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

(10) **Patent No.: US PP27,502 P3**
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(54) **APPLE TREE NAMED 'LURESWEET'**

(50) Latin Name: ***Malus domestica***
Varietal Denomination: **Luresweet**

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(72) Inventor: **Markus Kobelt**, Buchs (CH)

(73) Assignee: **Lubera AG**, Buchs (CH)

(*) Notice: Subject to any disclaimer, the term of this patent is extended or adjusted under 35 U.S.C. 154(b) by 73 days.

(21) Appl. No.: **14/544,112**

(22) Filed: **Nov. 25, 2014**

(65) **Prior Publication Data**

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(51) **Int. Cl.**
A01H 5/08 (2006.01)

(52) **U.S. Cl.**
USPC **Plt./161**

(58) **Field of Classification Search**
USPC Plt./161
CPC A01H 5/0875
See application file for complete search history.

(56) **References Cited**

PUBLICATIONS

GTITM UPOVROM Citation for 'Luresweet' as per CH PBR 13-2852; Mar. 31, 2013; 1 page.*

* cited by examiner

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(57) **ABSTRACT**

A new and distinct *Malus domestica* plant that produces apples having a red flesh color and good eating quality.

8 Drawing Sheets

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Botanical classification: *Malus domestica.*
Varietal denomination: 'Luresweet'.

BACKGROUND OF THE INVENTION

The present invention comprises a new and distinct cultivar of apple tree botanically classified as *Malus domestica* and known by the varietal name 'Luresweet'. The new variety was discovered in October of 2006 in Buchs, Switzerland. The new variety is the result of planned breeding program, in which *Malus domestica* 'LubA688' (female parent, unpatented) was crossed with *Malus domestica* 'LubA275' (male parent, unpatented). The purpose of the breeding program was to develop red-fleshed apples having an improved eating quality. The new variety exhibits similar sugar content, size, and scab resistance to its female parent, but has a higher acidity content and red flesh. The new variety exhibits similar red flesh and level of acidity to its male parent, but differs in eating quality. The red flesh color combined with good eating quality of 'Luresweet' distinguishes the new variety from other *Malus domestica* varieties known to the inventor. Its red flesh color, high sugar and acidity content, and scab resistance are similar to *Malus domestica* 'Lurechild' (U.S. Plant patent application Ser. No. 14/544,111, concurrently applied-for herewith). However, 'Luresweet' has a later harvest time, as well as taller, bigger, and more firm fruit, than 'Lurechild'.

The new variety has been trial and field tested and has been found to retain its distinctive characteristics and remain true to type through successive propagations.

DESCRIPTION OF THE DRAWINGS

The accompanying photographic drawings illustrate the new cultivar, with the color being as nearly true as is possible with color illustrations of this type:

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FIG. **1** is a close-up view of a fruit of the new variety at maturity on the tree;

FIG. **2** shows fruits of the new variety at maturity on the tree;

FIG. **3** is a longitudinal, cross-sectional view of a fruit of the new variety;

FIG. **4** is transverse, cross-sectional view of a fruit of the new variety;

FIG. **5** shows buds and flowers of the new variety;

FIG. **6** is a close-up view of the flowers of the new variety;

FIG. **7** shows upper and lower surfaces of young leaves of the new variety; and

FIG. **8** shows upper and lower surfaces of mature leaves of the new variety.

DESCRIPTION OF THE PLANT

The following detailed description sets forth the characteristics of the new cultivar. The data which defines these characteristics was collected by asexual reproductions carried out via grafting on *Malus domestica* rootstocks in the Spring of 2007 in Buchs, Switzerland. The new variety was grown in apple orchard under standard apple tree conditions in Buchs, Switzerland. The color readings were taken in natural daylight without direct sunlight. Color references are primarily to The 2007 R.H.S. Colour Chart of The Royal Horticultural Society of London.

TREE

Age: 4 years.
Size: 2.2×0.5 m.
Spread: 3.2×0.5 m.
Average production: 7 kg per tree in a typical growing season.

