

Plant Varieties Journal

July 2014 / Number 92

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) 773-7115,
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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BEGONIA

(*Begonia ×tuberhybrida*)

► **Holder:** Suntory Flowers Limited,
Tokyo, Japan
Agent in Canada: BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas,
Ontario
Certificate number: 4790
Date granted: 2014/05/23
Application number: 12-7793
Application date: 2012/11/09
Approved denomination: 'Sunjirared'

► **Holder:** Suntory Flowers Limited,
Tokyo, Japan
Agent in Canada: BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas,
Ontario
Certificate number: 4791
Date granted: 2014/05/23
Application number: 12-7794
Application date: 2012/11/09
Approved denomination: 'Sunjirayel'

BEGONIA

(*Begonia-Rex-Hybridae*)

► **Holder:** Koppe Royalty B.V., Putten,
Netherlands
Agent in Canada: BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas,
Ontario
Certificate number: 4788
Date granted: 2014/05/23
Application number: 12-7661
Application date: 2012/07/16
Approved denomination: 'KRBELIF01'

► **Holder:** Koppe Royalty B.V., Putten,
Netherlands
Agent in Canada: BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas,
Ontario
Certificate number: 4789
Date granted: 2014/05/23
Application number: 12-7662
Application date: 2012/07/16
Approved denomination: 'KRBELYF02'

BRACHYSCOME

(*Brachyscome*)

► **Holder:** Bonza Botanicals Pty., Ltd.,
Yellow Rock, New South
Wales, Australia
Agent in Canada: BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas,
Ontario
Certificate number: 4806
Date granted: 2014/05/23
Application number: 11-7451
Application date: 2011/12/20
Approved denomination: 'BONBRA7053'

CANOLA

(*Brassica napus*)

► **Holder:** Bayer CropScience Inc.,
Saskatoon, Saskatchewan
Certificate number: 4816
Date granted: 2014/05/27
Application number: 12-7664
Application date: 2012/07/16
Approved denomination: 'PA1CN128'
**Expiry date for
exemption from
compulsory licensing:** 2016/05/27

► **Holder:** Bayer CropScience Inc.,
Saskatoon, Saskatchewan
Certificate number: 4817
Date granted: 2014/05/27
Application number: 12-7665
Application date: 2012/07/16
Approved denomination: 'PA1CN129'
**Expiry date for
exemption from
compulsory licensing:** 2016/05/27

► **Holder:** Bayer CropScience Inc.,
Saskatoon, Saskatchewan
Certificate number: 4818
Date granted: 2014/05/27
Application number: 12-7666
Application date: 2012/07/16
Approved denomination: 'PA1CN130'
**Expiry date for
exemption from
compulsory licensing:** 2016/05/27

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► **Holder:** Bayer CropScience Inc.,
Saskatoon, Saskatchewan
Certificate number: 4819
Date granted: 2014/05/27
Application number: 12-7667
Application date: 2012/07/16
Approved denomination: 'PA1CN131'
**Expiry date for
exemption from
compulsory licensing:** 2016/05/27

► **Holder:** Bayer CropScience Inc.,
Saskatoon, Saskatchewan
Certificate number: 4820
Date granted: 2014/05/27
Application number: 12-7668
Application date: 2012/07/16
Approved denomination: 'PA1CN132'
**Expiry date for
exemption from
compulsory licensing:** 2016/05/27

► **Holder:** Bayer CropScience Inc.,
Saskatoon, Saskatchewan
Certificate number: 4821
Date granted: 2014/05/27
Application number: 12-7669
Application date: 2012/07/16
Approved denomination: 'PA1CN137'
**Expiry date for
exemption from
compulsory licensing:** 2016/05/27

► **Holder:** Bayer CropScience Inc.,
Saskatoon, Saskatchewan
Certificate number: 4824
Date granted: 2014/05/27
Application number: 12-7672
Application date: 2012/07/16
Approved denomination: 'PB1CN228'
**Expiry date for
exemption from
compulsory licensing:** 2016/05/27

► **Holder:** Bayer CropScience Inc.,
Saskatoon, Saskatchewan
Certificate number: 4825
Date granted: 2014/05/27
Application number: 12-7673
Application date: 2012/07/16
Approved denomination: 'PB1CN229'
**Expiry date for
exemption from
compulsory licensing:** 2016/05/27

► **Holder:** Bayer CropScience Inc.,
Saskatoon, Saskatchewan
Certificate number: 4826
Date granted: 2014/05/27
Application number: 12-7674
Application date: 2012/07/16
Approved denomination: 'PB1CN230'
**Expiry date for
exemption from
compulsory licensing:** 2016/05/27

► **Holder:** Bayer CropScience Inc.,
Saskatoon, Saskatchewan
Certificate number: 4827
Date granted: 2014/05/27
Application number: 12-7675
Application date: 2012/07/16
Approved denomination: 'PB1CN231'
**Expiry date for
exemption from
compulsory licensing:** 2016/05/27

► **Holder:** Bayer CropScience Inc.,
Saskatoon, Saskatchewan
Certificate number: 4828
Date granted: 2014/05/27
Application number: 12-7676
Application date: 2012/07/16
Approved denomination: 'PB1CN232'
**Expiry date for
exemption from
compulsory licensing:** 2016/05/27

► **Holder:** Bayer CropScience Inc.,
Saskatoon, Saskatchewan
Certificate number: 4829
Date granted: 2014/05/27
Application number: 12-7677
Application date: 2012/07/16
Approved denomination: 'PB1CN237'
**Expiry date for
exemption from
compulsory licensing:** 2016/05/27

► **Holder:** Bayer CropScience Inc.,
Saskatoon, Saskatchewan
Certificate number: 4822
Date granted: 2014/05/27
Application number: 12-7670
Application date: 2012/07/16
Approved denomination: 'PPS08-170 A-Line'
**Expiry date for
exemption from
compulsory licensing:** 2016/05/27

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► **Holder:** Bayer CropScience Inc.,
Saskatoon, Saskatchewan
Certificate number: 4823
Date granted: 2014/05/27
Application number: 12-7671
Application date: 2012/07/16
Approved denomination: 'PPS08-170 B-Line'
Expiry date for exemption from compulsory licensing: 2016/05/27

► **Holder:** Bayer CropScience Inc.,
Saskatoon, Saskatchewan
Certificate number: 4830
Date granted: 2014/05/27
Application number: 12-7678
Application date: 2012/07/16
Approved denomination: 'PR0CN432'
Expiry date for exemption from compulsory licensing: 2016/05/27

► **Holder:** Bayer CropScience Inc.,
Saskatoon, Saskatchewan
Certificate number: 4831
Date granted: 2014/05/27
Application number: 12-7679
Application date: 2012/07/16
Approved denomination: 'PR0CN445'
Expiry date for exemption from compulsory licensing: 2016/05/27

► **Holder:** Bayer CropScience Inc.,
Saskatoon, Saskatchewan
Certificate number: 4832
Date granted: 2014/05/27
Application number: 12-7680
Application date: 2012/07/16
Approved denomination: 'PR0CN477'
Expiry date for exemption from compulsory licensing: 2016/05/27

► **Holder:** Bayer CropScience Inc.,
Saskatoon, Saskatchewan
Certificate number: 4833
Date granted: 2014/05/27
Application number: 12-7681
Application date: 2012/07/16
Approved denomination: 'PR0CN478'
Expiry date for exemption from compulsory licensing: 2016/05/27

► **Holder:** Bayer CropScience Inc.,
Saskatoon, Saskatchewan
Certificate number: 4834
Date granted: 2014/05/27
Application number: 12-7682
Application date: 2012/07/16
Approved denomination: 'PR1CN481'
Expiry date for exemption from compulsory licensing: 2016/05/27

► **Holder:** Bayer CropScience Inc.,
Saskatoon, Saskatchewan
Certificate number: 4835
Date granted: 2014/05/27
Application number: 12-7683
Application date: 2012/07/16
Approved denomination: 'PR1CN482'
Expiry date for exemption from compulsory licensing: 2016/05/27

► **Holder:** Bayer CropScience Inc.,
Saskatoon, Saskatchewan
Certificate number: 4836
Date granted: 2014/05/27
Application number: 12-7684
Application date: 2012/07/16
Approved denomination: 'PR1CN508'
Expiry date for exemption from compulsory licensing: 2016/05/27

CEDAR (*Thuja occidentalis*)

► **Holder:** Gurjit Sidhu, Mission, British Columbia
Certificate number: 4766
Date granted: 2014/05/09
Application number: 12-7632
Application date: 2012/06/08
Approved denomination: 'Thusid2'

CHRYSANTHEMUM*(Chrysanthemum ×morifolium)*

► **Holder:** Dekker Breeding B.V.,
Hensbroek, Netherlands
Agent in Canada: BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas,
Ontario
Certificate number: 4770
Date granted: 2014/05/23
Application number: 11-7453
Application date: 2011/12/29
Approved denomination: 'Dekampera'

► **Holder:** Dekker Breeding B.V.,
Hensbroek, Netherlands
Agent in Canada: BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas,
Ontario
Certificate number: 4771
Date granted: 2014/05/23
Application number: 12-7657
Application date: 2012/07/16
Approved denomination: 'Dekcosmic'

► **Holder:** Dekker Breeding B.V.,
Hensbroek, Netherlands
Agent in Canada: BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas,
Ontario
Certificate number: 4772
Date granted: 2014/05/23
Application number: 11-7454
Application date: 2011/12/29
Approved denomination: 'Dekfrancofone Red'

► **Holder:** Dekker Breeding B.V.,
Hensbroek, Netherlands
Agent in Canada: BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas,
Ontario
Certificate number: 4773
Date granted: 2014/05/23
Application number: 12-7658
Application date: 2012/07/16
Approved denomination: 'Deklightning'

► **Holder:** Dekker Breeding B.V.,
Hensbroek, Netherlands
Agent in Canada: BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas,
Ontario
Certificate number: 4774
Date granted: 2014/05/23
Application number: 11-7304
Application date: 2011/06/07
Approved denomination: 'Deklizard Lime'

► **Holder:** Dekker Breeding B.V.,
Hensbroek, Netherlands
Agent in Canada: BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas,
Ontario
Certificate number: 4775
Date granted: 2014/05/23
Application number: 11-7306
Application date: 2011/06/07
Approved denomination: 'Dekmajor Pink'

► **Holder:** Dekker Breeding B.V.,
Hensbroek, Netherlands
Agent in Canada: BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas,
Ontario
Certificate number: 4776
Date granted: 2014/05/23
Application number: 12-7659
Application date: 2012/07/16
Approved denomination: 'Deknadya'

► **Holder:** Dekker Breeding B.V.,
Hensbroek, Netherlands
Agent in Canada: BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas,
Ontario
Certificate number: 4777
Date granted: 2014/05/23
Application number: 11-7455
Application date: 2011/12/29
Approved denomination: 'Deksharapova'

► **Holder:** Willy's Greenhouses Ltd.,
Niagara-on-the-Lake, Ontario
Agent in Canada: Variety Rights Management,
Oxford Station, Ontario
Certificate number: 4755
Date granted: 2014/04/04
Application number: 11-7425
Application date: 2011/11/24
Approved denomination: 'Power Red'

