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(54) **STRAWBERRY PLANT NAMED 'OCTAVIA'**

(50) Latin Name: ***Fragaria x ananassa***
Varietal Denomination: **Octavia (a.k.a. '108991')**

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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 0 days.

(21) Appl. No.: **15/932,839**

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A01H 6/74 (2018.01)

(52) **U.S. Cl.**
USPC **Plt./208**
CPC **A01H 6/7409** (2018.05)

(58) **Field of Classification Search**
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See application file for complete search history.

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(57) **ABSTRACT**

The present invention provides new and distinct strawberry plant designated as 'Octavia' (a.k.a. '108991').

6 Drawing Sheets

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Latin name of the genus and species: *Fragaria x ananassa*.

Varietal denomination: 'Octavia' (a.k.a. '108991').

BACKGROUND OF THE INVENTION

The present invention relates to new and distinct strawberry plant designated as 'Octavia' (a.k.a. '108991').

'Octavia' (a.k.a. '108991') is the result of a controlled-cross made on Apr. 27, 2012 between a female parent cultivar designated 107967 and a male parent cultivar designated 3236 made by the Inventor and was first fruited in Watsonville, Calif. growing fields. Following selection and during testing, the plant was originally designated '108991' and subsequently named 'Octavia'. 'Octavia' is a day-neutral plant.

This new strawberry plant was asexually reproduced via runners (stolons) by the inventor at Watsonville, Calif. Asexual propagules from the original source have been tested in Watsonville growing fields and to a limited extent, grower fields in high elevation. The properties of this plant were found to be transmissible by such asexual reproduction. The plant is stable and reproduces true to type in successive generations of asexual reproduction.

BRIEF SUMMARY OF THE INVENTION

This invention relates to new and distinctive strawberry plant designated as 'Octavia' (a.k.a. '108991'). The plant is primarily adapted to the climate and growing conditions of the central coast of California. This region provides the necessary temperatures required for it to produce a strong vigorous plant and to remain in fruit production from March through October. The nearby Pacific Ocean provides the needed humidity and moderate day temperatures and evening chilling to maintain fruit quality for the production months.

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'Octavia' has not been observed under all possible environmental conditions, and the phenotype may vary significantly with variations in environment, however with no variance in genotype. The following observations, measurements, and comparisons describe this plant as grown under normal conditions in Watsonville, California unless otherwise noted.

The following traits and photographs in combination distinguish strawberry plant 'Octavia' from known strawberry plants. Plants for the botanical measurements in the present application were grown as annuals. Any color references are made to The Royal Horticultural Society Colour Chart, 1995 Edition, except where general terms of ordinary dictionary significance are used. The plants were 8-month old when the observation was made.

TABLE 1

'Octavia' Characteristics			
	Characteristic	Description	
20	General	Plant Habit	perennial
	Plant Growth Habit	semi-upright	
	Day length	neutral	
	Plant season	Fall	
	Height (cm)	39.5 cm	
	Width (cm)	35 cm	
	Density of foliage, vigor	light	
	Plant vigor	moderate to high	
	Harvest ease	easy	
	Rain/weather tolerance	moderate	
25	Leaf	Crown diameter	4.0 cm
	Fertility	Self-fertile	
	Freezing quality	moderate	
	Terminal leaflet width (mm)	85.88 mm	
	Terminal leaflet length (mm)	78.6 mm	
	Terminal leaflet length/width ratio	0.919	
	Leaflets per leaf	3	
	Number of leaflets	120	

