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Telch

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(54) **RASPBERRY PLANT VARIETY NAMED**
'ENROSADIRA'

(50) Latin Name: ***Rubus idaeus* L.**
Varietal Denomination: **Enrosadira**

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patent is extended or adjusted under 35
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USPC **Plt./204**
See application file for complete search history.

(56) **References Cited**

U.S. PATENT DOCUMENTS

PP20,841 P3 * 3/2010 Pititto **Plt./204**

* cited by examiner

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(57) **ABSTRACT**

The red raspberry cultivar 'Enrosadira' was found in Tren-
tino (Italy). The new cultivar is a primocane fruit-bearing
variety producing two crops per year, wherein the fruits
ripen on current season's cane in the middle of July and on
previous season's cane in the beginning of June. The result-
ing fruits are conical and brilliant light red with a very good
taste.

1 Drawing Sheet

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BACKGROUND OF THE NEW VARIETY

The present invention concerns a new and distinct cultivar
of red raspberry, botanical taxon *Rubus idaeus* L., herein-
after referred to by the cultivar name 'Enrosadira'.

The new cultivar 'Enrosadira' was discovered in 2004 at
Faver (Cembra Valley, Province of Trento, Region Tren-
tino—Italy) and has been asexually reproduced by root
cutting since 2008. The new variety 'Enrosadira' was pro-
duced by pollination of varieties T44L04 'Lagorai' (female
parentage)×T35L04 (male parentage). The new cultivar was
found to be stable and its distinctive characteristics have
been transmitted without change through succeeding (more
than 98%) asexual propagations.

SUMMARY OF THE INVENTION

The most outstanding and distinguishing characteristics
of the new 'Enrosadira' cultivar are briefly reported here-
under:

primocane fruit-bearing raspberry plant;
brilliant light red fruit colour and good flavour;
large, conical, and firm berries;
fruit having a very good shelf-life;
tolerance to raspberry pests and diseases.

The new cultivar can be propagated by the use of suckers
produced in a spawn-bed, root cutting, and use of tissue
culture techniques. Propagation by root cutting is preferred.

BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF THE DRAWINGS

The new red raspberry cultivar 'Enrosadira' is illustrated
by the accompanying drawings, which are color photo-

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graphs showing typical specimens of the new variety. The
photographs are of 'Enrosadira' raspberry two year old
plants.

FIG. 1 is a color photograph of an 'Enrosadira' raspberry
plant of the present invention in a planted row showing the
plant's general characteristics, including a typical distribu-
tion of fruits and leaf morphology.

FIG. 2 is a color photograph of an 'Enrosadira' raspberry
plant of the present invention showing both the ripe and
immature fruit size, color, and shape.

DETAILED DESCRIPTION OF THE NEW CULTIVAR

The following detailed description sets forth the distinc-
tive characteristics of the new raspberry variety 'Enro-
sadira'.

The performance of the new cultivar for retention of its
distinctive characteristics was evaluated through successive
asexual propagations by root cutting at Faver (Cembra
Valley, Province of Trento, Region Trentino—Italy) under
conditions of temperature ranging from -8° C. in winter in
an open greenhouse to 32° C. in summer in a closed
greenhouse. The plants were grown in a peat substrate as
soil.

A plant assessment was performed for four years.

The general characteristics of the new variety 'Enro-
sadira' are: upright canes, strong vigor, adapted to the
medium-high winter chill conditions of Northern Italy, and
very good root system. The floral bloom is simple with short

laterals; the blooming begins in summer on the current year's shoots and in the spring season on the previous year's canes.

The 'Enrosadira' is a very early primocane fruit-bearing variety with fruit production beginning in early summer (June in Northern Italy) and lasting until autumn (September in Northern Italy). In autumn, the fruit production is small compared to early summer.

Color references are primarily made to R.H.S. Colour Chart of The Royal Horticultural Society of London.

Classification:

Family.—Rosaceae.

Botanical taxon.—*Rubus idaeus* L.

Common name.—Raspberry.

Parentage: Pollination of the raspberry variety plants T44L04 'Lagorai' (female parent) with T35L04 (male parent) raspberry plants.

Plant:

Average height.—175 cm.

Spread (average).—60 cm.

Shape.—Upright canes.

Primocane:

Cane color.—Green (group RHS 142C).

Average length.—175 cm.

Average diameter.—5 cm.

Texture.—Little thorny.

Current season's vegetative bud cane length.—Medium.

Current season's cane internode length.—Medium.

Number of current season's shoots.—Average number 22.

Very young shoot.—Anthocyanin coloration at apex during rapid growth is absent.

Previous season's cane colour.—Greyed-Orange (RHS 177A).

Florican:

Cane color.—Green (group RHS 142C).

Average length.—175 cm.

Average diameter.—6 cm.

Texture.—Little thorny.

Internode length.—Medium.

Spines:

Shape.—Very little, pointy, thick and dense.

Size.—Average length 3-4 mm.

Color.—Brown (group RHS 200A).

Leaves:

Type.—Compound, lanceolate, alternate, petioled, 3-5 leaflets.

