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Fleuren

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(54) **QUINCE PLANT NAMED ‘ELINE’**

(50) Latin Name: *Cydonia oblonga*
Varietal Denomination: **Eline**

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(*) Notice: Subject to any disclaimer, the term of this
patent is extended or adjusted under 35
U.S.C. 154(b) by 188 days.

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

(52) **U.S. Cl.** **Plt./179**

(58) **Field of Classification Search** Plt./179
See application file for complete search history.

(56) **References Cited**

PUBLICATIONS

UPOVROM Citation for ‘Eline’ as per QZ PBR 20040587;
Mar. 24, 2004.*

* cited by examiner

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(57) **ABSTRACT**

A new and distinct cultivar of Quince plant named ‘Eline’,
characterized by its upright plant habit; compatibility as a
rootstock with all pear cultivars known to the Inventor; and
frost tolerance.

2 Drawing Sheets

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Botanical designation: *Cydonia oblonga*.
Cultivar denomination: ‘Eline’.

BACKGROUND OF THE INVENTION

The present invention relates to a new and distinct cultivar
of Quince, typically used as a rootstock, botanically known
as *Cydonia oblonga* and hereinafter referred to by the name
‘Eline’.

The new Quince is a product of a planned breeding pro-
gram conducted by the Inventor in Baarlo, The Netherlands.
The objective of the breeding program was to develop new
rootstock Quince cultivars with frost tolerance.

The new Quince originated from a cross-pollination made
by the Inventor in April, 1991 of two unnamed seedling
selections of *Cydonia oblonga*) not patented. The new
Quince was discovered and selected by the Inventor from
within the progeny of the stated cross-pollination in a con-
trolled environment in Baarlo, The Netherlands in October,
1994.

Asexual reproduction of the new Quince by cuttings in a
controlled environment in Baarlo, The Netherlands since
April, 1995, has shown that the unique features of this new
Quince are stable and reproduced true to type in successive
generations.

SUMMARY OF THE INVENTION

The cultivar Eline has not been observed under all pos-
sible environmental conditions. The phenotype may vary
somewhat with variations in environment and cultural prac-
tices such as temperature and light intensity without,
however, any variance in genotype.

The following traits have been repeatedly observed and
are determined to be the unique characteristics of ‘Eline’.
These characteristics in combination distinguish ‘Eline’ as a
new and distinct cultivar of Quince:

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1. Upright plant habit.

2. Compatible as a rootstock with all pear cultivars known
to the Inventor.

3. Frost tolerance.

Plants of the new Quince differ from plants of the parent
selections primarily in frost tolerance as plants of the parent
selections are not frost tolerant.

Plants of the new Quince can also be compared to plants
of the cultivar Quince-A, not patented. Plants of the new
Quince differ from plants of the cultivar Quince-A in the
following characteristics:

1. Plants of the new Quince are more erect than plants of
the cultivar Quince-A.

2. Plants of the new Quince are more frost tolerant than
plants of the cultivar Quince-A.

BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF THE PHOTOGRAPHS

The accompanying colored photographs illustrate the
overall appearance of the new Quince, showing the colors as
true as it is reasonably possible to obtain in colored repro-
ductions of this type. Colors in the photographs may differ
slightly from the color values cited in the detailed botanical
description which accurately describe the colors of the new
Quince.

The photograph on the first sheet comprises a side per-
spective view of typical plants of ‘Eline’ grown in an outdoor
nursery.

The photograph on the second sheet is a close-up view of
a typical plant of ‘Eline’.

DETAILED BOTANICAL DESCRIPTION

The aforementioned photographs and following
observations, measurements and values describe plants
grown in Baarlo, The Netherlands, under commercial prac-
tice in an outdoor nursery. Plants were grown for about two
years when the photographs and description were taken. In

the following description, color references are made to The Royal Horticultural Society Colour Chart, 2001 Edition, except where general terms of ordinary dictionary significance are used.

BOTANICAL CLASSIFICATION: *Cydonia oblonga* cultivar Eline.

Parentage:

Female, or seed, parent.—Unnamed seedling selection of *Cydonia oblonga*, not patented.

Male, or pollen parent.—Unnamed seedling selection of *Cydonia oblonga*, not patented.

Propagation:

Type.—By cuttings.

Time to initiate and develop roots.—About five months.

Root description.—Fibrous; white to brown in color.

Plant description:

Plant form/habit.—Fruit tree rootstock; compatible with all pear cultivars known to the Inventor. Upright habit; narrow inverted triangle. When pruned, about five to six lateral branches develop. Moderately vigorous.

Plant height.—About 80 cm to 1 meter.

Plant width (spread).—About 60 cm to 80 cm.

Lateral branches.—Length: About 60 cm to 80 cm.

Diameter: About 5 mm to 1 cm. Internode length:

About 2 cm to 3 cm. Strength: Strong. Texture:

Smooth, glabrous. Color: 197A.

Foliage description:

Arrangement.—Alternate, simple.

Length.—About 5 cm to 6 cm.

Width.—About 3 cm to 3.5 cm.

Shape.—Ovate.

Apex.—Acute.

Base.—Cordate.

Margin.—Entire.

Texture, upper surface.—Smooth, glabrous.

Texture, lower surface.—Pubescent.

Venation pattern.—Pinnate.

Color.—Developing and fully developed leaves, upper surface: 143A; venation, 144A. Developing and fully developed leaves, lower surface: 143B; venation, 146B.

Petiole.—Length: About 8 mm to 1 cm. Diameter: About 2 mm. Texture, upper and lower surfaces: Smooth, glabrous. Color, upper and lower surfaces: 174A.

Flower description: Flower initiation and development has not been observed on plants of the new Quince.

Disease/pest resistance: Plants of the new Quince have not been noted to be resistant to pathogens and pests common to Quince.

Temperature tolerance: Plants of the new Quince are frost tolerant and have been observed to tolerate temperatures from -25°C . to 35°C .

It is claimed:

1. A new and distinct Quince plant named 'Eline' as illustrated and described.

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