Vigor: Medium.
Growth type: Ramified; spreading.
Trunk:
Size.—Average of 18.0 mm in diameter when measured 70 cm above the soil.
Surface texture.—Uneven.
Bark color.—176B.
Lenticels.—Length: 2.5 mm. Width: 1.0 mm. Color: 156A. Density: High.
Branches:
Diameter.—Average of 6.0 mm.
Length.—Average of 47 cm.
Color.—186A.
Surface texture.—Smooth, with pubescence at the distal half of shoots.
Average angle.—40-50°.
Internode length.—3 cm.
Lenticels.—Length: 2.0 mm. Width: 1.0 mm. Shape: Oval to round. Density: High.
Leaves:
Length.—8.0-10.0 cm.
Width.—6.5-8.0 cm.
Shape.—Oval to rounded.
Apex.—Pointed.
Base.—Large and round.
Margin.—Roughly crenate.
Texture.—Thick and leathery with a slight shine.
Pubescence.—Upper surface: Absent. Lower surface: Weak.
Color.—Young leaves: Upper surface: 183A. Lower surface: 178A to 178B. Mature leaves: Upper surface: N139A. Lower surface: 147B.
Petiole.—Shape, when viewed in cross-section: Slightly crenate. Length: 3.5-4.0 cm. Diameter: 1.5-1.8 mm. Color: 184B.
Flowers:
Buds.—Pedicels: Length: 21.0 mm. Diameter: 2.0 mm. Color: 187C. Bud (terminal): Length: 8.0 mm. Width: 4.0 mm. Color: 59A.
Blooming time.—The middle to the end of April in Buchs, Switzerland.
Blooming period.—Approximately 15 days.
Pollination requirements.—Cross-pollination is necessary.
Fragrance.—Slight.
Petals.—Number: 5. Length: 25-27 mm. Width: 16-18 mm. Shape: Oval. Apex: Rounded. Base: Rounded. Margin: Slightly wavy. Texture and appearance: Soft and fragile (both surfaces). Upper surface color: N57B. Lower surface color: N57C.
Sepals.—Number: 5. Shape: Oblong. Apex: Finely pointed. Base: Rounded. Margin: Entire. Length: 8-10 mm. Width: 4-5 mm. Texture: Soft pubescence present (both surfaces). Upper surface color: 147A. Lower surface color: 187B.
Stamens.—Number (per flower): 18. Filament length: 11 mm.
Anthers.—Average number per flower: 18. Shape: Oval to oblong. Length: 2.5 mm. Color: 162A.
Pollen color.—163A.
Pistils.—Average number per flower: 5. Length: 15 mm. Color: 65A.
Style.—Length: 12 mm. Color: 65A.
Stigma.—Shape: Round. Color: 154C.
Ovary color.—65A.
Fruit:
Date of picking.—Beginning of October (similar to or just after 'Golden Delicious').
Average weight per fruit.—190 g.
Average number of fruits per cluster.—1 to 2.
Size.—Axial diameter: 70.0-80.0 mm. Transverse diameter: 66.0-76.0 mm.
Form.—Conical to ovoid.
Cavity.—Regular in shape. Depth: 10.0 mm. Width: 20.0 mm.
Basin.—Ribbed. Depth: 8.0 mm. Width: 18.0 mm.
Calyx.—Mostly closed, with a small opening.
Skin:
Thickness.—Medium.
Texture.—Smooth.
Color.—46A.
Ground color.—1D.
Flesh:
Color.—48B.
Texture.—Very firm.
Eating quality.—Very good; high sugar and acidity; aromatic; slightly juicy; Brix measurement of 15.
Core:
Bundle area.—Meeting at the core.
Calyx tube.—V-shaped; 10.0 mm from tube to shoulder.
Styles.—Generally closed, but a little open.
Stamens.—Median; inferior ovary.
Seed cells.—Average number per fruit: 5. Wall: Open. Depth: 18.0 mm. Breadth: 6.0 mm. Longitudinal section: 16.0-17.0 mm.
Seeds:
Number perfect.—10.
Number in one cell.—2.
Length.—9.0-10.0 mm.
Breadth.—6.0 mm.
Form.—Elongated and pointed.
Color.—166A.
Stem:
Length.—20.0-22.0 mm.
Width.—2.0 mm.
Color.—165A.
Use: Table or dessert fruit with good storage capability.
Shipping quality: No bruising with normal handling.
Keeping quality: ~3 months in a normal, cool storage area, but very sensitive to storage temperatures below 4-5° C.
Tree winter hardiness: Hardy to −18° C.
Bud winter hardiness: Hardy to −18° C.
Drought tolerance: Average.
Disease resistance: Resistant to scab.

