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(12) **United States Plant Patent**
Ferguson

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- (54) **STRAWBERRY PLANT NAMED**
‘DRISSTRAWSEVENTEEN’
- (50) Latin Name: *Fragaria×ananassa*
Varietal Denomination: **DrisStrawSeventeen**
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- (*) Notice: Subject to any disclaimer, the term of this
patent is extended or adjusted under 35
U.S.C. 154(b) by 0 days.
- (21) Appl. No.: **12/803,582**
- (22) Filed: **Jun. 30, 2010**

- (51) **Int. Cl.**
A01H 5/00 (2006.01)
- (52) **U.S. Cl.** **Plt./209**
- (58) **Field of Classification Search** **Plt./209**
See application file for complete search history.

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(57) **ABSTRACT**
This invention relates to a new and distinct variety of straw-
berry plant named ‘DrisStrawSeventeen’. The new variety is
primarily characterized by an upright and globose plant habit,
very strong vigor, and very large-sized berries, is disclosed.

3 Drawing Sheets

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Genus and species: *Fragaria×ananassa*.
Variety denomination: ‘DrisStrawSeventeen’.

BACKGROUND OF THE NEW PLANT

The present invention relates to a new and distinct straw-
berry variety designated ‘DrisStrawSeventeen’ and botani-
cally known as *Fragaria×ananassa*. This new strawberry
variety was discovered in Ventura County, Calif. in October
2006 and originated from a cross between the proprietary
female parent ‘13H377’ (unpatented) and the proprietary
male parent ‘119J176’ (unpatented). The original seedling of
the new variety was first asexually propagated at a nursery in
Shasta County, Calif. in October 2005.

‘DrisStrawSeventeen’ was subsequently asexually propa-
gated at a nursery in Shasta County, Calif. and underwent
further testing in Ventura County, Calif. for three years (2006-
2009). The present invention has been found to retain its
distinctive characteristics through successive asexual propa-
gations via stolons and tissue culture.

Plant Breeder’s Rights for this variety have not been
applied for. ‘DrisStrawSeventeen’ has not been made publicly
available or sold more than one year prior to the filing date of
this application.

DESCRIPTION OF THE PHOTOGRAPHS

The accompanying color photographs show typical speci-
mens of the new variety at various stages of development. The
colors shown are as true as can be reasonably obtained by
conventional photographic procedures. The photographs
were taken from three-month-old plants.

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 upper surface and lower surface of
several of the flowers.

FIG. 4 shows the whole fruit.

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

DESCRIPTION OF THE NEW VARIETY

The following detailed descriptions set forth the distinctive
characteristics of ‘DrisStrawSeventeen’. The data which

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define these characteristics is based on observations taken in
Ventura County, Calif. from 2006 to 2009. 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 cul-
tural conditions. ‘DrisStrawSeventeen’ has not been observed
under all possible environmental conditions. The botanical
description of ‘DrisStrawSeventeen’ was taken from four-
month-old plants. Color terminology follows The Royal Hor-
ticultural Society Colour Chart, London (R.H.S.) (2001).

**DETAILED BOTANICAL DESCRIPTION OF THE
PLANT**

- 15 **Classification:**
Species.—*Fragaria×ananassa*.
Common name.—Strawberry.
Denomination.—‘DrisStrawSeventeen’.
- Parentage:**
20 *Female parent.*—The proprietary female parent
‘13H377’ (unpatented).
Male parent.—The proprietary male parent ‘119J176’
(unpatented).
- Plant:**
25 *Height.*—30.8 cm.
Diameter.—50.7 cm.
Number of crowns/plant.—3.
Habit.—Upright and globose.
Density of individual plant.—Dense.
30 *Vigor.*—Very strong.
- Leaves:**
35 *Terminal leaflet length.*—9.8 cm.
Terminal leaflet width.—9.0 cm.
Terminal leaflet length/width ratio.—1.1.
Number of teeth/terminal leaflet.—24.
Shape of teeth.—Obtuse.
Color.—Upper surface: RHS 137A (Dark green). Lower
surface: RHS 148B (Medium yellow-green).
Leaf shape in cross section.—Concave.
Leaf blistering.—Medium.
40 *Leaf glossiness.*—Medium.
Number of leaflets.—3 only.
Terminal leaflet margin profile.—Revolute.

