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[54] STRAWBERRY PLANT NAMED 'LAGUNA'

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[57] ABSTRACT

'Laguna' is a short-day (June-bearing) cultivar similar to 'Chandler' (U.S. Plant Pat. No. 5,262) with similar total productivity and somewhat later productivity, large and very symmetrically conic fruit, firmer fruit, and a larger and more vigorous plant.

2 Drawing Sheets

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DESCRIPTION

This invention relates to a new and distinctive short-day type cultivar designated as 'Laguna', which resulted from a cross performed in 1988 between the 5 cultivar 'Irvine' (U.S. Plant Pat. No. 7,172) and advanced selection Cal 85.92-602.

'Laguna' was first fruited at the University of California South Coast Research and Extension Center, near Irvine, Calif., in 1989, where it was selected, originally 10 designated Cal 88.66-616, and propagated asexually by runners. Asexual propagules from this original source have been tested at the South Coast Research and Extension Center, the Watsonville Strawberry Research Facility, and to a limited extent in grower fields starting 15 in 1990.

FIG. 1 shows the general flowering and fruiting characteristics of the plant;

FIG. 2 shows a typical mature leaf during late spring; and

FIG. 3 shows representative midseason fruit.

'Laguna' is typical of short-day types and produces fruit over an extended period when treated appropriately in arid, subtropical climates. 'Laguna' differs from 'Irvine' in that 'Irvine' is a day-neutral type with essen- 25 tially no photoperiodic flowering response and is very difficult to grow as compared to 'Laguna.' The production pattern for 'Laguna' is similar to that for 'Chandler' (U.S. Plant Pat. No. 5,262); it produces equivalent quantities of early-season fruit, and persists somewhat later 30 in the season in cool mediterranean climates. 'Laguna' will be of special interest for winter plantings, where 'Chandler' has been successful, and for summer plantings where 'Pajaro' (U.S. Plant Pat. No. 4,538) has been successful. Because of its late season production, 'La-35 guna' is likely to be adapted to production objectives in central California, as well as in southern California.

Plants and foliage: Fruiting plants of 'Laguna' are larger, more erect, and more vigorous than plants of 'Chandler', and are generally larger and similar in form to 'Oso Grande' (U.S. Plant Pat. No. 6,578). 'Laguna' forms branch crowns in greater quantity than 'Chandler' with similar or greater branching than 'Oso Grande'. When propagated in the nursery, 'Laguna' has similar or greater runner production capacity compared with 'Chandler'. Comparative statistics for foliar characters, including leaf color, near mid-season are given for the three cultivars in Table 1 with visual comparison.

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sons of leaf color to the Munsell color scale (Nickerson Color Fan) given in Table 5. Leaf color is distinctly lighter on the underside for 'Laguna'; the differential is larger than for 'Chandler' and similar to that for 'Oso Grande'. Individual leaflets for 'Laguna' are larger but otherwise similar in shape to those of 'Chandler', and are more elongated than for 'Oso Grande'. Leaves (including petioles) are longer and much broader than for 'Chandler'. Petioles are thicker and more stiff than those of 'Chandler' and are similar to those of 'Oso Grande'. Paired stipules, borne in a median position on the petiole, appear as small, stalked, ovate to heartshaped structures on some leaves for 'Laguna' and on most leaves for the comparison cultivars. Stipule size varies greatly both within and among individual plants for 'Laguna', and one or both stipules are frequently absent or may abscise as the leaf matures. Leaf and petiole pubescence characters for 'Laguna' are similar to those for 'Oso Grande', except that tomentum on leaves are substantially less dense. Also, leaves for 'Laguna' are similar in color to leaves of 'Chandler' and 'Oso Grande'. Visual comparisons of fruit color according to the Munsell color scale (Nickerson Color Fan) are given in Table 5. 'Laguna' has flat (occasionally concave) leaves, which are easily distinguished from 'Chandler', and which are similar in convexity to 'Oso

Isozymes in leaf extracts: 'Laguna' has been classified for three isozyme systems using starch gel electrophoresis (Table 2): Phosophoglucoisomerase (PGI), Leucine Aminopeptidase (LAP), and Phosphoglucomutase (PGM). It is distinguishable from all other short-day cultivars released to date except 'Oso Grande'. For electrophoretic procedures see: J. Amer. Soc. Hort. Sci. 106:684-687.

