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Blaker et al.

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

(50) Latin Name: ***Fragaria ananassa***
Varietal Denomination: **SB_10_86-107**

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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.

(56) **References Cited**

U.S. PATENT DOCUMENTS

PP20,363 P2 * 9/2009 Chandler A01H 6/7409 Plt./208

* cited by examiner

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(57) **ABSTRACT**

This invention relates to a new and distinct variety of strawberry plant named 'NIÑA'. This new strawberry plant named 'NIÑA' is primarily adapted to the growing conditions of West Central Florida, and is primarily characterized by its achenes typically set even with or just below the surface of the fruit, good fruit flavor with firm flesh, moderately creased fruit, early time of first flower and fruit, and large berry size.

4 Drawing Sheets

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Latin name of the genus and species of the plant clamed: *Fragaria ananassa.*

Variety denomination: 'NIÑA'.

BACKGROUND

The present invention relates to a new and distinct strawberry variety named 'NIÑA'. This new variety is a result of a controlled cross made in 2010 in an ongoing breeding program between strawberry variety designated 'San Andreas' (U.S. Pat. No. 19,975) as the seed (female) parent, and strawberry variety designated 'BG-4.370' (U.S. Pat. No. 17,864) as the pollen (male) parent. The variety is botanically known as *Fragaria ananassa.*

The seedling resulting from the aforementioned cross was selected from a controlled breeding plot in Hillsborough County, Fla. in the fall/winter of 2011-2012. After its selection, the new variety was asexually propagated by stolons in both Siskiyou County, Calif. and San Joaquin County, Calif. The new variety was extensively tested over the next several years in fruiting fields in Hillsborough County, Fla. This propagation has demonstrated that the combination of traits disclosed herein as characterizing the new variety are fixed and remain true-to-type through successive generations of asexual reproduction.

SUMMARY

'NIÑA' is primarily adapted to the climate and growing conditions of West Central Florida. The subtropical climate of West Central Florida provides the day length and moderate temperatures needed to produce an early yielding, vigorous plant and maintain fruit quality during the fall and winter production months.

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The following traits have been repeatedly observed and are determined to be unique characteristics of 'NIÑA', which in combination distinguish this strawberry plant as a new and distinct variety:

1. Achenes typically set even with or just below the surface of the fruit;
2. Good fruit flavor with firm flesh;
3. Moderately creased fruit;
4. Early time of first flower and fruit;
5. Large berry size

'Florida Radiance' (U.S. Pat. No. 20,363) has been a dominant strawberry variety in Hillsborough County, Fla. for more than ten years. The fruit of 'SB_10_86-107' are similar in flavor and firmness to 'Florida Radiance', but the fruits of 'SB_10_86-107' are more uniform and conical in shape during the early season. The achenes of 'Florida Radiance' are more sunken than those of 'NIÑA'. In side-by-side comparisons from the 2017-2018 season (Nov. 11, 2017 to Feb. 23, 2018) and the 2018-2019 season (Nov. 15, 2018 to Feb. 27, 2019), 'NIÑA' compares with 'Florida Radiance' (U.S. Pat. No. 20,363) in the following combination of characteristics as described in Table 1.

TABLE 1

Characteristic	'NIÑA'	'Florida Radiance' (U.S. Plant Pat. No. 20,363)
2017-2018		
November marketable yield (gm/plt)	29.9	29.7
Season marketable yield (grm/plt)	397.1	367.7
Season average berry size (gm)	31.7	25.5
Flavor	Good	Good
2018-2019		
November marketable yield (gm/plt)	37.4	27.0
Season marketable yield (grm/plt)	471.3	495.1
Season average berry size (gm)	36.5	34.5
Flavor	Good	Good

For identification, a series of molecular markers have been determined for this new variety.

'NIÑA' differs from its parents, 'San Andreas' and BG-4.370' by the following combination of characteristics as described in Tables 2 and 3.