CORALBERRY*(Ardisia crenata)*

► **Holder:** D.L. van den Bos,
Gravenzande, Netherlands
Agent in Canada: BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas,
Ontario
Certificate number: 4811
Date granted: 2014/05/23
Application number: 12-7773
Application date: 2012/10/29
Approved denomination: 'Queen Pablo'

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DIASCIA (*Diascia*)

- **Holder:** Suntory Flowers Limited,
Tokyo, Japan
- Agent in Canada:** BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas,
Ontario
- Certificate number:** 4792
- Date granted:** 2014/05/23
- Application number:** 12-7721
- Application date:** 2012/09/06
- Approved denomination:** 'Sunjodiblupi'
-
- **Holder:** Suntory Flowers Limited,
Tokyo, Japan
- Agent in Canada:** BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas,
Ontario
- Certificate number:** 4793
- Date granted:** 2014/05/23
- Application number:** 12-7722
- Application date:** 2012/09/06
- Approved denomination:** 'Sunjodiora'
- Trade name:** Sundiascia Upright Orange
-
- **Holder:** Suntory Flowers Limited,
Tokyo, Japan
- Agent in Canada:** BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas,
Ontario
- Certificate number:** 4794
- Date granted:** 2014/05/23
- Application number:** 12-7723
- Application date:** 2012/09/06
- Approved denomination:** 'Sunjodipi'
- Trade name:** Sundiascia Upright Blush Pink
-
- **Holder:** Suntory Flowers Limited,
Tokyo, Japan
- Agent in Canada:** BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas,
Ontario
- Certificate number:** 4795
- Date granted:** 2014/05/23
- Application number:** 12-7724
- Application date:** 2012/09/06
- Approved denomination:** 'Sunjodiropi'
- Trade name:** Sundiascia Upright Rose Pink

DOGWOOD (*Cornus sericea subsp. sericea*)

- **Holder:** Spring Meadow Nursery, Inc.,
Grand Haven, Michigan,
United States of America
- Agent in Canada:** BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas,
Ontario
- Certificate number:** 4767
- Date granted:** 2014/05/23
- Application number:** 11-7420
- Application date:** 2011/11/01
- Approved denomination:** 'Neil Z'
- Trade name:** Pucker Up

KALANCHOË (*Kalanchoe blossfeldiana*)

- **Holder:** Nubilus B.V., Naaldwijk,
Netherlands
- Agent in Canada:** BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas,
Ontario
- Certificate number:** 4769
- Date granted:** 2014/05/23
- Application number:** 12-7522
- Application date:** 2012/02/24
- Approved denomination:** 'Don Nando'

LOBELIA (*Lobelia erinus*)

- **Holder:** Nils Klemm, Stuttgart,
Germany
- Agent in Canada:** BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas,
Ontario
- Certificate number:** 4812
- Date granted:** 2014/05/23
- Application number:** 11-7206
- Application date:** 2011/03/04
- Approved denomination:** 'KLELE11769'
- Trade name:** Magadi Basket White
-
- **Holder:** Nils Klemm, Stuttgart,
Germany
- Agent in Canada:** BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas,
Ontario
- Certificate number:** 4813
- Date granted:** 2014/05/23
- Application number:** 11-7207
- Application date:** 2011/03/04
- Approved denomination:** 'KLELE11773'
- Trade name:** Magadi Basket Dark Purple

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MANDEVILLA (*Mandevilla ×amabilis*)

► **Holder:** Suntory Flowers Limited,
Tokyo, Japan
Agent in Canada: BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas,
Ontario
Certificate number: 4796
Date granted: 2014/05/23
Application number: 11-7190
Application date: 2011/02/24
Approved denomination: ‘Sunparamiho’
Trade name: Sun Parasol Snow White

► **Holder:** Suntory Flowers Limited,
Tokyo, Japan
Agent in Canada: BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas,
Ontario
Certificate number: 4798
Date granted: 2014/05/23
Application number: 11-7237
Application date: 2011/03/23
Approved denomination: ‘Sunpararopi’
Trade name: Sun Parasol Ruby Pink

MANDEVILLA (*Mandevilla sanderi*)

► **Holder:** Suntory Flowers Limited,
Tokyo, Japan
Agent in Canada: BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas,
Ontario
Certificate number: 4797
Date granted: 2014/05/23
Application number: 11-7191
Application date: 2011/02/24
Approved denomination: ‘Sunpararenga’
Trade name: Sun Parasol Dark Plum

NINEBARK (*Physocarpus opulifolius*)

► **Holder:** Jeffries Nurseries Ltd., Portage
La Prairie, Manitoba
Certificate number: 4765
Date granted: 2014/05/05
Application number: 10-7083
Application date: 2010/10/05
Approved denomination: ‘Jefam’
Trade name: Amber Jubilee

PEACH (*Prunus persica*)

► **Holder:** University of Guelph, Guelph,
Ontario
Certificate number: 4841
Date granted: 2014/06/27
Application number: 10-7086
Application date: 2010/10/12
Approved denomination: ‘V85384’

► **Holder:** University of Guelph, Guelph,
Ontario
Certificate number: 4842
Date granted: 2014/06/27
Application number: 10-7087
Application date: 2010/10/12
Approved denomination: ‘V92131’

► **Holder:** University of Guelph, Guelph,
Ontario
Certificate number: 4843
Date granted: 2014/06/27
Application number: 10-7085
Application date: 2010/10/12
Approved denomination: ‘V92301’

PEARLBUSH (*Exochorda*)

► **Holder:** Spring Meadow Nursery, Inc.,
Grand Haven, Michigan,
United States of America
Agent in Canada: BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas,
Ontario
Certificate number: 4768
Date granted: 2014/05/23
Application number: 09-6725
Application date: 2009/09/10
Approved denomination: ‘Niagara’
Trade name: Snow Day Surprise

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PELARGONIUM (*Pelargonium ×hortorum*)

► **Holder:** Nils Klemm, Stuttgart,
Germany
Agent in Canada: BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas,
Ontario
Certificate number: 4814
Date granted: 2014/05/23
Application number: 11-7212
Application date: 2011/03/04
Approved denomination: 'KLEPZ11229'

► **Holder:** Nils Klemm, Stuttgart,
Germany
Agent in Canada: BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas,
Ontario
Certificate number: 4815
Date granted: 2014/05/23
Application number: 12-7507
Application date: 2012/02/06
Approved denomination: 'KLEPZ11237'

PETUNIA (*Petunia*)

► **Holder:** Plant 21 LLC, Bonsall,
California, United States of
America
Agent in Canada: BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas,
Ontario
Certificate number: 4781
Date granted: 2014/05/23
Application number: 12-7837
Application date: 2012/12/28
Approved denomination: 'BHTUN6202'
Trade name: Supertunia Flamingo

► **Holder:** Mary Maxine Johnson,
Pugwash, Nova Scotia
Agent in Canada: BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas,
Ontario
Certificate number: 4778
Date granted: 2014/05/23
Application number: 12-7835
Application date: 2012/12/28
Approved denomination: 'KL 1117'
Trade name: Supertunia White Improved

► **Holder:** Plant 21 LLC, Bonsall,
California, United States of
America
Agent in Canada: BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas,
Ontario
Certificate number: 4784
Date granted: 2014/05/23
Application number: 12-7838
Application date: 2012/12/28
Approved denomination: 'USTUN51501'
Trade name: Supertunia Orchid Charm

PETUNIA (*Petunia ×hybrida*)

► **Holder:** Suntory Flowers Limited,
Tokyo, Japan
Agent in Canada: BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas,
Ontario
Certificate number: 4799
Date granted: 2014/05/23
Application number: 12-7555
Application date: 2012/03/12
Approved denomination: 'Sundapin'
Trade name: Surfinia Summer Double Pink

► **Holder:** Suntory Flowers Limited,
Tokyo, Japan
Agent in Canada: BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas,
Ontario
Certificate number: 4800
Date granted: 2014/05/23
Application number: 12-7556
Application date: 2012/03/12
Approved denomination: 'Sundarose'
Trade name: Surfinia Summer Double Rose

► **Holder:** Suntory Flowers Limited,
Tokyo, Japan
Agent in Canada: BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas,
Ontario
Certificate number: 4801
Date granted: 2014/05/23
Application number: 12-7557
Application date: 2012/03/12
Approved denomination: 'Sundasiro'
Trade name: Surfinia Summer Double
White

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► **Holder:** Suntory Flowers Limited,
Tokyo, Japan
Agent in Canada: BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas,
Ontario
Certificate number: 4802
Date granted: 2014/05/23
Application number: 12-7558
Application date: 2012/03/12
Approved denomination: 'Sunsurf Deniusa'
Trade name: Surfinia Bouquet Denim

► **Holder:** Suntory Flowers Limited,
Tokyo, Japan
Agent in Canada: BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas,
Ontario
Certificate number: 4803
Date granted: 2014/05/23
Application number: 12-7559
Application date: 2012/03/12
Approved denomination: 'Sunsurf Depausa'
Trade name: Surfinia Trailing Baby Deep
Purple

► **Holder:** Suntory Flowers Limited,
Tokyo, Japan
Agent in Canada: BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas,
Ontario
Certificate number: 4804
Date granted: 2014/05/23
Application number: 12-7560
Application date: 2012/03/12
Approved denomination: 'Sunsurf Kiusa'
Trade name: Surfinia Trailing Yellow

► **Holder:** Suntory Flowers Limited,
Tokyo, Japan
Keisei Rose Nurseries Inc.,
Tokyo, Japan
Agent in Canada: BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas,
Ontario
Certificate number: 4805
Date granted: 2014/05/23
Application number: 12-7569
Application date: 2012/03/21
Approved denomination: 'Sunsurfsirou'
Trade name: Surfinia Trailing White
Improved

► **Holder:** Plant 21 LLC, Bonsall,
California, United States of
America
Agent in Canada: BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas,
Ontario
Certificate number: 4782
Date granted: 2014/05/23
Application number: 12-7548
Application date: 2012/03/09
Approved denomination: 'USTUN47601'
Trade name: Supertunia Watermelon Charm

► **Holder:** Plant 21 LLC, Bonsall,
California, United States of
America
Agent in Canada: BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas,
Ontario
Certificate number: 4783
Date granted: 2014/05/23
Application number: 12-7549
Application date: 2012/03/09
Approved denomination: 'USTUN48002'
Trade name: Supertunia Picasso in Pink

PETUNIA × CALIBRACHOA (*Petunia x Calibrachoa*)

► **Holder:** Sakata Seed Corporation,
Yokohama, Japan
Agent in Canada: BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas,
Ontario
Certificate number: 4807
Date granted: 2014/05/23
Application number: 13-7846
Application date: 2013/01/23
Approved denomination: 'SAKPXC008'
Trade name: SuperCal Blushing Pink

► **Holder:** Sakata Seed Corporation,
Yokohama, Japan
Agent in Canada: BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas,
Ontario
Certificate number: 4808
Date granted: 2014/05/23
Application number: 13-7847
Application date: 2013/01/23
Approved denomination: 'SAKPXC010'
Trade name: SuperCal Artist Rose

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► **Holder:** Sakata Seed Corporation,
Yokohama, Japan
Agent in Canada: BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas,
Ontario
Certificate number: 4809
Date granted: 2014/05/23
Application number: 13-7848
Application date: 2013/01/23
Approved denomination: 'SAKPXC011'
Trade name: SuperCal Violet

