

July 28, 1970

T. F. WELLS

Plant Pat. 2,985

PEAR TREE AND FRUIT

Filed Aug. 26, 1968



↑
original tree
6/68
Height: 16 ft.
Spread: 26 ft.

→
large blossom
with double
row of petals
characteristic
of Lady Marion



↑
typical leaf
shape with
crenate
margin

←
smaller single
blossoms
of Bartlett

→
fruit shape
typical with
short, thick
stem, prominent
calyx:
larger fruit
5 in. from
tip of stem
to tip of
calyx.



Variety
Discovered
By:

Thomas F. Wells

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2,985

PEAR TREE AND FRUIT

Thomas F. Wells, 841 E. 48th, Tacoma, Wash. 98404

Filed Aug. 26, 1968, Ser. No. 755,472

Int. Cl. A01g 5/03

U.S. Cl. Pkt.—36

1 Claim

DESCRIPTION

Originated: 841 E. 48th, Tacoma, Wash. 98404; approxi-
mated year 1921 as a seedling. 10
By whom originated: Unknown.
First propagated by: Thomas F. Wells, January 1968, by
root grafting on certified "Old Home" stock (450), and
"Quince" (50). 15
Root stock obtained from: Daybreak Nursery, Rt. 2, Box
96, Cornelius, Oreg.
Inspected: Department of Agriculture, State of Oregon.
Washington State Dept. of Agriculture, Olympia, Field
Inspector's Receipt 51644. 20
Not introduced to trade, but named "Lady Marion."
Name and address of present owner: Thomas F. Wells,
841 E. 48th, Tacoma, Wash. 98404.
Specimens described are grown at: 841 E. 48th, Tacoma,
Wash. 98404. 25
Dates of first and last picking: August 10 to August 20
(approximately).
Tree: Medium size, vigorous, upright, spreading, dense,
round-top, open center, medium growing, hardy, very
productive, regular bearing (yearly). 30
Trunk: Medium build, medium smooth bark.
Branches:
Size.—Medium-thick; smooth; medium-heavy branch-
ing. 1st year wood—reddish-brown. 2nd year
wood—brownish-grey. 3rd year and older wood—
grey. 35
Lenticels.—Medium quantity, not prominent. Size
about 1 mm. long, 1/2 mm. wide, smooth, turn
dark and slightly rough on older wood; not con-
spicuous after four years. 40
Leaves:
Length.—Blades up to 12 cm.
Width.—Blades 1/2 to 1/3 length on new growth
(spurs tend to have narrower blades, longer peti-
oles). 45
Size.—Large; width—medium, long, ovate, taper
pointed (short), thick, leathery, dark green, very
smooth.
Margins.—No glands, finely crenate (crenate ser-
rations about 10 per cm). 50
Petiole.—Long, 5 to 8 cm.; slender to medium in
size.
Flowers:
Feb. 20, 1968.—Buds started to swell (photo). 55
Mar. 1, 1968.—Buds swelled and pointed; larger
more pointed than Bartlett.
Mar. 8, 1968.—Green bud (3/4 to 1 inch scale);
leaves recurved.
Mar. 14, 1968.—Cluster bud (photo). First bloom
from mid-April to about May 10, begins to bloom
when Bartlett in full bloom; late compared to
others, large, white with pink edges and centers. 60
Mar. 18, 1968.—Buds beginning to spread; sepals
longer, pointed over pink bud; Bartlett—shorter,
rounded. 65
Mar. 22, 1968.—Bud cluster spreading; 1st stage of
pink with calyces not touching over petals on
about 20%.
Mar. 26, 1968.—May '67 fruiting spurs producing
flower buds. 70

