Canadian Food Inspection Agency | Agence canadienne d'inspection des aliments

Plant Varieties Journal

July 2011 / Number 80

THE PLANT BREEDERS' RIGHTS OFFICE

Correspondence with the PBRO should be addressed to:

The Plant Breeders' Rights Office
Canadian Food Inspection Agency
59 Camelot Drive
Ottawa, Ontario
K1A 0Y9

General inquiries on Plant Breeders' Rights should be directed to the staff of the PBRO.
They can be contacted by facsimile at (613) 773-7261,
or directly using the telephone numbers or email addresses listed below.

Visit our website at:
http://www.inspection.gc.ca/english/plaveg/pbrpov/pbrpove.shtml

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Canada

GRANTS OF RIGHTS

BEAN
(*Phaseolus vulgaris*)

► **Holder:** Globe Seeds B.V., Vlijmen, Netherlands
Agent in Canada: Terramax Holdings Corporation, Qu'Appelle, Saskatchewan
Certificate number: 4060
Date granted: 2011/05/02
Application number: 08-6313
Application date: 2008/04/25
Approved denomination: **'Octane'**

BOUVARDIA
(*Bouvardia*)

► **Holder:** Bouvardiakwekerij de Jong vof, Roelofarendsveen, Netherlands
Agent in Canada: Variety Rights Management, Oxford Station, Ontario
Certificate number: 4066
Date granted: 2011/05/20
Application number: 08-6427
Application date: 2008/08/14
Approved denomination: **'Diamond Bordeaux'**

► **Holder:** Bouvardiakwekerij de Jong vof, Roelofarendsveen, Netherlands
Agent in Canada: Variety Rights Management, Oxford Station, Ontario
Certificate number: 4067
Date granted: 2011/05/20
Application number: 08-6426
Application date: 2008/08/14
Approved denomination: **'Green Magic'**

► **Holder:** Bouvardiakwekerij de Jong vof, Roelofarendsveen, Netherlands
Agent in Canada: Variety Rights Management, Oxford Station, Ontario
Certificate number: 4068
Date granted: 2011/05/20
Application number: 08-6428
Application date: 2008/08/14
Approved denomination: **'Royal Daphne Fresco'**

CANOLA
(*Brassica napus*)

► **Holder:** Viterra Inc., Saskatoon, Saskatchewan
Agent in Canada: Viterra Inc., Regina, Saskatchewan
Certificate number: 4059
Date granted: 2011/05/02
Application number: 08-6190
Application date: 2008/02/27
Approved denomination: **'VT Barrier'**

HYDRANGEA
(*Hydrangea*)

► **Holder:** Hydrangea Breeders Association b.v., De Kwakel, Netherlands
Agent in Canada: BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario
Certificate number: 4080
Date granted: 2011/05/31
Application number: 04-4232
Application date: 2004/06/16
Approved denomination: **'HBA749077'**

HYDRANGEA
(*Hydrangea macrophylla)*

► **Holder:** Spring Meadow Nursery, Inc., Grand Haven, Michigan, United States of America
Agent in Canada: BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario
Certificate number: 4069
Date granted: 2011/05/31
Application number: 07-5970
Application date: 2007/07/13
Approved denomination: **'Lynn'**
Trade name: Let's Dance Starlight

► **Holder:** Spring Meadow Nursery, Inc., Grand Haven, Michigan, United States of America
Agent in Canada: BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario
Certificate number: 4070
Date granted: 2011/05/31
Application number: 07-5971
Application date: 2007/07/13
Approved denomination: **'Robert'**
Trade name: Let's Dance Moonlight

KALANCHOË
(*Kalanchoe)*

► **Holder:** Knud Jepsen A/S, Hinnerup, Denmark
Agent in Canada: BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario
Certificate number: 4083
Date granted: 2011/05/31
Application number: 07-6034
Application date: 2007/10/22
Approved denomination: **'Evita'**

LILAC
(*Syringa)*

► **Holder:** Spring Meadow Nursery, Inc., Grand Haven, Michigan, United States of America
Agent in Canada: BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario
Certificate number: 4071
Date granted: 2011/05/31
Application number: 08-6377
Application date: 2008/06/11
Approved denomination: **'Penda'**
Trade name: Bloomerang Purple

LOBELIA
(*Lobelia)*

► **Holder:** Plant 21 LLC, Bonsall, California, United States of America
Agent in Canada: BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario
Certificate number: 4076
Date granted: 2011/05/31
Application number: 09-6591
Application date: 2009/03/27
Approved denomination: **'USLOB0901'**
Trade name: Lucia Dark Blue

► **Holder:** Plant 21 LLC, Bonsall, California, United States of America
Agent in Canada: BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario
Certificate number: 4077
Date granted: 2011/05/31
Application number: 09-6590
Application date: 2009/03/27
Approved denomination: **'USLOB13'**
Trade name: Lavender Blush

LOBELIA
(*Lobelia erinus*)

► **Holder:** Nils Klemm, Stuttgart, Germany
Agent in Canada: BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario
Certificate number: 4081
Date granted: 2011/05/31
Application number: 08-6254
Application date: 2008/03/31
Approved denomination: **'KLELE08621'**
Trade name: Magadi White

► **Holder:** Nils Klemm, Stuttgart, Germany
Agent in Canada: BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario
Certificate number: 4082
Date granted: 2011/05/31
Application number: 08-6255
Application date: 2008/03/31
Approved denomination: **'KLELE08623'**
Trade name: Magadi Ocean Blue

► **Holder:** Syngenta Crop Protection AG, Basel, Switzerland
Agent in Canada: BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario
Certificate number: 4084
Date granted: 2011/05/31
Application number: 09-6490
Application date: 2009/01/30
Approved denomination: **'Tec Hewhitt'**
Trade name: Techno Heat White '10

MAPLE
(*Acer pseudoplatanus*)

► **Holder:** Barbara Ann and Paul Gagnon, Arva, Ontario
Certificate number: 4058
Date granted: 2011/04/19
Application number: 04-4313
Application date: 2004/08/04
Approved denomination: **'Tunpetti'**
Trade name: Regal Petticoat
Expiry date for exemption from compulsory licensing: 2013/04/19

OSTEOSPERMUM
(*Osteospermum ecklonis*)

► **Holder:** Dalina ApS, Odense N, Denmark
Agent in Canada: Variety Rights Management, Oxford Station, Ontario
Certificate number: 4056
Date granted: 2011/04/18
Application number: 06-5493
Application date: 2006/06/01
Approved denomination: **'Daosfem'**

► **Holder:** Dalina ApS, Odense N, Denmark
Agent in Canada: Variety Rights Management, Oxford Station, Ontario
Certificate number: 4057
Date granted: 2011/04/18
Application number: 06-5490
Application date: 2006/06/01
Approved denomination: **'Daosto'**

PETUNIA
(*Petunia*)

► **Holder:** Sakata Seed Corporation, Yokohama, Japan
Agent in Canada: BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario
Certificate number: 4093
Date granted: 2011/06/07
Application number: 10-6805
Application date: 2010/01/14
Approved denomination: **'SAKPET001'**
Trade name: Blueberry Crush

PETUNIA
(*Petunia ×hybrida*)

► **Holder:** Plant 21 LLC, Bonsall, California, United States of America
Agent in Canada: BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario
Certificate number: 4078
Date granted: 2011/05/31
Application number: 09-6593
Application date: 2009/03/27
Approved denomination: **'BHTUN31501'**
Trade name: Pretty Much Picasso

► **Holder:** Mary Maxine Johnson, Pugwash, Nova Scotia
Agent in Canada: BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario
Certificate number: 4090
Date granted: 2011/05/31
Application number: 09-6585
Application date: 2009/03/27
Approved denomination: **'Lavender Skies'**

► **Holder:** Syngenta Crop Protection AG, Basel, Switzerland
Agent in Canada: BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario
Certificate number: 4085
Date granted: 2011/05/31
Application number: 09-6496
Application date: 2009/01/30
Approved denomination: **'Pic Redda'**
Trade name: Picnic Red

► **Holder:** Syngenta Crop Protection AG, Basel, Switzerland
Agent in Canada: BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario
Certificate number: 4086
Date granted: 2011/05/31
Application number: 09-6497
Application date: 2009/01/30
Approved denomination: **'Pic Rossa'**
Trade name: Picnic Rose

► **Holder:** Syngenta Crop Protection AG, Basel, Switzerland
Agent in Canada: BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario
Certificate number: 4087
Date granted: 2011/05/31
Application number: 09-6498
Application date: 2009/01/30
Approved denomination: **'Pic Whit'**
Trade name: Picnic White

► **Holder:** Plant 21 LLC, Bonsall, California, United States of America
Agent in Canada: BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario
Certificate number: 4079
Date granted: 2011/05/31
Application number: 09-6594
Application date: 2009/03/27
Approved denomination: **'USTUN19603'**
Trade name: Supertunia Pink Charm

► **Holder:** Syngenta Crop Protection AG, Basel, Switzerland
Agent in Canada: BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario
Certificate number: 4088
Date granted: 2011/05/31
Application number: 09-6499
Application date: 2009/01/30
Approved denomination: **'Whip Amth'**
Trade name: Whispers Amethyst

PETUNIA × CALIBRACHOA
(*Petunia* × *Calibrachoa*)

► **Holder:** Sakata Seed Corporation, Yokohama, Japan
Agent in Canada: BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario
Certificate number: 4094
Date granted: 2011/06/07
Application number: 09-6669
Application date: 2009/06/30
Approved denomination: **'SAKPXC005'**
Trade name: SuperCal Vanilla Blush

► **Holder:** Sakata Seed Corporation, Yokohama, Japan
Agent in Canada: BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario
Certificate number: 4095
Date granted: 2011/06/07
Application number: 09-6670
Application date: 2009/06/30
Approved denomination: **'SAKPXC006'**
Trade name: SuperCal Blue

► **Holder:** Sakata Seed Corporation, Yokohama, Japan
Agent in Canada: BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario
Certificate number: 4096
Date granted: 2011/06/07
Application number: 10-6806
Application date: 2010/01/14
Approved denomination: **'SAKPXC007'**
Trade name: SuperCal Cherry

POTATO
(*Solanum tuberosum*)

► **Holder:** Frito-Lay North America, Inc., Plano, Texas, United States of America
Agent in Canada: PepsiCo Foods Canada, Mississauga, Ontario
Certificate number: 4091
Date granted: 2011/06/01
Application number: 08-6422
Application date: 2008/07/31
Approved denomination: **'FL2126'**
Expiry date for exemption from compulsory licensing: 2013/06/01

► **Holder:** Frito-Lay North America, Inc., Plano, Texas, United States of America
Agent in Canada: PepsiCo Foods Canada, Mississauga, Ontario
Certificate number: 4092
Date granted: 2011/06/01
Application number: 08-6423
Application date: 2008/07/31
Approved denomination: **'FL2137'**
Expiry date for exemption from compulsory licensing: 2013/06/01

SPATHIPHYLLUM
(*Spathiphyllum*)

► **Holder:** Knaap Licenties B.V., Naaldwijk, Netherlands
Agent in Canada: BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario
Certificate number: 4089
Date granted: 2011/05/31
Application number: 09-6606
Application date: 2009/04/08
Approved denomination: **'Sparanke'**

SPIREA
(*Spiraea*)

► **Holder:** Spring Meadow Nursery, Inc., Grand Haven, Michigan, United States of America
Agent in Canada: BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario
Certificate number: 4073
Date granted: 2011/05/31
Application number: 08-6462
Application date: 2008/10/27
Approved denomination: **'Tracy'**
Trade name: Double Play Big Bang

► **Holder:** Spring Meadow Nursery, Inc., Grand Haven, Michigan, United States of America
Agent in Canada: BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario
Certificate number: 4075
Date granted: 2011/05/31
Application number: 08-6431
Application date: 2008/08/20
Approved denomination: **'Zelda'**

SPIREA
(*Spiraea japonica*)

► **Holder:** Spring Meadow Nursery, Inc., Grand Haven, Michigan, United States of America
Agent in Canada: BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario
Certificate number: 4072
Date granted: 2011/05/31
Application number: 08-6416
Application date: 2008/07/29
Approved denomination: **'Galen'**
Trade name: Double Play Artist

► **Holder:** Spring Meadow Nursery, Inc., Grand Haven, Michigan, United States of America
Agent in Canada: BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario
Certificate number: 4074
Date granted: 2011/05/31
Application number: 08-6418
Application date: 2008/07/29
Approved denomination: **'Yan'**
Trade name: Double Play Gold

WHEAT
(*Triticum aestivum*)

► **Holder:** Syngenta Seeds Canada, Inc., Morden, Manitoba
Certificate number: 4065
Date granted: 2011/05/20
Application number: 09-6690
Application date: 2009/07/21
Approved denomination: **'5604HR CL'**

► **Holder:** Agriculture & Agri-Food Canada, Swift Current, Saskatchewan
Agent in Canada: Agriculture & Agri-Food Canada, Lacombe, Alberta
Certificate number: 4063
Date granted: 2011/05/20
Application number: 09-6613
Application date: 2009/04/20
Approved denomination: **'Carberry'**

► **Holder:** Agriculture & Agri-Food Canada, Swift Current, Saskatchewan
Certificate number: 4062
Date granted: 2011/05/20
Application number: 09-6614
Application date: 2009/04/20
Approved denomination: **'Muchmore'**

► **Holder:** Agriculture & Agri-Food Canada, Swift Current, Saskatchewan
Agent in Canada: Agriculture & Agri-Food Canada, Lacombe, Alberta
Certificate number: 4064
Date granted: 2011/05/20
Application number: 09-6615
Application date: 2009/04/20
Approved denomination: **'NRG010'**

► **Holder:** Pflanzenzucht Oberlimpurg, Schwabisch Hall, Germany
Agent in Canada: C & M Seeds, Palmerston, Ontario
Certificate number: 4098
Date granted: 2011/06/09
Application number: 08-6451
Application date: 2008/10/16
Approved denomination: **'Princeton'**

► **Holder:** Agriculture & Agri-Food Canada, Winnipeg, Manitoba
Agent in Canada: Agriculture & Agri-Food Canada, Lacombe, Alberta
Certificate number: 4061
Date granted: 2011/05/10
Application number: 09-6616
Application date: 2009/04/21
Approved denomination: **'Shaw'**

► **Holder:** Pflanzenzucht Oberlimpurg, Schwabisch Hall, Germany
Agent in Canada: C & M Seeds, Palmerston, Ontario
Certificate number: 4099
Date granted: 2011/06/09
Application number: 08-6452
Application date: 2008/10/16
Approved denomination: **'Stanford'**

► **Holder:** Pflanzenzucht Oberlimpurg, Schwabisch Hall, Germany
Agent in Canada: C & M Seeds, Palmerston, Ontario
Certificate number: 4100
Date granted: 2011/06/09
Application number: 08-6453
Application date: 2008/10/16
Approved denomination: **'Whitebear'**

► **Holder:** Pflanzenzucht Oberlimpurg, Schwabisch Hall, Germany
Agent in Canada: C & M Seeds, Palmerston, Ontario
Certificate number: 4097
Date granted: 2011/06/09
Application number: 08-6436
Application date: 2008/09/17
Approved denomination: **'Wilkin'**

APPLICATIONS ACCEPTED FOR FILING

ASIAN WHITE BIRCH
(*Betula platyphylla*)

► **Applicant:** Jeffries Nurseries Ltd., Portage La Prairie, Manitoba
Application number: 11-7318
Application date: 2011/06/30
Proposed denomination: **'Jefpark'**

BAPTISIA
(*Baptisia*)

► **Applicant:** Hans A. Hansen, Zeeland, Michigan, United States of America
Agent in Canada: Variety Rights Management, Oxford Station, Ontario
Application number: 11-7280
Application date: 2011/05/03
Proposed denomination: **'Blueberry Sundae'**

► **Applicant:** Hans A. Hansen, Zeeland, Michigan, United States of America
Agent in Canada: Variety Rights Management, Oxford Station, Ontario
Application number: 11-7281
Application date: 2011/05/03
Proposed denomination: **'Cherries Jubilee'**

► **Applicant:** Hans A. Hansen, Zeeland, Michigan, United States of America
Agent in Canada: Variety Rights Management, Oxford Station, Ontario
Application number: 11-7282
Application date: 2011/05/03
Proposed denomination: **'Dutch Chocolate'**

► **Applicant:** Hans A. Hansen, Zeeland, Michigan, United States of America
Agent in Canada: Variety Rights Management, Oxford Station, Ontario
Application number: 11-7283
Application date: 2011/05/03
Proposed denomination: **'Lemon Meringue'**

BARLEY
(*Hordeum vulgare*)

► **Applicant:** Alberta Agriculture and Rural Development, Lacombe, Alberta
Application number: 11-7294
Application date: 2011/05/26
Proposed denomination: **'Muskwa'**

BLUE HONEYSUCKLE
(*Lonicera caerulea*)

► **Applicant:** University of Saskatchewan, Saskatoon, Saskatchewan
Application number: 11-7265
Application date: 2011/04/25
Proposed denomination: **'Honeybee'**

CALIBRACHOA
(*Calibrachoa*)

► **Applicant:** Plant 21 LLC, Bonsall, California, United States of America
Agent in Canada: BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario
Application number: 11-7312
Application date: 2011/06/10
Proposed denomination: **'US08CJ0202'**

► **Applicant:** Plant 21 LLC, Bonsall, California, United States of America
Agent in Canada: BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario
Application number: 11-7313
Application date: 2011/06/10
Proposed denomination: **'US08CJ1601'**

► **Applicant:** Plant 21 LLC, Bonsall, California, United States of America
Agent in Canada: BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario
Application number: 11-7311
Application date: 2011/06/10
Proposed denomination: **'USCAL83901'**

CHRYSANTHEMUM
(*Chrysanthemum ×morifolium*)

► **Applicant:** Dekker Breeding B.V., Hensbroek, Netherlands
Agent in Canada: BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario
Application number: 11-7303
Application date: 2011/06/07
Proposed denomination: **'Dekgreenlizard'**

► **Applicant:** Dekker Breeding B.V., Hensbroek, Netherlands
Agent in Canada: BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario
Application number: 11-7304
Application date: 2011/06/07
Proposed denomination: **'Deklizard Lime'**

► **Applicant:** Dekker Breeding B.V., Hensbroek, Netherlands
Agent in Canada: BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario
Application number: 11-7305
Application date: 2011/06/07
Proposed denomination: **'Dekmajor'**

► **Applicant:** Dekker Breeding B.V., Hensbroek, Netherlands
Agent in Canada: BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario
Application number: 11-7306
Application date: 2011/06/07
Proposed denomination: **'Dekmajor Pink'**

► **Applicant:** Dekker Breeding B.V., Hensbroek, Netherlands
Agent in Canada: BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario
Application number: 11-7307
Application date: 2011/06/07
Proposed denomination: **'Dekorlina'**

► **Applicant:** Dekker Breeding B.V., Hensbroek, Netherlands
Agent in Canada: BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario
Application number: 11-7308
Application date: 2011/06/07
Proposed denomination: **'Dektimman Dark'**

CINERARIA
(*Senecio*)

► **Applicant:** Suntory Flowers Limited, Tokyo, Japan
Agent in Canada: BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario
Application number: 11-7293
Application date: 2011/05/20
Proposed denomination: **'Sunseneribuba'**

COLEUS
(*Solenostemon scutellarioides*)

► **Applicant:** Florida Foundation Seed Producers, Inc., Greenwood, Florida, United States of America
Agent in Canada: BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario
Application number: 11-7258
Application date: 2011/04/06
Proposed denomination: **'UF08174'**
Trade name: Sultana

► **Applicant:** Florida Foundation Seed Producers, Inc., Greenwood, Florida, United States of America
Agent in Canada: BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario
Application number: 11-7259
Application date: 2011/04/06
Proposed denomination: **'UF0843'**
Trade name: Wasabi

CONEFLOWER
(*Echinacea purpurea*)

► **Applicant:** Walters Gardens, Inc., Zeeland, Michigan, United States of America
Agent in Canada: Variety Rights Management, Oxford Station, Ontario
Application number: 11-7272
Application date: 2011/05/03
Proposed denomination: **'Little Annie'**

HIBISCUS
(*Hibiscus*)

► **Applicant:** Walters Gardens, Inc., Zeeland, Michigan, United States of America
Agent in Canada: Variety Rights Management, Oxford Station, Ontario
Application number: 11-7273
Application date: 2011/05/03
Proposed denomination: **'Berrylicious'**

HOSTA
(*Hosta*)

► **Applicant:** Walters Gardens, Inc., Zeeland, Michigan, United States of America
Agent in Canada: Variety Rights Management, Oxford Station, Ontario
Application number: 11-7274
Application date: 2011/05/03
Proposed denomination: **'Autumn Frost'**

► **Applicant:** Walters Gardens, Inc., Zeeland, Michigan, United States of America
Agent in Canada: Variety Rights Management, Oxford Station, Ontario
Application number: 11-7275
Application date: 2011/05/03
Proposed denomination: **'Bridal Falls'**

► **Applicant:** Walters Gardens, Inc., Zeeland, Michigan, United States of America
Agent in Canada: Variety Rights Management, Oxford Station, Ontario
Application number: 11-7297
Application date: 2011/06/03
Proposed denomination: **'Goodness Gracious'**

► **Applicant:** Randall G. Goodwin, Zionsville, Indiana, United States of America
Agent in Canada: Variety Rights Management, Oxford Station, Ontario
Application number: 11-7279
Application date: 2011/05/03
Proposed denomination: **'Rubies and Ruffles'**

► **Applicant:** William J. Meyer, Woodbury, Connecticut, United States of America
Agent in Canada: Variety Rights Management, Oxford Station, Ontario
Application number: 11-7277
Application date: 2011/05/03
Proposed denomination: **'Wheee'**
Trade name: Wheee!