Disease and pest reaction: 'Laguna' is moderately resistant to common leaf spot (Ramularia tulasnei) and powdery mildew (Sphaerotheca macularis). When treated properly, it has equal or greater tolerance to two-spotted spidermites (Tetranychus urticae) than 'Chandler'. 'Laguna' is tolerant to strawberry viruses encountered in California.

TABLE 1

Foliar characteristics for 'Laguna', 'Chandler', and 'Oso Grande						
		Cultivar				
Foliar Character	'Laguna'	'Chandler'	'Oso Grande'			
Mid-tier leaflet						
Length (mm)						
mean	95.4	82.4	77.2			
range	82-115	78 -94	75-80			
Width (mm)						
mean	83.6	71.4	67.6			
range	70–1 10	63-88	62-71			
Mid-tier leaf						
Length (mm)						
mean	274.4	244.2	191.6			
range	252-315	218-262	170-200			
Width (mm)						
mean	161.4	148.0	137.2			
range	140-185	132-158	130-149			
Leaf color						
(CIELAB)*						
<u>L*</u>						
mean	30.8	31.4	31.9			
range	29.2~32.3	27.1-33.3	29.9-33.0			
<u>a*</u>						
mean	-7.1	8.0	-5.3			
range	-5.38.7	-5.28.2	-4.28.3			
<u>b*</u>						
mean	15.6	16.0	15.5			
range	13.1-20.4	12.9-21.4	12.5-20.6			
# leaflets/leaf Leaf convexity	3	3	3			
Lear convexity	flat/slight concave	concave	concave			
Serrations	Concave					
number	moderate	many	moderate			
shape	semi-round	semi-pointed	semi-round			
······	semi-pointed	John Politica	John Tourid			
Leaf pubescence	sparse	moderate/	moderate/			
	F	sparse	heavy			
Petiole pubescence	_	-	-			
density	heavy	heavy	heavy			
direction	perpendicular	acropetal	perpendicular			

*CIELAB is the abbreviation of the international color system known as "Commission Internationale De L'Eclairage" 1978. Recommendations on uniform color spaces — color difference equations, psychometric color terms, Supplement No. 2 to CIE Publication No. 15. PARIS.

TABLE 2

Isozyme phenotypes for 'Laguna', 'Chandler', and 'Oso Grande'.				
_	Cultivar			
Locus	'Laguna'	'Chandler'	'Oso Grande'	
PGI	A2	A1	A2	
LAP	B 3	B 3	B 3	
PGM	C2	C1	C2	

Flowering, fruit, and production characteristics: Comparative statistics for flower and fruit characters, including fruit color, near mid-season are given for 'Laguna', 'Chandler' and 'Oso Grande' in Table 3. The primary flowers for 'Laguna' are larger than those of 55 'Chandler' and 'Oso Grande'; the sepals for 'Laguna' are substantially larger than for the comparison cultivars. Each primary flower has 6-8 petals. The calyx for 'Laguna' is usually even with the shoulder of the fruit, but is occasionally slightly indented. The primary fruit 60 shape for 'Laguna' is a very symmetrical and conic, with secondary fruit usually similar in shape. External fruit color for 'Laguna' is lighter and substantially more orange than fruit of 'Chandler' and 'Oso Grande'; internal color is lighter than for 'Chandler' and 'Oso 65 Grande'. Achenes vary from yellow to light red, and are slightly indented; the fruit is glossy, but not as glossy as 'Chandler'.

'Laguna' has been tested under a variety of cultural regimes, and optimal performance is obtained when nursery treatments, pre-plant chilling regimes, plant densities, and nutritional programs similar to those that optimize performance for 'Chandler' are used. In general, 'Laguna' is more adapted to early-season planting with less supplemental chilling than 'Chandler'.

