

# Register of New Fruit and Nut Cultivars List 49

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**Crop Listings<sup>z</sup>.** Almond Rootstocks, Apple, Apricot and Pubescent-skinned *Prunophora* Hybrids, Blackberry, Blue Honeysuckle, Blueberry, Grape, Hazelnut, Nectarine, Peach, Pear, Pear Rootstocks, Persian Walnut, Plum, Pomegranate, Raspberry, Strawberry

## ALMOND ROOTSTOCK

**T.G. Beckman, USDA-ARS, Southeastern Fruit and Tree Nut Research Laboratory, Byron, GA**

**Arthur V (Brights Hybrid<sup>®</sup> 5).** Clonal almond × peach hybrid rootstock for almond. **Origin:** Bright's Nursery, Le Grand, CA, by W. Bright, V. Bright, J. Bright, and E. Bright. Titan almond × Nemared peach; crossed 1980. USPP 18,782; 6 May 2008. **Plant:** propagated via tissue culture. **Rootstock performance:** vigor high, ~120% of Nemaguard, yield similar to Nemaguard; drought tolerant; tolerant to calcareous soil; well anchored; resistant to root-knot nematodes, susceptibility to lesion nematodes low, resistant to *Verticillium* (*Verticillium dahliae*); susceptible to crown rot and *Phytophthora* (*Phytophthora* spp.), armillaria root rot (*A. mellea*), crown gall (*Agrobacterium tumefaciens*), and bacterial canker (*Pseudomonas syringae*); compatible with almond, peach, nectarine, plum (European and Japanese), and apricot cultivars tested.

**Bright Hybrid<sup>®</sup> 5.** See Arthur V.

**SAM 1.** Clonal almond rootstock for almond. **Origin:** Durham, CA, by P.A. Lewis; almond O.P. seedling; discovered 2005. USPP 27,952; 2 May 2017. **Plant:** propagated via hardwood cuttings.

<sup>z</sup>Special thanks to the crop contributors for compiling this information. Individuals with cultivars to describe should contact the crop editors directly. **DISCLAIMER OF LIABILITY AND ACCURACY:** This information is provided as a courtesy of the American Society for Horticultural Science (ASHS) and is presented with the explicit understanding that ASHS and its authors are not rendering any professional service or advice. While ASHS does its best to present current, accurate, and complete information, the information provided herein may be changed at any time by its owners, or become outdated. Readers are encouraged to inquire further for confirmation of all information on cultivar description and intellectual property protection. ASHS strictly disclaims the accuracy or completeness of the information contained herein. ASHS and its authors strictly disclaim any liability whatsoever, direct or indirect, for any damages of any kind resulting from the use of this material.

<https://doi.org/HORTSCI049fn-18>

**Rootstock performance:** resistant to Armillaria root rot comparable to Mariana 2624; resistant to root-knot nematodes (*Meloidogyne* spp.); well anchored; compatible with Nonpareil, Price, and Monterey almond.

## APPLE

**Sarah Kostick and Kate Evans, Washington State University Tree Fruit Research and Extension Center, Wenatchee, WA**

**ANABP 01 (Bravo<sup>TM</sup>).** Purple-red apple with excellent flavor and texture. **Origin:** D.A.F.W.A. Bentley, Western Australia, Australia, by J.E. Cripps. Cripps-Two (Cripps Red) × Tenroy Gala (Royal Gala); crossed 1992; propagated 1999. USPP 27,420; 29 Nov. 2016. **Fruit:** size medium, diameter 7.5-8.5 cm; obloid; dark purple red; flavor and texture excellent; late-season, ripens ~27 d after Golden Delicious, 14 d after Cripps Pink; consistent cropping. **Tree:** vigor medium, similar to Golden Delicious; ramified; growth habit spreading; chilling requirement 400-500 h.

**BL-14.** Early maturing, intensely colored Gala apple. **Origin:** Wenatchee, WA, by B. Lewis. Limb mutation of Banning Gala; propagated 2011. USPP 27,867; 11 Apr. 2017. **Fruit:** size medium, diameter ~7.0 cm; round conical; color intense, striped; lower acidity and earlier season than Gale Gala, Banning Gala, and Simmons Gala; flesh crisp, juicy, melting; ripens early August in Wenatchee. **Tree:** blooms with Banning Gala; vigor moderate; growth habit upright, spreading; hardy to USDA Zone 6b.

**Bravo<sup>TM</sup>.** See ANABP 01.

**CIV323 (Isaaq<sup>®</sup>).** Precocious apple with good storability and resistance to apple scab. **Origin:** Consorzio Italiano Vivaista, Ferrara, Italy, by M. Leis, A. Martinelli, F. Tagliani, and G. Castagnoli. Galaxy × A3-7; selected 2004; propagated 2004. USPP 26,973; 26 July 2016. **Fruit:** size medium, diameter 7.1 cm; cylindrical; intense red with yellow orange ground color; flesh cream; crisp, juicy; 13.5-14.0 °Brix, 8.0-9.0 g/L malic acid; stores well; ripens mid- to late August in Ferrara. **Tree:** blooms early April in Ferrara; growth habit open; vigor medium; hardy to -12 °C; resistant to apple scab (*Venturia inaequalis*).

