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Giumarra et al.

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(54) **GRAPE PLANT NAMED**
'ARRATWENTYTWO'

(50) Latin Name: *Vitis vinifera*
Varietal Denomination: **ARRATWENTYTWO**

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(57) **ABSTRACT**

A new distinct variety of grapevine named 'ARRATWEN-
TYTWO' abundantly forms attractive small berries having a
very small rudiment and a red skin coloration in medium
clusters. The fruit displays a natural flavor and is crispy &
meaty in texture. The fruit commonly is ready for harvesting
during August in San Joaquin Valley of Central California,
U.S.A, and displays good eating qualities as a table grape.
The fruit firmness renders the fruit well amenable for han-
dling, shipping, and storage.

1 Drawing Sheet

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Classification: The present invention relates to a new *Vitis*
vinifera Grapevine.

Variety denomination: The new Grapevine has the varietal
denomination 'ARRATWENTYTWO'.

BACKGROUND OF THE INVENTION

A breeding program was initiated during the late 90's near
Bakersfield in San Joaquin Valley of Central California. In
2006, during this breeding program, a new variety of *Vitis*
vinifera was created by deliberate cross breeding of two par-
ent plants by emasculation of the pollen bearing organ of the
male and introducing pollen from another male origin. The
female parent of the new variety was A3 which is a large
fleshy red very productive seeded grape variety (non-patented
in the United States). The male parent (i.e. the pollen parent)
of the new variety was JE1 which is a large red meaty seedless
grape variety with medium fertility and a light muscat flavor
(non-patented in the United States).

Table 1 Comparison of 'ARRATWENTYTWO' with its
parents:

	ARRATWENTYTWO	A3 (Mother)	JE1 (Father)	Flame (Comparison Variety)
Seed trace	Very small	Large	Small	Small-none
Berry shape	Cylindrical	Ovoid	Ovoid	Globose
Bunches per vine	38	48	32-36	28-36
Berry Texture	Crisp & meaty	Fleshy	Meaty	Crisp

The parentage of the new variety can be summarized as
follows:

A3×JE1

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An artificial pollination was created, and the result was an
embryo which possessed unique genetic qualities. The rudi-
ments resulting from the above pollination were embryo res-
cued.

5 In 2007 the plant was transplanted to Bakersfield in San
Joaquin Valley of Central California.

It was found that the new grapevine of the present invention
possesses the following combination of the characteristics:

- 10 (a) Forms attractive small berries with a very small rudi-
ment and a red skin coloration; in medium clusters
which display a natural flavor,
- (b) Commonly bears fruit during the month of August in
the San Joaquin Valley of Central California, U.S.A.,
15 and
- (c) Bears fruit that is firm and is well amenable for storage,
handling, and shipping.

20 The new variety during observation to date has displayed
no visible disease, and has displayed an ability to well resist
cold, drought, heat; but sensitive to direct exposure to sun and
wind. The fruit of the new variety has been found to display
excellent handling and shipping qualities combined with
desirable dessert eating qualities.

25 The new variety of the present invention has been found to
undergo asexual propagation beginning in 2009 near Bakers-
field in the San Joaquin Valley of Central California, U.S.A.
by grafting on mature Thompson rootstock (non-patented in
the United States). Such asexual propagation has been con-
30 ducted thereafter in successive years through 2010, and has
shown that the characteristics of the new variety are strictly
transmissible from one generation to another. Accordingly,
the new variety undergoes asexual propagation in a true to
type manner.

SUMMARY OF THE INVENTION

The new variety 'ARRATWENTYTWO' is a small size, red table grape with a very small rudiment and with medium production, e.g., about 32 bunches per vine, and an average of one bunch per shoot.

Asexual reproduction by micro propagation of the new variety as performed near Bakersfield, Calif., U.S.A., shows that the forgoing and other distinguishing characteristics come true to form and are established and transmitted through succeeding propagations.

BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF THE DRAWING

The accompanying photographic illustration shows typical specimens of vegetative growth of six year old specimens of the new variety, in color as nearly true as it is reasonably possible to make in a color illustration of this character. Colors in the photograph may differ from the color values cited in the detailed botanical description below, which accurately describes the colors of the new Grapevine.

FIG. 1 shows leaves, stems and grapes of 'ARRATWENTYTWO'.