I claim:

1. A new and distinct variety of *Malus domestica* tree substantially as shown and described.

* * * * *

Fig. 1

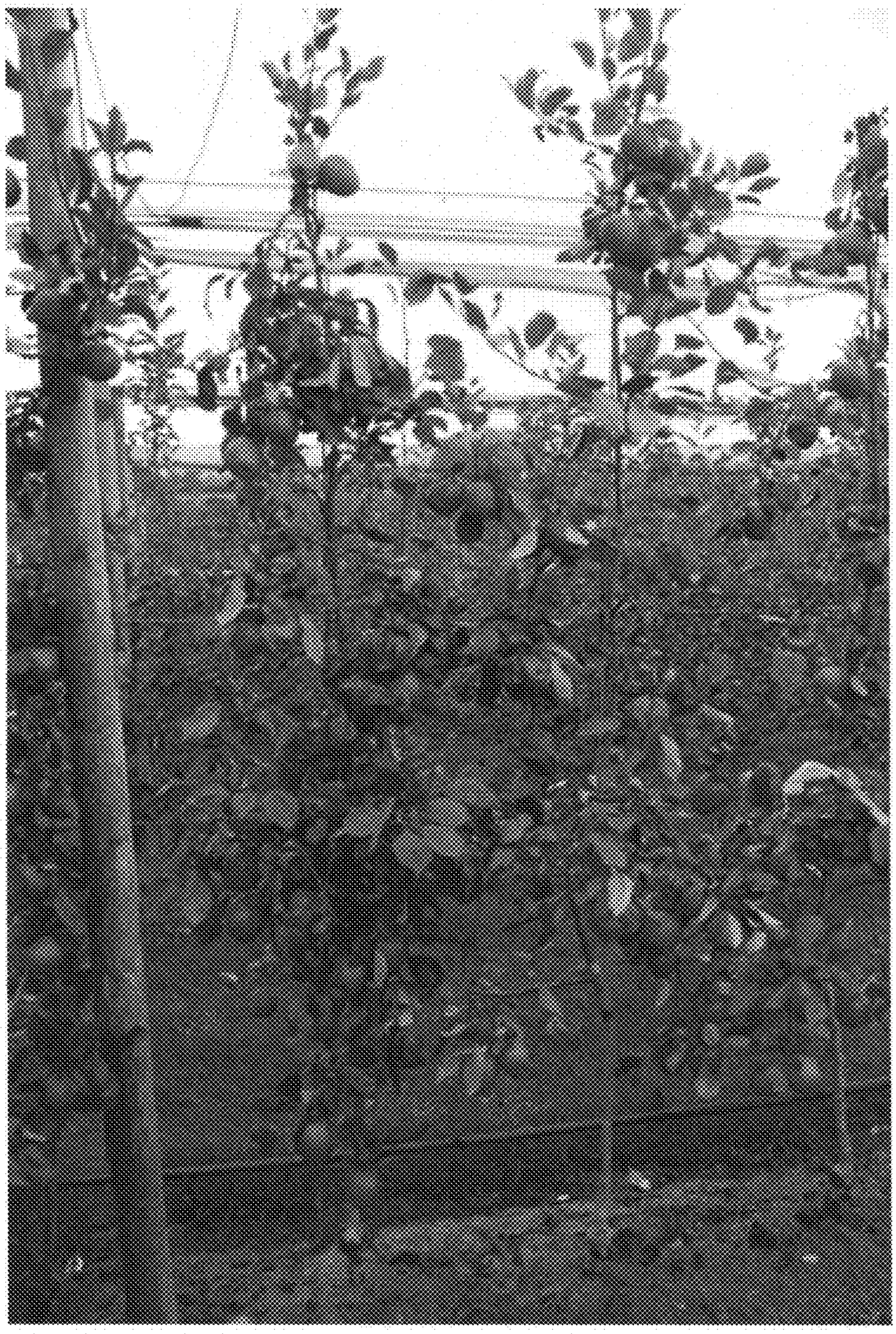