POINSETTIA (*Euphorbia pulcherrima*)

► **Holder:** Dummen Group B.V., De Lier,
Netherlands
Agent in Canada: BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas,
Ontario
Certificate number: 4810
Date granted: 2014/05/23
Application number: 10-7113
Application date: 2010/12/15
Approved denomination: 'PER1188'
Trade name: Premier Red

POTATO (*Solanum tuberosum*)

► **Holder:** KWS Potato B.V., Emmeloord,
Netherlands
Agent in Canada: Betaseed, Inc., Winnipeg,
Manitoba
Certificate number: 4756
Date granted: 2014/04/15
Application number: 10-6790
Application date: 2010/01/04
Approved denomination: 'Everest'

► **Holder:** KWS Potato B.V., Emmeloord,
Netherlands
Agent in Canada: Betaseed, Inc., Winnipeg,
Manitoba
Certificate number: 4757
Date granted: 2014/04/15
Application number: 11-7431
Application date: 2011/12/14
Approved denomination: 'Perline'

RADISH (*Raphanus sativus*)

► **Holder:** Enza Zaden Beheer B.V.,
Enkhuizen, Netherlands
Agent in Canada: Fetherstonhaugh & Co.,
Ottawa, Ontario
Certificate number: 4758
Date granted: 2014/05/01
Application number: 12-7619
Application date: 2011/06/23 (priority claimed)
Approved denomination: 'Pearl'

ROSE (*Rosa*)

► **Holder:** Roses Forever ApS, Fåborg,
Denmark
Agent in Canada: BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas,
Ontario
Certificate number: 4787
Date granted: 2014/05/23
Application number: 12-7608
Application date: 2012/05/02
Approved denomination: 'Evera607'

► **Holder:** W. Kordes' Söhne
Rosenschulen GmbH & Co.
KG, Sparrieshoop, Germany
Agent in Canada: Variety Rights Management,
Oxford Station, Ontario
Certificate number: 4840
Date granted: 2014/06/18
Application number: 06-5248
Application date: 2006/02/23
Approved denomination: 'KORpolare'
Trade name: Daniela Kordana
**Expiry date for
exemption from
compulsory licensing:** 2016/06/18

GRANTS OF RIGHTS

► **Holder:** Poulsen Roser A/S,
Fredensborg, Denmark
Agent in Canada: Miller Thomson Pouliot LLP,
Montréal, Quebec
Certificate number: 4759
Date granted: 2014/05/01
Application number: 10-7107
Application date: 2010/12/09
Approved denomination: 'Poulcas031'
Trade name: Avila
**Expiry date for
exemption from
compulsory licensing:** 2016/05/01

► **Holder:** Poulsen Roser A/S,
Fredensborg, Denmark
Agent in Canada: Miller Thomson Pouliot LLP,
Montréal, Quebec
Certificate number: 4760
Date granted: 2014/05/01
Application number: 10-7108
Application date: 2010/12/09
Approved denomination: 'Poulcas032'
Trade name: Saumur
**Expiry date for
exemption from
compulsory licensing:** 2016/05/01

► **Holder:** Poulsen Roser A/S,
Fredensborg, Denmark
Agent in Canada: Miller Thomson Pouliot LLP,
Montréal, Quebec
Certificate number: 4761
Date granted: 2014/05/01
Application number: 10-7109
Application date: 2010/12/09
Approved denomination: 'Poulcot010'
Trade name: Linnaeus
**Expiry date for
exemption from
compulsory licensing:** 2016/05/01

► **Holder:** Poulsen Roser A/S,
Fredensborg, Denmark
Agent in Canada: Miller Thomson Pouliot LLP,
Montréal, Quebec
Certificate number: 4762
Date granted: 2014/05/01
Application number: 10-7110
Application date: 2010/12/09
Approved denomination: 'Poulpmt007'
Trade name: Fabulous
**Expiry date for
exemption from
compulsory licensing:** 2016/05/01

► **Holder:** Poulsen Roser A/S,
Fredensborg, Denmark
Agent in Canada: Miller Thomson Pouliot LLP,
Montréal, Quebec
Certificate number: 4763
Date granted: 2014/05/01
Application number: 10-7111
Application date: 2010/12/09
Approved denomination: 'Poulren019'
Trade name: Lea
**Expiry date for
exemption from
compulsory licensing:** 2016/05/01

► **Holder:** Poulsen Roser A/S,
Fredensborg, Denmark
Agent in Canada: Miller Thomson Pouliot LLP,
Montréal, Quebec
Certificate number: 4764
Date granted: 2014/05/01
Application number: 10-7112
Application date: 2010/12/09
Approved denomination: 'Poultc015'
Trade name: Flaming Cover
**Expiry date for
exemption from
compulsory licensing:** 2016/05/01

SWEET ALYSSUM (*Lobularia*)

► **Holder:** InnovaPlant Zierpflanzen
GmbH & Co. KG, Gensingen,
Germany
Agent in Canada: BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas,
Ontario
Certificate number: 4779
Date granted: 2014/05/23
Application number: 12-7655
Application date: 2012/07/04
Approved denomination: 'INLBUBLUPR'
Trade name: Blushing Princess

GRANTS OF RIGHTS

SWEET ALYSSUM (*Lobularia maritima*)

► **Holder:** InnovaPlant Zierpflanzen GmbH & Co. KG, Gensingen, Germany

Agent in Canada: BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario

Certificate number: 4780
Date granted: 2014/05/23
Application number: 13-7990
Application date: 2013/04/04
Approved denomination: 'INLBUIKNI'
Trade name: White Knight

VERBENA (*Verbena*)

► **Holder:** Plant 21 LLC, Bonsall, California, United States of America

Agent in Canada: BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario

Certificate number: 4785
Date granted: 2014/05/23
Application number: 12-7839
Application date: 2012/12/28
Approved denomination: 'RIKAV14704'
Trade name: Superbena Royale Plum Wine

► **Holder:** Plant 21 LLC, Bonsall, California, United States of America

Agent in Canada: BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario

Certificate number: 4786
Date granted: 2014/05/23
Application number: 12-7841
Application date: 2012/12/28
Approved denomination: 'RIKAV18302'
Trade name: Superbena Violet Ice

VIOLA (*Viola ×wittrockiana*)

► **Holder:** Ball Horticultural Company, West Chicago, Illinois, United States of America

Agent in Canada: BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario

Certificate number: 4837
Date granted: 2014/06/12
Application number: 12-7466
Application date: 2012/01/03
Approved denomination: 'Halo Lilac'

► **Holder:** Ball Horticultural Company, West Chicago, Illinois, United States of America

Agent in Canada: BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario

Certificate number: 4838
Date granted: 2014/06/12
Application number: 12-7467
Application date: 2012/01/03
Approved denomination: 'Halo Sky Blue'

► **Holder:** Ball Horticultural Company, West Chicago, Illinois, United States of America

Agent in Canada: BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario

Certificate number: 4839
Date granted: 2014/06/12
Application number: 12-7468
Application date: 2012/01/03
Approved denomination: 'Halo Violet'



CHANGES

APPLICATIONS WITHDRAWN

ANGELONIA (*Angelonia angustifolia*)

► **Applicant:** Ball Horticultural Company,
West Chicago, Illinois, United
States of America
Agent in Canada: BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas,
Ontario
Application number: 11-7242
Application date: 2011/03/24
Date withdrawn: 2014/05/09
Proposed denomination: 'Balarepur'
Trade name: Archangel Purple

AUBRIETA (*Aubrieta*)

► **Applicant:** Syngenta Crop Protection AG,
Basel, Switzerland
Agent in Canada: BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas,
Ontario
Application number: 10-6865
Application date: 2010/02/25
Date withdrawn: 2014/04/17
Proposed denomination: 'Aubnere'
Trade name: Madley Magenta

CALIBRACHOA (*Calibrachoa*)

► **Applicant:** Ball Horticultural Company,
West Chicago, Illinois, United
States of America
Agent in Canada: BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas,
Ontario
Application number: 11-7228
Application date: 2011/03/22
Date withdrawn: 2014/05/09
Proposed denomination: 'Balcabpiken'
Trade name: Cabaret Pink Vein

► **Applicant:** Sakata Seed Corporation,
Yokohama, Japan
Agent in Canada: BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas,
Ontario
Application number: 13-8024
Application date: 2013/04/26
Date withdrawn: 2014/04/17
Proposed denomination: 'SAKCAL106'

HYPERICUM - ORNAMENTAL (*Hypericum* ×*inodorum*)

► **Applicant:** De Ruiter Intellectual Property
B.V., Amstelveen, Netherlands
Agent in Canada: BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas,
Ontario
Application number: 12-7752
Application date: 2012/09/12
Date withdrawn: 2014/04/29
Proposed denomination: 'RUIHYG207B'

► **Applicant:** De Ruiter Intellectual Property
B.V., Amstelveen, Netherlands
Agent in Canada: BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas,
Ontario
Application number: 12-7753
Application date: 2012/09/12
Date withdrawn: 2014/04/29
Proposed denomination: 'RUIHYG224A'

► **Applicant:** De Ruiter Intellectual Property
B.V., Amstelveen, Netherlands
Agent in Canada: BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas,
Ontario
Application number: 12-7754
Application date: 2012/09/12
Date withdrawn: 2014/04/29
Proposed denomination: 'RUIHYG234A'

► **Applicant:** De Ruiter Intellectual Property
B.V., Amstelveen, Netherlands
Agent in Canada: BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas,
Ontario
Application number: 12-7755
Application date: 2012/09/12
Date withdrawn: 2014/04/29
Proposed denomination: 'RUIHYH004B'

CHANGES

► **Applicant:** De Ruiter Intellectual Property
B.V., Amstelveen, Netherlands
Agent in Canada: BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas,
Ontario

Application number: 13-8089
Application date: 2013/07/24
Date withdrawn: 2014/04/29
Proposed denomination: ‘RUIHYH004C’

► **Applicant:** De Ruiter Intellectual Property
B.V., Amstelveen, Netherlands
Agent in Canada: BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas,
Ontario

Application number: 12-7756
Application date: 2012/09/12
Date withdrawn: 2014/04/29
Proposed denomination: ‘RUIHYH006B’

OSTEOSPERMUM (*Osteospermum ecklonis*)

► **Applicant:** Dalina Genetics A/S, Odense
N, Denmark
Agent in Canada: Variety Rights Management,
Oxford Station, Ontario

Application number: 11-7383
Application date: 2011/10/06
Date withdrawn: 2014/04/25
Proposed denomination: ‘Daosenogtyve’

► **Applicant:** Dalina Genetics A/S, Odense
N, Denmark
Agent in Canada: Variety Rights Management,
Oxford Station, Ontario

Application number: 11-7384
Application date: 2011/10/06
Date withdrawn: 2014/04/25
Proposed denomination: ‘Daosfireogtyve’

PEAR (*Pyrus communis*)

► **Applicant:** Wolfgang Müller, Baum-und
Rosenschule, Oschatz,
Germany

Agent in Canada: BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas,
Ontario
Application number: 09-6481
Application date: 2009/01/22
Date withdrawn: 2014/04/04
Proposed denomination: ‘Thimo’

