STRAWBERRY
(Fragaria × ananassa)

Proposed denomination: **'DrisStrawFiftyEight'**
Application number: 18-9637
Application date: 2018/06/11 (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: Carlos D. Fear, Driscoll's, Inc., Watsonville, California, United States of America
Katalin M. Pakozdi, Driscoll's, Inc., Watsonville, California, United States of America
Alessandra Lillo, 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: 'Albion' and 'Driscoll Del Rey'

Summary: *The plants of 'DrisStrawFiftyEight' have an upright growth habit whereas the plants of both reference varieties have a spreading growth habit. The plants of 'DrisStrawFiftyEight' have foliage of medium density whereas the plants of 'Driscoll Del Rey' has sparse foliage. The plants of 'DrisStrawFiftyEight' have medium vigour whereas the plants of 'Albion' have strong vigour. The position of the inflorescence is at the same level of the foliage for 'DrisStrawFiftyEight' and above the foliage for 'Driscoll Del Rey'. 'DrisStrawFiftyEight' has few stolons whereas 'Driscoll Del Rey' has absent or very few stolons. The leaf of 'DrisStrawFiftyEight' has a medium degree of blistering whereas the leaf of both reference varieties has a strong degree of blistering. The petiole of 'DrisStrawFiftyEight' is of medium length whereas the petiole of 'Albion' is short. The plants of 'DrisStrawFiftyEight' begin flowering mid-season whereas the plants of 'Albion' begin flowering late season and those of 'Driscoll Del Rey' begin flowering early. The plants of 'DrisStrawFiftyEight' begins fruit ripening mid-season whereas those of 'Driscoll Del Rey' begin early. The fruit of 'DrisStrawFiftyEight' is large with a calyx of medium adherence whereas the fruit of 'Albion' is very large with a calyx of strong adherence. 'DrisStrawFiftyEight' has fruit that is moderately longer than wide with achenes positioned below surface whereas 'Driscoll Del Rey' has fruit that is as long as it is wide with achenes positioned level with surface.*

Description:
PLANT: fully remontant bearing type, upright growth habit, medium density foliage, medium vigour
STOLONS: few, weak intensity of anthocyanin colouration, medium density pubescence

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

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

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

FRUIT FLESH: orange red, white core

Origin and Breeding: 'DrisStrawFiftyEight' originated from a cross conducted in 2011 in Kent County, United Kingdom. The cross was made between the proprietary female parent 'TUKE 278-050' and the proprietary male parent 'SUKE 103-064'. A single plant was selected for asexual propagation in 2011 in Kent County, United Kingdom based on yield, fruit size, fruit shape, flavor, eating quality and shelf-life. Further propagation and testing was conducted from 2011 to 2016.

Tests and Trials: The detailed description of 'DrisStrawFiftyEight' is based on the UPOV report of Technical Examination, application number 2018/2737, purchased from the Community Plant Variety Office in Angers, France. The trials were conducted at the Escaroupim Studies Center - Agricultura, Florestas E Desenvolvimento Rural, in Portugal from 2019 to 2020.

Strawberry: 'DrisStrawFiftyEight'

Proposed denomination: **'DrisStrawFiftyNine'**
Application number: 18-9638
Application date: 2018/06/11 (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: Carlos D. Fear, Driscoll's, Inc., Watsonville, California, United States of America
Katalin M. Pakozdi, Driscoll's, Inc., Watsonville, California, United States of America
Alessandra Lillo, 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: 'Albion' and 'Driscoll Del Rey'

Summary: *The plants of 'DrisStrawFiftyNine' have a semi-upright growth habit whereas the plants of both reference varieties have an upright growth habit. The plants of 'DrisStrawFiftyNine' have foliage of medium density whereas the plants*

of 'Driscoll Del Rey' have sparse foliage. The inflorescence of 'DrisStrawFiftyNine' is positioned at the same level as the foliage whereas that of 'Driscoll Del Rey' is positioned above the foliage. 'DrisStrawFiftyNine' has few stolons whereas 'Driscoll Del Rey' has absent or very few stolons. The leaf of 'DrisStrawFiftyNine' has a medium degree of blistering whereas the leaf of 'Driscoll Del Rey' has a strong degree of blistering. The terminal leaflet of 'DrisStrawFiftyNine' has an acute shaped base whereas the terminal leaflet of 'Albion' has a rounded shaped base. The petiole of 'DrisStrawFiftyNine' is short to medium in length while the petiole of 'Albion' is short. The plants of 'DrisStrawFiftyNine' begin flowering mid-season whereas those of 'Albion' begin flowering late season. The fruit of 'DrisStrawFiftyNine' is medium red while that of 'Albion' is dark red. The width of the band without achenes on the fruit of 'DrisStrawFiftyNine' is narrow whereas it is absent or very narrow for 'Driscoll Del Rey'. The calyx of 'DrisStrawFiftyNine' is much larger in diameter than the fruit and has weak fruit adherence while the calyx of 'Albion' is slightly larger in diameter than the fruit and has a very weak fruit adherence.