Terminal leaflet length/width ratio.—As long as broad.
Terminal leaflet shape.—Orbicular.
Terminal leaflet base shape.—Rounded.
Terminal leaflet apex shape.—Rounded.
Petiole.—Length: 18.9 cm. Diameter: 0.316 cm. Pubescence: Medium. Pose of hairs: Upwards. Color: RHS 145A (Medium yellow-green).
 Petiolule:
Color.—RHS 145A (Medium yellow-green).
Length.—1.361 cm.
Diameter.—0.178 cm.
 Stipule:
Length.—2.8 cm.
Width.—0.793 cm.
Pubescence.—Medium.
Stipule anthocyanin coloration.—Weak; RHS 145C (Light yellow-green).
 Stolon:
Number.—Few.
Average number of daughter plants per plant.—34.
Stolon anthocyanin.—RHS 63B (Medium red-purple).
Thickness.—Medium.
Pubescence.—Medium.
 Inflorescence:
Position relative to foliage.—Beneath.
Time of flowering (50% of plants at first flower).—Medium.
Flower size.—Medium.
Diameter.—2.966 cm.
Petals.—Shape: Orbicular. Apex: Rounded. Base: Concave-convex. Margin: Entire. Spacing: Overlapping. Length: 1.286 cm. Width: 1.330 cm. Length/width ratio: 1.0; as long as broad. Typical and observed petal number per flower: 6. Color (both surfaces): RHS 155C (White).
Calyx.—Diameter: 3.234 cm. Diameter relative to corolla: Same size. Inner calyx diameter relative to outer: Same size.
Sepal.—Shape: Elliptical. Apex: Convex. Margin: Entire. Length: 1.244 cm. Width: 0.579 cm. Typical and observed sepal number per flower: 13.
Receptacle color.—RHS 1C (Light green-yellow).
Anther color.—RHS 22A (Medium yellow-orange).
 Fruiting Truss:
Length.—19.5 cm; long.
Diameter at base of truss.—0.383 cm.
Number of berries per fruiting truss.—5.
Attitude at first picking.—Prostrate.
Color at base of truss.—RHS 144B (Medium yellow-green).
 Fruit:
Length.—4.902 cm.
Width.—4.690 cm.
Length/width ratio.—1.0.
Fruit hollow length.—1.876 cm.
Fruit hollow width.—1.625 cm.
Fruit hollow length/width ration.—1.2.
Fruit hollow center (size).—Medium.
Weight (per individual berry).—28.4 g.
Fruit ratio of length/maximum width.—As broad as long.
Relative fruit size.—Very large.
Predominant fruit shape.—Wedged.
Difference in shape between primary and secondary fruits.—None or very slight.
Unevenness of fruit surface.—Strong.
Fruit skin color.—RHS 46B (Dark red).
Evenness of fruit color.—Uneven.

Fruit glossiness.—Medium.
Insertion of achenes.—Level with surface.
Achene coloration (sunward side of berry).—RHS 166D (Medium greyed-orange).
Achene coloration (shaded side of berry).—RHS 163C (Light greyed-orange).
Achenes per berry.—390.
Band without achenes.—Narrow.
Insertion of calyx.—Level.
Pose of calyx segments.—Reflexed.
Size of calyx in relation to fruit.—Between smaller and same size.
Adherence of calyx.—Strong.
Firmness of flesh.—Firm.
Color of flesh.—RHS N155D (White) and RHS N30A (Medium orange-red).
Evenness of flesh color.—Slightly uneven.
Distribution of flesh color.—Marginal and central.
Sweetness.—Medium.
Acidity.—Medium.
Texture when tasted.—Coarse.
Type of bearing.—Fully everbearing.
Grams of fruit/plant.—486 g.
Harvest interval.—Early June to late December.
Harvest maturity.—Mid-season.
 Disease, pest, and stress resistance:
Botrytis fruit rot.—Moderately susceptible.
Powdery mildew.—Moderately susceptible.
Tetranychus urticae.—Moderately resistant.
Tarsonemus pallidus.—Moderately resistant.
Aphelenoides fragariae.—Moderately resistant.
Pratylenchus penetrans.—Moderately resistant.
Ditylenchus dipsac.—Moderately resistant.
Anthonomus rubi.—Moderately resistant.
Aphis spp. (Aphids).—Moderately resistant.
Lygus hesperus (Lygus bug).—Moderately resistant.
Wind.—Moderately resistant.

