



## APPLICATIONS UNDER EXAMINATION

## STRAWBERRY

### STRAWBERRY (*Fragaria × ananassa*)

**Proposed denomination:** 'A13-26'  
**Application number:** 21-10748  
**Application date:** 2021/11/18  
**Applicant:** Masiá Ciscar S.A., Lepe, Huelva, Spain  
**Agent in Canada:** Bereskin & Parr, Toronto, Ontario  
**Breeder:** Enrique Masiá Ciscar, Masiá Ciscar S.A., Lepe, Huelva, Spain

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:** 'Splendor' and 'Fortuna'

**Summary:** *The plants of 'A13-26' have weak to medium vigour whereas the plants of 'Fortuna' have medium vigour. The foliage of 'A13-26' is of sparse to medium density whereas the foliage for 'Splendor' is of medium density. The upper side of the leaf blade of 'A13-26' is medium green whereas it is dark green for 'Splendor'. The flower of 'A13-26' has a touching arrangement of petals whereas the flower of 'Fortuna' has a free arrangement of petals. The fruit of 'A13-26' is moderately longer than wide and ripens mid-season whereas the fruit for 'Splendor' is much longer than wide and ripens early in the season. The fruit cavity of 'A13-26' is medium sized whereas the fruit cavity of 'Fortuna' is absent or small.*

#### **Description:**

**PLANT:** not remontant type, semi-upright growth habit, sparse to medium density foliage, weak to medium vigour  
**STOLONS:** numerous, absent or very weak intensity of anthocyanin colouration, sparse pubescence

**PETIOLE:** medium length, horizontal attitude of hairs

**STIPULE:** absent or very weak to weak intensity of anthocyanin colouration

**LEAF:** small to medium sized, medium green upper side, absent or weak blistering, medium glossiness, no variegation

**TERMINAL LEAFLET:** moderately longer than wide, acute base, serrate to crenate margin, concave in cross-section

**FLOWERING:** begins early to mid-season

**INFLORESCENCE:** positioned above foliage, medium to many flowers

**PEDICEL:** upwards attitude of hairs

**FLOWER:** calyx larger than corolla, medium diameter, touching petal arrangement, stamen present

**PETAL:** length equal to width, white upper side

**CALYX:** same level as fruit, diameter slightly larger than fruit, upwards attitude of sepals, medium adherence to fruit

**FRUIT:** begins ripening mid-season, moderately longer than wide, medium sized, conical shape, slight difference in shape between terminal fruit and other fruit, soft to medium firmness, medium sized cavity

**FRUIT SURFACE:** medium red, slightly uneven colour distribution, medium glossiness, even to slightly uneven, narrow band without achenes, achenes positioned below surface

**FRUIT FLESH:** medium red, light red core

**Origin and Breeding:** 'A13-26' originated from a cross made between two proprietary varieties in 2013 in Andalucía, Spain. In 2014, seeds from the cross were germinated indoors and the resulting seedlings were transplanted to the field. 'A13-26' was selected based on fruiting characteristics in 2014. In 2015, 'A13-26' was further asexually propagated by rooting stolons.

**Tests and Trials:** The detailed description of 'A13-26' is based on the UPOV report of Technical Examination, application number 20172057, purchased from the Oficina Española de Variedades Vegetales in Madrid, Spain. The trial was conducted by the Oficina Española de Variedades Vegetales in Málaga, Spain in 2016.



Strawberry: 'A13-26'

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<b>Proposed denomination:</b>	<b>'A13-29'</b>
<b>Application number:</b>	21-10749
<b>Application date:</b>	2021/11/18
<b>Applicant:</b>	Masiá Ciscar S.A., Lepe, Huelva, Spain
<b>Agent in Canada:</b>	Bereskin & Parr, Toronto, Ontario
<b>Breeder:</b>	Enrique Masiá Ciscar, Masiá Ciscar S.A., Lepe, Huelva, Spain

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:** 'Splendor' and 'Fortuna'

**Summary:** *The foliage of 'A13-29' is sparse whereas the foliage of both reference varieties is of a medium density. The leaf blade of 'A13-29' is small to medium sized whereas the leaf blade of 'Splendor' is medium sized. The flower of 'A13-29' has a touching arrangement of petals whereas the flower of 'Fortuna' has a free arrangement of petals. The fruit of 'A13-29' is moderately longer than wide whereas the fruit of 'Splendor' is much longer than wide. The position of the achenes on the fruit is at level with the surface for 'A13-29' whereas the position of the achenes is below the surface for 'Fortuna'. The fruit cavity is medium sized for 'A13-29' whereas it is absent or small for 'Fortuna'. The fruit of 'A13-29' ripens mid-season whereas the fruit of 'Splendor' ripens early in the season.*

