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Bacon

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- (54) **PLUM TREE NAMED**
‘SUPLUMFIFTYEIGHT’
- (50) Latin Name: *Prunus salicina*
Varietal Denomination: **Suplumfiftyeight**
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- (52) **U.S. Cl.**
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(57) **ABSTRACT**
 A new and distinct plum tree variety, *Prunus salicina*, cv.
 ‘Suplumfiftyeight’ is characterized by fruit that is large, with
 black skin and firm, dark red flesh and ripens early in the
 season. The fruit of the new variety ‘Suplumfiftyeight’ also
 has a mildly sweet flavor and a stone that is adherent to the
 flesh.

1 Drawing Sheet

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Latin name of the genus and species claimed: *Prunus salicina*.

Variety denomination: ‘SUPLUMFIFTYEIGHT’.

BACKGROUND AND SUMMARY OF THE INVENTION

This application relates to the discovery and asexual propagation of a new and distinct variety of plum tree, *Prunus salicina* cv. ‘Suplumfiftyeight’. The new variety was first originated by hybridization and identified in July 2012 by Terry A. Bacon as breeder number ‘PL1509RB’.

The seed parent is ‘PL660RB’ (unpatented breeding selection), and the pollen parent is ‘PL729RB’ (unpatented breeding selection). The parent varieties were first crossed in February 2009, with the date of first sowing being February 2010, and the date of first flowering being February 2012. The new plum variety ‘Suplumfiftyeight’ was first asexually propagated by Terry Bacon near Wasco, Kern County, Calif. in February 2013 by dormant grafting.

The new variety ‘Suplumfiftyeight’ is characterized by having fruit that is large, with black skin and dark red flesh and that ripens early in the season. The fruit of the new variety ‘Suplumfiftyeight’ also has firm flesh, a mildly sweet flavor and a stone that is adherent to the flesh.

The new variety ‘Suplumfiftyeight’ resembles its seed parent ‘PL660RB’ (unpatented breeding selection) in that both have fruit with black skin and red flesh. However, the fruit of the new variety ‘Suplumfiftyeight’ begins ripening about 18 days later than the fruit of ‘PL660RB’. Further, the fruit of the new variety ‘Suplumfiftyeight’ has a larger size of about 132 gm compared to about 57 gm for ‘PL660RB’. The flowering time of the new variety ‘Suplumfiftyeight’ starts about 3 days earlier than that of ‘PL660RB’.

The new variety ‘Suplumfiftyeight’ resembles its pollen parent ‘PL729RB’ (unpatented breeding selection) in that both have fruit with black skin and red flesh. However, the fruit of the new variety ‘Suplumfiftyeight’ begins ripening about 5 days later than the fruit of ‘PL729RB’. Further, the

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fruit of the new variety ‘Suplumfiftyeight’ has a larger size of about 132 gm compared to about 110 gm for ‘PL729RB’. The flowering of the new variety ‘Suplumfiftyeight’ starts at about the same time as that of ‘PL729RB’.

5 The new variety ‘Suplumfiftyeight’ has black skin and red flesh like ‘Black Splendor’ (unpatented), but the fruit of the new variety ‘Suplumfiftyeight’ begins ripening about 3 days earlier than the fruit of ‘Black Splendor’. Further, the fruit of the new variety ‘Suplumfiftyeight’ has a larger size than the fruit of ‘Black splendor’, at about 132 gm compared to 10 130 gm for ‘Black Splendor’. The new variety has a brix of 18% compared to 14% for ‘Black Splendor’, and the brix: acid ratio is 32 for the new variety ‘Suplumfiftyeight’ compared to 16 for ‘Black Splendor’. The new variety 15 ‘Suplumfiftyeight’ also has black skin like ‘Black Amber’ (unpatented) and ‘Owen-T’ (unpatented), but the flesh color of the new variety is dark red compared to amber for ‘Black Amber’ and yellow for ‘Owen-T’.

20 The new variety ‘Suplumfiftyeight’ has been shown to maintain its distinguishing characteristics through successive asexual propagations by, for example, cuttings and grafting.

BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF THE PHOTOGRAPH

25 The accompanying color photographic illustration shows typical specimens of the foliage and fruit of the peach variety ‘Suplumfiftyeight’. The illustration shows the upper and lower surfaces of the leaves and exterior and sectional views of the fruit. The photographic illustration was taken shortly after the fruit was picked and the colors are as nearly true as is reasonably possible in a color representation of this type.

DETAILED DESCRIPTION

35 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 begin-

ning with a capital letter designate values based upon The R.H.S. Colour Chart published by The Royal Horticultural Society, London, England, 1986.

The descriptive matter which follows pertains to three-year-old 'Suplumfiftyeight' plants grown in the vicinity of Wasco, Kern County, Calif. during 2020 and is believed to apply to plants of the variety grown under similar conditions of soil and climate elsewhere.

TREE

General: (Measurements taken on three-year-old trees unless otherwise noted).