Description:
PLANT: fully remontant bearing type, semi-upright growth habit, medium density foliage, medium vigour
STOLONS: few, strong intensity of anthocyanin colouration, medium density pubescence

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

FLOWERING: begins mid-season
INFLORESCENCE: positioned at same level as foliage, many flowers
PEDICEL: horizontal attitude of hairs
FLOWER: calyx larger than corolla, medium diameter, overlapping petal arrangement, stamen present
PETAL: moderately shorter than wide, white inner side
CALYX: attachment level with fruit, diameter much larger than fruit, upwards attitude of sepals, weak adherence to fruit

FRUIT: begins ripening midseason, moderately longer than wide, very large, conical shape, none or very slight difference in shape between terminal fruit and other fruit, firm, absent or small sized cavity
FRUIT SURFACE: medium red, even or very slightly uneven colour distribution, medium glossiness, even or slightly uneven, narrow band without achenes, achenes positioned level with surface
FRUIT FLESH: orange red, white core

Origin and Breeding: 'DrisStrawFiftyNine' originated from a cross conducted in 2012 in Kent County, United Kingdom. The cross was made between the proprietary female parent 'UUKE 116-003' and the proprietary male parent 'UUKE 167-027'. A single plant was selected for asexual propagation in 2012 in the Netherlands based on yield, amount of seed, fruit size, fruit appearance and shelf-life. Further propagation and testing was conducted from 2012 to 2016.

Tests and Trials: The detailed description of 'DrisStrawFiftyNine' is based on the UPOV report of Technical Examination, application number 2018/2736, purchased from the Community Plant Variety Office, in Angers, France. The trials were conducted at the Escaroupim Studies Center - Agricultura, Florestas E Desenvolvimento Rural, in Portugal from 2019 to 2020.

Strawberry: 'DrisStrawFiftyNine'

Proposed denomination: **'DrisStrawSixtyFive'**
Application number: 18-9617
Application date: 2018/06/14 (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: Katalin M. Pakozdi, Driscoll's, Inc., Watsonville, California, United States of America
Maria Cruz Ayuso Hernandez, 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', 'Palomar' and 'Driscoll Lusa'

Summary: *The plants of 'DrisStrawSixtyFive' have dense foliage and strong vigour whereas the plants of 'Benicia' and 'Driscoll Lusa' have foliage of medium density and medium vigour. The position of the inflorescence for 'DrisStrawSixtyFive' is above the foliage whereas the position of the inflorescence for 'Benicia' is at the same level as the foliage. The stolon of 'DrisStrawSixtyFive' has a medium intensity of anthocyanin colouration and a medium density of pubescence whereas that of 'Palomar' has a weak intensity of anthocyanin colouration and sparse pubescence.*

'DrisStrawSixtyFive' has a medium sized leaf whereas 'Driscoll Lusa' has a large leaf. The leaf of 'DrisStrawSixtyFive' has a medium degree of blistering whereas the leaf of 'Benicia' has strong degree of blistering.The terminal leaflet of 'DrisStrawSixtyFive' is moderately longer than wide whereas the terminal leaflet of 'Driscoll Lusa' is equally long as wide. 'DrisStrawSixtyFive' has a terminal leaflet that has an acute base whereas 'Palomar' has a terminal leaflet that has an obtuse base. The petiole of 'DrisStrawSixtyFive' is medium to long whereas the petiole of 'Driscoll Lusa' is long. 'DrisStrawSixtyFive' has a stipule with medium intensity of anthocyanin colouration whereas 'Benicia' and 'Driscoll Lusa' has a stipule with absent or very weak intensity of anthocyanin colouration. The stipule of 'DrisStrawSixtyFive' has a medium intensity of anthocyanin colouration whereas those of 'Benicia' and 'Driscoll Lusa' have an absent or very weak intensity of anthocyanin colouration. The inflorescence of 'DrisStrawSixtyFive' has medium to many flowers whereas the inflorescence of 'Benicia' has a medium number of flowers. The flower of 'DrisStrawSixtyFive' has a medium sized diameter whereas the flower of 'Driscoll Lusa' has a large diameter. The fruit of 'DrisStrawSixtyFive' is moderately longer than wide whereas the fruit of 'Palomar'is equally long as it is wide . The fruit of 'DrisStrawSixtyFive' has an absent or very narrow to narrow band without achenes whereas the fruit of 'Benicia' have a narrow band without achenes and those of 'Driscoll Lusa' has an absent or very narrow band without achenes. The calyx of 'DrisStrawSixtyFive' is slightly larger in diameter than the fruit whereas the calyx of 'Benicia' is much larger in diameter than the fruit and that of 'Palomar' is the same diameter as the fruit. The fruit of 'DrisStrawSixtyFive' has orange red flesh whereas the fruit of 'Driscoll Lusa' has medium red flesh.

