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Pitiot et al.

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(54) **APPLE TREE NAMED ‘INORED’**

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

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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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(51) **Int. Cl.**
A01H 5/00 (2006.01)

(52) **U.S. Cl.** **Plt./161**

(58) **Field of Classification Search** **Plt./161**
See application file for complete search history.

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(57) **ABSTRACT**

‘Inored’ is a new apple tree notable for its resistance to scab, and for its high quality fruit. Fruit of ‘Inored’ is highly colored, sweet, and late-maturing and has a long shelf life.

6 Drawing Sheets

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Latin name: *Malus domestica* Borkh.
Variety denomination: ‘Inored’.

BACKGROUND OF THE VARIETY

‘Inored’ is a new and distinct cultivar of apple tree (*Malus domestica* Borkh). This new cultivar is a product of a controlled cross of ‘Pinova’ (U.S. Plant Pat. No. 11,601) × ‘X6398’ (not patented), carried out at Angers, France in 1995. ‘Inored’ was initially selected for propagation and further experimentation because of its attractive fruit and resistance to common strains of scab. The first asexual reproduction of the variety took place at Jonquieres, France in 1998, by grafting. ‘Inored’ has been observed to remain true to type over successive asexually propagated generations.

BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF THE VARIETY

‘Inored’ is a new apple tree notable for its resistance to scab, and for its high quality fruit. Fruit of ‘Inored’ is highly colored, sweet, and late-maturing and has a long shelf life. The new variety is distinguished from female parent ‘Pinova’ by its more globose fruit shape, highly colored fruit, late maturity (14 days after ‘Pinova’) and scab resistance. ‘Inored’ is distinguished from ‘X6398’ by its highly colored fruit, improved shelf life, and late maturity (14 days after ‘X6398’).

BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF THE PHOTOGRAPHS

FIG. 1 shows a tree of the new variety;
FIG. 2 shows a branch and leaves of the new variety;
FIG. 3 shows the leaves of the new variety;
FIG. 4 shows a fruit of the new variety; and
FIG. 5 shows whole and sectioned fruit of the new variety.

DETAILED BOTANICAL DESCRIPTION OF THE VARIETY

The following-detailed botanical description is based on observations of trees of ‘Inored’ in their sixth leaf. The trees were grown at Querré, France on Pajam®2 Cepiland root-stock. All colors are described according to The Royal Hor-

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ticultural Society Colour Chart. It should be understood that the characteristics described will vary somewhat depending upon cultural practices and climatic conditions, and will vary with location and season. Quantified measurements are expressed as an average of measurements taken from a number of individual plants of the new variety. The measurements of any individual plant or any group of plants of the new variety may vary from the stated average.

Tree:

Vigor.—Average.

Type.—Spreading to weeping.

Height.—3.60 m.

Diameter.—1.3 m.

Trunk diameter (30 cm above graft union).—62 mm.

Bark texture.—Rough.

Bark coloration.—Greyed-green 197B.

Lenticels.—Orange-white 159A; height 0.85 mm (+/−10%); Length 2 to 5 mm.

Branch (fruiting branches located at around 1 m above the graft union):

Length.—1.20 m (+/−10%).

Diameter.—23 cm.

Crotch angle.—90°.

Coloration.—Grey 201B.

Lenticels.—Orange-white 159A; height 0.7 mm; length 1 to 2 mm; 3 to 6 per cm².

1 Year old shoot:

Length.—25 cm.

Coloration.—Greyed-purple 183A.

Pubescence.—Weak.

Thickness.—4.2 mm.

Internode length.—4.5 cm.

Lenticels.—Yellow-white 158B; height 0.5 mm; length 0.8 to 1 mm; 6 to 8 per cm².

Winter hardiness:

Hardiness (climate suitability).—Temperate.

Flowers:

Color (balloon stage).—Greyed-purple 186B.

Diameter of open flower.—50 mm.

Relative position of petal margin.—Touching.

Number per cluster.—5 to 6.

Petals:

Number per flower.—5.

Shape.—Oval.

