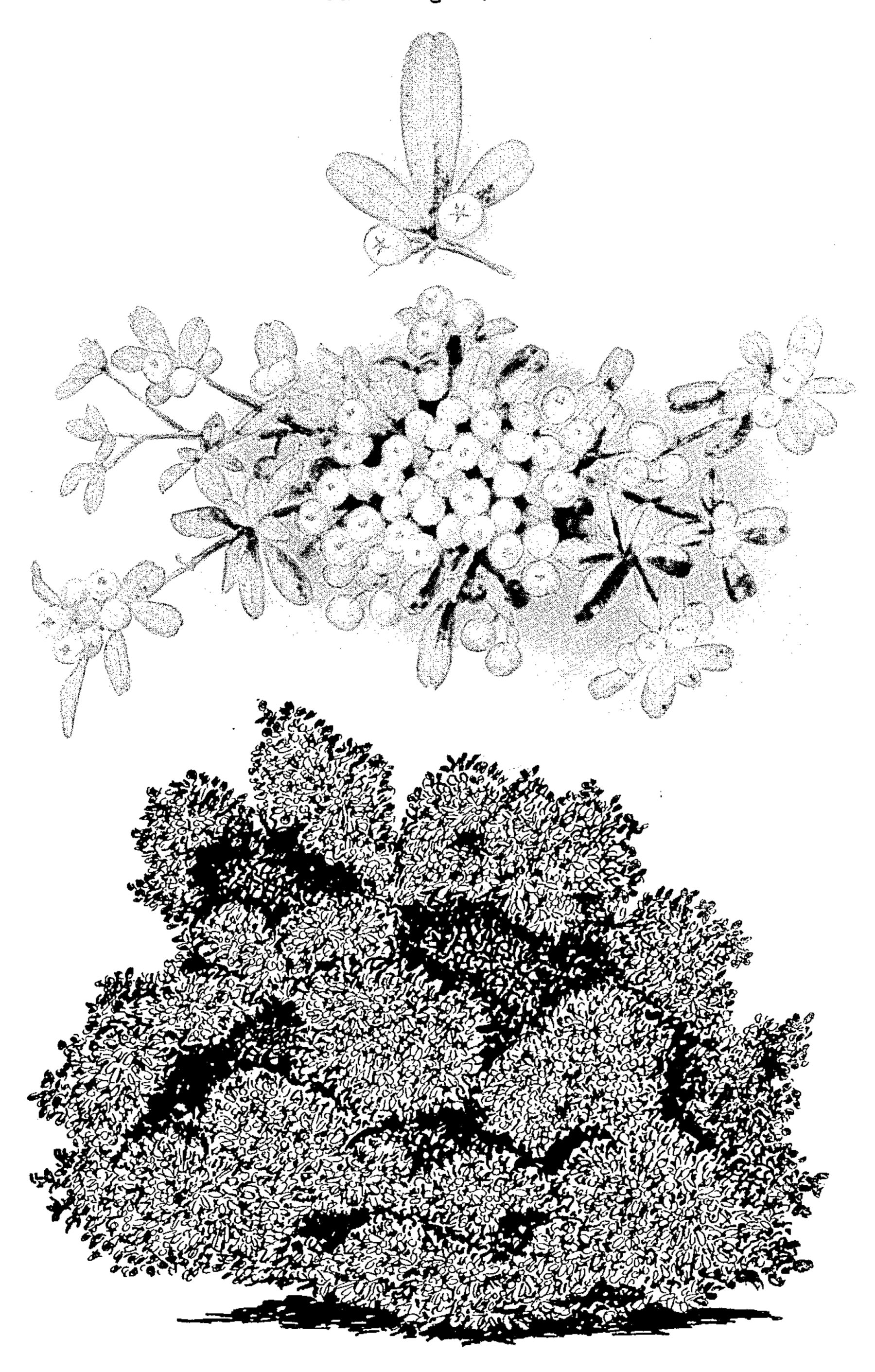
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PYRACANTHA PLANT Filed Aug. 7, 1948



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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE

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PYRACANTHA PLANT

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Application August 7, 1948, Serial No. 43,131

1 Claim. (Cl. 47--60)

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This invention relates to a new and distinctly improved variety of Pyracantha plant that has particularly attractive features for use as an ornamental shrub.