COMPARISON WITH PARENTAL AND COMMERCIAL VARIETIES

When 'DrisStrawSeventeen' is compared to the proprietary female parent '13H377' (unpatented), 'DrisStrawSeventeen' has a more vigorous growth habit and a larger plant size than '13H377'. In addition, 'DrisStrawSeventeen' has lighter colored foliage, a larger fruit size, and a higher fruit yield than '13H377'.

When 'DrisStrawSeventeen' is compared to the proprietary male parent '119J176' (unpatented), 'DrisStrawSeventeen' has a stronger everbearing habit and is more susceptible to powdery mildew. In addition, 'DrisStrawSeventeen' has lighter colored foliage, a larger fruit size, and a higher fruit yield than '119J176'.

When 'DrisStrawSeventeen' is compared to the commercial variety 'DrisStrawThree' (U.S. Plant Pat. No. 19,673), the petiole pose of hairs for 'DrisStrawSeventeen' is upwards, while the petiole pose of hairs for 'DrisStrawThree' is outwards to downwards. In addition, 'DrisStrawSeventeen' has fruit with medium sweetness, coarse texture when tasted, and an uneven fruit color, while 'DrisStrawThree' has fruit with a strong sweetness, very fine texture when tasted, and a slightly uneven fruit color.

I claim:

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



FIG. 1

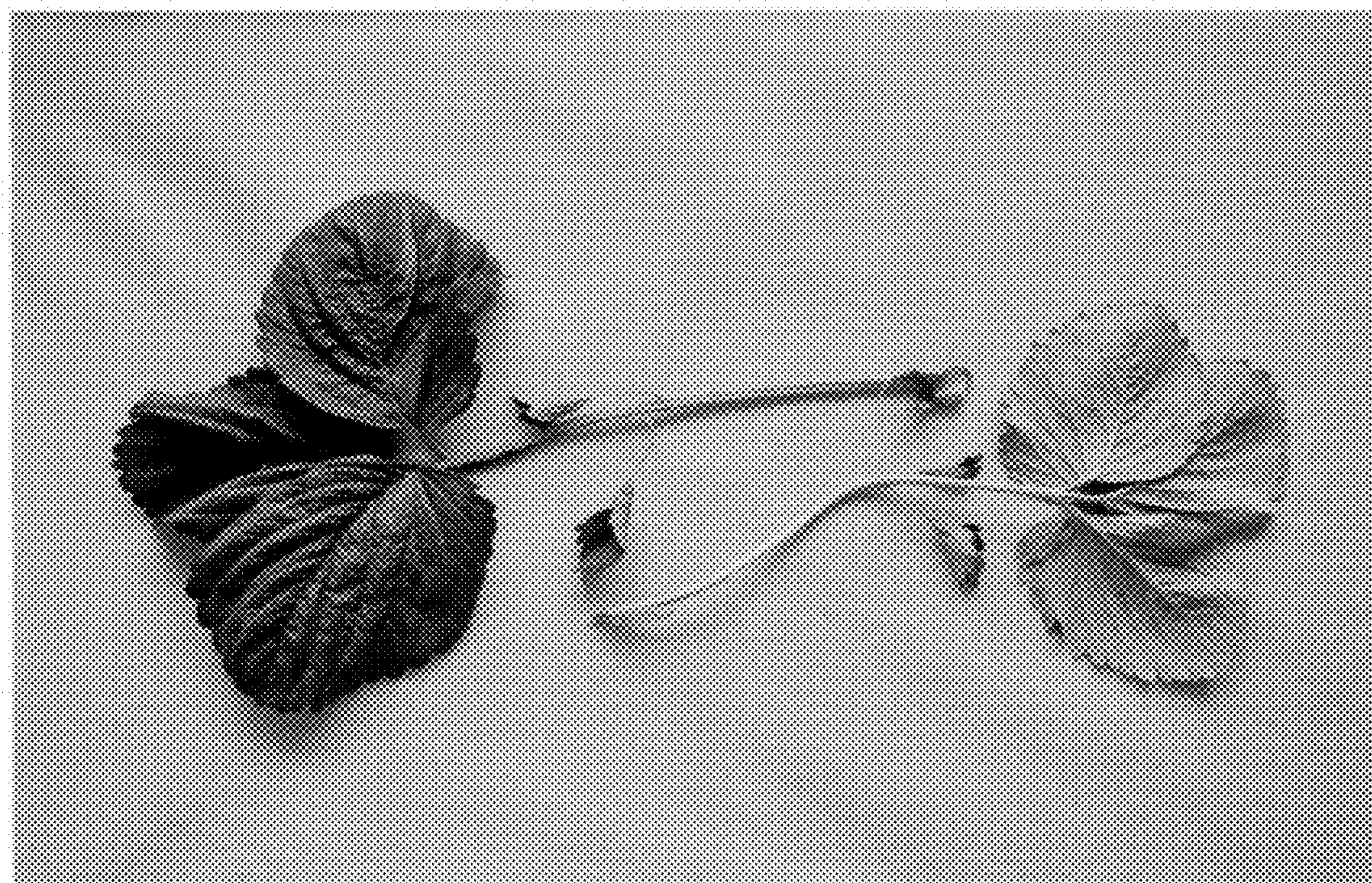


