



(12) **United States Plant Patent**
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(10) **Patent No.:** **US PP33,384 P3**
(45) **Date of Patent:** **Aug. 24, 2021**

(54) **BLUEBERRY PLANT NAMED ‘NS 15-22’**

(50) Latin Name: *Vaccinium* hybrid
Varietal Denomination: **NS 15-22**

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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 0 days.

(21) Appl. No.: **16/991,651**

(22) Filed: **Aug. 12, 2020**

(65) **Prior Publication Data**
US 2021/0051827 P1 Feb. 18, 2021

(30) **Foreign Application Priority Data**
Aug. 15, 2019 (QZ) PBR 2019/1985

(51) **Int. Cl.**
A01H 5/08 (2018.01)
A01H 6/36 (2018.01)

(52) **U.S. Cl.**
USPC **Plt./157**
CPC *A01H 6/368* (2018.05)

(58) **Field of Classification Search**
USPC Plt./157
CPC *A01H 5/08*
See application file for complete search history.

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(57) **ABSTRACT**

A new and distinct variety of blueberry plant, which is
denominated varietally as ‘NS 15-22’ is described, with a
strong vigor and which produces fruit considered low in
acidity and medium in firmness under the ecological con-
ditions prevailing in Yanchep, Western Australia.

2 Drawing Sheets

1

Latin name: *Vaccinium* hybrid.

Variety denomination: The invention relates to a new,
novel, and distinct variety of blueberry plant, a *Vaccinium*
hybrid, with a variety denomination hereinafter as ‘NS
15-22’.

**CROSS REFERENCE TO RELATED
APPLICATIONS**

This application claims the benefit of priority under 35
USC § 119 to Community Plant Variety Office (CPVO)
Application No. 2019/1985 for Community Plant Variety
Rights, filed on Aug. 15, 2019 for a blueberry plant with a
variety denomination of ‘NS 15-22’, which is herein incor-
porated by reference in its entirety.

SUMMARY

The new variety of blueberry plant resulted from an
ongoing development program of plant breeding conducted
to identify such plants. The purpose of the program was to
improve the commercial quality of blueberry plants and
other plant species. To this end, controlled, hybrid, cross-
pollinations were made in order to produce plant populations
from which improved progeny were evaluated and thereafter
selected.

The ‘NS 15-22’ blueberry plant was originated and
selected from a population of new plants growing on the
breeder’s property, which is located at Yanchep Springs in
Yanchep, Western Australia. The new variety of blueberry
plant was derived from a controlled, hybrid, cross-pollina-
tion of the seed parent, blueberry plant ‘EB 9-4’ (U.S. Plant
Pat. No. 28,334), and a pollen parent, blueberry plant ‘EB
8-46’ (U.S. Plant Pat. No. 26,173) during the 2013 growing
season.

2

PRIOR VARIETIES

The seed parent ‘EB 9-4’ is characterized principally by
a semi-upright to intermediate growth habit, a medium
vigor, a very early season first pick date, and further pro-
duces large- to very-large-sized, firm, high sweetness, and
low to medium acidity fruit under the ecological conditions
occurring in Yanchep, Western Australia. Also, the seed
parent ‘EB 9-4’ exhibits a very early date of bloom time and
a last pick date in February of the following year under the
ecological conditions occurring in Yanchep, Western Aus-
tralia. Further, the seed parent ‘EB 9-4’ is evergreen and
produces fruit on one-year-old and current season’s shoots.

The pollen parent ‘EB 8-46’, on the other hand, is
characterized principally by an intermediate growth habit, a
medium to strong vigor, an early season first pick date, and
further produces very-large-sized, firm to very firm, high
sweetness, and low acidity fruit under the ecological con-
ditions occurring in Yanchep, Western Australia. Also, the
pollen parent ‘EB 8-46’ exhibits an early date of bloom time
and a November last pick date under the ecological condi-
tions occurring in Yanchep, Western Australia. Further, the
pollen parent ‘EB 8-46’ is semi-evergreen and produces fruit
on one-year-old and current season’s shoots.

