STRAWBERRY
(Fragaria ×ananassa)

Proposed denomination: **'Alicia'**
Application number: 18-9466
Application date: 2017/05/04 (priority claimed)
Applicant: Sweet Darling Sales, Inc., Aptos, California, United States of America
Agent in Canada: Deeth Williams Wall LLP, Toronto, Ontario
Breeder: John Larse, Sweet Darling Sales, Inc., Aptos, California, United States of America

Variety used for comparison: 'Albion'

Summary: *The plants of 'Alicia' have a medium number of stolons whereas the plants of 'Albion' have few stolons. The stolons of 'Alicia' have a weak intensity of anthocyanin colouration and sparse pubescence whereas the stolons of 'Albion' have a strong intensity of anthocyanin colouration and dense pubescence. The calyx of 'Alicia' is slightly larger than the diameter of the fruit whereas the calyx of 'Albion' is slightly smaller than the diameter of the fruit. The plants of 'Alicia' begin flowering mid-season whereas the plants of 'Albion' begin flowering late in the season. The fruit of 'Alicia' begin ripening mid-season whereas the fruit of 'Albion' begin ripening late in the season.*

Description:
PLANT: spreading growth habit, sparse foliage, weak vigour, fully everbearing

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

LEAF: medium size, medium green on upper side, absent or weak blistering, strong glossiness, no variegation
TERMINAL LEAFLET: length equal to width, acute base, crenate margin, concave shape in cross-section
PETIOLE: short, hairs pointing upwards
STIPULE: weak intensity of anthocyanin colouration

TIME OF BEGINNING OF FLOWERING: mid-season
INFLORESCENCE: positioned at same level as foliage, medium number of flowers, horizontal attitude of hairs on pedicel
FLOWER: calyx diameter larger than corolla, stamens present
PETALS: free arrangement, moderately longer than wide, greenish white on upper side

TIME OF BEGINNING OF FRUIT RIPENING: mid-season
FRUIT: moderately longer than wide, large, cordate, no or very slight difference in shape between terminal and other fruits, absent or very narrow band without achenes
FRUIT SKIN: orange red, weak glossiness, even or very slightly uneven colour, even or very slightly uneven surface
ACHENES: positioned level with fruit surface
CALYX: insertion set below surface of fruit, downwards attitude of sepals, diameter slightly larger than fruit, strong adherence to fruit
FRUIT FLESH: medium firmness, light red, light red core, absent or small cavity

Origin and Breeding: 'Alicia' (experimental designation '109180') originated from a cross made in 2013 at Sweet Darling Sales, Inc. in Watsonville, California, USA. The cross was conducted between the proprietary, unreleased varieties '105218' (female parent) and '102850' (male parent). 'Alicia' was selected in 2014 based on the quality and quantity of both the inflorescence and fruit. Asexually reproduced stolons have since been tested in California at low and high elevations.

Tests and Trials: The comparative trial for 'Alicia' was conducted during the summer of 2018 in Lavaltrie, Quebec. A minimum of twenty bareroot plants per variety were planted in double row raised beds in late April 2018. The raised beds were approximately 25 cm high by 32 cm wide and covered with white plastic. The plants were spaced 30 cm from each other in a staggered pattern and the rows were spaced 1.5 metres apart. There were 2 replicates. Measured characteristics were taken from 15 plants, or parts of plants.

Strawberry: 'Alicia' (left) with reference variety 'Albion' (right)

Proposed denomination: **'Dr Duncan'**
Application number: 18-9482
Application date: 2018/05/11
Applicant: Sweet Darling Sales, Inc., Aptos, California, United States of America
Agent in Canada: Deeth Williams Wall LLP, Toronto, Ontario
Breeder: John Larse, Sweet Darling Sales, Inc., Aptos, California, United States of America

Variety used for comparison: 'Albion'

