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Larson et al.

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

(50) Latin Name: ***Fragaria×ananassa* Duch.**
Varietal Denomination: **Petaluma**

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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 125 days.

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A01H 5/08 (2006.01)

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USPC **Plt./208**

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See application file for complete search history.

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(57) **ABSTRACT**

'Petaluma' is a short-day (June bearing) cultivar similar to 'Camarosa' (U.S. Plant Pat. No. 8,708) but with greater productivity, higher quality fruit, and earlier production; it is similar to 'Ventana' (U.S. Plant Pat. No. 13,469) and 'Benicia' (U.S. Plant Pat. No. 22,542), but with a more healthy plant and higher quality and firmer fruit.

3 Drawing Sheets

Genus and specie: The strawberry cultivar of this invention is botanically identified as *Fragaria×ananassa* Duch.

Variety denomination: The variety denomination is 'Petaluma'.

BACKGROUND OF THE INVENTION

This invention relates to a new and distinctive short-day type cultivar designated as 'Petaluma', which resulted from a cross performed in 2008 between two unreleased germplasm accessions Cal 5.97-7 and Cal 5.165-1. Accession Cal 5.97-7 was chosen as a parent due to its very high early productivity, large and high quality fruit, and moderate plant vigor. Accession Cal 5.165-1 was chosen as a parent due to its vigorous but open plant habit and firm, large and flavorful fruit, and extended productivity.

'Petaluma' was first fruited near Irvine, Calif. in 2009, where it was selected, originally designated Cal 8.20-602, and propagated asexually by runners. Following selection and during testing the plant of this selection was designated 'C231'. It was later designated 'Petaluma' for introduction into commerce and for international registration and recognition. Asexual propagules from this original source have been tested in Watsonville, Calif. and near Irvine, Calif. and to a limited extent in grower fields starting in 2010. The cultivar is stable and reproduces true to type in successive generations of asexual reproduction.

BRIEF SUMMARY OF THE INVENTION

'Petaluma' is a short-day (June bearing) cultivar similar to 'Camarosa' (U.S. Plant Pat. No. 8,708) but with greater productivity, higher quality fruit, and earlier production; it is similar to 'Ventana' (U.S. Plant Pat. No. 13,469) and 'Benicia' (U.S. Plant Pat. No. 22,542), but with a more healthy plant and higher quality and firmer fruit.

BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF THE DRAWINGS

The Figures depict various characteristics of the 'Petaluma' cultivar.

FIG. **1** shows the general flowering and fruiting characteristics of the plant in a field planting.

FIG. **2** shows a typical leaf at mid-season.

FIG. **3** shows representative mid-season fruit.

DETAILED DESCRIPTION OF THE INVENTION

'Petaluma' is typical of short-day strawberry cultivars and produces fruit over an extended period when treated appropriately in arid, subtropical climates. The production pattern for 'Petaluma' is similar to that for 'Camarosa' (U.S. Plant Pat. No. 8,708), although it is earlier to initiate fruiting with most cultural treatments. 'Petaluma' initiates fruiting concurrently with or slightly earlier than 'Ventana' (U.S. Plant Pat. No. 13,469) and has a similar production pattern to 'Benicia' (U.S. Plant Pat. No. 22,542) when established in very early fall. The fruit for 'Petaluma' is firmer and more uniformly conical than fruit from unreleased parent variety Cal 5.97-7; and the 'Petaluma' plant is more compact, with thicker leaves compared to Cal 5.97-7. The fruit for 'Petaluma' is lighter and more evenly colored, and more uniformly conical than fruit from unreleased parent variety Cal 5.165-1; and Petaluma produces fruit earlier in the season. 'Petaluma' will be of special interest for winter plantings, where 'Camarosa', 'Ventana', and 'Benicia' have been successful, and in summer plantings where 'Chandler' (U.S. Plant Pat. No. 5,262) and 'Camino Real' (U.S. Plant Pat. No. 13,079) have been successful.

