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Shaw et al.

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(54) **STRAWBERRY PLANT NAMED ‘GRENADA’**

(50) Latin Name: *Fragaria*×*ananassa* Duch.

Varietal Denomination: **Grenada**

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(*) Notice: Subject to any disclaimer, the term of this patent is extended or adjusted under 35 U.S.C. 154(b) by 67 days.

(21) Appl. No.: **13/999,314**

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(51) **Int. Cl.**
A01H 5/08 (2006.01)

(52) **U.S. Cl.**
USPC **Plt./208**

(58) **Field of Classification Search**
USPC Plt./208, 209
CPC A01H 5/0893; A01H 5/08
See application file for complete search history.

(56) **References Cited**

PUBLICATIONS

<http://www.darensberries.com/our-berries/>; 2013; 1 page.*

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(57) **ABSTRACT**

‘Grenada’ is a short-day (June bearing) cultivar similar to ‘Camarosa’ (U.S. Plant Pat. No. 8,708), but with greater productivity, higher quality fruit, and earlier production; it is similar to ‘Ventana’ (U.S. Plant Pat. No. 13,469) and ‘Benicia’ (U.S. Plant Pat. No. 22,542), but with somewhat earlier production, a larger plant, larger fruit size, and higher quality fruit.

3 Drawing Sheets

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Genus and species: The strawberry cultivar of this invention is botanically identified as *Fragaria*×*ananassa* Duch.

Variety denomination: The variety denomination is ‘Grenada’.

BACKGROUND OF THE INVENTION

This invention relates to a new and distinctive short-day type cultivar designated as ‘Grenada’, which resulted from a cross performed in 2008 between two unreleased germplasm accessions Cal 4.41-6 and Cal 5.109-2. Accession Cal 4.41-6 was chosen as a parent due to its very high seasonal productivity, high quality fruit, and moderate plant vigor. Accession Cal 5.109-2 was chosen as a parent due to its very high early productivity and its large and flavorful fruit.

‘Grenada’ was first fruited near Winters, Calif. in 2009, where it was selected, originally designated Cal 8.55-2, and propagated asexually by runners. Following selection and during testing the plant of this selection was designated ‘C232’. With the decision that this plant was to be released, this plant was given the name ‘Grenada’ for purposes of introduction into commerce and for international registration and recognition. Asexual propagules from this original source have been tested in Watsonville Calif. and near Irvine, Calif., and to a limited extent in grower fields starting in 2010.

BRIEF SUMMARY OF THE INVENTION

‘Grenada’ is a short-day (June bearing) cultivar similar to ‘Camarosa’ (U.S. Plant Pat. No. 8,708), but with greater productivity, higher quality fruit, and earlier production; it is similar to ‘Ventana’ (U.S. Plant Pat. No. 13,469) and ‘Beni-

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cia’ (U.S. Plant Pat. No. 22,542), but with somewhat earlier production, a larger plant, larger fruit size, and higher quality fruit.

BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF THE DRAWINGS

The Figures depict various characteristics of the ‘Grenada’ cultivar.

FIG. 1 shows the general flowering and fruiting characteristics of the plant in a field planting.

FIG. 2 shows a typical leaf at mid-season.

FIG. 3 shows representative mid-season fruit.

DETAILED DESCRIPTION OF THE INVENTION

‘Grenada’ is typical of short-day strawberry cultivars and produces fruit over an extended period when treated appropriately in arid, subtropical climates. The production pattern for ‘Grenada’ is similar to that for ‘Camarosa’ (U.S. Plant Pat. No. 8,708), although it is substantially earlier to initiate fruiting with most cultural treatments. ‘Grenada’ initiates fruiting slightly earlier than ‘Ventana’ (U.S. Plant Pat. No. 13,469) and ‘Benicia’ (U.S. Plant Pat. No. 22,542) when established in very early fall. Fruit for Grenada is darker, firmer, more consistent in size, and more uniformly conical than fruit from unreleased parent variety Cal 4.41-6. Fruit from Grenada is lighter, firmer, more evenly colored, and more uniformly conical than fruit from unreleased parent variety Cal 5.109-2. Grenada produces fruit somewhat earlier than either parent. ‘Grenada’ will be of special interest for winter plantings, where ‘Camarosa’, ‘Ventana’, and ‘Benicia’ have been suc-

cessful, and in summer plantings where ‘Chandler’ (U.S. Plant Pat. No. 5,262) and ‘Camino Real’ (U.S. Plant Pat. No. 13,079) have been successful.

