be a mutation of Pinot noir with gray colored berries. The selection being registered came from the old Jackson collection. It seems to be shy bearing in the Foundation Vineyard compared to other Pinot gris selections. We hope to qualify a more fruitful selection for the program in the future.

Seedless Tokay-01 This variety is a seedless sport or mutation of the table grape variety Flame Tokay.

Touriga-02 This new selection of Touriga was labeled Touriga Francesa when imported from Portugal in 1981. The variety is used for making port and rosé wine.

Trebbiano Toscano-02 A second selection of this white wine variety from Italy. The source clone designation was Rauscedo 9.

CHECKING THE FOUNDATION VINEYARD FOR TRUENESS TO VARIETY

by Susan Nelson-Kluk, Manager

Checking the Foundation Vineyard for trueness to variety is an ongoing, complex process. It is important because we need to determine how the varieties in California compare to grapes grown and studied throughout the world. As more is learned about the various names and synonyms, it will also be crucial to maintain the lineage of names that have been an important part of California's viticultural history. One of the ways we hope to accomplish this is to invite experts from throughout the world to inspect and comment on our collection. Last summer we were very fortunate to have Dr. Jean Michel Boursiquot, Assistant Chaire de Viticulture, Montpellier, France spend 3 weeks in the Foundation Vineyard and inspect over 4,000 vines. In the future, we plan to invite Spanish, Italian, German, and Portuguese experts to conduct similar inspections and report their findings. Once the importation facility is operational, we also plan to import grape materials from international reference collections that can be used to help correctly identify our materials.

Last year after the vineyard was inspected by Boursiquot and Dr. Andrew Walker, Assistant Professor in the UCD Department of Viticulture and Enology, the names of a number of varieties were changed or withdrawn (SO4 and Riparia Gloire) and synonyms for many others were included on the list of registered varieties offered by FPMS (see the enclosed list).

As a result of the report prepared by Boursiquot, the identity of a number of other varieties are now being studied. Some of these involve synonym or local name issues as follows:

Registered Name

Malaga
Muscat blanc
Orange Muscat
Red Malaga
Sauvignon vert
Shiraz
Muscat Flame
Flame Tokay
Green Hungarian
Hunisa
Valdepenas

Alternate Name

Valenci blanco
Muscat a petits grains
Muscat fleur d'orange
Molinera gorda
Muscadelle
Syrah
Muscat d'Alexandrie Rouge
Ahmeur bou Ahmeur
Putzcheere
Dattier noir
Tempranillo

Boursiquot suspects other varieties may be incorrectly identified. We are waiting for human and/or material resources to confirm his opinion. The varieties being questioned are: Alvarelhao, Charbono, Couderc 1616, Grillo, Malvasia bianca, Muscadelle du Bordelais, Olivette blanche, Suavis, Vernaccia, and Vitis Rupestris Constantia.

Boursiquot also noted that the variety we have labeled Mataro appears slightly different than Mourvedre and so should not be considered a synonym for Mourvedre until we have further information.

Both selections of Petit Verdot (01 & 02) are being questioned because they are very shy bearing.

VINES AND SELECTIONS TO BE REMOVED FROM THE PROGRAM

by Susan Nelson-Kluk, Manager

Servant-01 This selection was reported to be incorrect by Boursiquot in 1990 and confirmed to be wrong by Andrew Walker in 1991. Boursiquot thinks that the correct identity for these vines is Gros vert. All vines of this selection (FV H12 V7,8 and FV TYR MO 16 V19,20) are being removed from registration.

One vine of Couderc 1202-02 at FV L2 V19 was reported to be incorrect by Boursiquot and confirmed by Walker to be wrong. Boursiquot thinks the correct identity may be LN33. This one vine is being removed from registration.

Chardonnay-24 This selection was reported by Boursiquot to be incorrect and suspected by Walker to be wrong. Boursiquot says it is Melon. Walker will check it next spring to make a final determination. One vine of this selection at BKS H18 V1 was registered. Cuttings will not be distributed from this vine this year.

SEED AVAILABILITY

Still available from the 1991 seed crop are 50 lbs. of Mahaleb seed, about 150,000 Nemaguard seeds and 220,000 Nemared seeds. Prices are given on the enclosed price list. There are also about 250,000 Nemaguard and 15,000 Lovell seeds left over from the 1990 season which are available at half price.