TABLE 2

Characteristic	'NIÑA'	'San Andreas' (U.S. Plant Pat. No. 19,975)
Fruit: size	Large	Medium
Fruit: marketable yield	Ranges from medium to high	Medium
Fruit: flavor	Good	Fair
Fruit: seed position	Slightly below to even with surface	Sunken

TABLE 3

Characteristic	'NIÑA'	'BG-4.370'
Fruit: color	Light to medium red	Medium red
Fruit: marketable yield	Ranges from medium to high	Medium
Fruit: continuous yielding	Continuous most years	Gaps mid-season
Susceptibility to Powdery Mildew	Moderately susceptible	Moderately resistant

BRIEF DESCRIPTIONS OF THE DRAWINGS

The accompanying color photographs illustrate the overall appearance of typical specimens of the new strawberry variety 'NIÑA' at various stages of development, as true as it is reasonably possible with color reproductions of this type. Color in the photographs may differ slightly from the color value cited in the botanical descriptions which accurately describe the color of 'NIÑA'. The depicted plant and plant parts of the new strawberry variety 'NIÑA' are approximately five months old. The photographs were taken in Hillsborough County, Fla.

FIG. **1** shows typical fruiting field characteristics of 'NIÑA', taken in the month of March 2020;

FIG. **2** shows a close-up view of a typical plant of 'NIÑA', taken in the month of March 2020;

FIG. **3** shows typical mature and immature field fruit of 'NIÑA', taken in the month of March 2020; and

FIG. **4** shows typical internal and external mature fruit characteristics of 'NIÑA', taken in the month of March 2020.

DETAILED BOTANICAL DESCRIPTION

The new variety 'NIÑA' has not been observed under all possible environmental conditions. The characteristics of the new variety 'NIÑA' may vary in detail, depending upon variations in environmental factors, including weather (temperature, humidity and light intensity), day length, soil type and location. In addition, the characteristics of any parental variety or comparison variety included in Table 1 of the present invention may vary in detail, depending upon variations in environmental factors, including weather (temperature, humidity and light intensity), day length, soil type and location.

The aforementioned photographs, together with the following description of the new variety 'NIÑA', unless otherwise noted, are based on observations taken during the 2019-2020 growing season in Hillsborough County, Fla. These measurements and ratings were taken from plants of 'NIÑA' dug from a high-elevation nursery located in Siskiyou County, Calif. during mid-September 2019 and planted approximately four to five days later in Hillsborough County, Fla. The approximate age of the observed plants is five months. Yield observations including average weight and marketable yield, along with fruit quality characteristics including soluble solids, are averaged from five years of data collected from the 2015 through 2020 growing seasons. Flower measurements and characteristics are from secondary flowers unless otherwise noted. Fruit characteristics and measurements are from secondary fruit, unless otherwise noted.

Where noted, color terminology follows The Royal Horticultural Society Colour Chart, London (2007).

The following characteristics describe fruit, plant, stolon, foliage, fruiting truss, flower, reproductive organs and pest and disease characteristics of the new strawberry 'NIÑA'.

Fruit characteristics:

Color of mature fruit.—RHS 46B (red).

Color of internal flesh (excluding core).—RHS 46B (medium red).

Color of core.—RHS 49D (red group).

Average length (cm).—3.8.

Average width (cm).—2.7.

Size.—Large.

Average length/width ratio.—1.39 (ranges from as long as broad to slightly longer than broad).

Average calyx diameter (cm).—4.9.

Season average weight (gm).—32.

Achene color, shaded side.—RHS 153C (yellow green group).

Achene color, sun-exposed side.—RHS 184A (greyed purple group).

Average achene weight (mg).—0.6.

Average achenes per berry.—401.3.

Average achene length (mm).—1.8.

Average achene width (mm).—0.9.

Season marketable yield (gm/plant).—397.

Predominant shape.—Cordate (cordiform).

