



US00PP09340P

United States Patent [19]
Wilhelm et al.

[11] Patent Number: Plant 9,340
[45] Date of Patent: Oct. 24, 1995

[54] RASPBERRY PLANT CV. 'ISABEL'
[75] Inventors: Stephen Wilhelm, Alamo; Carlos D. Fear, Aptos, both of Calif.
[73] Assignee: Sweetbriar Development, Inc., Watsonville, Calif.
[21] Appl. No.: 350,941
[22] Filed: Dec. 7, 1994
[51] Int. Cl.⁶ A01H 5/00
[52] U.S. Cl. Pit./46.2

[58] Field of Search Pit./46.2
Primary Examiner—James R. Feyrer
Attorney, Agent, or Firm—Synnestvedt & Lechner

[57] ABSTRACT
A new and distinct variety of red raspberry plant named 'Isabel', which is particularly characterized and distinguished by its consistently large size fruit of excellent flavor and color and its high yielding capacity on both primocane and floricanes crops.

3 Drawing Sheets

1

BACKGROUND AND SUMMARY OF THE INVENTION

This invention relates to a new and distinct cultivar of raspberry plant that has been given the variety name or denomination 'Isabel'. The new cultivar was developed from hybridization of the selection B36.7 (an unpatented variety) as the seed parent with the selection C44.1 (an unpatented variety) as the pollen parent. The parents were crossed by Stephen Wilhelm in 1987, whereafter fruit and seed were collected to produce seedlings for field planting in Watsonville, Calif., in 1988. The new variety was selected from these seedlings by Carlos Fear in 1989 for their large, attractive fruit. Since its selection the 'Isabel' plants have been evaluated in several noncommercial experimental plantings in Watsonville, Calif. The 'Isabel' variety has been asexually propagated by in vitro shoot tip culture, root sucker division and root cuttings, and has been shown to maintain the desired and distinguishing characteristics after propagation over several generations.

The 'Isabel' raspberry plant produces a relatively early primocane crop which begins in July and continues until late October. The floricanes crop begins in early May and continues until about mid-July. Both the primocane and floricanes yields are high relative to other comparable varieties. The fruit of the 'Isabel' raspberry plant is large and remains consistently so throughout its harvest period. The fruit has a very pleasant flavor and darkens only slightly after harvest.

BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF THE FIGURES

FIG. 1 is a photograph of an 'Isabel' floricanes mature leaf and fruiting shoot, showing various stages of fruit development.

FIG. 2 is a photograph of an 'Isabel' primocane shoot.

FIG. 3 is an interpretative drawing showing the cultivar banding patterns for the enzymes, MDH (malate dehydrogenase), PGI (phosphoglucose isomerase) and PGM (phosphoglucose mutase).

DETAILED DESCRIPTION OF THE PLANT

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 names beginning with a capital letter designate color values based on The R.H.S. Colour Chart published by The Royal Horticultural Society of London, England.

2

The following description is a detailed description of the 'Isabel' raspberry cultivar and the fruit produced thereby, as grown in Watsonville, Calif. between 1991 and 1994, and is believed to apply to plants of the 'Isabel' variety grown in similar conditions of soil and climate elsewhere.

The 'Isabel' fruit size is large and does not decline as much as most varieties throughout the fruiting cycle. Fruit color darkens only slightly after harvest. The fruit of the 'Isabel' plant is average or moderate in its ease of separation and of moderate firmness at harvest. Post harvest fruit rot resistance is intermediate in comparison with many selections and varieties.

The 'Isabel' variety has moderate susceptibility to late leaf rust and powdery mildew. Resistance to root rots is unknown and cold tolerance of the new variety has not been established.

The new variety is particularly characterized and distinguished from other cultivars by its high yields on both primocanes and floricanes. It is further distinguished by its large, bright red fruit of excellent flavor, which maintains its large size through the harvest season. The 'Isabel' variety also fruits earlier in the spring than most other cultivars.

'Isabel' is distinguished from its pollen parent, selection C44.1, by fruiting earlier in the spring, having larger fruit size, and yielding more fruit. The new variety is distinguished from its seed parent by having a higher yielding capacity with more uniform fruit shape.

Tables 1 and 2 below present morphological information about the new 'Isabel' raspberry cultivar.

