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Corder et al.

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(54) **APPLE TREE NAMED ‘BIGBUCKS’**

(50) Latin Name: *Malus domestica* Borkh.
Varietal Denomination: **BIGBUCKS**

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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 37 days.

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USPC **Plt./162**
CPC *A01H 5/0875* (2013.01)

(58) **Field of Classification Search**

USPC Plt./161, 162
CPC A01H 5/0875
See application file for complete search history.

(56) **References Cited**

PUBLICATIONS

GTITM UPOVROM Plant Variety Database Citation for
‘BigBucks’ as per ZA PBR PT6281; Mar. 11, 2011; 1 page.*
Printout of application information from PLUTO Plant Variety
Database for corresponding South African application No. Pt 6281
filed Mar. 11, 2011 (1 page) (<http://www.wipo.int/pluto>).

* cited by examiner

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(57) **ABSTRACT**

‘BIGBUCKS’ is a new and distinct variety of Gala apple,
selected for its dark red over color on 90-100% of the fruit
skin surface with a full blush. It is distinguished from its
parent variety ‘Royal Gala’ (U.S. Plant Pat. No. 4,121) and
other Gala varieties by its unique dark red full blush over
color, red coloration of the stalk, and red coloration of the
main vein on the lower side of the leaf.

6 Drawing Sheets

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Latin name of the genus and species of the plant claimed:
Malus domestica Borkh.
Variety denomination: ‘BIGBUCKS’.

BACKGROUND OF THE INVENTION

The present invention relates to a new and distinct variety
of Apple tree, botanically known as *Malus domestica* Borkh.
of the Rosaceae family, and hereinafter referred to by the
variety denomination ‘BIGBUCKS’.

The new *Malus* variety was discovered as a naturally-
occurring whole-tree mutation of ‘Royal Gala’ (U.S. Plant
Pat. No. 4,121) growing in a cultivated orchard in 2011 in
Elgin, South Africa, (GPS 34.154915° S ,19.045706° E).
The orchard where the variety was discovered is northern
facing and the soil type is loamy soil with 700 cold units in
Elgin, South Africa. The conditions closely approximate the
characteristics for apple cultivating used in commercial
practice.

The new *Malus* variety was selected by the inventors
based on its dark red blush over color, which appears as a
solid flush, and which distinguishes the new variety from the
parent variety ‘Royal Gala’ (U.S. Plant Pat. No. 4,121),
where the over color is medium red and the pattern is striped.

The variety was asexually reproduced by grafting onto
MM109 rootstock in February 2012 in Riviersonderend,
South Africa (GPS 34.144002° S, 19.906522° E). The
variety was planted in a larger commercial planting in 2013

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for further observation. ‘BIGBUCKS’ has demonstrated that
the combination of characteristics as herein disclosed are
firmly fixed and retained through successive generations of
asexual reproduction. ‘BIGBUCKS’ has been observed to
remain true to type over successive asexually propagated
generations.

BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF THE INVENTION

The following traits have been repeatedly observed and
are determined to be unique characteristics of ‘BIGBUCKS’
which in combination distinguish this variety as new and
distinct:

1. Dark red solid flushed over color on 90-100% of fruit
skin surface;
2. Distinct red coloration of the main vein on the lower
side of the mature leaf at harvest time;
3. Dark red coloration of the fruit stalk ; and
4. Intense red coloration at the flower filament base.

Of the many commercial varieties known to the present
inventor(s), the most similar in comparison to the new *Malus*
variety ‘BIGBUCKS’ is the *Malus* variety ‘Royal Beaut’
(unpatented), in the following characteristics described in
Table 1:

TABLE 1

Characteristic	New Variety 'BIGBUCKS'.	Comparison Variety 'Royal Beaut' (unpatented).
Over color and pattern	Dark red with only solid flush pattern.	Medium red with solid flush and weakly striped pattern.
Color of the leaf main vein on lower side.	Red.	Green.
Color of Fruit stalk	Dark red.	Green.
Color of Base of Flower Filament	Red.	Pale Green.

BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF THE PHOTOGRAPHS

The accompanying photographs, in combination with the brief description given, illustrate the overall appearance of the new *Malus* variety 'BIGBUCKS' showing the colors as true as is reasonably possible with colored reproductions of this type.

Colors in the photographs may differ slightly from the color values cited in the detailed botanical description, which accurately describe the color of 'BIGBUCKS'.