Difference in shape between primary and secondary fruit.—Ranges from moderate to large.

Band without achenes.—Narrow.

Evenness of surface.—Slightly uneven.

Evenness of color.—Even or very slightly uneven.

Glossiness.—Ranges from medium to strong.

Insertion of achenes.—Even to slightly below surface.

Position of calyx attachment.—Inserted.

Attitude of sepals.—Outward.
Size of calyx in relation to fruit diameter.—Larger.
Adherence of calyx (*when fully ripe*).—Strong.
Firmness of flesh.—Firm.
Distribution of red color of the flesh.—Marginal and mildly central.
Hollow center expression.—Moderate.
Average cavity length (*mm*).—21.1.
Average cavity width (*mm*).—5.1.
Flavor.—Good.
Soluble solids (*% Brix*).—6.0.
Time of first flowering.—Early (early to mid-October in Hillsborough County, Fla.).
Flowering season.—October-February.
Time of first fruit.—Early (mid-November in Hillsborough County, Fla.).
Fruiting season.—November-March.
Harvest period.—Mid-November to March (in Hillsborough County, Fla.).
Harvest maturity.—Early season (December).
Post harvest fruit longevity.—9-11 days if stored according to industry standards.
Type of bearing.—Not remontant.

Plant characteristics:
Average height (*cm*).—27.7.
Average spread (*cm*).—39.1.
Size.—Large.
Habit.—Upright.
Density.—High.
Vigor.—High.

Stolon characteristics:
Color.—RHS 144B (yellow green group).
Anthocyanin coloration.—RHS 176A (greyed orange group).
Anthocyanin intensity.—Ranges from weak to medium.
Pubescence.—Ranges from medium to dense.
Attitude of hairs.—Slightly outward.
Average quantity in nursery (*per square foot*).—11 to 12 (medium).
Average diameter at the bract (*mm*).—2.9 (medium).
Average length (*cm*).—37.4.

Terminal leaflet characteristics:
Color of upper surface.—RHS 146A (medium yellow green).
Color of underside.—RHS 147C (yellow green group).
Average length (*cm*).—7.0.
Average width (*cm*).—6.5.
Average area terminal (cm^2).—45.8.
Average length/width ratio.—1.08 (longer than broad).
Shape of base.—Obtuse.
Margins (*shape of teeth*).—Obtuse (serrate to crenate).
Average serrations per leaf.—17.7.

Foliage characteristics:
Color of upper surface.—RHS 146A (medium yellow green).
Color of underside.—RHS 147C (yellow green group).
Number of leaflets.—3.
Leaf size.—Medium.
Average length (*cm*).—10.2.
Average width (*cm*).—12.1.
Average area foliage (cm^2).—124.6.
Shape in cross section.—Slightly concave.
Texture/interveinal blistering.—Ranges from light to medium.
Leaf glossiness.—Ranges from medium to strong.
Leaf variegation.—Absent.
Venation pattern.—Pinnate.
Apex descriptor.—Obtuse.

Petiole characteristics:
Petiole color.—RHS 144B (yellow green group).
Average length (*cm*).—17.6.
Average diameter (*mm*).—2.7.
Petiolule color.—RHS 144B (yellow green group).
Petiolule average length (*mm*).—11.1.
Average petiolule diameter (*mm*).—1.6.
Attitude of hairs.—Strongly outward.
Texture.—Moderate to smooth.
Frequency of bract leaflets.—Ranges from most to none (67% occurrence).
Size of bract leaflets.—Ranges from large to small and none.
Pubescence.—Ranges from light to moderate.

Stipule characteristics:
Color.—RHS 145A (yellow green group).
Anthocyanin coloration.—RHS 182D (greyed red group).
Anthocyanin intensity.—Moderate.
Average length (*mm*).—38.82.
Average width (*mm*).—9.25.
Base descriptor.—Truncate.
Apex descriptor.—Obtuse.
Shape.—Triangular.
Margin.—Smooth.
Texture.—Moderate to smooth.

