US00PP26904P2

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

(10) **Patent No.: US PP26,904 P2**
(45) **Date of Patent: Jul. 5, 2016**

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

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

(71) Applicant: **Egbertus Joseph Meulenbroek**, Zetten (NL)

(72) Inventor: **Egbertus Joseph Meulenbroek**, Zetten (NL)

(73) Assignee: **Fresh Forward Holding, B.V.**, Ecken Wiel (NL)

(*) 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.: **14/120,745**

(22) Filed: **Jun. 21, 2014**

(51) **Int. Cl.**
A01H 5/08 (2006.01)

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

(58) **Field of Classification Search**
USPC Plt./208, 209
CPC A01H 5/0893; A01H 5/08
See application file for complete search history.

Primary Examiner — Kent L Bell
(74) *Attorney, Agent, or Firm* — C. A. Whealy

(57) **ABSTRACT**

A new and distinct cultivar of Strawberry plant named 'Calinda', characterized by its compact and semi-upright plant habit; moderately vigorous to vigorous growth habit; uniform fruit ripening; large conical fruits that are glossy and red in color; pleasant fruit aroma and taste; excellent fruit postharvest longevity; and suitability to Southern European production.

3 Drawing Sheets

Botanical designation: *Fragaria×ananassa.*
Cultivar denomination: 'CALINDA'.

BACKGROUND OF THE INVENTION

The present Invention relates to a new and distinct cultivar of Strawberry plant, botanically known as *Fragaria×ananassa* and hereinafter referred to by the name 'Calinda'.

The new Strawberry plant is a product of a planned breeding program conducted by the Inventor in Elst, Gelderland, The Netherlands and Bonares, Andalusia, Spain. The objective of the breeding program was to develop new early-ripening Strawberry plants with good fruit quality, ease of harvesting, good postharvest longevity and suitable for Southern European production.

The new Strawberry plant originated from a cross-pollination made by the Inventor during the spring of 2005 of a proprietary Strawberry selection identified as code name E2003-285, not patented, as the female, or seed, parent with a proprietary Strawberry selection identified as code name E2003-287, not patented, as the male, or pollen, parent. The new Strawberry plant was discovered and selected by the Inventor as a single plant from within the progeny of the stated cross-pollination in a controlled environment in Bonares, Andalusia, Spain during the spring of 2007.

Asexual reproduction of the new Strawberry plant by cuttings in a controlled environment at Eck en Wiel, The Netherlands since the summer of 2007, has shown that the unique features of this new Strawberry plant are stable and reproduced true to type in successive generations of asexual reproduction.

SUMMARY OF THE INVENTION

Plants of the new Strawberry have not been observed under all possible combinations of environmental conditions and cultural practices. The phenotype may vary somewhat with

variations in environmental conditions such as temperature and light intensity, without, however, any variance in genotype.

The following traits have been repeatedly observed and are determined to be the unique characteristics of 'Calinda'. These characteristics in combination distinguish 'Calinda' as a new and distinct Strawberry plant:

1. Compact and semi-upright plant habit.
2. Moderately vigorous to vigorous growth habit.
3. Uniform fruit ripening.
4. Large conical fruits that are glossy and red in color.
5. Pleasant fruit aroma and taste.
6. Excellent fruit postharvest longevity.
7. Suitable for Southern European production.

Plants of the new Strawberry differ from plants of the female parent selection in the following characteristics:

1. Plants of the new Strawberry are more upright than plants of female parent selection.
2. Fruits of plants of the new Strawberry are conical in shape whereas fruits of plants of the female parent selection are bi-conical with grooves.
3. Sepals of plants of the new Strawberry are orientated upwards from the fruits whereas sepals of plants of the female parent selection are orientated outwards from the fruits.

Plants of the new Strawberry differ from plants of the male parent selection in the following characteristics:

1. Leaves of plants of the new Strawberry are glossy whereas leaves of plants of the male parent selection are dull in luster.
2. Fruits of plants of the new Strawberry are conical in shape whereas fruits of plants of the male parent selection are often wedged.

Plants of the new Strawberry can be compared to plants of Strawberry 'Sonata', disclosed in U.S. Plant Pat. No. 18,000.

In side-by-side comparisons, plants of the new Strawberry differed from plants of 'Sonata' in the following characteristics:

1. Plants of the new Strawberry were more upright than plants of 'Sonata'.
2. Plants of the new Strawberry were more vigorous than plants of 'Sonata'.
3. Plants of the new Strawberry had larger leaves than plants of 'Sonata'.
4. Fruits of plants of the new Strawberry and 'Sonata' differed in color as fruits of 'Sonata' were orange red in color.

BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF THE PHOTOGRAPHS

The accompanying colored photographs illustrate the overall appearance of the new Strawberry plant showing the colors as true as it is reasonably possible to obtain in colored reproductions of this type. Colors in the photographs may differ slightly from the color values cited in the detailed botanical description which accurately describe the colors of the new Strawberry plant.

The photograph on the first sheet is a side perspective view of typical fruiting plants of 'Calinda' grown in a hydroponic system.

The photograph on the second sheet is a close-up view of typical developing and fully opened flowers of 'Calinda'.

The photograph on the third sheet is a close-up view of typical developing and developed fruits of 'Calinda'.

