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(54) **STRAWBERRY PLANT NAMED 'DRISSTRAWFIVE'**

(50) Latin Name: ***Fragaria×ananassa***
Varietal Denomination: **DrisStrawFive**

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See application file for complete search history.

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(57) **ABSTRACT**

This invention relates to a new and distinct cultivar of strawberry plant named 'DrisStrawFive'. A new cultivar primarily characterized by its small, sweet tasting fruit, moderate resistance to high pH and high soil salt levels, is disclosed.

3 Drawing Sheets

Genus and species: *Fragaria×ananassa.*
Variety denomination: 'DrisStrawFive'.

BACKGROUND OF THE NEW PLANT

The present invention relates to a new and distinct strawberry cultivar designated 'DrisStrawFive' and botanically known as *Fragaria×ananassa.* This new strawberry cultivar was discovered in Kent, England in August, 2002 and originated from a cross between the female parent 'Driscoll Jubilee' (U.S. Plant Pat. No. 15,435) and the male parent 'Driscoll Camarillo' (U.S. Plant Pat. No. 14,771). The original seedling of the new cultivar was asexually propagated at a nursery in Kent, England. 'DrisStrawFive' was subsequently asexually propagated by stolons and underwent further testing at a nursery in Monterey, Calif., for five years. The present invention has been found to retain its distinctive characteristics through successive asexual propagations by stolon.

DESCRIPTION OF THE PHOTOGRAPHS

The accompanying color photographs show typical specimens of the new cultivar at various stages of development as nearly true as it is possible to make in color reproductions.

FIG. **1** shows overall plant habit including fruit at various stages of development.

FIG. **2** shows leaves of the plant with three leaflets.

FIG. **3** shows both the upperside and underside of several of the flowers.

FIG. **4** shows the whole fruit.

FIG. **5** shows the fruit in longitudinal cross-section.

DESCRIPTION OF THE NEW CULTIVAR

The following description of 'DrisStrawFive' is based on observations taken from the 2002 to 2006 growing seasons in Monterey, Calif. This description is in accordance with UPOV terminology. 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. 'DrisStrawFive' has not been observed under all possible environmental conditions. Color terminology follows The Royal Horticultural Society Colour Chart, London (R.H.S.) (2001).

DETAILED BOTANICAL DESCRIPTION

Table 1 shows plant characteristics of the new variety compared with plant characteristics of the female parent 'Driscoll Jubilee' (U.S. Plant Pat. No. 15,435) and the male parent 'Driscoll Camarillo' (U.S. Plant Pat. No. 14,771). Plant characteristics include plant height, petiole length, stipule pubescence, inflorescence position relative to foliage, flower size, diameter of calyx relative to corolla, fruit truss length, and fruit size.

TABLE 1

Characteristic	'DrisStrawFive'	'Driscoll Jubilee'	'Driscoll Camarillo'
Plant height (cm)	31.2	25.7	27.2
Petiole length (cm)	22.2	16.3	16.8
Stipule pubescence	Dense	Between sparse and medium	Sparse
Inflorescence position relative to foliage	Between level with and above	Beneath	Above
Flower size	Small	Between small and medium	Medium
Diameter of calyx relative to corolla	Between same size and larger	Between smaller and same size	Between smaller and same size
Fruit truss length (cm)	31.7	19.6	27.6
Fruit size	Small	Between small and medium	Between medium and large

Table 2 shows plant characteristics of the new variety compared with plant characteristics of the commercial varieties 'Driscoll Jubilee' (U.S. Plant Pat. No. 15,435) and 'Driscoll Camarillo' (U.S. Plant Pat. No. 14,771). Plant characteristics include plant height, diameter, number of crowns per plant, habit, density of individual plant and vigor.