Fruiting truss characteristics:
Anthocyanin coloration.—N/A.
Anthocyanin intensity.—None.
Average length at maturity (*cm*).—21.3.
Position relative to foliage.—Ranges from level with to below.
Flower quantity (*average per plant season long*).—25-35 (medium to high).
Average fruits per truss.—4.5.
Pedicel attitude of hairs.—Slightly outward.
Pubescence.—Medium.
Attitude at first pick.—Prostrate.
Average pedicel length (*cm*).—14.0.
Average pedicel diameter (*mm*).—2.7.
Pedicel texture.—Moderate to smooth.
Pedicel color.—RHS N144D (yellow green group).
Average peduncle length (*cm*).—7.2.
Average peduncle diameter (*mm*).—3.5.
Peduncle texture.—Moderate to smooth.
Peduncle color.—RHS N144D (yellow green group).

Flower characteristics:
Flower bud shape.—Pyriform.
Average flower bud length (*mm*).—15.6.
Average flower bud diameter (*mm*).—8.2.
Flower bud color.—RHS 146B (yellow green group).
Flower depth (*mm*).—15.7.
Corolla (*flower*) *average diameter* (*mm*).—27.4 (ranges from medium to large).
Upper petal color.—RHS NN155C (white group).
Lower petal color.—RHS NN155D (white group).
Petal shape.—Orbicular.
Petal apex descriptor.—Obtuse/rounded.
Petal margin.—Smooth.
Petal base.—Decurrent.
Petal texture.—Smooth.
Petal average length (*mm*).—10.4.

Petal average width (*mm*).—10.5.
Petal average length/width ratio.—0.99 (as long as broad).
Average petals per flower.—6.0.
Upper sepal color.—RHS 142C (green group).
Lower sepal color.—RHS N146B (yellow green group).
Sepal shape.—Cuneate.
Sepal apex descriptor.—Obtuse.
Sepal margin.—Serrate.
Sepal texture.—Moderately smooth.
Sepal average length (*mm*).—8.7.
Sepal average width (*mm*).—3.7.
Sepal average length/width ratio.—2.3.
Average sepals per flower.—11.8.
Calyx average diameter (*mm*).—24.6.
Size of calyx relative to corolla.—Smaller.
Size of inner calyx relative to outer calyx.—Same.

Reproductive organs:

Receptacle color.—RHS 146D (yellow green group).
Pollen color.—RHS 13A (yellow group).
Stamen.—Present.
Average filament length (*mm*).—2.9.
Filament color.—RHS 157B (green white group).
Average anther length (*mm*).—1.6.
Anther shape.—Ovoid.
Anther color.—RHS 21A (yellow orange color).
Average pistils per flower.—401.3.
Pistil length (*mm*).—0.5-1.5.
Style length (*mm*).—0-1.
Style color.—RHS 3C (yellow group).
Stigma diameter (*mm*).—<0.1.
Stigma shape.—Simple.
Ovary color.—RHS 1D (green yellow group).
Pollen amount.—Abundant.

Disease and pest reactions:

Powdery mildew (*Sphaerotheca macularis*).—Moderately susceptible.
Angular leaf spot (*Xanthomonas fragariae*).—Susceptible.
Botrytis fruit rot (*Botrytis cinerea*).—Moderately susceptible.
Fusarium wilt (*Fusarium oxysporum*).—Moderately resistant.
Anthracnose crown rot (*Colletotrichum fragariae*).—Moderately susceptible.
Two-spotted spider mite (*Tetranychus urticae*).—Moderately susceptible.
Winter hardiness.—Moderate.

