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(12) **United States Plant Patent**
Larse(10) **Patent No.:** US PP31,295 P3
(45) **Date of Patent:** Dec. 31, 2019(54) **STRAWBERRY PLANT NAMED 'OCTAVIA'**(50) Latin Name: *Fragaria x ananassa*
Varietal Denomination: Octavia (a.k.a. '108991')(71) Applicant: **SWEET DARLING SALES, INC.**,
Aptos, CA (US)(72) Inventor: **John Larse**, Watsonville, CA (US)(73) Assignee: **Sweet Darling Sales, Inc.**, Aptos, CA
(US)(*) 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.: **15/932,839**(22) Filed: **May 4, 2018**(65) **Prior Publication Data**

US 2018/0324993 P1 Nov. 8, 2018

1Latin 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.

Related U.S. Application Data

(60) Provisional application No. 62/501,253, filed on May 4, 2017.

(51) **Int. Cl.**
A01H 5/08 (2018.01)
A01H 6/74 (2018.01)(52) **U.S. Cl.**
USPC **Plt./208**
CPC *A01H 6/7409* (2018.05)(58) **Field of Classification Search**
USPC Plt./208, 209
CPC A01H 5/0893
See application file for complete search history.*Primary Examiner* — Kent L Bell(74) *Attorney, Agent, or Firm* — Cooley LLP**(57) ABSTRACT**

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

6 Drawing Sheets**2**

'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
Leaf	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
	Terminal leaflet length/width ratio	0.919
	Leaflets per leaf	3
	Number of leaflets	120

TABLE 1-continued

'Octavia' Characteristics	
Characteristic	Description
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 revolute
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
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
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
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 size	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. 65 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

