APPLICATIONS UNDER EXAMINATION

STRAWBERRY

STRAWBERRY

 $(Fragaria \times ananassa)$

Proposed denomination: 'DrisStrawEightyOne'

Trade name: Amai Application number: 20-10368

Application date: 2020/03/10 (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

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: 'DrisStrawFortyFour' and 'DrisStrawNine'

Summary: The stipule of 'DrisStrawEightyOne' has a strong intensity of anthocyanin colouration whereas the stipule of 'DrisStrawFortyFour' has an absent or very weak to weak intensity of anthocyanin colouration and 'DrisStrawNine' has a weak intensity of anthocyanin colouration. The leaf of 'DrisStrawEightyOne' is large whereas those of the reference varieties are medium sized. The leaf of 'DrisStrawEightyOne' has strong blistering whereas the leaf of 'DrisStrawFortyFour' has absent or weak blistering. The fruit of 'DrisStrawEightyOne' begins ripening early to mid-season whereas the fruit of 'DrisStrawFortyFour' begins ripening late in the season and 'DrisStrawNine' begins ripening mid to late season.

Description:

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

STOLONS: medium number, weak intensity of anthocyanin colouration, dense pubescence

PETIOLE: medium to long, horizontal attitude of hairs STIPULE: strong intensity of anthocyanin colouration

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

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

FLOWERING: begins early to mid-season

INFLORESCENCE: positioned at same level as foliage, medium to many flowers

PEDICEL: upwards attitude of hairs

FLOWER: calyx larger than corolla, overlapping petal arrangement, stamen present

PETAL: moderately shorter than wide, white upper side

CALYX: attachment level with fruit, diameter slightly larger than fruit, outwards attitude of sepals, medium to strong adherence to fruit

FRUIT: begins ripening early to mid-season, equal length in relation to width, medium to large, conical and cordate shaped, none or very slight to 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, strong glossiness, slightly uneven, absent or very narrow band without achenes, achenes positioned at level with surface

FRUIT FLESH: medium red, light red core

Origin and Breeding: 'DrisStrawEightyOne' originated from a cross conducted in December 2012 in Santa Cruz County, California. The cross was made between the proprietary female parent '42T172' and the proprietary male parent '8T145'. A single plant was selected for asexual propagation via stolons in April 2013 in Shasta County. In May 2014, 'DrisStrawEightyOne' was selected based on fruit sweetness and firmness.



Tests and Trials: The comparative trial for 'DrisStrawEightyOne' was conducted by Expert Agriculture Team Ltd., in Chilliwack, British Columbia during the 2022 growing season. The plots were arranged in a RBC design with 3 replicates. Each replicate consisted of 10 plants for a total of 30 plants of each variety. Plants were double offset row planted with approximately 30 cm between plants and 20 centimetres between the offset rows. Measurements were taken from 10 plants or parts of 10 plants of each variety.



DrisStrawFortyFour DrisStrawEightyOne DrisStrawNine (Del (Big Sur) (Amara) Rey)

Strawberry: 'DrisStrawEightyOne' (centre) with reference varieties 'DrisStrawFortyFour' (left) and 'DrisStrawNine' (right)



Strawberry: 'DrisStrawEightyOne' (centre) with reference varieties 'DrisStrawFortyFour' (left) and 'DrisStrawNine' (right)



DrisStrawFortyFour DrisStrawEightyOne DrisStrawNine (Big Sur) (Amara) (Del Rey)

Strawberry: 'DrisStrawEightyOne' (centre) with reference varieties 'DrisStrawFortyFour' (left) and 'DrisStrawNine' (right)

Proposed denomination: 'DrisStrawSeventyNine'

Trade name: Yunuen **Application number:** 20-10344

Application date: 2019/10/15 (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

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: 'El Dorado' and 'Osceola'

Summary: The plants of 'DrisStrawSeventyNine' have absent or very few to few stolons whereas the plants of 'El Dorado' have many stolons and 'Osceola' have a medium number of stolons. The stipule of 'DrisStrawSeventyNine' has a very strong intensity of anthocyanin colouration whereas the stipule of 'El Dorado' has an absent or very weak intensity of anthocyanin colouration and that of 'Osceola' has a weak intensity of anthocyanin colouration. The flower of 'DrisStrawSeventyNine' has a smaller diameter than the flower of 'El Dorado'. The fruit of 'DrisStrawSeventyNine' is medium sized whereas the fruit of 'El Dorado' is very large and that of 'Osceola' is large. The fruit of 'DrisStrawSeventyNine' has medium glossiness whereas the fruit of both reference varieties has strong glossiness. The calyx of 'DrisStrawSeventyNine' has a weak adherence to the fruit whereas the calyx of 'El Dorado' has a very strong adherence.

