



## APPLICATIONS UNDER EXAMINATION

## BLACKBERRY

### BLACKBERRY (*Rubus*)

**Proposed denomination:** 'APF-122'  
**Application number:** 18-9533  
**Application date:** 2018/06/21  
**Applicant:** The Board of Trustees of the University of Arkansas, Little Rock, Arkansas, United States of America  
**Agent in Canada:** Bereskin & Parr, Toronto, Ontario  
**Breeder:** John Reuben Clark, University of Arkansas, Fayetteville, Arkansas, United States of America  
Ellen Thompson, Watsonville, California, United States of America  
Mario Aguas-Alvarado, Freedom, California, United States of America

**Variety used for comparison:** 'Prime Jim'

**Summary:** 'APF-122' has a medium number of new canes whereas 'Prime Jim' has many new canes. The fruit shape of 'APF-122' is elliptic in longitudinal section whereas that of 'Prime Jim' is medium ovate'.

#### Description:

**PLANT:** upright to spreading growth habit, medium number of new canes, very early leaf bud burst, begins flowering on previous years cane early to mid season, begins flowering on current season's cane late, begins fruit ripening on the previous year's canes mid-season, begins fruit ripening on current season's cane late to very late.

**YOUNG SHOOT (during rapid growth):** weak to medium intensity of anthocyanin colouration, medium intensity of green, absent or few glandular hairs

**DORMANT CANE:** medium to long, medium to large diameter in central third, weak intensity of anthocyanin colouration, medium number of branches distributed over whole length, angular in cross-section

**SPINES:** medium number of spines, medium to large, outwards attitude of apex in relation to cane

**CURRENT YEAR'S CANE:** fruit bearing

**PETIOLE:** medium to large stipules

**LEAF:** predominantly five leaflets, palmate type, dark green on upper side, strong glossiness on upper side

**TERMINAL LEAFLET:** medium to long, medium to broad, lobbing absent, u-shaped in cross-section, weak undulation of margin, strong blistering between veins

**LEAFLET:** medium deep bi-serrate incisions of margin

**FLOWER:** large diameter, white

**FRUIT:** medium length and width, medium length to width ratio, medium to many large sized drupelets, elliptic in longitudinal section, black

**Origin and Breeding:** 'APF-122' originated from a controlled cross conducted between 'APF-45' (female parent) and the unreleased proprietary variety 'A-2286' (male parent) in Clarksville, Arkansas in 2003. Resulting seedlings were germinated in a greenhouse and subsequently planted in a field in Clarksville, Arkansas in 2004. In 2005, 'APF-122' was selected for early primocane bloom and plant health, plant yield, and fruit firmness and flavour. 'APF-122' was subsequently asexually propagated, via root cuttings, commencing in 2005.

**Tests and Trials:** The detailed description of 'APF-122' is based on the UPOV report of Technical Examination, application number 20171702, purchased from the Community Plant Variety Office in Angers, France. The trial was conducted by the Bundessortenamt in Hannover, Germany in 2020 and 2021.



Blackberry: 'APF-122'

**Proposed denomination:** 'APF-190T'  
**Application number:** 19-9710  
**Application date:** 2019/01/22  
**Applicant:** The Board of Trustees of the University of Arkansas, Little Rock, Arkansas, United States of America  
**Agent in Canada:** Bereskin & Parr, Toronto, Ontario  
**Breeder:** John Reuben Clark, University of Arkansas, Fayetteville, Arkansas, United States of America

**Varieties used for comparison:** 'br401.2', 'DrisBlackTwelve' and 'Lubromprimone'

**Summary:** *The number of branches on dormant season cane is few to medium for 'APF-190T' whereas the number of branches on dormant season cane is very few to few for 'DrisBlackTwelve'. The petal of 'APF-190T' is white with violet tinge whereas the petal of 'br401.2' is pinkish. The fruit shape of 'APF-190T' is narrow ovate in longitudinal section whereas the fruit of 'Lubromprimone' is medium ovate shaped.*

**Description:**

**PLANT:** semi-upright growth habit, many new canes, mid-season leaf bud burst, begins flowering on previous years cane early, begins flower on current season's cane early to mid-season, begins fruit ripening on the previous year's canes mid-season, begins fruit ripening on current season's cane early to mid-season.

**YOUNG SHOOT (during rapid growth):** medium intensity of anthocyanin colouration, medium intensity of green, absent or few glandular hairs

**DORMANT CANE:** long, medium to large diameter in central third, medium intensity of anthocyanin colouration, few to a medium number of branches distributed over whole length, rounded to angular in cross-section

**SPINES:** absent

**CURRENT YEAR'S CANE:** fruit bearing

**PETIOLE:** medium sized stipules

**LEAF:** predominantly five leaflets, palmate type, medium intensity of green on upper side, medium to strong glossiness on upper side

**TERMINAL LEAFLET:** long, broad, lobbing absent, v-shaped in cross-section, strong undulation of margin, medium to strong blistering between veins

**LEAFLET:** deep bi-serrate incisions of margin

**FLOWER:** large diameter, white with violet tinged petals

**FRUIT:** long, medium width, large length to width ratio, many large sized drupelets, narrow ovate shape in longitudinal section, black

**Origin and Breeding:** ‘APF-190T’ originated from a controlled cross conducted between the two proprietary unreleased varieties ‘A-2293T’ (female parent) and ‘APF-49T’ (male parent) in Clarksville, Arkansas in 2004. Resulting seedlings were germinated in a greenhouse and subsequently planted in a field in Clarksville, Arkansas in 2005. In 2008, ‘APF-190T’ was selected for ripening time, fruit shape and quality, thornless plant, plant health, and primocane fruiting habit. ‘APF-190’ was subsequently asexually propagated, via root cuttings, commencing in 2008.

