Preface

Register of New Fruit and Nut Cultivars List 52

David Karp and Ksenija Gasic, Co-editors

About the Register

Reid M. Brooks and Harold P. Olmo established the Register of New Fruit and Nut Varieties in 1944 to list and briefly describe pomological cultivars of North American origin. The lists have appeared biennially since 2000, and as the Register of New Fruit and Nut Cultivars since List 43 (2006). The Register covers cultivars introduced since 1920 in North America (the United States, Canada, and Mexico), and now also includes those of special scientific or economic importance for North American readers. For each cultivar it provides the correct denomination, with synonyms and linked trademarks; the originating institution, breeder(s), and location; the pedigree; plant patent and plant breeders' rights details; a description of the fruit or nut; and a description of the tree or plant. Special thanks to the crop contributors – mostly breeders, pomologists, and farm advisors – for compiling this information.

Complementary Resources

Individuals with cultivars to describe should contact the crop editors directly via the links at https://www.americanpomological.org/?
page_id=25. This page also provides related pomological database links, including: 1) All Register entries from List 1 (1944) to the present, searchable by crop and cultivar, at the Fruit and Nut Cultivars Database; 2) A spreadsheet, updated weekly, listing all fruit and nut cultivars that have applied for plant patents, PBR, or PVP in North America since 1 Jan. 2016, with links to recent Registers in which they were described.

Nomenclature

The first name in each full entry is usually the official cultivar denomination listed in the U.S. plant patent, in foreign plant variety gazettes, or in release notes. Starting with List 52, cultivar denominations are enclosed in single quotation marks (e.g., 'Scarletprince'). Most cultivar names at the top of each entry are set in bold face, to indicate that they comply with the International Code of Nomenclature for Cultivated Plants, 9th ed. (ICNCP, 2016). When cultivar names at the top of an entry are set in plain face (e.g., 'Eastman'), this indicates that the editors of the Register have observed an impediment to the acceptance of such a name as the valid cultivar denomination, usually because it duplicates or is confusingly similar to a cultivar name for the same crop or denomination class. For such cases, a brief explanation is provided (e.g., "distinct from the 'Eastman' [Patten, 1884] that is a seedling of 'Fameuse' planted by C.G. Patten in 1874 and first sold in 1884").

Names given in parentheses after the primary name, enclosed in single quotation marks, and without TM or ® marks, are synonyms, which typically arise when statutory plant registration authorities in different jurisdictions recognize different cultivar denominations – e.g., 'Autumn Glory' ('Jade').

Trade names, which include registered and unregistered trademarks, are now set in small capitals, not bold (e.g., LIBERTYTM), also

following ICNCP guidelines. Names followed by TM are common law or unregistered trademarks, and names followed by [®] are registered trademarks; neither are official cultivar names, but they are listed because they are often the most familiar names for cultivars. Trade names are also listed separately, with a referral to the official name (e.g., Magic Star[®]. See 'SQ 159'.). The links between cultivar names and trade names can be fluid and complex; the trade names listed in the Register often are used to market a single cultivar, but occasionally more than one cultivar is linked to a trade name.

The primary names for most Asian cultivars consist of transliterations into Roman script of the original names in Asian characters. The Register also seeks to provide, whenever possible, the original name in Asian script, and a translation of the meaning, when this is relevant (e.g., 'Lanjingling' ('蓝精灵' translation "blue pixie").

Intellectual property document links

The text of List 52 now includes links to intellectual property documents. For U.S. plant patents the link is usually to the USPTO Patent Center page for each cultivar, which includes patent texts and PDFs, color photographs (under "supplemental content"), and other useful information. In addition to the numbers and dates for U.S. plant patents and plant variety protection certificates, the editors have tried to include information about plant breeders' rights for cultivars of foreign origin; these listings also include embedded links to original sources, insofar as they are available.

Abbreviations

Chinese MARA = Chinese Ministry of Agriculture and Rural Affairs Chinese NFGA = Chinese National Forestry and Grassland Administration

CPVO = European Union Community Plant Variety Office

PBR = Plant Breeders' Rights

USP = United States Utility Patent

USPP = United States Plant Patent

USPVP = United States Plant Variety Protection

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Register of New Fruit and Nut Cultivars List 52

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Crop listings. Almond, Apple, Apricot, Arctic bramble, Avocado, Avocado rootstock, Banana, Blackberry, Blue Honeysuckle, Blueberry, Cacao, Cherimoya, Cherry–sweet, Cherry–tart, Cherry rootstock, Chestnut, Citrus, Citrus rootstock, Elderberry, Fig, Grape, Guava, Hazelnut, Jujube, Kiwifruit, Loquat, Macadamia, Mango, Nectarine, Olive, Passion fruit, Peach, Pear rootstock, Pecan, Pineapple, Pistachio, Plum and interspecific hybrids, Pomegranate, *Prunus* rootstock, Raspberry, Strawberry.

ALMOND

Thomas M. Gradziel, Dept. of Plant Sciences, University of California, Davis, CA

'Alaska'. Self-fertile, S-genotype (*S2Sf*), kernel-to-shell ratio 53-62%. **Origin:** Centro de Edafología y Biología Aplicada del Segura, Consejo Superior de Investigaciones Científicas, Espinardo, Murcia, Spain, by F. Dicenta, T. Cremades, P.J. Martínez-García, P. Martínez-Gómez, E. Ortega, M. Rubio, R. Sánchez-Pérez, J. López-Alcolea, and J. Egea. D00–078 × D01–462 (pedigree includes 'Tardy Nonpareil', 'Tuono', and 'Genco'); introd. 2022. CPVO PBR applied for. USPVP applied for. HortScience 58(4):433-435; 2 Mar. 2023. **Nut:** well-sealed; soft-shelled; kernels midsize, 1.2 g, with ∼2% doubles; harvest ∼16 d after Nonpareil. **Tree:** very vigorous; growth habit upright to slightly spreading; bearing primarily on spurs; blooms ∼16 d after Nonpareil.

'ALM-754' (LIBERTYTM). Self-fertile, well-sealed, soft-shelled almond. **Origin:** Zaiger's Genetics, Modesto, CA, by G.M. Zaiger, L.M. Gardner, and G.G. Zaiger. 33HD174 × 301LU163 (which has 'Jordanolo' as a parent); selected 2012. **USPP 33,622**; 9 Nov. 2021. **Nut:** large; ovate; kernels midsize, 1.3 g; <5% doubles; harvest ~5-10 d after 'Nonpareil'. **Tree:** vigorous; growth habit upright; crops heavily on spurs; blooms 3-5 d after 'Nonpareil'.

'Buralmfour' (LassenTM). Self-fertile, medium chill. **Origin:** Burchell Nursery, Oakdale, CA, by J.K. Slaughter. 'Tuono' × 'Monterey'; crossed 2006; selected 2010. **USPP 35,678**; 12 Mar. 2024. **Nut:** small to medium; ovate, like 'Ruby'; shells semi-soft; kernels small to medium, 1.4 g; harvest 7 d before 'Monterey'. **Tree:** vigorous; growth habit upright; crops heavily on spurs; blooms ~10 d after 'Nonpareil'; chilling requirement ~450 h.

'Buralmondthree' (PYRENEES[®]). Self-fertile, medium-low chill. **Origin:** Burchell Nursery, Oakdale, CA, by J.K. Slaughter. 'Tuono' × 'Monterey'; crossed 2001; selected 2004. USPP 32,301; 13 Oct. 2020. **Nut:** large; ovate to slightly elliptical; well-sealed paper shells; kernels large, 1.6 g; <15% doubles; harvest 10 d before 'Monterey'. **Tree:** midsize; vigor moderate; growth habit upright; crops heavily on spurs; blooms with to just after 'Nonpareil'; chilling requirement ~350 h.

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'Buralmondtwo' (Shasta[®]). Self-fertile, medium-low chill. **Origin:** Burchell Nursery, Oakdale, CA, by T.J. Gerdts and J.K. Slaughter. 'Tuono' × B1.005; crossed 2001; selected 2004. **USPP 28,466**; 3 Oct. 2017. **Nut:** large; ovate; well-sealed paper shells; kernels large, 1.5 g; <1% doubles; harvest with to just before 'Nonpareil'. **Tree:** vigorous; growth habit upright to spreading; crops heavily on spurs; blooms with to just before 'Nonpareil'; chilling requirement ~300 h.

'Felama' ('1-3-67'). Self-fertile, S-genotype (*S11Sf*), hard-shell, late flowering. **Origin:** Centro de Investigacion y Tecnologia Agroalimentaria de Aragon, Zaragoza, Spain, by M.J. Rubio-Cabetas. 'Felisia' × 'Moncayo'; selected 2005. CPVO PBR applied for (as 'Felama'). USPP 34,559 (as '1-3-67'); 13 Sept. 2022. HortScience 59(7):1033-1036; 26 June 2024. **Nut:** well-sealed; hard-shelled; kernels midsize, 1.04 g; harvest ∼30 d after 'Nonpareil'. **Tree:** vigor medium; growth habit upright; blooms 3-5 d after 'Nonpareil'.

'Florida'. Self-fertile, S-genotype (*S11Sf*), kernel-to-shell ratio 48-61%. **Origin:** Centro de Edafología y Biología Aplicada del Segura, Consejo Superior de Investigaciones Científicas, Espinardo, Murcia, Spain, by F. Dicenta, T. Cremades, P.J. Martínez-García, P. Martínez-Gómez, E. Ortega, M. Rubio, R. Sánchez-Pérez, J. López-Alcolea, and J. Egea. 'Antoneta' × 'Marcona'. Introd. 2022. CPVO PBR applied for. USPVP applied for. HortScience 58(4):433-435; 2 Mar. 2023. **Nut:** well-sealed; soft-shelled; kernels midsize, 1.4 g, with ∼2% doubles; harvest time ∼3 d before 'Nonpareil'. **Tree:** vigorous; slightly spreading; bears primarily on spurs; blooms with 'Nonpareil'.

'I-3-67'. See 'Felama'.

LASSENTM. See 'Buralmfour'.

LIBERTYTM. See ALM-754.

'PY1'. Self-sterile, pollinizer for 'Monterey' and 'Dallas'. **Origin:** P.M. Yori, Ceres, CA. Parentage unknown; selected 2001. **USPP 35,421**; 17 Oct. 2023. **Nut:** small to medium; elongated ovate; kernels small to medium; <5% doubles; harvest \sim 5 d after 'Nonpareil'. **Tree**: vigorous; growth habit upright to spreading; trunk shows a distinct twist like 'IXL'; blooms \sim 2 d before 'Nonpareil'.

'PY2'. Self-sterile, pollinizer for 'Monterey' and 'Bennett-Hickman'. **Origin:** P.M. Yori, Ceres, CA. Parentage unknown; selected 2001.

USPP 34,178; 3 May 2022. **Nut:** midsize; oblong; kernels midsize, 1.1 g; $\sim 15\%$ doubles; harvest $\sim 21 \text{ d}$ after 'Nonpareil', with 'Monterey'. **Tree:** vigorous; growth habit spreading; crops heavily on spurs; blooms with 'Monterey'.

Pyrenees®. See 'Buralmondthree'.

Shasta®. See 'Buralmondtwo'.

APPLE

Christopher Gottschalk, USDA-ARS, Appalachian Fruit Research Station, Kearneysville, WV

***8S5505'.** Scab-resistant, storage-friendly fresh-market apple with high fruit quality. **Origin:** Agriculture and Agri-Food Canada, Summerland, BC, Canada, by C. Hampson and R. MacDonald. ***8S6923'** Co-op 25'; crossed 2000; selected 2006. **Canadian PBR applied for. USPP 33,836**; 1 Nov. 2022. **Fruit:** midsize, diameter 8.5 cm; symmetrical and conic to globose-conical; ribbing moderate; 52% red and yellow overcolor; ground color green; generally free of russeting; flesh firm, crisp, firmness 9.8 kg; juicy; aroma tropical; sweet, 13.8 'Brix; ripens mid- to late-season in British Columbia; storage life long. **Tree:** vigor moderate, with strong, spreading lateral growth; cold hardy USDA Zone 4; annual and spur bearing, precocious; blooms midseason; contains *Vf* gene for resistance to apple scab (*Venturia inaequalis*); susceptible to burr knot formation.

ARCTIC® FUJI. See 'NF872'.

Arctic® Golden. See 'GD743'.

Arctic® Granny. See 'GS784'.

'Arisoo' ('0| $\[2 \] \]$ '). High-quality, midseason, red-blushed apple for fresh market and processing. **Origin:** Apple Research Institute, National Institute of Horticultural and Herbal Science, Rural Development Administration, South Korea, by Y.S. Kwon, S. Kwon, J. Kim, M.Y. Park, J.T. Park, and J. Lee. 'Yoko' × 'Senshu'; selected 2010. South Korean PBR 4386; 15 Mar. 2013. HortScience 56(9):1139–1141; 22 July 2021. **Fruit:** midsize, diameter 7.9 cm; globose; ribbing absent; 80-100% red blush; susceptible to russeting; flesh firm and crisp, sweet, 14.3 'Brix; preharvest drop absent; ripens midseason in Korea; low flesh browning incidence during storage. **Tree:** vigor low; spur and shoot bearing; precocious, flowers mid-April in Korea; S_3S_7 self-incompatibility genotype.

Aura[®]. See '**D27-16'.**

'Bay 4210' (SUNNY CRUNCH®; SONNENGLANZ®). Scab-tolerant, yellow-skinned apple with good eating qualities and storage potential. Origin: Bavarian Centre of Pomology and Fruit Breeding, Hallbergmoos, Germany, by M. Neumüller. 'Pinova' × 'Topaz'; selected 2010. CPVO PBR 57113; 18 Jan. 2021. USPP 31,075; 19 Nov. 2019. Fruit: slight russeting around stalk; skin yellow, no overcolor; flesh aromatic; ripens October in Germany; storage life long. Tree: vigor moderate; growth habit upright with slight spreading; highly productive; annual bearing; cold hardy; tolerant to apple scab.

BLOSS®. See 'Wurtwinning'.

'BPN 02' (**'BPN02'**; Julz[®]). Disease-resistant, red-skinned apple. **Origin:** Julie Apple Pty, Bilpin, New South Wales, Australia, by W.K. Shields and J.L. Shields. Parentage unknown; disc. 1993;

selected 1995. Australian PBR 5682 (as 'BPN 02'); 16 July 2018. USPVP 202000302 (as 'BPN02'); 22 July 2020. Fruit: midsize, diameter and length 7.2 cm; globose; ribbing absent to weak; crowning at calyx end moderate; overcolor medium to dark red; ground color yellow green; flesh firm, white; sweet, 14.5 °Brix; ripens early. Tree: vigor weak to medium; growth habit weeping; spur bearing; resistant to apple scab, powdery mildew (*Podosphaera leucotricha*), and Alternaria blotch (*Alternaria mali*).

'Canopy'. Crisp, juicy yellow-green apple similar to 'Granny Smith', with superior flavor. Origin: International Fruit Obtention, Seiches-sur-le-Loir, France, by V. Fouillet. 'Co-op 38' × 'Dalivair'; crossed 2004; propagated 2012. CPVO PBR applied for. USPP 34,636; 11 Oct. 2022. Fruit: midsize, diameter 7.4 cm, length 6.2 cm; conical with flat tapering on apical half; ribbing weak; crowning on calyx end weak; skin yellow-green; lenticels abundant; russeting at stalk cavity weak; firmness medium; 13 'Brix, higher than 'Granny Smith', and aroma is more complex; ripens early October in France; storage medium to long; for fresh use. Tree: vigor medium to high; growth habit drooping; spur and shoot bearing; flowers early April in France; resistant to apple scab.

'CAP001'. Columnar, russet orange-red apple. **Origin:** CAP Farms, Grafton, NS, Canada, by A. Parker. Parentage unknown; disc. 2012; propagated 2014. Canadian PBR 6987; 5 Feb. 2024. **Fruit:** midsize to large; conical; ribbing weak to absent; crowning on calyx end moderate; ground color yellow-green; overcolor orange-red; russeting high; flesh firm, greenish; ripens midseason. **Tree:** vigor low; columnar; growth habit spreading; spur bearing.

'D27-16' (AURA[®]). Golden-skinned apple with slow-browning flesh. **Origin:** Regal Fruit International, Ephrata, WA, by N. Manly and K. Adams. '8S6923' × 'Honeycrisp'; crossed 2008 in Quincy, WA; selected 2013. USPP 34,374; 28 June 2022. **Fruit:** medium to large, diameter 7.5-8.2 cm, length 6.6-7.5 cm; crowning at calyx end weak; skin yellow; lenticels not raised, nearly indistinct; flesh crisp, juicy, slow to brown, firm; sweet with moderate tartness, 15.2 °Brix, TA 0.5%; ripens midseason, mid-September; storage potential long. **Tree:** vigor medium; growth habit upright; spur and tip bearing; productivity moderate; blooms mid-April in Washington; incompatible with *S9* and *S24* alleles.

'Eastman' [Ward, 2021] [n.b., distinct from the 'Eastman' [Patten, 1884] that is a seedling of 'Fameuse' planted by C.G. Patten in 1874 and first sold in 1884; also distinct from 'Eastman Sweet', disc. 1860 by B. Eastman at De Peyster, NY, and introd. 1953 by F.L. Ashworth in Heuvelton, NY]. Apple with tri-colored flesh, for fresh use and processing. **Origin:** Wheeler, MI, by R.D. Ward and N.E. Ward. Parentage unknown; disc. 2012; propagated 2014. USPP 33,495; 21 Sept. 2021. **Fruit:** midsize, diameter 6.5-7.5 cm, length 6-8 cm; elongated with some tendency to globose; ribbing absent; crowning at calyx end weak to pronounced; ground color yellow; overcolor intense medium red; flesh tender to firm, coarse and juicy, tri-colored with dark red to light red and pale yellow; sweet, 19 °Brix; ripens early September; storage potential moderate. **Tree:** vigor moderate; growth habit upright and spreading; spur bearing.

'Gala MGCP'. Early ripening, redder mutation of 'Gala Mitchgla'. Origin: Vissers Orchard and Nursery, Grey Highlands, ON, Canada by P.M.J.H. Janssen and C.A.H. Vissers. Whole tree mutation of 'Gala Mitchgla'; disc. 2013. Canadian PBR applied for. USPP 35,454; 7 Nov. 2023. Fruit: skin redder than 'Gala Mitchgla', free of stripes; ripens 2-3 weeks before 'Gala Mitchgla'. Tree: vigor moderate; growth habit upright to spreading.

GALY®. See 'Inobi'.

'GD743' (ARCTIC® GOLDEN). Transgenic 'Golden Delicious' resistant to enzymatic browning of flesh. Origin: genetic engineering at Okanagan Specialty Fruits, Summerland, BC, Canada, by J. Armstrong and W.D. Lane. USP 8,563,805; 22 Oct. 2013. USP 9,580,723; 28 Feb. 2017. USP 10,227,602; 12 Mar. 2019. Event name GD743; unique identifier OKA-NB001-8. Deregulated by USDA-APHIS; 18 Feb. 2015. Consulted with U.S. Food and Drug Administration; 20 Mar. 2015. Approved by Health Canada; 20 Mar 2015. Approved by Canadian Food Inspection Agency; 20 Mar 2015. Commercial harvest started 2016. Selection: tested at field trials in New York and Washington states starting 2003. Method of trait development: Agrobacterium tumefaciens-mediated plant transformation; insertion of a PPO cassette consisting of truncated apple PPO genes, producing RNAi to reduce expression of polyphenol oxidase enzyme in order to prevent enzymatic browning in fruit flesh. Fruit: flesh resistant to flesh browning; otherwise similar to parent; for fresh market and fresh cut. Tree: similar to parent in agronomic performance.

GOLDEN TREATTM. See 'Lambada'.

'GS784' (ARCTIC® GRANNY). Transgenic 'Granny Smith' resistant to enzymatic browning of flesh. Origin: genetic engineering at Okanagan Specialty Fruits, Summerland, BC, Canada, by J. Armstrong and W.D. Lane. USP 8,563,805; 22 Oct. 2013. USP 9,580,723; 28 Feb. 2017. USP 10,227,602; 12 Mar. 2019. Event name GS784; unique identifier OKA-NB002-9. Deregulated by USDA-APHIS; 18 Feb. 2015. Consulted with U.S. Food and Drug Administration; 20 Mar. 2015. Approved by Health Canada; 20 Mar 2015. Approved by Canadian Food Inspection Agency; 20 Mar 2015. Commercial harvest started 2016. Selection: tested at field trials in New York and Washington states starting 2003. Method of trait development: Agrobacterium tumefaciens-mediated plant transformation; insertion of a PPO cassette consisting of truncated apple PPO genes, producing RNAi to reduce expression of polyphenol oxidase enzyme in order to prevent enzymatic browning in fruit flesh. Fruit: flesh resistant to flesh browning; otherwise similar to parent; for fresh market and fresh cut. Tree: similar to parent in agronomic performance.

'Honeysuckle Rose #1-6'. Fire blight–resistant, late-ripening apple with red flesh beneath peel. **Origin:** Winchester, IL, by L. Elliot and M. Elliot. 'Honeycrisp' × 'Simmons Gala'; crossed 1998; selected 2003. **USPP 30,978**; 29 Oct. 2019. **Fruit:** midsize, diameter 7.5-8 cm, length 6.5-7 cm; globose, but symmetry variable; ground color green; overcolor red and carmine; flesh white, crisp and very juicy; sweet, lightly aromatic; ripens early October in Illinois; fruit persistence high. **Tree:** vigor moderate; growth habit open, spreading; annual bearing; blooms early to mid-April in Illinois; cold hardy; tolerant to drought; resistant to fire blight (*Erwinia amylovora*).

'Howell TC7' (LUCYGEM®). Yellow-green-skinned apple with whitered flesh and appealing sweet-tart flavor. Origin: Howell Fruit Advantage, Prosser, WA, by W.E. Howell. 'Airlie Red Flesh' × 'Honeycrisp'; crossed 2001; selected 2013. USPP 31,606; 31 Mar. 2020. Fruit: midsize, diameter 6.7 cm, length 6.8 in; conical; ground color yellow-green; 90% overcolor red, light in intensity; flesh white and red; juiciness medium; ripens late September. Tree: vigor moderate; growth habit semi-spreading; blooms early April.

'Inobi' (GALY[®]). Scab-resistant, high-quality, red-skinned apple. Origin: Novadi, Lyons, France, and INRAE, Angers, France, by C. Pitiot and F. Laurens. 'Pilot' × X6398; crossed 1995; selected 1998. CPVO PBR 59275; 6 Sept. 2021. USPP 31,287; 31 Dec. 2019. Fruit: midsize, diameter 7-8 cm; conical; ribbing weak; crowning at calyx end weak; ground color yellow-orange; 75-100% red overcolor; flesh yellow-white; firmness and juiciness moderate; 13.5 °Brix; ripens early September. Tree: vigor moderate; growth habit spreading to drooping; blooms early April; resistant to apple scab strains EUB04 and EU1127.

'Isadora' ('SCS443 Isadora'; marketed, along with 'Luiza' and 'Venice', as Sambóa[®]). Low-chill, late-ripening storage apple with resistance to glomerella leaf spot. **Origin:** Empresa de Pesquisa Agropecuária e Extensão Rural de Santa Catarina, Florianopolis, Brazil, by F. Denardi, M. Vinicius Kvitschal, and M. Crestani Hawerroth. 'Cripps Pink' × 'Imperatriz'; crossed 2001 in Caçador, Brazil; selected 2004. Brazilian PBR 20210228 (as 'SCS443 Isadora'); 17 May 2021. USPP 33,835 (as 'Isadora'); 11 Jan. 2022. **Fruit:** midsize, diameter 7.4 cm, length 6.7 cm; globose; ribbing moderate; crowning at calyx end pronounced; ground color yellow; 80% red overcolor; flesh yellow, juicy, sweet, 14.9 °Brix; ripens end of October; stores 6 months. **Tree:** vigor moderate; growth habit spreading; shoot bearing; resistant to glomerella leaf spot (*Colletotrichum* spp.).

Julz[®]. See 'BPN02'.

Kanzi[®]. See 'Nicored' (Kanzi[®] is also used to market 'Nicoter').

KARMA®. See 'Regal D5-100'.

KISSABEL®. See 'R202', 'R203', 'R204', and 'R205'.

'Lambada' (**'UEB 41811'**; Golden TreatTM). Midseason to late, scab-resistant, columnar, yellow apple for home production. **Origin:** Institute of Experimental Botany, Prague, Czech Republic, by R. Cerny, J. Zima, O. Louda, and J. Tupy. 'Gold Bohemia' × 'Moonlight'; crossed 2003; selected 2008. CPVO PBR 49213 (as 'Lambada'); 7 May 2018. USPP 30,864 (as 'UEB 41811'); 3 Sept. 2019. **Fruit:** midsize, diameter 6.7 cm, length 7.6 cm; conical; crowning at the calyx end pronounced; overcolor yellow; flesh yellow, crisp, juicy, aromatic; ripens late. **Tree:** vigor moderate; growth habit columnar to pyramidal; annual to slightly biennial bearing; spur bearing; blooms early May; cold hardy; contains *Vf* gene for resistance to apple scab.

LucyGem®. See 'Howell TC7'.

MAGIC STAR®. See 'SQ 159'.

'MAIA-SM' (Sweet Maia®). Early-season, scab-resistant, flavorful apple. Origin: Midwest Apple Improvement Association, Newcomerstown, OH, by W. Dodd, D. Dodd, J.M. Lynd, and G. Miller. 'Honeycrisp' × 'Co-op 31'; crossed 2001 in Wabash, IN; selected 2010. USPP 34,437; 26 July 2022. Fruit: midsize, diameter 6.8-7.5 cm, length 5.9-6 cm; round, symmetrical; overcolor greyed-purple, ground color greyed-orange; flesh yellow-orange, sweet, with floral aroma; ripens late August in Indiana. Tree: vigor moderate; growth habit round, spreading; blooms late April; partially resistant to fire blight, apple scab, and powdery mildew; susceptible to fungal diseases.

'MC-51'. Early-ripening, redder mutation of 'MC 38'. **Origin:** McLean Brothers, Sutton Grange, Victoria, Australia, by A. McLean. 'MC 38' whole tree mutation; disc. 2008. **Australian PBR 6874**; 25 May 2023. **USPP 33,757**; 21 Dec. 2021. **Fruit:** red-purple skin color deeper than 'MC 38'; ripens end of October in Italy; stores 12 months. **Tree:** vigor moderate; growth habit spreading; spur and long shoot bearing; moderately tolerant to powdery mildew; tolerant to apple scab.

'MD-TAP1' (**'WYE 190').** Midseason apple with architecture suitable for reduced pruning and training. **Origin:** University of Maryland, College Park, MD, by C.S. Walsh, J.M. Harshman, and K.W. Hunt. 'Co-op 38' × ('McIntosh Wijcik' × 'Gala', crossed 2002; selected 2015. USPP 35,225; 20 June 2023. **Fruit:** large, diameter

8.3 cm; round-conical; ground color yellow-green; overcolor greyed-yellow; 5-20% pale orange-red overcolor on sun-exposed side; russet on 10-25% of skin; flesh yellow, firm and crisp; 13.6 °Brix; ripens late September in Maryland. **Tree:** vigor moderate; branch angles of 45° and 90°; blooms mid-April.

'MD-TAP2'. Fire blight—tolerant apple with architecture suitable for reduced pruning and training, also tolerant to high temperatures. Origin: University of Maryland, College Park, MD, by C.S. Walsh, J.M. Harshman, and K.W. Hunt. 'Fuji' × ('McIntosh Wijcik' O.P.); crossed 2002; selected 2015. USPP 35,367; 5 Sept. 2023. Fruit: midsize, diameter 7.3 cm; globose; ground color yellow-green; overcolor orange-red; flesh yellow, firm, crisp; 11.9 'Brix; ripens mid- to late September in Maryland. Tree: vigor moderate; branch angles of 30° and 90°; tolerant to fire blight.

'MN80' (TRIUMPH®). Cold hardy, scab-resistant, storage apple with high fruit quality. Origin: University of Minnesota, by D. Bedford, J. Luby, and M. Clark. 'Honeycrisp' × 'Liberty'; crossed 1990; selected 2004. USPP 33,756; 21 Dec. 2021. Fruit: midsize, diameter 7.2 cm; globose; overcolor red, 75-90%; firm, crisp; 15.8 °Brix; ripens mid- to late September in Minnesota; stores 6-8 months. Tree: vigor moderate; growth habit spreading, rounded; blooms mid- to late May; tolerant to apple scab.

Natyra®. See 'SQ 159'.

'NF872' (Arctic® Fuл). Transgenic 'Fuji' resistant to enzymatic browning of flesh. Origin: genetic engineering at Okanagan Specialty Fruits, Summerland, BC, Canada, by J. Armstrong and W.D. Lane. USP 8,563,805; 22 Oct. 2013. USP 9,580,723; 28 Feb. 2017. USP 10,227,602; 12 Mar. 2019. Event name NF872; unique identifier OKA-NB003-1. Deregulated by USDA-APHIS; 23 Sept. 2016. Consulted with U.S. Food and Drug Administration; 25 Apr. 2019. Approved by Health Canada; 30 Jan. 2018. Approved by Canadian Food Inspection Agency; 30 Jan 2018. Commercial harvest started 2021. Selection: tested at field trials in New York and Washington states starting 2005. Method of trait development: Agrobacterium tumefaciens-mediated plant transformation; insertion of a PPO cassette consisting of truncated apple PPO genes, producing RNAi to reduce expression of polyphenol oxidase enzyme in order to prevent enzymatic browning in fruit flesh. Fruit: flesh resistant to flesh browning; otherwise similar to parent; for fresh market and fresh cut. **Tree:** similar to parent in agronomic performance.

'Nicored' (Kanzi[®], also used for 'Nicoter'). 'Nicoter' red mutation. **Origin:** Eppan an der Weinstraβe, Italy, by W. Zanetti. 'Nicoter' whole tree mutation; disc. 2010. CPVO PBR 66150; 18 Mar. 2024. USPP 35,069; 28 Mar. 2023. **Fruit:** skin redder than 'Nicoter'.

'NJ150' (RUBYRUSHTM). Disease-resistant apple with large, aromatic fruit. Origin: Rutgers University, Cream Ridge, NJ, by J.C. Goffreda and A.M. Voordeckers. 'Co-op 38' × 'Co-op 30'. USPP 33,546; 12 Oct. 2021. Fruit: large, diameter 8.9 cm, length 7.9-8.9 cm; globose; overcolor red; flesh orange-white, firm, crisp; 14.8 'Brix; ripens mid-September in Pennsylvania; stores 4-5 months. Tree: vigor high; growth habit upright and spreading; blooms mid- to late April; tolerant to apple scab and cedar apple rust; susceptibility to fire blight low.

'Orléans' [n.b., distinct from 'Orleans' [Wellington, 1911], a 1911 cross of 'Deacon Jones' × 'Delicious']. Weeping tree bearing large, purple-red apples. **Origin:** Sainte-Famille, QC, Canada, by S. Mantha. 'Empire' × 'Honeycrisp'; crossed 2002; selected 2009; tested as Orléans 3. Canadian PBR 5530; 17 Aug. 2017. **Fruit:** midsize, length 7.8 cm; conical; ribbing weak to absent; crowning on calyx end weak

to absent; ground color green; overcolor purple-red. **Tree:** vigor high; growth habit weeping; long shoot bearing.

'Pinot Prince' (Supernova®). Color mutation of 'Pinova'. Origin: Kerk Avezaath, the Netherlands, by H.A. van Beuningen. 'Pinova' branch mutation; disc. 2013. USPP 33,962; 22 Feb. 2022. Fruit: skin bright red, striping absent; color development starts 4-6 weeks before 'Pinova'.

Posh®. See 'PremA003'.

'PremA003' (Posh®). Intensely red, crisp apple. Origin: New Zealand Institute for Plant and Food Research, New Zealand, by R. Volz. 'Honeycrisp' × 'Sciros'; crossed in Havelock North, New Zealand. New Zealand PBR 34889; 17 May 2023. USPP 33,545; 12 Oct. 2021. Fruit: midsize, diameter 7.8 cm, length 7.7 cm; conical to globose; ribbing absent; crowning at calyx end absent; ground color yellow-green; overcolor red; flesh pale greenish-yellow, crisp, juicy; ripens mid-September near Yakima, WA; stores 5 months. Tree: vigor moderate; growth habit spreading; blooms early April.

'PremA025'. Large, intensely red apple resistant to apple scab. **Origin:** New Zealand Institute for Plant and Food Research, New Zealand, by A.G. White. 'Sciros' × 'Pinkie'; crossed 1997 in Havelock North, New Zealand; selected 2004. **USPP 33,028**; 14 Mar. 2023. **Fruit:** midsize, diameter 8 cm, length 6 cm; flat-globose; ribbing absent; crowning at calyx end weak; ground color yellow-green; 80% overcolor, red; juiciness moderate; 11 °Brix; ripens early October in Wapato, WA. **Tree:** vigor moderate; growth habit semi-upright; blooms mid- to late April; resistant to apple scab; tolerant to powdery mildew.

'PremA093' (SASSY[®]). Early-maturing, intensely red apple. Origin: New Zealand Institute for Plant and Food Research, New Zealand, by R. Volz. 'Scifresh' × A080R12T094; crossed 2001 in Havelock North, New Zealand. New Zealand PBR 34596; 20 May 2022. USPP 33,654; 23 Nov. 2021. Fruit: midsize, diameter 6.8-7.9 cm, length 7.2-8.2 cm; conical to ovoid; ribbing absent; crowning at calyx end slight; ground color yellow; overcolor 95-100%, red-purple; flesh firm, juicy; 12.6-13.1 °Brix; ripens early February in Hawkes Bay, New Zealand. Tree: vigor moderate; growth habit spreading; blooms early April near Yakima, WA; moderately susceptible to fire blight.

'R202' (one of multiple cultivars marketed as KISSABEL[®]). Red-and-white fleshed apple for fresh use. **Origin:** International Fruit Obtention, Seiches-sur-le-Loir, France, by V. Fouillet. 'Dalitron' × HY63-2; crossed 2005; selected 2013. CPVO PBR 66424; 22 Apr. 2024. USPP 33,508; 28 Sept. 2021. **Fruit:** large, diameter 8.4 cm, length 7.6 cm; globose; ribbing absent; crowning at calyx end slight; ground color greyed orange; overcolor red, 95-100%; russeting weak; flesh 50% red, soft, crunchy; 11-15 °Brix; ripens mid-September; stores 2 months. **Tree:** vigor moderate; growth habit spreading; blooms early to mid-April.

'R203' (one of multiple cultivars marketed as KISSABEL®). Red-and-white-fleshed apple for fresh use. **Origin:** International Fruit Obtention, Seiches-sur-le-Loir, France, by V. Fouillet. HY63-2 × 'Scifresh'; crossed 2003; selected 2004. **CPVO PBR applied for. USPP 33,940**; 8 Feb. 2022. **Fruit:** midsize, diameter 7.2 cm, length 7.3 cm; conical; ribbing weak to moderate; crowning at calyx end weak; ground color orange; overcolor red-purple, 90%; russeting absent to weak; flesh juicy, 50% red, aromatic; 13.7 °Brix; ripens mid-October; storability moderate. **Tree:** vigor low to moderate; growth habit drooping; blooms mid-April.

'R204' (one of multiple cultivars marketed as KISSABEL[®]). Red and pale yellow-orange fleshed apple for fresh use. **Origin:** International Fruit Obtention, Seiches-sur-le-Loir, France, by V. Fouillet. 'Honey-crisp' × CR35-1; crossed 2009; selected 2014. CPVO PBR applied

for. USPP 34,658; 18 Oct. 2022. **Fruit:** midsize, diameter 7.7 cm, length 6.9 cm; cylindrical; ribbing moderate; crowning at calyx end moderate; ground color red, 85%; russeting absent; flesh crisp, very juicy, 30% red, 70% yellow-orange; 12.9 °Brix; aromatic; ripens late September; stores 4 months. **Tree:** vigor low to moderate; growth habit spreading; blooms mid-April.

'R205' (one of multiple cultivars marketed as KISSABEL®). Red-and-white-fleshed apple for fresh use. **Origin:** International Fruit Obtention, Seiches-sur-le-Loir, France, by V. Fouillet. S.157 × HY63-2; crossed 2007; selected 2014. CPVO PBR applied for. USPP 35,603; 30 Jan. 2024. **Fruit:** midsize, diameter 7.2 cm, length 6.5 cm, 161 g; cylindrical; ribbing absent; crowning at calyx end absent to weak; ground color yellow-orange; overcolor dark red, 99%; russeting absent; flesh firmness medium, texture medium to coarse, juiciness medium to high; red on 80% of flesh, white on 20%; 12 °Brix; flavor balanced, with some astringency; ripens early October, 10 d after 'Golden Delicious'; stores ~3 months at 3 °C. **Tree:** vigor medium; growth habit spreading to drooping; blooms mid-April.

'Regal D5-100' (KARMA[®]). Bicolor apple with long commercial storage potential. **Origin:** Regal Fruit International, Ephrata, WA, by N. Manly. 'Huaguan' × 'Honeycrisp'; crossed 2007; selected 2019. **USPP 31,503**; 3 Mar. 2020. **Fruit:** midsize; oblate, mildly lopsided; some crowning at calyx end; overcolor 90%, streaks of red; background color green-yellow, with orange-red streaks; flesh crisp, juicy, with very good acid balance; 12.4 °Brix; aroma weak; ripens October; stores 4 months in common storage. **Tree:** vigor moderate; growth habit inverted narrow cone; blooms mid-April to mid-May.

'Regalnat'. Large, dark red apple that stores well. **Origin:** Agro Selections Fruits, Elne, Pyrénées-Orientales, France, by L. Maillard and A. Maillard. Ariane 6407 RT × Selection INRA 6062RT. CPVO PBR 64028; 8 May 2023. USPP 33,734; 25 Nov. 2020. **Fruit:** large, diameter 7.4-8.1 cm, length 6.2-6.9 cm; round to slightly flattened; overcolor 90-100% dark red; ground color washed orange-red; flesh dense, crunchy, juicy, aromatic, with balanced sweetness/acidity; 14.7 °Brix; ripens late September; stores well. **Tree:** vigor medium to strong; growth habit spreading; bearing regular; blooms early April.

Rosie MacTM. See 'VK71'.

RubyRushTM. See 'NJ150'.

'S01A'. Small yellow apple for fresh use. **Origin:** International Fruit Obtention, Seiches-sur-le-Loir, France, by V. Fouillet. 'Silken' × '8S6923'; crossed 2006. CPVO PBR 66426; 22 Apr. 2024. USPP 33,698;16 June 2021. **Fruit:** small, diameter 4.9 cm, length 4.2 cm, 54 g; globose; ribbing weak; crowning at calyx end moderate; 30% overcolor, light brown; background color light yellow; flesh firmness weak to medium, juiciness medium; 14 °Brix; acidity low; moderately aromatic; ripens mid- to late August; storability poor to moderate. **Tree:** vigor low; growth habit spreading; blooms early April.

Sambóa[®]. See 'Isadora'.

Sassy®. See 'PremA093'.

'SCS443 Isadora'. See 'Isadora'.

SCARLET CRUSHTM. See 'Cherry Parfait #19'.

'SF1' (one of several cultivars marketed as JAZZ[®], along with 'Sciffesh' and 'SF118'). Redder mutation of 'Sciffesh'. Origin: New Zealand

Institute for Plant and Food Research, Auckland, New Zealand, by K.C. Breen and N. Anderson. 'Scifresh' limb sport; disc. 2011 in Washington, USA; selected 2011. USPP 34,399; 3 Dec. 2021. Fruit: midsize; overcolor red, 96% compared to 73% for 'Scifresh'; color intensity darker than 'Scifresh'; flesh firm, aromatic; 13 °Brix; acidity medium; ripens late September in Washington.

Sonnenglanz[®]. See 'Bay 4210'.

'Spink754'. Early-ripening 'Cripps Pink' mutation with improved storage. Origin: Curicó Valley, Chile, by A. Navarro. 'Cripps Pink' limb sport; disc. 2008. USPP 35,027; 14 Mar. 2023. Fruit: midsize, diameter 7.7 cm, length 8 cm; cylindrical; ribbing moderate; overcolor red-pink; 80% overcolor compared to 60% for 'Cripps Pink'; flesh firm, cream color, juicy, highly aromatic; ripens 10-15 d before 'Cripps Pink', mid-April in Chile's Central Valley; keeps up to 6 months in cold storage; free of internal browning.

Sprizzle®. See 'SunSpark'.

'SQ 159' (Magic Star[®] [also used to market 'WUR200']; NATYRA[®]). Late-maturing, dark red-striped apple. **Origin:** Fresh Forward, Wageningen, the Netherlands, by M.J.M. Smulders. 'Elise' × 1980-015-047; crossed 1990; selected 1996. **CPVO PBR 37718**; 22 Apr. 2014. **Canadian PBR 5549**; 31 Aug. 2017. **Fruit:** medium to large; conic; overcolor striped and mottled dark red; ground color yellow green; flesh medium to firm, cream color; ripens late to very late. **Tree:** vigor medium; growth habit spreading; blooms midseason.

STARK® SCARLET CRUSHTM. See 'Cherry Parfait #19'.

'Starlord'. Anthracnose-resistant, fresh-market red apple. **Origin:** Rochester, WA, by R. Laymon. Parentage unknown; disc. 2016; selected 2018. **USPP 34,416**, 12 July 2022. **Fruit:** large, diameter 7.5 cm, length 8 cm; globose to globose-conical; ribbing weak; crowning at calyx end weak; 50-75% red overcolor; ground color yellow-orange; crisp; juiciness moderate; ripens early September to late October. **Tree:** vigor moderate; growth habit spreading; blooms mid-April; somewhat resistant to apple anthracnose (*Neofabraea malicorticis*).

SUPERNOVA®. See 'Pinot Prince'.

Sunny Crunch®. See 'Bay 4210'.

'SunSpark' (Sprizzle). Crisp, red apple that stores well. **Origin:** Li Imke, Ottbergen, Germany, by G. Sundermeyer. Parentage unknown; disc. 2012; molecular fingerprinting suggested it's 'Nicoter' × 'Honeycrisp' (it's unclear which are the seed and pollen parents). CPVO PBR 63129; 6 Feb. 2023. USPP 34,206; 10 May 2022. **Fruit:** midsize, diameter 7.8 cm, length 7 cm; oblate conical; ribbing absent; 70-90% red overcolor; ground color green-yellow to yellow; flesh crunchy, very juicy, mildly aromatic; 13.6-15.3 'Brix; ripens late September to mid-October; stores 7 months. **Tree:** vigor medium; growth habit spreading; spur bearing; biennial bearing; blooms mid-April to early May; susceptible to powdery mildew, apple scab, and apple tree canker (*Neonectria ditissima*).

'Takano 6' ('高野 6号'). Firm, sweet red apple that stores well. Origin: Iwate, Japan, by T. Takano. 'Shinano Gold' × 'Fuji'; crossed 2006-2017. Japanese PBR 27547; 16 Aug. 2019. USPP 33,995; 8 Mar. 2022. Fruit: midsize, diameter 7.8 cm, length 6.6 cm; globose to obloid; ribbing absent to weak; overcolor orange red; background color yellow; firmness medium; 15 °Brix; juiciness medium to high; aroma

medium; ripens late October to early November. **Tree:** vigor medium; growth habit spreading; blooms mid- to late April.

'Temptation' [n.b., distinct from the 'Temptation' [De Neveu, 1858] raised by G. De Neveu in Fond du Lac, WI, exhibited 1858, and described in D.J. Bussey, The Illustrated History of Apples in the United States and Canada, 2016; also distinct from another 'Temptation' listed in W.H. Ragan, Nomenclature of the Apple, 1905]. 'Gala'-family mutation with early maturing, large, intensely red fruit. **Origin:** Foxtrot Apples, Tieton, WA, by R. Wyles. 'Foxtrot' mutation, disc. 2013 in Basin City, WA; selected 2014. USPP 31,443; 18 Feb. 2020. **Fruit:** large, diameter 8 cm, length 8 cm; ribbing minimal; crowning present at calyx end; overcolor red, nearly 100%; ground color yellow; flesh crisp, juicy, fragrant, with floral aroma; 13.75 °Brix; ripens late August, 3-5 d before 'Foxtrot'. **Tree:** vigor medium; growth habit upright; spur bearing; blooms late April, 2 d after 'Foxtrot'.

TRIUMPH®. See 'MN80'.

'UEB 41811'. See 'Lambada'.

'VK71' (Rosie MacTM). Red-blush limb sport of 'DS99'. **Origin:** Oliver, BC, Canada, by K. Van Kalkeran. Limb sport mutation of 'DS99' ('Summerland Red Mac' mutation); disc. 2002; tested at Summerland Varieties Corp., 2014-2018. **Canadian PBR 6106**; 11 Dec. 2019. **Fruit:** medium to large; obloid; ribbing moderate; crowning at calyx end absent or weak; flesh soft; overcolor dark red; ripens early to midseason. **Tree:** vigor high; growth habit spreading; blooms early.

'WA 64'. Bicolor apple with long storage potential and exceptional eating quality. **Origin:** Washington State University, Wenatchee, WA, by B.H. Barritt and K.M. Evans. 'Honeycrisp' × 'Cripps Pink'; crossed 1998; selected 2006. **USPP 35,177**; 23 May 2023. **USPVP applied for. Fruit:** midsize, diameter 7.1 cm, length 6.3 cm; round to slightly round-conical; overcolor red; lightly striped; background color yellow-green; flesh very firm; 12.8 °Brix; TA 0.624 g/100 mL; light apple aroma; ripens mid-September; stores 5 or more months; heterozygous for *ACS1* gene; homozygous for *ACO1* gene. **Tree:** vigor moderate; tip and semi-spur bearing; productivity high; blooms late April.

'Wurtwinning' (BLoss[®]). Scab- and powdery mildew–resistant apple. **Origin:** Fresh Forward, Elst, the Netherlands, by M.J.M. Smulders. 'Honeycrisp' × 'SQ 159'; crossed 2004; selected 2010. **CPVO PBR 63130**; 6 Feb. 2023. **USPP 34,086**; 5 Apr. 2022. **Fruit:** medium to large, diameter 7-8 cm, length 7-8 cm; ovoid; overcolor red, ground color green; firm; aromatic; ripens mid-late September; stores well. **Tree:** growth habit upright to spreading; blooms April-May; resistant to apple scab and powdery mildew.

'WYE 190'. See 'MD-TAP1'.

'Yuguan' ('玉冠' translation "*jade crown*"). High-quality, late-ripening yellow-skinned apple. **Origin:** Changli Institute of Pomology, Changli, Hebei Province, China, by D.-M. Chen, L.-G. Jia, G.-D. Zhao, C.-H. Zhang, F.-Q. Yang, X.-S. Zhang, T.-S. Zhao, C.-M. Li, and Y.-B. Zhao. 'Gold Delicious' × 'Fuji'; crossed 2001; selected 2009. HortScience 57(9):1148-1149; 17 Aug. 2022. **Fruit:** large, 330 g; overcolor golden-yellow, with a slight pink blush; ground color green; crowning on calyx end; flesh light yellow, firm, crisp, juicy, aromatic; 15.3 'Brix; TA 0.52%; ripens late October; stores 90 d; homozygous for *ACS1* gene; heterozygous for *ACO1* gene. **Tree:** vigor moderate to high; growth habit spreading; blooms mid-April; resistant to glomerella leaf spot.

'Zeeapple-1'. Large, red, early-ripening apple. **Origin:** Zaiger's Genetics, Modesto, CA, by G.N. Zaiger, L.M. Gardner, and G.G. Zaiger. 49ZM839 × 4MK592; selected 2017. **USPP 34,990**; 21 Feb. 2023. **Fruit:** large, diameter 8.85 cm, length 7.52 cm; globose to elongated; ribbing absent; overcolor yellow; flesh firm, crisp, juiciness moderate; 15.8 °Brix; ripens early to mid-July; stores 3 months. **Tree:** vigorous; growth habit upright; productive; annual bearing; blooms early March.

'Zonga'. Red, mottled-striped apple with crisp, juicy flesh. **Origin:** Better3fruit, Heverlee, Belgium, by I. De Wit. 'Alkmene' × 'Delcorf', crossed 1988 in Rillaar, Belgium; selected 1994. CPVO PBR 27239; 19 Apr. 2010. Canadian PBR 5380; 16 Nov. 2021. **Fruit:** midsize; conic; ribbing moderate; crowning at calyx end moderate; overcolor red, flushed, striped, and mottled; ripens early. **Tree:** vigor medium; growth habit spreading; tip bearing; blooms midseason.

APRICOT

Per McCord, Dept. of Horticulture, Washington State University Irrigated Agriculture Research and Extension Center, Prosser, WA

'Boni'. Orange-red, midseason, low-chill, fresh market, larger than traditional local cultivars. **Origin:** Instituto Nacional de Investigaciones Forestales, Agricoles y Pecuarias, Mexico, by M.R. Fernández, V. Melero, and J.A. Zegbe. H23 × D8; tested in San Luis de la Paz, Guanajuato, Mexico. Mexican PBR 2955; 17 June 2022. **Fruit:** medium-large, 40-50 g; elliptical to round; skin orange with 30% red-orange blush; larger and firmer than criollo (traditional local) cultivars; flesh orange, juicy; 13-15 °Brix; ripens last two weeks of May to early June; keeps 10-14 d. **Tree:** vigor medium; growth habit semi-erect (branches decumbent); blooms late February; chilling requirement low, 300-400 h; adapted to high valleys and highlands of Central Mexico, 1,800-2,600 m.

'Castlecrest'. Late-midseason, fresh market, very large. **Origin:** USDA-ARS, Parlier, CA, by C. Ledbetter. K247-86 × 'Robada'; selected 2009; tested as Y112-215-04; introd. 2022. **Fruit:** very large, 90 g; ovate; skin orange; flesh texture finer, juicier than Patterson; 15.1 °Brix; TA 0.84%; kernel sweet; ripens late-midseason, ~10 d before 'Patterson'. **Tree:** vigor intermediate; growth habit upright; blooms ~mid-March (overlaps with 'Helena', 'Goldensweet', and 'Robada'); self-infertile.

CEBAS® REDTM. See 'Cebasred'.

'Cebasred' (Cebas[®] Red[™]). Orange-red, very early, low-chill, fresh market, large. **Origin:** Centro de Edafología y Biología Aplicada del Segura—Consejo Superior de Investigaciones Científicas, Espinardo, Murcia, Spain, by A. Molina, J. Egea, M. Rubio, et al. 1100-5-26 × 'Colorado'; crossed 2012; tested as Z1400-1-1. CPVO PBR 59091; 19 July 2021. USPVP applied for. HortScience 53(12):1919-1921; December 2018. **Fruit:** large, 64 g; slightly oblong; skin orange with intense red blush; flesh orange; texture firm; 11.3 °Brix; TA 1.34%; freestone; ripens ~30 Apr. **Tree:** vigorous; growth habit medium upright; blooms mid-February; self-fertile; chilling requirement low, ~38 chill portions (Dynamic Model); resistant to pit burning; resistant to plum pox virus (*Potyvirus* sp.).

'Goshen Gold'. Gold-yellow, late-ripening, dual use (fresh/dried), large. Origin: USDA-ARS, Parlier, CA, by C. Ledbetter. Y105-170 O.P. (a grandparent was 'Shobaig', collected from Hunza region, Pakistan); tested as Y117-97-97; selected 2001; introd. 2015. HortScience 51(3):300-301; March 2016. Fruit: large, 68.1 g; skin dull gold-orange, blush absent; flesh bright orange; texture moderately firm; 14.4 °Brix; TA 0.64%; ripens 24 June, 10 d after

'Patterson'; freestone; drying ratio 3.95; resistant to pit burning. **Tree:** vigorous, growth habit semi-spreading; blooms late February; spur density heavy; self-fertile.

ARCTIC BRAMBLE

S. Kristine Naess, Les Rubus Nordiques, Pointe-aux-Outardes, QC, Canada

'Harry'. Short stature, upright, midseason flowering arctic bramble. **Origin:** Les Rubus Nordiques, Pointe-aux-Outardes, QC, Canada, by S.K. Naess. *Rubus arcticus* ssp. *acualis* BS-1 × 'Beata'; crossed 2006; selected 2012; tested as Ra2-9 2015-2018; final selection 2022. **Canadian PBR applied for.** Named for Harry J. Swartz. **Fruit:** midsize; globose; dark red; flavor aromatic; ripens midseason, before 'Beata'. **Plant:** stature short; growth habit upright; pollen compatible with 'Ruby' and 'Beata' and earlier flowering than these; good fruit display.

'Ruby'. Short stature, large-fruited arctic bramble. **Origin:** Les Rubus Nordiques, Pointe-aux-Outardes, QC, Canada by S.K. Naess. *Rubus arcticus* ssp. *acualis* BS-1 × 'Beata'; crossed 2006; selected 2012; tested as Ra23 2015-2018; final selection 2022. **Canadian PBR applied for. Fruit:** large; globose; bright red; flavor aromatic; ripens late. **Plant:** stature short; pollen compatible with 'Harry' and 'Beata'; good fruit display.

AVOCADO

Eric Focht, Dept. of Botany and Plant Sciences, University of California, Riverside, CA

BL516 (Luna UCRTM). Dark-skinned late spring or summer ripening avocado, B flower type; narrower, more compact growth habit than Hass. **Origin:** University of California, Riverside, by G.E. Martin, B.O. Bergh, D. Stottlemyer, E.D. Focht, and M.L. Arpaia. 'Gwen' O.P.; seed collected 1983; initial selection 1991. **USPP 35,444**; 31 Oct. 2023. **USPVP applied for. Fruit:** size similar to 'Hass'; 220 g in Irvine, CA; ellipsoid or broadly ovate; skin rough, generally black with yellow lenticels similar to 3-29-5; ripens after 'Hass' in Irvine. **Tree:** growth habit upright with strongly drooping branches; canopy narrower than 'Hass', suited to high-density plantings; flower type B.

Luna UCRTM. See 'BL516'.

AVOCADO ROOTSTOCK

Eric Focht, Dept. of Botany and Plant Sciences, University of California, Riverside, CA

'SR1'. Avocado rootstock with strong resistance to *Phytophthora cinnamomi* and waterlogged soils. **Origin:** SPW Avocados, Whangarei, New Zealand, by C.J. Partridge, S. Wade, R. Scharnweber, and D. Scharnweber. Disc. early to mid 2000s as a seedling rootstock in Whangarei growing under high *P. cinnamomi* pressure and waterlogged conditions. New Zealand PBR 33567; 5 Dec. 2019. **USPVP applied for. Plant:** growth habit upright and spreading; leaves and young shoots have strong anthocyanin; leaves long with short pedicel. **Rootstock performance:** vigor medium; production similar to 'Merensky 1' under *P. cinnamomi* conditions.

BANANA

AGAP Institute, CIRAD, INRAE, Institut Agro Montpellier, Université de Montpellier, Montpellier, France

'Adi 9107'. Triploid dessert banana in the 'Cavendish' group (M. acuminata AAA), with short plant stature, no deformation of the

upper hands of the bunch, quick cycling, and high productivity. **Origin:** Rahan Meristem, Rosh Hanikra, Western Galilee, Israel, by E. Khayat. 'Adi' mutation induced by in vitro mutagenesis (5-Aza-2'-deoxycytidine treatment). **USPP 32,754**; 19 Jan. 2021. **Bunch:** hangs vertically, 51 kg; fruits per bunch 167; no visible deformation of the upper hands; fruits per hand 18.6. **Fruit:** slightly curved upward; midsize, length 20.4 cm, circumference 15.2 cm, weight 248 g; mature peel yellow, thickness 2 mm; flesh color at maturity white, texture firm; flavor sweet; for dessert use. **Plant:** triploid; stature dwarf; growth habit drooping; pseudostem height 235 cm, diameter (1 m above ground) 20.2 cm; ~13 months from planting to flowering; highly productive.

'CQB 114'. Triploid dessert or cooking banana (*M. acuminata* × *balbisiana* group AAB) with high provitamin A carotenoid content, resistant to black sigatoka (*Mycosphaerella fijiensis*). **Origin:** Chiquita Brands, Charlotte, NC, by J.F. Aguilar Moran, La Lima, Honduras. SH-4001 (tetraploid hybrid from an AAB French plantain cross) × 'Pisang Mas' (diploid AA dessert banana), crossed 2005. **USPP 27,419**; 29 Nov. 2016. **Bunch:** cylindrical; hangs vertically; 19.54 kg; number of hands 7; fruits per hand 16. **Fruit:** curved upward 45° or more; distal part straight; length 22.5 cm; mature peel yellow (Munsell 2.5Y 8/8); peel thickness 1 mm; flesh color at maturity cream; texture soft; flavor sweet-tart; can be eaten fresh when ripe or cooked when green. **Plant:** triploid; stature dwarfed; growth habit drooping; pseudostem height 4.4-5.4 m at flowering; pseudostem robust, circumference 83-88 cm; 287 d from planting to flowering; 84 d from flowering to harvest (first production cycle).

'CQB 115'. Triploid dessert banana (*M. acuminata* × *balbisiana* group AAB) resistant to black sigatoka, with dwarf stature, producing high quality sweet-tart fruits. **Origin:** Chiquita Brands, Charlotte, NC, by J.F. Aguilar Moran, La Lima, Honduras. SH-3648 (dwarf tetraploid AAAB cooking banana) × 'Pisang Mas' (diploid AA dessert banana); crossed 2004. USPP 28,246; 8 Aug. 2017. **Bunch:** cylindrical; hangs vertically; 16 kg; number of hands 6.6; fruits per hand 20 (mid-hand). **Fruit:** curved upward 45° or more; slightly curved; length 15 cm; mature peel close to bright yellow; peel thickness 3 mm; flesh color at maturity close to yellow; texture soft; flavor sweet-tart. **Plant:** triploid; stature dwarfed; growth habit drooping; pseudostem height 3.46 m at flowering; pseudostem robust, circumference 83 cm; 262 d from planting to flowering; 52 d from flowering to harvest (first production cycle); 237 d from first flowering to second.

'FLF-1'. Disease-resistant triploid dessert banana (M. acuminata × balbisiana group AAB) with medium to large bunches, numerous hands, and attractive fruit quality similar to 'Lady Finger'. Origin: D. Peasley, Farrants Hill, New South Wales, Australia. 'Lady Finger' natural whole plant mutation; selected 2010 in a field plantation in Currumbin Valley, Queensland. Australian PBR 6026; 7 Mar. 2019. USPP 32,532; 1 Dec. 2020. **Bunch:** cylindrical; hangs at $\sim 45^{\circ}$; 30.2 kg; number of hands 10-13; fruits per hand 13-16. Fruit: perpendicular to stalk; shape straight or slightly curved to straight in the distal part; length 20.5 cm; diameter 14 cm; mature peel medium yellow orange (RHS 14C / 13C); peel thickness 3 mm; flesh color at maturity cream; texture firm; flavor sweet-tart. Plant: triploid; stature normal; vigorous; growth habit drooping; pseudostem height 3.5 m; pseudostem robust, circumference 101-109 cm; 395 d from planting to flowering; 572 d from planting to harvest; completely resistant to Fusarium wilt tropical race 1, strongly resistant to tropical race 4 (both Fusarium oxysporum f. sp. cubense); tolerant to yellow sigatoka (Pseudocercospora musicola) and cold temperatures in subtropics.

'QCAV-4'. Triploid dessert banana in the 'Cavendish group' (*M. acuminata* AAA), 'Grand Nain' genetically modified to be strongly resistant to Fusarium wilt tropical race 4. **Origin:** genetic engineering at Queensland University of Technology, Brisbane, Australia, by J. Dale, R. Harding, H. Khanna, A. James, J. Kleidon, and U.

Shekhawat. Australian patent 2003905222; 25 Sept. 2003. US patent 7,601,887; 13 Oct. 2009. **Selection:** field selection on a commercial banana plantation at Lambells Lagoon, Northern Territory, Australia, by M. Smith. Australian PBR 6735; 21 Dec. 2022. USPP 34,398; 5 July 2022. Method of trait development: Agrobacterium-mediated transformation; T-DNA insertion of a resistance gene (RGA2) isolated from a wild-type Indonesian banana, M. acuminata ssp. malaccensis, resistant to Fusarium tropical race 4. Bunch: cylindrical; hanging vertically; compactness medium; weight 28.1, 24.3, 33.7 kg (1st, 2nd and 3rd cycle); number of hands 8-11; fruits per hand (top hand) 22.5, 19.7, 25.3 (1st, 2nd and 3rd cycle). **Fruit:** curved upward at 45°; midsize, length 13-16 cm, width 2.8-3.9 cm; mature peel light greenish yellow, thickness 3-4.5 mm; flesh color at maturity cream, texture medium firm; for dessert use. **Plant:** triploid; stature dwarfed; growth habit drooping; pseudostem height 210-290 cm, diameter 83.7 cm; 331 d from planting to harvest (1st cycle), 199 d (2nd cycle), 211 d (3rd cycle); substantially phenotypically identical to its parent, 'Grand Nain', in absence of disease pressure.

'Ra'. Triploid dessert banana in the 'Cavendish' group (*M. acuminata* AAA) with a heavy and cylindrical bunch, numerous long and heavy fruits, more fruits per hand than 'Gran Nain', and high fruit yield per bunch. **Origin:** Rahan Meristem, Rosh Hanikra, Western Galilee, Israel, by E. Khayat. 'Gran Nain' somaclonal variation induced by tissue culture in presence of benzyladenine and thidiazuron; obtained 2007-8. **USPP 28,625**; 14 Nov. 2017. **Bunch:** cylindrical; compact; hangs at a slight angle; 35.6 kg; number of hands 11; fruits per hand 13-16. **Fruit:** larger than 'Gran Nain', including the lower hands; curved upward; length 26-30 cm, circumference 12.5 cm; 229 g; mature peel bright yellow; peel thickness 3 mm; flesh color at maturity cream; texture firm; flavor sweet; for dessert use. **Plant:** triploid; growth habit intermediate; pseudostem height 210-290 cm; planting to harvest 15 months.

'RSV'. Triploid dessert banana in the 'Cavendish group' (*M. acuminata* AAA), 'Valery' mutation with a lower stature, thicker pseudostem, better wind tolerance, longer fruits, and higher productivity. **Origin:** Rahan Meristem, Rosh Hanikra, Western Galilee, Israel, by E. Khayat. 'Valery' somaclonal variation induced by tissue culture in presence of benzyladenine and thidiazuron. **USPP 34,436**; 26 July 2022. **Bunch:** 21.49 kg; fruits per bunch 162; number of hands 13; fruits per hand 17.89. **Fruit:** slightly curved in the upper hands and curved upwards in the lower hands; length 26.5 cm (2nd hand from top); circumference 14 cm; mature peel yellow, thickness 2 mm; flesh color at maturity white, texture firm; flavor sweet; for dessert use. **Plant:** triploid; stature normal; growth habit upright; pseudostem height 196 cm (1st cycle) / 360 cm (2nd cycle); circumference 84 cm +/- 6 cm; planting to flowering 24 weeks; planting to harvest 35 weeks.

BLACKBERRY

Lacy D. Nelson, Reyes Lopez-Garcia, and Margaret L. Worthington, Department of Horticulture, University of Arkansas, Fayetteville, AR

'A-2500TN' ('A-2500T'; SuperliciousTM). Prickle-free, dwarf, primocane-fruiting. **Origin:** University of Arkansas, Fayetteville, by J.R. Clark and M. Worthington. A-2353T × APF-132, selected 2010. **Fruit:** large, 6.2 g; 10.7 °Brix. **Plant:** prickle-free; dwarf; primocane-fruiting, though with low yield potential on primocanes and high yield potential on floricanes.

'América'. Prickled, semi-erect, floricane-fruiting. Origin: Universidad Autónoma Chapingo, Texcoco, Mexico, by J. Lopez-Medina, S.D. Segura-Ledesma, and Y. Sanchez-Hernan. Parentage undisclosed. Mexican PBR 2667; 21 Apr. 2021. Fruit: large, firm; 11 °Brix. Plant: prickled; productivity high; chilling requirement low; fruiting laterals long; highly tolerant to broad mite (*Polyphagotarsonemus latus*) and spider mite (*Tetranychus urticae*).

'APF-404T' (Sweet GiantTM). Prickle-free, erect, primocane-fruiting. **Origin:** University of Arkansas, Fayetteville, by J.R. Clark. APF-185T × A-2444T, selected 2014. **USPP 35,368**; 5 Sept. 2023. **Fruit:** large, 7.1 g (floricane), 5.9 g (primocane); narrow ovate; flavor sweet, 12.4 °Brix, TA 0.62%; ripens 4 June (floricane), 15 July (primocane). **Plant:** productivity good; cold hardy to -17 °C; moderately resistant to anthracnose; for home-garden use.

'Celestial'. Prickle-free, semi-erect, small to midsize fruit. **Origin:** USDA-ARS, Corvallis, OR, by M.A. Hardigan and C.E. Finn. 'Eclipse' × ORUS 3681-1, contains 1/8 genetics from *Rubus georgicus*; crossed 2012; selected 2015. USPP 34,880; 3 Jan. 2023. **Fruit:** small to midsize, 6.3 g; blunt conical; flavor and firmness very good; 13.0 °Brix; 5% of fruit ripe 20 July, 10-14 d before 'Chester Thornless'. **Plant:** prickle-free; vigor very high; growth habit semi-erect; yield exceptional; heat tolerance high.

'Cituni'. Prickled, floricane, large fruit. **Origin:** Universidad Autónoma Chapingo, Texcoco, Mexico, by S.D. Segura-Ledesma and M.A. Villalobos-Solis. Parentage undisclosed. Mexican PBR 2789; 16 Aug. 2021. **Fruit:** large, 11.2 g; 11.7 °Brix; red drupelet reversion low. **Plant:** prickled; floricane; productivity high; highly tolerant to fusarium wilt (*Fusarium oxysporum*).

CLARATM. See 'DrisBlackThirty'.

'DrisBlackThirty' (CLARATM). Prickle-free, erect to semi-erect, primocane-fruiting. **Origin:** Driscoll's, Watsonville, CA, by G.R. Sills, Y. Wang, M.F. Crusha, and J. Fangary. BW337 2 Bulk × BS880.1; selected 2016. USPP 35,078; 4 Apr. 2023. **Fruit:** midsize, 11.0 g; elliptic; glossiness medium; 14.0 °Brix; TA 1.76%; floricane harvest June, primocane harvest late August to September. **Plant:** prickle-free; vigor medium; growth habit erect to semi-erect; moderately resistant to redberry mite (*Acalitus essigi*) and resistant to fusarium wilt.

'DrisBlackThirtyOne'. Prickle-free, erect, primocane fruiting, high yielding. **Origin:** Driscoll's, Watsonville, CA, by G.R. Sills, Y. Wang, M.F. Crusha, and J. Fangary. BW389 2 Bulk × 'DrisBlackThirteen'; selected 2016. **USPP 35,233**; 27 June 2023. **Fruit:** midsize, 11.0 g; oblong; glossiness medium; firmness medium; 13.0 °Brix, TA 1.53%; floricane harvest mid-June to July, primocane harvest mid-August to September. **Plant:** prickle-free; vigor medium; growth habit erect; moderately susceptible to redberry mite and fusarium wilt; susceptible to verticillium wilt (*Verticillium spp.*).

'DrisBlackTwentyEight'. Prickle-free, high yielding. **Origin:** Driscoll's, Watsonville, CA, by G.R. Sills, Y. Wang, M.F. Crusha, and J. Fangary. BM643.1 × BQ1017.2; selected 2012. **USPP 34,481**; 9 Aug. 2022. **Fruit:** midsize; firmness medium. **Plant:** prickle-free; vigor medium; moderately resistant to redberry mite and moderately susceptible to fusarium wilt.

'DrisBlackTwentyFive' (MassaTM). Prickled, erect, primocane-fruiting. **Origin:** Driscoll's, Watsonville, CA, by G.R. Sills, Y. Wang, M.F. Crusha, and J. Fangary. BQ9417 × 'DrisBlackTwelve'; selected 2012. **USPP 34,069**; 29 Mar. 2022. **Fruit:** midsize, 7.5 g; firmness medium; 11.0 °Brix; TA 0.78%; floricane harvest mid-May to June, primocane harvest mid-August to early September; keeps 12 d in cold storage. **Plant:** prickled; vigor medium; growth habit erect; moderately resistant to redberry mite and fusarium wilt; moderately tolerant to heat.

'DrisBlackTwentyNine'. Prickled, erect, high yielding. **Origin:** Driscoll's, Watsonville, CA, by G.R. Sills, Y. Wang, M.F. Crusha, and J. Fangary. BN972.1 × 'DrisBlackEighteen'; selected 2013. USPP 34,438; 26 July 2022. **Fruit:** midsize. **Plant:** prickled; vigor

medium; growth habit erect; moderately susceptible to redberry mite and moderately resistant to fusarium wilt.

'DrisBlackTwentySeven' (HENRIETTATM). Prickle-free, erect, floricane-fruiting with good yield. **Origin:** Driscoll's, Watsonville, CA, by G.R. Sills, Y. Wang, M.F. Crusha and J. Fangary. BN972-1 × 'DrisBlackEighteen'; selected 2013. **USPP 34,291**; 7 June 2022. **Fruit:** midsize, 9 g; elliptic; glossiness medium; firm; 11 °Brix; TA 1.73%; harvest mid-June to mid-July. **Plant:** prickle-free; vigor medium; growth habit erect; cane anthocyanin coloration absent or very weak.

DrisBlackTwentySix (NORMITATM). Prickled, erect to semi-erect, primocane-fruiting, with good yield and outstanding flavor. Origin: Driscoll's, Watsonville, CA, by M.B. Romero Escobedo, G.R. Sills, and M.F. Crusha. BR382.2 × BR502.2; selected in Ciudad Guzmán, Jalisco, Mexico, 2016. Mexican PBR 2945; 17 June 2022. USPP 34,320; 14 June 2022. Fruit: large, 13.2 g (primocane), 9.5 g (floricane); glossiness strong; very firm; flavor sweet, with low acidity, 13.0 °Brix; TA 1.51%; floricane harvest mid-March to mid-May, primocane harvest early September to mid-December in Ciudad Guzmán. Plant: prickled; vigor medium; growth habit erect to semi-erect; moderately resistant to powdery mildew (*Podosphaera macularis*); resistant to fusarium wilt.

HENRIETTATM. See 'DrisBlackTwentySeven'.

MASSATM. See 'DrisBlackTwentyFive'.

NORMITATM. See 'DrisBlackTwentySix'.

'PBBlack1832-16'. Prickled, semi-erect, primocane-fruiting, early-ripening. **Origin:** Planet Berries, Los Reyes, Michoacán, Mexico, by R. Lopez-Garcia, F.J. Morales-Chávez, P.F.A. Cortes-Gamboa, and J. C. Giddings-Candia. 'Urani' × 2206-16. Mexican PBR 3172; 27 July 2023. **Fruit:** midsize, 8.3 g; ovate; firm; very sweet with very low acidity; harvest mid-September to late December. **Plant:** prickled; growth habit semi-erect; vigor very high; cane anthocyanin coloration very high.

'PBBlack1852-15'. Prickled, semi-erect, floricane-fruiting. Origin: Planet Berries, Los Reyes, Michoacán, Mexico, by R. Lopez-Garcia, F.J. Morales-Chávez, F. Muñoz-Martínez, J.C. Giddings-Candia, and P.F.A. Cortes-Gamboa. 601-308 × 'Urani', selected 2018. Mexican PBR 2995; 25 July 2022. USPVP applied for. Fruit: midsize, 6.0 g; ovate; firm; flavor good, sweet with low acidity; harvest late October to early December. Plant: prickled; vigor medium; growth habit semi-erect; anthocyanin coloration absent or very weak.

'PS-BK3-17.006-13'. Prickled, semi-erect, primocane-fruiting with reduced prickle density. **Origin:** Plant Sciences, Watsonville, CA, by S.W. Adams. BK3 14.046-34 × BK3 14.057-02; crossed 2017; selected 2019. Mexican PBR 3009; 15 Aug. 2022. **USPP 34,597**; 20 Sept. 2022. **Fruit:** midsize, 6.6 g (floricane), 7.35 g (primocane); elliptic; flesh and skin firmness good; flavor good, sweet with low acidity, 9.76 °Brix, TA 0.96%; floricane harvest late May to late July; primocane harvest late August to early December. **Plant:** prickled, but prickle density low; vigor medium; growth habit semi-erect; waxy coat absent or very weak; yield medium.

SuperliciousTM. See 'A-2500TN'.

SWEET-ARK® IMMACULATETM. See 'A-2718T'.

SWEET GIANTTM. See 'APF-404T'.

'Thunderhead'. Prickled, erect, primocane-fruiting, with very good flavor. **Origin:** USDA-ARS, Corvallis, OR, by M.A. Hardigan and C.E. Finn. ORUS 4355-2 × APF-153T; crossed 2014; selected 2016. USPP 34,914; 17 Jan. 2023. **Fruit:** midsize, 9.3 g; blocky to conical; glossiness medium to high; very firm; flavor very good, 15.1 °Brix; yield high; ripens 14 Aug. to first fall frost; for fresh market; keeps 23 d in cold storage. **Plant:** prickled; vigor very high; growth habit erect; primocane-fruiting; partially resistant to redberry mite.

'Voscke'. Prickled, semi-erect, and floricane. **Origin:** Universidad Autónoma Chapingo, Texcoco, Mexico State, Mexico, by J. Lopez-Medina. Parentage undisclosed. Mexican PBR 2754; 23 July 2021. **Fruit:** bright; flavor good; red drupelet reversion low; 12 °Brix. **Plant.** prickled; floricane; productivity high; chilling requirement low; tolerant to broad mite.

'Zodiac'. Prickle-free, trailing, machine harvestable, with very good flavor. **Origin:** USDA-ARS, Corvallis, OR, by M.A. Hardigan and C.E. Finn. ORDS 2707-1 × ORDS 2785-2; crossed 2008; selected 2011. **USPP 34,868**; 27 Dec. 2022. **Fruit:** midsize, 6.2 g; conical; firm; flavor very good, mildly sweet, 12.4 °Brix; harvest 25 June to 21 July; machine harvestability excellent. **Plant:** prickle-free; vigor high; growth habit trailing; yield high.