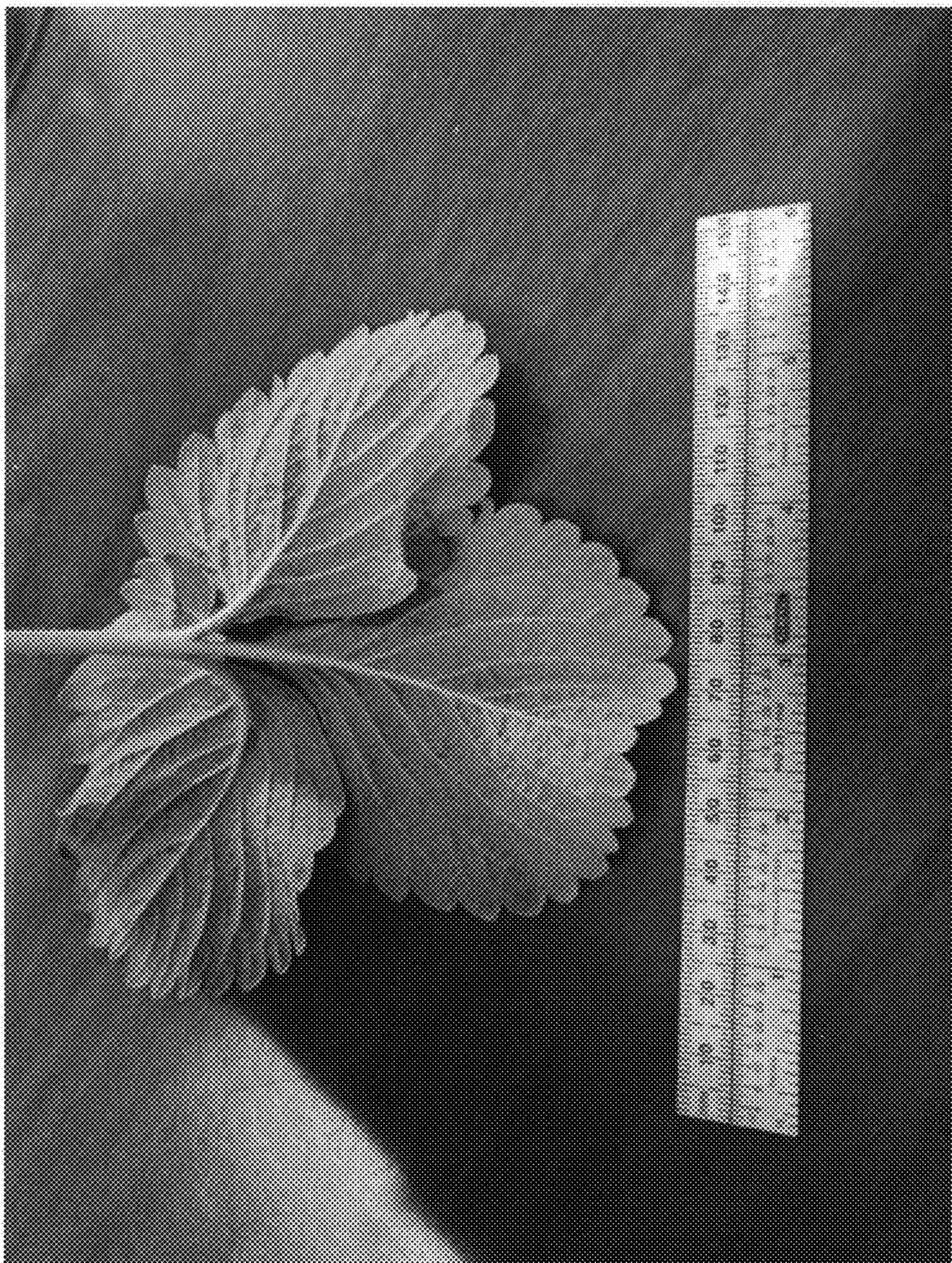


Figure 3

