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Mowrey et al.

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

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

(75) Inventors: **Bruce D. Mowrey**, Watsonville, CA (US); **Joanne F. Coss**, Watsonville, CA (US); **Martin P. Madesko**, Watsonville, CA (US); **Philip J. Stewart**, Watsonville, CA (US); **Matthew P. Wilson**, San Luis Obispo, CA (US); **Michael D. Ferguson**, Moorpark, CA (US)

(73) Assignee: **Driscoll Strawberry Associates, Inc.**, Watsonville, CA (US)

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Primary Examiner—Annette H Para

(74) *Attorney, Agent, or Firm*—Jondle & Associates, P.C.

(57) **ABSTRACT**

This invention relates to a new and distinct cultivar of strawberry plant named 'DrisStrawEleven'. The new cultivar is primarily characterized by its medium-sized, conical-shaped fruit having a strong sweetness and medium acidity and moderate resistance to Strawberry Mottle Virus, is disclosed.

3 Drawing Sheets

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

BACKGROUND OF THE NEW PLANT

The present invention relates to a new and distinct strawberry cultivar designated 'DrisStrawEleven' and botanically known as *Fragaria×ananassa*. This new strawberry cultivar was discovered in Monterey, Calif. in summer 2004 and originated from a cross between the proprietary female parent '122J81' (unpatented) and the proprietary male parent '111H69' (unpatented). The original seedling of the new cultivar was first asexually propagated at a nursery in Shasta County, Calif.

'DrisStrawEleven' was subsequently asexually propagated in Shasta County, Calif. and underwent further testing at nurseries in Monterey and San Luis Obispo, Calif. for five years. The present invention has been found to retain its distinctive characteristics through successive asexual propagations.

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. The photographs were taken from plants that were 7 months-old.

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

FIG. 2 shows the upper and lower surfaces of several of the flowers.

FIG. 3 shows the whole fruit.

FIG. 4 shows the fruit in longitudinal cross-section.

FIG. 5 shows the upper and lower surfaces of the leaves at the three leaf stage.

DESCRIPTION OF THE NEW CULTIVAR

The following description of 'DrisStrawEleven' is based on observations taken in Monterey and San Luis Obispo,

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Calif. from 2004–2008. 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. 'DrisStrawEleven' has not been observed under all possible environmental conditions. The botanical description of 'DrisStrawEleven' was taken from 7 month-old plants and the botanical descriptions of 'Driscoll Lanai' and 'San Juan' were taken from 7 month-old plants. Color terminology follows The Royal Horticultural Society Colour Chart, London (R.H.S.) (2001).

DETAILED BOTANICAL DESCRIPTION

Table 1 shows selected plant characteristics of the new variety compared with plant characteristics of 'Driscoll Lanai' (U.S. Plant Pat. No. 15,145) and 'San Juan' (U.S. Plant Pat. No. 12,899). Plant characteristics include plant habit, terminal leaflet margin profile, insertion of achenes and fruit production.

TABLE 1

Characteristic	'DrisStrawEleven'	'Driscoll Lanai'	'San Juan'
Plant habit	Upright	Flat	Between upright and flat globose
Terminal leaflet margin profile	Cupped	Revolute	Revolute
Insertion of achenes	Level with surface	Above surface	Below surface
Fruit production, grams/plant	1400	1609	1412

Table 2 shows plant characteristics of the new variety compared with plant characteristics of the commercial varieties 'Driscoll Lanai' and 'San Juan'. Plant characteristics include plant height, diameter, the number of crowns per plant, habit, the density of individual plants and the vigor.

TABLE 2

Characteristic	'DrisStrawEleven'	'Driscoll Lanai'	'San Juan'
Plant height (cm)	24.4	25.1	24.7
Plant diameter (cm)	37.5	36.5	38.9
Number of crowns/plant	3	3	3
Habit	Upright	Flat globose	Globose
Density of individual plant	Between open and medium	Medium	Between medium and dense
Vigor	Strong	Medium	Medium

Table 3 shows leaf characteristics of the new cultivar compared with leaf characteristics of 'Driscoll Lanai' and 'San Juan'. 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 upper side 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, overall leaf shape and shape of leaf apex and base.