Summary: *The plants of 'Dr Duncan' have an upright growth habit and medium vigour whereas the plants of 'Albion' have a spreading growth habit and weak vigour. The plants of 'Dr Duncan' have many stolons whereas the plants of 'Albion' have few stolons. The petiole of 'Dr Duncan' is long whereas the petiole of 'Albion' is short. The inflorescence of 'Dr Duncan' is positioned above the foliage whereas the inflorescence of 'Albion' is positioned beneath the foliage. The inflorescence of 'Dr Duncan' has many flowers whereas the inflorescence of 'Albion' has few flowers. The petals of 'Dr Duncan' are overlapping whereas the petals of 'Albion' are not touching. The fruit of 'Dr Duncan' is globose while the fruit of 'Albion' is long conic. The fruit of 'Dr Duncan' has a medium width band without achenes whereas the fruit of 'Albion' has an absent or very narrow band without achenes.*

Description:
PLANT: upright growth habit, sparse foliage, medium vigour, fully everbearing

STOLONS: many, very strong intensity of anthocyanin colouration, medium density pubescence

LEAF: medium to large, medium green on upper side, absent or weak blistering, medium glossiness, no variegation
TERMINAL LEAFLET: much longer than wide, acute base, serrate to crenate margin, straight shape in cross-section
PETIOLE: long, hairs pointing upwards
STIPULE: absent or very weak intensity of anthocyanin colouration

TIME OF BEGINNING OF FLOWERING: late
INFLORESCENCE: positioned above foliage, many flowers, horizontal attitude of hairs on pedicel
FLOWER: calyx diameter larger than corolla, stamens present
PETALS: overlapping, length equal to width, greenish white on upper side

TIME OF BEGINNING OF FRUIT RIPENING: mid-season
FRUIT: length equal to width, very large, globose, large difference in shape between terminal and other fruits, medium width band without achenes
FRUIT SKIN: medium orange, weak glossiness, even or very slightly uneven colour, even or very slightly uneven surface
ACHENES: positioned above fruit surface
CALYX: insertion set above surface of fruit, outwards attitude of sepals, diameter slightly larger than fruit, strong adherence to fruit
FRUIT FLESH: firm, light pink, white core, medium sized cavity

Origin and Breeding: 'Dr Duncan' (experimental designation '108637') originated from a cross made in 2010 at Sweet Darling Sales, Inc. in Watsonville, California, USA. The cross was conducted between the proprietary, unreleased varieties 'Akira' (female parent) and '103857' (male parent). 'Dr Duncan' was selected in 2011 based on the quality and quantity of both the inflorescence and fruit. Asexually reproduced stolons have since been tested in California at low and high elevations.

Tests and Trials: The comparative trial for 'Dr Duncan' was conducted during the summer of 2018 in Lavaltrie, Quebec. A minimum of twenty bareroot plants per variety were planted in double row raised beds in late April 2018. The raised beds were approximately 25 cm high by 32 cm wide and covered with white plastic. The plants were spaced 30 cm from each other in a staggered pattern and the rows were spaced 1.5 metres apart. There were 2 replicates. Measured characteristics were taken from 15 plants, or parts of plants.

Strawberry: 'Dr Duncan' (left) with reference variety 'Albion' (right)

Proposed denomination: **'Omaha'**
Application number: 18-9484
Application date: 2017/08/25 (priority claimed)
Applicant: Sweet Darling Sales, Inc., Aptos, California, United States of America
Agent in Canada: Deeth Williams Wall LLP, Toronto, Ontario
Breeder: John Larse, Sweet Darling Sales, Inc., Aptos, California, United States of America

Variety used for comparison: 'Albion'

Summary: *The leaf of 'Omaha' is small with strong blistering whereas the leaf of 'Albion' is medium sized with absent or weak blistering. The base of the terminal leaflet of 'Omaha' is rounded whereas that of 'Albion' is acute. The fruit of 'Omaha' is very large whereas the fruit of 'Albion' is large. The plants of 'Omaha' begin flowering early to mid-season whereas the plants of 'Albion' begin flowering late in the season. The fruit of 'Omaha' begin ripening mid-season whereas the fruit of 'Albion' begin ripening late in the season.*

Description:
PLANT: spreading growth habit, sparse foliage, weak vigour, fully everbearing

STOLONS: few, weak intensity of anthocyanin colouration, medium density pubescence

LEAF: small, dark green on upper side, strong blistering, strong glossiness, no variegation
TERMINAL LEAFLET: moderately longer than wide, rounded base, serrate to crenate margin, convex shape in cross-section
PETIOLE: short, hairs pointing upwards
STIPULE: weak intensity of anthocyanin colouration

