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Fear et al.

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(54) **RASPBERRY PLANT NAME ‘DRISCOLL SEVILLANA’**

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

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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 128 days.

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(58) **Field of Classification Search** **Plt./204**

See application file for complete search history.

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(57) **ABSTRACT**

The present invention relates to a new and distinct cultivar of raspberry plant named ‘Driscoll Sevilla’. The new cultivar is distinguished from other raspberry cultivars by its large firm fruit with consistent fruit structure and high yield. The new cultivar is distinguished from its parent by being a less vigorous plant, producing more uniform and more elongated shape fruit, and having larger and less acidic fruit.

3 Drawing Sheets

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

1.2 Variety denomination: The Raspberry variety denomination is ‘Driscoll Sevilla’.

2. BACKGROUND OF THE INVENTION

This invention relates to a new cultivar of raspberry called ‘Driscoll Sevilla’. The new cultivar was developed from a single seedling selected from the hybridization of the selection ‘Isabel’ (U.S. Plant Pat. No. 9,340) as the seed parent with the selection ‘Driscoll Cardinal’ (U.S. Plant Pat. No. 14,903) as the pollen parent. The parents were crossed in 1998, whereafter fruit and seed were collected to produce seedlings for field planting in Oxnard, Calif. in 1999. The new cultivar was selected from these seedlings in 1999 for its large firm 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, Calif. and has been shown to maintain the desired and distinguishing characteristics after propagation over several generations.

3. SUMMARY OF THE INVENTION

The present invention provides a new and distinct cultivar of red raspberry plant named ‘Driscoll Sevilla’. The variety is botanically identified as *Rubus idaeus* L. The ‘Driscoll Sevilla’ red raspberry plant produces a primocane crop which begins in mid July and continues until early November. The florican crop begins in late April and continues until late June. Both the primocane and florican yields are high relative to other comparable varieties. The fruit of ‘Driscoll Sevilla’ is notably quite firm and very consistent with regard to its size and shape throughout its

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harvest period. The fruit of ‘Driscoll Sevilla’ separates easily from its receptacle.

4. 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 Sevilla’ primocane flowers and fruit in various stages of development.

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

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

5. DETAILED BOTANICAL DESCRIPTION

The following detailed description of the new raspberry cultivar, ‘Driscoll Sevilla’, is based upon recorded observations of plants and fruit grown in Watsonville, Calif. between 2001 and 2002, and is believed to apply to plants of the ‘Driscoll Sevilla’ 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 indicates 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 cultivar 'Driscoll Sevillana' compared with characteristics of the unpatented raspberry cultivar 'Heritage'. Comparisons of the cultivars were taken under similar conditions.

The new variety is particularly characterized and distinguished from other cultivars by its large firm fruit with consistent fruit structure and high yield. The fruit color of 'Driscoll Sevillana' is a medium red at harvest but darkens after harvest to a deeper color. Fruit of 'Driscoll Sevillana' separates easily from the receptacle and is of excellent firmness at harvest. The fruit of 'Driscoll Sevillana' is very consistent in size and shape throughout the harvest period.

The primocane and florican yields of 'Driscoll Sevillana' are high relative to the variety 'Heritage'. 'Driscoll Sevillana' is distinguishable from its pollen parent, selection 'Isabel', by being a less vigorous plant and producing more uniform and more elongated shape fruit. The new cultivar is distinguished from its seed parent, selection 'Driscoll Cardinal', by having larger and less acidic fruit. Additional characteristics of 'Driscoll Sevillana' include an average flower diameter of about 8.2 mm.

5.1 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 SEVILLANA'</u>		
	Driscoll Sevillana	Heritage
<u>GENERAL</u>		
Plant Size	Small-Med	Large
Growth habit	Erect	Erect
Productivity	High	Medium
Self-fruitfulness	Self-fruitful	Self-fruitful
Time of bud burst	Early	Late
Primocane fruiting		
Percent of cane	40-60	20-40
Length flowering as Primocane		
Percent of total yield Primocanes	60	53
Number of young shoots	Many	Medium
Young shoot pigmentation	Medium	Medium
Length (cm)	123	195
Time of shoot emergence	Early	Medium
Glaucosity (waxy bloom)	Weak	Weak
Strength	Medium	Medium
Cane cross section (from mid cane of primocane)	Angular	Rounded to angular
Dormant cane color	166-A	166-B
Prickles		
Pigmentation	Brown to purple	Green-brownish to green
Density on young shoots	Medium	Dense
Attitude of tip	Downward	Downward
Size	Medium	Medium
Size: Length (mm) (base to tip at 1 m height at end of harvest)	1.7	2