► **Applicant:** Donald E. Dean, Ramsey, Minnesota, United States of America
Agent in Canada: Variety Rights Management, Oxford Station, Ontario
Application number: 11-7278
Application date: 2011/05/03
Proposed denomination: **'Wishing Well'**

HOSTA
(*Hosta sieboldiana*)

► **Applicant:** Walters Gardens, Inc., Zeeland, Michigan, United States of America
Agent in Canada: Variety Rights Management, Oxford Station, Ontario
Application number: 11-7276
Application date: 2011/05/03
Proposed denomination: **'Hudson Bay'**

LAVENDER
(*Lavandula stoechas*)

► **Applicant:** Tvillingegården A/S, Odense N, Denmark
Agent in Canada: Variety Rights Management, Oxford Station, Ontario
Application number: 11-7288
Application date: 2011/05/06
Proposed denomination: **'Silver Summer'**

LIGULARIA
(*Ligularia stenocephala*)

► **Applicant:** Walters Gardens, Inc., Zeeland, Michigan, United States of America
Agent in Canada: Variety Rights Management, Oxford Station, Ontario
Application number: 11-7287
Application date: 2011/05/05
Proposed denomination: **'Bottle Rocket'**

MONARDA
(*Monarda didyma*)

► **Applicant:** Walters Gardens, Inc., Zeeland, Michigan, United States of America
Agent in Canada: Variety Rights Management, Oxford Station, Ontario
Application number: 11-7299
Application date: 2011/06/07
Proposed denomination: **'Pardon My Pink'**

► **Applicant:** Walters Gardens, Inc., Zeeland, Michigan, United States of America
Agent in Canada: Variety Rights Management, Oxford Station, Ontario
Application number: 11-7300
Application date: 2011/06/07
Proposed denomination: **'Pardon My Purple'**

OAT
(*Avena sativa*)

► **Applicant:** University of Saskatchewan, Saskatoon, Saskatchewan
Agent in Canada: SeCan Association, Kanata, Ontario
Application number: 11-7261
Application date: 2011/04/20
Proposed denomination: **'CDC Big Brown'**

► **Applicant:** University of Saskatchewan, Saskatoon, Saskatchewan
Agent in Canada: Canterra Seeds Ltd., Winnipeg, Manitoba
Application number: 11-7262
Application date: 2011/04/20
Proposed denomination: **'CDC Morrison'**

► **Applicant:** Agriculture & Agri-Food Canada, Winnipeg, Manitoba
Agent in Canada: Agriculture & Agri-Food Canada, Lacombe, Alberta
Application number: 11-7271
Application date: 2011/04/29
Proposed denomination: **'Stride'**

PETUNIA
(*Petunia ×hybrida*)

► **Applicant:** P.G., D.W. & T.E. Kerley, Cambridge, United Kingdom
Agent in Canada: BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario
Application number: 11-7267
Application date: 2011/04/27
Proposed denomination: **'Kerivoryvein'**

PETUNIA × CALIBRACHOA
(*Petunia × Calibrachoa*)

► **Applicant:** Sakata Seed Corporation, Yokohama, Japan
Agent in Canada: BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario
Application number: 11-7315
Application date: 2011/06/23
Proposed denomination: **'SAKPXC009'**

PHLOX
(*Phlox paniculata*)

► **Applicant:** Walters Gardens, Inc., Zeeland, Michigan, United States of America
Agent in Canada: Variety Rights Management, Oxford Station, Ontario
Application number: 11-7298
Application date: 2011/06/06
Proposed denomination: **'Shockwave'**

POTATO
(*Solanum tuberosum*)

► **Applicant:** Europlant Pflanzenzucht GmbH, Lüneburg, Germany
Agent in Canada: Global Agri Services Inc., New Maryland, New Brunswick
Application number: 11-7290
Application date: 2011/05/10
Proposed denomination: **'Alexandra'**
Protective direction granted: 2011/05/10

► **Applicant:** Privar Farm Inc., North Wiltshire, Prince Edward Island
Application number: 11-7257
Application date: 2011/04/05
Proposed denomination: **'Arbor Globe'**
Protective direction granted: 2011/04/05

► **Applicant:** Europlant Pflanzenzucht GmbH, Lüneburg, Germany
Agent in Canada: Global Agri Services Inc., New Maryland, New Brunswick
Application number: 11-7289
Application date: 2011/05/10
Proposed denomination: **'Merida'**
Protective direction granted: 2011/05/10

► **Applicant:** Bavaria-Saat BGB Ges.mbH, Schrobenhausen, Germany
Agent in Canada: Solanum International Inc., Spruce Grove, Alberta
Application number: 11-7292
Application date: 2011/05/18
Proposed denomination: **'Sissi'**
Protective direction granted: 2011/05/18

RASPBERRY
(*Rubus idaeus*)

► **Applicant:** Centro de Ricerca per La Frutticoltura (Roma), Roma, Italy
Agent in Canada: Bereskin & Parr, Toronto, Ontario
Application number: 11-7266
Application date: 2011/04/26
Proposed denomination: **'Erika'**

► **Applicant:** The New Zealand Institute for Plant and Food Research Limited, Havelock North, New Zealand
Agent in Canada: Smart & Biggar, Ottawa, Ontario
Application number: 11-7263
Application date: 2011/04/20
Proposed denomination: **'NR7'**
Protective direction granted: 2011/04/20

► **Applicant:** The New Zealand Institute for Plant and Food Research Limited, Havelock North, New Zealand
Agent in Canada: Smart & Biggar, Ottawa, Ontario
Application number: 11-7264
Application date: 2011/04/20
Proposed denomination: **'Wakefield'**
Protective direction granted: 2011/04/20

ROSE
(*Rosa*)

► **Applicant:** Agriculture & Agri-Food Canada, Lacombe, Alberta
Agent in Canada: Canadian Nursery Landscape Association, Milton, Ontario
Application number: 11-7295
Application date: 2011/05/31
Proposed denomination: **'CA 29'**

► **Applicant:** Agriculture & Agri-Food Canada, Lacombe, Alberta
Agent in Canada: Canadian Nursery Landscape Association, Milton, Ontario
Application number: 11-7296
Application date: 2011/05/31
Proposed denomination: **'CA 33'**

SOYBEAN
(*Glycine max*)

► **Applicant:** S. Eric Richter, London, Ontario
Application number: 11-7260
Application date: 2011/04/15
Proposed denomination: **'Black Pearl'**
Protective direction granted: 2011/04/15

STRAWBERRY
(*Fragaria ×ananassa*)

► **Applicant:** Washington State University Research Foundation, Pullman, Washington, United States of America
Agent in Canada: Baumann Nursery & Consulting, Chilliwack, British Columbia
Application number: 11-7302
Application date: 2011/06/07
Proposed denomination: **'Puget Crimson'**
Protective direction granted: 2011/06/07

VERBENA
(*Verbena ×hybrida*)

► **Applicant:** Syngenta Crop Protection AG, Basel, Switzerland
Agent in Canada: BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario
Application number: 11-7316
Application date: 2011/06/23
Proposed denomination: **'VEAZ0009'**

► **Applicant:** Syngenta Crop Protection AG, Basel, Switzerland
Agent in Canada: BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario
Application number: 11-7309
Application date: 2011/06/07
Proposed denomination: **'VEAZ0010'**

► **Applicant:** Syngenta Crop Protection AG, Basel, Switzerland
Agent in Canada: BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario
Application number: 11-7314
Application date: 2011/06/10
Proposed denomination: **'VEAZ0011'**

► **Applicant:** Syngenta Crop Protection AG, Basel, Switzerland
Agent in Canada: BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario
Application number: 11-7310
Application date: 2011/06/07
Proposed denomination: **'VEAZ0012'**

VIOLA
(*Viola cornuta*)

► **Applicant:** Lammert Koning, Nuis, Netherlands
Agent in Canada: BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario
Application number: 11-7317
Application date: 2011/06/29
Proposed denomination: **'Blackout'**

WHEAT
(*Triticum aestivum*)

► **Applicant:** University of Saskatchewan, Saskatoon, Saskatchewan
Agent in Canada: Viterra Inc., Regina, Saskatchewan
Application number: 11-7285
Application date: 2011/05/05
Proposed denomination: **'BW423'**

► **Applicant:** Syngenta Seeds Canada, Inc., Morden, Manitoba
Application number: 11-7291
Application date: 2011/05/12
Proposed denomination: **'BW433'**

► **Applicant:** Agriculture & Agri-Food Canada, Swift Current, Saskatchewan
Agent in Canada: Agriculture & Agri-Food Canada, Lacombe, Alberta
Application number: 11-7268
Application date: 2011/04/29
Proposed denomination: **'BW901'**

► **Applicant:** Agriculture & Agri-Food Canada, Winnipeg, Manitoba
Agent in Canada: Agriculture & Agri-Food Canada, Lacombe, Alberta
Application number: 11-7270
Application date: 2011/04/29
Proposed denomination: **'Cardale'**

► **Applicant:** Agriculture & Agri-Food Canada, Lethbridge, Alberta
Agent in Canada: Agriculture & Agri-Food Canada, Lacombe, Alberta
Application number: 11-7301
Application date: 2011/06/07
Proposed denomination: **'Emerson'**

APPLICATIONS ACCEPTED FOR FILING

► **Applicant:** Agriculture & Agri-Food Canada, Winnipeg, Manitoba
Agent in Canada: Agriculture & Agri-Food Canada, Lacombe, Alberta
Application number: 11-7269
Application date: 2011/04/29
Proposed denomination: **'HW024'**

► **Applicant:** Agriculture & Agri-Food Canada, Winnipeg, Manitoba
Agent in Canada: Agriculture & Agri-Food Canada, Lacombe, Alberta
Application number: 11-7286
Application date: 2011/05/05
Proposed denomination: **'HY694'**

► **Applicant:** Agriculture & Agri-Food Canada, Ottawa, Ontario
Agent in Canada: Agriculture & Agri-Food Canada, Lacombe, Alberta
Application number: 11-7284
Application date: 2011/05/04
Proposed denomination: **'Scotia'**

CHANGES

APPLICATIONS ABANDONED

ORIENTAL POPPY
(*Papaver orientale*)

► **Applicant:** Hubertus Gerardus Oudshoorn, Rijpwetering, Netherlands
Agent in Canada: Variety Rights Management, Oxford Station, Ontario
Application number: 05-4793
Application date: 2005/04/26
Date abandoned: 2011/01/04
Proposed denomination: **'Castanette'**

► **Applicant:** Hubertus Gerardus Oudshoorn, Rijpwetering, Netherlands
Agent in Canada: Variety Rights Management, Oxford Station, Ontario
Application number: 05-5092
Application date: 2005/10/06
Date abandoned: 2011/01/04
Proposed denomination: **'Miss Piggy'**

APPLICATIONS WITHDRAWN

BEGONIA
(*Begonia x tuberhybrida*)

► **Applicant:** InnovaPlant Zierpflanzen GmbH & Co. KG, Gensingen, Germany
Agent in Canada: BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario
Application number: 08-6177
Application date: 2008/02/21
Date withdrawn: 2011/05/03
Proposed denomination: **'Innbellpea'**

CANOLA
(*Brassica napus*)

► **Applicant:** Bayer CropScience Inc., Saskatoon, Saskatchewan
Application number: 10-7030
Application date: 2010/07/08
Date withdrawn: 2011/05/04
Proposed denomination: **'PR9CN402'**

ECHIUM
(*Echium plantagenium*)

► **Applicant:** Bioriginal Food & Science Corp., Saskatoon, Saskatchewan
Application number: 08-6346
Application date: 2008/05/28
Date withdrawn: 2011/06/23
Proposed denomination: **'BFS-Trophy'**

POINSETTIA
(*Euphorbia pulcherrima*)

► **Applicant:** Paul Ecke Ranch, Inc., Encinitas, California, United States of America
Agent in Canada: BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario
Application number: 08-6430
Application date: 2008/08/18
Date withdrawn: 2011/05/03
Proposed denomination: **'PER5406'**

SOYBEAN
(*Glycine max*)

► **Applicant:** Agriculture & Agri-Food Canada, Harrow, Ontario
Agent in Canada: Agriculture & Agri-Food Canada, Lacombe, Alberta
Application number: 09-6663
Application date: 2009/06/15
Date withdrawn: 2011/05/12
Proposed denomination: **'Mersea'**

CHANGE OF AGENT IN CANADA
(varieties granted rights)

BROMEGRASS HYBRID (SMOOTH X MEADOW)
(*Bromus riparius* × *B. inermis*)

► **Holder:** Agriculture & Agri-Food Canada, Saskatoon, Saskatchewan
Former Agent in Canada: Agricore United, Morden, Manitoba
New Agent in Canada: Viterra Inc., Saskatoon, Saskatchewan
Certificate number: 1807
Date granted: 2004/05/19
Approved denomination: **'Knowles'**

BUCKWHEAT
(*Fagopyrum esculentum*)

► **Holder:** Agriculture & Agri-Food Canada, Morden, Manitoba
Former Agent in Canada: Kade Research Ltd., Morden, Manitoba
New Agent in Canada: Agriculture & Agri-Food Canada, Lacombe, Alberta
Certificate number: 1134
Date granted: 2002/02/25
Approved denomination: **'Koto'**

PEPPER
(*Capsicum annuum*)

► **Holder:** Seminis Vegetable Seeds, Inc., Oxnard, California, United States of America
Former Agent in Canada: Seminis Vegetable Seeds, Inc., Windsor, Ontario
New Agent in Canada: John A. Zink, Chatham, Ontario
Certificate number: 3677
Date granted: 2009/11/13
Approved denomination: **'SBY281125'**

POINSETTIA
(*Euphorbia pulcherrima*)

► **Holder:** Syngenta Crop Protection AG, Basel, Switzerland
Former Agent in Canada: Westcan Greenhouses Limited, Langley, British Columbia
New Agent in Canada: BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario
Certificate number: 2029
Date granted: 2004/12/03
Approved denomination: **'Fiscor Electric'**
Trade name: Cortez Electric Fire

SWEET POTATO, ORNAMENTAL
(*Ipomoea batatas*)

► **Holder:** North Carolina State University, Raleigh, North Carolina, United States of America
Former Agent in Canada: Variety Rights Management, Oxford Station, Ontario
New Agent in Canada: BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario
Certificate number: 2900
Date granted: 2007/09/07
Approved denomination: **'Sweet Caroline Bewitched Purple'**

► **Holder:** North Carolina State University, Raleigh, North Carolina, United States of America
Former Agent in Canada: Variety Rights Management, Oxford Station, Ontario
New Agent in Canada: BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario
Certificate number: 2973
Date granted: 2007/10/12
Approved denomination: **'Sweet Caroline Bronze'**

► **Holder:** North Carolina State University, Raleigh, North Carolina, United States of America
Former Agent in Canada: Variety Rights Management, Oxford Station, Ontario
New Agent in Canada: BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario
Certificate number: 2903
Date granted: 2007/09/07
Approved denomination: **'Sweet Caroline Green Yellow'**

► **Holder:** North Carolina State University, Raleigh, North Carolina, United States of America
Former Agent in Canada: Variety Rights Management, Oxford Station, Ontario
New Agent in Canada: BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario
Certificate number: 2975
Date granted: 2007/10/12
Approved denomination: **'Sweet Caroline Light Green'**

► **Holder:** North Carolina State University, Raleigh, North Carolina, United States of America
Former Agent in Canada: Variety Rights Management, Oxford Station, Ontario
New Agent in Canada: BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario
Certificate number: 2974
Date granted: 2007/10/12
Approved denomination: **'Sweet Caroline Purple'**

► **Holder:** North Carolina State University, Raleigh, North Carolina, United States of America
Former Agent in Canada: Variety Rights Management, Oxford Station, Ontario
New Agent in Canada: BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario
Certificate number: 2976
Date granted: 2007/10/12
Approved denomination: **'Sweet Caroline Red'**

► **Holder:** North Carolina State University, Raleigh, North Carolina, United States of America
Former Agent in Canada: Variety Rights Management, Oxford Station, Ontario
New Agent in Canada: BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario
Certificate number: 2901
Date granted: 2007/09/07
Approved denomination: **'Sweet Caroline Sweetheart Light Green'**

► **Holder:** North Carolina State University, Raleigh, North Carolina, United States of America
Former Agent in Canada: Variety Rights Management, Oxford Station, Ontario
New Agent in Canada: BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario
Certificate number: 2902
Date granted: 2007/09/07
Approved denomination: **'Sweet Caroline Sweetheart Purple'**

► **Holder:** North Carolina State University, Raleigh, North Carolina, United States of America
Former Agent in Canada: Variety Rights Management, Oxford Station, Ontario
New Agent in Canada: BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario
Certificate number: 2904
Date granted: 2007/09/07
Approved denomination: **'Sweet Caroline Sweetheart Red'**

WHEAT
(*Triticum turgidum subsp. durum)*

► **Holder:** University of Saskatchewan, Saskatoon, Saskatchewan
Former Agent in Canada: Paterson Grain Ltd., Winnipeg, Manitoba
New Agent in Canada: Alliance Seed Corporation, Winnipeg, Manitoba
Certificate number: 4101
Date granted: 2011/07/05
Approved denomination: **'CDC Verona'**

CHANGE OF DENOMINATION

CHRYSANTHEMUM
(*Chrysanthemum ×morifolium)*

► **Applicant:** Syngenta Crop Protection AG, Basel, Switzerland
Agent in Canada: BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario
Application number: 10-6891
Application date: 2010/03/19
Previously proposed denomination: **'Syede Redda'**
Proposed denomination: **'Syeda Redda'**

FLAX
(*Linum usitatissimum)*

► **Applicant:** Viterra Inc., Saskatoon, Saskatchewan
Agent in Canada: Viterra Inc., Regina, Saskatchewan
Application number: 07-5987
Application date: 2007/08/22
Previously proposed denomination: **'50'**
Proposed denomination: **'VT50'**

KIWIFRUIT
(*Actinidia chinensis)*

► **Applicant:** Sun Rising Development (Agriculture) Limited, Hongkong, China
Agent in Canada: BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario
Application number: 06-5624
Application date: 2006/10/23
Previously proposed denomination: **'Hongyang'**
Proposed denomination: **'RS1'**

MIMULUS
(*Mimulus aurantiacus)*

► **Applicant:** Syngenta Crop Protection AG, Basel, Switzerland
Agent in Canada: BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario
Application number: 10-6825
Application date: 2010/02/09
Previously proposed denomination: **'Mimredda'**
Proposed denomination: **'Minredda'**

POTATO
(*Solanum tuberosum)*

► **Applicant:** O. Spriensma, Emmeloord, Netherlands
Agent in Canada: Parkland Seed Potatoes Ltd., Edmonton, Alberta
Application number: 10-7050
Application date: 2010/08/10
Previously proposed denomination: **'Donna'**
Proposed denomination: **'OS 96-77'**
Synonym: Donna

SOYBEAN
(*Glycine max)*

► **Applicant:** Syngenta Seeds Canada, Inc., Arva, Ontario
Application number: 09-6708
Application date: 2009/08/10
Previously proposed denomination: **'06DL381723'**
Proposed denomination: **'S07-D2'**

WHEAT
(*Triticum aestivum)*

► **Applicant:** Syngenta Seeds Canada, Inc., Morden, Manitoba
Application number: 10-7015
Application date: 2010/06/23
Previously proposed denomination: **'HY985'**
Proposed denomination: **'SY985'**

CHANGE OF HOLDER

ANTHURIUM
(*Anthurium andraeanum)*

► **Former Holder:** Knaap Licenties B.V., Naaldwijk, Netherlands
New Holder: De Stitchting Rijn-Fever, De Lier, Netherlands
Agent in Canada: BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario
Certificate number: 3525
Date granted: 2009/05/25
Approved denomination: **'Barmodu'**

POINSETTIA
(*Euphorbia pulcherrima)*

► **Former Holder:** Kruger, Dirk, Gönnebek, Germany
New Holder: Syngenta Crop Protection AG, Basel, Switzerland
Agent in Canada: BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario
Certificate number: 2029
Date granted: 2004/12/03
Approved denomination: **'Fiscor Electric'**
Trade name: Cortez Electric Fire

RIGHTS REVOKED

BARLEY
(*Hordeum vulgare)*

► **Holder:** Monsanto Technology, LLC, St. Louis, Missouri, United States of America
Agent in Canada: Monsanto Canada Inc., Winnipeg, Manitoba
Certificate number: 1108
Date granted: 2002/01/08
Date rights revoked: 2011/05/18
Denomination: **'Xena'**

FOXGLOVE
(*Digitalis)*

► **Holder:** Heather Wilson, Stroud, Gloucestershire, United Kingdom
Agent in Canada: BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario
Certificate number: 3423
Date granted: 2008/12/01
Date rights revoked: 2011/05/03
Denomination: **'Spice Island'**

OAT
(*Avena sativa)*

► **Holder:** Agriculture & Agri-Food Canada, Winnipeg, Manitoba
Agent in Canada: Agricore United, Morden, Manitoba
Certificate number: 0538
Date granted: 1998/11/16
Date rights revoked: 2011/04/15
Denomination: **'AC Assiniboia'**

PEAS
(*Pisum sativum)*

► **Holder:** Agriculture & Agri-Food Canada, Winnipeg, Manitoba
Agent in Canada: Agriculture & Agri-Food Canada, Lacombe, Alberta
Certificate number: 2024
Date granted: 2004/11/30
Date rights revoked: 2011/04/11
Denomination: **'Miser'**

RIGHTS SURRENDERED

SUTERA
(*Sutera cordata*)

► **Holder:** Paul Ecke Ranch, Inc., Encinitas, California, United States of America
Agent in Canada: Variety Rights Management, Oxford Station, Ontario
Certificate number: 1127
Date granted: 2002/02/15
Date rights revoked: 2011/06/24
Denomination: **'Bridal Showers'**

ARGYRANTHEMUM
(*Argyranthemum frutescens*)

► **Holder:** Syngenta Crop Protection AG, Basel, Switzerland
Agent in Canada: BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario
Certificate number: 2771
Date granted: 2007/06/08
Date rights surrendered: 2011/05/03
Approved denomination: **'Argyrayesi'**
Trade name: Shere Maggy Pastel Yellow

BLACK CURRANT
(*Ribes nigrum*)

► **Holder:** Scottish Crop Research Institute, Dundee, Scotland, United Kingdom
Agent in Canada: Ontario Berry Growers Association, Kemptville, Ontario
Certificate number: 2358
Date granted: 2006/01/03
Date rights surrendered: 2011/04/04
Approved denomination: **'Ben Alder'**

CANOLA
(*Brassica napus*)

► **Holder:** Pioneer Hi-Bred Production LP, Caledon, Ontario
Certificate number: 0211
Date granted: 1996/05/07
Date rights surrendered: 2011/05/05
Approved denomination: **'45A71'**

► **Holder:** Lantmännen SW Seed AB & Norddeutsche Pflanzenzucht, Hohenlieth, Germany
Agent in Canada: Lantmännen SW Seed Ltd., Saskatoon, Saskatchewan
Certificate number: 2742
Date granted: 2007/05/18
Date rights surrendered: 2011/04/28
Approved denomination: **'MSL SW 706C'**

► **Holder:** Lantmännen SW Seed AB & Norddeutsche Pflanzenzucht, Hohenlieth, Germany
Agent in Canada: Lantmännen SW Seed Ltd., Saskatoon, Saskatchewan
Certificate number: 2740
Date granted: 2007/05/18
Date rights surrendered: 2011/04/28
Approved denomination: **'MSL SW 710C RR'**

► **Holder:** Bayer CropScience Inc., Saskatoon, Saskatchewan
Certificate number: 2731
Date granted: 2007/05/15
Date rights surrendered: 2011/04/27
Approved denomination: **'PPS03-149 A-line'**

► **Holder:** Bayer CropScience Inc., Saskatoon, Saskatchewan
Certificate number: 2732
Date granted: 2007/05/15
Date rights surrendered: 2011/04/27
Approved denomination: **'PPS03-149 B-line'**

CARNATION
(*Dianthus caryophyllus*)

► **Holder:** Nils Klemm, Stuttgart, Germany
Agent in Canada: BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario
Certificate number: 3229
Date granted: 2008/06/06
Date rights surrendered: 2011/05/03
Approved denomination: **'KLET04064'**
Trade name: SuperTrouper Scarlet Red

OAT
(*Avena sativa*)

► **Holder:** Institute of Grassland & Environmental Research (IGER), Ceridigion, United Kingdom
Agent in Canada: Lantmännen SW Seed Ltd., Saskatoon, Saskatchewan
Certificate number: 2729
Date granted: 2007/05/07
Date rights surrendered: 2011/04/28
Approved denomination: **'Bullion'**

OSTEOSPERMUM
(*Osteospermum ecklonis*)

► **Holder:** Nils Klemm, Stuttgart, Germany
Agent in Canada: BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario
Certificate number: 2800
Date granted: 2007/06/08
Date rights surrendered: 2011/05/03
Approved denomination: **'KLEOE05119'**
Trade name: Kenai Pineapple Blush

PHLOX
(*Phlox drummondii*)

► **Holder:** Suntory Flowers Limited, Tokyo, Japan
Agent in Canada: BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario
Certificate number: 3876
Date granted: 2010/06/01
Date rights surrendered: 2011/05/20
Approved denomination: **'Sunphloconsa'**
Trade name: Astoria Peach

► **Holder:** Suntory Flowers Limited, Tokyo, Japan
Agent in Canada: BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario
Certificate number: 3877
Date granted: 2010/06/01
Date rights surrendered: 2011/05/20
Approved denomination: **'Sunphlorozu'**
Trade name: Astoria Hot pink

POINSETTIA
(*Euphorbia pulcherrima*)

► **Holder:** Oglevee Ltd., Connellsville, Pennsylvania, United States of America
Agent in Canada: BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario
Certificate number: 0449
Date granted: 1998/04/03
Date rights surrendered: 2011/05/03
Approved denomination: **'Festival Red'**

► **Holder:** Westcan Greenhouses Limited, Langley, British Columbia
Certificate number: 1804
Date granted: 2004/05/18
Date rights surrendered: 2011/05/24
Approved denomination: **'Future Pink'**
Trade name: Carousel Pink

► **Holder:** Oglevee Ltd., Connellsville, Pennsylvania, United States of America
Agent in Canada: BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario
Certificate number: 0447
Date granted: 1998/04/03
Date rights surrendered: 2011/05/03
Approved denomination: **'Nutcracker Pink'**

► **Holder:** Oglevee Ltd., Connellsville, Pennsylvania, United States of America
Agent in Canada: BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario
Certificate number: 0446
Date granted: 1998/04/03
Date rights surrendered: 2011/05/03
Approved denomination: **'Nutcracker Red'**

► **Holder:** Oglevee Ltd., Connellsville, Pennsylvania, United States of America
Agent in Canada: BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario
Certificate number: 0448
Date granted: 1998/04/03
Date rights surrendered: 2011/05/03
Approved denomination: **'Nutcracker White'**

POTATO
(*Solanum tuberosum*)

► **Holder:** Agriculture & Agri-Food Canada, Fredericton, New Brunswick
Agent in Canada: Agriculture & Agri-Food Canada, Lacombe, Alberta
Certificate number: 3777
Date granted: 2010/02/22
Date rights surrendered: 2011/05/05
Approved denomination: **'AR2005-2'**

► **Holder:** Agriculture & Agri-Food Canada, Fredericton, New Brunswick
Agent in Canada: Agriculture & Agri-Food Canada, Lacombe, Alberta
Certificate number: 3778
Date granted: 2010/02/22
Date rights surrendered: 2011/05/05
Approved denomination: **'AR2005-7'**