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

PETIOLE: medium to long, slightly outwards attitude of hairs
STIPULE: medium intensity of anthocyanin colouration
LEAF: medium size, medium green upper side, medium degree of blistering, strong glossiness, no variegation
TERMINAL LEAFLET: moderately longer than wide, acute base, crenate margin, concave in cross-section

FLOWERING: begins 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 equal to 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 early, moderately longer than wide, large, conical shape, none or very slight difference in shape between terminal fruit and other fruit, medium firmness, medium sized cavity
FRUIT SURFACE: light orange, even or very slightly uneven colour distribution, strong glossiness, slightly uneven, absent or very narrow to narrow band without achenes, achenes positioned below surface
FRUIT FLESH: orange red, light red core

Origin and Breeding: 'DrisStrawSixtyFive' originated from a cross conducted in 2011. The cross was made between the female parent 'DrisStrawThirty' and the proprietary male parent '88R380'. A single plant was selected for asexual propagation in 2012 in Huelva, Spain based on fruit size, fruit flavour and plant architecture. Further propagation and testing was conducted from 2012 to 2017.

Tests and Trials: The detailed description of 'DrisStrawSixtyFive' is based on the UPOV report of Technical Examination, application number 2018/2757, purchased from the Community Plant Variety Office, in Angers, France. The trials were conducted at the Escaroupim Studies Center - Agricultura, Florestas E Desenvolvimento Rural, in Portugal from 2019 to 2020.

Strawberry: 'DrisStrawSixtyFive'

Proposed denomination:	**'DrisStrawSixtyOne'**
Application number:	18-9618
Application date:	2018/06/12 (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 Omar Carrillo Mendoza, Driscoll's, Inc., Watsonville, California, United States of America Jorge Rodriguez Alcazar, Driscoll's, Inc., Watsonville, California, United States of America Maribel Martinez Negrete, 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 plants of 'DrisStrawSixtyOne' have medium density foliage whereas the plants of both reference varieties have dense foliage. The leaf of 'DrisStrawSixtyOne' is medium sized whereas the leaf of 'Driscoll El Dorado' is large. The terminal leaflet of 'DrisStrawSixtyOne' is equally long as wide where that of 'Driscoll El Dorado' is much longer than wide. The fruit of 'DrisStrawSixtyOne' is much longer than wide whereas the fruit of 'Driscoll El Dorado' is moderately shorter than wide. The fruit of 'DrisStrawSixtyOne' is large with a slightly uneven surface whereas the fruit of 'Ventana' is very large with an even or slightly uneven surface. The attachment of the calyx for 'DrisStrawSixtyOne' is level with the fruit whereas the attachment of the calyx for 'Driscoll El Dorado' is raised above the fruit. The fruit of 'DrisStrawSixtyOne' is firm with an outwards attitude of sepals whereas the fruit of 'Driscoll El Dorado' is of medium firmness with a downwards attitude of sepals. The diameter of the calyx is slightly larger than the diameter of the fruit for 'DrisStrawSixtyOne' whereas the diameter of the calyx is the same size as the fruit for 'Ventana'.*

Description:
PLANT: partially remontant bearing type, upright growth habit, medium density foliage, medium vigour
STOLONS: medium number, strong intensity of anthocyanin colouration, medium density pubescence

