



APPLICATIONS UNDER EXAMINATION

BLACKBERRY

BLACKBERRY
(*Rubus*)

Proposed denomination: 'DrisBlackEighteen'
Trade name: Letizia
Application number: 18-9648
Application date: 2018/08/03 (priority claimed)
Applicant: Driscoll's, Inc., Watsonville, California, United States of America
Agent in Canada: Lavery, De Billy, S.E.N.C.R.L. - LLP, Montreal, Quebec
Breeder: Gavin R. Sills, Driscoll's, Inc., Watsonville, California, United States of America
 Mark F. Crusha, Driscoll's, Inc., Watsonville, California, United States of America
 Andrea M. Pabon, Driscoll's, Inc., Watsonville, California, United States of America
 Pedro Jimenez, Driscoll's, Inc., Watsonville, California, United States of America

Note: The applicant has requested an exemption from compulsory licensing to allow time to multiply and distribute propagating material of the variety. If the exemption is granted, it may be allowed for two years from the date rights are granted for the variety.

Varieties used for comparison: 'DrisBlackSix' (Victoria) and 'Carmel'

Summary: *The dormant cane of 'DrisBlackEighteen' is angular in cross-section and has no spines while that of 'Carmel' is rounded in cross-section with very few spines. The young shoot of 'DrisBlackEighteen' is medium green with an absent or very weak to weak intensity of anthocyanin colouration while the young shoot of 'DrisBlackSix' is very dark green with a very strong intensity of anthocyanin colouration. The leaf of 'DrisBlackEighteen' has serrate incisions of margin of medium depth while the leaf of 'Carmel' has shallow bi-serrate incisions of margin. The flower of 'DrisBlackEighteen' has a larger diameter than those of the reference varieties. The time of flowering on the previous year's canes begins mid to late season for 'DrisBlackEighteen' while it begins late to very late in the season for 'Carmel'.*

Description:

PLANT: upright growth habit, medium to many new canes, suckering from roots, leaf bud burst occurs mid to late season, begins flowering on previous years cane mid to late season, begins fruit ripening on the previous year's canes late in the season

YOUNG SHOOT (during rapid growth): absent or very weak to weak intensity of anthocyanin colouration, medium green, many glandular hairs

DORMANT CANE: weak to medium intensity of anthocyanin colouration, many branches distributed over whole length, angular in cross-section, no spines

CURRENT YEAR'S CANE: no fruiting

PETIOLE: small stipules

LEAF: predominantly three and five leaflets, odd-pinnate type, medium to dark green on upper side, medium glossiness on upper side

TERMINAL LEAFLET: lobing absent, u-shaped in cross-section, weak undulation of margin, strong blistering between veins

LEAFLET: serrate incisions of margin of medium depth

FLOWER: white, dense glandular hairs on pedicel

FRUITING LATERAL: absent or very few prickles

FRUIT: small length to width ratio, medium number of medium sized drupelets, oblong shape in longitudinal section, black

Origin and Breeding: 'DrisBlackEighteen' originated from a cross between 'DrisBlackTwo', as the female parent, and a proprietary line designated 'BH936.7', as the male parent, conducted in April 2005 in Santa Cruz County, California, USA. 'DrisBlackEighteen' was selected in 2007 on the basis of plant health, fruit size, lack of spines and productivity.

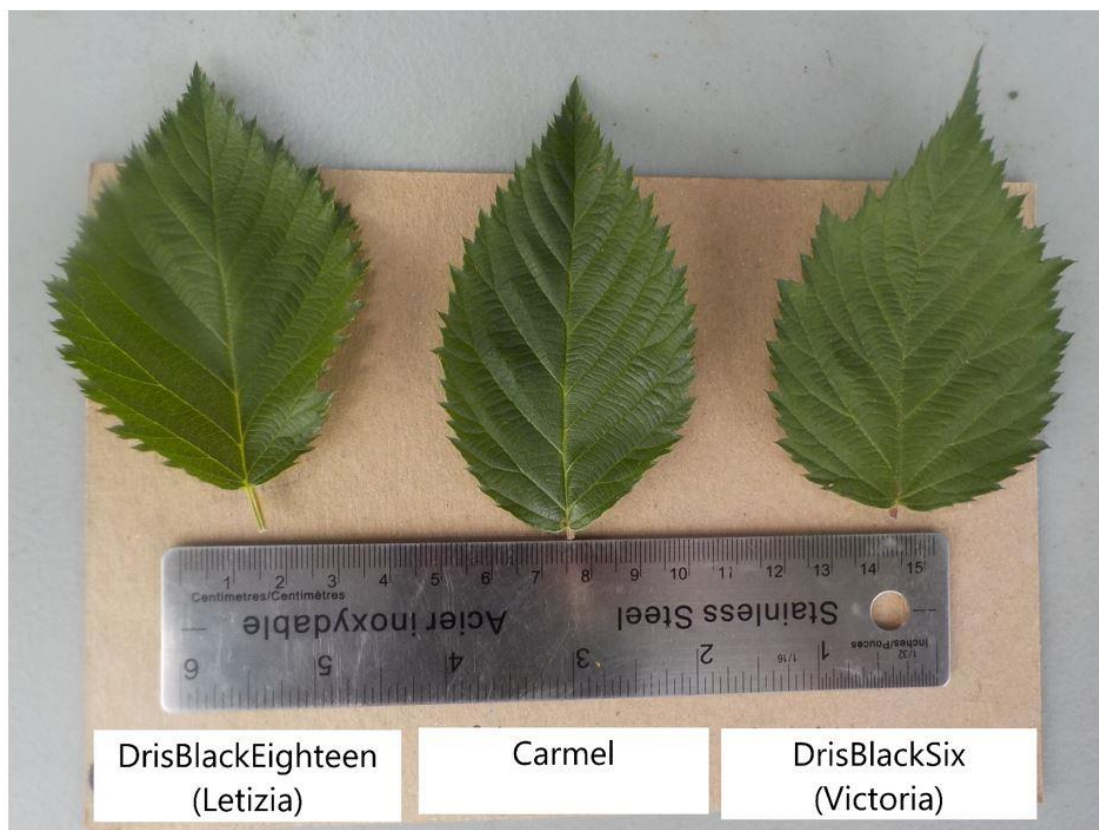
‘DrisBlackEighteen’ was further propagated by root cuttings and underwent additional testing in Santa Cruz County, California from 2007 to 2017.