► **Holder:** J.J. Schilt, Emmeloord, Netherlands
Agent in Canada: Parkland Seed Potatoes Ltd., Edmonton, Alberta
Certificate number: 2406
Date granted: 2006/03/08
Date rights surrendered: 2011/04/26
Approved denomination: **'Sinora'**

ROSE
(*Rosa*)

► **Holder:** Roses Forever ApS, Fåborg, Denmark
Agent in Canada: BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario
Certificate number: 2760
Date granted: 2007/06/08
Date rights surrendered: 2011/05/20
Approved denomination: **'Evera107'**

► **Holder:** Poulsen Roser A/S, Fredensborg, Denmark
Agent in Canada: Miller Thomson Pouliot LLP, Montreal, Quebec
Certificate number: 2430
Date granted: 2006/05/10
Date rights surrendered: 2011/04/13
Approved denomination: **'Poulac006'**
Trade name: Versailles

► **Holder:** Poulsen Roser A/S, Fredensborg, Denmark
Agent in Canada: Miller Thomson Pouliot LLP, Montreal, Quebec
Certificate number: 1166
Date granted: 2002/05/17
Date rights surrendered: 2011/06/07
Approved denomination: **'POULdra'**
Trade name: Alexandra Renaissance

► **Holder:** Poulsen Roser A/S, Fredensborg, Denmark
Agent in Canada: Miller Thomson Pouliot LLP, Montreal, Quebec
Certificate number: 1172
Date granted: 2002/05/17
Date rights surrendered: 2011/06/07
Approved denomination: **'POULfiry'**
Trade name: Fiery Hit

► **Holder:** Poulsen Roser A/S, Fredensborg, Denmark
Agent in Canada: Miller Thomson Pouliot LLP, Montreal, Quebec
Certificate number: 1164
Date granted: 2002/05/17
Date rights surrendered: 2011/06/07
Approved denomination: **'POULisab'**
Trade name: Isabel Renaissance

► **Holder:** Poulsen Roser A/S, Fredensborg, Denmark
Agent in Canada: Miller Thomson Pouliot LLP, Montreal, Quebec
Certificate number: 1170
Date granted: 2002/05/17
Date rights surrendered: 2011/06/07
Approved denomination: **'POULna'**
Trade name: Helena Renaissance

► **Holder:** Poulsen Roser A/S, Fredensborg, Denmark
Agent in Canada: Miller Thomson Pouliot LLP, Montreal, Quebec
Certificate number: 1177
Date granted: 2002/05/31
Date rights surrendered: 2011/06/07
Approved denomination: **'POULnorm'**
Trade name: That's Jazz

► **Holder:** Poulsen Roser A/S, Fredensborg, Denmark
Agent in Canada: Miller Thomson Pouliot LLP, Montreal, Quebec
Certificate number: 1168
Date granted: 2002/05/17
Date rights surrendered: 2011/06/07
Approved denomination: **'POULriber'**
Trade name: Grand Canyon

► **Holder:** Poulsen Roser A/S, Fredensborg, Denmark
Agent in Canada: Miller Thomson Pouliot LLP, Montreal, Quebec
Certificate number: 1171
Date granted: 2002/05/17
Date rights surrendered: 2011/06/07
Approved denomination: **'POULrim'**
Trade name: Flora Danica

► **Holder:** Poulsen Roser A/S, Fredensborg, Denmark
Agent in Canada: Miller Thomson Pouliot LLP, Montreal, Quebec
Certificate number: 1169
Date granted: 2002/05/17
Date rights surrendered: 2011/06/07
Approved denomination: **'POULsyng'**
Trade name: Clair Renaissance

► **Holder:** Poulsen Roser A/S, Fredensborg, Denmark
Agent in Canada: Miller Thomson Pouliot LLP, Montreal, Quebec
Certificate number: 1167
Date granted: 2002/05/17
Date rights surrendered: 2011/06/07
Approved denomination: **'POULtry'**
Trade name: Redwood

► **Holder:** Poulsen Roser A/S, Fredensborg, Denmark
Agent in Canada: Miller Thomson Pouliot LLP, Montreal, Quebec
Certificate number: 1176
Date granted: 2002/05/31
Date rights surrendered: 2011/06/07
Approved denomination: **'POULweeto'**
Trade name: Monticello

ERRATA

Plant Varieties Journal July 2007, No. 64, Applications under examination:

Potato (*Solanum tuberosum)*
Denomination: 'Bonus'
Application Number: 06-5560

The description published in this journal was incorrect. The correct description is now available in Journal No. 80, July 2011.

ALSTROEMERIA
(Alstroemeria)

Proposed denomination: **'Zalsatal'**
Application number: 09-6747
Application date: 2009/03/17 (priority claimed)
Applicant: Van Zanten Plants B.V., Aalsmeer, Netherlands
Agent in Canada: Westcan Greenhouses Limited, Langley, British Columbia
Breeder: Aart van Voorst, Van Zanten Plants B.V., Rijsenhout, Netherlands

Description:
PLANT: tall
STEM: medium thickness

LEAF: medium length, very narrow to narrow

UMBEL: many to very many branches, short branches
FLOWER: medium pedicel length, red main colour, medium size
OUTER TEPAL: broad elliptic to round, shallow emargination, dark purple red (RHS 46A-53A) central zone and top zone, dark purple red (RHS 46A) to red (RHS 46B) lateral zone, dark pink red (RHS 46D) basal zone, no very small or small stipes on marginal part of lateral zone of upper side, no large or very large stripes on upper side
INNER TEPAL: elliptic
INNER LATERAL TEPAL: very large striped zone on upper side, dark purple red (RHS 46A) to red (RHS 46B) striped zone on upper side, medium number of stripes on upper side, long length of longest stripes on upper side, medium to broad width of widest stripes on upper side
INNER MEDIAN TEPAL: no difference in striped pattern compared to inner lateral tepal

FILAMENT: red, no small spots
ANTHER: red brown just before the start of dehiscence
OVARY: medium intensity of anthocyanin colouration

Origin and Breeding: 'Zalsatal' originated in June 2005 as a seed from the crossing of the female parent variety 537-1 and the male parent variety 20419-10. 'Zalsatal' was developed at Rijsenhout, the Netherlands and was selected for flower colour. The rhizom was divided into 10 parts, from which 10 new plants arose. The propagation of the variety is done by dividing the rhizome in vivo and in vitro.

Tests and Trials: The detailed description of 'Zalsatal' is based on the UPOV report of Technical Examination, application number 20090491, purchased from the Community Plant Variety Office, Angers, France. The trials were conducted by Naktuinbouw in Roelofarendsveen, The Netherlands in 2010. Colour determinations were made using the 2001 Royal Horticultural Society (RHS) Colour Chart.

Alstroemeria: ‘Zalsatal’

AZALEA
(Rhododendron)

Proposed denomination: **'HORT9201'**
Trade name: Carmen Rosy
Application number: 07-5833
Application date: 2007/04/02
Applicant: Hortibreed NV, Lochristi, Belgium
Agent in Canada: Variety Rights Management, Oxford Station, Ontario
Breeder: Johan Vanderhaegen, Hortibreed NV, Lochristi, Belgium

Variety used for comparison: 'Timeless'

Summary: *The mature leaf of 'HORT9201' is medium to broad while that of 'Timeless' is narrow to medium width. The inflorescence of 'HORT9201' has very few to few flowers while that of 'Timeless' has medium to many flowers. The flowers of 'HORT9201' have many petals while those of 'Timeless' have few to medium number of petals.*

Description:
YOUNG LEAF: medium green upper side
MATURE LEAF: medium length, narrow to broad, strongly ovate, dark green upper side, medium green lower side, acuminate apex

INFLORESCENCE: very few to few flowers, medium pedicel
FLOWER: small to medium diameter, wide funnel-shaped, absent or very weak fragrance, double type corolla, many petals, calyx with absent or very weak transformation of sepals to petals
COROLLA LOBE: blue pink (RHS 67D) margin on upper side, blue pink (RHS 67D) middle on upper and lower sides, weak undulation of margin
COROLLA THROAT: weakly conspicuous blue pink (RHS 67B) spots not touching each other, lighter colour when compared to middle zone of upper side of corolla lobe
TIME OF FLOWERING: very late

Origin and Breeding: 'HORT9201 originated from the hybridization of the female or seed parent, *Rhododendron simsii* 'Helmut Vogel' and the male parent, *Rhododendron obtusum* 'Rose Bud' in Belgium in 1992. The objective of the breeding program was to develop new *Rhododendron* varieties with interesting and unique flower and foliage colour and long flower longevity. 'HORT9201' was selected in 1994 from the progeny of the cross for its leaf retention, double light pink flowers, flowering life, winter hardiness and vigorous growth.

Tests and Trials: The detailed description of 'HORT9201' is based on the UPOV report of Technical Examination, CPVO reference number 20050418. The trials were conducted by the Bundessortenamt, in Bad Zwischenahn/Rethmar, Germany in 2006. Colour determinations were made using the 2001 Royal Horticultural Society (RHS) Colour Chart.

Azalea: 'HORT9201'

Azalea: 'HORT9201'

CANOLA
(Brassica napus)

Proposed denomination: **'MSL SW 872C RR'**
Application number: 10-6940
Application date: 2010/04/22
Applicant: Lantmännen SW Seed AB & Norddeutsche Pflanzenzucht, Hohenlieth, Germany
Agent in Canada: Lantmännen SW Seed Ltd., Saskatoon, Saskatchewan
Breeder: Lantmännen SW Seed AB & Norddeutsche Pflanzenzucht, Hohenlieth, Germany

Varieties used for comparison: 'MSL 527C' and '9551'

Summary: *'MSL SW 872C RR' has more leaf lobes than 'MSL 527C'. The leaf width of 'MSL SW 872C RR' is wider than 'MSL 527C'. 'MSL SW 872C RR' has a shorter silique than 'MSL 527C'. The beak of 'MSL SW 872C RR' is shorter than '9551'. 'MSL SW 872C RR' has a shorter pedicel than the reference varieties. The plant height of 'MSL SW 872C RR' at maturity is taller than '9551'.*

Description:
PLANT: male sterile inbred line, spring seasonal type, tall height at maturity

LEAF: medium green, medium number of lobes, rounded margin, low density of very shallow to shallow dentations, long, wide

FLOWER PETALS: yellow
SILIQUE: medium length, short to medium length beak, short to medium length pedicel

QUALITY CHARACTERISTICS: erucic acid is less than 0.1% of total fatty acids, low glucosinolates (10-15 umol/gm)

Origin and Breeding: 'MSL SW 872C RR' is a male sterile inbred line used in F1 hybrid production, that contains the RT73 gene construct conveying tolerance to glyphosate. The final cross took place in 2003. It was selected on the basis of male sterility, earliness, straw stiffness, high oil content, high protein content, low glucosinolate content, low erucic acid content, blackleg resistance and tolerance to glyphosate herbicide.

Tests and Trials: Trials were conducted in Prince Albert, Saskatchewan during the summers of 2009 and 2010. Plots consisted of 2 rows with a row length of 6.15 metres and a row spacing of 0.46 metres. There were 2 replicates arranged in an RCB design. Means are based on a two year average with 30 measurements/year for leaf characteristics and height and 60 measurements/year for silique, beak and pedicel characteristics.

Comparison table for 'MSL SW 872C RR'

	'MSL SW 872C RR'	'MSL 527C'*	'9551'*
Leaf width (cm)			
mean (LSD=0.743)	12.40	10.99	11.17
std. deviation	1.59	1.76	1.30
Silique length (mm)			
mean (LSD=2.824)	65.35	79.42	67.02
std. deviation	6.31	7.84	6.08
Beak length (mm)			
mean (LSD=0.722)	9.84	10.06	13.58
std. deviation	1.60	2.16	1.78
Pedicel length (mm)			
mean (LSD=1.807)	15.32	17.44	25.36
std. deviation	4.38	4.25	4.34

Plant height at maturity (cm)			
mean (LSD=5.344)	131.3	137.1	110.8
std. deviation	14.13	17.30	13.44

*reference varieties

Canola: 'MSL SW 872C RR' (left) with reference variety '9551' (right)

Canola: 'MSL SW 872C RR' (left) with reference variety 'MSL 527C' (right)

Proposed denomination: **'MSL SW 880C RR'**
Application number: 10-6981
Application date: 2010/05/04
Applicant: Lantmännen SW Seed AB & Norddeutsche Pflanzenzucht, Hohenlieth, Germany
Agent in Canada: Lantmännen SW Seed Ltd., Saskatoon, Saskatchewan
Breeder: Lantmännen SW Seed AB & Norddeutsche Pflanzenzucht, Hohenlieth, Germany

Varieties used for comparison: 'MSL 527C' and '9551'

Summary: *'MSL SW 880C RR' has more leaf lobes than 'MSL 527C'. The leaf width of 'MSL SW 880C RR' is wider than '9551'. 'MSL SW 880C RR' has a shorter silique than the reference varieties. The beak of 'MSL SW 880C RR' is shorter than '9551'. 'MSL SW 880C RR' has a shorter pedicel than '9551'. The plant height of 'MSL SW 880C RR' at maturity is taller than '9551'.*

Description:
PLANT: male sterile inbred line, spring seasonal type, tall height at maturity

LEAF: medium green, medium number of lobes, rounded margin, low density of shallow dentations, medium to long length, medium to wide width

FLOWER PETALS: yellow
SILIQUE: medium length, medium length beak, medium length pedicel

QUALITY CHARACTERISTICS: erucic acid is less than 0.1% of total fatty acids, low glucosinolates (10-15 umol/gm)

Origin and Breeding: 'MSL SW 880C RR' is a male sterile inbred line used in F1 hybrid production, that contains the RT73 gene construct conveying tolerance to glyphosate. The final cross took place in 2003. It was selected on the basis of male sterility, earliness, straw stiffness, high oil content, high protein content, low glucosinolate content, low erucic acid content, blackleg resistance and tolerance to glyphosate herbicide.

Tests and Trials: Trials were conducted in Prince Albert, Saskatchewan during the summers of 2009 and 2010. Plots consisted of 2 rows with a row length of 6.15 metres and a row spacing of 0.46 metres. There were 2 replicates arranged in an RCB design. Means are based on a two year average with 30 measurements/year for leaf characteristics and height and 60 measurements/year for silique, beak and pedicel characteristics.

Comparison table for 'MSL SW 880C RR'

	'MSL SW 880C RR'	'MSL 527C'*	'9551'*
Leaf width (cm)			
mean (LSD=0.743)	12.19	10.99	11.17
std. deviation	1.70	1.76	1.30
Silique length (mm)			
mean (LSD=2.824)	61.93	79.42	67.02
std. deviation	5.68	7.84	6.08
Beak length (mm)			
mean (LSD=0.722)	10.50	10.06	13.58
std. deviation	1.75	2.16	1.78
Pedicel length (mm)			
mean (LSD=1.807)	15.28	17.44	25.36
std. deviation	4.08	4.25	4.34
Plant height at maturity (cm)			
mean (LSD=5.344)	130.1	137.1	110.8
std. deviation	12.88	17.30	13.44

*reference varieties

Canola: 'MSL SW 880C RR' (left) with reference variety '9551' (right)

Canola: 'MSL SW 880C RR' (left) with reference variety 'MSL 527C' (right)

Proposed denomination: **'PA9CN101'**
Application number: 10-7028
Application date: 2010/07/08
Applicant: Bayer CropScience Inc., Saskatoon, Saskatchewan
Breeder: Stewart Brandt, Bayer CropScience Inc., Saskatoon, Saskatchewan

Note: The applicant has requested an exemption from compulsory licensing to allow time to multiply and distribute propagating material of the variety. If the exemption is granted, it may be allowed for two years from the date rights are granted for the variety.

Varieties used for comparison: 'PPS02-144 A-Line', 'PPS01-140 A-Line' and '5020'

Summary: *'PA9CN101' flowers later than the reference varieties. The flower petal of 'PA9CN101' is shorter and narrower than 'PPS02-144 A-Line' and '5020'. 'PA9CN101' has a longer silique and pedicel than 'PPS01-140 A-Line'. The beak of 'PA9CN101' is shorter than 'PPS02-144 A-Line'. 'PA9CN101' has a taller plant height at maturity than 'PPS02-144 A-Line' and '5020'.*

Description:
PLANT: male sterile inbred line, glufosinate ammonium tolerant, spring seasonal type, tall at maturity

COTYLEDON: medium width, medium length

LEAF: medium green, medium to many lobes, rounded to sharp margin, low density of shallow to medium depth dentations, short, narrow to medium width, short to medium petiole

FLOWER PETALS: yellow, short, narrow
SILIQUE: horizontal attitude, long, short to medium length beak, short to medium length pedicel
SEED: black

AGRONOMIC CHARACTERISTICS: fair to good resistance to lodging

QUALITY CHARACTERISTICS: erucic acid is 0.03% of total fatty acids, oil content is 47.22% of whole dried seed, protein is 25.5% of dried oil free meal, high glucosinolates (21.22 umol/gm)

DISEASE RESISTANCE: resistant to Blackleg (*Leptosphaeria maculans* asexual stage: *Phoma lingam*) and resistant to White Rust (*Albugo candida*, races 7a & 2v)

Origin and Breeding: 'PA9CN101' is a male sterile inbred line used in F1 hybrid production, that contains the Ms8 gene construct in heterozygous state. 'PA9CN101' is a doubled haploid line that was produced in Canada in 2003. It was selected in 2006 and 2007 on the basis of male sterility stability, expression of tolerance to glufosinate ammonium herbicide and good combining ability with numerous restorer lines. Other selection criteria included height, vigour, maturity, blackleg resistance, oil content, fatty acid profile and glucosinolate content.

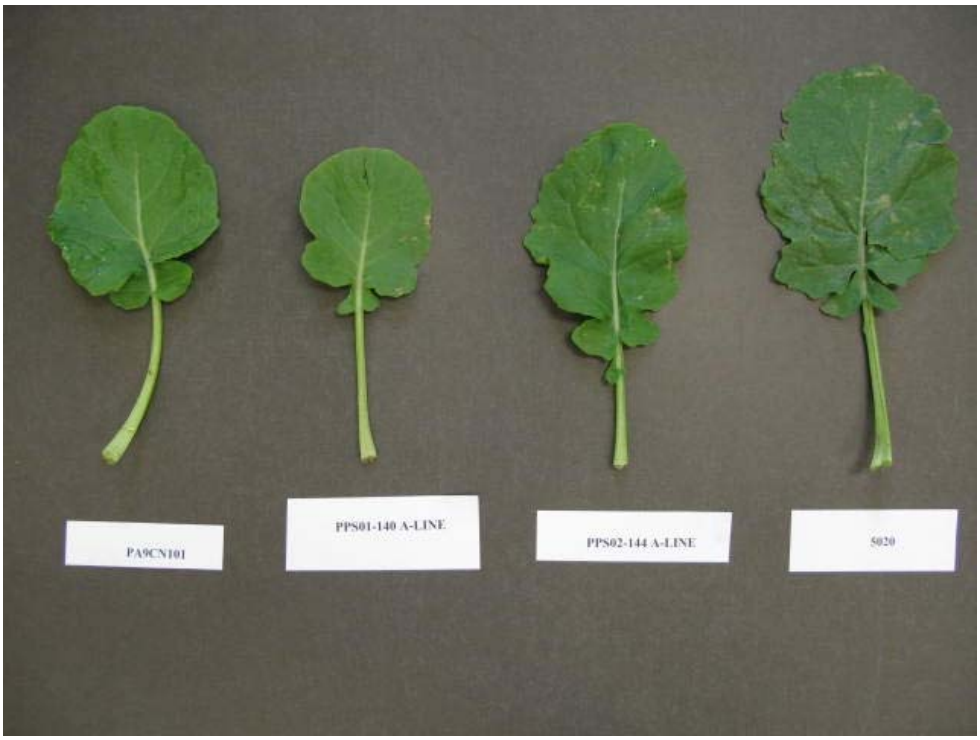
Tests and Trials: Trials were conducted in Saskatoon, Saskatchewan during the summers of 2009 and 2010. In 2009, the trial was set up with 3 replicates arranged in a RCB design. In 2010, the trial setup was 3 replicates arranged in Lattice design. Each year the plots consisted of 3 rows with a row length of 6 metres and a row spacing of 50 cm.

Comparison table for 'PA9CN101'

	'PA9CN101'	'PPS02-144 A-Line'*	'PPS01-140 A-Line'*	'5020'*
Days to flowering				
mean (LSD=3.3)	49.0	40.5	44.5	39.0
Flower petal length (mm)				
mean (LSD=1.3)	11.0	13.3	10.9	17.0
std. deviation	0.78	0.95	0.79	0.79
Flower petal width (mm)				
mean (LSD=0.99)	5.7	7.0	6.0	7.9
std. deviation	0.6	0.78	0.8	0.6
Silique length (mm)				
mean (LSD=5.4)	64.2	63.7	55.2	64.4
std. deviation	6.5	7.2	4.8	4.3
Beak length (mm)				
mean (LSD=3.7)	10.1	14.7	7.1	13.8
std. deviation	1.3	1.7	1.3	1.8
Pedicel length (mm)				

mean (LSD=2.61)	18.2	17.7	14.7	17.7
std. deviation	2.8	2.8	2.3	2.0
Plant height at maturity (cm)				
mean (LSD=19)	147	120.5	137.5	119.5
std. deviation	8.6	5.8	8.8	8.5
Days to maturity				
mean (LSD=9)	109.5	106.5	107.5	98.5

*reference varieties



Canola: 'PA9CN101' (left) with reference varieties 'PPS01-140 A-Line' (centre left), 'PPS02-144 A-Line' (centre right) and '5020' (right)

Proposed denomination: **'PB9CN201'**
Application number: 10-7029
Application date: 2010/07/08
Applicant: Bayer CropScience Inc., Saskatoon, Saskatchewan
Breeder: Stewart Brandt, Bayer CropScience Inc., Saskatoon, Saskatchewan

Note: The applicant has requested an exemption from compulsory licensing to allow time to multiply and distribute propagating material of the variety. If the exemption is granted, it may be allowed for two years from the date rights are granted for the variety.

Varieties used for comparison: 'PPS02-144 B-Line', 'PPS01-140 B-Line' and '5020'

Summary: *'PB9CN201' flowers later than 'PPS02-144 B-Line' and '5020'. The flower petal of 'PB9CN201' is shorter than 'PPS02-144 B-Line' and '5020' and narrower than 'PPS01-140 B-Line'. The silique of 'PB9CN201' is longer than 'PPS01-140 B-Line'. 'PB9CN201' has a shorter beak than 'PPS02-144 B-Line' and '5020'. The plant height of 'PB9CN201' at maturity is taller than 'PPS02-144 B-Line'.*

Description:
PLANT: male fertile inbred maintainer line of 'PA9CN101', spring seasonal type, tall at maturity

COTYLEDON: wide, long

LEAF: medium green, medium number of lobes, undulating to rounded margin, very low to low density of shallow dentations, long, wide, long petiole

FLOWER PETALS: yellow, short to medium length, medium to wide width
SILIQUE: horizontal attitude, long, short beak, short to medium length pedicel
SEED: black

AGRONOMIC CHARACTERISTICS: fair to good resistance to lodging

QUALITY CHARACTERISTICS: erucic acid is 0.03% of total fatty acids, oil content is 47.99% of whole dried seed, protein is 24.6% of dried oil free meal, medium glucosinolates (19.3 umol/gm)

DISEASE RESISTANCE: resistant to Blackleg (*Leptosphaeria maculans* asexual stage: *Phoma lingam*) and resistant to White Rust (*Albugo candida*, races 7a & 2v)

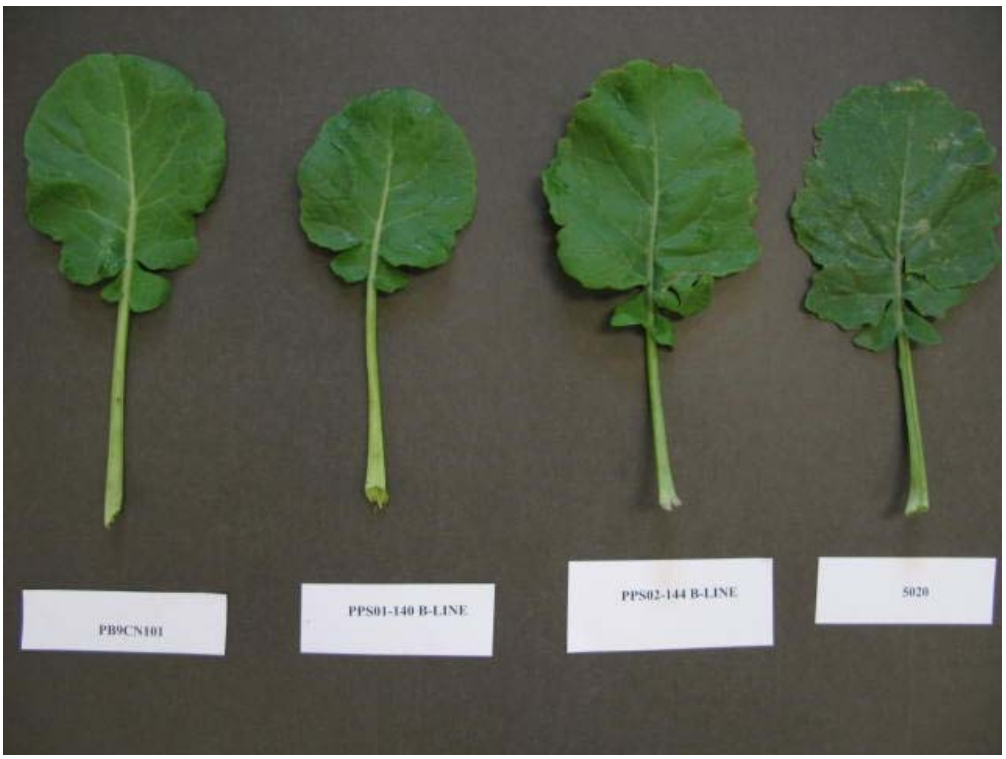
Origin and Breeding: 'PB9CN201' is a male fertile maintainer line of 'PA9CN101'. 'PB9CN201' is a doubled haploid line that was produced in Canada in 2003. It was selected in 2006 and 2007 on the basis of height, vigour, maturity, blackleg resistance, oil content, fatty acid profile and glucosinolate content.

