STRAWBERRY
(Fragaria × ananassa)

Proposed denomination: **'DrisStrawFifty'**
Trade name: Gabriela
Application number: 17-9137
Application date: 2016/03/25 (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: Matthias D. Vitten, Driscoll's, Inc., Watsonville, California, United States of America
Raúl Fernández Sánchez, Driscoll's, Inc., Watsonville, California, United States of America
Carlos D. Fear, Driscoll's, Inc., Watsonville, California, United States of America
Katalin Pakozdi, 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: 'Benicia' and 'Driscoll Lusa'

Summary: *The plants of 'DrisStrawFifty' have an upright growth habit whereas the plants of 'Driscoll Lusa' have a semi-upright growth habit. The leaf of 'DrisStrawFifty' is medium to large whereas the leaf of 'Driscoll Lusa' is large. The terminal leaflet of 'DrisStrawFifty' has a length equal to the width whereas the terminal leaflet of 'Benicia' has a length moderately longer than the width. In cross-section, the terminal leaflet of 'DrisStrawFifty' is concave whereas the terminal leaflet of 'Driscoll Lusa' is straight. The stipule of 'DrisStrawFifty' has a very strong intensity of anthocyanin colouration whereas the stipule of both reference varieties have an absent or very weak intensity of anthocyanin colouration. The inflorescence of 'DrisStrawFifty' is positioned above the foliage whereas the inflorescence of 'Benicia' is positioned at the same level as the foliage. The inflorescence of 'DrisStrawFifty' has medium to many flowers whereas the inflorescence of both reference varieties have a medium number of flowers. The flowers of 'DrisStrawFifty' have a medium diameter whereas the flowers of both reference varieties have a large diameter. The calyx of 'DrisStrawFifty' is much larger than the diameter of the fruit whereas the calyx of 'Driscoll Lusa' is slightly larger than the diameter of the fruit. The adherence of the calyx to the fruit of 'DrisStrawFifty' is of medium strength whereas the adherence of the calyx for 'Benicia' is strong. The fruit of 'DrisStrawFifty' is medium sized whereas the fruit of both reference varieties is large. The surface of the fruit of 'DrisStrawFifty' is even or very slightly uneven whereas the fruit surface of 'Benicia' is slightly uneven. The fruit of 'DrisStrawFifty' has a narrow band without achenes whereas the fruit of 'Driscoll Lusa' has an absent or very narrow band without achenes. The achenes of 'DrisStrawFifty' are positioned above the surface of the fruit whereas the achenes of 'Driscoll Lusa' are positioned level with the surface of the fruit. The fruit of 'DrisStrawFifty' has medium firmness whereas the fruit of 'Benicia' is firm. The fruit cavity of 'DrisStrawFifty' is absent or very small whereas the fruit cavity of both reference varieties is medium sized.*

Description:
PLANT: not remontant bearing type, upright growth habit, dense foliage, strong vigour
STOLONS: medium number, medium intensity of anthocyanin colouration, medium density pubescence

PETIOLE: long, horizontal attitude of hairs
STIPULE: very strong intensity of anthocyanin colouration
LEAF: medium to large, medium green upper side, medium blistering, medium degree of glossiness on upper side, no variegation
TERMINAL LEAFLET: length equal to width, obtuse base, crenate margin, concave in cross-section

FLOWERING: begins very early
INFLORESCENCE: positioned above foliage, medium to many flowers
PEDICEL: horizontal attitude of hairs

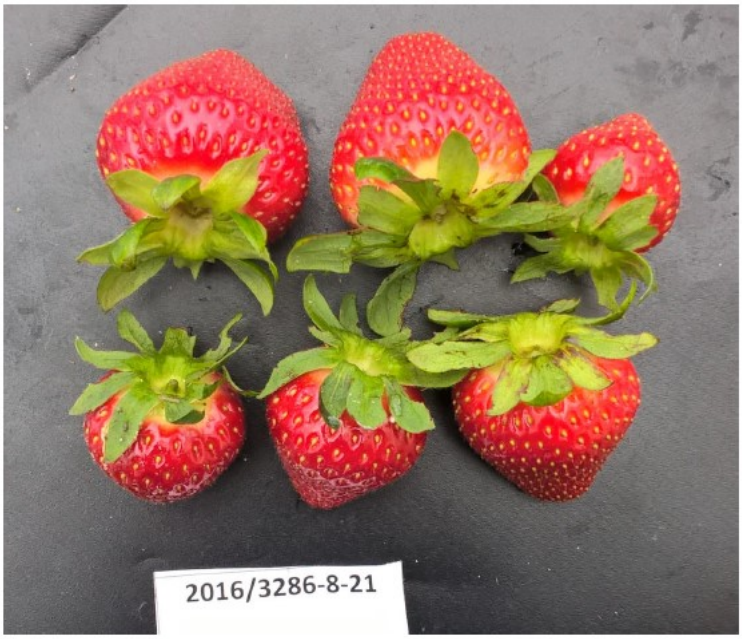
FLOWER: calyx larger than corolla, medium diameter, overlapping petal arrangement, stamen present
PETAL: length moderately shorter than width, white inner side

CALYX: attachment raised from fruit, diameter much larger than fruit, upwards attitude of sepals, medium adherence to fruit
FRUIT: begins ripening very early, much longer than wide, medium sized, conical, none or very slight difference in shape between terminal fruit and other fruit, medium firmness, absent or small cavity
FRUIT SURFACE: dark red, even or very slightly uneven colour distribution, strong glossiness, even or very slightly uneven, narrow band without achenes, achenes positioned above surface
FRUIT FLESH: medium red, light red core

