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**NeSmith**

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(54) **RABBITEYE BLUEBERRY PLANT NAMED**  
**‘T-460’**

(50) Latin Name: *Vaccinium ashei*  
Varietal Denomination: **T-460**

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patent is extended or adjusted under 35  
U.S.C. 154(b) by 108 days.

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**A01H 5/08** (2006.01)

(52) **U.S. Cl.**  
USPC ..... **Plt./157**

(58) **Field of Classification Search**

USPC ..... Plt./156, 157  
See application file for complete search history.

(56) **References Cited**

#### PUBLICATIONS

NeSmith, Scott. 2011. Blueberry Cultivar Development at the  
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(57) **ABSTRACT**

The new variety ‘T-460’ ripens around mid June in southern  
Georgia and early July in middle Georgia. The fruit of the  
new variety ‘T-460’ are large, with good scar and very good  
color. The new variety ‘T-460’ is moderately vigorous with  
an estimated chilling requirement of about 500 to 550 hours  
at or below approximately 7° C. The asexually reproduced  
variety is reliably propagated vegetatively.

#### 5 Drawing Sheets

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#### STATEMENT REGARDING FEDERALLY-SPONSORED RESEARCH

This invention was made, in part, with U.S. Government  
support on behalf of U.S. Department of Agriculture, Hatch  
Act Grant No. GEO 01663. The U.S. Government has  
certain rights in this invention.

Latin name of the genus and species of the plant claimed:  
‘T-460’ is a rabbiteye blueberry plant that is a *Vaccinium*  
*ashei*.

Variety denomination: The new rabbiteye blueberry plant  
claimed is of the variety denominated ‘T-460’.

#### BACKGROUND OF THE INVENTION

The present invention relates to the discovery of a new  
and distinct cultivar of rabbiteye blueberry plant botanically  
known as a *Vaccinium ashei* and herein referred to as  
‘T-460’, as herein described and illustrated.

The new blueberry plant variety ‘T-460’ was selected in  
Tifton, Ga. in the mid 1980’s. The new variety ‘T-460’  
ripens around mid June in southern Georgia. The fruit of the  
new variety ‘T-460’ are large with good scar and very good  
color. The new variety ‘T-460’ has demonstrated self-fruit-  
fulness and is moderately vigorous with an estimated chill-  
ing requirement of about 500-550 hours at or below 7° C.

Pedigree and history: ‘T-460’ was selected in the mid  
1980’s in Tifton, Ga., originating from a cross of ‘T-223’×  
‘T-258’. ‘T-223’ is the maternal parent and ‘T-258’ is the  
paternal parent. Both parent ‘T-223’ and parent ‘T-258’ are

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non-patented breeding lines. The selection was first asexu-  
ally propagated by softwood cuttings at a research location  
in Tifton, Ga. in the 1980’s. Subsequently, in the late 1990’s,  
the new variety was asexually propagated by softwood  
cuttings at that time in Griffin, Ga. The new variety was  
tested in plantings in Alapaha and Griffin, Ga. in the late  
1990’s. The selection was planted in ornamental trials at the  
Alapaha and Griffin, Ga. locations in 2011.

#### SUMMARY OF THE INVENTION

The new blueberry plant variety ‘T-460’ has not been  
observed under all possible environmental conditions. The  
phenotype may vary somewhat with variations in environ-  
ment and cultural practices such as temperature and light  
intensity without, however, any variance in genotype.

The following traits have been repeatedly observed in the  
original plant and asexually propagated plants of the new  
variety, propagated by softwood cuttings and growing in  
Alapaha and Griffin Ga., and are determined to be the unique  
firmly fixed combinations of characteristics of the new  
blueberry plant variety ‘T-460’:

1. Very good color;
2. Good scar;
3. Large berry size;
4. Self-fruitfulness.

The new variety ‘T-460’ can be compared to the rabbiteye  
blueberry varieties ‘Alapaha’ (the subject of U.S. Plant Pat.  
No. 16,266) and ‘Vernon’ (the subject of U.S. Plant Pat. No.  
18,291).

Comparison: The selection flowers and ripens after 'Alapaha' and 'Vernon' in the mid Georgia rabbiteye season. 'T-460' has large berries with good scar and very good color as compared to the standards 'Alapaha' and 'Vernon' in Alapaha and Griffin, Ga. over a 2-year period. 'T-460' has comparable berry firmness to 'Vernon' and larger berry size than 'Alapaha' (Tables 1 and 2). 'T-460' is moderately vigorous and aesthetically appealing. The parents 'T-223' and T-258' no longer exist and thus are not available for comparison. Data from years ago suggests that 'T-460' has a larger berry size than both parents. Both 'T-223' and 'T-258' were older breeding lines that are no longer in existence. However, 'T-460' has larger berry size than both of its parents.