**Description:**

PLANT: not remontant type, semi-upright growth habit, sparse foliage, medium vigour

STOLONS: medium to many, weak intensity of anthocyanin colouration, sparse pubescence

PETIOLE: long, horizontal attitude of hairs

STIPULE: weak intensity of anthocyanin colouration

LEAF: small to medium sized, dark green upper side, absent or weak blistering, medium glossiness, no variegation

TERMINAL LEAFLET: moderately longer than wide, obtuse base, serrate to crenate margin, concave in cross-section

FLOWERING: begins early to mid-season

INFLORESCENCE: positioned above foliage, many flowers

PEDICEL: upwards attitude of hairs

FLOWER: calyx same size as corolla, medium diameter, touching petal arrangement, stamen present

PETAL: length equal to width, white upper side

CALYX: attachment is level with fruit, same diameter as fruit, outwards attitude of sepals, medium to strong adherence to fruit

FRUIT: begins ripening mid-season, moderately longer than wide, large, conical shape, moderate difference in shape between terminal fruit and other fruit, medium to firm, medium sized cavity

FRUIT SURFACE: medium red, slightly uneven colour distribution, medium glossiness, slightly uneven, narrow band without achenes, achenes positioned level with surface

FRUIT FLESH: orange red, light red core

**Origin and Breeding:** ‘A13-29’ originated from a cross made between two proprietary varieties/lines in 2013 in Andalucía, Spain. In 2014, seeds from the cross were germinated indoors and the resulting seedlings were transplanted to the field. ‘A13-29’ was selected based on fruiting characteristics in 2014. In 2015, ‘A13-29’ was further asexually propagated by rooting stolons.

**Tests and Trials:** The detailed description of ‘A13-29’ is based on the UPOV report of Technical Examination, application number 20172290, purchased from the Oficina Española de Variedades Vegetales in Madrid, Spain. The trial was conducted by the Oficina Española de Variedades Vegetales in Málaga, Spain in 2016.



Strawberry: ‘A13-29’

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**Proposed denomination:** ‘Aprica’  
**Application number:** 18-9664  
**Application date:** 2018/12/19  
**Applicant:** C.I.V. Consorzio Italiano Vivaisti Societa Consortile A.R.L., Ferrara, Italy  
**Agent in Canada:** Bereskin & Parr, Toronto, Ontario  
**Breeder:** Michelangelo Leis, Ferrara, FE, Italy  
Alessio Martinelli, Ferrara, FE, Italy



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:** ‘Ciflorette’, ‘Janiss’, ‘Malling Centenary’, ‘Matis’ and ‘nrf149’

**Summary:** *The diameter of the flower is large to very large for ‘Aprica’ whereas it is medium sized for ‘Malling Centenary’ and medium to large for ‘Ciflorette’ and ‘Matis’. The margin of the terminal leaflet is serrate for ‘Aprica’ whereas it is crenate for ‘nrf149’. The position of the calyx is level with the fruit for ‘Aprica’ whereas it is raised for ‘Janiss’.*

**Description:**

PLANT: not remontant type, semi-upright growth habit, medium density foliage, medium to strong vigour

STOLONS: medium number, medium intensity of anthocyanin colouration, medium density pubescence

PETIOLE: long, horizontal attitude of hairs

STIPULE: medium to strong intensity of anthocyanin colouration

LEAF: large, medium green upper side, medium blistering, strong glossiness, no variegation

TERMINAL LEAFLET: moderately longer than wide, obtuse base, serrate margin, concave in cross-section

FLOWERING: begins early to mid-season

INFLORESCENCE: positioned at same level as foliage, few to medium number of flowers

PEDICEL: upwards attitude of hairs

FLOWER: calyx larger than corolla, large to very large diameter, overlapping petal arrangement, stamen present

PETAL: length equal to width, white inner side

CALYX: attachment is level with fruit, same diameter as fruit, outwards attitude of sepals, weak to medium adherence to fruit

FRUIT: begins ripening early, moderately longer than wide, large to very large, conical shape, slight to moderate difference in shape between terminal fruit and other fruit, firm, medium sized cavity

FRUIT SURFACE: medium red, slightly uneven colour distribution, strong glossiness, slightly uneven, narrow to medium band without achenes, achenes positioned level with surface

FRUIT FLESH: medium red, medium red core

**Origin and Breeding:** ‘Aprica’ originated from a cross made between two proprietary varieties/lines in 2005 in San Giuseppe di Comacchio, Italy. In 2005, ‘Aprica’ was selected based on fruit quality, productivity, and disease resistance. Subsequent testing occurred from 2009 to 2014.

**Tests and Trials:** The detailed description of ‘Aprica’ is based on the UPOV report of Technical Examination, application number 20143625, purchased from the Community Plant Variety Office in Angers, France. The trial was conducted by the Bundessortenamt in Hannover, Germany in 2016 and 2017.

