

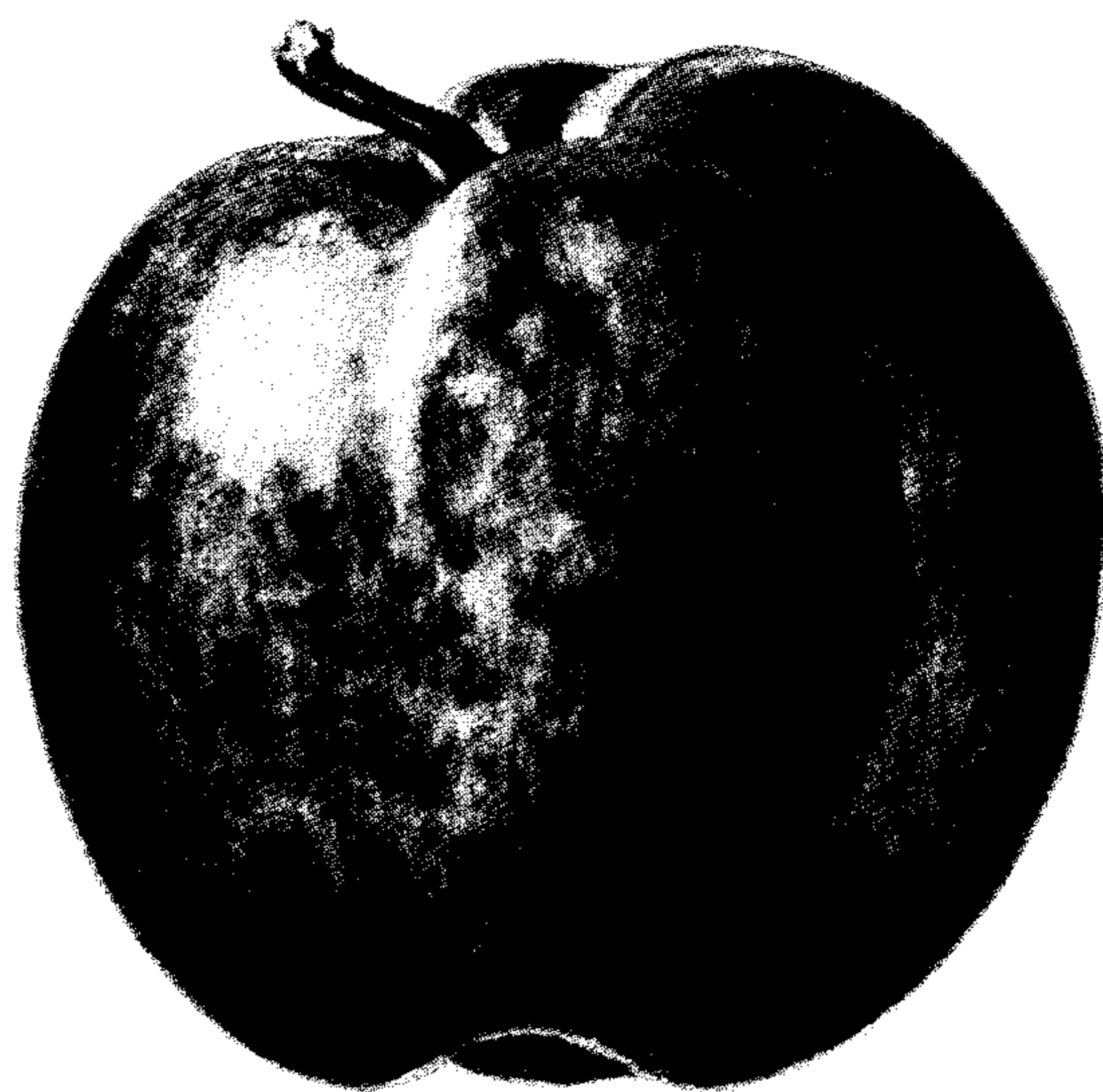
May 17, 1938.

T. E. GRAHAM

Plant Pat. 278

APPLE TREE

Filed Dec. 5, 1936



INVENTOR

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PLANT PATENT AGENT

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE

278

APPLE TREE

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assignor to Greening Nursery Company, Mon-
roe, Mich., a corporation

Application December 5, 1936, Serial No. 114,505

1 Claim. (Cl. 47—62)

My present discovery is an improvement in the Northern Spy type of apple and relates particularly to fruit of a heightened color, increased size and earlier ripening than fruit of the Northern Spy, also to earlier bearing age.

The variety originated as a sport in an orchard in northern Michigan made up mostly of Northern Spy trees but including Wageners, Jonathans, Wealthys, Grimes Goldens, and McIntoshes. This particular variety is a sport from a tree which produced other sports identical in most respects but varying in color. Further than above stated, the parentage is unknown. Grafts topworked on other trees have for several seasons reproduced apples true to this type.

The tree and the growth habits of this new variety are essentially the same as those of the Northern Spy and can be described by any standard description of the Northern Spy. Such a description from the 1905 edition of "The Apples of New York" is quoted in part as follows:

"Tree—large, vigorous; branches long, moderately stout, curved. Form upright, dense, becoming roundish with willowy slender laterals somewhat inclined to droop. Twigs long to medium in length, erect, straight or somewhat crooked, slender to moderately stout; internodes long to rather short. Bark dull, dark brownish-red mingled with olive-green lightly streaked with thick scarf-skin; heavily pubescent. Lenticels numerous, conspicuous, small, roundish or oblong, slightly raised. Buds deeply set in bark medium to small, broad, plump, obtuse, appressed, slightly pubescent."

The accompanying illustration shows a specimen of this new variety.

Following is a more detailed description of the fruit of this variety:

Size.—Large to very large, many attaining a transverse diameter of 3½ to 4 inches.

Weight.—8 to 12 ozs.

Form.—Slightly irregular, nearly symmetrical, some specimens oblate, others longer.

Cavity.—Large; ¾ inch deep and 1 inch wide; even; flaring; covered with russet which radiates upward.

Basin.—Almost same depth and shape as cavity.

Stem.—Medium to long; brownish green, medium thickness.

Skin.—Thin, smooth, glossy.

Color.—The apple is a brilliant glossy red, the predominating tone of which is between Nopal Red and Carmine (Ridgway's Color Standards, Plate I). Minute yellowish dots are spread over the entire surface.

Flesh.—

Color.—Creamy white.

Texture.—Firm, juicy, fine, tender, crisp, excellent quality.

Flavor.—Mild but sprightly; subacid; very agreeable; not as sour as Northern Spy nor as sweet as Delicious.

Aroma.—Pleasing and distinct.

Core.—Median position; small.

Bundle area (longitudinal).—Medium; slightly unsymmetrical.

Seeds.—Medium size; dark brown; pointed; numerous.

Eating quality.—Best.

Storing and keeping qualities.—Excellent.

Maturity.—Ripens earlier than Northern Spy, about same time as McIntosh.

What I claim is:

A new and distinct variety of apple tree essentially as shown and described, characterized particularly by its earlier bearing age; by the solid bright red color of its fruit as described; and by the larger size, earlier ripening and more agreeable flavor of the fruit as compared with Northern Spy.

THOMAS ELWOOD GRAHAM.