Major attractions of 'T-460' are its ornamental appeal and suitability for home gardeners. Preliminary studies suggest that 'T-460' has considerable self-fruitfulness not demonstrated by previous rabbiteye varieties.

TABLE 1

2-year average ratings of some fruit and plant characteristics of 'T-460' and rabbiteye standard cultivars 'Alapaha' and 'Vernon' from 2013-2014 in field test plots at Alapaha, GA.			
Berry and plant	Alapaha location		
attributes	'Alapaha'	'Vernon'	'T-460'
Berry size	6.3	8.0	8.3
Berry scar	7.0	7.0	7.3
Berry color	6.8	7.0	8.0
Berry firmness	7.0	7.5	7.5
Berry flavor	7.3	7.5	7.0
Cropping	6.0	5.0	6.0
Plant vigor	8.5	9.5	7.8
Date of 50% flowering	March 24	March 20	March 23
Date of 50% ripening	June 12	June 10	June 17
Fruit development period (days)	80	82	86

Rating scales are based on a 1 to 10 score, with 1 being the least desirable and 10 being the most desirable. A value of 6-7 is generally considered to be the minimum acceptable rating for a commercial cultivar. These plants were established in 2011.

TABLE 2

2-year average ratings of some fruit and plant characteristics of 'T-460' and rabbiteye standard cultivars 'Alapaha' and 'Vernon' (2013-2014) in field test plots at Griffin, GA.			
Berry and plant	Griffin location		
attributes	'Alapaha'	'Vernon'	'T-460'
Berry size	6.5	8.3	8.4
Berry scar	7.0	7.3	7.3
Berry color	7.0	7.3	8.3
Berry firmness	6.8	7.5	7.8
Berry flavor	7.0	7.3	7.1
Cropping	6.0	6.0	7.3
Plant vigor	7.0	8.5	7.8
Date of 50% flowering	April 3	April 4	April 6
Date of 50% ripening	June 19	June 23	July 6
Fruit development period (days)	77	80	91

Rating scales are based on a 1 to 10 score, with 1 being the least desirable and 10 being the most desirable. A value of 6-7 is generally considered to be the minimum acceptable rating for a commercial cultivar. These plants were established in 2011.

## BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF THE FIGURES

The accompanying photographic illustrations show typical four year old specimens of the new variety in full color

of the foliage, flowering, and fruit of the new variety 'T-460'. The colors are as nearly true as is reasonably possible in a color representation of this type.

FIG. 1 is a photograph of the new variety 'T-460' during flowering in Griffin, Ga.

FIG. 2 is a close up photograph of the new variety 'T-460' during flowering in Griffin, Ga.

FIG. 3 is a photograph of new variety 'T-460' during fruit ripening in Griffin, Ga.

FIG. 4 is a close up photograph of the new variety 'T-460' fruit clusters.

FIG. 5 is a close up photograph of typical fruit of the new variety 'T-460'.

## BOTANICAL DESCRIPTION

Throughout this specification, color names beginning with a small letter signify that the name of that color, as used in common speech, is aptly descriptive. Color names beginning with a capital letter designate values based upon The Royal Horticultural Society Colour Chart, 5<sup>th</sup> edition (R.H.S.) published by The Royal Horticultural Society, London, England.

The following is a detailed description of the botanical and pomological characteristics of the new variety 'T-460'. Where dimensions, sizes, colors, and other characteristics are given, it is to be understood that such characteristics are approximations and averages set forth as accurately as practicable. The descriptions reported herein are largely from observations of specimen plants grown in Alapaha and Griffin, Ga., with supplemental irrigation. The observed plants were about 3 to about 4 years old.

## PLANT

Size: 1.2 to 1.4 m tall by about 4 years of age. The plant crown, or base, is narrow, typically 20 to 30 cm in diameter. The upper portion of plant canopy exceeds 1.3 to 1.5 m in diameter by 4 years.

Growth habit: Semi-spreading, with 2 to 3 main canes arising from the crown, and multiple branching of shoots (2 to 3 per cane) from those canes at 10 cm or less above the soil surface.

Growth: Moderately vigorous.