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

FLOWERING: begins mid-season
INFLORESCENCE: positioned at same level as foliage, many flowers
PEDICEL: horizontal attitude of hairs
FLOWER: calyx larger than corolla, 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, strong adherence to fruit
FRUIT: begins ripening early, much longer than wide, large, conical shape, none or very slight difference in shape between terminal fruit and other fruit, firm, absent or small sized cavity
FRUIT SURFACE: medium orange, even or very slightly uneven colour distribution, medium glossiness, slightly uneven, absent or very narrow band without achenes, achenes positioned above surface
FRUIT FLESH: light red, light red core

Origin and Breeding: 'DrisStrawSixtyOne' originated from a cross conducted in June 2011. The cross was made between the proprietary female parent '107P238' and the male parent 'DrisStrawSeventeen'. A single plant was selected for asexual propagation in 2012 in Tangancicuaro, Mexico based on fruit flavour, fruit size, and shelf-life. Further propagation and testing was conducted from 2012 to 2017.

Tests and Trials: The detailed description of 'DrisStrawSixtyOne' is based on the UPOV report of Technical Examination, application number 2018/2149, purchased from the Community Plant Variety Office, in Angers, France. The trials were conducted at the Escaroupim Studies Center - Agricultura, Florestas E Desenvolvimento Rural, in Portugal from 2019 to 2020.

Strawberry: 'DrisStrawSixtyOne'

Proposed denomination:	**'DrisStrawSixtyThree'**
Application number:	18-9633
Application date:	2018/07/12 (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:	Omar Carrillo Mendoza, Driscoll's, Inc., Watsonville, California, United States of America Maribel Martinez Negrete, Driscoll's, Inc., Watsonville, California, United States of America Philip J. Stewart, Driscoll's, Inc., Watsonville, California, United States of America Luis Miguel Rodriguez, 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', 'Driscoll Lusa' and 'Commitment'

Summary: *The plants of 'DrisStrawSixtyThree' have a spreading growth habit whereas the plants of 'Driscoll Lusa' and 'Commitment' have a semi-upright growth habit. The plants of 'DrisStrawSixtyThree' have medium density foliage and medium vigour whereas the plants of 'Commitment' have dense foliage and strong vigour. The stolon of 'DrisStrawSixtyThree' has medium density of pubescence whereas that of 'Driscoll Lusa' has sparse pubescence. The leaf of*

'DrisStrawSixtyThree' is medium sized with an absent or weak degree of blistering whereas the leaf of 'Driscoll Lusa' is large with a medium degree of blistering. The terminal leaflet of 'DrisStrawSixtyThree' is moderately longer than wide whereas the terminal leaflet of 'Driscoll Lusa' is equally long as wide. The terminal leaflet of 'DrisStrawSixtyThree' is straight in cross section whereas that of 'Benicia' is concave in cross section. The stipule of 'DrisStrawSixtyThree' has a medium intensity of anthocyanin colouration whereas the stipule of 'Driscoll Lusa' has an absent or very weak intensity of anthocyanin colouration. The flower of 'DrisStrawSixtyThree' is medium in diameter whereas that of 'Driscoll Lusa' is large in diameter. The calyx of 'DrisStrawSixtyThree' is the same size as the corolla whereas the calyx of 'Benicia' and 'Commitment' is larger than the corolla. The fruit of 'DrisStrawSixtyThree' has an absent or very narrow band without achenes whereas the fruit of 'Commitment' has a band of medium width without achenes. The calyx of 'DrisStrawSixtyThree' is the same diameter as that of the fruit whereas that of 'Benicia' has a much larger diameter than the fruit.The fruit of 'DrisStrawSixtyThree' has flesh that is whitish whereas the fruit of 'Benicia' and 'Driscoll Lusa' has flesh that is medium red. The fruit of 'DrisStrawSixtyThree' has an absent or small cavity whereas the fruit of 'Commitment' has a large cavity.

Description:
PLANT: not remontant bearing type, spreading growth habit, medium density foliage, medium vigour
STOLONS: many, medium intensity of anthocyanin colouration, medium density pubescence

PETIOLE: long, upwards attitude of hairs
STIPULE: medium intensity of anthocyanin colouration
LEAF: medium sized, light green upper side, absent or weak degree of blistering, medium glossiness, no variegation
TERMINAL LEAFLET: moderately longer than wide, acute base, crenate margin, straight in cross-section

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

CALYX: attachment level with fruit, diameter same size as fruit, outwards attitude of sepals, medium adherence to fruit
FRUIT: begins ripening midseason, 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, even or very slightly uneven colour distribution, medium glossiness, even or very slightly uneven, absent or very narrow band without achenes, achenes positioned level with surface
FRUIT FLESH: whitish, white core

Origin and Breeding: 'DrisStrawSixtyThree' originated from a cross conducted in June 2010 in Tapalpa, Mexico. The cross was made between the female parent variety 'DrisStrawTwentyFive' and the proprietary male parent designated '7Q136'. A single plant was selected for asexual propagation in 2012 in Zapotlan el Grande, Mexico based on maturity time, fruit size, fruit shape, plant growth habit and plant health.

