

Register of New Fruit and Nut Varieties

List 42

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Crop Listings

Apricot
Blackberry and hybrid berries
Blueberry
Grape
Grape rootstock
Nectarine
Paw-paw
Peach
Pecan
Plum and plum hybrids
Prunus rootstock
Raspberry
Strawberry
Tropical fruit
Avocado
Kiwifruit

APRICOT

Craig A. Ledbetter

USDA-ARS, Horticultural Crops Research Lab, San Joaquin Valley Agricultural Sciences Center, Parlier, Calif.

Apache. A very early season apricot for the fresh market. **Origin:** Fresno, Calif., by USDA, Agricultural Research Service. Selected in 1992 by Craig A. Ledbetter from the progeny of the cross K147-70 x K604-19; tested as P301-105; introduced in 2002. **Fruit:** freestone; solid orange color; firm and fine-textured flesh; responds favorably to limb girdling, very aromatic when tree ripe, fruit ripen during first week of May in Parlier, Calif.; exceptional postharvest life. **Tree:** vigorous and erect growth habit; self-incompatible flowers with an early bloom period; plentiful spurs and easy renewal.

Nicole. An early season industrial apricot for the processing markets. **Origin:** Parlier, Calif., by USDA, Agricultural Research Service. Selected in 1992 by Craig A. Ledbetter from open-pollinated seedlings of K102-93; tested as K713-98; introduced in 2003. **Fruit:** below average size for ripening season; freestone; bright orange skin with strong blush on sun-exposed surfaces; high Brix and aroma when ripe; average ripe date during third week of May in Parlier. **Tree:** vigorous and erect growth habit; fruit distributed equally amongst spurs and 1-year-old shoots; prolific bloom of self-incompatible flowers; early to mid flowering period.

¹Thanks to the crop editors for compiling this information. Individuals with varieties to describe should contact the crop editors directly. Individuals willing to serve as crop editors should contact WRO.

BLACKBERRY AND HYBRID BERRIES

Chad E. Finn

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John R. Clark

Univ. of Arkansas, Fayetteville

Ouachita. A thornless, erect, firm-fruited blackberry. **Origin:** University of Arkansas, by John R. Clark and James N. Moore. Navaho x Ark. 1506; cross made in 1990; selected in 1993; tested as Ark. 1905. introduced in 2003. USPPAF. **Fruit:** medium-large, 7 g; firm; blocky and conical; glossy; soluble solids 10% to 11%; seed dry wt 4.5 mg; postharvest evaluations indicate comparable to near comparable to Navaho; even drupelet set; ripens on average 12 June at Clarksville, Ark. between Arapaho and Navaho; **Plant:** erect canes; thornless; productive, exceeding yield of Arapaho and comparable to Apache; moderate vigor; hardiness not well tested but hardy to -17.4 °C; resistant to double blossom/rosette (*Cercospora rubi*); moderately resistant to anthracnose (*Elsinö veneta*).

Pecos. A midseason, thornless cultivar. **Origin:** developed by C.D. Fear, Driscoll Strawberry Associates, Inc., in Watsonville, Calif. Navaho x Loch Ness; selected in 1993; USPP13,525 issued 28 Jan. 2003; assigned to Driscoll Strawberry Associates, Inc. **Fruit:** solid black; medium-glossy; medium size (4.5 g), larger than Chester Thornless but smaller than Olallie; firm (firmer than Loch Ness); excellent shipping qualities; soluble solids 10.8%, greater than Chester Thornless; seed dry wt 3.5 mg; similar harvest season to Loch Ness. **Plant:** semi-upright; thornless; lower chill requirement than Navaho; yield less than Olallie.

Sleeping Beauty. An early season, large fruited, low-chill cultivar. **Origin:** developed by C.D. Fear, Driscoll Strawberry Associates, Inc., in Watsonville, Calif. Brazos x Hull Thornless; cross made in 1991; selected in 1994; USPP13,758 issued 6 May 2003; assigned to Driscoll Strawberry Associates, Inc. **Fruit:** solid black; glossy; large size (5.1 g), similar to Olallie but larger than Chester Thornless; firm; excellent shipping qualities; long fruiting period; firmer and less acidic than Brazos; soluble solids 10.2%, lower than Olallie but higher than Chester Thornless; seed dry wt 4.1 mg; early ripening but later than Olallie. **Plant:** semi-upright; thorny; low-chill requirement; yield similar or slightly greater than Olallie.