TABLE 2

Characteristic	'DrisStrawFive'	'Driscoll Jubilee'	'Driscoll Camarillo'
Plant height (cm)	31.2	25.7	27.2
Plant diameter (cm)	50.0	44.5	49.7
Number of crowns/plant	4	4	5
Habit	Globose	Flat globose	Globose
Density of individual plant	Medium	Between open and medium	Open
Vigor	Strong	Between weak and medium	Medium

Table 3 shows leaf characteristics of the new cultivar compared with leaf characteristics of 'Driscoll Jubilee' and 'Driscoll Camarillo'. Leaf characteristics include terminal leaflet length and width in centimeters, length to width ratio, number of teeth per terminal leaflet, shape of teeth, color of upperside and underside of leaf, leaf shape in cross section, leaf blistering, leaf glossiness, number of leaflets, terminal leaflet margin, terminal leaflet length to width ratio and shape of leaf base.

TABLE 3

Leaf Characteristic	'DrisStrawFive'	'Driscoll Jubilee'	'Driscoll Camarillo'
Terminal leaflet length (cm)	0.72	0.75	0.71
Terminal leaflet width (cm)	0.66	0.68	0.75
Terminal leaflet length/width ratio	1.09	1.10	0.95
No. teeth/terminal leaflet	17	18	23
Shape of teeth	Rounded	Rounded	Rounded
Color of upperside of leaf	RHS 139A Dark green	RHS 147A Dark yellow-green	RHS 147A Dark yellow-green
Color of underside of leaf	RHS N138C Medium greyed-green	RHS 138B Medium green	RHS 138B Medium green
Leaf shape in cross section	Flat	Between slightly concave and flat	Concave
Leaf blistering	Strong	Strong	Very strong
Leaf glossiness	Weak	Medium	Between medium and strong
No. leaflets	Three only	Three only	Three only
Terminal leaflet margin	Revolute	Revolute	Between revolute and flat
Terminal leaflet: length/width ratio	Between as long as broad and longer than broad	Between as long as broad and longer than broad	Between broader than long and as long as broad
Terminal leaflet base shape	Rounded	Acute	Rounded

Table 4 shows information about the petiole, the petiolule, the bract, and the stipule of the new cultivar compared to 'Driscoll Jubilee' and 'Driscoll Camarillo'. This includes petiole length in centimeters, petiole diameter in centimeters, petiole pubescence, pose of hairs on the petiole, color of the petiol, color of the petiolule, petiolule length in centimeters, petiolule diameter in centimeters, bract frequency per petiole, stipule length in centimeters, stipule width in centimeters, and stipule pubescence.

TABLE 4

Characteristic	'DrisStrawFive'	'Driscoll Jubilee'	'Driscoll Camarillo'
Petiole length (cm)	22.2	16.3	16.8
Petiole diameter (cm)	0.256	0.354	0.331
Petiole pubescence	Dense	Absent or very sparse	Sparse
Petiole pose of hairs	Outward	Between outward and downward	Outward
Petiole color	RHS 145A Light yellow-green	RHS 145A Light yellow-green	RHS 149A Bright yellow-green
Petiolule color	RHS 144A Medium yellow-green	RHS 146C Dark yellow-green	RHS 144B Medium yellow- green
Petiolule length (cm)	1.004	1.172	1.373
Petiolule diameter (cm)	0.156	0.181	0.194
Bract frequency	0	0	0
Stipule length (cm)	3.5	3.4	4.0
Stipule width (cm)	0.765	0.978	0.866
Stipule pubescence	Dense	Between sparse and medium	Sparse

Table 5 shows stolon characteristics of the new cultivar compared to 'Driscoll Jubilee' and 'Driscoll Camarillo'. These characteristics include the number of stolons, average number of daughter plants, the anthocyanin coloration of the stolons, the thickness of the stolons, and the pubescence of the stolons.