TABLE 1-continued

'Octavia' Characteristics	
Characteristic	Description
No. teeth/terminal leaflet:	21
shape of the terminal leaflet	Orbicular
shape of the terminal leaflet apex	Rounded
shape of the terminal leaflet base	acute
shape of terminal leaflet in cross-section	concave
shape of the terminal leaflet margin	Serrate to crenate
margin description of the terminal	crenate
Color of upper side of leaves	RHS 137A
Color of lower side of leaves	RHS 138D
Terminal Leaflet margin	Flat to revolute
Leaf variegation	absent
Leaf blistering	weak
Leaf glossiness	medium
Petiole length	24.5 cm
Petiole diameter	4.57 mm
Petiole pubescence	medium
Petiole pose of hairs	Horizontal
Petiole color	RHS 145A
Petiolule length	9.84 mm
Petiolule diameter (2.18 mm
Petiolule color	RHS 145A
Stipule length	3.5 cm
Stipule width	11 mm
Stipule pubescence	Medium to dense
Stipule anthocyanin	Present
Stipule color (color code)	RHS 145A
Stipule anthocyanin color	RHS 184D
Pedicel length	13.5 cm
Pedicel diameter	2.88 mm
Pedicel color (color code)	RHS 145A
Peduncle length	19 cm
Peduncle diameter	3.77 mm
Peduncle color	RHS 145A
Peduncle pubescence	Medium
attitude of hairs on petiole and pedicel	upwards
Inflorescence position relative to foliage	above
Number of flowers	40 to 56
Flowers per Truss	3 to 8
flower arrangement of petals	free to touching
Flower diameter	3.3 cm
Petal length	1.4 cm
Petal width	1.5 cm
Characteristic	Description
Petal length/width ratio	0.93
Petal number per flower	5 to 6
Upper petal color	RHS 155C
Lower petal color	RHS 155C
Petal shape	Orbicular
Petal apex	Rounded
Petal margin	entire
Petal base shape	Concave
peduncle size	medium
Calyx diameter	28.28 mm
Calyx diameter relative to corolla	
Inner calyx diameter relative to outer calyx	
Corolla diameter	32.60 mm
Sepal number per flower	12
Sepal length	8.95 mm
Sepal width	6.11 mm
Sepal shape	elliptical
Sepal apex	convex
Sepal margin	entire
Number of stamen	27
Anther color	12A
Time of flowering	April
(50% of plants in bloom)	
Shape of stigma	capitate
Color of stigma	14A

TABLE 1-continued

'Octavia' Characteristics	
Characteristic	Description
5	Length of style
10	Color of style
15	Color of the ovary
20	Receptacle color
25	Number of stamen
30	Length of the stamens
35	Shape of anther
40	Anther diameter
45	Size of anther
50	Color of anther
55	Amount of pollen
60	Length of style
65	Color of pollen
65	Shape of anther
65	Anther diameter
65	Size of anther
65	Color of anther
65	Amount of pollen
65	Length of filament
65	Stolon length
65	Stolon thickness
65	Stolon pubescence
65	Stolon number
65	Stolon anthocyanin
65	Widest diameter of stolon
65	At leaf attachment
65	Stolon color
65	Number of fruit per truss
65	Fruit length (cm)
65	Fruit width (cm)
65	Color of calyx
65	Pose of calyx segments
65	Size of calyx in relation to fruit
65	Fruit length
65	Fruit width
65	Fruit length/width ratio
65	Fruit skin color
65	Fruit flesh color excluding core
65	Fruit core color
65	Fruit weight (g)
65	Relative fruit size
65	Predominant fruit shape
65	Shape difference between primary & secondary fruits
65	Width of band without of achenes
65	Fruit glossiness
65	Position of achenes in relation to skin surface
65	Achene color
65	Achenes per fruit
65	Achene weight (g)
65	Surface texture
65	Texture when tasted
65	Position of calyx
65	Diameter of calyx
65	level of adherence of calyx
65	Color of calyx
65	Firmness of flesh
65	Evenness of flesh color
65	Hollow core length
65	Hollow core width
65	Hollow core length/width ratio
65	Hollow core size
65	Type of bearing
65	Time of fruit ripening
65	Characteristic
65	Harvest maturity (50% of plants with ripe fruit)
65	Appearance Score (1 to 5, with 5 = best)
65	Storage longevity
65	Yield per plant per season
65	Sweetness (Brix)
65	Acidity (pH)

'Octavia' is similar to 'Monterey' (U.S. Plant Pat. No. 19,767), but possesses several distinguishing traits from 'Monterey'. 'Octavia' presents shorter petiole lengths and

flower stem lengths than 'Monterey'. 'Monterey' produces mostly conic and long conic fruit while 'Octavia' produces long conic fruit predominantly. The male parent of 'Octavia' differs from 'Octavia' by producing globose fruit. Both the female parent of 'Octavia' and 'Monterey' produce firmer fruit than 'Octavia'. 'Octavia' produces larger strawberries than both of its parents do.