FIG. 2

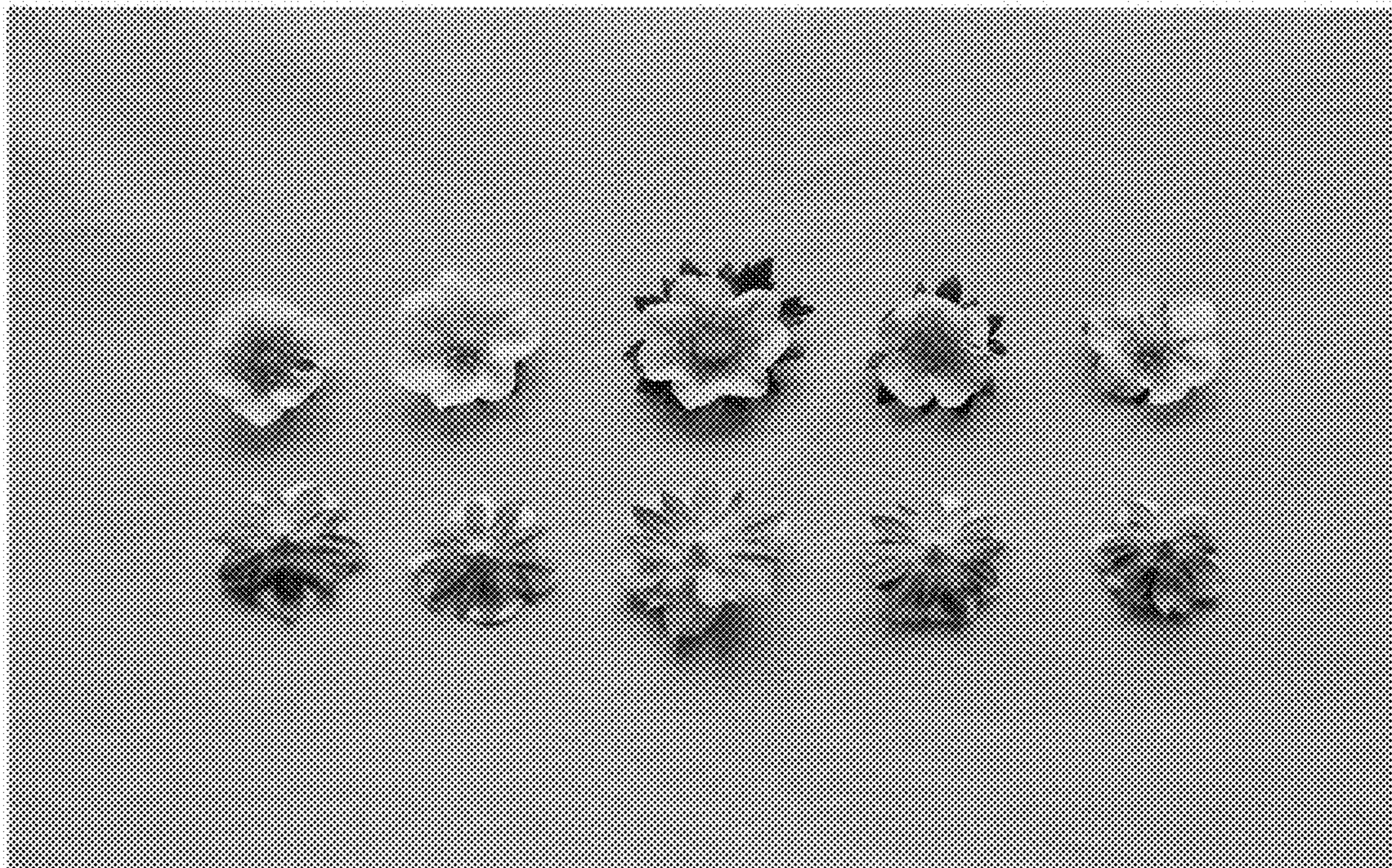


FIG. 3