## Aprica



Strawberry: 'Aprica'

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<b>Proposed denomination:</b>	<b>'DrisStrawSixtyFour'</b>
<b>Trade name:</b>	Prado
<b>Application number:</b>	18-9631
<b>Application date:</b>	2018/06/14 (priority claimed)
<b>Applicant:</b>	Driscoll's, Inc., Watsonville, California, United States of America
<b>Agent in Canada:</b>	Lavery, De Billy, S.E.N.C.R.L. - LLP, Montreal, Quebec
<b>Breeder:</b>	Philip J. Stewart, Driscoll's, Inc., Watsonville, California, United States of America Esther Kibbe, Driscoll's, Inc., Watsonville, California, United States of America Raymond L. Jacobs III, Driscoll's Inc., Watsonville, California, United States of America Mary M. Calkins, 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:** 'DrisStrawForty', 'DrisStrawTwentyThree', 'DrisStrawTwentyFour' and 'DrisStrawFortyNine'

**Summary:** *The plants of 'DrisStrawSixtyFour' are partially remontant whereas the plants of 'DrisStrawTwentyThree' and 'DrisStrawFortyNine' are fully remontant. The plants of 'DrisStrawSixtyFour' have a spreading growth habit whereas the plants of 'DrisStrawForty', and 'DrisStrawTwentyThree' have an upright growth habit. The petiole of 'DrisStrawSixtyFour' is shorter than that of the reference varieties. The leaf blade of 'DrisStrawSixtyFour' has strong blistering whereas the leaf blade of 'DrisStrawForty', 'DrisStrawTwentyFour' and 'DrisStrawFortyNine' have absent or weak blistering. The flower diameter of 'DrisStrawSixtyFour' is smaller than that of 'DrisStrawForty', 'DrisStrawTwentyThree', and 'DrisStrawFortyNine'. Excluding the core, the fruit flesh is dark red for 'DrisStrawSixtyFour' whereas it is light pink for 'DrisStrawForty' and orange red for 'DrisStrawTwentyThree'. Fruit ripening begins very early for 'DrisStrawSixtyFour' whereas fruit ripening begins early for 'DrisStrawForty', 'DrisStrawTwentyThree', and 'DrisStrawFortyNine'.*

### Description:

PLANT: partially remontant type, spreading growth habit, sparse foliage, medium vigour

STOLONS: absent or very few, weak intensity of anthocyanin colouration, sparse pubescence

PETIOLE: short, horizontal attitude of hairs

STIPULE: weak to medium intensity of anthocyanin colouration

LEAF: small to medium size, dark green upper side, strong blistering and glossiness, no variegation

TERMINAL LEAFLET: shorter to equal in length in relation to width, obtuse to rounded base, crenate margin, concave in cross-section

FLOWERING: begins very early

INFLORESCENCE: positioned above foliage, few flowers

PEDICEL: upwards attitude of hairs

FLOWER: calyx larger than corolla, very small to small diameter, overlapping petal arrangement, stamen present

PETAL: length equal to width, greenish white inner side

CALYX: attachment is inserted in fruit, diameter slightly larger than fruit, outwards attitude of sepals, weak adherence to fruit

FRUIT: begins ripening very early, length moderately shorter to equal than width, medium size, conical shape, none or very slight difference in shape between terminal fruit and other fruit, medium firmness, large cavity

FRUIT SURFACE: dark red, slightly uneven colour distribution, medium glossiness, even or very slightly uneven, narrow band without achenes, achenes positioned level with surface

**Origin and Breeding:** ‘DrisStrawSixtyFour’ originated from a cross conducted in November 2010 in Santa Cruz County, California. The cross was made between the patented female parent ‘DrisStrawForty’ and the patented male parent ‘DrisStrawTwentyThree’. A single plant was selected for asexual propagation via stolons in January 2012 in Hillsborough County, Florida based on yield, plant architecture, plant vigour and health, fruit stem strength, fruit size, fruit shape, flavor, eating quality and shelf-life.

**Tests and Trials:** The detailed description of ‘DrisStrawSixtyFour’ is based on the UPOV report of Technical Examination, application number 2019/1423, 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 2020 to 2021.