Zorro. An early season, low-chill cultivar. **Origin:** developed by C.D. Fear, Driscoll Straw-

berry Associates, Inc., in Watsonville, Calif. By 59.2 x By46.1; cross made in 1991; selected in 1996; USPP13,759 issued 6 May 2003; assigned to Driscoll Strawberry Associates, Inc. **Fruit:** stable postharvest color; medium size (4.2 g), smaller than Olallie but larger than Chester Thornless; firm; soluble solids 9.6%, lower than Chester Thornless; seed dry wt 2.3 mg; long fruiting period; firmer and better shipping quality than Olallie. **Plant:** semi-upright; thorny; low-chill requirement; yield similar or slightly less than Olallie.

BLUEBERRY

Paul Lyrene

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Aurora. A very late-ripening highbush blueberry (*Vaccinium corymbosum*) cultivar. **Origin:** From the cross Brigitta x Elliott made in 1991 at Grand Junction, Mich. Original seedling selected at Benton Harbor, Mich., in 1997. Tested as MSU 50. Released in 2003. USPPAF. **Berry:** medium-large with small, dry picking scar; excellent powder-blue color; excellent flavor and firmness. Begins to ripen 5 d after Elliott in Michigan. Fruit stores well. **Plant:** vigorous and upright with numerous, moderately branched canes and well-displayed fruit. Plants very winter-hardy.

Columbus. A midseason rabbiteye blueberry with exceptionally good fruit quality. **Origin:** From the cross NC 758 x NC 911 (Tifblue x Menditoo). Selected in 1975 by G.J. Galletta and tested as NC 1567. Released in 2002. License required for propagation. **Berry:** large, light-blue, picking scar small and dry, excellent flavor and lacks the gritty, thick-skinned texture of some rabbiteye varieties. Berry stores well. **Plant:** vigorous, semi-upright. Ripens early to midseason compared to other rabbiteye varieties. Requires cross pollination for full fruit set.

Craven. An early to early-midseason southern highbush blueberry suitable for mechanical harvest. **Origin:** from the cross NC 1406 (US 74 x Elizabeth) x Pender made by J.R. Ballington. Selected in 1987 at Castle Hayne, N.C. Tested as NC 2910. License required for propagation. **Berry:** small to medium size; good for mechanical harvest; excellent color and scar; good firmness and flavor. Stores well. **Plant:** vigorous, upright, and capable of high yields; leaves show genetic variegation; flowers later than Reveille. Ripens slightly later than Reveille and Bladen and earlier than Pender. Self-fruitful.

Draper. An early to midseason highbush blueberry with very high fresh-market quality. **Origin:** from the cross Duke x G751 made in Beltsville, Md. in 1990. Original seedling selected in 1995 at Benton Harbor, Mich. Tested as MSU 24. Released in 2003. USPPAF. **Berry:** medium-large and very regular in size. Small, dry picking scar; excellent color and flavor. Firmness exceptionally good and berry stores well. Berry clusters loose. Ripens about 5 d before Bluecrop in Michigan. **Plant:** vigorous, upright, and productive. Numerous canes, moderately branched. Consistent, high yields in southern Michigan. Good winter hardiness.

Lenoir. A midseason southern highbush variety. **Origin:** from the cross NC 1406 (US 74 x Elizabeth) x Pender made by J.R. Ballington. Selected at Castle Hayne, N.C., in 1988. Tested as NC 3115. License required for propagation. **Berry:** medium size with excellent flavor. Good firmness and scar. Berry color similar to Croatan (medium blue). Suitable for machine or hand-harvested fresh fruit. Stores well. **Plant:** vigorous, semi-upright. Capable of high yields, self-unfruitful. Flowers later than Reveille; ripens with Pender, somewhat later than Reveille and Bladen.