Productivity: Medium to high crop and yield, averaging 5 to 8 lbs of fruit per plant each year for plants 4 years and older grown under well-fertilized and irrigated field conditions.

Hardiness: Similar to other rabbiteye cultivars such as 'Alapaha' and 'Vernon'.

Chilling requirement: 500-550 hours of temperatures at or below 7° C. (about 45° F.) to induce normal leafing and flowering during the spring under conventional production systems.

Leafing: Plants tend to break sufficient leaf buds shortly after anthesis.

Canes:

*Diameter*.—25 to 40 mm for base of main canes that are about 4 years old and older; 20-25 mm first major branch diameter; 15 to 20 mm in 2 year old wood; 5 to 10 mm in current season wood.

*Color*.—Near Greyed-Green RHS 197C for base of canes that are about 4 years old and older; near Greyed-Brown 199C to Greyed-Green 197C for first major branch. Brown RHS 200D transitioning to

Greyed-Brown RHS 199C in about 2 year old wood.  
Green 138D to Yellow-Green RHS 145C in current season wood.

Fruiting wood: Numerous twigs 15 to 20 cm in length, with internode lengths of 10-15 mm common.

Disease resistance: No exceptional disease resistance or susceptibility observed; typical for rabbiteye 'Alapaha' and 'Vernon'.

#### FOLIAGE

Leaf color: Healthy mature leaves.

*Top side*.—Green RHS N137D.

*Under side*.—Green RHS N138C.

Leaf arrangement: Alternate, simple.

Leaf shape: Elliptic.

Leaf surface: Both upper and lower surfaces are highly glaucous.

Leaf margins: Crenate, smooth.

Leaf venation: Pinnate, slightly reticulated.

Leaf apices: Narrowly acute.

Leaf bases: Cuneate.

Leaf dimensions:

*Length*.—55.0 to 65.0 mm.

*Width*.—20.0 to 25.0 mm.

Petioles: Small.

*Length*.—2.5 to 3.5 mm.

*Width*.—1.0 to 1.5 mm.

*Color*.—Yellow-Green RHS 145C.

#### FLOWERS

Date of 50% anthesis: March 23 in southeast Georgia and April 6 in middle Georgia (2-year average).

Flower shape: Urceolate.

Flower bud number: Medium to high, averaging 4 to 6 buds per fruiting shoot.

Flowers per cluster: 5 to 8 common.

Flower fragrance: None.

Corolla:

*Color*.—White RHS NN155C to White 155D (open flower). Red-Purple 62B blush often observed in corollas prior to opening.

*Length*.—8.5 to 10.0 mm.

*Width*.—4.5 to 5.5 mm.

*Aperture width*.—1.5 to 3.0 mm.

Flower peduncle:

*Length*.—15.0 to 20.0 mm.

*Color*.—Yellow-Green RHS 145B to Green RHS 138C.

Flower pedicel:

*Length*.—4.5 to 6.0 mm.

*Color*.—Green RHS 138C.

Calyx (with sepals):

*Diameter*.—5.0 to 6.0 mm.

*Color*.—Upper surface — Green RHS 138C. (Lower surface is the ovary, also Green FHS 138C).

Sepals:

*Number*.—Typically 5, being fused about half way down.

*Length*.—1.8 to 2.2 mm.

*Width*.—1.8 to 2.2 mm.

*Shape*.—More or less triangular.

*Apex*.—Typically occasionally some rounded ends are observed.

*Margins*.—Mostly smooth.

*Textures*.—Mostly smooth, both surfaces.

*Color*.—Green RHS 138C.

Stamen:

*Length*.—7.0 to 8.0 mm.

*Number per flower*.—10.

*Filament color*.—Green-White RHS 157B.

Style:

*Length*.—8.0 to 10.0 mm.

*Color*.—Yellow-Green RHS 145C.

Pistil:

*Length*.—10.0 to 12.0 mm.

*Ovary color (exterior)*.—Green RHS 138C.

Anther:

*Length*.—4.0 to 4.8 mm.

*Number*.—10.

*Color*.—Greyed-Orange RHS 164A.

Pollen:

*Abundance*.—Medium.

*Color*.—Yellow-White RHS 158C.

Self-compatibility: The cultivar has a moderate degree of self-compatibility.

#### FRUIT

Date of 50% maturity: June 17 in southeast Georgia and July 6 in middle Georgia (2 year average).

