

(12) **United States Plant Patent**
Friday

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(54) **PEACH TREE NAMED ‘P.F. 11 PEACH’**

PP15,498 P2 * 1/2005 Friday Plt./198

(50) Latin Name: *Prunus persica*
Varietal Denomination: **P.F. 11 Peach**

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(*) Notice: Subject to any disclaimer, the term of this
patent is extended or adjusted under 35
U.S.C. 154(b) by 0 days.

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A01H 5/00 (2006.01)

(52) **U.S. Cl.** **Plt./198**

(58) **Field of Classification Search** Plt./198
See application file for complete search history.

(56) **References Cited**

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OTHER PUBLICATIONS

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Primary Examiner—Wendy Haas

(57) **ABSTRACT**

A new and distinct variety of peach tree having the following
unique combination of desirable features:

1. Producing a very firm fruit having a resilient flesh
texture.
2. Blossoms are non-showy when in full bloom.
3. A substantially spheroidal fruit with yellow flesh hav-
ing red mottling.
4. Early maturing fruit of good taste.
5. A mid-season peach variety which matures with
Redhaven and which has good storage and shelf life.
6. A stone having an arcuate base.

1 Drawing Sheet

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Botanical classification: *Prunus persica*.
Variety denomination: ‘P.F. 11 Peach’.

ORIGIN OF VARIETY

The new peach tree (hereinafter referred to as the ‘P.F. 11
Peach’ peach tree) was originated by Paul Friday in an
experimental orchard, which is maintained for the purposes
of breeding peach trees, located in Coloma, Mich. Coloma
is located in the southwest section of Michigan, USDA
Hardiness Zone 6a, with observed temperature ranges of
minus 12 degree Fahrenheit to 90 degree Fahrenheit, also
with annual rainfall of about 40 inches.

In an ongoing mass selection breeding program, unpat-
ented superior seedlings of unrecorded parentage are main-
tained as seed sources for the production of seeds which are
collected and planted in mass. The seed producing parent
trees are maintained solely as proprietary trees for breeding
purposes and have not been released from the experimental
orchard, where such trees can be evaluated for their adapt-
ability to local and regional growing conditions. Seeds
resulting from open pollination of the trees in the experi-
mental orchard are regularly planted in mass to produce new
populations of seedlings, which are cultured and monitored
to maturity. Trees with superior attributes are retained for
further observation and testing, and contribute seeds to
advancing generations of new populations of seedlings.

The tree of this application, ‘P.F. 11 Peach’, was a
selection from one such unpatented seedling population, and
was based on the numerous superior genetic attributes of this
tree which are described in the botanical description to
follow. While not comprehensive, the details of the botanical

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description to follow are believed to be a reasonably com-
plete botanical description of the tree of this disclosure.

ASEXUAL REPRODUCTION OF THE VARIETY

The new and distinct variety of peach tree was asexually
propagated by budding as performed in an experimental
orchard located in Coloma, Mich. The asexual propagation
demonstrates that such reproductions of the characteristics
of the tree are consistent and are established and transmitted
through succeeding propagation.

SUMMARY OF THE VARIETY

The new and distinct variety of peach tree is of moderate
upright growth and a regular and productive bearer of
peaches. The blossoms are characterized by being con-
tracted or partially spread when in full bloom.

The blossoms of the present peach tree at full bloom may
be characterized as being non-showy; i.e., angularly spaced
five blossom petal projecting upwardly at an inclined angle
so as to form a blossom, having a diameter of about 1"
measured across the blossoms. The typical non-showy blos-
soms as exemplified for example by the ‘Redhaven’
(unpatented) peach has five (5) radially extending and
angularly spaced petals projecting upwardly at a relatively
steep inclined angle so that the diametrical measurement
across the outer edges of the petals is about ½".

The flesh of the fruit of the present peach tree is firm and
is yellow with some red mottling in the flesh.

The skin is smooth and is of dark red color over about
eighty (80%) percent of its surface at maturity. The red color
occurs over about sixty (60%) percent of the surface about

10 days prior to maturity. At maturity the peach is substantially spheroidal with the diameter ranging between about 2½" to 3 inches.

It is noteworthy that the fruit of this tree is further characterized as having smooth, gently rounded cheeks at the blossom end of the fruit. These protrude to form fruit surfaces higher than the blossom point. This characteristic reduces fruit damage in harvest, shipping and storage, by reducing the exposure of and damage to the apical blossom protrusion in handling. Thus breaching of the skin and formation of an entry point for microorganisms which cause rot in many other commercially important peach varieties harvested in the same production period is reduced in this fruit.

The fruit has a firm flesh and may be described as resilient to the extent that the flesh is yieldable and restorable to its original state when subjected to impact forces which may cause permanent deformities in peaches of commercial varieties. The firmness of the fruit facilitates handling and packaging of the peaches without damaging the same for shipment. This results in less spoilage and also increases the shelf life.