TABLE 1

PLANT CHARACTERISTICS OF 'Isabel'	
General	
Plant size:	medium
Growth habit:	erect
Density of foliage:	medium
Productivity:	very productive
Self fruitfulness:	self fruitful
Primocane fruiting:	
percent of cane length flowering as primocane:	about 40–50%
percent of total yield from primocane crop:	about 45–50%
Suckering tendency:	medium
Utility of fruit:	various
Canes	
Primocanes	

TABLE 1-continued

PLANT CHARACTERISTICS OF 'Isabel'	
Number of fruiting laterals/cane:	many/about 15–20
Number of canes/crown:	few/about 4–7
Young shoot pigmentation:	weak
Length:	about 69–84"
Diameter (end of 1st year):	
cane base:	about 0.40–0.78"
central 1/3 of cane:	about 0.31–0.62"
Depressions in cross section:	absent
Prickles:	
pigmentation:	pigmented
density on young shoots:	medium
attitude of tip:	horizontal
size:	medium
texture:	rigid
presence and distribution on petioles:	uniformly distributed
Pubescence on canes:	absent to very slight
Internodal distance (at central 1/3 of cane):	about 1.5–3.0" (1.9" mean)
Lenticels:	not visible
Floricanes	
Length:	about 48–72"
Number lateral branches per cane:	about 6–16
Number nodes/lateral (at mid cane):	about 11–15
Number of flowers/node (at 4th node from apex on a mid cane lateral):	about 2–5
Leaves	
Arrangement:	compound
Relief between veins:	medium
Leaflet number:	3–5, usually 5
Terminal leaflet:	
length:	about 4.9–6.5"
width:	about 3.7–5.7"
shape:	ovate
tip:	acuminate
base:	cordate
margin:	doubly serrate
Lateral leaflets (basal pair):	
overlap:	touching to slight overlap
orientation:	opposite
shape:	oblique
tip:	acuminate
base:	oblique
margin:	doubly serrate
length:	about 4.3–5.8"
width:	about 3.2–4.0"
Rachis length between terminal leaflet and adjacent lateral leaflets:	about 0.75–2.1"
Color:	
face:	Green 137A–137B
underside:	Green 191B
Petiole:	
length:	about 4.5–7.3"
pigmentation of upper surface:	often pigmented
pigmentation of underside:	unpigmented
Stipule orientation:	erect
Flowers	
Flowering period:	
primocane:	early June to late October
floricane:	early April to mid-June

TABLE 1-continued

PLANT CHARACTERISTICS OF 'Isabel'	
Petal:	
color:	White 155B–155D
length:	about 0.22–0.28"
width:	about 0.12–0.16"
number:	5
arrangement:	free
Pedicle coloration:	weak

TABLE 2

FRUIT CHARACTERIZATION OF 'Isabel'	
Fruit	
Harvest season:	
primocane:	early; begins mid- to late July; ends late October; uniform ripening over a long period (about 90–100 days)
floricane:	very early; begins early to mid-May; ends mid-July; ripens uniformly over a long period (about 60 days)
Color:	
immature:	Red 39A
maturing:	Red 47A–47B, glossy
mature:	Red 53B
Dimensions:	
weight:	
primocane harvest:	about 3.7–5.4 g (4.5 g mean)
floricane harvest:	about 3.4–5.1 g (4.4 g mean)
length (primocane):	about 0.66–0.94"
width (primocane):	about 0.63–0.81"
Soluble solids (%):	about 8.5–9.1% (8.8% mean)
Titrateable acidity (% as citric acid):	about 1.5%
Seeds:	about 1.1–1.6 mg (1.3 mg mean)
weight:	about 76–118 (101 mean)
Number drupelets/fruit:	

In addition to the foregoing morphological description, and to provide further means for identifying the new variety and distinguishing it from some other somewhat similar and/or related raspberry varieties, the new 'Isabel' variety has been analyzed to obtain an indication of its genetic makeup. Specifically, leaves of the 'Isabel', 'Hollins' (U.S. Plant Pat. No. 8,027), 'Summit' (unpatented), 'Wilhelm' (U.S. patent applied for), 'Sweetbriar' (U.S. Plant Pat. No. 4,486), and 'Joe Mello' (U.S. Plant Pat. No. 6,493) varieties were electrophoretically analyzed, the patterns designated and procedures utilized being per those described by J. C. Cousineau and D. J. Donnelly, "Use of Isoenzyme Analysis to Characterize Raspberry Cultivars and Detect Cultivar Mislabeling," *HortScience*, vol 27 (9):1023–1025 (1992). The results of the electrophoresis analysis are presented in Table 3 below, the letters representing the cultivar banding patterns for each enzyme as shown in FIG. 3, taken from the

above article.