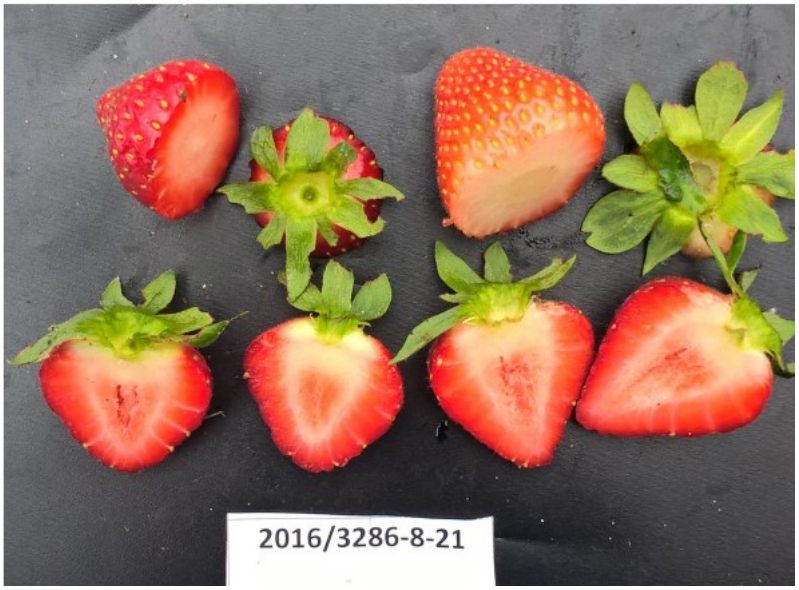
Origin and Breeding: 'DrisStrawFifty' originated from a cross conducted in June 2009 in Huelva, Spain. The cross was made between the proprietary female parent variety 'DrisStrawSixteen' and the proprietary male parent designated 'RES 070-001'. A single plant was selected for asexual propagation by tissue culture and vegetative cuttings in March 2010 in Huelva, Spain based on maturity time, fruit size, fruit colour and plant growth habit. Further propagation and testing was conducted in Huelva from 2011 to 2015.

Tests and Trials: The detailed description of 'DrisStrawFifty' is based on the UPOV report of Technical Examination, application number 2016/3286, purchased from the Community Plant Variety Office, in Angers, France. The trials were conducted at the Escaroupim Studies Center - Ministry of Agriculture, Forestry and Rural Development, in Portugal from 2019 to 2020.


Strawberry: 'DrisStrawFifty'



Strawberry: 'DrisStrawFifty'



Strawberry: 'DrisStrawFifty'

Proposed denomination: **'DrisStrawFiftyFive'**
Application number: 17-9297
Application date: 2017/06/27 (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: Matthias D. Vitten, Driscoll's, Inc., Watsonville, California, United States of America
Carlos D. Fear, Driscoll's, Inc., Watsonville, California, United States of America
Katalin Pakozdi, Driscoll's, Inc., Watsonville, California, United States of America
Katarzyna Blake, 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: 'Camarosa' and 'Tamir'

Summary: *The plants of 'DrisStrawFiftyFive' have many stolons whereas the plants of both reference varieties have a medium number of stolons. The stolons of 'DrisStrawFiftyFive' have a weak intensity of anthocyanin colouration whereas the stolons of 'Camarosa' have a medium to strong intensity of anthocyanin colouration and the stolons of 'Tamir' have an absent or very weak intensity of anthocyanin colouration. The leaf of 'DrisStrawFiftyFive' is small to medium sized whereas the leaf of 'Camarosa' is medium sized. The terminal leaflet of 'DrisStrawFiftyFive' has a length equal to the width whereas the terminal leaflet of both reference varieties are moderately longer than wide. In cross-section, the terminal leaflet of 'DrisStrawFiftyFive' is straight whereas the terminal leaflet of 'Camarosa' is concave. The inflorescence of 'DrisStrawFiftyFive' is positioned at the same level as the foliage whereas the inflorescence of 'Camarosa' is positioned above the foliage. The inflorescence of 'DrisStrawFiftyFive' has a medium number of flowers whereas the inflorescence of 'Tamir' has few flowers. The calyx of 'DrisStrawFiftyFive' is the same size as the corolla whereas the calyx of 'Camarosa' is larger than the corolla. The petal of 'DrisStrawFiftyFive' is moderately shorter than wide whereas the petal of 'Camarosa' has a length equal to the width. The calyx of 'DrisStrawFiftyFive' is slightly larger than the fruit whereas the calyx of 'Camarosa' is much larger than the fruit. The adherence of the calyx to the fruit of 'DrisStrawFiftyFive' is of medium strength whereas the adherence of the calyx for 'Camarosa' is very strong. The fruit of 'DrisStrawFiftyFive' is medium sized and conical whereas the fruit of 'Camarosa' is large and globose. The difference in shape of the terminal fruit from the other fruit of 'DrisStrawFiftyFive' is none or very slight whereas the difference for 'Camarosa' is moderate. The surface of the fruit of 'DrisStrawFiftyFive' is even or very slightly uneven whereas the fruit surface of 'Camarosa' is slightly uneven. The fruit of 'DrisStrawFiftyFive' has a narrow band without achenes whereas the fruit of 'Tamir' has an absent or very narrow band without achenes. The core of the fruit of 'DrisStrawFiftyFive' is light red whereas the fruit core of 'Camarosa' is medium red.*

Description:
PLANT: partially remontant bearing type, semi-upright growth habit, medium foliage density, medium vigour
STOLONS: many, weak intensity of anthocyanin colouration, medium density pubescence

