



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

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(54) **GRAPEVINE ‘IFG SEVEN’**

(50) Latin Name: ***Vitis interspecific hybrid***
Varietal Denomination: **IFG Seven**

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patent is extended or adjusted under 35
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(58) **Field of Classification Search** Plt./207
See application file for complete search history.

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(57) **ABSTRACT**

This invention is a new and distinct interspecific grapevine
denominated ‘IFG Seven’. ‘IFG Seven’ is characterized by
producing large, firm, oval green seedless berries with a dis-
tinctive and unique flavor. The fruit ripen and are harvestable
from mid to late August.

1 Drawing Sheet

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Latin name of the genus and species claimed: *Vitis* inter-
specific hybrid.

Variety denomination: ‘IFG Seven’.

BACKGROUND OF THE INVENTION

The new and distinct grapevine described and claimed
herein originated from a hand pollinated cross of the A2674
selection (an unnamed interspecific *Vitis* selection received
under contract from the University of Arkansas) and the Prin-
cess variety (non-patented) hybridized in May 2003. The
abortive seed traces were subsequently embryo cultured and
the resulting plant was planted in the field in April 2004. The
present variety of grapevine was selected as a single plant in
July 2005 and was first asexually propagated by hardwood
cuttings in December 2005 near Delano, Kern County, Calif.
The resulting propagules were planted during April 2006 near
Delano, Kern County, Calif. and were found to reproduce
true-to-type through at least two generations of asexual repro-
duction.

BRIEF SUMMARY OF THE INVENTION

The new grapevine ‘IFG Seven’ is characterized by pro-
ducing large, oval green seedless berries with a distinctive
flavor described as toffee or cotton candy. Typical commer-
cial grape varieties are of the *vinifera* species and have a
neutral flavor characterized mainly by sugar and acid with no
strong aromatic component. Grape breeders have used sev-
eral native American grape species to improve hardiness,
disease and insect resistance as well as incorporate aromatic
flavors into the *vinifera* species. Previously introduced inter-
specific varieties have had very limited commercial success
due to small fruit size, large seed traces, slipskin texture or
lack of firmness. The new grapevine ‘IFG Seven’ uniquely
combines large firm seedless berries with a distinctive aro-
matic flavor. The vine is productive and can be pruned to short
spurs. Berries ripen approximately mid-August in Delano
Calif. Berries are light green in color but can amber when
exposed to full sun and are moderately susceptible to bruising.

The new grapevine most closely resembles its pollen par-
ent the Princess variety but can be distinguished from Prin-

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cess by having slightly smaller, less cylindrical and more oval
berries with a very strong aromatic flavor that the Princess
variety lacks. ‘IFG Seven’ can be distinguished from its pol-
len parent, A2674 by its larger cluster size and its larger more
oval berries which have much smaller seed remnants.

BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF THE FIGURE

The accompanying photographic illustration in FIG. 1
illustrates in full color ‘IFG Seven’. The colors are as nearly
true as is reasonably possible in a color representation of this
type.

**DETAILED BOTANICAL DESCRIPTION OF THE
INVENTION**

Throughout this specification, color names beginning with
a small letter signify that the name of that color, as used in
common speech, is aptly descriptive. Color names beginning
with a capital letter designate values based upon R.H.S.
Colour Chart, published by The Royal Horticultural Society,
London, England.

Throughout this specification subjective description values
conform to those set forth by the International Plant Genetic
Resources Institute publication ‘Descriptors for Grape’ (*Vitis*
spp.) (1983) which was developed in collaboration with the
Office International de la Vigne et du Vin (OIV) and the
International Union for the Protection of New Varieties of
Plants (UPOV).

The descriptive matter which follows pertains to ‘IFG
Seven’ plants grown in the vicinity of Delano, Kern County,
Calif. during 2010, and is believed to apply to plants of the
variety grown under similar conditions of soil and climate
elsewhere:

VINE

General:

Size.—Large.