Fig. 2

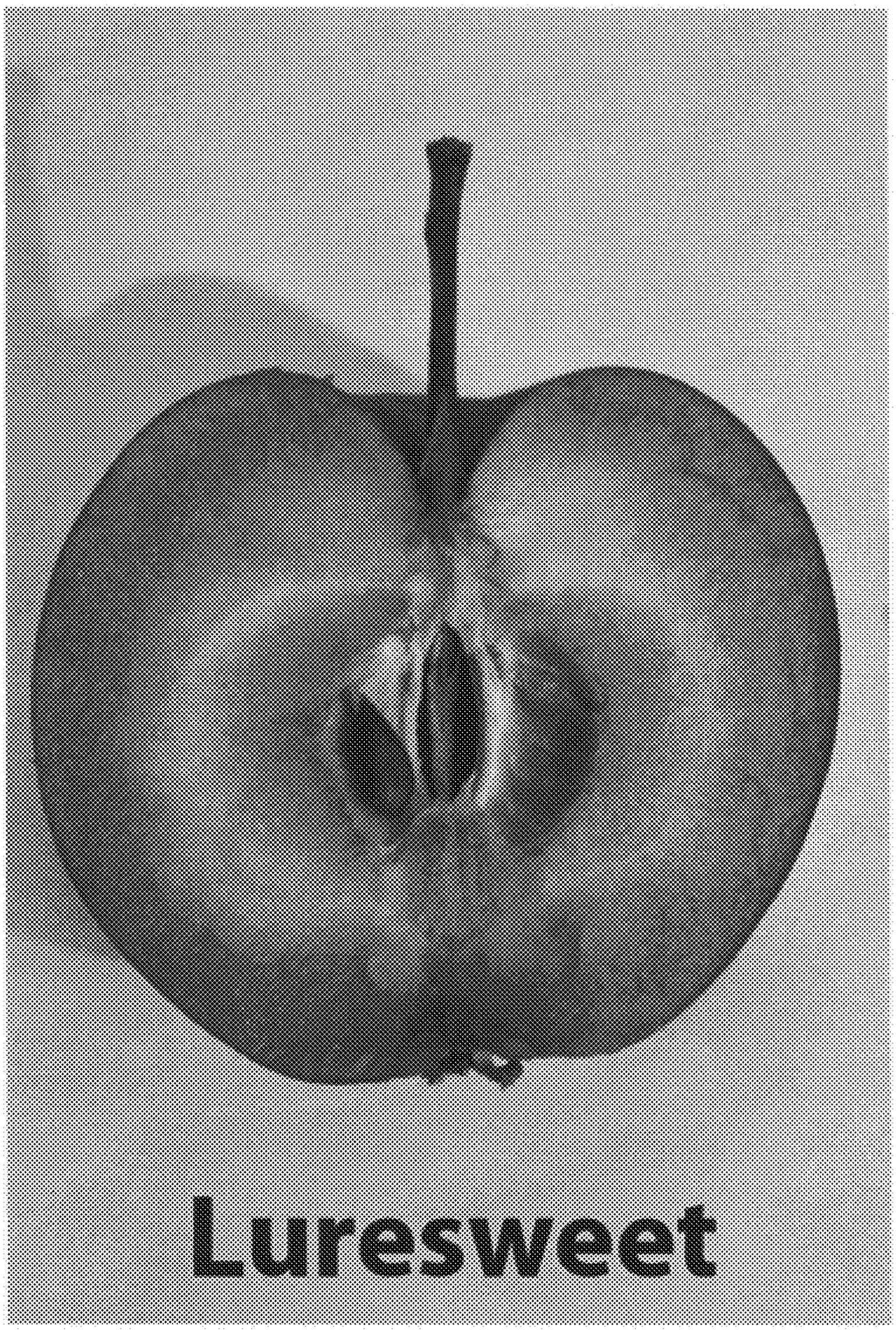

Fig. 3