TABLE 1-continued

<u>PLANT CHARACTERISTICS OF 'DRISCOLL SEVILLANA'</u>		
	Driscoll Sevillana	Heritage
Texture	Heavy	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)	4.1	4.3
<u>LEAVES</u>		
<u>Color</u>		
Face	147-A	147-A
Underside	148-C	148-C
Relief between veins	Weak	Weak
Glossiness	Medium	Medium
<u>Petiole</u>		
Length (cm)	4.4	7.0
Pigmentation of upper surface	Absent	Lightly
Pigmentation of underside	Unpigmented	Unpigmented
Stipule orientation	Erect	Erect
Arrangement	Compound	Compound
Number of leaflets	Sometimes 3, Sometimes 5	Sometimes 3, sometimes 5
Overlapping of lateral leaflets	Free to touching	Free to touching
Lateral leaflet: length to stalklet (lower pair)	Very short	Very short
<u>Terminal leaflet</u>		
Length (cm)	11.5	14.8
Width (cm)	9.5	8.8
Shape	Ovate	Ovate
Tip	Acuminate	Acuminate
Base	Cordate	Rounded
Margin	Doubly serrate	Doubly serrate
<u>Lateral leaflets (basal pair)</u>		
Length (cm)	10.1	13.7
Width	6.6	7.8
Orientation	Opposite	Opposite
Shape	Ovate	Ovate
Tip	Acuminate	Acuminate
Base	Oblique	Oblique
Margin	Doubly serrate	Doubly serrate
Rachis length between terminal leaflet and adjacent lateral leaflet (cm)	2.5-4.5	3.7-5.8
<u>FLOWERS</u>		
<u>Flowering period</u>		
Primocane	Mid June through Early October	Early July through Early October
Florican	Late March through Late May	Mid April through Mid June
Flower size	Medium	Medium
<u>Petal</u>		
Length (cm)	0.8	0.7
Width (cm)	0.3	0.3
<u>Pedicel</u>		
Coloration	Present	Present, strong
Length	Medium	Intensity
<u>FRUIT</u>		
<u>Harvest Season</u>		
Primocane	Mid July-early November	Early August-early November
Florican	Late April-late June	Late May-mid July

TABLE 1-continued

<u>PLANT CHARACTERISTICS OF 'DRISCOLL SEVILLANA'</u>		
	Driscoll Sevillaana	Heritage
Color	Medium Red	Medium Red
Immature	180-A	180-A
Maturing	182-A	185-B
Mature fruit	185-A	185-A
Glossiness	Medium	Medium
Shape	Ovate	Ovate
<u>Dimensions</u>		
Size	Medium	Small
Length (mm)	21	19
Width (mm)	21	19
Length:width	1.0	1.0
<u>Weight (g/Fruit)</u>		
Primocane	4.8	3.4
Florican	4.1	2.6
Soluble Solids (%)	9.0	10.5

TABLE 1-continued

<u>PLANT CHARACTERISTICS OF 'DRISCOLL SEVILLANA'</u>		
	Driscoll Sevillaana	Heritage
Titrateable acidity (% as citric acid)	1.80	1.50
<u>Seeds</u>		
Weight (mg)	1.74	1.62
Number drupelets/fruit	81	75
Adherence to plug (1-9)	Medium	Medium
Firmness	Medium to firm	Firm
Yield	High	Medium

What is claimed:

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

* * * * *

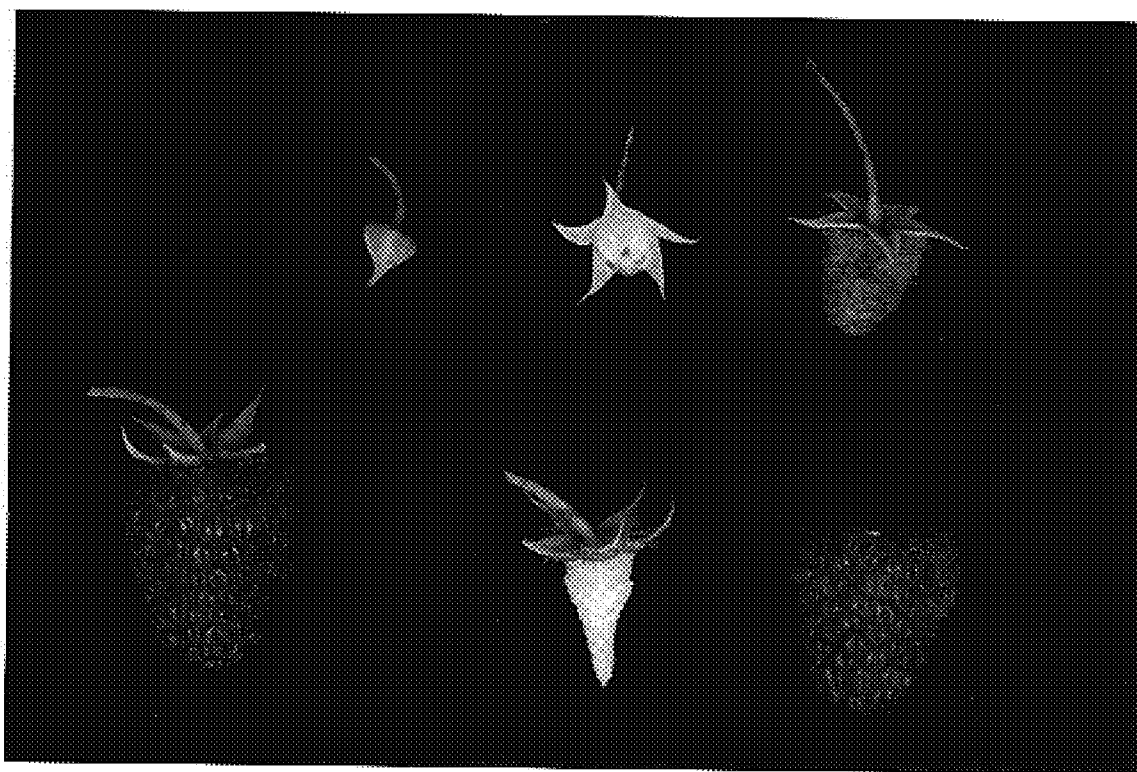