Tests and Trials: Trials were conducted in Saskatoon, Saskatchewan during the summers of 2009 and 2010. In 2009, the trial was set up with 3 replicates arranged in a RCB design. In 2010, the trial setup was 3 replicates arranged in Lattice design. Each year the plots consisted of 3 rows with a row length of 6 metres and a row spacing of 50 cm.

Comparison table for 'PB9CN201'

	'PB9CN201'	'PPS02-144 B-Line'*	'PPS01-140 B-Line'*	'5020'*
Days to flowering				
mean (LSD=3.3)	46.0	38.9	42.4	39.2
Flower petal length (mm)				
mean (LSD=1.3)	14.3	17.3	14.8	17.0
std. deviation	0.9	2.1	0.7	0.8
Silique length (mm)				
mean (LSD=5.4)	66.0	62.5	58.3	61.9
std. deviation	6.0	5.5	3.5	4.3
Beak length (mm)				
mean (LSD=3.7)	9.6	14.9	7.6	13.8
std. deviation	1.5	1.8	1.3	1.8
Plant height at maturity (cm)				
mean (LSD=19)	138	109	132	120
std. deviation	8.3	6.5	7.6	8.5

*reference varieties



Canola: 'PB9CN201' (left) with reference varieties 'PPS01-140 B-Line' (centre left), 'PPS02-144 B-Line' (centre right) and '5020' (right)

CHRYSANTHEMUM
(Chrysanthemum)

Proposed denomination: **'PWR-RSA'**
Trade name: Power Rosé
Application number: 10-6998
Application date: 2010/06/09
Applicant: Willy's Greenhouses Ltd., Niagara on the Lake, Ontario
Agent in Canada: Variety Rights Management, Oxford Station, Ontario
Breeder: Simon Van Sproson, Willy's Greenhouses Ltd., Niagara on the Lake, Ontario

Variety used for comparison: 'Power Purple'

Summary: *The ray florets of 'PWR-RSA' are shorter than those of 'Power Purple'. The ray florets of 'PWR-RSA' are brown red with a lighter brown red flush while those of 'Power Purple' are purple with a blue pink flush.*

Description:
PLANT: six and a half to seven week response group, bushy type, dense branching, green stem

LEAF: absent or very small stipule, moderately upwards petiole attitude, short petiole relative to leaf length, medium length/width ratio, short terminal lobe relative to leaf length, predominantly obtuse base, weak glossiness of upper side, medium to dark green on upper side, absent or very weak pale margin, very weak pubescence on lower side, brown green on lower side, few margin indentations, shallow margin indentations
LOWEST LATERAL SINUS: shallow, diverging margins

FLOWER BUD: dark purple red (RHS 187C) outer side just before opening
FLOWER HEAD: single to semi-double type, daisy disc type, short, few rows of ray florets, medium density of ray florets
RAY FLORETS: one type, predominantly ligulate type, moderately ascending attitude of basal part, ribbed upper face, two keels, short corolla tube, flat in cross section, weakly revolute rolling of margin, rolled margin on middle half, circular profile of tube, straight longitudinal axis, medium length/width ratio, emarginate to dentate tip, one or two colours on upper side, brown red (RHS 181C) with lighter brown red (RHS 181D) flush at tip and on marginal zone, outer side similar in colour to inner side
DISC: medium diameter relative to head diameter, slightly domed in cross section, yellowish green colour group before anther dehiscence, no dark spot at centre before anther dehiscence, light yellow colour group at anther dehiscence

Origin and Breeding: 'PWR-RSA' originated as a naturally occurring mutation of the cultivar 'Power Purple', that occured on September 8, 2009. The parent plant was put into 24 hour lighting to initiate vegetative growth and 4 series of stem cuttings were made to determine whether this mutation was stable and true to type. It was selected in the spring of 2010 and was named 'PWR-RSA'. The initial selection criteria and objective of the breeding program was to select new Chrysanthemum varieties with improved floral colour.

Tests and Trials: Trials for 'PWR-RSA' were conducted at Willy's Greenhouses Ltd., in Niagara on the Lake, Ontario in the Spring of 2011. The trial consisted of 20 plants each of the candidate and reference varieties. The varieties were planted with three cuttings per pot in 12 cm diameter shallow pots, spaced approximately 15 centimeters apart. Colour observations were made using the 2001 Royal Horticultural Society Colour Chart.

Comparison table for 'PWR-RSA'

	'PWR-RSA'	'Power Purple'*
Ray floret length (cm)		
mean	1.73	2.00
std. deviation	0.08	0.08
Colour in inner side of ray floret (RHS)		

main	181C	61B fading to 64B with age
secondary	181D	64C-64D

*reference variety

Chrysanthemum: 'PWR-RSA' (left) with reference variety 'Power Purple' (right)

Chrysanthemum: 'PWR-RSA' (left) with reference variety 'Power Purple' (right)

CHRYSANTHEMUM
(Chrysanthemum ×morifolium)

Proposed denomination: **'Dekcavallini'**
Trade name: Cavallini
Application number: 09-6786
Application date: 2009/12/04
Applicant: Dekker Breeding B.V., Hensbroek, Netherlands
Agent in Canada: BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario
Breeder: Cornelis W. Dekker, Dekker Breeding B.V., Hensbroek, Netherlands

Variety used for comparison: 'Anastasia'

Summary: *The upper side of the leaf of 'Dekcavallini' is medium green while the upper side of the leaf of 'Anastasia' is dark green. The flower head of 'Dekcavallini' has predominantly spatulate ray florets while the flower head of 'Anastasia' has quilled ray florets. The longitudinal axis of the ray floret is moderately curved for 'Dekcavallini' while it is weakly curved for 'Anastasia'.*

Description:
PLANT: 7 week response group, tall, non bushy, green stem

LEAF: medium sized stipule, very strongly upwards to moderately upwards attitude of petiole, short to medium length petiole relative to leaf length, long length including petiole, medium to broad, medium to high length/width ratio, medium length terminal lobe relative to leaf length, predominantly rounded base, weak glossiness of upper side, medium green colour on upper side, medium to many margin indentations, medium depth of margin indentations
LOWEST LATERAL SINUS: deep, overlapping

FLOWER BUD: outer side yellow (RHS 2D) just before opening
FLOWER HEAD: double, large diameter, low height, long peduncle, dense ray florets
RAY FLORETS: predominant type spatulate, secondary type quilled, ribbed upper surface, long corolla tube, moderately concave in cross section at widest point, weakly revolute rolling of margin, rolled part at distal quarter, oblate profile of tube, long to very long, narrow to medium width, very high length/width ratio, pointed tip, one colour on inner side, white (RHS NN155D) on inner and outer side
LONGITUDINAL AXIS OF RAY FLORET: incurving, distal half not straight, medium curvature.

Origin and Breeding: The variety 'Dekcavallini' originated from a cross pollination made on October 1, 2001 in Hensbroek, The Netherlands, between the female parent, proprietary seedling number 41237 and the male parent, proprietary seedling number 03.7864.02. The new Chrysanthemum variety was selected on May 5, 2005 as a single flowering plant within the progeny of the above stated cross. Selection criteria included strong flower head, very long vase life and good vigour. Asexual reproduction by cuttings was first conducted in May 2005 in Hensbroek, the Netherlands.

Tests and Trials: The detailed description of 'Dekcavallini' is based on the UPOV report of Technical Examination, application number 2010/0706, purchased from the Community Plant Variety Office in Angers, France. The trials were conducted by The National Institute of Agricultural Botany (NIAB) in Cambridge, United Kingdom, in 2010. Colour determinations were made using the 2007 Royal Horticultural Society (RHS) Colour Chart, 5th edition.

Chrysanthemum: 'Dekcavallini'

Proposed denomination: **'Dekfrancofone'**
Application number: 10-7004
Application date: 2010/06/21
Applicant: Dekker Breeding B.V., Hensbroek, Netherlands
Agent in Canada: BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario
Breeder: Cornelis W. Dekker, Dekker Breeding B.V., Hensbroek, Netherlands

Variety used for comparison: 'Felice Bronze'

Summary: *The inflorescence of 'Dekfrancofone' is medium to broad at the widest point while that of 'Felice Bronze' is narrow. The tip of the ray florets for 'Dekfrancofone' are mamillate while those of 'Felice Bronze' are pointed. 'Dekfrancofone' differs from 'Felice Bronze' in the yellow bronze colour on the inner side of the ray floret. The disc of 'Dekfrancofone' has a small to medium diameter relative to the diameter of the head while 'Felice Bronze' has a medium to large diameter.*

Description:
PLANT: 7 week response group, tall, non bushy, stem green tinged with purple or brown

LEAF: large stipule, moderately upwards attitude of petiole, short petiole relative to leaf length, medium length including petiole, narrow to medium width, medium length/width ratio, long terminal lobe relative to leaf length, predominantly cordate base, weak glossiness of upper side, medium green colour on upper side, many margin indentations, medium depth of margin indentations
LOWEST LATERAL SINUS: deep, overlapping

INFLORESCENCE: deeply domed form, medium to broad width at widest point, medium angle between primary lateral shoot and stem, upright to semi upright attitude of lateral flower heads, medium number of flower heads per stem
FLOWER BUD: brown purple (RHS 184A) outer side just before opening

FLOWER HEAD: semi-double, daisy type, medium diameter, medium height, medium length peduncle, few to medium number of ray florets
RAY FLORETS: moderately ascending attitude of basal part, ribbed upper surface, short corolla tube, weakly concave in cross section at widest point, weakly revolute rolling of margin, rolled margin at distal three quarters, short to medium length, medium width, small to medium length/width ratio, mamillate tip, one colour on inner side, yellow brown (slightly more red than RHS N172D), similar colour on outer side compared to inner side
LONGITUDINAL AXIS OF RAY FLORET: reflexing, distal three quarters not straight, very weak to weak curvature
DISC: medium diameter, small to medium diameter relative to head diameter, slightly conical in cross section, green colour group before anther dehiscence, yellowish green colour group at anther dehiscence

Origin and Breeding: 'Dekfrancofone' originated from a hybrid cross conducted in September 2005 in Hensbroek, The Netherlands, between the female parent proprietary seedling number 03.8088.62 and the male parent proprietary seedling number 03.8069.03. The new Chrysanthemum variety was bred and developed by the breeder, Cornelis W. Dekker as part of a planned breeding program. 'Dekfrancofone' was selected from the resultant progeny in March 2006 based on flower colour, flower number per stem, plant vigour and vase life. Asexual reproduction, by cuttings, of the variety was first conducted in April 2006 in Hensbroek, The Netherlands. The variety 'Dekfrancofone' was designated for commercialization in September 2008.

Tests and Trials: The detailed description of 'Dekfrancofone' is based on the UPOV report of Technical Examination, application number 2009/0482, purchased from the Community Plant Variety Office in Angers, France. The trials were conducted by The National Institute of Agricultural Botany (NIAB) in Cambridge, United Kingdom, in 2010. Colour determinations were made using the 2007 Royal Horticultural Society (RHS) Colour Chart, 5th edition.

Comparison table for 'Dekfrancofone'

	'Dekfrancofone'	**'Felice Bronze'***
Colour of ray floret (RHS)		
inner side	slightly more red than N172D	N167D tinged with yellow

*reference variety

Chrysanthemum: ‘Dekfrancofone’

FLAX
(Linum usitatissimum)

Proposed denomination: **'CDC Sanctuary'**
Application number: 09-6634
Application date: 2009/04/24
Applicant: University of Saskatchewan, Saskatoon, Saskatchewan
Agent in Canada: SeCan Association, Kanata, Ontario
Breeder: Gordon Rowland, University of Saskatchewan, Saskatoon, Saskatchewan

Varieties used for comparison: 'CDC Bethune' and 'CDC Sorrel'

Summary: *The plants and stems of 'CDC Sanctuary' are taller than those of 'CDC Bethune'. 'CDC Sanctuary' flowers later than 'CDC Bethune'. The distal end of the filament of 'CDC Sanctuary' is white whereas it is blue on 'CDC Bethune'. The distal end of the style and the stigma of 'CDC Sanctuary' are blue whereas they are white on 'CDC Sorrel'.*

Description:
HYPOCOTYL: weak to medium intensity of anthocyanin colouration

FLOWER: absent or very weak sepal dotting, blue-violet colour of crown at bud stage, flattened disk shape, medium to large sized corolla, blue corolla, no longitudinal folding of the petals
STAMEN: blue anthers
FILAMENT: white at distal and basal ends
STIGMA: pale blue
STYLE: blue at distal and basal ends

BOLL: medium size, ciliation of the false septa present, indehiscent
SEED: dark brown, medium size

AGRONOMY: early to mid-season maturity, good resistance to shattering, capsule loss and lodging, low capability to produce basal branching

Origin and Breeding: 'CDC Sanctuary' was developed by the Crop Development Centre, University of Saskatchewan, Saskatoon, Saskatchewan. The cross between 'CDC Bethune' and 'FP2006' was made in the Phytotron of the College of Agriculture in 1998 and the F1 was raised in the Phytotron. 'FP2006' arose from the cross 'Flanders' / 'FP908'. The F2 population was grown at the Kernen Crop Research Farm in 1999 and advanced using the pedigree system from the F3 (2000) through F5 (2002). Selection at each generation was primarily for vigour of stand, maturity, oil concentration and iodine value. From 2003 through 2005, the line was evaluated as F03154 in replicated yield trials in Saskatchewan. It was entered into the Flax Cooperative Test in 2006 as FP2242 and tested through to 2008.

Tests and Trials: Tests and trials were conducted in 2009 and 2010 in Saskatoon, Saskatchewan. Trials consisted of 2 replications of each variety in a randomized complete block design (RCBD). There were 7 rows per replicate with a row length of 3.66 meters with 18 cm between rows (5.2 square meters). The trials were seeded on May 21 and 20 respectively. Measured characteristics were based on 20 measurements.

Comparison table for 'CDC Sanctuary'

	'CDC Sanctuary'	'CDC Bethune'*	'CDC Sorrel'*
Natural plant height including branches (cm)			
mean (2009)	60.65	55.30	59.95
std. deviation (2009)	4.90	3.15	3.39
mean (2010)	59.60	53.00	67.45
std. deviation (2010)	2.62	2.58	3.38

Stem length			
mean (2009)	36.60	30.75	35.05
std. deviation (2009)	3.35	2.65	3.43
mean (2010)	43.30	36.45	46.30
std. deviation (2010)	1.49	2.67	2.32
Days to flowering			
mean (2009)	59	56	59
mean (2010)	53	51	52
Days to boll maturity			
mean (2009)	99	100	101
mean (2010)	103	97	104
Linolenic acid content (% of oil)			
2009	59.5	57.1	59.6
2010	60.4	56.8	59.7

*reference varieties

Flax: 'CDC Sanctuary' (right) with reference varieties 'CDC Bethune' (left) and 'CDC Sorrel' (centre)

KALANCHOË
(Kalanchoe)

Proposed denomination: **'Reese'**
Application number: 09-6754
Application date: 2009/10/26
Applicant: Knud Jepsen A/S, Hinnerup, Denmark
Agent in Canada: BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario
Breeder: Knud Jepsen A/S, Hinnerup, Denmark

Description:
PLANT: medium height, medium to broad

LEAF: medium length, narrow to medium width, ovate shape, no variegation, upper side medium green, absent or very weak anthocyanin colouration on upper side, strongly concave to flat in cross section, medium number of margin incisions, incisions medium in depth, strongly incurving to straight apex

FLOWERING SHOOT: medium to many flowers on highest pleiochasium, medium width of highest pleiochasium, very early to early flowering
YOUNG FLOWER: one colour on upper side of corolla lobes, orange (RHS 24A) on upper side of corolla lobes
FLOWER: single type, only four corolla lobes, medium flower diameter
COROLLA LOBE: horizontal attitude, no rolling of margin, no margin incisions, apiculate apex, medium length, medium to broad, medium length/width ratio, one colour on upper side, orange (RHS 24A) on upper side, orange (RHS 28D) lighter part of lower side, orange red (RHS 41C) darker part of lower side

Origin and Breeding: 'Reese' orignated from as a naturally occurring mutation of the parent variety 'Sarah' in August 2006, in Hinnerup, Denmark. 'Reese' was discovered and developed as part of a planned breeding program conducted by the breeder Knud Jepsen. The new variety was selected based on plant size, flower size, flower colour and overall appearance. Asexual reproduction, by cuttings, of 'Reese' was first conducted in October 2006 in Hinnerup, Denmark.

Tests and Trials: The detailed description of 'Reese' is based on the UPOV report of Technical Examination, application number 20091080, purchased from the Community Plant Variety Office, Angers, France. The trials were conducted by the Bundessortenamt in Hannover, Germany, in 2010. Colour determinations were made using the 2001 Royal Horticultural Society (RHS) Colour Chart.

Kalanchoë: ‘Reese’

KALANCHOË
(Kalanchoe blossfeldiana)

Proposed denomination: **'Megan'**
Application number: 08-6212
Application date: 2008/03/07
Applicant: Knud Jepsen A/S, Hinnerup, Denmark
Agent in Canada: BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario
Breeder: Knud Jepsen A/S, Hinnerup, Denmark

Variety used for comparison: 'RB 671 5'

Summary: *The plants of 'Megan' are tall to very tall while those of 'RB 671 5' are very tall. The flowering shoot of 'Megan' has a medium to broad highest pleiochasium while that of 'RB 671 5' is broad. The flowers of 'Megan' have few to medium number of corolla lobes while those of 'RB 671 5' has medium to many corolla lobes.*

Description:
PLANT: tall to very tall, medium to broad

LEAF: medium to long, medium width, elliptic, no variegation, upper side dark green, absent or very weak anthocyanin colouration on upper side, strongly concave to flat in cross section, medium number of margin incisions, incisions shallow to medium in depth, apex strongly incurving to straight

FLOWERING SHOOT: medium to many flowers on highest pleiochasium, medium to broad width of highest pleiochasium, early to mid-season flowering
YOUNG FLOWER: one colour on upper side of corolla lobes, red (RHS 45B) on upper side of corolla lobes
FLOWER: double type, few to medium number of corolla lobes, medium diameter
COROLLA LOBE: no rolling of margin, no margin incisions, apiculate apex, one colour on upper side, red (RHS 45B) on upper side of inner and outer lobes

Origin and Breeding: 'Megan' orignated from a cross made in April 2005 in Hinnerup, Denmark. The cross was between the female parent proprietary seedling 'KJ 2003 1487' and the male parent cultivar 'Juliana 2000'. 'Megan' was the product of a planned breeding program conducted by the breeder Knud Jepsen. The new variety was selected by the breeder as a single flowering plant within the progeny of the cross in November 2005 in Hinnerup, Denmark. The variety was selected based on plant size, leaf size, flower size, flower colour and petal count. Asexual reproduction, by cuttings, of 'Megan' was first conducted in March 2006 in Hinnerup, Denmark.

Tests and Trials: The detailed description of 'Megan' is based on the UPOV Report of Technical Examination, application number 20080475, purchased from the Community Plant Variety Office, Angers, France. The trials were conducted by the Bundessortenamt in Hannover, Germany in 2009. Colour determinations were made using the 2001 Royal Horticultural Society (RHS) Colour Chart.

Kalanchoë: 'Megan'

Proposed denomination: **'Patrice'**
Application number: 08-6367
Application date: 2008/06/06
Applicant: Knud Jepsen A/S, Hinnerup, Denmark
Agent in Canada: BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario
Breeder: Knud Jepsen A/S, Hinnerup, Denmark

Description:
PLANT: tall, medium to broad

LEAF: medium to long, medium to broad, ovate shape, no variegation, upper side medium to dark green, absent or very weak anthocyanin colouration on upper side, strongly concave to flat in cross section, few to medium margin incisions, shallow margin incisions, straight apex

FLOWERING SHOOT: many flowers on highest pleiochasium, broad highest pleiochasium, early flowering
YOUNG FLOWER: only one colour on upper side of corolla lobes, purple red (RHS 66A) on upper side of corolla lobes
FLOWER: single type, only four corolla lobes, medium to large diameter
COROLLA LOBE: horizontal attitude, rolling of margin present, no margin incisions, apiculate apex, medium to long, medium to broad, medium length/width ratio, only one colour on upper side, purple red (RHS N66B) on upper side, light blue pink (RHS 62C) lighter part of lower side, blue pink (RHS N66D) darker part of lower side

Origin and Breeding: 'Patrice' orignated from a cross made in August 2005 in Hinnerup, Denmark. The cross was between the female parent cultivar 'Jaqueline' and the male parent proprietary seedling '9511-BA-0237'. 'Patrice' was the product of a planned breeding program conducted by the breeder Knud Jepsen. The new variety was selected by the breeder as a single flowering plant within the progeny of the cross in August 2006 in Hinnerup, Denmark. The variety was selected based on plant size, flower size, flower colour, petal count and production characteristics. Asexual reproduction, by terminal cuttings, of 'Patrice' was first conducted in August 2006 in Hinnerup, Denmark.

Tests and Trials: The detailed description of 'Patrice' is based on the UPOV Report of Technical Examination, application number 20081130, purchased from the Community Plant Variety Office, Angers, France. The trials were conducted by the Bundessortenamt in Hannover, Germany in 2009. Colour determinations were made using the 2001 Royal Horticultural Society (RHS) Colour Chart.

Kalanchoë: 'Patrice'

MANDEVILLA
(Mandevilla)

Proposed denomination: **'Sunparadai'**
Application number: 09-6514
Application date: 2009/03/05
Applicant: Suntory Flowers Limited, Tokyo, Japan
Agent in Canada: BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario
Breeder: Theo Ruys, Netherlands

Description:
PLANT: twining growth form, medium to tall
STEM: medium green, anthocyanin colouration present, no pubescence

LEAF: decussate arrangement
LEAF BLADE: length approximately 69 mm, width approximately 53 mm, broad obovoid, acuminate apex, medium to dark green on upper side, medium to strong glossiness on upper side, no pubescence on upper side, medium green on lower side, no pubescence on lower side, recurved in longitudinal section, no undulation of margin
PETIOLE: length approximately 20 mm, anthocyanin colouration present, no pubescence

INFLORESCENCE: racemose, flower bud obtrullate
CALYX: five lobes, length approximately 8 mm, light to medium green basal half, light green with red pointed lobes on distal half
COROLLA: diameter approximately 80 mm in cross section, tube funnel shaped
COROLLA TUBE: length approximately 18 mm, very light green with a strong red flush
COROLLA THROAT: length approximately 35 mm, width of distal part approximately 23 mm, light green (RHS 145C) basal half on outer side, dark pink red (RHS 53C) distal half on outer side, red (RHS N34B) basal half on inner side, red (RHS 46B) with red purple flush on distal half of inner side
LIMP: segments asymmetric, acuminate apex, dark purple red (RHS 46A) on upper side, weak undulation of margin, recurved in longitudinal section on distal part
REPRODUCTIVE ORGANS: five stamens, yellow anther, yellow filament, yellow ovary
PEDICEL: length approximately 17 mm, light to medium green, weak anthocyanin colouration, no pubescence

Origin and Breeding: 'Sunparadai' originated as a naturally occurring branch mutation of 'Sunmadecrim'. The new Mandevilla was discovered in May 2005 in a controlled environment in Amstelveen, The Netherlands. The selected plant was propagated by cuttings and grown in pots. A trial was carried out and the botanical characteristics of that plant were examined. As a result, it was concluded that this Mandevilla plant was distinguishable from any other varieties and it was named 'Sunparadai'.

