

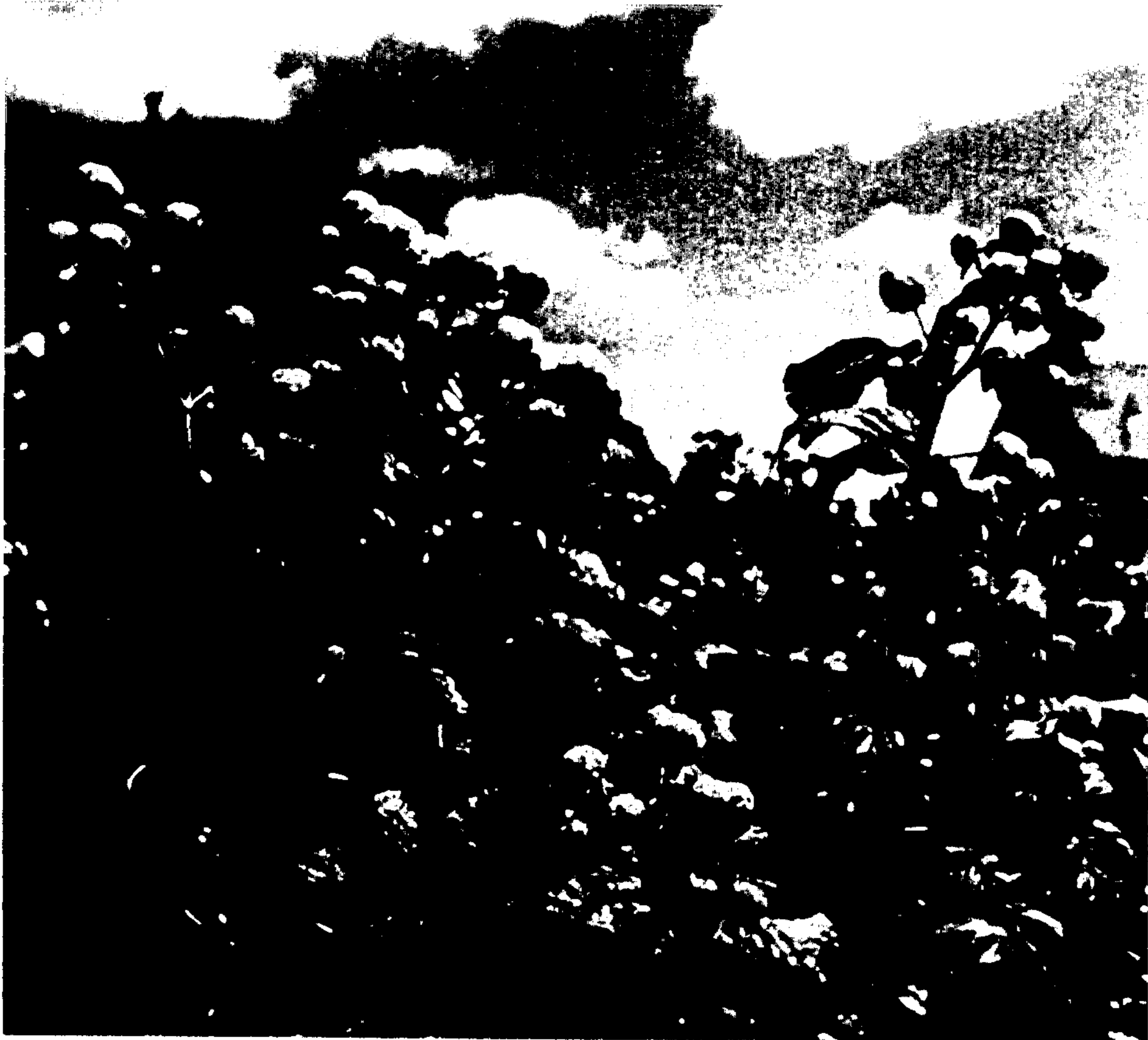
Feb. 19, 1957

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Plant Pat. 1,567

RASPBERRY PLANT

Filed March 7, 1956



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1,567

RASPBERRY PLANT

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Burgundy, Inc., Brant Township, Erie County, N. Y.,
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Application March 7, 1956, Serial No. 570,198

1 Claim. (Cl. 47—62)

The present invention relates to a new and distinct
variety of raspberry plant.

The fruit of this new variety is of very good flavor,
being sweet and sub-acid, and of excellent eating quality,
and characterized particularly by its very attractive
burgundy color.

The enclosed drawing and the specification to follow
present the distinctions in characteristics of the variety
of plant of the present invention, which plant has been
asexually reproduced.

The accompanying drawing shows specimen plants as
grown by us in the township of Brant, county of Erie, in
the State of New York.