ORIGIN

The seed from the seed parent ‘EB 9-4’ produced approxi-
mately 2,400 plants following cross-pollination. These new
plants were then grown at the aforementioned property, and
fruit from these new plants was first observed in 2014. A
subsequent assessment of these same self-fertile, new plants
conducted during the 2015 growing season led to selecting
the ‘NS 15-22’ variety for further evaluation.

ASEXUAL REPRODUCTION

The further evaluation included an asexual vegetative
propagation, by vegetative cuttings, at Yanchep Springs in

Yanchep, Western Australia. Subsequent evaluations of the newly derived plant in the 2016 growing season led to a conclusion that the ‘NS 15-22’ variety was a distinct and new variety of blueberry plant found to be true to the original plant. The new variety of blueberry plant was considered to be novel in view of its strong vigor and medium firm fruit, which exhibited low acidity.

COMPARISONS

In comparison to the seed parent ‘EB 9-4’ under the ecological conditions occurring in Yanchep, Western Australia, the new variety has noteworthy vigor and fruit. In this regard, the seed parent exhibits a plant vigor considered to be medium. However, the new variety of blueberry plant exhibits a plant vigor considered to be strong. In addition, the seed parent produces fruit considered to be low to medium in acidity. In contrast, the fruit of the new variety of blueberry plant is considered to be low in acidity. Further, the seed parent produces fruit considered to be firm. This is in contrast to the fruit of the new variety of blueberry plant, which is considered to be medium in firmness.

In comparison to the pollen parent ‘EB 8-46’ under the ecological conditions occurring in Yanchep, Western Australia, the new variety has noteworthy vigor and fruit. In this regard, the pollen parent exhibits a plant vigor considered to be medium to strong. However, the new variety of blueberry plant exhibits a plant vigor considered to be strong. In addition, both the pollen parent and the new variety produce fruit considered to be low in acidity. Further, the seed parent produces fruit considered to be firm to very firm. This is in contrast to the fruit of the new variety of blueberry plant, which is considered to be medium in firmness.

The new variety of blueberry plant is readily distinguishable from the most closely related, known variety, ‘EB 8-46,’ the pollen parent.

The comparisons described above are summarized in Table 1 below.

TABLE 1

Summary of Comparisons			
	‘NS 15-22’	‘EB 9-4’ (Seed)	‘EB 8-46’ (Pollen)
Plant vigor	Strong	Medium	Medium to strong
Fruit acidity	Low	Low to medium	Low
Fruit firmness	Medium	Firm	Firm to very firm

In addition, Table 2 below compares the ‘NS 15-22’ variety to several sibling cultivars that resulted from same the seed parent ‘EB 9-4’ and pollen parent ‘EB 8-46’, namely, ‘NS 15-5’ (U.S. Plant patent application Ser. No. 17/087,369), ‘NS 15-13’ (U.S. Plant patent application Ser. No. 16/990,818), and ‘NS 16-15’ (U.S. Plant patent application Ser. No. 16/991,868).

TABLE 2

Comparison to Sibling Cultivars				
	‘NS 15-22’	‘NS 15-5’	‘NS 15-13’	‘NS 16-15’
Plant vigor	Strong	Strong	Medium to strong	Medium to strong
Fruit acidity	Low	Very low to low	Low to medium	Low

TABLE 2-continued

Comparison to Sibling Cultivars				
	‘NS 15-22’	‘NS 15-5’	‘NS 15-13’	‘NS 16-15’
Fruit firmness	Medium	Medium	Medium to firm	Firm
Fruit size	Large to very large	Large to very large	Large	Large
Fruit cluster density	Medium	Medium to dense	Sparse to medium	Dense
Fruiting type	on one-yr-old shoots only	on one-yr-old and current season’s shoots	on one-yr-old shoots only	on one-yr-old shoots only
Vegetative bud burst timing	Early, end of May	Early, end of May	Early, end of May	Early, mid-Jun
Fruit sweetness	Medium	Medium	Medium	Medium

BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF THE DRAWINGS

The accompanying drawings are color photographs of the new blueberry plant ‘NS 15-22’ during the third year of growth under the ecological conditions prevailing at the breeder’s property, which is located at Yanchep Springs in Yanchep, Western Australia.