Tests and Trials: The detailed description of 'Sunparadai' is based on the UPOV report of Technical Examination, application number 2007/1789, purchased from the Community Plant Variety Office, in Angers, France. The trials were conducted by Naktuinbouw in Roelofarendsveen, The Netherlands in 2009. Colour determinations were made using the Royal Horticultural Society (RHS) Colour Chart.

Mandevilla: 'Sunparadai'

PEAR
(Pyrus ussuriensis)

Proposed denomination: **'Paul'**
Application number: 10-6839
Application date: 2010/02/18
Applicant: Paul Hamer, Dewinton, Alberta
Agent in Canada: Agriclaim Canada Inc., Calgary, Alberta
Breeder: Paul Hamer, Dewinton, Alberta

Note: The applicant has requested an exemption from compulsory licensing to allow time to multiply and distribute propagating material of the variety. If the exemption is granted, it may be allowed for two years from the date rights are granted for the variety.

Varieties used for comparison: 'Ure' and 'Golden Spice'

Summary: *The leaves of 'Paul' are longer and wider than those of both reference varieties. The curvature of the longitudinal axis of 'Paul' is strong whereas it is medium on 'Ure' and weak on 'Golden Spice'. The fruit of 'Paul' are large whereas those of 'Ure' and 'Golden Spice' are small. The depth of the stalk cavity of 'Paul' is medium whereas it is very shallow in 'Ure' and absent to very shallow in 'Golden Spice'.*

Description:
TREE: strong vigour, very strong branching, semi-upright habit, begins flowering mid-season, late maturity for consumption

ONE YEAR OLD SHOOTS: straight growth, brown red on sunny side, medium number of lenticels
VEGETATIVE BUD: obtuse apex, adpressed position in relation to the shoot, medium sized bud support
YOUNG SHOOTS: medium intensity of anthocyanin colouration of growing tip, weak pubescence on upper third

LEAF: outwards attitude in relation to shoot, small length/width ratio, obtuse base and apex, short pointed tip, sharply serrate margin, deep incisions, strong curvature of longitudinal axis
STIPULES: absent

FLOWER: mainly on spurs, stigma located below stamens
SEPALS: adpressed in relation to corolla, brown in colour in early summer
PETALS: touching, large, ovate, truncate base, medium length claw

FRUIT: large length/diameter ratio, position of maximum diameter in middle, large size, symmetric in longitudinal cross section, convex profile of sides
SKIN: yellow green ground colour, small amount of orange red over colour, absent or very small area of russet located around eye basin, on cheeks and around stalk attachment
STALK: thick, medium curvature, oblique attitude in relation to axis of the fruit, medium depth of stalk cavity
EYE BASIN, AT HARVEST: erect sepals, shallow depth, narrow width, smooth relief around eye
FLESH: coarse texture, firm, juicy
SEED: elliptic

Origin and Breeding: In 1995, seedlings of an unknown pear variety were discovered growing at Saskatoon Farm near Dewinton, Alberta. Several seedlings were evaluated for fruit size, shape and flavour. On the basis of these selection criteria, 'Paul' was selected in 1999 and was grafted onto wild *Pyrus ussuriensis* rootstock.

Tests and Trials: Tests and trials for 'Paul' were conducted during the 2008 to 2010 growing seasons at Saskatoon Farm, Dewinton, Alberta. There were 10 trees of the candidate variety and 3 trees of each reference variety. The trial was planted in 2005 with trees spaced 4 meters apart within the row and approximately 3 meters apart between the rows. Measured characteristics were based on 10 measurements.

Comparison table for 'Paul'

	'Paul'	'Ure'*	'Golden Spice'*
One year old shoot internode length (cm)			
mean	4.6	2.8	2.8
std. deviation	0.69	0.34	0.25
Leaf length (cm)			
mean	8.1	6.4	4.95
std. deviation	0.99	0.69	0.72
Leaf width (cm)			
mean	6.5	4.8	3.5
std. deviation	0.96	0.42	0.47
Fruit length (cm)			
mean	7.0	4.6	4.55
std. deviation	0.23	0.56	0.43
Maximum diameter of fruit (cm)			
mean	6.3	4.1	3.8
std. deviation	0.67	0.39	0.34

*reference varieties

Pear: 'Paul' (centre) with reference varieties 'Golden Spice' (left) and 'Ure' (right)

POINSETTIA
(Euphorbia pulcherrima)

Proposed denomination: **'Fismars 339'**
Application number: 08-6395
Application date: 2008/07/04
Applicant: Syngenta Crop Protection AG, Basel, Switzerland
Agent in Canada: BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario
Breeder: Katharina Zerr, Höhr-Grenzhausen, Germany

Variety used for comparison: 'Fismars'

Summary: *The plants of 'Fismars 339' are tall while those of 'Fismars' are a medium height. The anthocyanin colouration on the middle third of the stem on 'Fismars 339' is very strong whereas it is medium to strong for 'Fismars'. The anthocyanin colouration on the upper third of the stem of 'Fismars 339' is strong whereas it is medium for 'Fismars'. The upper side of the bract of 'Fismars 339' differs in red colour from that of 'Fismars'.*

Description:
PLANT: branching present, medium to many branches, tall, medium to broad
STEM: absent or very weak green colour on middle third, very strong anthocyanin colouration on middle third, strong anthocyanin colouration on upper third

LEAF: medium length, narrow to medium width, ovate, rounded base, one colour on upper side, medium to strong green colour, only red main vein on upper side, none or few lobes, shallow depth of deepest sinus, absent or weak curvature of main vein
PETIOLE: short, absent or very weak intensity of green colour on upper side, strong anthocyanin colouration on upper and lower sides
TRANSITIONAL LEAVES: few to medium number of partly bract coloured leaf blades, many fully bract coloured leaf blades, medium lobing, medium curvature along main vein of fully bract coloured leaf blade

BRACT: few to medium number, one colour on upper side, red (RHS 45B) on upper side, no spotting on upper side, red to dark pink red (RHS 45B/53C) on lower side, no folding along the main vein, no twisting, very weak to weak rugosity between veins
LARGEST BRACT: short (including petiole), narrow to medium width, elliptic

CYME: narrow to medium width
CYATHIUM: medium sized yellow glands, no deformation of gland, early to medium opening of cyathia

Origin and Breeding: 'Fismars 339' originated as a branch mutation on a plant of the variety 'Fismars' and was discovered in April 2004. The new Poinsettia resulted from the irradiation of 'Fismars' in May 2003. 'Fismars 339' was discovered and developed by the breeder Katherina Zerr, as part of a planned breeding program. Asexual reproduction of the variety was first conducted in November 2004 in Hillscheid, Germany.

Tests and Trials: The detailed description of 'Fismars 339' is based on the UPOV Report of Technical Examination, application number 2008/1213, purchased from the Community Plant Variety Office, Angers, France. The trials were conducted by the University of Aarhus in Aarslev, Denmark in 2009. Colour determinations were made using the 2001 Royal Horticultural Society (RHS) Colour Chart.

Comparison table for 'Fismars 339'

	'Fismars 339'	'Fismars'*
Colour of bract (RHS)		
upper side	45B	45A

*reference variety

Poinsettia: 'Fismars'

Poinsettia: 'Fismars'

POTATO
(Solanum tuberosum)

Proposed denomination: **'Albane'**
Application number: 08-6477
Application date: 2008/12/22
Applicant: Germicopa SAS, Quimper, France
Agent in Canada: Goudreau Gage Dubuc, Montréal, Quebec
Breeder: Eric Bargy, Germicopa SAS, Quimper, France

Variety used for comparison: 'Calwhite'

Summary: *The stem of 'Albane' has absent or a very low extent of anthocyanin colouration while the stem of 'Calwhite' has medium anthocyanin located along the entire stem. The light sprout of 'Albane' is conical in shape while the light sprout of 'Calwhite' is broad cylindrical in shape. The base of the light sprout of 'Albane' has weak anthocyanin colouration with an absent or low proportion of blue while the base of the light sprout of 'Calwhite' has very strong anthocyanin with a high proportion of blue. The base of the light sprout of 'Albane' has absent or very sparse pubescence while the base of the light sprout of 'Calwhite' has dense pubescence.*

Description:
PLANT: semi-upright growth habit, leaf type foliage structure, late maturity

STEM: absent or very low extent of anthocyanin colouration

LEAVES: medium size, intermediate openness, medium presence of secondary leaflets, light to medium green, absent or very low extent of anthocyanin colouration on midrib of upper side, absent or very weak intensity of anthocyanin colouration on midrib of upper side, absent or very low frequency of coalescence of terminal and lateral leaflets
SECOND PAIR OF LATERAL LEAFLETS: medium to large, narrower than long width in relation to length
LEAFLETS: weak to medium waviness of margin, medium to deep veins, medium to glossy on upper side, no pubescence on blade at apical rosette

INFLORESCENCE: absent or very low frequency of inflorescences per plant
FLOWER BUD: absent or very low extent of anthocyanin colouration

TUBER: oval, cream coloured flesh
TUBER EYES: shallow to medium depth
TUBER SKIN: yellow, yellow at base of eye, strong anthocyanin colouration of skin in reaction to light

LIGHT SPROUT: medium size, conical shape, few root tips, short lateral shoots
LIGHT SPROUT BASE: weak anthocyanin colouration, absent or low proportion of blue in anthocyanin colouration, absent or very sparse pubescence
LIGHT SPROUT TIP: medium size in relation to base, closed habit, absent or very weak anthocyanin colouration, medium density of pubescence.

Origin and Breeding: The variety 'Albane' originated from a cross between 'Safrane' and G80TT073001, made at Châteauneuf-du-Faou, France in 1994. Seed of the cross was sown, transplanted into 9 cm pots and grown in the greenhouse during the spring of 1995. One tuber was harvested and planted in the field in 1996. Four tubers were harvested and in 1997 four hill plots were planted from which 30 tubers were harvested. 30 seed tubers were harvested, 18 were planted in the field for seed production in 1998 and the remaining 12 were used for testing. From 1999 to 2002 further testing was conducted in France, Italy, Portugal and Germany. Criteria used in the selection process included pest resistance, yield, cooking and frying quality, dry matter content, storability and visual impression.

Tests and Trials: Trials for 'Albane' were conducted during the summer of 2010 in Drummond, New Brunswick. Plots consisted of one row with a row length of 18.5 meters and a row spacing of 90 cm. Plants were spaced 30 cm apart within the row. There were 60 plants per variety in the trial.

Potato: 'Albane' (right) with reference variety 'Calwhite' (left)

Proposed denomination: **'Alpine Russet'**
Application number: 09-6560
Application date: 2009/03/18
Applicant: University of Idaho, Moscow, Idaho, United States of America
Agent in Canada: Global Agri Services Inc., New Maryland, New Brunswick
Breeder: Gregory Bohach, University of Idaho, Moscow, Idaho, United States of America

Variety used for comparison: 'Ranger Russet'

Summary: *The plants of 'Alpine Russet' are shorter than the plants of 'Ranger Russet'. The light sprout of 'Alpine Russet' is narrow cylindrical in shape while the light sprout of 'Ranger Russet' is conical. The base of the light sprout of 'Alpine Russet' has strong anthocyanin colouration and absent or very sparse pubescence while the base of the light sprout of 'Ranger Russet' has weak anthocyanin and medium pubescence.*

Description:
PLANT: semi-upright growth habit, foliage structure intermediate between stem and leaf type, late maturity

STEM: low extent of anthocyanin colouration located along entire stem

LEAVES: medium size, intermediate openness, medium presence of secondary leaflets, medium to dark green, absent or very low extent of anthocyanin colouration on midrib of upper side, absent or very weak intensity of anthocyanin colouration on midrib of upper side, absent or very low frequency of coalescence of terminal and lateral leaflets
SECOND PAIR OF LATERAL LEAFLETS: medium size, narrower than long width in relation to length
LEAFLETS: weak waviness of margin, medium to deep veins, glossy on upper side, pubescence present on blade at apical rosette

INFLORESCENCE: low to medium frequency of inflorescences per plant, small to medium in size, medium extent of anthocyanin colouration on peduncle
FLOWER BUD: high extent of anthocyanin colouration

COROLLA: medium size, medium to strong anthocyanin colouration on inner side with absent or low proportion of blue, high extent of anthocyanin on inner side

TUBER: long oval, white flesh
TUBER EYES: shallow to medium depth
TUBER SKIN: reddish brown, yellow at base of eye

LIGHT SPROUT: medium size, narrow cylindrical shape, medium number of root tips, short lateral shoots
LIGHT SPROUT BASE: strong anthocyanin colouration, absent or low proportion of blue in anthocyanin colouration, absent or very sparse pubescence
LIGHT SPROUT TIP: small in size in relation to base, closed habit, absent or very weak anthocyanin colouration, medium density of pubescence.

Origin and Breeding: The variety 'Alpine Russet' originated from a cross between A83043-12 and A85103-3, made in Aberdeen, Idaho, USA in 1993. The variety was selected in the field as a seedling in 1994 at Aberdeen, Idaho. A phenotypic recurrent selection technique was utilized in its development. The variety was evaluated for 13 years in public and industry trials throughout the western United States. Selection criteria included maturity, yield, disease resistance, processing traits, morphological traits and storage characteristics.

Tests and Trials: Trials for 'Alpine Russet' were conducted during the summer of 2010 in Drummond, New Brunswick. Plots consisted of one row with a row length of 18.5 meters and a row spacing of 90 cm. Plants were spaced 30 cm apart within the row. There were 60 plants per variety in the trial. Measured characteristics were based on ten measurements.

Comparison table for 'Alpine Russet'

	'Alpine Russet'	'Ranger Russet'*
Plant height (cm)		
mean	46	58
std. deviation	4.1	2.1

*reference variety

Potato: 'Alpine Russet' (right) with reference variety 'Ranger Russet' (left)

Proposed denomination: **'Apolline'**
Application number: 08-6476
Application date: 2008/12/22
Applicant: Germicopa SAS, Quimper, France
Agent in Canada: Goudreau Gage Dubuc, Montréal, Quebec
Breeder: Eric Bargy, Germicopa SAS, Quimper, France

Varieties used for comparison: 'Amandine' and 'Annabelle'

Summary: *The plants of 'Apolline' are taller than the plants of the reference varieties. The inner side of the corolla of 'Apolline' has absent or very weak anthocyanin colouration while the inner side of the corolla of 'Amandine' has medium anthocyanin. The light sprout of 'Apolline' is ovoid in shape while the light sprout of 'Amandine' is broad cylindrical and the light sprout of 'Annabelle' is conical. The base of the light sprout of 'Apolline' has medium anthocyanin colouration while the reference varieties have strong anthocyanin at the base.*

Description:
PLANT: upright growth habit, foliage structure intermediate between stem and leaf type, late maturity

STEM: low extent of anthocyanin colouration located along entire stem

LEAVES: medium to large, open silhouette, medium presence of secondary leaflets, medium green, absent or very low extent of anthocyanin colouration on midrib of upper side, absent or very weak intensity of anthocyanin colouration on midrib of upper side, absent or very low frequency of coalescence of terminal and lateral leaflets
SECOND PAIR OF LATERAL LEAFLETS: medium to large, narrower than long width in relation to length
LEAFLETS: absent or very weak waviness of margin, medium depth veins, medium glossiness on upper side, no pubescence on blade at apical rosette

INFLORESCENCE: medium frequency of inflorescences per plant, small to medium in size, absent or very low extent of anthocyanin colouration on peduncle
FLOWER BUD: medium extent of anthocyanin colouration
COROLLA: medium size, absent or very weak anthocyanin colouration on inner side with absent or low proportion of blue, absent or very low extent of anthocyanin on inner side

TUBER: long oval, medium yellow flesh
TUBER EYES: medium depth
TUBER SKIN: yellow, yellow at base of eye, medium anthocyanin colouration of skin in reaction to light

LIGHT SPROUT: medium size, ovoid shape, medium number of root tips, short lateral shoots
LIGHT SPROUT BASE: medium anthocyanin colouration, absent or low proportion of blue in anthocyanin colouration, sparse pubescence
LIGHT SPROUT TIP: small size in relation to base, habit intermediate between closed and open, weak anthocyanin colouration, medium density of pubescence.

Origin and Breeding: The variety 'Apolline' originated from a cross between 'Safrane' and G81TT155001, made at Châteauneuf-du-Faou, France in 1992. Seed of the cross was sown, transplanted into 9 cm pots and grown in the greenhouse during the spring of 1993. One tuber was harvested and planted in the field in 1994. Four tubers were harvested and in 1995 four hill plots were planted from which 30 tubers were harvested. 30 seed tubers were harvested, 18 were planted in the field for seed production in 1996 and the remaining 12 were used for testing. From 1997 to 2000 further testing was conducted in France, Italy, Portugal, Spain and Cyprus. Criteria used in the selection process included pest resistance, yield, cooking and frying quality, dry matter content, storability and visual impression.

Tests and Trials: Trials for 'Apolline' were conducted during the summer of 2010 in Drummond, New Brunswick. Plots consisted of one row with a row length of 18.5 meters and a row spacing of 90 cm. Plants were spaced 30 cm apart within the row. There were 60 plants per variety in the trial. Measured characteristics were based on ten measurements.

Comparison table for 'Apolline'

	'Apolline'	'Amandine'*	'Annabelle'*
Plant height (cm)			
mean	88.0	54.9	76.0
std. deviation	6.3	3.5	3.1

*reference varieties

Potato: 'Apolline' (centre) with reference varieties 'Amandine' (left) and 'Annabelle' (right)

Proposed denomination: **'Augusta'**
Application number: 07-5701
Application date: 2007/01/08
Applicant: Europlant Pflanzenzucht GmbH, Lüneburg, Germany
Agent in Canada: Global Agri Services Inc., New Maryland, New Brunswick
Breeder: Böhm Nordkartoffel Agrarproduktion OHG, Lüneburg, Germany

Variety used for comparison: 'Yukon Gold'

Summary: *The plants of 'Augusta' have a spreading growth habit while the plants of 'Yukon Gold' have an upright to semi-upright growth habit. The tuber skin of 'Augusta' is red parti-coloured while the tuber skin of 'Yukon Gold' is yellow. The light sprout tip of 'Augusta' has strong anthocyanin colouration while the light sprout tip of 'Yukon Gold' has weak anthocyanin.*

Description:
PLANT: spreading growth habit, foliage structure intermediate between stem and leaf type, early to mid-season maturity

STEM: low extent of anthocyanin colouration located along the entire stem

LEAVES: medium size, closed to intermediate openness, medium presence of secondary leaflets, medium green, absent or very low extent of anthocyanin colouration on midrib of upper side, absent or very weak intensity of anthocyanin colouration on midrib of upper side, absent or very low frequency of coalescence of terminal and lateral leaflets
SECOND PAIR OF LATERAL LEAFLETS: medium size, as broad as long

LEAFLETS: weak waviness of margin, shallow to medium depth veins, medium glossiness on upper side, no pubescence on blade at apical rosette

INFLORESCENCE: medium to high frequency of inflorescences per plant, low extent of anthocyanin colouration on peduncle
FLOWER BUD: low extent of anthocyanin colouration
COROLLA: small to medium size, weak anthocyanin colouration on inner side with absent or low proportion of blue, medium extent of anthocyanin on inner side

TUBER: short oval to oval, medium to dark yellow coloured flesh
TUBER EYES: medium depth
TUBER SKIN: red parti-coloured, red at base of eye, medium anthocyanin colouration of skin in reaction to light

LIGHT SPROUT: medium size, spherical shape, few root tips, short lateral shoots
LIGHT SPROUT BASE: medium to strong anthocyanin colouration, absent or low proportion of blue in anthocyanin colouration, medium pubescence
LIGHT SPROUT TIP: medium size in relation to base, closed habit, strong anthocyanin colouration, absent or very sparse pubescence.

Origin and Breeding: The variety 'Augusta' originated from a cross between BD 77 019-86 and 'Quarta', made in Böhlendorf, Germany in 1992. The selection process was based on negative agronomic criteria.

Tests and Trials: Trials for 'Augusta' were conducted during the summer of 2010 in Drummond, New Brunswick. Plots consisted of one row with a row length of 18.5 meters and a row spacing of 90 cm. Plants were spaced 30 cm apart within the row. There were 60 plants per variety in the trial.

Potato: 'Augusta' (left) with reference variety 'Yukon Gold' (right)

Proposed denomination: **'Bellarosa'**
Application number: 07-5702
Application date: 2007/01/08
Applicant: Europlant Pflanzenzucht GmbH, Lüneburg, Germany
Agent in Canada: Global Agri Services Inc., New Maryland, New Brunswick
Breeder: Böhm Nordkartoffel Agrarproduktion OHG, Lüneburg, Germany

Variety used for comparison: 'Chieftain'

Summary: *The plants of 'Bellarosa' are taller than the plants of 'Chieftain'. The tubers of 'Bellarosa' have medium to dark yellow flesh while the tubers of 'Chieftain' have white flesh. The light sprout of 'Bellarosa' is ovoid in shape while the light sprout of 'Chieftain' is spherical. The base of the light sprout of 'Bellarosa' has a medium proportion of blue in the anthocyanin colouration while the base of the light sprout of 'Chieftain' has an absent or low proportion of blue. The light sprout tip of 'Bellarosa' has sparse to medium pubescence while the light sprout tip of 'Chieftain' has dense pubescence.*

Description:
PLANT: upright growth habit, foliage structure intermediate between stem and leaf type, mid-season maturity

STEM: medium to high extent of anthocyanin colouration located along the entire stem

LEAVES: large, closed silhouette, medium presence of secondary leaflets, medium green, high extent of anthocyanin colouration on midrib of upper side, medium intensity of anthocyanin colouration on midrib of upper side, absent or very low frequency of coalescence of terminal and lateral leaflets
SECOND PAIR OF LATERAL LEAFLETS: large, as broad as long
LEAFLETS: weak waviness of margin, medium depth veins, medium glossiness on upper side, no pubescence on blade at apical rosette

INFLORESCENCE: medium frequency of inflorescences per plant, medium size, high extent of anthocyanin colouration on peduncle
FLOWER BUD: low extent of anthocyanin colouration
COROLLA: medium to large, medium anthocyanin colouration on inner side with absent or low proportion of blue, high extent of anthocyanin on inner side

TUBER: short oval to oval, medium to dark yellow coloured flesh
TUBER EYES: medium depth
TUBER SKIN: red, red at base of eye

LIGHT SPROUT: medium size, ovoid shape, medium number of root tips, short lateral shoots
LIGHT SPROUT BASE: strong anthocyanin colouration, medium proportion of blue in anthocyanin colouration, dense pubescence
LIGHT SPROUT TIP: small size in relation to base, closed habit, strong anthocyanin colouration, sparse to medium pubescence.

Origin and Breeding: The variety 'Bellarosa' originated from a cross between L6132 and 'Vineta', made in Ebstorf, Germany in 1993. The selection process was based on positive agronomic criteria.

Tests and Trials: Trials for 'Bellarosa' were conducted during the summer of 2010 in Drummond, New Brunswick. Plots consisted of one row with a row length of 18.5 meters and a row spacing of 90 cm. Plants were spaced 30 cm apart within the row. There were 60 plants per variety in the trial. Measured characteristics were based on ten measurements.

Comparison table for 'Bellarosa'

	'Bellarosa'	'Chieftain'*
Plant height (cm)		
mean	64	53
std. deviation	1.5	3.3

*reference variety

Potato: 'Bellarosa' (left) with reference variety 'Chieftain' (right)

Proposed denomination: **'Bonus'**
Application number: 06-5560
Application date: 2006/07/24
Applicant: Norika Nordring Kartoffelzucht- und Vermehrungs- GmbH, Parkweg, Germany
Agent in Canada: Global Agri Services Inc., New Maryland, New Brunswick
Breeder: Wolfgang Walter, Norika Nordring Kartoffelzucht und Vermehrungs GmbH, Klein Bollhagen, Germany

Note: The applicant has requested an exemption from compulsory licensing to allow time to multiply and distribute propagating material of the variety. If the exemption is granted, it may be allowed for two years from the date rights are granted for the variety.

