FN3504-319 Black Beauty

A new, crisp, dark red apple variety developed by Purdue University offers natural resistance to common apple scab disease, maximizing yields for fruit growers.

To ensure the highest quality fruits and maximize fruit yields, it is important to watch for plant diseases and create new plants with disease resistance. One common disease affecting apples is scab, a fungal disease common in areas of high rainfall and relative humidity. Several genes found in apple cultivars show resistance against apple scab. Integrating scab resistance, while maintaining taste and yield, is a current challenge in developing new apple varieties.

Purdue University researchers have developed a new variety of apple. This new variety is small, typically, less than 2.75 inches; has dark red skin; a smooth finish; and coarse grained flesh. It is crisp, sprightly, juicy, and sweet. It is usually harvested in late October. Scab lesions have not been observed on the leaves or fruit of this new variety.

Advantages:

-Crisp with coarse grained flesh

-Scab lesions have not been observed on the leaves or fruit

Potential Applications:

-Fruit growers

-Greenhouses and nurseries

TRL: 6

Intellectual Property:

N/A, N/A, N/A

Keywords: apple variety, scab resistance, disease-resistant apple, fungal disease, fruit growing, greenhouse, nursery, dark red apple, coarse grained

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