BLUE HONEYSUCKLE

Nahla Basil, USDA-ARS, National Clonal Germplasm Repository, Corvallis, OR

'Lanjingling' ('蓝精灵' translation "blue genius"). Firm, large, non-bitter fruit, good substitute for wild blue honeysuckle in northeastern China. Origin: Northeast Agricultural University, Harbin, Heilongjiang, China, by J. Huo, D. Qin, and F. Xie. 'Berel' × 'Blue Bird'; crossed 2005; selected 2010; tested as L4. Chinese NFGA PBR 20200389; 21 Dec. 2020. HortScience 57(9):1145-1147; 17 Aug. 2022. Fruit: 1.39 g; narrow oblong to campanulate; calyx end truncate; eye large; skin deep blue, thick; bloom strong; flavor tart-sweet, 13.65 "Brix, TA 1.52%; bitterness low. Plant: vigorous; growth habit semi-upright; pollinizer for 'Wuhan', 'Berel', 'Blue Bird', 'Fire Opal', and 'Iliata'; cold hardy USDA Zone 3b.

'Wulan' ('乌蓝' translation "raven blue"). High yielding, sweet fruit with intense aroma, good substitute for wild blue honeysuckle in northeastern China. Origin: Northeast Agricultural University, Harbin, Heilongjiang, China, by J. Huo, D. Qin, and F. Xie. 'Berel' × 'Blue Bird'; crossed 2005; selected 2010; tested as L52. Chinese NFGA PBR 20200390; 21 Dec. 2020. HortScience 57(9):1145-1147; 17 Aug. 2022. Fruit: 1.48 g; elongated ovate; calyx end acute; eye small; skin dark blue, moderately thick; bloom medium; juicy; sweet, 17.68 "Brix, TA 1.33%; aroma intense. Plant: vigorous; growth habit semi-upright; pollinizer for 'Lanjingling', 'Berel', 'Blue Bird', 'Fire Opal', and 'Iliata'; cold hardy USDA Zone 3b.

BLUEBERRY

Mark K. Ehlenfeldt, USDA-ARS, P.E. Marucci Center for Blueberry & Cranberry Research and Extension, Chatsworth, NJ

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AmbrosiaTM. See 'TH-1241'.

'BB14-232PT-2' (MILAGROTM). Highly productive, no-chill, early ripening southern highbush selected in Peru. **Origin:** Berry Blue, Grand Junction, MI, by E.J. Wheeler and M.P. Banados. 'Emerald' × BB06-538MX-2; crossed 2014; selected 2016 in Peru. USPP 35,026;

14 Mar. 2023. **Fruit:** medium to large, 2.7-3.3 g; medium dark blue; firm, juicy; flavor very good, aromatic, sugar and acidity balance excellent. **Plant:** vigor medium; growth habit open-upright, semi-compact; well-adapted to both soil and container plantings; long production cycle in tropical and subtropical locations.

'BB14-321NA-1' (IMPERIALTM). High-yielding, low- to no-chill, early southern highbush selected in a temperate environment. **Origin:** Berry Blue, Grand Junction, MI, by E.J. Wheeler and M.P. Banados. Raven × BB05-225FL-1; crossed 2014; selected 2017 in Chile. **USPP 34,620**; 4 Oct. 2022. **Fruit:** very large, 4.1 g; appearance excellent; color light; firm, juicy; flavor moderately sweet with medium acidity. **Plant:** vigor medium; growth habit upright and semi-upright; can be cultivated in soil and soilless production systems.

'BB17-321PT-1' (CósmicaTM). Productive, no-chill southern highbush, selected in tropical environment. **Origin:** Berry Blue, Grand Junction, MI, by E.J. Wheeler, M.P. Banados, and M. Osorio. BB06-494MX-1 × 'FL06-556'; crossed 2017; selected 2019 in Peru. USPP 35,435; 24 Oct. 2023. **Fruit:** medium to large, 2-3 g; very firm, extremely crunchy; flavor sweet with low acidity; early and long ripening. **Plant:** vigor medium, can vary with location; growth habit upright, compact.

BOUNTYTM. See 'C15-268'.

BreezeTM. See 'C15-143'.

'C12-069' (ETERNATM). Very early-season low-chill southern highbush. **Origin:** Costa Berry International, Ravenhall, Victoria, Australia, by G. Wright; and University of Florida, Gainesville, by P.M. Lyrene. 'Indigocrisp' × FL01-271; crossed 2006 in Florida; selected 2012 in Corindi Beach, New South Wales, Australia. **Australian PBR 6717**; 5 Oct. 2022. **USPP 34,976**; 14 Feb. 2023. **Fruit:** very large, 4.1 g; firm, crisp; flavor good; harvest very early and prolonged; shelf life long. **Plant:** vigor medium to low; tends to maintain leaves during winter (evergreen); self-fertile; chilling requirement very low.

'C12-122' (GIANTTM). Very-low-chill southern highbush. **Origin:** Costa Berry International, Ravenhall, Victoria, Australia, by G. Wright; and University of Florida, Gainesville, by P.M. Lyrene. FL09-003 × FL08-013; crossed 2009 in Florida; selected 2012 in Corindi Beach, New South Wales, Australia. Australian PBR 6956; 6 June 2023. USPP 35,068; 28 Mar. 2023. **Fruit:** very large, 4.1 g; firm; acidity high; ripens early. **Plant:** vigorous; growth habit upright; tends to maintain leaves during winter (evergreen); self-fertile; chilling requirement very low.

'C13-051' (DelightTM; n.b., 'Delite' is the denomination for a blueberry cultivar introduced by the University of Georgia and the USDA in 1969). Early to midseason, very-low-chill southern highbush. Origin: Costa Berry International, Ravenhall, Victoria, Australia, by J. Scalzo; and University of Florida, Gainesville, by P.M. Lyrene. FL09-001 × FL05-383; crossed 2009 in Florida; selected 2013 in Corindi Beach, New South Wales, Australia. Australian PBR 6701; 17 Aug. 2022. USPP 34,974; 14 Feb. 2023. Fruit: large, 3.1 g; firm; flavor very good; ripens early to midseason. Plant: vigor medium; growth habit semi-upright; retains leaves during winter (evergreen); can grow in low and higher latitudes; self-fertile; chilling requirement very low.

'C14-409' (PROMISETM). Very early, very low-chill southern highbush. **Origin:** Costa Berry International, Ravenhall, Victoria, Australia, by J. Scalzo; and University of Florida, Gainesville, by J.W. Olmstead. FL09-315 × FL07-285; crossed 2010 in Florida; selected 2014 in Corindi Beach, New South Wales, Australia. Australian PBR 6722;

10 Oct. 2022. USPP 34,975; 14 Feb. 2023. **Fruit:** medium to large, 3.3 g; oblate; flavor good; 13 °Brix, TA 0.7%; ripens very early; storage quality medium, 23 d. **Plant:** vigor medium; growth habit semi-upright; retains leaves during winter (evergreen); can grow in low and higher latitudes; partially self-fertile; chilling requirement 0-300 h.

'C14-771' (VELVETTM). Early to midseason, evergreen, with very large fruit. **Origin:** Costa Berry International, Ravenhall, Victoria, Australia, by J. Scalzo; and University of Florida, Gainesville, by J.W. Olmstead. FL10-012 × FL05-613; crossed 2010; selected 2014. **Australian PBR 6733**; 21 Nov. 2022. **USPP 34,989**; 21 Feb. 2023. **Fruit:** very large, 4.2 g; oblate; scar medium to small, dry; firm; 12 °Brix, TA 0.5%; ripens early to midseason; stores long, 36 d; hand harvest for fresh market. **Plant:** vigor strong; growth habit upright; yield, medium to low, 3.1 kg/plant; retains leaves during winter; heat tolerance moderate; chilling requirement 150-300 h.

'C15-143' (BREEZE[™]). Early-season, low-chill southern highbush. **Origin:** Costa Berry International, Ravenhall, Victoria, Australia, by J. Scalzo; and University of Florida, Gainesville, by J.W. Olmstead. FL12-082 × FL12-069; crossed 2012 in Florida; selected 2015 in Corindi Beach, New South Wales, Australia. **Australian PBR 6732**; 21 Nov. 2022. **USPP 34,977**; 14 Feb. 2023. **Fruit:** medium to large, 2.6 g; oblate; picking scar medium; very firm; flavor good, 14 °Brix, TA 0.6%; ripens early; storage quality medium, 22 d. **Plant:** vigor medium; growth habit semi-upright; yield medium to high; retains leaves during winter (evergreen); partially self-fertile; chilling requirement 150-300 h.

'C15-268' (BOUNTY™; n.b., 'Bounty' is the denomination for a blueberry cultivar introduced by North Carolina State University and the USDA in 1987). Mid- to late-season, low-chill southern highbush. Origin: Costa Berry International, Ravenhall, Victoria, Australia, by J. Scalzo; and University of Florida, Gainesville, by J.W. Olmstead. FL12-082 × FL12-069; crossed 2012 in Florida; selected 2015 in Corindi Beach, New South Wales, Australia. Australian PBR 6886; 30 May 2023. USPP 35,002; 28 Feb. 2023. Fruit: large, 3.2 g; oblate; firm; flavor good, 13 °Brix, acidity very low, TA 0.3%; ripens mid- to late-season; storage quality medium to long, 25 d. Plant: vigor strong; growth habit semi-upright; yield high; retains leaves during winter (evergreen); can grow in low and higher latitudes; partially self-fertile; chilling requirement low.

°C15-270° (CASCADETM). Low-chill southern highbush. **Origin:** Costa Berry International, Ravenhall, Victoria, Australia, by J. Scalzo; and University of Florida, Gainesville, by J.W. Olmstead. FL12-082 × FL12-069; crossed 2012 in Florida; selected 2015 in Corindi Beach, New South Wales, Australia. **Australian PBR 6731**; 21 Nov. 2022. **USPP 35,001**; 28 Feb. 2023. **Fruit:** large, 3 g; oblate; firm, crisp; flavor good, 13 °Brix; acidity low, TA 0.4%; ripens late; storage quality low, 17 d. **Plant:** vigor strong; growth habit semi-upright; yield very high; retains leaves during winter (evergreen); can grow in low and higher latitudes; partially self-fertile; chilling requirement low.

CANDELABRATM. See 'TO-1719'.

CAVALIERTM. See 'TH-1987'.

'Capella' ('MSU 120'). Midseason northern highbush. Origin: Michigan State University, East Lansing, MI, AgBioResearch, by J. Hancock. 'New Hanover' × 'Draper'; complex hybrid, primarily *V. corymbosum*; 7.7% *V. darrowii*, 6% *V. angustifolium*, 1.7% *V. virgatum*, 0.2% *V. tenellum*; crossed 2008; selected 2011. Good Fruit Grower (as 'Capella'); 19 July 2022. USPP 35,365 (as 'MSU 120'); 5 Sept. 2023. Fruit: medium to large, 2.4 g, very uniform; medium blue;

picking scar small, dry; firmness and flavor good. **Plant:** vigorous; growth habit upright; canes numerous, moderately branched; fruit well-exposed; yield high.

CASCADETM. See 'C15-270'.

'CAU-01' (GALAXYTM). Very early, low-chill highbush for hand or mechanical harvest. **Origin:** Hartmann's Plant Company, Grand Junction, MI, by D.P. Hartmann. 'Sharpblue' × 'O'Neal'; crossed 2007; selected 2011; tested in Grand Junction and in Michoacan, Mexico. USPP 34,132; 19 Apr. 2022. **Fruit:** 1.2-1.4 g; round; light blue; scar small, dry; firm; sweet, low-acid, aromatic; ripens very early, harvest begins November in Michoacan; easy to harvest, harvest concentrated; stores 22 d. **Plant:** vigorous; growth habit upright; spread at base medium; productive; self-fertile; free flowering without use of chemicals; resistant to fungal diseases; chilling requirement <100 h.

'Colossus'. Early-season, with concentrated ripening and large, firm, sweet berries suitable for mechanical harvesting. **Origin:** University of Florida, Gainesville, FL, by P.M. Lyrene and J.W. Olmstead. FL08-35 × FL04-103; crossed 2008; selected 2010; tested as FL11-35. USPP 33,802; 4 Jan. 2022. **Fruit:** very large, 4.4 g; oblate; scar small, dry; bloom persistence medium to high; very firm; sweetness medium, with some acid hints; mean date of 50% harvest mid-late April in Florida; detachment force easy; stores 3 weeks at 4 °C. **Plant:** vigor medium to high; growth habit semi-bushy to semi-upright; height 1.8 m, spread 2.1 m; yield 2.5 kg/plant (hand-harvest northeast Florida); chilling requirement 150 h; has been grown in temperate climates with extremely cold winter temperatures, and survived winter freezes of -7 °C with minimal damage.

CÓSMICATM. See 'BB17-321PT-1'.

DelightTM. See 'C13-051'.

DelilahTM. See 'DrisBlueTwentyFour'.

'DrisBlueTwentyEight' (ROBERTOTM). Midseason, mid- to highchill, with premium fruit quality. **Origin:** Driscoll's, Watsonville, CA, by B.D. Mowrey, J.K. Izzo, J. Patzer, C. Christensen, S. Fong, and J. Olmstead. 'DrisBlueTwentyFour' × 52E3. **USPP 35**,156; 9 May 2023. **Fruit:** large; bloom heavy, persistent; firm; flavor sweet, aromatic. **Plant:** vigor medium to high; growth habit semi-upright; susceptible to Phomopsis cane canker (*Phomopsis vacciini*) and Botrytis fruit rot (*Botrytis cinerea*).

'DrisBlueTwentyFour' (DelilahTM). Early to midseason, midhigh-chill, with premium quality. **Origin:** Driscoll's, Watsonville, CA, by B.K. Caster, J.K. Izzo, B.D. Mowrey, and M.C. Baptista. 136D 2 × 8B 4. **USPP 34**,067; 29 Mar. 2022. **Fruit:** large; bloom heavy; firm; flavor excellent. **Plant:** vigorous; growth habit upright; productivity high, with a concentrated ripening period.

'DrisBlueTwentyNine' (RASSIETM). Early to midseason, no-chill, evergreen. **Origin:** Driscoll's, Watsonville, CA, by B.D. Mowrey, E.J. Kibbe, M.C. Baptista, R.L. Jacobs III, A. De La Luz Monroy, and J. Olmstead. 196H3 x 9J301; selected 2013 in Santa Cruz County, CA; tested in Ciudád Guzman, Mexico. **USPP 35**,665; 27 Feb. 2024. **Fruit:** large, 3.3 g; oblate; bloom intensity weak; firm; 12.1 °Brix, TA 0.5%. **Plant:** vigor strong; growth habit semi-upright; chilling requirement <100 h.

'DrisBlueTwentySeven' (SUYAYTM). No- to low-chill, suited for evergreen production in low latitudes. **Origin:** Driscoll's, Watsonville,

CA, by B.D. Mowrey, E.J. Kibbe, M.C. Baptista, R.L. Jacobs, III, M. Velarde, and J. Olmstead. 53E3 × 147B2. USPP 34,316; 14 June 2022. **Fruit:** large; bloom persistent; moderately firm; very sweet, juicy; ripens late. **Plant:** vigorous; growth habit semi-upright; moderately susceptible to Botrytis fruit rot.

'DrisBlueTwentySix' (RAYMITM). No- to low-chill, particularly suited for evergreen production at low latitudes. **Origin:** Driscoll's, Watsonville, CA, by B.D. Mowrey, E.J. Kibbe, M.C. Baptista, R.L. Jacobs, III, M. Velarde, and J. Olmstead. 196H3 × 7J301. USPP 34,179; 3 May 2022. **Fruit:** very large; very firm; sweet; ripens mid- to late-season in lower latitudes. **Plant:** very vigorous; growth habit upright; productive.

'DW18-04' (WINTER SWEET™). Early ripening, high yielding, with very firm fruit, tolerant to wet soil conditions. Origin: Weber Genetics, Winter Haven, FL, by D. Weber. 'Winter Bell' O.P. seed 2015; selected 2018. USPP 35,443; 31 Oct. 2023. Fruit: diameter 18-25 mm, height 15 mm; globose; very firm, firmness 333 g/mm; sweet, 11.5-14 °Brix, with little acidity even if picked before fruit has reached full ripeness; ripens early, mid-March in Central Florida. Plant: vigorous, growth habit upright, semi-deciduous; height ∼1.5 meters, spread ∼90 cm; vegetative bud break under evergreen culture, typically March or April in Southern U.S.; yield exceptionally high; more resistant than average to foliar diseases normal to Florida, rust (Naohidemyces vaccinii) and anthracnose leaf spot (Colletotrichum gloeosporioides); somewhat resistant to Phytophthora cinnamomi found in poorly drained soil.

ETERNATM. See 'C12-069'.

'FC11-164'. For hand- and machine-harvest for fresh market. **Origin:** Fall Creek Farm & Nursery, Lowell, OR, by P.S. Boches and A.L. Wagner. ZF06-168 O.P.; obtained 2008; selected 2011. **USPP 34,903**; 10 Jan. 2023. **Fruit:** medium-large, 2.7 g; oblate; stem scar 1.9 mm; very firm, crunchy; flavor mild, sweet-tart; sweetness medium, acidity medium; detachment force medium-easy; surface wax abundance, medium; ripens early July to mid-August; storage quality excellent, 60 d; suitable for mechanical harvest; for fresh use or processing. **Plant:** vigor low to medium; growth habit upright, height 1.64 m, spread 1.65 m; high leaf length to width ratio; leaf internode length long; yield medium-high, 1.4 kg/plant on 3-4-year-old plants; cold hardiness good; self-fruitful, but fruit size improves with cross-pollination; chilling requirement 800-1000 h.

'FL09-216' (Hello Darlin'®). Early-ripening, with midsize, firm berries. **Origin**: University of Florida, Gainesville, FL, by P.M. Lyrene and J.W. Olmstead. FL01-06 × C99-42; crossed 2006; selected 2009. **USPP 35,015**; 7 Mar. 2023. **Fruit**: midsize, 1.8 g; round, slightly oblate; bloom medium, moderately persistent; scar, small and dry, 1.7 mm; very firm, 249 g/mm; sweetness medium; acidity mild; texture good, non-mealy; detachment easy; mean date of 50% harvest, mid-late April in Florida; stores 3 weeks at 4 °C. **Plant:** vigorous; growth habit bushy to semi-bushy, round; height 1.3 m, spread 1.7 m; very high tendency to evergreen; yield 5.75 kg/plant (northeast Florida, hand-harvested); propagation rooting percentage >85% from softwood stem cuttings; chilling requirement 50-100 h; has been grown in temperate climates with extremely cold winter temperatures, and survived winter freezes of -7 °C with minimal damage.

FL11-137' (I DeclareTM). Early-ripening, with midsize, firm berries. **Origin:** University of Florida, Gainesville, FL, by P.M. Lyrene and J.W. Olmstead. FL05-61 × FL08-08; crossed 2008; selected 2011. **USPP 34,596**; 20 Sept. 2022. **Fruit:** midsize, 1.9 g; oblate, slightly convex on pedicel side and calyx side; bloom moderate, moderately persistent; scar medium, dry, 2.6 mm; unusually firm; sweetness low; texture good, juicy, non-mealy; detachment force medium; mean date of 50% harvest early May in Florida; stores 3 weeks

at 4 °C. **Plant:** vigorous; growth habit upright; height 1.8 m, spread 1.8 m; yield 2 kg/plant in northeast Florida when hand harvested; rooting percentage >70% from softwood stem cuttings; chilling requirement 150-200 h; has been grown in temperate climates with extremely cold winter temperatures, and survived winter freezes of -7 °C with minimal damage.

'FL12-236'. Mixed-species, low-chill, with large, firm, sweet, pinkyellow berries. Origin: University of Florida, Gainesville, FL, by P.M. Lyrene, J.W. Olmstead, and P.R. Munoz. (V. virgatum × V. constablaei) × V. corymbosum; selected 2012. USPP 35,576; 16 Jan. 2024. Fruit: medium-large, 2.5 g; round, slightly oblate; surface color of mature berries green-yellow with blush accents; bloom medium-high with moderate persistence; scar very small and dry, 1.04 mm; very firm, mean 297 g/mm; texture very good, non-mealy, crisp; juicy; flavor, when yellow with pink blush, pleasant balance of sweetness and acidity; when predominantly pink sweetness increases, with hints of tangy peach flavor; detachment force easy; mean date of 50% harvest late April in Florida; stores 3-4 weeks at 4 °C. Plant: vigorous; growth habit semi-upright; height 1.4 m, spread 1.4 m; yield 3-4 kg per plant in northeast Florida, when hand harvested; rooting percentage >85% from softwood stem cuttings; chilling requirement <150-200 h; has been grown in temperate climates with extremely cold winter temperatures, and survived winter freezes of -7 °C with minimal damage.

'FV1901' (MUNDO AZUL[®] SELMATM). Early-ripening, low-chill, large-fruited southern highbush. **Origin:** FV (Fruit Vision), De Kwakel, the Netherlands, by N. Arts. 'Star' × 'Emerald'; crossed 2012 in De Kwakel; selected 2015 in Lepe, Andalusia, Spain. CPVO PBR applied for. USPP 34,085; 5 Apr. 2022. **Fruit:** large, diameter 2-2.5 cm, ~4 g; roughly spherical; very firm; flavor very sweet, ~13.6 °Brix; ripens early, March in Lepe; keeps well, ~2 weeks. **Plant:** vigorous; growth habit upright, bushy; growth rate moderate; height 120 cm, spread 42 cm; yield ~1 kg on 1-year old plants; chilling requirement 250 h; tolerates 2-40 °C; USDA Zone 10.

'FV1904' (MUNDO AZUL[®] LENATM). Early-ripening, low-chill, high-yielding southern highbush. **Origin:** FV (Fruit Vision), De Kwakel, the Netherlands, by N. Arts. 'Emerald' × 'Snowchaser'; crossed 2014 in De Kwakel; selected 2017 in Lepe, Andalusia, Spain. CPVO PBR applied for. USPP 33,961; 22 Feb. 2022. **Fruit:** midsize, ∼2.1 g; roughly spherical; firmness medium; very sweet, ∼14.2 °Brix; ripens early; keeps well, ∼2 weeks. **Plant:** vigorous; growth habit upright, bushy; growth rate moderate; height 142 cm, spread 40 cm; yield 2-4 kg on 1-year old plants; chilling requirement 150 h; tolerates 2-40 °C; USDA Zone 10.

'FV1906' (Mundo Azul.[®] AILATM). Early-ripening, high-yielding southern highbush. **Origin:** FV (Fruit Vision), De Kwakel, the Netherlands, by N. Arts. 'Emerald' × 'Snowchaser'; crossed 2014 in De Kwakel; selected 2017 in Lepe, Andalusia, Spain. CPVO PBR applied for. USPP 33,960; 22 Feb. 2022. **Fruit:** midsize, 2.5 g; roughly spherical; dark blue; firm; very sweet, ∼14.2 °Brix; ripens early; keeps well, ~2 weeks. **Plant:** vigorous; growth habit upright, bushy; growth rate moderate; height 142 cm, spread 40 cm; yield high, 2.5-3 kg on 1-year old plants; chilling requirement ∼150 h; tolerates 2-40 °C; USDA Zone 10.

'FV1907' (MUNDO AZUL[®] DANATM). Early-season, low-chill southern highbush. **Origin**: FV (Fruit Vision), De Kwakel, the Netherlands, by N. Arts. 'Emerald' × 'Snowchaser'; crossed 2014 in De Kwakel; selected 2017 in Lepe, Andalusia, Spain. CPVO PBR applied for. USPP 33,949; 5 Apr. 2022. **Fruit:** large, 3.3g; spherical; dark blue; firmness medium; flavor very sweet, 12.7 °Brix; stores well, ∼2 weeks. **Plant:** vigorous; growth habit semi-upright, bushy, freely branching; yield high, 2.5-3 kg on 1-year old

plants; chilling requirement 100 h; tolerates 2-40 $^{\circ}$ C; USDA Zone 10.

'FV1908' (MUNDO AZUL[®] DEMBATM). Early-season, low-chill, high-yielding southern highbush. **Origin**: FV (Fruit Vision), De Kwakel, the Netherlands, by N. Arts. 'Emerald' × 'Snowchaser'; crossed 2014 in De Kwakel; selected 2017 in Lepe, Andalusia, Spain. **CPVO PBR applied for. USPP 33,949**; 15 Feb. 2022. **Fruit:** large, 3 g; spherical; dark blue; firmness moderate; flavor sweet, 9.9 °Brix; stores well, ∼2 weeks. **Plant:** vigor moderate; growth habit upright, bushy, freely branching; yield high, 2.5-3 kg on 1-year old plants; chilling requirement 100 h; tolerates 2-40 °C; USDA Zone 10.

GALAXYTM. See 'CAU-01'.

GIANTTM. See 'C12-122'.

HELLO DARLIN'®. See 'FL09-216'.

I DECLARETM. See 'FL11-137'.

IMPERIALTM. See 'BB14-321NA-1'.

MatiasTM. See 'TH-1996'.

MILAGROTM. See 'BB14-232 PT-2'.

Mundo Azul® AilaTM. See 'FV1906'.

Mundo Azul® DanaTM. See 'FV1907'.

Mundo Azul® Dembatm. See 'FV1908'.

Mundo Azul® LenaTM. See 'FV1904'.

Mundo Azul® SelmaTM. See 'FV1901'.

'NS 15-14' (OZBLU[®] LEASATM). Large, very early-season southern highbush. **Origin:** Next Progeny, Yanchep, Western Australia, Australia, by V.D.A. Mazzardis. EB 9-4 × EB 8-50; crossed 2013; selected 2018. **Australian PBR applied for. USPP 34,465**; 2 Aug. 2022. **Fruit:** very large, 4 g; oblate; dark blue; firmness medium; sweetness medium to high; acidity low; ripens very early, July-September in Yanchep; storability excellent. **Plant:** vigor weak to medium; growth habit upright; self-fertile.

'NS 15-15' (OZBLU[®] DAVINATM). Very early-season southern highbush. **Origin:** Next Progeny, Yanchep, Western Australia, Australia, by V.D.A. Mazzardis. EB 9-4 × EB 8-50; crossed 2013; selected 2018. **USPP 34,464**; 2 Aug. 2022. **Fruit:** medium to large, 2.5 g; oblate; firmness medium; sweetness high; acidity low to medium; ripens early, August-October in Yanchep; storability excellent. **Plant:** vigor medium; growth habit upright; self-fertile.

'NS 16-6' (OZ_{BLU}® P_{IA}TM). Early-season southern highbush. Origin: Next Progeny, Yanchep, Western Australia, Australia, by V.D.A. Mazzardis. EB 9-4 × EB 8-46; crossed 2013; selected 2018. USPP 35,434; 24 Oct. 2023. Fruit: fruit cluster very dense; berry large to very large, 3.3 g; firmness medium; sweetness medium; acidity low to medium; ripens early, October-November in Yanchep. Plant: vigor medium; growth habit semi-upright; fruits on one-year-old shoots only; self-fertile.

OZBLU® DAVINATM. See 'NS 15-15'.

OZBLU® LEASATM. See 'NS 15-14'.

OZBLU® PIATM. See 'NS 16-6'.

PINK COSMOTM. See 'TO-3097'.

PROMISETM. See 'C14-409'.

RASSIETM. See 'DrisBlueTwentyNine'.

RAYMITM. See 'DrisBlueTwentySix'.

'RB A063'. Early-ripening, low-chill, high-yielding southern highbush. **Origin:** Royal Berries, Almonte, Huelva, Spain, by P. Schulze and J.U. Hayler Lopez. 'Rocio' × S124; crossed 2006; selected 2012. **CPVO PBR applied for. USPP 34,718**; 8 Nov. 2022. **Fruit**: large, 3.1 g; round-oblate; picking scar small, dry; very light blue, bloom abundant; firm; flavor excellent, aromatic; 12.96 °Brix; TA medium, 0.46%; ripens 2nd week February to early June in Almonte; storage quality very good. **Plant:** vigor strong; growth habit semi-upright; branching moderate-high; chilling requirement < 300 h; yield high.

'RB A097'. Early-ripening, low-chill, high-yielding southern highbush. **Origin:** Royal Berries, Almonte, Huelva, Spain, by P. Schulze and J.U. Hayler Lopez. 'Rocio' × S124; crossed 2006; selected 2013. **CPVO PBR applied for. USPP 34,719**; 8 Nov. 2022. **Fruit:** large to very large, 3.2 g; round-oblate; picking scar small, dry; light blue; fleshy, juicy; flavor very good, aromatic; 13.3 'Brix, TA 0.48%; ripens early, end February to early June in Almonte; storage quality very good. **Plant:** vigor strong; growth habit semi-upright; branching moderate-high; yield high; chilling requirement <300 h.

'Ridley 0803'. Very large midseason southern highbush, not commercialized because of attached corolla. **Origin:** Mountain Blue Orchards, Lindendale, New South Wales, Australia, by R. Bell. M09-18-09 × 'Ridley 1403'. USPP 35,385; 19 Sept. 2023.

'Ridley 2503' (EUREKA MAXX[™]). Very large, sweet midseason southern highbush. **Origin:** Mountain Blue Orchards, Lindendale, New South Wales, Australia, by R. Bell. 'Ridley 4408' × 'Ridley 1403'; crossed 2013; selected 2016 in Tabulam, New South Wales. Australian PBR applied for. USPP 35,516; 5 Dec. 2023. **Fruit:** extraordinarily large, 4.6 g; oblate; picking scar large; firmness moderate to high; crisp; flavor sweet, aromatic, 15 °Brix; acidity low to moderate; ripens midseason, late July in Tabulam. **Plant:** vigor strong; growth habit semi-upright, whippy; fruits on one-year-old shoots only; yield high; for fresh markets, machine harvest, and home gardens.

ROBERTOTM. See 'DrisBlueTwentyEight'.

SOUTHERN BEAUTYTM. See 'TH-889'.

SOUTHERN CRUNCHTM. See 'TH-896'.

SOUTHERN PRINCESSTM. See 'TH-920'.

SUGAR SNAPTM. See 'TH-1093'.

SUYAYTM. See 'DrisBlueTwentySeven'.

'TH-1093' (SUGAR SNAPTM). Early to midseason southern highbush. **Origin:** University of Georgia, Griffin, GA, by D.S. NeSmith. MS-840 O.P. planted 2004; selected 2007. USPP 34,912; 17 Jan. 2023. **Fruit:** medium to large, 1.8-2.2 g; medium light blue; picking scar small, dry; firmness very good, texture crisp; flavor very sweet, aromatic; ripens 7-10 d after 'Rebel' in south Georgia. **Plant:** moderately vigorous; growth habit semi-upright, with a narrow crown; flowers 5-7 d after 'Rebel' in south Georgia; yield medium to high; leafing good; primarily for home gardens, but potential for commercial fresh market too; potential for mechanical harvest; propagated easily by softwood cuttings and in vitro; self-fertile; chilling requirement 350-450 h.

'TH-1241' (AMBROSIATM). Early-season southern highbush. **Origin:** University of Georgia, Griffin, GA, by D.S. NeSmith. 'Star' × 'Bladen'; crossed 2007; selected 2010. USPP 34,769; 29 Nov. 2022. **Fruit:** large, 2.5-3.2 g; medium light blue; picking scar small, semidry; firmness good to very good; flavor excellent, sweet, aromatic; ripens near 'Rebel', a few days before 'Star' in south Georgia; ripens uniformly and rather quickly. **Plant:** very vigorous; growth habit strongly upright, open; crown very narrow; flowers 6-9 d after 'Rebel' in south Georgia; yield medium to high; leafing good; for fresh markets and possibly for mechanical harvesting with appropriate pruning; propagated easily by softwood cuttings and in vitro; self-fertile; chilling requirement 350-400 h.

'TH-1987' (CAVALIERTM). Very early-season southern highbush. Origin: University of Georgia, Griffin, GA, by D.S. NeSmith. 'Snow-chaser' O.P.; planted 2010; selected 2013. USPP 34,770; 29 Nov. 2022. Fruit: midsize, 2.0-2.5 g; medium-dark blue; picking scar small, semi-dry; firmness medium; flavor mild, somewhat aromatic; ripens near 'Rebel', a few days after 'Georgia Dawn' in south Georgia. Plant: vigorous; growth habit spreading; crown narrow; flowers very early, 10-14 d before 'Rebel' in south Georgia; yield medium to high with frost protection; leafing good; suitable for fresh market; propagated easily by softwood cuttings and in vitro; self-fertile; chilling requirement <100 h, but can be produced no-chill in more tropical regions such as Peru and Mexico.

'TH-1996' (MatiasTM). Very early-season southern highbush. **Origin:** University of Georgia, Griffin, GA, by D.S. NeSmith. 'Snow-chaser' O.P.; planted 2010; selected 2013. **USPP 34,180**; 3 Apr. 2022. **Fruit:** medium to large, 2.5-3.0 g; medium blue; picking scar medium, semi-dry; firmness medium to good; flavor mild, somewhat sweet, aromatic; ripens with 'Rebel', a few days after 'Georgia Dawn' in south Georgia. **Plant:** vigor high; growth habit spreading; crown narrow; flowers very early, 10-14 d before 'Rebel' in south Georgia; yield high to very high with frost protection; leafing very good; suitable for fresh market; propagated easily by softwood cuttings and in vitro; self-fertile; chilling requirement <100 h, but can be produced no-chill in more tropical regions such as Peru and Mexico.

'TH-889' (SOUTHERN BEAUTYTM). Late-season southern highbush. **Origin:** University of Georgia, Griffin, GA, by D.S. NeSmith. 'TH-622' × 'Bluecrisp'; crossed 2002; selected 2005. **USPP 33,869**; 18 Jan. 2022. **Fruit:** medium to large, 1.8-2.2 g; very light blue; picking scar small, dry; firmness and flavor good to very good; ripens very late, a few days after 'Camellia' in south Georgia. **Plant:** moderately vigorous, but compact; growth habit semi-upright, crown medium; flowers a few days after 'Camellia' in south Georgia; yield medium to high; leafing good; primarily for home gardens, but useful for commercial fresh market as well; propagated easily by softwood cuttings and in vitro; self-fertile; chilling requirement 500-600 h.

'TH-896' (SOUTHERN CRUNCHTM). Midseason southern highbush. **Origin:** University of Georgia, Griffin, GA, by D.S. NeSmith. 'TH-622' × 'Bluecrisp'; crossed 2002; selected 2005. USPP 34,768; 29 Nov. 2022. **Fruit:** large to very large, 3.0-3.5 g; medium light blue; picking scar small, dry; firmness excellent, texture crunchy; flavor

sweet, aromatic; ripens midseason, 5-7 d after 'Suziblue' in south Georgia. **Plant:** moderately vigorous, somewhat compact; growth habit semi-upright, crown medium to narrow; flowers 7-10 d after 'Suziblue' in south Georgia; yield moderate; suitable for home gardens, with some potential for commercial fresh market production; propagated easily by softwood cuttings and in vitro; self-fertile; chilling requirement 400-450 h.

'TH-920' (SOUTHERN PRINCESSTM). Early to midseason southern highbush. **Origin:** University of Georgia, Griffin, GA, by D.S. NeSmith. 'TH-647' × 'Windsor'; crossed 2002; selected 2005. **USPP 33,868**; 18 Jan. 2022. **Fruit:** large to very large, 2.8-3.5 g; light blue; picking scar small, relatively dry; firmness medium; flavor very good; ripens 5-10 d after 'Rebel' in south Georgia. **Plant:** vigorous; growth habit semi-compact, semi-spreading; flowers 10-14 d after 'Rebel'; yield very good; leafing good; primarily for home garden use; propagated easily by softwood cuttings and in vitro; self-fertile; chilling requirement 500-550 h or less.

'TO-1719' (CANDELABRATM). Early to midseason southern highbush. Origin: University of Georgia, Griffin, GA, by D.S. NeSmith. 'TH-749' O.P. planted 2010; selected 2012. USPP 34,934; 24 Jan. 2023. Fruit: large, 2.8-3.2 g; nearly spherical; light blue, bloom strong; picking scar small, dry; firmness medium; mild, slightly sweet; ripens 7-10 d after 'Rebel' in south Georgia; storage quality fair to good. Plant: moderately vigorous; growth habit semi-upright; crown medium to narrow; somewhat compact; flowers 5-7 d after 'Rebel' in south Georgia; yield moderate; chilling requirement 350-400 h; primarily for home gardens; propagated easily by softwood cuttings and in vitro; self-fertile.

'TO-3097' (PINK COSMOTM). Pink to lavender midseason rabbiteye. **Origin:** University of Georgia, Griffin, by D.S. NeSmith. T-459 × T-743; crossed 2014; selected 2016. **USPP 34,162**; 26 Apr. 2022. **Fruit:** large to very large, 2.8-3.5 g; color unique pink to lavender when ripe; picking scar small, relatively dry; firmness good to very good; flavor uniquely sweet, almost nectarine-like; ripens early June, with 'Titan' in south Georgia. **Plant:** very vigorous; growth habit open, semi-spreading; flowers with 'Titan' in south Georgia; yield very good; leafing good; for fresh market, can be mechanically harvested; propagated easily by softwood cuttings and in vitro; plants benefit from cross-pollination with another rabbiteye cultivar such as 'Titan'; chilling requirement 450-500 hours.

'USDA-Spiers'. Early to midseason, high-yielding rabbiteye for fresh markets. **Origin:** USDA-ARS, Poplarville, MS, by S. Stringer and A.D. Draper. MS 536 × MS 167; crossed by A.D. Draper 1996; selected 1999. Public domain. HortScience 58(3):338-340; 16 Feb. 2023. **Fruit:** medium to large, 2.1 g; light blue; very firm; 13.9 °Brix, pH 3.1; resistant to rain splitting. **Plant:** slow growing; blooms early, 1st week March; productive when mature.

VELVETTM. See 'C14-771'.

WINTER SWEETTM. See 'DW18-04'.

CACAO

Alfonso Azpeitia Morales, Instituto Nacional de Investigaciones Forestales, Agrícolas y Pecuarias, Campo Experimental Huimanguillo, Huimanguillo, Tabasco, México

'Caehui'. Resistant to moniliasis, good yield. **Origin:** Instituto Nacional de Investigaciones Forestales, Agrícolas y Pecuarias, Campo Experimental Huimanguillo, Huimanguillo, Tabasco, México, by A. Azpeitia Morales. UF 613 × IMC 67. Mexican PBR 2978; 25 July

2022. **Fruit:** large oblong; apex acute, basal constriction moderate; surface slightly rough, with shallow grooves; orange when mature, green-brown in juvenile stage; length 18.37 cm, diameter 8.9 cm, shell thickness 15.35 mm; seeds 41; pulp white, sweetness medium. Cotyledon dark purple, length 22.31 mm, width 12.50 mm, thickness 8.52 mm; fat content 54.93%; pod index 18.5; fermented dry cocoa bean and cocoa paste flavor features notes of cocoa, spices, fresh fruit, floral, fruity, nuts, and honey. **Tree:** leaves length 46.7 cm, apex acuminate, base rounded; young leaves light red, mature leaves dark green; ligule yellow; sepal length 8.4 mm, width 2.4 mm; 90% resistant to moniliasis (*Moniliophthora roreri*); productive potential 2.25 t/ha.

'Canek'. Good yield. **Origin:** Instituto Nacional de Investigaciones Forestales, Agrícolas y Pecuarias, Campo Experimental Huimanguillo, Huimanguillo, Tabasco, México, by A. Azpeitia Morales. RIM 75 × SPA 9. Mexican PBR 2268; 3 Sept. 2019. **Fruit:** midsize; elliptical; apex obtuse, basal constriction weak; surface slightly rough; yellow when mature, green in juvenile stage; length 19.6 cm, diameter 12.50 cm, thickness 18.2 mm; seeds 40, large, elliptical. Cotyledon dark purple, length 24.36 mm, width 12.6 mm, thickness 8.34 mm; seed dry weight 1.78 g, fat content 54.69%; pod index 19; fermented dry cocoa bean and cocoa paste flavor features notes of cocoa, spices, fresh fruit, floral, fruity, and nuts. **Tree:** leaves length 40.14 cm; apex acuminate, base acute; young leaves light red, mature leaves dark green; ligule yellow; sepal length 8 mm, width 4.2 mm; 80% resistant to moniliasis; productive potential up to 2.4 t/ha.

'Chak'. Resistant to moniliasis, good yield. **Origin:** Instituto Nacional de Investigaciones Forestales, Agrícolas y Pecuarias, Campo Experimental Huimanguillo, Huimanguillo, Tabasco, México, by A. Azpeitia Morales. RIM 76A × EET 48; crossed 1995. Mexican PBR 2269; 3 Sept. 2019. **Fruit:** large, obovate; apex acute, basal constriction weak; surface rough; orange when mature, violet/green in juvenile stages; length 19.24 cm, diameter 87.22 cm, shell thickness 15.35 mm; fermented dry cocoa bean and cocoa paste flavor features notes of cocoa, fresh fruit, dried fruit, nuts, and floral. **Tree:** leaves large, length 45.54 cm; apex acuminate, base acute; young leaves light red, mature leaves dark green; ligule yellow; staminode strongly pigmented with anthocyanins; sepal length 7.6 mm, width 2.4 mm; 84% resistant to moniliasis; productive potential 2.38 t/ha.

'Chibolón'. Moderately resistant to moniliasis, good yield. **Origin:** Instituto Nacional de Investigaciones Forestales, Agrícolas y Pecuarias, Campo Experimental Huimanguillo, Huimanguillo, Tabasco, México, by A. Azpeitia Morales. UF 613 × Pound 7. Mexican PBR 2975; 25 July 2022. **Fruit:** large, ovate; apex obtuse, basal constriction weak; yellow when mature, green in juvenile stages; length 17.34 cm, diameter 8.55 cm, shell thickness 11.15 mm. Cotyledon dark red, length 25 mm, width 13.29 mm, thickness 14.28 mm; fat content 50.59%; pod index 16.3; fermented dry cocoa bean and cocoa paste flavor features honey, spices and fruity notes. **Tree:** leaves large, length 41.1 cm; apex acuminate, base acute; young leaves red, mature leaves dark green; ligule yellow; staminode strongly pigmented with anthocyanins; sepal length 7.2 mm, width 2.8 mm; moderately (75%) resistant to moniliasis; productive potential 1.75 t/ha.

'K'in'. Moderately resistant to moniliasis, good yield. **Origin:** Instituto Nacional de Investigaciones Forestales, Agrícolas y Pecuarias, Campo Experimental Huimanguillo, Huimanguillo, Tabasco, México, by A. Azpeitia Morales. WC 226 × IMC 67. Mexican PBR 2976; 25 July 2022. **Fruit:** large, elliptical; apex notched, basal constriction moderate; yellow when mature, green in juvenile stages; length 22.5 cm, diameter 7.0 cm, shell thickness 11.58 mm. Cotyledon dark purple, length 26 mm, width 10.99 mm, thickness 8.35 mm; fat content 50.07%; pod index 14.3; fermented dry cocoa bean and cocoa paste flavor features notes of cocoa, spices, fresh fruit, floral, fruity, nuts, honey. **Tree:** leaves large, length 39.72 cm, apex acuminate, base obtuse; young leaves light red, mature leaves dark green; ligule

cream yellow; sepal length 8.6 mm, width 2.4 mm; moderately (60%) resistant to moniliasis; productive potential 2.15 t/ha.

'Kekew'. Moderately resistant to moniliasis, good yield. **Origin:** Instituto Nacional de Investigaciones Forestales, Agrícolas y Pecuarias, Campo Experimental Huimanguillo, Huimanguillo, Tabasco, México, by A. Azpeitia Morales. UF 613 × IMC 67. Mexican PBR 2974; 25 July 2022. **Fruit:** midsize, circular; apex obtuse, basal constriction weak; yellow when mature, red in juvenile stages; length 14.6 cm, diameter 8.3 cm, shell thickness 13.29 mm; cotyledon dark purple, length 25 mm, width 9.08 mm, thickness 7.50 mm; fat content 50.59%; pod index 19.38; fermented dry cocoa bean and cocoa paste flavor features notes of cocoa, fruit, and honey. **Tree:** leaves large, length 47.7 cm; apex acuminate, base acute; young leaves red, mature leaves dark green; ligule cream yellow; sepal length 8.2 mm, width 3.0 mm; moderately (72%) resistant to moniliasis.

'Olmeca'. Resistant to moniliasis, good yield. Origin: Instituto Nacional de Investigaciones Forestales, Agrícolas y Pecuarias, Campo Experimental Huimanguillo, Huimanguillo, Tabasco, México, by A. Azpeitia Morales. RIM 76A × EET400; crossed 1995. Mexican PBR 2270; 3 Sept. 2019. Fruit: large, elliptical; apex obtuse, basal constriction weak; yellow when mature, green/violet in juvenile stages; length 16.36 cm, diameter 9.23 cm, shell thickness 15.26 mm; seeds 44. Cotyledon dark purple, length 25 mm, width 14.28 mm, thickness 8.60 mm; fat content 52.75%; 16 °Brix; pod index 16; fermented dry cocoa bean and cocoa paste flavor features notes of cocoa, fresh fruit, walnuts, fruity, sweet malt caramel, and dried fruit. Tree: leaf length 40.64 cm, apex acuminate, base acute; young leaves light red, mature leaves green; ligule light yellow; sepal length 7 mm, width 2.6 mm; 86% resistant to moniliasis; productive potential 3.2 t/ha.

'Tabscoob'. Highly resistant to moniliasis, good yield. Origin: Instituto Nacional de Investigaciones Forestales, Agrícolas y Pecuarias, Campo Experimental Huimanguillo, Huimanguillo, Tabasco, México, by A. Azpeitia Morales and F. Mirafuentes Hernández. Olmeca (RIM 76A × EET400) × PA 169; tested as H-275. Mexican PBR 2267; 3 Sept. 2019. Fruit: oblong; apex attenuated, basal constriction moderate; surface smooth, grooves shallow; orange when mature, purple/ green in juvenile stages; length 15.7 cm, diameter 8.1 cm, shell thickness 7.16 mm; seeds 39, elliptical; pulp sweet. Cotyledon dark purple, length 23 mm, width 8.7 mm, thickness 11.15 mm; fat content 53.24%; pod index 17.75; fermented dry cocoa bean and cocoa paste flavor features notes of cocoa, fresh fruit, dried fruit, walnuts, sweet malt candy, buttery, and honey. Tree: leaves large, length 42.90 cm, acute apex, base obtuse; young leaves light red, mature leaves dark green; ligule yellow; sepal length 7.2 mm, width 2.2 mm; 95% resistant to moniliasis; productive potential 3.0 t/ha.

CHERRY-SWEET

Per McCord, Dept. of Horticulture, Washington State University Irrigated Agriculture Research and Extension Center, Prosser, WA

8 OF HEARTSTM. See 'JT1'.

Audra RoseTM. See 'RL 100'.

'B1218'. Dark red, early ripening, large. **Origin:** Zillah, WA, by C.R. Berryman. Presumed whole-tree sport of 'Santina'; disc. 2013. **USPP 34,400**; 5 July 2022. **Fruit:** large, diameter 30 mm; uniform cordate; skin greyed-purple (RHS 186B); flesh greyed-purple (RHS N166C); texture firm; ripens 5-7 d before 'Santina'; shipping and storage quality very good to excellent. **Tree**: vigor medium, growth habit spreading; blooms mid-late; self-fertile.

'Babelle'. Red, late ripening, large. **Origin:** CTIFL Centre Opérationnel de Balandran, Bellegarde, France, crossed by J. Lichou, selected by G. Charlot. 'Fercer' × 'Sumtare'; introd. 2016. CPVO PBR 44546; 19 Sept. 2016. USPVP 202200302; 3 Nov. 2023. **Fruit:** large to very large, diameter 26-32 mm; reniform; skin bright purple red; flesh medium red, texture medium to firm; ripens late, 22-25 d after 'Burlat'; moderately susceptible to splitting. **Tree:** vigor medium; growth habit spreading to weeping; blooms early; precocious; productivity good to very good, regular; self-fertile (S4'S6).

'Balrine'. Red, very late ripening, large. **Origin:** CTIFL Centre Opérationnel de Balandran, Bellegarde, France, crossed by J. Lichou, selected by G. Charlot. 'Fercer' × 'Sumtare'; introd. 2016. CPVO PBR 44547; 19 Sept. 2016. USPVP 202200303; 3 Nov. 2023. **Fruit:** large to very large, diameter 26-32 mm; reniform; skin bright red; flesh medium red, texture firm to very firm; sweetness and acidity high; ripens very late, 28-35 d after 'Burlat'; postharvest quality very good. **Tree:** vigorous; growth habit semi-upright; blooms early; precocious; productivity good to very good, regular; self-infertile (S3S6).

CHEERY GRAND®. See 'IFG Cher-one'.

CHEERY NEBULA®. See 'IFG Cher-eight'.

'Denfer'. Red, midseason, large. Origin: INRAE, Villenave d'Ornon, Paris, France, by J. Quero-García. 'Agoudel' × 'Burlat'; selected 2001. CPVO PBR applied for. USPP 35,386; 19 Sept. 2023. Fruit: very large, diameter 30 mm; reniform; skin red (RHS 44B), overcolor red (RHS 46B); flesh red (RHS 42B, 46B), texture firm; ripens 15-18 d after 'Burlat'; resistant to splitting. Tree: vigorous; growth habit semi-upright spreading; blooms early; self-infertile (S3S9).

GARNET GIRL®. See 'V84031'.

'Himari' ('陽まり'). Dark red-skinned, cream-fleshed, late ripening, large. Origin: Hokkaido Research Organization, Sapporo, Japan, by M. Yoshida, M. Ikenaga, T. Inoue, T. Uchida, T. Hirama, Y. Inagawa, and H. Muramatsu. 'Nanyo' × 'Benitemari'; crossed 2002; tested as HC10; selected 2013. Japanese PBR applied for. USPP applied for. Fruit: large, diameter 28.6 mm; reniform; skin dark red; flesh color cream, texture medium to firm, juicy; 21.5 °Brix, TA 0.6%; ripens late, 14 d after 'Sato Nishiki', mid-late July in Hokkaido. Tree: vigor medium to strong; growth habit spreading; blooms very late; productive; self-infertile (S1S3).

'HR87' (TIMBERLINE®). Bicolored skin with dark suture, blonde flesh with dark stripe or mottling, late ripening, medium-large. Origin: Hood River Cherry Company, Hood River, OR, by B.E. Fowler and K. Klein. 'Lapins' bud mutation (likely chimera); disc. 2008. USPP 34,815; 13 Dec. 2022. Fruit: medium-large, diameter 26.1 mm; top view oval, side view broad with medium shoulders; skin color variable [85% red (RHS 45B); 10% orange (RHS 24C); 5% mottled purple (RHS 64B)] with persistent dark red suture; flesh 95% blonde (RHS 25D), 5% purple (RHS 59C), texture firm; 24.8 °Brix; ripens 8-10 d after 'Bing'. Tree: vigorous; growth habit upright spreading; blooms early-midseason; self-fertile.

'IFG Cher-eight' (CHERRY NEBULA®). Dark red, low-chill, productive, early ripening, large. **Origin:** International Fruit Genetics, Bakersfield, CA, by D. Cain. 01C059-023-378 O.P.; selected 2012. **USPP 33,783**; 28 Dec. 2021. **Fruit:** large, diameter 27 mm; reniform; skin and flesh greyed purple (RHS 187A,C); texture firm; 14.8 °Brix; ripens with or slightly before 'Brooks'; produces fewer spurs and

doubles than 'Brooks'. **Tree:** vigor medium; growth habit spreading; blooms early; chilling requirement low, 300-400 h; self-infertile (S1S6).

'IFG Cher-one' (CHEERY GRAND[®]). Dark red, medium-chill, productive, early ripening, large. **Origin:** International Fruit Genetics, Bakersfield, CA, by D. Cain. 10-1 O.P.; selected 2005. **USPP** 27,578; 24 Jan. 2017. **Fruit:** large, diameter 26.7 mm; reniform with broad, square shoulders; skin red-purple (RHS 59A,B,C); flesh greyed-purple (RHS 187A,B), texture soft; flavor average, slightly acidic; 14.4 °Brix, TA 0.70%; ripens ~3 d before 'Brooks'. **Tree:** vigorous; growth habit spreading; blooms midseason; chilling requirement medium, 500-700 h; self-infertile (S6S9).

'IVU-115' (Meda® Rex). Dark red, early ripening, large, sweet, firm. **Origin:** IVU, Lodi, CA, by M. Nies. 'Early Red' O.P. × 'Bing'. USPVP 202200195; 3 Nov. 2023. **Fruit:** large to very large, diameter 28-30 mm; reniform; stalk short, thin; skin blackish; flesh dark red, texture very firm; sweetness high, 22 °Brix; acidity low; ripens first week of May, 12-14 d before 'Santina'; stores very well, 30-40 d. **Tree:** vigor medium; growth habit spreading; blooms early; chilling requirement 400-500 h; productivity high; self-infertile (S1S4).

'Jonred IV'. Dark red, early ripening, large, sweet. **Origin:** B Q Genetics, Le Grand, CA, by L.G. Bradford and J.M. Quisenberry. 'Glenred' O.P.; selected 2013. **USPP 33,306**; 3 Aug. 2021. **Fruit:** very large, diameter 30.2 mm; oblate to round ovate; skin blackish red; flesh deep red to moderate pink, texture firm, crisp; 23 °Brix; ripens 9 d before 'Glenred'. **Tree:** vigor medium; growth habit spreading open; blooms early; self-infertile.

'Jonred V'. Dark red, midseason, large, sweet. **Origin:** B Q Genetics, Le Grand, CA, by L.G. Bradford and J.M. Quisenberry. 'Glenred' O.P.; selected 2014. **USPP 34,181**; 3 May 2022. **Fruit:** very large, diameter 31.8 mm; oblate; skin blackish red over very deep red background; flesh very deep red, texture firm, crisp; 26 °Brix; ripens with 'Glenred'. **Tree:** vigor medium; growth habit upright; blooms midseason; self-infertile.

'JT1' (8 of HeartsTM). Red skin, light flesh, early ripening, medium-large. **Origin:** Fivefifty5 Super Foods, Shepparton East, Victoria, Australia, by J. Rullo. 'Earlise' O.P.; disc. 2014; selected 2016. **Australian PBR applied for. USPP 34,814**; 13 Dec. 2022. **Fruit:** medium to large, diameter 27.8 mm; cordate; ground color red-purple (RHS 73B) with overall red (RHS 46A); flesh greyed-yellow (RHS 160B) with red-purple (RHS 59A), texture firm, dense; 14 °Brix; ripens 16-20 Nov. at Shepparton. **Tree:** vigor medium, growth habit semi-upright spreading; blooms early; self-infertile; cold hardy USDA Zone 9b.

KIR LAMOUR®. See 'KSG 24 A'.

KIR ROSSO®. See 'KSG 03 A'.

KIR VULCANO[®]. See 'KSG 16 A'.

'KSG 03 A' (KIR Rosso[®]). Dark red, late ripening, large, with spicy, aromatic flavor. **Origin:** Lizenzen für Früchte und Pflanzen, Bassenheim, Germany, by H. Gräb. 'Sumtare' O.P., obtained 2004; selected 2006. CPVO PBR applied for. USPP 34,119; 12 Apr. 2022. **Fruit:** large to very large, diameter 29 mm; slightly oblong, cordate; skin greyed-purple (RHS 187A); flesh red (RHS 53B), texture firm, crunchy, juicy; 18 °Brix; flavor spicy, well-balanced, aromatic; ripens very late, 3 weeks after 'Regina'; storability and shipping

quality good. **Tree:** vigor medium; growth habit spreading; blooms early-midseason; yield moderate to high; self-fertile (S3S4').

'KSG 16 A' (KIR VULCANO[®]). Dark red, mid-late ripening, large, with lingering spicy aromatic flavor. **Origin:** Lizenzen für Früchte und Pflanzen, Bassenheim, Germany, by H. Gräb. 'Sumtare' O.P.; selected 2006. CPVO PBR applied for. USPP 34,117; 12 Apr. 2022. **Fruit:** very large, diameter 31 mm; cordate; skin black (RHS 203B) with greyed-purple (187A) highlights; flesh greyed-purple (RHS 187B), texture firm, crisp, very juicy; 17-19 °Brix; flavor spicy, aromatic, with fine acidity; ripens mid-late; storability very good. **Tree:** vigor medium; growth habit spreading-drooping; blooms very late; self-infertile (S3S4).

'KSG 24 A' (KIR LAMOUR[®]). Dark red, late ripening, very large, with sweet aromatic flavor. **Origin:** Lizenzen für Früchte und Pflanzen, Bassenheim, Germany, by H. Gräb. 'Sumtare' O.P.; selected 2006. CPVO PBR applied for. USPP 34,118; 12 Apr. 2022. **Fruit:** very large, diameter 33 mm; broad reniform; skin greyed-purple (RHS 187A); flesh red (RHS 47A), texture firm, fleshy, very juicy; 18 °Brix; flavor sweet, aromatic; ripens late. **Tree:** vigor weak; growth habit upright to spreading; blooms early-midseason; self-fertile (S3S4').

Meda® Rex. See 'IVU-115'.

'Prim 19' ('Prim 1.9'). Dark red, early, large. **Origin:** Cerasina, Kressbronn, Germany, by P. Stoppel. 'PC 7144-7' (Tieton[®]) O.P.; selected 2008. **CPVO PBR applied for. USPP 34.935**; 24 Jan. 2023. **Fruit:** very large, diameter 30 mm; reniform; stalk short; skin dark purple-brown (RHS 187A); flesh pink red (RHS 53C), firmness medium; 17.75 'Brix; ripens early, 2 d after 'Burlat'. **Tree:** vigor medium; growth habit spreading; blooms early; self-infertile (S1S9); very cold hardy.

'Prim 22' ('Prim 2.2'). Dark red, early-midseason, large. **Origin:** Cerasina, Kressbronn, Germany, by P. Stoppel. 'PC 7144-7' O.P.; selected 2008. CPVO PBR applied for. USPP 34,621; 4 Oct. 2022. **Fruit:** large, diameter 29.6 mm; angular to oblate; skin dark purple red (RHS 53A); flesh dark purple red (RHS 184D), firmness medium; 17.7 'Brix, acidity medium; ripens early-midseason, ~7 d before 'PC 7144-7'; shelf life medium. **Tree:** vigor medium; growth habit spreading-drooping; blooms early-midseason; self-infertile.

'Prim 41' ('Prim 4.1'). Dark red, early-midseason, large. **Origin:** Cerasina, Kressbronn, Germany, by P. Stoppel. 'PC 7144-7' O.P.; selected 2008. CPVO PBR applied for. USPP 34,622; 4 Oct. 2022. **Fruit:** very large, diameter 31 mm; reniform; skin dark purple brown (RHS 187A); flesh dark pink red (RHS 53C), firmness medium; 18.8 'Brix; ripens early-midseason, ~2 d after 'PC 7144-7'; shelf life good. **Tree:** vigor medium, growth habit upright spreading; blooms early; self-infertile (S1S3).

'RL 100' (AUDRA ROSETM). Dark red skin, yellow-orange flesh, early-midseason, large. **Origin:** Mattawa, WA, by A.E. Eckenberg and R.W. Leitz. Parentage unknown; disc. 2013. **USPP 34,681**; 25 Oct. 2022. **Fruit:** large to very large, diameter 28.8-32.5 mm; asymmetric, cordate; skin red-purple (RHS 59A) with red (RHS 45A) speckles; flesh yellow-orange (RHS 19D), texture medium firm, crisp; 18.8 °Brix; ripens early-midseason; storability very good. **Tree:** vigor moderate; growth habit upright and spreading; blooms midseason; self-infertile.

'Royal Blush'. Blush skin, creamy yellow flesh, midseason, large. **Origin:** Zaiger's Genetics, Modesto, CA, by G.N. Zaiger, L.M. Gardner, and G.G. Zaiger. 23ZM89 O.P.; selected 2012. **USPP 35,110**; 18 Apr. 2023. **Fruit:** large, diameter 28.1 mm; globose; skin ground color yellow (Munsell 2.5Y 8.5/6 to 2.5Y 8/6) with sun-

exposed red blush (7.5R 3/12 to 7.5R 4/12); flesh creamy yellow, texture firm, meaty, juicy; flavor well balanced, 17.8 °Brix; ripens ~6 d after 'Royal Rainier'; handling and storage quality good. **Tree:** vigorous; growth habit upright; blooms early-midseason; yield high, regular; self-infertile.

'SPC411'. Dark red, late ripening, midsize to large, good flavor and texture. **Origin:** Agriculture and Agri-Food Canada, Summerland, BC, Canada, by F. Kappel. 'SPC103' O.P.; obtained 1997; selected 2002. **Canadian PBR applied for. USPP 35,351**; 29 Aug. 2023. **Fruit:** medium to large, diameter 27 mm, 10.4 g; oblate, slightly reniform; skin black to dark brown (RHS 202A to 187A) with light colored dots; flesh deep red (RHS 60A), texture very firm; flavor moderately sweet, 20.5 °Brix; susceptibility to splitting low; ripens late, with 'Sumtare', 26 July in Summerland; stores 6 weeks at 1 °C. **Tree:** vigor medium; growth habit upright spreading; blooms mid-late; self-fertile (S3S4').

'SPC414'. Dark red, midseason, large. Origin: Agriculture and Agri-Food Canada, Summerland, BC, Canada, by F. Kappel. 'Lapins' O.P.; obtained 1996; selected 2002. Canadian PBR applied for USPP 35,326; 22 Aug. 2023. Fruit: large, diameter 30 mm, 11.5 g; reniform; skin dark greyish purple to dark red (RHS 202A, 187A) with light colored dots; flesh dark red (RHS 187B), texture very firm; flavor medium sweet, 19.3 'Brix; susceptibility to splitting low; ripens midseason, ~7 July in Summerland; stores 6 weeks at 1 °C. Tree: vigor medium; growth habit upright spreading; blooms midlate; self-fertile (S3S4').

'SPC424'. Dark red, very late ripening, large, low splits. **Origin:** Agriculture and Agri-Food Canada, Summerland, BC, Canada, by F. Kappel. 'SPC103' O.P.; selected 2004. Canadian PBR applied for. USPP 35,327; 22 Aug. 2023. **Fruit:** large, diameter 31 mm, 11.4 g; reniform; skin dark purple-red to dark red (RHS 53A, 187A) with medium brown purple spots (RHS 183D); flesh strong pink to deep red (RHS 50C, 53A), texture firm, fleshy; 22.6 'Brix; susceptibility to splitting low; ripens late to very late, after 'Sumtare'; stores 6 weeks at 1 °C. **Tree:** vigor medium; growth habit upright spreading; blooms mid-late; self-fertile (S3S4').

'SPC495'. Dark red, very late ripening, medium-large. **Origin:** Agriculture and Agri-Food Canada, Summerland, BC, Canada, by F. Kappel. '13S2009' O.P.; selected 2009. Canadian PBR applied for. USPP 35,313; 15 Aug. 2023. **Fruit:** medium to large, diameter 27 mm, 10.2 g; reniform to cordate; skin dark red (RHS 187A) with medium brown purple spots (RHS 183D); flesh deep pink to strong red (RHS 180D, 46A), texture firm, fleshy; 19 °Brix; susceptibility to splitting low; ripens very late, after 10 Aug. in Summerland. **Tree:** vigor medium; growth habit upright spreading; blooms early-midseason; self-fertile.

TIMBERLINE®. See 'HR87'.

'V84031' (GARNET GIRL®). Dark red, early ripening, medium-large. **Origin:** University of Guelph, Vineland Station, ON, Canada, by J. Subramanian, B. Lay, and G. Tehrani. 'Vandalay' × 'Vandalay'; selected 1992. **Canadian PBR 5139**; 28 Oct. 2015. **USPP 34,466**; 2 Aug. 2022. **Fruit:** medium to large, diameter 25 mm; reniform; skin moderate red (RHS 45B) with dark red overcolor (59A); flesh red (RHS 46B), texture firm; 16-19 °Brix, acidity medium; ripens early June in Wapato, WA, but hangs well on tree after reaching maturity. **Tree:** vigor medium; growth habit spreading; blooms early; self-fertile; precocity intermediate to high, yield 35-40 kg/tree; cold hardy USDA Zone 6a.

'Yamagata C12Go' ('Yamagata C12 Go'; '山形C12号'; やまがた紅王®, transliteration "Yamagata Benio", translation "Yamagata

RED KINGTM'). Bright red skin, cream-colored flesh, acidity low, mid-late ripening, large. **Origin:** Horticultural Research Institute, Yamagata Integrated Agricultural Research Center, Sagae, Yamagata Prefecture, Japan, by M. Ishiguro, K. Nishimura, et al. 'Benisyuho' × C-47-70; crossed 1997; selected 2006; tested as Yamaen C12 Go. Japanese PBR 27866 (as 'Yamagata C12Go'); 9 Mar. 2020. Canadian PBR 6738 (as 'Yamagata C12 Go'); 16 Jan. 2023. USPVP applied for (as 'Yamagata C12 Go'). **Fruit:** large to very large, diameter 28-30 mm; reniform; skin bright red; flesh color cream, texture firm; 22 °Brix; acidity low, TA 0.73g/100mL; ripens mid-late. **Tree:** vigor medium; growth habit spreading; blooms midseason; self-infertile (S1S6).

CHERRY-TART

Amy Iezzoni, Dept. of Horticulture, Michigan State University, East Lansing, MI

'Taurus'. Black-red, medium to large, sweet, mid- to late-season. **Origin:** Julius Kühn-Institut, Dresden-Pillnitz, Germany, by M. Schuster. 'Köröser Gierstädt' × 'Vowi'; crossed 1994; selected 2002. **German PBR KIC 78**; 19 Dec. 2023. **USPVP applied for. Fruit:** large, 5.4-7.4 g; shape flat-round; skin, flesh and juice black-red; firmness medium; sweet, 18.5 °Brix. **Tree:** vigor medium strong; growth habit upright; crown loose, well-branched; shoots slightly drooping; self-fertile; fruit set very high.

CHERRY ROOTSTOCK

Amy Iezzoni, Dept. of Horticulture, Michigan State University, East Lansing, MI

CORETTE® 6. See 'King'.

CORETTE® 7. See 'Lincoln'.

'GI 14813' (**'14813'**; GISELA[®] 13, GISELA[®] 13). Semi-dwarfing, precocity-inducing clonal rootstock for cherry. **Origin:** Justus Liebig University, Giessen, Germany, crossed by W. Gruppe and H. Schmidt, selected by S. Franken-Bembenek. *P. canescens* × *P. cerasus*. CPVO PBR 42314; 25 Jan. 2016 (as 'GI 14813'). Canadian PBR 6800; 29 Mar. 2023 (as '14813'). **Plant:** vigor strong; growth habit upright to spreading. **Rootstock performance:** induces reduced vigor and increased precocity compared to trees budded on mazzard seedling rootstocks; slightly more vigorous than GISELA[®] 6; grafted plants produce no root suckers.

'GI 31817' (**'31817'**; GISELA[®] 17, GISELA[®] 17). Semi-dwarfing, precocity-inducing clonal rootstock for cherry. **Origin:** Justus Liebig University, Giessen, Germany, crossed by W. Gruppe and H. Schmidt, selected by S. Franken-Bembenek. *P. canescens* × *P. avium*; crossed 1970; selected 1985. CPVO PBR 42315; 25 Jan. 2016 (as 'GI 31817'). Canadian PBR 6801; 29 Mar. 2023 (as '31817'). **Plant:** vigor strong; growth habit upright. **Rootstock performance:** produces tree slightly larger than on GISELA[®] 6 or 13; less likely to overcrop compared to trees on GISELA[®] 5 or GISELA[®] 6.

GISELA® 13. See 'GI 14813'.

GISELA® 17. See 'GI 31817'.

'King' (CORETTE[®] 6). Semi-dwarfing clonal rootstock for cherry. **Origin:** Michigan State University, East Lansing, by A. Iezzoni. *P. cerasus*: II 3(11) ['English Morello' × 'Maliga Emléke'] × III 16(29) [O.P. seedling, parentage unknown]; crossed 1995; tested as 26e12(61). USPP 34,682; 25 Oct. 2022. **Plant:** vigor moderate;

branching habit spreading. **Rootstock performance:** induces reduced vigor compared to trees budded on mahaleb or mazzard seedlings; vigor similar to Gisela[®] 6; not as dwarfing or precocity-inducing as CORETTE[®] 1-5.

'Lincoln' (CORETTE[®] 7). Semi-dwarfing clonal rootstock for cherry. **Origin:** Michigan State University, East Lansing, by A. Iezzoni. *P. cerasus*: II (6)3 ['English Morello' × 'Sumadinka'] × 'Akastoi Korai'; crossed 1993; tested as 26e7(18). **USPP 34**,683; 25 Oct. 2022. **Plant:** vigor moderate; branching habit spreading. **Rootstock performance:** induces reduced vigor compared to trees budded on mahaleb or mazzard seedlings; vigor similar in size to GISELA[®] 6; not as dwarfing or precocity-inducing as CORETTE[®] 1-5.

CHESTNUT

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'AU Buck I'. Blight resistant, early maturing Chinese chestnut. **Origin:** Auburn University, Auburn, AL, by W.A. Dozier, Jr., J.D. Norton, and C.J. Hansen. Seedling from mass pollination of 'AU Cropper'. USPP 20,588; 22 Dec. 2019. **Nut:** small; smooth, pericarp (shell) dark brown; 9.3 g, 101-119 nuts/kg, average 108 nuts/kg; primarily for wildlife (deer), but also excellent for human consumption. **Tree:** small, height 8.5 m, width 8.9; growth habit spreading; blooms 2-3 years after grafting; prolific, annual bearing, nut drop late August to late November in Alabama; resistant to blight (*Cryphonectria parasitica*).

'AU Buck II'. Chinese chestnut with condensed harvest period. Origin: Auburn University, Auburn, AL, by W.A. Dozier, Jr., J.D. Norton, and C.J. Hansen. Seedling from mass pollination of 'AU Cropper', 'AU Homestead', and 'AU Leader'. USPP 20,337; 22 Sept. 2009. Nut: medium; smooth, pericarp light brown;16.6 g, 51-73 nuts/kg, average 59 nuts/kg; primarily for wildlife (deer), but also excellent for human consumption. Tree: large, height 9.1 m, width 11.3 m at 15 years; growth habit upright to spreading; blooms 2-3 years after grafting; prolific, annual bearing, nut drop 14 Sept. to 1 Oct. in Alabama.

'AU Buck III'. Blight resistant Chinese chestnut. Origin: Auburn University, Auburn, AL, by W.A. Dozier, Jr., J.D. Norton, and C.J. Hansen. Seedling from mass pollination of 'AU Cropper', 'AU Homestead', and 'AU Leader'. USPP 20,381; 6 Oct. 2009. Nut: medium; pericarp lustrous brown; 10.9 g, 79-101 nuts/kg, average 92 nuts/kg; primarily for wildlife (deer), but also excellent for human consumption. Tree: small, height 6.7 m, width 7.3 m at 20 years; growth habit spreading; blooms 2-3 years after grafting; nut drop 25 Sept. to late October in Alabama.

'AU Buck IV'. Blight resistant, cold hardy Chinese chestnut. **Origin:** Auburn University, Auburn, AL, by W.A. Dozier, Jr., J.D. Norton, and C.J. Hansen. Open pollinated seedling of 'AU Cropper', 'AU Homestead', and 'AU Leader'. **USPP 20,624**; 5 Jan. 2010. **Nut:** medium; smooth, pericarp light brown; 15.5 g, 51-77 nuts/kg, average 64 nuts/kg; primarily for wildlife (deer), but also excellent for human consumption. **Tree:** small; height 8.2 m, width 6.2 m at 15 years; growth habit upright to spreading form; blooms 2-3 years after grafting; precocious, annual bearing, nut drop 10 Oct. to mid-November in Alabama.

'AU Encore'. Disease resistant seguin chestnut (*Castanea seguini*). Origin: Auburn University, Auburn, AL, by W.A. Dozier, Jr., J.D. Norton, and C.J. Hansen. Seed from Hubei Province, China. USPP 20,336; 22 Sept. 2009. Nut: very small; smooth, pericarp redbrown; 2-3 g, average 2.4 g, average 417 nuts/kg; primarily for wildlife (wild turkeys), but also excellent for human consumption.

Tree: small; height 4.5 m, width 6.1 m at maturity; growth habit spreading, 2-3 vegetative flushes each season; blooms 2-3 years after grafting; prolific, precocious, annual bearing, nut drop 27 Sept. to 30 Nov. in Alabama; resistant to leaf spot (*Colletotrichum gloeosporioides*) and blight.

'AU Gobbler I'. Blight resistant, early maturing Chinese chestnut. **Origin:** Auburn University, Auburn, AL, by W.A. Dozier, Jr., J.D. Norton, and C.J. Hansen. Open pollinated seedling of 'AU Leader'. **USPP 20,338**; 22 Sept. 2009. **Nut:** small; smooth, pericarp redbrown; 7.7 g, 117-198 nuts/kg, average 130 nuts/kg; primarily for wildlife (wild turkeys), but also excellent for human consumption. **Tree:** large, height 11 m, width 10.1 m at maturity; growth habit spreading; blooms 2-3 years after grafting; nut drop 25 Aug. to late September in Alabama.

'AU Gobbler II'. Early maturing Chinese chestnut. **Origin:** Auburn University, Auburn, AL, by W.A. Dozier, Jr., J.D. Norton, and C.J. Hansen. Open pollinated seedling of 'AU Leader'. **USPP 20,553**; 15 Dec. 2009. **Nut:** small; pericarp dark brown; 5.7 g, 143-222 nuts/kg; primarily for wildlife (wild turkeys), but also excellent for human consumption. **Tree:** small, height 7.0 m, width 9.3 m at 15 years; growth habit spreading; blooms 2-3 years after grafting; nut drop 5 Sept. to early October in Alabama.

'AU Premier'. Disease resistant seguin chestnut (*Castanea seguinii*). **Origin:** Auburn University, Auburn, AL, by W.A. Dozier, Jr., J.D. Norton, and C.J. Hansen. Seed from Hubei Province, China. USPP 20,587; 22 Dec. 2009. **Nut:** very small; smooth, pericarp light brown; 1.3 g, average 794 nuts/kg; primarily for wildlife (wild turkeys), but also excellent for human consumption. **Tree:** small; height 5.8 m, width 5.4 m at maturity; growth habit upright to spreading, multiple vegetative flushes each season; prolific, precocious, blooms first year; annual bearing, nut drop 8 Sept. to mid-November in Alabama; resistant to leaf spot and blight.

CITRUS

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'12C009'. See 'CB Murcott'.

