

July 28, 1970

T. F. WELLS

Plant Pat. 2,985

PEAR TREE AND FRUIT

Filed Aug. 26, 1968



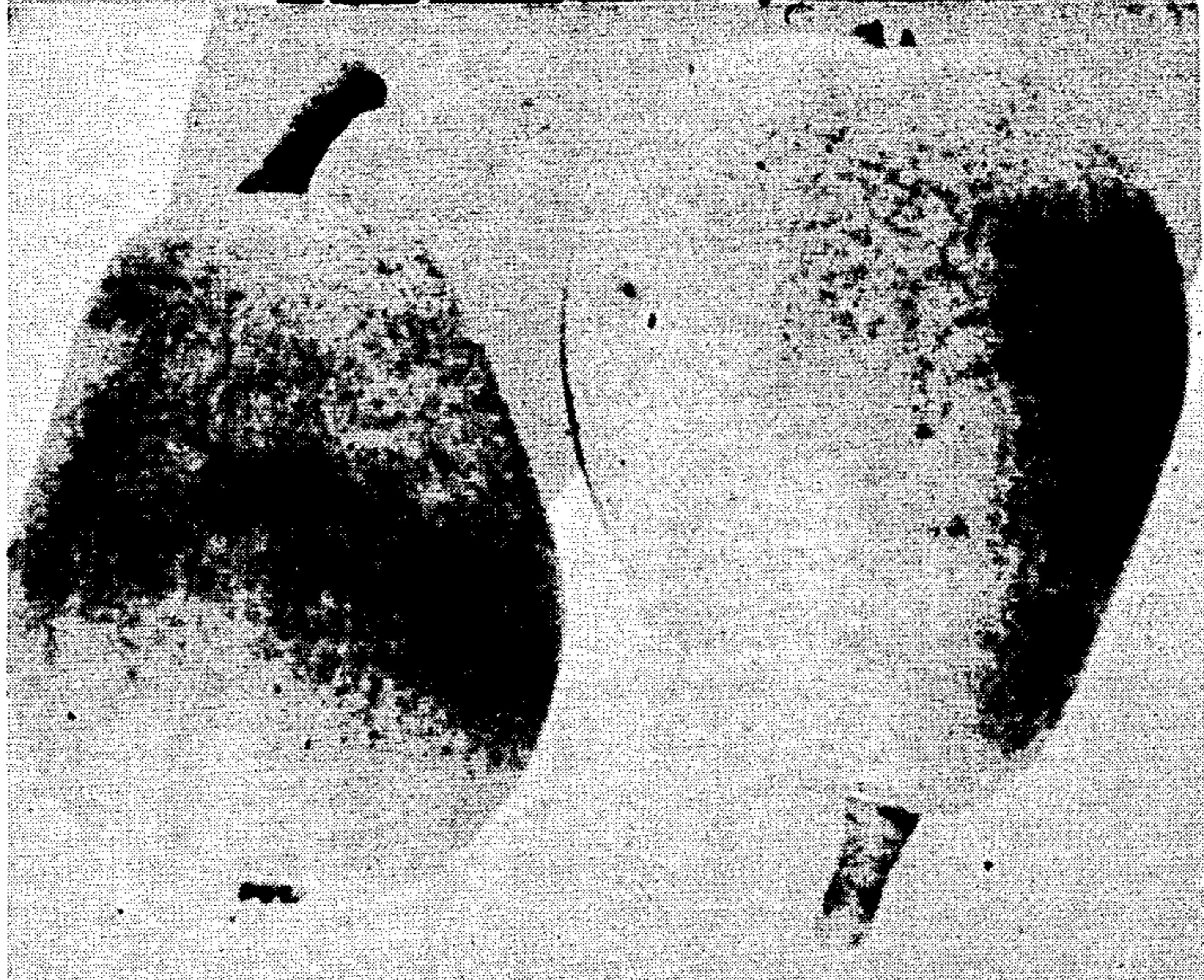
↑  
original tree  
6/68  
Height: 16 ft.  
Spread: 26 ft.

→  
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. Plt.—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, ½ 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 ½ to ⅓ 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 (¾ 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.<sup>1</sup>  
*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 ½" 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, ¾" 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;

<sup>1</sup> 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.

5

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