The fruit matures in the middle part of the peach-growing season of Southwestern Michigan. The fruit as mentioned heretofore is of red color over about eighty (80%) percent of its spheroidal surface and has a very attractive appearance.

BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF THE PHOTOGRAPHS

The accompanying photographic illustrations of an 11 year old tree of the new variety show the following:

The top photograph depicts three well-rounded fruit showing an unpronounced suture. One specimen of the fruit is bisected at a ninety-degree angle to the plane of the suture with the stone retained in half showing its freestone characteristic and a clear yellow flesh and a minimum of red in the pit cavity. A tape measure is present indicating the large size of the fruit.

The bottom photograph depicts leaves of medium length and width, having notably very fine serrated margins. A tape measure is present, demonstrating the medium size of the leaves.

DESCRIPTION OF VARIETY

The detailed botanical description of the foliage and fruit of the new variety of peach tree of 11 years old and grown in its own roots is based upon observations of the specimens grown at Coloma, Mich. with the color terminology other than the terminology expressed in common terms, in accordance with the Pantone Matching System (PMS) as used internationally to identify printed colors.

Botanical classification: *Prunus persica* cultivar 'P.F. 11 Peach'.

Tree:

- Age.—Eleven (11) years.
- Height.—Unpruned 13'.
- Width.—Unpruned 16'.
- Size.—Medium.
- Vigor.—Medium.
- Density.—Medium, pruning required.
- Form.—Spreading.
- Production.—Very good, requires thinning — Produces 1½ Bu per tree per year.
- Bearer.—Good.

Disease resistance to bacterial leaf and fruit spot.—
Very resistant.

Rootstock.—Grown in its own roots.

Trunk:

Bark color.—Gray (pantone # 424).

Size.—Medium.

Surface.—Rough.

Diameter.—5¼" at 18" above ground.

Lenticels.—Pronounced.

Lenticels color.—Light brown (pantone # 155).

Lenticels size.—⅛" to ⅜".

Branches:

Size.—Medium 2⅛" diameter at 5" from trunk union.

Surface.—Semi-smooth.

Branch color.—Gray (pantone # 422).

Lenticels per square inch on branch.—Five (5).

Lenticels size.—⅛".

Lenticels color.—Reddish brown (pantone # 157).

Crotch angles.—Natural right angles.

Internodes length.—½".

Leaves:

Size.—Average length 7⅛" — average width 1¾".

Form.—Lanceolate — pointed.

Thickness.—Medium.

Texture.—Glabrous.

Margin.—Very mild serrated — not pronounced.

Leaf base shape.—Acute.

Leaf apex shape.—Pointed.

Petiole length.—⅝".

Gland number.—2 to 3 on each side of petiole —
(notably located on the petiole).

Gland color.—Tan to brown in fall.

Gland shape.—Almost flat with limited dishing.

Leaf color.—Top of leaf dark green (pantone # 357)
bottom of leaf green (pantone # 364).

Flower buds:

Size.—½" long — ⅜" wide.

Shape.—Ovoid.

Color.—Dark pink (pantone # 225).

Flowers:

Blooming period.—Apr. 16, 2004 to Apr. 24, 2004.

Bloom size.—1" diameter.

Bloom depth.—⅝" deep.

Shape of petals.—Ovate.

Petal margin.—Smooth (entire).

Petal base shape.—Flat to Rounded.

Petal apex shape.—Rounded.

Size of petal.—½" long — ¼" wide.

Number of petals.—Five (5).

Petal color.—Top of petal — Pink (pantone # 230)

Bottom of petal — Light pink (pantone # 217).

Sepal size.—¼" long ⅜" wide.

Number of sepals.—Five (5).

Sepal shape.—Slightly cupped (ovate).

Sepal color.—Light green (pantone # 391).

Number of anthers.—Twenty (20).

Anthers color.—Brown (pantone # 168).

Number of stamens.—Twenty (20).

Stamen length.—7/16".

Stamen color.—Pink (pantone # 223).

Pistil length.—½".

Pistil color.—Yellow (pantone # 106).

Pollen.—Present.

Flowers per cluster.—Two (2).

Flower and petal color.—Pink (pantone # 230).

Fragrance.—None.

Weight.—7.3 oz. to 8 oz.

Color.—Red (pantone # 194) over 85% with a Yellow (pantone # 110) ground color.

Pit cavity color.—Red (pantone # 194).

Size.—1½" long.

Kernel taste.—Slight bitterness.

Disease resistance: The fruit is resistant to brown rot, and bacterial spot.

1. A new and distinct variety of peach tree substantially as herein illustrated and described.

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