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Finn

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- (54) **STRAWBERRY PLANT NAMED ‘MARYS PEAK’**

(50) Latin Name: *Fragaria xananassa* Duchesne ex Rozier
Varietal Denomination: **Marys Peak**

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(57) **ABSTRACT**
This invention relates to new and distinct cultivar of strawberry plant named ‘Marys Peak’. The new cultivar is primarily characterized by its mid-late season ripening, and its firm medium-large, conical to slight wedge shaped fruit that have excellent processing characteristics including red internal and external color, sweet flavor, and easy calyx removal, as well as vigorous, upright and open plants that are productive and efficiently hand-harvested.

5 Drawing Sheets

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Latin name of the genus and species of the plant claimed: ‘MARYS PEAK’ is a new strawberry plant that is *Fragaria xananassa* Duchesne ex Rozier.
Variety denomination: The new strawberry plant claimed is of the variety denominated ‘Marys Peak’, *Fragaria xananassa* Duchesne ex Rozier.

BACKGROUND OF THE INVENTION

The present invention relates to a new and distinct strawberry cultivar designated ‘Marys Peak’ and botanically known as *Fragaria xananassa* Duchesne ex Rozier. This new strawberry cultivar was discovered in Corvallis, Oreg. in June 2002 and originated from a cross between the female parent ‘Pinnacle’ (unpatented) and the male parent ‘ORUS 1723-3’ (unpatented). The original seedling of the new cultivar was asexually propagated via tissue culture and vegetative cuttings since 2002 in Benton County, Oreg. The present invention has been found to be stable and to reproduce true to type through successive asexual propagations.

BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF THE PHOTOGRAPHS

The accompanying color photographs show typical specimens of the new cultivar at various stages of development as nearly true as it is possible to make in color reproductions. FIG. 1 shows overall plant habit.
FIG. 2 shows the flower morphology.
FIG. 3 shows flower trusses with fruit in a range of ripening stages.
FIG. 4 shows typical fruit after harvest for processing market.
FIG. 5 shows typical entire and sliced fruit after freezing and thawing.

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DETAILED DESCRIPTION OF THE NEW CULTIVAR

The following description of ‘Marys Peak’ is based on observations taken from 2004 to 2016 growing seasons in trials in Corvallis and Aurora, Oreg. This description is in accordance with UPOV terminology. Color designations, color descriptions and other phenotypical descriptions may deviate from the stated values and descriptions depending upon variation in environmental, seasonal, climatic and cultural conditions. ‘Marys Peak’ has not been observed under all possible environmental conditions. The botanical description of ‘Marys Peak’ was taken from plants one year after establishment in the field. Color terminology follows The Royal Horticultural Society Colour Chart. London (R.H.S.) (5th edition, 2007).

DETAILED BOTANICAL DESCRIPTION

Table 1 shows plant characteristics of the new cultivar. Plant characteristics include plant height, diameter, number of crowns per plant, habit, density of individual plants and vigor.

TABLE 1

Plant Characteristics of ‘Marys Peak’.	
Characteristic	Marys Peak
Plant height	16.0 cm
Plant diameter	29.7 cm
Number of crowns/plant	2.6
Habit	Upright, open globose
Density of individual plant	Low to medium

TABLE 1-continued

Plant Characteristics of 'Marys Peak'.	
Characteristic	Marys Peak
Vigor	Medium to strong
Winter hardiness	Comparable to 'Tillamook' (unpatented), 'Totem' (unpatented) and 'Hood' (unpatented)

Table 2 shows leaf characteristics of the new cultivar. Leaf characteristics include leaf type, leaf length, leaf width, terminal leaflet length, terminal leaflet width, terminal leaflet length to width ratio, leaf margins, shape of teeth, leaf serrations per leaflet, upper and lower leaf surface color, number of leaflets, terminal leaflet apex shape, terminal leaflet base shape, glossiness upper side leaf surface, texture upper side leaf surface, texture underside leaf surface and leaf arrangement.