Tests and Trials: The comparative trial for ‘DrisBlackEighteen’ was conducted in Chilliwack, British Columbia during the 2021 growing season with dormant cane traits being assessed late in the fall of 2020. There were four replicates per variety arranged in a randomized complete block design. Each replicate consisted of 3 plants in a 2.7 metre row for a total of 12 plants per variety. Plants were spaced approximately 0.91 metres apart within the row with 3 metre inter-row spacing. Measurements were taken from 10 plants or parts of 10 plants of each variety. Mean differences were significant at the 5% confidence probability level based on a paired Student’s t-test.

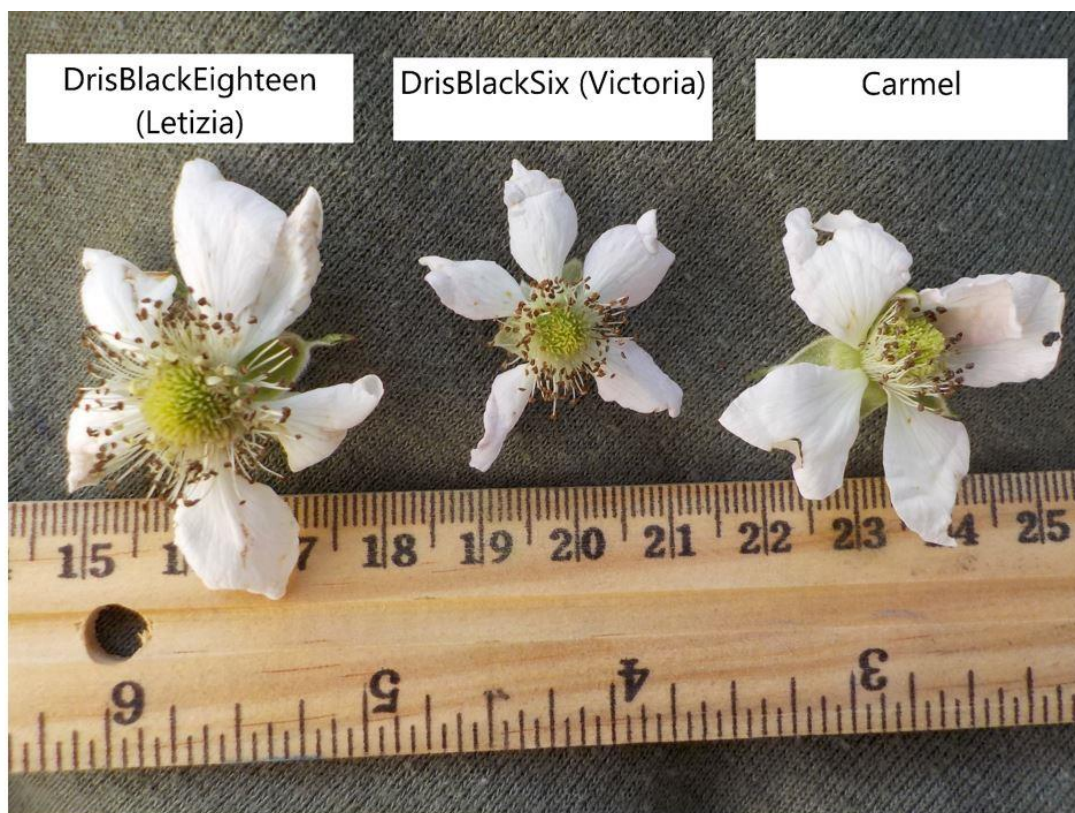
Comparison table for ‘DrisBlackEighteen’

	‘DrisBlackEighteen’	‘DrisBlackSix’**	‘Carmel’**
<i>Flower diameter (cm)</i>			
mean	4.13	3.70	3.31
std. deviation	0.25	0.29	0.55