Plants and foliage: Fruiting plants of 'Petaluma' are slightly taller and more open than 'Ventana' and are similar in size to 'Benicia' throughout most of the production season with most cultural treatments. 'Petaluma' plants are similar in size to 'Camarosa' in most production environments. Comparative statistics for foliar characters near mid-season are given for 'Petaluma' and three comparison cultivars in Table 1. Individual leaflets for 'Petaluma' are slightly larger than any of the comparison cultivars, and are more elongated than for 'Benicia'. The leaflet base is obtuse and the leaflet margin is serrate to crenate. Leaves (including petioles) for 'Petaluma' are slightly shorter than for 'Ventana' and 'Benicia'. Petioles for 'Petaluma' are generally longer than those of 'Ventana' and 'Camarosa'. The adaxial (upper) and abaxial (lower) surfaces of leaves for 'Petaluma' are similar in color to, or darker than those for 'Camarosa' and 'Benicia'; and darker and less yellow than for 'Ventana' leaves at midseason. Leaves of 'Petaluma' have similar concavity to 'Camarosa', and are less concave those for 'Ventana'. Serrations at midseason are less pointed than for 'Benicia', similar in shape and number to 'Ventana' and 'Camarosa'.

TABLE 1

Foliar and plant characteristics for 'Petaluma', 'Camarosa', 'Ventana', and 'Benicia'.

	Cultivar			
Foliar Character	'Camarosa'	'Ventana'	'Benicia'	'Petaluma'
Plant height (mm)				
mean	227	277	245	319
range	190-320	250-300	220-260	300-350
Plant spread (mm)				
mean	368	425	414	401
range	300-465	375-525	360-500	400-560
Mid-tier leaflet Length (mm)				
mean	85	89	80	96
range	70-95	80-110	70-90	80-120
Width (mm)				
mean	79	77	80	72
range	65-90	70-90	75-80	60-80
Mid-tier leaf Length (mm)				
mean	230	231	264	244
range	200-290	180-260	220-310	210-280
Width (mm)				
mean	143	153	161	141
range	120-170	140-160	150-180	120-160
Leaf components Petiole length (mm)				
mean	110	113	136	130
range	90-150	80-120	110-160	120-140
Petiole diameter (mm)				
mean	3.6	5.3	4.9	4.5
range	3-4	4-7	4-6	4-5
Petiolule length (mm)				
mean	5.1	6.9	5.3	5.6
range	4-6	6-8	4-6	5-7

TABLE 1-continued

Foliar and plant characteristics for 'Petaluma', 'Camarosa', 'Ventana', and 'Benicia'.

	Cultivar			
Foliar Character	'Camarosa'	'Ventana'	'Benicia'	'Petaluma'
# leaflets leaf	3	3	3, rarely 4 or 5	3
Leaf convexity	most flat to slight concave	flat to very concave	flat to concave	concave to convex
Serrations				
number/leaf	20.8	20.6	20.5	20.4
range	19-23 semi-pointed	18-25 semi-pointed	18-23 Round to semi-pointed	18-22 semi-pointed
shape				
Leaf pubescence	light-moderate	moderate-heavy	moderate-light	heavy
Petiole pubescence				
density	heavy	moderate-heavy	heavy	heavy
direction	perpendicular	perpendicular to acropetal	perpendicular	perpendicular
Petiole color (Munsell)	2.5 GY 8/9	7.5 GY 9/4	7.5 GY 8/10	7.5 GY 8/7
Stipule length (mm)				
mean	27.2	24.0	31.1	29.9
range	20-34	20-30	25-40	22-34
Stipule color (Munsell)				
core	2.5 Y 6/8	2.5 GY 8/9	2.5 Y 9/4	2.5 GY 9/8
margins	7.5 Y 6/7	5 GY 8/8	5 GY 8/8	5 GY 8/8
Stolon base diameter (mm)	11.7	15.2	16.5	13.0
Stolons per nursery mother plant	22.7	18.8	22.9	21.1
Venation				
pattern	pinnate	pinnate	pinnate	pinnate
Color (Munsell)	7.5 GY 8/7	7.5 GY 9/4	7.5 GY 8/7	5 GY 8/9

Disease and pest reaction: 'Petaluma' is moderately resistant to powdery mildew (*Sphaerotheca macularis*), but is moderately susceptible to Anthracnose crown rot (*Colletotrichum acutatum*), and moderately resistant to *Verticillium* wilt (*Verticillium dahliae*); it is intermediate in resistance to *Phytophthora* crown rot (*Phytophthora cactorum*) and common leaf spot (*Ramularia tulasnei*) (Table 2). When treated properly, it has tolerance to two-spotted spider mites (*Tetranychus urticae*) equal to that for the comparison cultivars. 'Petaluma' is tolerant to strawberry viruses encountered in California.

TABLE 2

Disease resistance scores for 'Petaluma' and three comparison cultivars; all scores were obtained in evaluations conducted in 2012-2013.

