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

(50) Latin Name: *Fragaria x ananassa*
Varietal Denomination: **Octavia (a.k.a. ‘108991’)**

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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.

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USPC **Plt./208**
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See application file for complete search history.

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(57) **ABSTRACT**

The present invention provides new and distinct strawberry plant designated as ‘Octavia’ (a.k.a. ‘108991’).

6 Drawing Sheets

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Latin name of the genus and species: *Fragaria x ananassa*.
Varietal denomination: ‘Octavia’ (a.k.a. ‘108991’).

BACKGROUND OF THE INVENTION

The present invention relates to new and distinct strawberry plant designated as ‘Octavia’ (a.k.a. ‘108991’). ‘Octavia’ (a.k.a. ‘108991’) is the result of a controlled-cross made on Apr. 27, 2012 between a female parent cultivar designated 107967 and a male parent cultivar designated 3236 made by the Inventor and was first fruited in Watsonville, Calif. growing fields. Following selection and during testing, the plant was originally designated ‘108991’ and subsequently named ‘Octavia’. ‘Octavia’ is a day-neutral plant.

This new strawberry plant was asexually reproduced via runners (stolons) by the inventor at Watsonville, Calif. Asexual propagules from the original source have been tested in Watsonville growing fields and to a limited extent, grower fields in high elevation. The properties of this plant were found to be transmissible by such asexual reproduction. The plant is stable and reproduces true to type in successive generations of asexual reproduction.

BRIEF SUMMARY OF THE INVENTION

This invention relates to new and distinctive strawberry plant designated as ‘Octavia’ (a.k.a. ‘108991’). The plant is primarily adapted to the climate and growing conditions of the central coast of California. This region provides the necessary temperatures required for it to produce a strong vigorous plant and to remain in fruit production from March through October. The nearby Pacific Ocean provides the needed humidity and moderate day temperatures and evening chilling to maintain fruit quality for the production months.

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‘Octavia’ has not been observed under all possible environmental conditions, and the phenotype may vary significantly with variations in environment, however with no variance in genotype. The following observations, measurements, and comparisons describe this plant as grown under normal conditions in Watsonville, California unless otherwise noted.

The following traits and photographs in combination distinguish strawberry plant ‘Octavia’ from known strawberry plants. Plants for the botanical measurements in the present application were grown as annuals. Any color references are made to The Royal Horticultural Society Colour Chart, 1995 Edition, except where general terms of ordinary dictionary significance are used. The plants were 8-month old when the observation was made.

TABLE 1

‘Octavia’ Characteristics		
	Characteristic	Description
General	Plant Habit	perennial
	Plant Growth Habit	semi-upright
	Day length	neutral
	Plant season	Fall
	Height (cm)	39.5 cm
	Width (cm)	35 cm
	Density of foliage, vigor	light
	Plant vigor	moderate to high
	Harvest ease	easy
	Rain/weather tolerance	moderate
	Crown diameter	4.0 cm
	Fertility	Self-fertile
	Freezing quality	moderate
	Terminal leaflet width (mm)	85.88 mm
	Terminal leaflet length (mm)	78.6 mm
Leaf	Terminal leaflet length/width ratio	0.919
	Leaflets per leaf	3
	Number of leaflets	120