TABLE 3

ISOZYME BANDING PATTERNS OF 'Isabel' COMPARED WITH 'Hollins', 'Summit', 'Wilhelm', 'Sweetbriar' AND 'Joe Mello'			
Isozyme and Pattern			
Cultivar	PGI	MDH	PGM
'Isabel'	A	E	C
'Hollins'	D	E	D
'Summit'	A	C	B
'Wilhelm'	D	A	C
'Sweetbriar'	D	D	A

5

10

15

TABLE 3-continued

ISOZYME BANDING PATTERNS OF 'Isabel' COMPARED WITH 'Hollins', 'Summit', 'Wilhelm', 'Sweetbriar' AND 'Joe Mello'			
Isozyme and Pattern			
Cultivar	PGI	MDH	PGM
'Joe Mello'	D	E	C

We claim:
1. A new and distinct variety of raspberry plant named
'Isabel', as herein illustrated and described.

* * * * *

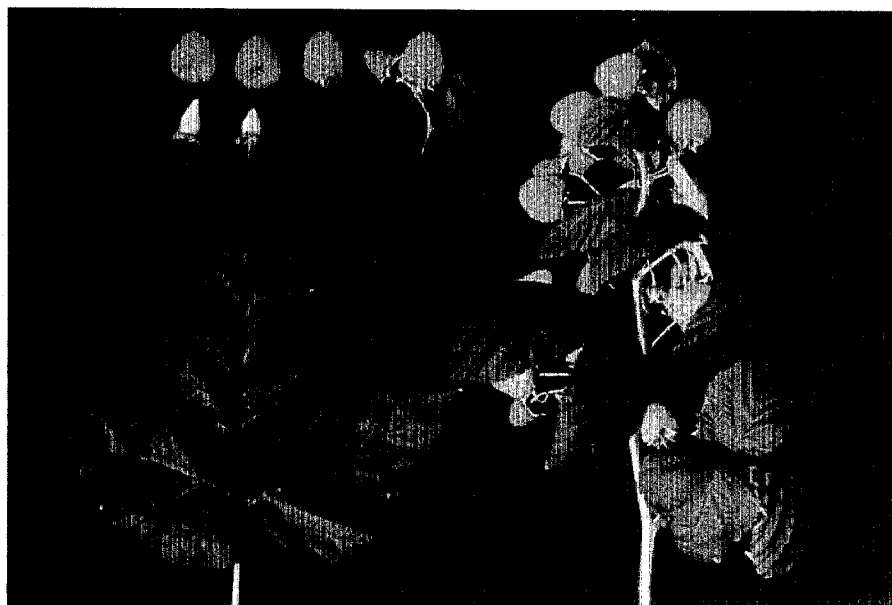