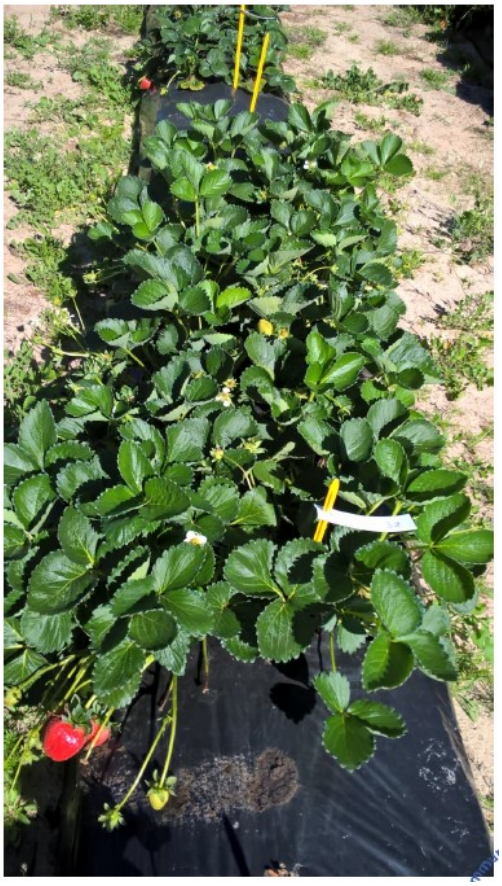
PETIOLE: medium length, slightly outwards attitude of hairs
STIPULE: absent or very weak intensity of anthocyanin colouration
LEAF: small to medium sized, dark green upper side, absent or weak blistering, strong degree of glossiness on upper side, no variegation
TERMINAL LEAFLET: length equal to width, acute base, crenate margin, straight in cross-section

FLOWERING: begins mid-season
INFLORESCENCE: positioned at same level as foliage, medium number of flowers
PEDICEL: upwards attitude of hairs
FLOWER: calyx same size as corolla, medium diameter, overlapping petal arrangement, stamen present
PETAL: length moderately shorter than width, white inner side

CALYX: attachment level with fruit, diameter slightly larger than fruit, upwards attitude of sepals, medium adherence to fruit
FRUIT: begins ripening mid-season, moderately shorter than wide, medium sized, conical, none or very slight difference in shape between terminal fruit and other fruit, medium firmness, medium sized cavity
FRUIT SURFACE: medium red, even or very slightly uneven colour distribution, medium glossiness, even or very slightly uneven, narrow band without achenes, achenes positioned above surface
FRUIT FLESH: orange red, light red core

Origin and Breeding: DrisStrawFiftyFive' originated from a cross conducted on February 12, 2010 in East Malling, Kent, United Kingdom. The cross was made between the proprietary female parent designated 'KGEM0102' and the proprietary male parent designated 'RUK219-001'. A single plant was selected in May of 2011. Asexual propagation by stolons began in July of 2011 in East Malling, Kent, United Kingdom based on fruit shape, size and flavour. Further propagation and testing was conducted in East Malling from 2011 to 2016.

Tests and Trials: The detailed description of 'DrisStrawFiftyFive' is based on the UPOV report of Technical Examination, application number 2017/1843, purchased from the Community Plant Variety Office, in Angers, France. The trials were conducted at the Escaroupim Studies Center - Ministry of Agriculture, Forestry and Rural Development, in Portugal from 2019 to 2020.



Strawberry: 'DrisStrawFiftyFive'

Strawberry: 'DrisStrawFiftyFive'

Strawberry: 'DrisStrawFiftyFive'

Proposed denomination: **'DrisStrawFiftyFour'**
Application number: 17-9298
Application date: 2017/06/27 (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: Matthias D. Vitten, Driscoll's, Inc., Watsonville, California, United States of America
Carlos D. Fear, Driscoll's, Inc., Watsonville, California, United States of America
Katalin Pakozdi, 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: 'Benicia' and 'Driscoll Lusa'

Summary: *The plants of 'DrisStrawFiftyFour' have dense foliage and strong vigour whereas the plants of both reference varieties have medium density foliage and medium vigour. The petiole of 'DrisStrawFiftyFour' is of short to medium length whereas the petiole of 'Driscoll Lusa' is long. The leaf of 'DrisStrawFiftyFour' is small to medium sized whereas the leaf of 'Driscoll Lusa' is large. The terminal leaflet of 'DrisStrawFiftyFour' has a length equal to the width whereas the terminal leaflet of 'Benicia' has a length moderately longer than the width. The inflorescence of 'DrisStrawFiftyFour' is positioned at the same level as the foliage whereas the inflorescence of 'Driscoll Lusa' is positioned above the foliage. The flower of 'DrisStrawFiftyFour' has a small to medium diameter whereas the flower of 'Driscoll Lusa' has a medium diameter. The petal of 'DrisStrawFiftyFour' is much longer than wide whereas the petal of 'Benicia' is moderately shorter than wide. The calyx attachment of 'DrisStrawFiftyFour' is level with the surface of the fruit whereas the calyx attachment for 'Driscoll Lusa' is inserted. The diameter of the calyx of 'DrisStrawFiftyFour' is much larger than the diameter of the fruit whereas the calyx of 'Driscoll Lusa' is slightly larger than the diameter of the fruit. The fruit of 'DrisStrawFiftyFour' is medium sized whereas the fruit of both reference varieties is large. The achenes of 'DrisStrawFiftyFour' are positioned above the surface of the fruit whereas the achenes of 'Driscoll Lusa' are positioned level with the surface. The fruit flesh of 'DrisStrawFiftyFour' is light pink whereas the fruit flesh of 'Benicia' is medium red.*

Description:
PLANT: non remontant bearing type, semi-upright growth habit, dense foliage, strong vigour
STOLONS: medium number, medium intensity of anthocyanin colouration, sparse pubescence