Description:

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

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

PETIOLE: medium to long, horizontal attitude of hairs STIPULE: very strong intensity of anthocyanin colouration

LEAF: large, dark green upper side, absent or weak blistering, strong glossiness, no variegation

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

FLOWERING: begins early

INFLORESCENCE: positioned at same level as foliage, many flowers

PEDICEL: upwards attitude of hairs

FLOWER: calyx larger than corolla, overlapping petal arrangement, stamen present

PETAL: moderately shorter than wide, white inner side

CALYX: attachment level with fruit, diameter slightly larger than fruit, outwards attitude of sepals, weak adherence to fruit FRUIT: begins ripening early to mid-season, moderately longer than wide, medium size, conical and cordate shaped, none or very slight difference in shape between terminal fruit and other fruit, very firm, medium sized cavity

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

FRUIT FLESH: medium red, light red core

Origin and Breeding: 'DrisStrawSeventyNine' originated from a cross conducted in June 2012 in Santa Cruz County, California. The cross was made between the proprietary female parent '7R309' and the proprietary male parent '92T351'. A single plant was selected for asexual propagation via stolons in April 2013 in McArthur, California. In 2015, 'DrisStrawSeventyNine' was selected for flavour, shelf life, fruit size, and harvest time in Tapalpa, Mexico and underwent further testing from 2015 to 2019.

Tests and Trials: The comparative trial for 'DrisStrawSeventyNine' was conducted by Expert Agriculture Team Ltd., in Chilliwack, British Columbia during the 2022 growing season. The plots were arranged in a RBC design with 3 replicates. Each replicate consisted of 10 plants for a total of 30 plants of each variety. Plants were double offset row planted with approximately 30 cm between plants and 20 centimetres between the offset rows. 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 'DrisStrawSeventyNine'

	'DrisStrawSeventyNine'	'El Dorado'*	'Osceola' *
Flower diameter (cm)			
mean	2.83	3.41	3.02
std. deviation	0.52	0.48	0.46



(Yunuen)
Strawberry: 'DrisStrawSeventyNine' (centre) with reference varieties 'El Dorado' (left) and 'Osceola' (right)



El Dorado DrisStrawSeventyNine (Yunuen) Osceola Strawberry: 'DrisStrawSeventyNine' (centre) with reference varieties 'El Dorado' (left) and 'Osceola' (right)



El Dorado DrisStrawSeventyNine Osceola (Yunuen)

Strawberry: 'DrisStrawSeventyNine' (centre) with reference varieties 'El Dorado' (left) and 'Osceola' (right)

Proposed denomination: 'EMR 639' Application number: 21-10621 **Application date:** 2021/07/07

Applicant: NIAB, Cambridge, Cambridgeshire, United Kingdom

Agent in Canada: Bereskin & Parr, Toronto, Ontario

Breeder: NIAB EMR, Cambridge, United Kingdom

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.

Description:

PLANT: semi-upright growth habit, medium density foliage, strong vigour, fully remontant bearing type STOLON: few to medium in number, weak intensity of anthocyanin colouration, dense pubescence

PETIOLE: long, horizontal attitude of hairs

STIPULE: absent or very weak intensity of anthocyanin colouration

LEAF: medium to large, dark green upper side, medium blistering and glossiness, no variegation

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

FLOWERING: begins early

INFLORESCENCE: positioned beneath foliage, few number of flowers

PEDICEL: slightly outwards attitude of hairs

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

PETAL: moderately shorter than wide, white upper side

CALYX: attachment inserted in fruit, upwards attitude of sepals, diameter same size as fruit, strong adherence to fruit