TABLE 5

Characteristic	'DrisStrawFive'	'Driscoll Jubilee'	'Driscoll Camarillo'
Stolon Number	Medium	Medium	Medium
Average number of daughter plants	13	45	40
Stolon Anthocyanin	Strong RHS 59D Medium Red-purple	Medium	Medium
Stolon Thickness	Thin	Between thin and medium	Between medium and thick
Stolon Pubescence	Sparse	Between sparse and medium	Medium

Table 6 shows inflorescence characteristics of the new cultivar compared to 'Driscoll Jubilee' and 'Driscoll Camarillo'. These characteristics include inflorescence position relative to foliage, relative flower size, flower diameter in centimeters (measured from petal tip to petal tip), relative spacing of petals, petal length in centimeters, petal width in centimeters, petal length to width ratio, petal color, calyx diameter in centimeters (measured on back of flower from sepal tip to sepal tip), diameter of calyx relative to corolla, diameter of inner calyx relative to outer, sepal length in centimeters (measured from sepal tip to point of attachment to receptacle), sepal width in centimeters, receptacle color and anther color.

TABLE 6

Characteristic	'DrisStrawFive'	'Driscoll Jubilee'	'Driscoll Camarillo'
Inflorescence position relative to foliage	Between level with and above	Beneath	Above
Flower size	Small	Between small and medium	Medium
Flower diameter (cm)	2.174	2.299	2.698
Petal spacing	Overlapping	Between touching and overlapping	Overlapping
Petal length (cm)	1.054	1.192	1.275
Petal width (cm)	1.035	1 142	1.367
Petal length/width ratio	As long as broad	As long as broad	Between broader than long and as broad
Petal length/width ratio	1.02	1.04	0.93
Petal color	RHS 155C White	RHS 155C White	RHS 155B White
Calyx diameter (cm)	2.726	2.910	3.233
Calyx diameter relative to corolla	Between same size and larger	Between smaller and same size	Between smaller and same size
Inner calyx diameter relative to outer	Larger	Smaller	Same size
Sepal length (cm)	0.957	1.098	1.118
Sepal width (cm)	0.626	0.540	0.709
Receptacle color	RHS 1B Bright green-yellow	RHS 1B Bright green-yellow	RHS 1A Bright green-yellow
Anther color	RHS 23A Bright yellow-orange	RHS 23A Bright yellow-orange	RHS 17A Dull yellow-orange

Table 7 shows fruit characteristics of the new cultivar compared to 'Driscoll Jubilee' and 'Driscoll Camarillo'. These characteristics include fruiting truss length in centimeters, fruiting truss attitude, fruiting truss length, fruit length in centimeters, fruit truss width in centimeters, fruit length to width ratio, fruit weight in grams, relative fruit size, predominant fruit shape, difference in shape between primary and secondary fruits, band without achenes, unevenness of fruit surface, fruit skin color, evenness of fruit color, fruit glossiness, insertion of achenes, achene coloration (sunward and shaded sides of berry), achenes per berry, achene weight in grams, insertion of calyx, pose of calyx segments, size of calyx in relation to fruit, adherence of calyx, firmness of flesh, color of the fruit flesh, evenness of the flesh color, distribution of flesh color, hollow center, sweetness of fruit, acidity of fruit, texture of fruit when tasted, time of flowering, harvest maturity, type of bearing, grams of fruit per plant.

