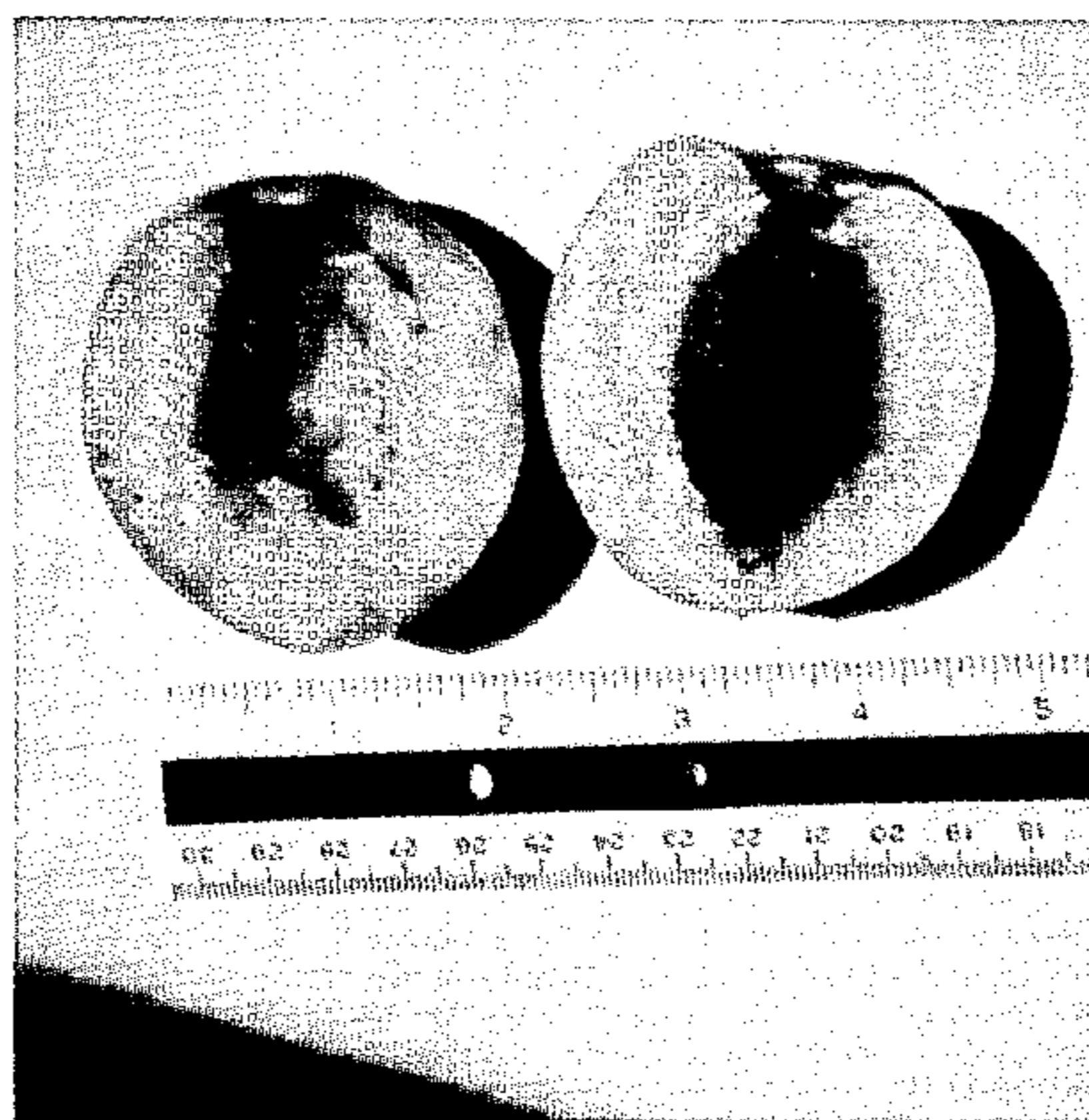