DETAILED BOTANICAL DESCRIPTION

The aforementioned photographs, following observations and measurements describe plants grown during the winter and spring in a polyethylene-covered tunnel in Bonares, Andalusia, Spain and under cultural practices typical of commercial Strawberry production. During the production of the plants, day temperatures ranged from 5° C. to 25° C. and night temperatures ranged from 0° C. to 12° C. Plants were five months old when the photographs and description were taken. In the following description, color references are made to The Royal Horticultural Society Colour Chart, 2001 Edition, except where general terms of ordinary dictionary significance are used.

Botanical classification: *Fragaria×ananassa* 'Calinda'.

Parentage:

Female, or seed, parent.—Proprietary seedling selection of *Fragaria×ananassa* identified as code name E2003-285, not patented.

Male, or pollen, parent.—Proprietary seedling selection of *Fragaria×ananassa* identified as code name E2003-287, not patented.

Propagation:

Type.—By cuttings.

Time to produce a rooted young plant, summer.—About two weeks at soil temperatures ranging from 18° to 20° C.

Root description.—Medium in thickness, fibrous; creamy white to white in color.

Rooting habit.—Moderately branching; medium density.

Plant description:

Plant and growth habit.—Perennial; compact and semi-upright plant habit; leaves basal; moderately vigorous to vigorous growth habit.

Plant height.—About 25 to 30 cm.

Plant diameter.—About 35 to 40 cm.

Leaf description:

Arrangement.—Basal rosette; compound with typically three leaflets per leaf.

Leaflet length.—About 9 to 12 cm.

Leaflet width.—About 8 to 11 cm.

Leaflet shape.—Broadly ovate.

Leaflet apex.—Obtuse to acute.

Leaflet base.—Obtuse to rounded.

Leaflet margin.—Serrated to lobed.

Leaflet texture, upper surface.—Pubescent.

Leaflet texture, lower surface.—Pubescent, rough.

Leaflet venation.—Pinnate.

Leaflet color.—Developing leaflets, upper surface: Close to 137A. Developing leaflets, lower surface: Close to 138A. Fully expanded leaflets, upper surface: Close to between 137A and 139A; venation, close to 144C. Fully expanded leaflets, lower surface: Close to 138A; venation, close to 144C.

Petioles.—Length: About 9 to 15 cm. Diameter: About 2.5 to 5 mm. Texture, upper and lower surfaces: Pubescent. Color, upper and lower surfaces: Close to 145A.

Flower description:

Flower form and flowering habit.—Rotate flowers arranged singly at lateral apices; flowers held at the foliar plane.

Fragrance.—None detected.

Natural flowering season.—Early flowering habit; plants flower from December to May in Bonares, Andalusia, Spain.

Flower diameter.—About 2.5 to 3.5 cm.

Flower depth (height).—About 5 mm.

Petals.—Arrangement: Single whorl of six petals; petals imbricate. Length: About 8 mm to 12 mm. Width: About 8mm to 12 mm. Shape: Round to broadly ovate. Apex: Rounded. Base: Attenuate. Margin: Entire. Texture, upper and lower surfaces: Smooth, glabrous; satiny. Color: When opening and fully opened, upper surface: Close to 155D. When opening and fully opened, lower surface: Close to 155D.

Sepals.—Arrangement and calyx description: Single whorl of eight to twelve sepals; calyx, star-shaped; sepals are orientated upwards from the fruit. Length: About 5 mm to 8 mm. Width: About 3 mm to 5 mm. Shape: Lanceolate to ovate. Apex: Acute. Base: Fused. Margin: Entire. Texture, upper and lower surfaces: Pubescent. Color, upper and lower surfaces: Close to 137A.

Peduncles.—Length: About 7 cm to 10 cm. Diameter: About 1 mm to 2 mm. Strength: Strong. Texture: Pubescent. Color: Close to 144B.

Pedicels.—Length: About 2 cm to 5 cm. Diameter: About 1 mm to 2 mm. Strength: Strong. Texture: Pubescent. Color: Close to 144B.

Reproductive organs.—Stamens: Quantity per flower: About 25. Anther length: About 2 mm. Anther shape: Lanceolate to elliptic. Anther color: Close to 14B. Pollen amount: Abundant. Pollen color: Close to 15C. Pistils: Quantity per flower: About 30. Pistil length: About 1 mm to 2 mm. Stigma shape: Rounded. Stigma color: Close to 5A. Fruits: Postharvest longevity: Long, about ten days at temperatures about 7° C. Length: About 4 cm to 6 cm. Diameter: About 3 cm to 6 cm. Shape: Conical. Typical fruit weight per fruit:

About 19.3 grams. Observed fruit weight per fruit: About 25.7 grams. Typical fruit weight per plant: About 1,280 grams. Observed fruit weight per plant: About 837 grams. Firmness: Firm. Fragrance, taste: Pleasant; good balance between sweetness and acidity. Luster: Glossy. Surface unevenness: Absent or very weak. Color, surface: Close to 42A. Color, flesh: Close to 44B. Achene position: Indented. Achene color: At early fruiting stage, close to 150B and 154B; with maturity, color is closer to 179A.

Disease and pest resistance: Plants of the new Strawberry have been observed to be resistant to *Botrytis cinerea* and to be moderately resistant to *Phytophthora cactorum*. Plants of the new Strawberry have not been observed to be resistant to pests and other pathogens common to Strawberry plants.

It is claimed:

1. A new and distinct Strawberry plant named 'Calinda' as illustrated and described.

* * * * *