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

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

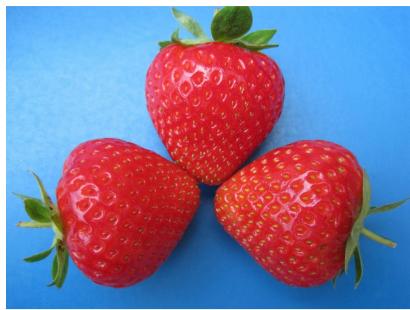
FRUIT FLESH: orange red, light red core

Origin and Breeding: 'EMR 639' originated from a controlled cross conducted between two proprietary parents in 2009 at East Malling Research in Kent, United Kingdom. A single plant was selected in July 2011 based on fruit size, fruit shape and skin firmness.

Tests and Trials: The detailed description of 'EMR 639' is based on the UPOV report of Technical Examination, application number 2019/1334, purchased from the Community Plant Variety Office in Angers, France. The trials were conducted by the Research Centre for Cultivar Testing in Maslowicach, Poland from 2019 to 2021.



Strawberry: 'EMR 639'



Strawberry: 'EMR 639'

Proposed denomination: 'Lady Emma' Application number: 22-10846 **Application date:** 2022/03/01

Applicant: S&A Soft Fruits Ltd, Herefordshire, United Kingdom

Agent in Canada: Bereskin & Parr, Toronto, Ontario

Breeder: Irene Geoghegan, S&A Soft Fruits Ltd, Dundee, United Kingdom

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: 'Verity' and 'Hademar'

Summary: The plants of 'Lady Emma' have few to medium number of stolons whereas those of 'Verity' have medium to many stolons. The upper side of the leaf of 'Lady Emma' is light green whereas that of 'Hademar' is dark green.

Description:

PLANT: semi-upright growth habit, medium density foliage, medium to strong vigour, day neutral bearing type STOLON: few to medium, weak to medium intensity of anthocyanin colouration, medium density pubescence

PETIOLE: medium length, horizontal attitude of hairs

STIPULE: absent or very weak intensity of anthocyanin colouration

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

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

FLOWERING: begins very early to early

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

PEDICEL: upwards attitude of hairs

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

PETAL: moderately longer than wide, white upper side

CALYX: attachment level with fruit, outwards attitude of sepals, diameter slightly larger than fruit, weak to medium adherence to fruit

FRUIT: length equal to width, large to very large, conical shape, slight difference in shape between terminal fruit and other fruit, firm, large sized cavity, begins ripening very early to early

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

FRUIT FLESH: medium red, medium red core

Origin and Breeding: 'Lady Emma' originated from a cross conducted between the female parent 'SA22' and the male parent 'SA11' in 2012 in Herefordshire, United Kingdom. A single plant was selected in July 2013 based on everbearing and day neutral qualities.

Tests and Trials: The detailed description of 'Lady Emma' is based on the UPOV report of Technical Examination, application number 2018/0087, purchased from the Community Plant Variety Office in Angers, France. The trials were conducted by the Bundessortenamt in Hannover, Germany from 2019 to 2020.



Strawberry: 'Lady Emma'



Strawberry: 'Lady Emma'



Strawberry: 'Lady Emma'

Proposed denomination: 'UCD Royal Royce'

Application number: 21-10408 **Application date:** 2021/01/19

Applicant: The Regents of the University of California, Oakland, California, United States of America

Agent in Canada: Expert Agriculture Team Ltd., Chilliwack, British Columbia

Breeder: Glenn S. Cole, University of California, Plant Sciences, Davis, California, United States

of America

Douglas Shaw, Davis, California, United States of America Kirk D. Larson, Irvine, California, United States of America

Steven J. Knapp, University of California, Plant Sciences, Davis, Davis, California, United

States of America

Varieties used for comparison: 'Cabrillo' and 'Albion'

Summary: The leaf of 'UCD Royal Royce' has a medium degree of blistering whereas both reference varieties have absent or weak blistering. The petiole of 'UCD Royal Royce' is long whereas the petiole of 'Cabrillo' is short to medium length and 'Albion' is medium length. The fruit of 'UCD Royal Royce' is very large whereas the fruit of 'Cabrillo' is medium to large and the fruit of 'Albion' is large. The calyx of 'UCD Royal Royce' is slightly larger than the fruit whereas the calyx of both reference varieties is slightly smaller than the fruit. The fruit of 'UCD Royal Royce' is of medium firmness whereas the fruit of 'Cabrillo' is firm and 'Albion' is very firm.

