



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

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- (54) **PEACH TREE NAMED ‘GP10’**
- (50) Latin Name: *Prunus persica*
Varietal Denomination: **GP10**
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- (*) Notice: Subject to any disclaimer, the term of this
patent is extended or adjusted under 35
U.S.C. 154(b) by 0 days.
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- (52) **U.S. Cl.** **Plt./197; Plt./198; Plt./194**
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See application file for complete search history.
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and Crew LLP
- (57) **ABSTRACT**
A new and distinct variety of peach tree is characterized by
producing a large fruit for commercial harvesting and ship-
ment between September 16–30 in the San Joaquin Valley of
Central California. The new variety is somewhat similar to
the fruit of ‘Prima Gattie’ (U.S. Plant Pat. No. 10,085) peach
tree, but is distinguishable in that it produces fruit 7–10 days
after ‘Prima Gattie’ with good blush color, juice production
and excellent flavor.
- 1 Drawing Sheet**

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Latin name of the genus and species: The peach cultivar
of this invention is botanically identified as *Prunus persica*.
Variety denomination: The variety denomination is
‘GP10’.

BACKGROUND OF THE INVENTION

Commercially acceptable fruit or peach trees are abundant
throughout the growing season. However, those commercial
varieties of acceptable fruit of early maturing or late matur-
ing varieties of peach are generally marginally successful
because of small size, poor coloration, undesirable flavor, or
poor handling characteristics. Those peach varieties that are
early or late maturing fruit, but which possess characteristics
that are more typical of fruit ripening at the height of the
growing season, are of commercial value. This new variety
of peach is such a variety of peach tree.

ORIGIN AND ASEXUAL REPRODUCTION

The variety was discovered as a seedling in September
2001 in a nursery row of a nursery owned and operated by
the inventor near Sanger in the San Joaquin Valley of Central
California. The new variety was asexually reproduced, true
to type, and retained all of the distinctive characteristics
through asexual propagation generations. Asexual reproduc-
tion occurred by grafting on ‘Nemaguard’ rootstock (non-
patented) in 2002 under the direction of the inventor near
Reedley.

BRIEF SUMMARY OF THE INVENTION

The ‘GP10’ peach tree is characterized by producing a
large, high-quality, semi-clingstone fruit that have very good
external coloration and are mature for commercial harvest-
ing and shipping around September 16–30 in a normal year
in the San Joaquin Valley of Central California. The new
peach variety is most similar to the seed parent ‘Prima
Gattie’ (U.S. Plant Pat. No. 10,085) from which it is a
seedling, and produces fruit 7–10 days later. The pollen
parent of ‘GP10’ is unknown. The color of ‘GP10’ resembles
the coloration of the parent ‘Prima Gattie’ with the red blush

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covering from 30–80% of the fruit surface. There is no
pollination requirement for the claimed peach tree.

BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF THE DRAWINGS

FIG. 1 illustrates, clockwise from top left: the front and
back of whole leaves, whole leaves on a twig from a twig
end, top, bottom and side views of the fruit displaying the
characteristic skin color and shape, fruit cut in half display-
ing the flesh, pit cavity and pit in place, and pit.

**DETAILED DESCRIPTION OF THE
INVENTION**

Referring more specifically to the horticultural details of
the new and distinct variety of peach tree, the following has
been observed under the ecological conditions prevailing at
the orchard of origin which is located near the city of
Reedley, Calif. in the San Joaquin Valley of Central Cali-
fornia. All major color code designations are by reference to
the Dictionary of Color by Maerz and Paul, First Edition,
1930. Common colors are also occasionally employed.

Tree:

Age of tree described herein.—Four years old.
Size.—Medium, 14–15 feet high, 12–14 feet wide.
Vigor.—Very good.
Chilling requirements.—Normal for peach in San
Joaquin Valley of Central California.
Shape.—Upright and spreading.

Trunk:

Size.—Medium — 24 inches in circumference, 10
inches above ground.
Surface.—Rough.
Color code.—Pl.6 F9 Cameo Br.
Lenticels.—Many — medium size and oval shape.
Size — 0.16 inch length.

Branches:

Size.—Medium — circumference 10¾ inches, 41
inches above crotch. Angle of scaffold branches —
approximately 57°.

Surface.—Slightly smooth.

Color code.—1 year or older — Pl.6 H8 — Slate V.

Immature — Pl.21 L6 — Parrot green.

Lenticels.—Many. Size — 0.16 inch length.

Leaves:

Size.—Medium and alternate. Length — 6.06–6.86 inch. Width — 1.65–1.77 inch.

Color code.—Upward disposable surface — Pl.22 L7 Art green. Downward disposable surface — Pl.20 K6 Piquant green.

Shape.—Lanceolate.

Margin.—Crenate.

Leaf vein.—Color code Pl.19 L5 Cosse green. Thickness — 0.079 inch.

Glandular characteristics.—Reniform — one to 4 smaller.