'18A-9-39' (GATOR BITESTM). Attractive, flavorful, easy peeling, nearly seedless mandarin hybrid. **Origin:** University of Florida, Lake Alfred, FL, by J.W. Grosser. 'Clementine' × allotetraploid somatic hybrid of ['Murcott' tangor + 'LB8-9']; obtained via embryo rescue. USPP applied for. **Fruit:** height 6.0 cm, width 6.7 cm, 140 g; spherical; rind orange (RHS N25B), smooth, thickness 3-4 mm, very easy to peel; segments 11; flesh orange (RHS 24A), firm to medium soft, juicy; flavor excellent, 13.5-17 °Brix, TA 0.8%, TSS/TA ratio 16.8-21; nearly seedless, 0-2 seeds/fruit with cross-pollination, 0 seeds if not cross-pollinated; ripens mid-November to January in central Florida. **Tree:** small to medium; vigorous; canopy dense; growth habit both upright and lateral; very productive.

'Arccit2086 Limoneira' ('Arccit2086'; Limoneira SL™). Seedless mutation of 'Limoneira 8A Lisbon' lemon. Origin: Agricultural Research Council—Tropical and Subtropical Crops, Addo Research Station, Addo, Eastern Cape, South Africa, by J. Husselman, I. Froneman, and J. Miller. Gamma irradiation—induced mutation of 'Limeoneira 8A'. South African PBR ZA 20238038; 3 Aug. 2023. Fruit: medium to large; spheroid to oval; rind smooth to slightly

coarse; seedless; harvest mid-April to mid-September in Southern Hemisphere, mid-October to mid-March in Northern Hemisphere. **Tree:** vigorous, slightly smaller than 'Lisbon'; thorns small to 20 mm in length; yield 66-80 t/ha (10-year-old trees, 417 trees/ha); pollen viability and cross-pollination ability very low.

'Arccit2087 Lisbon' ('Arccit2087'; Lisbon Frost SLTM). Seedless, highly productive 'Lisbon' lemon mutation. Origin: Agricultural Research Council—Tropical and Subtropical Crops, Addo Research Station, Addo, Eastern Cape, South Africa, by J. Husselman, I. Froneman and J. Miller. Gamma irradiation—induced mutation of 'Frost Lisbon'. South African PBR ZA 20238037; 3 Aug. 2023. Fruit: size and quality good, slightly larger than 'Eureka'; elliptical to oblong with a prominent nipple; seedless, while parent averages 7 seeds/fruit; harvest mid-December to end March in Southern Hemisphere, mid-June to end September in Northern Hemisphere. Tree: vigorous, cold-hardy; productivity high, 70-80 t/ha (10-year-old trees, 417 trees/ha); pollen viability and cross-pollination ability low.

'Benedicto'. Early ripening, seedless, thin-skinned lemon. **Origin:** M. Benedicto Artigot and V.E. Alessandrello Benedicto, Pilar de la Horadada, Alicante, Spain. 'Fino 95' spontaneous mutation, disc. 2012 in La Alcoraya, Alicante. CPVO PBR applied for. USPP 35,392; 26 Sept. 2023. **Fruit:** length 87.25 mm; diameter 67.68 mm; 184.26 g; rind medium yellow (RHS 150C), oiliness medium; rind thickness medium, 5.75 mm, vs. 6.09 mm for parent; flesh light yellow; juice content 41.6 mL/100 g, 7.92% more than parent; 8.45 °Brix; seedless in the main harvest; ripens October, early to midseason, earlier than parent. **Tree:** vigorous; growth habit upright; stems and shoots thornless; leaves large; internodes short; yield high, bearing regular.

Beni Princess®. See 'Ehimekashidai 48go'.

'Brown's Select'. High-yielding satsuma mandarin ripe 2 weeks before 'Owari'. **Origin:** Citrus Research Station, Louisiana State University, Port Sulphur, LA, by W.J. Bourgeois, R.J. Constantin, and A.J. Adams. 'Kimbrough' O.P.; seed collected late 1960s; selected 1983. **Fruit:** medium to large; rind yellow to yellow-orange, smooth, peels easily; flesh orange, sweet-tart; TSS and TA similar to 'Owari'; seeds 1 or 2 for every 10 fruits; ripens mid-October to early November, 2 weeks before 'Owari'; keeps well on tree; grown in Louisiana, Northern Florida, Georgia. **Tree:** large, growth habit compact, dense; productive.

'CB Murcott' ('LS02C063'; '12C009'). Low-seeded, easy-peeling mandarin hybrid with good productivity and excellent quality. Origin: Bundaberg Research Station, Queensland Department of Agriculture and Fisheries, Australia, by M.W. Smith. 'Ellendale' tangor × 'Murcott' tangor; selected 2002; budwood subjected to two rounds of gamma irradiation in 2008 to create a stable mutation; introd. 2021. Australian PBR applied for (as 'LS02C063'). USPP 34,964 (as '12C009'); 7 Feb. 2023. Fruit: height 53 mm, diameter 87 mm, 196 g; obloid; neck absent; firm; rind orange, smooth, thickness 3.3 mm, easy to peel; segments 10-12; flesh deep orange; 12.4 °Brix at end of July; acidity moderate, TA 0.97%; flavor well-suited to Asian markets that prefer non-acidic fruit; seeds 0-5, polyembryonic; ripens late, end of July in Queensland; suitable for long-distance shipping. Tree: medium to large; vigorous when young, but early and heavy cropping restrain subsequent vigor; growth habit elliptic to oblong, canopy density light to medium; very productive from an early age, with no sign of alternate bearing; susceptible to Alternaria (Alternaria citri).

'Clemenlola'. Early-ripening clementine. **Origin:** Albatera, Alicante, Spain, by D. Juan Serna. 'Oronules' clementine spontaneous mutation. CPVO PBR 63010; 16 Jan. 2023. **Fruit:** diameter 55-65 mm; flatter than parent, diameter/height ratio 1.2; neck absent; rind reddish orange,

glossiness medium, oily, thickness medium to thick, firmer than parent, peels more easily than parent; segment walls strong; flesh orange, melting, juice content higher than parent 48-50%; 11.5-12 °Brix; acidity medium; maturity index 14-16; seeds absent or few; polyembryony absent; ripens early, last week September and October; degreens well. **Tree:** vigorous, growth habit spreading; thorns absent; precocious, productive; parthenocarpic, self-incompatible.

'Desert Ice'. Desert lime selected for shape and size, high yield, thin skin, processing qualities, tree growth, habit, and potential for mechanical harvesting. **Origin:** Marvick Native Farms / Wild Desert Ice Pty, Red Gully, WA, Australia, by V. Shina and M. Andrew. Selection of desert lime, *Citrus glauca* (*Eremocitrus glauca*), identified from a collection grown from seed collected from Queensland and New South Wales. Australian PBR 7032; 4 Dec. 2023. **Fruit:** length medium, diameter small; ellipsoid, proximal part tapered; rind light to medium green, rough, thin; oil glands small, all more or less the same size; flesh light green, juiciness medium. **Tree:** growth habit drooping; thorns dense, medium to long; leaves light to medium green, short, width medium; yield high, potentially suited to mechanical harvesting.

'Dina'. See 'Ma'ayana'.

EHIME QUEEN SPASHTM. See 'Kanpei'.

*Ehimekashidai 48go' (*愛媛果試第48号' translation "Ehime fruit test no. 48"; 紅プリンセス® = Beni Princess®). Seedless, easy-peeling mandarin hybrid with sweet, jelly-like flesh. Origin: Mandarin Research Institute, Ehime Prefecture Fruit Tree Experiment Station, Uwajima, Ehime, Japan, by T. Okusada, M. Okamoto, K. Mitsutoshiet, et al. 'Ehimekashi Dai28go' (Beni Madonna®) mandarin hybrid × 'Kanpei' mandarin hybrid; crossed 2005. Japanese PBR 29243 (as 'Ehimekashidai 48go'); 9 June 2022. USPVP applied for (as 'Ehimekashidai48gou'). Fruit: diameter 80 mm, 249 g; spheroid to slightly oblate, fruit shape index 108; rind deep red, smooth, thin, easy to peel; flesh orange, texture jelly-like; sweet, 15 °Brix, TA 1.03%, aroma orange-like; virtually seedless; ripens mid-March to early April in Ehime Prefecture. Tree: vigor medium; growth habit intermediate; thorniness medium.

'Five Stars'. Easy-peeling, low-seeded, late-ripening mandarin hybrid with dark orange rind and flesh. Origin: M. Pedraza Martin, Cartaya, Huelva, Spain. Parentage undisclosed. CPVO PBR 62360; 19 Sept. 2022. Fruit: midsize; oblate, neck absent; rind orange red, texture smooth to medium, glossy, thick, oiliness dry to medium, adherence to flesh weak, strength medium to strong; more susceptible to peel puffing than 'Nadorcott'; segment walls strong; flesh dark orange, juiciness medium; TSS medium to high, acidity high; seeds few, polyembryonic; ripens late to very late, 40 d after Nadorcott, but ends same time. Tree: growth habit spreading; thorns sparse, short; viable pollen medium to high; parthenocarpic, self-compatible.

'Fuyuan Jingan' ('富風金柑' translation "abundant round kumquat"). High-yielding 'Meiwa' kumquat mutation with no spicy flavor. Origin: Guangxi Specialty Crops Research Institute, Guangxi University Agricultural College, Liuzhou Fruit Production Technical Guidance Station, and Rongan County Agriculture and Rural Affairs Bureau, Guanxi Province, China, by B. Liu, G. Deng, Z. Tang, R. Qin, R. Wei, L. Xia, and Q. Qin. 'Meiwa' kumquat mutation; discov. 2009 in an orchard in Dajiang Town, Rongan County, Liuzhou City, Guanxi Province, China. Fruit: 15.6 g; globose; rind yellow to orange red, smooth; oil cells few and flat; flesh light yellow to yellow, texture crisp, with more juice and smaller core than parent; flavor sweet, non-pungent; 16.5 'Brix, TA 0.18%; ripens starting late November to early December, holds on tree until February; stores at room temperature 60-90 d; packout rate

90-95%. **Tree:** vigorous, crown round; flushes 5 times yearly; resistant to drought, cold, and citrus canker (*Xanthomonas axonopodis*).

GATOR BITESTM. See '18A-9-39'.

'Jinle'. See 'Jinlegan'.

'Jinlegan' ('金乐柑' translation "happy gold mandarin"; Jinle). Late-ripening mutation of 'Shiranui' mandarin hybrid, with bright vellow rind and flesh. Origin: Citrus Research Institute, Chinese Academy of Agricultural Sciences, Beibei, Chongqing, China, by S. Chen, S. Zhu, H. Tan, S. Qing, R. Wen, Q. Hong, Q. Yang, B. Chen, G. Zhong, J. Zeng, Y. Wang, Y. Zeng, B. Li, and A. Wu. 'Shiranui' branch mutation, disc. 2007 in Qixian Farm, Jintang County, Sichuan; yellowish flavedo and pulp primarily caused by decreased total carotenoid content, resulting from the reduced expression of phytoene synthase (CrPSY) and β -carotene hydroxylase 1 (CrBCH1). Chinese MARA PBR CNA20191001197; 18 June 2021. Fruit: height 87.9 mm, diameter 83.0 mm, fruit shape index 1.06; 280.4 g; obovate, short neck present; rind golden yellow, vs. orange for parent, thickness 4.8 mm, easy to peel; central column solid; flesh yellow, crisper and more tender than parent; 15.7 °Brix; TA 8.5 g / L⁻¹, acid reduction slower than for parent; flavor rich; seedless; ripens 1 month after parent, mid-late April in Danling County, Sichuan. Tree: vigor moderate, crown rounded; leaves oval, blunt-pointed; moderately resistant to citrus canker (Xanthomonas citri subsp. citri); yield high, can reach 37,500-45,000 kg/hm⁻².

'Kanpei' ('甘平' translation "*sweet flat*"; marketed in Japan as 愛媛 Queenスプラッシュ[®], transliteration "*Ehime queen supurasshų*", translation EHIME QUEEN SPLASHTM; marketed in South Korea as 레드향 or REDHYANGTM, translation "red scent"). Very oblate, seedless mandarin hybrid with deep orange rind. Origin: Mandarin Research Institute, Ehime Prefecture Fruit Tree Experiment Station, Uwajima, Ehime, Japan, by K. Kita, Y. Shigematsu, H. Yakushiji, K. Ishikawa, and H. Nakata. 'Nishinokaori' ('Kiyomi' tangor × 'Trovita' sweet orange) × ponkan mandarin (not 'Shiranui', as was originally thought); crossed 1991; tested as Ehime 34. Japanese PBR 15548; 7 Aug. 2007. Fruit: 220-300 g; very oblate; rind deep orange, smooth to medium, thin, easy to peel, puffing rare; flesh deep orange, juicy, 13 °Brix, TA 1.0%, flavor sweet, excellent; usually seedless, but when cross-pollinated may have a few seeds; fruit tends to crack, requires moisture regulation to prevent cracking; ripens mid-January to March in Ehime Prefecture. Tree: vigorous, growth habit primarily upright until onset of fruiting; fruit-bearing branches thornless.

'Katsuura 1go' ('勝浦1号'). Sudachi retaining desired dark green rind color. **Origin:** Tokushima Prefecture Fruit Tree Research Institute, Tokushima, Japan, by T. Tsumura, E. Niimi, K. Hayashi, and M. Atagi. Sudachi mutation, seedling selection disc. 2008 from non-yellowing fruit in a storage test. **Japanese PBR 30109**; 12 Mar. 2024. **Fruit:** length 32.3 mm, diameter 39.2 mm, 27.0 g, smaller than standard sudachi; rind dark green, darker than standard, thickness 3.0 mm, slower to fade to yellow than standard, slightly rough, thickness medium; flesh yellow-orange, juice yield same as standard; 8.1 °Brix, citric acid 6.17 g/100ml, both higher than standard; seeds 26.46, similar to standard; harvest late August to end September in Tokushima Prefecture; storage and shelf life good, remains green and ships through early March, 1 month after conventional sudachi.

"KC-5". Midseason seedless mandarin hybrid with excellent eating quality, substitute for ponkan. **Origin:** Kagoshima Prefecture Agricultural Development Center, Minamisatsuma, Kagoshima Prefecture, Japan, by H. Inamori, H. Kawamura, R. Yoshimizu, K. Wakamatsu, K. Iwata, T. Sakaue, and K. Nakamura. "Benibae" tangor × Citrus Intermediate Mother Honno No. 5 (かんきつ中間母本農 5号; 'Lee' × 'Seedless Kishu'); crossed 2005; selected 2013. Japanese PBR applied for.

Fruit: diameter 69 mm, fruit shape index 113; 147 g; oblate spheroid; rind reddish orange, slightly smooth, aroma like 'Encore', thickness medium, peelability medium, resistant to puffing; oil glands small; segment membrane soft; flesh dark orange, soft, juicy; sugar content high, 14.8 °Brix, TA 0.86 g/100 ml; seedless; ripens early December in field cultivation, late November for indoor cultivation; suited to end-of-year gift-giving; introduced to replace ponkan, whose coloration is often delayed due to high fall temperatures, and which rots due to rain at high temperatures just before harvest. **Tree:** vigor medium; growth habit between open and upright; leaf lanceolate; yield good; mildly susceptible to citrus canker.

LIMONEIRA SLTM. See 'Arccit2086 Limoneira'.

LISBON FROST SLTM. See 'Arccit2087 Lisbon'.

'LS02C063'. See 'CB Murcott'.

'Makopon' ('マコポン'). Early-ripening, easy-peeling, seedless mandarin hybrid derived from 'Shiranui'. Origin: Nakatsu, Oita Prefecture, Japan, by M. Ohara. 'Shiranui' × 'Oitakaken 4go' (= 大分果 研4号 = Jelly Orange / Sun Celebrity® = 'Otsu No. 8' satsuma × 'Amakusa' tangor). Japanese PBR 29570; 6 Mar. 2023. USPVP applied for. Fruit: height 70 mm, diameter 90 mm, 200 g; oblate; rind dark orange, slightly darker than 'Shiranui', texture rough with some irregularities; rind moderately thin, thinner than 'Shiranui', easy to peel, leaves hands dry; segments separate easily; flesh orange, texture jelly-like, softer than 'Shiranui' but firmer than satsuma, 14-16 'Brix, TA 1.1%; flavor sweet, excellent; aroma somewhat like 'Shiranui', but distinctive; seedless; ripens starting November in Oita. Tree: midsize; vigor moderately strong; growth habit slightly upright.

'Ma'ayana' ('Dina'). Midseason, seedless, easy-peeling mandarin hybrid. Origin: Agricultural Research Organization, Volcani Center, Bet Dagan, Israel, by N. Carmi, Y. Yaniv, and K. Yeoshua. 'Edit' mandarin hybrid × 'Nova' mandarin hybrid; crossed 1993; seedling from this cross irradiated 1998; selected 2005. Israeli PBR applied for. USPP 35,157; 10 May 2023. Fruit: diameter 65-79 mm; 110-130 g; slightly obloid; firm; rind vivid reddish orange (RHS N34B), thickness 3 mm, easy to peel; segments 9-11, segment membranes weak; flesh orange (RHS N25A); 14 °Brix, TA 1-1.4%, TSS/TA ratio 9-13, juice content 48-57%; seeds 0-3 in variety block; ripens early to midseason, May-June in South Africa; stores well. Tree: vigor medium strong; growth habit spreading; canopy medium dense; fairly susceptible to Alternaria.

'Minihyang' ('미니향' translation "mini-fragrance"). Sweet, small-fruited mandarin resistant to citrus canker. Origin: Citrus Research Institute, Jeju, South Korea, by S. Yoon, J. Park, S. Park, S. Koh, Y. Moon, S. Kang, Y. Choi, D. Lee, M. Kim, I. Yang. 'Kishu' mandarin × ponkan mandarin; tested as Jegam Na No. 47. South Korean PBR 7781; 13 June 2019. Fruit: small, 30-40 g; rind yellow-orange, smooth, thin, easy to peel; flesh orange, tender, sweet, 13-14 'Brix, TA 0.68%; ripens late November to January in Jeju, South Korea. Tree: vigor medium, growth habit upright, semi-spreading when fruiting; thorny when young; resistant to citrus canker; needs greenhouse cultivation to produce high quality fruit with high sugar content.

'Noah'. 'Valencia' orange sport of higher quality and larger size than normally produced on HLB-infected orange trees. Origin: Rolling Meadow Ranch, Lake Wales, FL, by M. Machata. 'Valencia' orange limb sport. USPP 34,560; 13 Sept. 2022. Fruit: large, height 82 mm, width 78 mm; very rounded; navel present on 60% of fruit; rind yellow orange (RHS 23A), thickness slightly greater than

standard 'Valencia', 6 mm, texture medium rough, similar to 'Valencia'; segments 11; flesh orange (RHS N253); flavor sweet-tart, 10.5 °Brix, TA 0.84%, TSS/TA ratio 12.5 on 13 Feb. 2020, from HLB-infected trees; seeds 0-2; ripens with standard 'Valencia', mid- to late February in central Florida, but harvest window longer, through mid-June. **Tree:** diploid; vigor very high, growth habit weeping, domelike; canopy very dense, apical dominance weak, branches abnormally long, often double back and grow in a disorderly manner; juvenile trees thornless; leaves larger than on standard orange trees, with a distinct waviness on edges; tree healthier than standard 'Valencia', resistant or tolerant to huanglongbing.

'OLL-20'. Sweet orange somaclone ripening with or slightly earlier than 'Valencia'. Origin: University of Florida Citrus Research and Education Center, Lake Alfred, FL, by J.W. Grosser. The original OLL (Orie and Louise Lee) sweet orange tree selected by Orie Lee was an abandoned extra tree planted adjacent to a long-ago completed USDA trial, source undetermined. Since the original OLL tree had attractive fruit with late maturity, but was unstable during propagation, an embryogenic callus culture was established at the UF-CREC that generated the stable commercially released sweet orange somaclones 'OLL-4', 'OLL-8' and now 'OLL-20'. The original tree was planted on 'Swingle' citrumelo rootstock in 2005. The decision to release 'OLL-20' was based on the superior flavor profile of its juice, which exceeds that of 'Valencia' and the other released OLL clones. USPP 34,721; 8 Nov. 2022. Fruit: height 82 mm, diameter 78 mm, 223.5 g; obloid, round in cross-section; rind yellow-orange (RHS 23A), relatively smooth, thickness 3 mm, adherence to flesh medium to strong; segments 10-11, segment walls thin to medium; flesh yellow orange (RHS 22A), 12-14 °Brix, TA 0.8-0.85%, TSS/TA ratio 12-18; juice quality and flavor superior; seeds 0-5, polyembryonic; ripens slightly earlier than other OLL somaclones in some seasons, late February to end May in central Florida. Tree: vigor moderate to vigorous, midsize; growth habit upright but drooping with heavy fruit load; yields comparable to other commercial processing oranges, but slightly less than 'OLL-4' and 'OLL-8'; apparently more tolerant to drought and cold than 'Valencia', and shows slightly better HLB tolerance.

'PLBA1'. Pink-fleshed sport of 'Eureka' lemon. **Origin:** Mas Bachès, Eus, Pyrènèes-Orientales, France, by M. Bachès. 'Eureka' lemon spontaneous mutation. **CPVO PBR applied for.** USPP applied for. **Fruit:** ellipsoid, with neck and nipple present; length long, diameter medium to large; rind yellow when mature, moderately thick; segments 9; flesh medium pink; seeds few; ripens late, with 'Verna'. **Tree:** parthenocarpy absent.

REDHYANGTM. See 'Kanpei'.

'Reikou' ('麗紅' translation "red beauty"). Facultatively seedless midseason mandarin hybrid. Origin: Kuchinotsu Citrus Research Station, National Agriculture and Food Research Organization, Nagasaki, Japan, by R. Matsumoto, N. Okudai, M. Yamamoto, T. Yoshioka, T. Kuniga, Y. Yamada, N. Mitani, I. Oiyama, H. Murata, K. Asada, H. Ikemiya, S. Uchihara, and K. Yoshinaga. Unknown seed parent × 'Murcott' mandarin hybrid [pedigree originally reported by Yoshioka et al., 2009 as 'KyEn No. 5' mandarin hybrid ('Kiyomi' tangor × 'Encore' mandarin) × 'Murcott' mandarin hybrid, but Nonaka et al., 2017 excluded 'KyEn No. 5' as seed parent]; selected 1996; registered in 2004 as 'Norin No. 9' tangor. Japanese PBR 13542; 7 Dec. 2005. Fruit: 210 g; oblate to compressed; rind reddish-orange, smooth, thickness 2-3 mm, easily peelable; flesh deep orange, tender, juicy, 12-13 °Brix, TA 1.2%; seedless when self-pollinated, quite seedy when cross-pollinated; ripens mid-late January at Kuchinotsu, Nagasaki. Tree: vigor intermediate, growth habit between upright and spreading; male sterile, produces no pollen.

'Sagakashi 34go' (佑賀果試34号' translation "Saga fruit test no. 34"). 'Shiranui' mandarin hybrid mutation with faster dropping acidity and more vigorous tree. Origin: Saga Fruit Tree Experiment Station, Saga, Japan, by S. Yatsuda, Y. Matsuo, N. Suetsugu, Y. Ohara, N. Nakamura. Nucellar mutation of 'Shiranui' mandarin hybrid (originally claimed as 'Shiranui' × 'Beni-Amanatsu' natsudaidai); obtained 1996; selected 2002. Japanese PBR 14310; 13 July 2006. Fruit: diameter 88 mm, 324 g; pyriform; rind orange, texture and peelability medium; coloring starts late October / early November, finishes early December; resistant to puffing and cracking; segment membrane thin; flesh orange, 12.9 °Brix, TA 0.99%, TSS/TA ratio 13 on 20 Jan.; aroma like 'Shiranui'; seedless; ripens January in Saga Prefecture, before 'Shiranui'. Tree: midsize, vigorous, stronger than 'Shiranui', spreading; thorny when young, disappearing when fruiting starts; biennial bearing lower than 'Shiranui'.

'Sagakashi 35go' ('佐賀果試35号' translation "Saga fruit test no. 35"). Midseason large, sweet mandarin hybrid. Origin: Saga Fruit Tree Experiment Station, Saga, Japan, by Y. Matsuo, N. Nakamura, H. Takeshita, S. Yatsuda, Y. Sakai, M. Natsuaki, M. Nonaka, A. Notomi, Y.Tanaka. 'Nishinoka' tangor ('Kiyomi' tangor × 'Trovita' sweet orange) × 'Ota' ponkan. Japanese PBR 26212; 21 Aug. 2017. Fruit: diameter 86 mm, fruit shape index 120-130, 250-300 g; oblate; rind yellow orange, smooth to slightly pebbly, very thin, easily peeled, resists puffing; segments 10-12; flesh orange, with a lighter yellow ring in the center, tender, juicy, 13-15 °Brix, TA 0.92-1.18%, aroma orangelike; virtually seedless when self-pollinated, seeds 2-3 when cross-pollinated; ripens mid-January in unheated greenhouse cultivation, late January in field cultivation, in Saga Prefecture; stores well. Tree: midsize, vigor moderate, weakening when fruiting begins; branches short and dense; almost thornless when tree vigor subsides; cold hardiness similar to 'Kiyomi'.

'UF SunLime'. Finger lime hybrid producing well-colored red fruit under Florida conditions. Origin: University of Florida, Lake Alfred, FL, by M. Dutt. Citrus inodora O.P. clone 80-527A (Russell River lime) × C. australasica var. sanguinea DPI50-36 (red-pulp Australian finger lime); crossed 2012; selected 2018. USPP 34,493; 16 Aug. 2022. Fruit: length 71.2 mm, width 27.5 mm, 30.4 g; cylindrical, with a blunt protuberance on both ends; rind deep red (RHS 185A), does not require prolonged cold induction to express anthocyanin under Central Florida conditions; rind smooth, thickness 0.91 mm, pleasingly fragrant; segments 5-7; segment walls firm; flesh moderate red (RHS 179A); juice vesicles ovoid to pyriform, firm, crunchy, detach easily from locules; 8.5 °Brix, TA 8%, TSS/TA ratio 1.1; seeds 0-10, monoembryonic; ripens sporadically throughout the year, main harvest November to February. Tree: medium to small, moderately vigorous; canopy moderately dense; growth habit both upright and lateral; leaves dimorphic, unifolate; thorns 2.5-15 mm long; bearing precocious.

'Yubeni' ('勇精工' translation "crimson courage"). Ploidy periclinal chimera of 'Meiwa' kumquat. Origin: I. Kanemaru, Kushima, Miyazaki Prefecture, Japan. 'Meiwa' kumquat ploidy periclinal chimera, with diploid cells in the outermost layer (L1) and tetraploid cells in the inner layers (L2 and L3), disc. 1997 at Kanemaru Farm, Kushima. Japanese PBR 14416; 22 Aug. 2006; expired 25 Aug. 2009. Fruit: height 36 mm, diameter 35.2 mm, 24.8 g; spheroid; rind orange; albedo pale yellow; locules 6.1; flesh orange, juice moderately sweet, 19.5 'Brix, TA 0.30%; seeds 2.1, polyembryonic; ripens slightly early, mid-February in Kushima. Tetraploidization of L2 enhances fruit quality. Tree: small, vigor weak; leaves, flowers, pollen grains, and fruits larger than 'Meiwa'.

'Zaohong' ('早红' translation "early red"; Zao Hong). Navel orange + satsuma periclinal chimera. Origin: Huazhong Agricultural University, Wuhan, Hubei, China, by X. Deng, W. Song, C. Qin, Y. Tan, S. Liao, M. Zhang, and F. Song. Periclinal chimera that arose at

the junction where a 'Robertson' navel orange bud was top-worked onto satsuma mandarin hybrid (possibly 'Guoqing 1') in Hubei Province in the 1980s. Chinese MARA PBR CNA20060194.6; 1 May 2008. **Fruit:** L1 derived from satsuma and L2/L3 from 'Robertson', so 'Zaohong' has juice sacs and stoma length like satsuma, and leaf index, fruit shape, navel, and color and aroma of the rind similar to 'Robertson'; leaves similar to 'Robertson'; fruit height 65.2 mm, diameter 68.7 mm, fruit shape index 0.95; spheroid; navel present; rind orange, thickness 6 mm, aroma strong, basically same as 'Robertson'; easier to peel than 'Robertson', but more difficult than satsuma; albedo thicker than satsuma but thinner than 'Robertson'; flesh deep orange, accumulates β -cryptoxanthin, fine, crisp, tender, very juicy, 11 'Brix on Oct. 22, TSS/TA ratio 14.1; seedless; ripens October, 1 month before 'Robertson'; shelf life excellent.

'Zongcheng' ('宗橙' translation "brown orange"). Brown-skinned, late-ripening navel orange. Origin: Huazhong Agricultural University, Wuhan, Hunan, China, by X. Deng, K. Zhu, L. Cao, S. Xiang, K. Hu, W. Song, J. Ma, J. Ye, L. Chai, and Y. Cheng. 'Lane Late' navel orange bud mutation, disc. Guizhou Town, Zigui County, Hubei, China. Mutation of the STAY-GREEN gene (CsSGR) results in the failure of normal chlorophyll degradation in the pericarp and a significant increase in carotenoid accumulation. Chinese MARA PBR CNA20173246.5; 19 Dec. 2019. Fruit: midsize, 210 g; short oval or spherical, fruit shape index 1.04; navel small, mostly closed; rind brown when fully ripe, thickness 4 mm, difficult to peel; flesh orange, succulent, fiberless; TSS 10.1-13.9%, TA 0.48%-0.85%; vitamin C content up to 0.51 mg/mL-1; flavor rich, with unique fragrance; seedless; ripens late, April in Wuhan, Hubei Province; in Three Gorges Reservoir area, ripens February, holds on tree until early May. Tree: vigor strong, growth habit weeping, crown semicircular or round; leaves broadly lanceolate; pollen scanty; yield high and stable, 30,000 kg / hm⁻².

CITRUS ROOTSTOCK

Kim D. Bowman, USDA-ARS, U.S. Horticultural Research Laboratory, Ft. Pierce, FL

David Karp, Zachary Thomas, Dept. of Botany and Plant Sciences, University of California, Riverside, CA

'US SuperSour 4'. Standard size rootstock for sweet orange and other citrus scions that appears to provide some improved tolerance to Huanglongbing (HLB) at Florida flatwoods and ridge sites.

Origin: USDA-ARS, Ft. Pierce, FL, by K.D. Bowman. 'Hirado' pummelo × 'Cleopatra' mandarin; crossed 2003; tested as US-1688; introd. 2023. HortScience 58(12):1622-1625; 28 Nov. 2023.

Plant: vigor moderate, similar to standard sour orange; leaves 100% unifoliate, similar to sour orange; seeds do not produce true-to-type seedlings, so uniform seed propagation is impossible; propagation is recommended by stem cuttings for small quantities, or tissue culture for large quantities. Rootstock performance: induces superior tree health and fruit productivity in graft combination with 'Valencia' and 'Hamlin' sweet oranges in the Florida flatwoods and ridge regions, where trees are infected with Candidatus Liberibacter asiaticus, the causal agent of HLB.

'US SuperSour 5'. Standard size rootstock for sweet orange and other citrus scions that appears to provide some improved tolerance to Huanglongbing (HLB) at Florida flatwoods and ridge sites. **Origin:** USDA-ARS, Ft. Pierce, FL, by K.D. Bowman. 'Mato' pummelo × 'Shekwasha' mandarin; crossed 2003; tested as US-1709; introd. 2023. **HortScience** 58(12):1622-1625; 28 Nov. 2023. **Plant:** vigor moderate, similar to standard sour orange; leaves 100% unifoliate, similar to sour orange; seeds do not produce true-to-type seedlings, so uniform seed propagation is impossible; propagation is recommended by stem cuttings for small quantities, or tissue culture for large quantities. **Rootstock performance:** induces superior tree health and fruit productivity

in graft combination with 'Valencia' and 'Hamlin' sweet oranges in the Florida flatwoods and ridge regions, where trees are infected with *Candidatus* Liberibacter asiaticus, the causal agent of HLB.

ELDERBERRY

Michele R. Warmund, Division of Plant Sciences, University of Missouri, Columbia, MO

'Walfinb' (Welsh GoldTM). Compact ornamental red elderberry (*Sambucus racemosa*) with edible fruit. **Origin:** Liss, Hampshire, United Kingdom, by A.G. Walmsley and S.E. Brooks. Open-pollinated seedling, parentage unknown; selected 2000. CPVO PBR 35851; 29 July 2013. USPP 26,425; 23 Feb. 2016. **Fruit:** red (RHS 34A); globose, diameter ∼6 mm; ripens June to July in UK; edible after processing, but not noteworthy. **Plant:** compact, height and width 1 m; foliage bright gold; leaflets deeply cleft, lobes narrow; flowers white, 200 flowers/inflorescence, blooms in March in UK.

Welsh GoldTM. See 'Walfinb'.

FIG

David Karp, Dept. of Botany and Plant Sciences, University of California, Riverside, CA

'4-19' (Black StandardTM). Purple-skinned common fig with small eye and rich flavor. **Origin:** J.F. Doyle, Clovis, CA. SSB-121 × G-88; crossed 2011. USPP 32,437; 10 Nov. 2020. Fruit: Breba crop: large, length 83-92 mm, diameter 50-73 mm, 65-124 g; spherical; neck medium, 18-26 mm, usually curved; eye small, tight, diameter 1-3 mm; skin durable, thickness medium, very dark purple (RHS 187A); pulp fills fruit, light red (RHS 37B) to darker red (RHS 37A); flavor mild, sweet; ripe 26 June to 30 July 2019. Main crop: large, length 54-68 mm, width 52-75 mm, 64-156 g; neck short, moderately narrow, length 9-19 mm; eye small, tight, diameter 1.5-2.0 mm; skin durable, thickness medium, dark purple (RHS 79A) to lighter purple (RHS 187B); pulp fills fruit, light red (RHS 39A) to darker red (RHS 42A); flavor very good, sweet, rich; ripens late July or early August to October in San Joaquin Valley, CA; for fresh use. Tree: vigorous, large; growth habit upright-spreading, with round top and moderately dense foliage.

BLACK STANDARDTM. See '4-19'.

CLOVIS GEMTM. See 'S-54'.

'PT-DF-14' (FIGNOMENALTM). Purple skin, reddish pulp, dwarf, cold hardy, suited for container cultivation. **Origin:** L.R. Traven, Kintnersville, PA. 'Chicago Hardy' branch mutation; disc. 2010. **USPP 32,537**; 1 Dec. 2020. **Fruit:** length 40 mm, diameter 20 mm; obovate, neck absent; eye diameter 1.3 mm; skin green (RHS NN137A) when immature, flushed with dark purple (RHS 187A, 187B) at maturity; pulp blends white (RHS NN155B), strong purplish red (RHS 67A), and moderate purplish pink (RHS 68C), firm, fleshy; fruit cavity diameter 10 mm, length 20 mm; flavor neutral. **Tree:** growth habit very dwarf, compact, semi-upright; self-fertile; bears fruit prolifically, present at all branch nodes; cold hardy USDA Zone 6; for home garden use, performs well as a container plant.

FIGNOMENALTM. See 'PT-DF-14'.

'S-54' (CLOVIS GEMTM). Large, yellow to yellow-green common fig with small eye, fine texture, rich flavor. **Origin:** J.F. Doyle, Clovis, CA. 'Desert King' × 91C; crossed 2010; selected 2012. **USPP 34,871**; 27 Dec. 2022. **Fruit:** Breba crop: medium to large, length 45-55 mm,

diameter 45-53 mm, 43-70 g; turbinate, neck absent; skin yellow (RHS 11A) to yellow green (RHS 153D), thickness average, durable, moderately glossy; eye small, tight, diameter 0.2-2.0 mm; pulp nearly always fills center, red (RHS 39B) to orange red (RHS 35A); flavor sweet, rich, well-balanced; ripens mid-June. Main crop: medium to large, length 39-46 mm, diameter 40-45 mm, 34-48 g; skin yellow-green (RHS 144C) to yellow-green (RHS 151A); pulp deep red (RHS 185A); flavor sweet, with some acidity, well-balanced; ripens mid-July to late fall; for fresh use. **Tree:** vigor high; growth habit upright-spreading; precocious, productive, regular bearer; suitable for packing and shipping for fresh markets.

GRAPE

Lacy D. Nelson, Reyes Lopez-Garcia, and Margaret L. Worthington, Dept. of Horticulture, University of Arkansas, Fayetteville, AR

David Karp, Dept. of Botany and Plant Sciences, University of California, Riverside, CA

'A-1400'. See 'Southern Sensation Seedless'.

- 'Aravelle'. Hybrid wine grape producing 'Riesling'-like wines, with improved disease resistance. Origin: Cornell University, Geneva, NY, by B. Reisch. 'Cayuga White' × 'White Riesling'; tested as NY 81.0315.17; introd. 2023. USPP 35,728; 9 Apr. 2024. Fruit: 1.5 g; globose; skin amber, with many brown lenticels; 19.6 °Brix, TA 11.3 g/L, pH 2.99 at Geneva; 20.7 °Brix, TA 8.1 g/L, pH 3.10 at Wooster, NY; harvest late September to mid-October in the Finger Lakes, NY; wine characteristics similar to 'Riesling' parent, with flavors of apricot, peach, honey, apple, floral, muscat, citrus, and tropical fruit. Cluster: 113 g; shape conical; slightly lax to moderately compact. Vine: growth habit upright to semi-trailing; own-rooted vines weak, grafting required; yield 17.9 t/ha (vines grafted on C.3309, at Dresden, NY, 7 years); highly resistant to bunch rot (Botrytis cinerea); moderately resistant to downy mildew (Plasmopara viticola) and powdery mildew (Uncinula necator); 50% bud survival at -25.3 °C.
- **'ARD44'.** Early-season green seedless table grape with muscat flavor. **Origin:** Agricultural Research and Development, Bakersfield, CA, by S. Karniel. 81E-39 + 5 × 8A-35 + 1; crossed 2016. **USPP 35,387**; 19 Sept. 2023. **Fruit:** 5.7 g; obtuse ovoid; skin yellow green (RHS 150B), thin; flesh yellow green (RHS 145D), moderately firm, crunchy; 24.1 °Brix, TA 0.4%; flavor muscat; seedless; harvest 7 July in Bakersfield; handles and stores well. **Cluster:** 816 g; density medium. **Vine:** yield high, 35.8 kg/vine.
- **'ARD45'.** Early-midseason red seedless table grape with labrusca flavor. **Origin:** Agricultural Research and Development, Bakersfield, CA, by S. Karniel. 107C-70 + 4 × 26-6 + 3; crossed 2016. **USPP 35,377**; 12 Sept. 2023. **Fruit:** 5.7 g; broad ellipsoid; skin red (RHS 46A), thickness medium; flesh yellow green (RHS 145D), moderately firm; 25.1 °Brix, TA 0.4%; flavor labrusca; seeds rudimentary; harvest 21 July in Bakersfield; handles and stores well. **Cluster:** 544 g; density lax. **Vine:** yield 19.5 kg/vine.
- **'ARD46'.** Early-midseason red seedless table grape with labrusca flavor. **Origin:** Agricultural Research and Development, Bakersfield, CA, by S. Karniel; crossed 2016. **USPP 35,396**; 26 Sept. 2023. **Fruit:** 6.8 g; broad ellipsoid; skin red (RHS 43A), thickness medium; flesh yellow green (RHS 145D), moderately firm; 20.1 °Brix, TA 0.25%; flavor labrusca; seedless; harvest 15 July in Bakersfield; handles and stores well. **Cluster:** 590 g; density lax. **Vine:** yield 23.1 kg/vine.

- 'ARD8'. Midseason red seedless table grape with neutral flavor. Origin: Agricultural Research and Development, Bakersfield, CA, by S. Kamiel. HO-65 × 60-85 + 1; crossed 2011. USPP 35,291; 1 Aug. 2023. Fruit: large, 11.1 g; ellipsoid; skin red (RHS 53A), thin; flesh greyed green (RHS 192C), moderately firm, crisp; 23.1 °Brix, TA 0.49%; flavor neutral; seedless; harvest 28 July in Bakersfield; handles and stores well. Cluster: large, 725 g; density lax. Vine: yield 30.8 kg/vine.
- **'ARDforty'.** Mid-late season red seedless table grape with neutral flavor. **Origin:** Agricultural Research and Development, Bakersfield, CA, by S. Karniel. 25-5 + 2 × 10-10 + 2. **USPP 34,357**; 21 June 2022. **Fruit:** large, 7.9 g; cylindrical; skin red (RHS 53A), thickness medium; flesh yellow green (RHS 145C), moderately firm; 19.5 °Brix, TA 0.49%; flavor neutral; seedless; harvest September in Bakersfield; handles and stores well. **Cluster:** 771 g; density lax. **Vine:** yield 69.4 kg/vine.
- **'ARDfortyone'** (ARRA MYSTIC CHARM[®]). Early-season black seedless table grape with very firm flesh and neutral flavor. **Origin:** Agricultural Research and Development, Bakersfield, CA, by S. Karniel. 8-7 + 7 × 10-20 + 4; crossed 2013. USPP 34,698; 1 Nov. 2022. **Fruit:** small, 5.7 g; obtuse ovoid; skin black (RHS 202), thickness medium; flesh greyed green (RHS 190D), very firm; 17 °Brix, TA 0.22%; seeds rudimentary; harvest 28 June in Bakersfield; handles and stores well. **Cluster:** small, 376 g; density lax. **Vine:** yield 33.1 kg/vine.
- **'ARDfortythree'.** Midseason red seedless table grape with neutral flavor. **Origin:** Agricultural Research and Development, Bakersfield, CA, by S. Karniel. $10-10+2\times25-51+2$; crossed 2013. **USPP 34,375**; 28 June 2022. **Fruit:** midsize, 8.5 g; narrow ellipsoid; skin red (RHS 46A), thin; flesh yellow green (RHS 145D), moderately firm; 21.6 °Brix, TA 0.33%; flavor neutral; seedless; harvest 5 Aug. in Bakersfield; handles and stores well. **Cluster:** 453 g; density medium. **Vine:** yield 54.2 kg/vine.
- 'ARDfortytwo' (ARRA FIRE KISS®). Very early-season red seedless table grape with neutral flavor. Origin: Agricultural Research and Development, Bakersfield, CA, by S. Karniel. 35-33 + 6 × 26-66 + 2; crossed 2016. USPP 34,376; 28 June 2022. Fruit: midsize, 8.5 g; obtuse ovoid; skin red (RHS 46A), thin; flesh yellow green (RHS 145D), moderately firm, crisp; 24.0 °Brix, TA 0.32%; flavor neutral; seeds rudimentary; harvest early, 28 May in Bakersfield; handles and stores well. Cluster: 445 g; dense. Vine: yield high, 32.0 kg/vine.
- **'ARDthirtyeight'.** Midseason yellow-green, crunchy, seedless table grape with neutral flavor. **Origin:** Agricultural Research and Development, Bakersfield, CA, by S. Karniel. 'Arrafifteen' mutation, disc. 2010. **USPP 34,439**; 26 July 2022. **Fruit:** 8.5 g; cylindrical, elongated; skin yellow-green (RHS 150A), thickness medium; flesh yellow green (RHS 145C), moderately firm, crunchy; flavor neutral; 21.0 °Brix, TA 0.7%; seedless; harvest 16 July in Bakersfield; handles and stores well. **Cluster:** 544 g; density medium. **Vine:** yield 21.8 kg/vine.
- **'ARDthirtyfive'** (ARRA FIRE CRUNCH[®]). Early-midseason red seedless table grape with neutral flavor. **Origin:** Agricultural Research and Development, Bakersfield, CA, by S. Karniel. 10-10 + 2 × 25-51 + 2; crossed 2013. **USPP 34,071**; 29 Mar. 2022. **Fruit:** 8.5 g; broad ellipsoid; skin greyed red (RHS 180A); flesh greyed green (RHS 193D), very firm, crisp; 19 °Brix, TA 3.9%; flavor neutral; seeds rudimentary; harvest 4 July in Bakersfield; handles and stores well. **Cluster:** 544 g; density lax. **Vine:** yield 21.8 kg/vine.
- **'ARDthirtynine'** (Arra Sunny Pop[®]). Early-midseason green seedless table grape with muscat flavor. **Origin:** Agricultural Research and Development, Bakersfield, CA, by S. Karniel. 93B-9 +

 $6 \times 30\text{-}5 + 1$; crossed 2013. USPP 33,975; 1 Mar. 2023. **Fruit:** 5.95 g; broad ellipsoid; skin yellow green (RHS 153B), thickness medium; flesh yellow green (RHS 145D), moderately firm, meaty, crunchy; 19.0 °Brix, TA 5.5%; flavor muscat; seeds rudimentary; harvest 15 July in Bakersfield; handles and stores well. **Cluster:** 363 g; density medium. **Vine:** yield 43.4 kg/vine.

'ARDthirtyseven'. Early-season green seedless table grape with aromatic flavor. Origin: Agricultural Research and Development, Bakersfield, CA, by S. Karniel. GAW 5 × 1A-46 + 0; crossed 2008. USPP 33,996; 8 Mar. 2022. Fruit: small, 3.4 g; ovoid; skin yellow green (RHS 145A), thin; flesh yellow green (RHS 145D), moderately firm; 19.0 °Brix, TA 0.51%; flavor aromatic; seedless; harvest 25 June in Bakersfield; handles and stores well. Cluster: 363 g; density lax. Vine: yield 22.5 kg/vine.

'ARDthirtysix' (ARRA CHERRY CRUSH®). Midseason red seedless table grape with neutral flavor. Origin: Agricultural Research and Development, Bakersfield, CA, by S. Karniel. 10-10 + 2 × 8-7 + 7; crossed 2013. USPP 34,045; 22 Mar. 2022. Fruit: 8.5 g; narrow ellipsoid; skin red (RHS 53A), thin; flesh greyed green (RHS 193A), moderately firm; 25.0 °Brix, TA 3.9%; flavor neutral; seedless; harvest 2 Aug. in Bakersfield; handles and stores well. Cluster: 590 g; density medium. Vine: yield 30.1 kg/vine, 30-35 t/ha.

ARRA CHERRY CRUSH®. See 'ARDthirtysix'.

ARRA FIRE KISS®. See 'ARDfortytwo'.

ARRA HONEY POP®. See 'Arrathirtythree'.

ARRA FIRE CRUNCH®. See 'ARDthirtyfive'.

ARRA MYSTIC DREAM®. See 'Arrathirtytwo'.

ARRA Mystic Charm®. See 'ARDfortyone'.

ARRA Mystic Star®. See 'Arratwentyseven'.

ARRA PASSION FIRE®. See 'Arratwentynine'.

ARRA Passion Punch®. See 'Arratwentyeight'.

ARRA SUGAR DROP®. See 'Arrathirty'.

ARRA SUNNY POP®. See 'ARDthirtynine'.

ARRA Yum!Bo®. See 'Arrathirtyfour'.

'Arraeighteen'. Early-season blue-black table grape with neutral flavor. Origin: Agricultural Research and Development, Bakersfield, CA, by S. Giumarra and S. Karniel. GRZ 4 × GAW 6; crossed 2004. USPP 26,370; 2 Feb. 2016. Fruit: 7.9 g; broad ellipsoid; skin blue-black (RHS 202A), thin; flesh soft or slightly firm, meaty, juicy; flavor neutral; seeds rudimentary, seed traces small, soft; harvest 7 July in Bakersfield; handles and stores well. Cluster: 680 g; density lax. Vine: yield 28.6 kg/vine.

'Arrathirty' (Arra Sugar Drop®). Early-season green seedless table grape with neutral flavor. Origin: Agricultural Research and

Development, Bakersfield, CA, by S. Giumarra and S. Karniel. C.R. × 'Grapaes' (syn. 'Early Sugar'); crossed 2008. USPP 26,274; 29 Dec. 2015. **Fruit:** 9.9 g; obtuse ovoid; skin green (RHS 149C), thin; flesh very firm, crunchy; 18 °Brix; flavor neutral; seedless; harvest 29 June in Bakersfield; handles and stores well. **Cluster:** 907 g; density lax. **Vine:** yield very high, 43.5 kg/vine.

'Arrathirtyfour' (ARRA Yuм!so®). Early-midseason green, crunchy, seedless table grape with neutral flavor. Origin: Agricultural Research and Development, Bakersfield, CA, by S. Karniel. E.Z. × GAW 15; crossed 2011. USPP 32,855; 2 Mar. 2021. Fruit: large, 10.6 g; broad ellipsoid; skin yellow green (RHS 144C); flesh yellow green (RHS 150C), very firm; flavor neutral; seedless; harvest 15 July in Bakersfield; handles and stores well. Cluster: 1,587 g; conic; dense. Vine: yield very high, 66.7 kg/vine.

'Arrathirtyone'. Early-midseason red seedless table grape with neutral flavor. Origin: Agricultural Research and Development, Bakersfield, CA, by S. Karniel. A.3. × G-16; crossed 2006. USPP 27,300; 25 Oct. 2016. Fruit: 7.9 g; narrow ellipsoid; skin red, thin; flesh moderately firm; flavor neutral; seedless; harvest midJuly in Bakersfield; handles and stores well. Cluster: 907 g; density lax. Vine: yield 43.5 kg/vine.

'Arrathirtythree' (ARRA HONEY POP®). Early-season yellow-green seedless table grape with light muscat flavor. Origin: Agricultural Research and Development, Bakersfield, CA, by S. Karniel. 11704/20 × 11-25 + 4; crossed 2011. USPP 33,251; 13 July 2021. Fruit: 5.7 g; globose; skin yellow-green (RHS 154D), thickness medium; flesh yellow green (RHS 145C), moderately firm, crisp; 19 °Brix, TA 1.53%; flavor light muscat; seedless; harvest 26 June in Bakersfield; handles and stores well. Cluster: 454 g; density lax. Vine: yield 20.0 kg/vine.

'Arrathirtytwo' (ARRA MYSTIC DREAM®). Early-midseason black seedless table grape with neutral flavor. **Origin:** Agricultural Research and Development, Bakersfield, CA, by S. Karniel. BAR1 × 35-22 + 4; crossed 2008. USPP 27,533; 10 Jan. 2017. **Fruit:** large, 10.8 g; narrow ellipsoid; skin blue black, thickness medium; flesh moderately firm, anthocyanin coloration medium; flavor neutral; seedless; harvest 10 July in Bakersfield; handles and stores well. **Cluster:** 907 g; density lax. **Vine:** yield 43.5 kg/vine.

'Arratwelve'. Midseason red seedless table grape with neutral flavor. Origin: Agricultural Research and Development, Bakersfield, CA, by S. Karniel. 'Arra Red' × JE1; crossed 2004. USPP 31,507; 3 Mar. 2020. Fruit: 7.1 g; obloid; skin red, thin; flesh moderately firm, anthocyanin coloration strong; flavor neutral; seedless; harvest 15 Aug. in Bakersfield; handles and stores well. Cluster: 513 g; density medium. Vine: yield 24.6 kg/vine.

'Arratwentyeight' (ARRA Passion Punch[®]). Very late-season red seedless table grape with neutral flavor. **Origin:** Agricultural Research and Development, Bakersfield, CA, by S. Giumarra and S. Karniel. A.3. × E.Z.; crossed 2008. USPP 26,347; 26 Jan. 2016. **Fruit:** 9.0 g; obtuse ovoid; skin red, thickness medium; flesh moderately firm; flavor neutral; seedless; harvest October in Bakersfield; handles and stores well. **Cluster:** 680 g; density lax. **Vine:** yield 21.8 kg/vine.

'Arratwentyfive'. Late-season yellow-green seedless table grape with muscat flavor. Origin: Agricultural Research and Development, Bakersfield, CA, by S. Giumarra and S. Karniel. GAT3 × GVZ6; crossed 2006. USPP 26,372; 2 Feb. 2016. Fruit: 9.9 g; cylindrical; skin yellow-green, thickness medium; flesh soft or slightly firm; flavor muscat; seedless; harvest 5 Oct. in Bakersfield;

handles and stores well. **Cluster:** 567 g density medium. **Vine:** yield 48.7 kg/vine.

'Arratwentyfour'. Early-season, purple-black, firm, seedless table grape with neutral flavor. Origin: Agricultural Research and Development, Bakersfield, CA, by S. Karniel. GSB5 × GRW3; crossed 2004. USPP 31,111; 26 Nov. 2019. Fruit: 5.9 g; broad ellipsoid; skin dark red-violet (RHS 202A), thin; flesh greyed green (RHS 192A), moderately firm; flavor neutral; seeds rudimentary; harvest 1 June in Bakersfield; handles and stores well. Cluster: 816 g; semi-tight. Vine: yield 26.1 kg/vine.

'Arratwentynine' (ARRA PASSION FIRE®). Early-season, red, firm, seedless table grape with neutral flavor; 'Flame Seedless' replacement. Origin: Agricultural Research and Development, Bakersfield, CA, by S. Giumarra and S. Karniel. A.3. × GAW5; crossed 2006. USPP 26,371; 2 Feb. 2016. Fruit: very large, 14.2 g; obtuse ovoid; skin red, thin; flesh moderately firm, crisp, anthocyanin coloration medium; flavor neutral; 19-21 °Brix; seedless; harvest June in Central California; handles and stores well. Cluster: midsize, 454 g; density medium. Vine: yield 15.4 kg/vine.

'Arratwentyseven' (ARRA MYSTIC STAR[®]). Midseason blue-black, crisp table grape with a small seed trace. **Origin:** Agricultural Research and Development, Bakersfield, CA, by S. Giumarra and S. Karniel. A.R. × GAW 6; crossed 2004. USPP 26,682; 3 May 2016. **Fruit:** large, 11.0 g; narrow ellipsoid; skin blue-black (RHS 202A), thickness medium; flesh light green (RHS 145D), moderately firm; seed trace small; harvest 25 July in Bakersfield; handles and stores well. **Cluster:** 680 g; dense. **Vine:** yield 28.6 kg/vine.

'Arratwentythree'. Midseason red seedless table grape with very firm flesh and neutral flavor. Origin: Agricultural Research and Development, Bakersfield, CA, by S. Karniel. 'Arra Red' × C102-26; crossed 2006. USPP 32,578; 8 Dec. 2020. Fruit: 7.1 g; globose; skin red (RHS 53A), thick; flesh very firm, yellow-green (RHS 145C), anthocyanin coloration strong; seedless; harvest 15 Aug. in Bakersfield; handles and stores well. Cluster: 680 g; cylindrical-conic alated; density medium. Vine: yield 32.7 kg/vine.

'Arratwentytwo'. Midseason, small, red, crisp table grape with neutral flavor. Origin: Agricultural Research and Development, Bakersfield, CA, by S. Giumarra and S. Karniel. A3 × JE1; crossed 2006. USPP 26,346; 26 Jan. 2016. Fruit: midsize, 5.0 g; cylindrical; skin red, thin; flesh moderately firm; flavor neutral; seedless; harvest 10 Aug. in Bakersfield; handles and stores well. Cluster: 567 g; lax. Vine: yield 18.1 kg/vine.

'Blagratwo' (MELODY[®]; n.b., Cornell introduced a white wine grape denominated 'Melody' in 1985). Mid-late-season black seedless table grape with neutral flavor. Origin: Sheehan Genetics, Fresno, CA, by T.P. Sheehan. Discovered in Spain from budwood shipped for evaluation, likely 'Fantasy Seedless' × 'Crimson Seedless'; first sold in South Africa Sept. 2010. CPVO PBR 38463; 7 July 2014. Mexican PBR 1736; 26 July 2017. Fruit: medium-large; obovoid; skin blue black, thickness medium; flesh translucent white, very firm, moderately crisp; 20.0 °Brix; flavor neutral; seedless. Cluster: midsize; density lax. Vine: shoot attitude horizontal; bud burst medium to late; leaf blade upper side copper red.

'Blanc du Soleil'. Florida-adapted grape for white wine resistant to Pierce's Disease. **Origin:** Florida A&M University, Tallahassee, FL, by Z. Ren, V. Tsolova, I. El-Sharkawy, A.F. Humphries, and J. Lu. 'Stover' × 'Blanc du Bois'; crossed 1999; selected 2005. USPP 34,483; 9 Aug. 2022. HortScience 58(6):610-613; 1 June 2023. **Fruit:** small, 2.5 g; oblong to globose; skin green-yellow (RHS

153C), medium-thin; flesh pale greenish yellow (RHS 160C), semisoft; 17.6 °Brix, TA 0.64%; flavor neutral; harvest early to midseason, mid-late July in Tallahassee; produces a premium pale yellow white wine. **Cluster:** midsize; semi-dense. **Vine:** yield moderate, 5.4 kg/vine; can be grown on its own roots in Florida and Southeastern U.S.; more tolerant to spring freeze damage than 'Blanc du Bois'; resistant to Pierce's Disease (*Xylella fastidiosa*).

Blueberry Grape®. See 'CXG20'.

'BRS Melodia'. Pink, seedless table grape suited to double cropping in the subtropics. **Origin:** Empresa Brasilera de Pesquisa Agropecuaria-Embrapa, by J.D. Garcia Maia, P. Silva Ritschel, and U. Almeida Camargo. CNPUV 681-29 [Arkansas 1876 × CNPUV 147-3 ('White Niagara' × 'Venus')] × 'BRS Linda'. Brazilian PBR 20190153; 3 July 2019. Mexican PBR applied for. **Fruit:** ellipsoid; skin pink, thin; flesh crunchy; 15.1 °Brix; TA 0.5%; flavor "tutti frutti". **Cluster:** medium-compact; conic-cylindrical. **Vine:** 24.25 kg/vine; adapted to Serra Gaúcha (southern Brazil) and semiarid northeastern Brazil; can be grown under an annual double cropping system in subtropical conditions; highly tolerant to anthracnose (*Elsinoë ampelina*); moderately tolerant to downy mildew, powdery mildew, and bunch rot.

'C3335'. See 'Joybells'.

CARLITA®. See 'Sheegene 25'.

'Clarion'. Coldhardy wine grape suited for making dry white wines. Origin: University of Minnesota, Saint Paul, by M.D. Clark, J. Luby, and P. Hemstad. VB 86-4 × 'Frontenac'; crossed 1992 in Excelsior, MN; selected 1998; tested as MN1220. USPP 34,794; 6 Dec. 2022. HortScience 58(2):231-233; 16 Jan. 2023. Fruit: small, 1.65 g; globose; skin bronze – light olive (RHS 152B) suffused with reddish brown (RHS 166B), thickness medium; flesh orangish yellow (RHS 165C), very firm; 23.8 °Brix; acidity moderate, 7.73 g/L; flavor neutral, with floral, lilac, and tropical fruit notes; seeds fully developed, 3; harvest mid-September in Excelsior; produces wine with pear, citrus, melon, apricot, and chamomile flavors. Cluster: conical; 119.8 g, length 10 cm; lax. Vine: vigor medium; growth habit upright; moderate susceptible to powdery mildew and black rot (Guignardia bidwellii); cold hardy USDA Zone 5, marginally hardy USDA Zone 4.

'CXG20' (BLUEBERRY GRAPE[®]). Early-season dark purple, very sweet table grape with muscat/labrusca flavor. **Origin:** Cheng Xin Garden, Bakersfield, CA, by Z. Tang. 'Kyoho' × unnamed *Vitis labrusca*; selected 2017. **USPP 34,121**; 12 Apr. 2022. **Fruit:** small, 3.0 g; globose; skin violet-blue (RHS N92B), thickness medium; flesh violet-blue (RHS N92A), somewhat soft but firmer than 'Kyoho', very juicy; 25.7 °Brix; flavor strong muscat/labrusca, aroma very fruity; seeds infrequent; harvest end June to mid-July in Bakersfield, 3 weeks before 'Kyoho'. **Cluster:** 170 g, length 18-25 cm; dense. **Vine:** drought and heat resistant.

'EJG One'. Deep black grape making red wine with fruity and muscat flavor. **Origin:** E & J Gallo Winery, Modesto, CA, by P.S.M. Cousins. 'Aspiran Bouschet' × 'Muscat of Alexandria'; crossed 2012; selected 2016. USPP 34,494; 16 Aug. 2022. **Fruit:** small, length 14.3 mm, diameter at equator 13.6 mm; globose; skin black (Munsell 5PB 2/1), thin; flesh red (Munsell 10PB 2/1), firmness medium, slightly juicy; flavor fruity, muscat; harvest 19 Sept. in Madera County, CA; makes deep red wine with floral, fruity and muscat flavors. **Cluster:** small-medium, 165 g; dense. **Vine:** small-medium; vigor slightly moderate; density of foliage slightly moderate; productive with spur pruning.

'Floreal'. PIWI (ResDur) disease-resistant hybrid grape for white wine. Origin: Institut National de Recherche pour l'Agriculture, l'Alimentation et l'Environnement, Colmar, France, by C. Schneider. 'Villaris' × Mtp 3159-2-12 (interspecific cross between V. vinifera × V. rotundifolia; also includes genes from V. berlandieri and V. rupestris); crossed 2002; tested as Col-2007G. CPVO PBR 48972; 23 Apr. 2018. USPVP applied for. Fruit: midsize; obloid; skin yellow green, thickness medium; flesh soft or slightly firm; sugar content average, well balanced with acidity; flavor neutral; seed formation complete; harvest midseason; produces expressive, aromatic and pleasantly fresh wines with notes of exotic fruits and boxwood. Cluster: small; density lax. Vine: vigorous, with semierect shoots requiring tying; has polygenic resistance to downy (Rpv1 + Rpv3) and powdery (Run1 + Ren3) mildew; incorporates Run1, a gene from V. rotundifolia conferring total resistance to powdery mildew; partially resistant to black rot.

'Fujino Kagayaki' ('富士の輝' translation "Fuji's brightness"). Very large, dark purple seeded table grape with neutral flavor. Origin: Yamanashi, Japan, by T. Shimura. 'Wink' × 'Shine Muscat'; crossed 2010. Japanese PBR application rejected 2020. USPVP 202000428; 28 Sept. 2021. Fruit: very large, 21 g; ovoid; skin violet blue black, thick, difficult to peel; flesh very firm; very sweet, 22 °Brix; flavor neutral; seeded; ripens midseason. Cluster: very large, at least 785 g; density medium. Vine: growth habit semi-erect; young leaf color on upper side yellow-green; bud burst late.

'Gensel 1'. Mid-late-season, green, crisp, seedless table grape with neutral flavor. **Origin:** Special New Fruit Licensing Mediterráneo, Murcia, Spain, by J. Carreño Espin. 9-704 × 03-434-17; crossed 2015. CPVO PBR applied for. USPP 34,722; 8 Nov. 2022. **Fruit:** small, 4.4 g; cylindrical; skin yellow-green (Munsell 2.5GY 6/6); flesh yellow green (Munsell 5GY 7/6), very crisp; 21.2 °Brix, TA 0.75%; flavor neutral, with a hint of apple; seedless; harvest early September in Murcia; keeps 30 d in cold storage. **Cluster:** 650 g; density medium. **Vine:** vigor medium; growth habit semi-erect; yield high, 54.4 kg/vine.

'Gensel 2'. Mid-late-season, red, crisp table grape with neutral flavor. **Origin:** Special New Fruit Licensing Mediterráneo, Murcia, Spain, by J. Carreño Espin. 9-704 × 05-611-169; crossed 2015. **CPVO PBR** applied for. **USPP 34,723**; 8 Nov. 2022. **Fruit:** large, 11.5 g; globose; skin red (Munsell 5R 3/6), thickness medium; flesh yellow-green (Munsell 2.5GY 8/6), very crisp; 21.0 °Brix, TA 0.4%; seedless; harvest late, early September in Murcia; keeps 30 d in cold storage. **Cluster:** 600 g; density tight to medium. **Vine:** vigor medium; growth habit semi-erect; yield medium, 45.4 kg/vine.

'Gensel 3'. Midseason, red, crisp seedless table grape with fruity labrusca flavor. Origin: Special New Fruit Licensing Mediterráneo, Murcia, Spain, by J. Carreño Espin. 9-704 × 550P-2010; crossed 2015. CPVO PBR applied for. USPP 34,793; 6 Dec. 2022. Fruit: 9.0 g; broad ellipsoid; skin red; flesh yellow-green (Munsell 2.5GY 8/6), firm, crisp, juicy; 20.0 °Brix, TA 0.57%; flavor labrusca; seedless; harvest mid-August to mid-September in Murcia. Cluster: 550 g; dense. Vine: vigor medium-high; growth habit erect; yield medium.

GrangoTM. See 'Navsel 4'.

'Iniagrape-one' (Maylen®). Midseason blue-black table grape with distinct flavor. Origin: Instituto de Investigaciones Agropecuarias, Santiago, Chile, by C. Uquillas. 'Flame Seedless' × 'Black Seedless'; crossed 1998; selected 2004. Chilean PBR 15/12; 30 May 2012.

USPP 25,894; 15 Sept. 2015. Fruit: 8.0 g; broad ellipsoid and narrow ellipsoid; skin blue-black (RHS 103A); 20.0 °Brix, TA 0.95%; seed traces 2-3, soft; flesh yellow-green (RHS 151A), firm, juicy; flavor distinctive, other than muscat, foxy, or herbaceous; harvest mid-February in Aconcagua Valley, central Chile, 3-4 weeks before 'Autumn Royal'; resistant to cracking; keeping and shipping qualities good, suited for export. Cluster: 600-800 g; density medium. Vine: large; vigorous; foliage dense; yield 25.5 kg/vine.

'INIA-G3' (MUNAY[®]). Late-season pink seedless table grape with muscat flavor. Origin: Instituto de Investigaciones Agropecuarias, Santiago, Chile, by P. Barba. 'Moscatel Rosado' × 'Emperatriz'. Chilean PBR 02/21; 19 Jan. 2021. USPP 34,773; 29 Nov. 2022. Fruit: 4.1g when treated with GA, uniform; ovoid; skin pink/red (RHS 40B, 43B, 47B); flesh colorless, very firm, slightly juicy; 17.1 °Brix, TA 0.26%; flavor muscat; seed traces present; harvest 28 Feb. in Chile's Central Valley; keeping and shipping qualities good, suited for export. Cluster: 550 g; conical; very lax. Vine: large; vigor moderate to strong; foliage density medium; yield high, 22.0 kg/vine; spur pruning recommended.

'INIA-G4'. Early midseason green seedless table grape with neutral flavor. **Origin:** Instituto de Investigaciones Agropecuarias, Santiago, Chile, by P. Barba. Selection 23 ('Ruby Seedless' × 'Centennial Seedless') × 'Sugraone'. Chilean PBR applied for. **USPP 35,650**; 13 Feb. 2024. **Fruit:** 4.1 g when treated with GA, uniform; ovoid; skin yellow-green (RHS N144A), thin; flesh colorless, very firm, slightly juicy; 19.0 °Brix, TA 0.75%; flavor neutral; small seed traces present; harvest a few days before 'Thompson Seedless', 1 Feb. in Chile's Central Valley; keeping and shipping qualities good. **Cluster:** 700 g; conical; density lax. **Vine:** vigorous; highly productive.

'Itumeight'. Early to midseason red seedless table grape with neutral flavor. **Origin:** Investigacion y Tecnologia de Uva de Mesa, Blanca, Murcia, Spain, by M. Tornel Martinez and J. Carreño Espin. 'Autumn Royal' × 'Princess'; selected 2008. CPVO PBR 46476; 10 May 2017. USPP 33,386; 24 Aug. 2021. **Fruit:** large, 8.2 g; cylindrical narrow ellipsoid; skin dark red-violet (RHS 77A), thin; flesh translucent near white (RHS 155B), very firm, crunchy; 20.0 °Brix; flavor neutral; seedless; harvest late July to early September in Blanca; resistant to cracking. **Cluster:** medium to large, 750 g. **Vine:** vigor medium; foliage distinctively produces half open lobes at the petiole sinus; tolerant to heat and drought.

'Itumeighteen'. Early to midseason red seedless table grape with lightly acidic muscat flavor. Origin: Investigacion y Tecnologia de Uva de Mesa, Blanca, Murcia, Spain, by M. Tornel Martinez. IT02-12-15 × 'Princess'; selected 2010. CPVO PBR applied for. USPP 33,358; 17 Aug. 2021. Fruit: midsize, length 28 mm, diameter 22 mm; waisted obovoid (cylindrical with narrowed midsection, somewhat hourglass shaped); skin red (RHS 44A, 43A); flesh translucent near white (RHS 155B) with slight to moderate anthocyanin near greyed-red (RHS 180D), very firm, crunchy; 20.0 °Brix; flavor lightly acidic, muscat; seedless; harvest late July to early September in Blanca; resistant to cracking. Cluster: medium to large, 550 g. Vine: vigor medium; young shoot attitude horizontal; yield 40,000 kg/ha; tolerant to heat and drought.

'Itumfifteen'. Midseason pink seedless table grape with muscat flavor. **Origin:** Investigacion y Tecnologia de Uva de Mesa, Blanca, Murcia, Spain, by M. Tornel Martinez. ITUM-150-242 × 'Superior'; selected 2014. **CPVO PBR 60083**; 7 Feb. 2022. **USPP 33,448**; 9 Sept. 2021. **Fruit:** medium to large, length 23 mm, diameter 22 mm; globose; skin pink (RHS 48C), thin; flesh translucent near white (RHS 155B), very firm, crunchy; 21.0 °Brix; seedless; harvest July to early September in Blanca; resistant to cracking. **Cluster:** medium to large, 600 g. **Vine:** vigor medium; young shoot attitude erect; tolerant to heat and drought.

'Itumfive'. Very late-season yellow-green seedless table grape with neutral flavor. **Origin:** Investigacion y Tecnologia de Uva de Mesa, Blanca, Murcia, Spain, by M.T. Martinez and J. Carreño Espin. ITUM 91-89-56 × 'Princess'; selected 2006. CPVO PBR 46473; 10 May 2017. USPP 33,356; 17 Aug. 2021. **Fruit:** midsize, 9.1 g; narrow ellipsoid; skin yellow-green (RHS 150A), thin; flesh translucent near white (RHS 155B), very crunchy and firm; 18.0 °Brix; seedless; harvest September to October in Blanca; resistant to cracking. **Cluster:** medium to large, 800 g; density lax. **Vine:** yield medium; tolerant to heat and drought.

'Itumnine'. Late-season red seedless table grape with neutral flavor. Origin: Investigacion y Tecnologia de Uva de Mesa, Blanca, Murcia, Spain, by M. Tornel Martinez and J. Carreño Espin. 'Autumn Royal' × 'Princess'; selected 2008. CPVO PBR 46477; 10 May 2017. USPP 33,387; 24 Aug. 2021. Fruit: large, length 32 mm, diameter 24 mm, 8.8 g; cylindrical; skin dark red violet (RHS 77A, N79C), thin; flesh translucent near white (RHS 155B), moderately firm, crunchy; 19.0 °Brix; flavor neutral; seeds rudimentary; harvest September to October in Blanca. Cluster: medium to large, 800 g; density lax. Vine: vigor medium; yield medium; tolerant to heat and drought.

'Itumseven'. Midseason red seedless table grape with neutral flavor. **Origin:** Investigacion y Tecnologia de Uva de Mesa, Blanca, Murcia, Spain, by M. Tornel Martinez and J. Carreño Espin. ITUM 97-27-31 × 'Princess'; selected 2005. **CPVO PBR 46475**; 10 May 2017. **USPP 35,469**; 14 Nov. 2021. **Fruit:** midsize to large, length 32 mm, diameter 21 mm; narrow ellipsoid; skin red (RHS 44A), thin; flesh translucent near white (RHS 155B), very firm, crunchy; 18.0 °Brix; flavor neutral; seedless; harvest August to late September in Blanca. **Cluster:** large, 800g; density lax. **Vine:** vigor medium; shoot attitude semi-erect; tolerant to heat and drought.

'Itumseventeen'. Midseason yellow to light green seedless table grape with muscat flavor. **Origin:** Investigacion y Tecnologia de Uva de Mesa, Blanca, Murcia, Spain, by M. Tornel Martinez. ITUM-150-242 × 'Superior'; selected 2014. **CPVO PBR 63669**; 15 June 2023. **USPP 33,357**; 17 Aug. 2021. **Fruit:** medium to large, length 29 mm, diameter 21 mm; broad ellipsoid; skin yellow to light green, thickness thin to medium; flesh translucent near white (RHS 155B), crunchy and very firm; 21.0 °Brix; flavor muscat; seeds rudimentary; harvest late July to early September in Blanca; resistant to cracking. **Cluster:** medium to large, 650 g; density lax. **Vine:** vigor medium; yield 42,000 kg/ha; tolerant to heat and drought.

'Itumsix'. Early-season, yellow-green, seedless table grape with neutral flavor. Origin: Investigacion y Tecnologia de Uva de Mesa, Blanca, Murcia, Spain, by M. Tornel Martinez and J. Carreño Espin. Itum 02-12-97 × 'Princess'; selected 2009. CPVO PBR 46474; 15 Aug. 2017. USPP 33,250; 13 July 2021. Fruit: large to very large, length 29 mm, diameter 22 mm; narrow ellipsoid; skin yellow green (RHS 154D), thin; flesh translucent near white (RHS 155B), very firm, crunchy; 18.0 °Brix; flavor neutral; seedless; detachment difficult; harvest late July to early September in Blanca; handles and stores well. Cluster: 650 g; length 26 cm, diameter 21 cm. Vine: strength of mature canes medium.

'Itumsixteen'. Midseason yellow-green seedless table grape with neutral flavor. **Origin:** Investigacion y Tecnologia de Uva de Mesa, Blanca, Murcia, Spain, by M. Tornel Martinez. ITUM 189-12 × 'Princess'; selected 2007. **CPVO BBR 60084**; 7 Feb. 2022. **USPP 33,449**; 7 Sept. 2021. **Fruit:** medium to large, length 28 mm, diameter 23 mm; obovoid; skin yellow to light green (RHS 150A), thickness medium; flesh translucent near white (RHS 155B), crunchy, very firm; 19.0 °Brix; flavor neutral; seeds rudimentary; harvest July to early September in Blanca; resistant to cracking. **Cluster:** medium

to large, 750 g. Vine: vigor medium; shoot attitude horizontal; tolerant to heat and drought.

'Itumthirteen'. Midseason yellow-green seedless table grape with light muscat flavor. **Origin:** Investigacion y Tecnologia de Uva de Mesa, Blanca, Murcia, Spain, by M. Tornel Martinez and J. Carreño Espin. Itum 02-12-15 × 'Princess'; selected 2010. CPVO PBR 52271; 15 Apr. 2019. USPP 33,623; 9 Nov. 2021. **Fruit:** midsize, length 27 mm, diameter 22 mm, 7.5 g; narrow ellipsoid; skin yellow to light green (RHS 145D), thin; flesh translucent near white (RHS 155B), firm, crunchy; 19.0 °Brix; flavor light muscat; seeds rudimentary; harvest July to early September in Blanca; resistant to cracking. **Cluster:** medium to large, 600 g. **Vine:** vigor medium; young shoot attitude horizontal; tolerant to heat and drought.