TIME OF BEGINNING OF FLOWERING: early to mid-season
INFLORESCENCE: positioned at same level as foliage, medium number of flowers, slightly outwards attitude of hairs on pedicel
FLOWER: calyx diameter same size as corolla, stamens present
PETALS: touching, moderately shorter than wide, greenish white on upper side

TIME OF BEGINNING OF FRUIT RIPENING: mid-season
FRUIT: moderately longer than wide, very large, long conic, no or very slight difference in shape between terminal and other fruits, absent or very narrow band without achenes
FRUIT SKIN: orange red, weak glossiness, slightly uneven colour, even or very slightly uneven surface
ACHENES: positioned below fruit surface
CALYX: insertion set below surface of fruit, outwards attitude of sepals, diameter slightly larger than fruit, strong adherence to fruit
FRUIT FLESH: firm, light pink, white core, absent or small cavity

Origin and Breeding: 'Omaha' (experimental designation '109393') originated from a cross made in 2013 at Sweet Darling Sales, Inc. in Watsonville, California, USA. The cross was conducted between the varieties 'Taia' (female parent) and 'Ginza' (male parent). 'Omaha' was selected in 2014 based on the quality and quantity of both the inflorescence and fruit. Asexually reproduced stolons have since been tested in California at low and high elevations.

Tests and Trials: The comparative trial for 'Omaha' was conducted during the summer of 2018 in Lavaltrie, Quebec. A minimum of twenty bareroot plants per variety were planted in double row raised beds in late April 2018. The raised beds were approximately 25 cm high by 32 cm wide and covered with white plastic. The plants were spaced 30 cm from each other in a staggered pattern and the rows were spaced 1.5 metres apart. There were 2 replicates. Measured characteristics were taken from 15 plants, or parts of plants.

Strawberry: 'Omaha' (left) with reference variety 'Albion' (right)

Proposed denomination: **'Preakness'**
Application number: 18-9485
Application date: 2017/06/28 (priority claimed)
Applicant: Sweet Darling Sales, Inc., Aptos, California, United States of America
Agent in Canada: Deeth Williams Wall LLP, Toronto, Ontario
Breeder: John Larse, Sweet Darling Sales, Inc., Aptos, California, United States of America

Variety used for comparison: 'Albion'

Summary: *The plants of 'Preakness' have dense foliage, medium vigour and a medium number of stolons whereas the plants of 'Albion' have sparse foliage, weak vigour and few stolons. The stolons of 'Preakness' have a weak intensity of anthocyanin colouration whereas the stolons of 'Albion' have a strong intensity of anthocyanin colouration. The leaves of 'Preakness' are small whereas the leaves of 'Albion' are medium sized. The plants of 'Preakness' begin flowering mid-season whereas the plants of 'Albion' begin flowering late in the season. The fruit of 'Preakness' begin ripening mid-season whereas the fruit of 'Albion' begin ripening late in the season.*

Description:
PLANT: spreading growth habit, dense foliage, medium vigour, fully everbearing

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

LEAF: small, blue green on upper side, strong blistering, medium glossiness, no variegation
TERMINAL LEAFLET: length equal to width, acute base, crenate margin, concave shape in cross-section
PETIOLE: short, hairs pointing upwards
STIPULE: absent or very weak intensity of anthocyanin colouration

TIME OF BEGINNING OF FLOWERING: mid-season
INFLORESCENCE: positioned below foliage, medium number of flowers, horizontal attitude of hairs on pedicel
FLOWER: calyx diameter smaller than corolla, stamens present

PETALS: touching, length equal to width, white on upper side

TIME OF BEGINNING OF FRUIT RIPENING: mid-season
FRUIT: length equal to width, large, cordate, moderate difference in shape between terminal and other fruits, narrow band without achenes
FRUIT SKIN: medium red, very weak to weak glossiness, even or very slightly uneven colour, even or very slightly uneven surface
ACHENES: positioned below fruit surface
CALYX: insertion set below surface of fruit, downwards attitude of sepals, diameter slightly smaller than fruit, strong adherence to fruit
FRUIT FLESH: firm, medium red, medium red core, absent or small cavity

Origin and Breeding: 'Preakness' (experimental designation '108965') originated from a cross made in 2012 at Sweet Darling Sales, Inc. in Watsonville, California, USA. The cross was conducted between the proprietary varieties 'Aida' (female parent) and 'Frisco' (male parent). 'Preakness' was selected in 2013 based on the quality and quantity of both the inflorescence and fruit. Asexually reproduced stolons have since been tested in California at low and high elevations.