Petiole.—Medium. Length — 0.43–0.59 inch. Thickness — 0.079–0.12 inch. Color code — Pl.19 L5 Cosse green.

Stem glands.—Reniform, just below leaf base, opposite 2–4 small.

Stipules.—One 0.079 inch. Color Code — Pl.8 L6 Mirador, Argentina+Art Brown.

Flowers:

Flower buds.—Borne opposite, shape conic. Length — 0.28–0.39 inch. Width — 0.28–0.31 inch. Color — Pl.4 K8 Meadow Sweet.

Calyx.—5 sepals — Pl.7 L7 Maroon with slight pubescence.

Date of bloom.—By February 23rd — 50–70%.

Duration of bloom.—Varies from five to ten days depending on climatic factors, particularly temperature.

Bloom quantity.—Showy and abundant — Color Code Pl.4 I8 Colonial Rose Diameter — 1.77–1.97 inch.

Petals.—5 with ovate shape, non-overlapping. Width — 0.91–1.02 inch. Length — 0.79–0.87 inch.

Claws.—0.079–1.02 inch.

Pedicel.—Short — 0.12 inch. Color — green at twig end and near Maroon at calyx end.

Pistil.—1, length 0.67–0.71 inch.

Stamens.—30–34.

Filaments.—Length — 0.51–0.67 inch. Color Code Pl.4 F4 Raspberry glaze'.

Anthers.—Small — Color Code Pl.4 J11 Cognac.

Nectaries.—Range from Marathon Pl.11 H12 to dull color.

Fruit:

Size.—Large — 4 fruit — 2 lb. 3 oz. — 8¾ oz. Avg. (248 grams).

Date of maturity.—September 16–30th.

Size.—Diameter in axial plane — 2.76–2.95 inch. Transverse in Suture Plane — 2.64–3.03 inch. Transverse at Right Angle to Suture Plane — 2.72–2.95 inch.

Form.—Symmetrical or Asymmetrical — asymmetrical with raised shoulder on ventral side.

Suture.—Slightly shallow with deeper penetration at apex end — woolshirt color.

Ventral surface.—Slightly irregular with raised coloration on ventral surface.

Surface.—Lipped on one side.

Stem cavity.—Generally — small to medium size, shoulders often creased with a groove where the fruit

was attached to the branch. Width — 0.79–0.87 inch.

Depth — 0.55–0.67 inch. Length — 1.34–1.38 inch.

Shape — Oval. Stem — short — 0.20 inch length.

Thickness — 0.079–0.169 inches.

Base.—Flat — truncate.

Apex.—Rounded with slight raise to raised tip.

Pistil point.—Mostly apical.

Skin.—Average for peach and tenacious to flesh at commercial maturity.

Skin flavor.—Neutral.

Tendency of crack.—None observed.

Color.—Generally skin coloration is uneven — a combination of Red Blush color and yellow ground color with blush color ranging from 30%–35% to 75–80%, ground color would then range 20–25% — 65–80%.

Blush color.—From Pl.6 L8 — Dark Cardinal to Pl.4 Ill Carnelian Copper.

Ground colors.—Pl.10 L4 Light chrome Y.

Flesh.—Flesh Color — Pl.10 E6 Cornhusk — from skin toward pit cavity about 0.39–0.47 inch, red streaks to pit cavity Pl.4 I5.

Color of surface of pit cavity.—Pl.4 Ill Carnelian Cooper to Pl.10 E6 — Cornhusk.

Color of pit cavity.—Pl.6 L6 — Chianti, Antique ruby+.

Juice production.—Becomes very juicy after ripening.

Aroma.—Very mild.

Flesh texture.—Very firm and finely textured.

Ripening.—Evenly throughout.

Eating quality.—Good.

Stone:

Free stone or clingstone.—Semi-clingstone. The stone is attached tightly to the flesh in the pit cavity at maturity. However, as the fruit fully ripens and softens, the stone will come loose from the flesh. Therefore, the stone surface is fully covered with short fibers and some adhering flesh.

Fibers.—Many in numbers over the entire surface of the stone and short-medium in length.

Size.—Medium — Length — 1.61 inch. Width — 1.18 inch. Thickness — 0.79 inch.

Form.—Usually oval.

Apex.—Variable, partially acute.

Color.—(Dry) — Pl.7 L6 India Red, Arabian Red+and Red Robin—.

Base.—Truncated with base angle oblique.

Sides.—Unequal.

Surface.—Nearly corrugated (grooved) overall with the apical end more so, basal end less so.

Ventral angle.—Width very narrow at apical end 0.079 inch to 0.20 inch in the middle.

Wings.—Somewhat erratic with more prominence in the middle and on the dorsal side.

Dorsal edge.—Very shallow, somewhat discontinued groove, less apparent at apical end.

Hilum.—Large, with heavy collar — 0.28 inch.

Tendency to split.—None observed.

Use.—Fresh market.

Keeping quality.—Excellent.

Shipping and handling qualities.—Excellent.

What is claimed is:

1. A new and distinct variety of peach tree having characteristics described and illustrated herein.

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