Size.—Medium: reaches a height of approximately 3 meters with normal pruning.

Habit.—Semi-upright.

Vigor.—Strong.

Productivity.—Productive.

Bearer.—On spurs and long shoots.

Fertility.—Self-incompatible; requires pollinator.

Hardiness.—Hardy in all fruit growing areas of California. Winter chilling requirement is approximately 350 hours at or below 7.2° C.

Disease resistance/susceptibility.—Under close observation in Kern County, Calif., no particular plant/fruit disease resistance/susceptibility has been observed.

Insect resistance/susceptibility.—Under close observation in Kern County, Calif., no particular plant/fruit insect resistance/susceptibility has been observed.

Trunk: (Measurements taken at approximately 30 cm above soil line on mature tree).

Diameter.—Approximately 13 cm.

Texture.—Medium shaggy, increasing with age of tree.

Trunk color.—About Medium Grey-Green 198B, with highlights of about Dark Greyed-Orange 166A, becoming darker with age.

Branches: (Measurements taken at approximately 90 cm above soil line).

Size.—Diameter approximately 7 cm.

Texture.—Medium shaggy, increasing with age.

Color.—About Dark Grey 201B with highlights of about Medium Grey-Brown 199B, becoming darker with age.

Lenticels.—Present.

Lenticels density.—Plentiful, about 50/cm².

Lenticels color.—About Medium Greyed-Green 197C.

Lenticels dimensions.—Length: approximately 1-3 mm. Width: approximately 0.5 mm.

One year old shoots: (Data taken in September at mid-point of current-season growth).

Size.—Average diameter approximately 5 mm.

Topside color.—About Medium Green 137C, becoming Medium Greyed-Orange 165B by September.

Underside color.—About Medium Green 137C, becoming Medium Greyed-Orange 165B by September.

Internode length.—Approximately 25 mm. Midway on shoot.

Lenticels color.—About Medium Greyed-Green 197C.

Lenticels size.—Very small, difficult to see, about 0.2 mm diameter.

Lenticels density.—Plentiful, about 50/cm².

Spur length.—Medium, usually 8 mm.

Anthocyanin intensity on upper side of shoot.—Medium.

Vegetative buds:

Position of vegetative bud in relation to shoot.—Slightly held out.

Size.—Medium, approximately 1.5 mm wide×2.5 mm long.

Shape.—Conical.

Bud shape at apex.—Acute.

Color.—About Dark Greyed-Orange 166A.

Flower buds:

Shape.—Ovoid.

Dimensions.—Approximately 1.1 mm wide×2 mm long.

Color.—About Medium Yellow-Orange 177B.

Distribution.—2-6 buds, generally on spurs and one-year old shoots.

Ratio of flowering buds to vegetative buds.—2-6 flower buds to 1 vegetative bud.

FOLIAGE

Leaves: (Data taken in July on fully expanded leaves at mid-point of the current season growth).

Average length.—Medium; approximately 8.5 cm without petiole.

Average width.—Medium; approximately 4 cm.

Length/width ratio.—Moderately elongated; about 2.0:1.

Shape.—Elliptic.

Color.—Upper surface: About Dark Green 139A.

Lower surface: About Medium Green 136C.

Glossiness of upper side.—Medium.

Angle at apex (excluding tip).—Acute.

Shape of base.—Acuminate.

Vein color.—About Light Green 139D with highlights of Medium Greyed-Orange 176C where exposed to sun.

Venation.—Pinnately net veined.

Surface texture.—Smooth on both upper and lower surfaces.

Shape in the cross section.—Concave.

Profile.—Up folded.

Leaf blade tip.—Curved downwardly.

Undulation of margin.—Slight.

Density of pubescence of lower side.—Absent or very sparse.

Incisions of margin.—Bi-crenate.

Petiole:

Average length.—Medium; approximately 11 mm.

Average diameter.—Approximately 2 mm.

Color.—About Light Green 139D with highlights of Medium Greyed-Orange 176C where exposed to sun.

Stipules:

Number/leaf bud.—Usually two.

Typical length.—Approximately 8 mm.

Color.—About Dark Greyed-Orange 166A when dried.

Persistence.—Falls off.

Leaf glands:

Average number and arrangement.—2-4, alternating. Predominately on petiole.

Form.—Globose.

Diameter.—Approximately 0.3 mm.

Color.—About Medium Greyed-Yellow 162A becoming Dark Greyed-Orange 166A over time.

Positions of nectarines (glands).—Predominately on base of leaf blade.

FLOWERS

General:

Time of beginning of flowering.—Early for the San Joaquin Valley, Calif.

Flower blooming period.—First bloom: Approximately February 16 in Wasco, Calif. Full bloom: Approximately February 20 in Wasco, Calif.

Location of first bloom.—Tips of one-year old shoots.

Location of bloom.—Central part of the tree canopy.

Duration of bloom.—Approximately 10 days.

Flower diameter.—Medium, approximately 1.8 cm.

Flower form.—Showy.