Genotype	*Phytophthora* Resistance Score (5 = best)	*Verticillium* Resistance Score (5 = best)	*Colletotrichum* Resistance Score (5 = best)
'Camarosa'	3.6	2.8	2.3
'Ventana'	2.1	2.9	3.0

TABLE 2-continued

Disease resistance scores for 'Petaluma' and three comparison cultivars; all scores were obtained in evaluations conducted in 2012-2013.

Genotype	*Phytophthora* Resistance Score (5 = best)	*Verticillium* Resistance Score (5 = best)	*Colletotrichum* Resistance Score (5 = best)
'Benicia'	3.5	1.6	2.5
'Petaluma'	3.9	4.2	2.2

Flowering, fruiting, fruit, and production characteristics: 'Petaluma' is similar to other California short-day strawberry cultivars (e. g. 'Ventana', 'Camarosa', and 'Benicia') in that it will flower over an extended period and into spring or summer, given appropriate local temperature and horticultural conditions. With most planting treatments 'Petaluma' produces fruit as early as 'Ventana' and 'Benicia' and earlier than for 'Camarosa'. Comparative statistics for flower and fruit characters near mid-season are given for the four cultivars in Table 4. The primary flowers for 'Petaluma' are similar in size to 'Camarosa' with a calyx that is distinctly larger than the corolla on primary fruit; the flowers are smaller than for 'Benicia' and 'Ventana'. The calyx for 'Petaluma' varies in position but frequently has a slight indent early in the season and is even with the fruit later in the season; each primary flower has 5-6 petals, similar to the comparison cultivars on average. The fruit shape for 'Petaluma' is consistent throughout the season, and is typically medium to long conic. It is easily distinguished by fruit shape from 'Camarosa' (shortened and flattened conic), or 'Ventana' (medium symmetrical conic), and 'Benicia' (often flattened). External and internal fruit color for 'Petaluma' is similar to that for 'Camarosa' and 'Benicia', darker than for 'Ventana' (Table 3). Achenes vary from yellow to dark red, and are even with the fruit surface or slightly indented.

TABLE 3

Foliar and fruit color characteristics for 'Petaluma' and three comparison cultivars.

	Cultivar			
Color Character	'Camarosa'	'Ventana'	'Benicia'	'Petaluma'
Leaf color (CIELAB) Adaxial				
L*				
mean	38.3	39.2	35.0	37.4
range	37.3-39.8	36.0-41.1	33.3-36.4	35.2-39.0
a*				
mean	−12.2	−14.3	−11.7	−11.6
range	−9.5--15.5	−12.9--16.7	−10.3--13.5	−6.6--15.6
b*				
mean	16.9	20.6	16.9	15.7
range	13.3-19.9	17.3-24.8	13.1-21.7	11.2-19.4
Munsell	5 GY 5/5	2.5 GY 6/8	5 GY- 5/6	7.5 GY 4/4
Abaxial				
L*				
mean	52.5	53.2	48.5	52.0
range	51.3-54.6	51.8-54.6	41.7-52.3	46.0-53.7

TABLE 3-continued

Foliar and fruit color characteristics for 'Petaluma' and three comparison cultivars.

	Cultivar			
Color Character	'Camarosa'	'Ventana'	'Benicia'	'Petaluma'
a*				
mean	−13.1	−14.2	−13.5	−13.16
range	−11.4--14.9	−13.9--14.7	−11.9--16.8	−11.1--15.8
b*				
mean	20.5	21.7	20.0	20.3
range	18.9-22.4	20.3-23.3	17.9-21.9	19.3-21.9
Munsell	7.5 GY 8/7	10 GY 8/7	7.5 GY 5/7	7.5 GY 8/9
Fruit color (CIELAB) External				
L*				
mean	38.6	38.1	36.0	38.0
range	34.7-42.7	37.6-39.0	34.2-37.5	35.7-41.3
a*				
mean	34.4	33.4	31.2	32.0
range	33.6-36.2	29.4-38.7	26.6-36.3	33.3-35.8
b*				
mean	22.5	19.2	14.2	16.6
range	18.8-29.3	17.8-21.1	10.6-17.3	13.0-21.8
Munsell	7.5 R 4/11	5 R 4/12	2.5 R 4/0	7.5 R 4/11
Internal				
L*				
mean	50.2	48.6	44.0	48.4
range	46.6-53.3	46.2-52.3	40.8-47.0	45.2-52.6
a*				
mean	30.8	28.9	30.9	27.9
range	25.6-35.4	23.5-33.0	27.8-33.6	20.7-31.6
b*				
mean	30.1	31.3	27.5	30.2
range	28.0-32.0	30.6-32.5	24.6-28.8	25.4-35.3
Munsell	7.5 R 5/13	7.5 R 6/13	5 R4/2	5 R 6/11
Achene color Munsell	2.5 Y 7/10	10 Y 8/11	5 R3/7	7.5 R 4/11

TABLE 4

Flower and fruit characters for 'Petaluma' and three comparison cultivars.