Plants and foliage: Fruiting plants of ‘Grenada’ are slightly taller, more erect, and more open than all of the comparison cultivars in most production environments. Comparative statistics for foliar characters near midseason are given for ‘Grenada’ and three comparison cultivars in Table 1. Individual leaflets for ‘Grenada’ are shorter than those of ‘Camarosa’ and ‘Ventana’, and are more elongated than for ‘Benicia’. The leaflet base is obtuse and the leaflet margin is serrate to crenate. Leaves (including petioles) for ‘Grenada’ are longer than for all comparison cultivars. Petioles for ‘Grenada’ are also generally longer than those of ‘Ventana’, ‘Benicia’ and ‘Camarosa’. The adaxial (upper) and abaxial (lower) surfaces of leaves for ‘Grenada’ are darker than for ‘Camarosa’ and ‘Ventana’, similar in color to ‘Benicia’ leaves at midseason. Leaves of ‘Grenada’ have similar concavity to ‘Camarosa’, and are less concave than those for ‘Ventana’. Serrations at midseason are less pointed than for ‘Ventana’, similar in shape and number to ‘Benicia’ and ‘Camarosa’. The stipule length is somewhat shorter for ‘Grenada’ than for the comparison cultivars.

TABLE 1

Foliar and plant characteristics for ‘Grenada’, ‘Camarosa’, ‘Ventana’, and ‘Benicia’.				
Foliar Character	Cultivar			
	‘Camarosa’	‘Ventana’	‘Benicia’	‘Grenada’
Plant height (mm)				
mean	227	277	245	286
range	190-320	250-300	220-260	260-300
Plant spread (mm)				
mean	368	425	414	435
range	300-465	375-525	360-500	380-505
Mid-tier leaflet Length (mm)				
mean	85	89	80	82
range	70-95	80-110	70-90	70-90
Width (mm)				
mean	79	77	80	76
range	65-90	70-90	75-80	65-85
Mid-tier leaf Length (mm)				
mean	230	231	264	330
range	200-290	180-260	220-310	310-340
Width (mm)				
mean	143	153	161	139
range	120-170	140-160	150-180	80-170
Leaf components				
Petiole length (mm)				
mean	110	113	136	210
range	90-150	80-120	110-160	200-220

TABLE 1-continued

Foliar and plant characteristics for ‘Grenada’, ‘Camarosa’, ‘Ventana’, and ‘Benicia’.				
Foliar Character	Cultivar			
	‘Camarosa’	‘Ventana’	‘Benicia’	‘Grenada’
Petiole diameter (mm)				
mean	3.6	5.3	4.9	4.9
range	3-4	4-7	4-6	4-6
Petiole length (mm)				
mean	5.1	6.9	5.3	6.7
range	4-6	6-8	4-6	5-8
# leaflets/leaf	3	3	3, rarely 4 or 5	3
Leaf convexity	most flat to slight concave	flat to very concave	flat to concave	flat to concave
Serrations				
number/leaf	20.8	20.6	20.5	21.1
range	19-23	18-25	18-23	19-23
shape	semi-pointed	semi-pointed	round to semi-pointed	semi-pointed
Leaf pubescence	light-moderate	moderate-heavy	moderate-light	moderate
Petiole pubescence				
density	heavy	moderate-heavy	heavy	heavy
direction	perpendicular	perpendicular to acropetal	perpendicular	perpendicular
Petiole color (Munsell)	2.5 GY 8/9	7.5 GY 9/4	7.5 GY 8/10	5 GY 8/8
Stipule length (mm)				
mean	27.2	24.0	31.1	22.5
range	20-34	20-30	25-40	19-30
Stipule color (Munsell)				
core	2.5 Y 6/8	2.5 GY 8/9	2.5 NT 9/4	5 GY 7/10
margins	7.5 Y 6/7	5 GY 8/8	5 GY 8/8	5 GY 6/8
Stolon base diameter (mm)	11.7	15.2	16.5	11.8
Stolons per nursery mother plant	22.7	18.8	22.9	28.7
Venation				
pattern	pinnate	pinnate	pinnate	pinnate
color (Munsell)	7.5 GY 8/7	7.5 GY 9/4	7.5 GY 8/7	7.5 GY 8/7