Tests and Trials: The comparative trial for 'Preakness' was conducted during the summer of 2018 in Lavaltrie, Quebec. A minimum of twenty bareroot plants per variety were planted in double row raised beds in late April 2018. The raised beds were approximately 25 cm high by 32 cm wide and covered with white plastic. The plants were spaced 30 cm from each other in a staggered pattern and the rows were spaced 1.5 metres apart. There were 2 replicates. Measured characteristics were taken from 15 plants, or parts of plants.

Strawberry: 'Preakness' (left) with reference variety 'Albion' (right)

Proposed denomination: **'Yoli'**
Application number: 16-8910
Application date: 2015/04/29 (priority claimed)
Applicant: Sweet Darling Sales, Inc., Aptos, California, United States of America
Agent in Canada: Deeth Williams Wall LLP, Toronto, Ontario
Breeder: John Larse, Sweet Darling Sales, Inc., Aptos, California, United States of America

Variety used for comparison: 'Seascape'

Summary: *The plants of 'Yoli' have an upright growth habit whereas the plants of 'Seascape' have a semi-upright growth habit. The inflorescence of 'Yoli' has many flowers whereas the inflorescence of 'Seascape' has a medium number of flowers. The calyx of 'Yoli' is smaller than the corolla whereas the calyx of 'Seascape' is larger than the corolla. The fruit of 'Yoli' is large whereas the fruit of 'Seascape' is medium sized. The fruit of 'Yoli' has very strong adherence to the calyx whereas the fruit of 'Seascape' has medium strength adherence to the calyx.*

Description:
PLANT: upright growth habit, very sparse to sparse foliage, medium vigour, fully everbearing

STOLONS: medium number, sparse pubescence

LEAF: medium size, blue green on upper side, medium blistering, medium glossiness, no variegation
TERMINAL LEAFLET: shorter than wide, acute base, crenate margin, concave shape in cross-section
PETIOLE: medium to long, hairs pointing upwards
STIPULE: absent or very weak intensity of anthocyanin colouration

TIME OF BEGINNING OF FLOWERING: very early
INFLORESCENCE: positioned beneath the foliage, many flowers, horizontal attitude of hairs on pedicel
FLOWER: calyx diameter smaller than the corolla, stamens present
PETALS: touching, length equal to width, white on upper side

TIME OF BEGINNING OF FRUIT RIPENING: early
FRUIT: length equal to width, large, conical, no or very slight difference in shape between terminal and other fruits, narrow band without achenes
FRUIT SKIN: orange red, weak glossiness, even or very slightly uneven colour, even or very slightly uneven surface
ACHENES: positioned above fruit surface
CALYX: insertion set above surface of fruit, upwards attitude of sepals, diameter same as fruit, very strong adherence to fruit
FRUIT FLESH: firm, light pink, white core, absent or small cavity

Origin and Breeding: 'Yoli' (experimental designation '104522') originated from a cross made in April 2005 at Sweet Darling Sales, Inc. in Watsonville, California, USA. The cross was conducted between the unreleased cultivars '1621' (female parent) and '1285' (male parent). 'Yoli' was selected on June 29, 2006 based on the quality and quantity of both the inflorescence and fruit. Asexually reproduced stolons have since been tested in California at low and high elevations.

Tests and Trials: The comparative trial for 'Yoli' was conducted during the summer of 2018 in Lavaltrie, Quebec. A minimum of twenty bareroot plants per variety were planted in double row raised beds in late April 2018. The raised beds were approximately 25 cm high by 32 cm wide and covered with white plastic. The plants were spaced 30 cm from each other in a staggered pattern and the rows were spaced 1.5 metres apart. There were 2 replicates. Measured characteristics were taken from 15 plants, or parts of plants.

Strawberry: ‘Yoli’ (left) with reference variety ‘Seascape’ (right)