Average harvest dates: First harvest June 10<sup>th</sup> in South Georgia and June 20<sup>th</sup> in Middle Georgia; second harvest June 17<sup>th</sup> in South Georgia and July 6<sup>th</sup> in Middle Georgia.

Fruit development period: 85 to 95 days.

Berry color:

*With wax*.—Violet-Blue RHS 98D to Blue 101C.

*With wax removed*.—Black RHS 202A.

Berry surface wax abundance: Very high.

Berry flesh color: Greyed-Green RHS 196D.

Berry weight:

*First harvest*.—2.2 g to 3.2 g.

*Second harvest*.—1.6 g to 2.0 g.

Berry size:

*Height from calyx to scar*.—14.0 to 17.0 mm.

*Diameter*.—16.0 to 20.0 mm.

Berry shape: Spherical.

Berry lusters: Typically 4 to 7 berries per cluster.

Fruit stem scar: Small, very dry, no tearing at harvest.

Calyx: Depth 1.0 to 2.5 mm; width 3.0 to 5.0 mm; sepals not highly visible, inward and flat when present.

Berry firmness: Very firm.

Berry flavor and texture: Very sweet, mildly acidic flavor, semi smooth texture.

Storage quality: Very good.

Suitability for mechanical harvesting: Not likely suitable.

Uses: Intended for home gardens and/or ornamental uses.

#### SEED

Seed abundance in fruit: Medium to high, with 15 to 20 fully developed seeds per berry.

Seed color: Greyed-Orange RHS 164A to 165B.

Seed dry weight: 47.6 mg per 100 seeds.

Seed size: 1.4 to 2.0 mm long; 0.4 to 0.7 mm wide for fully developed seeds.

What is claimed is:

1. A new and distinct variety of rabbiteye blueberry plant named 'T-460', substantially as illustrated and described herein.

\* \* \* \* \*



**FIG. 1**



**FIG. 2**



**FIG. 3**



FIG. 4



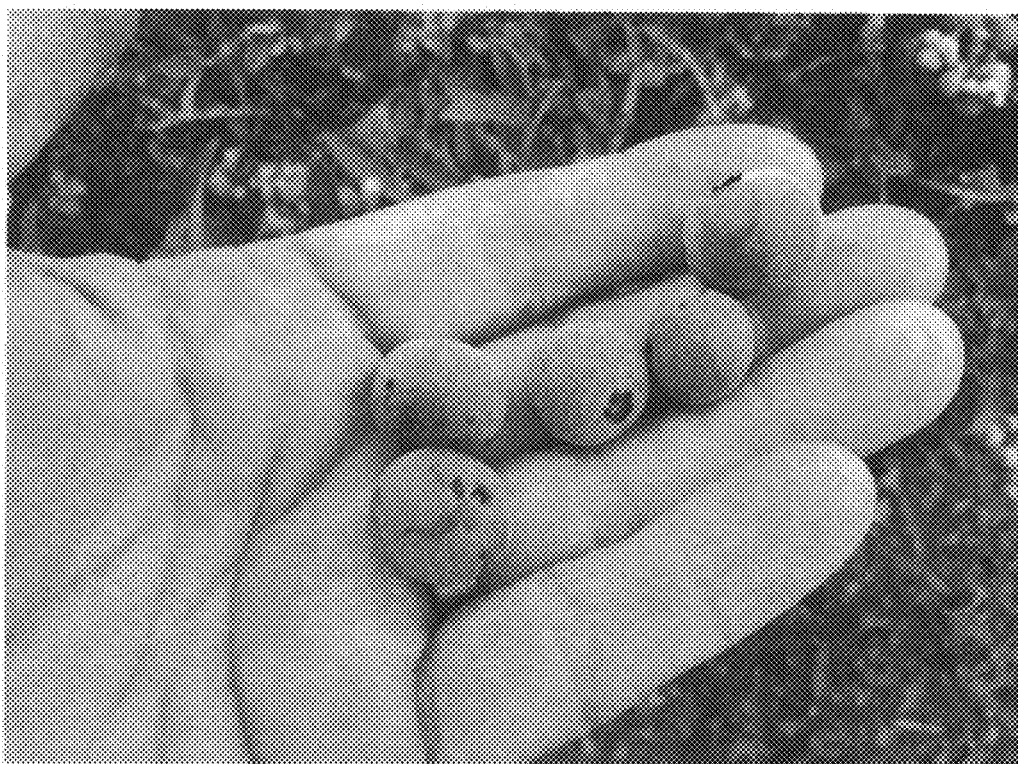


FIG. 5