Description:

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

STOLONS: medium number, weak to medium intensity of anthocyanin colouration, dense pubescence

PETIOLE: long, horizontal attitude of hairs

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

LEAF: large, medium green upper side, medium degree of blistering, absent or weak glossiness, no variegation TERMINAL LEAFLET: equal length and width, acute base, serrate and crenate margin, concave in cross-section

FLOWERING: begins very early to early

INFLORESCENCE: positioned beneath foliage, many flowers

PEDICEL: slightly outwards attitude of hairs

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

PETAL: moderately shorter than wide, white inner side

CALYX: attachment level with fruit, diameter slightly larger than fruit, upwards and outwards attitude of sepals, medium adherence to fruit

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

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

FRUIT FLESH: light red, white core

Origin and Breeding: 'UCD Royal Royce' originated from a cross conducted in the winter of 2008 in Davis, California. The cross was made between the proprietary female parent '03C114P003' and the proprietary male parent '04C009P005'. 'UCD Royal Royce' was selected for asexual propagation in 2009 based on yield, resistance to bruising and post-harvest deterioration, fruit appearance, and reduced runner production in coastal regions.

Tests and Trials: The comparative trial for 'UCD Royal Royce' was conducted by Expert Agriculture Team Ltd., in Chilliwack, British Columbia during the 2022 growing season. The plots were arranged in a RBC design with 3 replicates. Each replicate consisted of 10 plants for a total of 30 plants of each variety. Plants were double offset row planted with approximately 30 cm between plants and 20 centimetres between the offset rows. Measurements were taken from 10 plants or parts of 10 plants of each variety.



Strawberry: 'UCD Royal Royce' (centre) with reference varieties 'Albion' (left) and 'Cabrillo' (right)



Albion UCD Royal Royce Cabrillo
Strawberry: 'UCD Royal Royce' (centre) with reference varieties 'Albion' (left) and 'Cabrillo' (right)



Albion UCD Royal Royce Cabrillo

Strawberry: 'UCD Royal Royce' (centre) with reference varieties 'Albion' (left) and 'Cabrillo' (right)

Proposed denomination: 'UCD Valiant' Application number: 21-10409
Application date: 2021/01/19

Applicant: The Regents of the University of California, Oakland, California, United States of America

Agent in Canada: Expert Agriculture Team Ltd., Chilliwack, British Columbia

Breeder: Glenn S. Cole, University of California, Plant Sciences, Davis, California, United States

of America

Douglas Shaw, Davis, California, United States of America Kirk D. Larson, Irvine, California, United States of America

Steven J. Knapp, University of California, Plant Sciences, Davis, Davis, California, United

States of America

Varieties used for comparison: 'Cabrillo' and 'Albion'

Summary: The stolon of 'UCD Valiant' has absent or sparse pubescence whereas both reference varieties have dense pubescence. The petiole of 'UCD Valiant' is long whereas the petiole of 'Cabrillo' is short to medium length and 'Albion' is short. The fruit of 'UCD Valiant' has strong glossiness whereas 'Cabrillo' has a medium degree of glossiness. The calyx of 'UCD Valiant' has strong adherence to the fruit whereas the calyx of 'Albion' has weak adherence to the fruit. The fruit of 'UCD Valiant' has a white core whereas the fruit of 'Cabrillo' has a medium red core.