PHYLLOXERA TASK FORCE RECOMMENDATIONS

This University committee is continuing to study the problems caused by type B phylloxera invading California vineyards. This year they developed specific management recommendations for protecting vineyards and minimizing the threat and spread of phylloxera titled "Viticultural Practices to Minimize the Threat from Phylloxera". Copies are available from your local farm advisor and FPMS. The recommendations stress sanitation, reducing phylloxera populations, resistant rootstock selection, deployment of new vines relative to existing plantings, and controlling wild grapevines that could be reservoirs for phylloxera.

REPROPAGATION OF OLD FOUNDATION VINEYARD

by Mike Cunningham, Sr. Superintendent of Agriculture

Work is underway to begin moving our old grapevine collection to a new site in order to better isolate the registered vines from nonregistered vines. This collection contains grape varieties for which there are many individual selections and sources. At the new site these vines will be trained on a trellis system. New imported and domestic selections will be added as they qualify for release from quarantine and meet the registration requirements. Site preparation was begun this fall.

ELISA TESTING OF FOUNDATION ORCHARD AND FOUNDATION VINEYARD

by Adib Rowhani, Plant Pathologist

This year all trees in the Foundation Orchard were tested for prunus necrotic ringspot and prune dwarf viruses using ELISA and shirofugan cherry indexes. All 1,200 trees tested negative for these two viruses on both tests.

Retesting of the Foundation Vineyard for grapevine fanleaf virus by ELISA was started last year when all registered vines were checked. We plan to continue to monitor for this disease by testing half of all registered vines each year. In spring 1991, this involved testing approximately 3,000 vines. All tested were negative for grapevine fanleaf virus.

Reports from the Pest Exclusion/Nursery Program of the California Department of Food and Agriculture (CDFA) indicated that they have been quite successful in detecting grapevine fanleaf virus in participant's nursery and increase blocks by ELISA which were not always detected in the visual inspections. The use of ELISA provides a fast, reliable test to detect this serious disease in permanent and nursery plantings entered in the program. A survey of plantings 5 years and older and originating from FPMS was conducted by CDFA from the spring of 1989 through the spring of 1991. Of the 62 increase blocks sampled, 7 were positive by ELISA for grapevine fanleaf virus.

FOUNDATION ORCHARD REPORT

by Mike Cunningham, Sr. Superintendent of Agriculture

Replacement of the Foundation Orchard is continuing at FPMS. New land assignments on the Davis campus have provided room for expansion and updating of our tree collection.

The new Foundation Orchard was partially planted in 1989 and 1990 with new accessions from IR2 (Prosser, Washington) as well as selections recommended by private nurseries and not previously grown in the FPMS orchard. Further planting in 1991 consisted of selections from the older FPMS orchard that are still considered to be important to the California fruit and nut industries. The remainder of the new orchard will be filled within the next two years with new selections currently being field indexed at FPMS and special selections being returned from IR2.

Trueness-to-type and trueness-to-variety work in the new orchard will begin in earnest during the 1992 growing season. This is the final step for inclusion of these new selections into the California Certification Program. As they are identified by University and industry experts familiar with each variety, budwood will become available for sale with certification tags.

Other new land assignments to FPMS are expected and will allow for better rotation of tree nurseries, expansion of our seed tree orchard, and better isolation of budwood trees.

ROSE PROGRAM

FPMS offers rose material from over 300 scion varieties and 6 rootstock (Dr. Huey, Odorata, Burr Multiflora, De La Grifferaie, IXL, and Manetti). Varieties still available this season include most scion varieties, Multiflora, and De La Grifferaie rootstock varieties. Contact the FPMS office to place an order or for more information.

STRAWBERRY CLEAN STOCK PROGRAM

The FPMS strawberry clean stock program was started in 1986. This program has been dedicated to maintaining healthy mother plants of UC Patented varieties and preparing new breeder selections for release as clean stock if patented. Some of the support for this program comes from the sale of plants but most of the operating costs are from university patent royalty income. Separate financial accounts maintained for this program show that 163 plants were sold in 1990-91. Total income for the year was \$77,148.79 and expenses were \$81,966.01.

UC patented California Foundation Strawberry plants that have been heat treated, meristem cultured, and virus indexed are available for sale to licensed propagators. FPMS can supply plants in vitro or in soil. Contact the FPMS office for more information.