Strawberry: ‘DrisStrawSixtyFour’



Strawberry: 'DrisStrawSixtyFour'

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<b>Proposed denomination:</b>	<b>'DrisStrawSixtySix'</b>
<b>Trade name:</b>	Fortaleza
<b>Application number:</b>	19-9935
<b>Application date:</b>	2018/11/14 (priority claimed)
<b>Applicant:</b>	Driscoll's, Inc., Watsonville, California, United States of America
<b>Agent in Canada:</b>	Lavery, De Billy, S.E.N.C.R.L. - LLP, Montreal, Quebec
<b>Breeder:</b>	Agustin Renteria, Driscoll's Inc., Watsonville, California, United States of America Joanne F. Coss, Watsonville, California, United States of America Amy Marie Edmondson, Driscoll's, Inc., Watsonville, California, United States of America Kevin Coons, Driscoll's Inc., Watsonville, California, United States of America Renae R. Robertson, 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:** 'Portola' and 'Everest'

**Summary:** *The plants of 'DrisStrawSixtySix' have many stolons whereas the plants of 'Portola' have a medium number of stolons and 'Everest' have absent or very few stolons. The stipule of 'DrisStrawSixtySix' 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 plants of 'DrisStrawSixtySix' begin flowering mid-season whereas the plants of 'Portola' begin flowering late season. The fruit of 'DrisStrawSixtySix' is orange red whereas the fruit of 'Everest' is dark red.*

**Description:**

PLANT: day neutral type, upright growth habit, dense foliage, strong vigour

STOLONS: many, medium intensity of anthocyanin colouration, dense pubescence

PETIOLE: short to medium length, horizontal attitude of hairs

STIPULE: very strong intensity of anthocyanin colouration

LEAF: medium size, medium green upper side, strong blistering and glossiness, no variegation

TERMINAL LEAFLET: equal length in relation to width, rounded base, crenate margin, concave in cross-section

FLOWERING: begins mid-season

INFLORESCENCE: positioned above foliage, many flowers



PEDICEL: horizontal attitude of hairs

FLOWER: calyx same size as corolla, small 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 mid-season, moderately longer than wide, medium to large size, conical shape, none or very slight difference in shape between terminal fruit and other fruit, medium firmness, large cavity

FRUIT SURFACE: orange red, even or very slightly uneven colour distribution, strong glossiness, slightly uneven, narrow band without achenes, achenes positioned below surface

FRUIT FLESH: light red, light red core

**Origin and Breeding:** ‘DrisStrawSixtySix’ originated from a cross conducted in December 2010 in Santa Cruz County, California. The cross was made between the patented female parent ‘DrisStrawFortyFour’ and the proprietary male parent ‘62R 83’. A single plant was selected for asexual propagation via stolons in May 2012 in Monterey County, California based on yield, fruit firmness, and compact plant type.

**Tests and Trials:** The detailed description of ‘DrisStrawSixtySix’ is based on the UPOV report of Technical Examination, application number 2019/1607, 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 2020 to 2021.



Strawberry: ‘DrisStrawSixtySix’

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**Proposed denomination:** ‘Sibilla’  
**Application number:** 18-9665  
**Application date:** 2018/12/19  
**Applicant:** C.I.V. Consorzio Italiano Vivaisti Societa Consortile A.R.L., Ferrara, Italy  
**Agent in Canada:** Bereskin & Parr, Toronto, Ontario  
**Breeder:** Michelangelo Leis, Ferrara, FE, Italy  
Alessio Martinelli, Ferrara, FE, Italy

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.



**Variety used for comparison:** 'e2006-185'

**Description:**

**PLANT:** not remontant type, semi-upright growth habit, medium density foliage, medium vigour

**STOLONS:** medium number, strong intensity of anthocyanin colouration, medium density of pubescence

**PETIOLE:** medium to long, horizontal attitude of hairs

**STIPULE:** medium intensity of anthocyanin colouration

**LEAF:** medium to large, light green upper side, strong blistering and glossiness, no variegation

**TERMINAL LEAFLET:** equal length in relation to width, obtuse base, serrate to crenate margin, concave in cross-section

**FLOWERING:** begins mid-season

**INFLORESCENCE:** positioned at same level as foliage, few to medium number of flowers

**PEDICEL:** upwards 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, outwards attitude of sepals, weak to medium adherence to fruit

**FRUIT:** begins ripening early, moderately longer than wide, large to very large, conical shape, moderate difference in shape between terminal fruit and other fruit, medium to firm, medium sized cavity

**FRUIT SURFACE:** medium red, slightly uneven colour distribution, strong glossiness, slightly uneven, medium band without achenes, achenes positioned level with surface

**FRUIT FLESH:** medium red, medium red core

**Origin and Breeding:** 'Sibilla' originated from a cross made between two proprietary parents in 2004 in San Giuseppe di Comachio, Italy. In 2006, 'Sibilla' was selected based on fruit quality, productivity, and disease resistance. Subsequent testing occurred from 2009 to 2014.

**Tests and Trials:** The detailed description of 'Sibilla' is based on the UPOV report of Technical Examination, application number 20143625, purchased from the Community Plant Variety Office in Angers, France. The trial was conducted by the Bundessortenamt in Hannover, Germany in 2016 and 2017.

## Sibilla



Strawberry: 'Sibilla'