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**Larson et al.**

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(54) **STRAWBERRY PLANT NAMED**  
**‘FRONTERAS’**

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

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patent is extended or adjusted under 35  
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**A01H 5/08** (2006.01)

(52) **U.S. Cl.**  
USPC ..... **Plt./208**

(58) **Field of Classification Search**  
USPC ..... Plt./208, 209  
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See application file for complete search history.

(56) **References Cited**

PUBLICATIONS

<http://www.darensberries.com/our-berries/>; 2013; 1 page.\*

\* cited by examiner

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(57) **ABSTRACT**

‘Fronteras’ is a short-day (June bearing) cultivar similar to  
‘Camarosa’ (U.S. Plant Pat. No. 8,708), but with greater pro-  
ductivity, higher quality fruit, and earlier production; it is  
similar to ‘Ventana’ (U.S. Plant Pat. No. 13,469) and ‘Beni-  
cia’ (U.S. Plant Pat. No. 22,542), but with somewhat later  
production, a larger plant, larger fruit size, and higher quality  
fruit.

**3 Drawing Sheets**

**1**

Genus and species: The strawberry cultivar of this inven-  
tion is botanically identified as *Fragaria*×*ananassa* Duch.

Variety denomination: The variety denomination is  
‘Fronteras’.

#### BACKGROUND OF THE INVENTION

This invention relates to a new and distinctive short-day  
type cultivar designated as ‘Fronteras’, which resulted from a  
cross performed in 2008 between two unreleased germplasm  
accessions Cal 4.18-4 and Cal 5.165-1. Accession Cal 4.18-4  
was chosen as a parent due to its very high early productivity,  
large and high quality fruit, and moderate plant vigor. Acces-  
sion 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.

‘Fronteras’ was first fruited near Irvine, Calif. in 2009,  
where it was selected, originally designated Cal 8.132-608,  
and propagated asexually by runners. Following selection  
and during testing the plant of this selection was designated  
‘C235’. With the decision that this plant was to be released,  
this plant was given the name ‘Fronteras’ for purposes of  
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

‘Fronteras’ is a short-day (June bearing) cultivar similar to  
‘Camarosa’ (U.S. Plant Pat. No. 8,708), but with greater pro-

**2**

ductivity, higher quality fruit, and earlier production; it is  
similar to ‘Ventana’ (U.S. Plant Pat. No. 13,469) and ‘Beni-  
cia’ (U.S. Plant Pat. No. 22,542), but with somewhat later  
production, a larger plant, larger fruit size, and higher quality  
fruit.

#### BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF THE DRAWINGS

The Figures depict various characteristics of the  
‘Fronteras’ cultivar.

FIG. 1 shows the general flowering and fruiting character-  
istics 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

‘Fronteras’ is typical of short-day strawberry cultivars and  
produces fruit over an extended period when treated appro-  
priately in arid, subtropical climates. The production pattern  
for ‘Fronteras’ is similar to that for ‘Camarosa’ (U.S. Plant  
Pat. No. 8,708), although it is slightly earlier to initiate fruit-  
ing with most cultural treatments. ‘Fronteras’ initiates fruit-  
ing slightly later than ‘Ventana’ (U.S. Plant Pat. No. 13,469)  
and ‘Benicia’ (U.S. Plant Pat. No. 22,542) when established  
in very early fall. Fruit from Fronteras is larger and darker  
than fruit from unreleased parent variety Cal 4.18-4. Fruit  
from Fronteras is larger, more evenly colored, and more con-  
ical than fruit from unreleased parent variety Cal 5.165-1. The  
plant for Fronteras is much larger than for either parent, and  
Fronteras produces fruit earlier in the season than Cal 5.165-