FIG. 1 shows a typical fruit of 'BIGBUCKS' at harvest time.

FIG. 2 shows a typical fruit of 'BIGBUCKS' 14 days before harvest time (left), compared with a typical fruit of 'Royal Beaut' (unpatented) 14 days before harvest time (right).

FIG. 3 shows the base of the filament of the flower of 'BIGBUCKS' (left), compared with the base of the filament of the flower of 'Royal Beaut' (unpatented) (right).

FIG. 4 shows a typical whole fruit 30 days before harvest of 'BIGBUCKS' (right), showing a dark red stalk, compared with a typical whole fruit of 'Royal Beaut' (unpatented) (left), showing a green stalk.

FIG. 5 shows the difference in color of the fruitlet (7 mm) of 'Royal Beaut' (unpatented) (top), and 'BIGBUCKS' (bottom).

FIG. 6 shows the difference in color of the main vein on the lower side of a typical leaf of 'BIGBUCKS' (left), and 'Royal Beaut' (unpatented) (right).

DETAILED BOTANICAL DESCRIPTION

The new *Malus* variety 'BIGBUCKS' has not been observed under all possible environmental conditions. The phenotype of the new variety may vary with variations in environment such as temperature, light intensity, and day length without any change in the genotype of the Apple tree.

Unless otherwise stated, the detailed botanical description includes observations, measurements and values based on 3 year old 'BIGBUCKS' trees grown in the Apple farm in Elgin, South Africa. The aforementioned photographs, together with the following observations, measurements and values describe trees of 'BIGBUCKS' as grown in Elgin, South Africa.

Quantified measurements are expressed as an average of measurements taken from a number of trees of 'BIGBUCKS'. The measurements of any individual tree or any group of trees, of the new variety may vary from the stated average.

All colors are described according to The Royal Horticultural Society Color Chart (R.H.S.), (Fifth Edition), except where general colors of ordinary significance are used.

All of the trees of 'BIGBUCKS', insofar as they have been observed, have been identical in all the characteristics described below.

Classification:

Botanical.—*Malus domestica* Borkh.

Parentage: A naturally-occurring whole-tree mutation of 'Royal Gala' (U.S. Plant Pat. No. 4,121) in Elgin, South Africa.

Propagation: Chip budding.

Growing conditions:

Light intensities.—Full sunlight or slight shade.

Temperature.—During day, grown in range of 5° C. to 33° C.

Fertilization.—Standard for 'Royal Gala' (U.S. Plant Pat. No. 4,121).

Growth regulators.—None used.

Pruning or trimming requirements.—Standard for 3 year old 'Royal Gala' (U.S. Plant Pat. No. 4,121).

Tree:

Age.—Observed trees were 4 years old bearing trees.

Vigor.—Strong vigor; (similar to 'Royal Gala' (U.S. Plant Pat. No. 4,121)).

Form.—Ramified.

Habit.—A semi-upright tree with one trunk and 1 leader; main branches spreading; crown symmetrical.

Size at maturity.—Height: about 3 m. Spread: about 1.5 m.

Branch:

Number per tree.—About 12.

Crotch angle.—45 degrees to 90 degrees.

Length.—730 mm.

Diameter.—21 mm.

Texture.—Smooth.

Bark color.—Grayed-white 156 C.

Branch lenticels.—1 mm in diameter, round, color Grayed-white 156B and the number is 4-6 per cm².

Trunk:

Height (up to leaders).—900 mm.

Diameter.—83 mm.

Texture.—At first, smooth with numerous lenticels, then shallow furrows and scaly ridges.

Bark color.—Grey-green 198C.

Lenticels.—4 mm-7 mm in length, 1 mm in width, color Grayed-brown 199B. Number per cm² is 3.

One year old shoot:

Internode length.—26 mm.

Thickness.—5 mm.

Color.—Grey-purple 183B.

Pubescence.—Moderate at distal half of shoot (same as 'Royal Gala' (U.S. Plant Pat. No. 4,121)).

Lenticels.—0.6 mm in diameter, round, color Orange-white 159B and the number is 10-13 per cm².

Spurs:

Shape.—Short conical.

Length.—12-14 mm.

Color.—Brown 200C.

Distance between each spur.—About 30 mm.

Diameter.—About 5 mm.

Number of fruit per spur.—About 2-4.