FIG. 1 is a color photograph, which shows fruit, blooms, leaves, and a portion of a vegetative stem of the new blueberry plant ‘NS 15-22’, the fruit being sufficiently mature for harvesting and shipment. This photograph also depicts the fruit size and the color of the ripe fruit, two leaves showing the sizes and the upper and under side colorations thereof, two blooms at different stages of maturation, and additional leaves on the stem at different stages of maturation.

FIG. 2 is a color photograph, which shows the new blueberry plant ‘NS 15-22’. This photograph depicts a mature bush with ripe and unripe fruits, the fruit size, and the upright growth habit of the bush. The ripe fruit is sufficiently mature for harvesting and shipment.

The colors in these photographs are as nearly true as is reasonably possible in a color representation of this type. Due to variations in color printers and/or chemical development, processing and printing, the colors of the plant parts depicted in these photographs may, or may not, be accurate when compared to the actual specimen. For this reason, color references are made to the color plates (Royal Horticultural Society Colour Chart, Sixth Edition, hereinafter, “R.H.S.”) and descriptions provided.

DETAILED BOTANICAL DESCRIPTION

Not a Commercial Warranty

The following detailed description was prepared solely to comply with the provisions of 35 U.S.C. § 112, and does not constitute a commercial warranty (either expressed or implied) that the present variety will, in the future, display the botanical, horticultural, or other characteristics set forth herein. Therefore, this disclosure may not be relied upon to support any future legal claims including, but not limited to, breach of warranty of merchantability, or fitness for any particular purpose, or non-infringement, which is directed in whole, or in part, to the present new variety of plant.

Referring more specifically to the botanical features of this new and distinct variety of blueberry plant, the follow-

ing has been observed during the third year of growth under the ecological conditions prevailing at the breeder's property, which is located at Yanchep Springs in Yanchep, Western Australia.

Plant: General.

Vigor.—Considered strong for the species. This is in contrast to the seed parent 'EB 9-4', wherein the vigor is considered medium, and the pollen parent 'EB 8-46', wherein the vigor is considered medium to strong.

Growth habit.—Considered upright. This is in comparison to the commercial variety 'Ivanhoe' (unpatented), which is considered to be upright.

Average size of plant.—1.2 meters in height by 0.57 meters in width.

Internode length (space between nodes).—Considered short to medium, 15.5 millimeters (mm).

Bark color.—RHS Moderate Reddish Brown Group 177A.

One-year-old shoots.—Color — RHS Strong Yellow Green Group N144D; surface texture — smooth.

Fruiting type.—On one-year-old shoots only, in like manner to commercial varieties 'Darrow' (unpatented) and 'Patriot' (unpatented).

Foliage: General.

Average leaf length.—Considered medium to long for the species, 58.4 mm.

Average leaf width.—Considered medium to broad for the species, 30.5 mm.

Color of leaf upper.—RHS Greyish Olive Green Group NN137C.

Color of leaf underside.—RHS Moderate Yellow Green Group 139C.

Vein color of plant leaf.—RHS Light Yellow Green Group 145C.

Venation pattern of leaf.—Pinnate reticulate.

Leaf apex texture.—Glabrous.

Leaf apex shape.—Acute.

Leaf base shape.—Acute.

Leaf shape.—Elliptic.

Leaf margin.—Entire.

Leaf arrangement of plant.—Alternate.

Petiole length.—3.67 mm.

Petiole diameter.—1.40 mm.

Petiole.—Color — RHS Light Yellow Green 145C; surface texture — smooth.

Flowers:

Number of flowers/inflorescence.—5.

Length of inflorescence (excluding pedicel).—Considered medium to long, 8 to 7 mm.

Corolla shape.—Urceolate.