1. ‘Fronteras’ 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 ‘Fronteras’ are slightly taller, more erect, and more open than all of the comparison cultivars in most production environments. Comparative statistics for foliar characters near mid-season are given for ‘Fronteras’ and three comparison cultivars in Table 1. Individual leaflets for ‘Fronteras’ are to those 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 ‘Fronteras’ are slightly longer than for ‘Ventana’ and ‘Camarosa’, shorter than for ‘Benicia’. Petioles for ‘Fronteras’ are generally longer than those of ‘Ventana’, ‘Benicia’ and ‘Camarosa’. The adaxial (upper) and abaxial (lower) surfaces of leaves for ‘Fronteras’ are lighter than for ‘Camarosa’ and ‘Benicia’, darker and less yellow than for ‘Ventana’ leaves at midseason. Leaves of ‘Fronteras’ have similar concavity to ‘Camarosa’, and are less concave those for ‘Ventana’. Serrations at midseason are less pointed than for ‘Ventana’, similar in shape and number to ‘Benicia’ and ‘Camarosa’. The stipule length is somewhat longer for ‘Fronteras’ than for the comparison cultivars.

TABLE 1

Foliar and plant characteristics for ‘Fronteras’, ‘Camarosa’, ‘Ventana’, and ‘Benicia’.				
Foliar Character	Cultivar			
	‘Camarosa’	‘Ventana’	‘Benicia’	‘Fronteras’
Plant height (mm)				
mean	227	277	245	313
range	190-320	250-300	220-260	300-330
Plant spread (mm)				
mean	368	425	414	421
range	300-465	375-525	360-500	345-485
Mid-tier leaflet Length (mm)				
mean	85	89	80	83
range	70-95	80-110	70-90	80-90
Width (mm)				
mean	79	77	80	73
range	65-90	70-90	75-80	60-90
Mid-tier leaf Length (mm)				
mean	230	231	264	247
range	200-290	180-260	220-310	200-280
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	141
range	90-150	80-120	110-160	110-160
Petiole diameter (mm)				
mean	3.6	5.3	4.9	4.6
range	3-4	4-7	4-6	4-5

TABLE 1-continued

Foliar and plant characteristics for ‘Fronteras’, ‘Camarosa’, ‘Ventana’, and ‘Benicia’.				
Foliar Character	Cultivar			
	‘Camarosa’	‘Ventana’	‘Benicia’	‘Fronteras’
Petiolule length (mm)				
mean	5.1	6.9	5.3	5.7
range	4-6	6-8	4-6	4-7
# leaflets/leaf	3	3	3, rarely 4 or 5	3
Leaf convexity				
	most flat to slight concave	flat to very concave	flat to concave	flat to concave
Serrations				
number/leaf	20.8	20.6	20.5	20.1
range	19-23	18-25	18-23	18-22
shape	semi-pointed	semi-pointed	round to semi-pointed	round to semi-pointed
Leaf pubescence				
	light-moderate	moderate-heavy	moderate-light	moderate
Petiole pubescence				
density	heavy	moderate-	heavy	moderate-
direction	heavy	perpen-	perpen-	perpen-
	dicular to acropetal	dicular	dicular to acropetal	dicular
Petiole color (Munsell)	2.5 GY 8/9	7.5 GY 9/4	7.5 GY 8/10	2.5 GY 7/10
Stipule length (mm)				
mean	27.2	24.0	31.1	37.5
range	20-34	20-30	25-40	30-40
Stipule color (Munsell)				
core	2.5 Y 6/8	2.5 GY 8/9	2.5 Y 9/4	7.5 GY 8/7
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	13.2
Stolons per nursery mother plant				
Venation	pinnate	pinnate	pinnate	pinnate
pattern				
color (Munsell)	7.5 GY 8/7	7.5 GY 9/4	7.5 GY 8/7	2.5 GY 9/8

Disease and Pest Reaction:

‘Fronteras’ is moderately resistant to powdery mildew (*Sphaerotheca macularis*), moderately susceptible to Anthracnose crown rot (*Colletotrichum acutatum*), and moderately resistant to *Verticillium* wilt (*Verticillium dahliae*), *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. ‘Fronteras’ is tolerant to strawberry viruses encountered in California.