Leaves:

Arrangement.—Alternate, simple, petiolated.
Length.—Medium (90 mm).
Width.—Very narrow (47 mm).
Shape.—Narrow Elliptic.
Base shape.—Truncate.
Apex shape.—Right Angled.
Margin.—Serrate.
Texture upper surface.—Smooth.
Pubescence.—Upper surface: Absent or very weak.
 Lower surface: Weak.
Attitude in relation to shoot.—Upwards.
Color.—Upper surface: Green, N137C. Lower surface:
 Green 148B.
Main vein.—Color of upper side of leaf: Yellow green
 144B. Color on lower side of leaf: Red 59A.

Petiole:

Length.—31 mm.
Diameter.—1.9 mm.
Color.—Red N77A.
Texture.—Smooth.

Stipule:

Arrangement.—At base of petiole.
Length.—9 mm.
Width.—2 mm.
Shape.—Narrow elliptic.
Color on upper side.—Green 147B.
Color on lower side.—Green 147 B.

Inflorescence:

Blooming time.—Full bloom on about 15 October in
 Southern Hemisphere.
Blooming period.—About 10 October to 29 October in
 Southern Hemisphere.
Fragrance.—Weak.
Number of flowers per inflorescence.—6.
Flower.—Corolla diameter: 44 mm. Flower depth: 12
 mm.

Petals:

Arrangement.—Free.
Number per flower.—Five.
Overall shape.—Narrow elliptic.
Apex shape.—Moderately obtuse.
Base shape.—Acute.
Texture (upper and lower surface).—Smooth.
Margin.—Entire, cupped.
Color of upper surface.—White 155D with tinges of
 Red 59C.
Color of lower surface.—White 155D with tinges of
 Red 59C.

Sepals:

Number per flower.—Five.
Shape.—Pointed to wedged shape.
Color.—Yellow Green 145D.
Margin.—Entire.
Length.—4 mm.
Width.—4 mm.

Pedicel:

Color.—Yellow-green 144D.
Length.—26 mm.
Width.—2 mm.
Texture.—Smooth.

Pistils:

Pistil number.—5.
Stigma.—Length: 1 mm, color: Yellow-green 144B.

Style.—Length: 3 mm, width: 1 mm, color: Yellow-
 green 144B.

Ovary.—Length: 4 mm, width: 1.5 mm, color: Yellow-
 green 143C.

5 Stamen:

Anther color.—Yellow 11D.

Length.—9 mm.

Width.—0.3 mm.

Pollen amount.—Abundant.

10 *Pollen color.*—Yellow 11D.

Filament.—White 159 B.

Color at base of filament (after petal drop).—Red 59A.

Fruit:

15 *Maturity when described.*—Ripe for eating first week
 of February in Southern Hemisphere.

Production.—About 5000 Kg per Hectare.

Maturity period after full bloom.—About 100 days
 after full bloom.

20 *Date of first and last picking (harvest).*—February 1 to
 February 15 in Elgin, South Africa (GPS 34.15432°
 S, 19.047473° E).

General shape.—Cylindrical-globose.

Average weight.—145 g.

25 *Fruit size.*—Height: 65.2 mm. Diameter (at widest
 point): 71 mm.

Position of maximum diameter.—Middle (1/2 of
 height).

30 *Stalk.*—Length: 28 mm. Diameter: 2 mm. Color: Red
 59B.

Stalk cavity.—Depth: 15 mm. Width: 32 mm.

Eye basin.—Depth: 7.6 mm. Width: 32.3 mm.

Crowning at calyx end.—Moderate.

35 *Position of sepals.*—Partly open.

Calyx tube.—Funnel form.

Skin.—Thickness: 0.1 mm. Bloom: Weak. Greasiness:
 Absent. Firmness (at picking time): 7 to 9 kg/cm².

40 Ground color: Not visible. Color of the over color:
 Red 53A. Percentage of skin surface with over color:
 90 to 100%. Pattern of over color: Solid flush.
 Intensity of over color: Dark.

Flesh.—Color: Cream yellow 12C. Texture: Crisp and
 juicy. Sugar content (at picking time): 13° Brix.
 Acidity/Starch (at picking time) Starch conversion
 30%.

45 *Core.*—Symmetry of core: Symmetrical. Distinctness
 of core lines: Medium.

Locules.—Number (per fruit): 5. Length: 23 mm.
 Width: 22 mm. Form: Moderately open.