Disease and pest reaction: ‘Grenada’ is moderately resistant to powdery mildew (*Sphaerotheca macularis*), but is moderately susceptible to Anthracnose crown rot (*Colletotrichum acutatum*), and to Verticillium wilt (*Verticillium dahliae*); it is moderately resistant to Phytophthora crown rot (*Phytophthora cactorum*) and common leaf spot (*Ramularia tulasnei*) (Table 2). When treated properly, it has tolerance to two-spotted spider mites (*Tetranychus urticae*) equal to that for the comparison cultivars. ‘Grenada’ is tolerant to strawberry viruses encountered in California.

TABLE 2

Disease resistance scores for 'Grenada' and three comparison cultivars; all scores were obtained in evaluations conducted in 2012-2013.			
Genotype	<i>Phytophthora</i> Resistance Score (5 = best)	<i>Verticillium</i> Resistance Score (5 = best)	<i>Colletotrichum</i> Resistance Score (5 = best)
'Camarosa'	3.6	2.8	2.3
'Ventana'	2.1	2.9	3.0
'Benicia'	3.5	1.6	2.5
'Grenada'	3.9	3.3	1.9

Flowering, fruiting, fruit, and production characteristics: 'Grenada' is similar to other California short-day strawberry cultivars (e. g. 'Ventana', 'Camarosa', and 'Benicia') in that it will flower over an extended period and into spring or summer, given appropriate local temperature and horticultural conditions. With most planting treatments 'Grenada' produces fruit slightly earlier than 'Ventana' and 'Benicia' and substantially earlier than 'Camarosa'. Comparative statistics for flower and fruit characters near mid-season are given for the four cultivars in Table 4. The primary flowers for 'Grenada' are similar in size to 'Camarosa' but smaller than 'Ventana' and 'Benicia' with a calyx that is distinctly larger than the corolla on primary fruit. The calyx for 'Grenada' varies in position but frequently has a slight indent early in the season and is even with the fruit later in the season; each primary flower has 5-7 petals, similar to the comparison cultivars on average. The fruit shape for 'Grenada' is consistent throughout the season, and is typically medium to short and somewhat rounded conic. It is easily distinguished by fruit shape from 'Camarosa' (shortened and flattened conic), or 'Ventana' (medium symmetrical conic), and 'Benicia' (often flattened). Fruit size for 'Grenada' is larger than for the comparison cultivars. External fruit color for 'Grenada' is similar to that for 'Camarosa', lighter than for 'Benicia', and darker than for 'Ventana'; internal color for 'Grenada' is somewhat darker than for 'Ventana' (Table 3). Achenes vary from yellow to dark red, and are even with the fruit surface or slightly indented.