PELARGONIUM (*Pelargonium peltatum*)

► **Applicant:** Nils Klemm, Stuttgart,
Germany
Agent in Canada: BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas,
Ontario

Application number: 11-7211
Application date: 2011/03/04
Date withdrawn: 2014/05/23
Proposed denomination: ‘KLEPP11273’

PETUNIA (*Petunia ×hybrida*)

► **Applicant:** Priscilla Grace Kerley,
Cambridge, United Kingdom
David William Kerley,
Cambridge, United Kingdom
Timothy Edward Kerley,
Cambridge, United Kingdom
Agent in Canada: BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas,
Ontario

Application number: 11-7267
Application date: 2011/04/27
Date withdrawn: 2014/05/23
Proposed denomination: ‘Kerivoryvein’
Trade name: Supertunia White Russian

POINSETTIA (*Euphorbia*)

► **Applicant:** Dummen Group B.V., De Lier,
Netherlands
Agent in Canada: BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas,
Ontario

Application number: 09-6674
Application date: 2009/07/02
Date withdrawn: 2014/05/23
Proposed denomination: ‘PERHC18B’

CHANGES

POINSETTIA (*Euphorbia pulcherrima*)

► **Applicant:** Dummen Group B.V., De Lier, Netherlands
Agent in Canada: BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario
Application number: 10-7114
Application date: 2010/12/15
Date withdrawn: 2014/05/23
Proposed denomination: 'PER1230'

POTATO (*Solanum tuberosum*)

► **Applicant:** HZPC Holland B.V., Joure, Netherlands
Agent in Canada: Global Agri Services Inc., New Maryland, New Brunswick
Application number: 10-7105
Application date: 2010/12/08
Date withdrawn: 2014/05/27
Proposed denomination: 'Countessa'

ROSE (*Rosa*)

► **Applicant:** Roses Forever ApS, Fåborg, Denmark
Agent in Canada: BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario
Application number: 07-5752
Application date: 2007/02/23
Date withdrawn: 2014/05/23
Proposed denomination: 'Evera160'
Synonym: EVERA160

SAXIFRAGE (*Saxifraga xarendsii*)

► **Applicant:** Syngenta Crop Protection AG, Basel, Switzerland
Agent in Canada: BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario
Application number: 12-7495
Application date: 2012/02/06
Date withdrawn: 2014/04/04
Proposed denomination: 'SAXZ0006'
Trade name: Touran Red

SWEET MOCK ORANGE (*Philadelphus coronarius*)

► **Applicant:** LCN Holdings Inc., Perry, Ohio, United States of America
Agent in Canada: BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario
Application number: 13-8033
Application date: 2013/05/01
Date withdrawn: 2014/04/29
Proposed denomination: 'Icezam'

► **Applicant:** LCN Holdings Inc., Perry, Ohio, United States of America
Agent in Canada: BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario
Application number: 13-8034
Application date: 2013/05/01
Date withdrawn: 2014/04/29
Proposed denomination: 'Romanizam'

CHANGE OF DENOMINATION

CAMELINA (*Camelina sativa*)

► **Applicant:** Agriculture & Agri-Food Canada, Saskatoon, Saskatchewan
Agent in Canada: Linnaeus Plant Sciences Inc., Saskatoon, Saskatchewan
Application number: 13-7978
Application date: 2013/03/15
Previously proposed denomination: 'Midas'
Proposed denomination: 'AAC 10CS0048'

OAT (*Avena sativa*)

► **Applicant:** Lantmännen SW Seed AB, Svalöv, Sweden
Agent in Canada: Canterra Seeds Ltd., Winnipeg, Manitoba
Application number: 13-8020
Application date: 2013/04/25
Previously proposed denomination: 'OT4001R'
Proposed denomination: 'CS Camden'

CHANGES

STRAWBERRY (*Fragaria ×ananassa*)

► **Applicant:** Agriculture & Agri-Food
Canada, Ottawa, Ontario
Agent in Canada: Agriculture & Agri-Food
Canada, Lacombe, Alberta
Application number: 12-7830
Application date: 2012/12/24
**Previously proposed
denomination:** 'LL0312-23'
Proposed denomination: 'AAC Génèreuse'

► **Applicant:** Agriculture & Agri-Food
Canada, Ottawa, Ontario
Agent in Canada: Agriculture & Agri-Food
Canada, Lacombe, Alberta
Application number: 12-7828
Application date: 2012/12/24
**Previously proposed
denomination:** 'LL0210-60'
Proposed denomination: 'AAC Sens'

WHEAT (*Triticum aestivum*)

► **Applicant:** Pioneer Hi-Bred International,
Inc., Johnston, Iowa, United
States of America
Agent in Canada: Pioneer Hi-Bred Limited,
Caledon, Ontario
Application number: 13-8057
Application date: 2013/06/13
**Previously proposed
denomination:** 'XW11H'
Proposed denomination: '25W31'

► **Applicant:** Syngenta Canada, Inc.,
Morden, Manitoba
Application number: 13-8064
Application date: 2013/06/25
**Previously proposed
denomination:** 'GP087'
Proposed denomination: 'SY087'

► **Applicant:** Syngenta Canada, Inc.,
Morden, Manitoba
Application number: 13-8065
Application date: 2013/06/25
**Previously proposed
denomination:** 'HY995'
Proposed denomination: 'SY995'

► **Applicant:** Agriculture & Agri-Food
Canada, Winnipeg, Manitoba
Agent in Canada: Agriculture & Agri-Food
Canada, Lacombe, Alberta
Application number: 13-8083
Application date: 2013/07/08
**Previously proposed
denomination:** 'HY1610'
Proposed denomination: 'AAC Foray'

CHANGE OF HOLDER

GOLDEN ROD (*Solidago*)

► **Former Holder:** Bartels Breeding B.V.,
Aalsmeer, Netherlands
New Holder: Bartels Stek B.V., De Lier,
Netherlands
Agent in Canada: Genesis Plant Propagation
Ltd., Langley, British
Columbia
Certificate number: 1091
Date granted: 2001/11/23
Approved denomination: 'Barseven'
Trade name: Sweety

PHLOX (*Phlox paniculata*)

► **Former Holder:** Bartels Breeding B.V.,
Aalsmeer, Netherlands
New Holder: Bartels Stek B.V., De Lier,
Netherlands
Agent in Canada: Genesis Plant Propagation
Ltd., Langley, British
Columbia
Certificate number: 1093
Date granted: 2001/11/23
Approved denomination: 'Bareleven'
Trade name: Light Pink Flame

CHANGES

► **Former Holder:** Bartels Breeding B.V.,
Aalsmeer, Netherlands
New Holder: Bartels Stek B.V., De Lier,
Netherlands
Agent in Canada: Genesis Plant Propagation
Ltd., Langley, British
Columbia
Certificate number: 1095
Date granted: 2001/11/23
Approved denomination: 'Barfourteen'
Trade name: Purple Flame

► **Former Holder:** Bartels Breeding B.V.,
Aalsmeer, Netherlands
New Holder: Bartels Stek B.V., De Lier,
Netherlands
Agent in Canada: Genesis Plant Propagation
Ltd., Langley, British
Columbia
Certificate number: 4170
Date granted: 2011/09/06
Approved denomination: 'Barsixty'
Trade name: White Eye Flame

► **Former Holder:** Bartels Breeding B.V.,
Aalsmeer, Netherlands
New Holder: Bartels Stek B.V., De Lier,
Netherlands
Agent in Canada: Genesis Plant Propagation
Ltd., Langley, British
Columbia
Certificate number: 4171
Date granted: 2011/09/06
Approved denomination: 'Barsixtyone'
Trade name: Violet Flame

► **Former Holder:** Bartels Breeding B.V.,
Aalsmeer, Netherlands
New Holder: Bartels Stek B.V., De Lier,
Netherlands
Agent in Canada: Genesis Plant Propagation
Ltd., Langley, British
Columbia
Certificate number: 4172
Date granted: 2011/09/06
Approved denomination: 'Barsixtytwo'
Trade name: Coral Flame

► **Former Holder:** Bartels Breeding B.V.,
Aalsmeer, Netherlands
New Holder: Bartels Stek B.V., De Lier,
Netherlands
Agent in Canada: Genesis Plant Propagation
Ltd., Langley, British
Columbia
Certificate number: 1092
Date granted: 2001/11/23
Approved denomination: 'Barten'
Trade name: Lilac Flame

► **Former Holder:** Bartels Breeding B.V.,
Aalsmeer, Netherlands
New Holder: Bartels Stek B.V., De Lier,
Netherlands
Agent in Canada: Genesis Plant Propagation
Ltd., Langley, British
Columbia
Certificate number: 3005
Date granted: 2007/11/22
Approved denomination: 'Barthirtyfive'

► **Former Holder:** Bartels Breeding B.V.,
Aalsmeer, Netherlands
New Holder: Bartels Stek B.V., De Lier,
Netherlands
Agent in Canada: Genesis Plant Propagation
Ltd., Langley, British
Columbia
Certificate number: 3004
Date granted: 2007/11/22
Approved denomination: 'Barthirtyfour'

► **Former Holder:** Bartels Breeding B.V.,
Aalsmeer, Netherlands
New Holder: Bartels Stek B.V., De Lier,
Netherlands
Agent in Canada: Genesis Plant Propagation
Ltd., Langley, British
Columbia
Certificate number: 3006
Date granted: 2007/11/22
Approved denomination: 'Barthirtysix'

► **Former Holder:** Bartels Breeding B.V.,
Aalsmeer, Netherlands
New Holder: Bartels Stek B.V., De Lier,
Netherlands
Agent in Canada: Genesis Plant Propagation
Ltd., Langley, British
Columbia
Certificate number: 3003
Date granted: 2007/11/22
Approved denomination: 'Barthirtythree'

CHANGES

► **Former Holder:** Bartels Breeding B.V.,
Aalsmeer, Netherlands
New Holder: Bartels Stek B.V., De Lier,
Netherlands
Agent in Canada: Genesis Plant Propagation
Ltd., Langley, British
Columbia
Certificate number: 3002
Date granted: 2007/11/22
Approved denomination: ‘Barthirtytwo’

► **Former Holder:** Bartels Breeding B.V.,
Aalsmeer, Netherlands
New Holder: Bartels Stek B.V., De Lier,
Netherlands
Agent in Canada: Genesis Plant Propagation
Ltd., Langley, British
Columbia
Certificate number: 1094
Date granted: 2001/11/23
Approved denomination: ‘Bartwelve’
Trade name: Pink Flame

► **Former Holder:** Bartels Breeding B.V.,
Aalsmeer, Netherlands
New Holder: Bartels Stek B.V., De Lier,
Netherlands
Agent in Canada: Genesis Plant Propagation
Ltd., Langley, British
Columbia
Certificate number: 2507
Date granted: 2006/08/29
Approved denomination: ‘Bartwenty-nine’
Trade name: White Flame

PROTECTIVE DIRECTION WITHDRAWN

GRAPEVINE (*Vitis vinifera*)

► **Applicant:** Vineland Research and
Innovations Centre Inc.,
Vineland Station, Ontario
Application number: 13-8052
Application date: 2013/06/06
Proposed denomination: ‘VDG001’
**Protective direction
withdrawn:** 2014/04/17