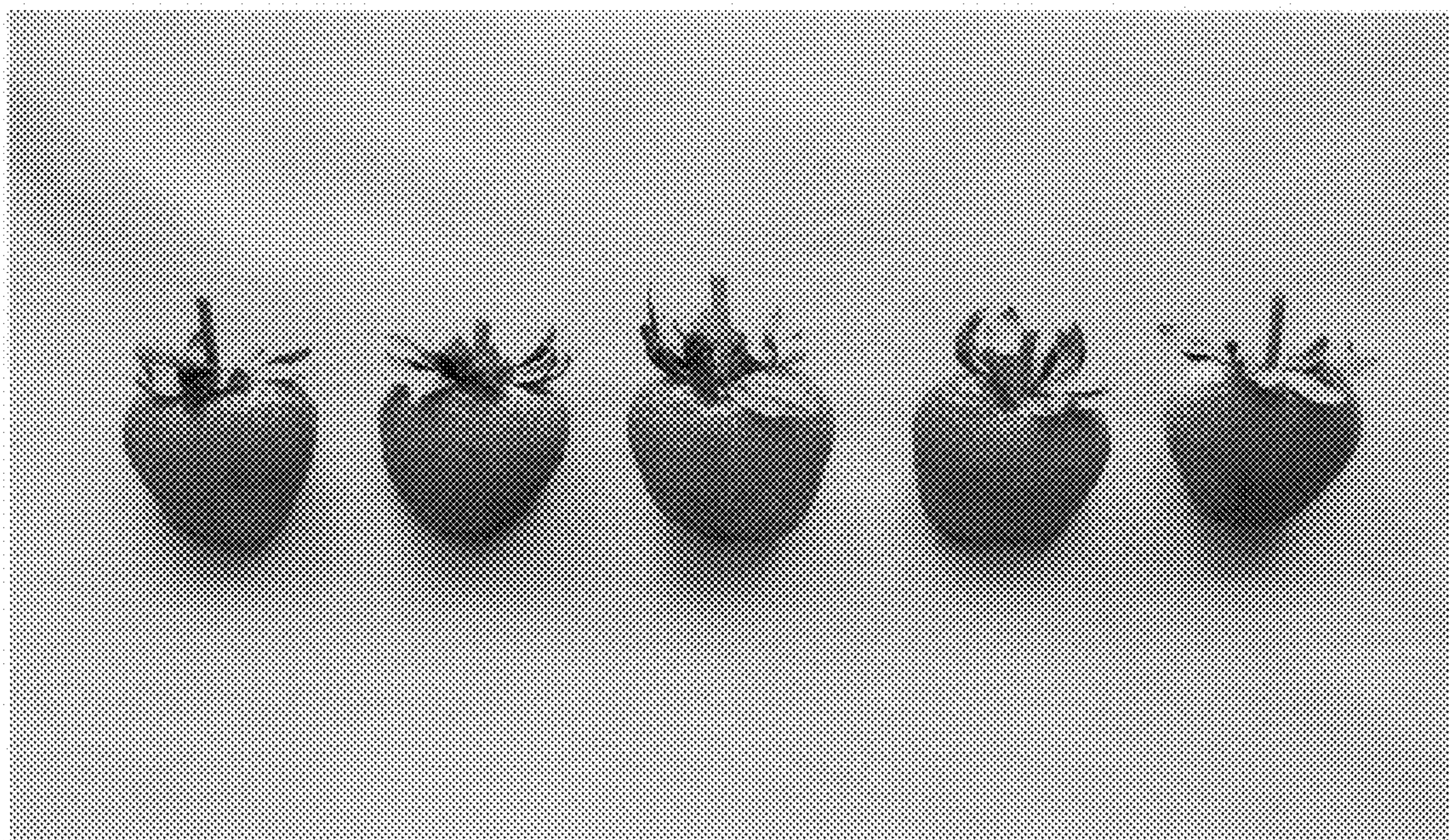


FIG. 4

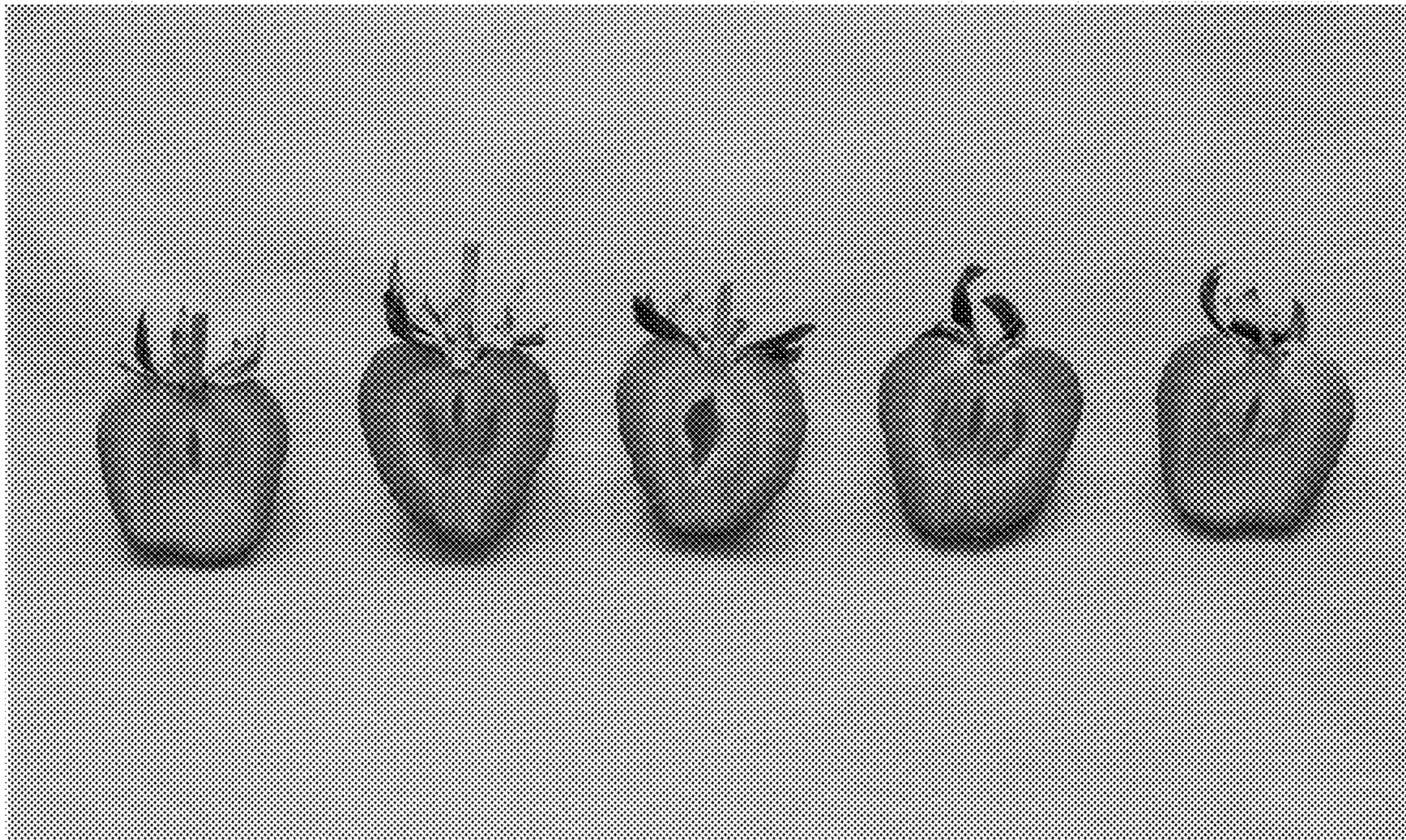


FIG. 5