Variety used for comparison: 'Bintje'

Summary: *The tuber of 'Bonus' has very strong anthocyanin colouration of the skin in reaction to light while the tuber of 'Bintje' has weak anthocyanin. The light sprout of 'Bonus' has medium anthocyanin colouration at the base with an absent or low proportion of blue while the light sprout of 'Bintje' has very strong anthocyanin at the base with a high proportion of blue. The light sprout tip of 'Bonus' has absent or very weak anthocyanin colouration while the light sprout tip of 'Bintje' has medium anthocyanin.*

Description:
PLANT: semi-upright growth habit, foliage structure intermediate between stem and leaf type, mid-season maturity

STEM: absent or very low extent of anthocyanin colouration

LEAVES: medium to large, intermediate openness, medium to strong presence of secondary leaflets, light green, absent or very low extent of anthocyanin colouration on midrib of upper side, absent or very weak intensity of anthocyanin colouration on midrib of upper side, absent or very low frequency of coalescence of terminal and lateral leaflets
SECOND PAIR OF LATERAL LEAFLETS: medium to large, narrower than long to as broad as long
LEAFLETS: absent or very weak waviness of margin, shallow to medium depth veins, medium glossiness on upper side, no pubescence on blade at apical rosette

INFLORESCENCE: medium to high frequency of inflorescences per plant, medium size, absent or very low extent of anthocyanin colouration on peduncle
FLOWER BUD: absent or very low extent of anthocyanin colouration
COROLLA: medium size, absent or very weak anthocyanin colouration on inner side with absent or low proportion of blue, absent or very low extent of anthocyanin on inner side

TUBER: oval, medium yellow flesh
TUBER EYES: medium depth
TUBER SKIN: yellow, yellow at base of eye

LIGHT SPROUT: medium size, ovoid shape, medium number of root tips, short lateral shoots
LIGHT SPROUT BASE: medium anthocyanin colouration, absent or low proportion of blue in anthocyanin colouration, medium pubescence
LIGHT SPROUT TIP: medium size in relation to base, habit intermediate between closed and open, absent or very weak anthocyanin colouration, absent to weak density of pubescence.

Origin and Breeding: The variety 'Bonus' originated from a cross between 3.608 001-93 and 'Panda', made in Gross Lüsewitz, Germany in 1992. 'Bonus' was selected in the field as a seedling in 1993. A phenotypic recurrent selection technique was utilized in its development. Over 40 characteristics were evaluated at up to four different locations within the breeding process. Among the characters defined were maturity, yield, processing traits, morphological traits and storage characters.

Tests and Trials: Trials for 'Bonus' were conducted during the summer of 2010 in Drummond, New Brunswick. Plots consisted of one row with a row length of 18.5 meters and a row spacing of 90 cm. Plants were spaced 30 cm apart within the row. There were 60 plants per variety in the trial.

Potato: 'Bonus' (left) with reference variety 'Bintje' (right)

Proposed denomination: **'Classic Russet'**
Application number: 09-6559
Application date: 2009/03/18
Applicant: University of Idaho, Moscow, Idaho, United States of America
Agent in Canada: Global Agri Services Inc., New Maryland, New Brunswick
Breeder: Gregory Bohach, University of Idaho, Moscow, Idaho, United States of America

Variety used for comparison: 'Russet Norkotah'

Summary: *The plants of 'Classic Russet' have a stem type foliage structure while the plants of 'Russet Norkotah' have a leaf type foliage structure. The stems of 'Classic Russet' have a high extent of anthocyanin colouration while the stems of 'Russet Norkotah' have an absent or very low extent of anthocyanin. The light sprout of 'Classic Russet' is large in size and broad cylindrical in shape while the light sprout of 'Russet Norkotah' is small to medium in size and ovoid in shape. The base of the light sprout of 'Classic Russet' has very strong anthocyanin colouration and dense pubescence while the base of the light sprout of 'Russet Norkotah' has medium anthocyanin and sparse to medium pubescence. The tip of the light sprout of 'Classic Russet' has strong anthocyanin and dense pubescence while the tip of the light sprout of 'Russet Norkotah' has absent to weak anthocyanin and sparse pubescence.*

Description:
PLANT: semi-upright to spreading growth habit, stem type foliage structure, mid-season maturity

STEM: high extent of anthocyanin colouration located along entire stem

LEAVES: medium size, open silhouette, weak to medium presence of secondary leaflets, medium green, low extent of anthocyanin colouration on midrib of upper side, weak intensity of anthocyanin colouration on midrib of upper side, low frequency of coalescence of terminal and lateral leaflets
SECOND PAIR OF LATERAL LEAFLETS: small to medium size, narrower than long width in relation to length
LEAFLETS: absent or very weak waviness of margin, medium depth veins, medium glossiness on upper side, pubescence present on blade at apical rosette

INFLORESCENCE: medium frequency of inflorescences per plant, small, medium extent of anthocyanin colouration on peduncle
FLOWER BUD: high extent of anthocyanin colouration
COROLLA: medium size, absent or very weak anthocyanin colouration on inner side with absent or low proportion of blue, absent or very low extent of anthocyanin on inner side

TUBER: long oval to long, white flesh
TUBER EYES: shallow
TUBER SKIN: reddish brown, yellow at base of eye

LIGHT SPROUT: large, broad cylindrical shape, medium number of root tips, long lateral shoots
LIGHT SPROUT BASE: very strong anthocyanin colouration, high proportion of blue in anthocyanin colouration, dense pubescence
LIGHT SPROUT TIP: small in size in relation to base, closed habit, strong anthocyanin colouration, dense pubescence.

Origin and Breeding: The variety 'Classic Russet' originated from a cross between 'Blazer Russet' and 'Summit Russet', made in Aberdeen, Idaho, USA in 1995. The variety was selected in the field as a seedling in 1996 at Aberdeen, Idaho. A phenotypic recurrent selection technique was utilized in its development. The variety was evaluated for 12 years in public and industry trials throughout the western United States. Selection criteria included maturity, yield, disease resistance, processing traits, morphological traits and storage characteristics.

Tests and Trials: Trials for 'Classic Russet' were conducted during the summer of 2010 in Drummond, New Brunswick. Plots consisted of one row with a row length of 18.5 meters and a row spacing of 90 cm. Plants were spaced 30 cm apart within the row. There were 60 plants per variety in the trial.

Potato: 'Classic Russet' (right) with reference variety 'Russet Norkotah' (left)

Proposed denomination: **'Clearwater Russet'**
Application number: 09-6558
Application date: 2009/03/18
Applicant: University of Idaho, Moscow, Idaho, United States of America
Agent in Canada: Global Agri Services Inc., New Maryland, New Brunswick
Breeder: Gregory Bohach, University of Idaho, Moscow, Idaho, United States of America

Variety used for comparison: 'Ranger Russet'

Summary: *The plants of 'Clearwater Russet' are shorter than the plants of 'Ranger Russet'. The midrib on the upper side of the leaf blade of 'Clearwater Russet' has a medium extent of anthocyanin colouration while it is absent or very low for 'Ranger Russet'. The light sprout of 'Clearwater Russet' is ovoid in shape while the light sprout of 'Ranger Russet' is conical. The base of the light sprout of 'Clearwater Russet' has medium anthocyanin colouration while the base of the light sprout of 'Ranger Russet' has weak anthocyanin.*

Description:
PLANT: upright growth habit, intermediate type foliage structure, mid-season maturity

STEM: absent or very low extent of anthocyanin colouration

LEAVES: small, open silhouette, weak to medium presence of secondary leaflets, light green, medium extent of anthocyanin colouration on midrib of upper side, weak intensity of anthocyanin colouration on midrib of upper side, absent or very low frequency of coalescence of terminal and lateral leaflets
SECOND PAIR OF LATERAL LEAFLETS: small to medium size, narrower than long width in relation to length
LEAFLETS: absent to very weak waviness of margin, shallow to medium depth veins, medium glossiness on upper side, no pubescence on blade at apical rosette

INFLORESCENCE: low to medium frequency of inflorescences per plant, small, absent or very low extent of anthocyanin colouration on peduncle
FLOWER BUD: medium extent of anthocyanin colouration
COROLLA: large, medium anthocyanin colouration on inner side with absent or low proportion of blue, high extent of anthocyanin on inner side

TUBER: long shape, white flesh
TUBER EYES: shallow
TUBER SKIN: reddish brown, yellow at base of eye

LIGHT SPROUT: medium size, ovoid shape, few root tips, short lateral shoots
LIGHT SPROUT BASE: medium anthocyanin colouration, absent or low proportion of blue in anthocyanin colouration, sparse pubescence
LIGHT SPROUT TIP: medium in size in relation to base, closed habit, weak anthocyanin colouration, medium density of pubescence.

Origin and Breeding: The variety 'Clearwater Russet' originated from a cross between 'Bannock Russet' and A89152-4, made in Aberdeen, Idaho, USA in 1995. The variety was selected in the field as a seedling in 1996 at Aberdeen, Idaho. A phenotypic recurrent selection technique was utilized in its development. The variety was evaluated for 12 years in public and industry trials throughout the western United States. Selection criteria included maturity, yield, disease resistance, processing traits, morphological traits and storage characteristics.

Tests and Trials: Trials for 'Clearwater Russet' were conducted during the summer of 2010 in Drummond, New Brunswick. Plots consisted of one row with a row length of 18.5 meters and a row spacing of 90 cm. Plants were spaced 30 cm apart within the row. There were 60 plants per variety in the trial. Measured characteristics were based on ten measurements.

Comparison table for 'Clearwater Russet'

	'Clearwater Russet'	'Ranger Russet'*
Plant height (cm)		
mean	49	58
std. deviation	4.0	2.1

*reference variety

Potato: 'Clearwater Russet' (right) with reference variety 'Ranger Russet' (left)

Proposed denomination: **'Emma'**
Application number: 07-6046
Application date: 2007/11/16
Applicant: Irish Potato Marketing Limited, Dublin, Ireland

Agent in Canada: Global Agri Services Inc., New Maryland, New Brunswick
Breeder: Teagasc Crops Research Centre, Carlow, Ireland

Note: The applicant has requested an exemption from compulsory licensing to allow time to multiply and distribute propagating material of the variety. If the exemption is granted, it may be allowed for two years from the date rights are granted for the variety.

Variety used for comparison: 'Yukon Gold'

Summary: *The plants of 'Emma' are shorter than the plants of 'Yukon Gold'. The corolla of 'Emma' has absent or very weak anthocyanin colouration on the inner side while the corolla of 'Yukon Gold' has weak to medium anthocyanin. The light sprout of 'Emma' is ovoid in shape while the light sprout of 'Yukon Gold' is spherical in shape. The light sprout base of 'Emma' has very strong anthocyanin colouration with a high proportion of blue while the light sprout base of 'Yukon Gold' has medium anthocyanin with an absent or low proportion of blue. The light sprout tip of 'Emma' has strong anthocyanin colouration while the light sprout tip of 'Yukon Gold' has weak anthocyanin.*

Description:
PLANT: upright growth habit, foliage structure intermediate between stem and leaf type , late maturity

STEM: low to medium extent of anthocyanin colouration located halfway up stem

LEAVES: medium size, intermediate to open silhouette, medium presence of secondary leaflets, medium to dark green, low extent of anthocyanin colouration on midrib of upper side, weak intensity of anthocyanin colouration on midrib of upper side, medium frequency of coalescence of terminal and lateral leaflets
SECOND PAIR OF LATERAL LEAFLETS: small to medium size, narrower than long width in relation to length
LEAFLETS: medium to strong waviness of margin, deep veins, medium to glossy on upper side, no pubescence on blade at apical rosette

INFLORESCENCE: low to medium frequency of inflorescences per plant, small, low extent of anthocyanin colouration on peduncle
FLOWER BUD: medium extent of anthocyanin colouration
COROLLA: medium size, absent or very weak anthocyanin colouration on inner side with absent or low proportion of blue, absent or very low extent of anthocyanin on inner side

TUBER: round, light yellow flesh
TUBER EYES: shallow
TUBER SKIN: yellow, yellow at base of eye, medium anthocyanin colouration of skin in reaction to light

LIGHT SPROUT: medium size, ovoid shape, many root tips, short lateral shoots
LIGHT SPROUT BASE: very strong anthocyanin colouration, high proportion of blue in anthocyanin colouration, dense pubescence
LIGHT SPROUT TIP: small in size in relation to base, habit intermediate between closed and open, strong anthocyanin colouration, medium density of pubescence.

Origin and Breeding: The variety 'Emma' originated from a cross between 'Colleen' and 'Estima', made at Carlow, Ireland in 1989. The selection process occurred over 12 years with one selection made per year. The trials took place in Lincolnshire, United Kingdom and Valencia, Spain. Selection criteria included earliness, skin finish quality, disease resistance, yield and taste.

Tests and Trials: Trials for 'Emma' were conducted during the summer of 2010 in Drummond, New Brunswick. Plots consisted of one row with a row length of 18.5 meters and a row spacing of 90 cm. Plants were spaced 30 cm apart within the row. There were 60 plants per variety in the trial. Measured characteristics were based on ten measurements.

Comparison table for 'Emma'

	'Emma'	'Yukon Gold'*
Plant height (cm)		
mean	52.9	78.5
std. deviation	3.14	2.42

*reference variety

Potato: 'Emma' (left) with reference variety 'Yukon Gold' (right)

Proposed denomination: **'FL2085'**
Application number: 08-6420
Application date: 2008/07/31
Applicant: Frito-Lay North America, Inc., Plano, Texas, United States of America
Agent in Canada: PepsiCo Foods Canada, Mississauga, Ontario
Breeder: Robert W. Hoopes, Frito-Lay Research, Rhinelander, Wisconsin, United States of America

Note: The applicant has requested an exemption from compulsory licensing to allow time to multiply and distribute propagating material of the variety. If the exemption is granted, it may be allowed for two years from the date rights are granted for the variety.

Variety used for comparison: 'Adirondack Red'

Summary: *The plants of 'FL2085' are shorter than the plants of 'Adirondack Red'. The leaves of 'FL2085' are dark green in colour while the leaves of 'Adirondack Red' are light to medium green. The peduncle of 'FL2085' has absent or very low extent of anthocyanin colouration while the peduncle of 'Adirondack Red' has a high extent of anthocyanin. The corolla of 'FL2085' has absent or very weak anthocyanin colouration on the inner side while the corolla of 'Adirondack Red' has medium anthocyanin. The light sprout of 'FL2085' is conical in shape while the light sprout of 'Adirondack Red' is narrow cylindrical. The light sprout of 'FL2085' has weak anthocyanin colouration at the tip while the light sprout of 'Adirondack Red' has strong anthocyanin.*

Description:
PLANT: semi-upright growth habit, stem type foliage structure, mid-season maturity

STEM: medium to high extent of anthocyanin colouration located along entire stem

LEAVES: medium size, intermediate to open silhouette, weak to medium presence of secondary leaflets, dark green, medium extent of anthocyanin colouration on midrib of upper side, weak intensity of anthocyanin colouration on midrib of upper side, absent or low frequency of coalescence of terminal and lateral leaflets
SECOND PAIR OF LATERAL LEAFLETS: medium size, as broad as long
LEAFLETS: weak waviness of margin, medium depth veins, medium to glossy on upper side, no pubescence on blade at apical rosette

INFLORESCENCE: low frequency of inflorescences per plant, small to medium size, absent or very low extent of anthocyanin colouration on peduncle
FLOWER BUD: low to medium extent of anthocyanin colouration
COROLLA: medium size, absent or very weak anthocyanin colouration on inner side with absent or low proportion of blue, absent or very low extent of anthocyanin on inner side

TUBER: short oval, red flesh
TUBER EYES: shallow to medium depth
TUBER SKIN: red, red at base of eye

LIGHT SPROUT: medium size, conical shape, few root tips, short lateral shoots
LIGHT SPROUT BASE: very strong anthocyanin colouration, medium proportion of blue in anthocyanin colouration, medium pubescence
LIGHT SPROUT TIP: medium size in relation to base, closed habit, weak anthocyanin colouration, medium density of pubescence.

Origin and Breeding: The variety ‘FL2085’ originated from a cross between ‘FL1920’ and ‘FL1815’, made at Rhinelander, Wisconsin, USA in 1997. Seeds from the cross were sown in the greenhouse in the late summer of 1997 and the resulting tubers were harvested and planted in the field in the spring of 1998. ‘FL2085’ was selected from this group and given the initial designation of 1998 309.07. Selection criteria included attractive appearance, novel skin, smooth skin, shallow eyes, tuber shape and uniformity.

Tests and Trials: Trials for ‘FL2085’ were conducted during the summer of 2010 in Drummond, New Brunswick. Plots consisted of one row with a row length of 18.5 meters and a row spacing of 90 cm. Plants were spaced 30 cm apart within the row. There were 60 plants per variety in the trial. Measured characteristics were based on ten measurements.

Comparison table for ‘FL2085’

	‘FL2085’	**‘Adirondack Red’***
Plant height (cm)		
mean	52	60
std. deviation	2.6	2.7

*reference variety

Potato: 'FL2085' (left) with reference variety 'Adirondack Red' (right)

Proposed denomination: **'FL2204'**
Application number: 10-6876
Application date: 2010/03/01
Applicant: Frito-Lay North America, Inc., Plano, Texas, United States of America
Agent in Canada: PepsiCo Foods Canada, Mississauga, Ontario
Breeder: Robert W. Hoopes, Frito-Lay Research, Rhinelander, Wisconsin, United States of America

Note: The applicant has requested an exemption from compulsory licensing to allow time to multiply and distribute propagating material of the variety. If the exemption is granted, it may be allowed for two years from the date rights are granted for the variety.

Variety used for comparison: 'Atlantic'

Summary: *The plants of 'FL2204' are taller than the plants of 'Atlantic'. The light sprout of 'FL2204' is spherical is shape while the light sprout of 'Atlantic' is ovoid. The base of the light sprout of 'FL2204' has weak to medium anthocyanin colouration with an absent or low proportion of blue while the light sprout base of 'Atlantic' has strong anthocyanin with a medium proportion of blue. The light sprout tip of 'FL2204' has absent or sparse pubescence while the light sprout tip of 'Atlantic' has dense pubescence.*

Description:
PLANT: semi-upright growth habit, foliage structure intermediate between stem and leaf type, mid-season maturity

STEM: low extent of anthocyanin colouration located along entire stem

LEAVES: medium size, open silhouette, medium presence of secondary leaflets, medium green, low extent of anthocyanin colouration on midrib of upper side, weak intensity of anthocyanin colouration on midrib of upper side, absent or very low frequency of coalescence of terminal and lateral leaflets
SECOND PAIR OF LATERAL LEAFLETS: medium size, narrower than long to as broad as long
LEAFLETS: weak to medium waviness of margin, medium to deep veins, medium to glossy on upper side, no pubescence of blade at apical rosette

INFLORESCENCE: medium frequency of inflorescences per plant, medium size, absent or very low extent of anthocyanin colouration on peduncle
FLOWER BUD: medium extent of anthocyanin colouration
COROLLA: medium to large, strong anthocyanin colouration on inner side with absent or low proportion of blue, medium extent of anthocyanin on inner side

TUBER: round, cream flesh
TUBER EYES: shallow depth, medium depth at seed end
TUBER SKIN: light beige, yellow at base of eye

LIGHT SPROUT: small, spherical shape, medium number of root tips, short lateral shoots
LIGHT SPROUT BASE: weak to medium anthocyanin colouration, absent or low proportion of blue in anthocyanin colouration, medium pubescence
LIGHT SPROUT TIP: large size in relation to base, closed habit, medium anthocyanin colouration, absent or very sparse pubescence.

Origin and Breeding: The variety 'FL2204' originated from a cross between 'FL1876' and 'Andover', made near Rhinelander, Wisconsin, USA in 2000. 400 seeds from the cross were sown in the greenhouse in 2001 and the resulting tubers were harvested and planted in the field in the spring of 2002. 'FL2204' was selected from this group and given the initial designation of 2002 69.03. Selection criteria included high tuber set, good tuber shape and uniformity, good tuber size, high dry matter, excellent chip colour after storage, no scab observed and resistance to bruising.

Tests and Trials: Trials for 'FL2204' were conducted during the summer of 2010 in Drummond, New Brunswick. Plots consisted of one row with a row length of 18.5 meters and a row spacing of 90 cm. Plants were spaced 30 cm apart within the row. There were 60 plants per variety in the trial. Measured characteristics were based on ten measurements.

Comparison table for 'FL2204'

	'FL2204'	'Atlantic'*
Plant height (cm)		
mean	58	50
std. deviation	2.2	3.3

*reference variety

Potato: 'FL2204' (left) with reference variety 'Atlantic' (right)

Proposed denomination: **'FL2215'**
Application number: 10-7000
Application date: 2010/06/16
Applicant: Frito-Lay North America, Inc., Plano, Texas, United States of America
Agent in Canada: PepsiCo Foods Canada, Mississauga, Ontario
Breeder: Robert W. Hoopes, Frito-Lay Research, Rhinelander, Wisconsin, United States of America

Note: The applicant has requested an exemption from compulsory licensing to allow time to multiply and distribute propagating material of the variety. If the exemption is granted, it may be allowed for two years from the date rights are granted for the variety.

Variety used for comparison: 'FL1867'

Summary: *The corolla of 'FL2215' has medium to strong anthocyanin colouration with a high proportion of blue while the corolla of 'FL1867' has absent or very weak anthocyanin with an absent to low proportion of blue. The light sprout of 'FL2215' is ovoid in shape while the light sprout of 'FL1867' is spherical. The light sprout tip of 'FL2215' has very strong anthocyanin colouration while the light sprout tip of 'FL1867' has absent or very weak anthocyanin.*

Description:
PLANT: semi-upright growth habit, leaf type foliage structure, mid-season maturity

STEM: absent or very low extent of anthocyanin colouration

LEAVES: medium size, intermediate openness, medium presence of secondary leaflets, light green, absent or very low extent of anthocyanin colouration on midrib of upper side, absent or very weak intensity of anthocyanin colouration on midrib of upper side, absent or very low frequency of coalescence of terminal and lateral leaflets
SECOND PAIR OF LATERAL LEAFLETS: medium size, as broad as long
LEAFLETS: absent to weak waviness of margin, shallow to medium depth veins, medium glossiness on upper side, no pubescence on blade at apical rosette

INFLORESCENCE: medium frequency of inflorescences per plant, small to medium size, absent or very low extent of anthocyanin colouration on peduncle
FLOWER BUD: low extent of anthocyanin colouration
COROLLA: large, medium to strong anthocyanin colouration on inner side with a high proportion of blue, high extent of anthocyanin on inner side

TUBER: short oval, white flesh
TUBER EYES: shallow
TUBER SKIN: light beige, yellow at base of eye

LIGHT SPROUT: medium size, ovoid shape, medium number of root tips, short lateral shoots
LIGHT SPROUT BASE: medium anthocyanin colouration, high proportion of blue in anthocyanin colouration, medium pubescence
LIGHT SPROUT TIP: medium size in relation to base, open habit, very strong anthocyanin colouration, medium density of pubescence.

Origin and Breeding: The variety 'FL2215' originated from a cross between 'FL1840' and 'FL1867', made near Rhinelander, Wisconsin, USA in 1996. One hundred seeds from the cross were sown in the greenhouse in 2001 and four tubers per seedling were harvested from 86 of the seedlings. A single tuber was harvested from 12 of the seedlings and planted in the field in the spring of 2002. 'FL2215' was selected from this group and given the initial designation of 2002 218.04. Selection criteria included tuber appearance, tuber number, specific gravity, chip colour after storage, tolerance to Common Scab and resistance to Golden Nematode.

Tests and Trials: Trials for 'FL2215' were conducted during the summer of 2010 in Drummond, New Brunswick. Plots consisted of one row with a row length of 18.5 meters and a row spacing of 90 cm. Plants were spaced 30 cm apart within the row. There were 60 plants per variety in the trial.

Potato: 'FL2215' (left) with reference variety 'FL1867' (right)

Proposed denomination: **'Lady Jo'**
Application number: 05-5124
Application date: 2005/10/26
Applicant: C. Meijer B.V., Kruiningen, Netherlands
Agent in Canada: Parkland Seed Potatoes Ltd., Edmonton, Alberta
Breeder: J.P.M. Muijsers, C. Meijer B.V., Kruiningen, Netherlands

Varieties used for comparison: 'Lady Claire' and 'Agria'

Summary: *The plants of 'Lady Jo' are taller than the plants of the reference varieties. The tuber of 'Lady Jo' is round in shape while the tuber of 'Lady Claire' is short oval to oval and the tuber of 'Agria' is long oval. The size of the light sprout tip in relation to the base is large for 'Lady Jo' while it is medium for 'Lady Claire' and small for 'Agria'. The light sprout of 'Lady Jo' has dense pubescence at the tip while the light sprout of 'Agria' has sparse pubescence.*

Description:
PLANT: semi-upright to spreading growth habit, foliage structure intermediate between stem and leaf type, mid-season maturity

STEM: low extent of anthocyanin colouration located along entire stem

LEAVES: large, intermediate openness, medium to strong presence of secondary leaflets, medium green, absent or very low extent of anthocyanin colouration on midrib of upper side, absent or very weak intensity of anthocyanin colouration on midrib of upper side, absent or very low frequency of coalescence of terminal and lateral leaflets
SECOND PAIR OF LATERAL LEAFLETS: medium to large, narrower than long width in relation to length
LEAFLETS: absent or very weak waviness of margin, shallow veins, dull on upper side, no pubescence on blade at apical rosette

INFLORESCENCE: medium frequency of inflorescences per plant, medium size, absent or low extent of anthocyanin colouration on peduncle

FLOWER BUD: medium extent of anthocyanin colouration
COROLLA: medium size, absent or very weak anthocyanin colouration on inner side with absent or low proportion of blue, absent or very low extent of anthocyanin on inner side

TUBER: round, light yellow flesh
TUBER EYES: medium depth
TUBER SKIN: light beige, yellow at base of eye

LIGHT SPROUT: medium size, spherical shape, few root tips, short to medium length lateral shoots
LIGHT SPROUT BASE: strong anthocyanin colouration, medium to high proportion of blue in anthocyanin colouration, dense pubescence
LIGHT SPROUT TIP: large size in relation to base, habit intermediate between closed and open, strong anthocyanin colouration, dense pubescence.