'Itumtwelve'. Midseason black seedless table grape with neutral flavor. **Origin:** Investigacion y Tecnologia de Uva de Mesa, Blanca, Murcia, Spain, by M. Tornel Martinez and J. Carreño Espin. 'Autumn Royal' × 'Crimson Seedless'; selected 2008. CPVO PBR 46480; 10 May 2017. USPP 35,215; 13 June 2023. **Fruit:** midsize to large, length 26 mm, diameter 19 mm; narrow ellipsoid; skin blue black (RHS 202A), thickness medium; flesh translucent near white (RHS 155B), very crunchy, moderately firm; 18.0 °Brix; flavor neutral; seedless; harvest August to mid-October in Blanca; resistant to cracking. **Cluster:** midsize, 550 g; density lax. **Vine:** vigor weak; shoot attitude horizontal; tolerant to drought.

'Joybells' ('C3335'). Early-midseason red seedless table grape with neutral flavor. Origin: Agricultural Research Council, Stellenbosch, Western Cape, South Africa, by P. Burger. 'Sunred Seedless' OP; obtained 2001; selected 2007. South African PBR ZA 20145588 (as 'Joybells'); 25 May 2014. USPVP 202000358 (as 'Joybells'); 30 May 2022. MX PBR 2851; 28 Jan. 2022 (as 'C3335'). Fruit: midsize; obovoid; skin dark red violet, thickness medium; flesh moderately firm; 21 °Brix; flavor neutral; seeds rudimentary; harvest late January in Hex Valley, Western Cape; ships and stores well. Cluster: small; medium to short conical; density medium. Vine: vigor medium; shoot attitude semi-erect to horizontal; yield high.

'Juneau Blanc'. Yellow wine grape. **Origin:** R. Juneau, Pont-Rouge, Quebec. E.S.2-3-17 × 'Chenin Blanc'; crossed 1990; selected 2011. Canadian PBR applied for. USPP 35,203; 6 June 2023. **Fruit:** small, 2.6 g; globose; skin golden yellow (RHS 153D, 154A-B), thick; flesh pale yellowish green (RHS 157A), firm; 16.0 °Brix, TA 10.95%, pH 3.25; flavor fruity, aromatic; seeds 2, fully developed; harvest 10-20 Oct. in Saint-Ubalde, Quebec. **Cluster:** 131 g; dense. **Vine:** vigor high; productive; cold hardy USDA Zone 4a; susceptibility to powdery mildew none; susceptibility to downy mildew low.

K2TM; K2 MANGO TROPICALTM. See 'Navsel 4'.

MAYLEN®. See 'Iniagrape-one'.

Melody®. See 'Blagratwo'.

MIDNIGHT BEAUTY[®]. See **'Sugrafortyeight'** and **'Sugrafortynine'**; 'Sugrathirteen' and 'Sugrathirtyfour' are also marketed by this brand.

Munay®. See 'INIA-G3'.

'Navsel 20' (Sweet Violet."). Early-midseason purple seedless table grape with neutral flavor. **Origin:** Special New Fruit Licensing, Peterborough, United Kingdom, by G.J.N. Coetzee, Rawsonville, Western Cape, South Africa. R5V38-44 × 9-762; crossed 2008 in Wellington, Western Cape, South Africa. CPVO PBR applied for.

USPP 33,898; 25 Jan. 2022. Fruit: large, 10.0 g; cylindrical; skin purple (Munsell 5RP 3/2), thin; flesh yellow-green (Munsell 2.5GY 8/2), crunchy, juicy; 21.5 °Brix, TA 0.6%; flavor neutral; seedless; harvest with 'Flame Seedless', late July in Murcia, Spain. Cluster: 550 g tipped, 600 g untipped; density medium. Vine: vigor medium to high; growth habit semi-erect; yield medium.

'Navsel 21'. Early-midseason red seedless table grape with light muscat flavor. Origin: Special New Fruit Licensing, Peterborough, United Kingdom, by G.J.N. Coetzee. 'Sheegene 20' × 9-762; crossed 2010 in Wellington, Western Cape, South Africa. CPVO PBR applied for. USPP 34,191; 3 May 2022. Fruit: large, 10.0 g; cylindrical; skin red; flesh moderately firm; 17.0 °Brix, TA 0.55%; flavor light muscat; seedless; harvest end July in Murcia, Spain. Cluster: 550 g tipped, 600 g untipped; dense. Vine: vigor medium to high; growth habit semi-erect; yield medium.

'Navsel 4' (GrangoTM; K2TM; K2 Mango TropicalTM). Midseason rose and green seedless table grape with foxy/mango flavor. Origin: Special New Fruit Licensing, Peterborough, United Kingdom / Grapeco, Nicosia, Cyprus, by S. Karniel. 'Kyoho' × 'Novomuscat', crossed 1995 in Zicron Yaacov, Israel; grown and maintained in Murcia, Spain from 2010. Mexican PBR 2081; 7 Nov. 2018. CPVO PBR 55528; 18 May 2020. South African PBR ZA 20227696; 2 June 2022. Canadian PBR 6696; 24 Nov. 2022. Fruit: medium to large; obloid; skin bicolored, rose, green and intermediate; skin thin; flesh moderately firm; seedless; 19.0 °Brix; flavor foxy/mango; harvest midseason, 1 week before 'Thompson Seedless'. Cluster: large; density lax. Vine: vigor strong.

PIXIE® CABERNET FRANC. See 'VDG002'.

PIXIE® PINOT MEUNIER PURPLE. See 'VDG004'.

PIXIE® RIESLING. See 'VDG001'.

'Prosperity Seedless'. White, seedless table grape with neutral flavor. Origin: C&M International, Bakersfield, CA, by A.G. Caratan. 'Blanc Seedless' branch mutation; disc. 2018 in Delano, CA. USPP 34,006; 15 Mar. 2022. Fruit: medium to large, 6-8 g; ellipsoid elongated; skin green, amber yellow on exposed berries; flesh firm, crisp; 18.0 'Brix, TA 0.46%; flavor neutral; seedless; harvest mid-September to mid-October in San Joaquin Valley, CA, 4 weeks after 'Thompson Seedless'; keeps 2 months in storage. Cluster: 454 g; conical shouldered; density medium. Vine: yield 40.0 kg/vine; resistant to powdery mildew.

Ruby Rush®. See 'Sugrafiftythree'.

'Sheegene 101'. Midseason black seedless table grape with very crisp flesh and neutral flavor. Origin: Sheehan Genetics Australia, Mildura, Victoria, Australia, by T. Sheehan. 'Autumn Royal' × 'Crimson Seedless'; crossed 2002; selected 2007. Australian PBR applied for. USPP 31,406; 28 Jan. 2020. Fruit: 7.7 g; datiform; skin black, thickness medium; flesh crisp; 21.2 °Brix, acidity low; flavor neutral; seedless; harvest late August in Victoria, 2 weeks after 'Thomson Seedless'. Cluster: large, 711 g tipped, 925 g not tipped; density lax. Vine: vigor medium to high.

'Sheegene 102'. Midseason red seedless table grape with neutral flavor. Origin: Sheehan Genetics Australia, Mildura, Victoria, Australia, by T. Sheehan. 'Red Globe' × 'Crimson Seedless'; crossed 2004. Australian PBR applied for. USPP 31,436; 11 Feb. 2020. Fruit: medium-large, 8.5 g; ovoid; skin red, thickness medium; flesh green-yellow (Munsell 2.5GY 8/4), very firm; 17.5 °Brix; flavor

neutral; 1-2 seed traces present; harvest begins late August in Murcia, Spain. **Cluster:** 863 g; density medium. **Vine:** vigor medium; growth habit semi-erect; yield very high.

'Sheegene 103'. Midseason red seedless table grape with neutral flavor. **Origin:** Sheehan Genetics Australia, Mildura, Victoria, Australia, by T. Sheehan. 'Crimson Seedless' × 'Stanley Seedless'; crossed 2004. Australian PBR applied for. USPP 31,525; 10 Mar. 2020. **Fruit:** 8.5 g; datiform; skin red, thickness medium; flesh green-yellow (Munsell 2.5GY 7/6), crisp; 22.0 'Brix; flavor neutral; seed traces 2; harvest August in Murcia, Spain; stores 20-30 d at 4 °C. **Cluster:** 686 g tipped, 890 g not tipped; density medium. **Vine:** vigor medium; growth habit semi-erect; yield medium to high.

'Sheegene 104'. Late-season black seedless table grape with neutral flavor. **Origin:** Sheehan Genetics, Mildura, Australia, by T. Sheehan. 'Autumn Royal' × 'Crimson Seedless'; crossed 2002; selected 2007. **Australian PBR applied for. USPP 33,873**; 18 Jan. 2022. **Fruit:** 8.2 g; ovoid; skin blue-black (Munsell 5RP 3/2), thickness medium; flesh yellow-green (Munsell 2.5GY 7/4), crisp; 17.3 'Brix; flavor neutral, balanced; seedless; harvest September-October in Spain. **Cluster:** large, 902 g tipped, 1175 g not tipped; density medium. **Vine:** vigor medium to high; growth habit semi-erect to horizontal; productivity high.

'Sheegene 105'. Midseason black seedless table grape with neutral flavor. Origin: Sheehan Genetics, Mildura, Australia, by T. Sheehan. 'Autumn Royal' × 'Stanley Seedless'; crossed 2004. Australian PBR applied for. USPP 34,264; 24 May 2022. Fruit: midsize, 6.6 g; narrow ellipsoid; skin black (Munsell 5RP 3/2), thickness medium; flesh yellow-green (Munsell 2.5GY 7/4), very crisp, very juicy; 18.0 °Brix; flavor neutral; seedless; harvest midJuly in Spain. Cluster: midsize, 665 g tipped, 870 g untipped; density lax. Vine: vigor medium to high; growth habit semi-erect; yield medium to high, 36,400 kg/ha.

'Sheegene 25' (Carlita[®]). Midseason red seedless table grape with neutral flavor. **Origin:** Sheehan Genetics, Fresno, CA, by T. Sheehan. 'Red Globe' × 'Princess'. USPP 28,269; 15 Aug. 2017. **Fruit:** large, 7.0 g; truncate; skin red (Munsell 2.5R 4/6); flesh creamy white (Munsell 2.5GY 8/4), moderately firm and juicy; 17.4 °Brix; flavor neutral; seedless; harvest early August to early September in Delano, CA. **Cluster:** large, 750 g; density medium to lax. **Vine:** vigor high; productivity medium.

'Sheegene 27'. Midseason green seedless table grape with neutral flavor. **Origin:** Sheehan Genetics, Fresno, CA, by T. Sheehan. 'Red Globe' × 'Very Early Flame'. **USPP 29,129**; 20 Mar. 2018. **Fruit:** small, 3.0 g; globose; skin green-yellow (Munsell 5GY 7/6), thick; flesh green (Munsell 2.5GY 8/4), crisp, moderately juicy; 22.5 °Brix; flavor neutral; seedless; harvest late July to mid-August in Delano, CA. **Cluster:** midsize, 575 g. **Vine:** vigor moderate to high; productivity high.

'Sheegene 28'. Green seedless table and raisin grape with neutral flavor. Origin: Sheehan Genetics, Fresno, CA, by T. Sheehan. 'Red Globe' × 'Flame Seedless'; crossed 2000; selected 2004. USPP 34,211; 10 May 2022. Fruit: small, 2.0 g; almost globose; skin green (Munsell 2.5GY 8/8), thickness medium; flesh green (Munsell 2.5GY 8/6), soft, juicy; 24.0 °Brix on 1 Aug.; flavor neutral; seedless; harvest late June (fresh fruit) to late July (raisins) in Delano, CA; for fresh fruit and drying. Cluster: midsize, 392 g; density medium. Vine: vigor medium to high.

SORELLA BELLA®. See 'SV22-104e-84'.

'Southern Sensation Seedless' ('A-1400'). Green seedless table grape with neutral flavor, tolerant to Pierce's Disease. Origin: University of Arkansas, Fayetteville, by J.R. Clark and J.N. Moore. Dunstan-210 × 'Black Monukka'; crossed 1970 in Clarksville, AR; selected 1973; tested as Ark. 1400. HortScience 57(2):345-348 (as 'Southern Sensation Seedless'); 20 Jan. 2022. USPP 35,378 (as 'A-1400'); 12 Sept. 2023. Fruit: small, 2.3 g; ellipsoid; skin yellowgreen (RHS 150A), thin, non-slip; flesh yellow (RHS 1D), firm; juiciness moderate to high; 16.0 °Brix, TA 4.61 g/L; flavor neutral, good balance of sugar and acid; considered seedless, small, rudimentary seed traces present but undetectable while eating; harvest 16 July in Somerville, TX, and 23 July in Stephenville, TX; fruit cracking limited. Cluster: midsize, 306.4 g in Clarksville, 237.4 in Somerville, 575.5 g in Stephenville; dense. Vine: vigor moderate; density of foliage moderate; yield good, 5.5 kg/vine in Somerville, 15.9 kg/vine in Stephenville; tolerant to Pierce's Disease; cold hardy at least to -12.7 °C.

Sparkle®. See 'SV28-100-849'.

STELLA BELLA®. See 'SV 21-66-226'.

'Sugra60'. Early to midseason red seedless table grape with foxy/fruity flavor. **Origin:** Sun World International, Bakersfield, CA, by T.A. Bacon and T.J. Frett. GR319R × bulk pollen of GR372R, GR477R, GR478R, and GR496R; selected 2018. USPP 34,697; 1 Nov. 2022. **Fruit:** large, 9.5 g; obtuse ovoid; skin dark red (RHS 53B); flesh light yellow-green (RHS 148D), moderately firm, juicy, crisp; 20.0 °Brix, TA 0.61%; flavor foxy/fruity; 1-3 rudimentary soft seed traces; harvest late July in Wasco, CA. **Cluster:** large, 800 g; conical shouldered; density lax. **Vine:** vigor medium; foliage dense; very productive, yield 28.0 kg/vine.

'Sugra61'. Late-season red seedless table grape with fruity flavor. **Origin:** Sun World International, Bakersfield, CA, by T.A. Bacon and T.J. Frett. 'Sugrathirtyeight' × bulk pollen of GR3331R, GR361R, GR364R, GR368R, GR369R, GR370R, and 'Sugrafifty'; crossed 2014; selected 2016. **USPP** 34,870; 27 Dec. 2022. **Fruit:** large, 11.0 g; broad ellipsoid; skin dark red (RHS 53A), thickness medium; flesh light yellow-green (RHS 149D), anthocyanin coloration medium, texture very firm, very juicy; flavor fruity; 18.0 °Brix, TA 0.51%; 1-3 rudimentary soft seed traces; harvest 1 Sept. in Wasco, CA; stores well. **Cluster:** large, 850 g; conical shouldered; dense. **Vine:** vigor medium-high; foliage dense; very productive, yield 32.0 kg/vine.

'Sugra62'. Early green seedless table grape with slight muscat flavor. **Origin:** Sun World International, Bakersfield, CA, by T.A. Bacon and T.J. Frett. 'Sugrafiftytwo' × bulk pollen of GR708W, GR720W, GR726W, and GR727W; crossed 2018. **USPP 35,369**; 5 Sept. 2023. **Fruit:** 8.5 g; broad ellipsoid; skin light green (RHS 141D), thickness medium; flesh medium yellow-green (RHS 149B), texture very crunchy, very juicy; flavor slight muscat; 18.0 °Brix, TA 0.41%; 1-3 rudimentary soft seed traces; harvest 1 July in Wasco, CA; stores well. **Cluster:** 625 g; broadly conical, shouldered; density medium, lax-full. **Vine:** vigor medium-high; foliage dense; very productive, yield 26 kg/vine.

'Sugra63'. Early-midseason seedless green table grape with slight muscat flavor. **Origin:** Sun World International, Bakersfield, CA, by T.A. Bacon and T.J. Frett. GR473W × bulk pollen of GR515W, GR518W, GR519W, and GR529W; crossed 2016; selected 2020; tested as GR972W. USPP 35,411; 3 Oct. 2023. **Fruit:** 7.5 g; narrow ellipsoid; skin medium green (RHS 140B), thickness medium; flesh light green (RHS 142B), very firm, crunchy, and juicy; flavor mild muscat; 18.0 °Brix, TA 0.61%; rudimentary seed traces present; harvest 22 July in Wasco, CA; stores well. **Cluster:** large, 665 g;

broadly conical, shouldered; density medium. **Vine:** vigor mediumhigh; foliage dense; very productive, yield 30 kg/vine.

'Sugrafifty'. Midseason red seedless table grape with neutral flavor. **Origin:** Sun World International, Bakersfield, CA, by T.A. Bacon. 'Sugrathirtyfive' × bulk pollen of several red grapevine varieties; crossed 2011; selected 2013. USPP 29,288; 15 May 2018. **Fruit:** large, 9.5 g; broad ellipsoid; skin red (RHS 47C); flesh light green, very firm, juicy, crisp; 19.0 °Brix, TA 0.49%; flavor neutral; 1-3 rudimentary soft seed traces; harvest starts 5 Aug. in Wasco, CA; stores well. **Cluster:** large, 850 g; conical shouldered; density medium. **Vine:** vigor high; yield 34.0 kg/vine.

'Sugrafiftyeight'. Early-season red seedless table grape with slightly fruity aroma. **Origin:** Sun World International, Bakersfield, CA, by T.A. Bacon and T. J. Frett. GR285R × GR162B; crossed 2014; 2017. **USPP 32,666**; 22 Dec. 2020. **Fruit:** midsize, 7.0 g; cylindrical; skin dark red (RHS 53B), thickness medium; flesh light yellow-green (RHS 148D), very firm; 18.5 °Brix, TA 0.41%; aroma slightly fruity; 1-3 rudimentary soft seed traces; harvest 4 July in Wasco, CA. **Cluster:** medium, 550 g; short conical; density lax. **Vine:** very vigorous; foliage dense; very productive, yield 28.0 kg/vine.

'Sugrafiftyfive'. Early-season, dark red-purple table grape with low-acid tropical flavor. **Origin:** Sun World International, Bakersfield, CA, by T.A. Bacon. 'Sugrafortyfive' × 05167-176-052; crossed 2012; selected 2015. **USPP 30,935**; 15 Oct. 2019. **Fruit:** 8.0 g; broad ellipsoid; skin dark greyed-purple (RHS 187A), thickness medium; flesh green (RHS 138B) near center, dark greyed-white (RHS 156D) around perimeter; texture very firm, juicy, crisp; 18.0 °Brix, TA 0.49%; flavor low-acid with tropical aroma; 1-3 rudimentary soft seed traces; harvest begins 5 July in Wasco, CA. **Cluster:** large, 750 g; conical, shouldered; density lax. **Vine:** vigorous; foliage dense; very productive, yield 34.0 kg/vine.

'Sugrafiftyfour'. Midseason green seedless table grape with muscat and tropical flavors. **Origin:** Sun World International, Bakersfield, CA, by T.A. Bacon. 'Sugrathirtyfive' × GtR233W; crossed 2011; selected 2014. **USPP 31,293**; 31 Dec. 2019. **Fruit:** large, 10.0 g; broad ellipsoid; skin yellow-green (RHS 144B to 146C), thickness medium; flesh yellow-green (RHS 144C), very firm, juicy, crisp; 19.0 °Brix, TA 0.49%; flavor muscat, tropical; nearly no seed traces; harvest 10 Aug. in Wasco, CA; stores well. **Cluster:** large, 750 g; conical, shouldered; density medium. **Vine:** vigorous; foliage dense; very productive, yield 27.0 kg/vine.

'Sugrafiftynine'. Midseason red seedless table grape with neutral flavor. **Origin:** Sun World International, Bakersfield, CA, by T.A. Bacon. 'Sugrathirtyfive' × GtR233W; crossed 2012; selected 2014. **USPP 32,704**; 29 Dec. 2020. **Fruit:** 7.3 g; narrow ellipsoid; skin dark red (RHS 53B), thickness medium; flesh light yellow-green (RHS 148D), strong anthocyanin coloration darkens as berry becomes overripe; texture very firm, juicy, crisp; 18.0 °Brix, TA 0.41%; flavor neutral; 1-3 rudimentary soft seed traces; harvest 20 July in Wasco, CA; stores well. **Cluster:** large, 750 g; cylindrical; density loose-full. **Vine:** vigorous; foliage dense; very productive, yield 27.0 kg/vine.

'Sugrafiftyone'. Early-midseason green seedless table grape with mild muscat flavor. **Origin:** Sun World International, Bakersfield, CA, by T.A. Bacon. 'Sugrafortytwo' × 06100-049-397; crossed 2010; selected 2013. **USPP 29,501**; 17 July 2018. **Fruit:** 8.5 g; obtuse-ovoid; skin light yellow-green (RHS 147D), thickness medium; flesh light yellow-green (RHS 147D), very firm, juicy, crisp; 18.0 °Brix, TA 0.49%; flavor slight muscat when mature; 1-3 rudimentary soft seed traces; harvest 14 July in Wasco, CA, stores well, at least 6 weeks. **Cluster:** large; conical, shouldered; density medium, lax

and full. Vine: vigorous; foliage dense; very productive, yield 30.0 kg/vine.

'Sugrafiftyseven'. Early-season red seedless table grape with tropical muscat aroma. **Origin:** Sun World International, Bakersfield, CA, by T.A. Bacon and T. J. Frett. 04006-199-045 × GR331R, GR361R, GR364R, GR368R, GR369R, GR370R, and GR377R bulk pollen; crossed 2014; selected 2016. **USPP 32,756**; 19 Jan. 2021. **Fruit:** midsize, 6.7 g; broad ellipsoid; skin dark red RHS 53B), thickness medium; flesh light yellow-green (RHS 148D), medium anthocyanin coloration darkens as berry becomes overripe; texture very firm, juicy, crisp; 17.5 °Brix, TA 0.41%; tropical muscat aroma; harvest 11 July in Wasco, CA; stores well. **Cluster:** large, 700 g; conical, shouldered; density lax-full. **Vine:** vigorous; foliage dense; very productive, yield 28.0 kg/vine.

'Sugrafiftysix' (EPIC CRISP®). Midseason green seedless table grape with neutral, low-acid flavor. **Origin:** Sun World International, Bakersfield, CA, by T.A. Bacon. 'Sugrathirtyfive' × GR115W; crossed 2012; selected 2015. USPP 31,011; 5 Nov. 2019. **Fruit:** large, 10.5 g; narrow ellipsoid; skin yellow-green (RHS 144B), thickness medium; flesh yellow-green (RHS 144C), very firm, juicy, crisp; 18.0 °Brix, TA 0.40%; flavor low-acid, neutral; 1-3 rudimentary soft seed traces; harvest 17 Aug. in Wasco, CA; stores well. **Cluster:** large, 850 g; conical, shouldered; density medium. **Vine:** vigorous; foliage dense; very productive, yield 34.0 kg/vine.

'Sugrafiftythree' (RUBY RUSH[®]; other cultivars also will be marketed under this brand). Early-season dark red seedless table grape with a slightly fruity aroma. **Origin:** Sun World International, Bakersfield, CA, by T.A. Bacon. 04006-199-045 × GR363W; crossed 2014; selected 2016. USPP 29,768; 23 Oct. 2018. **Fruit:** midsize, 7.8 g; broad ellipsoid; skin dark red (RHS 53B), thickness medium; flesh yellow-green (RHS 148D), very firm, juicy, crisp; 17.5 °Brix, TA 0.41%; slightly fruity aroma; 1-3 rudimentary soft seed traces; harvest 29 June in Wasco, CA. **Cluster:** large, 700 g; conical, shouldered; density lax, full. **Vine:** vigorous; foliage dense; very productive, yield 28.0 kg/vine.

'Sugrafiftytwo'. Early-season green seedless table grape with a slightly fruity aroma. **Origin:** Sun World International, Bakersfield, CA, by T.A. Bacon. 04006-199-045 × GR176W; crossed 2012; selected 2015. **USPP 30,664**; 9 July 2019. **Fruit:** midsize, 7.5 g; broad ellipsoid; skin yellow-green (RJS 144B), thickness medium; flesh yellow-green (RHS 144B), very firm, juicy, crisp; 17.5 °Brix, TA 0.38%; aroma slightly fruity; 1-3 rudimentary soft seed traces; harvest June 30 in Wasco, CA; stores well. **Cluster:** large, 600-700 g; conical, shouldered; density medium, lax and full. **Vine:** vigorous; foliage dense; very productive, yield 27.0 kg/vine.

'Sugrafortyeight' (marketed, along with 'Sugrathirteen', 'Sugrathirtyfour', and 'Sugrafortynine', as MIDNIGHT BEAUTY®). Midseason black seedless table grape with neutral flavor. Origin: Sun World International, Bakersfield, CA, by T.A. Bacon. 'Sugrathirtyfive' × 'Sugrathirtyfour'; crossed 2011; selected 2013. USPP 27,791; 21 Mar. 2017. Fruit: large, 11.8 g; broad ellipsoid; skin dark greyedpurple (RHS 187A) becoming black (RHS RHS 201A), thickness medium; flesh green (RHS 138B) and greyed-white (RHS 156D), very firm, juicy, crisp; 19.0 °Brix, TA 0.49%; flavor neutral; 1-3 rudimentary soft seed traces; harvest 5 Aug. in Wasco, CA; stores well. Cluster: large, 870 g; density medium, lax and full. Vine: vigorous; foliage dense; very productive, yield 34.0 kg/vine.

'Sugrafortyfive'. Early-season black table grape with neutral flavor. Origin: Sun World International, Bakersfield, CA, by M.J. Striem and T.A. Bacon. 'Sugrasixteen' × 'Sugrathirteen'; crossed 2003; selected 2006. USPP 27,424; 29 Nov. 2016. Fruit: midsize, 5.6 g;

elongated ellipsoid; skin black (RHS 202A), thickness medium; flesh greyed-green (RHS 198B), very juicy, firm; 19.0 °Brix, TA 0.53%; flavor neutral; 2 small soft seeds; harvest 3 July in Wasco, CA. **Cluster:** midsize, 450 g; long conical; density medium; stores well. **Vine:** vigor medium; foliage density medium; productive, yield 18.0 kg/vine.

'Sugrafortynine' (marketed, along with 'Sugrathirteen', 'Sugrathirtyfour', and 'Sugrafortyeight', as MIDNIGHT BEAUTY[®]). Early-season black seedless table grape with fruity flavor. **Origin:** Sun World International, Bakersfield, CA, by T.A. Bacon. 04035-204-488 × 'Sugrathirteen'; crossed 2010; selected 2012. USPP 29,274; 8 May 2018. **Fruit:** midsize, 5.0 g; narrow ellipsoid; skin black (RHS 202A), thickness medium; flesh green (RHS 137D), moderately firm, juicy, crisp; 19.0 °Brix, TA 0.49%; flavor fruity; 1-3 rudimentary soft seed traces; harvest 27 June in Wasco, CA. **Cluster:** large, 650 g; conical, shouldered; density medium, lax and full; stores well. **Vine:** vigorous; foliage dense; very productive; yield 30.0 kg/vine.

'Sugrafortyseven'. Early-season red seedless table grape with neutral flavor. **Origin:** Sun World International, Bakersfield, CA, by T.A. Bacon. 'Sugrathirtyeight' × 02031-176-252; crossed 2010; selected 2012. **USPP 27,792**; 21 Mar. 2017. **Fruit:** midsize, 7.8 g; globose; skin red (RHS 46B), thickness medium; flesh about white (RHS 155C) around perimeter and yellow-green (RHS 154C) near center; texture very firm, juicy, crisp; 16.0 °Brix, TA 0.46%; harvest 9 July in Wasco, CA; stores well. **Cluster:** large, 700 g; conical, long-shouldered; density medium, lax and full. **Vine:** vigor medium-low; foliage density medium; very productive, yield 28.0 kg/vine.

'Sugrafortysix'. Midseason red season table grape with fruity flavor. **Origin:** Sun World International, Bakersfield, CA, by T.A. Bacon. 'Sugrathirtyfive' × bulk pollen; crossed 2011; selected 2013. **USPP 26,903**; 5 July 2016. **Fruit:** 7.8 g; ovoid; skin red (RHS 46A), thickness medium; flesh light red (RHS 36A), very juicy, firm; 19.0 °Brix, TA 0.54%; flavor fruity; 1-3 rudimentary soft seed traces; harvest 11 Aug. in Wasco, CA; stores well. **Cluster:** large, 650 g; conical, shouldered; density medium. **Vine:** vigor medium; foliage density medium; productive, yield 28.6 kg/vine.

'SV 21-66-158'. Midseason green seedless table grape with neutral flavor. **Origin:** Sunview Vineyards of California, Delano, CA, by T.F. Bourne. 13-2-138 × 'Princess'; crossed 2000; selected 2003. **USPP 24,510**; 3 June 2014. **Fruit:** natural 3.8 g, with GA 7.5 g; natural globose, with GA and trunk girdling oblong; skin yellow green (RHS N144B), thickness medium; flesh translucent yellow green (RHS 150B), very firm, very juicy; 20.0 °Brix; flavor neutral; 1-2 rudimentary soft seed traces; harvest 13 Aug. in McFarland, CA; keeping quality very good; shipping quality good. **Cluster:** natural 517 g, with GA 749 g; ellipsoid; density lax, well filled. **Vine:** vigor medium; foliage density medium; very productive when spur pruned, up to 30,214 kg/ha; susceptible to powdery mildew.

'SV 21-66-226' (Stella Bella[®]). Midseason green seedless table grape with neutral flavor. **Origin:** Sunview Vineyards of California, Delano, CA, by T.F. Bourne. 13-2-138 × 'Princess'; crossed 2000; selected 2003. **USPP 24,531**; 10 June 2014. **Fruit:** natural 4.1 g, with GA 9.5 g; ovoid; skin yellow green (RHS 144C), thickness medium; flesh translucent yellow green (RHS 150B), very firm, very juicy; 20.0 °Brix; flavor neutral; 1-2 rudimentary soft seed traces; harvest 9 Aug. in McFarland, CA; keeping quality very good; shipping quality good. **Cluster:** natural 672 g, with GA 782 g; conical; density lax, well filled. **Vine:** vigor medium; foliage density medium; very productive when spur pruned, up to 28,656 kg/ha; susceptible to powdery mildew.

'SV21-61-373'. Late-season green seedless table grape with neutral flavor. **Origin:** Sunview Vineyards of California, Delano, CA, by T.F. Bourne. 13-2-138 × SV9-9-12; crossed 2000; selected 2005. **USPP 29,471**; 10 July 2018. **Fruit:** natural 5.0 g, with GA and trunk girdling very large, 15.5 g; natural ovate, with GA and trunk girdling ellipsoid-ovate; skin green (RHS 144A), thickness medium; flesh translucent green (RHS 143C), very firm, very juicy; 20.0 °Brix; flavor neutral; seedless; harvest 18 Sept. in McFarland, CA; keeping quality very good; shipping quality good, some clusters have few berries with slight bruising. **Cluster:** natural 750 g, with GA and trunk girdling 820 g; conical; well filled, not compact. **Vine:** vigor medium; foliage density medium; very productive, up to 22,125 kg/ha; susceptible to powdery mildew.

'SV22-104e-84' (SORELLA BELLA®). Mid-late-season green seedless table grape with neutral flavor. Origin: Sunview Vineyards of California, Delano, CA, by T.F. Bourne. 13-2-138 × 'Princess'; crossed 2001; selected 2006. USPP 28,833; 2 Jan. 2018. Fruit: natural 5.6 g, with GA and trunk girdling 10.3 g; ellipsoid; skin yellow green (RHS 144C), thickness medium; flesh translucent yellow green (RHS 150B), very juicy, very firm; 20.0 °Brix; flavor neutral; 1-2 rudimentary soft seed traces; harvest 28 Aug. in McFarland, CA; keeping quality very good; shipping quality good, some clusters have few berries with slight bruising. Cluster: natural 900 g, with GA and trunk girdling 1,520 g; conical; dense, requiring hand thinning. Vine: vigor medium; foliage density medium; very productive, up to 32,000 kg/ha.

'SV22-88e-124' (SWEET CARNIVAL[®]). Midseason amber seedless table grape with sweet, aromatic flavor. Origin: Sunview Vineyards of California, Delano, CA, by T.F. Bourne. '14-44-248' × 'Jupiter'; crossed 2001; selected 2006. USPP 31,992; 21 July 2020. Fruit: natural small, 2.7 g, but with GA and trunk girdling 5.8 g; ellipsoid; skin yellow orange (RHS 16C), thin; flesh translucent, very juicy, crisp; flesh crisp; 18.0 °Brix; flavor sweet, aromatic, similar to spun sugar; 1-2 rudimentary soft seed traces; harvest 10 Aug. in McFarland, CA; keeping quality very good; shipping quality good, some clusters have few berries with slight bruising. Cluster: natural 270 g, with GA and trunk girdling 606 g; density lax. Vine: vigor medium; foliage density medium; very productive, up to 43,000 kg/ha.

'SV27-104-114'. Midseason red seedless table grape with neutral flavor. **Origin:** Sunview Vineyards of California, Delano, CA, by T.F. Bourne. SV 18-6-568 × SV 22-89e-543; crossed 2006; selected 2010. **USPP 31,912**; 30 June 2020. **Fruit:** natural 5.0 g, but with GA and trunk girdling 8.0 g; cylindrical; skin red (RHS 45C), thickness medium; flesh translucent yellow green (RHS 150D), very juicy, soft to moderately firm; 22.0 °Brix; flavor neutral; 1-2 rudimentary soft seed traces; harvest 22 Aug. in McFarland, CA; keeping and shipping qualities very good. **Cluster:** natural 615 g, with GA and trunk girdling 670 g; density lax. **Vine:** vigor medium; foliage density medium; moderately productive, up to 16,593 kg/ha.

'SV28-100-202'. Midseason red seedless table grape with neutral flavor. Origin: Sunview Vineyards of California, Delano, CA, by T.F. Bourne. SV 18-9-1 × 'Princess'; crossed 2007; selected 2010. USPP 34,538; 6 Sept. 2022. Fruit: midsize, 6.7 g; ellipsoid; skin red purple (RHS 59A), thickness medium; flesh translucent, very juicy, very firm, crisp; 23.0 °Brix; flavor neutral; 1-2 rudimentary soft seed traces; harvest 10 Aug. in McFarland, CA; keeping and shipping qualities good. Cluster: natural 1,187 g; cylindrical with 4 or 5 major branches from central rachis; density lax. Vine: vigor medium; foliage density medium; very productive, up to 32,000 kg/ha; moderately susceptible to powdery mildew.

'SV28-100-849' (SPARKLE[®]). Midseason red seedless table grape with neutral flavor. **Origin:** Sunview Vineyards of California, Delano, CA, by T.F. Bourne. SV 18-9-1 × 'Princess'; crossed 2007;

selected 2010. USPP 30,541; 28 May 2019. Fruit: natural 3.5 g, with GA and trunk girdling 4.8 g; ellipsoid; skin red purple (RHS 61B), thickness medium; flesh very juicy, very firm; 20.0 °Brix; flavor neutral; 1-2 rudimentary soft seed traces; harvest 25 July in McFarland, CA, 12 d after 'Flame Seedless'; keeping quality very good, stores up to 8 months without decay; shipping quality good. Cluster: midsize, 469 g; conical; density lax. Vine: vigor medium; foliage density medium; very productive when spur pruned, up to 32,000 kg/ha.

'SV30-13-10'. Midseason red seedless table grape with neutral flavor. **Origin:** Sunview Vineyards of California, Delano, CA, by T.F. Bourne. SV 16-72-83 × 'SV 21-66-158'; selected 2012. **USPP 30,735**; 23 July 2019. **Fruit:** midsize, 7.1 g; ellipsoid; skin red purple (RHS 60A) to black (RHS 202A) where exposed to direct sunlight, thickness medium; flesh very juicy, very firm; 20.0 °Brix; flavor neutral; rudimentary soft seed traces; harvest 13 Aug. in McFarland, CA; keeping and shipping qualities good. **Cluster:** natural 828 g; conical with occasional prominent shoulder; well filled. **Vine:** vigor medium; foliage density moderate; very productive when spur pruned, up to 32,000 kg/ha; moderately susceptible to powdery mildew.

'SV30-14-12'. Late-season red table grape with neutral flavor. **Origin:** Sunview Vineyards of California, Visalia, CA, by T.F. Bourne. SV16-72-83 × 'SV21-66-158'; selected 2011. **USPP 31,895**; 23 June 2020. **Fruit:** large, 8.7 g; ellipsoid; skin red purple (RHS 61B) to black where exposed to direct sunlight, thickness medium; flesh very juicy, very firm, crisp; 17.0 °Brix; 1-2 rudimentary soft seed traces; harvest 29 Aug. in McFarland, CA; keeping and shipping qualities good. **Cluster:** 541 g; cylindrical with no pronounced shoulder; well filled to dense. **Vine:** very productive; foliage density medium; very productive when spur pruned, up to 32,000 kg/ha; moderately susceptible to powdery mildew.

'SV30-27-602'. Late-season red seedless table grape with muscat flavor. **Origin:** Sunview Vineyards of California, Visalia, CA, by T.F. Bourne. SV16-76-232 × 'SV21-66-226'; crossed 2009. **USPP 33,407**; 31 Aug. 2021. **Fruit:** natural 4.1 g, with GA 9.9 g; ellipsoid; skin red purple (RHS 59A-B), thickness medium; flesh translucent, very juicy, very firm; 20.0 °Brix; flavor muscat; stenospermocarpic with small seed traces; harvest 19 Sept. in McFarland, CA; keeping quality very good, shipping quality good. **Cluster:** natural 672 g, with GA 1,190 g; density lax, well filled. **Vine:** vigorous; foliage density medium; very productive when spur pruned, up to 49,000 kg/ha.

'SV30-28-449'. Mid- to late-season black seedless table grape, slightly aromatic. Origin: Sunview Vineyards of California, Visalia, CA, by T.F. Bourne. SV22-88e-506 × 'Princess'; crossed 2009; selected 2012. USPP 31,448; 18 Feb. 2020. Fruit: midsize, 5.0 g; ellipsoid; skin black (RHS 202A), thickness medium; flesh translucent, very juicy, very firm, crisp; 21.0 'Brix; slightly aromatic; 1-2 tiny seed traces; harvest late August in McFarland, CA; keeping and shipping qualities good. Cluster: natural 455 g, with GA treatment 535 g; conical to cylindrical; well filled. Vine: mixture of spur and cane pruning required for a full crop; very productive when pruned to spurs with canes, up to 32,000 kg/ha; moderately susceptible to powdery mildew.

'SV30-7-115'. Midseason green seedless table grape with neutral flavor. **Origin:** Sunview Vineyards of California, Visalia, CA, by T.F. Bourne. SV13-2-138 × 'Princess'; crossed 2009; selected 2012. **USPP 31,449**; 18 Feb. 2020. **Fruit:** natural 6.3 g, with GA 10.5 g; ellipsoid; skin yellow-green (RHS 145B), thin; flesh translucent yellow-green (RHS 144D), very firm, very juicy, crisp; 22.0 °Brix; flavor neutral; 1-2 seed traces; harvest 2 Aug. in McFarland, CA; keeping and shipping qualities good. **Cluster:** natural, 1,000 g; treated with GA and tipped to 19 cm length, 665 g; long, conical with

occasional shoulder; well filled. **Vine:** vigor medium; foliage density moderate; very productive when cane pruned, up to 32,000 kg/ha; moderately susceptible to powdery mildew.

'SV31-16-10'. Midseason black seedless table grape with neutral flavor. **Origin:** Sunview Vineyards of California, Visalia, CA, by T.F. Bourne. SV19-28-303 × SV16-72-83; crossed 2010; selected 2014. **USPP 31,447**; 18 Feb. 2020. **Fruit:** natural 3.4 g; with GA 9.5 g; natural ellipsoid, with GA obovate, some berries with dimpled tips; skin red purple (RHS 59A) to black (RHS 202A), thin; flesh crisp, very firm; 20.5 °Brix; flavor neutral; 1-2 seed traces; harvest 15 Aug. in McFarland, CA; keeping and shipping qualities good. **Cluster:** large, 998 g; density lax. **Vine:** vigor high; foliage density medium; very productive when pruned to spurs with canes, up to 32,000 kg/ha; moderately susceptible to powdery mildew.

'SV33-101-337'. Early midseason red seedless table grape with neutral flavor. **Origin:** Sunview Vineyards of California, Visalia, CA, by T.F. Bourne. SV24-28-356 × SV30-25-602; crossed 2012; selected 2015. **USPP 34,482**; 9 Aug. 2022. **Fruit:** natural 5.5 g; with GA 6.2 g; ellipsoid; skin red (RHS 53A) to red purple (RHS 63A), thickness medium; flesh translucent, very firm, crisp; 20.0 °Brix, TA 0.36%; flavor neutral; 1-2 seed traces; harvest 3 Aug. in McFarland, CA; keeping quality very good, shipping quality good. **Cluster:** natural 518 g, with GA 621 g; conical, shouldered; density lax, well filled. **Vine:** green summer shoot attitude semi-erect.

'SV33-121-42'. Early-season red seedless table grape with muscat flavor. **Origin:** Sunview Vineyards of California, Visalia, CA, by T.F. Bourne. 'Sugraone' × SV23-42-380; crossed 2012; selected 2014. **USPP 34,467**; 2 Aug. 2022. **Fruit:** natural 3.3 g; with GA 3.5 g; ellipsoid; skin red (RHS 53A), thickness medium; flesh translucent, juicy, very firm, crisp; 18.5 °Brix, TA 0.59%; flavor distinct muscat; 1-2 seed traces; harvest 8 July in McFarland, CA; keeping quality very good, shipping quality good. **Cluster:** small, 295 g; pyramidal; well filled to dense. **Vine:** vigorous; foliage dense; productivity moderate when spur pruned, up to 14,141 kg/ha.

'SV33-122-37'. Late midseason red seedless table grape with fruity labrusca flavor. **Origin:** Sunview Vineyards of California, Visalia, CA, by T.F. Bourne. 'Marquis' × SV26-69-250; crossed 2012; selected 2014. **USPP 30,734**; 23 July 2019. **Fruit:** midsize, 5.2 g; ellipsoid to ovate; skin red purple (RHS 59A), thin; clusters exposed to sun purple (RHS N77A); flesh very juicy, tender; 20.0 °Brix; flavor fruity labrusca; 1-2 seed traces; harvest 25 Aug. in McFarland, CA; keeping quality good, shipping quality good. **Cluster:** natural 542 g; cylindrical with an occasional long shoulder; density lax, well filled. **Vine:** vigor high; foliage dense; very productive when pruned to spurs with canes, up to 32,000 kg/ha.

'SV34-136-114'. Late-season red seedless table grape with light muscat flavor. **Origin:** Sunview Vineyards of California, Visalia, CA, by T.F. Bourne. SV18-9-1 × 'Autumn King'; crossed 2013; selected 2016. **USPP 35,145**; 2 May 2023. **Fruit:** natural 7.5 g, with GA 10.3 g; natural ellipsoid, with GA ellipsoid to globose; skin red purple (RHS 59A) to purple (RHS 77A), thickness medium; flesh translucent, very juicy, very firm, crisp; 20.0 °Brix, TA 0.33%; flavor light muscat; 1-2 seed traces; harvest 13 Sept. in McFarland, CA; keeping quality very good, shipping quality good. **Cluster:** natural 535 g, with GA 667.5 g; conical; density lax, well filled. **Vine:** vigor high; foliage density moderate; productivity high when spur pruned, up to 32,816 kg/ha.

'SV34-150-338'. Late midseason green seedless table grape with neutral flavor. **Origin:** Sunview Vineyards of California, Visalia, CA, by T.F. Bourne. SV30-23-590 × 'Princess'; crossed 2013; selected 2016. **USPP 34,561**; 13 Sept. 2022. **Fruit:** natural 8.7 g, with

GA 11.1 g; ellipsoid; skin yellow green (RHS N144B), thickness medium; flesh very juicy, firm, crisp; 20.5 °Brix; flavor neutral; 1-2 seed traces; harvest 30 Aug. in McFarland, CA; keeping quality very good, shipping quality good. **Cluster:** natural 1,190 g, with GA 1,630 g; conical; well filled. **Vine:** vigorous; foliage dense; highly productive when spur pruned, up to 42,000 kg/ha.

'SV35-182-213'. Early midseason green seedless table grape with muscat flavor. **Origin:** Sunview Vineyards of California, Visalia, CA, by T.F. Bourne. 'SV21-66-226' × SV27-82-371; crossed 2014; selected 2017. **USPP 34,882**; 3 Jan. 2023. **Fruit:** natural 6.5 g, with GA 8.3 g; ellipsoid; skin yellow green (RHS 151A), thickness medium; flesh yellow green (RHS 150C), very juicy, very firm, crisp; 20.5 °Brix, TA 0.48%; flavor muscat; 1-2 seed traces; harvest 3 Aug. in McFarland, CA; keeping quality very good, shipping quality good. **Cluster:** natural 522 g, with GA 582.5 g; conical; density lax, well filled. **Vine:** vigor moderate; foliage dense; very productive when spur pruned, up to 26,625 kg/ha.

'SV35-182-214'. Highly productive midseason green seedless table grape with muscat flavor. **Origin:** Sunview Vineyards of California, Visalia, CA, by T.F. Bourne. 'SV21-66-226' × SV27-82-371; crossed 2014; selected 2017. **USPP 35,003**; 28 Feb. 2023. **Fruit:** natural 4.3 g, with GA 10.5 g; ellipsoid; skin yellow green (RHS 144C), thickness medium; flesh translucent yellow green (RHS 144D), juicy, very firm, crisp; 21.0 °Brix, TA 0.48%; flavor muscat; 1-2 seed traces; harvest 15 Aug. in McFarland, CA; keeping quality very good, shipping quality excellent. **Cluster:** natural 422 g, with GA 1,245 g; conical; density lax. **Vine:** vigor moderate; foliage density moderate; highly productive when spur pruned, up to 61,208 kg/ha.

'SV35-186-427'. Very late-season red seedless table grape with spun sugar flavor. **Origin:** Sunview Vineyards of California, Visalia, CA, by T.F. Bourne. SV24-14-164 × 'SV22-88e-124'; crossed 2014; selected 2017. **USPP 34,881**; 3 Jan. 2023. **Fruit:** natural 3.1 g; with GA 5.6 g; natural ellipsoid, with GA ellipsoid to ovate; skin red purple (RHS 59A), thickness medium; flesh translucent, very juicy, very crisp; 21.0 °Brix, total acidity 0.20 g/liter; flavor similar to spun sugar; 1-2 seed traces; harvest 5 Oct. in McFarland, CA; keeping quality very good, shipping quality good. **Cluster:** natural, 368 g; with GA, 330 g; cylindrical; density lax, well filled. **Vine:** vigor high; foliage dense; productivity high when spur pruned, up to 50,722 kg/ha.

'SV35-210-349'. Late-season green seedless table grape with neutral flavor. **Origin:** Sunview Vineyards of California, Visalia, CA, by T.F. Bourne. SV30-23-590 × 'SV22-104e-84'; crossed 2014; selected 2017. **USPP 35,091**; 11 Apr. 2023. **Fruit:** natural 8.0 g, with GA 11.8 g; broadly ellipsoid; skin yellow green (RHS 144C), thickness medium; flesh translucent, very firm, crisp, very juicy; 18.5 °Brix, TA 0.36%; flavor neutral; seedless, 1 or 2 small seeds traces; harvest 27 Sept. in McFarland, CA; resistant to cracking; ships and stores very well. **Cluster:** without GA 602 g, with GA 785 g; conical; slightly compact. **Vine:** vigorous; foliage dense; very productive when spur pruned, up to 38,608 kg/ha.

SWEET CARNIVAL®. See 'SV22-88e-124'.

SWEET VIOLET®. See 'Navsel 20'.

'Trasemis'. Grape producing high-quality, aromatic, white wine. **Origin:** Universita Degli Studi di Udine and Istituto di Genomica Applicata, Italy, by S.D. Castellarin, G. Cipriani, G. Di Gaspero, M. Morgante, E. Peterlunger, and R. Testolin. SK00-1/10 × 'Traminer'; crossed 2009; selected 2017. CPVO PBR applied for. USPP 35,569; 9 Jan. 2024. **Fruit:** medium-small, 1.3 g; globose; skin yellow rose

(RHS 186A), thin; flesh yellow green (RHS 150C), soft with 'Traminer'-like flavor; 21.9 °Brix; pH 3.2; total acidity 7.7 g/l; seeds 3-4; harvest 4 Sept. in Rauscedo, Italy. Wine similar to 'Traminer', with a good intensity of tropical, spices, citrus and floral aromas, in particular of rose. **Cluster:** 202 g, length 16 cm, width 12.5 cm; conical; density medium. **Vine:** very vigorous; yield 2.3 kg/vine; resistant to downy and powdery mildew; cold hardy to -23 °C.

'VDG001' (PIXIE[®] RIESLING). Dwarf, coldhardy ornamental grape for white wine. **Origin:** Vineland Research and Innovation Centre, Vineland, ON, Canada, by R. Conev and D. Somers. 'Pixie' × 'Riesling'; crossed 2010. Canadian PBR 5174; 3 Feb. 2016; surrendered 3 Feb. 2023. USPP 26,122; 24 Nov. 2015. **Fruit:** small, 1.7 g; globose; skin green (RHS 144B), also slightly russeted, thickness medium; flesh soft or slightly firm; seeds 3. **Cluster:** very small, 16.5 g; dense. **Vine:** dwarf, suited for container growing; ornamental, foliage light to medium green with prominent purple veins; cold hardy USDA Zone 3.

'VDG002' (PIXIE[®] CABERNET FRANC). Dwarf, coldhardy ornamental grape for red wine. **Origin:** Vineland Research and Innovation Centre, Vineland, ON, Canada, by R. Conev and D. Somers. 'Pixie' × 'Cabernet Franc'; crossed 2010. Canadian PBR 5175; 3 Feb. 2016; surrendered 3 Feb. 2023. USPP 26,123; 24 Nov. 2015. **Fruit:** small, 1.5 g; globose; skin yellow-green (RHS 152C), thickness medium; flesh moderately firm; seeds 1.2. **Cluster:** small, 28.8 g; very dense to dense. **Vine:** dwarf, suited for container growing; growth habit upright; ornamental; leaves almost flat, very prominent purple veins; cold hardy USDA Zone 3.

'VDG004' (PIXIE[®] PINOT MEUNIER PURPLE). Dwarf, cold hardy, ornamental grape for red wine. **Origin:** Vineland Research and Innovation Centre, Vineland, ON, Canada, by R. Conev and D. Somers. Canadian PBR 5177; 3 Feb. 2016; surrendered 3 Feb. 2023. USPP 26,178; 1 Dec. 2015. **Fruit:** very small, 0.4 g; globose; skin dark red violet (RHS N92B), thin; flesh soft or slightly firm; flavor neutral; seedless. **Cluster:** very small, 3.8 g; density medium to lax. **Vine:** dwarf, suited for container growing; growth habit upright; ornamental, some anthocyanin in petioles and stems; leaves medium green, medium wrinkled; cold hardy USDA Zone 3.

'Voltis'. PIWI (ResDur) disease-resistant hybrid grape for white wine. Origin: Institut National de Recherche pour l'Agriculture, l'Alimentation et l'Environnement, Colmar, France, by C. Schneider. 'Villaris' × Mtp 3159-2-12 (interspecific cross between V. vinifera × V. rotundifolia; also includes genes from V. berlandieri and V. rupestris); crossed 2002; tested as Colmar 2011 G; included in the V. vinifera taxon by CPVO 2021; approved for the production of Champagne 2022. CPVO PBR 48973; 23 Apr. 2018. Canadian PBR applied for. USPVP applied for. Fruit: midsize; globose; skin yellow green, thickness medium; flesh soft or slightly firm; sugar content and acidity strongly influenced by yield; seeds present; harvest midseason; wines supple, ample and persistent where grape production is limited. Cluster: midsize; density lax. Vine: vigorous, with erect shoots; has polygenic resistance to downy (Rpv1 + Rpv3) and powdery (Run1 + Ren3) mildew; incorporates Run1, a gene from V. rotundifolia conferring total resistance to powdery mildew.

GUAVA

David Karp, Dept. of Botany and Plant Sciences, University of California, Riverside, CA

'Serrato 12'. Midseason, pyriform, with relatively few seeds and dense, firm, moderately aromatic flesh. **Origin:** Serrato Farms, Valley Center, CA, by J. Serrato. 'Serrato 3' O.P., probably selfed; selected 2014. **USPP 35,486**; 21 Nov. 2023. **Fruit:** typically pyriform, occasionally somewhat rounded; length 81 mm, diameter 65 mm, 178 g; stalk end truncate; calyx cavity small; skin of immature fruit

yellow-green (RHS 144A, 144B, 145A, 145 B, and 145C); skin of mature fruit yellow and yellow-green (RHS 4B, 5C, 151D, and 154C); texture somewhat smooth to slightly rough; mesocarp pale pink, white (RHS 155A) lightly suffused with red (RHS 36D); endocarp white (RHS 155A), lightly suffused with red (RHS 36D); flesh sweet, moderately aromatic, but less aromatic than 'Serrato 13'; seeds 125-150, fewer than in parent; ripens November through January in Valley Center; stores 12-15 d at 10-12 °C. **Tree:** vigor moderate; growth habit upright and globular; yield high, 115 kg/ tree; cold hardy USDA Zone 9.

'Serrato 13'. Early-season, pyriform, with relatively few seeds and dense, moderately firm, aromatic flesh. Origin: Serrato Farms, Valley Center, CA, by J. Serrato. 'Serrato 3' O.P., probably selfed; selected 2014. USPP 35,487; 21 Nov. 2023. Fruit: pyriform to somewhat rounded; large, length 86 mm, diameter 67 mm, 187 g; stalk end truncate; calyx cavity small; skin of immature fruit yellowgreen (RHS 144A, 144B, 145A, 145 B, and 145C); skin of mature fruit yellow and yellow-green (RHS 4B, 5C, 151D, and 154C); texture somewhat smooth to slightly rough; mesocarp near skin yellowgreen (RHS 144C, 145A, 145C, 145d); endocarp white (RHS 155A) lightly suffused with orange-white (RHS 159B); flesh moderately firm, sweeter than parent, aromatic; seeds 125-150, fewer than parent; ripens October through December in Valley Center; stores 12-15 d at 10-12 °C. Tree: vigor moderate; growth habit globular; foliage dense; yield moderately high, 90 kg/tree; cold hardy USDA Zone 9.

HAZELNUT

Shawn A. Mehlenbacher, Dept. of Horticulture, Oregon State University, Corvallis, OR

'Photon'. Hybrid hazelnut for the kernel or in-shell market. **Origin:** Z's Nutty Ridge, McGraw, NY, by J. Zarnowski and D. Zarnowski. 55922-9740 (*Corylus americana* × *C. avellana*) O.P. × unknown male parent, grown at Badgersett Research Farm in Canton, MN; seeds saved 2003; seedling planted in field 2004; selected 2015; tested as F1R2-6 and P1; introd. 2022. USPP 34,790; 6 Dec. 2022. **Nut:** small, 2.2 g; 46% kernel by weight; pellicle has no fiber; 80% of pellicle removed by dry heat; husk equal in length to nut; free-husking; nut and kernel defects few. **Tree:** grows as a bush, 3.3 m × 2.7 m wide and 3.5 m tall at 18 years; suckers few; catkins abundant; highly resistant to eastern filbert blight (*Anisogramma anomala*); cold hardy, USDA Zones 4-6.

'Thompson'. Hazelnut for the blanched kernel market. **Origin:** Oregon State University, Corvallis, OR, by S.A. Mehlenbacher, D.C. Smith, R.L. McCluskey, and J.W. Snelling. OSU 914.082 (OSU 315.096 × 'Santiam') × OSU 820.007 (OSU 275.031 × OSU 504.065); crossed 2005; selected 2013; tested as OSU 1304.039; introd. 2023. USPP applied for. **Nut:** small-medium, 2.6 g; 44% kernel by weight; pellicle has little fiber; 90% of pellicle removed by dry heat; husk 30% longer than nut and slit on side; 92% free-husking; flavor and texture excellent; nut and kernel defects few; matures 3 d before 'Barcelona'. **Tree:** vigor low, 64% of 'Jefferson' and 42% of 'Barcelona'; growth habit globose; productive; female inflorescences receptive early; highly resistant to eastern filbert blight and bud mite (*Phytoptus avellanae*); incompatibility alleles S₂S₁₅.

JUJUBE

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'Alcalde #1'. See 'Qiyuexian'.

AmeriZaoTM Alcalde #1. See 'Qiyuexian'.

AMERIZAOTM Dabailing. See 'Dabailing'.

AmeriZaoTM Dongzao. See 'Dongzao'.

AMERIZAOTM Jinkuiwang. See 'Jinkuiwang'.

AmeriZaoTM Jinsi 2. See 'Jinsi 2'.

AmeriZaoTM Jinsi 3. See 'Jinsi 3'.

AMERIZAOTM Jixin. See 'Jixin'.

AmeriZaoTM JKW. See 'Jinkuiwang'.

AmeriZaoTM Junzao. See 'Junzao'.

AMERIZAOTM KFC. See 'Kongfucui'.

AMERIZAOTM Kongfucui. See 'Kongfucui'.

AmeriZaoTM Pitless. See 'Wuhexiaozao'.

AMERIZAOTM Xingguang. See 'Xingguang'.

AMERIZAOTM Zaocuiwang. See 'Zaocuiwang'.

AMERIZAOTM ZCW. See 'Zaocuiwang'.

AUTUMN BEAUTYTM. See 'Qiyuexian'.

BLACK SEATM. See 'Russian 2'.

- 'Chico' ('GI 7-62'). Midseason jujube for fresh use. Origin: Chico Plant Introduction Station, Chico, CA, by W. Ackerman. 'So' O.P. Fruit: medium to large, 15-17 g; oblate; texture fine; flavor tartsweet, 26.2-32.5 'Brix for full red fruit in New Mexico; ripens midseason, harvest period long; productive; for fresh use. Tree: spreading, bushy with plenty of branches; spiny; popular in Australia, cultivation limited in U.S.
- **'Dabailing'** ('大白铃'; AMERIZAOTM Dabailing). **Origin:** Shandong Institute of Pomology, Taian, Shandong Province, China; released 1999. 'Li' and 'Dabailing' had identical DNA sequences in genotyping with SNP markers. See 'Li'.
- 'Dongzao' ('冬枣' = 'Winter Jujube'; AmeriZaoTM Dongzao). Top-quality Chinese cultivar for fresh eating; crisp, juicy, with melting texture. Origin: Traditionally grown in northern Shandong Province and eastern Hebei Province, China, near Bohai Bay; imported to U.S. by New Mexico State University. There have been other selections from 'Dongzao', such as strains of 'Zhanhua Dongzao' ('沾化冬枣'). See also 'Sandia'. Fruit: midsize, 12-13 g in northern New Mexico; 14-17 g in central and southern New Mexico, maximum weight 24 g; globose; can be eaten starting from creamy stage; fresh eating quality best, sweet, crisp, juicy, with melting texture; 30-36 °Brix in New Mexico; ripens late. Tree: midsize; bushy, plenty of branches; not precocious; yield medium without cultural intervention (girdling or gibberellin spray); suitable for commercial growers and home gardeners; suitable for USDA Zone 7 and higher.

'Fengmiguan' ('蜂蜜罐' = 'Honey Jar', 'Honeyjar'). Small fruit of excellent quality, for home gardens. Origin: China; imported by R. Meyer; released 1995. Fruit: small, 6.5-7.8 g, but if cropped less, can be larger; short obovate; skin very thin; flesh texture fine, very juicy; fresh eating quality excellent; 27.5-30 °Brix in northern to central New Mexico; ripens early; full red fruit shrank sooner than other cultivars. Tree: midsize; leaves half-folded; productive; suitable for home gardeners, especially in marginal regions with short growing seasons; small fruit size and higher picking cost may limit commercial use.

'GA866' (**'GA 866').** Very sweet, late ripening, mainly for fresh use. **Origin:** Chico Plant Introduction Station, Chico, CA, by W. Ackerman. Parentage unknown. **Fruit:** midsize, 15-18 g; elongated, can be slightly curved, stigma end tapered; flavor very sweet, 36-39.5 'Brix in central and southern New Mexico; ripens late; mainly for fresh use, also good for drying. **Tree:** growth habit very upright, with few branches on trunk; not precocious, nor productive for young trees; yield medium.

'GI 7-62'. See 'Chico'.

'Globe'. See 'Lingbaodazao'.

'Honey Jar'. See 'Fengmiguan'.

'Jinkuiwang' ('金 魁王'; AmeriZaoTM Jinkuiwang, AmeriZaoTM JKW). Drying or multipurpose, for commercial production. **Origin:** Cangzhou Jinsixiaozao Nursery, Cangzhou, Hebei Province, China; released 2001; imported to U.S. 2011 by New Mexico State University. **Fruit:** 14-15 g; ovoid; skin russets in New Mexico; flesh thick; 35-40 °Brix for full red fruit in south and central New Mexico; ripens mid-late season; good for fresh use, excellent for drying. **Tree:** vigor high; canopy full, larger than 'Jinsi 2' and 'Jinsi 3'; precocious and productive.

'Jinsi 2' ('金丝2号'; AMERIZAOTM Jinsi 2). Drying or multipurpose, adapted to marginal regions with short growing seasons. Origin: Shandong Institute of Pomology, Shandong Province, China. 'Jinsixiaozao' selection; released 1998; imported to U.S. 2011 by New Mexico State University. Fruit: midsize, 6.8-8.4 g; ovoid; texture firm; 35-42.0 °Brix for full red fruit in New Mexico; ripens early to midseason; good for fresh use; drying quality excellent, with typical 'Jinsixiaozao' sweet-tart flavor. Tree: vigor medium to weak; midsize; canopy full.

'Jinsi 3' ('金丝三号'; AMERIZAOTM Jinsi 3). Drying or multipurpose cultivar for commercial production. **Origin:** Shandong Institute of Pomology, Shandong Province, China. Selection from Weihai area, Shandong Province; released 1998; imported to U.S. 2011 by New Mexico State University. **Fruit:** midsize, 12.5-13.3g; ovoid; texture firm; 35-40.7 °Brix for full red fruit in New Mexico; ripens mid-to late-season; very good for fresh use, excellent for drying, with typical 'Jinsixiaozao' sweet-tart flavor. **Tree:** vigor medium to high, with full canopy, larger than 'Jinsi 2'.

'Jixin' ('為心寒' translation "chicken heart"; AMERIZAOTM Jixin). Drying cultivar for commercial production. Origin: Henan Province, China; imported to U.S. 2011 by New Mexico State University. Fruit: midsize, 9.5-10.5 g; elongated/cylindrical, slightly tapered at stylar end; 39.1-41.2 "Brix in central and southern New Mexico; ripens midseason; very good for fresh use, excellent for drying, with shiny skin, fine flavor, and attractive dried fruit. Tree: growth habit upright; yield medium.

'Junzao' ('骏枣', '交城骏枣' = 'Jiaocheng Junzao'; [American] 'Lang'; AmeriZaoTM Junzao). Original cultivar known as 'Lang' for the past century in U.S. Origin: Shanxi Province, China; imported to U.S. through New Mexico State University 2011. 'Junzao' and 'Lang' had identical DNA sequences in genotyping with SNP markers. See 'Lang'.

'KFC'. See 'Kongfucui'.

'Kongfucui' ('孔府脆'; **'KFC'**; AMERIZAOTM Kongfucui, AMERIZAOTM KFC). Fresh use or multipurpose jujube for commercial production. **Origin:** Shandong Institute of Pomology, Shandong Province, China. Selection from existing trees, parentage unknown; released 2000; imported to U.S. 2011 by New Mexico State University. **Fruit:** midsize, 11.5-14.0 g; oblong; skin shiny, bumpy; flavor excellent, 26-32 °Brix for full red fruit in New Mexico; ripens mid- to midlate season; very good for fresh use, good for drying. **Tree:** branches limited, but existing fruit spurs keep producing heavy crops; reliably productive across New Mexico.

'Lang' ('Junzao'; 'Don Polensky'). Major cultivar in U.S., with medium to large pear-shaped fruit, primarily for fresh use. Origin: China; imported to U.S. 1908, reportedly from Tsintse, Shanxi Province, by F.N. Meyer, USDA, PI 22686; introduced 1924. 'Lang' fruit in the U.S. resembles fruit of 'Junzao' ('骏枣'), which is pear-shaped, and not the 'Lang' ('郎枣' translation "mellow") of China, which is cylinder-shaped. See also 'Don Polensky', 'Junzao', 'Thornless', and 'Xingguang'. Fruit: medium to large, 15.1-18.2 g; pyriform; skin dark red/brown; flavor mild; 29.8-38.4 'Brix for full-red fruit in central and southern New Mexico; suitable for drying, harvest at full-red stage; acceptable for fresh use. Tree: large, upright; mature trees almost spineless; yield medium to high; drying cultivar for commercial production.

'Li' (梨枣'; '临漪梨枣' = 'Linyi Li'; '山西梨枣' = 'Shanxi Li'). Large, highly productive cultivar, formerly dominant for fresh use in U.S. Origin: Anyi County, Shanxi Province, China; imported to U.S. 1914 by F.N. Meyer, USDA, PI 38249; introduced 1924. See also 'Dabailing'. Fruit: large, 25-30 g; globose to ovoid; skin brown; 25.7-32.8 'Brix for full red fruit in New Mexico; ripens midseason; flavor good at half red/half creamy stage to full-red stage; primarily for fresh use; flavorless and retaining scratches when harvested at creamy or earlier stage. Tree: large; growth habit spreading, branches bent down due to heavy crop on current-year shoots; yield heavy fruit; maturity non-uniform, multiple harvests recommended; formerly dominant fresh-use cultivar in U.S., used for drying in Lucerne Valley, CA.

'Lingbaodazao' ('灵宝大枣'; 'Globe'). Round jujube for drying. Origin: Henan Province, China; imported to U.S. by R. Meyer in 1990s. Fruit: midsize, 25 g, uniform; globose; skin medium-thick, dark red; flesh thick, firm, sweet, with little juice; 23-26 °Brix; for drying only, not for fresh use; yield medium; suffers from preharvest fruit drop. Tree: growth habit upright.

'Maya' ('马牙枣' translation "horse tooth"; AMERIZAOTM Maya). Small, attractive fruit with excellent fresh eating quality, for home use. Origin: Beijing, China; imported to U.S. 2011 by New Mexico State University. Fruit: small, 6-7 g; tapered on both ends with largest diameter in the middle (American football shaped); fresh eating quality excellent, 28-33.5 "Brix in central and southern New Mexico; harvest season long. Tree: upright, few large branches, with long side branches; early and productive; suitable for fresh use in home gardeners and marginal regions with short growing seasons; small fruit and higher picking costs may limit commercial use.

'Pitless'. See 'Wuhexiaozao'.

'Qiyuexian' (七月鲜' translation "July fresh"; 'Alcalde #1', AMERIZAOTM Alcalde #1, AUTUMN BEAUTYTM). Large-fruited, early-ripening. Origin: Northwest A&F University, Shaanxi, China, released 2003. Imported separately by J. Gilbert (year not known) and New Mexico State University Alcalde Center in 2011. Fruit: large, 25-30 g; ovoid; skin dark red, shiny; 28.9-32.3 'Brix for full-red fruit in central and northern New Mexico; flavor good; ripens early, half red/half creamy in early September at Los Lunas, NM, and mid-September at Alcalde, NM. Tree: compact, vigor moderate to weak; blooms June-July at Alcalde; yield medium; good for fresh use, also for drying in semiarid areas; suitable for marginal regions with short growing seasons.

'Redlands #4' ('Redlands'). Large, round fruit similar to 'Li'. Origin: Dr. Berry, Redlands, CA. Identical DNA sequences with 'Li' in genotyping with SNP markers; synonym or mutation of 'Li'. Fruit: large, 27-28.5g; 25.0-31.0 'Brix. Tree: similar to 'Li'. See 'Li'.

'Russian 2' (BLACK SEATM). Small fruit, suited to home gardens, especially in areas with short growing seasons. **Origin:** Nikita Botanical Garden, Ukraine; imported by J. Gilbert, named BLACK SEATM; renamed 'Russian 2' or 'Kitaiski 2' by R. Meyer. **Fruit:** small, 6-7g; ovoid; skin dark brown/red; flesh very crisp and juicy; 30-33 'Brix in central and northern New Mexico; fresh eating quality excellent; ripens early. **Tree:** compact tree; productive; suitable for home gardens, especially in marginal regions with short growing seasons; small fruit size and higher picking cost may limit commercial use.

'Sandia'. Origin: Imported from China to U.S. 2011 by New Mexico State University. Identical DNA sequence with 'Dongzao' in genotyping with SNP markers; synonym or mutation of 'Dongzao'. See 'Dongzao'.

'Sherwood'. Late-ripening, for fresh use and drying, for home gardens and commercial growers. **Origin:** Sibley, LA, by J.S. Akin. Parentage unknown; sent to Louisiana from China. **Fruit:** midsize, 17-18.2 g; elongated/cylindrical, uniform; 29-33 °Brix for full-red fruit in central and southern New Mexico; ripens late; for fresh use and drying. **Tree:** growth habit upright in young trees, weeping in mature trees; yield heavy; suitable for home gardens and commercial production; suitable for USDA Zone 7a and higher.

'Shuimen'. Elongated fruit, for fresh use and drying. **Origin:** imported to U.S. 1914 from Paihsiangchen, Shanxi Province, China by F.N. Meyer as PI 38245; introduced 1924. **Fruit:** midsize; elongated, tapered at stigma end; ripens early to midseason; for fresh use and drying; lower in vitamin C content (~200mg/100g FW) than other cultivars. **Tree:** growth habit moderately upright; yield medium to high; suitable for marginal regions with short growing seasons.

'Sihong' ('泗洪大枣'). High-quality multipurpose jujube. Origin: Sihong County, Jiangsu Province, China; imported by R. Meyer through Nanjing Botanical Garden; released 1995. Fruit: medium to large, 14.8-17.9 g; ovoid; skin attractive brown/red, slightly bumpy; texture firm; very sweet, 34-36.8 'Brix; fresh eating quality excellent; drying quality excellent, with fine wrinkles and thick flesh. Tree: vigor high, with plenty of branches; side branches straight, easy to stimulate primary shoots at ends of side branches; bears more on current-year shoots than older branches; yield moderate; for drying or multipurpose, suitable for home gardens and commercial production.

'Sugar Cane' (**'Sugarcane'**; **'Yalta #1'**, CocoTM). Midsize, ovoid, very sweet and crunchy. **Origin:** Nikita Botanical Garden, Ukraine; imported by J. Gilbert in 1990s, and named CocoTM; renamed 'Sugar Cane' by R. Meyer. Based on recent DNA genotyping results with

SNP markers, 'Sugarcane' and CocoTM refer to the same cultivar. **Fruit:** midsize, 9-11.5 g; ovoid; skin reddish-brown; flesh sweet, crunchy; 25-30 °Brix in New Mexico; ripens early-midseason; fresh eating quality and drying quality very good. **Tree:** growth habit spreading; canopy dense, with plenty of primary branches; spiny; yield medium to high; suitable for marginal regions with short growing seasons.

'Thornless'. 'Lang' mutation with fewer spines. **Origin:** Chico Plant Introduction Station, Chico, CA, by W. Ackerman and Smith. Similar to 'Lang', with fewer spines, or virtually spineless. DNA sequence identical with 'Lang' in genotyping with SNP markers. See 'Lang'.

'Topeka'. Origin: Kansas. Genotyping with SNP markers indicates 'Topeka' is similar to 'Sherwood'. See 'Sherwood'.

'Xingguang' ('星光' translation "starlight"; AMERIZAOTM Xingguang). 'Junzao' ('骏枣') selection reportedly tolerant to witches' broom disease (*Candidatus* Phytoplasma ziziphi), selected by Hebei Agricultural University, Hebei Province, China. See 'Junzao'.

'Winter Jujube'. See 'Dongzao'.

'Wuhexiaozao' ('无核小枣' = 'Pitless', 'Wuhezao'; AmeriZaoTM Pitless). Small-fruited, very sweet, virtually seedless. **Origin:** traditionally grown in northern Shandong and eastern Hebei Provinces, China, near Bohai Bay; imported to U.S. by New Mexico State University 2011. 'Jinsi' mutation with incomplete kernel and exposed seeds inside. **Fruit:** small, 4-6 g; ovoid; skin bright red; 35-40 °Brix in New Mexico; ripens early to midseason; dried fruit quality excellent, similar to 'Jinsi' series; suitable as an amendment of tea or as a component of eight treasure tea. **Tree:** medium to large, canopy full; productive across New Mexico; for home gardeners or special use in commercial production, and suitable for marginal regions with short growing seasons.

'Wuhuzao'. See 'Wuhexiaozao'.

'Yalta #1'. See 'Sugar Cane'.

'Zaocuiwang' ('早脆王' translation "early crisp king"; AMERIZAOTM Zaocuiwang, AMERIZAOTM ZCW). Early to midseason with large fruit, for fresh use. Origin: Cangzhou Jinsixiaozao Nursery, Cangzhou, Hebei Province, China. 'Shandong Lizao' ('山东梨枣', 'Shandong Pear') selection, with DNA sequences identical to parent in genotyping with SNP markers; released 2001; imported to U.S. 2011 by New Mexico State University. Fruit: large, 22-26 g; ovoid, slightly tapered at stem end; skin bright brown/red; texture fine; flavor excellent; 28-33.6 °Brix for full-red fruit in New Mexico; ripens early. Tree: midsize; growth habit spreading; precocious, yield medium to high; fruits hang ornamentally on tree; only jujube cultivar in the U.S. without pollen; suitable for home gardeners and commercial production, including marginal regions with short growing seasons.

KIWIFRUIT

A. Ross Ferguson, The New Zealand Institute for Plant & Food Research, Auckland, New Zealand

CAPE GOLD®. See 'H14'.