Corolla tube surface texture.—Ridges are present on the corolla tube.

Average corolla length.—11.7 mm.

Corolla diameter.—7.81 mm.

Corolla aperture size.—4.36 mm.

Corolla color.—RHS Greenish White Group 155C.

Pedicel.—Color — RHS Light Yellow Green Group 145C; length — 9.86 mm.

Peduncle.—Color — RHS Light Yellow Green Group 145D; diameter — 1.93 mm; texture — smooth.

Average calyx diameter.—Considered small to medium, 4.15 mm.

Average calyx basin depth.—Considered shallow, 1.01 mm.

Attitude of sepals.—Erect.

Type of sepals.—Straight.

Reproductive organs:

Size of pollen anthers.—5.46 mm.

Color of pollen anthers.—RHS Brownish Orange Group N167B.

Pistil length.—10.47 mm.

Pistil color.—RHS Light Yellow Green Group 145C.

Fruit:

Color of unripe fruit.—RHS Strong Yellow Group N144B.

Color of fruit skin.—RHS Bluish Black Group 203C, also considered "dark blue" in like color to the commercial variety 'Heerma' (unpatented), after removal of bloom.

Color of ripe fruit flesh.—RHS Pale Yellow Green Group 196C.

Color of seeds.—RHS Moderate Reddish Brown Group 177A.

Average fruit size.—21 mm in diameter and 14.59 mm in height.

Average weight of fruit.—1.9 grams.

Berry shape.—Considered oblate to round.

Sweetness when ripe.—Considered medium for the species.

Firmness when ripe.—Considered medium for the species. This is in contrast to the seed parent 'EB 9-4', wherein the firmness is considered firm, and the pollen parent 'EB 8-46', wherein the firmness is considered firm to very firm.

Acidity when ripe.—Considered low for the species. This is in contrast to the seed parent 'EB 9-4', wherein the fruit acidity is considered low to medium. This is comparable to the pollen parent 'EB 8-46', wherein the fruit acidity is also considered low.

Cluster density.—Considered medium dense for the species; 6 to 9 berries per cluster.

Average fruit production.—3 kilograms on a two-year-old bush.

Storability of fruit.—Considered excellent for the species (storage trials at the breeding stage were at 3° C. to repliate the back of a standard refrigeration system and berries needed to survive a minimum of 12 weeks to score an "excellent" rating).

Market use of fruit.—1st grade fresh market fruit.

Date of bud burst.—This variety is evergreen under the ecological conditions prevailing in Yanchep, Western Australia, but a bud break occurs the end of May, which is considered early for the species.

Date of bloom time.—This variety is evergreen under the ecological conditions prevailing in Yanchep, Western Australia, but a bloom time occurs in early July, which is considered very early on one-year old shoot in like manner to the commercial variety 'Patriot' (unpatented).

Duration of bloom time and bloom intensity.—6 weeks; bloom intensity is considered medium.

Beginning of fruit ripening.—Considered very early on one-year-old shoot in like manner to the commercial variety 'Bluetta' (unpatented).

First pick date.—The observed date of the first pick is approximately September under the ecological conditions prevailing in Yanchep, Western Australia.

Last pick date.—The observed date of the last pick is approximately November under the ecological conditions prevailing in Yanchep, Western Australia.

Pollination requirements.—Self-fertile.

Resistance to pests and disease.—No particular resistance noted. The variety has not been tested to detect any resistance.

Although the new variety of blueberry plant possesses the described characteristics when grown under the ecological conditions prevailing in Yanchep, Western Australia, it should be understood that variations are to be expected in the usual magnitude and characteristics incident to changes in

growing conditions, fertilization, pruning, pest control, frost, climatic variables, and horticultural management.

Having thus described and illustrated a new variety of blueberry plant, what is claimed to secure a plant letters patent is:

1. A new and distinct variety of blueberry plant, substantially as illustrated and described, which is characterized principally as to novelty by a strong vigor and by producing fruit considered low in acidity and medium in firmness under the ecological conditions prevailing in Yanchep, Western Australia.