<i>Length</i> .—25 mm.		<i>Size of eye</i> .—8 mm.	
<i>Width</i> .—16 mm.		<i>Length of sepal</i> .—6 to 8 mm.	
<i>Apex</i> .—Rounded.		<i>Depth of eye basin</i> .—10.2 mm.	
<i>Base</i> .—Cuneate.		<i>Width of eye basin</i> .—30 mm.	
<i>Margin</i> .—Smooth.	5	<i>Length of stalk</i> .—40 mm.	
<i>Color—upper surface</i> .—Pink 56D.		<i>Thickness of stalk</i> .—2 mm.	
<i>Color—lower surface</i> .—Pink 186D.		<i>Width of stalk cavity</i> .—33 mm.	
<i>Pistils</i> .—Length 4 to 5 mm, yellow-green 145C.		<i>Depth of stalk cavity</i> .—15 mm.	
<i>Anthers</i> .—About 20, length 2 mm, pollen yellow 10B.		<i>Size of lenticels</i> .—0.5 mm.	
<i>Stigma</i> .—0.6 mm, greyed-yellow 160B.	10	<i>Bloom of skin</i> .—Light.	
<i>Style</i> .—Length 7 to 8 mm, yellow-green 145C.		<i>Greasiness of skin</i> .—Weak.	
<i>Ovary</i> .—Length 3 mm, pubescent.		<i>Background colour of skin</i> .—Yellow-green 154D.	
<i>Pedicel</i> .—Length 3 mm, diameter 1.2 mm, yellow-green 146B/C.		<i>Over colour of skin</i> .—Red 46A.	
<i>Sepals</i> .—Quantity 5, length 8 to 9 mm, color yellow-green 144B.	15	<i>Amount of over colour</i> .—75% to 100%.	
Leaves:		<i>Intensity of over colour</i> .—Bright.	
<i>Shape</i> .—Oblong.		<i>Pattern of over colour</i> .—Solid flush with weakly defined stripes.	
<i>Length (petiole not included)</i> .—10.9 cm.		<i>Flesh texture</i> .—Average fineness.	
<i>Width</i> .—5.6 cm.	20	<i>Aroma</i> .—Sweet.	
<i>Blade margin</i> .—Serrate to crenate.		<i>Juiciness</i> .—Average.	
<i>Apex shape</i> .—Acuminate.		<i>Brix</i> .—13° to 15°.	
<i>Base shape</i> .—Rounded.		<i>Flesh coloration</i> .—Yellow 4D.	
<i>Coloration of top surface</i> .—Green 137A.		<i>Stem coloration</i> .—Greyed-purple 183A.	
<i>Coloration of bottom surface</i> .—Yellow-green 148B.	25	Seeds:	
<i>Attitude in relation to shoot</i> .—Upright.		<i>Quantity per fruit</i> .—7.	
Petiole:		<i>Shape</i> .—Long, narrow and pointed.	
<i>Length</i> .—3 cm.		<i>Coloration</i> .—Greyed-orange 177A.	
<i>Diameter</i> .—1.9 mm.		Harvest:	
<i>Coloration</i> .—Yellow-green 144C.	30	<i>Amount of fruit produced per tree per harvest</i> .—22 to 25 kg.	
Fruit:		<i>Harvest date range</i> .—October 7 to 9.	
<i>Quantity per cluster</i> .—1 to 2.		Diseases/pests:	
<i>Size</i> .—75 to 80 mm.		<i>Resistance</i> .—Common races of scab (VF).	
<i>Weight</i> .—200 g.		<i>Susceptibility</i> .—Powdery mildew.	
<i>General shape in profile</i> .—Ellipsoid.	35	Market use: Fresh market.	
<i>Position of maximum diameter</i> .—In the middle of the fruit.		We claim:	
<i>Ribbing</i> .—Weak.		1. A new and distinct apple tree substantially as described and illustrated herein.	
<i>Crowning at calyx end</i> .—Weak to average.			
<i>Aperture of eye</i> .—Average.	40		* * * * *