TABLE 1-continued

‘Octavia’ Characteristics		
Characteristic	Description	
Limbs	No. teeth/terminal leaflet:	21
	shape of the terminal leaflet	Orbicular
	shape of the terminal leaflet apex	Rounded
	shape of the terminal leaflet base	acute
	shape of terminal leaflet in cross-section	concave
	shape of the terminal leaflet margin	Serrate to crenate
	margin description of the terminal	crenate
	Color of upper side of leaves	RHS 137A
	Color of lower side of leaves	RHS 138D
	Terminal Leaflet margin	Flat to revoute
	Leaf variegation	absent
	Leaf blistering	weak
	Leaf glossiness	medium
	Petiole length	24.5 cm
	Petiole diameter	4.57 mm
	Petiole pubescence	medium
	Petiole pose of hairs	Horizontal
	Petiole color	RHS 145A
	Petiolule length	9.84 mm
	Petiolule diameter (	2.18 mm
Inflorescence	Petiolule color	RHS 145A
	Stipule length	3.5 cm
	Stipule width	11 mm
	Stipule pubescence	Medium to dense
	Stipule anthocyanin	Present
	Stipule color (color code)	RHS 145A
	Stipule anthocyanin color	RHS 184D
	Pedicel length	13.5 cm
	Pedicel diameter	2.88 mm
	Pedicel color (color code)	RHS 145A
	Peduncle length	19 cm
	Peduncle diameter	3.77 mm
	Peduncle color	RHS 145A
	Peduncle pubescence	Medium
	attitude of hairs on petiole and pedicel	upwards
	Inflorescence position relative to foliage	above
	Number of flowers	40 to 56
	Flowers per Truss	3 to 8
	flower arrangement of petals	free to touching
	Flower diameter	3.3 cm
	Petal length	1.4 cm
	Petal width	1.5 cm
	Characteristic	Description
	Petal length/width ratio	0.93
	Petal number per flower	5 to 6
	Upper petal color	RHS 155C
	Lower petal color	RHS 155C
	Petal shape	Orbicular to oval
	Petal apex	Rounded
	Petal margin	entire
	Petal base shape	Concave
	peduncle size	medium
	Calyx diameter	28.28 mm
	Calyx diameter relative to corolla	equal
	Inner calyx diameter relative to outer calyx	equal
	Corolla diameter	32.60 mm
	Sepal number per flower	12
	Sepal length	8.95 mm
	Sepal width	6.11 mm
	Sepal shape	elliptical
	Sepal apex	convex
	Sepal margin	entire
	Number of stamen	27
	Anther color	12A
	Time of flowering (50% of plants in bloom)	April
	Shape of stigma	capitate
	Color of stigma	14A

TABLE 1-continued

‘Octavia’ Characteristics		
Characteristic	Description	
	Length of style	2.5 mm
	Color of style	RHS 12A
	Color of the ovary	RHS 145C
	Receptacle color	RHS 145A
	Number of stamen	27
	Length of the stamens	3.9 mm
	Shape of anther	dorsifixed
	Anther diameter	0.9 mm
	Size of anther	1.74 mm
	Color of anther	RHS 12A
Stolon	Amount of pollen	scarce to moderate
	Color of pollen	RHS 163A
	Color of filament	RHS 145C
	Length of filament	3.1 mm
	Stolon length	62.8 cm
	Stolon thickness	Medium to large
	Stolon pubescence	Medium
	Stolon number	2 to 5
	Stolon anthocyanin	181A
	Widest diameter of stolon	6.17 mm
Fruit	At leaf attachment	
	Stolon color	145B
	Number of fruit per truss	2 to 5
	Fruit length (cm)	4.8 cm
	Fruit width (cm)	4.1 cm
	Color of calyx	RHS 145B
	Pose of calyx segments	reflexed
	Size of calyx in relation to fruit	equal
	Fruit length	4.8 cm
	Fruit width	4.1 cm
	Fruit length/width ratio	1.17
	Fruit skin color	RHS 45A
	Fruit flesh color excluding core	RHS 41B
	Fruit core color	RHS 39B
	Fruit weight (g)	29 g
	Relative fruit size	Medium to large
	Predominant fruit shape	long conic
	Shape difference between primary & secondary fruits	No shape difference
	Width of band without of achenes	medium
	Fruit glossiness	strong
	Position of achenes in relation to skin surface	below
	Achene color	RHS 2C
	Achenes per fruit	475
	Achene weight (g)	0.28 g
	Surface texture	smooth
	Texture when tasted	fine
	Position of calyx	above
	Diameter of calyx	3.3 cm
	level of adherence of calyx	medium
	Color of calyx	145B
	Firmness of flesh	firm
	Evenness of flesh color	nearly even
	Hollow core length	2.3 cm
	Hollow core width	0.9 cm
	Hollow core length/width ratio	2.56
	Hollow core dize	medium
	Type of bearing	Day neutral
	Time of fruit ripening	May
	Characteristic	Description
	Harvest maturity (50% of plants with ripe fruit	June
	Appearance Score (1 to 5, with 5 = best)	4
	Storage longevity	5 to 11 days
	Yield per plant per season	3.4 kg
	Sweetness (Brix)	7
	Acidity (pH)	3.44

‘Octavia’ is similar to ‘Monterey’ (U.S. Plant Pat. No. 19,767), but possesses several distinguishing traits from ‘Monterey’. ‘Octavia’ presents shorter petiole lengths and

flower stem lengths than 'Monterey'. 'Monterey' produces mostly conic and long conic fruit while 'Octavia' produces long conic fruit predominantly. The male parent of 'Octavia' differs from 'Octavia' by producing globose fruit. Both the female parent of 'Octavia' and 'Monterey' produce firmer fruit than 'Octavia'. 'Octavia' produces larger strawberries than both of its parents do.

