

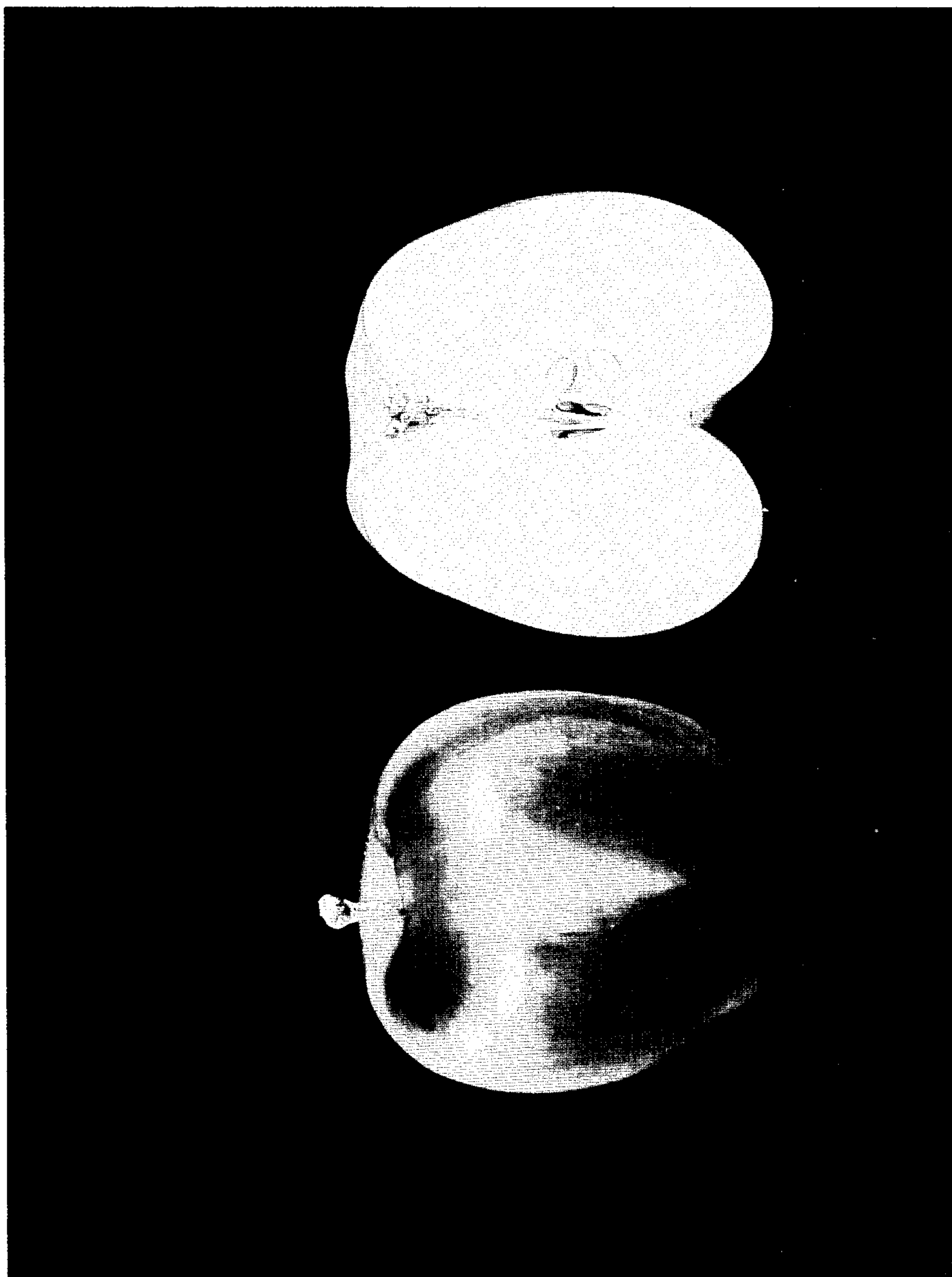
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W. M. TRUMBULL

Plant Pat. 2,816

APPLE TREE

Filed Feb. 8, 1967



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ATTORNEYS

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2,816

APPLE TREE

Wayne M. Trumbull, Milton-Freewater, Oreg., assignor to
Van Well Nursery, Inc., Wenatchee, Wash.
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1 Claim. (Cl. Plt.—35)

ABSTRACT OF THE DISCLOSURE

The subject apple tree comprises a new Red Delicious 10
variety originating as a sport limb on a Brauns variety
tree, Plant Patent No. 1,411. In contrast with its parent
the new variety is of the spur type and its fruit colors
approximately two weeks earlier than that of its parent
and becomes a darker and more intensely red with a 15
heavier underlying striped formation.

Description

The present new and distinct variety of apple tree was 20
originally discovered as a sport limb mutation growing on
a Brauns variety Delicious apple tree (Plant Patent No.
1,411) in my cultivated apple orchard in Milton-Free-
water, Oreg. It has been reproduced to the third genera-
tion by budding and grafting in the aforementioned or-
chard; also in the Van Well Nursery orchard in Wen-
atchee, Wash., and has thereby been proven to be a new
and distinct variety.

For purposes of comparison the second and third gen- 30
eration trees have been grown alongside trees of the
aforesaid Brauns Delicious variety, Cooper Delicious
variety (Plant Patent No. 2,606), Wellspur Delicious
variety (unpatented), Bisbee Delicious variety (Plant
Patent No. 1,565) and Woods Delicious variety (Plant 35
Patent No. 1,930).

This new variety has characteristics nearest resembling 40
those of its parent, Brauns, except its fruit starts coloring
from ten to fourteen days earlier than that of its parent
and its growth resembles the spur-type growth of
Wellspur and Bisbee, whereas the growth of its parent
resembles that of the Standard Red Delicious tree (i.e.
Starking).

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The predominant distinguishing characteristic of the
new variety compared with Bisbee, Wellspur, Ryan (un-
patent), Houser (unpatented) and other spur-type Red
Delicious trees (excepting Cooper and Woods) is that
apples of the new variety start coloring with a striped
formation and when a finished color is attained the
striped formation is still clearly visible as lighter areas
underlying the deep and intense overall red color. It dif-
fers principally from both Cooper and Woods in that its
fruit starts coloring about five days ahead of Cooper and
fifteen to twenty days ahead of Woods, and becomes
darker red, with a heavier and more predominant stripe
formation, than either Cooper or Woods.

The accompanying drawing comprises a color photo-
graph of the fruit of the new variety shown both in axial
cross-section and in side view.

Fruit of the new variety is generally uniform in size
averaging approximately three inches in axial diameter
and $3\frac{1}{16}$ inches in transverse diameter. Cavity is sym-
metrical, approximately $\frac{1}{2}$ inch deep by $1\frac{3}{16}$ inches
broad. Calyx is closed. Skin is smooth, medium thick,
similar to Brauns. Color is approximately Carmine, Plate
1, Ridgway-Color Standards and Nomenclature, with
stripe coloration, clearly showing when finished color is
reached, between Oxblood Red, Plate 1, and Bordeaux,
Plate 12, (Ridgway). Stem is medium length, brown,
stout. Seeds are similar to those of Brauns.

Having thus described this new and distinct variety of
apple tree I claim:

1. The new and distinct variety of apple tree character-
ized particularly by the earlier coloring of its fruit and
by its spur-type growth, contrasting it with its parent
Brauns, and by its earlier fruit coloration and more in-
tense and deeply red coloration, with more prominently
visible underlying stripe formation distinguishing it from
other spur-type Red Delicious varieties, substantially as
shown and described.

No references cited.

ROBERT E. BAGWILL, *Primary Examiner.*