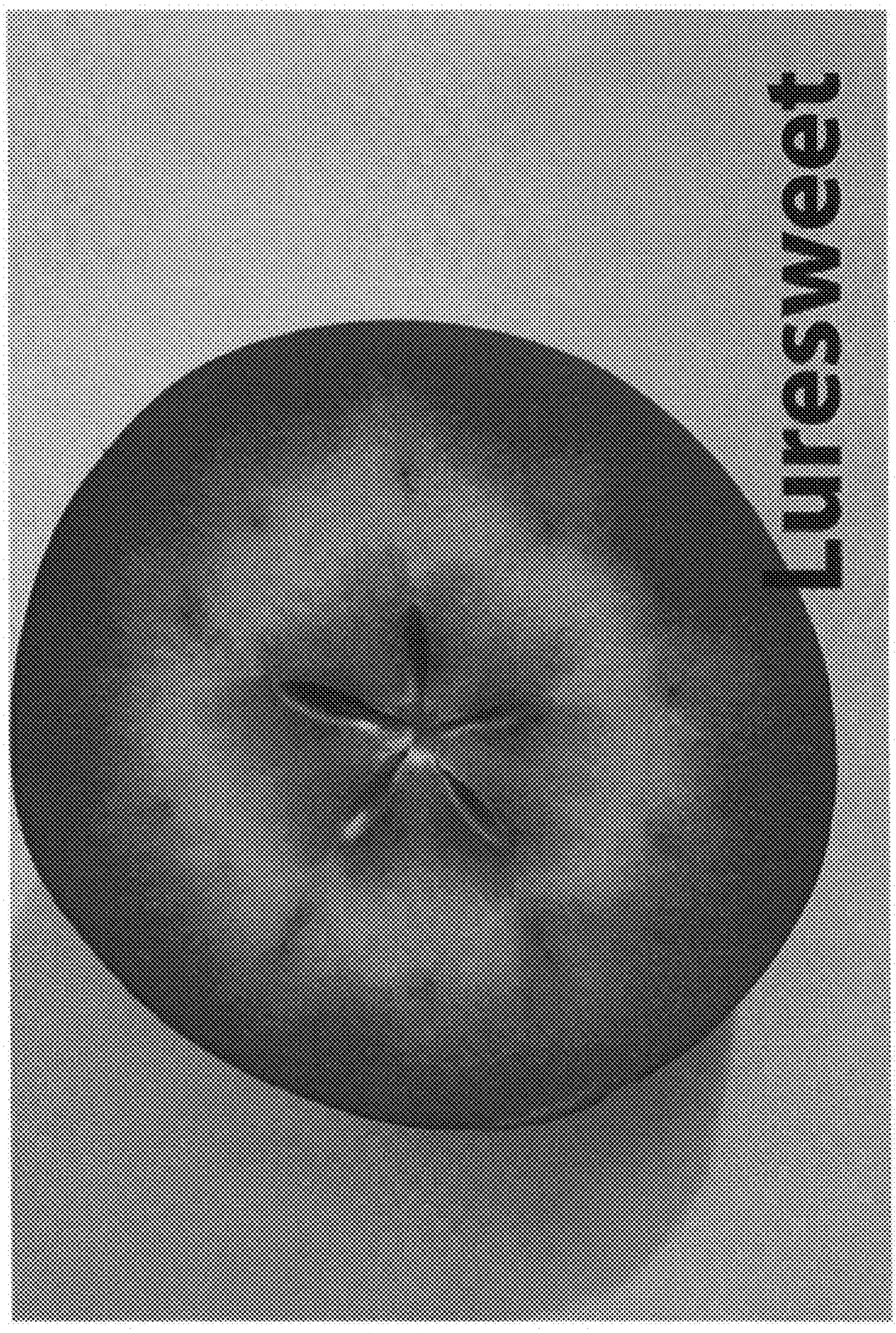

Fig. 4

Fig. 5

Fig. 6