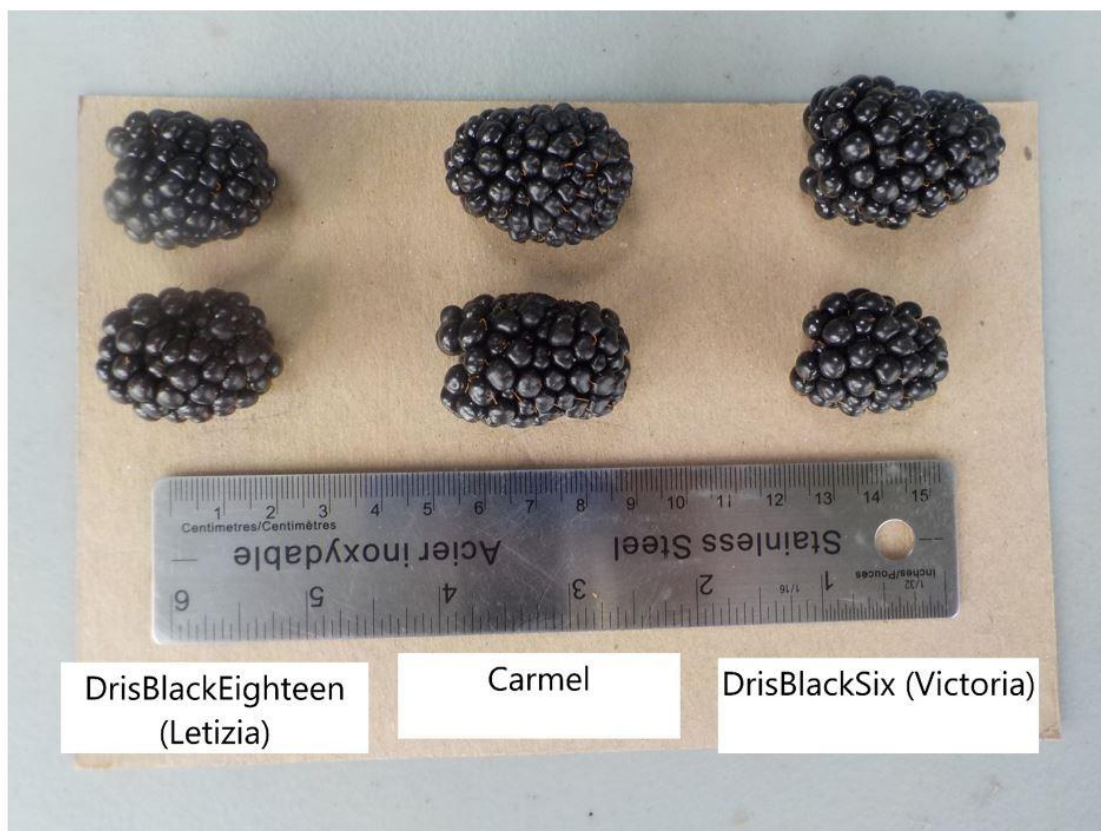
*reference varieties



Blackberry: ‘DrisBlackEighteen’ (left) with reference varieties ‘Carmel’ (centre) and ‘DrisBlackSix’ (right)



Blackberry: 'DrisBlackEighteen' (left) with reference varieties 'DrisBlackSix' (centre) and 'Carmel' (right)



Blackberry: 'DrisBlackEighteen' (left) with reference varieties 'Carmel' (centre) and 'DrisBlackSix' (right)

Proposed denomination: ‘DrisBlackNineteen’
Trade name: Paulina
Application number: 19-10011
Application date: 2019/04/17 (priority claimed)
Applicant: Driscoll’s, Inc., Watsonville, California, United States of America
Agent in Canada: Lavery, De Billy, S.E.N.C.R.L. - LLP, Montreal, Quebec
Breeder: Gavin R. Sills, Driscoll’s, Inc., Watsonville, California, United States of America
 Missael Bonifacio R. Escobedo, Driscoll’s, Inc., Watsonville, California, United States of America
 Mark F. Crusha, Driscoll’s, Inc., Watsonville, California, United States of America

Note: The applicant has requested an exemption from compulsory licensing to allow time to multiply and distribute propagating material of the variety. If the exemption is granted, it may be allowed for two years from the date rights are granted for the variety.

Varieties used for comparison: ‘DrisBlackSeventeen’ (Rebeca) and ‘Tupy’

Summary: *The dormant cane of ‘DrisBlackNineteen’ is rounded in cross-section while that of ‘DrisBlackSeventeen’ is grooved in cross-section. The dormant cane of ‘DrisBlackNineteen’ has medium to many medium sized spines while the dormant cane of ‘DrisBlackSeventeen’ has no spines and that of ‘Tupy’ has very many large spines. The leaf of ‘DrisBlackNineteen’ has serrate incisions of margin while the leaf of ‘DrisBlackSeventeen’ has bi-serrate incisions of margin. The flower of ‘DrisBlackNineteen’ has a smaller diameter than that of ‘DrisBlackSeventeen’. The fruit of ‘DrisBlackNineteen’ has a small length to width ratio while the length to width ratio is medium to large for the fruit of ‘DrisBlackSeventeen’ and medium for the fruit of ‘Tupy’.*

Description:

PLANT: semi-upright growth habit, many new canes, suckering from roots, leaf bud burst occurs early season, begins flowering on previous year’s cane mid-season, begins fruit ripening on previous year’s canes early in the season

YOUNG SHOOT (during rapid growth): weak intensity of anthocyanin colouration, medium green, many glandular hairs

DORMANT CANE: medium to strong intensity of anthocyanin colouration, many branches distributed over whole length, rounded in cross-section, medium to many medium sized spines with downwards attitude

CURRENT YEAR’S CANE: no fruiting

PETIOLE: small stipules

LEAF: predominantly three and five leaflets, odd-pinnate type, light to medium green on upper side, weak to medium glossiness on upper side

TERMINAL LEAFLET: lobing absent, u-shaped in cross-section, absent or very weak undulation of margin, strong to very strong blistering between veins

LEAFLET: shallow serrate incisions of margin

FLOWER: white, dense glandular hairs on pedicel

FRUITING LATERAL: few to a medium number of prickles

FRUIT: small length to width ratio, few to a medium number of medium to large drupelets, circular in longitudinal section, black

Origin and Breeding: ‘DrisBlackNineteen’ originated from a cross between ‘DrisBlackFive’, as the female parent, and a proprietary line designated ‘BL481.3’, as the male parent, conducted in April 2010. ‘DrisBlackNineteen’ was selected in Los Reyes, Mexico in 2011 on the basis of plant vigor, yield, fruit shelf-life and flavour. ‘DrisBlackNineteen’ was further propagated by root cuttings and underwent additional testing in Los Reyes, Mexico from 2012 to 2018.

Tests and Trials: The comparative trial for ‘DrisBlackNineteen’ was conducted in Chilliwack, British Columbia during the 2021 growing season with dormant cane traits being assessed late in the fall of 2020. There were four replicates per variety, arranged in a randomized complete block design. Each replicate consisted of 3 plants in a 2.7 metre row for a total of 12 plants per variety. Plants were spaced approximately 0.91 metres apart within the row with 3 metre inter-row spacing.

Measurements were taken from 10 plants or parts of 10 plants of each variety. Mean differences were significant at the 5% confidence probability level based on a paired Student's t-test.