Origin and Breeding: The variety 'Lady Jo' originated from a cross between 'Lady Amelia' (CMK19987-203-014) and VE74-45, made at Rilland, the Netherlands in 1992. Selection criteria included yield, maturity, depthness of eyes, disease resistance, dry matter content, cooking type, cooking quality and storability.

Tests and Trials: Trials for 'Lady Jo' were conducted during the summer of 2010 in Drummond, New Brunswick. Plots consisted of one row with a row length of 18.5 meters and a row spacing of 90 cm. Plants were spaced 30 cm apart within the row. There were 60 plants per variety in the trial. Measured characteristics were based on ten measurements.

Comparison table for 'Lady Jo'

	'Lady Jo'	'Lady Claire'*	'Agria'*
Plant height (cm)			
mean	70	52	58
std. deviation	3.9	3.1	4.5

*reference varieties

Potato: 'Lady Jo' (left) with reference varieties 'Lady Claire' (centre) and 'Agria' (right)

Proposed denomination: **'Mazama'**
Application number: 07-5732
Application date: 2007/02/14
Applicant: State of Oregon, by and through the State Board of Higher Education on behalf of Oregon University, Corvallis, Oregon, United States of America
Agent in Canada: Global Agri Services Inc., New Maryland, New Brunswick
Breeder: Alvin R. Mosley, Oregon State University, Corvallis, Oregon, United States of America

Varieties used for comparison: 'Norland' and 'Red LaSoda'

Summary: *The tuber of 'Mazama' has shallow eyes while the tuber of 'Norland' has medium depth eyes and the tuber of 'Red LaSoda' has deep eyes. The light sprout of 'Mazama' has very dense pubescence at the base while the light sprout of 'Norland' has medium pubescence and the light sprout of 'Red LaSoda' has dense pubescence. The light sprout tip of 'Mazama' has weak anthocyanin colouration while the reference varieties have medium anthocyanin at the tip of the light sprout.*

Description:
PLANT: semi-upright to spreading growth habit, leaf type foliage structure, early maturity

STEM: medium extent of anthocyanin colouration located along entire stem

LEAVES: small to medium size, open silhouette, weak to medium presence of secondary leaflets, dark green, medium to high extent of anthocyanin colouration on midrib of upper side, medium to strong intensity of anthocyanin colouration on midrib of upper side, absent or very low frequency of coalescence of terminal and lateral leaflets
SECOND PAIR OF LATERAL LEAFLETS: medium size, narrower than long width in relation to base
LEAFLETS: weak to medium waviness of margin, medium depth veins, medium to glossy on upper side, no pubescence on blade at apical rosette

INFLORESCENCE: low to medium frequency of inflorescences per plant, small to medium size, medium extent of anthocyanin colouration on peduncle
FLOWER BUD: high extent of anthocyanin colouration
COROLLA: medium size, strong anthocyanin colouration on inner side with absent to low proportion of blue, high extent of anthocyanin on inner side

TUBER: short oval, white flesh
TUBER EYES: shallow
TUBER SKIN: red, red at base of eye

LIGHT SPROUT: medium size, ovoid shape, few number of root tips, short lateral shoots
LIGHT SPROUT BASE: strong anthocyanin colouration, absent or low proportion of blue in anthocyanin colouration, very dense pubescence
LIGHT SPROUT TIP: medium size in relation to base, habit intermediate between closed and open, weak anthocyanin colouration, medium density of pubescence.

Origin and Breeding: The variety 'Mazama' originated from a cross between ND1196-2R and 'Redsen', made at North Dakota State University in Fargo, North Dakota, USA in 1989. A conventional breeding scheme based on individual clonal selection in generation F1 was used. Selection criteria included tuber colour, small tuber size, tuber uniformity, tuber smoothness, yield and overall performance.

Tests and Trials: Trials for 'Mazama' were conducted during the summer of 2010 in Drummond, New Brunswick. Plots consisted of one row with a row length of 18.5 meters and a row spacing of 90 cm. Plants were spaced 30 cm apart within the row. There were 60 plants per variety in the trial.

Potato: 'Mazama' (centre) with reference varieties 'Norland' (left) and 'Red LaSoda' (right)

Proposed denomination: **'Mimi'**
Application number: 06-5548
Application date: 2006/07/14
Applicant: Caithness Potato Breeders Ltd., London, United Kingdom
Agent in Canada: Solanum International Inc., Spruce Grove, Alberta
Breeder: Jack Dunnett, Caithness, United Kingdom

Variety used for comparison: 'Norland'

Summary: *The plants of 'Mimi' are shorter than the plants of 'Norland'. The stem of 'Mimi' has a high to very high extent of anthocyanin colouration while the stem of 'Norland' has a medium extent of anthocyanin. The frequency of flowering is absent or very low for 'Mimi' while it is medium for 'Norland'. The tuber of 'Mimi' has light yellow flesh while the tuber of 'Norland' has white flesh. The light sprout of 'Mimi' is small is size while the light sprout of 'Norland' is medium in size. The base of the light sprout of 'Mimi' has a medium proportion of blue in the anthocyanin while the light sprout of 'Norland' has an absent or low proportion of blue in the anthocyanin at the base.*

Description:
PLANT: semi-upright growth habit, leaf type foliage structure, mid-season maturity

STEM: high to very high extent of anthocyanin colouration located along entire stem

LEAVES: small, closed silhouette, medium presence of secondary leaflets, medium to dark green, high extent of anthocyanin colouration on midrib of upper side, medium intensity of anthocyanin colouration on midrib of upper side, low frequency of coalescence of terminal and lateral leaflets
SECOND PAIR OF LATERAL LEAFLETS: large, narrower than long width in relation to length
LEAFLETS: strong waviness of margin, deep veins, medium glossiness on upper side, no pubescence on blade at apical rosette

INFLORESCENCE: absent or very low frequency of inflorescences per plant

TUBER: short oval, light yellow flesh
TUBER EYES: medium depth
TUBER SKIN: red, red at base of eye

LIGHT SPROUT: small, ovoid, low number of root tips, short lateral shoots
LIGHT SPROUT BASE: strong anthocyanin colouration, medium proportion of blue in anthocyanin colouration, sparse pubescence
LIGHT SPROUT TIP: medium in size in relation to base, closed habit, medium anthocyanin colouration, sparse pubescence.

Origin and Breeding: The variety 'Mimi' originated from a cross between 'Celine' and 'Thurso', made at Clevnagreen, Freswick, Caithness, United Kingdom in 1995. The variety was selected from the F1 cross and a phenotypic recurrent selection technique was utilized in its development.

Tests and Trials: Trials for 'Mimi' were conducted during the summer of 2010 in Drummond, New Brunswick. Plots consisted of one row with a row length of 18.5 meters and a row spacing of 90 cm. Plants were spaced 30 cm apart within the row. There were 60 plants per variety in the trial. Measured characteristics were based on ten measurements.

Comparison table for 'Mimi'

	'Mimi'	'Norland'*
Plant height (cm)		
mean	48	69
std. deviation	3.1	5.4

*reference variety

Potato: 'Mimi' (right) with reference variety 'Norland' (left)

Proposed denomination: **'Purple Pelisse'**
Application number: 09-6611
Application date: 2009/04/17
Applicant: State of Oregon, by and through the State Board of Higher Education on behalf of Oregon University, Corvallis, Oregon, United States of America
Agent in Canada: Global Agri Services Inc., New Maryland, New Brunswick
Breeder: Isabel Vales, Oregon State University, Corvallis, Oregon, United States of America
Charles Brown, Washington State University, Prosser, Washington, United States of America

Variety used for comparison: 'All Blue'

Summary: *The plants of 'Purple Pelisse' are shorter and have an upright to semi-upright growth habit while the plants of 'All Blue' have a spreading growth habit. The flower bud of 'Purple Pelisse' has a high extent of anthocyanin while the flower bud of 'All Blue' has a low extent of anthocyanin. The corolla of 'Purple Pelisse' has strong anthocyanin colouration on the inner side while the corolla of 'All Blue' has medium anthocyanin. The extent of anthocyanin on the corolla is low to medium for 'Purple Pelisse' and high for 'All Blue'. The light sprout of 'Purple Pelisse' is large in size and broad cylindrical in shape while the light sprout of 'All Blue' is medium in size and conical in shape.*

Description:
PLANT: upright to semi-upright growth habit, leaf type foliage structure, mid-season maturity

STEM: high to very high extent of anthocyanin colouration located along entire stem

LEAVES: medium size, open silhouette, weak presence of secondary leaflets, dark green, high extent of anthocyanin colouration on midrib of upper side, strong intensity of anthocyanin colouration on midrib of upper side, absent or very low frequency of coalescence of terminal and lateral leaflets
SECOND PAIR OF LATERAL LEAFLETS: small to medium size, narrower than long width in relation to length
LEAFLETS: weak waviness of margin, medium depth veins, dull on upper side, no pubescence on blade at apical rosette

INFLORESCENCE: medium frequency of inflorescences per plant, small to medium in size, medium to high extent of anthocyanin colouration on peduncle
FLOWER BUD: high extent of anthocyanin colouration
COROLLA: small to medium size, strong anthocyanin colouration on inner side with high proportion of blue, low to medium extent of anthocyanin on inner side

TUBER: long shape, blue flesh
TUBER EYES: medium depth
TUBER SKIN: blue, blue at base of eye

LIGHT SPROUT: large, broad cylindrical shape, few root tips, short lateral shoots
LIGHT SPROUT BASE: very strong anthocyanin colouration, high proportion of blue in anthocyanin colouration, very sparse pubescence
LIGHT SPROUT TIP: small in size in relation to base, habit intermediate between closed and open, strong anthocyanin colouration, dense pubescence.

Origin and Breeding: The variety 'Purple Pelisse' originated from a cross between NDOP5847-1 and red bulk pollen, made in Prosser, Washington, USA in 2000. The variety was selected in the field as a seedling in 2001 at Madras, Oregon, USA. A phenotypic recurrent selection technique was utilized in its development. The variety was tested for six years in public and industry trials throughout the western USA. Characteristics evaluated in these trials included maturity, yield, disease resistance, processing traits, morphological traits and storage characters.

Tests and Trials: Trials for 'Purple Pelisse' were conducted during the summer of 2010 in Drummond, New Brunswick. Plots consisted of one row with a row length of 18.5 meters and a row spacing of 90 cm. Plants were spaced 30 cm apart within the row. There were 60 plants per variety in the trial. Measured characteristics were based on ten measurements.

Comparison table for 'Purple Pelisse'

	'Purple Pelisse'	'All Blue'*
Plant height (cm)		
mean	56	68
std. deviation	1.7	5.3

*reference variety

Potato: 'Purple Pelisse' (left) with reference variety 'All Blue' (right)

Proposed denomination: **'STP00-10'**
Application number: 09-6719
Application date: 2009/08/27
Applicant: McCain Produce Inc., Florenceville-Bristol, New Brunswick
Breeder: Terrance Smith, Bristol, New Brunswick

Variety used for comparison: 'Shepody'

Summary: *The plants of 'STP00-10' are taller than the plant of 'Shepody'. The stem of 'STP00-10' has an absent or very low extent of anthocyanin colouration while the stem of 'Shepody' has a low to medium extent of anthocyanin along the entire stem. The flower bud of 'STP00-10' has a high extent of anthocyanin while the flower bud of 'Shepody' has a low extent of anthocyanin. The light sprout of 'STP00-10' is conical in shape while the light sprout of 'Shepody' is broad cylindrical in shape. The light sprout base of 'STP00-10' has medium anthocyanin colouration with a medium proportion of blue while the light sprout base of 'Shepody' has strong anthocyanin with an absent or low proportion of blue.*

Description:
PLANT: semi-upright to spreading growth habit, foliage structure intermediate between stem and leaf type, mid-season maturity

STEM: absent or very low extent of anthocyanin colouration

LEAVES: large, intermediate to open silhouette, medium presence of secondary leaflets, light to medium green, absent or very low extent of anthocyanin colouration on midrib of upper side, absent or very weak intensity of anthocyanin colouration on midrib of upper side, absent or very low frequency of coalescence of terminal and lateral leaflets
SECOND PAIR OF LATERAL LEAFLETS: large, narrower than long width in relation to length
LEAFLETS: absent or very weak waviness of margin, shallow to medium depth veins, medium glossiness on upper side, pubescence present on blade at apical rosette

INFLORESCENCE: medium frequency of inflorescences per plant, small to medium in size, absent or very low extent of anthocyanin colouration on peduncle
FLOWER BUD: high extent of anthocyanin colouration
COROLLA: medium size, medium anthocyanin colouration on inner side with absent or low proportion of blue, medium to high extent of anthocyanin on inner side

TUBER: long oval, white flesh
TUBER EYES: shallow to medium depth
TUBER SKIN: light beige, yellow at base of eye, strong anthocyanin colouration of skin in reaction to light

LIGHT SPROUT: large, conical shape, medium number of root tips, long lateral shoots
LIGHT SPROUT BASE: medium anthocyanin colouration, medium proportion of blue in anthocyanin colouration, medium pubescence
LIGHT SPROUT TIP: small size in relation to base, intermediate habit, absent or very weak anthocyanin colouration, medium density of pubescence.

Origin and Breeding: The variety 'STP00-10' originated from the open pollination of the variety 'Millennium Russet' with an unknown male parent. The seed was collected in a trial field of 'Millennium Russet' in Florenceville, New Brunswick in 2000. The variety was selected in the field as a seedling in 2001 at Terrance Smith Potato Breeding Farm in Bristol, New Brunswick. A phenotypic recurrent selection technique was utilized in its development. An intensive evaluation process of eight years of trials throughout Canada was used to identify the variety. Characteristics used in the selection process were maturity, yield, disease resistance, processing traits, morphological traits and storage characteristics.

Tests and Trials: Trials for 'STP00-10' were conducted during the summer of 2010 in Drummond, New Brunswick. Plots consisted of one row with a row length of 18.5 meters and a row spacing of 90 cm. Plants were spaced 30 cm apart within the row. There were 60 plants per variety in the trial. Measured characteristics were based on ten measurements.

Comparison table for 'STP00-10'

	'STP00-10'	'Shepody'*
Plant height (cm)		
mean	67	47
std. deviation	2.6	2.6

*reference variety

Potato: 'STP00-10' (right) with reference variety 'Shepody' (left)

Proposed denomination: **'Sassy'**
Application number: 08-6475
Application date: 2008/12/22
Applicant: Germicopa SAS, Quimper, France
Agent in Canada: Goudreau Gage Dubuc, Montréal, Quebec
Breeder: Eric Bargy, Germicopa SAS, Quimper, France

Variety used for comparison: 'Yukon Gold'

Summary: *The plants of 'Sassy' mature late while the plants of 'Yukon Gold' mature early to mid-season. The flower bud of 'Sassy' has a medium to high extent of anthocyanin colouration while the flower bud of 'Yukon Gold' has an absent or very low extent of anthocyanin. The light sprout of 'Sassy' is ovoid in shape while the light sprout of 'Yukon Gold' is spherical in shape. The light sprout base of 'Sassy' has very strong anthocyanin colouration with a high proportion of blue while the light sprout base of 'Yukon Gold' has medium anthocyanin with an absent or low proportion of blue. The tip of the light sprout of 'Sassy' has strong anthocyanin and very dense pubescence while the tip of the light sprout of 'Yukon Gold' has weak anthocyanin and sparse pubescence.*

Description:
PLANT: semi-upright growth habit, foliage structure intermediate between stem and leaf type, late maturity

STEM: medium extent of anthocyanin colouration located halfway up stem

LEAVES: medium to large, intermediate openness, medium presence of secondary leaflets, medium green, absent to low extent of anthocyanin colouration on midrib of upper side, absent to weak intensity of anthocyanin colouration on midrib of upper side, absent or very low frequency of coalescence of terminal and lateral leaflets
SECOND PAIR OF LATERAL LEAFLETS: large, narrower than long to as broad as long
LEAFLETS: weak to medium waviness of margin, medium to deep veins, medium glossiness on upper side, pubescence present on blade at apical rosette

INFLORESCENCE: low frequency of inflorescences per plant, small in size, absent to very low extent of anthocyanin colouration on peduncle
FLOWER BUD: medium to high extent of anthocyanin colouration
COROLLA: medium size, medium anthocyanin colouration on inner side with medium proportion of blue, medium to high extent of anthocyanin on inner side

TUBER: round, light to medium yellow flesh
TUBER EYES: medium depth
TUBER SKIN: light beige, yellow at base of eye, medium anthocyanin colouration of skin in reaction to light

LIGHT SPROUT: medium size, ovoid shape, medium number of root tips, short lateral shoots
LIGHT SPROUT BASE: very strong anthocyanin colouration, high proportion of blue in anthocyanin colouration, medium pubescence density
LIGHT SPROUT TIP: small size in relation to base, closed habit, strong anthocyanin colouration, very dense pubescence.

Origin and Breeding: The variety 'Sassy' originated from a cross between 'G82TT137001' and 'Promesse', made at Châteauneuf-du-Faou, France in 1991. Seed of the cross was sown, transplanted into 9 cm pots and grown in the greenhouse during the spring of 1992. One tuber was harvested and planted in the field in 1993. Four tubers were harvested and in 1994 four hill plots were planted from which 30 tubers were harvested. In 1995 18 seed tubers were planted in the field for seed production and 8 tubers were planted at the breeding station for agronomic trials. From 1996 to 1999 further testing was conducted in France and Germany. Criteria used in the selection process included pest resistance, yield, cooking and frying quality, dry matter content, storability and visual impression.

Tests and Trials: Trials for 'Sassy' were conducted during the summer of 2010 in Drummond, New Brunswick. Plots consisted of one row with a row length of 18.5 meters and a row spacing of 90 cm. Plants were spaced 30 cm apart within the row. There were 60 plants per variety in the trial.

Potato: 'Sassy' (right) with reference variety 'Yukon Gold' (left)

Proposed denomination: **'Tebina'**
Application number: 07-6068
Application date: 2007/12/14
Applicant: n.v. Binst Breeding and Selection s.a., Grimbergen, Belgium
Agent in Canada: Global Agri Services Inc., New Maryland, New Brunswick
Breeder: Temmerman Jacques C.M.J., Medemblik, Netherlands

Note: The applicant has requested an exemption from compulsory licensing to allow time to multiply and distribute propagating material of the variety. If the exemption is granted, it may be allowed for two years from the date rights are granted for the variety.

Variety used for comparison: 'Calwhite'

Summary: *The plants of 'Tebina' are taller than the plants of 'Calwhite'. The stem of 'Tebina' has an absent or very low extent of anthocyanin colouration while the stem of 'Calwhite' has a medium extent of anthocyanin located along the entire stem. The flower bud of 'Tebina' has an absent or very low extent of anthocyanin while the flower bud of 'Calwhite' has a medium extent of anthocyanin. The tuber flesh is light yellow for 'Tebina' while it is white for 'Calwhite'. The light sprout of 'Tebina' is ovoid in shape while the light sprout of 'Calwhite' is broad cylindrical in shape. The light sprout base of 'Tebina' has medium anthocyanin colouration with an absent or low proportion of blue while the light sprout base of 'Calwhite' has very strong anthocyanin with a medium proportion of blue. The light spout tip of 'Tebina' has dense pubescence while the light sprout tip of 'Calwhite' has sparse pubescence.*

Description:
PLANT: semi-upright growth habit, foliage structure intermediate between stem and leaf type, late maturity

STEM: absent or low extent of anthocyanin colouration

LEAVES: medium size, closed silhouette, medium presence of secondary leaflets, light to medium green, absent or very low extent of anthocyanin colouration on midrib of upper side, absent or very weak intensity of anthocyanin colouration on midrib of upper side, absent or very low frequency of coalescence of terminal and lateral leaflets
SECOND PAIR OF LATERAL LEAFLETS: medium size, narrower than long width in relation to length
LEAFLETS: weak waviness of margin, shallow to medium depth veins, medium glossiness on upper side, pubescence present on blade at apical rosette

INFLORESCENCE: low frequency of inflorescences per plant, small, absent or very low extent of anthocyanin colouration on peduncle
FLOWER BUD: absent or very low extent of anthocyanin colouration
COROLLA: medium size, absent or very weak anthocyanin colouration on inner side with absent or low proportion of blue, absent or very low extent of anthocyanin on inner side

TUBER: long oval, light yellow flesh
TUBER EYES: medium depth
TUBER SKIN: light beige, yellow at base of eye

LIGHT SPROUT: large, ovoid, medium number of root tips, medium length lateral shoots
LIGHT SPROUT BASE: medium anthocyanin colouration, absent or low proportion of blue in anthocyanin colouration, dense pubescence
LIGHT SPROUT TIP: medium in size in relation to base, habit intermediate between closed and open, absent or very weak anthocyanin colouration, dense pubescence.

Origin and Breeding: The variety 'Tebina' originated from a cross between 86-26-02 and 'Agria', made in the Netherlands in 1993. The variety was selected in the field as a seedling in 1994 at Wieringermeer, the Netherlands. A phenotypic recurrent selection technique was utilized in its development. An intensive selection process of more than six years was used to identify the variety. Selection criteria included maturity, yield, disease resistance, processing traits, morphological traits and storage characters.

Tests and Trials: Trials for 'Tebina' were conducted during the summer of 2010 in Drummond, New Brunswick. Plots consisted of one row with a row length of 18.5 meters and a row spacing of 90 cm. Plants were spaced 30 cm apart within the row. There were 60 plants per variety in the trial. Measured characteristics were based on ten measurements.