DESCRIPTION OF THE DRAWINGS

The accompanying color photographs depict various characteristics of the cultivars as nearly true as possible to make color reproductions.

FIG. 1 shows ripe and near-ripe fruits of 'Octavia' about 6-month old.

FIG. 2 shows a leaf of 'Octavia' plants.

FIG. 3 shows petiole of 'Octavia' plants.

FIG. 4 shows inflorescences of 'Octavia' plants.

FIG. 5 shows fruits of 'Octavia' plants.

FIG. 6 shows fruits of 'Octavia' plants cut in half.

What is claimed is:

10 1. A new and distinct cultivar of strawberry plant named 'Octavia', substantially as shown and described herein.

* * * * *

Figure 1



Figure 2

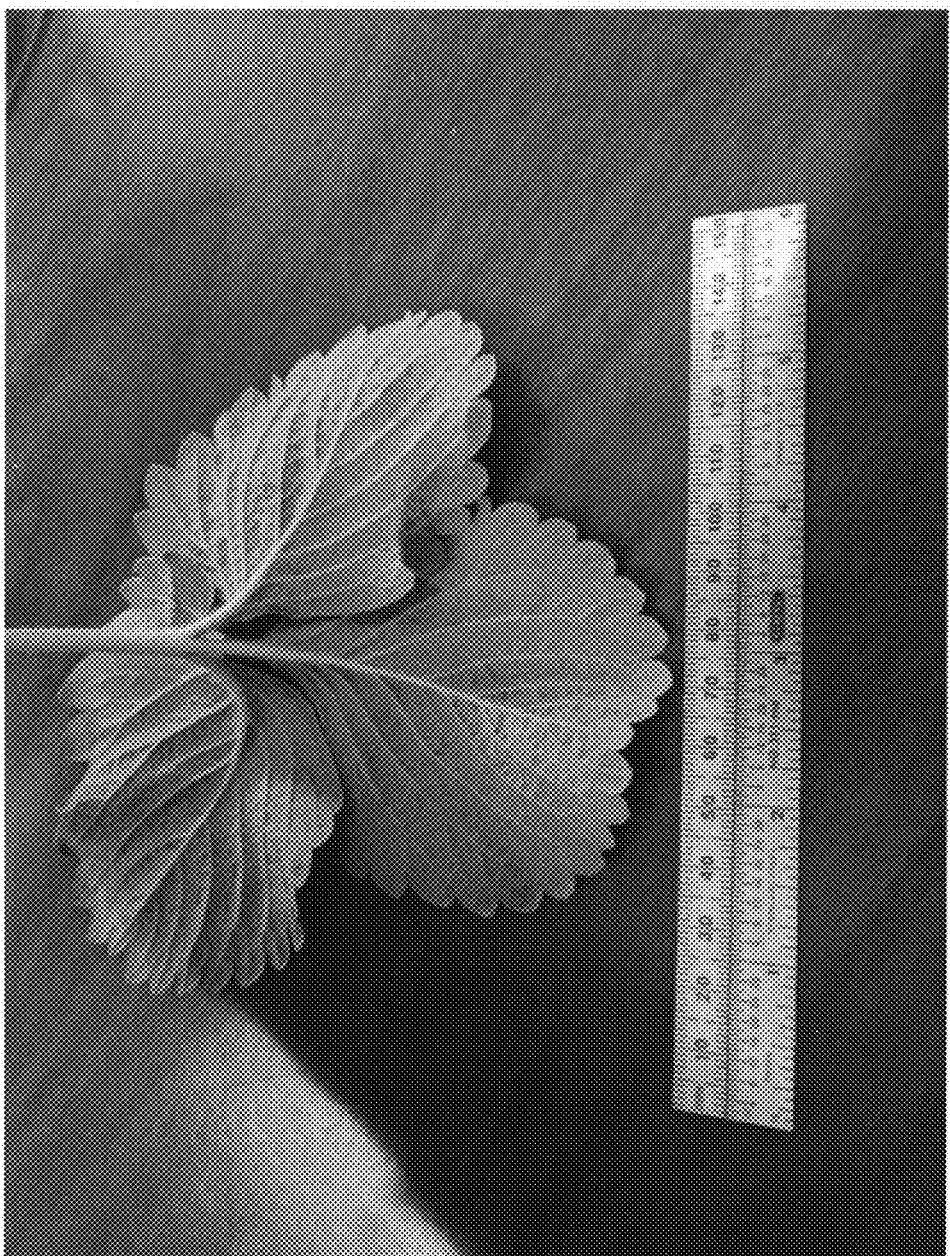


Figure 3

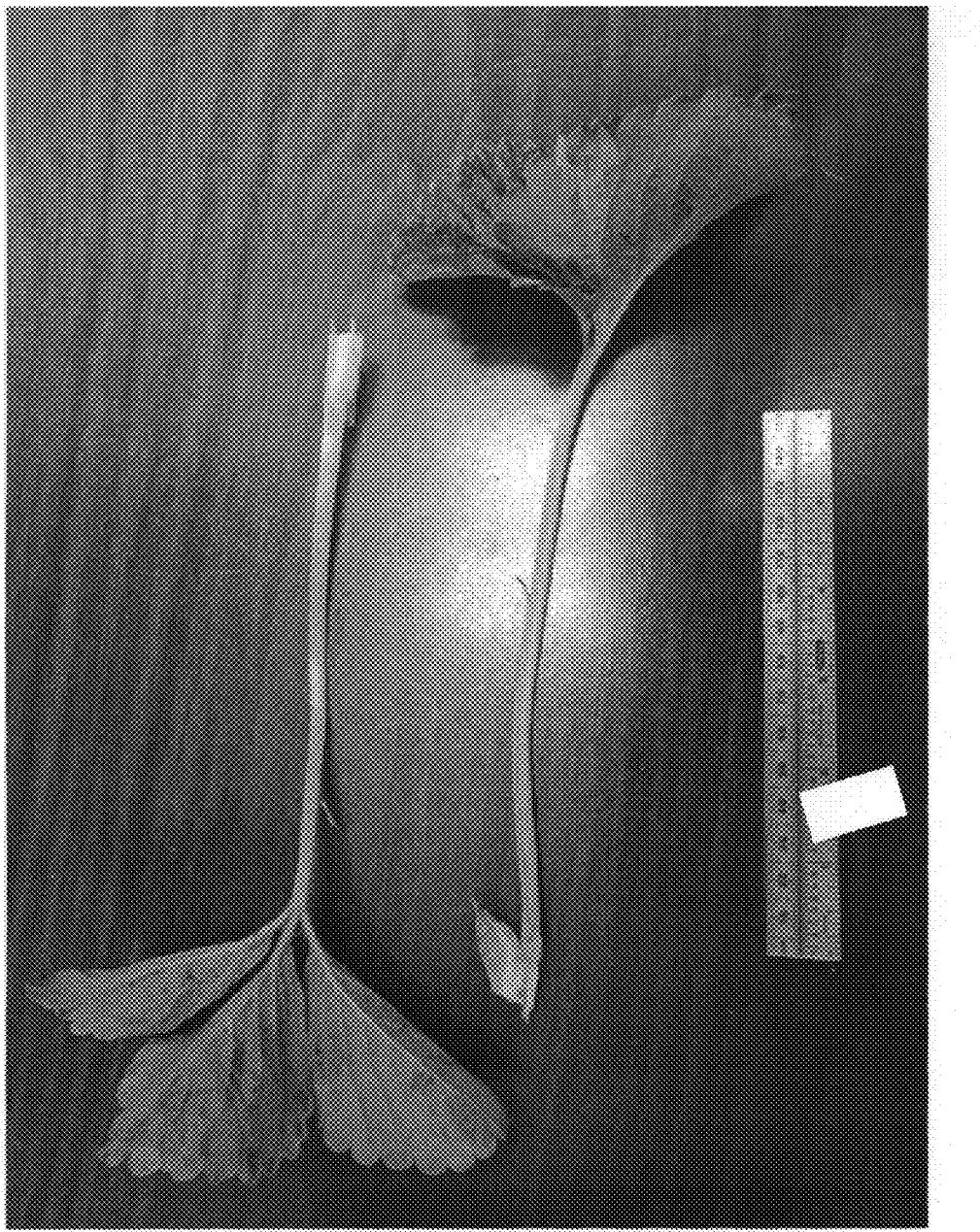
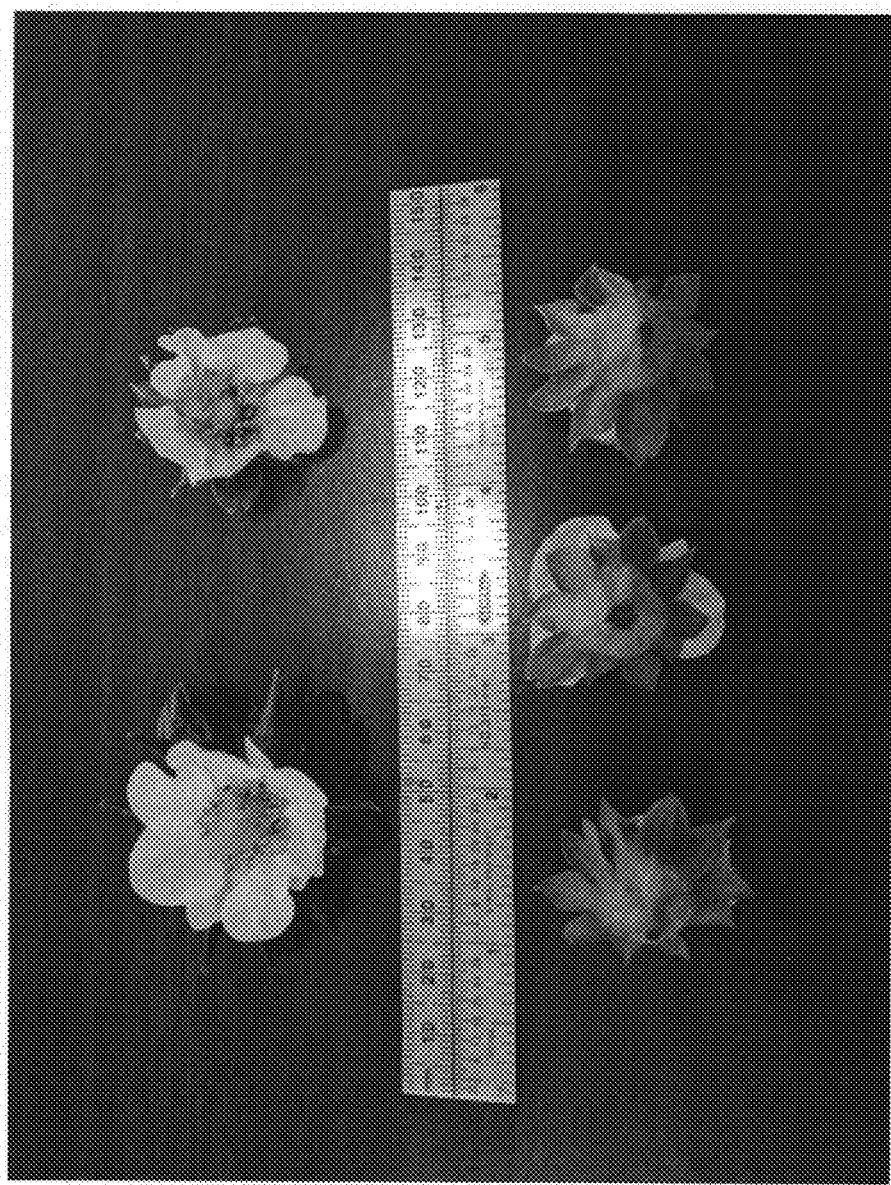