TABLE 7

Characteristic	'DrisStrawFive'	'Driscoll Jubilee'	'Driscoll Camarillo'
Fruiting truss length (cm)	31.7	19.6	27.6
Fruiting truss attitude	Semi-erect	Semi-erect	Prostrate
Fruiting truss length	Long	Medium	Long
Fruit length (cm)	3.52	3.59	3.59
Fruit width (cm)	3.28	3.07	3.29
Fruit length/width ratio	1.07	1.17	1.09
Fruit length/width ratio	Between as long as broad and longer than broad	Longer than broad	Between as long as broad and longer than broad
Fruit weight (g)	19.4	17.3	20.6
Relative fruit size	Small	Between small and medium	Between medium and large
Predominant fruit shape	Conical	Conical	Cordate
Difference in shape between primary & secondary fruits	None or very slight	Between none or very slight and slight	Slight
Band without achenes	Absent or very narrow	Absent or very narrow	Absent or very narrow
Unevenness of fruit surface	Absent or very weak	Absent or very weak	Weak
Fruit skin color	RHS 45A Bright red	RHS 45A Bright red	RHS 46A Dark red
Evenness of fruit color	Even	Slightly uneven	Even
Fruit glossiness	Strong	Strong	Strong
Insertion of achenes	Level with surface	Between level with surface and above surface	Below surface
Achene coloration-sunward side of berry	RHS 185A Medium greyed-purple	RHS 184A Medium greyed-purple	RHS 184A Medium greyed-purple
Achene coloration-shaded side of berry	RHS 7D Medium yellow	RHS 4A Bright medium yellow	RHS 13B Medium orange-yellow
Achenes per berry	164.6	131.3	224.0
Achene weight (grams)	0.000499453	0.000616527	0.000626027
Insertion of calyx	Level	Between in a basin and level	In a basin
Pose of calyx segments	Between spreading and reflexed	Spreading	Reflexed
Size of calyx in relation to fruit	Between same size and larger	Between smaller and same size	Smaller
Adherence of calyx	Strong	Strong	Strong
Firmness of flesh	Firm	Between medium and firm	Firm
Color of the flesh	RHS 155D White and RHS 41C Very light red	RHS 43A Bright red and RHS 155B White	RHS 34B Medium orange red and RHS 155A White
Evenness of flesh color	Uneven	Slightly uneven	Slightly uneven
Distribution of flesh color	Only marginal	Marginal and central	Marginal and central
Hollow center	Between absent and small	Between absent and small	Between absent and small
Sweetness	Between medium and strong	Between medium and strong	Medium
Acidity	Medium	Medium	Medium
Texture when tasted	Medium	Medium	Medium
Time of flowering	Medium	Medium	Medium
Harvest maturity (50% of plants with ripe fruit)	Late April to early November	Early May to late October	Late September to late December

TABLE 7-continued

Characteristic	'DrisStrawFive'	'Driscoll Jubilee'	'Driscoll Camarillo'
Type of bearing	Fully everbearing	Fully everbearing	Fully everbearing
Grams of fruit/plant	518	979	1,485

Table 8 shows the resistance to different forms of stress of the new cultivar compared to 'Driscoll Jubilee' and 'Driscoll Camarillo'. These forms of stress include high pH and high soil salt levels.

TABLE 8

Reaction to Stress	'DrisStrawFive'	'Driscoll Jubilee'	'Driscoll Camarillo'
High pH	Moderately resistant	Moderately resistant	Moderately resistant
High soil salt levels	Moderately resistant	Moderately susceptible	Moderately resistant

Table 9 shows pest and disease characteristics of the new cultivar compared to 'Driscoll Jubilee' and 'Driscoll Camarillo'.

TABLE 9

Pest or Disease	'DrisStrawFive'	'Driscoll Jubilee'	'Driscoll Camarillo'
Tetranychus urticae (2-spotted spider mite)	Moderately susceptible	Moderately susceptible	Moderately susceptible
Tarsonemus pallidus	Susceptible	Susceptible	Susceptible
Botrytis fruit rot	Moderately resistant to	Moderately resistant to	Moderately resistant to

TABLE 9-continued

Pest or Disease	'DrisStrawFive'	'Driscoll Jubilee'	'Driscoll Camarillo'
	moderately susceptible	moderately susceptible	moderately susceptible
Powdery mildew	Susceptible	Susceptible	Between susceptible and highly susceptible
Verticillium wilt	Moderately resistant to moderately susceptible	Moderately resistant	Moderately susceptible

Table 10 shows overall characteristics of the new cultivar compared to 'DrisStrawOne' (U.S. Plant Pat. No. 18,458). These characteristics include the plant height and diameter in centimeters, petiole length and diameter in centimeters, fruit length and width in centimeters; fruit sweetness and fruit texture when tasted.