Liberty. A late-ripening highbush blueberry. **Origin:** from the cross Brigitta x Elliott made in Grand Junction, Mich., in 1991. Original seedling selected in Benton Harbor, Mich., in 1997. Tested as MSU 58. Released in 2003. USPPAF. **Berry:** medium-large with small, dry picking scar; excellent powder-blue color; excellent flavor and firmness. Begins to ripen about 5 d before Elliott in Michigan. Fruit stores well. **Plant:** vigorous and upright with numerous, moderately branched canes and well-displayed fruit. Plants very winter hardy.

Ochlocknee. A late-ripening, high-yielding rabbiteye (*Vaccinium ashei*) cultivar. **Origin:** from the cross Tifblue x Menditoo, made in Beltsville, Md. Selected in the mid 1960s at the Coastal Plain Experiment Station, Tifton, Ga. Tested as T105, and released in 2002. USPPAF. **Berry:** large. Similar to Tifblue in stem scar, color, firmness, and flavor. **Plant:** vigorous and upright with moderately narrow crowns. Produces numerous fruiting stems. Flowers late enough to escape most freezes in southern Georgia. Ripens about one week after Tifblue. Chilling requirement 600 to 700 h. Yields substantially more than Tifblue. Easily propagated by softwood cuttings. Requires cross pollination for full yield.

Pamlico. A high-yielding, self-fruitful southern highbush blueberry. **Origin:** from the cross NC 1406 (US 74 x Elizabeth) x Pender made by J.R. Ballington. Selected in 1988 at Castle Hayne, N.C. Tested as NC 3201. License required for propagation. **Berry:** small to medium size; excellent color and scar; good firmness and flavor. Good postharvest life. Suitable for mechanical harvest for fresh market. **Plant:** vigorous and upright; has resistance or field tolerance to stem blight (*Botryosphaeria dothidea*); self-fruitful; Flowers after Reveille; early-midseason to midseason ripening; begins ripening after Reveille and Bladen but before Pender.

Sebring. A low-chill southern highbush

blueberry. **Origin:** from the cross Sharpblue x O'Neal made at the University of Florida, Gainesville, in 1981. Selected in 1983 and tested in central and northern Florida as FL 87-122. USPP13,683. **Berry:** medium-large, dark blue, good scar, firmness, and flavor. **Plant:** upright and vigorous; flowers in mid-February in northern Florida and ripens from late April to early May. Chill requirement suitable for central and northern Florida (200 to 300 h). Leaves well after mild winters. Only medium resistance to phytophthora root rot (*Phytophthora cinnamomi*). Not self-fruitful.

Southern Belle. A southern highbush blueberry with very firm fruit. **Origin:** parents unknown. Seed originated at University of Florida; selected as a superior clone in Homerville, Ga., about 1986. USPP13,931. **Berry:** large, firm, with excellent scar and medium blue color. Berry stores well. **Plant:** very vigorous when healthy and on good soil but quite susceptible to phytophthora root rot. Makes a dense, wide bush but not excessively twiggy. Produces numerous flower buds. Chilling requirement suitable for northern Florida and southern Georgia (400 to 600 h). Capable of high yields on good sites but requires excellent drainage.

Windsor. A southern highbush blueberry with large fruit. **Origin:** from the cross FL83-132 x O'Neal made at the University of Florida, Gainesville, in 1984. First selected in 1986 and tested in central and north Florida as FL 88-53. USPP12,783. **Berry:** very large, with good flavor. Medium dark with medium to good firmness. Scar is large and sometimes wet, which can sometimes cause postharvest problems. **Plant:** vigorous with stout stems; between spreading and erect. Chill requirement suitable for northern Florida and southern Georgia (300 to 500 h). Flowers in late February and early March in northern Florida; ripens in late April and early May. Medium to good survival in the field in northern Florida.

GRAPE

John R. Clark

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14-37-111. An early ripening, red, unusual shape, seedless table grape. **Origin:** developed by Timothy Bourne, SunView Vineyards of California, Inc., Delano. Parents are unidentified but the female is described as having Hunisa, Emperor, and Thompson Seedless, and the male having Emperor, Thompson Seedless, Muscat of Alexandria, and Calmeria in their backgrounds; cross made in 1993; selected in 1996; USPP14,009; 22 July 2003; assigned to SunView Vineyards of California. **Fruit:** red; medium-large, 4.8 g (natural) to 7.2 g (gibberellic acid treated); ovate; ripens about 1 week after Flame Seedless; neutral, typical vinifera flavor; 25 brix; skin medium-thick and adheres to flesh; berries contain rudimentary seeds which are unnoticeable; crisp; firm. **Cluster:** medium, 359 g (natural) to 1,069 g (gibberellic acid treated); conical; very dense. **Vine:** very productive when spur pruned, up to 49,000 kg-ha⁻¹; average vigor.