► **Applicant:** Vineland Research and
Innovations Centre Inc.,
Vineland Station, Ontario
Application number: 13-8053
Application date: 2013/06/06
Proposed denomination: ‘VDG002’
**Protective direction
withdrawn:** 2014/04/17

► **Applicant:** Vineland Research and
Innovations Centre Inc.,
Vineland Station, Ontario
Application number: 13-8054
Application date: 2013/06/06
Proposed denomination: ‘VDG003’
**Protective direction
withdrawn:** 2014/04/17

► **Applicant:** Vineland Research and
Innovations Centre Inc.,
Vineland Station, Ontario
Application number: 13-8055
Application date: 2013/06/06
Proposed denomination: ‘VDG004’
**Protective direction
withdrawn:** 2014/04/17

TOMATO (*Solanum lycopersicum*)

► **Applicant:** Oregon State University,
Corvallis, Oregon, United
States of America
Agent in Canada: Global Agri Services Inc., New
Maryland, New Brunswick
Application number: 14-8188
Application date: 2014/02/03
Proposed denomination: ‘Indigo Rose’
**Protective direction
withdrawn:** 2014/04/14

WHEAT (*Triticum aestivum*)

► **Applicant:** Western Feed Grain
Development Co-op Ltd.,
Minto, Manitoba
Application number: 14-8279
Application date: 2014/04/15
Proposed denomination: ‘WFT603’
**Protective direction
withdrawn:** 2014/05/22

RIGHTS REVOKED**BARLEY**
(*Hordeum vulgare*)

► **Holder:** Busch Agricultural Resources LLC, Fort Collins, Colorado, United States of America

Agent in Canada: Busch Agricultural Resources Inc. Canada, Winnipeg, Manitoba

Certificate number: 1107
Date granted: 2001/12/17
Date rights revoked: 2013/12/17
Denomination: 'Legacy'

► **Holder:** Alberta Agriculture and Rural Development, Lacombe, Alberta

Agent in Canada: SeCan Association, Kanata, Ontario

Certificate number: 2066
Date granted: 2004/12/20
Date rights revoked: 2013/12/20
Denomination: 'Niobe'

BLACK CURRANT
(*Ribes nigrum*)

► **Holder:** Research Institute of Horticulture (Instytut Ogrodnictwa), Skierniewice, Poland

Agent in Canada: DNA Gardens, Elnora, Alberta

Certificate number: 2689
Date granted: 2007/01/30
Date rights revoked: 2014/01/30
Denomination: 'Tiben'

► **Holder:** Research Institute of Horticulture (Instytut Ogrodnictwa), Skierniewice, Poland

Agent in Canada: DNA Gardens, Elnora, Alberta

Certificate number: 2690
Date granted: 2007/01/30
Date rights revoked: 2014/01/30
Denomination: 'Tisel'

CAMPANULA
(*Campanula*)

► **Holder:** Gartneriet PKM A/S, Odense N, Denmark

Agent in Canada: Variety Rights Management, Oxford Station, Ontario

Certificate number: 3992
Date granted: 2010/12/15
Date rights revoked: 2013/12/15
Denomination: 'PKMT02'

CAMPANULA
(*Campanula formanekiana*)

► **Holder:** Gartneriet PKM A/S, Odense N, Denmark

Agent in Canada: Variety Rights Management, Oxford Station, Ontario

Certificate number: 3991
Date granted: 2010/12/15
Date rights revoked: 2013/12/15
Denomination: 'PKMF02'

CHERRY
(*Prunus avium*)

► **Holder:** Pépinières et Roseraies Georges Delbard SAS, Commeny, France

Agent in Canada: ROBIC, Montreal, Quebec

Certificate number: 3427
Date granted: 2008/12/16
Date rights revoked: 2013/12/16
Denomination: 'Rivedel'

HIBISCUS
(*Hibiscus*)

► **Holder:** Walters Gardens, Inc., Zeeland, Michigan, United States of America

Agent in Canada: Variety Rights Management, Oxford Station, Ontario

Certificate number: 4255
Date granted: 2012/01/30
Date rights revoked: 2014/01/30
Denomination: 'Jazzberry Jam'

CHANGES

HOSTA (*Hosta*)

► **Holder:** Marco Fransen, Ter Aar, Netherlands
Agent in Canada: Variety Rights Management, Oxford Station, Ontario
Certificate number: 2095
Date granted: 2005/02/21
Date rights revoked: 2014/02/21
Denomination: 'Paradise Joyce'

► **Holder:** Marco Fransen, Ter Aar, Netherlands
Agent in Canada: Variety Rights Management, Oxford Station, Ontario
Certificate number: 2096
Date granted: 2005/02/21
Date rights revoked: 2014/02/21
Denomination: 'Paradise Power'

IMPATIENS (*Impatiens*)

► **Holder:** Sakata Seed Corporation, Yokohama, Japan
Agent in Canada: Variety Rights Management, Oxford Station, Ontario
Certificate number: 2686
Date granted: 2007/01/24
Date rights revoked: 2014/01/24
Denomination: 'Misato FG1'
Trade name: SunPatiens Red

PLUM (*Prunus domestica*)

► **Holder:** University of Guelph, Guelph, Ontario
Certificate number: 3792
Date granted: 2010/02/23
Date rights revoked: 2014/02/23
Denomination: 'Vandor'

SOYBEAN (*Glycine max*)

► **Holder:** Pioneer Hi-Bred International, Inc., Johnston, Iowa, United States of America
Agent in Canada: Pioneer Hi-Bred Production LP, Woodstock, Ontario
Certificate number: 4261
Date granted: 2012/02/06
Date rights revoked: 2014/02/06
Denomination: '91Y80'

► **Holder:** Pioneer Hi-Bred International, Inc., Johnston, Iowa, United States of America
Agent in Canada: Pioneer Hi-Bred Production LP, Woodstock, Ontario
Certificate number: 4250
Date granted: 2011/12/28
Date rights revoked: 2013/12/28
Denomination: '92Y31'

► **Holder:** Pioneer Hi-Bred International, Inc., Johnston, Iowa, United States of America
Agent in Canada: Pioneer Hi-Bred Production LP, Woodstock, Ontario
Certificate number: 4251
Date granted: 2011/12/28
Date rights revoked: 2013/12/28
Denomination: '93Y20'

STRAWBERRY (*Fragaria ×ananassa*)

► **Holder:** Driscoll Strawberry Associates, Inc., Watsonville, California, United States of America
Agent in Canada: Osler, Hoskin & Harcourt LLP, Ottawa, Ontario
Certificate number: 1365
Date granted: 2003/02/11
Date rights revoked: 2014/02/11
Denomination: 'Biscayne'

CHANGES

► **Holder:** Driscoll Strawberry Associates, Inc., Watsonville, California, United States of America

Agent in Canada: Osler, Hoskin & Harcourt LLP, Ottawa, Ontario

Certificate number: 1364

Date granted: 2003/02/11

Date rights revoked: 2014/02/11

Denomination: 'Marathon'

RIGHTS SURRENDERED

APPLE (*Malus*)

► **Holder:** Will Bilozir, Dewinton, Alberta
Ross King, Dewinton, Alberta

Certificate number: 3477

Date granted: 2009/03/27

Date rights surrendered: 2014/03/27

Approved denomination: 'Golden Alberta'

ARGYRANTHEMUM (*Argyranthemum frutescens*)

► **Holder:** NuFlora International Pty. Ltd., Macquarie Fields, New South Wales, Australia

Agent in Canada: BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario

Certificate number: 2753

Date granted: 2007/06/04

Date rights surrendered: 2014/06/04

Approved denomination: 'Cobwhite'

Trade name: Comet White Improved

BIDENS (*Bidens ferulifolia*)

► **Holder:** Syngenta Crop Protection AG, Basel, Switzerland

Agent in Canada: BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario

Certificate number: 4542

Date granted: 2013/06/19

Date rights surrendered: 2014/06/19

Approved denomination: 'BIDZ0001'

Trade name: Mexican Gold Improved

CANOLA (*Brassica napus*)

► **Holder:** Pioneer Hi-Bred Production LP, Caledon, Ontario

Certificate number: 1757

Date granted: 2004/03/09

Date rights surrendered: 2014/03/09

Approved denomination: '43A56'

► **Holder:** Lantmännen SW Seed AB, Svalöv, Sweden
Norddeutsche Pflanzenzücht, Holtsee, Germany

Agent in Canada: Lantmännen SW Seed Ltd., Saskatoon, Saskatchewan

Certificate number: 4302

Date granted: 2012/04/10

Date rights surrendered: 2014/04/09

Approved denomination: 'MSL SW 872C RR'

► **Holder:** Pioneer Hi-Bred Production LP, Caledon, Ontario

Certificate number: 1756

Date granted: 2004/03/09

Date rights surrendered: 2014/03/09

Approved denomination: 'NS4304'

CHRYSANTHEMUM
(Chrysanthemum)

► **Holder:** Syngenta Crop Protection AG,
Basel, Switzerland
Agent in Canada: BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas,
Ontario
Certificate number: 3207
Date granted: 2008/05/22
Date rights surrendered: 2014/04/17
Approved denomination: 'Dazzling Yonew York'
Trade name: Dazzling New York

► **Holder:** Syngenta Crop Protection AG,
Basel, Switzerland
Agent in Canada: BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas,
Ontario
Certificate number: 0972
Date granted: 2001/05/25
Date rights surrendered: 2014/04/17
Approved denomination: 'Yoauburn'
Trade name: Auburn

► **Holder:** Syngenta Crop Protection AG,
Basel, Switzerland
Agent in Canada: BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas,
Ontario
Certificate number: 0749
Date granted: 2000/05/18
Date rights surrendered: 2014/04/17
Approved denomination: 'Yoeugene'
Synonym: Eugene

CHRYSANTHEMUM
(Chrysanthemum ×morifolium)

► **Holder:** Syngenta Crop Protection AG,
Basel, Switzerland
Agent in Canada: BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas,
Ontario
Certificate number: 4497
Date granted: 2013/04/26
Date rights surrendered: 2014/04/17
Approved denomination: 'Orange Yochatham'
Trade name: Orange Chatham

► **Holder:** Syngenta Crop Protection AG,
Basel, Switzerland
Agent in Canada: BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas,
Ontario
Certificate number: 4498
Date granted: 2013/04/26
Date rights surrendered: 2014/04/17
Approved denomination: 'Red Yosonoma'
Trade name: Red Sonoma

► **Holder:** Syngenta Crop Protection AG,
Basel, Switzerland
Agent in Canada: BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas,
Ontario
Certificate number: 4499
Date granted: 2013/04/26
Date rights surrendered: 2014/04/17
Approved denomination: 'Syncin Pueblo'
Trade name: Cinnamon Pueblo

► **Holder:** Syngenta Crop Protection AG,
Basel, Switzerland
Agent in Canada: BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas,
Ontario
Certificate number: 4502
Date granted: 2013/04/26
Date rights surrendered: 2014/04/17
Approved denomination: 'Synyel Lucien'
Trade name: Yellow Lucienne