Tests and Trials: The detailed description of 'DrisStrawSixtyThree' is based on the UPOV report of Technical Examination, application number 2018/2186, purchased from the Community Plant Variety Office, in Angers, France. The trials were conducted at the Escaroupim Studies Center - Agricultura, Florestas E Desenvolvimento Rural, in Portugal from 2019 to 2020.

Strawberry: 'DrisStrawSixtyThree'

Proposed denomination: **'DrisStrawSixtyTwo'**
Application number: 18-9619
Application date: 2018/07/12 (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
Omar Carrillo Mendoza, Driscoll's, Inc., Watsonville, California, United States of America
Luis Miguel Rodriguez, Driscoll's, Inc., Watsonville, California, United States of America
Michael D. Ferguson, 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 plants of 'DrisStrawSixtyTwo' have inflorescences positioned above the foliage whereas the plants of 'Ventana' have inflourescences positioned at the same level with the foliage. The stolon of 'DrisStrawSixtyTwo' has a weak intensity of anthocyanin colouration whereas that of 'Ventana' has a medium intensity of anthocyanin colouration. The leaf of 'DrisStrawSixtyTwo' is medium to large whereas the leaf of 'Driscoll El Dorado' is large. The leaf of 'DrisStrawSixtyTwo' has a medium degree of blistering whereas those of the reference varieties have a strong degree of blistering. The leaf of 'DrisStrawSixtyTwo' has absent or weak glossiness whereas that of 'Driscoll El Dorado' has strong glossiness. The fruit of 'DrisStrawSixtyTwo' is moderately longer than wide whereas the fruit of 'Ventana' is much longer than wide. The fruit of 'DrisStrawSixtyTwo' is medium red whereas the fruit of both reference varieties are orange red. The calyx attachment for 'DrisStrawSixtyTwo' is positioned level with fruit while it is raised on the fruit for 'Driscoll El Dorado'. The calyx of 'DrisStrawSixtyTwo' has a strong adherence to the fruit whereas the calyx of 'Ventana' has a weak adherence to the fruit. The calyx of 'DrisStrawSixtyTwo' is slightly larger in diameter than the fruit whereas the calyx for 'Driscoll El Dorado' is slightly smaller in diameter than the fruit. 'DrisStrawSixtyTwo' has fruit with whitish flesh whereas 'Ventana' has fruit with light red flesh.*

Description:
PLANT: partially remontant bearing type, upright growth habit, dense foliage, strong vigour
STOLONS: medium number, weak intensity of anthocyanin colouration, medium density pubescence

PETIOLE: medium to long, horizontal attitude of hairs
STIPULE: very strong intensity of anthocyanin colouration
LEAF: medium to large, medium green upper side, medium degree of blistering, absent or weak glossiness, no variegation
TERMINAL LEAFLET: moderately longer than wide, acute base, crenate margin, straight in cross-section

FLOWERING: begins early
INFLORESCENCE: positioned above foliage, medium to many flowers
PEDICEL: horizontal attitude of hairs
FLOWER: calyx larger than corolla, large diameter, overlapping petal arrangement, stamen present
PETAL: length equal to width, white inner side

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

Origin and Breeding: 'DrisStrawSixtyTwo' originated from a cross conducted in 2008. The cross was made between the proprietary female parent '73P176' and the proprietary male parent designated '107P249'. A single plant was selected for asexual propagation in 2012 in Tapalpa, Mexico based on yield, fruit size, flavour, and shelf-life.

Tests and Trials: The detailed description of 'DrisStrawSixtyTwo' is based on the UPOV report of Technical Examination, application number 2018/2185, purchased from the Community Plant Variety Office, in Angers, France. The trials were conducted at the Escaroupim Studies Center - Agricultura, Florestas E Desenvolvimento Rural, in Portugal from 2019 to 2020.

Strawberry: 'DrisStrawSixtyTwo'