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Mar. 29, 1968.—Full pink; first leaves unfolding
about (2"). Bartlett blossoms partly open.
Apr. 3, 1968.—About 50% full bloom. Number
of petals range from 5 to 10; large, showy; retain
slight pink on the edges (photo).
Apr. 9, 1968.—Full bloom. Samples sent to New
York.¹
Apr. 12, 1968.—Snow.
Apr. 17, 1968.—Petal fall about 75%. Young pears
reddish, on Bartlett, mostly green. Tempera-
ture—12:30 a.m., 32°; 5:30 a.m., 28°.
May 2, 1968.—New shoot growth vigorous—about
4", leaves up to double the size of Bartlett leaves—
darker green. Non-pollinated fruits dropping; new
fruits up to 1/2" diam. Occasional large, late flow-
ers.
May 9, 1968.—Pears almost 1 in.: leaves large,
deeper green than Bartlett.
May 23, 1968.—Occasional flowers still developing—
all doubles; several rows of petals; pears about
1" long, 3/4" in diameter; several blossom petals
reverted to green leaves.
May 27, 1968.—Gathered samples of double flowers
and petals and leaves from flower buds. Samples
sent to: Robt. C. Lamb, Department of Pomology,
Cornell University (see footnote 1).
June 3, 1968.—Pears beginning to turn downward.
June 11, 1968.—Pears turning downward.
June 20, 1968.—Occasional leaf showing slight pow-
dery mildew. (A single psylla, dead; on Bartlett.)
Largest fruits 8.3 cm. long including stem; stem
thick, about 2.5 cm. long, fruit about 5 cm.; calyx
8 mm. Largest diameter about 4 cm., 2 cm. from
calyx base; calyx open, fruit slightly ridged in line
with sepal points.
Fruit: (1967) Maturity when described eating hard over
under ripe date (green eating August 15–25).
Size.—Variable, axial diam. up to 13 cm.; traverse
up to 8 cm.; rounded pyriform slightly flattened
at calyx end; some fruits shown slightly depressed
calyx.
Cavity.—Symmetrical; flattened to slightly depressed;
not ridged.
Basin.—Symmetrical; occasional small shoulder,
slightly oblique; mostly continuous with stem.
Stem: Straight thick; glabrous; slightly russeted, mostly
2 to 2.5 cm. long; up to 10 mm. thick.
Calyx: Open; segments persistent; base thickened; flare
slightly; sepals joined; about 5 mm. long. Both stamen
and pistil remnants persist.
Skin: Thick, tender, smooth, glossy; dots inconspicuous,
small numerous, green; irregular round, tiny russet
center; ground color slightly yellowish green; blush
reddish; bloom scant.
Flesh: Juicy; slightly cream-colored; tender, melting
stone cells few, small; flavor mild subacid; delicately
rich; quality very good.
Core: Distant; broadly ovate; core lines closed; carpels
small, thin-walled; calyx tube closed, pistils persistent.
Seeds: Small number perfect; 2 per cell.
Use: Excellent canned product; good fresh but short
period; high sugar; possible dietetic value.
Keeping quality: Medium, about 18 days between har-
vest and ripening for canning.
Resistance: Good, no particular problem with insects;
not susceptible to scab; no pear blight on the original
tree; occasional powdery mildew on the new leaves;

¹ Cornell University, New York State Agricultural Experiment Station, Geneva, N.Y. 14456, Dept. of Pomology, Top Work by Robert C. Lamb, Associate Professor.

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green aphids usually appear about mid-June; no problem with psylla.

General notes: Compared with Bartlett, shorter storage period before ripening to eat green; superior flesh quality; requires less sugar in canning; flowers large, showy, frequently double; sets fruit every year; seems resistant to spring frosts.

I claim:

1. The new and distinct pear variety to be characterized particularly by:

(a) An unusual blossoming habit, in that flowers frequently produce double and sometimes triple rows of petals.

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10

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(b) an apparent resistance to late spring frosts.

(c) a tendency to annual and prolific bearing.

(d) production of fruits larger than those of other varieties of approximately the same season, namely Bartlett.

(e) a shape with distinctively different features for varieties of the same season, particularly as to appearance of the calyx and stem ends.

(f) flesh characters adaptable to processing that may be favorable for persons on low sugar diets.

No references cited.

ROBERT E. BAGWELL, Primary Examiner