Comparison table for 'DrisBlackNineteen'

	'DrisBlackNineteen'	'DrisBlackSeventeen'*	'Tupy'*
<i>Flower diameter (cm)</i>			
mean	3.16	3.58	3.29
std. deviation	0.21	0.40	0.33

*reference varieties



Blackberry: 'DrisBlackNineteen' (left) with reference varieties 'DrisBlackSeventeen' (centre) and 'Tupy' (right)



Blackberry: 'DrisBlackNineteen' (left) with reference varieties 'DrisBlackSeventeen' (centre) and 'Tupy' (right)



Blackberry: 'DrisBlackNineteen' (left) with reference varieties 'DrisBlackSeventeen' (centre) and 'Tupy' (right)

Proposed denomination:	'DrisBlackTwenty'
Trade name:	Laurita
Application number:	19-10012
Application date:	2019/04/17 (priority claimed)
Applicant:	Driscoll's, Inc., Watsonville, California, United States of America
Agent in Canada:	Lavery, De Billy, S.E.N.C.R.L. - LLP, Montreal, Quebec
Breeder:	Gavin R. Sills, Driscoll's, Inc., Watsonville, California, United States of America Missael Bonifacio R. Escobedo, Driscoll's, Inc., Watsonville, California, United States of America Mark F. Crusha, Driscoll's, Inc., Watsonville, California, United States of America

Note: The applicant has requested an exemption from compulsory licensing to allow time to multiply and distribute propagating material of the variety. If the exemption is granted, it may be allowed for two years from the date rights are granted for the variety.

Varieties used for comparison: 'DrisBlackSeventeen' (Rebeca) and 'Tupy'

Summary: *The dormant cane of 'DrisBlackTwenty' has a weak to medium intensity of anthocyanin colouration while that of 'DrisBlackSeventeen' has a strong intensity of anthocyanin colouration. The dormant cane of 'DrisBlackTwenty' is angular in cross-section while the dormant cane of 'DrisBlackSeventeen' is grooved and that of 'Tupy' is rounded. The dormant cane of 'DrisBlackTwenty' has no spines while that of 'Tupy' has very many large spines. The leaf of 'DrisBlackTwenty' has serrate incisions of margin while the leaf of 'DrisBlackSeventeen' has bi-serrate incisions of margin. The flower of 'DrisBlackTwenty' is pinkish while those of the reference varieties are white. The fruit of 'DrisBlackTwenty' has a small length to width ratio while the length to width ratio is medium to large for the fruit of 'DrisBlackSeventeen' and medium for the fruit of 'Tupy'. Fruiting is present on the current year's canes of 'DrisBlackTwenty' while it is absent on the current year's canes of the reference varieties.*

Description:

PLANT: upright to semi-upright growth habit, many new canes, suckering from roots, leaf bud burst occurs very early to early in season, begins flowering early to mid-season on previous year's cane and early in the season on current year's cane, begins fruit ripening on previous year's cane mid to late in the season and early in the season on current year's cane.

YOUNG SHOOT (during rapid growth): weak intensity of anthocyanin colouration, medium green, many glandular hairs

DORMANT CANE: weak to medium intensity of anthocyanin colouration, many branches distributed over whole length, angular in cross-section, no spines

CURRENT YEAR'S CANE: fruiting present

PETIOLE: small stipules

LEAF: predominantly three and five leaflets, odd-pinnate type, dark green on upper side, medium to strong glossiness on upper side

TERMINAL LEAFLET: lobing absent, u-shaped in cross-section, medium undulation of margin, medium to strong blistering between veins

LEAFLET: deep serrate incisions of margin

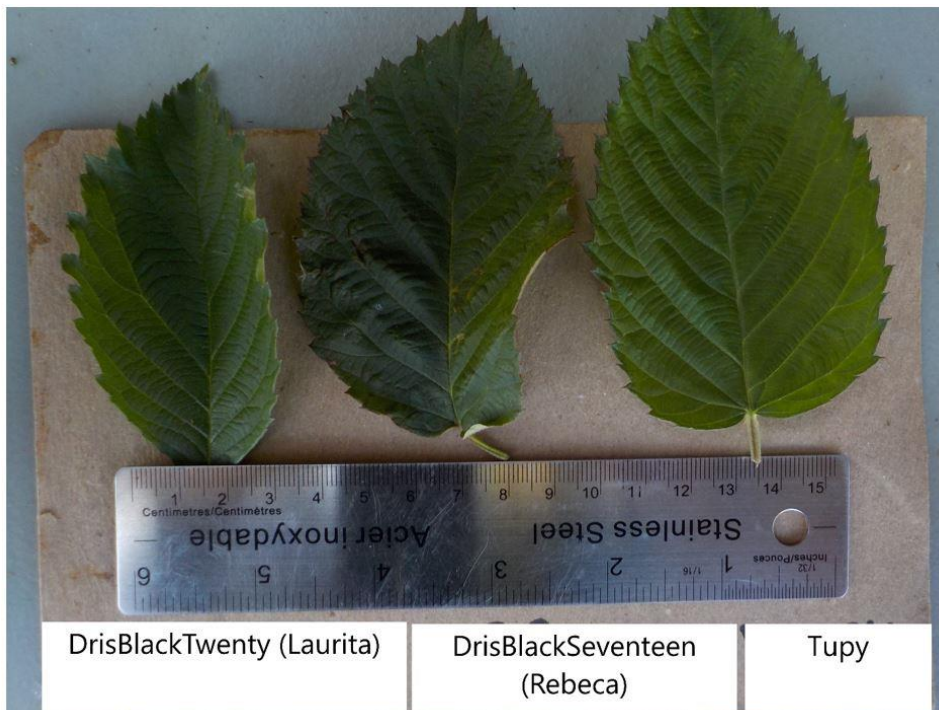
FLOWER: pinkish, dense glandular hairs on pedicel

FRUITING LATERAL: absent or very few prickles

FRUIT: small length to width ratio, few to a medium number of large drupelets, circular in longitudinal section, black

Origin and Breeding: 'DrisBlackTwenty' originated from a cross between two proprietary lines, 'BN843.2', as the female parent, and 'BL481.3', as the male parent, conducted in April 2010. 'DrisBlackTwenty' was selected in Los Reyes, Mexico in 2011 on the basis of plant vigor, yield, fruit shelf-life and flavour. 'DrisBlackTwenty' was further propagated by root cuttings and underwent additional testing in Los Reyes, Mexico from 2012 to 2018.