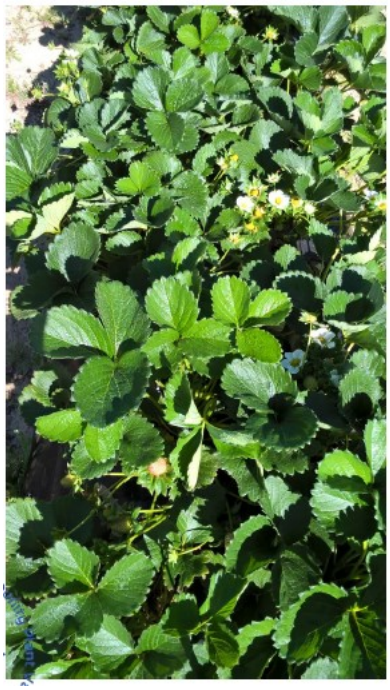
PETIOLE: short to medium length, upwards attitude of hairs
STIPULE: absent or very weak intensity of anthocyanin colouration
LEAF: small to medium sized, blue green upper side, absent or weak blistering, strong degree of glossiness on upper side, no variegation
TERMINAL LEAFLET: length equal to width, acute base, crenate margin, concave in cross-section

FLOWERING: begins early
INFLORESCENCE: positioned at same level as foliage, medium number of flowers
PEDICEL: upwards attitude of hairs
FLOWER: calyx larger than corolla, small to medium diameter, overlapping petal arrangement, stamen present
PETAL: length much longer than width, greenish white inner side

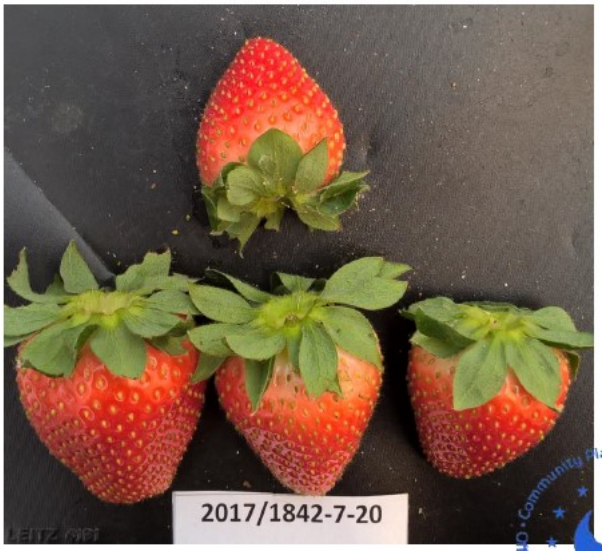
CALYX: attachment level with fruit, diameter much larger than fruit, outwards attitude of sepals, strong adherence to fruit
FRUIT: begins ripening early, moderately longer than wide, medium sized, conical, none or very slight difference in shape between terminal fruit and other fruit, very firm, absent or small cavity
FRUIT SURFACE: medium red, slightly uneven colour distribution, medium degree of glossiness, slightly uneven, absent or very narrow band without achenes, achenes positioned above surface
FRUIT FLESH: light pink, white core

Origin and Breeding: 'DrisStrawFiftyFour' originated from a cross conducted in February 2009 in East Malling, Kent, United Kingdom between the proprietary female parent variety 'DrisStrawThirtyTwo' and the proprietary male parent designated 'KGEM 0200'. A single plant was selected for asexual propagation by stolons in June 2010 in East Mallling, Kent, United Kingdom based on productivity; fruit size, colour, firmness and shape. Further propagation and testing was conducted in East Malling from 2010 to 2016.

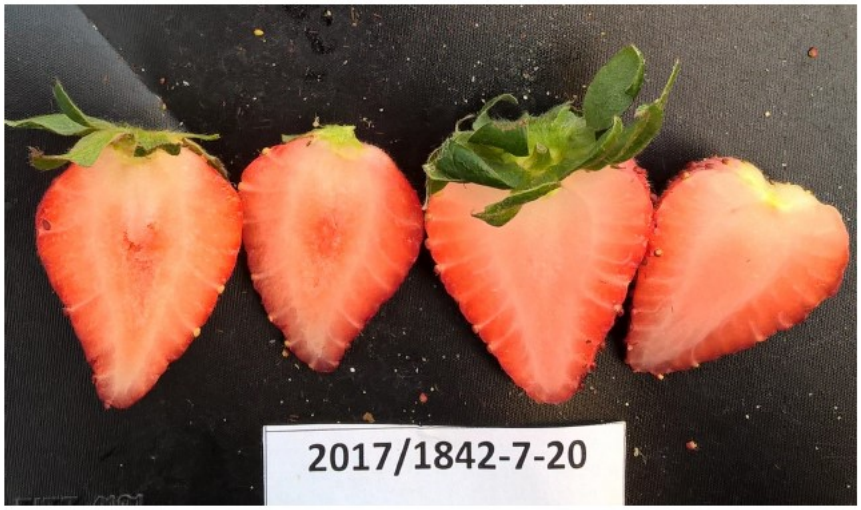
Tests and Trials: The detailed description of 'DrisStrawFiftyFour' is based on the UPOV report of Technical Examination, application number 2017/1842, purchased from the Community Plant Variety Office, in Angers, France. The trials were conducted at the Escaroupim Studies Center - Ministry of Agriculture, Forestry and Rural Development, in Portugal from 2019 to 2020.