TABLE 3

Leaf Characteristic	'DrisStrawEleven'	'Driscoll Lanai'	'San Juan'
Terminal leaflet length (cm)	0.76	0.79	0.74
Terminal leaflet width (cm)	0.82	0.76	0.79
Terminal leaflet length/width ratio	0.9	1.0	0.9
No. teeth/terminal leaflet	21	23	25
Shape of teeth	Rounded	Rounded	Rounded
Color of upper surface of leaf	RHS 147A (Dark yellow-green)	RHS 147A (Dark yellow-green)	RHS 147A (Dark yellow-green)
Color of lower surface of leaf	RHS 147C (Medium yellow-green)	RHS 147C (Medium yellow-green)	RHS 147B (Medium yellow-green)
Leaf shape in cross section	Concave	Slightly concave	Concave
Leaf blistering	Medium	Medium	Weak
Leaf glossiness	Medium	Medium	Medium
No. leaflets	3	3	3
Terminal leaflet margin	Cupped	Revolute	Revolute
Terminal leaflet: length/width ratio	As long as broad	As long as broad	As long as broad
Terminal leaflet shape	Orbicular	Orbicular	Orbicular
Terminal leaflet base shape	Rounded	Rounded	Rounded
Terminal leaflet apex shape	Rounded	Rounded	Rounded

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

TABLE 4

Characteristic	'DrisStrawEleven'	'Driscoll Lanai'	'San Juan'
Petiole length (cm)	11.2	13.6	11.0
Petiole diameter (cm)	0.403	0.389	0.404
Petiole pubescence	Medium	Dense	Dense
Petiole pose of hairs	Upwards	Outwards	Upwards
Petiole color	RHS 145A (Medium yellow-green)	RHS 144C (Medium yellow-green)	RHS 144C (Medium yellow-green)
Petiolule color	RHS 145B (Medium yellow-green)	RHS 144C (Medium yellow-green)	RHS 145B (Medium yellow-green)
Petiolule length (cm)	1.102	1.203	0.734
Petiolule diameter (cm)	0.202	0.151	0.177
Bract frequency	0	0	1
Stipule length (cm)	3.3	3.5	3.2
Stipule width (cm)	1.212	0.832	1.167
Stipule pubescence	Medium	Dense	Dense
Stipule anthocyanin coloration	Absent or very weak	Absent or very weak	Absent or very weak

Table 5 shows stolon characteristics of the new cultivar compared to 'Driscoll Lanai' and 'San Juan'. 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	'DrisStrawEleven'	'Driscoll Lanai'	'San Juan'
Stolon Number	Medium	Many	Between medium and many
Average number of daughter plants	42	17	57
Stolon Anthocyanin	Medium	Strong	Strong
Stolon Thickness	Thick	Between medium and thick	Medium
Stolon Pubescence	Medium	Dense	Medium

Table 6 shows inflorescence characteristics of the new cultivar compared to 'Driscoll Lanai' and 'San Juan'. These characteristics include inflorescence position relative to foliage, time of flowering, relative flower size, flower diameter in centimeters (measured from petal tip to petal tip), petal shape, relative spacing of petals, petal apex, base and margin, petal length in centimeters, petal width in centimeters, petal length to width ratio, number of petals, 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 shape, apex and margin, sepal length in centimeters (measured from sepal tip to point of attachment to receptacle), sepal width in centimeters, number of sepals, receptacle color and anther color.

TABLE 6

Characteristic	'DrisStrawEleven'	'Driscoll Lanai'	'San Juan'
Inflorescence position relative to foliage	Beneath	Above	Above
Time of flowering (50% of plants at first flower)	Between early and medium	Between early and medium	Between early and medium
Flower size	Medium	Medium	Medium
Flower diameter (cm)	2.882	2.835	2.850
Petal shape	Orbicular	Orbicular	Orbicular
Petal spacing	Touching to overlapping	Overlapping	Overlapping
Petal apex shape	Rounded	Rounded	Rounded
Petal margin	Entire	Entire	Entire
Petal base shape	Concave-convex	Concave-convex	Concave-convex
Petal length (cm)	1.181	1.133	1.227
Petal width (cm)	1.334	1.200	1.339
Petal length/width ratio	0.9 - As long as broad	0.9 - As long as broad	0.9 - As long as broad
Typical and observed petal number	6	6	6
Petal color	RHS 155D (White)	RHS 155B (White)	RHS 155C (White)
Calyx diameter (cm)	3.307	3.647	3.969
Calyx diameter relative to corolla	Smaller	Between larger and much larger	Larger
Inner calyx diameter relative to outer	Same size	Same size	Same size
Sepal shape	Elliptical	Elliptical	Elliptical
Sepal apex shape	Convex	Convex	Convex
Sepal margin	Entire	Entire	Entire
Sepal length (cm)	1.131	1.297	1.330
Sepal width (cm)	0.593	0.560	1.266
Typical and observed sepal number	12	13	13
Receptacle color	RHS 1A (Medium yellow-green)	RHS 150B (Medium yellow-green)	RHS 2B (Medium yellow)
Anther color	RHS 166A (Dark greyed-orange)	RHS N167C (Light greyed-orange)	RHS163B (Medium greyed-orange)

