

Crimson Cone, A New Raspberry Variety

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THE Illinois Agricultural Experiment Station is releasing, in December 1955, a red raspberry variety named Crimson Cone. Its parentage is Latham X Milton, a cross made by Herschel L. Boll in 1945, at Urbana, Illinois. It was selected in 1949 and has been tested as Illinois 45-113, on the University of Illinois horticultural farm, and is under test at other locations in the state and at experiment stations throughout the United States.

Under central Illinois conditions the plants of Crimson Cone are summer-bearing and are highly productive. They produce many suckers and are very tall and hardy. The plants have been the tallest (growing up to

9 feet) of all raspberries tested in recent years at the Illinois Agricultural Experiment Station, and have winter-killed as little as 2 inches at the tips of the canes. The canes are pubescent. Prickles are very numerous, and the prickles and prickle bases are medium in size and dark red to purple in color. No virus diseases have been found in test plantings to date.

In Illinois, Crimson Cone begins to mature its fruit in midseason, about with the first picking of Latham and before Milton. The fruit is conic in shape, medium to large, medium red, attractive, firm, free from crumbling, excellent in flavor, and is easily picked, separating readily from the receptacle.

Crimson Cone is the second variety to be named as a result of the raspberry breeding program at the University of Illinois.

The University of Illinois has no plants for sale. Only a limited number will be available in the spring of 1956 from cooperating nurserymen.



Fig. 1. A fruiting shoot of the Crimson Cone Raspberry.

The McIntosh and Cox apple varieties, have shown to be outstanding parents in the breeding of apples at the Kentville Experimental Station, Nova Scotia, Canada. Both varieties have produced seedlings with high quality fruit. However McIntosh has also transmitted a high degree of susceptibility to apple scab, and the fruit of Cox seedlings have tended to be small.

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