FIGURE 1

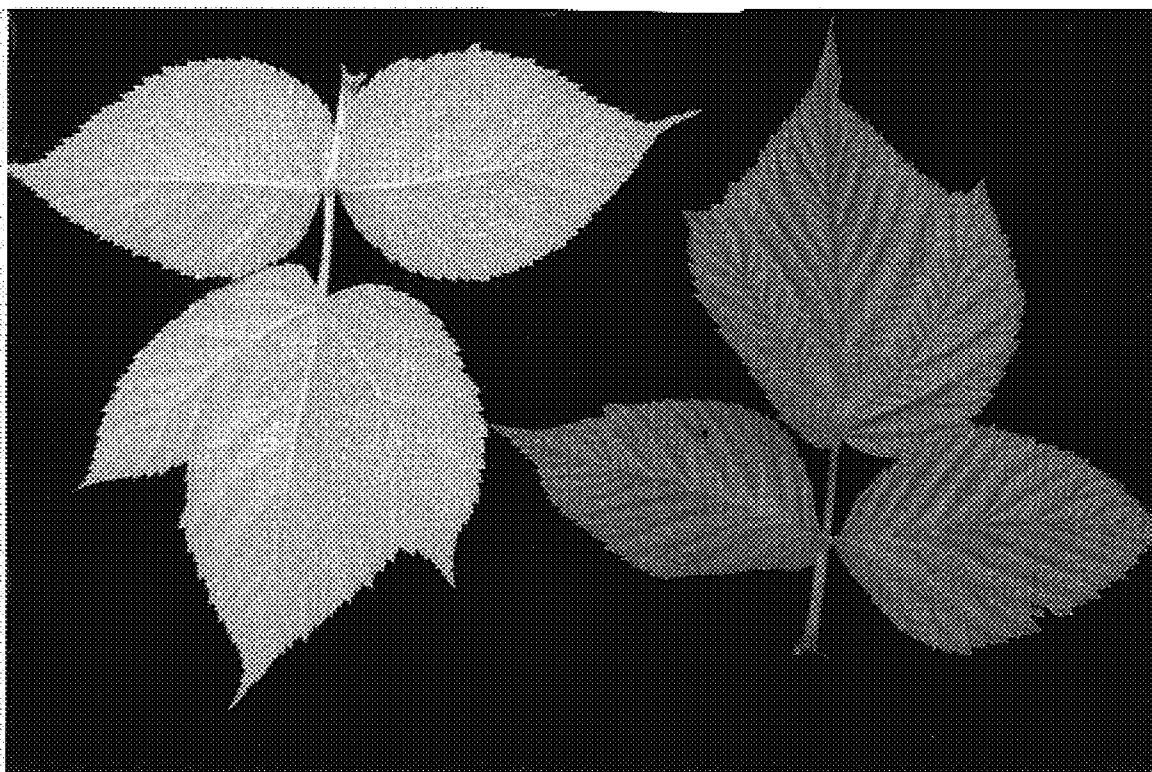


FIGURE 2

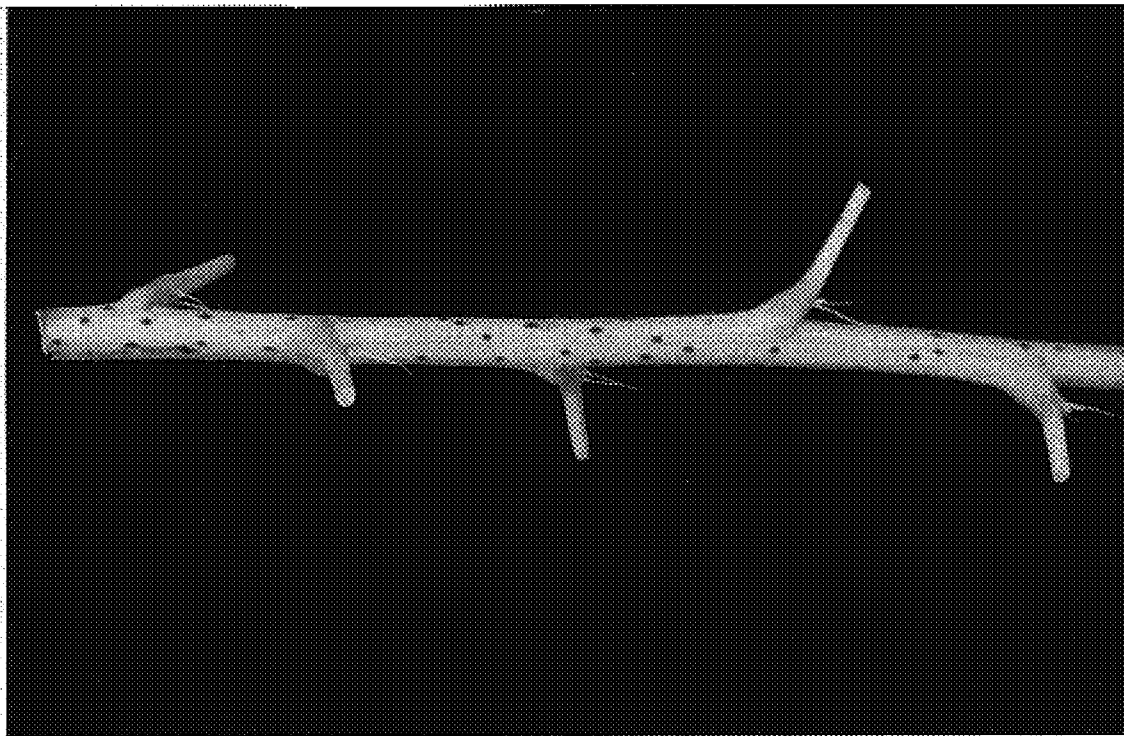


FIGURE 3