► **Holder:** Syngenta Crop Protection AG,
Basel, Switzerland
Agent in Canada: BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas,
Ontario
Certificate number: 4503
Date granted: 2013/04/26
Date rights surrendered: 2014/04/17
Approved denomination: 'Yoadelle'
Trade name: Adelle

► **Holder:** Syngenta Crop Protection AG,
Basel, Switzerland
Agent in Canada: BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas,
Ontario
Certificate number: 4505
Date granted: 2013/04/26
Date rights surrendered: 2014/04/17
Approved denomination: 'Yogrand Rapids'
Trade name: Grand Rapids

CHANGES

► **Holder:** Syngenta Crop Protection AG,
Basel, Switzerland
Agent in Canada: BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas,
Ontario
Certificate number: 4507
Date granted: 2013/04/26
Date rights surrendered: 2014/04/17
Approved denomination: ‘Yohudson Bay’
Trade name: Hudson Bay

DIASCIA (*Diascia barberae*)

► **Holder:** Syngenta Crop Protection AG,
Basel, Switzerland
Agent in Canada: BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas,
Ontario
Certificate number: 4326
Date granted: 2012/06/22
Date rights surrendered: 2014/06/22
Approved denomination: ‘Dala Depsam’
Trade name: Darla Deep Salmon '11

► **Holder:** Syngenta Crop Protection AG,
Basel, Switzerland
Agent in Canada: BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas,
Ontario
Certificate number: 3219
Date granted: 2008/05/29
Date rights surrendered: 2014/04/17
Approved denomination: ‘Dala Ros08’
Trade name: Darla Rose 08

► **Holder:** Syngenta Crop Protection AG,
Basel, Switzerland
Agent in Canada: BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas,
Ontario
Certificate number: 4327
Date granted: 2012/06/22
Date rights surrendered: 2014/06/22
Approved denomination: ‘Dala Triwhi’
Trade name: Darla White '11

► **Holder:** Syngenta Crop Protection AG,
Basel, Switzerland
Agent in Canada: BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas,
Ontario
Certificate number: 2773
Date granted: 2007/06/08
Date rights surrendered: 2014/06/08
Approved denomination: ‘Diastured’
Trade name: Flying Colors Red Improved

IMPATIENS (*Impatiens walleriana*)

► **Holder:** Syngenta Crop Protection AG,
Basel, Switzerland
Agent in Canada: BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas,
Ontario
Certificate number: 1821
Date granted: 2004/06/04
Date rights surrendered: 2014/06/04
Approved denomination: ‘Didi Appleblossom’
Trade name: Double Diamond
Appleblossom

KALANCHOË (*Kalanchoe blossfeldiana*)

► **Holder:** Knud Jepsen A/S, Hinnerup,
Denmark
Agent in Canada: BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas,
Ontario
Certificate number: 3511
Date granted: 2009/05/25
Date rights surrendered: 2014/05/23
Approved denomination: ‘Mona’

LOBELIA (*Lobelia*)

► **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
Date rights surrendered: 2014/05/31
Approved denomination: ‘USLOB13’
Trade name: Lavender Blush

CHANGES

LOBELIA (*Lobelia erinus*)

► **Holder:** Syngenta Crop Protection AG,
Basel, Switzerland
Agent in Canada: BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas,
Ontario
Certificate number: 4543
Date granted: 2013/06/19
Date rights surrendered: 2014/06/19
Approved denomination: 'LOBZ0001'
Trade name: Techno Heat Light Purple

► **Holder:** Syngenta Crop Protection AG,
Basel, Switzerland
Agent in Canada: BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas,
Ontario
Certificate number: 4544
Date granted: 2013/06/19
Date rights surrendered: 2014/06/19
Approved denomination: 'LOBZ0002'
Trade name: Techno Heat Upright White

► **Holder:** Syngenta Crop Protection AG,
Basel, Switzerland
Agent in Canada: BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas,
Ontario
Certificate number: 4545
Date granted: 2013/06/19
Date rights surrendered: 2014/06/19
Approved denomination: 'LOBZ0004'
Trade name: Techno Heat Upright Light
Blue

NEMESIA (*Nemesia fruticans*)

► **Holder:** Syngenta Crop Protection AG,
Basel, Switzerland
Agent in Canada: BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas,
Ontario
Certificate number: 3500
Date granted: 2009/05/25
Date rights surrendered: 2014/04/17
Approved denomination: 'Cnem Whit'
Trade name: Confection White

OSTEOSPERMUM (*Osteospermum*)

► **Holder:** Sakata Seed Corporation,
Yokohama, Japan
Agent in Canada: BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas,
Ontario
Certificate number: 3225
Date granted: 2008/05/29
Date rights surrendered: 2014/05/23
Approved denomination: 'Kakegawa AU20'
Trade name: Crescendo Primrose

► **Holder:** Nils Klemm, Stuttgart,
Germany
Agent in Canada: BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas,
Ontario
Certificate number: 3502
Date granted: 2009/05/25
Date rights surrendered: 2014/05/25
Approved denomination: 'KLEOE06129'
Trade name: FlowerPower Purple Blue

► **Holder:** Sakata Seed Corporation,
Yokohama, Japan
Agent in Canada: BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas,
Ontario
Certificate number: 3521
Date granted: 2009/05/25
Date rights surrendered: 2014/05/23
Approved denomination: 'SAKOST3586'
Trade name: Cape Daisy Mara

OSTEOSPERMUM (*Osteospermum ecklonis*)

► **Holder:** Syngenta Crop Protection AG,
Basel, Switzerland
Agent in Canada: BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas,
Ontario
Certificate number: 2782
Date granted: 2007/06/08
Date rights surrendered: 2014/06/08
Approved denomination: 'Oslipu'
Trade name: Jamboana Lilliput Purple

CHANGES

► **Holder:** Syngenta Crop Protection AG,
Basel, Switzerland
Agent in Canada: BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas,
Ontario
Certificate number: 2137
Date granted: 2005/06/20
Date rights surrendered: 2014/06/20
Approved denomination: 'Osoutis'
Trade name: Soprano Purple

► **Holder:** Jorn M. Hansson, Sonderso,
Denmark
Agent in Canada: BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas,
Ontario
Certificate number: 1723
Date granted: 2004/02/02
Date rights surrendered: 2014/02/02
Approved denomination: 'Seitope'
Trade name: Peach Symphony

► **Holder:** Syngenta Crop Protection AG,
Basel, Switzerland
Agent in Canada: BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas,
Ontario
Certificate number: 3223
Date granted: 2008/05/29
Date rights surrendered: 2014/04/17
Approved denomination: 'Trad Purbilor'
Trade name: Tradewinds Purple Bicolor

PELARGONIUM (*Pelargonium xhortorum*)

► **Holder:** Elsner pac Jungpflanzen, GbR,
Dresden, Germany
Agent in Canada: BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas,
Ontario
Certificate number: 0336
Date granted: 1997/06/17
Date rights surrendered: 2014/06/17
Approved denomination: 'Melody'

PELARGONIUM (*Pelargonium peltatum*)

► **Holder:** Syngenta Crop Protection AG,
Basel, Switzerland
Agent in Canada: BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas,
Ontario
Certificate number: 4330
Date granted: 2012/06/22
Date rights surrendered: 2014/06/22
Approved denomination: 'Fisblirange'
Trade name: Red Blizzard '11

► **Holder:** Syngenta Crop Protection AG,
Basel, Switzerland
Agent in Canada: BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas,
Ontario
Certificate number: 4331
Date granted: 2012/06/22
Date rights surrendered: 2014/06/22
Approved denomination: 'Fisrubito'
Trade name: Temprano Red '11

► **Holder:** Syngenta Crop Protection AG,
Basel, Switzerland
Agent in Canada: BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas,
Ontario
Certificate number: 4332
Date granted: 2012/06/22
Date rights surrendered: 2014/06/22
Approved denomination: 'Fix 137'
Trade name: Cascade White

► **Holder:** Syngenta Crop Protection AG,
Basel, Switzerland
Agent in Canada: BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas,
Ontario
Certificate number: 0777
Date granted: 2000/06/20
Date rights surrendered: 2014/06/20
Approved denomination: 'Free Cherry Rose'
Trade name: Freestyle Cherry Rose

► **Holder:** Syngenta Crop Protection AG,
Basel, Switzerland
Agent in Canada: BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas,
Ontario
Certificate number: 4333
Date granted: 2012/06/22
Date rights surrendered: 2014/06/22
Approved denomination: 'Zopflair'

CHANGES

PENSTEMON (*Penstemon hartwegii*)

► **Holder:** Syngenta Crop Protection AG,
Basel, Switzerland
Agent in Canada: BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas,
Ontario
Certificate number: 3846
Date granted: 2010/06/01
Date rights surrendered: 2014/06/01
Approved denomination: 'Peni Ablos09'
Trade name: Phoenix Appleblossom 09

► **Holder:** Syngenta Crop Protection AG,
Basel, Switzerland
Agent in Canada: BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas,
Ontario
Certificate number: 3847
Date granted: 2010/06/01
Date rights surrendered: 2014/06/01
Approved denomination: 'Peni Mag09'
Trade name: Phoenix Magenta 09

PETUNIA (*Petunia ×hybrida*)

► **Holder:** Syngenta Crop Protection AG,
Basel, Switzerland
Agent in Canada: BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas,
Ontario
Certificate number: 4335
Date granted: 2012/06/22
Date rights surrendered: 2014/06/22
Approved denomination: 'Petlilav'
Trade name: Whispers Lavender Eye

► **Holder:** Syngenta Crop Protection AG,
Basel, Switzerland
Agent in Canada: BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas,
Ontario
Certificate number: 3849
Date granted: 2010/06/01
Date rights surrendered: 2014/06/01
Approved denomination: 'Petouch'
Trade name: Sanguna White

► **Holder:** Syngenta Crop Protection AG,
Basel, Switzerland
Agent in Canada: BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas,
Ontario
Certificate number: 4548
Date granted: 2013/06/19
Date rights surrendered: 2014/06/19
Approved denomination: 'Petpinve'
Trade name: Sanguna Pink Vein

► **Holder:** Syngenta Crop Protection AG,
Basel, Switzerland
Agent in Canada: BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas,
Ontario
Certificate number: 4336
Date granted: 2012/06/22
Date rights surrendered: 2014/06/22
Approved denomination: 'Petrewis'
Trade name: Whispers Red '11

► **Holder:** Syngenta Crop Protection AG,
Basel, Switzerland
Agent in Canada: BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas,
Ontario
Certificate number: 4337
Date granted: 2012/06/22
Date rights surrendered: 2014/06/22
Approved denomination: 'Pic Litpina'
Trade name: Picnic Light Pink

► **Holder:** Syngenta Crop Protection AG,
Basel, Switzerland
Agent in Canada: BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas,
Ontario
Certificate number: 4085
Date granted: 2011/05/31
Date rights surrendered: 2014/04/17
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
Date rights surrendered: 2014/04/17
Approved denomination: 'Pic Rossa'
Trade name: Picnic Rose

CHANGES

► **Holder:** Syngenta Crop Protection AG,
Basel, Switzerland
Agent in Canada: BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas,
Ontario
Certificate number: 4087
Date granted: 2011/05/31
Date rights surrendered: 2014/04/17
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: 4351
Date granted: 2012/06/22
Date rights surrendered: 2014/06/22
Approved denomination: ‘USTUN29801’
Trade name: Supertunia Indigo Charm