Vigor.—Vigorous.

Density of foliage.—Medium.

Productivity.—Productive.

Root stock.—Own root.

Training method.—Typically spur pruned leaving 2 bud spurs.

Trunk:

- Trunk diameter of 4-year-old vines at 30 cm above the soil line.*—4.9 cm. 5
Shape.—Medium — Slender.
Straps.—Short — Split.
Surface texture.—Medium.
Inner bark color.—Can be any of the following colors; 10
 Grayed-purple; 184A and B, and 185A.

SHOOTS

Young shoot:

- Form of tip.*—Fully opened. 15
Distribution of anthocyanin coloration of tip.—Piping (striped).
Intensity of anthocyanin coloration of tip.—Very weak. 20
Density of prostrate hairs of tip.—Dense. Density of erect hairs of tip — Absent.
Color.—Can be any of the following colors; Green; 146A and B, and N144C, and 144A, and Greyed-purple; 184A and B, and 185A. 25

Woody shoot (mature canes):

- Shape.*—Medium — Slender.
Internode length.—Short — Medium; About 8.3 cm.
Width at node.—About 0.9 cm. 30
Cross section.—Elliptic.
Surface.—Striate — Ribbed.
Main color.—Can be any of the following colors; Dark brown — Reddish brown; 166D, and 175A.
Density of erect hairs of nodes.—None or very sparse. 35
Density of erect hairs on internodes.—None.
Growth of axillary shoots at full bloom.—Medium; Approximately 28.1 cm.

Flowering shoot:

- Vigor during flowering.*—Medium. 40
Attitude during flowering on shoots not tied.—Erect — Semi-erect.
Color.—Dorsal side of internodes — Green with Red stripes. 45
Color.—Ventral side of internodes — Green with Red stripes.
Color.—Dorsal side of nodes — Green with Red stripes.
Color.—Ventral side of nodes — Green with Red stripes. 50
Density of prostrate hairs of nodes.—Very sparse.
Density of erect hairs of nodes.—None.
Density of prostrate hairs on internode.—Very sparse.
Density of erect hairs on internode.—None. 55
Anthocyanin coloration of buds.—Absent.

Tendrils:

- Distribution on the shoot (at full flowering).*—Discontinuous.
Length of tendril.—Long; About 22.1 cm. 60
Thickness.—Medium.
Color.—Can be either of the following colors; Yellow-green; 144A and B.
Form.—Bifurcated — Trifurcated — Quadfurcated. 65
Number of consecutive tendrils.—2.

LEAVES

Young leaves:

- Color of upper surface of first four distal unfolded leaves.*—Can be either of the following colors; Green; 146A and B.
Average intensity of anthocyanin coloration of six distal leaves prior to flowering.—Absent or very weak.
Density of prostrate hairs between veins (lower surface).—Very sparse.
Density of prostrate hairs on veins (lower surface).—Sparse — Medium.
Density of erect hairs between veins (lower surface).—Absent.
Density of erect hairs on veins (lower surface).—Sparse — Medium.

Mature leaves:

- Average length.*—About 14.3 cm.
Average width.—About 18.5 cm.
Mature leaf size.—Medium — Large.
Shape of blade.—Wedge-shaped.
Number of lobes.—5.
Anthocyanin coloration of main veins on upper side of blade.—Absent — Very weak.
Mature leaf profile.—Flat.
Blistering surface of blade upper surface.—Weak — Medium.
Leaf blade tip.—In the plane of the leaf.
Undulation of margin.—Slight.
Thickness.—Thick.
Undulation of blade between main and lateral veins.—Absent.
Shape of teeth.—Mixture of both side's straight and both sides convex.
Length of teeth.—Medium.
Ratio length/width of teeth.—Small.
Shape of upper lateral sinuses.—Open.
Depth of upper lateral sinuses.—Shallow.
General shape petiole sinus.—Half open — Slightly open.
Shape of base of upper leaf sinuses.—U-shaped.
Tooth at petiole sinus.—Absent.
Density of prostrate hairs between veins on lower surface of blade.—Very sparse.
Density of erect hairs between veins on lower surface of blade.—Very sparse.
Density of prostrate hairs on main veins on lower surface of blade.—Sparse.
Density of erect hairs on main veins on lower surface of blade.—Medium.
Density of prostrate hairs on main veins on upper surface of blade.—Sparse.
Density of erect hairs on main veins on upper surface of blade.—None.
Autumn coloration of leaves.—Leaves can be a single color or combination of colors, in a mottled pattern or on the edges of the leaves; Yellow; 13B, and 10A and B, and Yellow — green; 151A.
 Upper surface:
Color.—Can be any of the following colors; Green; 147B, and 146A and B.
Anthocyanin coloration of main veins.—Absent — Very weak.
Surface appearance.—Semi-glossy.
Blistering surface of blade.—Weak.

Lower surface:

Color.—Can be any of the following colors; Green;
146A and B and C.
*Anthocyanin coloration of main veins (lower
surface)*.—Absent.
Glossiness.—Weak.
Surface texture.—Rugose.
Surface appearance.—Dull.

Petiole:

Length.—About 11.5 cm.
Length of petiole compared to middle vein.—Slightly
shorter.
Density of prostrate hairs on petiole.—Sparse.
Density of erect hairs on petiole.—None.

Buds:

Bud fruitfulness.—Basal; Mostly fruitful.
Position of first fruitful shoot on previous season cane.—
1st to 2nd node.
Time of bud burst.—Late; Mar. 20, 2010.

FLOWERS

General:

Flower sex.—Hermaphrodite.
Length of first inflorescence.—Medium; About 17.9 cm
long by 14.8 cm wide.
Position of first flowering and fruiting node.—3rd-4th
(current season growth).
Number of inflorescence per flowering shoot.—1.1 to 2.
Time of bloom.—Medium to Late as compared with
similar varieties in the growing area of Delano, Calif.
Date of full bloom.—May 20, 2010.

FRUIT

General:

Ripening period.—Late; Approximately Sep. 6, 2010.
Use.—Fresh market.
Keeping quality.—Good.
Resistance to.—Insects: Average typical of *Vitis vinifera*
species. Diseases: Average typical of *Vitis vinifera*
species.

Refractometer test.—Solid-sugar: About 19.2 Brix.
Brix/acid.—About 68.6.
Titrateable acidity.—About 0.28.
Juice pH.—About 4.14.

Cluster:

Mature cluster length (peduncle excluded).—About
24.1 cm.
Mature cluster width.—About 20.4 cm.
Mature cluster weight.—About 1261 g.
Bunch density.—Loose — Medium.
Number of berries.—About 157.
Form.—Circular — Conical.

Peduncle:

Lignification of peduncle.—Weak.
Length of peduncle.—Medium. Approximately 2.7 cm.

Berry:

Uniformity of size.—Uniform.
Single berry weight.—About 9.7 g natural.
Shape.—Elliptic — Obtuse ovate.
Seeds.—Contains small rudimentary seed traces.
Cross section.—Circular.
Berry dimensions.—Longitudinal axis: About 28.3 mm.
Horizontal axis: About 22.8 mm.
Berry firmness.—Soft — Medium.
Particular flavor.—Similar to Toffee or Cotton Candy
having a hint of *Vitis riparia* flavor.
Bloom (cuticular wax).—Very weak.
Berry separation from pedicel.—Medium.
Skin color (without bloom).—Yellow — Green; single
berries can be a range of colors, depending on sun
exposure and individual berry maturity; 151D, and
144D, and 153C and D.

Skin:

Thickness.—Medium.
Texture.—Medium.
Reticulation.—Absent.
Tenacity.—Tenacious to flesh.

What is claimed:

1. A new and distinct variety of grapevine as herein illus-
trated and described.

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