**FEM 1.** Attractive apple with crisp, firm texture and good storability. **Origin:** Fondazione Edmund Mach, San Michele all'Adige, Trento, Italy, by P. Magnago. Pinova × Cripps Pink. EU PVR 43,816; 6 June 2016. **Fruit:** ovoid, height 7.0-8.0 cm; bright pink red with yellow green ground color, weakly defined stripes; flesh crisp, firm, juicy after storage; aroma similar to Cripps Pink; hint of citrus flavor, 15-17 °Brix, 6-9 g/L malic acid; late, ripens 45 d after Golden Delicious. **Tree:** blooms with Golden Delicious; vigor medium; growth habit spreading.

**FEM 8.** Bright red apple with well-defined stripes. **Origin:** Fondazione Edmund Mach, San Michele all'Adige, Trento, Italy, by P. Magnago. Tenroy × Pinova. EU PVR 43,817; 6 June 2016. **Fruit:** conical, 6.5-8.0 cm; bright red with bright yellow ground color, strongly defined stripes; no russetting; flesh medium crisp, firmness decreases in storage like Gala; aroma and flavor similar to Gala; 12-13 °Brix, 4-5 g/L malic acid; ripens 7 d after Gala. **Tree:** blooms with Golden Delicious; vigor medium; growth habit spreading.

**FUCIV51 (Fuji SAN-CIV®).** Intense purple-red Fuji sport. **Origin:** Consorzio Italiano Vivasti, Ferrara, Italy, by M. Leis and A. Martinelli. Mutation of Fuji NAGAFU-12; discovered 2005; propagated 2009. USPP 27,421; 29 Nov. 2016. **Fruit:** round to slightly flat; intense purple-red, covering large portion of fruit; 14.5-16.0 °Brix, 5-6 g/L malic acid; ripens early October in Ferrara. **Tree:** blooms mid-April in Ferrara; growth habit upright; vigorous, similar to Fuji NAGAFU-12.

**Fuji SAN-CIV®.** See FUCIV51.

**Gala 2013.** Solid purple-red Gala sport. **Origin:** GRIBA Baumschule Landwirtschaftliche Gesellschaft, Terlan, Italy, by A. Deffranceschi. Limb mutation of Gala; propagated 2009. USPP 27,978; 9 May 2017. **Fruit:** color 100% intense purple-red, no stripes; young fruit fully red 40 d after full bloom; flesh sweet, 11-11.5 °Brix, 4.7-5.2 g/L malic acid; aroma similar to Gala; juiciness and firmness moderate; ripens 30 d before Golden Delicious. **Tree:** red receptacle at full bloom; growth habit and vigor similar to Gala; leaves have red petiole and central vein.

**Gala Schnico Red.** Intense red-skinned Gala sport. **Origin:** Schniga, Bozen, Italy, by A. Gruber-Genetti, T. Braun, and W. Malleier. Mutation of Gala Schnitzer Schniga. USPP 27,577; 24 Jan. 2017. **Fruit:** size medium; 100% intense, dark red; 30% more lenticels per unit area than Gala Schnico; ripens midseason at Aniage Knoll, Italy, similar to Elstar, Gala, and Honeycrisp. **Tree:** blooms with Cox's Orange Pippin and Jonagold; pollinizers Red Delicious, Granny Smith, and Golden Delicious; tree ramified; growth habit spreading.

**HS Red.** Attractive red apple. **Origin:** Chelan, WA, by H.E. Schell. Mutation of Oregon Spur II; propagated 1998. USPP 26,538; 29 Mar. 2016. **Fruit:** size medium, diameter 8.7 cm; conical, like Red Delicious; red; higher sugar and acid levels than Oregon Spur II; ripens early October at Chelan. **Tree:** blooms 3 d before Oregon Spur II; tip bearing; vigor low to moderate; hardy to at least USDA Zone 7a.

**Isaaq®.** See CIV323.

**JFS-KW207.** Dwarf ornamental crab apple with pinkish flowers and brightly colored fruit. **Origin:** J. Frank Schmidt & Son, Boring, OR, by K.S. Warren. KW-8MX O.P.; seed collected 2003; selected 2011; propagated 2013. USPP 27,954; 2 May 2017. **Fruit:** diameter 0.8-1.9 cm; bright golden-orange; non-edible; 95% persistent into late November in Boring. **Tree:** pink-tinted white flowers; blooms early April at Boring; foliage dense; growth habit compact dwarf; resistant to fire blight (*Erwinia amylovora*) and apple scab.