	Cultivar			
Character	'Camarosa'	'Ventana'	'Benicia'	'Petaluma'
Petal number				
mean	5.8	6.2	6.1	5.6
range	5-7	5-7	5-7	5-6
Petal shape				
apex	truncate to slightly obtuse	truncate to slightly obtuse	truncate to slightly obtuse	truncate to slightly obtuse
base	attenuate	attenuate	attenuate	attenuate
margin	entire	entire	entire	entire
Petal length (mm)				
mean	11.5	13.3	11.7	11.6
range	10-13	11-15	8-13	11-13

TABLE 4-continued

Flower and fruit characters for 'Petaluma' and three comparison cultivars.

Character	Cultivar 'Camarosa'	'Ventana'	'Benicia'	'Petaluma'
Petal width (mm)				
mean	12.0	14.6	14.4	13.0
range	10-14	13-16	8-13	12-14
Flower position (relative to foliage)	most even some exposed	even to exposed	even to exposed	even to exposed
Calyx diam.(mm)				
mean	40.4	47.0	50.8	34.7
range	33-47	40-50	47-53	26-38
Corolla diam.(mm)				
mean	26.1	39.0	39.6	27.0
range	23-31	35-45	39-41	23-30
Sepal length (mm)				
mean	14.3	16.6	16.4	13.9
range	12-18	14-19	13-20	12-16
Sepal width (mm)				
mean	8.3	8.4	8.4	10.2
range	7-10	7-10	7-10	8-12
Sepal color (Munsell)	5 GY 7/10	5 GY 5/5	10 GY 8/7	5 GY 8/8
Pedicel length (mm)				
mean	155	115	183	198
range	130-180	90-140	150-210	170-200
Pedicel diameter (mm)				
mean	2.7	3.5	3.7	3.1
range	2-4	3-4	3-5	2-5
Pedicel color	7.5 GY 8/7	5 GY 8/9	2.5 GY 8/9	2.5 GY 9/8
Fruit shape				
Fruit length (mm)				
mean	46.0	48.4	46.5	45.8
range	40-48	47-52	41-52	40-53
Fruit width (mm)				
mean	37.4	42.6	42.4	40.3
range	33-46	40-46	36-46	36-46
Length/ width				
ratio	1.26	1.17	1.08	1.11
range	1.0-1.4	1.1-1.2	1.0-1.2	1.1-1.2
subjective	Obovate-flat	Medium conic	Medium conic	Medium-long conic
Primary/ secondary fruit comparison				
size (subjective)	50-70%	55-75%	55-65%	55-75%
shape	similar shape, more conic	similar shape	similar shape	similar shape

TABLE 4-continued

Flower and fruit characters for 'Petaluma' and three comparison cultivars.

Character	Cultivar 'Camarosa'	'Ventana'	'Benicia'	'Petaluma'
Extent/size of hollow core	small-absent	small	small-absent	small-absent
Calyx				
position	indented-neck	indent-reflexed	even-indented	even-indented
size relative to fruit	equal or less than fruit diameter	equal or less than fruit diameter	equal or greater than fruit diameter	equal or smaller than fruit diameter
Seed position	indented-extruded	mostly even	even-indented	even to extruded
Adherence of Calyx to Fruit	weak	intermediate	weak	reflexed

Flower and plant measurements obtained on April, 2012, fruit measurements May 10-20, 2012.

'Petaluma' has been tested under a variety of cultural regimes, and optimal performance is obtained when nursery treatments and nutritional programs similar to those for 'Camarosa', 'Ventana', and 'Benicia' are used. In general, plants of 'Petaluma' are greater in vigor than 'Camarosa', and are similar in vigor to 'Ventana' with very early season planting. 'Petaluma' retains excellent fruit quality in summer planting systems.