This variety has been developed for the densely compact dwarf character of its growth with prolific evergreen foliage, its brilliant and abundant array of red berries which stay on the branches all winter, and the absence of thorns.

The original plant was a sport of *Pyracantha koidzumii* (Formosana) discovered by me in 1941 and has been extensively reproduced asexually by cutting and grafting. The original eight-year old plant is now $4\frac{1}{2}$ feet in height and has a $5\frac{1}{2}$ foot spread.

In the drawing, Figure 1 is a side view showing the typical form and proportions of a field-grown plant of the new variety; Fig. 2 shows in color the characteristic arrangement of the leaves and 20 berries viewed from the end of a branch; Fig. 3 shows full sized details of the leaves and berries.

This new Pyracantha does not resemble any existing variety and is distinguished from its known parent and another well-known variety as 25 indicated in the following table:

New Variety	P. koidzumii (Formosana)	P. yunnanensis
very dwarf, globe shape. small size leaf, firmer thornless	very tall, spread- ing branches. larger leaves in every respect. very thorny berry larger coral red ripe, October to No- vember.	low with very spreading branches. leaves narrow and long. very thorny. berry smaller in size. coral red. ripe, 2 or 3 weeks later.

As grown in Alabama, the coloring of the plant is indicated by Maerz & Paul's Dictionary of 40 Color, as follows:

	Plate	Letter	No.	
Main red of berry	1 23 21 45 56	L L L A H	7 8 10 8 1	4

Distinguishing characteristics are as follows:

Parentage: Sport.

Parent variety: Pyracantha koidzumii (Pyracan-tha Formosana).

Classification: Pyracantha koidzumii var. Sa-wada's Thornless Dwarf Globe.

It is the result of definite breeding efforts carried on by me since 1941.

It has been reproduced asexually from cuttings and grafting.

Eight-year old plant is now $4\frac{1}{2}$ feet in height, $5\frac{1}{2}$ foot spread. Size: very dwarf; and spreading.

Foliage: Heavy.

Length.—Most foliage ¾ inch long and ¾ inch wide; some is 1½ inches long and ½ inch wide.

Color.—Upper surface, shiny green; under surface, pale green.

Shape.—Obovate to oblong-obovate or spatulate; margin entire, apex normally emaraginate.

Stems:

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Size.—Small and slender.

Color.—Gray to grayish brown.

Growth.—Short but slender and very thick growth.

Texture.—Very fine.

30 Branches (angles of attachment): Alternate; horizontal to about 20°. Some have pendulous tendency.

Twigs: Young twigs are grayish green to reddish green in color. Pubescent on tender twigs.

Bloom: Blooms last part of March around Mobile, Ala.

Flower buds.—On short peduncles in lateral cymes which are 1½ inches across.

Calyx.—Color—light green. Size— $\frac{1}{16}$ to $\frac{1}{8}$ inch.

Petals.—Shape—5 orbicular petals ($\frac{3}{16}$ inch long), usually notched at apex. Color—white.

Anthers.—Shape—irregular. Color—brown-ish yellow. Pollen—very fine. Color—yellow.

Filaments.—Shape—threadlike. Color—yel-lowish white.

Pistils.—Shape—cylindrical; divided at top to 5 stigmas. Color—yellowish green.

Berry:

Outside.—Size— $\frac{3}{16}$ to $\frac{1}{4}$ inch long. Cavity—regular. Color—coral red. Flavor—applelike. Shape—globose to urceolate, slightly flattened. Bears regularly.

Inside.—Flesh, color—creamy white. Juicy—no. Texture—meat coarse and dry. Productive—no. Skin—thick. Suture—very shallow, or none.

Seeds:

Size.— $\frac{1}{16}$ in. long x $\frac{1}{32}$ in. wide. Shape.—Irregular rectangular.

Number.—5. Color.—Black.

Ripening period.—Berries turn red in Octo- 15 ber-November; stay all winter; have no food value.

Production of the state of the

Disease and pest resistant.—Sometimes attacked by red spider and thrips.

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This variety is unique in its low and compactly spreading growth which gives it a distinctively globose contour, the firm texture and small size of its evergreen leaves, the abundance of variously sized masses of red berries, appearing against the green background of its foliage, and the complete absence of thorns.

I claim:

The new and distinct variety of *Pyracantha* lookoidzumii plant shown and described, characterized by its dwarf globular growth, its distinctive foliation and absence of thorns.

KOSAKU SAWADA.

No references cited.