50 Seed:

Number per fruit.—8.

Number per locule.—1-2.

Shape.—Ovate.

Length.—7 mm.

55 *Width.*—4.5 mm.

Texture.—Smooth.

Color.—Grayed-Orange 177A.

Use: Fresh market.

60 *Disease/pest resistance:* No resistance to Apple Scab (*Ven-*
turia inaequalis) observed (same as 'Royal Gala' (U.S.
 Plant Pat. No. 4,121)).

Disease/pest susceptibility: No abnormal susceptibility
 observed (same as 'Royal Gala' (U.S. Plant Pat. No.
 4,121)).

65 *Winter hardiness:* No information available in Southern
 Hemisphere.

Drought/heat tolerance: Tolerant to temperatures up to 40° C., growth is limited by drought periods without irrigation.

Keeping quality: The fruit can be stored in cold temperature conditions for up to 6 months without losing firmness and juiciness. It has a shelf life up to 2 weeks without losing firmness and juiciness.

Shipping/storage characteristics: Not susceptible to bruising (same as 'Royal Gala' (U.S. Plant Pat. No. 4,121)).

I claim:

1. A new and distinct variety of *Malus domestica* Borkh. apple tree named 'BIGBUCKS', as illustrated and described herein.

* * * * *

FIG. 1



FIG. 2



FIG. 3



FIG. 4

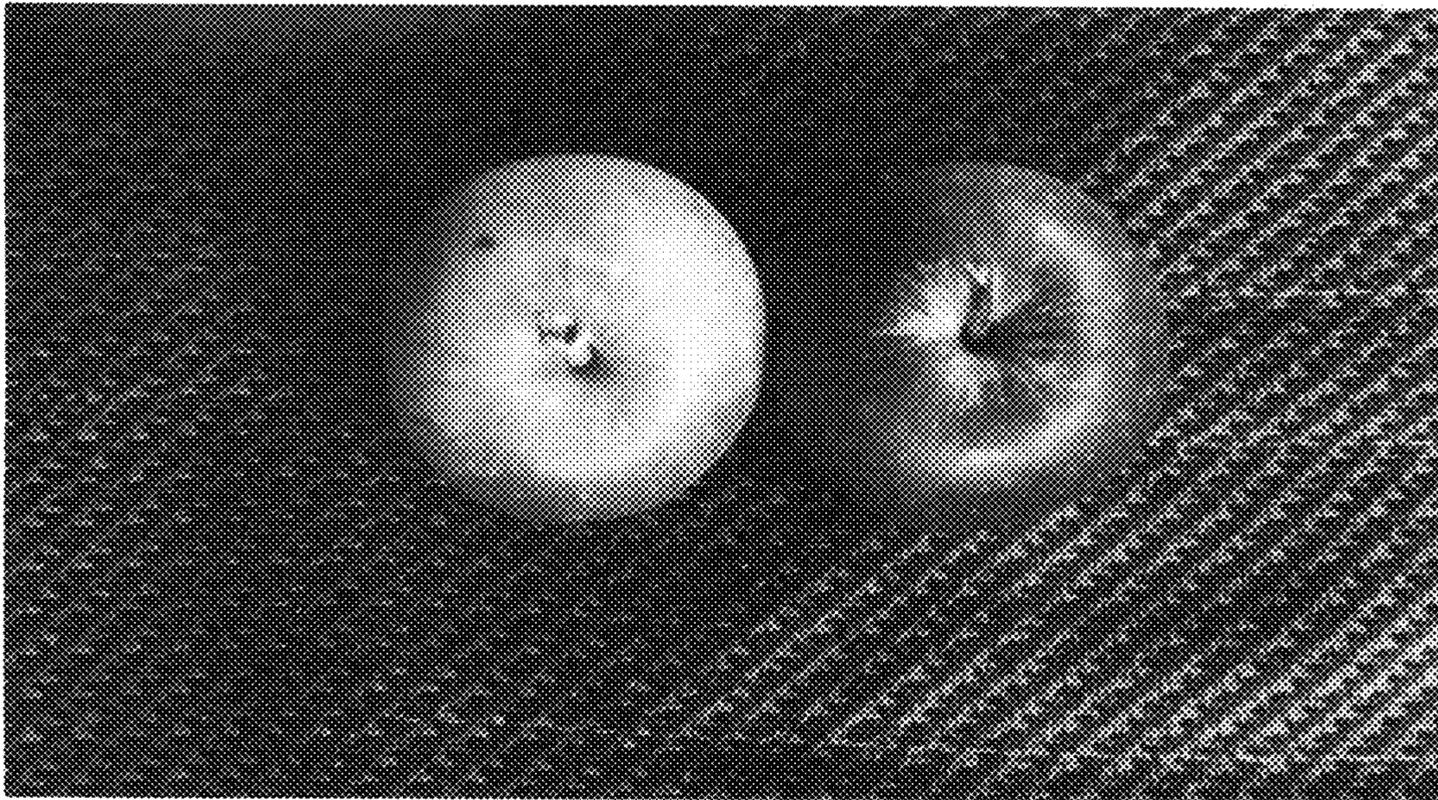


FIG. 5

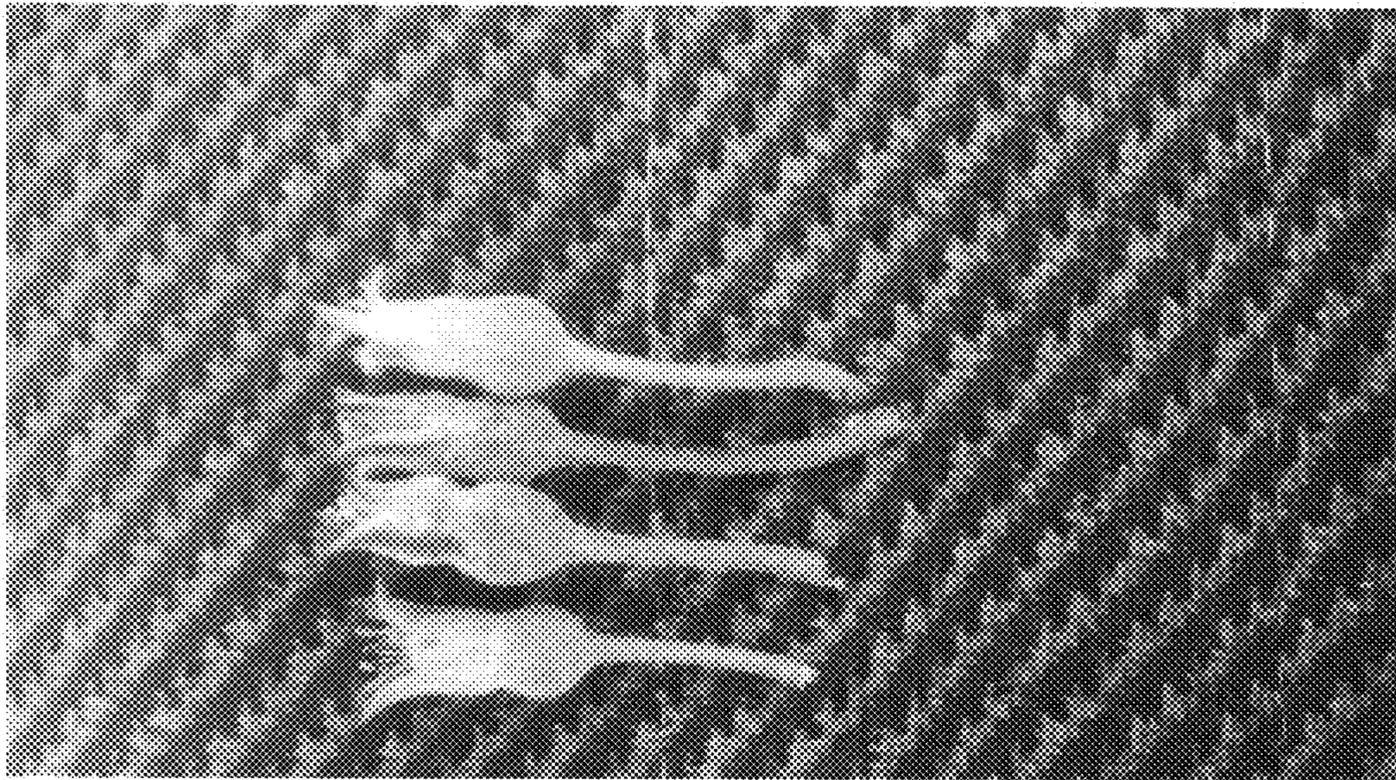


FIG. 6