Figure 4



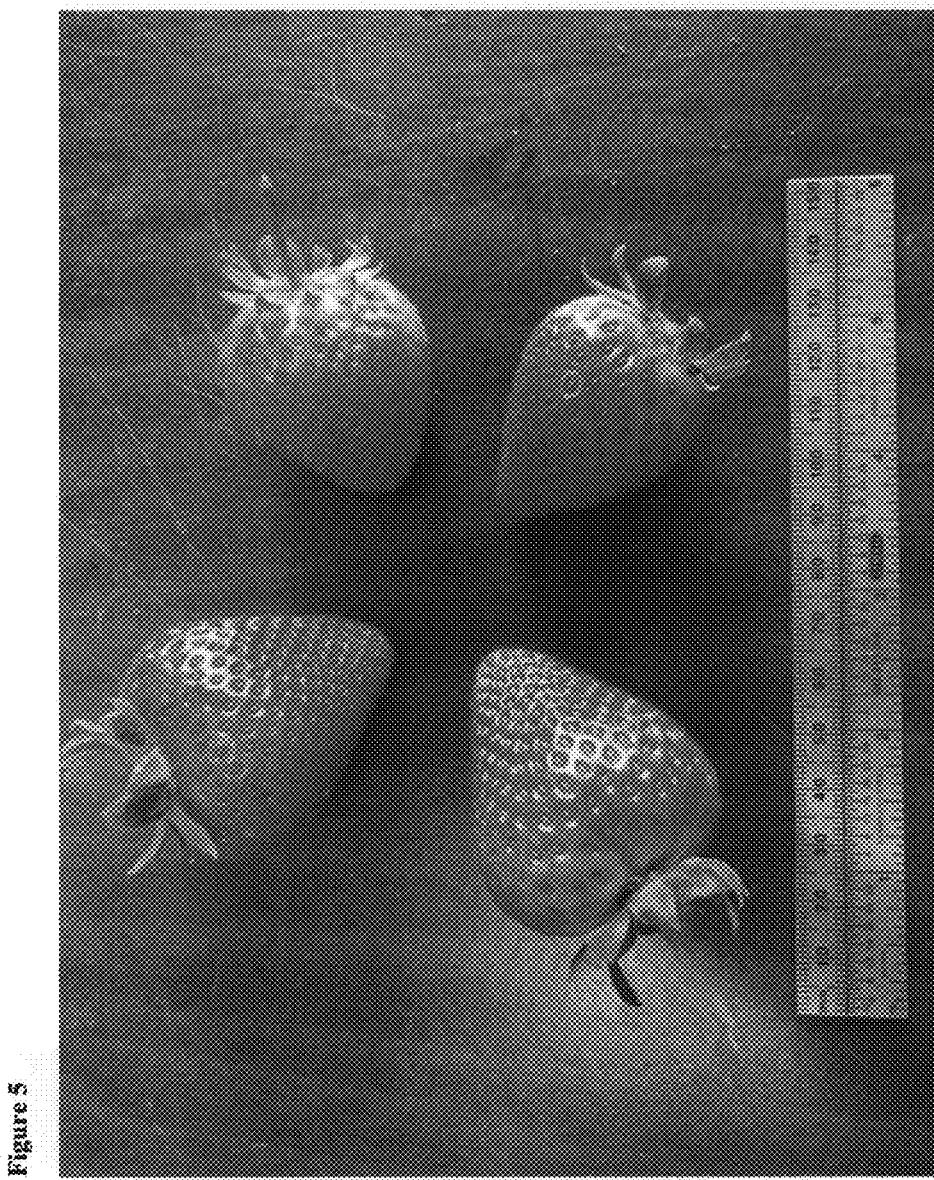


Figure 5

Figure 6