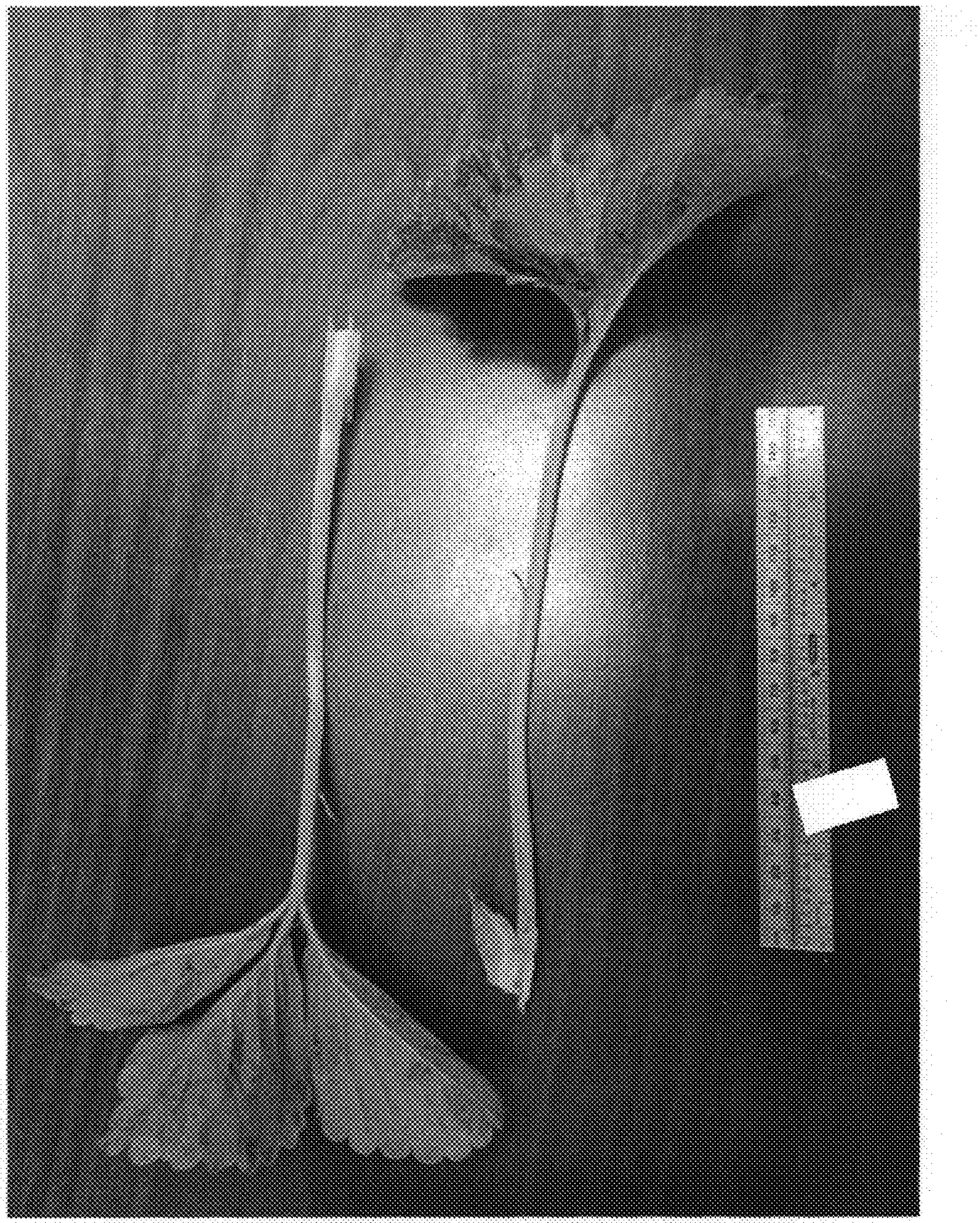
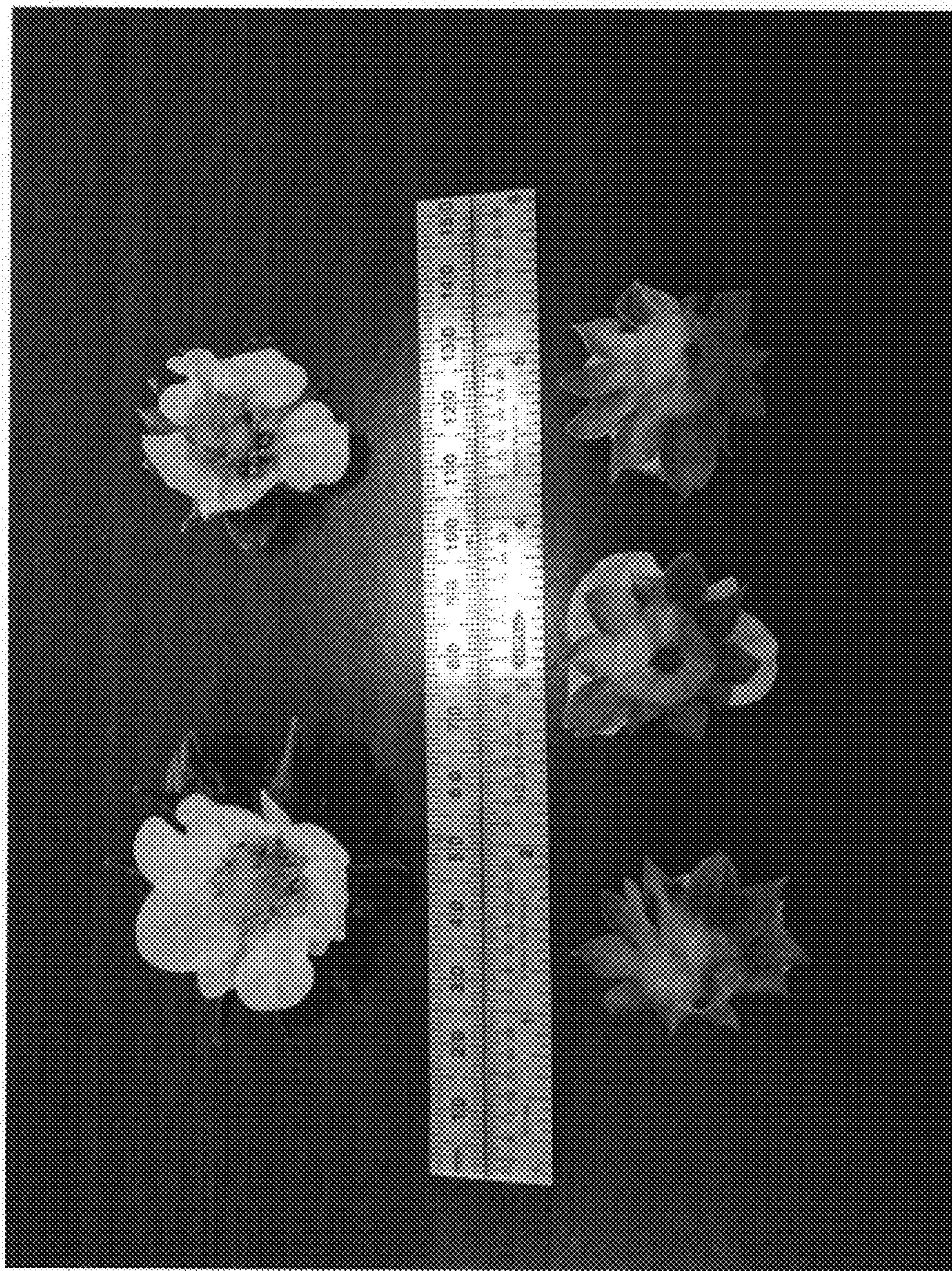