**Kizuri.** Aromatic, sweet, dense-textured apple. **Origin:** Better3-Fruit, Heverlee, Belgium, by I. De Wit, H. Eyssen, J. Keulemans, J. Nicolaï, and P. Van Laer. Golden Delicious × NY75413-30; crossed

1990; selected 2001; propagated 2003. USPP 27,926; 25 Apr. 2017. **Fruit:** large, globose; vibrant red; late, ripens 10 d after Golden Delicious; very aromatic, flavor sweet; texture very firm, firmer than Golden Delicious; stores well. **Tree:** blooms early, after Idared and Boskoop, before Jonagored; vigor medium to strong; tree ramified; growth habit spreading.

**Lurechild.** Red-fleshed apple with high fruit quality. **Origin:** Lubera, Buchs, Switzerland, by M. Kobelt. LubA793 × LubA264; selected 2006. USPP 27,625; 31 Jan. 2017. **Fruit:** round, 5.5-6.0 cm; flesh red; flavor berry-like, sugar-acid balance good, eating quality better than LubA264; ripens 10-15 Sept. at Buchs, before Luresweet. **Tree:** blooms mid- to late April at Buchs; vigor low; hardy to -18 °C; resistant to apple scab, similar to LubA793.

**Luregust.** Red-fleshed apple. **Origin:** Lubera, Buchs, Switzerland, by M. Kobelt. LubA793 × LubA264; selected 2006. USPP 27,624; 31 Jan. 2017. **Fruit:** roundish, oblong at top and bottom, ~6 cm; flesh red; eating quality good; aromatic, acidity high, similar to Luresweet, sweeter than LubA264, less sugar than Luresweet; ripens mid-September in Buchs. **Tree:** blooms late April at Buchs; vigor average; ramified; growth habit spreading; hardy to -18 °C; resistant to apple scab, similar to LubA793.

**Luresweet.** Red-fleshed, high-quality apple. **Origin:** Lubera, Buchs, Switzerland, by M. Kobelt. LubA688 × LubA275; selected 2006. USPP 27,502; 27 Dec. 2016. **Fruit:** conical, diameter ~7.0 cm; flesh red; aromatic; sugar and acidity high, 15 °Brix, similar to Lurechild; ripens early October at Buchs, with Golden Delicious, later than Lurechild. **Tree:** blooms mid- to end of April at Buchs; vigor medium; growth habit spreading; hardy to -18 °C; resistant to apple scab, similar to LubA688 and Lurechild.

**MinnB42.** Deeply red-colored, crisp-textured Honeycrisp sport. **Origin:** University of Minnesota, by D. Bedford and J. Luby. Limb mutation of Honeycrisp; tested as B42-3-16A; discovered 1999; propagated 2001. USPP 26,644; 26 Apr. 2016. **Fruit:** diameter 7-8.4 cm; greater area of more intense red than Honeycrisp, develops color in climates not conducive to well-colored Honeycrisp, such as southern Pennsylvania and southern New York; texture crisp; skin thin, easily penetrated; flavor subacid; ripens 2-3 weeks after Minneiska. **Tree:** blooms after Minnewasta; vigor moderate; cold hardy to USDA Zone 4; more resistant to apple scab than Minneiska.

**MN55 (Rave™).** Early ripening, crisp, juicy, red apple with long storage life. **Origin:** University of Minnesota, by D. Bedford and J. Luby. Honeycrisp × MonArk; crossed 1997; propagated 1998. USPP 26,412; 16 Feb. 2016. **Fruit:** size medium-large; globose-conical; 75-95% red with yellow-green ground color; flesh crisp, juicy, 6.4-8.6 kg firmness; storage life long; ripens early, third week in August at Excelsior, MN, 3-4 weeks before Honeycrisp. **Tree:** blooms late April to late May at Excelsior, depending upon year; vigorous; growth habit spreading to upright; hardy USDA Zone 4.

**Mored.** Fully red-skinned, sweet apple with juicy, crisp texture. **Origin:** Cultura Jean Moors, Bilzen, Belgium, by J. J. Moors. Chance seedling; discovered 1999; propagated 2000. USPP 27,368; 15 Nov. 2016. **Fruit:** large; conical to globose conical; full red; flesh juicy, crisp, sweet, low acid; ripens midseason at Bilzen, with Red Delicious. **Tree:** blooms late April at Bilzen, with Golden Delicious; vigor moderate; spreading; hardy to -20 °C; tolerant to powdery mildew (*Podosphaera leucotricha*) and gloeosporium rot.

**Pink Chief.** Pink-red Cripps Pink sport with columnar bearing habit. **Origin:** Fruit Varieties International, Grove, Tasmania, Australia, by B. Francis. Limb mutation of Cripps Pink; discovered 2007; propagated 2009. USPP 27,187; 27 Sep. 2016. **Fruit:** diameter 7.9 cm; 85% red with yellow-green ground color; color more intense than Cripps Pink; flesh fresh, crisp; 15 °Brix; ripens late season in