



US00PP18658P3

(12) **United States Plant Patent**
Fear et al.

(10) **Patent No.:** **US PP18,658 P3**
(45) **Date of Patent:** **Mar. 25, 2008**

(54) **RASPBERRY PLANT NAMED ‘DRISCOLL PACIFICA’**

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

(50) Latin Name: ***Rubus idaeus***
Varietal Denomination: **Rubus**

(52) **U.S. Cl.** **Plt./204**

(58) **Field of Classification Search** **Plt./204**
See application file for complete search history.

(75) Inventors: **Carlos Fear**, Aptos, CA (US); **Rick Harrison**, Aptos, CA (US)

(73) Assignee: **Driscoll Strawberry Associates, Inc.**,
Watsonville, CA (US)

Primary Examiner—Wendy C. Haas
Assistant Examiner—Georgia Helmer
(74) *Attorney, Agent, or Firm*—Jones Day

(*) Notice: Subject to any disclaimer, the term of this patent is extended or adjusted under 35 U.S.C. 154(b) by 122 days.

(57) **ABSTRACT**

The present invention relates to a new and distinct cultivar of raspberry plant named ‘Driscoll Pacifica’. The new cultivar is distinguished from other raspberry cultivars by its fruit firmness, consistent large fruit size and high yield. The new cultivar is distinguished from its parent by having better flavored fruit and larger fruit.

(21) Appl. No.: **11/327,134**

(22) Filed: **Jan. 6, 2006**

(65) **Prior Publication Data**

US 2007/0163016 P1 Jul. 12, 2007

3 Drawing Sheets

1

Latin name of the genus and species of the plant claimed: The variety is botanically identified as *Rubus idaeus* L. subgenus *Rubus*.

Variety denomination: The Raspberry variety denomination is ‘Driscoll Pacifica’.

BACKGROUND OF THE INVENTION

This invention relates to a new cultivar of raspberry called ‘Driscoll Pacifica’. The new cultivar was developed from a single seedling selected from the hybridization of the selection ‘N234.1’ (an unpatented variety) as the seed parent with the selection ‘Q471.6’ (an unpatented variety) as the pollen parent. The parents were crossed in 1996; whereafter fruit and seed were collected to produce seedlings for field planting in Carpinteria, Calif. in 1997. The new cultivar was selected from these seedlings in 1997 for its large, firm and good flavoured fruit. The new cultivar has been asexually propagated by in vitro shoot tip culture, root sucker division and root cuttings at the Cassin Ranch in Santa Cruz County, California and has been shown to maintain the desired and distinguishing characteristics after propagation over several generations.

SUMMARY OF THE INVENTION

The present invention provides a new and distinct cultivar of red raspberry plant named ‘Driscoll Pacifica’. The cultivar is botanically identified as *Rubus idaeus* L. The ‘Driscoll Pacifica’ red raspberry plant produces a primocane crop which begins in late June-mid July and continues until late October. The floricanes crop begins in early May and continues until mid July. Both the primocane and floricanes yields are high relative to other comparable varieties. The fruit of ‘Driscoll Pacifica’ is notably quite firm and good flavor. The fruit of ‘Driscoll Pacifica’ separates easily from its receptacle.

2

BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF THE DRAWINGS

The accompanying photographs show typical specimens of the primocane fruit, leaves and shoot of the new cultivar, in color as nearly true as it is reasonably possible to make in color illustrations of these characteristics. The specimens in FIGS. 1-3 are about 11 months old.

FIG. 1 is a photograph of ‘Driscoll Pacifica’ primocane flower and fruit in various stages of development.

FIG. 2 is a photograph of ‘Driscoll Pacifica’ primocane leaves showing upper and lower leaf surfaces.

FIG. 3 is a photograph of ‘Driscoll Pacifica’ primocane shoot.

DETAILED BOTANICAL DESCRIPTION

The following detailed description of the new raspberry cultivar, ‘Driscoll Pacifica’, is based upon recorded observation of plants and fruit grown between 2003 and 2005 in Watsonville, Calif., and is believed to apply to plants of the ‘Driscoll Pacifica’ cultivar grown in similar conditions of soil and climate elsewhere.

Throughout this specification, color names beginning with a small letter signify that the name of the color, as used in common speech, is aptly descriptive. Color data beginning with a capital letter and followed by an alphanumeric code indicate the most similar color designations as provided by The Royal Horticultural Society (R.H.S.) Colour Chart published by The Royal Horticultural Society of London, England. Color designations, color descriptions, and other phenotypical descriptions may deviate from the stated values and descriptions depending upon variation in environmental, seasonal, climatic and cultural conditions.

Table 1 provides information on the plant and fruit characteristics of the new raspberry cultivar ‘Driscoll Pacifica’ compared with characteristics of the unpatented raspberry cultivar ‘Heritage’. Observations of the cultivars were taken in comparisons under similar conditions.