TABLE 2

Leaf Characteristics of 'Marys Peak'.	
Characteristic	'Marys Peak'
Leaf type	Semi-evergreen leaves will die back to ground in severe winters
Leaf shape	Ovate
Leaf length	10.00 cm
Leaf width	15.33 cm
Terminal leaflet length	8.91 cm
Terminal leaflet width	7.43 cm
Terminal leaflet length/width ratio	1.2
Leaf margins	Single serration
Shape of teeth	Pointed
Leaf serrations per leaflet	17.0
Color mature leaves upper surface	Green Group N 137B
Color mature leaves lower surface	Green Group 146B
Number of leaflets	3
Terminal leaflet apex shape	Obtuse
Terminal leaflet base shape	Rounded cuneate
Glossiness upper side leaf surface	Semi-gloss
Texture upper side leaf surface	Very lightly tomentose
Texture underside leaf surface	Tomentulose
Leaf arrangement	Compound with three leaflets

Table 3 shows information about the petiole, the petiolule, the bract and the stipule of the new cultivar. This includes petiole length, petiole diameter, petiole pubescence, petiole color, petiolule color, petiolule length, bract frequency, texture petiole, stipule length, and stipule width.

TABLE 3

Foliage Characteristics of 'Marys Peak'.	
Characteristic	'Marys Peak'
Leaf petiole length	22.66 cm
Petiole diameter	0.35 cm
Petiole pubescence	Medium
Petiole color	144D
Petiolule color	144D
Petiolule length	0.89 cm
Bract frequency	Typically two
Stipule length	2.39 cm
Stipule width	1.24 cm

Table 4 shows stolon characteristics of the new cultivar. These characteristics include the number of stolons, the anthocyanin coloration of the stolons, the thickness of the stolons, and the pubescence of the stolons.

TABLE 4

Stolon Characteristics of 'Marys Peak'.	
Characteristic	'Marys Peak'
Stolon number	11.4
Stolon anthocyanin	Between weak and medium on top surface
Stolon thickness (cm)	0.29
Stolon pubescence	Present, fairly dense

Table 5 shows inflorescence characteristics of the new cultivar. These characteristics include inflorescence position relative to foliage, flower type, flower size, petal shape, relative petal spacing, petal apex shape, petal margin, petal base shape, petal length, petal width, petal length/width ratio, number of petals, petal color, stigma color, style color, anther color, filament color, and flower truss type.

TABLE 5

Flower and Flowering Characteristics of 'Marys Peak'.	
Characteristic	'Marys Peak'
Inflorescence position	Between level with and above
Flower type	Complete simple
Flower diameter	3.52 cm
Petal shape	Orbicular
Petal spacing	Overlapping
Petal apex shape	Rounded
Petal margin	Entire
Petal base shape	Rounded
Petal length	1.62 cm
Petal width	1.35 cm
Petal length/width ratio	1.14
Petal count	5.0
Petal color	White Group 155C
Stigma color	Yellow Group 2B
Style color	Yellow Group 2B
Anther color	Yellow-Orange Group 15B
Filament color	Yellow Group 2B
Blooming habit	Cyme

Table 6 shows fruit characteristics of the new cultivar. These characteristics include number of berries per truss, fruiting truss attitude, fruit length, fruit diameter, fruit length/width ratio, fruit weight, relative fruit size, predominant fruit shape, difference in shape between primary and secondary fruit, band without achenes, evenness of fruit surface, top color, non-blush side color, blush side color, internal color, achene color, achene count per fruit, insertion of calyx, pose of calyx segments, size of calyx in relation to fruit, ease of calyx removal, firmness of flesh, evenness of flesh color, distribution of flesh color, sweetness, acidity, Brix, pH, titratable acidity, texture when tasted, time of flowering, harvest maturity (50% of plants with ripe fruit), type of bearing, and yield in 1st and 2nd harvest seasons.

TABLE 6

Fruit and Fruiting Characteristics of 'Marys Peak'.	
Characteristic	'Marys Peak'
Number of berries per fruiting truss	2.63
Fruiting truss attitude	Between erect and semi-erect
Diameter fruit	3.17 cm
Length fruit	3.97 cm
Ratio fruit length/width	1.29
Weight fruit	15.40 g
Relative fruit size	Medium-large