When treated with appropriate planting regimes, 'Petaluma' has similar sized fruit and produces individual-plant yields greater than any of the comparison cultivars (Table 5). Commercial appearance ratings have also been substantially better than those for all of the comparison cultivars, especially in comparison with 'Camarosa'. Fruit for 'Petaluma' is substantially firmer than fruit from 'Ventana' and similar in firmness to the other comparison cultivars. Subjectively, 'Petaluma' has very good flavor. The fruit will be exceptional for both fresh market and processing, and will be useful for home garden purposes.

TABLE 5

'Petaluma' and three comparison cultivars evaluated near Watsonville, CA in 2010-12.

Item	Yield (g/plant)	Appearance Score (5 = best)	Fruit Size (g/fruit)	Firmness
'Camarosa'	1,815	2.8	27.1	11.6
'Ventana'	2,080	3.3	30.1	10.2
'Benicia'	1,649	3.4	33.1	11.1
'Petaluma'	2,307	4.2	32.6	12.2

All plants for these trials were harvested from a commercial nursery near Macdoel, CA on October 15-16, and transplanted after 6-7 days supplemental storage. Fruit harvest was initiated in early April and continued through the last week of August. (52" 2-row beds, 17,300 plants/acre)

What is claimed is:

1. A new and distinct cultivar of strawberry plant having the characteristics substantially as described and illustrated herein.