Description:

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

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

PETIOLE: long, horizontal attitude of hairs

STIPULE: strong intensity of anthocyanin colouration

LEAF: medium to large, medium green upper side, absent or weak blistering, medium glossiness, no variegation

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

FLOWERING: begins early to mid-season

INFLORESCENCE: positioned beneath foliage, many flowers

PEDICEL: horizontal attitude of hairs

FLOWER: calyx same size as corolla, overlapping petal arrangement, stamen present

PETAL: equally long in relation to width, white inner side

CALYX: attachment level with fruit, diameter slightly smaller than fruit, upwards attitude of sepals, strong adherence to fruit FRUIT: begins ripening early, slightly shorter than wide, very large, conical shape, none or very slight to 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, strong glossiness, even or very slightly uneven to slightly uneven, absent or very narrow to narrow band without achenes, achenes positioned below surface FRUIT FLESH: orange red, white core

Origin and Breeding: 'UCD Valiant' originated from a cross conducted in 2011 in Davis, California. The cross was made between the variety 'Merced' and the proprietary male parent '07C092P003'. 'UCD Valiant' was selected for asexual propagation in 2012 based on yield, resistance to bruising and post-harvest deterioration, fruit appearance, and reduced runner production in coastal areas.

Tests and Trials: The comparative trial for 'UCD Valiant' was conducted by Expert Agriculture Team Ltd., in Chilliwack, British Columbia during the 2022 growing season. The plots were arranged in a RBC design with 3 replicates. Each replicate consisted of 10 plants for a total of 30 plants of each variety. Plants were double offset row planted with approximately 30 cm between plants and 20 centimetres between the offset rows. Measurements were taken from 10 plants or parts of 10 plants of each variety.



Strawberry: 'UCD Valiant' (left) with reference varieties 'Albion' (centre) and 'Cabrillo' (right)



Strawberry: 'UCD Valiant' (left) with reference varieties 'Albion' (centre) and 'Cabrillo' (right)



UCD Valiant Albion

Strawberry: 'UCD Valiant' (centre) with reference varieties 'Albion' (left) and 'Cabrillo' (right)

Proposed denomination: 'UCD Victor' **Application number:** 21-10410

Applicant: The Regents of the University of California, Oakland, California, United States of America

Agent in Canada: Expert Agriculture Team Ltd., Chilliwack, British Columbia

Breeder: Glenn S. Cole, University of California, Plant Sciences, Davis, Davis, California, United States

of America

2021/01/19

Douglas Shaw, Davis, California, United States of America Kirk D. Larson, Irvine, California, United States of America

Steven J. Knapp, University of California, Plant Sciences, Davis, Davis, California, United

States of America

Varieties used for comparison: 'Fronteras' and 'Rainier'

Summary: The leaf of 'UCD Victor' is large whereas the leaf of both reference varieties is medium sized. The leaf of 'UCD Victor' has strong glossiness whereas the leaf of both reference varieties has absent or weak glossiness. The petiole of 'UCD Victor' is long whereas the petiole of both reference varieties is medium length. The inflorescence of 'UCD Victor' has many flowers whereas the inflorescence of both reference varieties has a medium number of flowers. The fruit of 'UCD Victor' is very large whereas the fruit of both reference varieties is medium to large.

Description:

Application date:

PLANT: not remontant type, upright growth habit, dense foliage, strong vigour

STOLONS: medium to many, absent or very weak intensity of anthocyanin colouration, medium density pubescence

PETIOLE: long, horizontal attitude of hairs

STIPULE: medium intensity of anthocyanin colouration

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

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

FLOWERING: begins early

INFLORESCENCE: positioned beneath foliage, many flowers

PEDICEL: horizontal attitude of hairs

FLOWER: calyx same size as corolla, overlapping petal arrangement, stamen present

PETAL: moderately shorter than wide, white inner side

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

FRUIT: begins ripening very early to early, equally long as wide, very large, cordate shape, none or very slight difference in shape between terminal fruit and other fruit, firm, absent or small cavity

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

FRUIT FLESH: medium red, white core

Origin and Breeding: 'UCD Victor' originated from a cross conducted in 2011 in Davis, California. The cross was made between the proprietary female parent '08C182P002' and the proprietary male parent '08C138P002'. 'UCD Victor' was selected for asexual propagation in 2012 based on disease and pest resistance, yield, fruit appearance, and resistance to bruising and post-harvest deterioration.