Strawberry: 'DrisStrawFiftyFour'



Strawberry: 'DrisStrawFiftyFour'



Strawberry: 'DrisStrawFiftyFour'

Proposed denomination:	**'DrisStrawFiftyOne'**
Application number:	17-9299
Application date:	2017/06/26 (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:	Esther Kibbe, Driscoll's, Inc., Watsonville, California, United States of America Philip J. Stewart, 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: 'Ventana' and 'Driscoll El Dorado'

Summary: *The stolons of 'DrisStrawFiftyOne' have a strong intensity of anthocyanin colouration whereas the stolons of 'Ventana' have a very strong intensity of anthocyanin colouration and those of 'Driscoll El Dorado' have a medium intensity of anthocyanin colouration. The stipule of 'DrisStrawFiftyOne' has a strong intensity of anthocyanin colouration whereas*

the stipule of 'Driscoll El Dorado' has a weak intensity of anthocyanin colouration. The leaf of 'DrisStrawFiftyOne' has an absent or weak degree of blistering whereas the leaf of 'Driscoll El Dorado' has a strong degree of blistering. The leaf of 'DrisStrawFiftyOne' has an absent or weak degree of glossiness whereas the leaf of 'Ventana' has medium glossiness. The terminal leaflet of 'DrisStrawFiftyOne' has a length equal to the width whereas the terminal leaflet of 'Ventana' is moderately longer than the width. The calyx of 'DrisStrawFiftyOne' is slightly larger than the fruit whereas the calyx of 'Ventana' is the same size as the fruit. The fruit of 'DrisStrawFiftyOne' is moderately longer than wide whereas the fruit of 'Ventana' is much longer than wide and the fruit of 'Driscoll El Dorado' has a length equal to the width. The fruit of 'DrisStrawFiftyOne' is large whereas the fruit of 'Ventana' is very large. The fruit surface of 'DrisStrawFiftyOne' is medium red whereas the fruit surface of 'Driscoll El Dorado' is orange red. The surface of the fruit of 'DrisStrawFiftyOne' is slightly uneven whereas the surface of the fruit of 'Ventana' is even or very slightly uneven. The achenes on the surface of the fruit of 'DrisStrawFiftyOne' are level with the surface whereas the achenes of both reference varieties are below the surface of the fruit.

Description:
PLANT: partially remontant bearing type, semi-upright growth habit, sparse foliage, weak vigour
STOLONS: few, strong intensity of anthocyanin colouration, dense pubescence

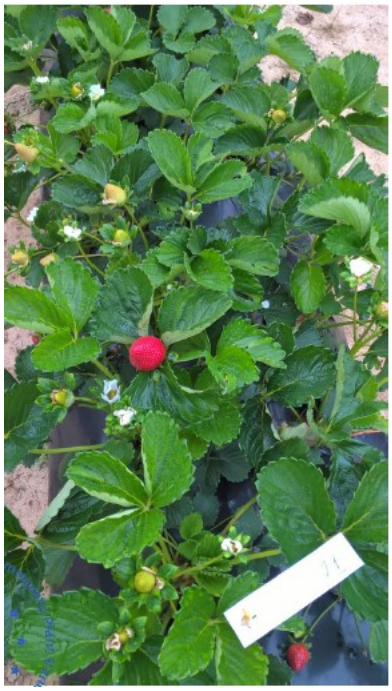
PETIOLE: medium length, slightly outwards attitude of hairs
STIPULE: strong intensity of anthocyanin colouration
LEAF: medium size, medium green upper side, absent or weak blistering, absent or weak degree of glossiness on upper side, no variegation
TERMINAL LEAFLET: length equal to width, acute base, crenate margin, straight in cross-section

FLOWERING: begins mid-season
INFLORESCENCE: positioned at same level as foliage, few to medium number of flowers
PEDICEL: slightly outwards attitude of hairs
FLOWER: calyx larger than corolla, small to medium diameter, touching petal arrangement, stamen present
PETAL: length equal to width, greenish white inner side

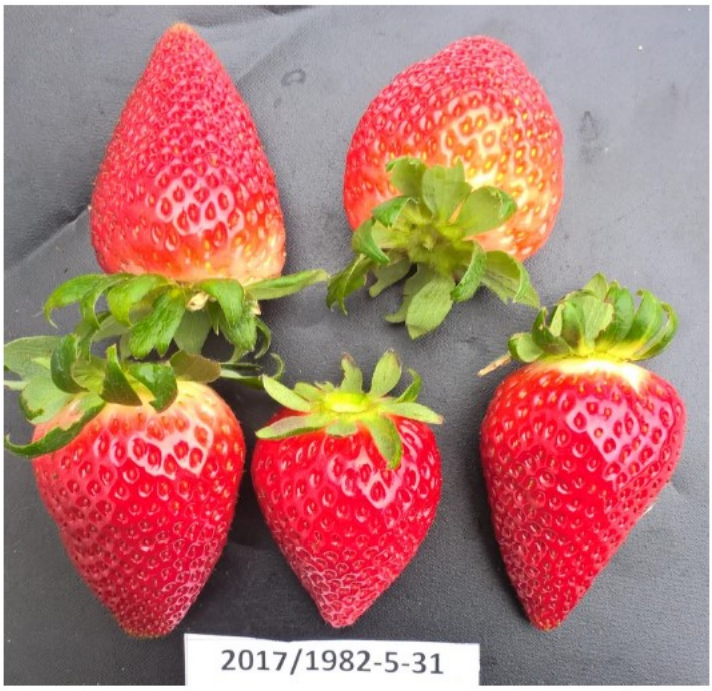
CALYX: attachment level with fruit, diameter slightly larger than fruit, outwards attitude of sepals, medium adherence to fruit
FRUIT: begins ripening mid-season, moderately longer than wide, large, conical, none or very slight difference in shape between terminal fruit and other fruit, firm, absent or small cavity
FRUIT SURFACE: medium red, slightly uneven colour distribution, medium glossiness, slightly uneven, absent or very narrow band without achenes, achenes positioned level surface
FRUIT FLESH: whitish, white core

Origin and Breeding: 'DrisStrawFiftyOne' originated from a cross conducted on December 7, 2010 in Hillsborough Country, Florida, USA. The cross was made between the proprietary female parent designated '166T218' and the proprietary male parent variety 'DrisStrawForty'. A single plant was selected for asexual propagation by tissue culture and vegetative cuttings in February 2012 in Shasta County, California, USA based on yield, rain tolerance, fruit size and fruit flavour. Further propagation and testing was conducted in Huelva, Spain from 2015 to 2016.