'H14' (CAPE GOLD®). Female, large ovoid fruit with large stylar protrusion, yellow flesh, *A. chinensis* var. *chinensis*. **Origin:** D.A. Skelton, Waimate North, New Zealand. X365 × Y361; crossed 2012. USPP 35,107; 18 Apr. 2023. **Fruit:** large, 125 g; ovoid, shoulders at stalk end square, truncate, stylar end soft, blunt, protruding, cross section oval; skin light olive (RHS 152B), pubescence soft, sparse,

easily removed; pericarp light yellow (near RHS 10C), core cross section diameter 18 mm, yellow (RHS 8C); harvest April in Rangiriri (north Waikato), New Zealand, 4-6 weeks before 'Hayward'; stores 4-5 months at 2 °C. **Vine:** deciduous, vigor average to strong, budburst early; blooms very early, late September to early October; pistillate flowers require pollenizer; diploid.

'Haegeum' ('하片급'). Female, ellipsoid kiwifruit with yellow flesh, noted for disease resistance, *Actinidia chinensis* var. *chinensis*. Origin: Fruit Research Institute, Jeonam Agricultural Research and Extension Services, Wando, South Korea, by Y.S. Cho, H.S. Cho, M.Y. Park, K.C. Ma, B.H. Kim, D.G. Li, and G.P. Bang. 'Jinfeng' × Skk2; crossed 1997. South Korean PBR 3080; 11 June 2010. Fruit: midsize-large, 90-110 g; ellipsoid, shoulders at stalk end rounded, stylar end round, cross section circular; skin green to light brown, pubescence very fine, lost at maturity, lenticels small, numerous, creamy white; pericarp at harvest bright yellow, core cross section small, circular, creamy white; harvest late October to early November in Haeman, Jeonam, South Korea, ~1 month before 'Hort16A'; stores 4-5 months. Vine: deciduous; vigor strong; budburst early, end of March; flowering mid-May, ~10-15 d before 'Hayward'; pistillate flowers require pollenizer; disease resistance stronger than 'Hayward'.

'Halla Gold' ('한라글플드'). Female, ellipsoid kiwifruit with yellow flesh, early harvest, A. chinensis var. chinensis. Origin: National Agricultural Research Center for Climate Change, Rural Development Administration, South Korea, by S.C. Kim, E.Y. Song, and C.H. Kim. 'Golden Yellow' × 'Songongu'; crossed 1997. South Korean PBR 3088; 11 June 2010. Fruit: midsize-large, 106.3 g, ellipsoid, shoulders at stalk end rounded, stylar end round, cross section circular; skin yellowish-dark green, pubescence at maturity absent; pericarp at harvest bright yellow, core midsize, cross section circular; harvest early, mid-late October, ~3 weeks before 'Hort16A' on Jeju Island, South Korea; stores 3 months at 2°C. Vine: deciduous; vigor strong, budburst early, late March; flowering early May, slightly before 'Hort16A'; pistillate flowers require pollenizer; diploid.

'Hombre'. Cold hardy, male, pollenizer for female 'Tango', *A. chinensis* var. *chinensis*. Origin: USDA-ARS Appalachian Fruit Research Station, Kearneysville, WV, by R. Scorza and M. Demuth. O.P. seed from plants growing at Istituto Sperimentale per la Frutticoltura, Rome, Italy, which originated from seed from Guangxi, China. Not patented, released publicly. HortScience 59(2):220-224; 16 Jan. 2024. Vine: deciduous; vigorous; winter hardiness good, surviving -25 °C, floral buds -15 °C; flowers early May in Kearneysville.

'Merle'. Female, early-season, elongated, yellow-green—fleshed ki-wifruit, *A. chinensis*. Origin: D.A. Skelton, Huntly, New Zealand. 'Gracie' × 'Blue', both *A. chinensis* var. *deliciosa*. First evaluated 2001. USPP 25,330; 10 Mar. 2015. Fruit: large, 105 g; obovate, missile-shaped, exceptionally long, 100 × 45 mm, shoulders at stalk end sloping, stylar end weakly blunt protruding, cross section circular; skin yellow-green at harvest (RHS 152C), pubescence downy, lenticels minute; outer pericarp yellow-green (RHS 145A), inner pericarp yellow-green (RHS 145B), core cross section small-medium, transversely elliptical, near white (RHS 155A); harvest several weeks before 'Hayward' in north Waikato, New Zealand; stores >3 months at 2 °C. Vine: deciduous; vigor moderate; budburst early, end of August; flowering early; pistillate flowers require early-flowering pollenizer; diploid.

'Red Queen'. Midsize fruit, bright red locules, *A. chinensis*. **Origin:** M. Dal Pane, Castel Bolognese, Emilia-Romagna, Italy. RS1 × probably 'Chieftain' or 'Tomuri'. CPVO PBR applied for. USPP 32,895; 16 Mar. 2021. **Fruit**: midsize, 85-90 g, short cylindrical to slightly pear-shaped, 50-80 × 35-45 mm, shoulder at stalk end rounded, stylar end concave, cross section circular; skin greenbrown (RHS 152D), depending on exposure, pubescence very

sparse, lenticels sparse; outer pericarp greenish yellow (RHS 4B), locules bright red (RHS 44B); core midsize, circular, creamy white (RHS 11D); sweet, dry matter at harvest 19-22%; harvest late October in Castel Bolognese; stores 4-5 months. **Vine:** deciduous; vigor moderate, internodes short; budburst early, ~5 Mar., 10-12 d before 'Hayward'; flowering midseason, late April, 10 d before 'Hayward'; pistillate flowers require pollenizer.

'Renact' (Solissimo[®]; Sweet 'n SoloTM). Hermaphrodite, self-setting, *A. chinensis* var. *deliciosa*. **Origin:** J. Renault, Gorron, France. 'Hayward' O.P.; disc. 1995. CPVO PBR 43520; 10 May. 2016. USPP 23,457; 12 Mar. 2013. **Fruit:** small, 50-65 g; cylindrical, 45 × 35 mm, shoulders at stalk end squared, stylar end blunt; skin grey-brown (RHS 199A) at harvest, pubescence dense, lenticels absent; outer pericarp yellow (RHS 3B), inner pericarp yellow (RHS 3A), core cross section small, transversely elliptical, near white (RHS 155A); harvest very early, mid-July in Gorron. **Vine:** deciduous; vigor moderate; flowering May-June; flowers bisexual, self-fertile, pollenizer not required.

'Skelton'. Female, elongated fruit, early maturing, *A. chinensis* var. *deliciosa*. **Origin:** D.A. Skelton, Waiuku, New Zealand. L513 × 'Blue'; crossed 1980. New Zealand PBR 638; 29 Oct. 1991. USPP 8,344; 10 Aug. 1993. **Fruit:** large, 110-120 g; long obovoid, 102 × 51 mm, shoulders at stalk end sloping, stylar end rounded, cross section circular; skin light mid-brown (Pantone 7474XR 465U), pubescence medium dense, long, stiff; pericarp green (Pantone 391U), core cross section circular, slightly fluted, very pale green (Pantone 5875C); harvest early, mid-late March in Waipipi and Waiuku, New Zealand, ~6 weeks before 'Hayward', stores up to 6 months. **Vine:** deciduous; vigor medium-strong; flowering midseason, similar to 'Bruno'; pistillate flowers require pollenizer; cropping markedly precocious.

Solissimo®. See 'Renact'.

Sweet'n SoloTM. See 'Renact'.

'Y19'. Exceptionally sweet fruit, resistant to stylar end shrivel in hot climates, A. chinensis var. chinensis. Origin: D.A. Phillips, Visalia, CA. Parentage unknown; selected 2019. USPP 35,296; 8 Aug. 2023. Fruit: average to large, 118 g; long, cylindrical, 72 × 41.5 mm, shoulders at stalk end truncate, stylar end rounded, blunt, slightly protruding, cross section circular; skin yellow green (RHS 148B) when shaded, yellowish brown (RHS 199C) when exposed; pubescence fine, sparse, easily shed; outer pericarp light greenish yellow (RHS 8C), inner pericarp light greenish yellow (RHS 8B), locules light yellow (RHS 160B), core small, diameter 6 mm, oblate, yellowish white (RHS 155B); fruit sweet, 18-21 °Brix at eating ripe, acidity slight; stylar shrivel in hot climates absent; harvest early October in Visalia, 10-14 d after 'Hort16A'; stores 3-7 months at 0.5 °C. Vine: deciduous, vigor medium, budbreak early-mid-March in Visalia, 10-14 d after 'Hort16A', flowering early, April, 10-14 d after 'Hort16A'; pistillate flowers require pollenizer; tetraploid.

'YNRT-1'. Male, waterlogging-resistant rootstock for kiwifruit, *A. valvata*. **Origin:** Z.Y. Wang, Changsha, Hunan, China, 2010. Parentage unknown; selected 2015. **USPP 34,812**; 13 Dec. 2022. **Vine:** deciduous; vigor strong; growth in wet and waterlogged soils good; resistance to bacterial canker *Pseudomonas syringae* pv. *actinidiae* (Psa) high.

LOQUAT

David Karp, Dept. of Botany and Plant Sciences, University of California, Riverside, CA

'Guardiola'. Early fruiting, large, tolerant to purple spot. Origin: Níspero Guardiola, Callosa d'en Sarriá, Alicante, Spain, by R.V.

Guardiola Berenguer. 'Algerie' O.P. CPVO PBR 54352; 17 Feb. 2020. Mexican PBR 3401; 22 Mar. 2024. Fruit: obovate; midsize if not thinned, but large if thinned, diameter 50 mm, 90 g; skin orange yellow; eye slightly open; adherence of skin to flesh medium; flesh orange yellow, medium to thick, firmness medium; 12-14 °Brix; TA low to medium, 0.7 g/100 ml; seeds 3-5, ellipsoid; pulp/seed ratio 88%; ripens early, late March and April, 2 weeks before 'Algerie'; postharvest life 15 d preserving flavor, 40 d with an acceptable appearance. Tree: vigor strong; growth habit semi-upright; flowers midseason; bears on central and lateral shoots; requires less thinning than other cultivars; highly productive; susceptibility to cracking low; tolerant to purple spot.

MACADAMIA

Craig Hardner, Centre for Horticultural Science, Queensland Alliance for Agriculture and Food Innovation, University of Oueensland, Brisbane, Australia

'MCT1'. Compact, hardy, high yielding, precocious, thin shell and husk *Macadamia integrifolia*. **Origin:** Macadamia Conservation Trust, Lismore, Australia, by I. McConachie. Parentage unknown; selected 1982. **Australian PBR 6438**; 2 Dec. 2020. **USPP 31,743**; 12 May 2020. **Nut:** midsize; round; most nuts held singularly or in small clusters; husk very thin; nut in shell medium to slightly large; kernel uniform, attractive and slightly flattened; yield 42-50% kernel recovery; high percentage of whole kernels; pre-germination has not been observed; nut fall pattern is mid to slightly late season. **Tree:** compact; vigorous; growth habit slightly spreading; very precocious, produces commercial crop after 3rd year; highly productive; tolerant to husk spot (*Pseudocercospora macadamiae*) and to the tendency to abnormal vertical growth (AVG).

MANGO

Richard Campbell, Cirulli Brothers, Homestead, FL

'Cherry'. Oxblood red, with excellent flavor and heavy, consistent crops and disease tolerance. Origin: Miami-Dade County, FL, by N. Ledesma. 'Kent' O.P.; selected 2018 on private farm in Miami-Dade County. USPP 34,355; 21 June 2022. Fruit: length 148 mm, diameter 125 mm, 1,030 g; oblong to oval, base and apex rounded, with small lateral beak; skin oxblood red (RHS 60B), thick, leathery, adhesive; flesh firm, melting, juicy, fiberless, tangerine-orange (RHS 24A); flavor excellent, of apricot, peach, papaya, coconut, 17.5 'Brix; seed polyembryonic; mature harvest July in Miami-Dade County; postharvest flavor retention excellent; for fresh market and processing. Tree: small; growth habit spreading, open, rounded canopy; production good and consistent; tolerant to anthracnosis (Colletotrichum gloeosporioides), moderately susceptible to powdery mildew (Oidium mangiferae).

'K69'. Oxblood red, large, rounded fruit with excellent flavor, suited for processing. **Origin:** Miami-Dade County, FL, by N. Ledesma. 'Kent' O.P.; selected 2018 in Miami-Dade County. USPP 34,749; 22 Nov. 2022. **Fruit:** length 168 mm, diameter 155 mm, 1,650 g; oblong to oval, base and apex rounded, no beak; skin oxblood to chrysanthemum red (RHS 45B), waxy; flesh firm, melting, juicy, without fiber, yellow-orange (RHS 23A); flavor excellent, of peach, mandarin, coconut, 17.0 °Brix; seed monoembryonic; ripe June-July, Miami-Dade County; shipping and shelf life above average; for mango pulp and processing. **Tree:** vigorous; growth habit upright; yield heavy and consistent; tolerant to anthracnosis, moderately tolerant to powdery mildew.

'Kankun'. Yellow orange, long shelf life, early harvest. **Origin:** Agroproducto Diazteca, Sinaloa, Mexico, by J. Armenta Robles and J.A. Garzon Tizando. 'TommyKent' × 'Ataulfo' F2; crossed 2009/2010; selected

2014. Mexican PBR 2819; 26 Oct. 2021. USPP 35,505; 28 Nov. 2023. **Fruit:** length 122 mm, diameter 95 mm, 440 g; broad elliptic, beak absent; skin orange-red (RHS N30C); skin smooth, medium thick, medium adhesive; flesh medium firm, medium juicy, yelloworange (RHS 17C); flavor excellent, limited fiber, 17 °Brix; seed polyembryonic; ripens early, May; shelf life 15 d at 12 °C. **Tree:** growth habit erect; height 3 m, spread 2.5 m; tolerant of thrips.

NECTARINE

John Mark Lawton and Ksenija Gasic, Dept. of Plant and Environmental Sciences, Clemson University, Clemson, SC

'Andes Nec-6' ('Andesnecseis'). White-fleshed, slow-melting, clingstone. Origin: Viveros Asociados Chile, Paine, Chile, by R. Infante Espiñeira. 'Ruby Diamond' × FF 389; crossed 2011. Chilean PBR applied for (as 'Andesnecseis'). USPP 34,401 (as 'Andes Nec-6'); 5 July 2022. Fruit: large, 300g; moderately asymmetrical; 70-80% mottled red blush over cream background; flavor balanced, 17.7 °Brix, 0.5-0.7% malic acid; ripens 10 d after 'Ruby Diamond', 11-19 Jan. in Paine; shipping/keeping quality excellent, keeps 40 d; not susceptible to chilling injury. Tree: size and vigor medium; growth habit upright to spreading; productive; flowers non-showy; leaf glands round.

'Andesnecseis'. See 'Andes Nec-6'.

'Bowden'. White-fleshed, non-melting, clingstone. **Origin:** University of Arkansas, Fayetteville, AR, by J.R. Clark. Ark. 699N × Ark. 663N; tested as Ark. 764. USPP 26,402; 9 Feb. 2016. **Fruit:** mediumlarge, 144 g; round, symmetrical; 75% bright red blush; flesh firm, sweet with standard acidity, 14.8 °Brix, TA 0.84%; flavor excellent; ripens 4 July in Clarksville, AR; stores well; resistant to bacterial spot (*Xanthomonas arboricola* pv. *pruni*). **Tree:** vigorous; growth habit semi-upright; productivity high, consistent; resistant but not immune to bacterial leaf spot; flowers non-showy, self-fertile; chilling requirement 800 h; leaf glands reniform.

'Candysweet XIII'. Yellow-fleshed, clingstone. **Origin:** B Q Genetics, Le Grand, CA, by L.G. Bradford and J.M. Quisenberry. 'Giant Bright' × 26P994; crossed 2013. **USPP 34,238**; 17 May 2022. **Fruit:** large, 312 g; globose, uniform; dark red blush with light freckling; flesh firm, low acid, sweet, 18 °Brix; ripens midJuly in San Joaquin Valley, CA. **Tree:** size and vigor medium; growth habit spreading and dense; productive; flowers non-showy, self-fertile; chilling requirement 650 h; leaf glands reniform.

'Candysweet XIV'. Yellow-fleshed, clingstone. **Origin:** B Q Genetics, Le Grand, CA by L.G. Bradford and J.M. Quisenberry. Parentage unknown. **USPP 34,404**; 5 July 2022. **Fruit**: large, 277 g; globose, uniform; dark red blush covers 70% of strong orange yellow background; flesh firm, low acid, sweet, 21 °Brix; ripens late July in San Joaquin Valley, CA. **Tree:** midsize; vigorous; growth habit upright and dense; productive; flowers showy, self-fertile; chilling requirement 550 h; leaf glands reniform.

'Candysweet XVI'. Yellow-fleshed, clingstone. Origin: B Q Genetics, Le Grand, CA, by L.G. Bradford and J.M. Quisenberry. 'Candy Pearl' × 'August Bright'; crossed 2005. USPP 34,209; 10 May 2022. Fruit: large, 283 g; globose, uniform; dark red over deep reddish orange background; flesh firm, low acid sweet, 22 °Brix; ripens mid-late August in San Joaquin Valley, CA. Tree: midsize; vigorous; growth habit upright and dense; productive; flowers showy, self-fertile; chilling requirement 550 h; leaf glands reniform.

'Cassie's Jewel'. Yellow-fleshed, clingstone. Origin: Zaiger's Genetics, Modesto CA, by L.M. Gardner, J.R. Zaiger, and T.L.

Bettencourt. 17B406 × 'Summer Amelia'. USPP 35,314; 15 Aug. 2023. **Fruit:** medium to large, 216.5 g; red blush over yellow background color; flesh firm, meaty, good sugar/acid balance, 15.4 °Brix; ripens 5-15 July near Modesto. **Tree:** midsize; vigorous; growth habit upright; flowers showy, self-fertile; chilling requirement 600 h; leaf glands reniform.

'Giant Sugarine'. Yellow-fleshed, low-acid, clingstone. **Origin:** B Q Genetics, Le Grand, CA, by L.G. Bradford and J.M. Quisenberry. 'Giant Pearl' × OP373; crossed 2008. USPP 34,237; 17 May 2022. **Fruit:** large, 238 g; globose, uniform; some slightly asymmetrical; very deep red blush over dark red background; flesh firm, low acid, sweet, 15 °Brix; ripens mid-June in San Joaquin Valley, CA. **Tree:** midsize; vigorous; growth habit spreading and dense; productive; flowers non-showy, self-fertile; chilling requirement 400 h; leaf glands reniform.

'Nectarciel'. Slow ripening, white-fleshed, melting, semi-clingstone. Origin: Agro Selections Fruits, Elne, France, by C. Bouchet. 'Nectarperf' O.P.; tested as 26.33.12.15 NB or ASF1807. CPVO PBR applied for. USPP 35,376; 12 Sept. 2023. Fruit: large, 195 g; luminous purple red blush covers 80-85% of a red background; flesh firm, semi-sweet, 16.5 'Brix; acidity very low; ripens late July in Pyrénées-Orientales Dept., France; shelf life long. Tree: large; vigor moderate to strong; growth habit upright to semi-flared; flowers showy, self-fertile; leaf glands round.

'Nectardalas' ('Nectarsafir'). White-fleshed, slow softening, semiclingstone. Origin: Agro Selections Fruits, Elne, France, by A. Maillard. 'Nectarperf' × 'Cakeredal'; tested as 9C.02.250.16 NB or ASF17134. CPVO PBR applied for (as 'Nectardalas'). USPP 34,185 (as 'Nectarsafir'); 3 May 2022. Fruit: large, 160 g; round; purple red blush covering >90% red background; flesh firm, juicy; semi-sweet, low acid, 13.3 'Brix, aromatic; ripens late July in Pyrénées-Orientales Dept., France. Tree: large; vigorous; growth habit semi-flared and dense; flowers showy, self-fertile; leaf glands intermediate, round and reniform.

'Nectardali'. Slow ripening, white-fleshed, melting, semi-clingstone. Origin: Agro Selections Fruits, Elne, France, by C. Bouchet. 'Nectarduchesse' × 'Cakelove'; tested as 8C.13.410.15 NB or ASF15139. CPVO PBR applied for. USPP 35,409; 3 Oct. 2023. Fruit: midsize, 186 g; marbled purple red blush covers 70% of red background; flesh medium firm to firm, semi-sweet, 15 °Brix; acidity very low; ripens mid-Sept. in Pyrénées-Orientales Dept., France; shelf life long. Tree: large; vigor moderate to strong; growth habit upright to semi-flared; flowers showy, self-fertile; leaf glands reniform.

'Nectarsafir'. See 'Nectardalas'.

'Pearlicious IV'. White-fleshed, semi-freestone. **Origin:** B Q Genetics, Le Grand, CA, by L.G. Bradford and J.M. Quisenberry. 'Kay Diamond VII' × 8P1239; crossed 2013. USPP 34,262; 24 May 2022. **Fruit:** medium to large, 218 g; globose, uniform; very dark red blending into strong red background with moderate light yellow freckling; flesh firm, low acid, sweet, 19 °Brix; ripens end of May, first of June in San Joaquin Valley, CA. **Tree:** small to medium; vigor moderate; growth habit spreading and open; productive; flowers showy, self-fertile; chilling requirement 500 h; leaf glands globose.

'Pearlicious VIII'. Slow softening, white-fleshed, clingstone. **Origin:** B Q Genetics, Le Grand, CA, by L.G. Bradford and J.M. Quisenberry. 'Pearlicious VI' × 'Kay Diamond VII'; crossed 2014. **USPP 34,184**; 3 May 2022. **Fruit:** large, 310 g; uniform; oblate; vivid deep red over deep red background with minor pale yellow freckling; flesh firm, low acid, sweet, 18-22 °Brix; ripens late June to early July in San Joaquin Valley, CA; long harvest

window, can hang on tree for up to 3 weeks. **Tree:** large; vigorous; growth habit spreading and dense; productive; flowers showy, self-fertile; chilling requirement 525 h; leaf glands globose.

'Pearlicious XI'. White-fleshed, clingstone. **Origin:** B Q Genetics, Le Grand, CA, by L.G. Bradford and J.M. Quisenberry. 26P994 × 'Majestic Pearl'; crossed 2013. **USPP 34,403**; 5 July 2022. **Fruit:** large, 291 g; globose to slightly oblate, uniform; very deep red over a deep red background with very minor light yellow freckling; flesh firm, sweet, low-acid, 21 °Brix; ripens late July to early August in San Joaquin Valley, CA. **Tree:** small; vigor moderate; growth habit spreading and moderately dense; productive; flowers showy, self-fertile; chilling requirement 550 h; leaf glands reniform.

Pearlicious XV'. White-fleshed, clingstone. **Origin:** B Q Genetics, Le Grand, CA, by L.G. Bradford and J.M. Quisenberry. 'Majestic Pearl' × 'Kay Diamond VII'; crossed 2015; USPP 34,402; 5 July 2022. **Fruit:** large, 282 g; globose with slight asymmetry, uniform; very deep red streaking to moderate red over a pale greenish yellow background; flesh firm, low acid, very sweet, 22 °Brix; ripens mid-August in San Joaquin Valley, CA. **Tree:** midsize; vigorous; growth habit upright and moderately dense; productive; flowers showy, self-fertile; chilling requirement 550 h; leaf glands globose.

'Pearlicious XXIV'. White-fleshed, clingstone. **Origin:** B Q Genetics, Le Grand, CA, by L.G. Bradford and J.M. Quisenberry. 37P398 × 'Autumn Bright'; crossed 2011. **USPP 34,236**; 17 July 2022. **Fruit:** medium to large, 258 g; globose; very dark red over moderate red background with some pale greenish yellow where sun-protected; flesh firm, very sweet, 20 °Brix, low acid; ripens early October in San Joaquin Valley, CA. **Tree:** small to medium; vigor moderate; growth habit upright and dense; productive; flowers non-showy, self-fertile; chilling requirement 650 h; leaf glands reniform.

'Red Rage I'. Yellow-fleshed, clingstone. **Origin:** B Q Genetics, Le Grand, CA, by L.G. Bradford and J.M. Quisenberry. 'Kay Diamond VII' × 18P1239; crossed 2013. **USPP 34,186**; 3 May 2022. **Fruit:** large, 216 g; oblate, uniform; very deep red over a deep red background with minimal pinkish white freckling; flesh firm, acidic, sweet, 16 °Brix; ripens late May to early June in San Joaquin Valley, CA. **Tree:** midsize; vigorous; growth habit spreading and moderately dense; productive; flowers showy, self-fertile; chilling requirement 500 h; leaf glands globose.

'Royal Pearl'. White-fleshed, semi-freestone. Origin: B Q Genetics, Le Grand, CA, by L.G. Bradford and J.M. Quisenberry. 'Pearl Princess V' × 'Rose Bright'; crossed 2013; selected 2017. USPP 34,263; 24 May 2022. Fruit: medium to large, 224 g; globose to oblate, uniform; very deep red over a moderate red background with moderate pale-yellow freckling; flesh firm, low acid, very sweet, 20 °Brix; ripens mid-May in San Joaquin Valley, CA. Tree: large; vigorous; growth habit spreading and dense; productive; flowers showy, self-fertile; chilling requirement 400 h; leaf glands reniform.

'Sunect28'. Low-chill, slow-softening, yellow-fleshed, melting, clingstone. **Origin:** Sun World International, Bakersfield, CA, by T.A. Bacon and T.J. Frett. NE1048 × NE999Z; crossed 2012; selected 2015; tested as NE1741. **USPP 33,699**; 30 Nov. 2021. **Fruit:** large, 190 g; round; dark red blush over medium yellow background; flesh firm, slow softening, sweet, 14 °Brix; acidity medium, TA 0.75%; ripens late May to early June near Wasco, Kern County, CA. **Tree:** large; vigorous; growth habit semi-upright; flowers showy, self-fertile; chilling requirement 250 h; leaf glands reniform.

'Sunect29'. Low-chill, yellow-fleshed, melting, semi-clingstone. Origin: Sun World International, Bakersfield, CA, by T.A. Bacon

and T.J. Frett. PE1042 × 'Supeachtwentytwo'; crossed 2016; selected 2019; tested as NE2384. USPP 34,135. 19 Apr. 2022. Fruit: large, 195 g; dark red blush over medium yellow background; flesh firm, slow softening, sweet, 15 °Brix; acidity medium, 0.8%; ripens mid-May near Wasco, Kern County, CA. Tree: large; vigorous; growth habit semi-upright; flowers non-showy; chilling requirement 150 h; leaf glands globose.

'Sunect30'. Low-chill, white-fleshed, melting, clingstone. **Origin:** Sun World International, Bakersfield, CA, by T.A. Bacon and T.J. Frett. NE1362W × bulk pollen (NE1463W, NE1563W, NE1568W, NE1574W, NE1599W, NE1642W, NE1661W); crossed 2015; selected 2018; tested as NE2211W. USPP 34,949. 1 Jan. 2023. **Fruit:** large, 160 g; dark red blush solid over whole surface; flesh firm, slow softening, sweet, 15 °Brix; acidity low, TA 0.54%; ripens mid-May near Wasco, Kern County, CA. **Tree:** large; vigorous; growth habit semi-upright; flowers showy; chilling requirement 150 h; leaf glands globose.

'Sweet Rei' ('スイート麗'). Late ripening, white-fleshed, melting, freestone. Origin: Date, Fukushima Prefecture, Japan, by C. Takahashi. 'Sweet Venus' O.P.; crossed 2011; selected 2017. Japanese PBR 28953; 7 Feb. 2022. USPP 34,791; 6 Dec. 2022. Fruit: midsize, 208.7 g; oblate; dark red blush over 100% light yellow ground color; flesh medium firm, sweet, low acid, 15-17 °Brix; ripens late August in Date. Tree: size and vigor medium; growth habit semi-upright; flowers showy, self-fertile; leaf glands reniform; resistant to bacterial spot.

'Wanectfive'. White-fleshed, non-melting, clingstone. **Origin:** Wawona Packing, Cutler, CA, by J.K. Slaughter and K.M. Roberts. 'Burnecttwentyeight' × unnamed white-flesh nectarine; tested as V5.055.119. **USPP 34,514**; 23 Aug. 2022. **Fruit:** medium large, 277 g; globose; 85-95% red blush on faint yellowish white background; flesh firm, crunchy, sweet, 15.5-18 'Brix; acidity mediumlow, TA 0.28-0.35%; ripens early June in San Joaquin Valley, CA. **Tree:** medium-large; vigor moderate; growth habit upright; flowers showy, self-fertile; chilling requirement 400 h; leaf glands reniform.

'Wanectseven'. White-fleshed, non-melting, freestone. **Origin:** Wawona Packing, Cutler, CA, by J.K. Slaughter and K.M. Roberts. 'Burnecttwnetyeight' × unnamed white nectarine seedling; crossed 2013; tested as V5.056.118. USPP 35,290; 1 Aug. 2023. **Fruit:** medium large, 270 g; globose to slightly oblate, very uniform; 85-95% red blush on yellowish white background; flesh firm, crunchy, juicy, dense; flavor sweet, 15-18 °Brix; acidity medium-low, TA 0.35%; ripens mid-June in San Joaquin Valley, CA. **Tree:** medium large; vigor moderate; growth habit upright; flowers non-showy, self-fertile; chilling requirement 500 h; leaf glands globose.

'Wanectsix'. Yellow-fleshed, non-melting, clingstone. **Origin:** Wawona Packing, Cutler, CA, by J.K. Slaughter and K.M. Roberts. M15.142 × 'Burnecttwentyfour'; tested as H6.219. **USPP 34,165**; 4 Nov. 2022. **Fruit:** medium large, 285 g; red blush on medium yellow-gold background; flesh firm, juicy, dense, sweet, 14-20 °Brix; acidity medium-low, TA 0.35-0.42%; ripens mid- to late July in San Joaquin Valley, CA. **Tree:** medium-large; vigor moderate; growth habit upright; flowers showy, self-fertile; chilling requirement 500 h; leaf glands reniform.

OLIVE

Louise Ferguson, Department of Plant Sciences, University of California, Davis, CA

CORIANA®. See 'Olidia'.

'I 15' ('I-15'). Medium- to low-vigor tree, midsize black fruit with high oil content in both early and late harvest. Origin: Todolivo, Cordoba, Spain, by L. Rallo Romero, D. Barranco Navero, C. Muñoz Díez, C. Trapero Ramírez, P. Valverde Caballero, and J.G. Gómez Porras. 'Arbosana' × 'Koroneiki', crossed 2008. CPVO PBR 65355 (as 'I 15'); 2 Oct. 2023. USPP 32,302 (as 'I-15'); 13 Oct. 2020. Fruit: ovoid, symmetrical, apex and base rounded; nipple absent or weak; midsize, length 18 mm, diameter 14.5 mm, 1.69 g; skin dark purple (RHS N77A), flesh yellowish white (RHS 158C) when ripe; lenticels average in number; ripens midseason, 1-2 months before parents; oil content high, 20-24%, consistent in early and late harvest; oil apple green, intensely fruity, sweet, balanced, slightly bitter, slightly spicy. Tree: vigor medium to low; growth habit open; crown density average to high; leaves length 52 mm, width 13 mm; resistant to leaf spot (Cycloconium oleaginea) and Verticillium (Verticillium dahlia); tolerant to tuberculosis (Pseudomonas savastanoi).

'I 16' ('I-16'). Low-vigor tree with small, dark violet fruit. Origin: Todolivo, Cordoba, Spain, by J.M. Gómez Porras, L.R. Romero, D. Barranco Navero, C. Muñoz Díez, C. Trapero Ramírez, and P. Valverde Caballero. 'Arbosana' ×'Koroneiki'. CPVO PBR applied for (as 'I 16'). USPP 34,680 (as 'I-16'); 25 Oct. 2022. Fruit: small, length 15.2 mm, diameter 12 mm, 1.2 g; ovate, weakly asymmetric, apex acute, nipple weak or absent; skin dark violet (RHS 79A) when ripe; flesh light blue to pink (RHS 59A); lenticels midsize, 1 mm, density low; fat yield 18.5%; oil yield high and consistent, 1838 l/ha. Tree: vigor low; growth habit upright to spreading; height 216 cm, width 151 cm, canopy dense; leaves length 55 mm, width 10 mm; resistant to Cucumovirus cucumber mosaic virus, Nepovirus cherry leaf roll virus, strawberry latent ringspot virus (Stralarivirus fragariae), and Nepovirus Arabis mosaic virus.

'1 20' ('1-20'). Tree with drooping growth habit, small dark violet fruit, and consistently high yield. Origin: Todolivo, Cordoba, Spain, by J.M. Gómez Porras, L.R. Romero, D. Barranco Navero, C. Muñoz Díez, C. Trapero Ramírez, and P. Valverde Caballero. 'Arbosana' × 'Koroneiki'. CPVO PBR applied for (as 'I 20'). USPP 35,698 (as 'I-20'); 19 Mar. 2024. Fruit: small, length 13 mm, diameter 8 mm, 1.5 g; weakly asymmetric, apex obtuse, nipple absent or weak; skin dark violet (RHS N77C) when ripe; ripens midseason, October to December in Cordoba; fat yield 20.5%; oil yield high and consistent, 1,626 l/h. Tree: vigor weak, growth drooping; leaves length 59 mm long, width 10 mm; resistant to cucumber mosaic virus, cherry leaf roll virus, strawberry latent ringspot virus, and Arabis mosaic virus; tolerant to Verticillium and tuberculosis.

'I 30' ('1-30'). Semi-dwarf tree suited to high-density plantings, small black fruit, high yield. Origin: Todolivo, Cordoba, Spain, by J.M. Gómez Porras, L.R. Romero, D. Barranco Navero, C. Muñoz Díez, C. Trapero Ramírez, and P. Valverde Caballero. 'Arbosana' × 'Koroneiki'. CPVO PBR applied for (as 'I 30'). USPP 34,720 (as 'I-15'); 8 Nov. 2022. Fruit: small, length 17.5 mm, diameter 12.1 mm, 1.43 g; strongly asymmetric, apex acute, nipple moderate; skin and flesh black (RHS N92C) when ripe; lenticels midsize, few; ripens midseason to late, October to December in Cordoba; fat yield 18.5%; oil yield high and consistent, 1,626 l/ha. Tree: vigor low, growth habit upright and spreading; leaves length 55.6 mm, width 13 mm; resistant to cucumber mosaic virus, cherry leaf roll virus, strawberry latent ringspot virus, and Arabis mosaic virus.

'I 31' ('I-31'). Early-ripening, small black fruit with high oil content. Origin: Todolivo, Cordoba, Spain, by J.M. Gómez Porras, L.R. Romero, D. Barranco Navero, C. Muñoz Díez, C. Trapero Ramírez, and P. Valverde Caballero. 'Arbosana' × 'Koroneiki'. CPVO PBR applied for (as 'I 31'). USPP 34,904 (as 'I-31'); 14 June 2022. Fruit: small, length 15 mm, diameter 10 mm, 1.21 g; strongly asymmetric, apex acute, nipple absent or weak; skin black (RHS N186A) when ripe; flesh dark violet (RHS N77C); ripens early, October to December

in Cordoba; oil content high, fat yield 23%; oil yield high and consistent, 1,730 l/ha. **Tree:** vigor weak; growth habit upright and spreading; leaves length 66 mm, width 9.6 mm; resistant to cucumber mosaic virus, cherry leaf roll virus, strawberry latent ringspot virus, and Arabis mosaic virus; tolerant to Verticillium and tuberculosis.

'I 42' ('I-42'). Semi-dwarf tree, small to average, dark purple fruit, high yield and oil content. Origin: Todolivo, Cordoba, Spain, by J.M. Gómez Porras, L.R. Romero, D. Barranco Navero, C. Muñoz Díez, C. Trapero Ramírez, and P. Valverde Caballero. 'Arbosana' × 'Koroneiki'. CPVO PBR applied for (as 'I 42'). USPP 34,735 (as 'I-42'); 15 Nov. 2022. Fruit: small, length 22 mm, diameter 20 mm, 1.19 g; strongly asymmetric, apex acute, nipple moderate; skin dark purple (RHS 58A) and flesh dark purple red (RHS 59B) when ripe; ripens midseason, October to December in Cordoba; oil content high, fat yield 20%; oil yield high and consistent, 2,323 l/ha. Tree: vigor low; growth habit spreading; height 210 cm, width 168 cm; leaves length 62 mm, width 15 mm; resistant to cucumber mosaic virus, cherry leaf roll virus, strawberry latent ringspot virus, and Arabis mosaic virus.

'1 50' ('1-50'). Standard tree producing small to average purple red fruit with high oil content and yield. Origin: Todolivo, Cordoba, Spain, by J.M. Gómez Porras, L.R. Romero, D. Barranco Navero, C. Muñoz Díez, C. Trapero Ramírez, and P. Valverde Caballero. 'Arbosana' × 'Koroneiki'. CPVO PBR applied for (as 'I 50'). USPP 34,679 (as 'I-50'); 25 Oct. 2022. Fruit: small, length 18 mm, diameter 14 mm, 1.6 g; symmetric, apex obtuse, nipple absent; skin purple red (RHS 58C), flesh dark purple red (RHS 59A) when ripe; lenticels midsize, density medium; ripens early, October to December in Cordoba; oil content very high, fat yield 26%; oil yield high and consistent, 1,888 l/ha. Tree: size normal, height 220 cm, width 160 cm; vigor medium; growth habit spreading, drooping; canopy dense; leaves length 50 mm, width 15 mm; resistant to cucumber mosaic virus, cherry leaf roll virus, strawberry latent ringspot virus, and Arabis mosaic virus.

'Lecciana'. Compact tree suited to high-density hedgerows for mechanical harvesting, low susceptibility to olive fly. **Origin:** Agromillora Iberia, Barcelona, Spain, by M. Cunill; Università degli Studi di Bari Aldo Moro, Bari, Italy, by G.A. Vivaldi and S. Camposeo; and Agromillora California, Gridley, CA. 'Arbosana Olint' × 'Leccino'; crossed 1998; selected 2016. **CPVO PBR 60436**; 7 Mar. 2022. **USPP 30,208**; 19 Feb. 2019. **Fruit:** small to medium, length 23 mm, diameter 16 mm, 3.5 g; elliptical, slightly asymmetrical, apex slightly rounded, nipple absent or weak; skin dark violet at full maturity; flesh gray; ripens mid-October in Gridley, CA; oil content 15%; annual bearing regular. **Tree:** compact, vigor medium low; growth habit spreading to drooping; canopy density medium; height 244-274 cm, width 76-91 cm; leaves length 58-70 mm, width 8.5 - 11.5 mm; suited to mechanical harvesting; sensitivity to olive fruit fly (*Bactrocera oleae*) medium to low.

'OAC9805-01'. See 'Olidia'.

'Olidia' ('OAC9805-01'; CORIANA®). Small to medium violet blue fruit, resistant to olive leaf spot, suited to high-density plantings. Origin: Agromillora Iberia, Barcelona, Spain, by M. Cunill; Università degli Studi di Bari Aldo Moro, Bari, Italy, by G.A. Vivaldi and S. Camposeo. 'Arbosana' × 'Koroneiki'. CPVO PBR applied for (as 'Olidia'). USPP 35,366 (as 'OAC9805-01'); 5 Sept. 2023. Fruit: small to midsize, length 20 mm, 1.52 g; round, weakly asymmetric; nipple moderate; skin violet blue (RHS 92A) at maturity. Tree: vigor low; growth habit upright to spreading; height 300 cm, width 200 cm, canopy dense; leaves elliptical, tapered, length 40-60 mm, width 10 mm; suited to high-density plantings; resistant to olive leaf spot (Spilocaea oleaginea).

PASSION FRUIT

Eric T. Stafne, Mississippi State University, Poplarville, MS

'Christina' ('Wellington 101'). Moderately vigorous vine bearing large, round, purple fruit. Origin: Swart Farm, Citrusdal, Western Cape, South Africa, by A.P. Thomson and J.P. Swart. 'Ester' × 'Mariana'. South African PBR ZA 20207045 (as 'Christina'); 3 Feb. 2020. USPP 35,636 (as 'Wellington 101'); 6 Feb. 2024. Fruit: large, height 9.0 cm, width 8.0 cm; ovoid; skin purple; interior skin color white; flesh yellow-orange with black seeds <1.0 mm wide, <1.0 mm long; flavor sweet to sour; texture silky. Vine: moderately vigorous, compact; leaves multi-lobed with entire edges, dark green; surface glabrous; flower corona filaments deep purple, petals white, sepals green, diameter 8.0 cm; scent slightly sweet; flowering begins in spring and continues until first frost; flowers last 2-3 d; propagates from softwood stem cuttings; growth habit compact, appropriate for container production.

'Grand Passion' ('Gran Pasion'). Very vigorous, highly productive vine bearing round, light purple fruit. Origin: Euro Passion and Passion Fruit Leader, Huelva, Spain, by A.G. Alvarez Ramirez and M. Acosta Gaton. Passiflora edulis f. edulis × P. edulis f. flavicarpa. CPVO PBR applied for (as 'Gran Pasion'). USPP 35,408 (as 'Grand Passion'); 3 Oct. 2023. EU registered trademark 018764560 (for Grand Passion®). Fruit: large, height 8.5 cm, width 7.5 cm, ~150 g; round; skin light purple (RHS N186D), lenticels inconspicuous; interior skin white; pulp yellow-orange (RHS 21A), with black seeds 4 mm wide, 2 mm thick, 6 mm long; flavor hints of mango and tangerine; juice ~17-20 °Brix; ripens end of November to end of January, and mid-June to August, in Huelva; for fresh market; stores 45 d at 6 °C. Vine: very vigorous; leaves deeply lobed with serrated edges; flowers violet purple and white, diameter 7-8 cm, self-fertile, with pleasant, acidic aroma; flowers and fruits in both summer and winter under proper conditions; propagates from stem cuttings and can be grafted; yield high, up to 20 kg/vine; no susceptibility or tolerance to diseases or insects reported; not cold hardy, requires frostfree growing area with temperatures between 5-40 °C.

'Gran Passion'. See 'Grand Passion'.

'Wellington 101'. See 'Christina'.

PEACH

John Mark Lawton and Ksenija Gasic, Dept. of Plant and Environmental Sciences, Clemson University, Clemson, SC

'1898 AZ'. Yellow-fleshed, very late ripening clingstone. **Origin:** Sanger, CA, by J. Yakligian. 'Calara' branch mutation; disc. 2020 near Parlier, CA. USPP 34,120; 12 Apr. 2022. **Fruit:** large, diameter 67-70 mm; slightly asymmetrical; 50% red blush on yellow background, similar to 'Calara'; pubescence medium; flesh yellow, firm, flavor and eating quality good; ripens very late, 1 month after 'Calara', 15 Oct. to 1 Nov. in San Joaquin Valley, CA. **Tree:** medium-large; vigor moderate; growth habit upright; flowers showy, self-fertile; leaf glands reniform.

'Brizna'. Low-chill, early ripening, orange-fleshed, clingstone. Origin: Instituto Nacional de Investigaciones Forestales, Agrícolas y Pecuarias (INIFAP), Zacatecas, Mexico, by M.R. Fernández Montes, V. Melero Meraz, J.A. Zegbe Domínguez, V.P. Rivas, and S. Perez Gonzáles. Parentage undisclosed; tested as JN1. Mexican PBR 2665; 21 Apr. 2021. Fruit: large, 150-250 g; round; skin 40% blush over yellow background, pubescence low; flesh orange-yellow, firm, juicy; flavor sweet, 12 °Brix; acidity medium; ripens 26 July in San Juan del Rio, Mexico. Tree: vigor moderate; chilling requirement 200 h; ideal cultivation at 1500-2000 masl.

'Cardinal Joy'. High-chill, early ripening, yellow-fleshed, semi-freestone, melting. Origin: USDA-ARS, Byron, GA, by C. Chen and W.R. Okie. BY93P3635 × 'Rich Joy'. USPP 35,144; 2 May 2023. HortScience 59(2):264-265; 23 Jan. 2024. Fruit: medium-large, 131-160 g; round to ovate; 80-90% grey-purple blush over yellow background; pubescence low; flesh yellow-orange with red specks, firm, acidic, 11 °Brix; flavor rich; ripens May 19 at Byron, 1 week after 'Flavorich'; keeps 2 weeks in cold storage. Tree: large; vigor moderate; growth habit semi-spreading; very productive; resistant to bacterial spot (*Xanthomonas arboricola* pv. pruni); flowers showy, self-fertile; chilling requirement 850 h; leaf glands reniform.

'CaroRes Delight'. Early ripening, yellow-fleshed, non-melting, clingstone. Origin: Clemson University, Clemson, SC, by K. Gasic. 'Scarletpearl × 'Rubyprince'; crossed 2010; selected 2013; tested as SC9. USPP applied for. Fruit: large, 204 g, diameter 74 mm; round; dark red blush (RHS 183A) >90% over reddish orange (RHS 35A) ground color; flesh firm, sweet, well balanced, 10.1 °Brix, acidity medium-high, TA 0.91%; tendency to split pits low; ripens June 6, 3-10 d before 'Rubyprince' in Seneca, SC. Tree: vigorous; growth habit upright to semi-spreading; productivity high; flowers showy, self-fertile; chilling requirement 700-800 h (45-50 chill portions); leaf glands globose; tolerant to bacterial spot.

'CaroRes Wonder'. Low-medium chill, early ripening, yellow-fleshed, melting, clingstone. Origin: Clemson University, Clemson, SC, by K. Gasic. 'Carored' × 'Blazeprince'; crossed 2009; selected 2013; tested as SC2. USPP applied for. Fruit: large, 175 g, diameter 68 mm; round, sometimes asymmetrical, slight tips; red blush (RHS 46A) >80% over brilliant orange yellow (RHS 21B) ground color; flesh firm, sweet, well balanced, 9.8 'Brix, acidity moderate, TA 0.74%; tendency to split pits low; ripens May 24, 1-5 d before 'Carored' in Seneca, SC. Tree: vigorous; growth habit upright to semi-spreading; productivity high; flowers non-showy, self-fertile; chilling requirement 564 h (35-40 chill portions); leaf glands reniform; tolerant to bacterial spot.

'Cristalino'. White-fleshed, aromatic, clingstone. **Origin:** Instituto Nacional de Investigaciones Forestales, Agrícolas y Pecuarias (INIFAP), Zacatecas, Mexico, by V. Melero Meraz, J.A. Zegbe, M.D. Herrera, and M.R. Fernández Montes. 'Nieve' × I-95. Mexican PBR 2595; 13 Jan. 2021. **Fruit:** large, 90-115 g; round-flattened; 70% blush over creamwhite background; flesh white, firm, aromatic, juicy, sweet, 10-15 °Brix; rich in flavonoids; ripens 26 July in Zacatecas. **Tree:** vigor moderate; chilling requirement 400h.

EARLY BLUSHTM. See 'V97211'.

'EveRes Ruby'. Early ripening, yellow-fleshed, slow softening, melting, clingstone. **Origin:** Clemson University, Clemson, SC, by K. Gasic and R. Burrell. 'Rubyprince' O.P.; crossed 2010; selected 2013; tested as SC1. USPP applied for. **Fruit:** large, 213 g, diameter 71 mm; round, symmetrical, no tips; red blush >95% over orange ground color; flesh firm, crunchy when commercially ripe, sweet, 11.2 °Brix, acidity moderate, TA 0.65%, requires 2-3 d at room temperature to soften; handles and ships well; stores 3 weeks; ripens June 15, 1-4 d before 'Rubyprince' in Seneca, SC. **Tree:** vigorous; growth habit upright to semi-spreading; productivity high; flowers showy, self-fertile; chilling requirement 800 h (45-50 chill portions); leaf glands reniform; tolerant to bacterial spot.

'Flatheart'. White-fleshed, melting, semi-clingstone. **Origin:** Agro Selections Fruits, Elne, France, by A. Maillard and L. Maillard. 'Nectarrelie' × 'Flatreine'; tested as 8C.10.141.14 PBPL or ASF1492. CPVO PBR applied for. USPP 34,208; 2 June 2022. **Fruit:** large, 198 g; round, flattened, slightly triangular; pubescence light to medium; flesh cream white, pink at maturity, firm, juicy, semi-sweet, 14.6-16.1 'Brix; ripens

late July to early August in Pyrénées-Orientales Dept., France. **Tree:** midsize; vigor moderate; growth habit upright; flowers showy, self-fertile; leaf glands reniform.

'Julia'. Yellow-fleshed, clingstone. **Origin:** Instituto Nacional de Investigaciones Forestales, Agrícolas y Pecuarias (INIFAP), Zacatecas, Mexico, by V. Melero Meraz, J.A. Zegbe Domínguez, and M.R. Fernández Montes. Parentage undisclosed; introd. 2019. Mexican PBR 2893; 28 Feb. 2022. **Fruit:** medium-small, 80-105 g; round; 70% red mottled blush over yellow background; 11 to 14 °Brix; ripens early March in Zacatecas. **Tree:** vigorous; high yielding, 25 t/ha; tolerance to powdery mildew (*Sphaeroteca pannosa*) high; chilling requirement 350 h.

'Julyprince'. Yellow-fleshed, freestone, melting. **Origin:** USDA-ARS, Byron, GA, by W.R. Okie. L75-A50-20 × BY89P2787; crossed 1992; tested as BY93P3427; introd. 2004. HortScience 43(5):1603-1605; Aug. 2008. **Fruit:** very large, diameter 70-80 mm; 70-80% red blush coloration over yellow background; pubescence low; flesh yellow, firm, softens slowly on tree; ripens mid-July at Byron. **Tree:** large; vigorous; flowers showy, self-fertile; chilling requirement 850 h; leaf glands reniform; tolerance to bacterial spot moderate.

'May Joy'. Early-ripening, yellow-fleshed, clingstone, melting. Origin: USDA-ARS, Byron, GA, by C. Chen and W.R. Okie. 'Scarletprince' × Y153-53; tested as BY02P2562. USPP 35,118; 25 Apr. 2023. HortScience 59(7):919-920; 30 May 2024. Fruit: midsize, 101-157 g; round; 85-95% greyed purple blush over yellow background; pubescence low; flesh orange with red flecks, moderately firm, acidic, 9.3-13 "Brix; ripens 8-13 May at Byron, 1-2 weeks before 'Flavorich' and 2-3 weeks before 'Carored'; stone tendency to split observed some years. Tree: large; vigorous; growth habit semi-spreading; dense; productive; flowers showy, self-fertile; chilling requirement 650 h; leaf glands reniform; tolerance to bacterial spot moderate.

'NJ362' (SEPTEMBER ROSETM). Late-season, yellow-fleshed, freestone, sweet, low-acid. Origin: Rutgers University, New Brunswick, NJ, by J.C. Goffreda and A.M. Voordeckers. 'NJ354' × H31-122-01232. USPP 35,394; 26 Sept. 2023. Fruit: medium to large; round; grey-red to grey-purple blush over bright yellow ground color; flesh yellow, firm, aromatic, sweet, low-acid; ripens 13-20 Sept. in Aspers, PA. Tree: midsize; growth habit spreading; productive; flowers small, non-showy, self-fertile; leaf glands reniform; resistance to bacterial spot moderate.

'Pampana'. Early-ripening, yellow-fleshed, low-acid. Origin: PSB Producción Vegetal, Murcia, Spain, by Stéphane Buffat. B417-PB × 330-2 PJ; tested as K313-26. CPVO PBR 51509; 25 Feb. 2019. USPVP applied for. Fruit: large, 150-200 g; round; bright red blush over orange yellow ground color; pubescence medium to dense; flesh orange yellow, very firm, slow softening; sweetness medium, acidity very low; eating quality very good, aromatic; adherence of stone to flesh weak to medium; ripens early, 15-25 June in Murcia. Tree: midsize; vigor medium; growth habit spreading; productive; flowers self-fertile; tolerance to brown rot (*Monilinia fructicola*) high.

'Pearl Princess VII'. White-fleshed, low-acid, clingstone. **Origin:** B Q Genetics, Le Grand, CA, by L.G. Bradford and J.M. Quisenberry. 'May Princess' O.P. USPP 34,405; 5 July 2022. **Fruit:** midsize, 182 g; skin color nearly 100% red; slightly oblate, uniform; flesh white, juicy; acidity low, 16 °Brix; ripens early May in San Joaquin Valley, CA. **Tree:** midsize; vigorous; growth habit upright; flowers showy, self-fertile; chilling requirement 350 h; leaf glands reniform.

'Pearl Princess VIII'. White-fleshed, low-acid, clingstone. **Origin:** B Q Genetics, Le Grand, CA, by L.G. Bradford and J.M. Quisenberry.

'May Princess' O.P. USPP 34,187; 3 May 2022. **Fruit:** large, 265 g; pubescence moderate; flesh white, firm, juicy, aroma moderate, sweet, 17 °Brix; ripens late May in San Joaquin Valley, CA. **Tree:** large; vigorous; growth habit upright; flowers showy, self-fertile; chilling requirement 450 h; leaf glands reniform.

'Red Princess IV'. Low-chill, yellow-fleshed, non-melting, cling-stone. Origin: B Q Genetics, Le Grand, CA, by L.G. Bradford and J.M. Quisenberry. Parentage unknown. USPP 34,240; 17 Mar. 2022. Fruit: large, 282 g; oblate; uniform; skin dark red; flesh yellow with red bleeding, firm, juicy; flavor strong traditional peach, eating quality very good; 14 °Brix, acidity moderate; ripens 27 May to 12 Jun. in San Joaquin Valley, CA. Tree: midsize; vigorous; growth habit upright; productive; flowers large, showy, self-fertile; chilling requirement 250 h; leaf glands reniform.

RISING SUNTM. See 'V85221'.

'Scarletprince'. Yellow-fleshed, freestone, melting. **Origin:** USDA-ARS, Byron, GA, by W.R. Okie. 'Blazeprince' O.P.; introd. 2004. **HortScience 43(5):1603-1605**; Aug. 2008. **Fruit:** large, diameter 7 cm; 90% bright red blush over yellow background; pubescence low; flesh yellow with red in flesh, firm, softens slowly on the tree; ripens late June to early July in Byron. **Tree:** large; vigorous; flowers showy, self-fertile; chilling requirement 850 h; leaf glands reniform; resistance to bacterial spot moderate.

SEPTEMBER ROSETM. See 'NJ362'.

'Supech27'. White-fleshed, clingstone. **Origin:** Sun World International, Bakersfield, CA, by T.A. Bacon and T.J. Frett. PE1192W × bulk pollen; selected 2016; tested as PE1942W. **USPP 34**,979; 14 Feb. 2023. **Fruit:** very large, 235 g; round; dark red blush; pubescence low; flesh white, firm, crisp, moderately juicy; flavor sweet, 15 °Brix, low-acid, 38 Brix:Acid, 40% malic acid; ripens early July near Wasco, CA. **Tree:** midsize; vigorous; growth habit upright-spreading; flowers non-showy; chilling requirement 400 h; leaf glands globose.

'Sweetabby'. White-fleshed, melting, semi-clingstone. **Origin:** Agro Selections Fruits, Elne France, by C. Bouchet. 'Crisptolam' × 'Sweetaly'; tested as 07.06.389.17PB or ASF2002. CPVO PBR applied for. USPP 35,488; 21 Nov. 2023. **Fruit:** midsize, 111 g; round, symmetrical; 95-100% purple red blush over red background; flesh white, firm, juicy, semi-sweet, 12.8 °Brix; ripens late May to early June in Pyrénées-Orientales Dept., France. **Tree:** large; vigor moderate; growth semi-flared; flowers showy; chilling requirement 700-1200 h; leaf glands reniform.

'Sweetjazzy'. White-fleshed, melting, semi-clingstone. **Origin:** Agro Selections Fruits, Elne France, by C. Bouchet. 'Crisptolam' × 'Sweetaly'; tested as 07.06.400.17 PB or ASF2004. CPVO PBR applied for. USPP 35,410; 3 Oct. 2023. **Fruit:** midsize, 158 g; round, symmetrical; 95% luminous purple red blush over purple red background; flesh white, firm, juicy, semi-sweet, 12.3 °Brix; ripens early to mid-June in Pyrénées-Orientales Dept., France. **Tree:** large; vigor moderate; growth semi-flared; flowers showy; chilling requirement 700-1200 h; leaf glands reniform.

'Sweetjoy'. White-fleshed, melting, semi-clingstone. Origin: Agro Selections Fruits, Elne, France by A. Maillard. 'Sweetregal' × 'Nectarrelie'; tested as 8W.02.01.15 PB or ASF15164. CPVO PBR applied for. USPP 34,210; 10 May 2022. Fruit: large, 165 g; round, homogenous; dark purple red blush; flesh slightly pink at maturity, semi-sweet, slow ripening with long shelf life; ripens 5-12 July in Pyrénées-Orientales Dept., France. Tree: large; vigor medium;

flowers showy, self-compatible; chilling requirement 700-1200 h; leaf glands reniform.

'Sweetpinkie'. White-fleshed, melting, semi-clingstone. **Origin:** Agro Selections Fruits, Elne, France by A. Maillard. 'Sweetregal' × 'Nectarruby'; tested as 8W.02.64.14 PB or ASF15167. CPVO PBR applied for. USPP 34,239; 17 May 2022. **Fruit:** large, 162 g; 85% solid purple red blush on red background; flesh white with red around skin and pit; semi-sweet, 12.3 'Brix; ripens mid-August in Pyrénées-Orientales Dept., France. **Tree:** large; vigorous; growth habit semi-flared; productive; flowers showy, self-fertile; chilling requirement 700-1200 h; leaf glands reniform.

'UFRuby'. Low-chill, white-fleshed, non-melting, clingstone. **Origin:** University of Florida, Gainesville, FL, by J.X. Chaparro. Parentage unknown; selected 2009. USPP 34,792; 6 Dec. 2022. **Fruit:** midsize, 110-130 g; round; 60-70% red skin; flesh white, firm, moderately sweet, 10-13 °Brix; texture smooth; ripens 15-21 Apr. in Gainesville. **Tree:** midsize; vigor moderate; growth habit semi-spreading; flowers showy, self-fertile; chilling requirement 200 h; leaf glands reniform.

'UFSol'. Low-chill, yellow-fleshed, non-melting, clingstone. **Origin:** University of Florida, Gainesville, FL, by J.X. Chaparro. Parentage unknown; selected 2009. **USPP 34,771**; 29 Nov. 2022. **Fruit:** medium-large, 130-150 g; slightly oval; skin 100% yellow, no blush; flesh yellow, firm, moderately sweet, 10.6-13.6 °Brix, slightly acid; ripens 15-21 Apr. in Gainesville. **Tree:** midsize; vigor moderate; growth habit semi-spreading; flowers showy, self-fertile; chilling requirement 200 h; leaf glands reniform.

V85221 (RISING SUNTM). Yellow-fleshed, clingstone. Origin: University of Guelph, Vineland Station, ON, Canada, by J. Subramanian. 'Harrow Diamond' × V68101; crossed 1985; selected 1993. Canadian PBR 6976; 12 Jan. 2024. Fruit: midsize; round, symmetric; suture weak; medium red blush, mottled, over cream yellow background; anthocyanin coloration around stone absent or very weak; flesh yellow, firm; sweetness medium; acidity low; ripens very early, ~July 19 in Ontario. Tree: size and vigor moderate; growth habit upright; flowers showy, self-fertile; leaf glands reniform.

'V97211' (EARLY BLUSHTM). Yellow-fleshed, clingstone. **Origin:** University of Guelph, Vineland Station, ON, Canada, by J. Subramanian. 'Sentry' × 'Harrow Diamond'; crossed 1997; selected 2000. Canadian PBR 6886; 23 Aug. 2023. **Fruit:** midsize; round, moderately asymmetric; suture weak; skin blush medium red, mottled, over cream yellow background; anthocyanin coloration around stone absent or very weak; flesh firm, sweetness and acidity medium; ripens very early, ~July 19 in Ontario. **Tree:** medium to large; vigorous; growth habit upright to spreading; flowers non-showy, self-fertile; leaf glands reniform.

'Wapeachfour'. Yellow-fleshed, non-melting, clingstone. **Origin:** Wawona Packing, Cutler, CA, by J.K. Slaughter and K.M. Roberts. 'Burpeachtwentythree' O.P.; selected 2015; tested as V2.105. **USPP 35,318**; 15 Aug. 2023. **Fruit:** medium large, 215 g; globose; 80-90% red blush over medium yellow background; flesh yellow, firm, juicy, dense; sweetness and acidity balanced, 10.5-12.6 °Brix; ripens 1-10 May in San Joaquin Valley, CA. **Tree:** midsize; vigor moderate; growth habit upright; flowers showy, self-fertile; chilling requirement 650 h; leaf glands reniform.

'Wapeachthree'. Very large, yellow-fleshed, melting, clingstone. Origin: Wawona Packing, Cutler, CA, by J.K. Slaughter and K.M. Roberts. P4.097 O.P.; crossed 2009; selected 2013; tested as V1.313. USPP 35,302; 8 Aug. 2023. Fruit: very large, 335 g; globose; 45-60% mottled red blush over medium yellow background; flesh yellow firm, sweet, 15-18 °Brix; 0.63-0.73 % malic acid; ripens

25 Oct. to 1 Nov. in San Joaquin Valley, CA. **Tree:** midsize; vigor moderate; growth habit upright; flowers showy, self-fertile; chilling requirement 600 h; leaf glands reniform.

'Wapeachtwo'. Yellow-fleshed, melting, clingstone. **Origin:** Wawona Packing, Cutler, CA, by J.K. Slaughter and K.M. Roberts. Parentage unknown; crossed 2009; selected 2013; tested as C10.099. USPP 34,319; 14 June 2022. **Fruit:** large, 320 g; globose; 80-90% red blush over medium yellow background; flesh yellow, firm, juicy, dense; flavor balanced, 14-16.5 °Brix, 0.7-0.77% malic acid; ripens mid-June in San Joaquin Valley, CA. **Tree:** midsize; vigor moderate; growth habit upright; flowers showy, self-fertile; chilling requirement 600 h; leaf glands reniform.

'Whitewater'. White-fleshed, low-acid, slow-melting, freestone. **Origin:** University of Arkansas, Fayetteville, AR, by J. Clark and M. Worthington. 'White County' × 'Souvenirs'; crossed 2008; selected 2012; tested as Ark. 856. USPP 35,017; 7 Mar. 2023. **Fruit:** midsize, 170 g; round, symmetrical; 86% red blush over yellow-orange background; flesh white, firm, slow melting, sweet, 12.7 'Brix, low-acid, 0.18% malic acid; ripens 27 June to 6 July in west-central Arkansas. **Tree:** large; vigor moderate; growth habit semi-upright; flowers showy, self-fertile; chilling requirement 800 h; leaf glands reniform; fruit and leaf tolerance to bacterial spot high.

PEAR

Soon Li Teh¹ and Kate Evans, Washington State University Tree Fruit Research and Extension Center, Wenatchee, WA ¹University of Minnesota, Department of Horticultural Science, Saint Paul. MN

'Bell'. Early-season, fire blight–resistant European pear. **Origin:** USDA-ARS, Kearneysville, WV, by R. Bell; tested as US84909-391; evaluated from 2013 at Penn State Research and Extension Center, Biglerville, PA; open release. **HortScience** 58(8):832-835; 30 June 2023. **Fruit:** (unthinned) small, length 77 mm, diameter 59 mm, 130 g; ovate to ovate-pyriform, convexing toward the middle; yellow with red blush on sun-exposed side; flesh buttery and melting with little to no grit; 15.2 °Brix; pH 3.9; harvests 3rd week of August in the mid-Atlantic region, similar to 'Bartlett'; fresh, dessert market. **Tree:** vigorous, productive; resistant to fire blight (*Erwinia amylovora*).

'Dor Eden' (**'TP 15 41'**; EDEN GOLD[®]; EDENTM). Extremely low-chill, early-season European pear. **Origin:** Ben Dor Fruits and Nurseries, Israel. Israeli PBR 3660; 10 Nov. 2019 (as 'Dor Eden'). **USPVP applied for** (as 'TP 15 41'). **Fruit:** large, 210 g; oblong; yellow, low percentage of light blush, lenticels conspicuous; flesh white; texture crunchy, juicy; flavor sweet, low-acid; ripens late January to late February (extended harvest window) in Bronaar, Western Cape, South Africa; excellent storage ability, some bruising. **Tree:** vigor medium; growth habit basitonic; blooms early to 3rd week September in Bronaar; no particular susceptibility to insects or disease noted.

EDENTM. See 'Dor Eden'.

EDEN GOLDTM. See 'Dor Eden'.

'Hanareum' ('한아름' translation "summer harvest"). Early-season, juicy Asian pear. Origin: National Horticulture Research Institute, Suwon, South Korea, by H. Hwang, I. Shin, W. Kim, Y. Shin, and J. Hwang. 'Niitaka' × 'Chuwhang'; tested as Wonkyo Na-31; selected 2001. South Korean PBR 1530; 18 Apr. 2006. Canadian PBR 5675; 2 March 2018. Fruit: large, 482 g; oblate, bright yellow-brown, considerable russet on cheeks and around stalk; flesh soft, very juicy, negligible grit; 13.8 'Brix; harvests 20 Aug. in Suwon, 5 d after

'Shinsui' and 10 d before 'Kosui'; fresh, dessert market. **Tree:** vigor medium to strong; growth habit fastigiate; highly resistant to black spot (*Alternaria kikuchiana*) and black necrotic leaf spot (apple stem grooving virus, *Capillovirus*); cross-compatible with 'Chojuro', 'Gamcheonbae', 'Chuwhangbae', and 'Mansoo', cross-incompatible with 'Whangkeumbae' and 'Shinil'.

'Josengwhangkeum' ('조생황금' translation "early golden"). Yellow-green Asian pear. Origin: National Horticulture Research Institute, Suwon, South Korea, by H. Hwang, I. Shin, H. Cho, D. Lee, Y. Shin, and W. Kim. 'Niitaka' × 'Shinko'; tested as Wonkyo Na-17; selected 1998. South Korean PBR 25; 28 Mar. 2000. Canadian PBR 5676; 2 March 2018. Fruit: medium, 410 g; slightly asymmetric; yellow-green, slight russeting; flesh medium to firm, very juicy; 12.8 °Brix; harvests 8 Sept. in Suwon, 8 d before 'Whangkeumbae' and 5 d after 'Wonwhang'; fresh, dessert market. Tree: vigor weak to medium; growth habit fastigiate; highly resistant to black spot and black necrotic leaf spot, susceptible to scab (Venturia nashicola); highly cross-compatible.

Juicy Jewel®. See 'MN121'.

KIROTM. See 'PremP099'.

'MN121' (JUICY JEWEL®). Crunchy, juicy, cold-hardy Asian pear. Origin: University of Minnesota, Excelsior, MN, by D.S. Bedford and J.J. Luby. 'Shinseiki' × 'Summercrisp'. USPP 35,551; 19 Dec. 2023. Fruit: oval/elliptical; yellow-green, orange-pink blush; flesh texture crisp, juicy; flavor sweet, mild tropical; ripens mid-August in central Minnesota, 1 month before 'Honeycrisp' apple; fresh, dessert market; stores 2-3 months. Tree: cold hardy USDA Zone 4; no particular susceptibility to insects or disease noted.

'PremP099' (KIRO[™]). Attractive, sweet hazelnut-flavored Asian pear. **Origin:** Prevar, Hastings, New Zealand, by A.G. White. 'Yali' × 'Hwa Hong'; selected 1994. New Zealand PBR 31794; 18 June 2020. USPP 34,978; 14 Feb. 2023. **Fruit:** medium, length 90 mm, width 70 mm; globose-conical, symmetric; smooth yellow-green, 95% solid yellow flush; flesh color white; flesh texture firm, crisp, slightly fibrous, moderately juicy; flavor mild, sweet hazelnut; ripens late August in Wapato, WA, 1.5 weeks after 'Bartlett'; fresh, dessert market; storage and shelf life good. **Tree:** vigor medium, less than parents; growth habit semi-spreading; height 3 m, spread 1.2 m; blooms early April in Wapato; winter hardy in Wapato; no particular susceptibility to insects or disease noted.

'Russetted Bartlett'. Solid russetted 'Bartlett'. Origin: Stark Bro's Nurseries & Orchards, Louisiana, MO, and D. Keithly, Yakima, WA. 'Bartlett' mutation; selected 2009. USPP 28,773; 19 Dec. 2017. Fruit: medium to large, length 100-110 mm, width 70-80 mm; pyriform, variable symmetry; yellow-orange, 100% russet cover; flesh white; flesh texture crisp, very juicy, stone cells present, average in number; flavor sweet, low-acid; fresh, dessert market; ripens early September in Yakima, 1 week after 'Bartlett'. Tree: vigorous; growth habit upright to upright-spreading; blooms slightly earlier than 'Bartlett'; no particular susceptibility to insects or disease noted.

'TP 15 41'. See 'Dor Eden'.

PECAN

Patrick J. Conner, Horticulture Dept., University of Georgia, Tifton, GA

'Ga. 03-6-32' (KALOS[®]). Productive, bears large, high-quality nuts. **Origin:** University of Georgia, Tifton, GA, by P. Conner. 'Sioux' × 'Desirable'; crossed 2003; selected 2008; tested as Ga. 03-6-32; introd.

2022. USPP 34,933 (as 'Ga. 03-6-32'); 24 Jan. 2022. HortScience 57 (3):367-371 (as 'Kalos'); 25 Jan. 2022. USPTO registered trademark 7,306,595 (Kalos®, for pecan trees); 13 Feb 2024. Nut: oblong, apex acuminate, base obtuse, round in cross section; 99 nuts/kg, 55% kernel; dorsal groove moderately wide; kernel cream to light golden; ripens 9-11 Oct. in Tifton. Tree: vigorous; productive with moderate alternation; protandrous with moderately early pollen shed and mid to mid-late receptivity; moderately resistant to pecan scab (*Venturia effusa*); resistant to black pecan aphid (*Melanocallis caryaefoliae*).

Kalos[®]. See 'Ga. 03-6-32'.

'Pueblo'. Compact tree for western and central pecan growing regions. **Origin:** USDA-ARS, College Station, TX, from a cross made 1975 by G. Madden. 'Osage' × 'Creek'; tested as 1975-08-0005 by X. Wang, K. Kubenka, W. Chatwin, T. Thompson, and L. Grauke; selected 1992; introd. 2022. **USPP 34,811**; 13 Dec. 2022. **Hort-Science 57(7):785-788**; 9 June 2022. **Nut:** oblong, apex mucronate, base obtuse, oblong in cross section; 119 nuts/kg, 55% kernel; kernel golden; ripens 19 Sept. in Somerville, TX. **Tree:** narrow canopy shape facilitates higher density orchards; precocious; bud break early; cold tolerance good; protandrous with early pollen shed and late receptivity.

'Seneca'. Cold tolerant, pecan scab resistant, compact. **Origin:** USDA-ARS, College Station, TX, by T. Thompson. NC-2B ('Colby' seedling) × NC-4 ('Colby' × 'Peruque'); crossed 1997; tested as 1997-34-0017 by X. Wang, W. Chatwin, K. Kubenka, A. Hilton, B. Tondre, T. Thompson, and L. Grauke; introd. 2022. **USPP** 34,902; 10 Jan. 2023. **HortScience** 57(11):1490-1493; 26 Oct. 2022. **Nut:** oblong, apex cuspidate, base obtuse, round in cross section; 139 nuts/kg, 57% kernel; kernel color cream; ripens 23 Sept. in Brownwood, TX. **Tree:** growth pattern determinate; bud break late, cessation of summer growth early; bears alternately; cold tolerance good; scab resistance good; protandrous with midseason pollen shed and mid to late receptivity.

'Zuni'. Productive, bears large, high-quality nuts. **Origin:** USDA-ARS, College Station, TX, from a cross made 1996 by T. Thompson. 'Pawnee' × 'Waco'; selected 2007, tested as 1996-01-0295 by X. Wang, W. Chatwin, K. Kubenka, A. Hilton, B. Tondre, T. Thompson, and L. Grauke; introd. 2022. **USPP 34,879**; 3 Jan. 2023. **HortScience 57(11):1494-1497**; 28 Oct. 2022. **Nut:** oblong, apex cuspidate, base obtuse asymmetric, oblong in cross section; 108 nuts/kg, 56% kernel; kernel golden; ripens 3 Oct. in Brownwood, TX. **Tree:** tall, upright; clusters midsize; precocity medium; scab resistance good; protandrous with early pollen shed and midseason receptivity.

PINEAPPLE

Garth M. Sanewski, Queensland Dept. of Agriculture and Fisheries, Nambour, QLD, Australia

'Dole-34'. Bright reddish/orange skin fruit, plant tolerant to natural initiation of flowering. **Origin**: Dole Food, Charlotte, NC, by R.A. Young-Bustillo, F. Alberto, M. Salinas, D.N. Cardenas-Cardenas, and A.V. Soto-Arrazola. Dole-17 ('Manzana' × 'P-1792') × 'Dole-11' (58-1184 × 'MD-2'); crossed 2012; selected 2015; tested as 1215MC-17/11-025. USPP 34,973; 14 Feb. 2023. **Fruit:** mediumlarge, 2.3 kg with crown; oval to round; skin red/orange; fruitlets flat and large; flesh yellow; pulp fibrosity low; core medium; TSS 14%; titratable citric acid equivalent acidity 0.7%; vitamin C 59 mg/100 ml; carotenoids 11 ppm. **Plant:** vigorous; height 138 cm; growth habit semi-upright; leaf edge piping; leaf color green with occasional reddish anthocyanin mottling; peduncle long, 44 cm; no slips; crown large.

'Yuetong' ('學別'). Purple-red skin fruit. Origin: Guangdong Academy of Agricultural Sciences, Guangdong, China, by C. Liu, H. He, X. Shao, D. Lai, S. Kuang, W. Xiao, and Y. Liu. 'Smooth Cayenne' × 'Tuzhong'. Chinese MARA PBR CNA20173622.9; 31 Jan. 2019. Fruit: midsize, 1.3-1.6 kg with crown; narrow cylindrical; skin purple/red; fruitlets flat and midsize; flesh dark yellow; TSS 17-20%. Plant: growth habit semi-upright; height 110 cm; leaf edge piping; leaves green with slight anthocyanin; crown small-medium.