TABLE 2

Disease resistance scores for ‘Fronteras’ and three comparison cultivars; all scores were obtained in evaluations conducted in 2012-2013.			
Genotype	<i>Phytophthora</i> Resistance Score (5 = best)	<i>Verticillium</i> Resistance Score (5 = best)	<i>Colletotrichum</i> Resistance Score (5 = best)
‘Camarosa’	3.6	2.8	7.3
‘Ventana’	2.1	2.9	3.0

TABLE 2-continued

Disease resistance scores for ‘Fronteras’ and three comparison cultivars; all scores were obtained in evaluations conducted in 2012-2013.			
Genotype	<i>Phytophthora</i> Resistance Score (5 = best)	<i>Verticillium</i> Resistance Score (5 = best)	<i>Colletotrichum</i> Resistance Score (5 = best)
‘Benicia’	3.5	1.6	2.5
‘Fronteras’	4.1	3.7	2.5

Flowering, Fruiting, Fruit, and Production Characteristics:

‘Fronteras’ 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 ‘Fronteras’ produces fruit slightly later than ‘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 ‘Fronteras’ are slightly larger than for ‘Camarosa’ but smaller than ‘Ventana’ and ‘Benicia’ with a calyx that is distinctly larger than the corolla on primary fruit. The calyx for ‘Fronteras’ 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 5-7 petals, similar to the comparison cultivars on average. The fruit shape for ‘Fronteras’ is consistent throughout the season, and is typically medium to long conic, with a tendency to be somewhat cylindrical and blunt. It is easily distinguished by fruit shape from ‘Camarosa’ (shortened and flattened conic), or ‘Ventana’ (medium symmetrical conic), and ‘Benicia’ (often flattened). Fruit size for ‘Fronteras’ is substantially larger than for the comparison cultivars. External fruit color for ‘Fronteras’ is similar to that for ‘Camarosa’, lighter than for ‘Benicia’, and darker than for ‘Ventana’; internal color for ‘Fronteras’ is somewhat lighter than for the comparison cultivars (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 ‘Fronteras’ and three comparison cultivars.				
Color Character	Cultivar			
	‘Camarosa’	‘Ventana’	‘Benicia’	‘Fronteras’
Leaf color (CIELAB) Adaxial L*				
mean	38.3	39.2	35.0	38.3
range	37.3-39.8	36.0-41.1	33.3-36.4	34.8-41.1
a*				
mean	-12.2	-14.3	-11.7	-13.0
range	-9.5--15.5	-12.9--16.7	-10.3--13.5	-11.3--15.6
b*				
mean	16.9	20.6	16.9	18.7
range	13.3-19.9	17.3-24.8	13.1-21.7	13.8-22.6
Munsell	5 GY 5/5	2.5 GY 6/8	5 GY 5/6	5 GY 4/3
Abaxial L*				
mean	52.5	53.2	48.5	48.9
range	51.3-54.6	51.8-54.6	41.7-52.3	40.2-51.2

TABLE 3-continued

Foliar and fruit color characteristics for ‘Fronteras’ and three comparison cultivars.				
Color Character	Cultivar			
	‘Camarosa’	‘Ventana’	‘Benicia’	‘Fronteras’
a*				
mean	-13.1	-14.2	-13.5	-14.1
range	-11.4--14.9	-13.9--14.7	-11.9--16.8	-13.0--15.1
b*				
mean	20.5	21.7	20.0	21.4
range	18.9-22.4	20.3-23.3	17.9-21.9	20.0-21.9
Munsell	7.5 GY 8/7	10 GY 8/7	7.5 GY 5/7	10 GY 7/8
Fruit color (CIELAB) External L*				
mean	38.6	38.1	36.0	36.9
range	34.7-42.7	37.6-39.0	34.2-37.5	35.5-37.3
a*				
mean	34.4	33.4	31.2	37.3
range	33.6-36.2	29.4-38.7	26.6-36.3	35.1-39.9
b*				
mean	22.5	19.2	14.2	19.2
range	18.8-29.3	17.8-21.1	10.6-17.3	16.7-19.0
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	55.7
range	46.6-53.3	46.2-52.3	40.8-47.0	50.4-60.4
a*				
mean	30.8	28.9	30.9	20.9
range	25.6-35.4	23.5-33.0	27.8-33.6	18.1-25.9
b*				
mean	30.1	31.3	27.5	25.4
range	28.0-32.0	30.6-32.5	24.6-28.8	19.6-30.7
Munsell	7.5 R 5/13	7.5 R 6/13	5 R 4/2	7.5 R 5/3
Achene color Munsell	2.5 Y 7/10	10 Y 8/11	5 R3/7	2.5 R 8/12