**Tests and Trials:** The detailed description of ‘APF-190T’ is based on the UPOV report of Technical Examination, application number 20171442, purchased from the Community Plant Variety Office in Angers, France. The trial was conducted by the Bundessortenamt in Hannover, Germany in 2020 and 2021.



Blackberry: ‘APF-190T’

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<b>Proposed denomination:</b>	<b>‘DrisBlackSeventeen’</b>
<b>Trade name:</b>	Rebeca
<b>Application number:</b>	18-9594
<b>Application date:</b>	2018/05/24 (priority claimed)
<b>Applicant:</b>	Driscoll’s, Inc., Watsonville, California, United States of America
<b>Agent in Canada:</b>	Lavery, De Billy, S.E.N.C.R.L. - LLP, Montreal, Quebec
<b>Breeder:</b>	Gavin R. Sills, Driscoll’s, Inc., Watsonville, California, United States of America Mark F. Crusha, Driscoll’s, Inc., Watsonville, California, United States of America Missael Bonifacio R. Escobedo, Driscoll’s, Inc., Watsonville, California, United States of America
	Andrea M. Pabon, Driscoll’s, Inc., Watsonville, California, United States of America Jorge Rodriguez Alcazar, Driscoll’s, Inc., Watsonville, California, United States of America

Note: The applicant has requested an exemption from compulsory licensing to allow time to multiply and distribute propagating material of the variety. If the exemption is granted, it may be allowed for two years from the date rights are granted for the variety.

**Varieties used for comparison:** ‘Driscoll Eureka’ and DrisBlackFour’

**Summary:** *The dormant cane of ‘DrisBlackSeventeen’ has a weak to medium intensity of anthocyanin colouration whereas the dormant cane of ‘Driscoll Eureka’ has a strong intensity of anthocyanin colouration. The leaflet of ‘DrisBlackSeventeen’ has medium to deep incisions of the margin whereas the leaflet of ‘DrisBlackFour’ has shallow to medium depth incisions of the margin. The flower petal on ‘DrisBlackSeventeen’ is white whereas the flower petal on ‘Driscoll Eureka’ is white with a violet tinge. The fruit of ‘DrisBlackSeventeen’ is circular in shape whereas the fruit of ‘DrisBlackFour’ is elliptic.*

**Description:**

**PLANT:** semi-upright to spreading growth habit, medium to many new canes, leaf bud burst occurs very early to early, begins flowering on previous years cane very early to early, begins fruit ripening on the previous year’s canes late in the season

**YOUNG SHOOT** (during rapid growth): weak intensity of anthocyanin colouration, medium intensity of green, absent or few glandular hairs

**DORMANT CANE:** long to very long, medium to large diameter, weak to medium intensity of anthocyanin colouration, medium number of branches distributed over whole length, angular in cross-section

**SPINES:** medium to many, medium sized, downwards attitude of apex in relation to cane

**CURRENT YEAR’S CANE:** no fruiting

**PETIOLE:** mid-sized stipules

**LEAF:** predominantly five leaflets, palmate type, medium intensity of green on upper side, strong glossiness on upper side

**TERMINAL LEAFLET:** medium to long, medium to broad, lobbing absent, v-shaped in cross-section, strong undulation of margin, medium to strong blistering between veins

**LEAFLET:** medium to deep bi-serrate incisions of margin

**FLOWER:** large diameter, white

**FRUITING LATERAL:** medium to long

**FRUIT:** medium length, broad, small to medium length to width ratio, many medium sized drupelets, circular shape in longitudinal section, black

**Origin and Breeding:** ‘DrisBlackSeventeen’ originated from a controlled cross conducted between the two proprietary varieties ‘BJ106.3’ (female parent) and ‘Bulk A’ (male parent) in Santa Cruz County, California, United States in 2008. A single seedling of ‘DrisBlackSeventeen’ was selected in February 2009 based on fruit flavor and size . ‘DrisBlackSeventeen’ was subsequently asexually propagated, via root cuttings, at a nursery in Santa Cruz County, California and underwent further testing from 2012 to 2016.

**Tests and Trials:** The detailed description of ‘DrisBlackSeventeen’ is based on the UPOV report of Technical Examination, application number 20182022, purchased from the Community Plant Variety Office in Angers, France. The trial was conducted by the Bundessortenamt in Hannover, Germany in 2020 and 2021.



Blackberry: 'DrisBlackSeventeen'



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