PISTACHIO

Dan E. Parfitt (emeritus), Dept. of Plant Sciences, University of California, Davis, CA

'UC Westside'. Late-flowering male P. vera used as a pollenizer for 'Kerman' female or other late-flowering females, to replace 'Peters' male. Origin: University of California, Davis, by C.E. Kallsen and D.E. Parfitt. S-51 (female seedling from Bakersfield) × unknown male, selected near Five Points CA; introd. 2023. USPP 35,677; 12 Mar. 2024. Flowers: male; multiple inflorescences borne laterally on 1-year-old branches; panicles 2-5 cm long; similar in size and color to 'Peters' and 'Famoso' males. Produces abundant pollen on large number of inflorescences, similar to 'Famoso', more than 'Peters'; pollen germination good, better than 'Peters' and 'Famoso'. Blooms later than 'Famoso' in high-chill years; bloom period extended, with good overlap to 'Kerman', similar to 'Peters' but more coincident with 'Kerman' in high-chill years. Tree: midsize, similar to 'Famoso', 'Peters'. Branches shorter than 'Peters'. Juvenility period 3-4 years, shorter than for 'Peters'. Leaf, petiole, and leaflet sizes and shapes similar to 'Famoso' and 'Peters'; leaves slightly smaller than 'Peters', 11-15 cm long, leaflets 3-8 cm.

PLUM AND INTERSPECIFIC HYBRIDS

John Mark Lawton and Ksenija Gasic, Dept. of Plant and Environmental Sciences, Clemson University, Clemson, SC

Plum

'AJOP20' (SWEETAHTM). Early-season, yellow-fleshed, semi-free-stone Asian plum. Origin: Fivefifty5 Super Foods, Shepparton East, Victoria, Australia, by J. Rullo. 'Teak Gold' O.P.; obtained 2012; selected 2016. Australian PBR applied for. USPP 33,972; 1 Mar. 2022. Fruit: large, 87 g; round to ovate; skin orange-red over yellow-orange background, bloom heavy; flesh yellow-orange, very firm, dense, juicy, sweet with mild acidity, 17.6 °Brix; ripens 15-25 Feb. in Shepparton East. Tree: size and vigor moderate; growth habit semi-spreading, rounded; crop load moderate to high, 30 kg/tree; susceptible to biannual bearing; chilling requirement 400-500 h; leaf glands globose.

'GW1' (VITAPLUM[®]). Late-season, red-fleshed, semi-freestone Asian plum. **Origin:** Vitaplum Technology, Melbourne, Victoria, Australia, by G. Watters. 'Ruby Blood' O.P; obtained 2012; selected 2016 in Laanecoorie, Victoria. Australian PBR 6471; 31 Mar. 2021. USPP 34,163; 26 Apr. 2022. **Fruit:** large, 87 g; round to ovate, slightly asymmetrical; skin and flesh dark, greyed-purple; bloom medium to strong; flesh very firm, juicy; flavor sweet with mild acidity, 17.6 °Brix; higher levels of beta carotene, anthocyanins and antioxidants than 'Queen Garnet'; ripens 21 Feb. in Shepparton East, Victoria. **Tree:** size and vigor moderate; growth habit semi-spreading, rounded; crop load moderate to high, susceptible to biannual bearing; flowers white; leaf glands globose.

'Plumsweet XXV'. Red-fleshed, clingstone Asian plum. **Origin:** B Q Genetics, Le Grand, CA, by L.G. Bradford and J.M. Quisenberry. Parentage unknown; planted 2014; selected 2019. **USPP 34,207**; 10 May 2022. **Fruit:** large, 207 g, uniform; globose to oblate, mostly symmetrical; skin deep purplish red with heavy moderate greenish

yellow freckling; flesh deep red to dark reddish orange, firm, crisp, juicy; flavor very sweet, essentially acidless, 22 °Brix; ripens 27 Aug. to 7 Sept. in San Joaquin Valley, CA; shipping and keeping quality good. **Tree:** midsize; vigorous; upright and dense; productive; flowers white, self-incompatible; leaf glands globose.

'Suplum61'. Early-season, red-fleshed, clingstone Asian plum. **Origin:** Sun World International, Bakersfield, CA, by T.A. Bacon and T.J. Frett. PC1372RP × 'Suplumfortynine'; crossed 2015; selected 2019; tested as PC2223RR. USPP 34,182; 19 Apr. 2022. **Fruit:** midsize, 105 g; spheroid; skin dark black, bloom strong; flesh dark red, crisp, juicy; flavor mildly sweet, 17 °Brix; acidity medium, TA 0.64%; ripens very early, 15 May near Wasco, CA; storage and shipping quality excellent, 6 weeks without shriveling or softening. **Tree:** midsize; vigor medium; growth habit spreading; very productive; flowers white, self-incompatible; chilling requirement 350 h; leaf glands globose.

'Suplum62'. Midseason, yellow-fleshed, clingstone Asian plum. **Origin:** Sun World International, Bakersfield, CA, by T.A. Bacon and T.J. Frett. PL880YY × unknown; planted 2012; selected 2016; tested as PL1766YY. **USPP 34,134**; 19 Apr. 2022. **Fruit:** midsize, 92 g; oblong, with pointed apex; skin and flesh medium yellow-orange; flesh crisp, juicy; flavor very sweet, 21 °Brix; acidity medium, TA 0.5%; ripens July 11 near Wasco, CA; storage and shipping quality excellent, 6 weeks without shriveling or softening. **Tree:** midsize; vigorous; growth habit semi-upright, dense; productive; flowers white, self-incompatible; chilling requirement 600 h; leaf glands globose.

'Suplum63'. Late-season, red-flesh, clingstone Asian plum. **Origin:** Sun World International, Bakersfield, CA, by T.A. Bacon and T.J. Frett. 'Suplumfiftysix' × PL1396RB; crossed 2013; selected 2016; tested as PL1972RB. **USPP 34,133**; 19 Apr. 2022. **Fruit:** very large, 170 g; circular, with rounded apex; skin about fully black; flesh dark red, crisp, juicy; flavor mildly sweet, 18 °Brix; acidity medium, TA 0.47%; ripens 16 Aug. near Wasco, CA; storage and shipping quality excellent, 6 weeks without shriveling or softening. **Tree:** midsize; vigorous; semi-upright and dense; productive; flowers white, self-incompatible; chilling requirement 400 h; leaf glands globose.

'Suplum64'. Red-fleshed, clingstone, Asian plum. **Origin:** Sun World International, Bakersfield, CA, by T.A. Bacon and T.J. Frett. PL1261YY × unknown; crossed 2014; selected 2020; tested as PL2177RG. **USPP 34,164**; 26 Apr. 2022. **Fruit:** large, 125 g; oblong, with rounded apex; skin medium greyed-red over light yellowgreen ground color; flavor very sweet, 26 °Brix; acidity medium, TA 0.5%; ripens Aug. 11 near Wasco, CA; storage and shipping quality excellent, 6 weeks without shriveling or softening. **Tree:** midsize; vigorous; semi-upright and dense; productive; flowers white, self-incompatible; chilling requirement 600 h; leaf glands globose.

SWEETAHTM. See 'AJOP20'.

VITAPLUM®. See 'GW1'.

'UC G2S-8' (UC-YOLO GOLD[®]). Precocious, late-harvest yellow prune plum producing excellent dried and fresh fruit. **Origin:** University of California, Davis, CA, by S. Castro and T. DeJong. 5-19-39 × 6-15-62; crossed 1999; tested as G2S-8 in Winters, CA and Parlier, CA. USPP 35,727; 9 Apr. 2024. **Fruit:** large, 117/kg; oval; fresh fruit skin and flesh yellow; dried fruit deep mahogany; fresh and dried flavor superior to 'Improved French'; 25 °Brix; partially dries on tree, dryaway ratio 2.5-3; pit small, freestone; harvest late August to early September, 1-2 weeks after 'Improved French'; fresh fruit stores >3 weeks. **Tree:** vigorous, more precocious than 'Improved French'; growth habit fairly upright; flowers self-fertile; chilling requirement

significantly lower than 'Improved French'; blooms 2nd week March, 4.86 d before 'Improved French'.

UC-YOLO GOLD®. See 'UC G2S-8'.

Interspecific plum

'Blackred XVI'. Red-fleshed, semi-freestone interspecific plum. **Origin:** B Q Genetics, Le Grand, CA, by L.G. Bradford and J.M. Quisenberry. 'Blackred' VI O.P.; selected 2014. USPP 34,183; 3 May 2022. **Fruit:** midsize, 131 g; globose to slightly oblate; skin reddish black, with small pale yellowish pink freckling; flesh very dark red, firm, juicy; sweetness and acidity balanced, 24 °Brix; ripens mid-July in San Joaquin Valley, CA. **Tree:** midsize; vigorous; growth habit upright and dense; very productive; flowers white, self-incompatible; leaf glands globose.

'Flavor Belle'. Yellow-fleshed clingstone interspecific plum. **Origin:** Zaiger's Genetics, Modesto, CA, by G.N. Zaiger, L.M. Gardner, and G.G. Zaiger. 276LF278 × 139LH28; selected 2002. **USPP 35,352**; 5 Aug. 2023. **Fruit:** midsize, 100 g; globose; skin reddish-purple; flesh yellow, firm, juice moderate; flavor very good, balanced, 17 °Brix; ripens 20-30 May near Modesto; handles and stores very well. **Tree:** large; vigorous; growth habit upright; productive; flowers large, white, self-incompatible; chilling requirement ∼300 h; leaf glands globose.

'Flavor Fiesta'. Red-fleshed clingstone interspecific plum. **Origin:** Zaiger's Genetics, Modesto, CA, by L.M. Gardner, J.R. Zaiger, and T.L. Bettencourt. 115LX143 × 6ZB28; selected 2014. **USPP 35,178**; 23 May 2023. **Fruit:** midsize, 127.3 g; globose; skin reddish-purple; flesh red, firm, meaty, juicy; flavor very good, balanced, 19 °Brix; ripens 20-30 July near Modesto; handling and shipping good. **Tree:** large; vigorous; growth habit upright; productive; flowers small-medium, white, self-incompatible; chilling requirement ∼600 h; leaf glands globose.

'Flavor Joy'. Red-fleshed, clingstone interspecific plum. **Origin:** Zaiger's Genetics, Modesto, CA, by G.N. Zaiger, L.M. Gardner, and G.G. Zaiger. 38ZP225 \times 114LX532; selected 2015. **USPP 34,087**; 5 Apr. 2022. **Fruit:** midsize, 167 g; skin dark red; flesh red, firm, juicy; flavor good, sweetness and acidity balanced, 15.8 °Brix; ripens mid-June near Modesto. **Tree:** large; vigorous; growth habit upright; productive; flowers white, self-incompatible; chilling requirement \sim 700 h; leaf glands globose.

'Flavor Kist'. Red-fleshed, clingstone interspecific plum. **Origin:** Zaiger's Genetics, Modesto, CA, by G.N. Zaiger, L.M. Gardner, and G.G. Zaiger. 37ZW700 O.P.; selected 2018. USPP 34,290. 7 June 2022. **Fruit:** midsize, 93 g; skin dark red; flesh red, firm, juicy; flavor excellent, sweetness and acidity balanced, 25 °Brix; ripens early August near Modesto. **Tree:** large; vigorous; growth habit upright; productive; flowers white, self-incompatible; chilling requirement \sim 700 h; leaf glands globose.

'Flavor May'. Red-fleshed, clingstone interspecific plum. **Origin:** Zaiger's Genetics, Modesto, CA, by G.N. Zaiger, L.M. Gardner, and G.G. Zaiger. 55MM189 O.P.; selected 2016. USPP 34,426. 19 July 2022. **Fruit:** midsize, 91 g; skin dark red; flesh red, firm, juicy; flavor excellent, sweetness and acidity balanced, 16 °Brix; ripens end of May to 1 June near Modesto. **Tree:** large; vigorous; growth habit upright; productive; flowers white, self-incompatible; chilling requirement ∼550 h; leaf glands globose.

'Lavish Lacey'. Red-fleshed clingstone interspecific plum. **Origin:** Zaiger's Genetics, Modesto, CA, by L.M. Gardner, J.R. Zaiger and

T.L. Bettencourt. 76ZP444 × 70ZT434; selected 2017. USPP 35,196; 30 May 2023. Fruit: midsize, 102.2 g; globose; skin red; flesh red, firm, meaty, juicy; flavor very good, balanced, 16.5 °Brix; ripens 25 June to 5 July near Modesto; keeping and shipping quality good. Tree: large; vigorous; growth habit upright; productive; flowers medium-large, white, self-incompatible; chilling requirement ~400 h; leaf glands globose.

'Plumred II'. Dark red–fleshed, clingstone interspecific plum. **Origin:** B Q Genetics, Le Grand, CA, by L.G. Bradford and J.M. Quisenberry. 'Blackred VI' O.P.; selected 2014. **USPP 34,235**; 17 May 2022. **Fruit:** medium to large, 164 g; oblate; skin dark purplish red; flesh dark red, firm, juicy, moderately sweet, 16-17 'Brix; ripens mid-June in San Joaquin Valley, CA. **Tree:** small; vigor moderate; growth habit upright, dense; productive; flowers white, self-incompatible; leaf glands globose.

'Suplum61'. Red-fleshed, clingstone interspecific plum. **Origin:** Sun World International, Bakersfield, CA, by T.A. Bacon and T.J. Frett. PC1372RP (1/4 apricot) × 'Suplumfortynine'; tested as PC2223RR. USPP 34,182; 3 May 2022. **Fruit:** large, 105 g; spheroid; skin dark black; flesh dark red, crisp, juicy, mildly sweet; acidity medium, TA 0.74%; 17 °Brix; ripens 15 May near Wasco, CA; storage and shipping quality excellent, 6 weeks without shriveling or softening. **Tree:** size and vigor medium; growth habit spreading; very productive; flowers white, self-incompatible; chilling requirement 350 h; leaf glands globose.

Plumcot

'Tiffany' ('티콰니'). Dark red to purple—fleshed, freestone plumcot. Origin: National Institute of Horticultural & Herbal Science, Rural Development Administration, Suwon, South Korea, by E.Y. Nam, J.H. Jun, et al. 'Soldam' Asian plum × 'Harcot' apricot; crossed 1999; selected 2006; tested as Wonkyo Sa-07; introd. 2011. South Korean PBR 5244; 20 Jan. 2015. HortScience 51(10):1304-1307; October 2016. Fruit: large, 89.4 g; round; skin dark red to purple over yellow orange background, slightly pubescent; flesh dark red to purple, texture similar to apricot; flavor mixed apricot-plum, sweet, 14.5 °Brix; acidity low, TA 0.53%; ripens early July, 4 d after Harcot, in Suwon. Tree: vigorous; growth habit upright; flowers white, female; anthers lack pollen, cross pollination required; chilling requirement 700-750 h; highly tolerant to brown rot (Monilinia fructicola); moderately tolerant to bacterial spot (Xanthomonas arboricola pv. pruni), similar to pollen parent.

POMEGRANATE

John M. Chater, Citrus Research and Education Center, Horticultural Sciences Department, University of Florida, Lake Alfred, FL

Claire C. Heinitz, Jeff Moersfelder, USDA-ARS, National Clonal Germplasm Repository, Davis, CA

'Afganski'. Small to midsize, red. Origin: received by USDA-ARS 1982 from Turkmen Experimental Station of Plant Genetic Resources (now Magtymguly Scientific and Production Experimental Center), Magtymguly, Turkmenistan. Parentage unknown. Fruit: small to midsize; round to flat-round; rind red, leathery, thickness medium; calyx often large relative to fruit size, tall, lobes start up the collar; arils roundish, solid red to dark red, but some darker, near purple; flavor sweet-tart, with mild astringency; seed large, hardness medium; juice dark red to almost purple; shelf life good. Tree: can have large crop load; reported to be cold tolerant.

'Azadi'. Small to midsize, sweet, yellow. Origin: received by USDA-ARS 1999 from Turkmen Experimental Station of Plant Genetic Resources (now Magtymguly Scientific and Production Experimental Center), Magtymguly, Turkmenistan. Parentage unknown. Fruit: small to midsize; round; rind yellow with some pink blush, especially below the neck of the calyx, hard and tough, yet smooth, thin to medium thick; calyx often small, with small yellowish lobes often closed and coming to a point; arils pink to reddish pink; seeds small, soft; has a smooth, slippery mouthfeel after chewing; acidity low, flavor sweet; juice pink to magenta; matures September, before 'Wonderful'; may be resistant to fruit rot (Colletotrichum gloeosporioides); susceptible to fruit split; shelf life good for a sweet, soft-seeded cultivar. Tree: highly resistant to leaf spot (Colletotrichum spp.).

'Chandyr'. Midsize, light red to red, sweet-tart to tart, high-acid. Origin: received by USDA-ARS 1999 from Turkmen Experimental Station of Plant Genetic Resources (now Magtymguly Scientific and Production Experimental Center), Magtymguly, Turkmenistan. Parentage unknown. Fruit: midsize; round to oblate-round; peel light red to red, texture similar to 'Wonderful', moderately thick; calyx rigid, often closed, midsize, becoming yellow in the lobes from base to tip; arils solid red to dark red, size variable; seeds visible, midsize, soft; when chewed, seed is splintery and can have paper-like texture after it collapses that does not readily disappear; flavor intense, sweet-tart, with blackberry- or cherry-like notes; acidity high for an edible pomegranate; juice dark red, almost purple; shelf life good.

'Denau'. See 'Zubejda'.

'Dixie Sweet'. See 'Utah Sweet'.

'Girkanets'. Medium to large, red, sweet-tart, with large, pronounced calyx. Origin: received by USDA-ARS 1999 from Turkmen Experimental Station of Plant Genetic Resources (now Magtymguly Scientific and Production Experimental Center), Magtymguly, Turkmenistan. Parentage unknown. Fruit: medium to large; flat to flat-round; rind solid to dark red, soft, moderately thin; calyx is pronounced, can be rather tall and large, with high collar, that can be darker red, and yellowing from base to tip of lobes; lobes floppy, can easily fall off in transport; arils light to dark red; juice dark red to almost purple; seeds moderately hard, have been described as small and crunchy, can pop when chewing; seeds resistant to breaking down while chewing; flavor typical of pomegranate, with cherry-like notes and moderate astringency; shelf life seemingly poor.

'Kopetdag'. Medium to large, yellow, sweet-tart to tart, wild type. **Origin:** received by USDA-ARS 1999 from Turkmen Experimental Station of Plant Genetic Resources (now Magtymguly Scientific and Production Experimental Center), Magtymguly, Turkmenistan. Parentage unknown, believed to be a wild type from a mountainside in Turkmenistan. **Fruit:** medium to large; rind yellow with pinkish to reddish pink blush, moderately to rather hard and smooth, shell-like, thick; calyx relatively small and often closed; arils pink to solid red with some orangish color; seed large, hard, with a boney mouthfeel, does not break down well while chewing; acidity variable from almost sweet to sweet-tart to sour (TA up to 2.80%); flavor can be rather thin, especially when acidity is high; acidity quite high when fruit immature; juice pink to magenta; shelf life excellent.

'Palermo'. Midsize, reddish. Origin: collected 1980 by S. Spangler (Exotica Nursery, Vista, CA) from J. Sammut's home in Palermo, Sicily; received by USDA-ARS 1997. Parentage unknown, believed to include 'Wonderful'. Fruit: midsize; round to flat-round, with some fruits almost angular; rind reddish, with yellow background, can be stripey, with yellowish stripe thicker at top; rind thickness medium, similar to 'Wonderful'; calyx size variable, but similar to

'Wonderful'; calyx lobes not as red as rest of the fruit, are easily detached in transport, unless closed at maturity; arils solid to dark red to almost purple; seeds moderately hard with nutty flavor and mouthfeel similar to 'Wonderful'; flavor complex, less astringent than 'Wonderful', sweet to sweet-tart, with a tangy, well-balanced berrylike flavor; juice dark red to almost purple; postharvest shelf life good

'Royal Red'. 'Wonderful' sport with earlier maturity and lower acidity. **Origin:** Porterville, CA, by M.D. Slayman. 'Wonderful' sport; disc. 1969. **USPP 4,274**; 4 July 1978. **Fruit:** medium to large; round, typical of 'Wonderful'; peel cherry red, more attractive than 'Granada', with luster similar to 'Wonderful'; flavor mildly acidic, less tart than 'Wonderful'; seeds similar to 'Wonderful'; matures 10 d before 'Wonderful', colors ∼2 weeks before maturity; shelf life unknown.

'Shani'. See 'Shani-Yonay'.

'Shani-Yonay' ('Shani Yonay'; 'Shani'). Small to midsize, dark pink to red, sweet, soft-seeded, early-maturing. Origin: Israeli Ministry of Agriculture & Rural Development, Agricultural Research Organization, Ramat Yishay, Israel; by D. Holland, K. Hatib, I. Bar-Ya'akov, E. Yonay, and F. Abd El Hadi. Seedling, parentage unknown; disc. 1995 in Kfar Hasidim, Israel; introd. 2003. HortScience 42(3):710-711; June 2007 (as 'Shani-Yonay'). Israeli PBR 2902 (as 'Shani Yonay'); 30 Nov. 2009. CPVO PBR 38843 (as 'Shani'); 8 Sept. 2014. Fruit: small to medium, 275 g; round; rind dark pink to red with a pink background, can darken later in season, thin compared to 'Wonderful'; calyx pronounced, can have a collar with medium-sized lobes that start halfway up the collar; arils 0.235 g, dark red regardless of climate, easily removed from locule, suited to mechanical aril separation; flavor sweet, 14-15 °Brix, acidity low, TA 0.51%; seeds small, soft; juice red; matures early, 1 month before 'Wonderful'; stores 3 months. Tree: midsize, vigor medium; growth habit spreading; self-fertile; productive, yield 35-40 kg/tree.

'Utah Sweet' (**'Dixie Sweet'**). Small to medium, yellow or pink. **Origin:** supposedly imported by pioneers from Egypt to Utah; parentage unknown. **Fruit:** small to medium; round to flat round; rind yellow with pink blush, or pink with yellow background, thin to medium thin, soft; calyx large to midsize, often has closed triangular lobes coming to a point; some fruit are darker pink around calyx; arils pink; seeds soft, break down easily when chewed; flavor sweet, thin, with low astringency; acidity low, $TA \le 0.20\%$ citric acid; has slight watermelon or apple-like notes similar to 'Eversweet'; juice color pink to reddish pink; yield high; shelf life poor.

'Vkusnyi'. Midsize, red, with soft seeds. Origin: received by USDA-ARS 1999 from Turkmen Experimental Station of Plant Genetic Resources (now Magtymguly Scientific and Production Experimental Center), Magtymguly, Turkmenistan. Parentage unknown. Fruit: midsize; round to flat round; rind red, thin, softer than 'Wonderful'; calyx variable, typically shallow and stretched over the top of the fruit; calyx lobes often thin and short, but some calyxes are more pronounced; calyx neck can change color towards maturity; arils solid red, translucent, showing seed within; seed soft, small and breaks down easily when chewed; flavor sweet-tart to tart, rather thin with some astringency with a powerful, short-lived flavor; juice red to dark red.

'Zubejda' (**'Denau'**). Midsize to large, red, sweet-tart. **Origin:** received by USDA-ARS 1982 from Turkmen Experimental Station of Plant Genetic Resources (now Magtymguly Scientific and Production Experimental Center), Magtymguly, Turkmenistan. Parentage unknown. **Fruit:** midsize; angular; rind red, soft, thick; calyx typically large but can be variable; lobes often closed; arils large, light

red to solid red; seeds midsize, moderately hard, crunchy, break down with a pebbly mouthfeel; flavor pleasant, sweet-tart; matures in October; shelf life shorter than 'Wonderful'; juice light to solid red. **Tree:** cold tolerant.

PRUNUS ROOTSTOCK

John Mark Lawton and Ksenija Gasic, Dept. of Plant and Environmental Sciences, Clemson University, Clemson, SC

'AP3'. Semi-dwarfing (*Prunus pumila* × *P. salicina*) × *P. cerasifera* rootstock for plum, apricot, and peach. **Origin:** Krymsk Experimental Breeding Station, Krasnodar Region, Russia, by G. Eremin. 'Sapa' (*P. pumila* × *P. salicina*) × 'Otlichnitsa' (*P. cerasifera*); selected 1999. **USPP 26,299**; 12 Jan. 2016. **Plant:** propagated asexually by cuttings; vigor medium, semi-dwarf; growth habit spreading and upright; self-fertile, bears fruit annually, on spurs and long shoots; chilling requirement 1200 h; cold hardiness high, -35 °C; drought tolerance high. **Rootstock performance:** resistant to *Monilia laxa, Stigmina carpophila*, plum pox virus (*Potyvirus* sp.), root-knot nematodes (*Meloidogyne* spp.) and asphyxia; anchorage average; compatibility with plum, apricot, and peach scions excellent.

'Dhprs2' (Dospina® 235). Prunus domestica × P. spinosa rootstock for European and Japanese plum. Origin: Bavarian Centre of Pomology and Fruit Breeding, Hallbergmoos, Germany, by M. Neumüller. 'Jojo' × P. spinosa. CPVO PBR 66125; 4 Mar. 2024. USPP 34,068; 29 Mar. 2022. Plant: asexually propagated; vigor and size moderate; growth habit spreading; leaf blades length medium, shape narrow, serrate; flower white; winter hardiness high; drought tolerance good. Rootstock performance: resistant to plum pox virus; suckering low; anchorage good; induces high yield of large fruits; induces good resistance to plum decline by Pseudomonas spp.; compatibility with European and Japanese plum very good.

'Dhypres 6' (**'Diprec'**; DOCERA® 6). PPV-resistant *Prunus domestica* × *P. cerasifera* rootstock for plum and apricot. **Origin:** Bavarian Centre of Pomology and Fruit Breeding, Hallbergmoos, Germany, by M. Neumüller. Hoh 6482 (*P. domestica*) × 'Spate Myrobalane'. CPVO PBR 51045 (as 'Dhypres 6'); 28 Jan. 2019. USPP 28,440 (as 'Diprec'); 26 Sept. 2017. **Plant:** propagated asexually; vigor and size moderate; growth habit spherical; morphology intermediate between European plum and myrobalan; flowers white, self-fertile. **Rootstock performance:** resistant to plum pox virus (PPV) isolates, including PPV-D, PPV-Rec, PPV-M, PPV-EA, and PPV-W; when PPV-infected scion is grafted on 'Diprec', the scion will either not grow or die off within a few months after budbreak, keeping latent PPV-infected plants from leaving nursery, slowing spread of PPV; root suckering low; anchorage good; compatibility very good with *P. domestica*, *P. cerasifera*, *P. salicina*, and good with *P. armeniaca*.

DOCERA® 6. See 'Dhypres 6'.

Dospina® 235. See 'Dhprs2'.

'Jam 23'. Red-leafed seedling peach rootstock for *Prunus* species compatible with peach. **Origin:** USDA-ARS Appalachian Fruit Research Station, Kearneysville, WV, by R. Scorza. KV981549 O.P.; selected 2001; introd. 2019. **USPP 32,854**; 2 Mar. 2021. **Plant:** seed propagated; germination rate high; red-leafed; fruit freestone; late blooming; cold hardy, similar to Bailey. **Rootstock performance:** 10 years of study shows slight dwarfing effect on 'Lovell' scion across all NC140 trials; tree survival among highest tested; late blooming ensures against freezing loss of seed crop; high germination rate provides suitable graftable nursery stock; red new growth easily visualizes failed grafts for culling.

'Pillowred'. Low vigor, root-knot nematode resistant *Prunus amygdalus* × *P. persica*. **Origin:** Agrifood Research and Technology Center of Aragon, Zaragoza, Spain, by M.J. Rubio-Cabetas and A.F. Mansergas. 'Garfi' × 'Nemared'; selected 2015. **USPP 35,468**; 14 Nov. 2023. **Plant:** asexually propagated; vigor low; growth habit upright; anchorage strong; foliage color intermediate red; blooms early, 7 d before 'Rootpac20', self-fertile, bears fruit annually; chilling requirement 120 h less than 'Rootpac20'; drought tolerance high. **Rootstock performance:** root suckering absent; resistant to root-knot nematode.

'Prudom' (WAVIT[®]). Robust, size-reducing *Prunus domestica* rootstock for plum and apricot. **Origin:** Schreiber Nursery, Poysdorf, Austria, by R. Schreiber. 'Wangenheim' (*P. domestica*) clone. **CPVO PBR 20098**; 21 May 2007. **Plant:** propagated asexually in vitro; productive; fruit size large; cold hardy. **Rootstock performance:** size medium to medium small, 65% of myrobalan; root suckering low; lodging resistance very good; highly adaptable to soil and climate conditions; irrigation needed on dry and poor-quality soils

'Warootone'. Semi-dwarfing ([Prunus dulcis × P. persica] × [P. davidiana × P. persica]) rootstock for peach, plum, apricot, and almond. **Origin:** Wawona Packing, Cutler, CA, by J.K. Slaughter and K.M. Roberts. 'Cornerstone' × (P. davidiana × P. persica); crossed 2000; tested as D63.182. USPP 32,029; 4 Aug. 2020. **Plant:** propagated asexually by cuttings; medium to medium-small; fruit production poor; chilling requirement 750 h; cold hardiness with no winter injury noted in San Joaquin Valley, CA. **Rootstock performance:** compatible with peach, plum, apricot, and almond scions; able to initiate roots from vegetative cuttings and produce trees at high success rate; tree 20% smaller than on 'Nemaguard'; tree height and trunk cross sectional area reduced by 45% compared to 'Cornerstone'.

WAVIT®. See 'Prudom'.

RASPBERRY

Michael Dossett, BC Berry Cultivar Development, Abbotsford, BC

'ABB 123' (Jambo[®]). Early-season, primocane-fruiting raspberry with golden fruit color, for moderate and Mediterranean climates. **Origin:** Allberry, De Kwakel, the Netherlands, by N. Arts. Parents unidentified proprietary selections; selected from bulked seed 2012. **CPVO PBR 54202**; 3 Feb. 2020. **USPP 31**,634; 7 Apr. 2020. **Fruit:** large, 5 g; conical; golden, orange-yellow; glossy; flavor good, shelf life long; ripens 4 d before Polka. **Plant:** vigor moderate; growth habit upright; tolerant to red spider mite (*Tetranychus urticae*).

'ABB 132' (BARIDITM). Very early-season primocane-fruiting red raspberry for fresh markets, for winter production in Mediterranean climates. **Origin:** Allberry, De Kwakel, the Netherlands, by N. Arts. 22 × 211157-009; selected 2016. CPVO PBR applied for. USPP 35,834; 28 May 2024. **Fruit:** large, 5-6 g; conical; light red; glossiness high; releases easily from receptacle; ripens early. **Plant:** growth habit upright; rapid regrowth after cutting back or mowing down; no chilling requirement; tolerant of cool temperatures and low light.

'ABB 135' (MALAIKA®). Early-season primocane-fruiting red raspberry for fresh markets. Origin: Allberry, De Kwakel, the Netherlands, by N. Arts. 'Advabertwee' × 211150-009; selected 2018. CPVO PBR applied for. USPP 36,008; 16 July 2024. Fruit: very large, 7 g; long conical; orange-red; glossiness high; shelf life very long; no leakage. Plant: vigorous; growth habit upright; laterals strong; suitable for double-cropping systems.

'ABB 136' (ZAWADITM). Primocane-fruiting red raspberry for fresh markets. Origin: Allberry, De Kwakel, the Netherlands, by N. Arts. 'Advabertwee' × 211157-006; selected 2018. CPVO PBR applied for. USPP 35,904; 2 July 2024. Fruit: large, 6 g; conical; light red; glossiness high. Plant: vigor strong; natural tendency to branch; moderate-length laterals; fruit well displayed; suitable for double-cropping systems.

'Addison'. Primocane-fruiting red raspberry for fresh markets. Origin: Five Aces Breeding, Oakland, MD, by H.J. Swartz and B.D. Stokes. SDO-1 × RH-5; selected 2004; tested as VDA-o2. USPP 28,401; 19 Sept. 2017. Fruit: medium, 2-4 g; conical; dark red; glossiness moderate; flavor sweet; detaches easily from receptacle when fully ripe. Plant: canes and peduncles densely prickled, with prickles extending to the back of the sepals; strong tendency to produce anthocyanins in vegetative parts including canes, petioles, petiolules, peduncles, sepals, and base of major leaf veins; moderately susceptible to yellow rust (*Phragmidium rubi-idaei*); moderately tolerant to Phytophthora root rot (*Phytophthora rubi*).

'Adelita'. Primocane-fruiting red raspberry for fresh markets. Origin: Plantas De Navarra, Navarra, Spain by A. Pierron-Darbonne. 07.09.99 × 07.13R.46. CPVO PBR 40339; 7 Apr. 2015. USPP 25,245; 27 Jan. 2015. Fruit: large to very large, 6-8 g; conical; bright red; glossy. Plant: vigor moderate; upright; prickles sparse, very short, rigid; suitable for double-cropping systems.

AmeliaTM. See 'DrisRaspFifteen'.

'Atena'. Primocane-fruiting red raspberry for fresh markets. Origin: Sant'Orsola Società Cooperativa Agricola, Pergine Valsugana, Italy, by S. Giacomelli, M. Giacomelli, and A. Viliotti. 'Dolomia Plus' × 'Erika'; selected 2008. CPVO PBR 57357; 15 Feb. 2021. USPP 32,047; 11 Aug. 2020. Fruit: large, 5.5 g; elongated conical; light red, maintains color in storage; very firm; detaches easily from receptacle. Plant: vigorous; growth habit upright; suitable for double-cropping systems.

'Autumn Glory' ('Jade'). Primocane-fruiting red raspberry for fresh markets. **Origin:** Five Aces Breeding, Oakland, MD, by H.J. Swartz and E. McCarthy. XAT-k4 × 'Polka'; selected 2008; tested in Cartaya, Spain as BHA-e5. USPP 25,952 (as 'Autumn Glory'); 29 Sept. 2015. CPVO PBR 48742 (as 'Jade'); 9 Apr. 2018. **Fruit:** midsize; glossy; broad conical; good cohesion; moderately firm; flavor balanced; ripens early. **Plant:** growth habit compact; moderately susceptible to yellow rust.

BARIDITM. See 'ABB 132'.

 $\ensuremath{\mathsf{BLAZEBERRY}^{TM}}.$ See 'PBBrasp1351'.

'Bonnie Lewis' ('Lewis'). Early-ripening primocane-fruiting red raspberry for fresh markets. **Origin:** James Hutton Institute, Dundee, Scotland, by S.N. Jennings. JHI 0669B-1 × JHI 0994H-12; crossed 2012; selected 2015. UK PBR 35601 (as 'Lewis'; n.b., USDA-ARS introduced a raspberry cultivar named 'Lewis' in 1997, see Register List 39); 30 Sept. 2023. CPVO PBR 63036 (as 'Lewis'); 6 Feb. 2023. USPP 33,659 (as 'Bonnie Lewis'); 23 Nov. 2021. **Fruit:** large, 6-7 g; broad conical; medium red; glossy; flavor sweet, low-acid, with vanilla notes; ripens with 'Autumn Bliss'. **Plant:** growth habit upright; internodes short; moderately prickled; suitable for double-cropping systems.

'BP 1522' (PRIMALBA®). Very-early-season primocane-fruiting red raspberry for fresh markets. **Origin:** Berryplant, Trento, Italy, by

D. Ioriatti. 'Regina' × unknown; selected 2015. CPVO PBR 57598; 1 Mar. 2021. USPP 30,850; 27 Aug. 2019. Fruit: large, 6-7 g; conical; glossiness moderate; flavor excellent; releases very easily from receptacle. Plant: canes short, moderately prickled.

'BT RasTwo' (CLARITA[®]). Midseason primocane-fruiting red raspberry for fresh markets. **Origin:** Berryplant, Trento, Italy, by D. Ioriatti. BP15Reg × BP15BPW; selected 2016. CPVO PBR 63021; 6 Feb. 2023. USPP 33,447; 7 Sept. 2021. **Fruit:** large, 6 g; light red; broad conical; aromatic, sweet; glossiness moderate; does not darken in storage. **Plant:** vigorous; canes upright, moderately prickled; budbreak along length of cane; tolerant to yellow rust and red spider mites.

CENTELLATM. See 'DrisRaspTwentyTwo'.

CLARITA®. See 'BT RasTwo'.

'Dafne'. Early-midseason primocane-fruiting red raspberry for fresh markets. **Origin:** Sant'Orsola Società Cooperativa Agricola, Pergine Valsugana, Italy, by S. Giacomelli, L. Osti, M. Giacomelli, and A. Viliotti. 'Amaranta' O.P.; selected 2013. CPVO PBR 60303; 21 Feb. 2022. USPP 31,991; 21 July 2020. **Fruit:** large, 6 g; broad conical; bright medium red; glossy; firm; detaches easily from receptacle; storage life very good. **Plant:** vigorous; growth habit upright; suitable for long-cane as well as double-cropping production systems.

'Diamond Jubilee'. Primocane-fruiting red raspberry for fresh markets. **Origin:** Berryworld Plus, Broxbourne, United Kingdom, by P.E. Vinson. Parentage unknown; selected 2008. UK PBR 28489; 9 Apr. 2018. CPVO PBR 48740; 9 Apr. 2018. USPP 25,455; 21 Apr. 2015. **Fruit:** large; broad conical; light red; glossiness medium-high; low-acid; flavor sweet. **Plant:** vigor moderate; begins flowering after 21 nodes; suitable for double-cropping systems.

'DrisRaspEight' (RIVIERATM). Midseason primocane-fruiting red raspberry for fresh markets. **Origin:** Driscoll's, Watsonville, CA, by B.K. Hamilton, M.C. Baptista, and M.D. Vitten. 'Driscoll Estrella' × 'DrisRaspFour'; selected 2008. USPP 27,644; 7 Feb. 2017. **Fruit:** large, 5-6 g; broadly conical; bright red; firmness medium. **Plant:** vigorous; prickles short, moderately dense; suitable for double-cropping systems.

'DrisRaspFifteen' (AMELIATM). Primocane-fruiting red raspberry for fresh markets. **Origin:** Driscoll's, Watsonville, CA, by M.D. Vitten and M.D. Gonzalez. RD335.8 × Z367.1; selected 2013. **USPP 32,496**; 20 Nov. 2020. **Fruit:** large, 6 g; conical; reddish orange; shelf life good. **Plant:** vigorous; growth habit arching; suitable for double-cropping systems.

'DrisRaspFourteen' (P_{ILAR}TM). Primocane-fruiting red raspberry for fresh markets. **Origin:** Driscoll's, Watsonville, CA, by B.K. Hamilton, M.D. Vitten, and M.D. Gonzalez. RB629.4 × Y454.3; selected 2011. **USPP 31,850**; 19 June 2018. **Fruit:** large, 6 g; conical; dark red; **Plant:** growth habit semi-upright; prickles sparse, anthocyanin coloration present on peduncles; yield high; suitable for double-cropping systems.

'DrisRaspSeventeen' (SOFIETM). Primocane-fruiting red raspberry for fresh markets. **Origin:** Driscoll's, Watsonville, CA, by M.D. Vitten, L.M. Rodriguez, K. Rak, and J. Heilig. RB626.1 × RF399.3.1; selected 2013; introd. 2019. **USPP 32,722**; 5 Jan. 2021. **Fruit:** midsize; medium red; soft; flavor excellent. **Plant:** vigorous; growth habit semi-upright; yield good; suitable for double-cropping systems.

'DrisRaspThirteen' (YazminTM). Primocane-fruiting red raspberry for fresh markets. **Origin:** Driscoll's, Watsonville, CA, by M.D. Vitten, B.K. Hamilton, and R.E. Harrison. 'DrisRaspThree' × RA101.1; selected 2010. **USPP 29,402**; 19 June 2018. **Fruit:** medium-large, 5 g; broad conical; color vivid, light red; seeds smaller than 'Maravilla'. **Plant:** vigor moderate; canes short, with a high number of primocanes; moderately resistant to powdery mildew (*Podosphaera aphanis*); suitable for double-cropping systems.

'DrisRaspTwelve' (MARILYNTM). Primocane-fruiting red raspberry for fresh markets. **Origin:** Driscoll's, Watsonville, CA, by M.D. Vitten, R.E. Harrison, and L.M.R. Martinez. RB608.1 × RD150.1; selected 2011; introd. 2018. **USPP 30,577**; 18 June 2019. **Fruit:** large, 5-6 g; trapezoidal; reddish orange; glossy, flavor sweet; shelf life long; detaches easily from receptacle. **Plant:** vigor moderate; shoot growth moderately pigmented; suitable for double-cropping systems, 40% of cane length flowering as primocane.

'DrisRaspTwenty' (RUBITM). Primocane-fruiting red raspberry for fresh markets. **Origin:** Driscoll's, Watsonville, CA, by M.D. Vitten, K. Rak, L.M. Rodriguez, and J. Heilig. 'DrisRaspTwelve' × RG40.2; selected 2011; tested as RM0513.2. USPP 34,070; 29 Mar. 2022. **Fruit:** large, 6 g; conical; glossy; medium red; firmness moderate; detaches easily from receptacle. **Plant:** vigor moderate; growth habit semi-erect; prickles sparse; suitable for double-cropping systems.

'DrisRaspTwentyOne' (MYATM). Primocane-fruiting red raspberry for fresh markets. **Origin:** Driscoll's, Watsonville, CA, by M.D. Vitten, K. Rak, L.M. Rodriguez, and J. Heilig. 'DrisRaspTwelve' × RC448.4; selected 2016. **USPP 33,758**; 21 Dec. 2021. **Fruit:** large, 5-6 g; trapezoidal; firm; reddish orange; glossiness moderate; flavor good; detaches easily from receptacle. **Plant:** vigor moderate; growth habit semi-upright; prickles sparse; susceptible to powdery mildew; suitable for double-cropping systems.

'DrisRaspTwentyThree' (KulshanTM). Floricane-fruiting red raspberry for processing. **Origin:** Driscoll's, Watsonville, CA, by B.K. Hamilton, R.E. Harrison, and T.M. Sjulin. W678.2 × 'Meeker'; selected 2010. **USPP 35,578**; 22 Nov. 2022. **Fruit:** small-medium, 3.3-4 g; conical; deep red; ripens 3-5 d before 'Meeker'; retains integrity during individual quick freeze processing. **Plant:** vigorous; growth habit semi-upright; prickles absent; moderately susceptible to powdery mildew and Botrytis (*Botrytis cinerea*) on canes and fruit; moderately tolerant to Phytophthora root rot.

'DrisRaspTwentyTwo' (CENTELLATM). Primocane-fruiting red raspberry for fresh markets. **Origin:** Driscoll's, Watsonville, CA, by M.D. Vitten, K. Rak, L.M. Rodriguez, and J. Heilig. RJ0760.1 × 'DrisRaspTwelve'; selected 2016; tested as RM0582.4. **USPP 33,736**; 14 Dec 2021. **Fruit:** large, 7 g; conical; medium red; glossiness moderate. **Plant:** vigorous; growth habit arching; prickles sparse; suitable for double-cropping systems.

EMR 20171' (MALLING BELLA[®]). Primocane-fruiting red raspberry for fresh markets. **Origin:** East Malling Services, Kent, Great Britain, by F. Fernández. Parentage unknown; selected 2007. UK PBR 30051; 2 June 2020. CPVO 55731; 2 June 2020. USPP 31,197; 10 Dec. 2019. **Fruit:** large, 5-7 g; blunt conical; medium red; glossy; maintains color in storage; skin strength good. **Plant:** vigorous; growth habit upright, open, with short laterals displaying fruit for picking efficiency; suitable for double-cropping and long-cane systems; intermediate susceptibility to Verticillium wilt (*Verticillium dahlia*).

'EMR 20172' (Malling CharmTM). Early-season primocane-fruiting red raspberry for fresh markets. **Origin:** East Malling Services, Kent, Great Britain, by F. Fernández. Parentage unknown; selected 2009.

UK PBR 30052; 2 June 2020. CPVO PBR 55732; 2 June 2020. USPP 31,196; 10 Dec. 2019. Fruit: large, 6-7 g; blunt conical; light red; bright; glossy; maintains color in storage; easily detaches from receptacle. Plant: vigor moderate; growth habit upright with well-developed laterals and branches; prickles sparse; not recommended for double-cropping systems; intermediate susceptibility to Verticillium wilt.

'Enrosadira'. Early-season primocane-fruiting red raspberry for fresh markets. **Origin:** Vivai Molari, Cesena, Italy, by Aldo Telch. 'Lagorai' × T35L04; crossed 2004; selected 2008; introd. 2014. **CPVO PBR 48949**; 23 Apr. 2018. **USPP 28**,138; 27 June 2017. **Fruit:** large, uniform; conical; light red; glossy; cohesive; texture dense and fleshy; aromatic and sweet; ripens early. **Plant:** vigorous; resistant to European aphid (*Amphorophora idaei*) vector of the raspberry mosaic virus complex; field resistant to spur blight (*Didymella applanata*).

'Erika'. Early-season primocane-fruiting red raspberry for fresh markets. **Origin:** Centro Di Ricerca per La Frutticoltura, Rome, Italy, by A. Pititto, L. Gadler, and F.R. De Salvador. 'Autumn Bliss' O.P.; crossed 2002 in Trentino, Italy; selected 2004. CPVO PBR 30127; 25 May 2011. USPP 20,841; 16 Mar. 2010. **Fruit:** medium-large, 4.85 g; broad conical; medium red, darkening with age; 6.27 °Brix. **Plant:** vigor moderate; prickles short, moderately dense.

'Evita'. Mid-late-season primocane-fruiting red raspberry for fresh markets. **Origin:** Sant'Orsola Società Cooperativa Agricola, Pergine Valsugana, Italy, by M. Giacomelli, A. Viliotti, S. Giacomelli, and S. Fontanari. 'Dolomia' × 'Erika'; selected 2009. CPVO PBR 43214; 25 Apr. 2016. USPP 25,695; 14 July 2015. **Fruit:** large, 6-7 g; conical; reddish orange; glossiness moderate; firm; slightly difficult to pick. **Plant:** vigorous; growth habit upright; suitable for double-cropping systems; shows resistance to aphids, cane Botrytis and powdery mildew.

'Finnberry'. Primocane-fruiting red raspberry for fresh markets. **Origin:** USDA-ARS, Corvallis, OR, by M.A. Hardigan and C.E. Finn. 'Caroline' × ORUS 4099-1; crossed 2012; selected 2014; tested as ORUS 4716-1; introd. 2024. USPP 35,090; 11 Apr. 2023. **Fruit:** midsize, 4 g; conical; bright, medium red; glossiness low-medium; flavor excellent; can be picked with very good flavor at light pink stage for shipping. **Plant:** vigorous; growth habit upright; moderately prickled; 20-25% of cane length flowering as primocane.

'Glen Mor'. Floricane-fruiting red raspberry with resistance to Phytophthora root rot, for fresh markets. **Origin**: James Hutton Institute, Dundee, Scotland, by S.N. Jennings. JHI 0304F6 × 'Autumn Treasure'; crossed 2009; selected 2011; tested as RBC16F6. UK PBR 35600; 30 Sept. 2023. CPVO PBR 63037; 6 Feb. 2023. USPP 33,657; 23 Nov. 2021. **Fruit:** large, 6 g; broad conical; medium red; glossiness moderate; flavor balanced between sweet and acidic, with hints of coconut; very firm. **Plant:** moderate to vigorous; growth habit upright; prickles absent; vigorous roots, produces many suckers; classified as floricane-fruiting variety, but often produces small amount of fruit on primocane tips in fall; resistant to Phytophthora root rot (*Phytophthora rubi*) and aphids.

ISIDORATM. See 'PBB 1473'.

ITSAUL SUMMERTM. See 'Koplinberry'.

'Jade'. See 'Autumn Glory'.

JAMBO®. See 'ABB 123'.

'Koplinberry' (ITSAUL SUMMERTM). Primocane-fruiting red raspberry adapted to Southeastern United States, for home gardens and local sale. **Origin:** K.E. Koplin, Sandy Springs, GA. Parentage unknown, chance seedling found in a garden in Atlanta, GA; selected 2007. **USPP 26,872**; 28 June 2016. **Fruit:** midsize, 3 g; globose, slightly wider than long; dark red; glossy; medium soft; flavor sweet; both floricane and primocane crops have extended ripening, harvest April to November in Atlanta, GA. **Plant:** vigorous; growth habit sprawling; prickles numerous on canes, petioles, and pedicels; chilling requirement 200 h; improved heat tolerance for southern U.S.

'Lewis'. See 'Bonnie Lewis'.

KulshanTM. See 'DrisRaspTwentyThree'.

MALAIKA®. See 'ABB 135'.

MALLING® BELLA®. See 'EMR 20171'.

Malling® CharmTM. See 'EMR 20172'.

MARILYNTM. See 'DrisRaspTwelve'.

MyATM. See 'DrisRaspTwentyOne'.

'PBB 1473' (ISIDORATM). Late-season primocane-fruiting red raspberry for fresh markets. **Origin:** Pacific Berry Breeding, Salinas, CA, by E. Thompson. 'Pacific Gema' × E10-22; selected 2014. **USPP 33,722**; 7 Dec. 2021. **Fruit:** large, 6 g; elongated conical; light red, non-darkening; flavor excellent, low-acid. **Plant:** vigorous; growth habit erect; fruiting laterals very long; produces many suckers; resistant to yellow rust.

'PBBrasp1351' (BLAZEBERRYTM). Blush-colored primocane-fruiting red raspberry for fresh markets. Origin: Pacific Berry Breeding, Salinas, CA, by E. Thompson. 'Pacific Gema' × 1108; selected 2013. USPP 29,403; 19 June 2018. Fruit: large, 5-6 g, maintaining size throughout harvest; broad conical; glossy; peach-yellow bicolor; easily detached from receptacle. Plant: vigorous; growth habit erect; produces many suckers: resistant to yellow rust.

'Pearl'. Primocane-fruiting red raspberry for fresh markets. **Origin:** Five Aces Breeding, Oakland, MD, by H.J. Swartz, E. McCarthy, and P.E. Vinson. ZGN-e1 × XN-1vf; selected 2011; tested as DKX-12ef. USPP 28,173; 11 July 2017. **Fruit:** large, 5 g; conical; medium-dark red; glossiness moderate; flavor good. **Plant:** vigorous; primocane crop limited to small number of tip flowers at end of season on a minority of canes; moderately susceptible to late leaf rust (*Pucciniastrum americanum*); susceptible to powdery mildew when greenhouse grown.

 $\mbox{\sc Pilar}^{\mbox{\scriptsize TM}}.$ See 'DrisRaspFourteen'.

PRIMALBA®. See 'BP 1522'.

'PS-06.024-27'. Primocane-fruiting red raspberry for fresh markets. **Origin:** Plant Sciences, Watsonville, CA, by S.W. Adams. 'PS-1049' × PS-3123; selected 2008. **USPP 29,935**; 4 Dec. 2018. **Fruit:** midsize, 3.5-4 g; conical; medium red; glossiness moderate; flesh and skin firm; flavor good. **Plant:** vigorous; growth habit upright; suited to double-cropping systems, bearing ~50% of crop on primocanes; moderately resistant to yellow rust.

'PS-08.019-25'. Primocane-fruiting red raspberry for fresh markets. **Origin:** Plant Sciences, Watsonville, CA, by S.W. Adams. 'PS-1764' × 04.3890; selected 2010. **USPP 30,774**; 6 Aug. 2019. **Fruit:** medium-large, 4-4.5 g; conical; medium red; glossiness moderate; skin firm; flesh very firm; flavor fair. **Plant:** vigor moderate; growth habit upright; prickles green, sparse; suited to double-cropping systems, bearing ~57% of crop on primocanes; moderately resistant to yellow rust; very susceptible to two-spotted spider mite.

'PS-9514'. Primocane-fruiting red raspberry for fresh markets. **Origin:** Plant Sciences, Watsonville, CA, by S.W. Adams. PS-3942 × 'Grandeur'; selected 2010. **USPP 27,584**; 24 Jan. 2017. **Fruit:** large, 5.5 g; conical; medium orange; glossiness moderate; flesh and skin firm; flavor excellent. **Plant:** vigor moderate; growth habit upright; suited to double-cropping systems, bearing $\sim 50\%$ of crop on primocanes; moderately resistant to yellow rust.

'Rafiki'. Late-season, primocane-fruiting red raspberry for fresh markets, for cool Mediterranean and tropical climates. **Origin:** Allberry, De Kwakel, the Netherlands, by N. Arts. Presumed whole-plant prickleless mutation of 'Advabereen'; disc. 2012; breeder's reference ABB 122. **CPVO PBR 54201**; 3 Feb. 2020. **USPP 31**,550; 17 Mar. 2020. **Fruit:** midsize, 4-5 g; round; red; glossy; flavor sweet; shelf life excellent; ripens 8 d after 'Polka'. **Plant:** vigorous; develops laterals at all levels; yield high; suitable for double-cropping systems.

RIVIERATM. See 'DrisRaspEight'.

RubiTM. See 'DrisRaspTwenty'.

'Sapphire'. Mid-late-season floricane-fruiting red raspberry for fresh markets. **Origin:** Five Aces Breeding, Oakland, MD, by H.J. Swartz and E. McCarthy. 'Octavia' × XFU-12vf; selected 2005; tested as BDB-12vf. USPP 25,953; 29 Sept. 2015. **Fruit:** large, 6-8 g; truncated conical; light red; sweet; aromatic; firm; keeps 14+ d. **Plant:** prickles abundant throughout plant including petioles and peduncles; requires >1,000 hours of chill; slightly susceptible to yellow rust.

'Sarafina'. Midseason, primocane-fruiting red raspberry for fresh markets, suited to moderate Mediterranean and dry tropical climates. **Origin:** Allberry, De Kwakel, the Netherlands, by N. Arts. 48 × 'Advaberimar'; selected 2012; breeder's reference ABB 120. CPVO 54200; 3 Feb. 2020. USPP 31,551; 17 Mar. 2020. **Fruit:** large, 6-7 g; broad conical; orange-red; glossy; uniform; flavor good; lowacid; ripens 10 d after 'Polka'; shelf life excellent. **Plant:** vigorous; develops laterals with little chill; yield high; suitable for double-cropping systems; tolerant to yellow rust and red spider mites.

'Shani'. Very-early-season, primocane-fruiting red raspberry for fresh markets. **Origin:** Allberry, De Kwakel, the Netherlands, by N. Arts. 210001 × 'Advaberimar'; selected 2012; breeder's reference ABB 121. CPVO PBR 54383; 2 Mar. 2020. USPP 31,552; 17 Mar. 2020. **Fruit:** large, 5-6 g; conical; medium red; glossy; uniform; flavor sweet; ripens 10 d before 'Polka'. **Plant:** vigorous; continues flowering far down primocanes in low-light conditions, making it suitable for winter production in mild climates.

'Skye'. Mid-late-season primocane-fruiting red raspberry for fresh markets. **Origin:** James Hutton Institute, Dundee, Scotland, by S.N. Jennings. JHI 0703F5 × JHI 0994H-12; crossed 2012; selected 2015. UK PBR 35602; 30 Sept. 2023. CPVO PBR 63035; 6 Feb. 2023. USPP 33,658; 23 Nov. 2021. **Fruit:** large, 6-7 g, broad conical; medium red; glossy; flavor sweet, low-acid, aromatic. **Plant:** vigorous; growth habit upright, straight; roots vigorous; moderately prickled;

suitable for double-cropping systems, flowers on top 30% of primocane and remainder of cane in 2nd year.

SofieTM. See 'DrisRaspSeventeen'.

'Wengi'. Early-season primocane-fruiting red raspberry for fresh markets. Suitable for growing in moderate and Mediterranean climates. **Origin:** Allberry, De Kwakel, the Netherlands, by N. Arts. Parents unidentified proprietary selections; selected from bulked seed 2011; breeder's reference ABB 117. CPVO PBR 54199; 3 Feb. 2020. USPP 31,553; 17 Mar. 2020. **Fruit:** large, 6-7 g; broad conical; medium red, bright; flavor excellent; ripens 5 d before Polka. **Plant:** growth habit upright, bushy, freely branching; yield very high; tolerant to red spider mite.

YAZMINTM. See 'DrisRaspThirteen'.

ZAWADITM. See 'ABB 136'.

STRAWBERRY

Beatrice Amyotte, AAFC, Kentville Research and Development Centre, Kentville, NS, Canada

'AAC Audrey'. Short-day strawberry adapted to eastern Canada. **Origin:** Agriculture and Agri-Food Canada, Kentville, NS, Canada, by A. Jamieson. K04-21 × 'AAC Lila'; crossed 2012; selected 2013; tested as K13-11; introd. 2018. Canadian PBR 7087; 18 Apr. 2024. **Fruit**: 17 g; conic; difference between primary and secondary fruits absent or very slight; skin medium red, even or very slightly uneven; glossiness medium; flesh dark red; core light red; firmness high; flavor very good, sweet, aromatic, 8.8 °Brix; calyx medium, at surface, spreading; achenes level with surface; harvest midseason, late June to early July in Nova Scotia; stores 7-10 d. **Plant:** yield 434 g/plant; vigor medium; growth habit semi-upright; density medium; inflorescences level with foliage; stolons adequate.

'AAC Evelyn'. Short-day strawberry adapted to eastern Canada. **Origin:** Agriculture and Agri-Food Canada, Kentville, NS, Canada, by A. Jamieson. K11-19 × K09-4; crossed 2012; selected 2013; tested as K13-19; introd. 2018. Canadian PBR 7088; 18 Apr. 2024. **Fruit:** 19 g; long conic; difference between primary and secondary fruits slight; skin medium red, slightly uneven; glossiness medium; flesh dark red; core light red; firmness medium; flavor very good, sweet, aromatic, 8.7 °Brix; calyx large, at surface, spreading; achenes inset; harvest midseason, late June to early July in Nova Scotia; stores 7-10 d. **Plant:** yield 220 g/plant; vigor strong; growth habit upright; density sparse; inflorescences beneath foliage; stolons adequate.

'AAC Kate'. Short-day strawberry adapted to eastern Canada. Origin: Agriculture and Agri-Food Canada, Kentville, NS, Canada, by A. Jamieson. K07-32 × K04-21; crossed 2011; selected 2012; tested as K12-14; introd. 2018. Canadian PBR 7089; 18 Apr. 2024. Fruit: 13 g; ovoid; difference between primary and secondary fruits moderate; skin medium red, even or slightly uneven; glossiness medium; flesh medium red; core light red; firmness high; flavor very good, sweet, balanced acidity, 8.6 °Brix; calyx medium, at surface, spreading; achenes inset; harvest midseason, late June to early July in Nova Scotia; stores 7-10 d. Plant: yield 354 g/plant; vigor strong; growth habit upright; density medium; inflorescences level with foliage; stolons adequate.

ADELANTO[®]. See 'CBC005'.

AILENETM. See 'DrisStrawSeventySix'.

'Alicia'. Dayneutral strawberry adapted to the central coast of California. Origin: Sweet Darling Sales, Aptos, CA, by J. Larse. 'Zaralina' × 'Victor'; crossed 2013; selected 2013; tested as 109180. USPP 31,294; 31 Dec. 2019. Fruit: 47 × 41 mm; globose conic; difference between primary and secondary fruits absent; skin red (RHS 45A); 47 × 41 mm; glossiness medium; flesh light red (RHS 41A); core pink (RHS 49A); firmness high; 8.0 °Brix; calyx medium, inserted, reflexed; achenes level with surface; harvest beginning May in Santa Cruz County; 50% production in June; stores 5-10 d. Plant: yield 2206 g/plant; vigor medium; growth habit upright; density sparse; inflorescences above foliage; stolons few.

AMAITM. See 'DrisStrawEightyOne'.

AndromedaTM. See 'DrisStrawEightySix'.

ANYATM. See 'DrisStrawFortyTwo'.

'Aprica'. Non-remontant strawberry adapted to northern Italy. Origin: Consorzio Italiano Vivaisti, Ferrara, Italy, by M. Leis and A. Martinelli. Parentage unknown; selected 2005. CPVO PBR 48963; 23 Apr. 2018. Canadian PBR 6798; 29 Mar. 2023. Fruit: large to very large; conic; skin medium red, slightly uneven; glossiness strong; flesh medium red; core medium red; firmness high; calyx medium, at surface, spreading; achenes level with surface; harvest early; stores well. Plant: yield medium-high; vigor medium-strong; growth habit semi-upright; density medium; inflorescences level with foliage; stolons adequate.

'ASF218' (AVA™ BLUSH). Dayneutral strawberry adapted to the UK. Origin: Angus Soft Fruits, Angus, UK, by D. Griffiths. Parentage unknown; selected 2011. UK PBR 15431; 16 Mar. 2020. CPVO PBR 54645; 16 Mar. 2020. Canadian PBR 6521; 4 Feb. 2022. Fruit: medium-large; conic; difference between primary and secondary fruits very slight; skin dark red, slightly uneven; glossiness strong; flesh dark red; core medium red; firmness medium-high; flavor good; calyx medium, at surface, spreading; achenes level with surface; harvest very early to early. Plant: yield medium-high; vigor medium-strong; growth habit semi-upright; density medium; inflorescences above foliage; stolons abundant; selected for general disease resistance.

'ASF219' (AvaTM Star). Dayneutral strawberry adapted to the UK. **Origin:** Angus Soft Fruits, Angus, UK, by D. Griffiths. Parentage unknown; selected 2011. UK PBR 15430; 16 Mar. 2020. CPVO PBR 54644; 16 Mar. 2020. Canadian PBR 6522; 4 Feb. 2022. **Fruit:** large; conic; difference between primary and secondary fruits very slight; skin medium red, slightly uneven; glossiness strong; flesh dark red; core medium red; firmness medium-high; flavor good; calyx medium, at surface, spreading; achenes level with surface; harvest very early to early. **Plant:** yield medium-high; vigor medium-strong; growth habit semi-upright; density medium; inflorescences level with foliage; stolons adequate; selected for general disease resistance.

AnaruzTM. See 'DrisStrawFortyThree'.

'Ashley Jay'. Partially remontant short-day strawberry adapted to coastal California. **Origin:** Lassen Canyon Nursery, Santa Cruz, CA, by J.H. Bagdasarian, N.J. Pinkerton, and T. Stegmeir. 'Ruby June' × 52L32; crossed 2014; selected 2015; tested as 143T35. **USPP 36,637**; 11 Oct. 2022. **Fruit:** conic; skin red (Pantone 187 C); 49 × 38 mm; glossiness medium; flesh light red (Pantone 179 C); firmness medium; flavor sweet, excellent, 10.4 °Brix; calyx large, at surface, spreading; achenes inset. **Plant:** yield 1199 g/plant; vigor medium; growth habit semi-upright; density medium-high; inflorescences level with foliage; tolerant to Fusarium wilt (*Fusarium oxysporum*); susceptible to Botrytis fruit rot (*Botrytis cinerea*).

ATHENATM. See 'DrisStrawNinetyThree'.

'Avarosa' (Ava™ Rosa). Dayneutral strawberry adapted to the UK. Origin: Angus Soft Fruits, Angus, UK, by D. Griffiths. Parentage unknown; selected 2009; tested as ASF126. UK PBR 15428; 20 Apr. 2015. CPVO PBR 40672; 20 Apr. 2015. Canadian PBR 6529; 11 Feb. 2022. Fruit: large to very large; conic; difference between primary and secondary fruits moderate; skin medium red, slightly uneven; glossiness strong; flesh medium red; core medium red; firmness medium-high; flavor good; calyx medium, at surface, spreading; achenes level with surface; harvest very early to early. Plant: yield medium-high; vigor medium-strong; growth habit upright; density medium-high; inflorescences above foliage; stolons adequate; selected for general disease resistance.

AVATM BLUSH. See 'ASF218'.

AVATM ROSA. See 'Avarosa'.

AVATM STAR. See 'ASF219'.

BeatriceTM. See 'DrisStrawSeventyFour'.

'BG-10.3169'. Non-remontant strawberry adapted to the central coast of California. Origin: Berry Genetics, Freedom, CA, by S.D. Nelson, M.D. Nelson, and L.W. Stoeckle. 'BG-4.370' × 'BG-1975'; crossed 2010; selected 2012. USPP 32,435; 10 Nov. 2020. Fruit: 31.1 g; conic; difference between primary and secondary fruits moderate; skin red (RHS 45B), even or very slightly uneven; glossiness strong; flesh medium red (RHS 45C); core medium red (RHS 35C); firmness high; flavor very good; 8.6 °Brix; calyx medium, inserted, spreading-reflexed; achenes range from level with surface to inset; harvest early, beginning late December in Ventura County, CA. Plant: yield 1040 g/plant; vigor medium; growth habit upright; density medium; inflorescences above foliage; stolons adequate; moderately susceptible to powdery mildew (Podosphaera aphanis), bacterial angular leaf spot (Xanthomonas fragariae), anthracnose fruit rot (Colletotrichum acutatum), Botrytis fruit rot, Fusarium wilt; moderately susceptible to two-spotted spider mite (Tetranychus urticae).

'BG-10.3181'. Non-remontant strawberry adapted to the central coast of California. Origin: Berry Genetics, Freedom, CA, by S.D. Nelson, M.D. Nelson, and L.W. Stoeckle. BG-4.378 × 'BG-4.370'; crossed 2010; selected 2012. USPP 31,960; 14 July 2020. Fruit: 30.9 g; conic; difference between primary and secondary fruits slight; skin orange-red to red (RHS 47B), even or very slightly uneven; glossiness medium-strong; flesh medium red (RHS 34A); core medium red (RHS 39B); firmness medium-high; flavor very good; 8.9 °Brix; calyx large, ranges from at surface to inserted, spreading; achenes range from level with surface to inset; harvest early, beginning late December in Ventura County, CA. Plant: yield 1157 g/plant; vigor medium; growth habit upright; density medium; inflorescences beneath foliage; stolons adequate; resistant to Fusarium wilt; moderately susceptible to powdery mildew, bacterial angular leaf spot; susceptible to anthracnose crown rot (Colletotrichum gloeosporioides); moderately susceptible to two-spotted spider mite.

'BG-11.3205'. Non-remontant strawberry adapted to the central coast of California. **Origin:** Berry Genetics, Freedom, CA, by S.D. Nelson, M.D. Nelson, and L.W. Stoeckle. BG-708.113 × 'BG-959'; crossed 2011; selected 2013. **USPP 32,433**; 10 Nov. 2020. **Fruit:** 31.1 g; cordate; difference between primary and secondary fruits moderate; skin red (RHS 45B), even or very slightly uneven; glossiness strong; flesh medium red (RHS 45C); core medium red (RHS 35C); firmness high; flavor very good; 8.6 'Brix; calyx medium,

inserted, spreading-reflexed; achenes range from level with surface to inset; harvest early, beginning late December in Ventura County, CA. **Plant:** yield 1033 g/plant; vigor medium; growth habit upright; density medium; inflorescences above foliage; stolons adequate; moderately susceptible to powdery mildew, bacterial angular leaf spot, Botrytis fruit rot, Fusarium wilt, anthracnose crown rot; moderately susceptible to two-spotted spider mite.

***BG-11.3209*.** Non-remontant strawberry adapted to the central coast of California. **Origin:** Berry Genetics, Freedom, CA, by S.D. Nelson, M.D. Nelson, and L.W. Stoeckle. 'BG-99.1975' × 'BG-4.370'; crossed 2011; selected 2013. **USPP 34,950**; 31 Jan. 2023. **Fruit:** 31.2 g; conic; difference between primary and secondary fruits slight-moderate; skin red (RHS 45B), even or very slightly uneven; glossiness mediumstrong; flesh medium red (RHS 45C); core medium red (RHS 39B); firmness high; flavor very good; 8.7 °Brix; calyx large, ranges from at surface to inserted, spreading-reflexed; achenes range from level with surface to inset; harvest midseason, beginning January in Ventura County, CA; stores 5-7 d. **Plant:** yield 996 g/plant; vigor medium; growth habit upright; density medium; inflorescences above foliage; stolons adequate; moderately susceptible to powdery mildew, bacterial angular leaf spot, Botrytis fruit rot, Fusarium wilt, anthracnose crown rot; moderately susceptible to two-spotted spider mite.

'BG-12.3241'. Non-remontant strawberry adapted to the central coast of California. Origin: Berry Genetics, Freedom, CA, by S.D. Nelson, M.D. Nelson, and L.W. Stoeckle. BG-6.3001 × 'BG-959'; crossed 2012; selected 2014. USPP 33,577; 26 Oct. 2021. Fruit: 27.7 g; cordate; difference between primary and secondary fruits slight; skin red (RHS 46B), even or very slightly uneven; glossiness medium; flesh medium red (RHS 44C); core medium red (RHS 39A); firmness high; flavor very good; 9.7 °Brix; calyx medium, at surface, spreading; achenes level with surface; harvest midseason, beginning January in Ventura County, CA. Plant: yield 850 g/plant; vigor medium; growth habit upright; density sparse-medium; inflorescences range from level with to above foliage; stolons adequate; moderately resistant to powdery mildew; moderately susceptible to bacterial angular leaf spot, Botrytis fruit rot; susceptible to Fusarium wilt, anthracnose crown rot; moderately susceptible to two-spotted spider mite.

'BG-12.3258'. Non-remontant strawberry adapted to the central coast of California. **Origin:** Berry Genetics, Freedom, CA, by S.D. Nelson, M.D. Nelson, and L.W. Stoeckle. 'BG-6.3024' × BG-7.3065; crossed 2012; selected 2014. **USPP 35,166**; 16 May 2023. **Fruit:** 31.5 g; conic; difference between primary and secondary fruits moderate; skin orange-red to red (RHS 44A), even or very slightly uneven; glossiness medium; flesh light to medium red (RHS 43A); core medium red (RHS 39B); firmness medium-high; flavor very good; 9.6 °Brix; calyx medium, inserted, spreading; achenes level with surface; harvest midseason, beginning December in Ventura County, CA; 50% production in January; stores 7-10 d. **Plant:** yield 1089 g/plant; vigor medium; growth habit semi-upright; density medium; inflorescences beneath foliage; stolons adequate; resistant to Fusarium wilt; moderately resistant to powdery mildew; moderately susceptible to Botrytis fruit rot; moderately susceptible to two-spotted spider mite.

'BG-12.3266'. Non-remontant strawberry adapted to the central coast of California. **Origin:** Berry Genetics, Freedom, CA, by S.D. Nelson, M.D. Nelson, L.W. Stoeckle, and D.S. Nelson. 'BG-3.324' × 'Florida Radiance'; crossed 2012; selected 2014. USPP 33,450; 7 Sept. 2021. **Fruit:** 28.5 g; cordate; difference between primary and secondary fruits slight; skin orange-red to red (RHS 45B), even or very slightly uneven; glossiness strong; flesh light red (RHS 34C); core medium red (RHS 39A); firmness high; flavor good; 8.6 'Brix; calyx medium, at surface, spreading; achenes level with surface; harvest midseason, beginning January in Ventura County, CA; 50% production in January; stores 7-10 d. **Plant:** yield 1079 g/plant; vigor

strong; growth habit upright; density medium; inflorescences beneath foliage; stolons adequate; moderately resistant to powdery mildew; moderately susceptible to bacterial angular leaf spot, Botrytis fruit rot; susceptible to Fusarium wilt, anthracnose crown rot; moderately susceptible to two-spotted spider mite.

'BG-4.352'. Non-remontant strawberry adapted to the central coast of California. **Origin:** Berry Genetics, Freedom, CA, by S.D. Nelson, M.D. Nelson, and L.W. Stoeckle. 'PS-1269' × BG-414.065; crossed 2004; selected 2006. **USPP 26,921**; 12 July 2016. **Fruit:** 30.7 g; conic to cylindrical; difference between primary and secondary fruits slight; skin orange-red to red (RHS 45A), even or very slightly uneven; glossiness medium; flesh medium red (RHS 45B); core medium red (RHS 39A); firmness medium-high; flavor good; 6.7 °Brix; calyx medium, inserted, spreading; achenes range from level with surface to inset; harvest early. **Plant:** yield 1096 g/plant; vigor medium; growth habit semi-upright; density medium; inflorescences range from level with to above foliage; stolons adequate; moderately susceptible to powdery mildew, Botrytis fruit rot, Fusarium wilt, anthracnose crown rot; susceptible to bacterial angular leaf spot; moderately susceptible to two-spotted spider mite.

'BG-6.3016' (PRIMAVERA®). Non-remontant strawberry adapted to the central coast of California. Origin: Berry Genetics, Freedom, CA, by S.D. Nelson, M.D. Nelson, and L.W. Stoeckle. 'BG-959' × BG-219.068; crossed 2006; selected 2008. USPP 28,755; 12 Dec. 2017. Fruit: 26.6 g; conic; difference between primary and secondary fruits slight; skin red (RHS 46B), even or very slightly uneven; glossiness strong; flesh medium red (RHS 45C); core medium red (RHS 39B); firmness high to very high; flavor fair; 6.9 'Brix; calyx medium, inserted, spreading; achenes level with surface; harvest early. Plant: yield 1305 g/plant; vigor strong; growth habit upright; density sparse-medium; inflorescences range from level with to above foliage; stolons adequate; moderately susceptible to powdery mildew, Botrytis fruit rot; susceptible to bacterial angular leaf spot; moderately susceptible to two-spotted spider mite.

'BG-9.3128'. Non-remontant strawberry adapted to the central coast of California. **Origin:** Berry Genetics, Freedom, CA, by S.D. Nelson, M.D. Nelson, and L.W. Stoeckle. 'BG-4.352' × 'BG-1975'; crossed 2009; selected 2011. **USPP 31,148**; 3 Dec. 2019. **Fruit:** 28.8 g; cordate; difference between primary and secondary fruits slight-moderate; skin orange-red (RHS 34A), even or very slightly uneven; glossiness medium-strong; flesh medium red (RHS 45C); core medium red (RHS 39A); firmness high; flavor very good; 7.2 'Brix; calyx large, at surface, spreading-reflexed; achenes level with surface; harvest very early, beginning late December in Ventura County, CA. **Plant:** yield 850 g/plant; vigor medium; growth habit semi-upright; density medium; inflorescences range from beneath to level with foliage; stolons adequate; moderately susceptible to powdery mildew, Botrytis fruit rot; susceptible to bacterial angular leaf spot, anthracnose crown rot; moderately susceptible to two-spotted spider mite.

'BG-9.3147'. Non-remontant strawberry adapted to the central coast of California. **Origin:** Berry Genetics, Freedom, CA, by S.D. Nelson, M.D. Nelson, and L.W. Stoeckle. 'Ventana' × 'BG-1975'; crossed 2009; selected 2011. **USPP 32,017**; 28 July 2020. **Fruit:** 28.6 g; cordate; difference between primary and secondary fruits moderatelarge; skin red (RHS 46A), even or very slightly uneven; glossiness medium-strong; flesh medium red (RHS 45C); core medium red (RHS 38B); firmness high; flavor very good; 7.5 'Brix; calyx medium, inserted, spreading; achenes inset; harvest early, beginning late December in Ventura County, CA. **Plant:** yield 1122 g/plant; vigor medium; growth habit upright; density medium; inflorescences range from level with to above foliage; stolons adequate; moderately resistant to Fusarium wilt; moderately susceptible to powdery mildew, Botrytis fruit rot; susceptible to bacterial angular leaf spot, anthracnose crown rot; moderately susceptible to two-spotted spider mite.