Table 7 shows fruit characteristics of the new cultivar compared to 'Driscoll Lanai' and 'San Juan'. These characteristics include fruiting truss length in centimeters, fruiting truss diameter, number of berries per truss, fruiting truss attitude, fruiting truss color, fruit length in centimeters, fruit truss width in centimeters, fruit length to width ratio, fruit hollow length and width in centimeters, fruit hollow 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) and the number of achenes per berry.

TABLE 7

Characteristic	'DrisStrawEleven'	'Driscoll Lanai'	'San Juan'
Fruiting truss length (cm)	18.0	22.2	25.1

TABLE 7-continued

Characteristic	'DrisStrawEleven'	'Driscoll Lanai'	'San Juan'
Fruiting truss length-general	Medium	Long	Long
Fruiting truss diameter (cm)	0.551	0.360	0.481
Number of berries per fruiting truss	3	4	4
Fruiting truss attitude	Semi-erect	Semi-erect	Semi-erect
Fruiting truss color at base of truss	RHS 144A (Medium yellow-green)	RHS 144A (Medium yellow-green)	RHS 144A (Medium yellow-green)
Fruit length (cm)	4.233	4.327	4.857
Fruit width (cm)	3.930	4.431	4.603
Fruit length/width ratio	1.1	1.0	1.1
Fruit hollow length (cm)	1.971	2.055	2.169
Fruit hollow width (cm)	1.190	0.774	0.738
Fruit hollow length/width ratio	1.7	2.7	2.9
Fruit weight (g)	24.5	25.6	28.0
Relative fruit size	Medium	Medium	Large
Predominant fruit shape	Conical	Conical	Conical
Difference in shape between primary & secondary fruits	Slight	Slight	Slight
Band without achenes	Narrow	Narrow	Narrow
Unevenness of fruit surface	Between weak and medium	Between medium and strong	Medium
Fruit skin color	RHS 46A (Dark red)	RHS 46A (Dark red)	RHS 53A (Dark red)
Evenness of fruit color	Even	Even	Even
Fruit glossiness	Between medium and strong	Medium	Between medium and strong
Insertion of achenes	Level with surface	Above surface	Below surface
Achene coloration - sunward side of berry	RHS 183A (Dark greyed-purple)	RHS 183C (Dark greyed-purple)	RHS 180B (Medium greyed-red)
Achene coloration shaded side of berry	RHS 180B (Medium greyed-red)	RHS 152B (Medium yellow-green)	RHS 150B (Light yellow-green)
Achenes per berry	278	345	397

Table 8 shows fruit characteristics of the new cultivar compared to 'Driscoll Lanai' and 'San Juan'. These characteristics include the harvest maturity, 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, type of bearing, grams of fruit per plant.

TABLE 8

Characteristic	'DrisStrawEleven'	'Driscoll Lanai'	'San Juan'
Harvest maturity	Late March to early November	Late March to early November	Late March to early November
Insertion of calyx	Level	Level	Level

TABLE 8-continued

Characteristic	'DrisStrawEleven'	'Driscoll Lanai'	'San Juan'
Pose of calyx segments	Spreading	Reflexed	Reflexed
Size of calyx in relation to fruit	Larger	Larger	Between smaller and same size
Adherence of calyx	Strong	Medium	Strong
Firmness of flesh	Firm	Medium	Firm
Color of the flesh	RHS 44B (Medium red) and RHS N155C (white)	RHS 41B (Medium red) and RHS 155A white	RHS 41A (Medium red) and RHS 155B white
Evenness of flesh color	Uneven	Slightly uneven	Slightly uneven
Distribution of flesh color	Marginal and central	Marginal and central	Marginal and central
Hollow center	Small	Medium	Small
Sweetness	Strong	Medium	Strong
Acidity	Medium	Medium	Weak
Texture when tasted	Coarse	Medium	Fine
Type of bearing	Partially everbearing	Partially everbearing	Partially everbearing
Grams of fruit/plant	1400	1609	1412

Table 9 shows pest and disease characteristics of the new cultivar compared to 'Driscoll Lanai' and 'San Juan'.