Tests and Trials: The comparative trial for 'DrisBlackTwenty' was conducted in Chilliwack, British Columbia during the 2021 growing season with dormant cane traits being assessed late in the fall of 2020. There were four replicates per variety arranged in a randomized complete block design. Each replicate consisted of 3 plants in a 2.7 metre row for a total of 12 plants per variety. Plants were spaced approximately 0.91 metres apart within the row with 3 metre inter-row spacing. Observations were taken from 10 plants or parts of 10 plants of each variety.



Blackberry: 'DrisBlackTwenty' (left) with reference varieties 'DrisBlackSeventeen' (centre) and 'Tupy' (right)

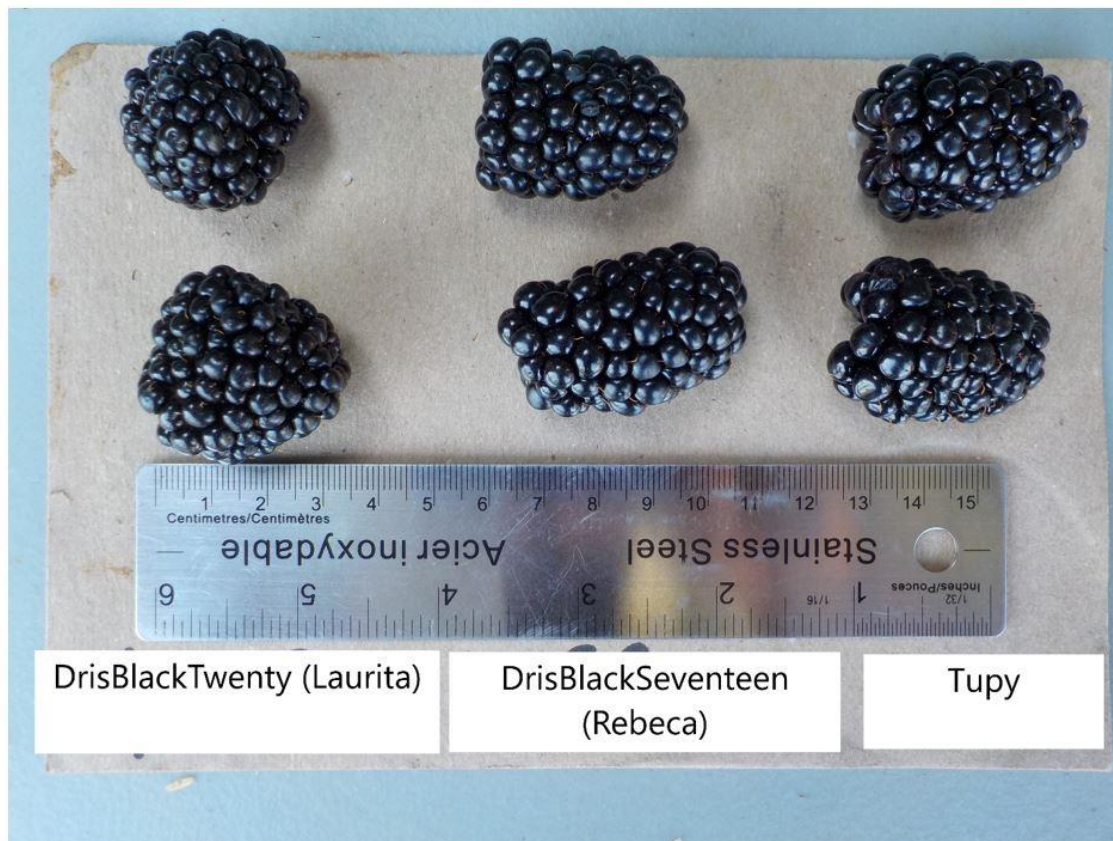


DrisBlackSeventeen (Rebeca)

DrisBlackTwenty (Laurita)

Tupy

Blackberry: 'DrisBlackTwenty' (centre) with reference varieties 'DrisBlackSeventeen' (left) and 'Tupy' (right)



DrisBlackTwenty (Laurita)

DrisBlackSeventeen (Rebeca)

Tupy

Blackberry: 'DrisBlackTwenty' (left) with reference varieties 'DrisBlackSeventeen' (centre) and 'Tupy' (right)

Proposed denomination: 'DrisBlackTwentyFour'
Trade name: Valeria
Application number: 20-10363
Application date: 2020/01/08 (priority claimed)
Applicant: Driscoll's, Inc., Watsonville, California, United States of America
Agent in Canada: Lavery, De Billy, S.E.N.C.R.L. - LLP, Montreal, Quebec
Breeder: Gavin R. Sills, Driscoll's, Inc., Watsonville, California, United States of America
Mark F. Crusha, Driscoll's, Inc., Watsonville, California, United States of America
Yunwen Wang, Watsonville, California, United States of America
John Fangary, Watsonville, California, United States of America

Note: The applicant has requested an exemption from compulsory licensing to allow time to multiply and distribute propagating material of the variety. If the exemption is granted, it may be allowed for two years from the date rights are granted for the variety.

Varieties used for comparison: 'DrisBlackThirteen' (Elvira) and 'DrisBlackTwelve' (Chance)

Summary: *The dormant cane of 'DrisBlackTwentyFour' has an absent or very weak to weak intensity of anthocyanin colouration while that of 'DrisBlackThirteen' has a medium intensity of anthocyanin colouration. The dormant cane of 'DrisBlackTwentyFour' has a medium number of large spines while those of the reference varieties have no spines. The leaf of 'DrisBlackTwentyFour' has predominantly five leaflets while those of the reference varieties have predominantly three leaflets. The leaf of 'DrisBlackTwentyFour' is odd-pinnate type while that of 'DrisBlackTwelve' is palmate type. The flower of 'DrisBlackTwentyFour' is white while the flower of 'DrisBlackThirteen' is pinkish. The fruit of 'DrisBlackTwentyFour' has a small length to width ratio while the length to width ratio is large for the fruit of the reference varieties. The time of flowering on the previous year's canes begins very early for 'DrisBlackTwentyFour' while it begins late in the season for 'DrisBlackTwelve'. The time of fruit ripening on the previous year's canes begins early in the season for 'DrisBlackTwentyFour' while it begins late in the season for 'DrisBlackTwelve'.*