BIG SURTM. See 'DrisStrawFortyFour'.

'Bounty'. Non-remontant strawberry adapted to west central Florida. **Origin:** Strawberry Sciences, Watsonville, CA, by K.M. Blaker, M.D. Nelson, S.M. Ackerman, and D.S. Nelson. 'FL 05-107' × 'Valor'; crossed 2013; selected 2014. **USPP 34,738**; 15 Nov. 2022. **Fruit:** 31 g; conic; difference between primary and secondary fruits very slight; skin orange-red (RHS N34), even; glossiness medium; flesh red (RHS 45B); core red (RHS 36D); firmness high; flavor sweet; 6.4 °Brix; calyx large, inserted, spreading-reflexed; achenes inset; harvest early, beginning mid-November in Hillsborough County, FL. **Plant:** yield 885 g/plant; vigor strong; growth habit upright; density medium; inflorescences range from beneath to level with foliage; stolons adequate.

BRIANNATM. See 'DrisStrawSeventyTwo'.

'Camila'. Partially remontant short-day strawberry adapted to coastal California. **Origin:** Lassen Canyon Nursery, Santa Cruz, CA, by J.H. Bagdasarian. 1D12 × 'Sweet Ann'; crossed 2009; selected 2011; tested as 23K18. USPP 30,326; 2 Apr. 2019. **Fruit:** 23 g; long conic; skin red (RHS 186C), nearly to the top of the berry when ripe; glossiness strong; flesh red (RHS 186U); firmness high; flavor sweet; 6.4 °Brix; calyx large. **Plant:** yield 1857 g/plant; vigor strong; growth habit semi-upright; density high; inflorescences range from beneath to level with foliage; moderately tolerant to Verticillium wilt (*Verticillium dahliae*); susceptible to charcoal rot (*Macrophomina phaseolina*).

'Caprice'. Dayneutral strawberry adapted to the central coast of California. Origin: Sweet Darling Sales, Aptos, CA, by J. Larse. 109013 × 'Crystaliona'; tested as 109862. USPP 32,930; 30 Mar. 2021. Fruit: 22.7 g; conic; difference between primary and secondary fruits absent; skin light red (RHS 41A), even or very slightly uneven; glossiness medium; flesh medium red (RHS 44A); core light red (RHS 41A); firmness medium; flavor sweet; 10 °Brix; calyx medium, at surface, spreading-reflexed; achenes inset; harvest beginning mid-March in Santa Cruz County, CA; stores 8-10 d. Plant: yield 2791 g/plant; vigor medium-strong; growth habit upright; density medium; inflorescences above foliage; stolons few.

 ${\sf CASMALIA^{TM}}.\ See\ \textbf{`DrisStrawEighty'}.$

'CBC005' (ADELANTO[®]). Short-day strawberry adapted to arid subtropical climates. **Origin:** California Berry Cultivars, French Camp, CA, by K.M. VandenLangenberg and D.V. Shaw. 'Benicia' × 'Florida Radiance'; crossed 2015; selected 2016; tested as 115.054-601. **USPP 35,197**; 30 May 2023. **Fruit:** 34.7 g; conic, some blocky; skin blush-red (Pantone 7628U), even; glossiness medium-strong; flesh orange-red (Pantone 3516U); firmness 0.63 kg; flavor sweet with slight acidity; calyx large; achenes inset; harvest November-June in Ventura County, CA. **Plant:** yield 1511 g/plant; vigor medium; growth habit semi-upright; density medium; inflorescences range from level with to above foliage; tolerant to charcoal rot; susceptible to Phytophthora crown rot (*Phytophthora cactorum*).

CHALLENGERTM. See 'DrisStrawSeventySeven'.

'CIVH413' (GIUSY[®]). Non-remontant strawberry adapted to high-chill regions of Europe. **Origin:** Consorzio Italiano Vivaisti, Ferrara, Italy, by M. Leis. L7H3-017 × 6C9C-007; crossed 2011; selected 2013; introd. 2022. CPVO PBR applied for. USPP applied for. **Fruit:** 26.1 g; conic; difference between primary and secondary fruits slight; skin red (RHS 44B), even or slightly uneven; glossiness strong; flesh red (RHS 41B); core red (RHS 41B); firmness high; flavor very good, balanced, aromatic; 7.4 °Brix; calyx small, at surface,

spreading; achenes level with surface; harvest early, beginning mid-May in Ferrara. **Plant:** yield 1050 g/plant; vigor medium; growth habit upright; density medium; inflorescences level with foliage; stolons adequate; moderately tolerant to powdery mildew; minimally susceptible to Botrytis fruit rot; moderately susceptible to bacterial angular leaf spot, Fusarium wilt, anthracnose crown rot; susceptible to two-spotted spider mite.

CIVH725' (KLODIA[®]). Non-remontant strawberry adapted to high-chill regions of Europe. **Origin:** Consorzio Italiano Vivaisti, Ferrara, Italy, by M. Leis. Z6T2-060 × 6C9C-007; crossed 2011; selected 2013; introd. 2022. **CPVO PBR applied for. USPP 35,594**; 23 Jan. 2024. **Fruit:** 30.5 g; conic; difference between primary and secondary fruits slight; skin red (RHS 46B), even or slightly uneven; glossiness strong; flesh red (RHS 45C); core red (RHS 43B); firmness high; flavor very good, sweet, slightly aromatic; 8.6 °Brix; calyx large, at surface, spreading; achenes level with surface; harvest early, beginning mid-May in Ferrara. **Plant:** yield 1100 g/plant; vigor medium-strong; growth habit semi-upright; density medium; inflorescences beneath foliage; stolons adequate; tolerant to powdery mildew; minimally susceptible to Botrytis fruit rot; moderately susceptible to bacterial angular leaf spot, Fusarium wilt, anthracnose crown rot; susceptible to two-spotted spider mite.

*CIVL519' (Shayda®). Non-remontant strawberry adapted to Mediterranean climates and growing conditions. Origin: Consorzio Italiano Vivaisti, Ferrara, Italy, by M. Leis. 9E1D-10 × 5F1I-1; crossed 2013; selected 2016. CPVO PBR 65618; 4 Dec. 2023. USPP 34,736; 10 Nov. 2022. Fruit: 23 g; conic; difference between primary and secondary fruits slight; skin red (RHS 45A), even or slightly uneven; glossiness strong; flesh red (RHS 4ID); firmness high; flavor good, pleasant aroma, sweet; 9 °Brix; calyx large, at surface, reflexed; achenes level with surface; harvest very early, beginning January in Salerno. Plant: yield 450 g/plant; vigor weak; growth habit semi-upright; density medium; inflorescences above foliage; stolons abundant; tolerant to powdery mildew; minimally susceptible to Botrytis fruit rot; moderately susceptible to bacterial angular leaf spot, Fusarium wilt, anthracnose crown rot; susceptible to two-spotted spider mite.

CLEOTM. See 'DrisStrawNinetyFive'.

CONSTANTINETM. See 'DrisStrawForty'.

'Constitution'. Non-remontant strawberry adapted to west central Florida. **Origin:** Strawberry Sciences, Watsonville, CA, by K.M. Blaker, M.D. Nelson, S.M. Ackerman, and D.S. Nelson. 'Red Merlin' × BG-5.321; crossed 2012; selected 2013; tested as SB_12_101-108. **USPP** 34,737; 15 Nov. 2022. **Fruit:** 21.1 g; conic; difference between primary and secondary fruits moderate-large; skin red (RHS 46B), even or slightly uneven; glossiness medium-strong; flesh dark red (RHS 42A); core light reddish-pink (RHS 42A); firmness high; flavor fair; calyx large, inserted, spreading; achenes range from level with surface to inset; harvest early, beginning mid-November in Hillsborough County, FL. **Plant:** yield 273 g/plant; vigor strong; growth habit upright; density high; inflorescences range from level with to above foliage; stolons abundant.

DAYANATM. See 'DrisStrawEightyNine'.

Destiny®. See 'P061105'.

'Discovery' (**'SB_13_164-042').** Non-remontant strawberry adapted to west central Florida. **Origin:** Strawberry Sciences, Watsonville, CA, by K.M. Blaker. 'FL 05-107' × 'Valor'; crossed 2013; selected 2014. USPP 35,179 (as 'SB_13_164-042'); 23 May 2023. Mexican

PBR 3149 (as 'Discovery'); 26 June 2023. **Fruit:** 31.7 g; conic; difference between primary and secondary fruits moderate-large; skin greyish-purple (RHS 185A), even; glossiness strong; flesh red (RHS 36D); core red (RHS 45A); firmness high; 6.2 °Brix; calyx large, inserted, spreading; achenes level with surface; harvest early, beginning mid-November in Hillsborough County, FL; stores 9-11 d. **Plant:** yield 517 g/plant; vigor very strong; growth habit upright; density high; inflorescences range from beneath to level with foliage; stolons adequate; resistant to Fusarium wilt; moderately susceptible to Phytophthora crown rot, Neopestalotiopsis (*Neopestalotiopsis spp.*); susceptible to anthracnose crown rot, anthracnose fruit rot.

'Dr. Duncan'. Dayneutral strawberry adapted to the central coast of California. **Origin:** Sweet Darling Sales, Aptos, CA, by J. Larse. 'Akira' × 1038578; crossed 2010; tested as 108637. USPP 31,296; 31 Dec. 2019. **Fruit:** 23 g; globose conic; difference between primary and secondary fruits absent; skin dark red (RHS 45A), even or slightly uneven; glossiness medium-strong; flesh medium red (RHS 44A); core orange-red (RHS 41B); firmness medium; 8.0 °Brix; calyx large, at surface, spreading-reflexed; achenes range from level with surface to inset; harvest beginning May in Santa Cruz County, CA; 50% production in May; stores 5-10 d. **Plant:** yield 2600 g/plant; vigor medium; growth habit semi-upright; density medium; inflorescences above foliage; stolons few.

'DrisStrawEighty' (CASMALIATM). Partially remontant strawberry adapted to the central coast of California. **Origin:** Driscoll's, Watsonville, CA, by P.J. Stewart, K. Coons, A.M. Edmondson, and I. Kostina. 50T403 × 169U 96; selected 2014. USPP 32,824; 23 Feb. 2021. **Fruit:** 27.4 g; conic; skin strong red (RHS 46A); glossiness medium; flesh vivid red (RHS 44A); core strong reddish-orange (RHS 42B); firmness high; calyx at surface; achenes level with surface; harvest mid-March to early November in Monterey County, CA; stores well. **Plant:** yield 92-126 t/ha; growth habit semi-upright; inflorescences level with foliage; stolons abundant; moderately resistant to powdery mildew; moderately susceptible to Botrytis fruit rot; moderately susceptible to two-spotted spider mite.

'DrisStrawEightyEight'. Non-remontant strawberry adapted to the UK. **Origin:** Driscoll's, Watsonville, CA, by K.M. Pakozdi, A. Lillo, and K. Blake. UUK 143-002 × VUK 085-005; selected 2015. **USPP 34,241**; 17 May 2022. **Fruit:** 28.4 g; cordate; difference between primary and secondary fruits absent or very slight; skin strong reddishorange (RHS N34B), even or very slightly uneven; glossiness medium; flesh strong reddish-orange (RHS N45B); core strong reddish-orange (RHS 42C); firmness high; calyx small, inserted, reflexed; achenes inset; harvest early May to mid-June in Kent County, England; stores 7-10 d. **Plant:** yield 640 g/plant; vigor strong; growth habit upright; density medium; inflorescences above foliage; stolons adequate; moderately susceptible to Verticillium wilt; susceptible to powdery mildew.

*DrisStrawEightyFive' (PetraTM). Non-remontant strawberry adapted to southern coastal California. Origin: Driscoll's, Watsonville, CA, by M.D. Ferguson and P. Nguyen. 93T154 × 93T154; selected 2014. USPP 33,283; 27 July 2021. Fruit: 29.1 g; cordate; difference between primary and secondary fruits absent or very slight; skin moderate red (RHS N45A), even or very slightly uneven; glossiness medium; flesh vivid reddish-orange (RHS 44B); core deep pink (RHS 50B); firmness high; 8.7 °Brix; calyx large, at surface, reflexed; achenes level with surface; harvest December-June in Ventura County, CA; stores 9-11 d. Plant: yield 11-19 t/ha; vigor medium; growth habit upright; density medium; inflorescences above foliage; stolons few; moderately resistant to anthracnose crown rot, Verticillium wilt; moderately susceptible to powdery mildew, Botrytis fruit rot; moderately resistant to strawberry aphid (Chaetosiphon fragaefolii), two-spotted spider mite; moderately resistant to cold.

'DrisStrawEightyFour'. Non-remontant strawberry adapted to Huelva, Spain. Origin: Driscoll's, Watsonville, CA, by M.C. Ayuso Hernandez and K.M. Pakozdi. 974AC033 × ES089.028; selected 2019. USPP 33,737; 14 Dec. 2021. Fruit: 27.1 g; conic; difference between primary and secondary fruits absent or very slight; skin vivid red (RHS 45A), even or very slightly uneven; glossiness medium; flesh vivid reddishorange (RHS 44A); core vivid reddishorange (RHS 44C); calyx at surface, reflexed; achenes inset; harvest very early, mid-December to mid-May in Huelva; stores 7-9 d. Plant: yield 1400-1700 g/plant; vigor medium; growth habit semi-upright; density high; inflorescences above foliage; stolons adequate; moderately susceptible to powdery mildew.

'DrisStrawEightyNine' (DAYANATM). Fully remontant strawberry adapted to the west central coast of Mexico. **Origin:** Driscoll's, Watsonville, CA, by O. Carrillo Mendoza, R.R. Robertson, K. Coons, and P.J. Stewart. 88T205 × 107S 60; selected 2013. **USPP 34,072**; 29 Mar. 2022. **Fruit:** 27.7 g; conic; difference between primary and secondary fruits absent or very slight; skin vivid red (RHS 45A), slightly uneven; glossiness medium; flesh strong reddish-orange (RHS 42C); core white (RHS NN155B); firmness high; 10.4 °Brix; calyx large, at surface, spreading; achenes level with surface; harvest late October to late April in Jalisco, Mexico; stores 9 d. **Plant:** yield 32-65 t/ha; vigor medium; growth habit semi-upright; density medium; inflorescences level with foliage; stolons few; moderately susceptible to Botrytis fruit rot; moderately resistant to two-spotted spider mite.

'DrisStrawEightyOne' (AMAITM). Partially remontant strawberry adapted to the central coast of California. **Origin:** Driscoll's, Watsonville, CA, by P.J. Stewart, A.M. Edmondson, and I. Kostina. 42T172 × 8T145; selected 2014. USPP 32,814; 16 Feb. 2021. **Fruit:** 21.8 g; conic; skin moderate red (RHS N45A); glossiness medium; flesh vivid reddish-orange (RHS 42A); core vivid red (RHS 44A); firmness high; flavor strongly sweet; calyx at surface, spreading; achenes level with surface; harvest mid-March to early November in Monterey County. **Plant:** yield 82-130 t/ha; growth habit semi-upright; inflorescences level with foliage; stolons abundant; moderately susceptible to Botrytis fruit rot, powdery mildew; moderately susceptible to two-spotted spider mite.

'DrisStrawEightySeven' (MEDUSATM). Partially remontant strawberry adapted to the west central coast of Florida. Origin: Driscoll's, Watsonville, CA, by P.J. Stewart, E.J. Kibbe, R.L. Jacobs III, and M.M. Calkins. 'DrisStrawFiftyOne' × 45AB129; selected 2016. USPP 33,738; 14 Dec. 2021. Fruit: 26.8 g; ovoid to cylindrical; difference between primary and secondary fruits absent or very slight; skin deep red (RHS 43A), slightly uneven; glossiness medium; flesh strong reddish-orange (RHS 31B); core light yellowish-pink (RHS 27A); firmness high; 7.6 °Brix; calyx large, raised, clasping; achenes inset; harvest mid-November to March in Hillsborough County, FL; stores 7 d. Plant: yield 528-741 g/plant; vigor medium; growth habit semi-upright; density sparse; inflorescences level with foliage; stolons abundant; moderately susceptible to Botrytis fruit rot, powdery mildew, anthracnose crown rot, charcoal rot; susceptible to anthracnose fruit rot, bacterial angular leaf spot; moderately susceptible to two-spotted spider mite; resistant to rain damage; moderately resistant to heat.

'DrisStrawEightySix' (AndromedaTM). Partially remontant strawberry adapted to the west central coast of Florida. **Origin:** Driscoll's, Watsonville, CA, by P.J. Stewart, E.J. Kibbe, R.L. Jacobs III, and M.M. Calkins. 'DrisStrawFiftyOne' × 'DrisStrawSixtyFour'; selected 2016. **USPP 33,513**; 28 Sept. 2021. **Fruit:** 28.0 g; conic; difference between primary and secondary fruits absent or very slight; skin vivid red (RHS 45A), even or very slightly uneven; glossiness strong; flesh vivid reddish-orange (RHS 33A); core light yellowishpink (RHS 27A); firmness high; 8.3 °Brix; calyx large, at surface,

spreading; achenes level with surface; harvest late November to March in Hillsborough County, FL. **Plant:** yield 528-741 g/plant; vigor medium; growth habit semi-upright; density medium; inflorescences level with foliage; stolons abundant; resistant to charcoal rot, bacterial angular leaf spot; moderately resistant to anthracnose fruit rot; moderately susceptible to anthracnose crown rot, Botrytis fruit rot; moderately susceptible to two-spotted spider mite; moderately resistant to heat; susceptible to rain damage.

'DrisStrawEightyThree' (LILIANATM). Fully remontant strawberry adapted to the west central coast of Mexico. **Origin:** Driscoll's, Watsonville, CA, by O. Carrillo Mendoza, X.R. Ruiz, and P.J. Stewart. 50T403 × 'DrisStrawEight'; selected 2014. USPP 33,090; 25 May 2021. **Fruit:** 45 × 39 mm; cordate; skin vivid reddish-orange (RHS 34A); flesh strong reddish-orange (RHS 32B); core strong yellowish-pink (RHS 33C); firmness high; calyx at surface, spreading; achenes level with surface; harvest October-April in Michoacan, Mexico. **Plant:** yield 31-55 t/ha; growth habit semi-upright; inflorescences level with foliage; stolons adequate; moderately resistant to Botrytis fruit rot, powdery mildew, bacterial angular leaf spot; moderately resistant to two-spotted spider mite; moderately resistant to heat.

'DrisStrawEightyTwo' (MINERVATM). Fully remontant strawberry adapted to the west central coast of Mexico. **Origin:** Driscoll's, Watsonville, CA, by O. Carrillo Mendoza, X.R. Ruiz, and P.J. Stewart. 920AA240 × 914U 19; selected 2014. **USPP 33,070**; 18 May 2021. **Fruit:** 47 × 41 mm; conic; skin vivid red (RHS 45A); glossiness medium; flesh strong reddish-orange (RHS 34C); core strong reddishorange (RHS 31A); firmness medium; calyx at surface, spreading; achenes level with surface; harvest October-May in Jalisco, Mexico. **Plant:** yield 40-52 t/ha; growth habit semi-upright; inflorescences above foliage; stolons adequate; moderately resistant to Botrytis fruit rot, powdery mildew; moderately susceptible to bacterial angular leaf spot; moderately resistant to two-spotted spider mite.

'DrisStrawFifty' (GabrielaTM). Non-remontant strawberry adapted to Huelva, Spain. **Origin:** Driscoll's, Watsonville, CA, by M.D. Vitten, R. Fernández Sánchez, C.D. Fear, and K. Pakozdi. 'DrisStrawSixteen' × RES 070-001; selected 2010. USPP 29,289; 15 May 2018. **Fruit:** 25.5 g; conic; difference between primary and secondary fruits slight; skin dark orange-red (RHS N34A), slightly uneven; glossiness weak; flesh dark red (RHS 44A); core medium red (RHS 44C); firmness medium; 8.3 °Brix; calyx raised, spreading; achenes raised; harvest early February to mid-May in Huelva. **Plant:** yield 698 g/plant; vigor medium; growth habit semi-upright; density medium; inflorescences above foliage; stolons adequate; moderately resistant to powdery mildew.

'DrisStrawFiftyEight' (KATRINATM). Fully remontant strawberry adapted to the UK. **Origin:** Driscoll's, Watsonville, CA, by C.D. Fear, K. Pakozdi, and A. Lillo. TUKE 278-050 × SUKE 103-064; selected 2011. **USPP 30,851**; 27 Aug. 2019. **Fruit:** 19.0 g; conic; skin vivid red (RHS 44A); flesh vivid reddish-orange (RHS 44B); core vivid reddish-orange (RHS 44C); calyx at surface, spreading; achenes inset; harvest July-September in Kent County, England. **Plant:** yield 1306-1400 g/plant; growth habit upright; inflorescences above foliage; stolons abundant; moderately resistant to powdery mildew; moderately susceptible to Verticillium wilt.

'DrisStrawFiftyFive' (OLIVIATM). Non-remontant strawberry adapted to the UK. **Origin:** Driscoll's, Watsonville, CA, by M.D. Vitten, K. Pakozdi, C.D. Fear, and K. Blake. KGEM0102 × RUK2019-001; selected 2011. **USPP 29,747**; 16 Oct. 2018. **Fruit:** 17.7 g; conic; skin vivid red (RHS 44A); flesh vivid red (RHS 44B); core vivid reddishorange (RHS 44C); calyx raised, spreading-reflexed; achenes level with surface; harvest May-June in Kent County, England. **Plant:** yield 1188 g/plant; growth habit semi-upright; inflorescences beneath

foliage; stolons abundant; resistant to powdery mildew; moderately resistant to Verticillium wilt.

'DrisStrawFiftyFour' (JULIETTATM). Non-remontant strawberry adapted to the UK. **Origin:** Driscoll's, Watsonville, CA, by M.D. Vitten, C.D. Fear, and K. Pakozdi. 'DrisStrawThirtyTwo' × KGEM 0200; selected 2010. USPP 29,748; 18 Oct. 2018. **Fruit:** 23.4 g; conic; skin vivid reddish-orange (RHS 42A); flesh vivid reddish-orange (RHS 40A); core vivid reddish-orange (RHS 40B); calyx inserted, spreading; achenes inset; harvest late May to mid-June in Kent County, England. **Plant:** yield 1021 g/plant; growth habit semi-upright; inflorescences level with foliage; stolons abundant; moderately resistant to powdery mildew, Verticillium wilt.

'DrisStrawFiftyNine' (ZARATM). Fully remontant strawberry adapted to the UK. **Origin:** Driscoll's, Watsonville, CA, by K.M. Pakozdi, C.D. Fear, and A. Lillo. UUKE 116-003 × UUKE 167-027; selected 2012. USPP 31,233; 17 Dec. 2019. **Fruit:** 49 × 41 mm; conic; skin vivid red (RHS 44A), even or very slightly uneven; glossiness medium; flesh vivid reddish-orange (RHS 40B); core moderate reddishorange (RHS 41C); firmness medium; 9.1 °Brix; calyx large, at surface, reflexed; achenes level with surface; harvest mid-May to early September in Kent County, England. **Plant:** yield 1023-1050 g/plant; growth habit semi-upright; inflorescences above foliage; stolons abundant; moderately resistant to powdery mildew; moderately susceptible to Verticillium wilt.

'DrisStrawFiftyOne'. Non-remontant strawberry adapted to Huelva, Spain. Origin: Driscoll's, Watsonville, CA, by E. Kibbe and P.J. Stewart. 166T218 × 'DrisStrawForty'; selected 2012. USPP 29,730; 9 Oct. 2018. Fruit: 34.7 g; conic; skin vivid reddish-orange (RHS 44B); flesh strong orange (RHS 30D); core strong yellowish-pink (RHS 32D); calyx at surface, spreading; achenes inset; harvest early, late November to late March in Huelva. Plant: yield 400-900 g/plant; growth habit flat globose; inflorescences above foliage; stolons few.

'DrisStrawFiftySeven' (FLAMINGOTM; n.b., 'QBC-1' [q.v. infra] is similarly marketed as FLAMINGO[®]). Non-remontant strawberry adapted to the central coast of California. **Origin:** Driscoll's, Watsonville, CA, by P.J. Stewart, J.F. Coss, A.M. Edmondson, and I. Kostina. 148S291 × 88Q179; selected 2012. **USPP 29,728**; 9 Oct. 2018. **Fruit:** 22.5 g; ovoid; skin moderate red (RHS 179B) on top, moderate reddish-orange (RHS 179C) on underside; flesh yellowish-white (RHS N155D); core pale purplish-pink (RHS 56B); calyx at surface, reflexed; achenes range from level with surface to raised; harvest early, March-October in Monterey County, CA. **Plant:** yield 1443 g/plant; growth habit upright; inflorescences level with foliage; stolons abundant; moderately resistant to Botrytis fruit rot; susceptible to Verticillium wilt, powdery mildew, leather rot (*Phytophthora cactorum*), bacterial angular leaf spot.

'DrisStrawFiftySix' (GuadalupeTM). Fully remontant strawberry adapted to southern coastal California. **Origin:** Driscoll's, Watsonville, CA, by M.D. Ferguson, R.R. Robertson, and P.J. Stewart. 516Q53 × 'DrisStrawTwentyOne'; selected 2009. USPP 29,731; 9 Oct. 2018. **Fruit:** 27.6 g; cylindrical; skin vivid red (RHS 45B); flesh yellowish-white (RHS N155D); core moderate reddish-orange (RHS 41C); calyx inserted, reflexed; achenes inset; harvest midseason, March-September in Santa Barbara County, CA. **Plant:** yield 644 g/plant; growth habit flat globose; inflorescences level with foliage; stolons abundant.

'DrisStrawFiftyThree' (MAVERICKTM). Partially remontant strawberry adapted to the central coast of California. **Origin:** Driscoll's, Watsonville, CA, by P.J. Stewart, J.F. Coss, and A.M. Edmondson. 'DrisStrawFortyOne' × 96Q116; crossed 2010; selected 2011. USPP 29,749; 16 Oct. 2018. **Fruit:** 23.9 g; conic; skin strong red (RHS

46A); flesh moderate red (RHS N45B); core moderate reddish (RHS 41C) to pinkish-white (RHS N155C); calyx raised, reflexed; achenes level with surface; harvest early, May to early November in Monterey County, CA. **Plant:** yield 1995 g/plant; growth habit flat globose; inflorescences level with foliage; stolons abundant; moderately susceptible to powdery mildew; susceptible to Verticillium wilt, leather rot, bacterial angular leaf spot; moderately susceptible to two-spotted spider mite, lygus bug (*Lygus hesperus*).

'DrisStrawFiftyTwo'. Non-remontant strawberry adapted to Huelva, Spain. **Origin:** Driscoll's, Watsonville, CA, by E. Kibbe and P.J. Stewart. 9S123 × 140R374; selected 2012. **USPP 29,729**; 9 Oct. 2018. **Fruit:** 31.5 g; conic; skin vivid red (RHS 46B); flesh vivid reddishorange (RHS 44B); core strong yellowish-pink (RHS 37A); calyx at surface, spreading; achenes raised; harvest early. **Plant:** yield 500-700 g/plant; growth habit flat spreading; inflorescences above foliage; stolons few.

'DrisStrawForty' (ConstantineTM). Non-remontant strawberry adapted to southern coastal California. **Origin:** Driscoll's, Watsonville, CA, by E. Kibbe and P.J. Stewart. 44N314 × 227M226; selected 2008. **USPP 25,747**; 9 Apr. 2015. **Fruit:** 27.3 g; conic; difference between primary and secondary fruits absent or very slight; skin dark red (RHS 53A), even or very slightly uneven; glossiness strong; flesh dark red (RHS 45), white (RHS N155D); core light red (RHS 37B); firmness high; flavor good, sweetness medium, acidity medium; calyx large, at surface, reflexed; achenes level with surface; harvest mid-December to early April in Ventura County. **Plant:** yield 843 g/plant; vigor strong; growth habit flat spreading; density medium; inflorescences above foliage.

'DrisStrawFortyEight' (KATHLEENTM). Partially remontant strawberry adapted to west central Florida. Origin: Driscoll's, Watsonville, CA, by E. Kibbe, P.J. Stewart, and M.M. Calkins. 'DrisStrawNineteen' × 126R399; selected 2010. USPP 27,442; 6 Dec. 2016. Fruit: 25.3 g; conic; difference between primary and secondary fruits slight; skin medium red (RHS 43A), even or very slightly uneven; glossiness medium; flesh orange-red (RHS 34A); core light orange-red (RHS 31B); firmness high; flavor good, sweetness medium, acidity medium; calyx medium, inserted, reflexed; achenes level with surface; harvest very early, mid-November to late March in Hillsborough County, FL. Plant: yield 357 g/plant; vigor weak; growth habit semi-upright; density medium; inflorescences level with foliage; susceptible to Botrytis fruit rot; susceptible to two-spotted spider mite; resistant to high pH; moderately resistant to heat; moderately susceptible to wind.

'DrisStrawFortyFive' (ELISABETHTM). Non-remontant strawberry adapted to the UK. **Origin:** Driscoll's, Watsonville, CA, by M.D. Vitten, C.D. Fear, and K. Pakozdi. QUK 214-001 × KGEM 0629-001; selected 2010. **USPP 27,645**; 7 Feb. 2017. **Fruit:** 23.0 g; conic; difference between primary and secondary fruits absent or very slight; skin medium red (RHS 42B), even or very slightly uneven; glossiness medium; flesh medium red (RHS 40B); core medium red (RHS 40C); firmness medium; 9.4 °Brix; calyx small, at surface, spreading; achenes inset; harvest early, late May to mid-July in Kent County, England. **Plant:** yield 870 g/plant; vigor medium; growth habit upright; density medium; inflorescences level with foliage; stolons abundant; moderately resistant to powdery mildew; moderately susceptible to Verticillium wilt.

'DrisStrawFortyFour' (Big SurTM). Dayneutral strawberry adapted to the central coast of California. **Origin:** Driscoll's, Watsonville, CA, by P.J. Stewart, M.D. Ferguson, R.R. Robertson, and J.F. Coss. Unknown parent × 112N245; selected 2009. **USPP 26**,801; 7 June 2016. **Fruit:** 24.3 g; conic; difference between primary and secondary fruits slight; skin medium red (RHS 45B), even or very slightly uneven; glossiness strong; flesh light red (RHS 40C); core light red (RHS 40D); firmness high; flavor good, sweetness low, acidity medium; calyx medium, at surface, reflexed; achenes level with surface;

harvest early, May to early November in Monterey County, CA. **Plant:** yield 2430 g/plant; vigor very strong; growth habit semiupright; density medium-high; inflorescences above foliage; moderately resistant to powdery mildew; moderately susceptible to Botrytis fruit rot; moderately susceptible to lygus bug.

'DrisStrawFortyNine' (ODESSATM). Partially remontant strawberry adapted to west central Florida. Origin: Driscoll's, Watsonville, CA, by E. Kibbe, P.J. Stewart, and A.C. Mojica. 18Q361 × 68N66; selected 2009. USPP 27,682; 21 Feb. 2017. Fruit: 27.0 g; conic; difference between primary and secondary fruits slight; skin medium red (RHS 45B), even or very slightly uneven; glossiness medium; flesh dark red (RHS 42B); core medium red (RHS 39A); firmness high; flavor good, sweetness medium, acidity medium; calyx large, inserted, spreading; achenes level with surface; harvest early December to late March in Hillsborough County, FL. Plant: yield 385 g/plant; vigor weak-medium; growth habit flat globose; density sparse; inflorescences above foliage; stolons abundant; moderately susceptible to bacterial angular leaf spot; susceptible to Botrytis fruit rot, anthracnose crown rot; susceptible to two-spotted spider mite; resistant to high pH; moderately resistant to heat; moderately susceptible to wind.

'DrisStrawFortySeven' (MYSTICTM). Non-remontant strawberry adapted to southern coastal California. Origin: Driscoll's, Watsonville, CA, by M.D. Ferguson, T.C. Moran, and J. Lagunas. 41Q324 × 'DrisStraw ThirtySeven'; selected 2009. USPP 27,813; 28 Mar. 2018. Fruit: 32.9 g; conic; difference between primary and secondary fruits moderate; skin dark red (RHS 46A), even or very slightly uneven; glossiness medium; flesh medium red (RHS 43A), light red-purple (RHS 69D); core light red (RHS 38A); firmness high; flavor good, sweetness high, acidity low; calyx large, at surface, spreading-reflexed; achenes level with surface; harvest midseason, mid-December to mid-January in Ventura County, CA. Plant: yield 1058 g/plant; vigor medium; growth habit semi-upright; density medium; inflorescences above foliage; moderately resistant to powdery mildew; moderately susceptible to Botrytis fruit rot; resistant to two-spotted spider mite; moderately susceptible to lygus bug; moderately resistant to heat, wind, high pH, waterlogging, soil salinity.

'DrisStrawFortySix' (RosalieTM). Non-remontant strawberry adapted to the UK. **Origin:** Driscoll's, Watsonville, CA, by M.D. Vitten, C.D. Fear, and K. Pakozdi. 'DrisStrawThirtyTwo' × KGEM 0631-001; selected 2010. **USPP 27,711**; 28 Feb. 2017. **Fruit:** 24.0 g; conic; difference between primary and secondary fruits absent or very slight; skin medium red (RHS 44A), even or very slightly uneven; glossiness medium; flesh light red (RHS 40C); core light red (RHS 37A); firmness high; 8.5 °Brix; calyx large, inserted, reflexed; achenes inset; harvest early, late May to mid-July in Kent County, England. **Plant:** yield 1079 g/plant; vigor medium; growth habit semi-upright; density medium; inflorescences level with foliage; stolons adequate.

'DrisStrawFortyThree' (ANARUZTM). Non-remontant strawberry adapted to southern coastal California. **Origin:** Driscoll's, Watsonville, CA, by P.J. Stewart, R.R. Robertson, J.F. Coss, M.P. Madesko, and A.M. Renteria. 131N177 × 96P159; selected 2009. **USPP 26,800**; 7 June 2016. **Fruit:** 20.1 g; conic; difference between primary and secondary fruits absent or very slight; skin dark orange-red (RHS N34A), even or very slightly uneven; glossiness medium; flesh medium red (RHS 42B); core medium red (RHS 42B); firmness high; flavor good, sweetness medium, acidity medium; calyx large, inserted, reflexed; achenes level with surface; harvest early, March-September in Santa Barbara County, CA. **Plant:** yield 1223 g/plant; vigor medium; growth habit flat spreading; density medium; inflorescences beneath foliage; moderately resistant to rain.

'DrisStrawFortyTwo' (ANYATM). Non-remontant strawberry adapted to central Mexico. **Origin:** Driscoll's, Watsonville, CA, by J. Rodriguez Alcazar and R. Cervantes Moreno. 57N261 × 73N203; selected 2009.

USPP 26,802; 7 June 2016. Fruit: 16.6 g; conic; difference between primary and secondary fruits absent or very slight; skin dark red (RHS 45A), even or very slightly uneven; glossiness strong; flesh medium red (RHS 44B); core light red (RHS 44D); firmness high; flavor good, sweetness high, acidity low; calyx large, inserted, spreading; achenes level with surface; harvest midseason, November-February in Michoacan, Mexico. Plant: yield 292 g/plant; vigor medium; growth habit flat globose; density medium; inflorescences above foliage; stolons adequate; moderately resistant to Botrytis fruit rot, bacterial angular leaf spot; moderately susceptible to powdery mildew; moderately resistant to two-spotted spider mite, lygus bug.

'DrisStrawNinety' (ITZELTM). Fully remontant strawberry adapted to central Mexico. **Origin:** Driscoll's, Watsonville, CA, by O. Carrilo Mendoza, P.J. Stewart, and A.M. Renteria. 114S240 × 'DrisStraw TwentyEight'; selected 2013. **USPP 34,273**; 31 May 2022. **Fruit:** 27.1 g; cordate; difference between primary and secondary fruits absent or very slight; skin vivid red (RHS 45A), even or very slightly uneven; glossiness medium; flesh strong reddish-orange (RHS 42C); core moderate reddish-orange (RHS 41C); 7.5 °Brix; calyx at surface, spreading; achenes level with surface; harvest mid-October to mid-March in Michoacan, Mexico; stores 9 d. **Plant:** yield 33-52 t/ha; vigor medium; growth habit semi-upright; density medium; inflorescences level with foliage; stolons few; moderately susceptible to Botrytis fruit rot; moderately susceptible to two-spotted spider mite.

'DrisStrawNinetyEight' (MARISABELTM). Fully remontant strawberry adapted to central Mexico. **Origin:** Driscoll's, Watsonville, CA, by O. Carrilo Mendoza and P.J. Stewart. 924AB 69 × 'DrisStrawSixtyFour'; selected 2016. **USPP 34,777**; 29 Nov. 2022. **Fruit:** 26.4 g; cordate; difference between primary and secondary fruits absent or very slight; skin vivid red (RHS 45B), slightly uneven; glossiness strong; flesh strong reddish-orange (RHS N34B); core strong yellowish-pink (RHS 35C); firmness medium; 10.5 °Brix; calyx at surface, clasping; achenes level with surface; harvest early October to mid-March in Michoacan, Mexico. **Plant:** yield 22-31 t/ha; vigor medium; growth habit upright; density medium; inflorescences above foliage.

'DrisStrawNinetyFive' (CLEOTM). Fully remontant strawberry adapted to southern coastal California. **Origin:** Driscoll's, Watsonville, CA, by P. Nguyen and M.D. Ferguson. 'DrisStrawSixty' × 541AB148; selected 2014. USPP 34,440; 26 July 2022. **Fruit:** 30.9 g; conic; difference between primary and secondary fruits absent or very slight; skin vivid reddish-orange (RHS 42A), even or very slightly uneven; glossiness medium; flesh vivid reddish-orange (RHS 33B); core moderate yellowish-pink (RHS 31D); firmness high; 8.2 °Brix; calyx inserted, reflexed; achenes inset; harvest October-December in Ventura County, CA. **Plant:** yield 15-30 t/ha; vigor medium; growth habit spreading; density medium; inflorescences above foliage; moderately resistant to powdery mildew; moderately susceptible to Botrytis fruit rot, anthracnose crown rot; moderately susceptible to two-spotted spider mite.

'DrisStrawNinetyFour' (LUCILLETM). Fully remontant strawberry adapted to southern coastal California. **Origin:** Driscoll's, Watsonville, CA, by P. Nguyen and M.D. Ferguson. 'DrisStrawSixtyNine' × 575AC159; selected 2015. USPP 34,659; 18 Oct. 2022. **Fruit:** 32.4 g; cordate; difference between primary and secondary fruits moderate; skin vivid reddish-orange (RHS 34A), even or very slightly uneven; glossiness medium; flesh moderate reddish-orange (RHS 35B); core moderate yellowish-pink (RHS 37C); firmness high; 8.4 °Brix; calyx small, inserted, reflexed; achenes level with surface; harvest October-December in Ventura County, CA. **Plant:** yield 31-49 t/ha; vigor strong; growth habit semi-upright; density high; inflorescences above foliage; moderately susceptible to Botrytis fruit rot, powdery mildew, anthracnose crown rot; moderately resistant to two-spotted spider

'DrisStrawNinetyNine' (PASCALTM). Partially remontant strawberry adapted to southern coastal California. **Origin:** Driscoll's, Watsonville, CA, by P. Nguyen and M.D. Ferguson. 48AC198 × 'DrisStrawSeventySeven'; selected 2016. USPP 34,776; 29 Nov. 2022. **Fruit:** 29.6 g; cylindrical; difference between primary and secondary fruits slight; skin moderate red (RHS N45), even or very slightly uneven; glossiness medium; flesh moderate reddishorange (RHS 35A); core moderate reddish-orange (RHS 35B); firmness medium; 8.7 °Brix; calyx raised, reflexed; achenes level with surface; harvest December-May in Ventura County, CA. **Plant:** yield 15-34 t/ha; vigor medium; growth habit upright; density sparse; inflorescences level with foliage; moderately resistant to Botrytis fruit rot, powdery mildew, anthracnose crown rot; moderately resistant to two-spotted spider mite.

'DrisStrawNinetyOne' (ZumaTM). Partially remontant strawberry adapted to the central coast of California. **Origin:** Driscoll's, Watsonville, CA, by P.J. Stewart, A.M. Renteria, A.M. Edmondson, I. Kostina, D. Liabeuf, and K. Coons. 131U152 × 140U203; selected 2015. **USPP 34,441**; 26 July 2022. **Fruit:** 38 × 34 mm; conic; difference between primary and secondary fruits absent or very slight; skin strong red (RHS 46A), even or very slightly uneven; glossiness medium; flesh vivid reddish-orange (RHS 43A); core vivid reddishorange (RHS 43B); 7.3 °Brix; calyx large, at surface, spreading; achenes level with surface; harvest March-November in Santa Cruz County, CA. **Plant:** yield 1900-2700 g/plant; vigor strong; growth habit semi-upright; density high; inflorescences above foliage; stolons few; moderately susceptible to powdery mildew.

'DrisStrawNinetySeven' (YuritziTM). Fully remontant strawberry adapted to central Mexico. **Origin:** Driscoll's, Watsonville, CA, by O. Carrilo Mendoza and P.J. Stewart. 924AB 69 × 'DrisStraw-FortySeven'; selected 2016. USPP 34,751; 22 Nov. 2022. **Fruit:** 24.1 g; ovoid; difference between primary and secondary fruits absent or very slight; skin vivid reddish-orange (RHS 44B), slightly uneven; glossiness strong; flesh vivid reddish-orange (RHS 33A); core strong yellowish-pink (RHS 33C); firmness high; 10.3 'Brix; calyx large, at surface, clasping; achenes level with surface; harvest early November to March in Michoacan, Mexico. **Plant:** yield 26-30 t/ha; vigor medium; growth habit semi-upright; density medium; inflorescences beneath foliage; moderately resistant to powdery mildew, Botrytis fruit rot; moderately susceptible to two-spotted spider mite; moderately resistant to heat.

'DrisStrawNinetySix' (MAGNOTM). Partially remontant strawberry adapted to the central coast of California. **Origin:** Driscoll's, Watsonville, CA, by P.J. Stewart, A.M. Edmondson, D. Liabeuf, and I. Kostina. 174U 4 × 'DrisStrawSixtySix'; selected 2016. **USPP 34,775**; 29 Nov. 2022. **Fruit:** 23.2 g, conic; difference between primary and secondary fruits absent or very slight; skin moderate red (RHS N45B), even or very slightly uneven; glossiness strong; flesh strong reddish-orange (RHS N34B); core strong reddish-orange (RHS 40C); firmness high; 8.6 °Brix; calyx medium, at surface, spreading; achenes level with surface; harvest late March to early November in Monterey County, CA. **Plant:** yield 98-131 t/ha; vigor weak; growth habit semi-upright; density medium; inflorescences beneath foliage; stolons abundant; moderately resistant to powdery mildew, anthracnose crown rot.

'DrisStrawNinetyThree' (ATHENATM). Fully remontant strawberry adapted to the west central coast of Florida. **Origin:** Driscoll's, Watsonville, CA, by R.L. Jacobs III, M.M. Calkins, P.J. Stewart, and E.J. Kibbe. 'DrisStrawFortyEight' × 2AC123; selected 2016. **USPP 34,212**; 10 May 2022. **Fruit:** 23.7 g; conic; difference between primary and secondary fruits absent or very slight; skin vivid red (RHS 45A), even or very slightly uneven; glossiness medium; flesh vivid red (RHS 45A); core greenish-white (RHS 155C); firmness high; 8.1 °Brix; calyx medium, at surface, spreading-reflexed;

achenes level with surface; harvest mid-November to March in Hillsborough County, FL. **Plant:** yield 34-36 t/ha; vigor medium; growth habit semi-upright; density medium; inflorescences beneath foliage; stolons adequate; moderately resistant to powdery mildew; moderately susceptible to Botrytis fruit rot; susceptible to Neopestalotiopsis, anthracnose fruit rot, charcoal rot, bacterial angular leaf spot; moderately susceptible to two-spotted spider mite; moderately resistant to heat, rain

'DrisStrawNinetyTwo' (PurisimaTM). Dayneutral strawberry adapted to southern coastal California. **Origin:** Driscoll's, Watsonville, CA, by M.D. Ferguson, P. Nguyen, and K. Coons. 605U 84 × 629T178; selected 2013. **USPP 34,274**; 31 May 2022. **Fruit:** 22.2 g; conic; difference between primary and secondary fruits large; skin vivid red (RHS 45A), slightly uneven; glossiness strong; flesh strong yellowish-pink (RHS 38A); core light yellowish-pink (RHS 38C); firmness medium; calyx large, inserted, spreading; achenes level with surface; harvest late July to mid-November in Santa Barbara County, CA. **Plant:** yield 25-44 t/ha; vigor medium; growth habit semi-upright; density medium; inflorescences level with foliage; moderately resistant to Botrytis fruit rot, powdery mildew; moderately resistant to two-spotted spider mite; moderately winter hardy.

'DrisStrawOneHundred' (Marimarim). Partially remontant strawberry adapted to the central coast of California. **Origin:** Driscoll's, Watsonville, CA, by P.J. Stewart, J.F. Coss, A.M. Edmondson, I. Kostina, and D. Liabeuf. 'DrisStrawFiftySeven' × 21AA176; selected 2015. **USPP 34,916**; 17 Jan. 2023. **Fruit:** 33 × 31 mm; ovoid; difference between primary and secondary fruits absent or very slight; skin pale orange-yellow (RHS 159B), slightly uneven; glossiness medium; flesh yellowish-white (RHS N155A); core white (RHS NN155B); calyx large, at surface, spreading; achenes level with surface; harvest late March to early November in Monterey County, CA. **Plant:** yield 59-74 t/ha; vigor strong; growth habit semi-upright; density high; inflorescences level with foliage; stolons adequate; moderately susceptible to powdery mildew.

'DrisStrawOneHundredOne' (MORROTM). Partially remontant strawberry adapted to the central coast of California. **Origin:** Driscoll's, Watsonville, CA, by P.J. Stewart, K. Coons, A.M. Edmondson, and I. Kostina. 182AB281 × 44AA282; selected 2017. **USPP 35,158**; 9 May 2023. **Fruit:** 28.3 g; conic; difference between primary and secondary fruits absent or very slight; skin vivid red (RHS 44A), slightly uneven; glossiness medium; flesh strong reddish-orange (RHS 43A); core vivid reddish-orange (RHS 41A); firmness medium; 9.1 °Brix; calyx small, at surface, spreading; achenes level with surface; harvest April-November in Santa Barbara County, CA. **Plant:** yield 94-106 t/ha; vigor strong; growth habit semi-upright; density high; inflorescences level with foliage; moderately resistant to powdery mildew; moderately susceptible to two-spotted spider mite.

'DrisStrawOneHundredThree' (FRECUENCIATM). Dayneutral strawberry adapted to the central coast of California. **Origin:** Driscoll's, Watsonville, CA, by P.J. Stewart, K. Coons, D. Liabeuf, A.M. Edmondson, and I. Kostina. 94AC339 × 104AC272; selected 2017. **USPP 35**,093; 11 Apr. 2023. **Fruit:** 22.7 g; cordate; difference between primary and secondary fruits absent or very slight; skin moderate red (RHS N34A), even or very slightly uneven; glossiness medium; flesh strong reddish-orange (RHS 42B); core moderate yellowish-pink (RHS 31D); firmness medium; 8.4 °Brix; calyx medium, inserted, spreading; achenes level with surface; harvest mid-April to early November in Monterey County, CA. **Plant:** yield 97-124 t/ha; vigor strong; growth habit semi-upright; density high; inflorescences level with foliage; stolons abundant; moderately resistant to powdery mildew, anthracnose crown rot; moderately susceptible to Botrytis fruit rot.

'DrisStrawOneHundredTwo' (KATYATM). Non-remontant strawberry adapted to southern coastal California. **Origin:** Driscoll's, Watsonville, CA, by P. Nguyen and M.D. Ferguson. 100AB158 × 89AC29; selected 2016. USPP 35,092; 11 Apr. 2023. **Fruit:** 31.0 g; conic; difference between primary and secondary fruits absent or very slight; skin moderate red (RHS N34A), even or very slightly uneven; glossiness medium; flesh strong red (RHS 41B); core moderate reddish-orange (RHS 41C); firmness medium; 7.6 °Brix; calyx small, at surface, reflexed; achenes inset; harvest December-May in Ventura County, CA. **Plant:** yield 21-50 t/ha; vigor medium; growth habit semi-upright; density medium; inflorescences level with foliage; moderately resistant to Botrytis fruit rot, anthracnose crown rot, powdery mildew; moderately resistant to two-spotted spider mite.

'DrisStrawSeventy' (KoraTM). Partially remontant strawberry adapted to west central Florida. **Origin:** Driscoll's, Watsonville, CA, by R.L. Jacobs III, E.J. Kibbe, P.J. Stewart, and M.M. Calkins. 139T272 × 'DrisStrawTwentyFour'; selected 2013. **USPP 32,499**; 24 Nov. 2020. **Fruit:** 26.9 g; conic; difference between primary and secondary fruits absent or very slight; skin vivid red (RHS 46B), even or very slightly uneven; glossiness strong; flesh vivid reddish-orange (RHS 33A); core vivid reddish-orange (RHS 33B); firmness high; 8.3 °Brix; calyx at surface, spreading; achenes level with surface; harvest late November to early April in Hillsborough County, FL. **Plant:** yield 588-946 g/plant; vigor medium; growth habit semi-upright; density medium; inflorescences above foliage; stolons adequate; moderately resistant to powdery mildew, bacterial angular leaf spot; susceptible to Botrytis fruit rot; highly susceptible to charcoal rot, anthracnose crown rot; moderately resistant to two-spotted spider mite; moderately resistant to heat, rain.

'DrisStrawSeventyEight' (VERONICATM). Partially remontant strawberry adapted to the west central coast of Mexico. **Origin:** Driscoll's, Watsonville, CA, by O. Carrillo Mendoza and M. Martinez Negrete. 'DrisStrawForty' × ('Pelican' × 29Q268); selected 2012. USPP 31,655; 14 Apr. 2020. **Fruit:** 26.9 g; cordate; skin vivid red (RHS 45A); flesh vivid reddish-orange (RHS 40B); core strong yellowishpink (RHS 37A); calyx inserted, reflexed; achenes level with surface; harvest early October to mid-March in Michoacan, Mexico. **Plant:** yield 32-51 t/ha; growth habit semi-upright; inflorescences above foliage; stolons abundant; moderately resistant to Botrytis fruit rot, powdery mildew; moderately susceptible to bacterial angular leaf spot; moderately susceptible to two-spotted spider mite; moderately resistant to heat.

'DrisStrawSeventyFive' (ROSALINDTM). Partially remontant strawberry adapted to southern coastal California. **Origin:** Driscoll's, Watsonville, CA, by M.D. Ferguson and P. Nguyen. 54S259 × 'DrisStrawFiftySix'; selected 2012. **USPP 32,080**; 18 Aug. 2020. **Fruit:** 43 × 39 mm; conic; difference between primary and secondary fruits slight; skin moderate red (RHS 45A), even or very slightly uneven; glossiness medium; flesh pinkish-white (RHS N155C); core light yellowish-pink (RHS 38C); firmness medium; 8.2 °Brix; calyx inserted, reflexed; achenes inset; harvest September-December in Ventura County, CA. **Plant:** yield 27-40 t/ha; vigor medium; growth habit upright; density medium; inflorescences above foliage; stolons abundant; moderately resistant to Botrytis fruit rot, powdery mildew; moderately resistant to strawberry aphid, two-spotted spider mite.

'DrisStrawSeventyFour' (BEATRICETM). Fully remontant strawberry adapted to the UK. Origin: Driscoll's, Watsonville, CA, by K.M. Pakozdi and A. Lillo. WUKE 085-001 × WUKE 141-002; selected 2014. USPP 31,935; 7 July 2020. Fruit: 19.6 g; conic; skin vivid reddish-orange (RHS 33B); flesh strong yellowish-pink (RHS 31B); core pale yellow (RHS 11D); calyx inserted, reflexed; achenes level with surface; harvest mid-May to late September in Kent County, England. Plant: yield 1150-1350 g/plant; growth habit upright; inflorescences above foliage; stolons abundant; moderately susceptible to Verticillium wilt.

'DrisStrawSeventyNine' (YunuenTM). Fully remontant strawberry adapted to the west central coast of Mexico. **Origin:** Driscoll's, Watsonville, CA, by O. Carrillo Mendoza, R. Robertson, and P.J. Stewart. 7R309 × 92T351; selected 2015. USPP 32,498; 24 Nov. 2020. **Fruit:** 26.5 g; conic; skin moderate red (RHS N34A); flesh strong reddish-orange (RHS 42B); core moderate reddish-orange (RHS 42D); calyx at surface, spreading; achenes level with surface; harvest October-April in Jalisco, Mexico. **Plant:** yield 27-41 t/ha; growth habit semi-upright; inflorescences beneath foliage; stolons adequate; moderately resistant to powdery mildew; moderately susceptible to Botrytis fruit rot; moderately susceptible to two-spotted spider mite.

'DrisStrawSeventyOne' (MARIPOSATM). Partially remontant strawberry adapted to the central coast of California. **Origin:** Driscoll's, Watsonville, CA, by P.J. Stewart, J.F. Coss, K. Coons, A.M. Edmondson, and I. Kostina. 35T 42 × 50T403; selected 2013. **USPP 32,500**; 24 Nov. 2020. **Fruit:** 41 × 36 mm; conic; difference between primary and secondary fruits slight; skin moderate red (RHS N45A), even or very slightly uneven; glossiness strong; flesh vivid reddishorange (RHS 40A); core deep yellowish-pink (RHS 39B); firmness medium; 8.1 °Brix; calyx at surface, spreading; achenes level with surface; harvest April-October in Monterey County, CA. **Plant:** yield 85-127 t/ha; vigor medium; growth habit semi-upright; density medium; inflorescences beneath foliage; stolons abundant; moderately resistant to powdery mildew; moderately susceptible to Botrytis fruit rot; susceptible to anthracnose fruit rot; moderately susceptible to heat

'DrisStrawSeventySeven' (CHALLENGERTM). Partially remontant strawberry adapted to southern coastal California. **Origin:** Driscoll's, Watsonville, CA, by M.D. Ferguson and P. Nguyen. 92T351 × 69U144; selected 2013. USPP 32,271; 6 Oct. 2020. **Fruit:** 33 g; cordate; skin moderate red (RHS N45A); flesh vivid reddish-orange (RHS 34A); core vivid reddish-orange (RHS 34B); calyx at surface, reflexed; achenes inset; harvest November-June in Ventura County, CA; stores 9-11 d. **Plant:** yield 15-21 t/ha; growth habit semi-upright; inflorescences level with foliage; stolons abundant; moderately resistant to Botrytis fruit rot, powdery mildew, anthracnose crown rot; moderately susceptible to two-spotted spider mite; moderately resistant to heat; moderately winter hardy.

'DrisStrawSeventySix' (AILENETM). Non-remontant strawberry adapted to southern coastal California. **Origin:** Driscoll's, Watsonville, CA, by M.D. Ferguson and P. Nguyen.108T181 × 'DrisStrawTwentySeven'; selected 2013. **USPP 31,827**; 2 June 2020. **Fruit:** 54 × 45 mm; conic; skin moderate red (RHS N45A); flesh strong reddish-orange (RHS 42B); core moderate reddish-orange (RHS N34D); calyx at surface, reflexed; achenes level with surface; harvest February-June in Ventura County, CA. **Plant:** yield 19-29 t/ha; growth habit spreading; inflorescences level with foliage; stolons abundant; moderately resistant to powdery mildew, anthracnose crown rot; moderately susceptible to Botrytis fruit rot; moderately resistant to two-spotted spider mite.

'DrisStrawSeventyThree'. Non-remontant strawberry adapted to Huelva, Spain. **Origin:** Driscoll's, Watsonville, CA, by K.M. Pakozdi, K. Blake, and A.C. Ayuso Hernandez. 'DrisStrawThirtyFour' × VES 030-092; selected 2014. **USPP 32,305**; 13 Oct. 2020. **Fruit:** 33 g; conic; skin moderate red (RHS N34A); flesh vivid reddish-orange (RHS 32A); core strong yellowish-pink (RHS 31C); calyx inserted, reflexed; achenes level with surface; harvest late December to mid-May in Huelva. **Plant:** yield 850-1000 g/plant; growth habit semi-upright; inflorescences above foliage; stolons few; moderately resistant to powdery mildew; moderately susceptible to two-spotted spider mite, strawberry aphid.

'DrisStrawSeventyTwo' (BRIANNATM). Non-remontant strawberry adapted to the UK. **Origin:** Driscoll's, Watsonville, CA, by K.M. Pakozdi, and A. Lillo. UUK 125-001 × UUK 143-001; selected 2014.

USPP 31,896; 23 June 2020. Fruit: 21.5 g; conic; skin vivid reddishorange (RHS 44B); flesh vivid reddish-orange (RHS 42A); core moderate reddish-orange (RHS 42D); calyx at surface, reflexed; achenes inset; harvest late May to late June in Kent County, England. Plant: yield 650-700 g/plant; growth habit upright; inflorescences level with foliage; stolons abundant; moderately resistant to powdery mildew, Verticillium wilt.

'DrisStrawSixty' (POMONATM). Fully remontant strawberry adapted to southern coastal California. **Origin:** Driscoll's, Watsonville, CA, by M.D. Ferguson and J. Lagunas. 'DrisStrawSeventeen' × 540Q 54; selected 2010. **USPP 30,789**; 13 Aug. 2019. **Fruit:** 34 × 33 mm; conic; skin vivid red (RHS 45B); flesh yellowish-white (RHS N155D); core pinkish-white (RHS N155C); calyx at surface, reflexed; achenes inset; harvest September-December in Ventura County, CA. **Plant:** yield 144-521 g/plant; growth habit semi-upright; inflorescences level with foliage; stolons adequate; moderately resistant to Botrytis fruit rot, powdery mildew; moderately resistant to strawberry aphid, lygus bug; moderately resistant to heat, wind.

'DrisStrawSixtyEight' (XARENITM). Partially remontant strawberry adapted to the west central coast of Mexico. **Origin:** Driscoll's, Watsonville, CA, by O. Carrillo Mendoza, M. Martinez Negrete, M. Lopez, and R. Robertson. 'DrisStrawTwentySeven' × 'DrisStrawThirtyThree'; selected 2010. **USPP 32,079**; 18 Aug. 2020. **Fruit:** 50 × 42 mm; cordate; difference between primary and secondary fruits slight; skin vivid red (RHS 45A), slightly uneven; glossiness medium; flesh light yellowish-pink (RHS 36A); core vivid reddish-orange (RHS 34A); firmness high; 7.8 °Brix; calyx at surface, spreading; achenes level with surface; harvest mid-October in Jalisco, Mexico. **Plant:** yield 37-41 t/ha; vigor medium; growth habit semi-upright; inflorescences level with foliage; stolons few; moderately resistant to powdery mildew; moderately susceptible to Botrytis fruit rot; moderately susceptible to two-spotted spider mite.

'DrisStrawSixtyFive' (LARATM). Non-remontant strawberry adapted to Huelva, Spain. **Origin:** Driscoll's, Watsonville, CA, by K.M. Pakozdi, and M.C. Ayuso Hernandez. 'DrisStrawThirty' × 88R380; selected 2012. **USPP 30,818**; 20 Aug. 2019. **Fruit:** 32.4 g; conic; skin moderate red (RHS N45A); flesh strong reddish-orange (RHS 42B); core strong yellowish-pink (RHS 33C); calyx at surface, reflexed; achenes inset; harvest end of December to mid-May in Huelva. **Plant:** yield 800 g/plant; growth habit semi-upright; inflorescences level with foliage; stolons adequate; moderately susceptible to powdery mildew; moderately susceptible to two-spotted spider mite, strawberry aphid.

'DrisStrawSixtyFour' (PRADOTM). Partially remontant strawberry adapted to west central Florida. Origin: Driscoll's, Watsonville, CA, by P.J. Stewart, E.J. Kibbe, R.L. Jacobs III, and M.M. Calkins. 'DrisStrawForty' × 'DrisStrawTwentyThree'; selected 2012. USPP 30,936; 15 Oct. 2019. Fruit: 27.5 g; conic; skin strong red (RHS 46A); flesh vivid red (RHS 46B); core strong reddish-orange (RHS 42B); calyx inserted, spreading; achenes level with surface; harvest early December to late March in Hillsborough County, FL. Plant: yield 439-889 g/plant; growth habit spreading; inflorescences above foliage; stolons adequate; moderately resistant to charcoal rot; moderately susceptible to powdery mildew, bacterial angular leaf spot; susceptible to Botrytis fruit rot, anthracnose fruit rot, anthracnose crown rot; moderately susceptible to two-spotted spider mite; susceptible to broad mite (*Polyphagotarsonemus latus*); moderately resistant to heat.

'DrisStrawSixtyNine' (RAVINATM). Partially remontant strawberry adapted to southern coastal California. **Origin:** Driscoll's, Watsonville, CA, by M. Ferguson and J. Lagunas. 783S 79 × 566S 60; selected 2011. **USPP 32,801**; 9 Feb. 2021. **Fruit:** 42 × 39 mm; conic; skin moderate red (RHS N45A); flesh vivid reddish-orange (RHS

34B); core strong reddish-orange (RHS 34C); calyx raised, reflexed; achenes level with surface; harvest September-December in Ventura County, CA. **Plant:** yield 11-19 t/ha; growth habit semi-upright; inflorescences level with foliage; stolons abundant; moderately susceptible to powdery mildew; moderately resistant to heat.

'DrisStrawSixtyOne' (IRENETM). Partially everbearing to partially remontant strawberry adapted to the west central coast of Mexico. **Origin:** Driscoll's, Watsonville, CA, by O. Carrillo Mendoza, J. Rodriguez Alcazar, P.J. Stewart, and M. Martinez Negrete. 107P238 × 'DrisStrawSeventeen'; selected 2012. **USPP** 30,775; 6 Aug. 2019. **Fruit:** 50 × 33 mm; conic; skin vivid red (RHS 45A); flesh vivid reddish-orange (RHS 42A); core strong yellowish-pink (RHS 37A); calyx raised, spreading; achenes raised; harvest October-March in Michoacan, Mexico. **Plant:** yield 31-41 t/ha; growth habit upright; inflorescences beneath foliage; stolons abundant; moderately resistant to Botrytis fruit rot, powdery mildew; moderately susceptible to bacterial angular leaf spot, black root rot (various genera); moderately susceptible to two-spotted spider mite; susceptible to lygus bug; moderately resistant to heat.

'DrisStrawSixtySix' (FORTALEZATM). Dayneutral strawberry adapted to southern coastal California. **Origin:** Driscoll's, Watsonville, CA, by P.J. Stewart, R.R. Robertson, K. Coons, J.F. Coss, A.M. Edmondson, and A. Renteria. 'DrisStrawFortyFour' × 62R 83; selected 2012. **USPP 31,703**; 28 Apr. 2020. **Fruit:** 28.1 g; conic; skin vivid red (RHS 45A); flesh vivid reddish-orange (RHS 44C); core deep yellowish-pink (RHS 39B); calyx inserted, spreading; achenes level with surface; harvest March-September in Santa Barbara County, CA. **Plant:** yield 94-124 t/ha; growth habit spreading; inflorescences beneath foliage; stolons abundant; moderately susceptible to powdery mildew, Botrytis fruit rot; susceptible to anthracnose crown rot; moderately resistant to heat, drought.

'DrisStrawSixtyThree' (NATALIETM). Non-remontant strawberry adapted to the west central coast of Mexico. **Origin:** Driscoll's, Watsonville, CA, by O. Carrillo Mendoza, L. Miguel Rodriguez, P.J. Stewart, M. Martinez Negrete. 'DrisStrawTwentyFive' × 7Q136; selected 2012. USPP 31,083; 19 Nov. 2019. **Fruit:** 26.8 g; conic; skin vivid red (RHS 45B); flesh vivid red (RHS 44A); core vivid reddish-orange (RHS 43B); calyx at surface, spreading; achenes level with surface; harvest October-April in Jalisco, Mexico. **Plant:** yield 31-36 t/ha; growth habit spreading; inflorescences above foliage; stolons abundant; moderately resistant to Botrytis fruit rot, powdery mildew, bacterial angular leaf spot; moderately susceptible to two-spotted spider mite.

'DrisStrawSixtyTwo' (IVONNETM). Partially everbearing to partially remontant strawberry adapted to the west central coast of Mexico. **Origin:** Driscoll's, Watsonville, CA, by O. Carrillo Mendoza, L. Miguel Rodriguez, M.D. Ferguson, and P.J. Stewart. 73P176 × 107P249; selected 2012. **USPP 31**,527; 10 Mar. 2020. **Fruit:** 27 g; cylindrical; skin moderate red (RHS 180A); flesh strong red (RHS 39A); core deep pink (RHS 48B); calyx at surface, reflexed; achenes level with surface; harvest October-April in Jalisco, Mexico. **Plant:** yield 28-37 t/ha; growth habit spreading; inflorescences level with foliage; stolons abundant; moderately resistant to Botrytis fruit rot, powdery mildew; moderately susceptible to two-spotted spider mite; moderately susceptible to waterlogging.

ELISABETHTM. See 'DrisStrawFortyFive'.

'EMR 639'. See 'Malling Supreme'.

'EMS 1409'. Short-day Mediterranean strawberry adapted to Huelva, Spain. **Origin:** E. Masia Serrador, Lepe, Spain. Parentage unknown; tested as A14-09. USPP application abandoned. **Fruit:** 15-20 g; conic

to cordate; difference between primary and secondary fruits absent; skin red (RHS 44A-44B), even; glossiness very strong; flesh orange-red (RHS 32A); firmness medium-high; flavor good, sweetness high, acidity low; harvest January-May in Huelva; stores 8-10 d. **Plant:** yield 600-1000 g/plant; vigor strong; growth habit upright; density high.

EMS 1415'. Short-day Mediterranean strawberry adapted to Huelva, Spain. **Origin:** E. Masia Serrador, Lepe, Spain. Parentage unknown; tested as A14-15. **USPP application abandoned. Fruit:** 15-20 g; conic to cordate; difference between primary and secondary fruits absent; skin red (RHS 44A-44B), even; glossiness very strong; flesh orange-red (RHS 32A); firmness medium-high; flavor good, sweetness high, acidity low; harvest January-May in Huelva; stores 8-10 d. **Plant:** yield 600-1000 g/plant; vigor strong; growth habit upright; density high.

'Fandango' ('FS 1705'). Non-remontant strawberry adapted to the Netherlands. Origin: Fresh Forward, Eck en Wiel, Netherlands, by E.J. Meulenbroek. S2009-639 × 'Calinda'; crossed 2010; selected 2012. CPVO PBR 57095 (as 'Fandango'); 18 Jan. 2021. USPP 32,667 (as 'FS 1705'); 22 Dec. 2020. Fruit: 24.2 g; conic to angular; moderate difference between primary and secondary fruits; skin light red (RHS 40A); glossiness uniform; flesh orange-red (RHS 32B); firmness medium; calyx raised, reflexed; achenes inset; harvest early March to mid-June in the Netherlands; stores 7-10 d. Plant: yield 823 g/plant; vigor medium-strong; growth habit ranges from upright to semi-upright; density medium; resistant to Phytophthora crown rot; moderately resistant to powdery mildew, Verticillium wilt.

'Favori'. Dayneutral strawberry adapted to the Netherlands. **Origin:** Flevo Berry, Ens, Netherlands, by M. Suiker. 'Mara de Bois' × Flevo 01-77-11; crossed 2004. CPVO PBR 37436; 7 Apr. 2014. Canadian PBR 6341; 21 Dec. 2020. **Fruit:** large to very large; conic; difference between primary and secondary fruits moderate; skin medium red, slightly uneven; glossiness strong; flesh light red; core light red; firmness medium-high; flavor good; calyx large, at surface, spreading; achenes level with surface; harvest very early to early. **Plant:** vigor medium-strong; growth habit semi-upright; density medium-high; inflorescences level with foliage; stolons few.

'FD 1604' (SOPRANO®). Remontant strawberry adapted to the Netherlands. Origin: Fresh Forward, Eck en Wiel, Netherlands, by E.J. Meulenbroek. D1930-013 × D1930-237; crossed 2011; selected 2012. CPVO PBR 52180; 28 Mar. 2019. USPP 32,951; 6 Apr. 2021. Fruit: 17.3 g; conic to long conic; difference between primary and secondary fruits moderate; skin medium red (RHS 42B); glossiness uniform; flesh orange-red (RHS 30B-30A); firmness medium; 10.3 °Brix; calyx inserted, reflexed; achenes level with surface; harvest end of June until frost in the Netherlands; stores 7-10 d. Plant: yield 974 g/plant; vigor medium-strong; growth habit upright to semi-upright; density medium-high.

Felicity[®]. See 'FL 17.15-86'.

FF 1503. See 'Ritmo'.

'FL 17.15-86' ('FL1715-86'; FELICITY[®], FLORIDA FELICITYTM). Partially remontant strawberry adapted to west central Florida. **Origin:** University of Florida, Wimauma, FL, by V. Whitaker. FL 14.76-75 × 'Florida Beauty'. USPP 34,008 (as 'FL 17.15-86'); 15 Mar. 2022. Canadian PBR applied for (as 'FL1715-86'). **Fruit:** 25-40 g; conic to cordate; skin medium to dark red, even; glossiness strong; flesh medium red; firmness very high; flavor pleasant, sweetness and acidity balanced; 8.5 °Brix; calyx large, ranges from at surface to inserted; achenes inset; harvest December-March in west central Florida. **Plant:**

yield 826 g/plant; vigor medium; growth habit semi-upright; density medium; inflorescences range from beneath to level with foliage; stolons abundant; moderately resistant to Phytophthora crown rot; moderately susceptible to powdery mildew, anthracnose fruit rot; susceptible to charcoal rot.

FLAMINGOTM. See 'DrisStrawFifty-Seven'.

FLAMINGO®. See 'QBC-1'.

'Florice'. Everbearing strawberry adapted to the Netherlands. **Origin:** Flevo Berry, Ens, Netherlands, by M. Suiker. 06-095-06 × 00-113-13; crossed 2013; selected 2014. **CPVO PBR applied for. USPP 34,684**; 25 Oct. 2022. **Fruit:** 17.0 g; short conic; skin red (RHS 46A); glossiness strong; flesh red (RHS 46C); firmness high; flavor sweet with slight acidity; achenes inset; harvest July-September in the Netherlands; stores 7 d. **Plant:** yield 100 fruits/plant; vigor medium; growth habit flat globose; density high; stolons abundant; resistance to Phytophthora root rot (*Phytophthora cactorum*) high; adapted to USDA Zones 4-9.

FLORIDA FELICITYTM. See 'FL 17.15-86'.

FORTALEZATM. See 'DrisStrawSixtySix'.

'FPS-14_540-041'. Partially remontant strawberry adapted to the central coast of California. Origin: Fragaria Plant Sciences, Veldoven, Netherlands, by J.R. Nelson, D.S. Nelson, S.C. Nelson, and J.D. Nelson. 'Malling Centenary' × 'PE-3.211'; crossed 2014; selected 2016; tested in Santa Cruz County, CA. USPP 34,991; 21 Feb. 2023. Fruit: 24.7 g; conic to rhomboid; difference between primary and secondary fruits absent or very slight; skin red (RHS 45B), even or very slightly uneven; glossiness strong; flesh medium red (RHS 43A); core light red (RHS 42B); firmness medium; flavor good; 7.9 °Brix; calyx large, ranges from at surface to raised, spreading; achenes range from level with surface to raised; harvest mid-late season, May-July in Santa Cruz County; stores 5-7 d. Plant: yield 394 g/plant; vigor medium; growth habit upright; density medium; inflorescences range from level with to above foliage; stolons adequate; resistant to Fusarium wilt; moderately susceptible to powdery mildew, bacterial angular leaf spot, Botrytis fruit rot.

'FPS-14_552-008'. Non-remontant strawberry adapted to the central coast of California. **Origin:** Fragaria Plant Sciences, Veldoven, Netherlands, by J.R. Nelson, D.S. Nelson, S.C. Nelson, and J.D. Nelson. 'Sonata' × 'BG-4315'; crossed 2014; selected 2016; tested in Santa Cruz County, CA. USPP 35,047; 21 Mar. 2023. **Fruit:** 21.0 g; conic; difference between primary and secondary fruits slight; skin red (RHS 45A), even or very slightly uneven; glossiness strong; flesh medium red (RHS 44A); core light red (RHS 39A); firmness mediumhigh; flavor excellent; 7.0 °Brix; calyx at surface, spreading; achenes level with surface; harvest midseason, April-June in Santa Cruz County; stores 5-7 d. **Plant:** yield 360 g/plant; vigor mediumstrong; growth habit ranges from semi-upright to spreading; density medium-high; inflorescences beneath foliage; stolons adequate; resistant to Fusarium wilt; moderately resistant to powdery mildew, bacterial angular leaf spot; moderately susceptible to Botrytis fruit rot.

FrecuenciaTM. See 'DrisStrawOneHundredThree'.

'FS 1705'. See 'Fandango'.

GABRIELATM. See 'DrisStrawFifty'.

'GB96'. Dayneutral strawberry adapted to the UK. Origin: Edward Vinson Ltd., Faversham, UK, by P.E. Vinson. 05BY31 × 04AA21; crossed 2008; selected 2009. CPVO PBR 57815; granted 6 Apr. 2021, expired 5 Feb. 2022. Canadian PBR 6737; 13 Jan. 2023. Mexican PBR 2516; 1 Sept. 2020. Fruit: large to very large; conic; difference between primary and secondary fruits very slight to slight; skin medium red, slightly uneven; glossiness strong; flesh medium red; core light red; firmness medium; flavor good; calyx large, at surface, spreading; achenes level with surface; harvest early. Plant: vigor medium-strong; growth habit semi-upright; density medium-high; inflorescences level with foliage; stolons abundant.

GIOELITA®. See 'NSG 207'.

GIUSY®. See 'CIVH413'.

GuadalupeTM. See 'DrisStrawFifty-Six'.

HARMONY®. See 'P061103V'.

INIA VALENTINA®. See 'LBR 96 1'.

INIA YRUPÉ®. See 'SGS73 1'.

IRENETM. See 'DrisStrawSixtyOne'.

ITZELTM. See 'DrisStrawNinety'.