TABLE 10

Characteristic	'DrisStrawFive'	'DrisStrawOne'
Height (cm)	31.2	9.5
Diameter (cm)	50.0	15.9
Petiole length (cm)	22.2	12.5
Petiole diameter (cm)	0.256	0.385
Fruit length (cm)	3.52	0.538
Fruit width (cm)	3.28	0.452
Sweetness	Between medium and strong	Medium
Texture when tasted	Medium	Fine

We claim:

1. A new and distinct cultivar of strawberry plant as described and shown herein.

* * * * *

FIG. 1

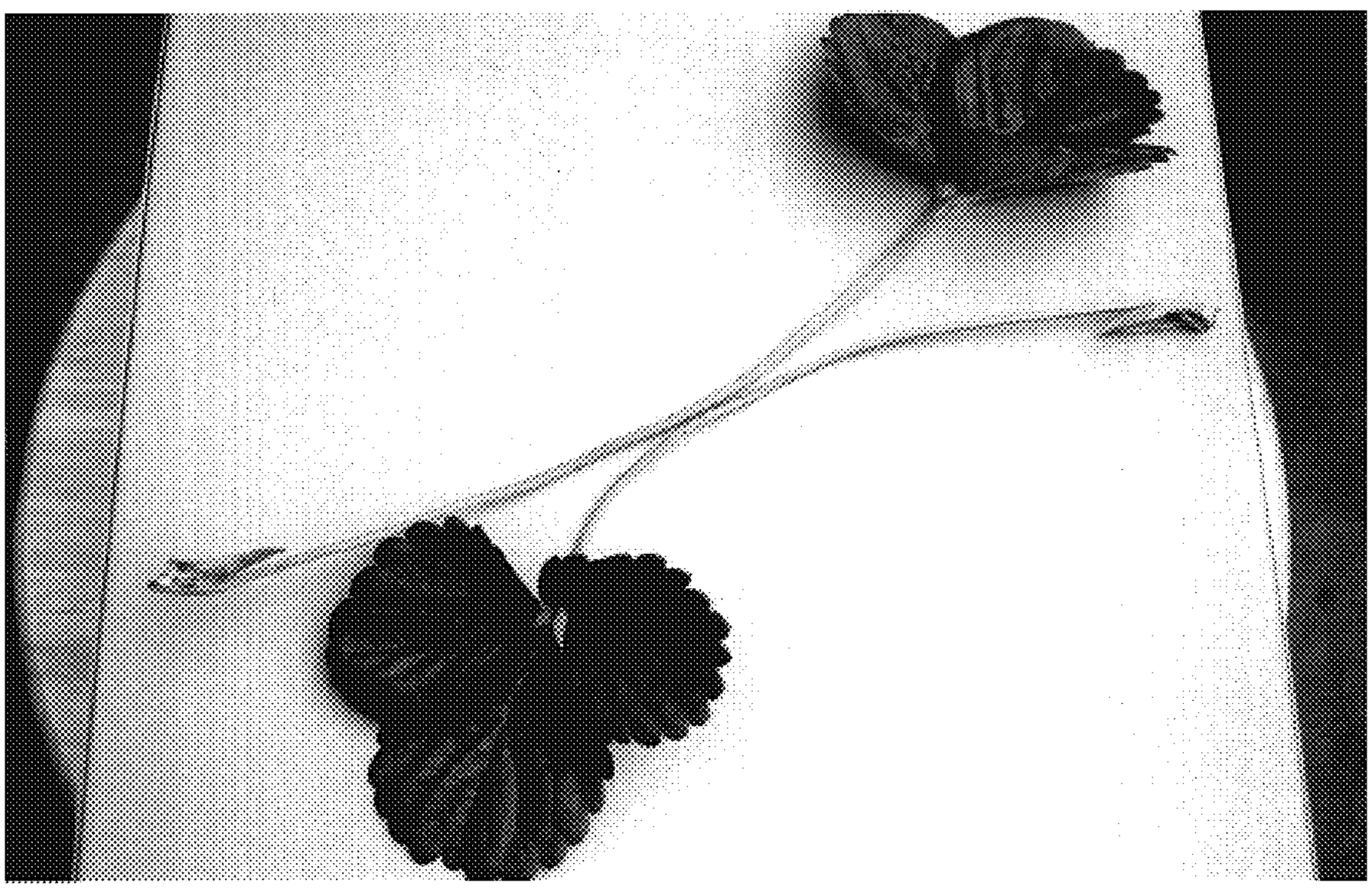