* * * * *

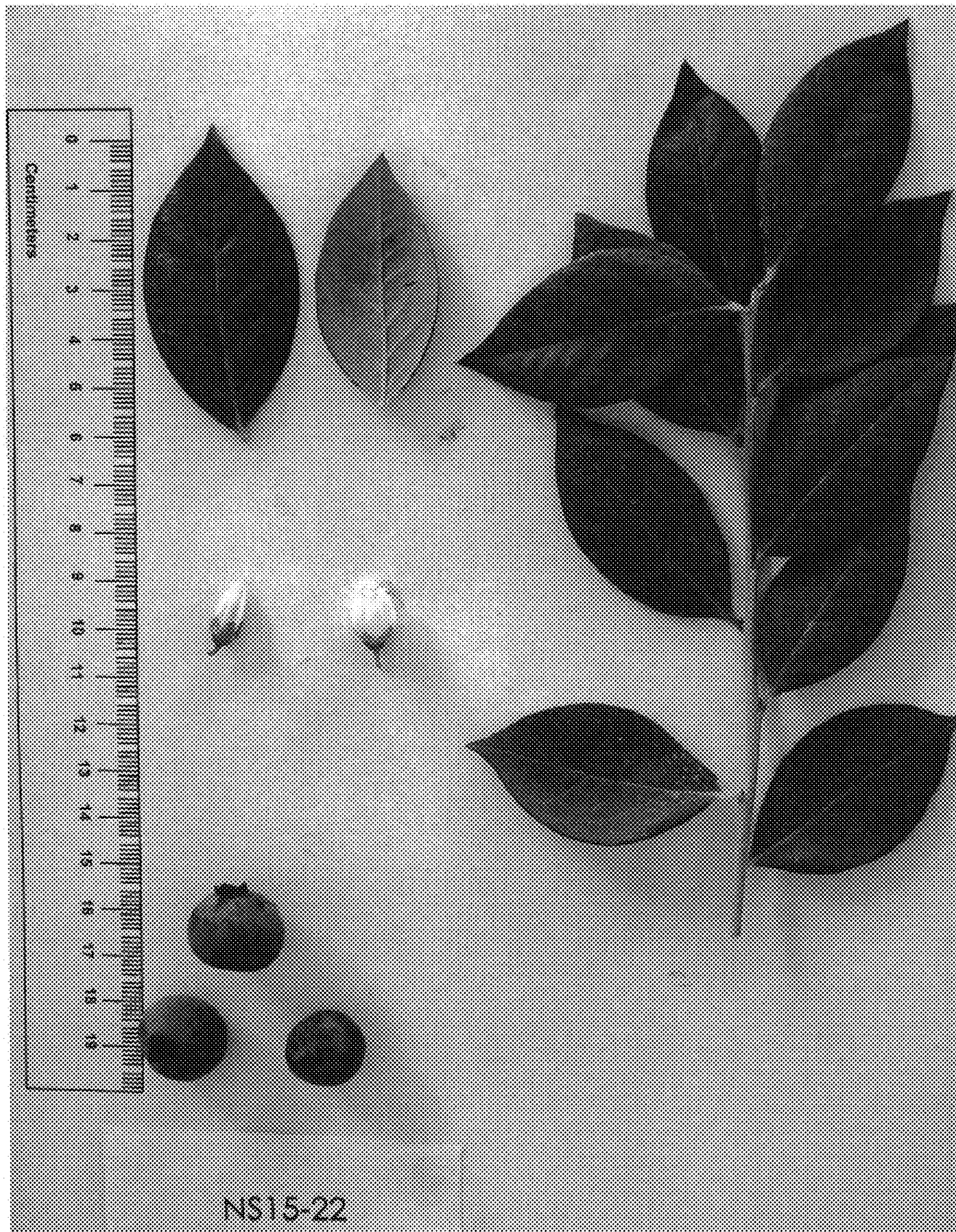


FIG. 1



FIG. 2