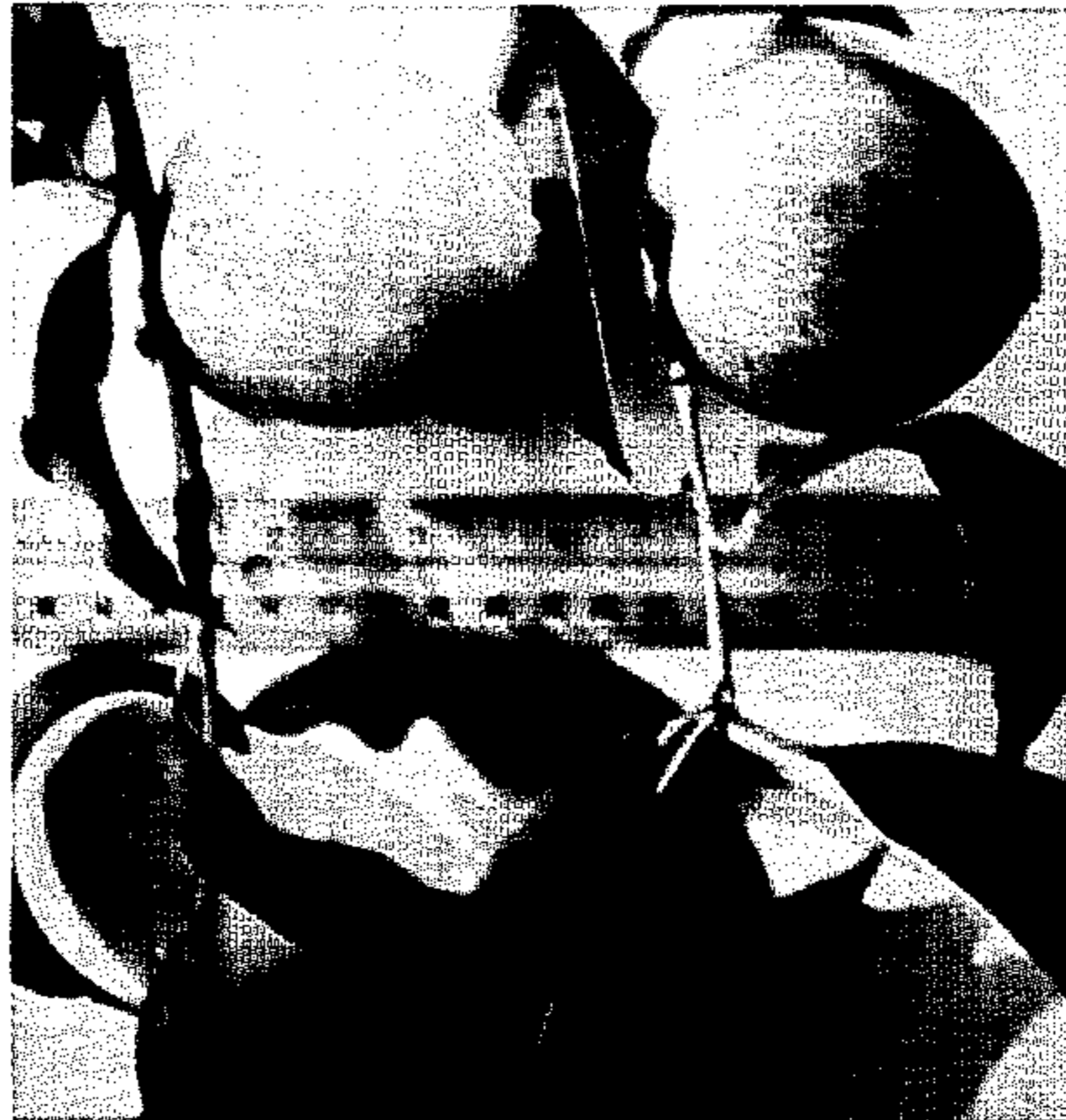