Leaf average size.—Length 10-12 cm; width 6-8 cm.

Terminal leaflet's average size.—8-10 cm.

Margin type.—Saw-edged.

Shape.—The leaf apex shape is acuminate and the leaf base shape is rounded.

Color.—Green (group RHS 141B) on the upper surface and Green (group RHS 141C) on the lower surface.

Texture.—The upper surface texture is hairy and the lower surface is a little bit hairy with many veins.

Stipule:

Number per leaf.—2.

Shape.—Erect.

Size.—Average length 4-5 mm.

Color.—Yellow-green (RHS 144A).

Flowers:

Type.—Raceme.

Shape.—Rotate.

Size.—Average length 1 cm; average diameter 0.4 inches.

Color.—White (group RHS 155B).

Petals:

Average size.—Length 7-8 mm; width 3-4 mm.

Number.—5.

Color.—White (group RHS 155B).

Sepals:

Size.—Average length 0.8-1 cm.

Number.—5.

Color.—Green (group RHS 142C).

Peduncles:

Size.—Average length 5 cm.

Surface texture.—Slightly thorny.

Color.—Yellow-green (RHS 144B).

Pedicels:

Size.—Average length 3 cm.

Surface texture.—Slightly thorny.

Color.—Yellow-green (RHS 144D).

Reproductive organs:

Pistil average number per flower.—80-90.

Pistil size.—Average length 3.5 mm.

Pistil color.—White (group RHS 155C).

Stamen average number per flower.—90-95.

Stamen size.—Average length 6 mm.

Stamen color.—White (group RHS 155C).

Fruit:

General shape.—Conical, an aggregate of drupelets.

Size.—Average length 3 cm; average width 1.8-2 cm.

Weight.—6-8 g.

Glossiness.—Strong.

Firmness.—Very soft.

Colour of ripe fruit.—Red (group RHS 47B).

Main bearing time.—Both on previous year's cane in summer and on current year's cane in autumn.

Time of beginning the fruit ripening on previous year's cane.—Very early to early (middle of June in Northern Italy).

Time of beginning the fruit ripening on current season's cane.—Very early (middle of July in Northern Italy).

Previous year fruiting lateral attitude in summer.—Erect.

Previous year fruiting lateral length in summer.—Short.

Average weight per plant yield.—1.4 Kg.

Fruit's market use.—Fresh consumptions, frozen or processed.

Shipping conditions.—Temperature 3° C.

Storage.—Very good shelf life in conditioned storage, yields good quality fruits.

Pest and disease resistance: The new variety 'Enrosadira' is resistant to large raspberry aphid (*Amphorophora idaei*), *Phytophthora fragariae* rubi, and *Didymella applanata*. The new variety 'Enrosadira' is adapted to medium winter chill conditions such as in Northern Italy, having in an open-air environment a hardiness for temperatures from -8° C. to 32° C. The new cultivar 'Enrosadira' is similar to, but distinct from, the commercial variety 'Erika' (U.S. Plant Pat. No. 20,841) as shown in Table 1.

TABLE 1

Comparison between 'Enrosadira' and 'Erika'		
Characteristic	'Enrosadira'	'Erika'
Plant	Medium-high, vigorous	Medium
Dormant cane color	Greyed-orange (group RHS 177A)	Greyed-orange (group RHS 174A)
Spines	Thick and dense	Thick and dense
Fruit	Red (group RHS 47B) Conical	Red (RHS 53A) Broad conical
Fruit ripening time on the previous season's cane	Middle of June in Northern Italy	Beginning of July in Northern Italy

A comparison of the new variety 'Enrosadira' with the female parent 'Lagorai' is shown in Table 2.

TABLE 2

Comparison between 'Enrosadira' and 'Lagorai'		
Characteristic	'Enrosadira'	'Lagorai'
Plant	Medium-high, vigorous	Medium
Dormant cane color	Greyed-orange (group RHS 177A)	Greyed-orange (group RHS 177D)
Spines	Thick and dense	Thick and sparse
Fruit	Red (group RHS 47B); Conical	Red (group RHS 46B) Conical

TABLE 2-continued

Comparison between 'Enrosadira' and 'Lagorai'		
Characteristic	'Enrosadira'	'Lagorai'
Fruit ripening time on the previous season's cane	Middle of June in Northern Italy	Beginning of July in Northern Italy

A comparison of the new variety 'Enrosadira' with the male parent T35L04 is shown in Table 3.

TABLE 3

Comparison between 'Enrosadira' and T35L04		
Characteristic	'Enrosadira'	T35L04
Plant	Medium-high, vigorous	Medium vigorous
Dormant cane color	Greyed-orange (group RHS 177A)	Brown (group RHS 200D)
Spines	Thick and dense	Absent
Fruit	Red (group RHS 47B); Conical	Dull Red (group RHS 45B) Conical
Fruit ripening time on the previous season's cane	Middle of June in Northern Italy	Beginning of July in Northern Italy

What is claimed:

1. A new and distinct cultivar of red raspberry plant named 'Enrosadira' substantially as herein shown and described.

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FIGURE 1



FIGURE 2