IVONNETM. See 'DrisStrawSixtyTwo'.

'JFK44'. June-bearing strawberry adapted to the UK. **Origin:** Edward Vinson Ltd., Faversham, UK, by P.E. Vinson. JKH123 × JVB88; crossed 2013; selected 2014. **CPVO PBR 66257**; 8 Apr. 2024. **USPP 32,434**; 10 Nov. 2020. **Fruit:** 33.9 g; conic; difference between primary and secondary fruits absent; skin dark red (RHS N45B), even; glossiness strong; flesh medium red (RHS 44A); core medium orange-pink (RHS 31C); firmness medium; skin resistant to bruising; flavor good, sweetness medium, acidity low; 8.0 °Brix; calyx medium, at surface, reflexed; achenes level with surface; harvest early June to mid-July in Kent County, England; stores well. **Plant:** yield 790 g/plant; vigor strong; growth habit semi-upright; density high; inflorescences level with foliage; stolons abundant; slightly susceptible to powdery mildew.

JULIETTATM. See 'DrisStrawFiftyFour'.

KATHLEENTM. See 'DrisStrawFortyEight'.

KATRINATM. See 'DrisStrawFiftyEight'.

KATYATM. See 'DrisStrawOneHundredTwo'.

KLODIA®. See 'CIV725'.

KORATM. See 'DrisStrawSeventy'.

'Lady Emma'. Dayneutral strawberry adapted to greenhouse production in the UK. **Origin:** S&A Soft Fruits, Marden, UK, by I. Geoghegan. SA22 × SA11; selected 2013; tested as RD15-016-2012. UK PBR 35164; 31 Aug. 2023. CPVO PBR 57590; 15 June 2021. USPP

32,466; 17 Nov. 2020. **Fruit:** 19 g; conic; skin medium red (RHS 44B), slightly uneven; glossiness strong; flesh light red (RHS 33A); core medium red (RHS 44A); firmness medium-high; flavor good; 9.4 °Brix; calyx raised, reflexed; achenes inset; harvest May-December in Herefordshire County, England; stores 7 d. **Plant:** yield 2400 g/plant; vigor medium; growth habit compact; stolons few; resistant to powdery mildew, anthracnose crown rot; tolerant to heat.

LARATM. See 'DrisStrawSixtyFive'.

'LBR 96.1' (**'LBR 96 1'**; INIA VALENTINA[®]). Dayneutral strawberry adapted to coastal Uruguay. **Origin:** Instituto Nacional de Investigacion Agropecuaria, Montevideo, Uruguay, by G. Glménez and A. Lenzi. 'LBK36.1A' × unspecified parent; crossed 2012 in Canelones, Uruguay; selected 2014. Uruguayan PBR 1084 (as 'LBR 96.1'); 8 Mar. 2021. **USPP applied for** (as 'LBR 96 1'). **Fruit:** 16-25 g; conic; skin red, even; glossiness strong; flesh light red; firmness very high; flavor superior to San Andreas; 7.5-8.6 °Brix; achenes level with surface; harvest very early, May-March in Uruguay; stores very well. **Plant:** vigor medium; growth habit upright; inflorescences above foliage; stolons adequate; moderately-highly resistant to powdery mildew; highly resistant to anthracnose fruit rot; moderately resistant to Botrytis fruit rot; moderately resistant to two-spotted spider mite.

LILIANATM. See 'DrisStrawEightyThree'.

'Limalexia'. Non-remontant strawberry adapted to greenhouse production in the Netherlands. **Origin:** Asparagus Beheer, Horst, Netherlands, by J. Vromans. E0011 × E0021; crossed 2009; selected 2010. CPVO PBR 48962; 24 Apr. 2018. Canadian PBR 6275; 13 Oct. 2020. **Fruit:** large; conic; difference between primary and secondary fruits slight; skin medium red, slightly uneven; glossiness strong; flesh medium red; core medium red; firmness medium; flavor good; calyx medium, at surface, spreading; achenes level with surface; harvest midseason; stores well. **Plant:** yield medium-high; vigor medium-strong; growth habit semi-upright; density medium; inflorescences beneath foliage; stolons adequate.

LucilleTM. See 'DrisStrawNinetyFour'.

'Lucretia'. Fully remontant strawberry adapted to the central coast of California. **Origin:** Sweet Darling Sales, Aptos, CA, by J. Larse. 'Taia' × 'Wenatchee'; crossed 2015; selected 2016. Canadian PBR 6270; revoked 2021. **Fruit:** midsize; ovoid; difference between primary and secondary fruits large; skin orange-red, slightly uneven; glossiness strong; flesh light pink; core white; firmness high; calyx large, inserted, reflexed; achenes level with surface; harvest midseason. **Plant:** vigor strong; growth habit semi-upright; density mediumhigh; inflorescences level with foliage; stolons adequate.

'Magellan'. Short-day strawberry adapted to the central coast of California. Origin: Sweet Darling Sales, Aptos, CA, by J. Larse. 107705 × 106861; tested as 108789. USPP 30,015; 25 Dec. 2018. Fruit: 26.8 g; wedged to conic; difference between primary and secondary fruits absent or very slight; skin dark purplish-red (RHS 53A) to dark red (RHS 45A); glossiness medium-strong; flesh medium red (RHS 44A); core light red (RHS 41A); firmness high; 9 °Brix; calyx ranges from at surface to inserted. Plant: yield 2675 g/plant; vigor medium-strong; growth habit upright; density medium; inflorescences above foliage; stolons few.

MAGNOTM. See 'DrisStrawNinetySix'.

'Malibu'. Short-day strawberry adapted to the central coast of California. Origin: Sweet Darling Sales, Aptos, CA, by J. Larse. 'Dani' × 'Zarina';

tested as 109221. USPP 29,967; 11 Dec. 2018. Fruit: 24.5 g; conic to long conic; difference between primary and secondary fruits absent or very slight; skin dark red (RHS 45A); glossiness strong; flesh light red (RHS 41A); core medium orange-pink (RHS 37A); firmness medium; 11 °Brix; calyx ranges from at surface to raised; achenes inset. Plant: yield 2208 g/plant; vigor medium; growth habit semi-upright; density sparse; inflorescences above foliage; stolons few.

'Malling Ace'. Fully remontant strawberry adapted to the UK. Origin: NIAB EMR, Cambridge, UK, by A.B. Whitehouse, D.W. Simpson, and A. Johnson. EMR 585 × EMR 556; crossed 2014; selected 2015. UK PBR applied for. CPVO PBR 66500; 22 Apr. 2024. USPP 34,205; 6 June 2023. Fruit: 21.8 g; conic, some wedged; skin dark red (RHS 45A), slightly uneven; glossiness strong; flesh medium red (RHS N34B); core white (RHS N155B); firmness medium-high; flavor sweet with moderate acidity; 8.3 °Brix; calyx large, spreading; achenes inset; harvest May-October in protected tabletop culture in Kent County, England; stores 3-5 d. Plant: yield 36 fruits/plant; growth habit semi-upright; stolons few; tolerant to Phytophthora crown rot.

'Malling Allure'. Non-remontant strawberry adapted to the UK. Origin: NIAB EMR, Cambridge, UK, by D.W. Simpson, A.E. Whitehouse, and A.W. Johnson. 'Malling Centenary' × EM1682; selected 2010. UK PBR 35139; 31 Aug. 2023. CPVO PBR 58515; 3 May 2021. Canadian PBR 6717; 21 Dec. 2022. Fruit: medium-large; conic; difference between primary and secondary fruits absent or very slight; skin medium red, slightly uneven; glossiness strong; flesh orange-red; core light red; firmness high; calyx large, at surface, spreading; achenes level with surface; harvest midseason. Plant: vigor strong; growth habit upright; density medium-high; inflorescences beneath foliage; stolons abundant.

'Malling Champion'. Fully remontant strawberry adapted to the UK. Origin: NIAB EMR, Cambridge, UK, by D.W. Simpson, A.E. Whitehouse, and A.W. Johnson. DNBL212 × EMR376; selected 2010. UK PBR 35138; 31 Aug. 2023. CPVO PBR 58314; 3 May 2021. Canadian PBR 6718; 21 Dec. 2022. Fruit: medium-large; conic; difference between primary and secondary fruits slight; skin medium red, even or very slightly uneven; glossiness strong; flesh light red; core light red; firmness medium-high; calyx medium, inserted, reflexed; achenes inset; harvest very early to early. Plant: vigor medium; growth habit upright; density medium; inflorescences above foliage; stolons abundant.

'Malling Supreme' ('EMR 639'). Fully remontant strawberry adapted to the UK. Origin: NIAB EMR, Cambridge, UK, by A.B. Whitehouse, D.W. Simpson, and A. Johnson. 'Finesse' × EMR 399; crossed 2010; selected 2011. UK PBR 35134 (as 'Malling Supreme'); 31 Aug. 2023. Acta Hortic. 1309:169-174 (as 'Malling Supreme'); 2021. CPVO PBR 61589 (as 'EMR 639'); 7 June 2022. USPP 35,258 (as 'EMR 639'); 11 July 2023. Fruit: 16 g; cordate to reniform, some conic; skin dark red (RHS 45A), even or very slightly uneven; glossiness medium; flesh orange-red (RHS 35A); core white (RHS N155B); firmness medium-high; flavor sweet with moderate acidity; 10.1 °Brix; calyx small, at surface, reflexed; achenes inset; harvest May-October in protected tabletop culture in Kent County, England; stores 3-5 d. Plant: yield 22 fruits/plant; growth habit semi-upright; resistant to powdery mildew, Phytophthora crown rot; moderately resistant to Verticillium wilt.

'Malling Vitality'. Non-remontant strawberry adapted to the UK. Origin: NIAB EMR, Cambridge, UK, by A.B. Whitehouse, D.W. Simpson, and A. Johnson. EM1795 × SDBL144; crossed 2013; selected 2014. UK PBR 35585; 30 Sept. 2023. CPVO PBR 64098; 8 May 2023. USPP 35,204; 6 June 2023. Fruit: 20.6 g; conic; skin medium red (RHS 44A), slightly uneven; glossiness strong; flesh orange-red (RHS 35A); core light red; firmness medium-high; flavor sweet with moderate acidity; 8.2 °Brix; calyx small, raised; achenes inset; harvest May-June in protected tabletop culture in Kent County,

England; stores 3-5 d. **Plant:** yield 20 fruits/plant; growth habit semi-upright; stolons adequate; moderately resistant to Phytophthora crown rot.

MariMariTM. See 'DrisStrawOneHundred'.

Marimbella®. See 'NSG 203'.

MariposaTM. See 'DrisStrawSeventyOne'.

MarisabelTM. See 'DrisStrawNinetyEight'.

MAVERICKTM. See 'DrisStrawFifty-Three'.

MedusaTM. See 'DrisStrawEightySeven'.

MINERVATM. See 'DrisStrawEightyTwo'.

MORROTM. See 'DrisStrawOneHundredOne'.

MysticTM. See 'DrisStrawFortySeven'.

NATALIETM. See 'DrisStrawSixtyThree'.

'NJ08-08-6'. Short-day strawberry adapted to New Jersey. **Origin:** Rutgers University, New Brunswick, NJ, by G.J. Jelenkovic, P.J. Nitzsche, W.T. Hlubik, and J.D. Baculis. NJ01-73-3 × NJ03-232-2; selected 2008. **USPP 27,544**; 17 Jan. 2017. **Fruit:** 17-22 g; conic; skin red (RHS 44C-45C); flesh red (RHS 46B); core red (RHS 45C); firmness high; flavor sweet, aromatic; 7.5-9.6 °Brix; harvest midseason. **Plant:** yield 9-15 t/ha; vigor strong; growth habit upright; inflorescences level with foliage.

'NJ09-2-1' (RUTGERS D'LIGHTTM). Short-day strawberry adapted to New Jersey. Origin: Rutgers University, New Brunswick, NJ, by G.J. Jelenkovic, P.J. Nitzsche, W.T. Hlubik, and M. Milburn. NJ6-13-1 × NJ03-232-2; selected 2009. USPP 33,784; 28 Dec. 2021. Fruit: 20 g; long conic to cylindrical; difference between primary and secondary fruits slight; skin red (RHS 45A-53A), slightly uneven; glossiness medium; flesh red (RHS 45A); core red (RHS 44B); firmness high; flavor good; 7.6-10.4 °Brix; calyx large, raised; achenes range from level with surface to inset; harvest beginning late May in USDA Zone 6b. Plant: vigor medium; growth habit semi-upright; density medium; inflorescences range from beneath to level with foliage; stolons adequate.

'NJ99-204-1' (RUTGERS SCARLET™). Short-day strawberry adapted to New Jersey. Origin: Rutgers University, New Brunswick, NJ, by G.J. Jelenkovic, L.P. Lutz, P.J. Nitzsche, and W.T. Hlubik. NJ96-12-1 × 'Camarosa'; selected 1999. USPP 27,587; 24 Jan. 2017. Fruit: 13-21 g; wedged to conic; difference between primary and secondary fruits moderate-large; skin dark red (RHS 45A); firmness high; flavor pleasant, aromatic; 7.6-9.2 °Brix; harvest midseason. Plant: yield 8-18 t/ha; vigor strong; growth habit upright.

'NSG 120' (marketed, along with 'NSG 465', as Rossetta[®]). Non-remontant strawberry adapted to southern coastal Italy. **Origin:** Nova Siri Genetics, Nova Siri, Italy, by N. Tufaro. 'Charlene' × 'Melissa'. CPVO PBR 57092; 18 Jan. 2021. USPP 32,192; 15 Sept. 2020. **Fruit:** 23.4 g; conic, slightly rhomboid; difference between primary and secondary fruits moderate; skin red (RHS 43A-43B), even; glossiness strong; flesh orange-red (RHS 33A-33B); core orange-red

(RHS 33A-33B); firmness high; 8.5 °Brix; calyx large, raised, reflexed; achenes inset; harvest January-May in southern Italy; stores well. **Plant:** yield 643 g/plant; vigor weak-medium; growth habit semi-upright; density medium; inflorescences above foliage; stolons abundant; resistant to drought, heat.

'NSG 203' (MARIMBELLA®). Non-remontant strawberry adapted to southern coastal Italy. Origin: Nova Siri Genetics, Nova Siri, Italy, by N. Tufaro. 'Charlene' × 'NSG 1117'. CPVO PBR 57090; 18 Jan. 2021. USPP 32,162; 8 Sept. 2020. Fruit: 23 g; conic, slightly rhomboid; difference between primary and secondary fruits slight; skin red (RHS 44A-45B), even; glossiness strong; flesh red (RHS 40A-41B); core orange-red (RHS 32A-34A); firmness high to very high; 8.0 °Brix; calyx large, raised, spreading; achenes inset; harvest January-May in southern Italy; stores moderately well. Plant: yield 600 g/plant; vigor medium-strong; growth habit semi-upright; density high; inflorescences above foliage; stolons abundant; moderately susceptible to powdery mildew after rain; resistant to drought, heat.

'NSG 207' (GIOELITA®). Non-remontant strawberry adapted to southern coastal Italy. Origin: Nova Siri Genetics, Nova Siri, Italy, by N. Tufaro. 'Siris' × 488P.11.10. CPVO PBR 57091; 18 Jan. 2021. USPP 32,161; 8 Sept. 2020. Fruit: 25.7 g; conic, slightly rhomboid; difference between primary and secondary fruits moderate; skin orange-red (RHS 33A-34A), even; glossiness strong; flesh orange-red (RHS 30A-30B); core orange-red (RHS 32B-32C); firmness high; 7.8 °Brix; calyx medium, raised, spreading; achenes inset; harvest January-May in southern Italy; stores well. Plant: yield 615 g/plant; vigor medium; growth habit upright; density medium; inflorescences above foliage; stolons adequate; resistant to drought, heat.

'NSG 465' (marketed, along with 'NSG 120', as Rossetta®). Non-remontant strawberry adapted to southern coastal Italy. Origin: Nova Siri Genetics, Nova Siri, Italy, by N. Tufaro. 'Siris' × 'NSG 120'. CPVO PBR 66122; 4 Mar. 2024. USPP 35,167; 16 May 2023. Fruit: 26 g; conic; difference between primary and secondary fruits slight; skin red (RHS 45B-46B), even; glossiness strong; flesh orange-red (RHS 33A); core orange-red (RHS 33B); firmness very high; 8.5 °Brix; calyx large, at surface, reflexed; achenes inset; harvest January-May in southern Italy; stores well. Plant: yield 620 g/plant; vigor medium; growth habit ranges from semi-upright to spreading; density medium; inflorescences level with foliage; stolons abundant; resistant to drought, heat.

'NSG 9'. Non-remontant strawberry adapted to southern coastal Italy. Origin: Nova Siri Genetics, Nova Siri, Italy, by N. Tufaro. 'NSG 203' × 'Siris'. CPVO PBR 66123; 4 Mar. 2024. USPP 34,952; 31 Jan. 2023. Fruit: 22 g; conic; difference between primary and secondary fruits moderate; skin red (RHS 45B), even; glossiness strong; flesh orange-red (RHS 33B); core orange-red (RHS 33B); firmness very high; 10.5 °Brix; calyx medium, at surface, reflexed; achenes inset; harvest January-May in southern Italy; stores well. Plant: yield 680 g/plant; vigor medium; growth habit spreading; density medium; inflorescences above foliage; stolons abundant; resistant to drought, heat.

'Octavia'. Dayneutral strawberry adapted to the central coast of California. **Origin:** Sweet Darling Sales, Aptos, CA, by J. Larse. 107967 × 3236; crossed 2012; tested as 108991. **USPP 31,295**; 31 Dec. 2019. **Fruit:** 29 g; long conic; difference between primary and secondary fruits absent; skin dark red (RHS 45A); glossiness strong; flesh orange-red (RHS 41B); core pink (RHS 39B); firmness high; 7 °Brix; calyx raised; achenes inset; harvest beginning May in Santa Cruz County, CA; 50% production in June; stores 5-11 d. **Plant:** yield 3400 g/plant; vigor weak; growth habit semi-upright; density sparse; inflorescences above foliage; stolons few.

ODESSATM. See 'DrisStrawFortyNine'.

OLIVIATM. See 'DrisStrawFiftyFive'.

'Omaha'. Dayneutral strawberry adapted to the central coast of California. Origin: Sweet Darling Sales, Aptos, CA, by J. Larse. 'Taia' × 'Ginza'; tested as 109393. USPP 31,772; 19 May 2020. Fruit: 23.6 g; long conic; difference between primary and secondary fruits absent; skin dark red (RHS 45A); glossiness mediumstrong; flesh medium red (RHS 44A); core light red (RHS 41A); firmness medium-high; 6-7 °Brix; calyx inserted; achenes inset. Plant: yield 2758 g/plant; vigor medium-strong; growth habit semi-upright; density medium; stolons few.

'P061103V' ('P061103'; HARMONY®). Fully remontant strawberry adapted to the Netherlands. Origin: Vissers America, America, Netherlands, by G.T.M. Vissers, H.A.M. Konings, and J.T.A.M. Obers. Parentage unknown; selected 2011. CPVO 51383 (as 'P061103'); 25 Feb. 2019. USPP 29,442 (as 'P061103V'); 3 July 2018. Fruit: 18-22 g; conic; difference between primary and secondary fruits slight; skin medium red (RHS 43A); glossiness uniform; flesh light red (RHS 40A); core reddish-pink (RHS 43C); firmness high; flavor pleasant, sweetness and acidity balanced; 7.0 °Brix; calyx inserted, reflexed; achenes inset; harvest May-November in the Netherlands; stores 7 d. Plant: yield 2000 g/plant; vigor medium-strong; growth habit semi-upright; density high; inflorescences level with foliage; moderately susceptible to powdery mildew, Phytophthora crown rot.

'P061105' (Destiny[®]). Non-remontant strawberry adapted to the Netherlands. **Origin:** Vissers America, America, Netherlands, by H.A.M. Konings. Parentage unknown; selected 2010. CPVO PBR 51384; 25 Feb. 2019. USPP 30,981; 29 Oct. 2019. **Fruit:** 22-28 g; conic; skin medium red (RHS 34A); glossiness strong; flesh medium orange (RHS 3CC) to medium orange-pink (RHS 33D); firmness high; flavor pleasant, sweetness and acidity balanced; calyx clasping; achenes inset; harvest early June to mid-July in the Netherlands; stores 7-10 d. **Plant:** yield 370 g/plant; vigor medium-strong; growth habit upright; density high; inflorescences beneath foliage; moderately susceptible to powdery mildew, Phytophthora crown rot.

PASCALTM. See 'DrisStrawNinetyNine'.

'PE-11.2171'. Fully remontant strawberry adapted to the central coast of California. **Origin:** Plant Sciences, Watsonville, CA, by S.M. Ackerman, S.D. Nelson, and M.D. Nelson. PE-6.2009 × PS-3.121; crossed 2011; selected 2013. **USPP 34,915**; 17 Jan. 2023. **Fruit:** 21.0 g; cordate to reniform; difference between primary and secondary fruits slight; skin orange-red to red (RHS 45B), even or very slightly uneven; glossiness medium-strong; flesh light red (RHS 39A); core light red (RHS 39B); firmness medium-high; flavor good; 7.6 °Brix; calyx large, ranges from at surface to inserted, spreading-clasping; achenes range from level with surface to inset; harvest September-January in Ventura County, CA; stores 5-7 d. **Plant:** yield 505 g/plant; vigor strong; growth habit semi-upright; density medium; inflorescences beneath foliage; stolons adequate; resistant to Fusarium wilt; moderately susceptible to powdery mildew, Botrytis fruit rot; moderately susceptible to two-spotted spider mite.

'PE-11.2175'. Fully remontant strawberry adapted to the central coast of California. **Origin:** Plant Sciences, Watsonville, CA, by S.M. Ackerman, S.D. Nelson, M.D. Nelson, and D.S. Nelson. 'Red Glory' × 'PS-5016'; crossed 2011; selected 2013. **USPP** 34,936; 24 Jan. 2023. **Fruit:** 20.4 g; conic; difference between primary and secondary fruits slight; skin orange-red (RHS 43A), even or very slightly uneven; glossiness medium; flesh medium red (RHS 43B); core medium red (RHS 43C); firmness low-medium; flavor fair;

7.0 °Brix; calyx large, inserted, spreading; achenes inset; harvest September-January in Ventura County, CA; stores 5-7 d. **Plant:** yield 670 g/plant; vigor strong; growth habit semi-upright; density mediumhigh; inflorescences beneath foliage; stolons adequate; resistant to Fusarium wilt; moderately susceptible to powdery mildew, Botrytis fruit rot; moderately susceptible to two-spotted spider mite.

'PE-13.119.024'. Fully remontant strawberry adapted to the central coast of California. **Origin:** Plant Sciences, Watsonville, CA, by S.M. Ackerman, S.D. Nelson, and M.D. Nelson. 'PE-6.2036' × 'Prize'; crossed 2013; selected 2015. **USPP 35,168**; 16 May 2023. **Fruit:** 23.3 g; conic; difference between primary and secondary fruits absent or very slight; skin orange-red to red (RHS 45B), even or very slightly uneven; glossiness medium-strong; flesh light to medium red (RHS 43A); core medium red (RHS 43B); firmness medium; flavor good; 7.8 'Brix; calyx medium, inserted, spreading; achenes level with surface; harvest September-January in Ventura County, CA; stores 7-10 d. **Plant:** yield 823 g/plant; vigor strong; growth habit semi-upright; density sparse-medium; inflorescences level with foliage; stolons adequate; resistant to Fusarium wilt; moderately susceptible to powdery mildew, Botrytis fruit rot; susceptible to anthracnose crown rot; moderately susceptible to two-spotted spider mite

'PE-13.177.011'. Fully remontant strawberry adapted to the central coast of California. Origin: Plant Sciences, Watsonville, CA, by S.M. Ackerman, S.D. Nelson, and M.D. Nelson. 'PE-3.221' × 'PE-7.2059'; crossed 2013; selected 2015. USPP 34,774; 29 Nov. 2022. Fruit: 23.3 g; cordate to cylindrical; difference between primary and secondary fruits moderate; skin orange-red to red (RHS 45A), even or very slightly uneven; glossiness medium-strong; flesh light to medium red (RHS 44A); core medium red (RHS 44C); firmness medium; flavor good; 7.7 °Brix; calyx large, inserted, spreading; achenes range from level with surface to raised; harvest September-January in Ventura County, CA; stores 7-10 d. Plant: yield 824 g/plant; vigor strong; growth habit semi-upright; density medium-high; inflorescences level with foliage; stolons adequate; moderately resistant to Fusarium wilt; moderately susceptible to Botrytis fruit rot; susceptible to powdery mildew, anthracnose crown rot; moderately susceptible to two-spotted spider mite.

'PE-7.2059'. Fully remontant strawberry adapted to the central coast of California. Origin: Plant Sciences, Watsonville, CA, by S.M. Ackerman, S.D. Nelson, and M.D. Nelson. PS-7625 × 'Valor'; crossed 2007; selected 2009. USPP 28,756; 12 Dec. 2017. Fruit: 23.4 g; conic; difference between primary and secondary fruits moderate; skin red (RHS 46B), even or very slightly uneven; glossiness strong; flesh medium to dark red (RHS 45B); core medium red (RHS 44C); firmness medium; flavor good; 7.5 'Brix; calyx large, ranges from at surface to raised, reflexed-spreading; achenes range from level with surface to raised; harvest late September to mid-December in Ventura County, CA. Plant: yield 628 g/plant; vigor strong; growth habit upright; density medium; inflorescences level with foliage; stolons adequate; moderately susceptible to Botrytis fruit rot; susceptible to powdery mildew; moderately susceptible to two-spotted spider mite.

'PEP-12.6010'. Fully remontant strawberry adapted to the central coast of California. **Origin:** Plant Sciences, Watsonville, CA, by C.U. Ramirez, S.M. Ackerman, and M.D. Nelson. 'PE-6.2036' × 'Triumph'; crossed 2012; selected 2014. **USPP 33,760**; 21 Dec. 2021. **Fruit:** 25.9 g; conic; difference between primary and secondary fruits slight; skin red (RHS 45A), even or very slightly uneven; glossiness strong; flesh orange-red (RHS 44A); core light red (RHS 44D); firmness medium; flavor good; 8.2 °Brix; calyx large, inserted, spreading; achenes level with surface; harvest early October to late December in Ventura County, CA; stores 5-7 d. **Plant:** yield 424 g/plant; vigor strong; growth habit semi-upright; density medium; inflorescences level with foliage; stolons adequate; resistant to Fusarium wilt; moderately

susceptible to powdery mildew, bacterial angular leaf spot, Botrytis fruit rot; susceptible to anthracnose crown rot; moderately susceptible to two-spotted spider mite.

Petratm. See 'DrisStrawEightyFive'.

'Planasa 0949'. See 'Plared 0949'.

'Planasa 0955'. See 'Plared 0955'.

'Plared 0822' (Redsalma[®]). Fully remontant strawberry adapted to Huelva, Spain. Origin: Plantas de Navarra, Navarra, Spain, by A. Pierron-Darbonne. 00-174R × 09-030; tested as 08.16R.124. CPVO PBR 57041; 21 Dec. 2020. USPP 31,259; 24 Dec. 2019. Fruit: 24-27 g; conic; difference between primary and secondary fruits absent or very slight; skin red (RHS 44A-44B), even or very slightly uneven; glossiness medium; flesh orange-red (RHS 34A-34B); core orange-red (RHS 31A-31B); firmness high; 8.9 °Brix; calyx large, inserted, reflexed; achenes inset; harvest January-May in Huelva; other production seasons also possible in this region; stores 6-8 d. Plant: yield 1630 g/plant; vigor medium; growth habit upright; density sparse; inflorescences above foliage; stolons adequate.

'Plared 0949' ('Planasa 0949'; SAYULITA®). Non-remontant strawberry adapted to Huelva, Spain. Origin: Plantas de Navarra, Navarra, Spain, by A. Pierron-Darbonne. 09-024 × 03-98; crossed 2009; tested as 09.24.04. CPVO PBR 51744 (as 'Plared 0949'); 11 Mar. 2019. USPP 28,834 (as 'Planasa 0949'); 2 Jan. 2018. Fruit: 25-27 g; conic; difference between primary and secondary fruits slight; skin red (RHS 41A-42A), even or very slightly uneven; glossiness medium; flesh orange-red (RHS 33A-33B); core orange-red (RHS 32C-32D); firmness high; 6.6 °Brix; calyx large, at surface, spreading; achenes inset; harvest October-May in Huelva. Plant: yield 1089 g/plant; vigor medium; growth habit upright; density medium; inflorescences level with foliage; stolons adequate.

'Plared 0955' ('Planasa 0955'; SAVANA®). Non-remontant strawberry adapted to Huelva, Spain. Origin: Plantas de Navarra, Navarra, Spain, by A. Pierron-Darbonne. 09-024 × 03-98; crossed 2009; tested as 09.24.197. CPVO PBR 51746 (as 'Plared 0955'); 11 Mar. 2019. USPP 30,542 (as 'Planasa 0955'); 28 May 2019. Fruit: 25-26 g; conic; or very slight difference between primary and secondary fruits absent; skin medium red (RHS 44A-44B), even or very slightly uneven; glossiness medium; flesh orange-red (RHS 33A-33B); core light red (RHS 32B-32C); firmness high; 5.7 °Brix; calyx small, at surface, reflexed-spreading; achenes inset; harvest October-May in Huelva. Plant: yield 1425 g/plant; vigor strong; growth habit upright; density high; inflorescences level with foliage; stolons adequate.

'Plared 1075' (RED SAYMA®, REDSAYMA®). Non-remontant strawberry adapted to Huelva, Spain. Origin: Plantas de Navarra, Navarra, Spain, by A. Pierron-Darbonne. 06-49 × 09-024; crossed 2010; tested as 10.09.214. CPVO PBR 59988; 17 Jan. 2022. USPP 32,757; 19 Jan. 2021. Fruit: 24-26 g; conic; difference between primary and secondary fruits slight; skin red (RHS 44A-44B), even or very slightly uneven; glossiness medium; flesh red (RHS 43B-44C); core red (RHS 41B-41C); firmness high; 7.5 °Brix; calyx large, at surface, reflexed-spreading; achenes inset; harvest October-May in Huelva; stores 6-8 d. Plant: yield 1067 g/plant; vigor medium; growth habit upright; density medium; inflorescences level with foliage; stolons adequate.

'Plared 15105'. Fully remontant strawberry adapted to Huelva, Spain. **Origin:** Plantas de Navarra, Navarra, Spain, by A. Pierron-Darbonne. 09-55 × 09-25; crossed 2015; tested as 15.04R.199. CPVO PBR 59989; 17 Jan. 2022. USPP 32,769; 26 Jan. 2021.

Fruit: 24-27 g; conic; difference between primary and secondary fruits slight; skin red (RHS 44A-45B), even or very slightly uneven; glossiness medium; flesh orange-red (RHS 34A-34B); core orange-red (RHS 32A-32B); firmness high; 6.4 °Brix; calyx medium, inserted; achenes raised; harvest January-May in Huelva; other production seasons also possible in this region; stores 6-8 d. **Plant:** yield 1440 g/plant; vigor medium; growth habit semi-upright; density medium; inflorescences level with foliage; stolons adequate.

'Playa'. Dayneutral strawberry adapted to the central coast of California. **Origin:** Sweet Darling Sales, Aptos, CA, by J. Larse. 107707×108926 ; tested as 108926. **USPP 28,692**; 28 Nov. 2017. **Fruit:** 37×29 mm; long conic; difference between primary and secondary fruits absent or very slight; skin light red (RHS 41A), slightly uneven; glossiness medium; flesh dark red (RHS 45A); core light red (RHS 41A); firmness high; 9.0 °Brix; calyx inserted; achenes inset. **Plant:** yield 678 g/plant; vigor strong; growth habit semi-upright; density high; inflorescences level with foliage; stolons few-adequate.

PomonaTM. See 'DrisStrawSixty'.

PRADOTM. See 'DrisStrawSixtyFour'.

PRIMAVERA®. See 'BG-6.3016'.

'PS-10.1160'. Partially remontant strawberry adapted to the central coast of California. **Origin:** Plant Sciences, Watsonville, CA, by S.M. Ackerman, S.D. Nelson, and M.D. Nelson. PS-3.130 × PS-4.152; crossed 2010; selected 2012. **USPP 32,436**; 10 Nov. 2020. **Fruit:** 30.4 g; conic; difference between primary and secondary fruits absent or very slight; skin orange-red to red (RHS 42A), slightly uneven; glossiness medium-strong; flesh medium red (RHS 42B); core light red (RHS 37A); firmness medium; flavor excellent; 8.5 °Brix; calyx large, inserted, clasping; achenes level with surface; harvest early April to November in Monterey County, CA. **Plant:** yield 2167 g/plant; vigor medium; growth habit upright; density medium; inflorescences range from beneath to level with foliage; stolons abundant; resistant to Fusarium wilt; moderately susceptible to powdery mildew, Botrytis fruit rot; susceptible to anthracnose crown rot, bacterial angular leaf spot; moderately susceptible to two-spotted spider mite.

PurisimaTM. See 'DrisStrawNinetyTwo'.

'QBC-1' (FLAMINGO[®]; n.b., 'DrisStrawFiftySeven' [q.v. supra] is similarly marketed as FLAMINGOTM). Small-fruited, highly aromatic June-bearing strawberry introgressing three wild Fragaria species. **Origin:** Five Acres Breeding, Naples, NY, by H.J. Swartz. NAR-v1 × 'White Carolina' (one grandparent of NAR-v1 was GDT-v8, a thirdgeneration backcross with SO8183, a synthetic octoploid containing *Fragaria vesca*, *Fragaria moschata*, and *Fragaria nubicola*). USPP 34,612; 27 Sept. 2022. **Fruit:** 4.6 g; spherical to cordate; skin orange-red (RHS 33A-33C); flesh red (RHS 36C); core white; melting texture; flavor strongly aromatic; calyx 4-70% capping; achenes inset; harvest June in Finger Lakes, NY. **Plant:** yield 751 g/meter; vigor strong; growth habit semi-upright; inflorescences level with foliage; stolons abundant; generally tolerant to fungal diseases.

RAVINATM. See 'DrisStrawSixtyNine'.

RED SAYMA®. See 'Plared 1075'.

RedSalma®. See 'Plared 0822'.

RedSayma®. See 'Plared 1075'.

'Resolution' ('SB_14_169-039'). Non-remontant strawberry adapted to west central Florida. Origin: Strawberry Sciences, Watsonville, CA, by K.M. Blaker. 'Red Merlin' × BG_10_140-062; crossed 2014; selected 2015. USPP 34,750 (as 'SB_14_169-039'); 22 Nov. 2022. Mexican PBR 3147 (as 'Resolution'); 26 June 2023. Fruit: 34.9 g; conic; difference between primary and secondary fruits moderate-large; skin orange-red (RHS N34A), even; glossiness strong; flesh red (RHS 36D); core orange-red (RHS 34A); 0.37 kg firmness; 5.8 'Brix; calyx large, inserted, spreading; achenes level with surface; harvest early, beginning mid-November in Hillsborough County, FL; stores 9-11 d. Plant: yield 910 g/plant; vigor medium; growth habit semi-upright; density medium-high; inflorescences range from beneath to level with foliage; stolons abundant; resistant to Fusarium wilt; moderately susceptible to Neopestalotiopsis, Phytophthora crown rot; susceptible to anthracnose crown rot.

'Ritmo' ('FF 1503'). Non-remontant strawberry adapted to the Netherlands. Origin: Fresh Forward, Eck en Wiel, Netherlands, by E.J. Meulenbroek. E2002-032 × E1996-120; crossed 2005; selected 2007. CPVO PBR 51423; 28 Mar. 2019. USPP 31,450; 18 Feb. 2020. Fruit: 22.4 g; conic; skin medium red (RHS 34A); glossiness uniform; flesh orange-red (RHS 30B-30A); firmness medium; calyx reflexed; achenes level with surface; harvest early June to early July in the Netherlands; stores 10 d. Plant: yield 1200 g/plant; vigor medium-strong; growth habit ranges from upright to semi-upright; density medium; moderately resistant to Phytophthora crown rot, powdery mildew.

ROSALIETM. See 'DrisStrawFortySix'.

 $Rosalind^{TM}. \ See \ {\bf `DrisStrawSeventyFive'.}$

ROSSETTA®. See 'NSG 120' and 'NSG 465'.

RUTGERS D'LIGHTTM. See 'NJ09-2-1'.

RUTGERS SCARLETTM. 'NJ99-204-1'.

SAVANA®. See 'Plared 0955'.

SAYULITA®. See 'Plared 0949'.

'SB 12 53-118'. Non-remontant strawberry adapted to west central Florida. Origin: Strawberry Sciences, Watsonville, CA, by K.M. Blaker, M.D. Nelson, S.M. Ackerman, and D.S. Nelson. 'Florida Radiance' × BG-5.321; crossed 2012; selected 2013. USPP 33,359; 17 Aug. 2021. Fruit: 31.8 g; cordate; difference between primary and secondary fruits moderate-large; skin red (RHS 45A), even; glossiness medium-strong; flesh medium red (RHS 44A); core medium red (RHS 44C); firmness high; flavor good; 6.3 °Brix; calyx large, inserted, spreading; achenes level with surface; harvest early, beginning mid-November in Hillsborough County, FL; stores 9-11 d. Plant: yield 459 g/plant; vigor medium-strong; growth habit upright; density medium; inflorescences level with foliage; stolons adequate; moderately resistant to powdery mildew, bacterial angular leaf spot; moderately susceptible to Botrytis fruit rot, anthracnose crown rot: susceptible to Fusarium wilt; susceptible to two-spotted spider mite; moderately winter hardy.

'SB_13_164-042'. See 'Discovery'.

'SB_13_177-015'. Non-remontant strawberry adapted to west central Florida. **Origin:** Strawberry Sciences, Watsonville, CA, by K.M. Blaker. 'FL 05-107' × 'PS 3.108'; crossed 2013; selected 2014. **USPP 34,965**; 7 Feb. 2023. **Fruit:** 27.6 g; conic; difference between primary and secondary fruits moderate-large; skin red (RHS 45A), even; glossiness strong; flesh red (RHS 36C); core red (RHS N45A); 0.29 kg firmness; 6.7 °Brix; calyx large, inserted, spreading; achenes level with surface; harvest early, beginning mid-November in Hillsborough County, FL; stores 9-11 d. **Plant:** yield 655 g/plant; vigor medium; growth habit upright; density medium-high; inflorescences range from beneath to level with foliage; stolons abundant; moderately resistant to Neopestalotiopsis; susceptible to anthracnose crown rot, Phytophthora crown rot, Fusarium wilt.

'SB_14_169-039'. See 'Resolution'.

'SB_14_223-007'. Non-remontant strawberry adapted to west central Florida. **Origin:** Strawberry Sciences, Watsonville, CA, by K.M. Blaker. 'Florida127' O.P.; crossed 2014; selected 2021. USPP 35,234; 27 June 2023. **Fruit:** 36.1 g; conic; difference between primary and secondary fruits moderate-large; skin orange-red (RHS N4B), slightly uneven; glossiness medium; flesh red (RHS 36B); core orange-red (RHS 35A); firmness 0.38 kg; 6.7 °Brix; calyx small, inserted, spreading-clasping; achenes level with surface; harvest early, beginning mid-November in Hillsborough County, FL; stores 9-11 d. **Plant:** yield 1093 g/plant; vigor very strong; growth habit upright; density medium; inflorescences range from beneath to level with foliage; stolons abundant; resistant to Fusarium wilt; moderately susceptible to Neopestalotiopsis, Phytophthora crown rot; susceptible to anthracnose crown rot.

'SB_14_225-001'. Non-remontant strawberry adapted to west central Florida. Origin: Strawberry Sciences, Watsonville, CA, by K.M. Blaker. 'Florida127' O.P.; crossed 2014; selected 2021. USPP 34,951; 31 Jan. 2023. Fruit: 30.1 g; conic; difference between primary and secondary fruits moderate-large; skin red (RHS N45A), even; glossiness medium; flesh orange-red (RHS N34B); core red (RHS 36D); firmness 0.49 kg; 7.3 'Brix; calyx large, at surface, spreading; achenes range from level with surface to inset; harvest early, beginning mid-November in Hillsborough County, FL; stores 9-11 d. Plant: yield 1129 g/plant; vigor very strong; growth habit upright; density medium-high; inflorescences range from beneath to level with foliage; stolons adequate; resistant to charcoal rot; moderately susceptible to Neopestalotiopsis; susceptible to Phytophthora crown rot, anthracnose crown rot, anthracnose fruit rot.

'SGS 73.1' ('SGS73 1'; INIA YRUPÉ®). Short-day strawberry adapted to inland Uruguay. Origin: Instituto Nacional de Investigacion Agropecuaria (INIA), Salto, Uruguay, by E. Vicente, A. Manzzioni, J. Lado, M. González, A. Arruabarrena, and M. Giambiasi. SGN48.3 × SGP20.2; crossed 2013; selected 2014. Uruguayan PBR 1030 (as 'SGS 73.1'); 17 Apr. 2020. USPP 35,831 (as 'SGS73 1'); 28 May 2024. Fruit: 16-25 g; conic to cordate; glossiness strong; firmness very high; flavor exceptional; 5.5-8.8 °Brix; calyx inserted; achenes level with surface; harvest very early, beginning mid-May in Uruguay; stores very well. Plant: vigor medium-strong; growth habit upright; density medium-high; inflorescences level with foliage; stolons few; highly to very highly resistant to powdery mildew; moderately resistant to Botrytis fruit rot; moderately susceptible to anthracnose fruit rot; moderately resistant to two-spotted spider mite.

'Sharktooth'. Dayneutral white-fruited strawberry adapted to central Ohio. Origin: O.L. Brough, Powell, OH. 'Tarpan' × 'White D'. USPP application abandoned; 21 Nov. 2018 Fruit: length 25 mm; elongated pyramidal; skin peach (Pantone 1605C-7511C); flesh white; flavor pleasant, unique, sweet with low acidity; harvest beginning mid-August in Ohio. Plant: growth habit ranges from semi-upright to spreading; inflorescences range from beneath to level with foliage; cold hardy USDA Zone 5.

Shayda®. See 'CIVL519'.

'Sibilla'. Non-remontant strawberry adapted to northern Italy. Origin: Consorzio Italiano Vivaisti, Ferrara, Italy, by M. Leis and A. Martinelli. Parents not disclosed; selected 2006. CPVO PBR 48964; 23 Apr. 2018. Canadian PBR 6799; 29 Mar. 2023. Fruit: large to very large; conic; difference between primary and secondary fruits moderate; skin medium red, slightly uneven; flesh medium red; core medium red; firmness medium-high; flavor good; calyx large, at surface, spreading; achenes level with surface; harvest early. Plant: yield medium-high; vigor medium; growth habit semi-upright; density medium; inflorescences level with foliage; stolons adequate.

SOPRANO®. See 'FD 1604'.

'SRE36'. Short-day Mediterranean strawberry adapted to Huelva, Spain. **Origin:** Edward Vinson Ltd., Faversham, UK, by P.E. Vinson. SVP05 × SYB82; crossed 2012; selected 2013. **USPP 33,976**; 1 Mar. 2022. **Fruit:** 27.3 g; conic; difference between primary and secondary fruits absent; skin light red (RHS 33A), even; glossiness medium-strong; flesh orange-red (RHS 31A); core white (RHS N155D); firmness high; flavor good, sweetness high, acidity low; 7.7 °Brix; calyx large, at surface, spreading; achenes level with surface; harvest late February to May in Huelva; stores 5 d. **Plant:** yield 1172 g/plant; vigor medium-strong; growth habit semi-upright; density high; inflorescences level with foliage; stolons few.

'SRV36' (VIVA ISABELLATM). Short-day Mediterranean strawberry adapted to Huelva, Spain. **Origin:** Edward Vinson Ltd., Faversham, UK, by P.E. Vinson. SSD 02 × S06WL48; crossed 2012; selected 2013. UK PBR 15537; 7 Sept. 2020. CPVO PBR 56335; granted 7 Sept. 2020, expired 21 July 2021. USPP 30,354; 9 Apr. 2019. **Fruit:** 29.4 g; conic; difference between primary and secondary fruits absent; skin medium red (RHS 44A), even; glossiness medium-strong; flesh medium red (RHS 43A); core light reddish-pink (RHS 36B); firmness high to very high; flavor good, sweetness high, acidity low; 8.7 °Brix; calyx large, at surface, reflexed; achenes level with surface; harvest end of January to mid-May in Huelva; stores 8-10 d. **Plant:** yield 487 g/plant; vigor medium-strong; growth habit semi-upright; density medium-high; inflorescences above foliage; stolons few; tolerant to Botrytis fruit rot; slightly susceptible to powdery mildew.

'SSL 93' (VIVA ELISATM). Short-day Mediterranean strawberry adapted to Huelva, Spain. **Origin:** Edward Vinson Ltd., Kent, UK, by P.E. Vinson and I.E. McCarthy. SVE72 × S06WL48; crossed 2008; selected 2009. UK PBR 15536; 18 Apr. 2017. CPVO PBR 46240; granted 18 Apr. 2017, expired 5 Jan. 2021. USPP 26,874; 28 June 2016. **Fruit:** 21 g; conic to cordate; difference between primary and secondary fruits absent; skin red (RHS 44A-44B), even; glossiness very strong; flesh orange-red (RHS 32A); firmness medium-high; skin resistant to bruising; flavor good, sweetness very high, 9.1 °Brix; acidity very low; calyx large, at surface, reflexed; achenes level with surface; harvest end of January to mid-May in Huelva; stores 8-10 d. **Plant:** yield 1038 g/plant; vigor strong; growth habit upright; density high; inflorescences level with foliage; stolons abundant; tolerant to Botrytis fruit rot; slightly susceptible to powdery mildew, Phytophthora crown rot.

'Stata'. Dayneutral strawberry adapted to the central coast of California. **Origin:** Sweet Darling Sales, Aptos, CA, by J. Larse. 108999 × 'Preakness'; tested as 109740. **USPP 33,253**; 13 July 2021. **Fruit:** 25.6 g; globose conic to conic; difference between primary and secondary fruits absent; skin dark red (RHS 45A); glossiness medium-strong; flesh medium red (RHS 44A); core pink (RHS 39B); firmness high; 8.0 °Brix; calyx small, inserted, reflexed; achenes level with surface; harvest beginning May in Santa Cruz County, CA; 50% production in June; stores 5-10 d.

Plant: yield 698 g/plant; vigor strong; growth habit upright; density sparse-medium; inflorescences above foliage; stolons few; tolerant of temperatures from -1°C to 36°C.

'Sweet Eve 2'. Dayneutral strawberry adapted to the UK. Origin: Edward Vinson Ltd., Faversham, UK, by P.E. Vinson. 'Sweet Eve' × SYB82; crossed 2009; selected 2010. CPVO PBR 57586; 1 Mar. 2021. Canadian PBR 6583; 25 Feb. 2022. Fruit: large; conic; difference between primary and secondary fruits very slight to slight; skin medium red, slightly uneven; glossiness strong; flesh medium red; core medium red; firmness high to very high; flavor good; calyx medium, at surface, spreading; achenes level with surface; harvest early. Plant: vigor medium; growth habit upright; density medium; inflorescences level with foliage; stolons adequate.

'SWV 25'. Short-day Mediterranean strawberry adapted to Huelva, Spain. **Origin:** Edward Vinson Ltd., Faversham, UK, by P.E. Vinson, I.E. McCarthy, and S.P. Warren. SVF 72 × S06WL48; crossed 2011; selected 2012. **CPVO PBR 50880**; 14 Jan. 2019. **USPP 28,935**; 6 Feb. 2018. **Fruit:** 27.7 g; conic; difference between primary and secondary fruits very slight; skin dark red (RHS 45A), even; glossiness strong; flesh medium orange (RHS 32C); core medium orange-pink (RHS 31C); firmness medium-high; skin resistant to bruising; flavor sweet with low acidity; 8.0 °Brix; calyx large, at surface, reflexed; achenes level with surface; harvest early. **Plant:** yield 277 g/plant; vigor medium; growth habit upright; density medium; inflorescences level with foliage.

'Taia'. Dayneutral strawberry adapted to the central coast of California. **Origin:** Sweet Darling Sales, Aptos, CA, by J. Larse. 106734 × 103474; tested as 108825. **USPP 28,724**; 5 Dec. 2017. **Fruit:** 26 g; conic; difference between primary and secondary fruits absent or very slight; skin light red (RHS 41A); glossiness medium; flesh light red (RHS 41A); firmness medium-high; 6.3 °Brix; calyx small, inserted, reflexed; achenes level with surface; harvest early, beginning April in Santa Cruz County, CA; stores 7-10 d. **Plant:** yield 662 g/plant; vigor medium; growth habit semi-upright; density medium; inflorescences level with foliage.

"Tochigi i37Go" ('Tochigi i37 Go"; '杨末i37号"; とちあいか[®] transliterated and also registered as Tochiaka[®]). Non-remontant strawberry adapted to Japan. Origin: Tochigi Prefecture Agricultural Experiment Station Strawberry Research Institute, Tochigi, Japan, by Y. Kobayashi, T. Shigeno, et al. 'Tochigi 32 Go' × 09-48-5; crossed 2012; selected 2012; tested as 12-8-6. Japanese PBR applied for (as 'Tochigi i37Go'). USPP 32,077 (as 'Tochigi i37 Go'); 18 Aug. 2020. Fruit: 20 g; cordate; difference between primary and secondary fruits slight; skin medium red; glossiness strong; flesh light red; firmness 0.65 kg; flavor good; 10 °Brix; calyx small, inserted, reflexed; achenes inset; harvest early, late December to March in Tochigi. Plant: yield high; growth habit upright; density medium; resistant to chlorosis and Fusarium wilt; moderately resistant to anthracnose (Colletotrichum spp.).

"Tochigi iW1Go" ('Tochigi iW1 Go"; '栃木iW1号"; ミルキーベリ[®], transliteration "Mirukiberi"; also registered as Milkyberry[®]). Non-remontant white strawberry adapted to Japan. Origin: Tochigi Prefecture Agricultural Experiment Station Strawberry Research Institute, Tochigi, Japan, by T. Nakanishi, R. Tsurumi, T. Ohashi, and Y. Ishihara. 'Wadahatsukoi' × 09-51-1; crossed 2012; selected 2013; tested as 13-w1-2. Japanese PBR applied for (as 'Tochigi iW1Go'). USPP 33,331 (as 'Tochigi iW1 Go'); 10 Aug. 2021. Fruit: 20 g; conic; difference between primary and secondary fruits slight; skin pale yellow (RHS 158C); glossiness strong; flesh yellowish-white (RHS 155B); core yellowish-white (RHS 155B); firmness 0.60 kg; flavor sweet; 9.5-10.3 °Brix; harvest early December to late March in Tochigi, Japan; stores 6 d. Plant: yield high; growth habit spreading.

'Twist'. Non-remontant strawberry adapted to greenhouse production in the Netherlands. Origin: Fresh Forward, Eck en Wiel, Netherlands, by E.J. Meulenbroek. E2008-001 × E2010-411; crossed 2013; selected 2015. CPVO PBR 63654; 3 Apr. 2023. USPP 34,007; 15 Mar. 2022. Fruit: 23.8 g; conic; skin light red (RHS 40A); glossiness uniform; flesh orange-red (RHS 35B); core white (RHS 155C), orange-red (RHS 35B); firmness high; flavor good, pleasant aroma, balanced sweetness and acidity; 8.8 °Brix; calyx inserted, reflexed; achenes range from level with surface to raised; harvest April to early May in greenhouse production in the Netherlands; stores 10 d. Plant: yield 470 g/plant; vigor medium; growth habit upright; density medium; inflorescences range from beneath to level with foliage; resistant to powdery mildew, Phytophthora crown rot, Verticillium wilt.

'UC Eclipse'. Photoperiod-insensitive strawberry adapted to coastal California. **Origin:** University of California, Davis, by S. Knapp and G. Cole. 'Portola' × 'UCD Mojo'; crossed 2017; selected 2018; tested as 17C242P023. USPP 35,906; 2 July 2024. USPVP applied for. HortScience 58(12):1568-1572; 20 Nov. 2023. **Fruit:** 30.2 g; conic; difference between primary and secondary fruits slight; skin red, even or very slightly uneven; glossiness strong; 0.32 kg firmness; 7.5 °Brix; calyx small, raised, reflexed; achenes inset; harvest August-November in San Luis Obispo County, CA; stores 14+ d. **Plant:** yield 73 t/ha; resistant to Fusarium wilt; moderately resistant to Verticillium wilt; moderately susceptible to Phytophthora crown rot.

VeronicaTM. See 'DrisStrawSeventyEight'.

VIVA ELISATM. See 'SSL 93'.

VIVA ISABELLATM. See 'SRV36'.

'Wenatchee'. Dayneutral strawberry adapted to the central coast of California. **Origin:** Sweet Darling Sales, Aptos, CA, by J. Larse. 107801 × 103095; tested as 108818. **USPP 30,016**; 25 Dec. 2018. **Fruit:** 31.9 g; long conic; difference between primary and secondary fruits absent or very slight; skin dark red (RHS 42A); glossiness medium-strong; flesh dark red (RHS 42A); core light reddish-pink (RHS 38B); firmness medium; 10.5 °Brix; calyx at surface; achenes range from level with surface to inset. **Plant:** yield 2619 g/plant; vigor strong; growth habit semi-upright; density medium; inflorescences above foliage; stolons adequate.

XARENITM. See 'DrisStrawSixtyEight'.

'Yotsuboshi' ('よつぼし'). Everbearing F1 seed-propagated strawberry adapted to Japan. Origin: Mie Prefecture, Kagawa Prefecture, Chiba Prefecture, National Agricultural and Food Research Organization, Japan; by T. Mori, J. Kohori, et al. 'Miebohon 1Gou' × A8S4-147; crossed 2009; selected 2012. Japanese PBR 25605; 8 Feb. 2017. USPVP 201800224; 18 May 2020. Canadian PBR 6918; 5 Oct. 2023. Fruit: 18.4 g; conic; difference between primary and secondary fruits absent or very slight; skin medium red, slightly uneven; glossiness medium; flesh medium red; core light red; firmness medium-high; 10.7-11.0 'Brix; calyx small, at surface, reflexed; achenes level with surface; harvest late to very late. Plant: yield 774 g/plant; vigor medium; growth habit spreading; density medium; inflorescences level with foliage; stolons abundant.

YUNUENTM. See 'DrisStrawSeventyNine'.

YuritziTM. See 'DrisStrawNinetySeven'.

ZARATM. See 'DrisStrawFiftyNine'.

ZUMATM. See 'DrisStrawNinetyOne'.

ADDENDA AND REVISIONS

APPLE

- 'Anabp 01'. Now marketed as Bravo® in Australia and Soluna® or SOLUNATM globally (List 49).
- 'Asfari'. Marketed as BLONDYTM and GOLDEN FIZZTM (List 48).
- 'B3F45'. Marketed as Sweet Surprise (registered trademark in Europe) (List 47).
- **'Bigbucks'.** Flash Gala[®] trademark is now registered (List 50).
- **'CH 101'.** Marketed as Galiwa[®] (List 47).
- 'Civnired S'. Marketed (along with 'Cinvi' and 'Civpeak') as RUBENS[®] (List 46). 'CN 121'. Marketed as SugarBee[®] (List 47).
- 'CP 101'. Marketed as Antietam BlushTM (List 50).
- 'DAS-10'. Marketed as Premier Honeycrisp® (List 48).
- **'DS 102'.** Marketed as Honeymoon[®] (List 51); n.b., Prevar previously registered trademarks for Honeymoon[®], for marketing 'PremA153'.
- **'DS 22'.** Marketed as RIVERBELLE[®] (List 47).
- **'DS 3'.** Marketed (in addition to 'DS-41') as PAZAZZ $^{\otimes}$ (List 47).
- **'DS-41'.** Marketed (in addition to 'DS 3') as PAZAZZ[®] (List 48).
- **'E756-36'.** Marketed as Sunburst[®] (List 50).
- 'Gala 2013'. Marketed as DARKBARON® (List 49).
- 'GRE-1198'. Marketed as CANDYCRISPTM (List 44).
- 'HC2-1'. Marketed as ZINGY® (List 50).
- 'HOT84A1'. Marketed as TUTTI® (List 51).
- 'Inored'. Marketed as Story® and LoliPop® (List 47).
- 'JFS-KW207'. Marketed as Sparkling Sprite® (List 49).
- 'KAR4'. Misspelled 'KAR 4' (List 46).
- 'KAS9'. Misspelled 'KAS 9' (List 46).
- 'Kizuri' (Morgana®). In addition to USPP 27,926 (25 Apr. 2017), also granted USPVP 202100027; 30 Nov. 2022 (List 49).
- 'LJ-1000'. Marketed as ROYAL RED HONEYCRISP® (List 46).

- **'Lurechild'.** Marketed as Redlove[®] Era (List 49). **'Luregust'.** Marketed as Redlove[®] Calypso (List 49). **'Luresweet'.** Marketed as Redlove[®] Odysso (List 49).
- 'MAC 2137'. Marketed as KINDERKRISPTM (List 48).
- 'MAIA1'. Marketed as Evercrisp® (List 48).
- 'MC38'. Marketed as Crimson Snow[®] (List 43).
- 'Mored'. Marketed as Joly Red[®] (List 49).
- 'PremA280'. Marketed as SweetieTM (List 45).
- 'PremA34'. CHERISH® trademark is now registered (List 50).
- 'PremA96'. Marketed as Rockit® (List 48).
- **'PV 107'.** Marketed as Dandee Red® (List 45).
- 'R10-45'. Marketed as WildTwist® (List 50).
 'Regal 13-82'. Marketed as Juici® and Juici DeliteTM (List 48).
- 'Regal D17-121'. Marketed as Hunnyz[®] (List 51).
- 'Regalyou'. Marketed as Candine® (List 48). 'Roho 3615'. Marketed as Evelina® (List 45).
- 'RS103-130'. Marketed as Kalei[®] [Switzerland] and KaleiTM [rest of world] (List 45).
- **'Scilate'.** Envy® trademark is now registered (List 45).
- **'SPA766'.** Marketed as SnowFlake[®] (List 50).
- 'TCL3'. Marketed as Posy® (List 49).
- 'UEB 1813'. Registered cultivar denomination in Europe is 'Lucy' (List 50).
- 'UEB 3264/2'. OPAL® is a registered trademark, not a synonym
- 'UEB 3375/2'. Marketed as LunaTM (List 43).
- 'UEB 38026'. Registered cultivar denomination in Europe is 'Allegro' (List 50).
- 'UEBI 4061'. Registered cultivar denomination in Europe is 'Bonita'
- 'Venice'. One of three cultivars marketed as Samboa® (List 50).
- **'WA 2'.** Marketed as Sunrise Magic[®] (List 46).
- **'WA 38'.** Misspelled 'WA38'; marketed as Cosmic Crisp® (List 47).
- 'WUR200'. Marketed as MAGIC STAR® [which is also used to market 'SQ 159'] (List 49).

AVOCADO ROOTSTOCK

- **'KB1'.** Marketed as TOPARATM (List 50).
- **'SHSR-04'.** Marketed as Procado[®] (List 51).

BLACKBERRY

- 'A-2454T'. Marketed as Kelly® and Southern Grace® (List 51).
- 'A-2491T'. Marketed as Amanda® (List 51).
- 'A-2524T'. Marketed as Big DaddyTM (List 51).
- 'APF-122'. Marketed as Mary Carmen® (List 49).
- 'APF-238T'. Marketed as BLAKELY® (List 51).
- 'APF-268' (PRIME-ARK® HORIZON). Mistakenly listed as 'APF-268T',
- but 'APF-268' is correct. USPP 34,867; 27 Dec. 2022 (List 51).
- 'C08-141'. Marketed as Corindi VerdureTM (List 50).
- 'DrisBlackFour'. Marketed as CATHERINETM (List 48). 'DrisBlackSix'. Marketed as VictoriaTM (List 48).
- 'DrisBlackThree'. Marketed as MonicaTM (List 47).
- **'DrisBlackTwo'.** Marketed as King GeorgeTM (List 46).
- 'Jandrie'. Marketed as Sweet Royalla[®] (List 51).
- 'PBB 1616T'. FENOMENALTM is a trade name, not a synonym (List 51).

BLUEBERRY

- 'BB05-259MI-15'. Marketed as MedallionTM (List 51).
- **'BB05-268MI-152'.** Marketed as IntrepidTM (List 51).
- 'BB06-343MI-16'. Marketed as CharismaTM (List 51).
- 'BB06-426MI-84'. Marketed as AffectionTM (List 51).
- 'BB06-507MI-52'. Trade name is EnvoyTM, not Envy (List 50).
- 'BB15-214PO-3'. Marketed as DIVINETM (List 51).
- 'C03-158'. Marketed as AKALATM (List 48).
- 'C04-014'. Marketed as AlliraTM (List 48).
- 'DrisBlueEighteen'. Marketed as CassidyTM (List 51).
- 'DrisBlueEleven'. Marketed as Rosie RookeTM (List 48).
- 'DrisBlueFifteen'. Marketed as CaldoniaTM (List 50).
- 'DrisBlueFive'. Marketed as VIOLETTATM (List 48).
- 'DrisBlueFour'. Marketed as CieloTM (List 48).
- 'DrisBlueFourteen'. Marketed as JOLENETM (List 50).
- 'DrisBlueNine'. Marketed as BARBARA ANNTM (List 48).
- 'DrisBlueNineteen'. CORINNATM is a trade reference, not a synonym (List 51).
- 'DrisBlueOne'. Marketed as RockinoeeTM (List 48).
- 'DrisBlueSeven'. Marketed as Stella BlueTM (List 48).
- 'DrisBlueSeventeen'. CARLOTTATM is a trade reference, not a synonym (List 51).
- 'DrisBlueSix'. Marketed as KATIE BLUETM (List 48).
- 'DrisBlueSixteen'. Marketed as CeresTM (List 51).
- 'DrisBlueTen'. Marketed as Sweet JaneTM (List 48).
- 'DrisBlueThirteen'. Marketed as TERRAPINTM (List 48).
- 'DrisBlueThree'. Marketed as SJULINTM (List 48).
- 'DrisBlueTwenty'. Marketed as LucyTM (List 51).
- 'DrisBlueTwentyFive'. Marketed as CeceliaTM (List 51).
- 'DrisBlueTwentyOne'. Marketed as KimberleyTM (List 51).
- 'DrisBlueTwentyThree'. Marketed as RositaTM (List 51).
- 'DrisBlueTwentyTwo'. Marketed as REGINATM (List 51).
- 'DrisBlueTwo'. Marketed as Wicked FelinaTM (List 48).
- **'EB 10-1'.** Marketed as OZBLU[®] DILLA[®] (List 49). **'EB 9-4'.** Marketed as OZBLU[®] MORATM (List 49).
- **'FC13-122'.** Marketed as Sekoya Grande (List 50). **'FCM12-038'.** Marketed as KeplerBlue[®] (List 49).
- **'FCM12-097'.** Marketed as Sekoya Beauty[®] (List 49).
- **'Hoogi045'.** FlamingoTM is a trade reference, not a synonym (List 51).
- 'MG07876-15-003' (MIDNIGHTTM). "Midnight" is a trade reference, not a synonym (List 51).
- 'MG09768-05-002'. Marketed as LILIJAHTM (List 51).
- 'MG11543-23-004' (KALINDATM). "Kalinda" is a trade reference, not a synonym (List 51).
- 'MG11654-24-001' (MERLIAHTM). "Merliah" is a trade reference, not a synonym (List 51).
- 'NS 13-1'. Marketed as $OZ_{BLU}^{\textcircled{R}}$ AnnaTM (List 50).
- 'NS 13-4'. Marketed as OZBLU® AMYTM (List 51).
- 'NS 13-5'. Marketed as OZBLU[®] MIATM (List 51).
- 'NS 13-6'. Marketed as OZBLU® ELAINA® (List 50).
- 'NS 14-1'. Marketed as OZBLU[®] AMELIATM (List 50).
 'NS 14-3'. Marketed as OZBLU[®] ARIANATM (List 50).
 'NS 14-4'. Marketed as OZBLU[®] VALERIATM (List 50).
 'NS 14-5'. Marketed as OZBLU[®] CAROLINATM (List 50).

- 'NS 14-7'. Marketed as OZBLU® VIOLETATM (List 50).

- 'NS 14-7'. Marketed as OZBLU® VIOLETATM (List 50).
 'NS 15-13'. Marketed as OZBLU® DINA® (List 51).
 'NS 15-22'. Marketed as OZBLU® ALEXATM (List 51).
 'NS 15-5'. Marketed as OZBLU® SOFIATM (List 51).
 'NS 16-15'. Marketed as OZBLU® RAQUELLETM (List 51).
 'NS 16-18'. Marketed as OZBLU® GABRIELATM (List 51).
 'NS 16-2'. Marketed as OZBLU® OLIVIA® (List 51).
 'NS 16-8'. Marketed as OZBLU® ANDRATM (List 51).
 'OS 16-8'. Marketed as OZBLU® ANDRATM (List 51).

- 'OBF0604'. MegasBlue® trademark is registered (List 48).
- 'OBF0622'. TITANIUM® trademark is registered (List 48).
- 'OBF0627'. Granite® trademark is registered (List 49).
- 'Ridley 0808' (ECHOTM). "Echo" is a trade reference, not a synonym
- 'Ridley 1212' (SPLASHTM). "Splash" is a trade reference, not a synonym (List 50).
- 'Ridley 1602' (EUREKA SUNRISETM). "Eureka Sunrise" is a trade reference, not a synonym (List 50).
- 'Ridley 1607' (EUREKA SUNSETTM). "Eureka Sunset" is a trade reference, not a synonym (List 50).
- 'Ridley 1702' (EUREKA GOLDTM). "Eureka Gold" is a trade reference, not a synonym (List 51).
- 'Ridley 1812' (TWILIGHTTM). "Twilight" is a trade reference, not a synonym (List 49).
- 'Ridley 3402' (MERIDIANTM). "Meridian" is a trade reference, not a synonym (List 48).
- 'Ridley 4408' (MASENATM). "Masena" is a trade reference, not a synonym (List 49).
- 'Ridley 4514' (FIRST BLUSHTM). "First Blush" (previously misspelled Firstblush) is a trade reference, not a synonym (List 48).
- 'Ridley 4609' (RADIANCETM). "Radiance" is a trade reference, not a synonym (List 49).
- 'Ryoku NH-11'. Marketed as Big StarTM = ビックスタTM (List 50).
- 'Ryoku NH-12'. Marketed as SUMMER CHANCETM = サマーチャンスTM (List 50).
- 'Ryoku NH-13'. Marketed as Summer SkattTM = サマースカットTM (List 50).
- **TH-917'.** MISS JACKIE[®] trademark is registered (List 48).
- **'TH-921'.** MISS ALICE MAE® trademark is registered (List 48).
- **'TH-948'.** Miss Lilly trademark is registered (List 48). **'Velluto Blue'.** USPP 24,932; 30 Sept. 2014 (List 46).
- 'ZF08-029'. Marketed as Sekoya Peach® as well as Peachy BlueTM (List 50).

BLUE HONEYSUCKLE

- 'Boreal Beast'. Canadian PBR 6989; 7 Feb. 2024 (List 51).
- 'Boreal Beauty'. Canadian PBR 6990; 7 Feb. 2024 (List 51).

CHERRY-SWEET

- 'IFG Cher-nine'. Marketed as Cheery Chap[®] (List 51).
- 'IFG Cher-ten'. Marketed as CHEERY CUPID® (List 51).
- 'PA6Unibo' (Marysa®). USPVP 202200057; 15 Sept. 2023 (List 51).
- **'SMS-1-CA-WA 2014-1'.** Marketed as Epick[®] 1 (List 51).
- 'SMS-16-CA 2014-16'. Marketed as Epick® 16 (List 51).
- 'TF 7142' (ZILLAZEUS[®]; ZEUSTM). USPVP 202200075; 15 Sept. 2023 (List 51).

CITRUS

- 'Citricom001'. USPVP applied for (List 51).
- 'First Canadian', Canadian PBR revoked: 19 May 2022 (List 50).
- 'First Canadian Golden'. Canadian PBR revoked; 19 May 2022
- 'Jedae'. USPP 35,226; 20 June 2023 (List 51).
- 'Leanri'. USPP 29,216, not 28,216 (List 50).

CRANBERRY

- 'CNJ99-9-25'. VASANNA® is now a registered trademark in Canada
- **'WI02-A4G-X1'.** Misnamed W102-A4G-X1 in List 51.

GRAPE

- 'Blanc Seedless'. Marketed as Pristine® (List 44).
- 'Frontenac'. 'Frontenac' is a cultivar name, not a trade name (List 38).
- 'Gewurztraminer RJ'. Canadian PBR 7030; 15 Feb. 2024 (List 51).
- 'Iasma Eco 1'. Marketed as San MarcoTM (List 51).
- 'Iasma Eco 3'. Marketed as TrentinoTM (List 51).
- 'IFG Six'. Marketed as Black Sapphire™ as well as Sweet Sapphire® (List 47).
- 'Juneaudor Précoce'. Canadian PBR 7031; 15 Feb. 2024 (List 51).
- 'TP 1-1-12'. Marketed as VERITAGETM (List 51).

KIWIFRUIT

- 'AC 459 011'. Marketed as DulcisTM (List 51).
- 'AC1536'. Dori[®] is a registered trademark, not a synonym (List 50).
- 'HFY01'. Marketed as Sunxy® (List 50).

MANGO

'R10/8'. Marketed as LADY JANE[®] [also used for 'RA/17'] (List 50). **'RA/17'.** Marketed as LADY JANE[®] [also used for 'R10/8'] (List 50).

NECTARINE

- 'Burnectthirtyone'. Marketed as Snow Flare® 30 [multiple cultivars may be marketed under this trade name] (List 49).
- 'Burnectthirtytwo'. Marketed as Summer Flare® 33 [multiple cultivars may be marketed under this trade name] (List 50).
- 'Burnecttwentynine'. Marketed as Spring Flare® 23 [multiple cultivars may be marketed under this trade name] (List 49).
- 'NJN102'. Marketed as BrigantineTM (List 50).
- 'NJN103'. Marketed as SILVERGLOTM (List 50).

- **'Burpeachforty'.** Marketed as Sweet Flame 32 [multiple cultivars may be marketed under this trade name] (List 49).
- 'Burpeachthirtyeight'. Marketed as Summer Flame® 36 [multiple cultivars may be marketed under this trade name] (List 49).
- 'Burpeachthirtyseven'. Marketed as Summer Flame[®] 38 [multiple cultivars may be marketed under this trade name] (List 49).
- 'KV981175'. Marketed as SUMMERFESTTM (List 46).
- 'NJ357'. Marketed as EVELYNNTM (List 50).
- 'NJ358'. Marketed as SelenaTM (List 50).
- 'NJ359'. Marketed as TIANATM (List 50).

- 'ANP-013'. Now marketed as Ricó®, previously known as Deliza® (List 49).
- 'CH201'. Marketed as FRED® (List 49).
- 'PremP003'. Marketed as Pearadigm® (List 50).
- 'PremP009' (PiQA®Boo®). Breeders are L.G. Brewer and R. Volz, not A.G. White (List 49).
- 'Uta'. CPVO PBR 5802; 14 Feb. 2020. Canadian PBR 5625; 15 Dec. 2017; surrendered 15 Dec. 2020. Marketed as DAZZLING GOLDTM and GOLD SENSATIONTM (List 49).

PECAN

'Ga. 00-7-75'. AVALON® is a registered trademark for pecan trees (List 51).

PINEAPPLE

'Flhoran41'. USPP 12,861 (as 'RL 41'); 20 Aug. 2002 (List 45).

1291

'Vintage Ruby'. Marketed as Rubyglow[®] (List 51).

POMEGRANATE

- 'PQ2009'. Marketed as ROYAL FLUSHTM (List 49).
- 'Smith'. Marketed as Angel RedTM (List 49).

RASPBERRY

- **'BC92915'.** SQUAMISH™ is a trade reference, not a synonym (List 51).
- **'PBBRasp1348'.** JULIETATM is a trade reference, not a synonym (List 51).
- **'PBBRasp1381'.** PACIFIC CENTENNIAL™ is a trade reference, not a synonym (List 51).

STRAWBERRY

- 'BG-4316'. Marketed as VictoryTM (List 48).
- 'DrisStrawEight'. Marketed as MagdalenaTM (List 46).
- 'DrisStrawEighteen'. Marketed as ALEXANDRATM (List 46).
- 'DrisStrawEleven'. Marketed as AdelaideTM (List 46).
- 'DrisStrawFifteen'. Marketed as TAKARA® (List 46).
- 'DrisStrawFive'. Marketed as $W_{INDSOR^{TM}}$ (List 45).
- 'DrisStrawFour'. Marketed as DeSotoTM (List 45).
- 'DrisStrawFourteen'. Marketed as One TwelveTM (List 46).
- 'DrisStrawNine'. Marketed as Del Rey® (List 46).

- 'DrisStrawNineteen'. Marketed as ErandiTM (List 47).
- 'DrisStrawOne'. Marketed as SisquocTM (List 45).
- 'DrisStrawSeven'. Marketed as MonarcaTM (List 46).
- 'DrisStrawSeventeen'. Marketed as SpartanTM (List 46).
- 'DrisStrawSix'. Marketed as FORT BROOKETM (List 46).
- **'DrisStrawTen'.** Marketed as AnitaTM (List 46).
- 'DrisStrawThirteen'. Marketed as Eighty FourTM (List 46).
- 'DrisStrawThree'. Marketed as Pasadena TM (List 45).
- 'DrisStrawTwelve'. Marketed as AlafiaTM (List 46).
- **'DrisStrawTwenty'.** Marketed as $Megan^{TM}$ (List 47).
- 'DrisStrawTwentyEight'. Marketed as ManresaTM (List 47).
- 'DrisStrawTwentyFive'. Marketed as EnchantéTM (List 47).
- 'DrisStrawTwentyFour'. Marketed as PilgrimTM (List 47).
- 'DrisStrawTwentyOne'. Marketed as AMADOTM (List 47).
- 'DrisStrawTwentySeven'. Marketed as MarquisTM (List 47).
- 'DrisStrawTwentySix'. Marketed as VeladorTM (List 47).
- 'DrisStrawTwentyThree'. Marketed as PhoebeTM (List 47).
- 'DrisStrawTwentyTwo'. Marketed as Five FourteenTM (List 47).
- 'DrisStrawTwo'. Marketed as AmestiTM (List 45).