Brianna. A cold hardy, white wine grape.

Origin: developed by Elmer Swenson, Osceola, Wis. Kay Gray x E.S. 2-12-13; cross made in 1983; selected in 1989 as table grape, 2001 as wine grape; introduced in 2001; not patented. **Fruit:** greenish gold to gold when fully ripe; medium, averaging 2.5 g; round; flavor balanced with pronounced pineapple; 20 brix; 0.8% titratable acidity; pH 3.4; average harvest date 1 Sept. at Pierce, Neb.; nonslip skin; pulpy; medium thickness; no skin splitting in rainfall. **Cluster:** 100 to 150 g; cylindrical, sometimes winged; tight. **Vine:** very cold hardy, no bud damage at -28 °C in Pierce, Neb.; no reported disease problems. Wine is very pleasant and balanced with pronounced pineapple nose and flavor; good also as a juice grape; high in pectins.

Ervi. A red wine grape. **Origin:** developed by M. Zamboni and M. Fregoni, Istituto di Frutti-Viticultura, Università Cattolica Santo Cuore, Piacenza, Italy. Barbera x Croatina; cross made in 1970; selected in 1995; tested as I.F. 108; introduced in 2000; no indication of protection. **Fruit:** dark red-violet; medium, 1.7 g; ripens 15 to 20 Sept., earlier than Barbera; 24 brix; pH 3.2. **Cluster:** medium, 180 g. **Vine:** vigorous; moderately productive. Wine is intensely colored but balanced.

F.P.C.D.O.V.#1. An early ripening, red, seedless raisin grape. **Origin:** developed by Alan Asadorian, Fresno, Calif.; unnamed variety x Ruby Seedless; cross made in 1991; USPP13,607; 25 Feb. 2003; assigned to Denken Farms. **Fruit:** usually red, depending on light exposure; medium, 1.9 g; round to slightly ovoid; early ripening, 3 to 4 weeks earlier than Thompson Seedless; 23.2 brix; neutral flavor; firm and not considered juicy; berries contain average of 2.6 very small seed traces which are inconsequential. **Cluster:** medium to large, 409 g; long-conical, sometimes shouldered, small wings common; loose to well-filled. **Vine:** very vigorous; upright dense and tender form when head-trained and cane-pruned; high yielding; well-suited for dry-on-vine raisin production.

L'Acadie. A cold hardy, midseason-ripening, white wine grape. **Origin:** developed by Helen Fisher, Horticultural Research Institute of Ontario, University of Guelph, Vineland Station, Ontario, Canada and Andrew Jamieson, Atlantic Food and Horticultural Research, Centre Agriculture and AgriFood Canada, Kentville, Nova Scotia, Canada; Cascade x Seyve-Villard 14-287; cross made in 1953 by O.A. Brandt, Vineland Station; tested as V53261; no indication of protection. **Fruit:** white; 18.0 brix; 3.2 pH; lower acidity than Seyval. **Vine:** very cold hardy, survival at -31 °C; consistent productivity under short growing season (138 FFD) and low heat unit conditions (964 HU>10 EC). Wines are slightly spicy with a floral aroma but no *V. labrusca* character.

Malvasia Rosa. An aromatic, pink wine grape. **Origin:** Bud mutation of Malvasia di Candia; discovered in 1967; evaluated and propagated by M. Fregoni, Istituto di Frutti-Viticultura, Università Cattolica Santo Cuore, Piacenza, Italy. **Fruit:** intense pink; medium to large, 2.2 g; round; 21.0 brix; 3.2 pH; firm skin, medium thickness; contains 1 to 3 seeds of medium size. **Cluster:** medium-large, 300 g; pyramidal, sometimes with wings; medium-loose.