DETAILED BOTANICAL DESCRIPTION

The chart used in the identification of colors is The R.H.S. Colour Chart of The ROYAL HORTICULTURAL SOCIETY 1995 edition. The description is based on the observation of plants growing on 'Thompson Seedless' rootstock outdoors near San Joaquin Valley of Central California, U.S.A.

Vine:

Vigor.—Vigorous upright shoots.

Productive capacity.—Bearing at a natural, average capacity. Spur pruning.

Trunk.—Strong and developed. Ranges from 2"-2³/₈".

Rough with a fibrous, shaggy exterior. Light maple brown coloring.

Time of bud burst: Early. Date of bud burst in specified location of culture is Feb. 26, 2013 in Bakersfield, Calif.

Young shoot:

Openness of tip.—Slightly open.

Prostrate hairs on tip.—Sparse.

Anthocyanin coloration of prostrate hairs on tip.—Weak.

Erect hairs on tip.—Sparse.

Young leaf:

Color of upper side of blade.—Green (137-C) with anthocyanin spots.

Prostrate hairs between main veins on lower side of blade.—Sparse.

Erect hairs on main veins on lower side of blade.—Sparse.

Shoot:

Attitude (before tying).—Semi-erect.

Color of dorsal side of internodes.—Yellow-green (144-A).

Color of ventral side of internodes.—Yellow-green (144-A).

Color of dorsal side of nodes.—Yellow-green (144-A).

Color of ventral side of nodes.—Yellow-green (144-A).

Erect hairs on internode.—Sparse.

Number of tendrils.—5 at bloom.

Length of tendrils.—Short (5 inches).

Color of tendrils.—Yellow-green (144-D).

Flower:

Sexual organs.—Fully developed stamens and fully developed gynoecium.

Mature leaf:

Size of blade.—7.5"×6.25".

Shape of blade.—Wedge shaped.

Blistering of upper side of blade.—Weak.

Number of lobes.—Five.

Depth of upper lateral sinuses.—Medium.

Arrangement of lobes of upper lateral sinuses (only varieties with lobed leaves).—Closed.

Arrangement of lobes petiole sinus.—Wide open.

Length of teeth.—Medium.

Ratio length/width of teeth.—Medium.

Shape of teeth.—Both sides convex.

Proportion of main veins on upper side of blade with anthocyanin coloration.—Medium.

Prostrate hairs between main veins on lower side of blade.—Sparse.

Erect hairs on main veins on lower side of blade.—Sparse.

Length of petiole compared to length of middle vein.—Equal.

Top side color.—Green (137-B).

Bottom side color.—Yellow Green (146-B).

Texture.—

Vein color.—Yellow Green (145-D).

Petiole length.—5".

Petiole color.—Yellow Green (146-B).

Reproductive organs:

Color.—Green (138-A).

Size.—0.003135".

Time of beginning of ripening: Early. Date of ripening in Bakersfield, Calif. is August 10, 2013.

Bunch:

Size (peduncle excluded).—Medium.

Density.—Lax.

Length of peduncle primary bunch.—Medium.

Average bunch weight.—1.25 lbs.

Berry:

Size.—Small.

Length.—Round berry.

Shape.—Cylindrical.

Diameter.—¹²/₁₆".

Weight.—4-6 grams.

Color of skin (without bloom).—Red.

Ease of detachment from pedicle.—Moderately easy.

Thickness of skin.—Thin.

Anthocyanin coloration of flesh.—Medium.

Firmness of flesh.—Moderately firm.

Particular flavor.—Muscat.

Formation of seeds.—None.

Market use of observed plant.—Fresh market.

Berries per bunch.—90-100 berries.

Woody shoot:

Main color.—Yellowish brown.

Age and growing conditions: Six years growing under Y system in South Joaquin Valley (hot, dry summers).

Shipping characteristics: (E.g. number of days fruit has been stored under specific conditions): Fruit was in cold storage. Stored in poly bags inside Styrofoam boxes with sulphur pads.

After 60 days.—Rachises were 75% green; 3% berry shuttering; no berry wrinkling or cracks were apparent.

The 'ARRATWENTYTWO' variety has not been observed under all possible environmental conditions to date. Accordingly, it is possible that the phenotypic expression may vary somewhat with changes in light intensity and duration, cultural practices, and other environmental conditions.

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What is claimed is:

1. A new and distinct variety of grapevine, botanically known as *Vitis vinifera*, identified as 'ARRATWENTYTWO', substantially as shown and described herein.

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