TABLE 3

Foliar and fruit color characteristics for 'Grenada' and three comparison cultivars.				
Color Character	Cultivar			
	'Camarosa'	'Ventana'	'Benicia'	'Grenada'
Leaf color (CIELAB) Adaxial L*				
mean	38.3	39.2	35.0	36.7
range	37.3-39.8	36.0-41.1	33.3-36.4	35.3-38.3
a*				
mean	-12.2	-14.3	-11.7	-9.0
range	-9.5--15.5	-12.9--16.7	-10.3--13.5	-5.5--13.8
b*				
mean	16.9	20.6	16.9	13.7
range	13.3-19.9	17.3-24.8	13.1-21.7	11.5-18.9
Munsell	5 GY 5/5	2.5 GY 6/8	5 GY 5/6	5 GY 4/3
Abaxial				

TABLE 3-continued

Foliar and fruit color characteristics for 'Grenada' and three comparison cultivars.				
Color Character	Cultivar			
	'Camarosa'	'Ventana'	'Benicia'	'Grenada'
L*				
mean	52.5	53.2	48.5	51.1
range	51.3-54.6	51.8-54.6	41.7-52.3	50.2-52.8
a*				
mean	-13.1	-14.2	-13.5	-12.3
range	-11.4--14.9	-13.9--14.7	-11.9--16.8	-9.5--13.5
b*				
mean	20.5	21.7	20.0	19.2
range	18.9-22.4	20.3-23.3	17.9-21.9	18.1-20.0
Munsell	7.5 GY 8/7	10 GY 8/7	7.5 GY 5/7	7.5 GY 8/7
Fruit color (CIELAB) External L*				
mean	38.6	38.1	36.0	36.4
range	34.7-42.7	37.6-39.0	34.2-37.5	34.5-38.4
a*				
mean	34.4	33.4	31.2	33.3
range	33.6-36.2	29.4-38.7	26.6-36.3	31.8-35.3
b*				
mean	22.5	19.2	14.2	16.0
range	18.8-29.3	17.8-21.1	10.6-17.3	15.1-17.6
Munsell	7.5 R 4/11	5 R 4/12	2.5 R 4/0	5 R 3/7
Internal L*				
mean	50.2	48.6	44.0	47.1
range	46.6-53.3	46.2-52.3	40.8-47.0	40.3-55.8
a*				
mean	30.8	28.9	30.9	27.8
range	25.6-35.4	23.5-33.0	27.8-33.6	19/1-31/6
b*				
mean	30.1	31.3	27.5	27.9
range	28.0-32.0	30.6-32.5	24.6-28.8	24.7-32.0
Munsell	7.5 R 5/13	7.5 R 6/13	5 R4/2	5 R 5/13
Achene color Munsell	2.5 Y 7/10	10 Y 8/11	5 R3/7	10 YR 7/10

TABLE 4

Flower and fruit characters for 'Grenada' and three comparison cultivars.				
Character	Cultivar			
	'Camarosa'	'Ventana'	'Benicia'	'Grenada'
Petal number				
mean	5.8	6.2	6.1	6.2
range	5-7	5-7	5-7	5-7
Petal shape				
apex	truncate to slightly obtuse	truncate to slightly obtuse	truncate to slightly obtuse	truncate to slightly obtuse
base	attenuate	attenuate	attenuate	attenuate
margin	entire	entire	entire	entire
entire				
Petal length (mm)				
mean	11.5	13.3	11.7	12.5
range	10-13	11-15	8-13	11-14