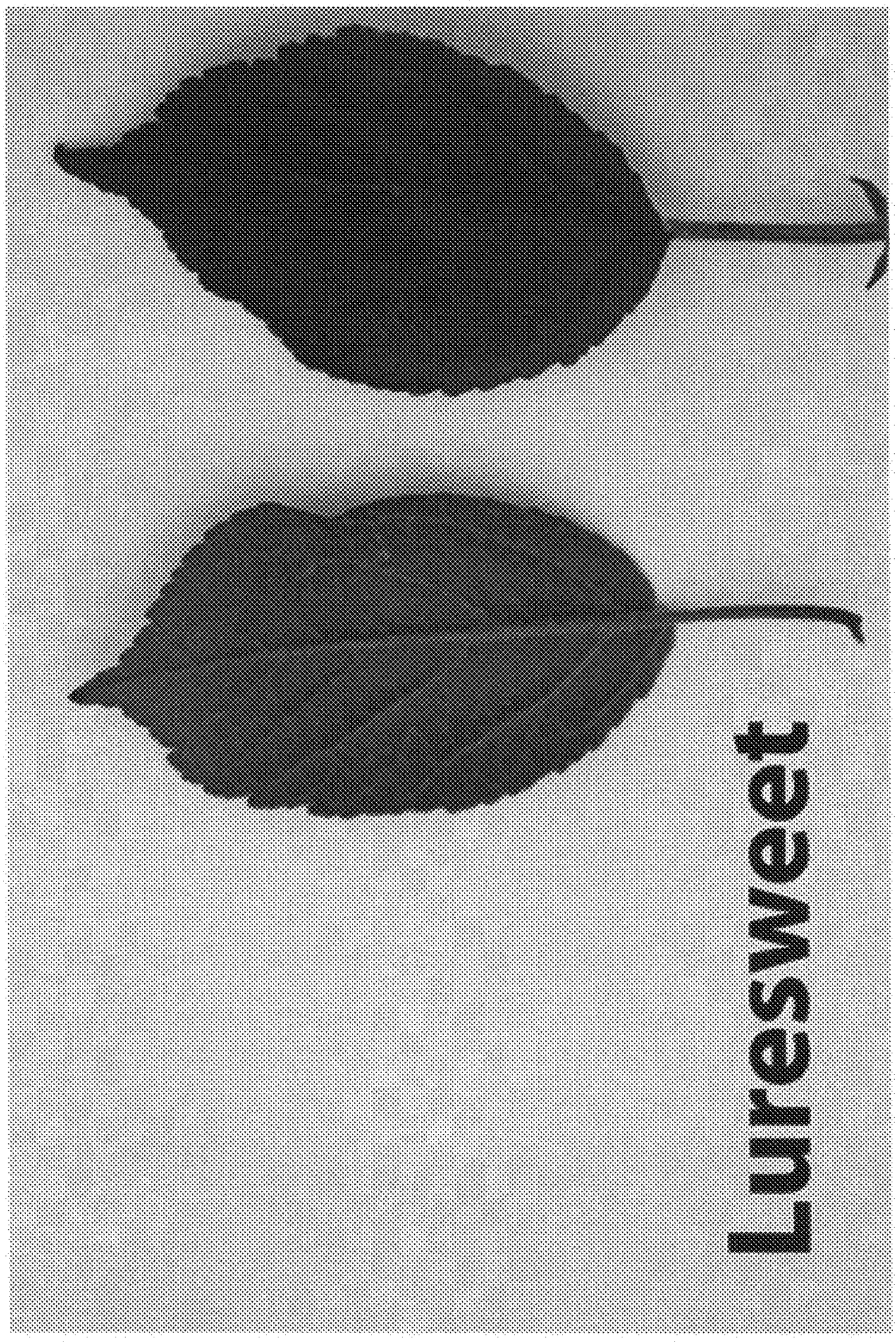

Fig. 7

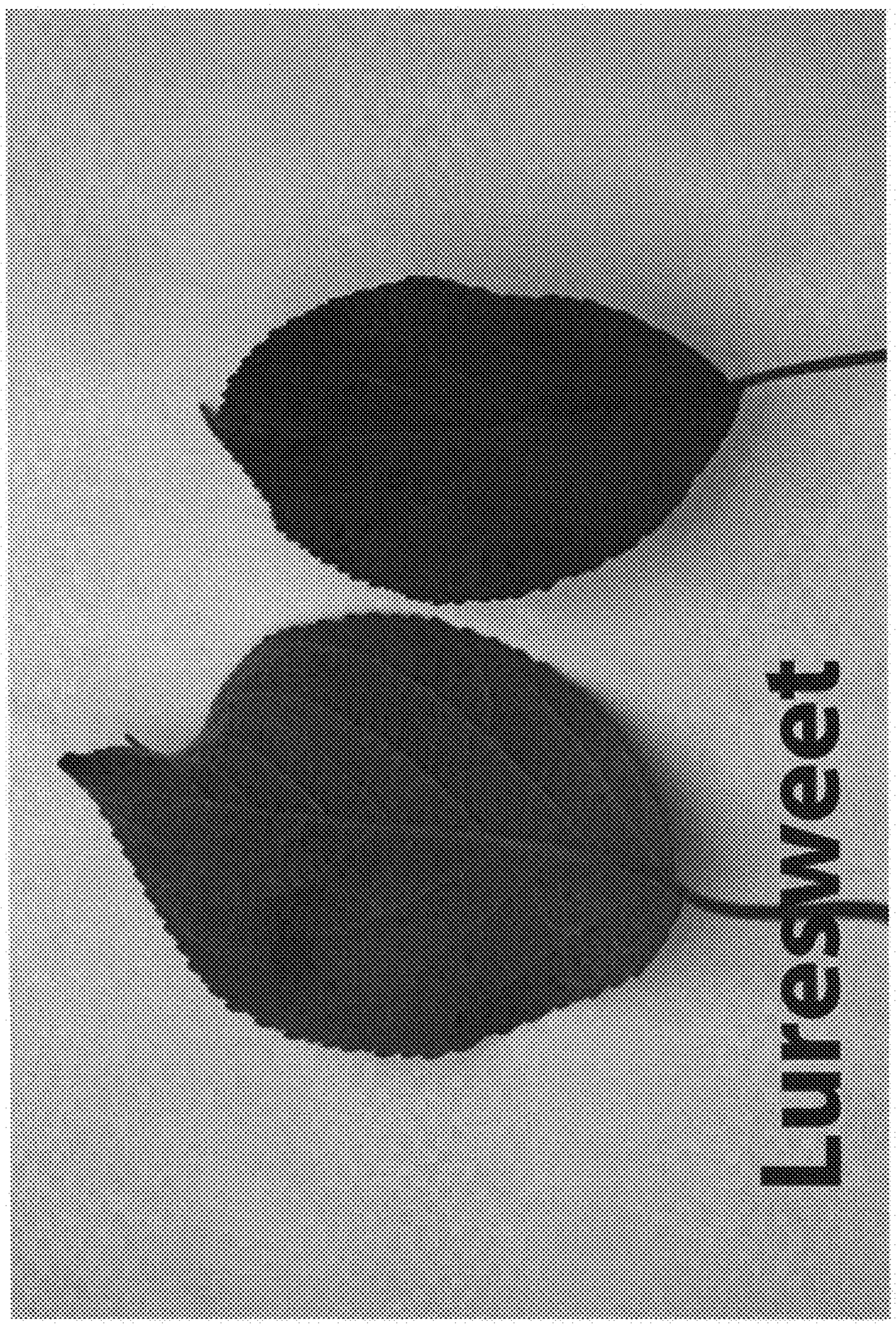

Fig. 8