The new variety is particularly characterized and distinguished from other cultivars by its fruit firmness, consistent fruit structure and high yield. The fruit color of 'Driscoll Pacifica' is a medium red at harvest and darkens very little after harvest. Fruit of 'Driscoll Pacifica' separates easily from the receptacle and is of excellent firmness at harvest. The fruit of 'Driscoll Pacifica' is consistently large throughout the harvest period.

The primocane and florican yields of 'Driscoll Pacifica' are high relative to the variety 'Heritage'. 'Driscoll Pacifica' is distinguishable from its pollen parent, selection 'Q471.6', by having better flavored fruit and by having larger fruit from its seed parent, selection 'N234.1'. Additional characteristics of 'Driscoll Pacifica' include an average flower diameter of about 7.9 mm. Additionally, the titratable acidity of 'Driscoll Pacifica' is 1.66 compared to 1.50 for 'Heritage'.

DISEASE AND STRESS RESISTANCE

Resistance is unknown to powdery mildew and root rots. Cold tolerance of the new cultivar has not been established. Post harvest fruit rot resistance is good in comparison over many selections and varieties.

TABLE 1

<u>PLANT CHARACTERISTICS OF 'DRISCOLL PACIFICA'</u>		
	Driscoll Pacifica	Heritage
<u>GENERAL</u>		
Plant Size	Med	Large
Growth habit	Erect	Erect
Productivity	High	Medium
Self-fruitfulness	Self-fruitful	Self-Fruitful
Time of bud burst	Late	Late
<u>Primocane fruiting</u>		
Percent of cane	40-60	20-40
Length flowering as Primocane		
Percent of total yield Primocanes	58	53
Number of young shoots	Many	Medium
Young shoot pigmentation	Medium	Medium
Length (cm)	173	195
Time of shoot emergence	Medium	Medium
Glaucosity (waxy bloom)	Absent or weak	Weak
Strength	Medium	Medium
Cane cross section (from mid cane of primocane)	Rounded to angular	Rounded to angular
Dormant cane color	165-B	166-B
<u>Prickles</u>		
Pigmentation	Green to brown green	Greenish-brown to green
Density on young shoots	Sparse	Dense
Attitude of tip	Downward	Downward
Size	Medium	Medium
Size: Length (mm) (base to tip at 1 m height at end of harvest)	0.8	2
Texture	Soft	Heavy
Presence and distribution of petioles	Present, regularly distributed	Present, regularly distributed
Pubescence on canes	Absent	Absent
Internodal distance (cm) (at central 1/3 of cane)	5.5	4.3
<u>LEAVES</u>		
Color		
Face	147-A	147-A

TABLE 1-continued

<u>PLANT CHARACTERISTICS OF 'DRISCOLL PACIFICA'</u>		
	Driscoll Pacifica	Heritage
Underside	148-B	148-C
Relief between veins	Medium	Weak
Glossiness	Medium	Medium
<u>Petiole</u>		
Length (cm)	5.1	7.0
Pigmentation of upper surface	Lightly	Lightly
Pigmentation of underside	Unpigmented	Unpigmented
Stipule orientation	Clasping	Erect
Arrangement	Compound	Compound
Number of leaflets	Usually 3	Sometimes 3, sometimes 5
Overlapping of lateral leaflets	Overlapping	Free to touching
Lateral leaflet: length to stalklet (lower pair)	Very short	Very short
<u>Terminal leaflet</u>		
Length (cm)	12.9	14.7
Width (cm)	9.3	8.8
Shape	Ovate	Ovate
Tip	Acuminate	Acuminate
Base	Cordate	Rounded
Margin	Doubly serrate	Doubly serrate
<u>Lateral leaflets (basal pair)</u>		
Length (cm)	9.4	13.7
Width	6.6	7.8
Orientation	Opposite	Opposite
Shape	Ovate	Ovate
Tip	Acuminate	Acuminate
Base	Rounded	Oblique
Margin	Doubly serrate	Doubly serrate
Rachis length between terminal leaflet and adjacent lateral leaflet (cm)	3.4	4.6
<u>FLOWERS</u>		
<u>Flowering period</u>		
Primocane	Late May-mid June Through late September	Early July through Early October
Florican	Early April through Mid June	Mid April through Mid June
Flower size	Medium	Medium
<u>Petal</u>		
Length (cm)	0.9	0.7
Width (cm)	0.4	0.3
<u>Pedicel</u>		
Coloration	Medium	Present, strong Intensity
Length	Medium	Short to medium
<u>FRUIT</u>		
<u>Harvest Season</u>		
Primocane	Late June-late October	Early August-early November
Florican	Early April-mid July	Late May-mid July
Color	Medium Red	Medium Red
Immature	181-B	180-A
Maturing	184-A	185-B
Mature fruit	187-A	185-A
Glossiness	Weak	Medium
Shape	Ovate	Ovate
<u>Dimensions</u>		
Size	Medium	Small
Length (mm)	25	19
Width (mm)	21	19
Length:width	1.2	1.0