Description:

PLANT: upright growth habit, many new canes, suckering from roots, leaf bud burst occurs early season, begins flowering on previous year's cane very early in the season and on current year's cane early in the season, begins fruit ripening on previous and current year's cane early in the season

YOUNG SHOOT (during rapid growth): medium intensity of anthocyanin colouration, dark green, many glandular hairs

DORMANT CANE: absent or very weak to weak intensity of anthocyanin colouration, many branches distributed over whole length, angular in cross-section, medium number of large spines with outwards attitude

CURRENT YEAR'S CANE: fruiting present

PETIOLE: small stipules

LEAF: predominantly five leaflets, odd-pinnate type, medium to dark green on upper side, weak glossiness on upper side

TERMINAL LEAFLET: lobing absent, u-shaped in cross-section, weak undulation of margin, strong to very strong blistering between veins

LEAFLET: serrate incisions of margin of medium depth

FLOWER: white, very dense glandular hairs on pedicel

FRUITING LATERAL: few prickles

FRUIT: small length to width ratio, few to a medium number of medium to large drupelets, circular and oblong in longitudinal section, black

Origin and Breeding: 'DrisBlackTwentyFour' originated from a cross, between the proprietary line designated, 'BQ948.1', as the female parent, and 'DrisBlackThirteen', as the male parent, conducted in April 2011 in Santa Cruz County, California, USA. 'DrisBlackTwentyFour' was selected in 2013 on the basis of plant health, plant vigor, fruit size, fruit firmness and flavour. 'DrisBlackTwentyFour' was further propagated by root cuttings and underwent additional testing in Santa Cruz County, California from 2015 to 2019.

Tests and Trials: The comparative trial for ‘DrisBlackTwentyFour’ was conducted in Chilliwack, British Columbia during the 2021 growing season with dormant cane traits being assessed late in the fall of 2020. There were four replicates per variety, arranged in a randomized complete block design. Each replicate consisted of 3 plants in a 2.7 metre row for a total of 12 plants per variety. Plants were spaced approximately 0.91 metres apart within the row with 3 metre inter-row spacing. Observations were taken from 10 plants or parts of 10 plants of each variety.



Blackberry: ‘DrisBlackTwentyFour’ (left) with reference varieties ‘DrisBlackThirteen’ (centre) and ‘DrisBlackTwelve’ (right)



Blackberry: ‘DrisBlackTwentyFour’ (left) with reference varieties ‘DrisBlackThirteen’ (centre) and ‘DrisBlackTwelve’ (right)



Blackberry: ‘DrisBlackTwentyFour’ (left) with reference varieties ‘DrisBlackThirteen’ (centre) and ‘DrisBlackTwelve’ (right)

Proposed denomination: ‘DrisBlackTwentyThree’
Application number: 20-10364
Application date: 2020/01/08 (priority claimed)
Applicant: Driscoll’s, Inc., Watsonville, California, United States of America
Agent in Canada: Lavery, De Billy, S.E.N.C.R.L. - LLP, Montreal, Quebec
Breeder: Gavin R. Sills, Driscoll’s, Inc., Watsonville, California, United States of America
Mark F. Crusha, Driscoll’s, Inc., Watsonville, California, United States of America
Yunwen Wang, Watsonville, California, United States of America
John Fangary, Watsonville, California, United States of America

Note: The applicant has requested an exemption from compulsory licensing to allow time to multiply and distribute propagating material of the variety. If the exemption is granted, it may be allowed for two years from the date rights are granted for the variety.

Varieties used for comparison: ‘DrisBlackSix’ (Victoria) and ‘Carmel’

Summary: *The dormant cane of ‘DrisBlackTwentyThree’ is angular in cross-section with no spines while the dormant cane of ‘Carmel’ is rounded with very few small spines. The leaf of ‘DrisBlackTwentyThree’ has bi-serrate incisions of margin while the leaf of ‘DrisBlackSix’ has serrate incisions of margin. The flower of ‘DrisBlackTwentyThree’ is white while that of ‘DrisBlackSix’ is pinkish. The fruit of ‘DrisBlackTwentyThree’ is smaller than the fruit of ‘Carmel’ and narrower than the fruit of ‘DrisBlackSix’. The time of flowering on the previous year’s canes begins late in the season for ‘DrisBlackTwentyThree’ while it begins mid-season for ‘DrisBlackSix’.*

Description:

PLANT: upright to semi-upright growth habit, many new canes, suckering from roots, leaf bud burst occurs early to mid-season, begins flowering and fruit ripening on previous years cane late in the season

YOUNG SHOOT (during rapid growth): medium to strong intensity of anthocyanin colouration, medium green, absent or few glandular hairs

DORMANT CANE: medium to strong intensity of anthocyanin colouration, many branches distributed over whole length, angular in cross-section, no spines

CURRENT YEAR’S CANE: no fruiting

PETIOLE: very small to small stipules

LEAF: predominantly three and five leaflets, odd-pinnate type, medium green on upper side, weak glossiness on upper side

TERMINAL LEAFLET: lobing absent, u-shaped in cross-section, absent or very weak undulation of margin, strong to very strong blistering between veins

LEAFLET: bi-serrate incisions of margin of medium depth

FLOWER: white, absent or very sparse glandular hairs on pedicel

FRUITING LATERAL: absent or very few prickles

FRUIT: small to medium length to width ratio, medium to many small to medium sized drupelets, oblong in longitudinal section, black

Origin and Breeding: ‘DrisBlackTwentyThree’ originated from a cross between the proprietary line, ‘BN864.2’, as the female parent, and ‘DrisBlackEighteen’, as the male parent, conducted in April 2010 in Santa Cruz County, California, USA. ‘DrisBlackTwentyThree’ was selected in 2012 on the basis of lack of spines, fruit size, fruit firmness and flavour. ‘DrisBlackTwentyThree’ was further propagated by root cuttings and underwent additional testing in Santa Cruz County, California, from 2014 to 2019.