Pedicels:

Length.—Long, approximately 12 mm.

Diameter.—Approximately 1.2 mm.

Color.—About Light Green 138C.

Pubescence.—Absent.

Petals:

Number.—5.

Arrangement.—Slightly overlapping.

Color of upper and lower surfaces.—About White 155A.

Length.—Medium, approximately 7.8 mm.

Width.—Approximately 7.9 mm.

Shape.—Circular.

Apex shape.—Rounded.

Base shape.—Narrows at point of attachment.

Surface texture.—Smooth.

Undulation of margins.—Medium.

Frequency of flowers with double petals.—None.

Claw.—Absent.

Sepals:

Number.—5.

Length.—Approximately 4 mm.

Width.—Approximately 3 mm.

Shape.—Triangular.

Color of upper and lower surfaces.—About Light Green 138C.

Surface texture.—Smooth.

Margins.—Undulating.

Positioning.—Adpressed to petals.

Frequency of flowers with double sepals.—None.

Stamens:

Number.—About 24-30; usually 28.

Average length.—Variable, ranging from 3 mm to 10 mm.

Filament color.—About White 155A.

Flower pollen color.—About Light Yellow-Orange 18A.

Position.—Perigynous.

Pistil:

Average length.—Approximately 3-4 mm.

Ovary diameter.—Approximately 2.2 mm.

Pubescence.—Absent.

Stigma extension in comparison to anthers.—Usually below.

Style frequency of supplementary pistils.—Few.

Receptacle:

Depth.—Medium, approximately 4 mm.

Pubescence of inner surface.—Absent.

Pubescence of outer surface.—Absent.

FRUIT

General: (Description taken at firm-mature near Wasco, Kern County, Calif.).

Productivity.—Approximately 15,438 lbs/acre.

Ripening:

Time of beginning of fruit ripening.—Early season.

Date of first pick.—Approximately June 7.

Date of last pick.—Approximately June 16.

Size:

Height.—Tall, approximately 60 mm.

Diameter in line with suture plane.—Approximately 62 mm.

Diameter perpendicular to suture plane.—Broad, approximately 62 mm.

Average weight.—Large, approximately 132 gm.

Peduncle:

Length of stem.—Short; approximately 7 mm.

Diameter of stem.—Approximately 3 mm.

Color of stem.—About Light Green 139D.

Shape:

Viewed from apex.—Circular.

Viewed in-line with suture.—Circular.

Viewed from side, perpendicular to suture.—Circular.

Symmetry.—Symmetric or slightly asymmetric.

Shape of base.—Pointed.

Shape of apex.—Depressed.

Fruit stem cavity:

Depth of stalk cavity.—Shallow; Approximately 6 mm.

Width of stalk cavity.—Medium; Approximately 12 mm.

Depth of suture.—Absent or very shallow.

Fruit skin:

Thickness.—Medium; typical of most varieties.

Flavor.—Tart.

Adherence to flesh.—Strong.

Surface texture.—Smooth.

Pubescence.—None.

Bloom on skin.—Weak.

Ground color.—Not visible.

Overcolor.—About Dark Black 202A.

Relative area of overcolor.—Whole surface.

Pattern of overcolor.—Solid.

Reticulation.—Absent.

Tendency to crack.—Rare.

Number of lenticels.—Medium, small and difficult to see. About 10/cm².

Size of lenticels.—Very small, approximately 0.2 mm.

Flesh at firm-mature harvest stage:

Ripens.—Evenly.

Texture.—Crisp-juicy.

Flavor.—Mildly sweet; about 32 Brix:Acid.

Color.—About Dark Red 45A.

Firmness.—Firm; typically 8 lb pressure at harvest.

Juice.—Medium; able to squeeze free juice easily.

Acidity.—Medium; 0.57% titratable acidity.

Sweetness.—High; about 18% Brix at harvest.

Adherence to stone.—Adherent.

Amount of fiber.—Low.

Fruit use: Fresh market.

Fruit shipping and keeping quality: Good.

Stone:

Stone freeness.—Cling.

Stone size.—Size: Medium. Length: Approximately 23 5
mm. Diameter in line with suture plan: Approximately 18 mm. Diameter perpendicular to suture
plane: Approximately 9 mm.

Color.—About Medium Greyed-Orange 170B when 10
dried.

Position of maximum diameter.—Middle.

Shape from lateral view.—Medium elliptic.

Shape from ventral view.—Narrow elliptic.

Shape from basal view.—Narrow elliptic.

Base shape.—Nearly straight. 15

Apex shape.—Pointed.

Stone ridges.—Rounded throughout.

Stone outgrowing keel.—Partially developed.

Ventricular edge.—Thin with wing toward middle.

Dorsal edge.—Narrow, shallow grooves throughout.

Fibers.—Not visible.

Symmetry in lateral view.—Symmetrical or slightly
asymmetrical.

Texture of lateral surface.—Slightly rough.

Width of stalk-end.—Medium.

Tendency to split.—Rare.

What is claimed is:

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

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