PHLOX (*Phlox*)

► **Holder:** Plant 21 LLC, Bonsall,
California, United States of
America
Agent in Canada: BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas,
Ontario
Certificate number: 2805
Date granted: 2007/06/08
Date rights surrendered: 2014/06/08
Approved denomination: ‘USPHL304’
Trade name: Intensia Lavender Glow
Improved

POTATO (*Solanum tuberosum*)

► **Holder:** Norika Nordring
Kartoffelzucht und
Vermehrungs GmbH, Parkweg,
Germany
Agent in Canada: Global Agri Services Inc., New
Maryland, New Brunswick
Certificate number: 3885
Date granted: 2010/06/17
Date rights surrendered: 2014/05/30
Approved denomination: ‘Eclipse’

► **Holder:** HZPC Holland B.V., Joure,
Netherlands
Agent in Canada: Global Agri Services Inc., New
Maryland, New Brunswick
Certificate number: 0578
Date granted: 1999/03/17
Date rights surrendered: 2014/05/23
Approved denomination: ‘Obelix’

SAXIFRAGE (*Saxifraga xarendsii*)

► **Holder:** Syngenta Crop Protection AG,
Basel, Switzerland
Agent in Canada: BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas,
Ontario
Certificate number: 4339
Date granted: 2012/06/22
Date rights surrendered: 2014/06/22
Approved denomination: ‘Rockred’
Trade name: Touran Deep Red

► **Holder:** Syngenta Crop Protection AG,
Basel, Switzerland
Agent in Canada: BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas,
Ontario
Certificate number: 4340
Date granted: 2012/06/22
Date rights surrendered: 2014/06/22
Approved denomination: ‘Rockrose’
Trade name: Touran Neon Rose

► **Holder:** Syngenta Crop Protection AG,
Basel, Switzerland
Agent in Canada: BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas,
Ontario
Certificate number: 4341
Date granted: 2012/06/23
Date rights surrendered: 2014/06/23
Approved denomination: ‘Rockwhite’
Trade name: Touran White

CHANGES

VERBENA (*Glandularia* × *hybrida*)

- **Holder:** Syngenta Crop Protection AG,
Basel, Switzerland
Agent in Canada: BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas,
Ontario
Certificate number: 1843
Date granted: 2004/06/16
Date rights surrendered: 2014/06/16
Approved denomination: ‘Blancena’
Trade name: Tukana White
- **Holder:** Syngenta Crop Protection AG,
Basel, Switzerland
Agent in Canada: BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas,
Ontario
Certificate number: 1844
Date granted: 2004/06/16
Date rights surrendered: 2014/06/16
Approved denomination: ‘Dulcena’
Trade name: Babylon Light Blue
- **Holder:** Syngenta Crop Protection AG,
Basel, Switzerland
Agent in Canada: BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas,
Ontario
Certificate number: 1822
Date granted: 2004/06/04
Date rights surrendered: 2014/06/04
Approved denomination: ‘Lan Lav Star’
Trade name: Lanai Lavender Star
- **Holder:** Syngenta Crop Protection AG,
Basel, Switzerland
Agent in Canada: BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas,
Ontario
Certificate number: 3853
Date granted: 2010/06/01
Date rights surrendered: 2014/06/01
Approved denomination: ‘Lan Upbriro’
Trade name: Lanai Upright
- **Holder:** Syngenta Crop Protection AG,
Basel, Switzerland
Agent in Canada: BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas,
Ontario
Certificate number: 1846
Date granted: 2004/06/16
Date rights surrendered: 2014/06/16
Approved denomination: ‘Oxena’
Trade name: Babylon Red

- **Holder:** Syngenta Crop Protection AG,
Basel, Switzerland
Agent in Canada: BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas,
Ontario
Certificate number: 3854
Date granted: 2010/06/01
Date rights surrendered: 2014/06/01
Approved denomination: ‘SCY’
- **Holder:** Syngenta Crop Protection AG,
Basel, Switzerland
Agent in Canada: BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas,
Ontario
Certificate number: 2139
Date granted: 2005/06/20
Date rights surrendered: 2014/06/20
Approved denomination: ‘Verena’
Trade name: Babylon Deep Pink
- **Holder:** Syngenta Crop Protection AG,
Basel, Switzerland
Agent in Canada: BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas,
Ontario
Certificate number: 1839
Date granted: 2004/06/16
Date rights surrendered: 2014/06/16
Approved denomination: ‘Vertis’
Trade name: Babylon White
- **Holder:** Syngenta Crop Protection AG,
Basel, Switzerland
Agent in Canada: BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas,
Ontario
Certificate number: 1847
Date granted: 2004/06/16
Date rights surrendered: 2014/06/16
Approved denomination: ‘Vilena’
Trade name: Babylon Carpet Blue
- **Holder:** Syngenta Crop Protection AG,
Basel, Switzerland
Agent in Canada: BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas,
Ontario
Certificate number: 1848
Date granted: 2004/06/16
Date rights surrendered: 2014/06/16
Approved denomination: ‘Wynena’
Trade name: Babylon Purple

ERRATA

Plant Varieties Journal, April 2007, Number 63,
Applications under examination

Cherry (*Prunus avium*)

Denomination: 'SPC136'

Application Number: 05-5011

Certificate Number: 2991

The parents for this variety are '2S-36-36' x 'Summit', with the cross being made in 1981. The origin and breeding history incorrectly stated that the parents were 'Bing' x '2C-75-11' and that the cross was made in 1972.



APPLICATIONS ACCEPTED FOR FILING

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ANNUAL CANARYGRASS

(*Phalaris canariensis*)

► **Applicant:** University of Saskatchewan,
Saskatoon, Saskatchewan
Application number: 14-8295
Application date: 2014/04/29
Proposed denomination: 'CDC Calvi'

APPLE

(*Malus domestica*)

► **Applicant:** PREVAR LIMITED, Hastings,
New Zealand
Agent in Canada: Osler, Hoskin & Harcourt LLP,
Ottawa, Ontario
Application number: 14-8345
Application date: 2014/05/30
Proposed denomination: 'PremA153'
**Protective direction
granted:** 2014/05/30

► **Applicant:** PREVAR LIMITED, Hastings,
New Zealand
Agent in Canada: Osler, Hoskin & Harcourt LLP,
Ottawa, Ontario
Application number: 14-8343
Application date: 2014/05/30
Proposed denomination: 'PremA17'
**Protective direction
granted:** 2014/05/30

► **Applicant:** PREVAR LIMITED, Hastings,
New Zealand
Agent in Canada: Osler, Hoskin & Harcourt LLP,
Ottawa, Ontario
Application number: 14-8344
Application date: 2014/05/30
Proposed denomination: 'PREMA96'
**Protective direction
granted:** 2014/05/30

BAPTISIA

(*Baptisia*)

► **Applicant:** Walters Gardens, Inc.,
Zeeland, Michigan, United
States of America
Agent in Canada: Variety Rights Management,
Oxford Station, Ontario
Application number: 14-8347
Application date: 2014/05/30
Proposed denomination: 'Pink Truffles'

BARLEY

(*Hordeum vulgare*)

► **Applicant:** University of Saskatchewan,
Saskatoon, Saskatchewan
Agent in Canada: Canterra Seeds Holdings Ltd.,
Winnipeg, Manitoba
Application number: 14-8260
Application date: 2014/04/08
Proposed denomination: 'CDC Marlina'

► **Applicant:** Agriculture & Agri-Food
Canada, Ottawa, Ontario
Agent in Canada: Agriculture & Agri-Food
Canada, Lacombe, Alberta
Application number: 14-8298
Application date: 2014/05/02
Proposed denomination: 'CH2309-2'

BEAN

(*Phaseolus vulgaris*)

► **Applicant:** University of Saskatchewan,
Saskatoon, Saskatchewan
Application number: 14-8321
Application date: 2014/05/21
Proposed denomination: '2921-14'

► **Applicant:** University of Saskatchewan,
Saskatoon, Saskatchewan
Application number: 14-8322
Application date: 2014/05/21
Proposed denomination: '3458-7'

BLACKBERRY
(*Rubus allegheniensis*)

► **Applicant:** Driscoll Strawberry Associates, Inc., Watsonville, California, United States of America

Agent in Canada: Osler, Hoskin & Harcourt LLP, Ottawa, Ontario

Application number: 14-8374

Application date: 2014/06/20

Proposed denomination: 'DrisBlackEight'

BLUEBERRY
(*Vaccinium*)

► **Applicant:** Regents of the University of Minnesota, Minneapolis, Minnesota, United States of America

Agent in Canada: BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario

Application number: 14-8259

Application date: 2014/04/04

Proposed denomination: 'MNPink1'

BLUEBERRY
(*Vaccinium corymbosum*)

► **Applicant:** Robert Gabriel, Silverton, Oregon, United States of America

Agent in Canada: Gowling Lafleur Henderson LLP, Vancouver, British Columbia

Application number: 14-8282

Application date: 2013/10/17 (priority claimed)

Proposed denomination: '06-04'

Protective direction granted: 2014/04/16

► **Applicant:** Robert Gabriel, Silverton, Oregon, United States of America

Agent in Canada: Gowling Lafleur Henderson LLP, Vancouver, British Columbia

Application number: 14-8283

Application date: 2013/10/17 (priority claimed)

Proposed denomination: '06-22'

Protective direction granted: 2014/04/16

► **Applicant:** Robert Gabriel, Silverton, Oregon, United States of America

Agent in Canada: Gowling Lafleur Henderson LLP, Vancouver, British Columbia

Application number: 14-8284

Application date: 2013/10/17 (priority claimed)

Proposed denomination: '06-27'

Protective direction granted: 2014/04/16

► **Applicant:** Driscoll Strawberry Associates, Inc., Watsonville, California, United States of America

Agent in Canada: Osler, Hoskin & Harcourt LLP, Ottawa, Ontario

Application number: 18-8375

Application date: 2014/06/20

Proposed denomination: 'DrisBlueEleven'

► **Applicant:** Driscoll Strawberry Associates, Inc., Watsonville, California, United States of America

Agent in Canada: Osler, Hoskin & Harcourt LLP, Ottawa, Ontario

Application number: 14-8376

Application date: 2014/06/20

Proposed denomination: 'DrisBlueNine'

► **Applicant:** Driscoll Strawberry Associates, Inc., Watsonville, California, United States of America

Agent in Canada: Osler, Hoskin & Harcourt LLP, Ottawa, Ontario

Application number: 14-8377

Application date: 2014/06/20

Proposed denomination: 'DrisBlueTen'

► **Applicant:** Sidhu and Sons Nursery, Mission, British Columbia

Agent in Canada: Expert Agriculture Team Ltd., Chilliwack, British Columbia

Application number: 14-8350

Application date: 2014/06/06

Proposed denomination: 'VACSID15'

Protective direction granted: 2014/06/06

APPLICATIONS ACCEPTED FOR FILING

► **Applicant:** Sidhu and Sons Nursery,
Mission, British Columbia
Agent in Canada: Expert Agriculture Team Ltd.,
Chilliwack, British Columbia
Application number: 14-8351
Application date: 2014/06/06
Proposed denomination: 'VACSID22'
**Protective direction
granted:** 2014/06/06