TABLE 1-continued

<u>PLANT CHARACTERISTICS OF 'DRISCOLL PACIFICA'</u>		
	Driscoll Pacifica	Heritage
<u>Weight (g/Fruit)</u>		
Primocane	5.0	3.4
Florican	4.6	2.6
Soluble Solids (%)	10.3	10.5
Titrate acidity (% as citric acid)	1.66	1.50
<u>Seeds</u>		
Weight (mg/seed)	1.42	1.62

TABLE 1-continued

<u>PLANT CHARACTERISTICS OF 'DRISCOLL PACIFICA'</u>		
	Driscoll Pacifica	Heritage
Number drupelets/fruit	116	75
Adherence to plug (1-9)	Medium	Medium
Firmness	Med firm to firm	Firm
Yield	High	Medium

What is claimed:

1. A new and distinctive cultivar of raspberry plant, substantially as shown and described.

* * * * *

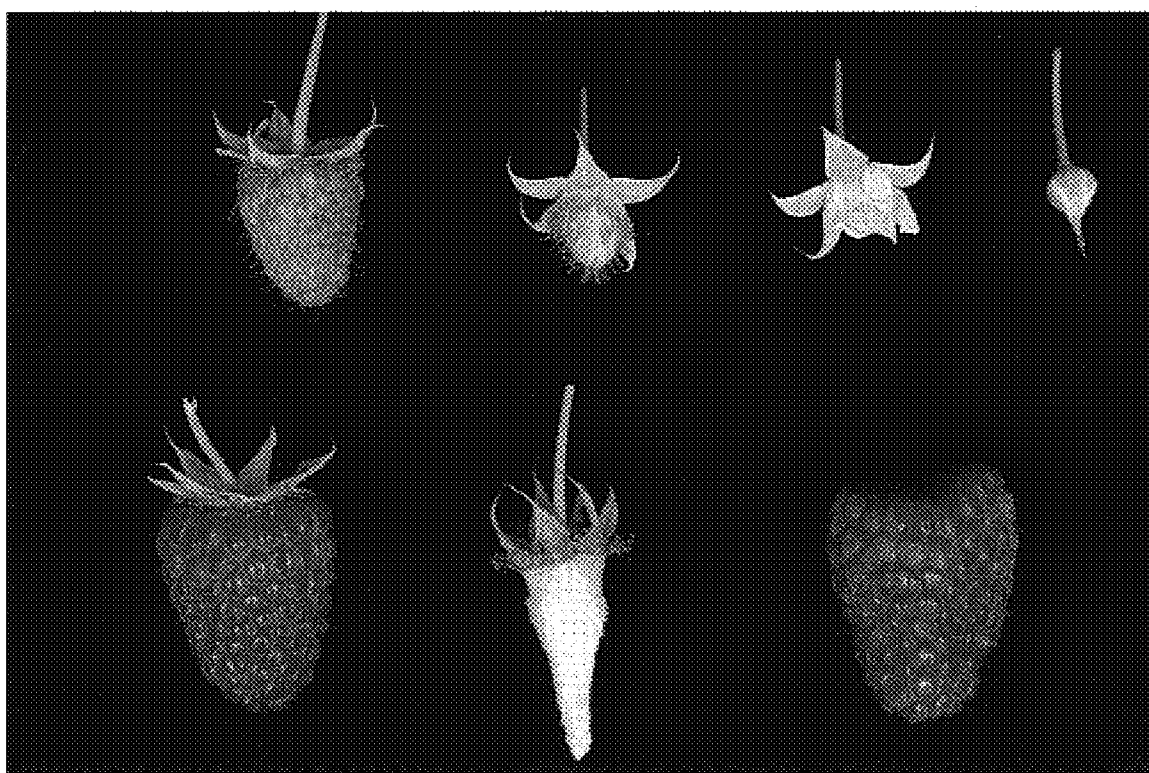


FIGURE 1

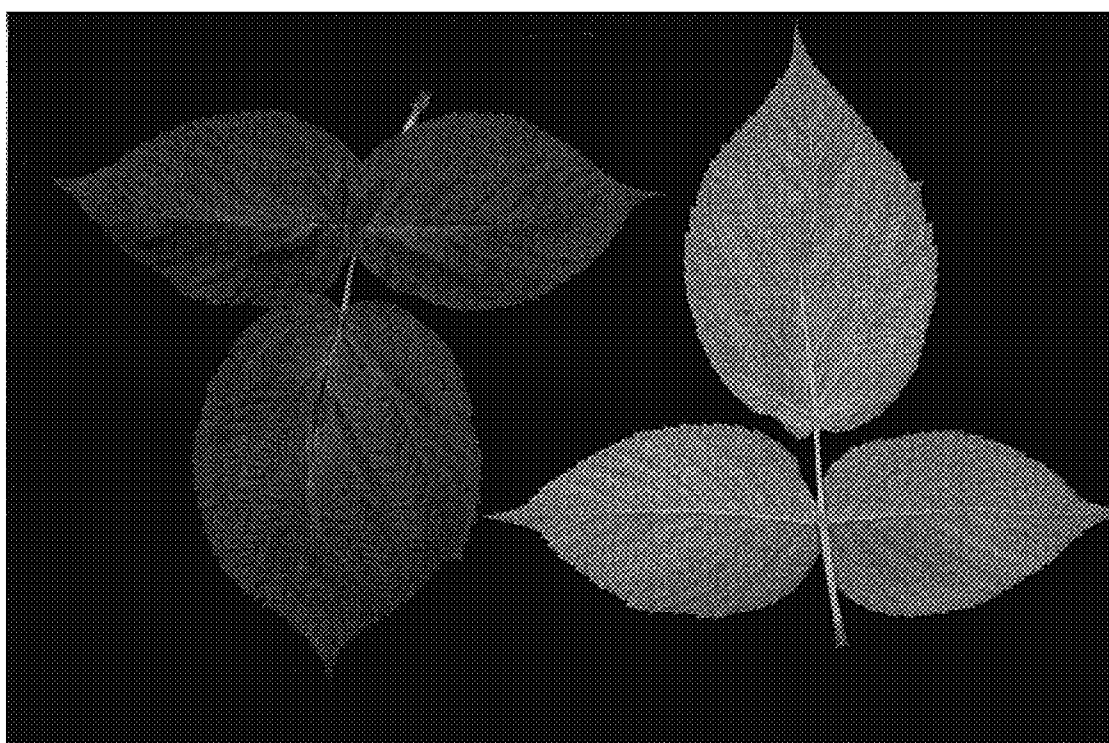


FIGURE 2

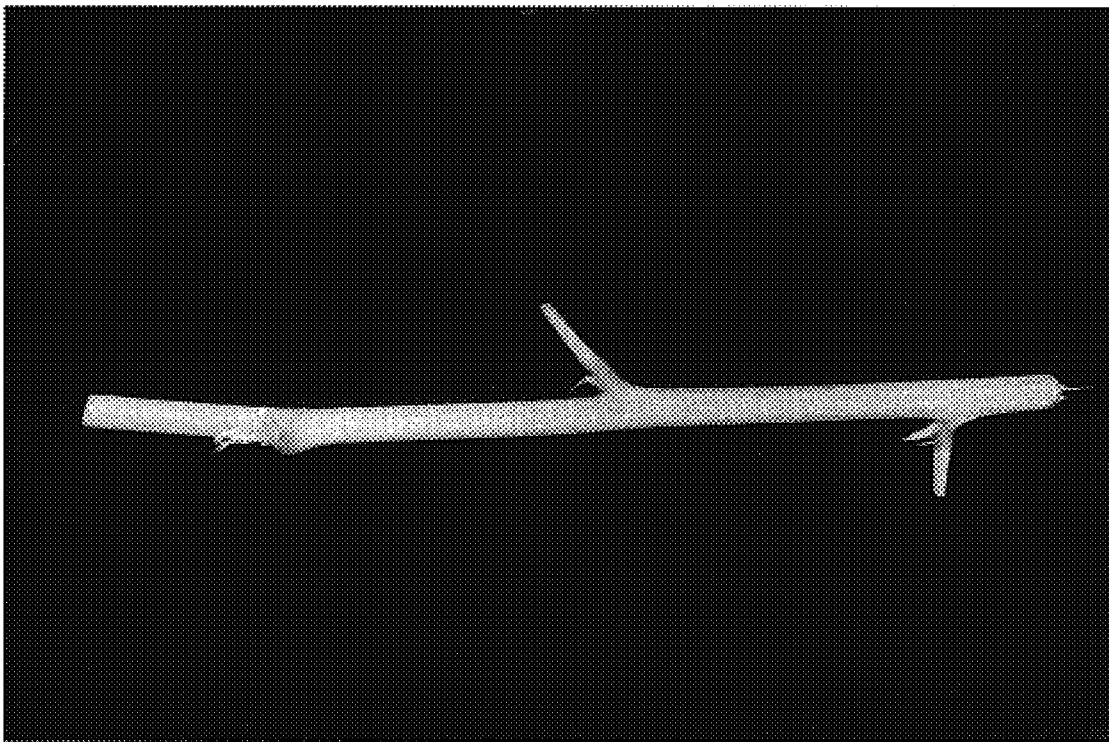


FIGURE 3