The plant of our invention grew as a sport on a Plum
Farmer Black Raspberry bush (unpatented) growing in
proximity to Webster Purple Raspberry bushes (un-
patented). We then produced other plants from this
sport by tipping or inarching the same. The original
sport and the subsequent plantings both occurred on
land leased and cultivated by the applicants from a time
long prior to the occurrences described above and since
purchased by applicants, such land being located on the
Versailles Plank Road in the township of Brant, county
of Erie, and State of New York.

The plants of our invention have been asexually repro-
duced by us in the State of New York, in the township
of Brant in the manner common to asexually reproduc-
ing varieties of black and purple raspberry plants, that
is by tipping or inarching branches therefrom.

At maturity the plants are large, growing to a height
of twelve to fifteen feet if unpruned, and the plants are
vigorous, erect, dense and very productive. The plants
grown and described herein exhibit the qualities and
characteristics set forth in this specification as grown in
the sunny and cool climate prevailing in Western New
York, conditions being moderately moist.

The following is a detailed description of our new
variety of raspberry plant grown as described above.

Stem: Canes relatively heavy, erect, very tall; prickly,
but otherwise essentially glabrous, rooting at tip.

Prickles: Few, averaging about 7 in a cylinder of cane
surface one inch in length; nearly erect, very slightly
retorse; mostly 2.5 to 3.0 mm. in length, stouter to-
ward the oval base which measures 1.3 to 2.0 mm. in
length in older parts of cane.

Leaves: Leaves of young primocanes mostly pinnate,
with 3 to 5 ovate to lanceolate, acute, serrate to double
serrate leaflets, the basal pair of leaflets with a stalk
1 mm. or less in length, the upper pair sessile, the
terminal leaflet in a 5-divided leaf with a stalk 2 to
3 mm. in length; upper side sparsely puberulous or
glabrous, lower side tomentose, especially on veins;
petiole and rachis puberulous-tomentose, with scattered

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pinkish bristles or prickles, of which one or two are
found on the midrib of the leaflets, near its base;
upper side of the rachis slightly grooved; stipules
persistent adherent to the petioles for $\frac{1}{4}$ to $\frac{1}{2}$ the
total length of the stipule, varying from 8 to 18 mm.
in total length in a young plant having about 10
internodes. Leaves of floricanes apparently essential-
ly similar.

Bloom: 5 to 15 flowers in an irregular cyme which is
essentially erect or leaning, but not drooping; the in-
florescence includes subordinate cymes or corymbs
borne in the axils of the uppermost bracts or leaves.

a. Pedicels: 5 to 40 mm. in length, bearing prickles.

b. Peduncles: bearing few prickles, which are essen-
tially like those of the cane.

c. Calyx 5-parted, its lobes 4 to 7 mm. in length,
tomentose on under side, their tips acute (boat-
shaped in dried specimens examined).

d. Petals large, white.

e. Date of earliest flowering: May 30—31st.

f. Length of flowering season: two weeks.

Fruit:

a. Color: Burgundy (Color Plate 56E-8 in Maerz
& Paul's "Dictionary of Color") with a paler pink
reticulum on the surface which is visible with
magnification.

b. Drupelets: mostly from 50 to 80 in the aggregate
fruit, averaging about 63, measuring about 3.0 to
4.5 x 4.5 to 5.5 mm., the pulp firm and meaty.
Pyrenes elongate-reniform, 1.4 to 2 x 2.5 to 3.5
mm.

c. Style: often persistent, pinkish, about 3 mm. in
length.

d. Torus: conical and truncate, with the upper part
more nearly cylindrical than the basal part, the
difference between these two parts being relative-
ly abrupt and conspicuous on the exposed torus.

e. Keeping quality: excellent; fruit holds shape after
picking.

f. Shipping quality: good.

g. Picking quality and adherence: detaches easily
when ripe but does not fall off the torus; the erect,
non-dropping habit of the floricanes makes pick-
ing the fruit much easier than with most varieties,
and keeps the fruit cleaner and freer of soil
brought by splashing of rain.

h. Flavor: sweet, sub-acid.

i. Aroma: distinct and pleasant, pervading the en-
tire field where they are grown.

j. Eating quality: very good to excellent.

k. Picking season: first picking July 3 to 5. Last
picking July 15 to 20. Length of picking season:
2 weeks.

Under field conditions at North Collins in the town-
ship of Brant, county of Erie, State of New York, the
productivity of the variety of raspberry plant of the
present invention is much greater than that of any variety
known to the inventors.

We claim:

A new and distinct variety of raspberry plant, sub-
stantially as herein shown and described, characterized
particularly as to novelty by the burgundy color of its
fruit, and further characterized by its vigorous, erect and
dense growth and high productivity.

No references cited.