Fig. 1

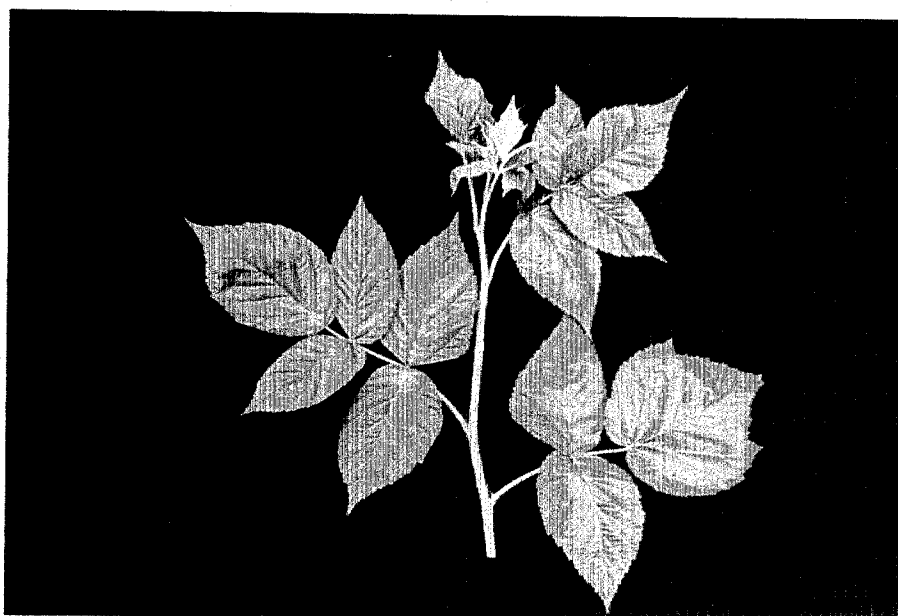


Fig. 2

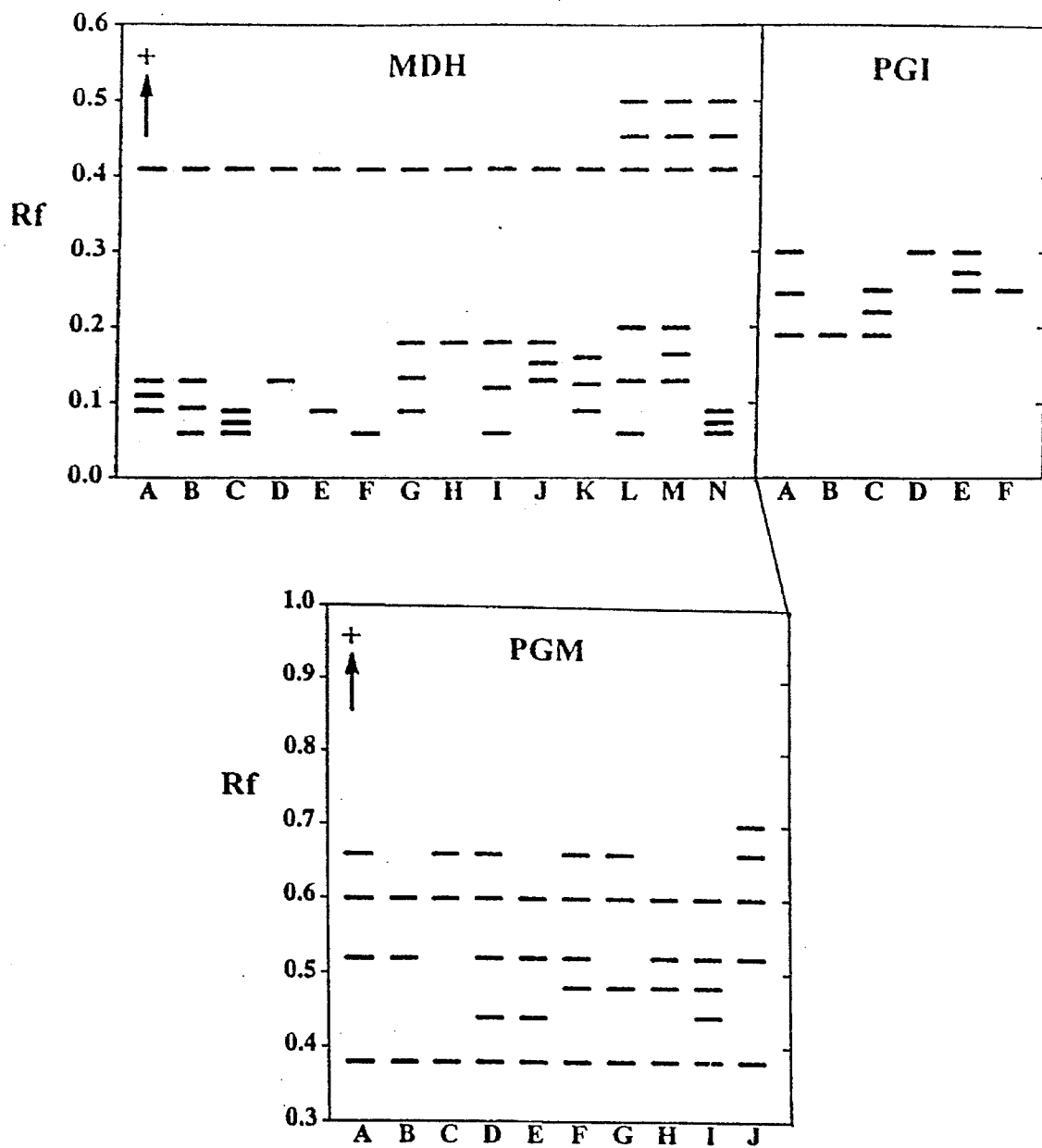


Fig. 3

UNITED STATES PATENT AND TRADEMARK OFFICE
CERTIFICATE OF CORRECTION


PATENT NO. : Plant 9,340
DATED : October 24, 1995
INVENTOR(S) : Stephen Wilhelm and Carlos D. Fear

It is certified that error appears in the above-identified patent and that said Letters Patent is hereby corrected as shown below:

Column 4, line 24; "100" should read --110--.

Signed and Sealed this
Twenty-first Day of January, 1997

Attest:



BRUCE LEHMAN

Attesting Officer.

Commissioner of Patents and Trademarks