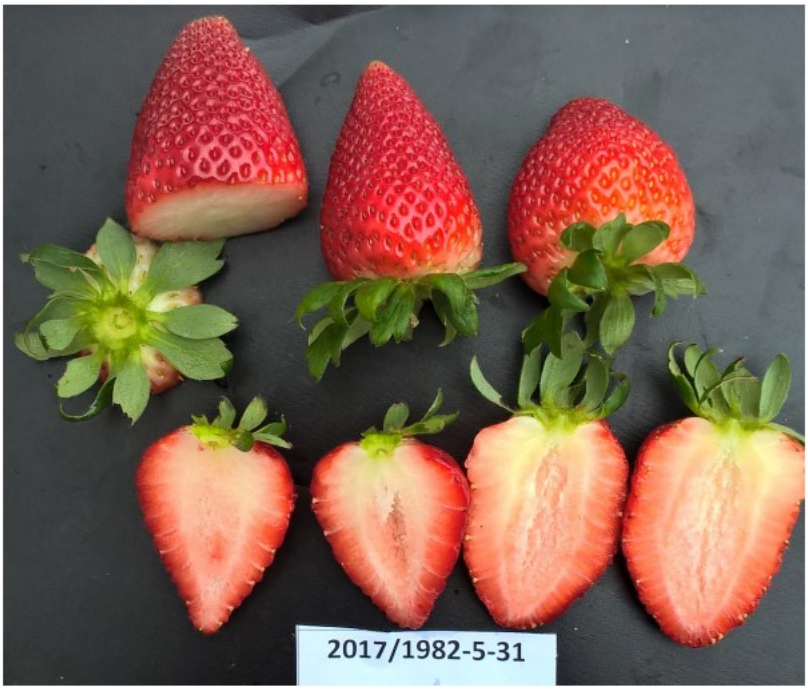
Tests and Trials: The detailed description of 'DrisStrawFiftyOne' is based on the UPOV report of Technical Examination, application number 2017/1982, purchased from the Community Plant Variety Office, in Angers, France. The trials were conducted at the Escaroupim Studies Center - Ministry of Agriculture, Forestry and Rural Development, in Portugal from 2019 to 2020.



Strawberry: ‘DrisStrawFiftyOne’



Strawberry: ‘DrisStrawFiftyOne’



Strawberry: 'DrisStrawFiftyOne'

Proposed denomination:	**'DrisStrawFiftySeven'**
Application number:	17-9300
Application date:	2017/06/06 (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:	Philip J. Stewart, Driscoll's, Inc., Watsonville, California, United States of America Joanne F. Coss, Driscoll's, Inc, Watsonville, California, United States of America Amy Marie Edmondson, Driscoll's, Inc., Watsonville, California, United States of America Iana Kostina, 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: 'Benicia' and 'Driscoll Lusa'

Summary: *The plants of 'DrisStrawFiftySeven' have an upright growth habit whereas the plants of 'Driscoll Lusa' have a semi-upright growth habit. The plants of 'DrisStrawFiftySeven' have few stolons whereas the plants of 'Driscoll Lusa' have a medium number of stolons. The petiole of 'DrisStrawFiftySeven' is of medium length whereas the petiole of 'Driscoll Lusa' is long. The terminal leaflet of 'DrisStrawFiftySeven' has a length equal to the width whereas the terminal leaflet of 'Benicia' has a length moderately longer than the width. The stipule of 'DrisStrawFiftySeven' has medium intensity of anthocyanin colouration whereas the stipule of both reference varieties have absent or very weak intensity of anthocyanin colouration. The leaf of 'DrisStrawFiftySeven' is medium sized whereas the leaf of 'Driscoll Lusa' is large. In cross-section, the terminal leaflet of 'DrisStrawFiftySeven' is concave whereas the terminal leaflet of 'Driscoll Lusa' is straight. The inflorescence of 'DrisStrawFiftySeven' has medium to many flowers whereas the inflorescence of both reference varieties has a medium number of flowers. The flowers of 'DrisStrawFiftySeven' have a medium to large diameter whereas those of both reference varieties have a large diameter. The petal of 'DrisStrawFiftySeven' has a length equal to the width whereas the petal of 'Benicia' has a length moderately shorter than the width. The sepals of 'DrisStrawFiftySeven' have an outwards attitude whereas the sepals of 'Driscoll Lusa' have an upwards attitude. The calyx of 'DrisStrawFiftySeven' has medium strength adherence to the fruit whereas the calyx of 'Benicia' has strong adherence to the fruit. The fruit of 'DrisStrawFiftySeven' is medium sized whereas the fruit of both reference varieties are large. The fruit of 'DrisStrawFiftySeven' has a medium*

firmness whereas the fruit of 'Benicia' is firm. The fruit cavity of 'DrisStrawFiftySeven' is absent or small whereas the cavity of 'Benicia' is medium sized.