FIG. 2

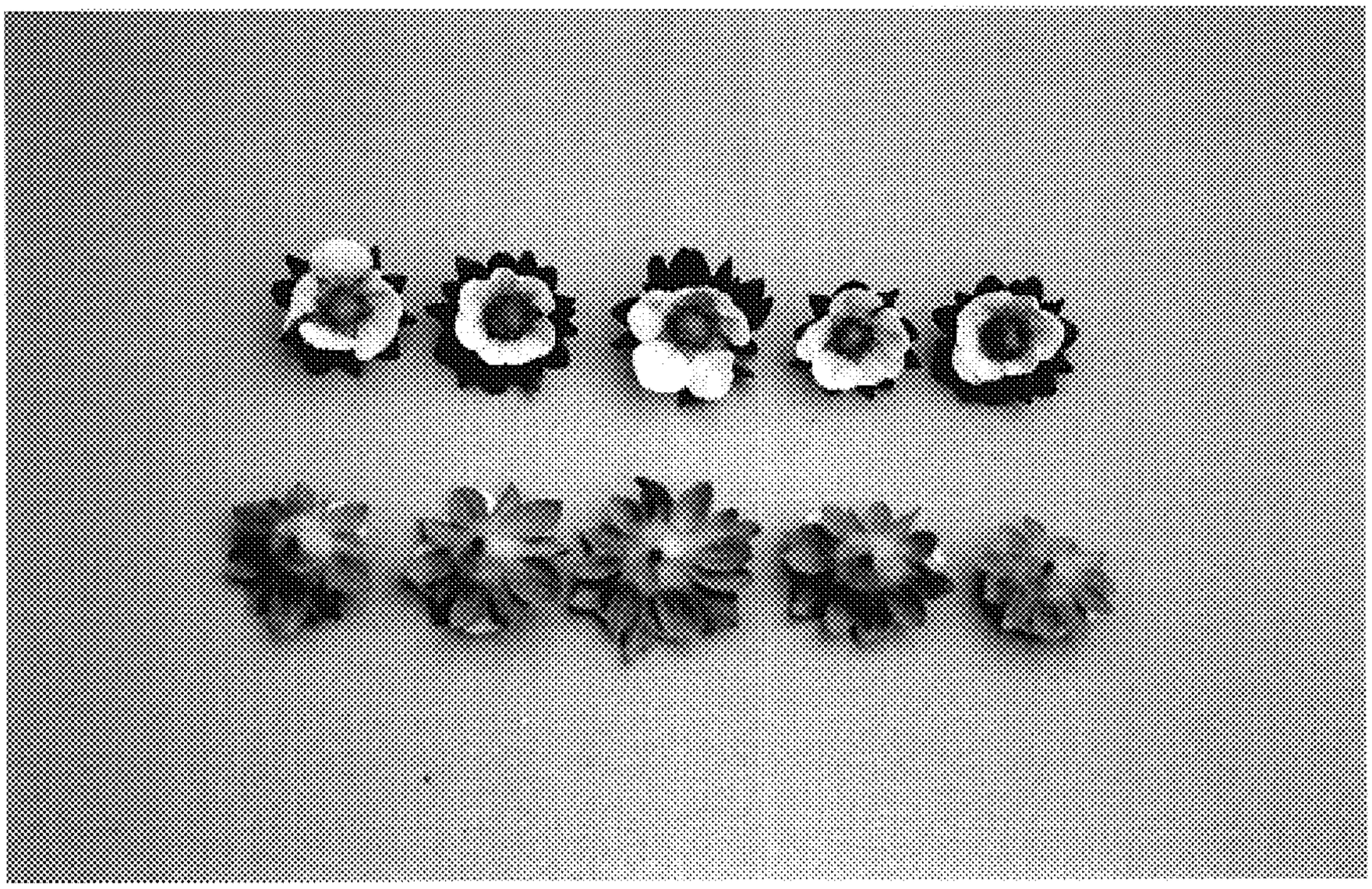

FIG. 3

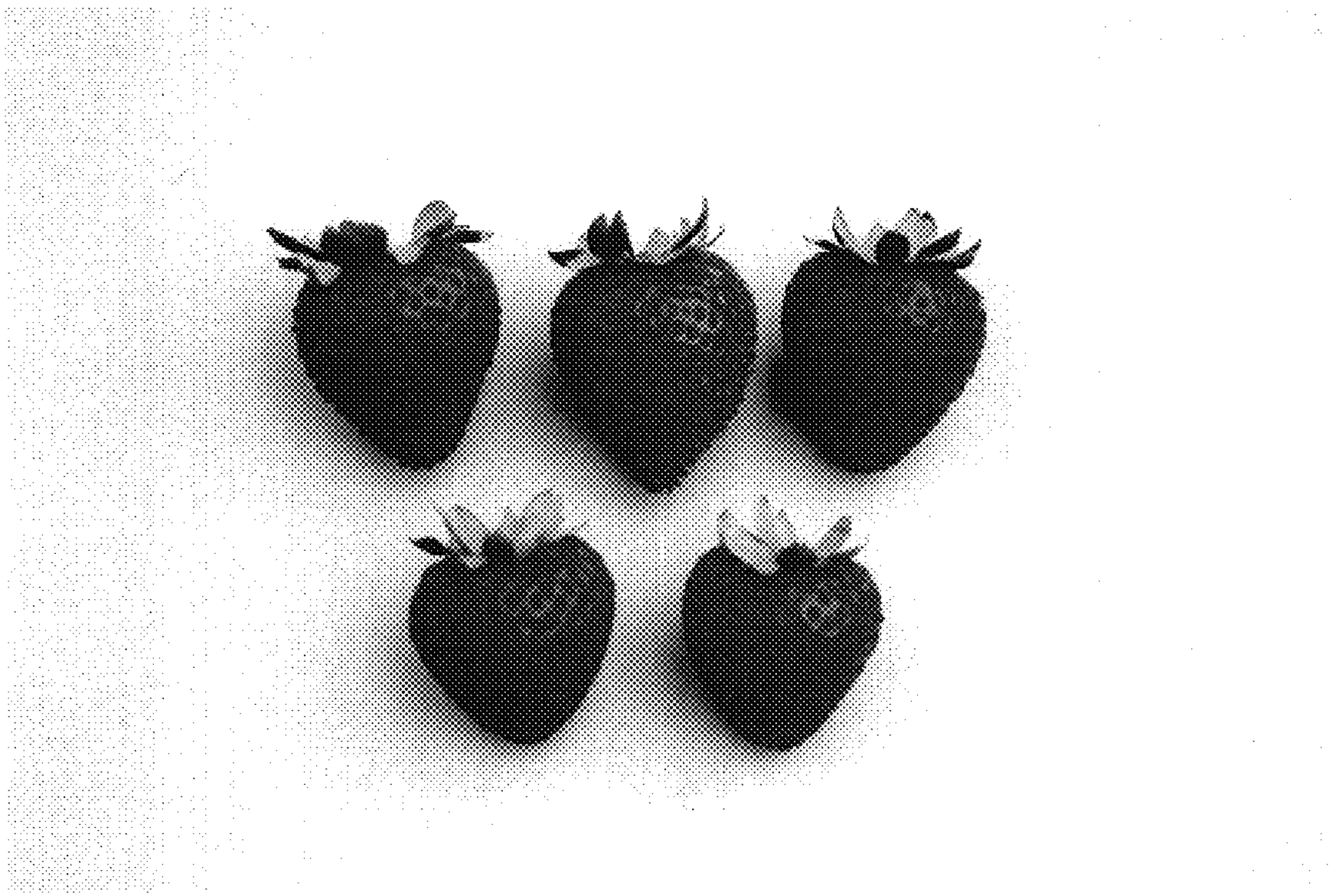

FIG. 4

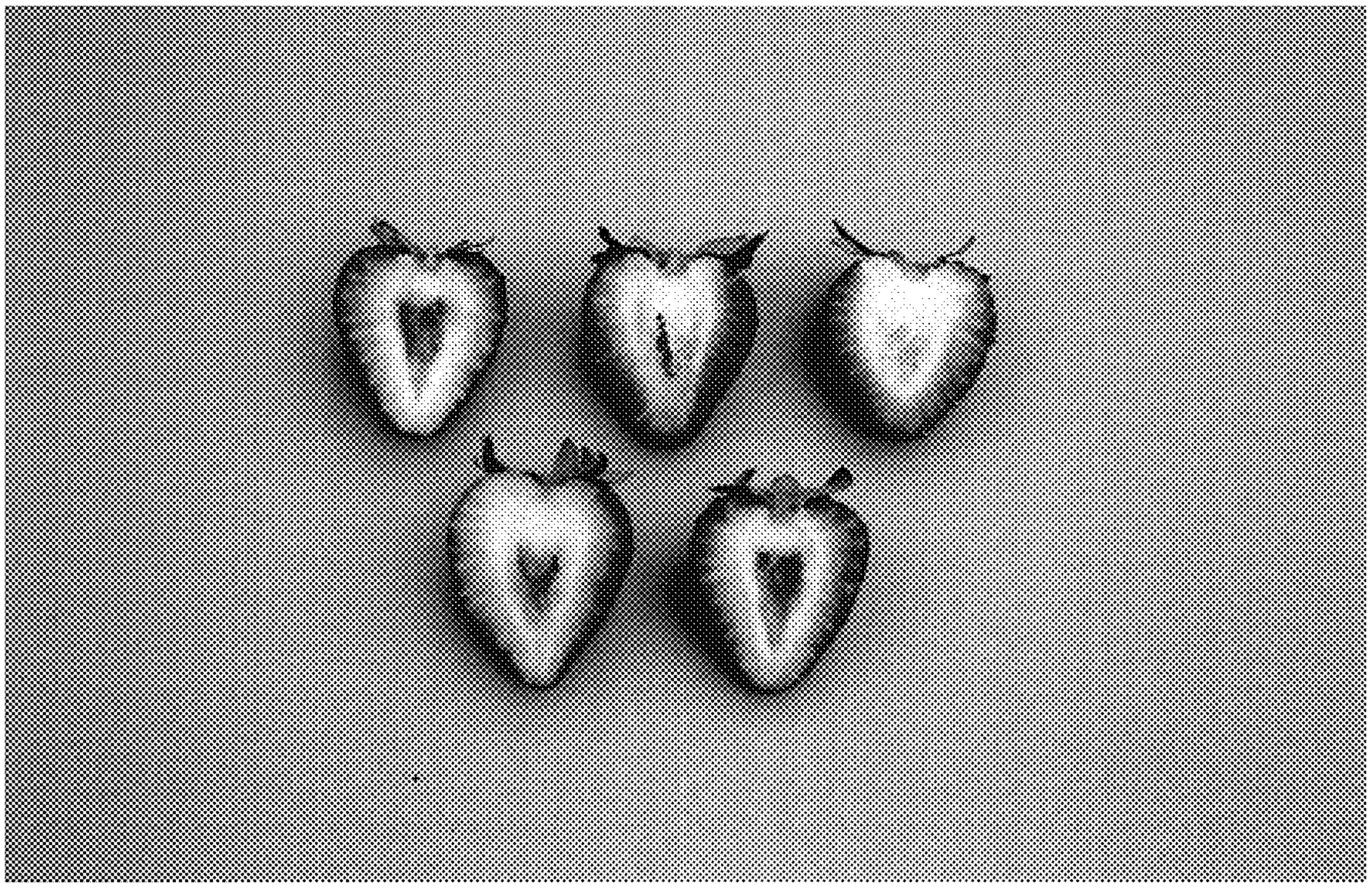

FIG. 5