Tests and Trials: The comparative trial for ‘DrisBlackTwentyThree’ was conducted in Chilliwack, British Columbia during the 2021 growing season with dormant cane traits being assessed late in the fall of 2020. There were four replicates per variety, arranged in a randomized complete block design. Each replicate consisted of 3 plants in a 2.7 metre row for a total of 12 plants per variety. Plants were spaced approximately 0.91 metres apart within the row with 3 metre inter-row spacing. Measurements were taken from 10 plants or parts of 10 plants of each variety. Mean differences were significant at the 5% confidence probability level based on a paired Student’s t-test.

Comparison table for 'DrisBlackTwentyThree'

	'DrisBlackTwentyThree'	'DrisBlackSix'*	'Carmel'*
<i>Fruit length (cm)</i>			
mean	2.69	2.75	3.29
std. deviation	0.14	0.30	0.28
<i>Fruit width (cm)</i>			
mean	2.08	2.34	2.42
std. deviation	0.12	0.13	0.19

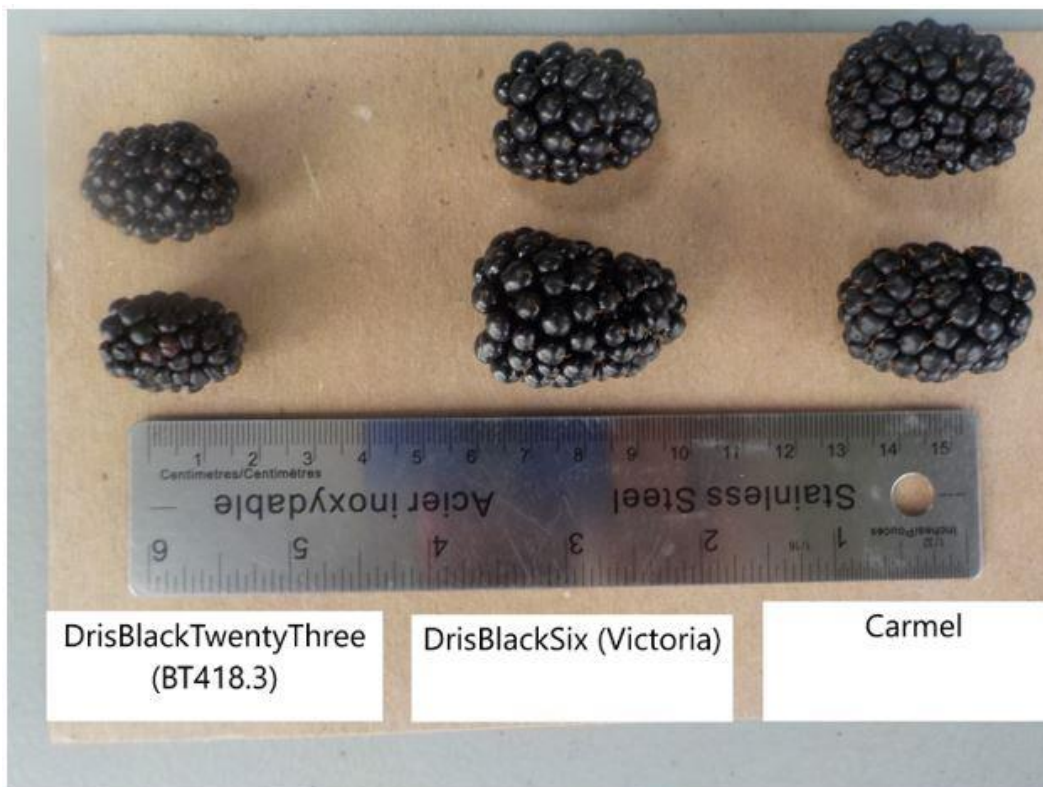
*reference varieties



Blackberry: 'DrisBlackTwentyThree' (left) with reference varieties 'DrisBlackSix' (centre) and 'Carmel' (right)



Blackberry: 'DrisBlackTwentyThree' (left) with reference varieties 'DrisBlackSix' (centre) and 'Carmel' (right)



Blackberry: 'DrisBlackTwentyThree' (left) with reference varieties 'DrisBlackSix' (centre) and 'Carmel' (right)

Proposed denomination: ‘DrisBlackTwentyTwo’
Application number: 20-10365
Application date: 2020/01/08 (priority claimed)
Applicant: Driscoll’s, Inc., Watsonville, California, United States of America
Agent in Canada: Lavery, De Billy, S.E.N.C.R.L. - LLP, Montreal, Quebec
Breeder: Gavin R. Sills, Driscoll’s, Inc., Watsonville, California, United States of America
 Mark F. Crusha, Driscoll’s, Inc., Watsonville, California, United States of America
 Yunwen Wang, Watsonville, California, United States of America
 John Fangary, Watsonville, California, United States of America

Note: The applicant has requested an exemption from compulsory licensing to allow time to multiply and distribute propagating material of the variety. If the exemption is granted, it may be allowed for two years from the date rights are granted for the variety.

Varieties used for comparison: ‘DrisBlackSix’ (Victoria) and ‘Carmel’

Summary: *The dormant cane of ‘DrisBlackTwentyTwo’ has no spines while the dormant cane of ‘Carmel’ has very few small spines. The leaf of ‘DrisBlackTwentyTwo’ has medium to deep serrate incisions of margin while the leaf of ‘Carmel’ has shallow bi-serrate incisions of margin. The flower of ‘DrisBlackTwentyTwo’ is white with a violet tinge while the flower of ‘DrisBlackSix’ is pinkish and that of ‘Carmel’ is white. The fruit of ‘DrisBlackTwentyTwo’ is smaller than those of the reference varieties. The drupelet of ‘DrisBlackTwentyTwo’ is small while it is large for ‘DrisBlackSix’ and medium to large for ‘Carmel’. The time of flowering on the previous year’s canes begins late in the season for ‘DrisBlackTwentyTwo’ while it begins mid-season for ‘DrisBlackSix’. The time of fruit ripening on the previous year’s canes begins very late in the season for ‘DrisBlackTwentyTwo’ while it begins late in the season for ‘DrisBlackSix’ and ‘Carmel’.*