TABLE 4-continued

Flower and fruit characters for 'Grenada' and three comparison cultivars.				
Character	Cultivar			
	'Camarosa'	'Ventana'	'Benicia'	'Grenada'
<u>Petal width (mm)</u>				
mean	12.0	14.6	14.4	14.6
range	10-14	13-16	8-13	12-16
Flower position (relative to foliage)	most even	even to exposed	even to exposed	even to exposed
<u>Calyx diam. (mm)</u>				
mean	40.4	47.0	50.8	36.2
range	33-47	40-50	47-53	31-41
<u>Corolla diam. (mm)</u>				
mean	26.1	39.0	39.6	77.0
range	23-31	35-45	39-41	24-30
<u>Sepal length (mm)</u>				
mean	14.3	16.6	16.4	13.8
range	12-18	14-19	13-20	10-15
<u>Sepal width (mm)</u>				
mean	8.3	8.4	8.4	7.7
range	7-10	7-10	7-10	7-9
Sepal color (Munsell)	5 GY 7/10	5 GY 5/5	10 GY 8/7	5 GY 5/6
<u>Pedice length (mm)</u>				
mean	155	115	183	198
range	130-180	90-140	150-210	170-220
<u>Pedice diameter (mm)</u>				
mean	2.7	3.5	3.7	3.8
range	2-4	3-4	3-5	3-5
Pedice color	7.5 GY 8/7	5 GY 8/9	2.5 GY 8/9	5 GY 7/10
<u>Fruit shape</u>				
Fruit length (mm)				
mean	46.0	48.4	46.5	51.8
range	40-48	47-52	41-52	48-56
<u>Fruit width (mm)</u>				
mean	37.4	42.6	42.4	46.7
range	33-46	40-46	36-46	42-52
<u>Length/ width</u>				
ratio	1.26	1.17	1.08	1.12
range	1.0-1.4	1.1-1.2	1.0-1.2	1.1-1.2
subjective	Obovate-flat	Medium conic	Medium conic	Rounded short conic
<u>Primary/ secondary fruit comparison</u>				
size (subjective) shape	50-70% similar shape, more conic	55-75% similar shape	55-65% similar shape	60-80% similar shape

TABLE 4-continued

Flower and fruit characters for 'Grenada' and three comparison cultivars.				
Character	Cultivar			
	'Camarosa'	'Ventana'	'Benicia'	'Grenada'
<u>Extent/size of hollow core</u>				
Calyx	small-absent	small	small-absent	small-absent
<u>position</u>				
size relative to fruit	indented-neck	indent-reflexed	even-indent	Indented
Seed position	equal or less than fruit diameter	equal or less than fruit diameter	equal or greater than fruit diameter	equal or less than fruit diameter
Adherence of Calyx to Fruit	mostly even	even-indent	even-indent	indented
	weak	intermediate	weak	reflexed

Flower and plant measurements obtained on April, 2012, fruit measurements May 10-20, 2012.

5 'Grenada' has been tested under a variety of cultural regimes, and optimal performance is obtained when nursery treatments and nutritional programs similar to those for 'Camarosa', 'Ventana', and 'Benicia' are used. In general, plants of 'Grenada' are lower in vigor than the comparison cultivars with very early season planting, but have greater vigor if later planting delays the onset of fruiting. 'Grenada' retains excellent fruit quality in summer planting systems.

25 When treated with appropriate planting regimes, 'Grenada' has substantially larger sized fruit than 'Camarosa' or 'Ventana', and produces individual-plant yields greater than any of the comparison cultivars (Table 5). Commercial appearance ratings have also been substantially better than those for all of the comparison cultivars, especially in comparison with 'Camarosa'. Fruit for 'Grenada' is similar in firmness to fruit from 'Camarosa', more firm than the other comparison cultivars. Subjectively, 'Grenada' has excellent flavor. The fruit will be exceptional for both fresh market and processing, and will be useful for home garden purposes.

TABLE 5

'Grenada' and three comparison cultivars near Watsonville, CA in 2010-12.				
Item	Yield (g/plant)	Appearance Score (5 = best)	Fruit Size (g/fruit)	Firmness
'Camarosa'	1,815	2.8	27.1	11.6
'Ventana'	2,080	3.3	30.1	10.2
'Benicia'	1,649	3.4	33.1	11.1
'Grenada'	2,511	3.7	33.1	11.9

All plants for these trials were harvested from a commercial nursery near Macdoel, CA on October 15-16, and transplanted after 6-7 days supplemental storage. Fruit harvest was initiated in early April and continued through the last week of August. (52" 2-row beds, 17,300 plants/acre).

What is claimed is:

55 1. A new and distinct cultivar of strawberry plant having the characteristics substantially as described and illustrated herein.