Oct. 26, 1976

H. G. WONG  
NECTARINE TREE  
Filed Nov. 4, 1975

Plant Pat. 3,964



1

3,964

**NECTARINE TREE**

Henry G. Wong, 900 Jackson St.,  
Oakland, Calif. 94607

Filed Nov. 4, 1975, Ser. No. 628,644

Int. Cl.<sup>2</sup> A01H 5/03

U.S. Cl. Pk.—41

1 Claim

**ABSTRACT OF THE DISCLOSURE**

A nectarine tree, of medium to large size, which needs little sunlight, and which is a productive bearer of medium size, nearly globose, late ripening clingstone fruit having flesh yellow throughout, with yellow skin partly overspread with red.

**BACKGROUND OF THE VARIETY**

For several years I have engaged in a breeding and propagation program in three home orchards under my ownership and control in Oakland, Alameda County, Calif. One purpose of such program has been to provide improved varieties of fruit trees, and the present variety is one result of my endeavors.

**ORIGIN OF THE VARIETY**

The present variety of nectarine tree was discovered by me as a seedling in my home orchard at my residence. It was first noted in my records in 1972 and designated therein as Peach S-1. It is of unknown genetic parentage. There were no trees on the property in April 1970, so the seedling probably sprouted in 1971 or 1972. This seedling bore its initial crop (around 22 fruits) in 1975. The fruits were of superior flavor compared to most other nectarines then on the market. The flavor was also significantly fuller than that of plum and peach fruits from adjacent trees of Friar plum (unpatented) and Babcock peach (unpatented), all three trees being within ten feet of the northeast side of a four story building.

**ASEXUAL REPRODUCTION OF THE VARIETY**

On or about January 28, 1973 I grafted a scion of this instant variety onto a mature peach tree in one of my other home orchards in Oakland, Calif., and such reproduction has run true to the original tree. Both the original tree and the graft reproduction produced first crops in 1975.

**SUMMARY OF THE VARIETY**

The present variety of nectarine tree, which is of medium to large size, spreading, upright form, is a productive bearer of medium, relatively uniform, clingstone fruit of yellow flesh, and yellow skin partially overspread with red. Compared to other late season clingstones, this variety is particularly characterized by the flesh being yellow throughout (including the pit), and by the ability of the tree to produce fruit of pleasing flavor and aroma with less than full sunlight.

**BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF THE DRAWING**

The drawing is an illustration, by photographic reproduction in color, of twigs with leaves and fruit remaining attached; other fruits being detached and cut in half, with the stone removed from one half and remaining in the other.

**DESCRIPTION OF THE VARIETY**

The botanical details of this new and distinct variety of nectarine tree are as follows: Color identifications are referenced to *ISCC-NBS Color Name Charts Illustrated with Centroid Colors* issued as a supplement to *National Bureau of Standards Circular 553, ISCC-NBS Method of*

2

*Designating Color and a Dictionary of Color Names*, except where reference is to *RHS Colour Chart* published in 1966 by the Royal Horticultural Society of London (hereafter abbreviated as RHS) or where common color terms are used.

Tree:

Size—Medium  
Vigor—Vigorous  
Form—Spreading, upright  
Density—Open to medium  
Production—Productive  
Bearing—Unknown  
Hardiness—Unknown  
Fruit drop—Almost none

Trunk:

Size—Medium  
Texture—Medium  
Color—Brown

Branches:

Size—Medium  
Texture—Medium  
Color—Green and red when young; brown when older  
Lenticels—Medium in number and size

Leaves:

Size—Average length 4"; average width 1 3/8".  
Color—Top side, RHS 146A yellow-green (closer to NBS 125 moderate olive green than NBS 127 grayish olive green); bottom side—RHS 146B lighter yellow green (approx. NBS 120 moderate yellow green); heavy midrib on lower surface, RHS 145C light yellow green, (NBS closer to 119 light yellow green than 121 pale yellow green).

Form—Lanceolate

Thickness—Equal to or thicker than average peach  
Texture—Smooth

Margin—More serrate than crenate

Glands—Reinform and alternate; total varies from one to five (average 3) positioned usually two (varies from none to three) on petiole next to blade and in many instances 1 or 2 on the blade margin near petiole

Petiole—Medium thickness, average length 1/2 inch  
Stipules—None.

Flower buds:

Size—Length 3/4 inches, diameter 1/2 inch, stem length 1/8 inch  
Form—Obtuse and plumb

Flowers:

Blooming period—First bloom Mar. 10, 1975. Full bloom Mar. 19, 1975, about 10 days after Babcock peach (unpatented)

Positioning—Singly rather than in clusters, but two or three flowers may be within one inch of branch length

Size—Spread across petal 1 5/8–2 inches

Color—Pale pink (NBS 7)

Petals—Mostly 5 in number, some 6, obtuse shape  
Pedicel—1/2 inch length

Stamens—Color strong reddish purple (NBS 237)  
26–31 in number, length 1/2–5/8 inch