TABLE 6-continued

Fruit and Fruiting Characteristics of 'Marys Peak'.	
Characteristic	'Marys Peak'
Predominant fruit shape	Conic, slight wedge
Difference in shape between primary and secondary fruits	Slight
Band without achenes	Narrow
Evenness of fruit surface	Even
Color of top of fruit	Red Group 53A
Non-blush side color	Red-Purple Group 59A
Blush side color	Red-Purple Group 59A
Internal flesh color	Red Group 46A
Achene color	Greyed-Red Group 180A
Achene count	97.0
Insertion of calyx	Level
Pose of calyx segments	Spreading
Size of calyx in relation to fruit	Smaller
Ease of calyx removal	Easy
Firmness of flesh	Very firm
Evenness of flesh color	Even
Distribution of flesh color	Throughout
Sweetness	Strong
Acidity	Medium
Brix (percent soluble solids)	8.74
pH	3.39
Titrateable acidity (g citric acid/100 g fruit)	9.34
Texture when tasted	Fine
Time of flowering	Begins mid-late April, ends early-mid May
Harvest maturity (50% of plant with ripe fruit)	Mid-June

TABLE 6-continued

Fruit and Fruiting Characteristics of 'Marys Peak'.	
Characteristic	'Marys Peak'
Type of bearing	Short-day/June-bearing
Yield 1st harvest season-kg/hectare	26,294
Yield 2nd harvest season-kg/hectare	16,219

COMPARISON WITH PARENTAL AND COMMERCIAL VARIETIES

When 'Marys Peak' is compared to female parent 'Pinnacle' (unpatented), the fruit are deeper red, slightly conic to wedge shaped, and more uniformly shaped.

When 'Marys Peak' is compared to the male parent ORUS 1723-3 (unpatented) the fruit are much larger and firmer and the plants have a much more upright and open canopy.

When 'Marys Peak' is compared to the commercial variety 'Totem' (unpatented) and 'Tillamook' (unpatented), 'Marys Peak' has large, firm, lighter colored fruit and an open plant canopy and ripens in the late midseason, 'Totem' has medium sized, soft, dark fruit, and a dense plant canopy and ripens in midseason, and 'Tillamook' has large, firm, lighter colored fruit and an open plant canopy and ripens in early midseason.

We claim:

1. A new and distinct cultivar of strawberry plant as described and shown herein.

* * * * *



FIG. 1



FIG. 2



FIG. 3

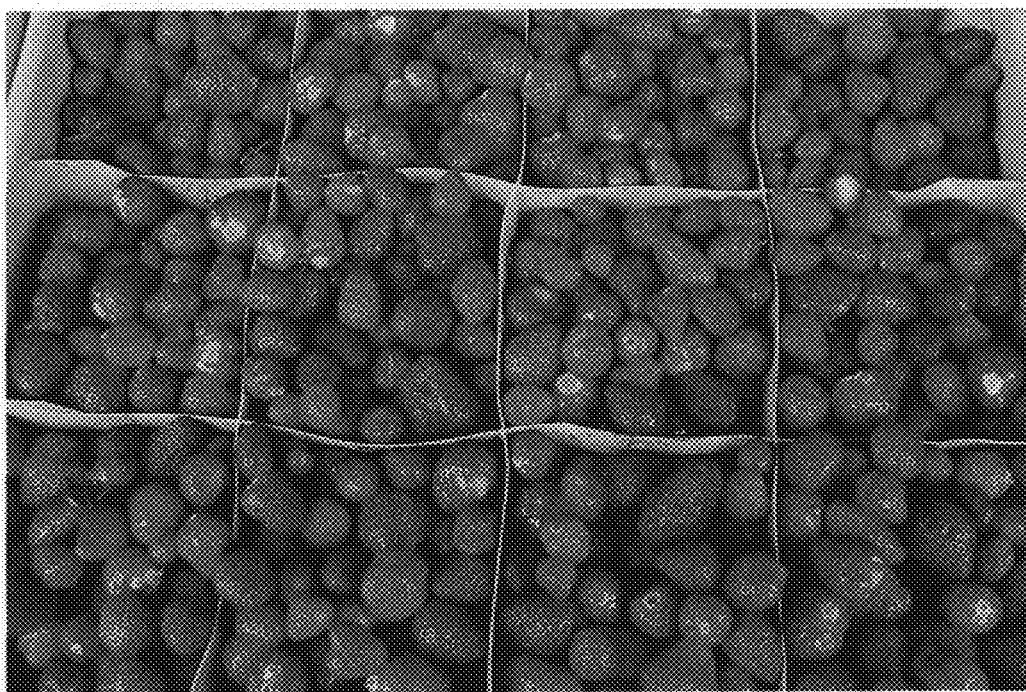


FIG. 4



FIG. 5