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(54) **PRUNUS TREE ROOTSTOCK NAMED**
‘GI14813’

(50) Latin Name: *Prunus* hybrid
Varietal Denomination: **GI14813**

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patent is extended or adjusted under 35
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(58) **Field of Classification Search**

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See application file for complete search history.

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(57) **ABSTRACT**

A new and distinct *Prunus* hybrid plant used as a rootstock for
cherries that induces precosity and flat branching of the
grafted plant.

4 Drawing Sheets

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Botanical classification: *Prunus* hybrid.
Varietal denomination: ‘GI14813’.

BACKGROUND OF THE INVENTION

The present invention comprises a new and distinct cultivar
of *Prunus* hybrid used as a rootstock known by the varietal
name ‘GI14813’. The new variety was discovered in Giessen,
Germany in 1971. The new variety is the result of a planned
breeding program between *Prunus cerasus* ‘Schattenmo-
relle’ (unpatented female parent) and an unnamed *Prunus*
canescens variety (unpatented male parent). The new variety
differs from its parents in that it has a triploid genome,
whereas the female parent has a tetraploid genome and the
male parent has a diploid genome. The purpose of the breed-
ing program was to produce a series of size-controlling, pro-
ductive, and precocious rootstocks for sweet cherries. The
new variety has been trial and field tested and has been found
to retain its distinctive characteristics and remain true to type
through successive propagations.

The new variety is similar to *prunus* rootstock ‘GI 148/2’
(U.S. Plant Pat. No. 9,622) in its rootstock induction of pre-
cocity, rootstock induction of flat branching, and the absence
of root suckers. The color of the leaves of emerging branches
in the Spring is more reddish (anthocyanin coloration) than
‘GI 148/2’. Further, the vigor of a grafted tree on the new
variety is greater than on ‘GI 148/2’.

DESCRIPTION OF THE DRAWINGS

The accompanying photographic drawings illustrate the
new cultivar, taken during the second vegetation period in a
field in Kettig, Germany, with the color being as nearly true as
is possible with color illustrations of this type:

FIG. 1 is a close-up picture of the leaves and branches of
the new variety;

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FIG. 2 is a close-up picture that shows both surfaces of the
leaves of the new variety;

FIG. 3 is a picture of a field of plants of the new variety; and

FIG. 4 is a further picture of a field of plants of the new
variety.

DESCRIPTION OF THE PLANT

The following detailed description sets forth the character-
istics of the new cultivar. The data which defines these char-
acteristics were collected by asexual reproduction carried by
green cuttings under mist and in vitro conditions. The first
asexual reproduction occurred in approximately 1975 in
Giessen, Germany. The color readings were taken in natural
daylight. Color references are primarily to The 2001 R.H.S.
Colour Chart of The Royal Horticultural Society of London.
Except where stated otherwise, the data collected for the
description herein was taken on five-year old plants grown in
an orchard under standard growing conditions in Witzen-
hausen-Wenderschausen, Germany.

PLANT

Use: As a rootstock for sweet, sour, and ornamental cherries.

Fragrance: None observed.

Growth type: Spreading to semi-upright.

Height: 215 cm five years after planting (in Giessen, Ger-
many).

Spread: 140 cm five years after planting (in Giessen, Ger-
many).

Trunk circumference: 50 mm two years after planting (in
Giessen, Germany).

Branches:

Internode length.—Short.

Diameter.—Medium.

Texture.—Weak pubescence present.

Color.—144A.

Leaves:

Length.—Medium.
Width.—Medium.
Form.—Ovate.
Apex.—Acute.
Base.—Obtuse.
Margin.—Serrate.
Upper surface texture.—Medium glossy.
Lower surface texture.—Weak pubescence present.
Venation pattern.—Reticulate.
Color.—Upper surface: 137A. Lower surface: 137C.
Petiole length.—1.0 cm.
Petiole texture.—Weak pubescence present.
Stipule length.—Intermediate.

Flowers:

Pedicel length.—1.2 cm.
Peduncle length.—3.0 cm.
Peduncle texture.—Glabrous.
Bud color.—56D and 69C buds present at the popcorn stage.
Bloom timing.—Late, similar to the cultivar ‘Regina’ (not patented).

Shape.—Round.
Petals.—Number: Five. Length: 0.9 cm. Width: 0.9 cm.
Shape: Round. Color (fully opened): White on both surfaces.
5 *Sepals*.—Number: Five. Length: 0.4 cm. Diameter: 0.4 cm. Color: 144A.
Pistil number.—One.

Tree winter hardiness: Good; USDA Hardiness Zone of 6 to 7 (possibly 5b to 8a).

10 Disease/pest/virus resistance or susceptibility: Some susceptibility observed to *Monilia laxa*.

Performance as a grafted rootstock:

Root sprouts.—No suckers observed.

Anchorage.—Good.

15 *Compatibility*.—Good.

Vigor.—Reduces size of tree to about 60% of a *Prunus avium* rootstock, comparable to the vigor of Gisela 6 and is somewhat more vigorous than Gisela 5.

I claim:

20 1. A new and distinct variety of *Prunus* hybrid plant used as rootstock as shown and described herein.

* * * * *



Fig. 1



Fig. 2



Fig. 3



Fig. 4