DESCRIPTION OF THE DRAWINGS

The accompanying color photographs depict various characteristics of the cultivars as nearly true as possible to make color reproductions.

FIG. 1 shows ripe and near-ripe fruits of 'Octavia' about 6-month old.

FIG. 2 shows a leaf of 'Octavia' plants.

FIG. 3 shows petiole of 'Octavia' plants.

FIG. 4 shows inflorescences of 'Octavia' plants.

FIG. 5 shows fruits of 'Octavia' plants.

FIG. 6 shows fruits of 'Octavia' plants cut in half.

What is claimed is:

1. A new and distinct cultivar of strawberry plant named 'Octavia', substantially as shown and described herein.

* * * * *



Figure 1

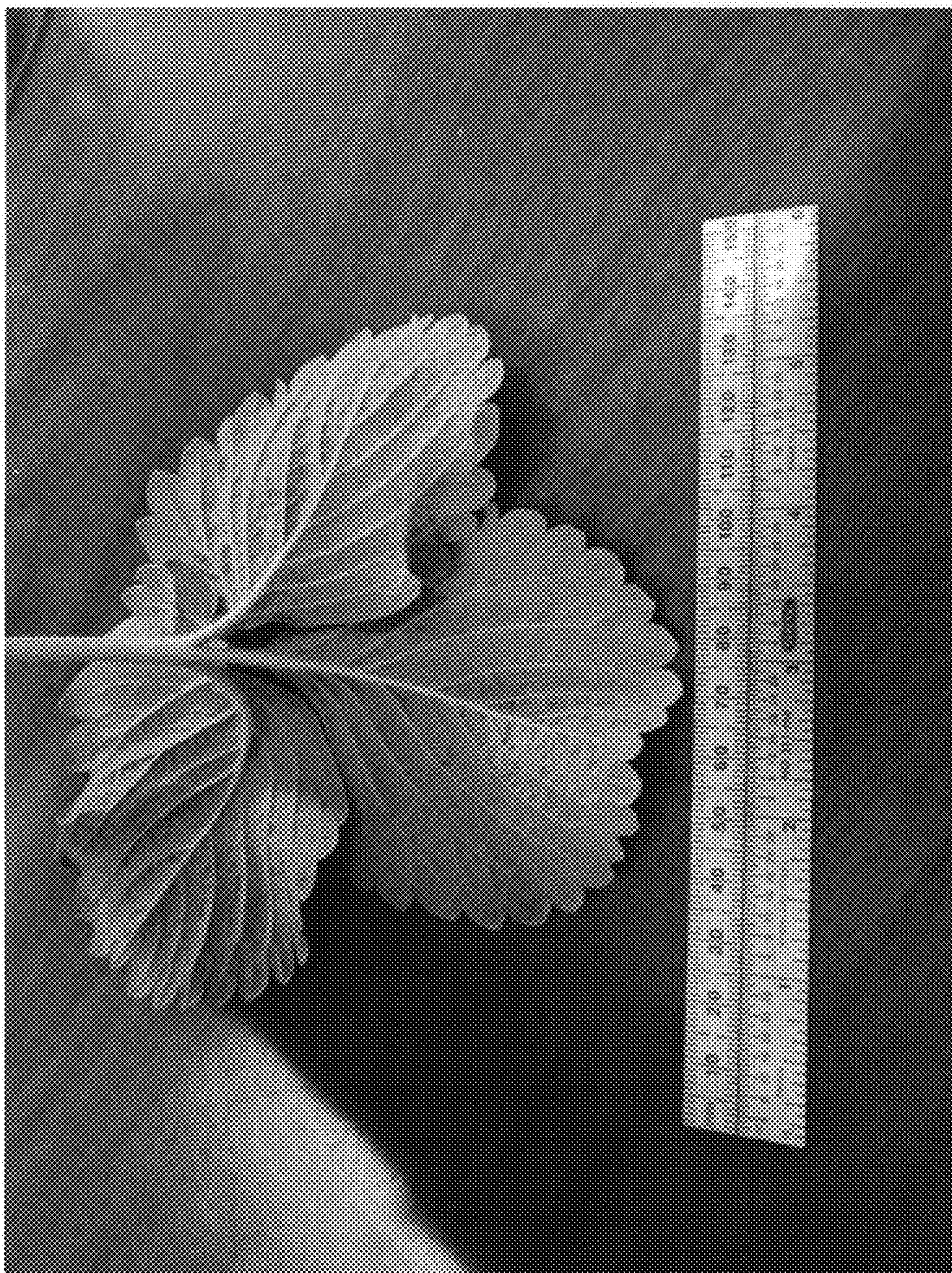


Figure 2

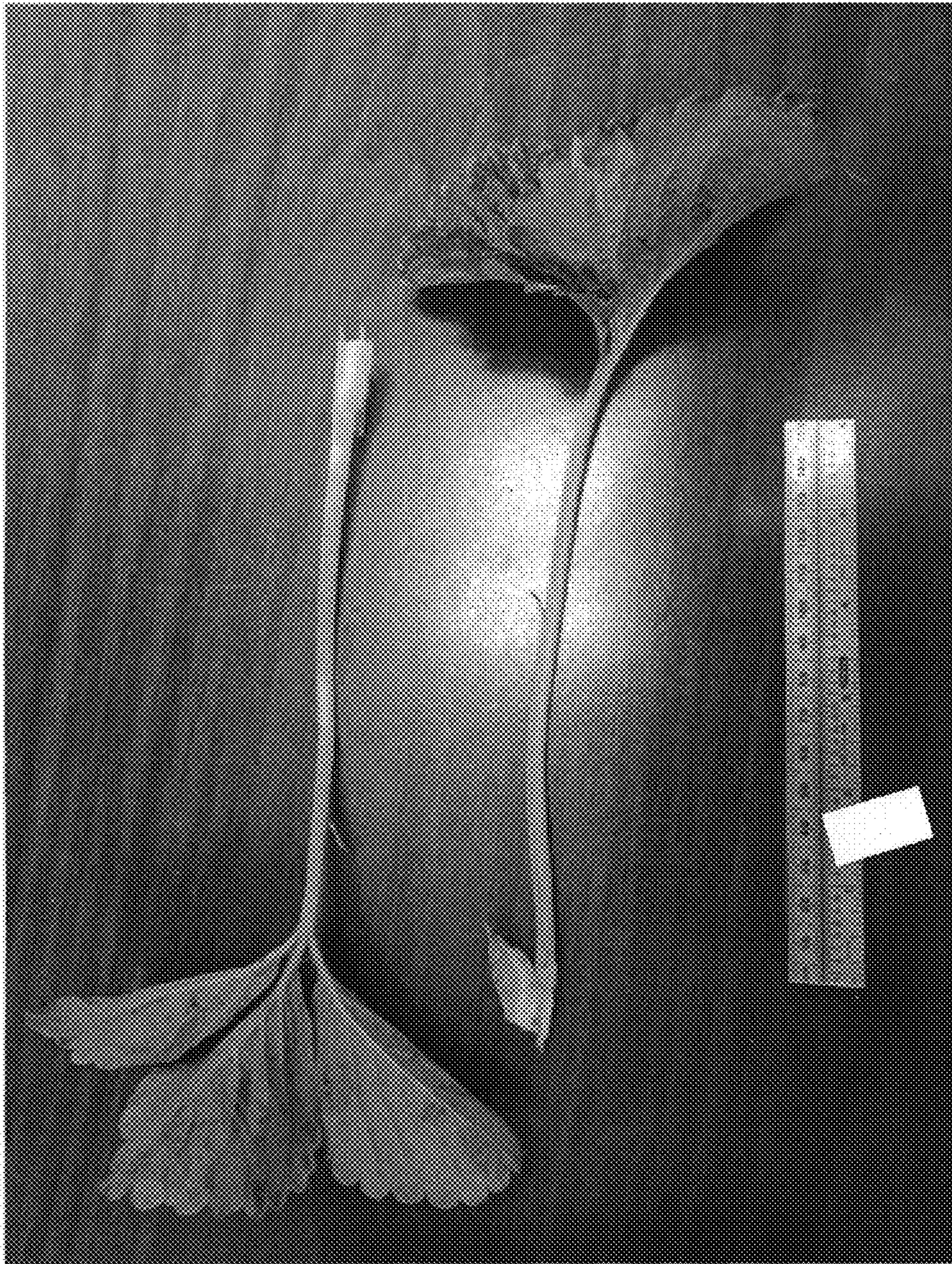


Figure 3

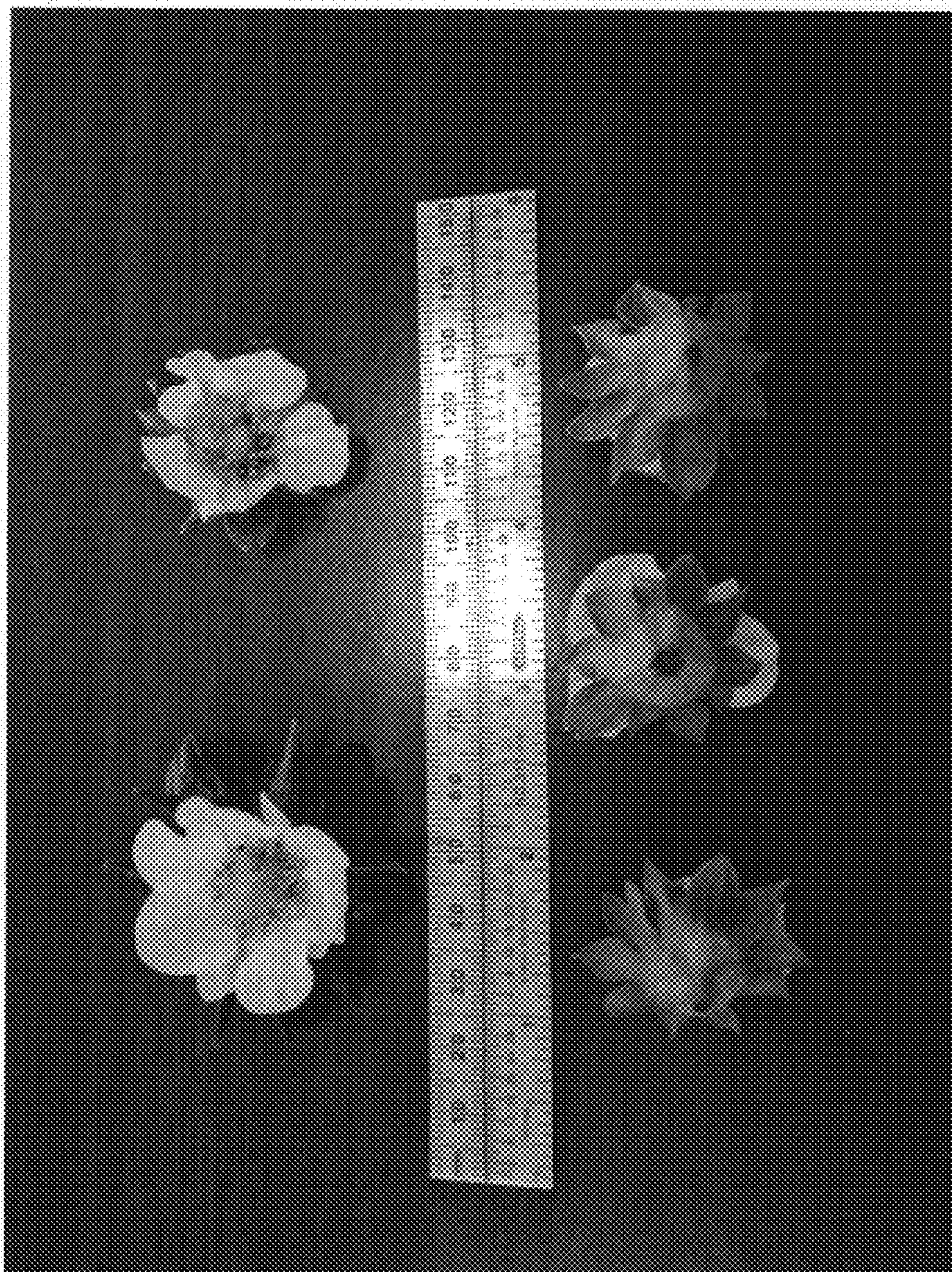


Figure 4

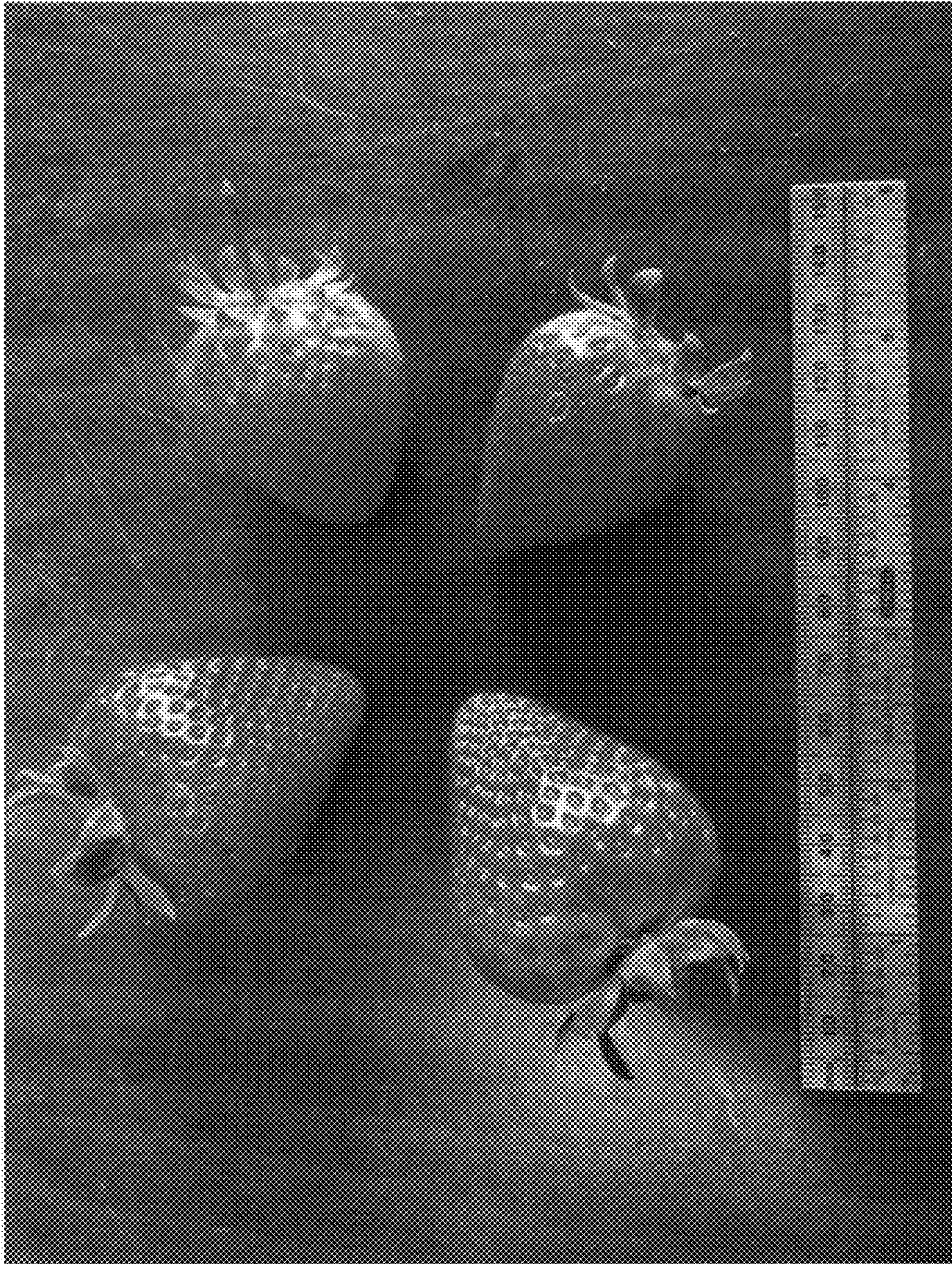


Figure 5



Figure 6