Description:
PLANT: not remontant bearing type, upright growth habit, dense foliage, strong vigour
STOLONS: few, medium intensity of anthocyanin colouration, medium density pubescence

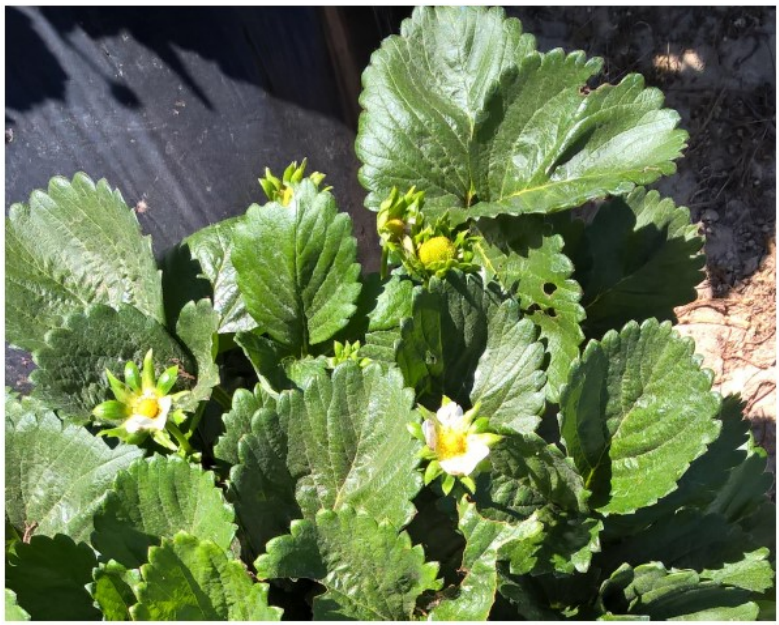
PETIOLE: medium length, horizontal attitude of hairs
STIPULE: medium intensity of anthocyanin colouration
LEAF: medium sized, blue green upper side, strong blistering, strong degree of glossiness on upper side, no variegation
TERMINAL LEAFLET: length equal to width, rounded base, crenate margin, concave in cross-section

FLOWERING: begins mid-season
INFLORESCENCE: positioned at same level as foliage, medium to many flowers
PEDICEL: horizontal attitude of hairs
FLOWER: calyx larger than corolla, medium to large diameter, overlapping petal arrangement, stamen present
PETAL: length equal to width, white inner side

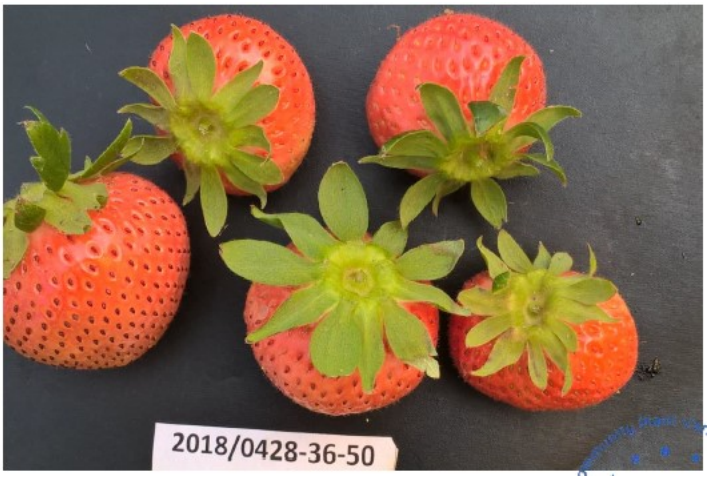
CALYX: attachment level with fruit, diameter much larger than fruit, outwards attitude of sepals, medium adherence to fruit
FRUIT: begins ripening mid-season, moderately shorter than wide, medium sized, globose, slight difference in shape between terminal fruit and other fruit, medium firmness, absent or small cavity
FRUIT SURFACE: orange red, even or very slightly uneven colour distribution, strong degree of glossiness, slightly uneven, absent or very narrow band without achenes, achenes level with surface
FRUIT FLESH: whitish, white core

Origin and Breeding: 'DrisStrawFiftySeven' originated from a cross conducted on December 16, 2010 in Monterey County, California, USA. The cross was made between the proprietary female parent designated '148S291' and the proprietary male parent designated '88Q179'. A single plant was selected in May 2012 based on flesh colour, fruit size and aromatic properties. Asexual propagation by stolons was conducted in Monterey County, California, USA followed by further propagation and testing from 2012 to 2016.

Tests and Trials: The detailed description of 'DrisStrawFiftySeven' is based on the UPOV report of Technical Examination, application number 2018/0428, purchased from the Community Plant Variety Office, in Angers, France. The trials were conducted at the Escaroupim Studies Center - Ministry of Agriculture, Forestry and Rural Development, in Portugal from 2019 to 2020.



Strawberry: 'DrisStrawFiftySeven'



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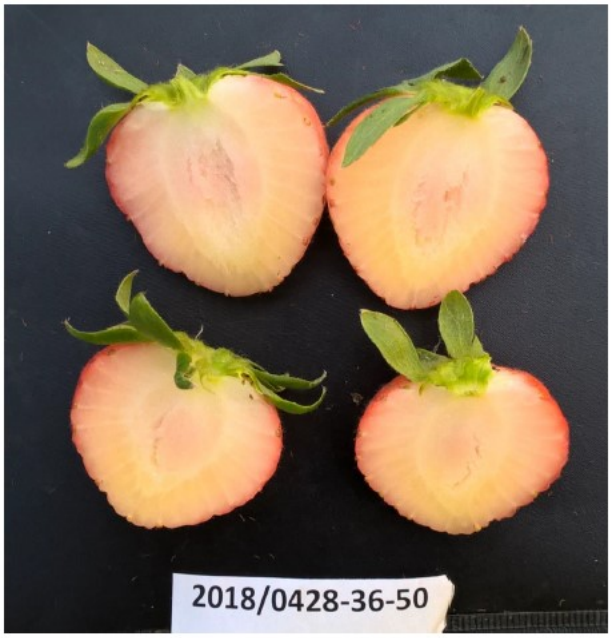

Strawberry: 'DrisStrawFiftySeven'