* * * * *

Fig. 1

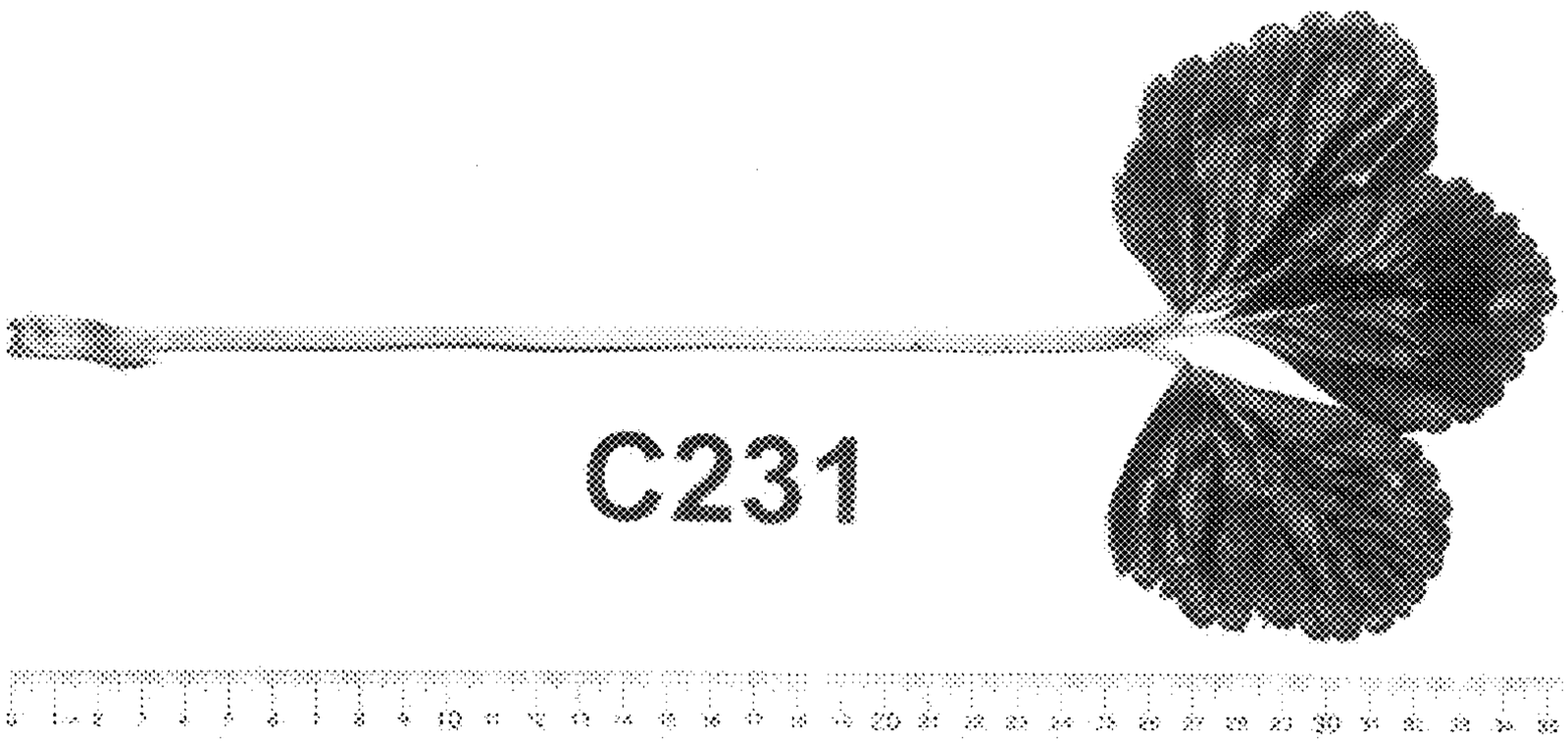

FIG. 2

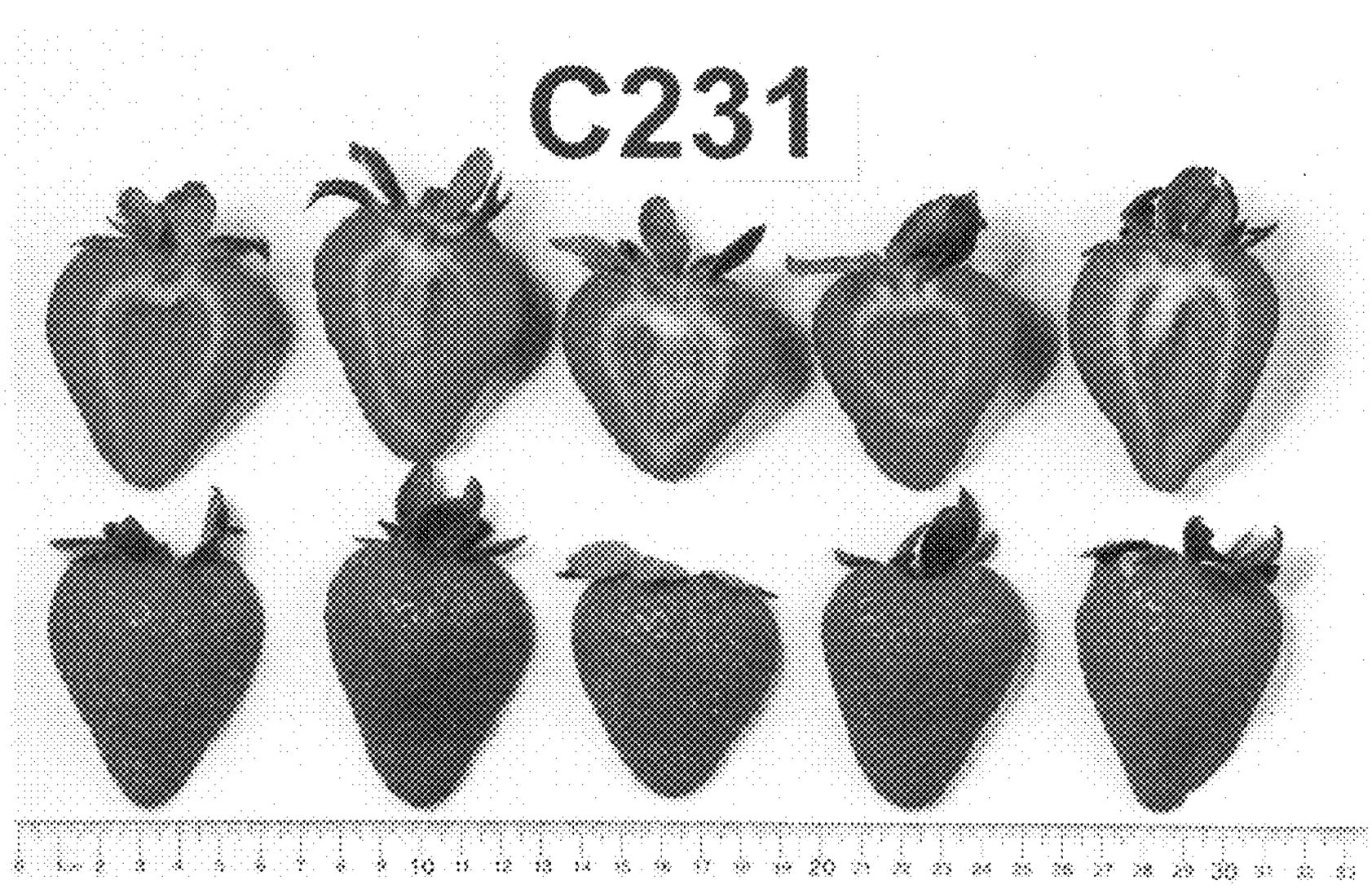

FIG. 3