Figure 4



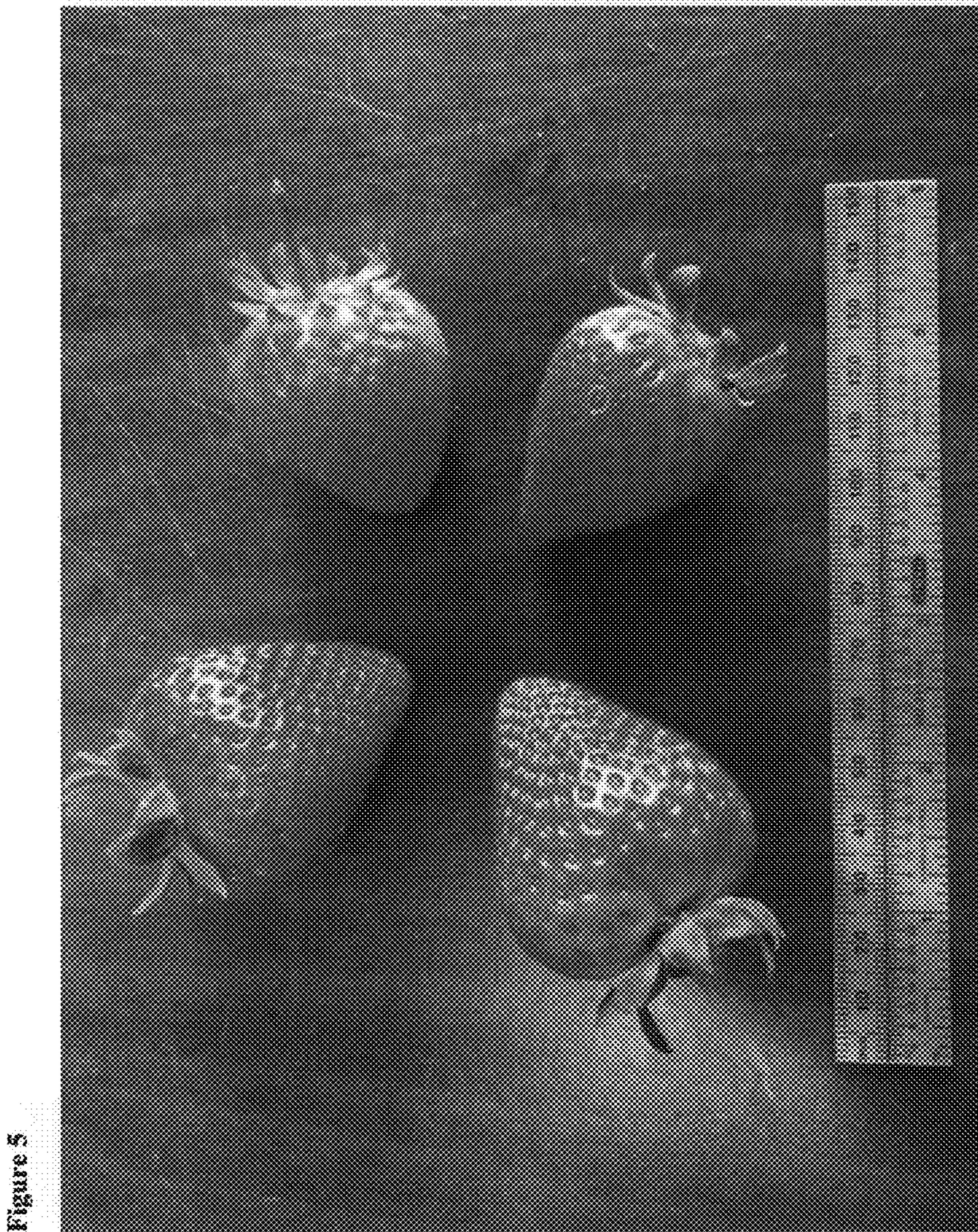


Figure 6