'Laguna' has similar average fruit size and yields to those of 'Chandler' and 'Oso Grande' (Table 4). 'La-10 guna' is similar to 'Chandler' and 'Oso Grande' in its production pattern, although it produces better quality fruit late in the production season than either comparison cultivar (with conventional winter planting). Commercial appearance ratings have been better than those 15 for 'Chandler' or 'Oso Grande'. Fruit firmness for 'Laguna' is equal to or greater than that for 'Oso Grande', and the fruit is substantially firmer than fruit from 'Chandler'. Subjectively, 'Laguna' has very good flavor, somewhat less aromatic than 'Chandler', somewhat 20 less sweet but with better acid balance than 'Oso Grande'. The fruit will be outstanding for both fresh market and procesing, due to its firm flesh and will be useful for home garden purposes.

TABLE 3

		and fruit cha						
	'Laguna', 'Chandler', and 'Oso Grande'.							
			Cultivar					
	Character	'Laguna'	'Chandler'	'Oso Grande'				
30	# petals							
	mean	6.4	6.6	5.0				
	range	6–8	6-8	5–5				
	Flower position	exposed	even/	exposed				
	(relative to foliage)		exposed					
35	Calyx diam. (mm)							
رد	mean	52.8	47.7	34.1				
	range	45-56	45-53	27-38				
	Corolla diam. (mm)							
	mean	41.8	39.3	32.2				
	range	38-48	36-46	27-41				
40	Fruit shape							
	length/width	1.10	1.33	1.06				
	ratio							
	subjective	conic	flat conic	blocky/conic				
	Calyx position	even/slight	even/slight	even/slight				
	_	indent	neck	indent				
45	Seed position	slight	even/slight	even				
		indent	indent					
•	Fruit color (CIELAB)							
	external							
	L*	29.0	23.6	22.4				
	a*	38.2	38.5	31.2				
50	b*	25.4	14.8	17.2				
	internal							
	L*	54.3	46.2	54.1				
	a*	27.0	39.1	30.4				
	b*	21.3	29.4	22.7				

TABLE 4

Performance for selection 'Laguna' compared with 'Oso Grande' and 'Chandler' at the South Coast Research and Extension Center in 1991. All plants were dug from the South Coast nursery on October 1 and planted October 2 (68"/4-row beds, 23,061

	plants/A, $100 \text{ g/plant} = 425 \text{ Crates/A}$).				
	Yield To 4/1 (g/plant)	Total Yield (g/plant)	Size (g/fruit)	Appear- ance Score	Firm- ness
'Laguna'	473	1,510	22.7	4.4	5.0
'Chandler'	463	1,738	23.3	3.9	4.0
'Oso Grande'	530	1,675	25.0	3.8	4.9

TABLE 5

Mu	Munsell color classification for leaf and fruit characters.				
	Munsell		Munsell		
	Leaf Color Classes		Fruit Co	lor Classes	
	Upper	Lower			
Item	(Adaxial)	(Abaxial)	External	Internal	
Chandler	5GY 4/3	5GY 5/6	5R 5/13	7R 5/13	
	5GY 5/6		5R 4/12		

TABLE 5-continued

<u>M</u>		ssification for le		nsell
	Munsell Leaf Color Classes		Fruit Color Classes	
Item	Upper (Adaxial)	Lower (Abaxial)	External	Internal
Oso	5GY 4/3	5GY 5/6	5R 5/13	7.5R 7/9
	5GY 3/2	7.5GY 6/8	7.5R 5/13	7.5R 6/12
Laguna	7.5GY 6/8	5G 6/8	7.5R 5/13	2.5R 9/3
	7.5GY 5/7	5G 5/8	7.5R 4/11	

We claim:

1. The new and distinct variety of strawberry plant illustrated and described and having the characteristics above enumerated.



FIG. 1.



FIG. 2.

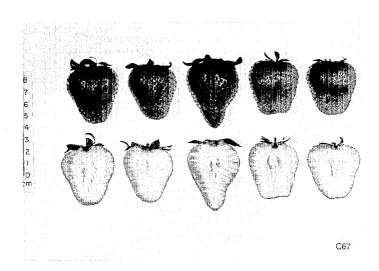


FIG. 3.