* * * * *



FIG. 1

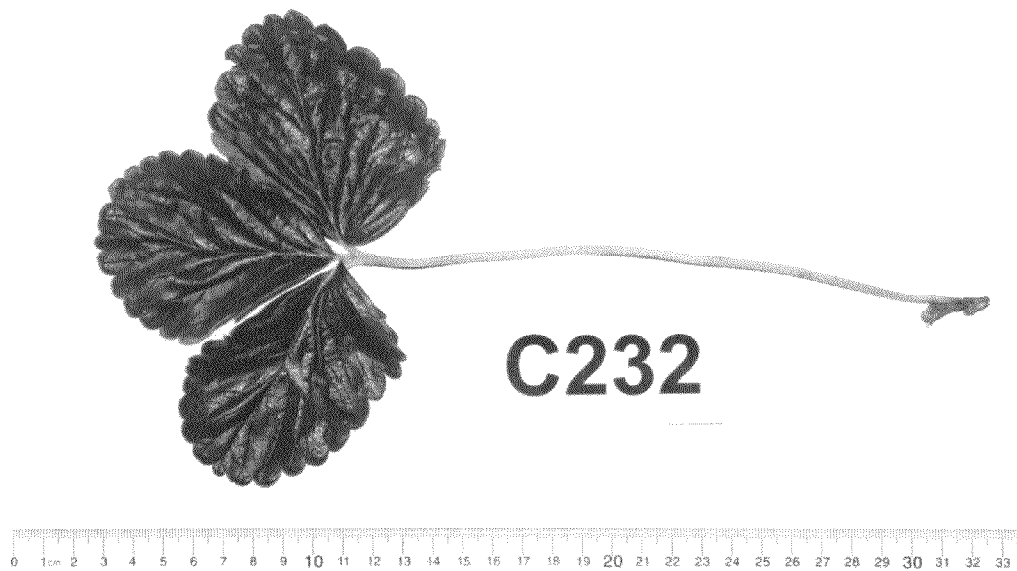


FIG. 2

C232

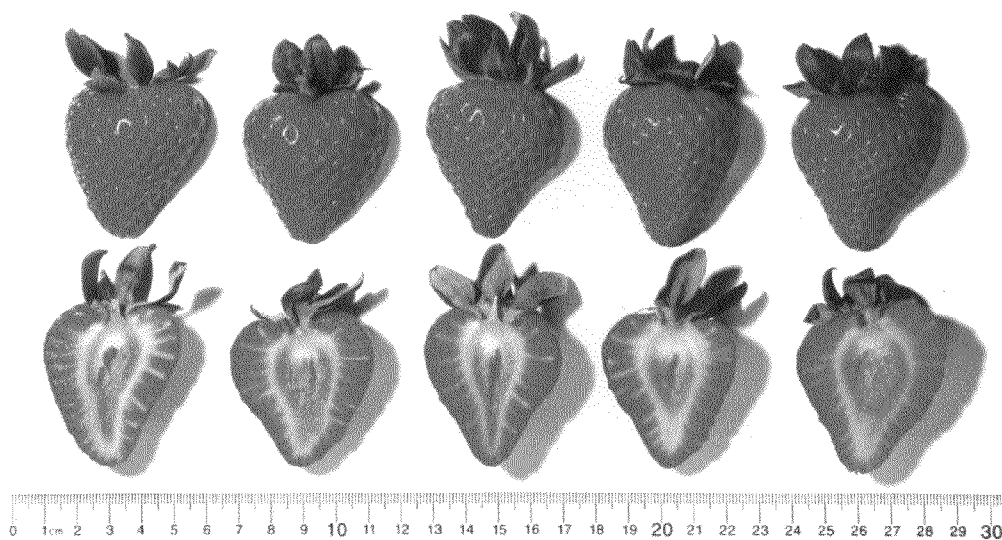


FIG. 3