TABLE 9

Pest, Stress or Disease	'DrisStrawEleven'	'Driscoll Lanai'	'San Juan'
<i>Tetranychus urticae</i>	Susceptible	Susceptible	Moderately susceptible
<i>Botrytis</i> fruit rot	Moderately susceptible	Susceptible	Susceptible
Powdery mildew	Susceptible	Susceptible	Susceptible
<i>Verticillium</i> wilt	Susceptible	Moderately susceptible	Susceptible
Strawberry mottle virus	Moderately resistant	Moderately resistant	Moderately resistant
<i>Xanthomonas fragariae</i>	Moderately susceptible	Moderately susceptible	Moderately susceptible

COMPARISON WITH PARENTAL AND COMMERCIAL CULTIVARS

When 'DrisStrawEleven' is compared to the proprietary female parent '122J81' (unpatented), 'DrisStrawEleven' has larger fruit than '122J81'. Additionally, 'DrisStrawEleven' is partially everbearing, while '122J81' is everbearing.

When 'DrisStrawEleven' is compared to the proprietary male parent '111H69' (unpatented), 'DrisStrawEleven' has smaller fruit and has a lower chilling requirement than '111H69'.

We claim:

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

* * * * *



FIG. 1

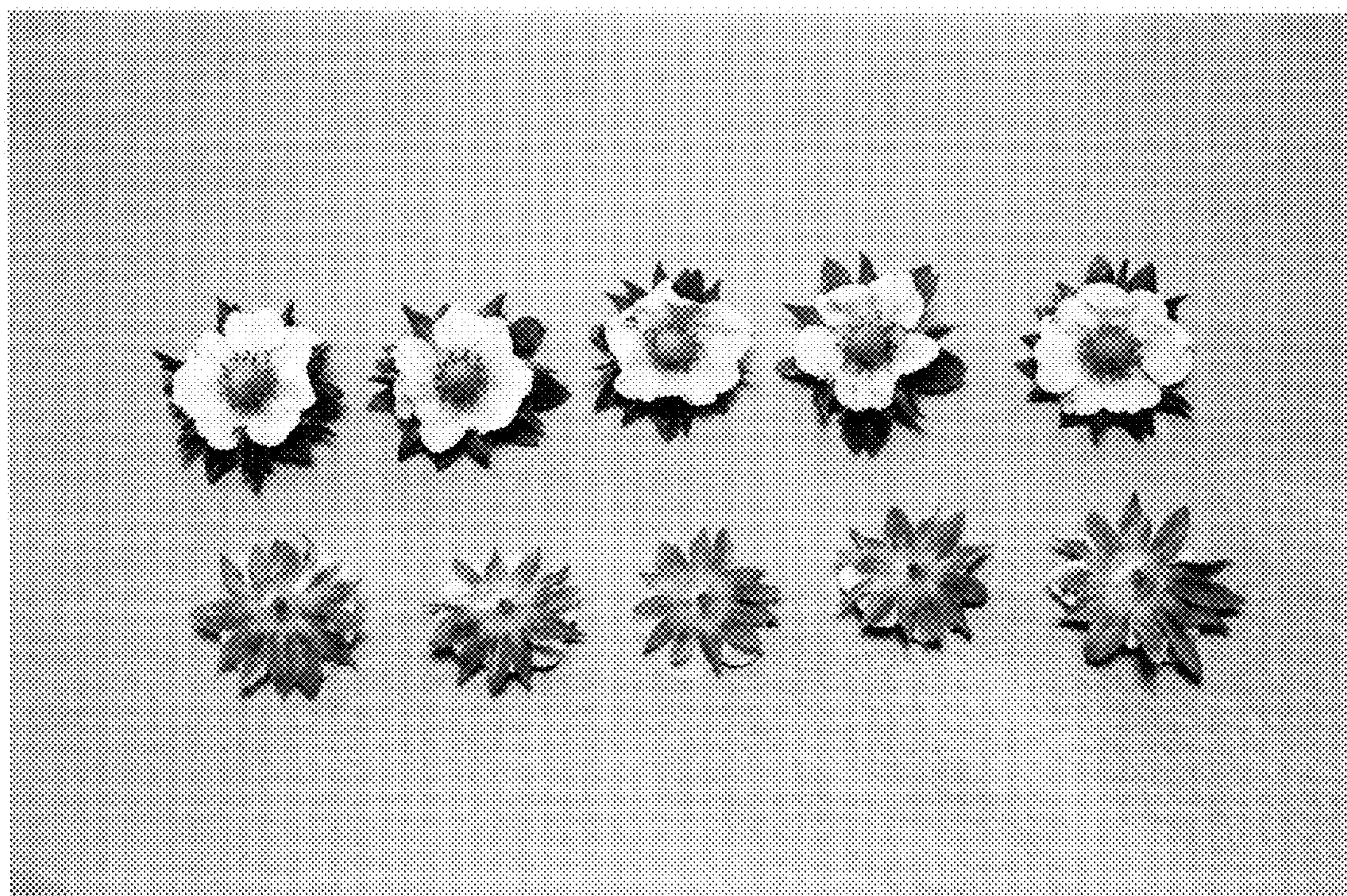


FIG. 2

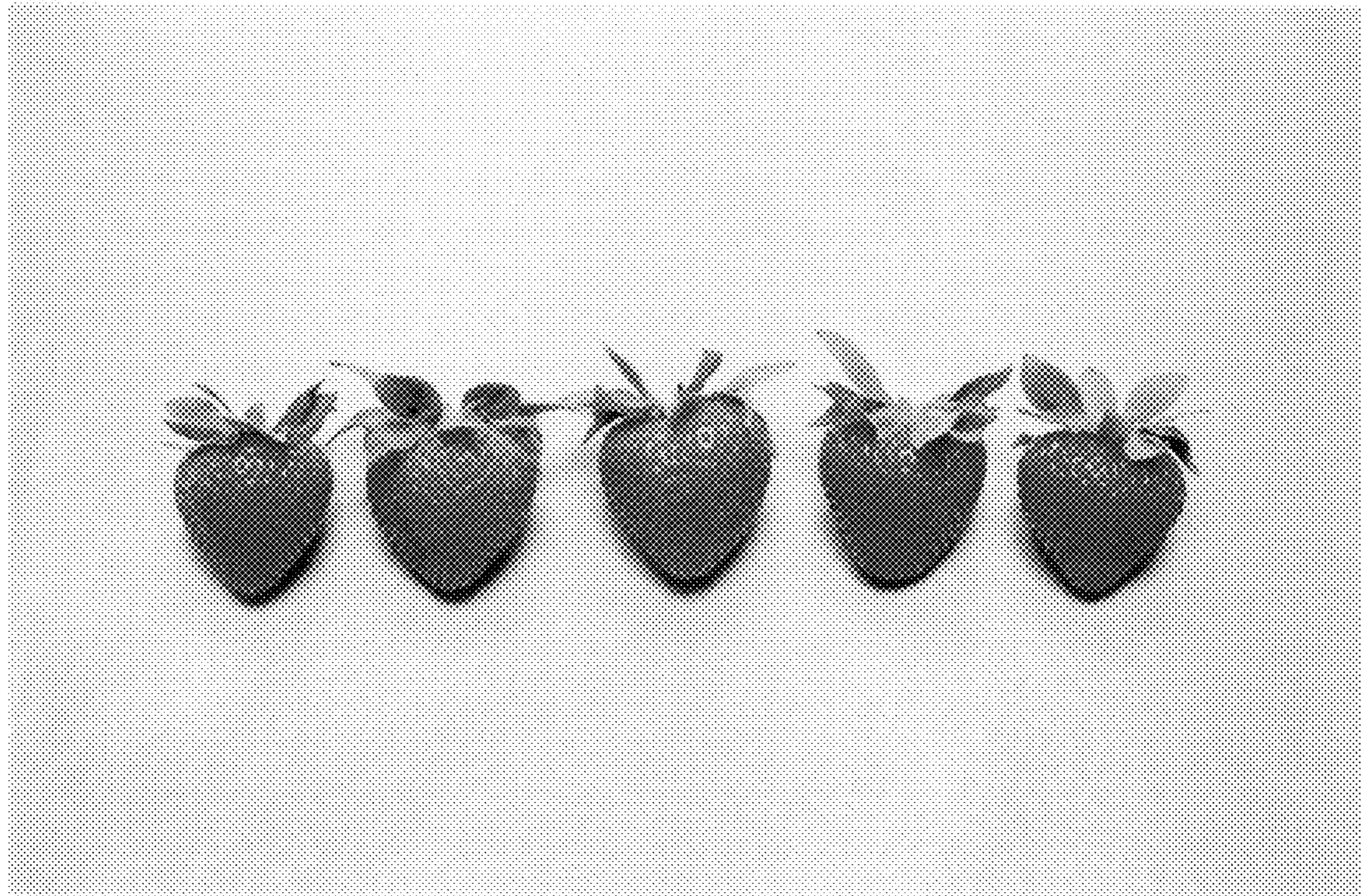


FIG. 3

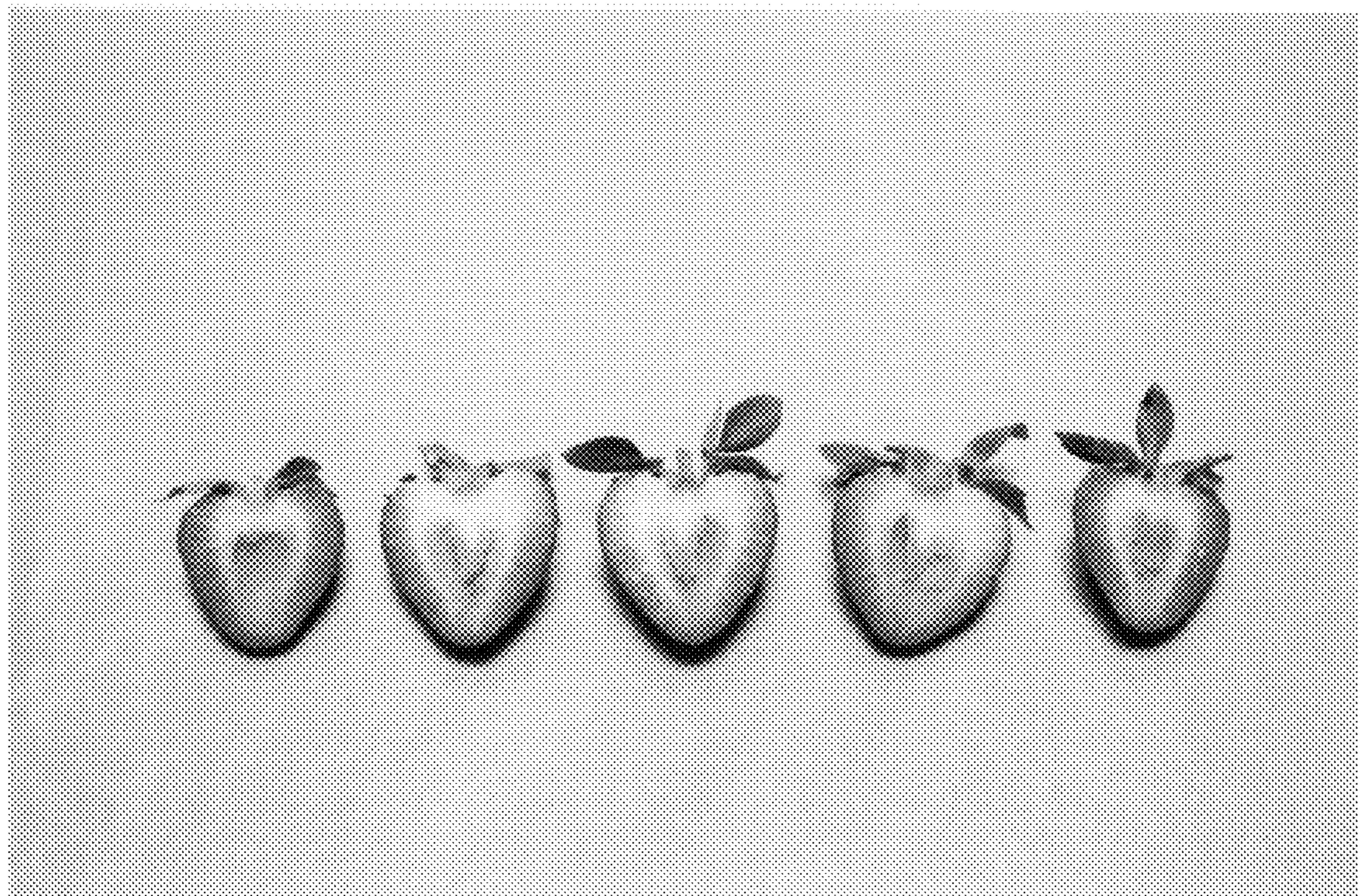


FIG. 4

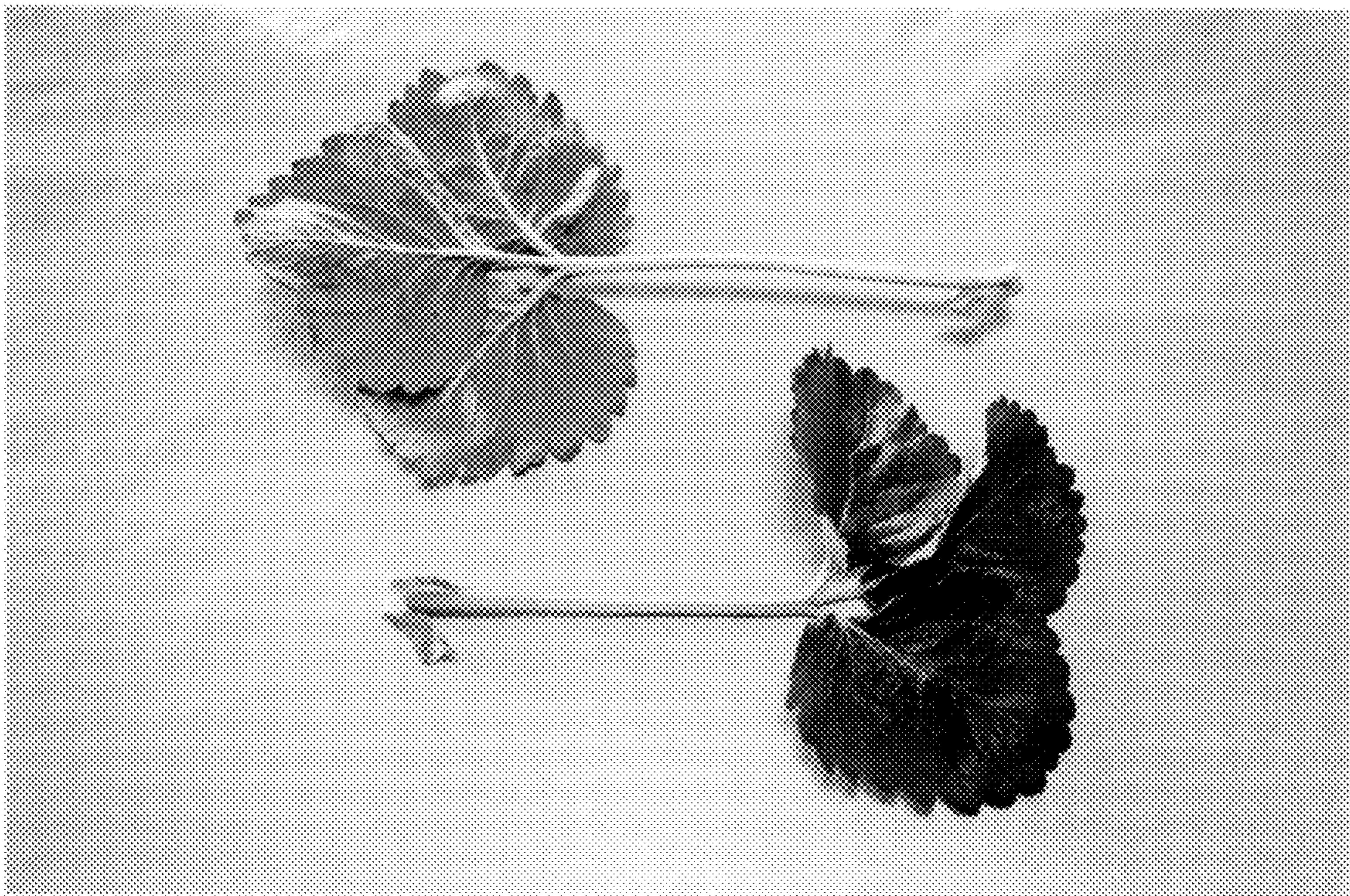


FIG. 5