TABLE 4

Flower and fruit characters for ‘Fronteras’ and three comparison cultivars.				
Character	Cultivar			
	‘Camarosa’	‘Ventana’	‘Benicia’	‘Fronteras’
Petal number				
mean	5.8	6.2	6.1	5.9
range	5-7	5-7	5-7	5-7
Petal shape				
apex	truncate to slightly obtuse	truncate to slightly obtuse	truncate to slightly obtuse	truncate to slightly obtuse
base margin	attenuate entire	attenuate entire	attenuate entire	attenuate entire
Petal length (mm)				
mean	11.5	13.3	11.7	13.5
range	10-13	11-15	8-13	13-15



TABLE 4-continued

Flower and fruit characters for ‘Fronteras’ and three comparison cultivars.				
Character	Cultivar			
	‘Camarosa’	‘Ventana’	‘Benicia’	‘Fronteras’
Petal width (mm)				
mean	12.0	14.6	14.4	12.6
range	10-14	13-16	8-13	8-14
Flower position (relative to foliage)	most even some exposed	even to exposed	even to exposed	most even some interior
Calyx diam. (mm)				
mean	40.4	47.0	50.8	48.3
range	33-47	40-50	47-53	44-54
Corolla diam. (mm)				
mean	26.1	39.0	39.6	31.3
range	23-31	35-45	39-41	29-38
Sepal length (mm)				
mean	14.3	16.6	16.4	14.6
range	12-18	14-19	13-20	11-17
Sepal width (mm)				
mean	8.3	8.4	8.4	9.3
range	7-10	7-10	7-10	7-11
Sepal color (Munsell)	5 GY 7/10	5 GY 5/5	10 GY 8/7	5 GY 5/6
Pedicle length (mm)				
mean	155	115	183	125
range	130-180	90-140	150-210	90-170
Pedicle diameter (mm)				
mean	2.7	3.5	3.7	4.7
range	2-4	3-4	3-5	4-6
Pedicle color	7.5 GY 8/7	5 GY 8/9	2.5 GY 8/9	7.5 GY 6/8
Fruit shape				
Fruit length (mm)				
mean	46.0	48.4	46.5	54.5
range	40-48	47-52	41-52	51-58
Fruit width (mm)				
mean	37.4	42.6	42.4	46.7
range	33-46	40-46	36-46	42-54
Length/width				
ratio	1.26	1.17	1.08	1.15
range	1.0-1.4	1.1-1.2	1.0-1.2	1.0-1.2
subjective	Obovate-flat	Medium conic	Medium conic	Medium-long conic
Primary/secondary fruit comparison				
size (subjective) shape	50-70% similar shape, more conic	55-75% similar shape	55-65% similar shape	60-80% similar shape

TABLE 4-continued

Flower and fruit characters for ‘Fronteras’ and three comparison cultivars.				
Character	Cultivar			
	‘Camarosa’	‘Ventana’	‘Benicia’	‘Fronteras’
Extent/size of	small-	small	small-absent	small-ab-sent
hollow core	absent			
Calyx				
position	indented-neck	indent-reflexed	even-indented	Indented-even
size relative to fruit	equal or less than fruit diameter	equal or less than fruit diameter	equal or greater than fruit diameter	equal or less than fruit diameter
Seed position	indented-extruded weak	mostly even	even-indented weak	indented-extruded intermediate
Adherence of Calyx to Fruit				

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

‘Fronteras’ 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 ‘Fronteras’ are greater in vigor than the comparison cultivars with very early season planting. ‘Fronteras’ retains excellent fruit quality in summer planting systems.