Tests and Trials: The comparative trial for 'UCD Victor' was conducted by Expert Agriculture Team Ltd., in Chilliwack, British Columbia during the 2022 growing season. The plots were arranged in a RBC design with 3 replicates. Each replicate consisted of 10 plants for a total of 30 plants of each variety. Plants were double offset row planted with approximately 30 cm between plants and 20 centimetres between the offset rows. Measurements were taken from 10 plants or parts of 10 plants of each variety.



Strawberry: 'UCD Victor' (centre) with reference varieties 'Fronteras' (left) and 'Rainier' (right)



Strawberry: 'UCD Victor' (centre) with reference varieties 'Fronteras' (left) and 'Rainier' (right)



Fronteras UCD Victor Rainier

Strawberry: 'UCD Victor' (centre) with reference varieties 'Fronteras' (left) and 'Rainier' (right)

Proposed denomination: 'UCD Warrior' Application number: 21-10411 **Application date:** 2021/01/19

Applicant: The Regents of the University of California, Oakland, California, United States of America

Agent in Canada: Expert Agriculture Team Ltd., Chilliwack, British Columbia

Breeder: Glenn S. Cole, University of California, Plant Sciences, Davis, Davis, California, United States

of America

Douglas Shaw, Davis, California, United States of America Kirk D. Larson, Irvine, California, United States of America

Steven J. Knapp, University of California, Plant Sciences, Davis, Davis, California, United

States of America

Varieties used for comparison: 'Fronteras' and 'Rainier'

Summary: 'UCD Warrior' has a medium number of stolons whereas 'Fronteras' has medium to many stolons and 'Rainier' has absent or very few to few stolons. The leaf of 'UCD Warrior' is large whereas the leaf of both reference varieties is small to medium sized. The petiole of 'UCD Warrior' is long whereas the petiole of both reference varieties is short to medium. The fruit of 'UCD Warrior' is very large whereas the fruit of both reference varieties is medium to large. The fruit of 'UCD Warrior' has a narrow to medium band without achenes whereas the fruit of 'Fronteras' has an absent or very narrow band without achenes and 'Rainier' has absent or very narrow to narrow band without achenes.

Description:

PLANT: not remontant type, upright growth habit, medium to dense foliage, 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, light green upper side, absent or weak blistering, medium glossiness, no variegation

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

FLOWERING: begins early

INFLORESCENCE: positioned beneath foliage, many flowers

PEDICEL: horizontal attitude of hairs

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

PETAL: length equal to width, white inner side

CALYX: attachment level with fruit, diameter slightly smaller than fruit, outwards attitude of sepals, weak adherence to fruit FRUIT: begins ripening early, moderately longer than wide, very large, conical and cordate shape, none or very slight to slight difference in shape between terminal fruit and other fruit, medium firmness, large cavity

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

FRUIT FLESH: light red, light red core

Origin and Breeding: 'UCD Warrior' originated from a cross conducted in the winter of 2011 in Davis, California. The cross was made between the proprietary female parent '08C123P001' and the proprietary male parent '07C092P003'. 'UCD Warrior' was selected for asexual propagation in 2012 based on resistance to pests, fruit firmness, flavour, size, resistance to bruising and post-harvest deterioration, yield in the first and second year of production.

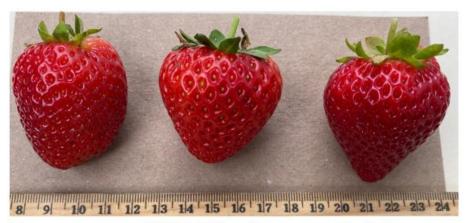
Tests and Trials: The comparative trial for 'UCD Warrior' was conducted by Expert Agriculture Team Ltd., in Chilliwack, British Columbia during the 2022 growing season. The plots were arranged in a RBC design with 3 replicates. Each replicate consisted of 10 plants for a total of 30 plants of each variety. Plants were double offset row planted with approximately 30 cm between plants and 20 centimetres between the offset rows. Measurements were taken from 10 plants or parts of 10 plants of each variety.