FIG. 1

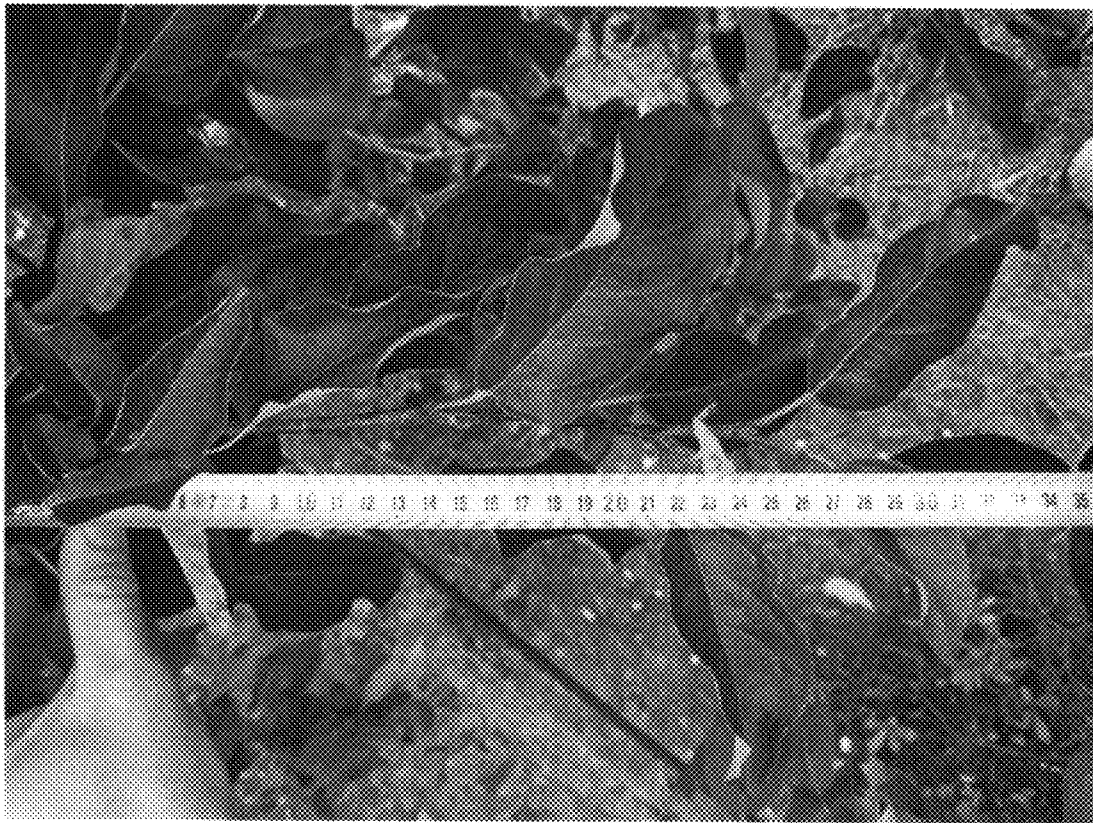


FIG. 2

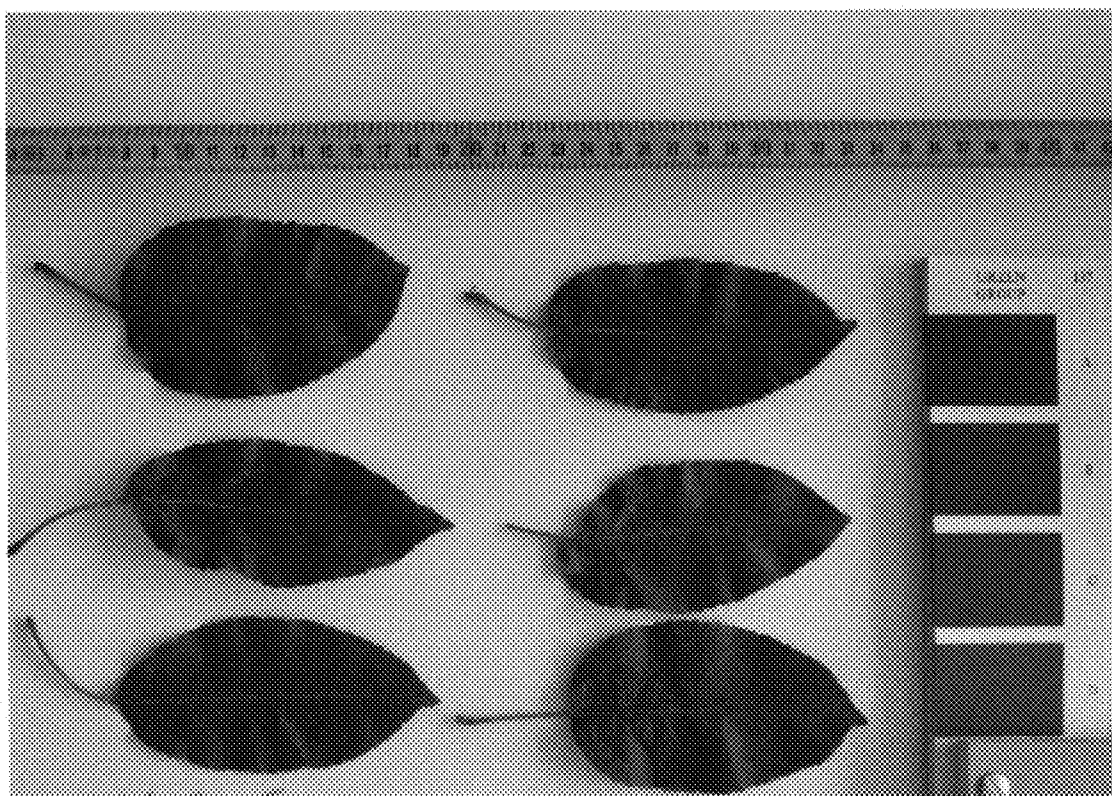