Description:

PLANT: semi-upright growth habit, many to very many new canes, suckering from roots, leaf bud burst occurs very early in the season, begins flowering on previous year’s cane late in the season, begins fruit ripening on previous year’s cane very late in the season

YOUNG SHOOT (during rapid growth): medium intensity of anthocyanin colouration, medium to dark green, absent or few glandular hairs

DORMANT CANE: strong intensity of anthocyanin colouration, many branches distributed over whole length, rounded to angular in cross-section, no spines

CURRENT YEAR’S CANE: no fruiting

PETIOLE: very small to small stipules

LEAF: predominantly three and five leaflets, odd-pinnate type, dark green on upper side, weak glossiness on upper side

TERMINAL LEAFLET: lobing absent, u-shaped in cross-section, weak to medium undulation of margin, strong blistering between veins

LEAFLET: medium to deep serrate incisions of margin

FLOWER: white with violet tinge, dense glandular hairs on pedicel

FRUITING LATERAL: absent or very few prickles

FRUIT: small length to width ratio, medium number of small drupelets, oblong in longitudinal section, black

Origin and Breeding: ‘DrisBlackTwentyTwo’ originated from a cross between ‘DrisBlackSix’, as the female parent, and a proprietary line designated ‘BN809.2’, as the male parent, conducted in April 2010 in Santa Cruz County, California, USA. ‘DrisBlackTwentyTwo’ was selected in 2012 on the basis of lack of spines, plant health, fruit size, fruit firmness and flavour. ‘DrisBlackTwentyTwo’ was further propagated by root cuttings and underwent additional testing in Santa Cruz County, California, from 2014 to 2019.

Tests and Trials: The comparative trial for ‘DrisBlackTwentyTwo’ was conducted in Chilliwack, British Columbia during the 2021 growing season with dormant cane traits being assessed late in the fall of 2020. There were four replicates per variety, arranged in a randomized complete block design. Each replicate consisted of 3 plants in a 2.7 metre row for a total of 12 plants per variety. Plants were spaced approximately 0.91 metres apart within the row with 3 metre inter-row spacing.

Measurements were taken from 10 plants or parts of 10 plants of each variety. Mean differences were significant at the 5% confidence probability level based on a paired Student's t-test.

Comparison table for 'DrisBlackTwentyTwo'

	'DrisBlackTwentyTwo'	'DrisBlackSix'*	'Carmel'*
<i>Fruit length (cm)</i>			
mean	2.43	2.75	3.29
std. deviation	0.22	0.30	0.28
<i>Fruit width (cm)</i>			
mean	1.90	2.34	2.42
std. deviation	0.14	0.13	0.19

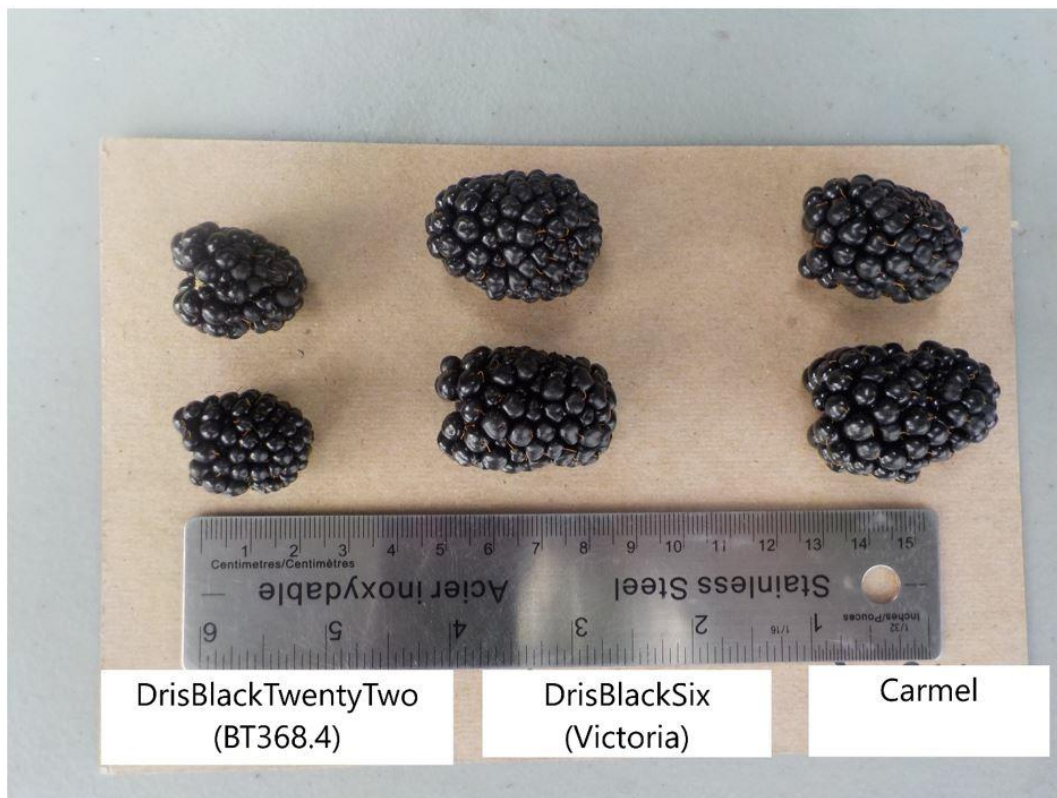
*reference varieties



Blackberry: 'DrisBlackTwentyTwo' (left) with reference varieties 'DrisBlackSix' (centre) and 'Carmel' (right)



Blackberry: 'DrisBlackTwentyTwo' (left) with reference varieties 'DrisBlackSix' (centre) and 'Carmel' (right)



Blackberry: 'DrisBlackTwentyTwo' (left) with reference varieties 'DrisBlackSix' (centre) and 'Carmel' (right)