Comparison table for 'Tebina'

	'Tebina'	'Calwhite'*
Plant height (cm)		
mean	83	74
std. deviation	2.6	3.4

*reference variety

Potato: 'Tebina' (right) with reference variety 'Calwhite' (left)

Proposed denomination: **'Vigor'**
Application number: 09-6713
Application date: 2009/08/10
Applicant: Agriculture & Agri-Food Canada, Fredericton, New Brunswick
Agent in Canada: Agriculture & Agri-Food Canada, Lacombe, Alberta
Breeder: Benoit Bizimungu, Agriculture & Agri-Food Canada, Fredericton, New Brunswick

Varieties used for comparison: 'Atlantic' and 'Superior'

Summary: *The extent of anthocyanin colouration on the midrib of the upper side of the leaf and the peduncle is low to medium for 'Vigor' while it is absent or very low for the reference varieties. The corolla of 'Vigor' has medium to strong anthocyanin colouration while the corolla of the 'Atlantic' has weak anthocyanin and the corolla of 'Superior' has weak to medium anthocyanin. The tuber of 'Vigor' has medium yellow flesh while the tubers of the reference varieties have cream coloured flesh. The light sprout base of 'Vigor' has strong anthocyanin colouration with a high proportion of blue while the light sprout base of 'Atlantic' has medium to strong anthocyanin with a medium proportion of blue and the light sprout base of 'Superior' has medium anthocyanin with a medium proportion of blue. The light sprout tip of 'Vigor' has strong anthocyanin colouration while the light sprout tip of 'Atlantic' has weak to medium anthocyanin and the light sprout tip of 'Superior' has medium anthocyanin.*

Description:
PLANT: semi-upright growth habit, leaf type foliage structure, late maturity

STEM: very low extent of anthocyanin colouration

LEAVES: small, intermediate openness, weak presence of secondary leaflets, light to medium green, low to medium extent of anthocyanin colouration on midrib of upper side, weak intensity of anthocyanin colouration on midrib of upper side, absent or very low frequency of coalescence of terminal and lateral leaflets
SECOND PAIR OF LATERAL LEAFLETS: medium size, narrower than long width in relation to length
LEAFLETS: medium waviness of margin, medium depth of veins, dull to medium glossiness on upper side

INFLORESCENCE: low to medium frequency of inflorescences per plant, small to medium in size, low to medium extent of anthocyanin colouration on peduncle

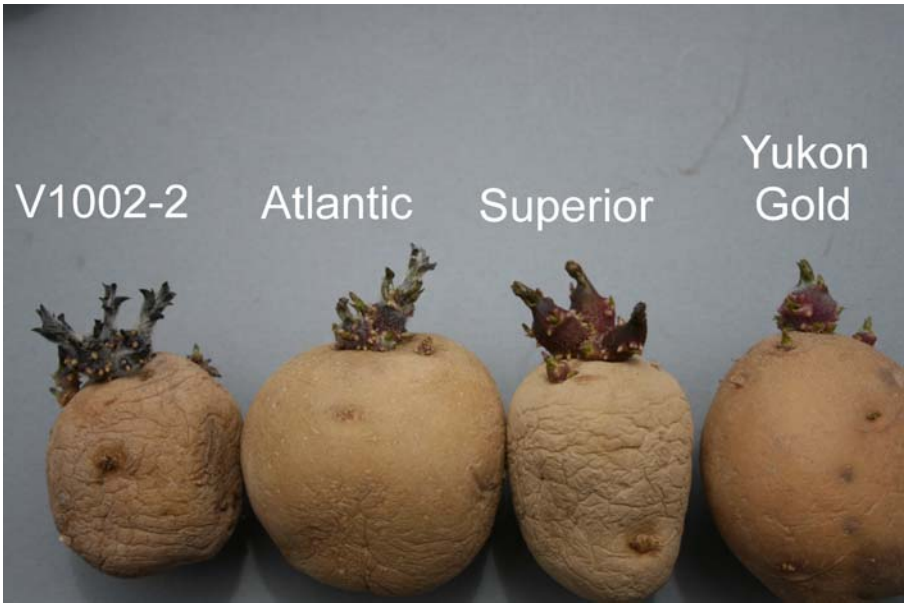
FLOWER BUD: medium to high extent of anthocyanin colouration
COROLLA: medium size, medium to strong anthocyanin colouration on inner side with high proportion of blue, medium to high extent of anthocyanin on inner side

TUBER: oval, medium yellow flesh
TUBER EYES: shallow
TUBER SKIN: light beige, yellow at base of eye

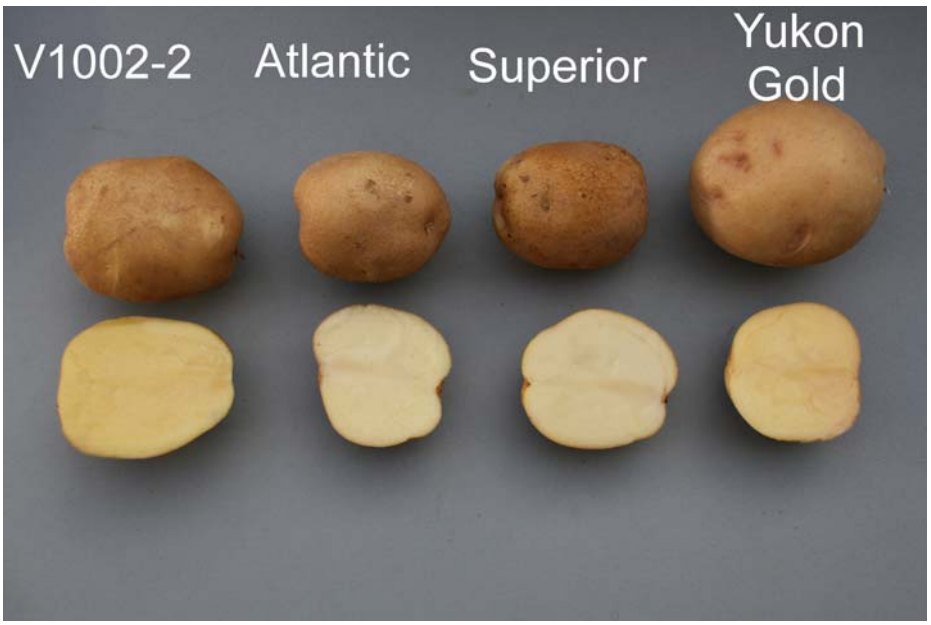
LIGHT SPROUT: medium size, ovoid shape, few root tips, short lateral shoots
LIGHT SPROUT BASE: strong anthocyanin colouration, high proportion of blue in anthocyanin colouration, medium pubescence
LIGHT SPROUT TIP: large in size in relation to base, habit intermediate between closed and open, strong anthocyanin colouration, dense pubescence.

Origin and Breeding: The variety 'Vigor' originated from a cross between 'Agria' and 'Wischip', made at Agriculture & Agri-Food Canada, Lethbridge Research Centre in Lethbridge, Alberta in 1994. The true potato seed was sown in the greenhouse in 1995 at Lethbridge and the resulting seedling tubers were planted at the Vauxhall Research Substation in 1996 for selection. The V1002-2 (Vigor) clone was selected in 1996 and progressed through 4-hill, 10-hill and 50-hill generation stages of selection and evaluation at Vauxhall in 1997 to 1999. This was followed by evaluation in the Western Canadian Regional Potato Trials in 2000 to 2003. Commercial evaluation by the Western Potato Consortium-A started in 2004.

Tests and Trials: Trials for 'Vigor' were conducted during the summer of 2010 at the Potato Research Centre in Fredericton, New Brunswick. Plots consisted of two replications with a row length of 9.15 meters and a row spacing of 91 cm. Plants were spaced 30 cm apart within the row. There were 60 plants per variety in the trial.



Potato: 'Vigor' (left) with reference varieties 'Atlantic' (centre) and 'Superior' (right)



Potato: 'Vigor' (left) with reference varieties 'Atlantic' (centre) and 'Superior' (right)

ROSE
(Rosa)

Proposed denomination: **'Evera209'**
Application number: 09-6702
Application date: 2009/07/22
Applicant: Roses Forever ApS, Fåborg, Denmark
Agent in Canada: BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario
Breeder: Rosa Eskelund Hansen, Roses Forever ApS, Fåborg, Denmark

Variety used for comparison: 'Poulpar032'

Summary: *'Evera209' has very large round flowers while 'Poulpar032' has medium to large star-shaped flowers.*

Description:
PLANT: dwarf type, semi upright growth habit
YOUNG SHOOT: weak anthocyanin colouration
PRICKLES: medium number, reddish

LEAF: medium size, medium to dark green on upper side, anthocyanin colouration present, weak glossiness on upper side, weak undulation of margin
TERMINAL LEAFLET: ovate, acuminate apex

FLOWERING SHOOT: no flowering laterals, very few flowers
FLOWER BUD: broad ovate shape in longitudinal section
FLOWER: double, medium to many petals, white or near white colour group, medium petal density, very large diameter, round, absent or weak fragrance, medium sepal extensions
PETAL: no reflexing of petals one-by-one, obovate shape, weak incisions, strong undulation, medium to large, one colour on inner side, even intensity of colour, white (RHS 155C-155D) on inner side, small greenish basal spot present on inner side
OUTER STAMEN: predominantly white filament

Origin and Breeding: 'Evera209' originated from a cross conducted in October 2005 in Fåborg, Denmark, between two unnamed Rose hybrids. The new Rose was developed by the breeder, Rosa Eskelund Hansen. In November 2006, a single plant was selected by the breeder based on criteria for flower colour and glossiness of foliage. Asexual reproduction of the new rose by vegetative cuttings was first conducted in September 2008, in Fåborg, Denmark.

Tests and Trials: The detailed description of 'Evera209' is based on the UPOV report of Technical Examination, CPVO reference number 20090975. The trials were conducted by the Bundessortenamt in Hannover, Germany in 2010. Colour determinations were made using the 2007 Royal Horticultural Society (RHS) Colour Chart.

Rose: 'Evera209'

Proposed denomination: **'Evera211'**
Application number: 09-6703
Application date: 2009/07/22
Applicant: Roses Forever ApS, Fåborg, Denmark
Agent in Canada: BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario
Breeder: Rosa Eskelund Hansen, Roses Forever ApS, Fåborg, Denmark

Variety used for comparison: 'Korfrosdra'

Summary: *The upper side of the leaves of 'Evera211' have strong glossiness while those of 'Korfrosdra' have absent or very weak glossiness. The inner side of the petals of 'Evera211' are yellow while those of 'Korfrosdra' are yellow orange.*

Description:
PLANT: dwarf type, intermediate growth habit
YOUNG SHOOT: weak to medium anthocyanin colouration
PRICKLES: few to medium number, reddish

LEAF: medium size, dark green on upper side, anthocyanin colouration present, strong glossiness on upper side, weak to medium undulation of margin
TERMINAL LEAFLET: ovate base, acuminate apex

FLOWERING SHOOT: no flowering laterals, very few flowers
FLOWER BUD: broad ovate shape in longitudinal section
FLOWER: double, medium to many petals, yellow colour group, medium petal density, very large diameter, round, absent or weak fragrance, medium sepal extensions
PETAL: no reflexing of petals one-by-one, obovate shape, weak to medium incisions, weak to medium reflexing of margin, medium undulation, medium to large, one colour on inner side, even intensity of colour, yellow (RHS 12A) on inner side, no basal spot on inner side
OUTER STAMEN: predominantly medium yellow filament

Origin and Breeding: 'Evera211' originated from a cross conducted in November 2005 in Fåborg, Denmark, between two unnamed Rose hybrids. The new Rose was developed by the breeder, Rosa Eskelund Hansen. In February 2007, a single plant was selected by the breeder based on criteria for flower colour, flower size, flower fragrance, glossiness of foliage, resistance to disease and production qualities. Asexual reproduction of the new rose by vegetative cuttings was first conducted in December 2008, in Fåborg, Denmark.

Tests and Trials: The detailed description of 'Evera211' is based on the UPOV report of Technical Examination, CPVO reference number 20090976. The trials were conducted by the Bundessortenamt in Hannover, Germany in 2010. Colour determinations were made using the 2007 Royal Horticultural Society (RHS) Colour Chart.

Comparison table for 'Evera211'

	'Evera211'	**'Korfrosdra'***
Colour of petal (RHS)		
inner side	12A	13A-14B

*reference variety

Rose: 'Evera211'

SOYBEAN
(Glycine max)

Proposed denomination: **'S20-G7'**
Application number: 07-5740
Application date: 2007/02/12
Applicant: Syngenta Seeds Inc., Minneapolis, Minnesota, United States of America
Agent in Canada: Syngenta Seeds Canada, Inc., Arva, Ontario
Breeder: Don McClure, Syngenta Seeds Canada, Inc., Arva, Ontario

Varieties used for comparison: 'S20-F8' and 'Ivory'

Summary: *'S20-G7' has medium intensity of anthocyanin colouration of the hypocotyl while it is very weak intensity in 'Ivory'. The flower colour of 'S20-G7' is purple while it is white for 'Ivory'. 'S20-G7' has a brown pod colour while it is a tan colour for 'Ivory'. The seed of 'S20-G7' has a dull lustre while it is shiny for 'Ivory'. 'S20-G7' has a higher protein level of the seeds than 'S20-F8'. 'S20-G7' matures earlier than 'Ivory'.*

Description:
HYPOCOTYL: medium intensity of anthocyanin colouration

PLANT: oilseed variety, indeterminate growth type, erect growth habit
STEM: grey pubescence on middle third
LEAF: medium green, lateral leaflet shape rounded ovate

FLOWER: purple

POD: brown
SEED: spherical flattened, medium size, dull lustre, yellow ground colour of testa
HILUM: yellow, funicle yellow, medium size, normal abscission layer

DISEASE REACTION: resistant to Phytophthora rot (*Phytophthora megasperma* f. sp. *glycinea*) races 1-3, 6-9, susceptible to Soybean cyst nematode (*Heterodera glycines*)

AGRONOMICS: good resistance to shattering and lodging, maturity group II, 3000 heat unit rating

Origin and Breeding: 'S20-G7' (experimental number 03DL087033) was derived from the cross 63272 / 28244 made in 2000 at Arva, Ontario. The F1-F2 generation were grown near Kekaha, Hawaii in the winter of 2000-2001. The F3 generation was grown in Arva, Ontario in the summer of 2001. The F4-F5 generation was grown in a winter nursery in 2001-2002. Single F6 plants were selected in the summer of 2002 and threshed individually. The progeny were yield tested in a single replicate test in 2003 and one of these lines, identified as 03DL087033 was selected based on superior agronomic traits. 03DL087033 was tested in multiple environments in Ontario and the USA and exhibited excellent performance compared to other varieties of similar maturity.

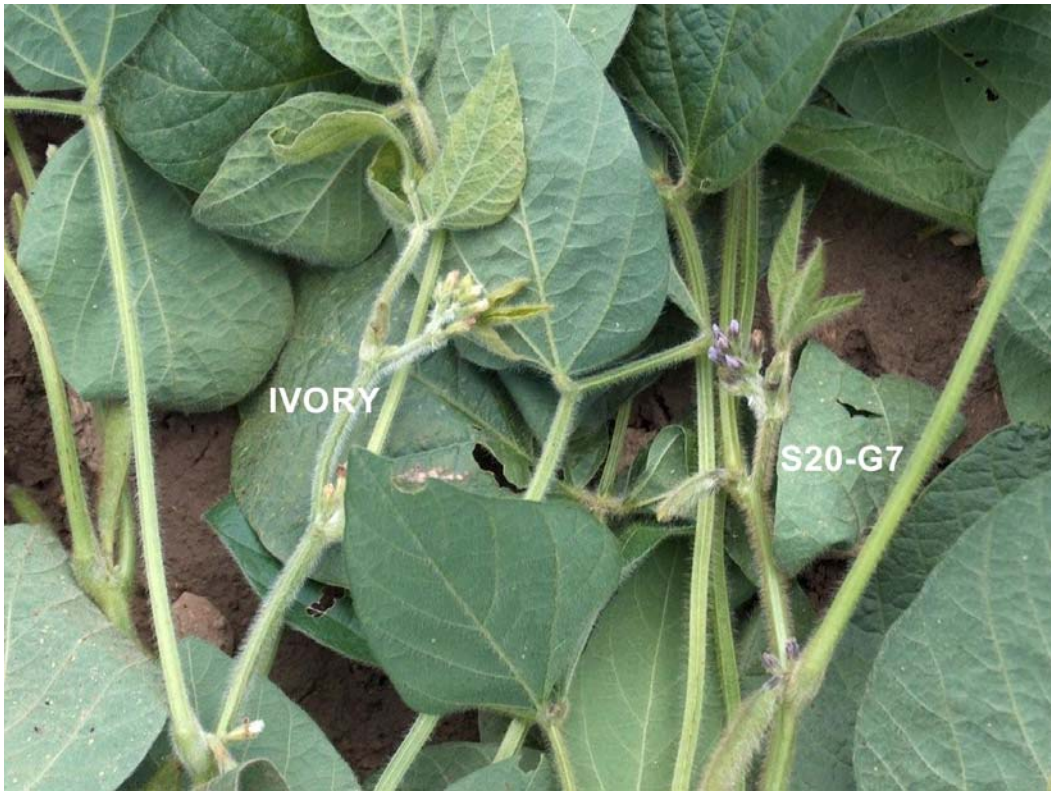
Tests and Trials: Test and trials were conducted during the 2005, 2006, 2007 and 2008 growing seasons in Arva, and Wallaceberg, Ontario. Plots consisted of 2 rows, with a row length of 5 metres and a row spacing of 75 cm. There were two replicates. Protein levels were determined from seed samples drawn in trials in Arva, Ontario during the years 2005-2008 and in Wallaceberg, Ontario in 2006. 4 subsamples were drawn from each of the 8 locations as composite samples from the 2 replicates of each trial to determine the mean protein levels.

Comparison table for 'S20-G7'

	'S20-G7'	'S20-F8'*	'Ivory'*
Days to flowering			
mean	52	51	53

Seed weight (100 mature seed) (grams)			
mean	21.3	19.8	19.5
Days to maturity			
mean	119	118	121
Protein content of seed (%)			
mean (LSD=1.671)	43.64	41.11	43.20
Oil content of seed (%)			
mean	19.9	20.5	19.3

*reference varieties



Soybean: 'S20-G7' (right) with reference variety 'Ivory' (left)

TRITICALE
(×Triticosecale)

Proposed denomination: **'Bumper'**
Application number: 08-6463
Application date: 2008/10/30
Applicant: CIMMYT, International, Mexico D.F., Mexico
Agent in Canada: Agriculture & Agri-Food Canada, Lacombe, Alberta
Breeder: Karim Ammar, CIMMYT, International, Mexico D.F., Mexico

Varieties used for comparison: 'Pronghorn', 'AC Ultima' and 'Tyndal'

Summary: *'Bumper' is a hexaploid, spring triticale variety which heads earlier than 'Pronghorn' and 'Tyndal'. The plants of 'Bumper' are shorter than those of the reference varieties. The culm of 'Bumper' has sparse pubscence whereas it is medium on 'Pronghorn' and dense on 'AC Ultima'. The glausosity of the spike of 'Bumper' is weak whereas it is medium on 'AC Ultima' and very strong on 'Tyndal'. The spikes of 'Bumper' are fully awned whereas they are half awned on 'Tyndal'. There is absent or very weak intensity of anthocyanin colouration of the awns of 'Bumper' whereas it is weak on 'Pronghorn' and medium on 'Tyndal'. There are hairs present on the external surface of the lower glume of 'Bumper' whereas they are absent on the reference varieties.*

Description:
COLEOPTILE: absent or very weak intensity of anthocyanin colouration
PLANT AT BOOTING: erect growth habit

FLAG LEAF: erect attitude, absent or very low frequency of plants with recurved/drooping flag leaves, absent or very weak intensity of anthocyanin colouration on auricles, absent or very weak glaucosity on sheath
PLANT AFTER HEADING: mid season maturity
NECK OF CULM: sparse pubescence, strong curvature, thin pith in cross section

SPIKE: medium density, weak glaucosity, slightly coloured at maturity, narrow in profile view
AWNS: fully awned, absent or very weak intensity of anthocyanin colouration
LOWER GLUME: long first beak, small second beak, hair on external surface present
ANTHERS: absent or very weak intensity of anthocyanin colouration

KERNEL: red colour, large, long, midwide, elliptical, light phenol reaction

AGRONOMIC TRAITS: good resistance to shattering

REACTION TO DISEASE: moderately susceptible to Fusarium head blight (*Fusarium graminearum*, *Fusarium* species) and stripe rust (*Puccinia striiformis*), resistant to common bunt (*Tilletia caries*, *Tilletia foetida*), leaf rust (*Puccinia triticina*) and stem rust (*Puccinia graminis* f.sp. *tritici*)

Origin and Breeding: 'Bumper' was developed by pedigree selection from the simple cross of the lines DAHBI_6 and ARDI_TOPO1419//ERIZO_9 made in 1993 at the Centro Internacional de Mejoramiento de Maiz y Trigo (CIMMYT), El Batan station, Mexico. The F1 was sown, selected and harvested in bulk in Oregon during the winter-spring 1993-94. A single F2 plant was selected and threshed individually to produce F3 seed. This process was repeated at various locations for the F3 to F7 generations at which time it was considered to be a stable line. During the winter-spring seasons of 1997-2000, the line was yield tested and multiplied. In 2002, it was included in the 40th International Triticale Screening Nursery grown near Swift Current, Saskatachewan in a paired row plot where it was selected for further testing due to its large kernel size, high yield and test weight. From 2003 and 2007, it was further evaluated in the Triticale 'A' and 'B' tests and the Western Spring Triticale Co-operative Test as T196.

Tests and Trials: Trials for 'Bumper' were conducted during the summers of 2009 and 2010 at the Agriculure and Agri-Food Canada, Lethbridge Research Centre, Lethbridge, Alberta. Each plot was replicated 4 times and seeded at a rate of 1600 seeds/plot. Plots consisted of 4 rows, planted 3.0 metres in length with a row spacing of 23 cm. Measured characteristics were based on a minimum of 30 measurements.

Comparison table for 'Bumper'

	'Bumper'	'Pronghorn'*	'AC Ultima'*	'Tyndal'*
Days to heading				
mean 2009	55	57	56	58
mean 2010	70	72	71	73
Plant height (cm)				
mean (2009)	112.2	128.8	121.6	118.5
std. deviation (2009)	4.6	5.5	4.2	4.5
mean (2010)	93.7	108.4	100.8	98.1
std. deviation (2010)	3.5	5.2	7.8	4.2
Length of awns above tip of spike (cm)				
mean (2009)	4.1	4.8	5.1	1.9
std. deviation (2009)	0.6	0.7	0.5	0.6
mean (2010)	3.5	3.4	4.1	1.4
std. deviation (2010)	0.7	0.6	0.5	0.7
Spike length (excluding awns) (cm)				
mean (2009)	11.1	13.1	10.9	10.7
std. deviation (2009)	0.7	0.7	0.6	0.7
mean (2010)	10.6	12.4	10.7	10.0
std. deviation (2010)	0.7	1.0	0.9	0.7

*reference varieties

Triticale: 'Bumper' (centre right) with reference varieties 'Tyndal' (left), 'AC Ultima' (centre left) and 'Pronghorn' (right)

WHEAT
(Triticum aestivum)

Proposed denomination: **'SY985'**
Application number: 10-7015
Application date: 2010/06/23
Applicant: Syngenta Seeds Canada, Inc., Morden, Manitoba
Breeder: Francis Kirigwi, Syngenta Seeds Canada, Inc., Morden, Manitoba

Varieties used for comparison: '5700 PR' and '5701 PR'

Summary: *The flag leaf of 'SY985' is longer than '5701 PR'. 'SY985' has a straight culm at maturity while it is strongly curved for '5700 PR' and strongly to very strongly curved for '5701 PR'. The spike glaucosity of 'SY985' is medium while it is strong for the reference varieties. 'SY985' has awns that are weakly spreading while they are strongly spreading in '5700 PR'. The hairiness of the convex surface of the apical rachis segment of 'SY985' is absent or very sparse while it is sparse in the reference varieties. 'SY985' has a very long beak on the lower glume while it is medium length for '5700 PR' and long for '5701 PR'.*

Description:
PLANT: spring type, common wheat, erect to semi-erect growth habit, medium frequency of recurved/drooping flag leaves
SEEDLING (4-leaf stage): absent or very weak intensity of anthocyanin of the coleoptile, glabrous sheath and blade of the lower leaf

FLAG LEAF: glabrous sheath and blade, weak anthocyanin colouration of the auricles, strong glaucosity of the sheath

CULM/NECK: very weak to weak glaucosity, straight at maturity
STRAW: thin pith in cross-section, no anthocyanin colouration at maturity

SPIKE: tapering, medium density, erect attitude at maturity, medium glaucosity, white at maturity, absent or very sparse hairiness of the convex surface of the apical rachis segment
AWNS: present, long, slightly spreading attitude, white
LOWER GLUME: medium width, long, sparse pubescence, sloping to slightly sloping shape of the shoulder, very narrow to narrow shoulder, straight very long beak, sparse extent of internal hairs
LEMMA: slightly curved beak

KERNEL: medium red, large, long, midwide, elliptical, rounded cheek, short brush hairs, medium sized oval germ, midwide mid-deep crease

AGRONOMICS: good resistance to shattering
QUALITY: good bread making

DISEASE RESISTANCE: resistant to Common root rot (*Cochliobolus sativus*), Loose smut (*Ustilago tritici*), Leaf rust (*Puccinia triticina*) and Stem rust (*Puccinia graminis* f. sp. *tritici*), moderately resistant to moderately susceptible to Common bunt (*Tilletia caries, Tilletia foetida*) and moderately susceptible to Fusarium head blight (*Fusarium graminearum*)

Origin and Breeding: 'SY985' is a spring wheat originating from the cross N99-3098WL / N98-3080W made in Berthoud, Colorado in 2001. Individual head selections were made from an F2 population screened at the Syngenta Seeds Canada breeding nursery in Rosebank, Manitoba in 2002. Single seed descent method was used to advance these selections through the F3 and F4 generations in the greenhouse. In the summer of 2003, F5 head rows were individually bulked from a selection nursery at Rosebank, Manitoba. The individual bulks in the F6 generation were screened and selected from a two location observation nursery (Rosebank, Souris) in 2004. One of the bulk selections was designated 01S3020-16 and tested in Syngenta Seeds Canada research plots in 2005 and 2006. It was tested in the High Yield Bread Wheat Co-op as 'HY985'

during the 2007, 2008 and 2009 seasons. Selection criteria used to develop this variety included height, maturity, yield, quality and disease resistance.

Tests and Trials: Trials were conducted at the Viterra/Proven Seed Research Farm in Rosebank, Manitoba during the summers of 2009 and 2010. Plots consisted of 7 rows with a row length of 5 metres and a row spacing of 18 cm. There were 3 replicates arranged in a RCB design.

Comparison table for 'SY985'

	'SY985'	'5700 PR'*	'5701 PR'*
Flag leaf length (cm)			
mean (2009)	22.37	21.24	19.74
std. deviation	3.0	3.53	2.8
mean (2010)	24.80	18.32	20.08
std. deviation	2.03	1.68	2.63

*reference varieties

Wheat: 'SY985' (HY985) (left) with reference varieties '5700PR' centre and '5701PR' (right)