When treated with appropriate planting regimes, ‘Fronteras’ has substantially larger 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 ‘Fronteras’ is similar in firmness to fruit from ‘Ventana’, less firm than the other comparison cultivars. Subjectively, ‘Fronteras’ has excellent flavor. The fruit will be exceptional for both fresh market and processing, and will be useful for home garden purposes.

TABLE 5

‘Fronteras’ and three comparison cultivars evaluated near Watsonville, CA in 2010-12. 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).				
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
‘Fronteras’	2,793	4.2	35.1	11.1

What is claimed is:

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

\* \* \* \* \*





FIG. 1



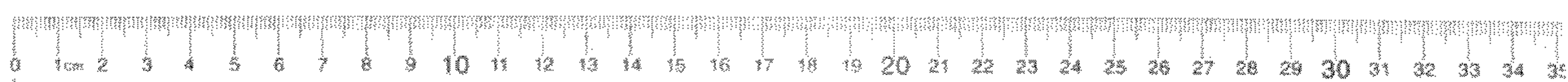
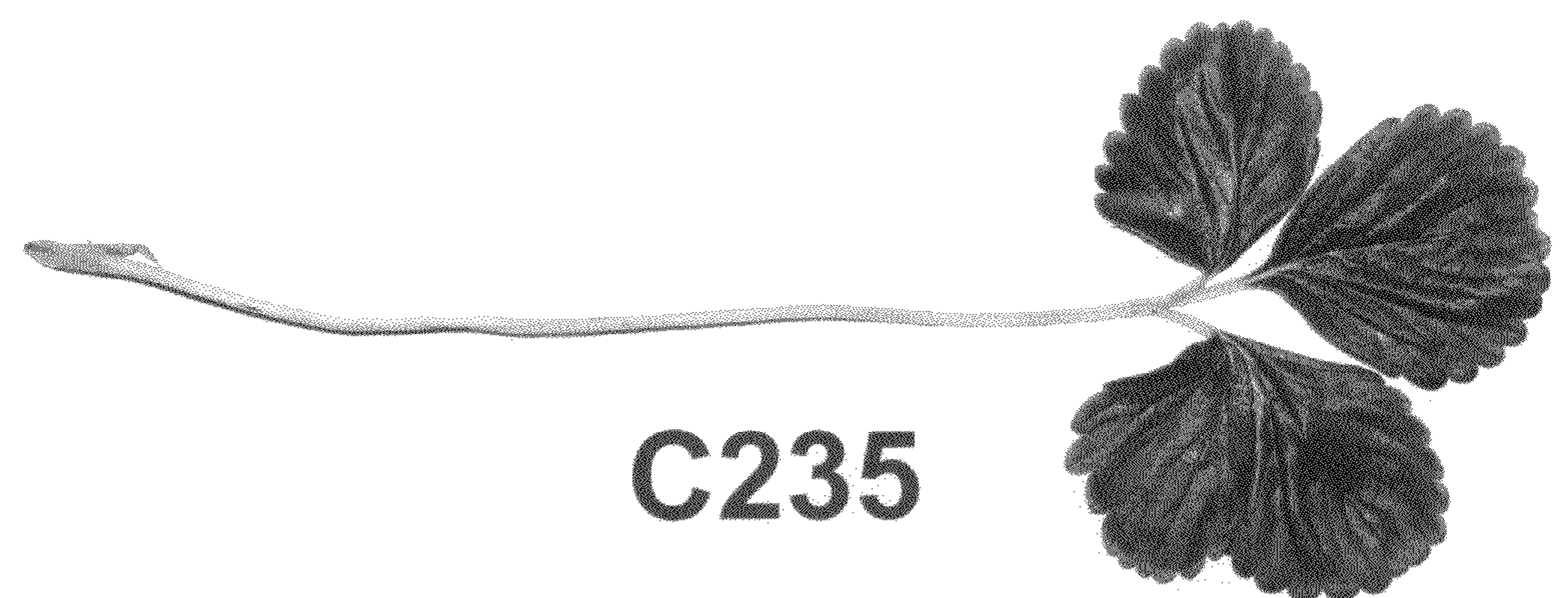
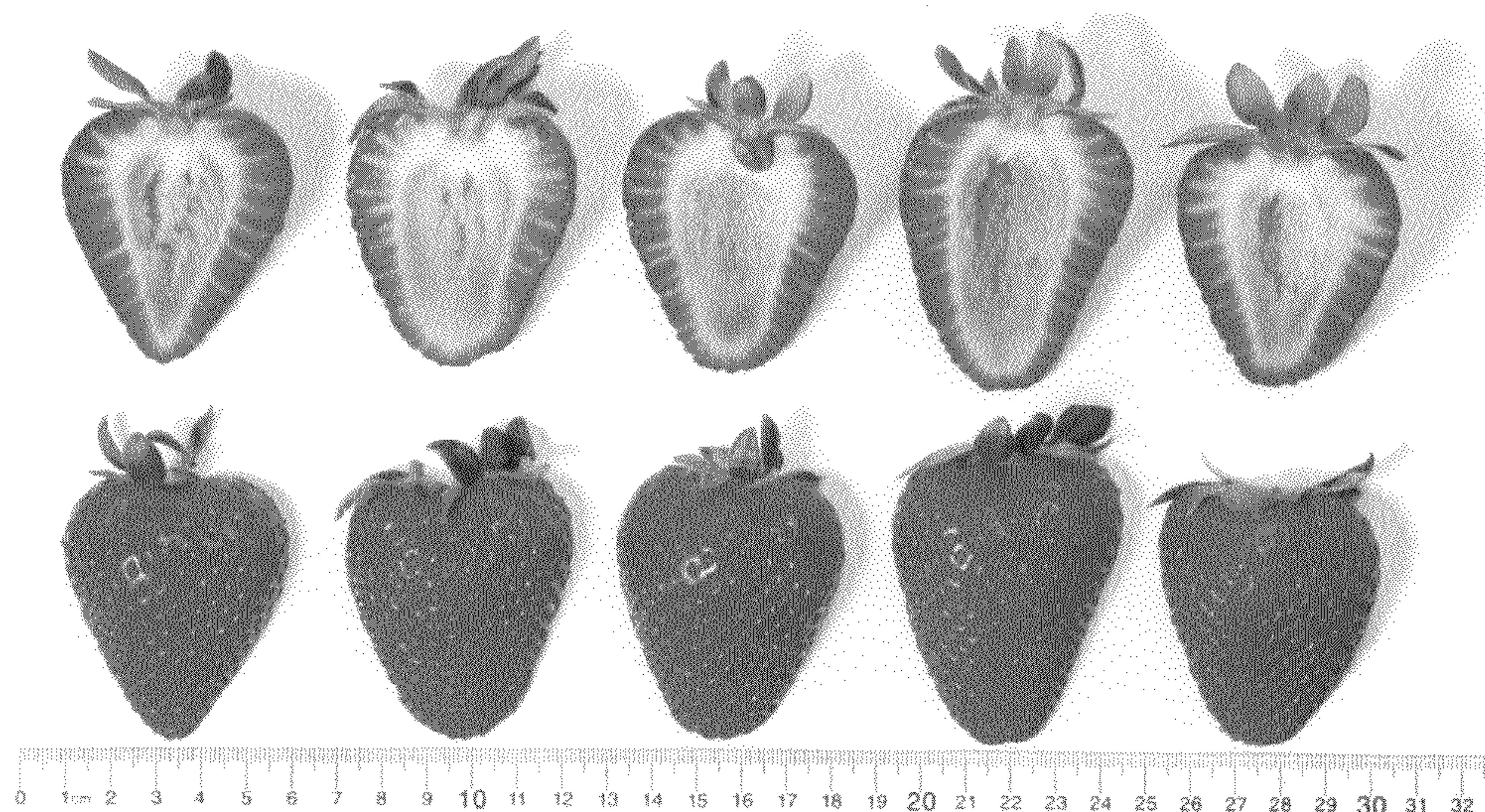


FIG. 2



**C235**



**FIG. 3**