FIG. 3



FIG. 4

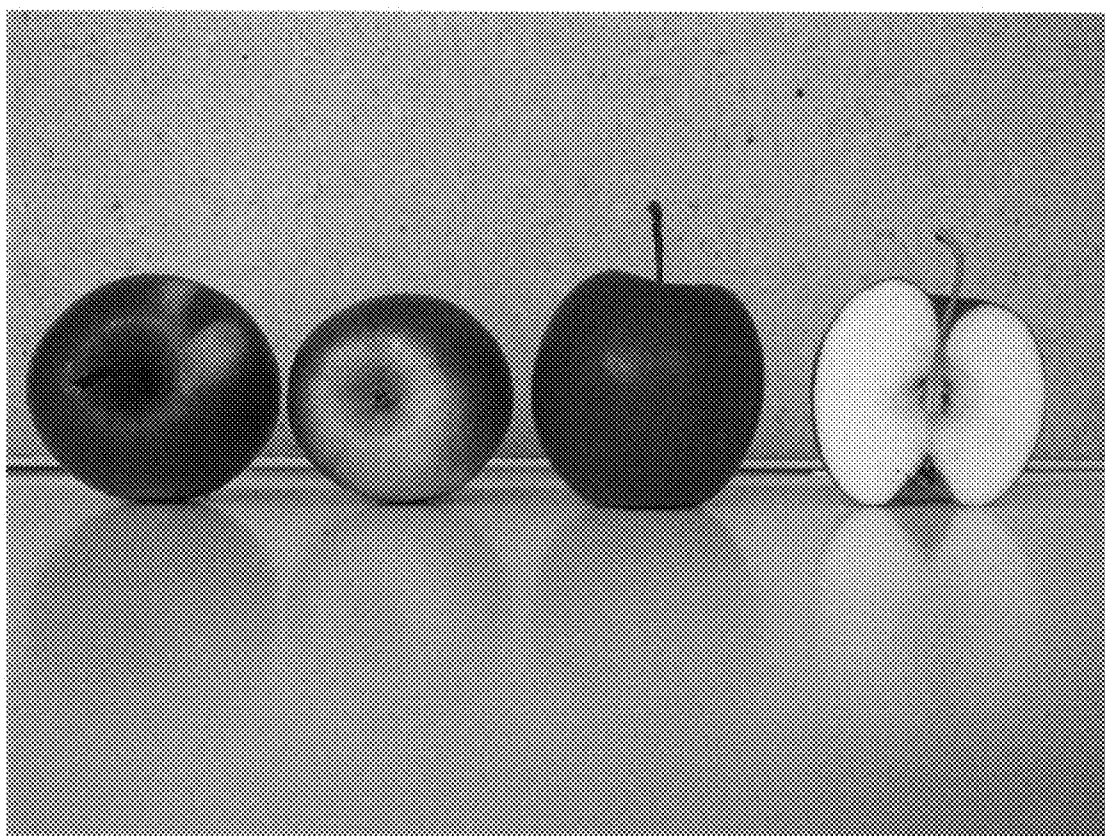


FIG. 5



FIG. 6