Proposed denomination: **'DrisStrawFiftyTwo'**
Application number: 17-9303
Application date: 2017/06/26 (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: Philip J. Stewart, Driscoll's, Inc., Watsonville, California, United States of America
Esther Kibbe, 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: 'Ventana' and 'Driscoll El Dorado'

Summary: *The stolons of 'DrisStrawFiftyTwo' have a weak intensity of anthocyanin colouration whereas the stolons of 'Ventana' have a very strong intensity of anthocyanin colouration. The leaf of 'DrisStrawFiftyTwo' is small to medium sized*

whereas the leaf of 'Ventana' is medium sized. The leaf of 'DrisStrawFiftyTwo' has absent or very weak blistering whereas the leaf of 'Driscoll El Dorado' has strong blistering. The calyx of 'DrisStrawFiftyTwo' has a slightly larger diameter than the fruit whereas the calyx of 'Ventana' has a diameter the same size as the fruit. The fruit of 'DrisStrawFiftyTwo' is moderately longer than wide whereas the fruit of 'Ventana' is much longer than wide. The fruit surface of 'DrisStrawFiftyTwo' is medium red whereas the fruit surface of 'Driscoll El Dorado' is orange red. The achenes of 'DrisStrawFiftyTwo' are positioned level with the surface of the fruit whereas the achenes of both reference varieties are positioned below the surface of the fruit.

Description:
PLANT: partially remontant bearing type, spreading growth habit, sparse foliage, weak vigour
STOLONS: absent or very few, weak intensity of anthocyanin colouration, medium density pubescence

PETIOLE: short, slightly outwards attitude of hairs
STIPULE: weak intensity of anthocyanin colouration
LEAF: small to medium sized, medium green upper side, absent or weak blistering, absent or weak degree of glossiness on upper side, no variegation
TERMINAL LEAFLET: length moderately longer than width, acute base, crenate margin, concave in cross-section

FLOWERING: begins early
INFLORESCENCE: positioned above foliage, few flowers
PEDICEL: slightly outwards attitude of hairs
FLOWER: calyx smaller than corolla, small to medium diameter, overlapping petal arrangement, stamen present
PETAL: length equal to width, greenish white inner side

CALYX: attachment level with fruit, diameter slightly larger than fruit, outwards attitude of sepals, medium adherence to fruit
FRUIT: begins ripening early, moderately longer than wide, medium sized, conical, none or very slight difference in shape between terminal fruit and other fruit, medium firmness, medium sized cavity
FRUIT SURFACE: medium red, slightly uneven colour distribution, medium degree of glossiness, even or very slightly uneven, absent or very narrow band without achenes, achenes level with surface
FRUIT FLESH: whitish, light red core

Origin and Breeding: 'DrisStrawFiftyTwo' originated from a cross conducted on November 24, 2010 in Hillsborough Country, Florida, USA. The cross was made between the proprietary female parent designated '9S123' and the proprietary male parent designated '140R374'. A single plant was selected in February 2012. Asexual propagation by stolons began in 2012 in Shasta County, California, USA based on plant growth habit, time of production and yield. Further propagation and testing was conducted in Huelva, Spain from 2015 to 2016.

Tests and Trials: The detailed description of 'DrisStrawFiftyTwo' is based on the UPOV report of Technical Examination, application number 2017/1987, purchased from the Community Plant Variety Office, in Angers, France. The trials were conducted at the Escaroupim Studies Center - Ministry of Agriculture, Forestry and Rural Development, in Portugal from 2019 to 2020.

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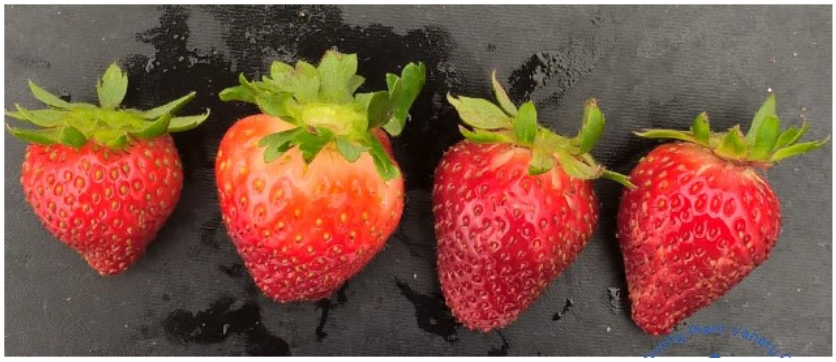

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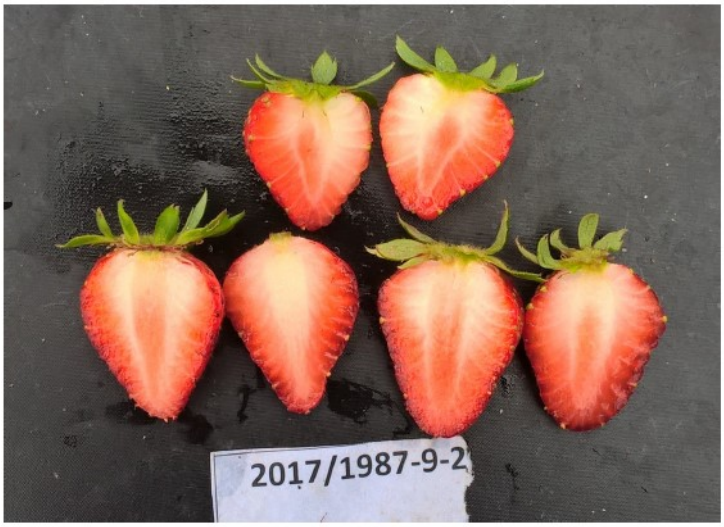

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