Styles—1/4 inch longer than stamens; color yellow

Sepals—Mostly 5, some 6, moderate yellowish green (NBS 136) with overlay on back side of dark grayish red (NBS 20)

Fruit:

Maturity when described—Eating ripe, Aug. 31, 1975 after a mild winter, about one month after adjacent Babcock peach (unpatented) and about three weeks after adjacent Friar plum (unpatented)

3

Date of first picking—Aug. 26, 1975  
 Date of last picking—Sept. 9, 1975  
 Size—Uniform, medium, average diameter axially  
 2¼", average transversely in suture plane 1⅞"  
 Form—Uniform, nearly globose, almost symmetrical  
 Suture—Shallow, extends from base to beyond apex  
 Cavity—Rounded to slightly elongated in suture  
 plane  
 Base—Slightly oval  
 Apex—Short

## Skin:

Thickness—Medium  
 Texture—Smooth  
 Tendency to crack—almost none  
 Down—None  
 Color—Ground color is RHS 15D (less vivid than  
 NBS 67 brilliant yellow orange) overspread one  
 fourth to three fourths with deep reddish orange  
 (RHS 34A), shading to deep red (NBS 13)  
 (RHS 46A)

## Flesh:

Fibers—None  
 Texture—Firm, meaty  
 Juice—Juicy  
 Ripens—Evenly  
 Flavor—Pleasing, mildly subacid, delicate  
 Aroma—Pleasing  
 Eating quality—Good to best  
 Color—Yellow orange (RHS 16C) throughout, less  
 vivid than NBS 67 brilliant yellow orange. No red  
 next to stone

## Stone:

Type—Cling  
 Size—Medium, length 1⅞" to 1¾", breadth ¾" to  
 ⅞", thickness ⅝" to 11/16"  
 Form—Obovate, tip acuminate  
 Base—Oblique  
 Apex—Acuminate  
 Sides—Almost equal, one slightly more curved than  
 the other  
 Surface—Furrowed near apex toward ventral edge;  
 pitted from base toward center and dorsal edge  
 Dorsal edge—Thin, with groove running from base  
 along half of edge  
 Ventral edge—Thick, with deep furrows and wing  
 toward base and with multiple ridges toward apex  
 Tendency to split—None

4

Color—Greyed orange (RHS 168D) mostly covered  
 by deep red purple (RHS 61B)

Use: Market—Dessert

Resistance to insects and diseases: No unusual suscepti-  
 bilities noted

The nectarine tree and its fruit herein described may  
 vary in slight detail due to differences in climate, soil,  
 pruning, fertilization or other growing conditions. The  
 present description is of the variety as grown within ten  
 feet of the northeast side of a four story building in  
 Oakland, Calif.

For example, with particular reference to growth habit  
 of the tree, the aforementioned Babcock peach tree  
 adjacent to the instant variety tree was of medium size,  
 medium vigor and more upright than spreading. In  
 comparison, Babcock peach when grown in full sunlight  
 is usually of "medium to large size, vigorous and inclined  
 to be spreading rather than upright in habit of growth,"  
 as introduced in University of California Agriculture  
 Experiment Station circular 328 (January 1933). Also  
 at that same location with minimal sunlight, the afore-  
 mentioned adjacent Friar plum tree was of small size and  
 low to medium vigor. In comparison, Friar plum when  
 grown in full sunlight is generally very vigorous, as re-  
 ported in the release notice on Friar plum issued Mar. 19,  
 1968 by USDA Agricultural Research Service, Crops  
 Research Division. Based on these comparisons, the in-  
 stant variety may therefore be expected to develop, when  
 grown under full sunlight, a tree habit of larger size, more  
 vigor, and more spreading and less upright form than  
 when grown under minimal sunlight.

I claim:

1. A new and distinct variety of nectarine tree, sub-  
 stantially as illustrated and described, identified by the  
 characteristics enumerated above, and characterized  
 particularly as to novelty in comparison to other cling-  
 stone nectarines by the season of ripening, by the bearing  
 of fruit having yellow skin partly overspread with red,  
 flesh of pleasant flavor and aroma, with yellow color  
 throughout including the pit, a stone with characteristics  
 as hereinabove described, and by the ability of the tree to  
 produce such fruit with limited sunlight.

No references cited.

ROBERT E. BAGWILL, Primary Examiner