We claim:

1. A new and distinct strawberry plant named 'NIÑA', as herein described and illustrated.

* * * * *

FIG. 1

FIG. 2

FIG. 3

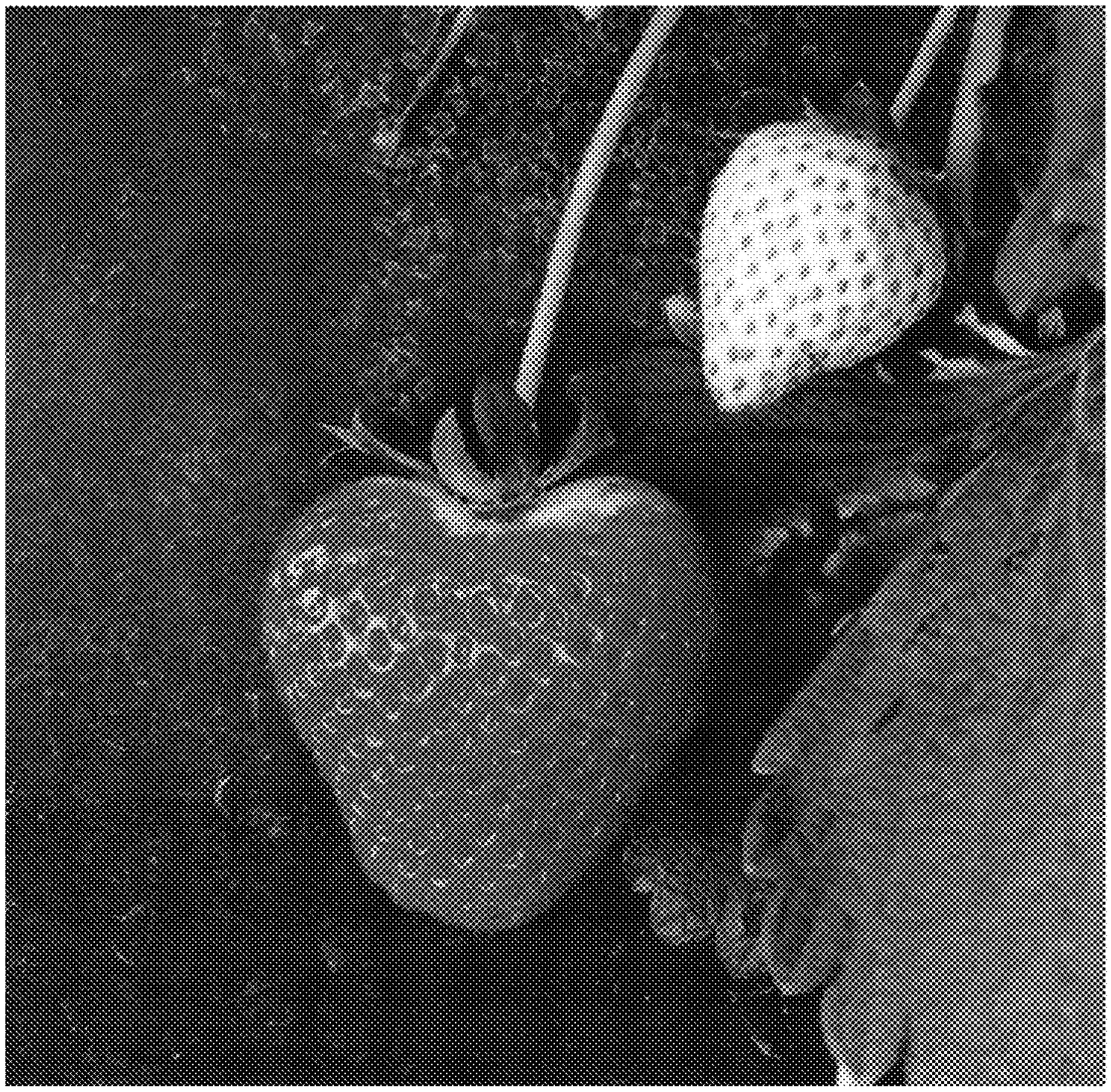

FIG. 4