Strawberry: 'UCD Warrior' (centre) with reference varieties 'Fronteras' (left) and 'Rainier' (right)



Fronteras UCD Warrior Rainier
Strawberry: 'UCD Warrior' (centre) with reference varieties 'Fronteras' (left) and 'Rainier' (right)



Fronteras UCD Warrior Rainier

Strawberry: 'UCD Warrior' (centre) with reference varieties 'Fronteras' (left) and 'Rainier' (right)

Proposed denomination: 'Yambu' Application number: 18-9623 Application date: 2018/10/17

Applicant: Fresh Forward Holding B. V., Eck en Wiel, Netherlands

Agent in Canada: Smart & Biggar LP, Ottawa, Ontario

Breeder: Fresh Forward Holding B. V., Eck En Wiel, Netherlands

Variety used for comparison: 'Clery'

Summary: The leaf of 'Yambu' has a medium degree of blistering whereas the leaf of 'Clery' has absent or weak blistering. The leaf of 'Yambu' has strong glossiness whereas that of 'Clery' has a medium degree of glossiness. The shape of the base of the terminal leaflet for 'Yambu' is obtuse whereas that of 'Clery' is acute. 'Yambu' has a shorter petiole than that of 'Clery'. The flower diameter of 'Yambu' is smaller than that of 'Clery'. The fruit of 'Yambu' is moderately shorter than wide whereas the fruit of 'Clery' is moderately longer than wide. The fruit of 'Yambu' is reniform shaped whereas the fruit of 'Clery' is conical shaped. The calyx attachment of 'Yambu' is level with the fruit whereas that of 'Clery' is raised. The sepals of 'Yambu' have an outwards attitude whereas those of 'Clery' have an upwards attitude. The fruit of 'Yambu' is soft to medium in firmness with a light pink flesh colour whereas that of 'Clery' is medium to firm with a whitish flesh colour.

Description:

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

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

LEAF: medium size, medium green on upper side, medium degree of blistering, strong glossiness, no variegation TERMINAL LEAFLET: length equal to width, obtuse base, serrate to crenate margin, concave in cross-section

PETIOLE: medium length, slightly outwards attitude of hairs

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

FLOWERING: begins very early to early

INFLORESCENCE: positioned above foliage, medium number of flowers

PEDICEL: upwards attitude of hairs

FLOWER: calyx same size as corolla, overlapping petal arrangement, stamens present

PETAL: length equal to width, white inner side

CALYX: attachment level with fruit, outwards attitude of sepals, diameter slightly smaller than fruit, medium adherence to fruit

FRUIT: begins ripening very early to early, moderately shorter than wide, medium to large size, reniform shape, moderate difference in shape between terminal fruit and other fruit, medium width of band without achenes

FRUIT SURFACE: medium red, strong glossiness, even or very slightly uneven colour, even or very slightly uneven surface, achenes positioned below fruit surface

FRUIT FLESH: soft to medium firmness, light pink, white core, medium size cavity

Origin and Breeding: 'Yambu' originated from a cross conducted in 2001 in Wageningen, Netherlands. The cross was made between the female parent variety 'E1991-023' and the male parent variety 'Honeoye'. In 2003, the new variety was selected based on plant maturity, fruit shape and appearance, yield, and fruit adherence for picking in Elst, Gelderland, Netherlands. 'Yambu' was propagated by runner cuttings in autumn of 2003 in Elst, Gelderland, Netherlands.

Tests and Trials: The comparative trial for 'Yambu' was conducted during the summer of 2021 in Granby, Quebec. A total of 720 bareroot plants per variety were planted in 3 replicates of double row raised beds covered with black plastic, in late fall of 2020. The raised beds were approximately 30 metres in length, spaced 1.5 metres apart with 25 cm between the plants. Measured characteristics were taken from 20 plants, or parts of 20 plants. Mean differences were significant at the 5% probability level based on a paired Student's t-test.

Comparison table for 'Yambu'

•	'Yambu'	'Clery'*
Petiole length (cm) mean std. deviation	12.2 0.78	18.1 1.44
Flower diameter (cm) mean std. deviation	2.5 0.14	2.7 0.16
*reference variety		



Strawberry: 'Yambu' (left) with reference variety 'Clery' (right)



Strawberry: 'Yambu' (left) with reference variety 'Clery' (right)



Strawberry: 'Yambu' (left) with reference variety 'Clery' (right)