CALIBRACHOA (*Calibrachoa*)

► **Applicant:** Plant 21 LLC, Bonsall,
California, United States of
America
Agent in Canada: BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas,
Ontario
Application number: 14-8251
Application date: 2014/04/03
Proposed denomination: 'USCAL23101'

► **Applicant:** Plant 21 LLC, Bonsall,
California, United States of
America
Agent in Canada: BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas,
Ontario
Application number: 14-8252
Application date: 2014/04/03
Proposed denomination: 'USCAL41401'

► **Applicant:** Plant 21 LLC, Bonsall,
California, United States of
America
Agent in Canada: BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas,
Ontario
Application number: 14-8253
Application date: 2014/04/03
Proposed denomination: 'USCAL42202'

► **Applicant:** Gartenbau und Spezialkulturen
Westhoff GbR, Oeding,
Germany
Agent in Canada: BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas,
Ontario
Application number: 14-8342
Application date: 2014/05/29
Proposed denomination: 'Wescacandy'

CANOLA (*Brassica napus*)

► **Applicant:** Bayer CropScience Inc.,
Saskatoon, Saskatchewan
Application number: 14-8359
Application date: 2014/06/19
Proposed denomination: 'PA2CN156'
**Protective direction
granted:** 2014/06/19

► **Applicant:** Bayer CropScience Inc.,
Saskatoon, Saskatchewan
Application number: 14-8360
Application date: 2014/06/19
Proposed denomination: 'PA3CN160'
**Protective direction
granted:** 2014/06/19

► **Applicant:** Bayer CropScience Inc.,
Saskatoon, Saskatchewan
Application number: 14-8361
Application date: 2014/06/19
Proposed denomination: 'PA3CN161'
**Protective direction
granted:** 2014/06/19

► **Applicant:** Bayer CropScience Inc.,
Saskatoon, Saskatchewan
Application number: 14-8362
Application date: 2014/06/19
Proposed denomination: 'PA3CN164'
**Protective direction
granted:** 2014/06/19

► **Applicant:** Bayer CropScience Inc.,
Saskatoon, Saskatchewan
Application number: 14-8363
Application date: 2014/06/19
Proposed denomination: 'PB2CN256'
**Protective direction
granted:** 2014/06/19

► **Applicant:** Bayer CropScience Inc.,
Saskatoon, Saskatchewan
Application number: 14-8364
Application date: 2014/06/19
Proposed denomination: 'PB3CN260'
**Protective direction
granted:** 2014/06/19

APPLICATIONS ACCEPTED FOR FILING

► **Applicant:** Bayer CropScience Inc.,
Saskatoon, Saskatchewan
Application number: 14-8365
Application date: 2014/06/19
Proposed denomination: 'PB3CN261'
**Protective direction
granted:** 2014/06/19

► **Applicant:** Bayer CropScience Inc.,
Saskatoon, Saskatchewan
Application number: 14-8366
Application date: 2014/06/19
Proposed denomination: 'PB3CN264'
**Protective direction
granted:** 2014/06/19

► **Applicant:** Bayer CropScience Inc.,
Saskatoon, Saskatchewan
Application number: 14-8367
Application date: 2014/06/19
Proposed denomination: 'PR1CN499'
**Protective direction
granted:** 2014/06/19

► **Applicant:** Bayer CropScience Inc.,
Saskatoon, Saskatchewan
Application number: 14-8368
Application date: 2014/06/19
Proposed denomination: 'PR2CN542'
**Protective direction
granted:** 2014/06/19

► **Applicant:** Bayer CropScience Inc.,
Saskatoon, Saskatchewan
Application number: 14-8369
Application date: 2014/06/19
Proposed denomination: 'PR2CN543'
**Protective direction
granted:** 2014/06/19

► **Applicant:** Bayer CropScience Inc.,
Saskatoon, Saskatchewan
Application number: 14-8370
Application date: 2014/06/19
Proposed denomination: 'PR3CN560'
**Protective direction
granted:** 2014/06/19

► **Applicant:** Bayer CropScience Inc.,
Saskatoon, Saskatchewan
Application number: 14-8371
Application date: 2014/06/19
Proposed denomination: 'PR3CN565'
**Protective direction
granted:** 2014/06/19

► **Applicant:** Bayer CropScience Inc.,
Saskatoon, Saskatchewan
Application number: 14-8372
Application date: 2014/06/19
Proposed denomination: 'PR3CN574'
**Protective direction
granted:** 2014/06/19

► **Applicant:** Bayer CropScience Inc.,
Saskatoon, Saskatchewan
Application number: 14-8373
Application date: 2014/06/19
Proposed denomination: 'PR9CN409'
**Protective direction
granted:** 2014/06/19

CHICKPEA (*Cicer arietinum*)

► **Applicant:** University of Saskatchewan,
Saskatoon, Saskatchewan
Application number: 14-8267
Application date: 2014/04/09
Proposed denomination: '1041-3'

► **Applicant:** University of Saskatchewan,
Saskatoon, Saskatchewan
Application number: 14-8268
Application date: 2014/04/09
Proposed denomination: 'CDC Consul'

FABA BEAN (*Vicia faba*)

► **Applicant:** University of Saskatchewan,
Saskatoon, Saskatchewan
Application number: 14-8328
Application date: 2014/05/23
Proposed denomination: '186s-11'

► **Applicant:** University of Saskatchewan,
Saskatoon, Saskatchewan
Application number: 14-8326
Application date: 2014/05/23
Proposed denomination: '219-16'

► **Applicant:** University of Saskatchewan,
Saskatoon, Saskatchewan
Application number: 14-8327
Application date: 2014/05/23
Proposed denomination: '247-13'

APPLICATIONS ACCEPTED FOR FILING

► **Applicant:** University of Saskatchewan,
Saskatoon, Saskatchewan
Application number: 14-8329
Application date: 2014/05/23
Proposed denomination: '346-10'

► **Applicant:** University of Saskatchewan,
Saskatoon, Saskatchewan
Application number: 14-8330
Application date: 2014/05/23
Proposed denomination: '406-2'

FLAX (*Linum usitatissimum*)

► **Applicant:** University of Saskatchewan,
Saskatoon, Saskatchewan
Application number: 14-8280
Application date: 2014/04/15
Proposed denomination: 'FP2385'

► **Applicant:** Crop Production Services
(Canada) Inc., Regina,
Saskatchewan
Application number: 14-8281
Application date: 2014/04/15
Proposed denomination: 'WestLin 72'

► **Applicant:** Crop Production Services
(Canada) Inc., Regina,
Saskatchewan
Application number: 14-8296
Application date: 2014/04/30
Proposed denomination: 'WestLin 73'

HEUCHERA (*Heuchera*)

► **Applicant:** InnovaPlant Zierpflanzen
GmbH & Co. KG, Gensingen,
Germany
Agent in Canada: BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas,
Ontario
Application number: 14-8286
Application date: 2014/04/23
Proposed denomination: 'Inheubrara'

IMPATIENS (*Impatiens hawkeri*)

► **Applicant:** Visioplant de Costa Rica S. A.,
Valverde Vega Alajuela, Costa
Rica
Agent in Canada: BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas,
Ontario
Application number: 14-8247
Application date: 2014/04/03
Proposed denomination: 'Kirocolete'

► **Applicant:** Visioplant de Costa Rica S. A.,
Valverde Vega Alajuela, Costa
Rica
Agent in Canada: BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas,
Ontario
Application number: 14-8248
Application date: 2014/04/03
Proposed denomination: 'Kironanete'

► **Applicant:** Visioplant de Costa Rica S. A.,
Valverde Vega Alajuela, Costa
Rica
Agent in Canada: BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas,
Ontario
Application number: 14-8249
Application date: 2014/04/03
Proposed denomination: 'KIRORUF113'

► **Applicant:** Visioplant de Costa Rica S. A.,
Valverde Vega Alajuela, Costa
Rica
Agent in Canada: BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas,
Ontario
Application number: 14-8250
Application date: 2014/04/03
Proposed denomination: 'KIRORUF237'

LAVENDER (*Lavandula angustifolia*)

► **Applicant:** L. Koning Beheer B.V., Nuis,
Netherlands
Agent in Canada: BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas,
Ontario
Application number: 14-8245
Application date: 2014/04/01
Proposed denomination: 'Annet'

APPLICATIONS ACCEPTED FOR FILING

LENTIL (*Lens culinaris*)

- **Applicant:** University of Saskatchewan,
Saskatoon, Saskatchewan
Application number: 14-8324
Application date: 2014/05/23
Proposed denomination: '3646-4'
- **Applicant:** University of Saskatchewan,
Saskatoon, Saskatchewan
Application number: 14-8325
Application date: 2014/05/23
Proposed denomination: '4371-4'
- **Applicant:** University of Saskatchewan,
Saskatoon, Saskatchewan
Application number: 14-8311
Application date: 2014/05/02
Proposed denomination: 'IBC479'
- **Applicant:** University of Saskatchewan,
Saskatoon, Saskatchewan
Application number: 14-8312
Application date: 2014/05/02
Proposed denomination: 'IBC550'
- **Applicant:** University of Saskatchewan,
Saskatoon, Saskatchewan
Application number: 14-8313
Application date: 2014/05/02
Proposed denomination: 'IBC586'
- **Applicant:** University of Saskatchewan,
Saskatoon, Saskatchewan
Application number: 14-8314
Application date: 2014/05/02
Proposed denomination: 'IBC597'
- **Applicant:** University of Saskatchewan,
Saskatoon, Saskatchewan
Application number: 14-8315
Application date: 2014/05/02
Proposed denomination: 'IBC697'
- **Applicant:** University of Saskatchewan,
Saskatoon, Saskatchewan
Application number: 14-8316
Application date: 2014/05/02
Proposed denomination: 'IBC719'

OAT (*Avena sativa*)

- **Applicant:** Agriculture & Agri-Food
Canada, Ottawa, Ontario
Agent in Canada: Agriculture & Agri-Food
Canada, Lacombe, Alberta
Application number: 14-8335
Application date: 2014/05/26
Proposed denomination: 'AAC Nicolas'
- **Applicant:** Agriculture & Agri-Food
Canada, Ottawa, Ontario
Agent in Canada: Agriculture & Agri-Food
Canada, Lacombe, Alberta
Application number: 14-8297
Application date: 2014/05/02
Proposed denomination: 'AAC Oaklin'
- **Applicant:** Lantmännen SW Seed AB,
Svalöv, Sweden
Agent in Canada: La Coop fédérée, Saint-
Hyacinthe, Quebec
Application number: 14-8356
Application date: 2014/06/18
Proposed denomination: 'C3M14016'
- **Applicant:** Lantmännen SW Seed AB,
Svalöv, Sweden
Agent in Canada: La Coop fédérée, Saint-
Hyacinthe, Quebec
Application number: 14-8357
Application date: 2014/06/18
Proposed denomination: 'C3M14017'

PEA (*Pisum sativum*)

- **Applicant:** University of Saskatchewan,
Saskatoon, Saskatchewan
Application number: 14-8349
Application date: 2014/06/02
Proposed denomination: '2710-1'
- **Applicant:** University of Saskatchewan,
Saskatoon, Saskatchewan
Application number: 14-8348
Application date: 2014/06/02
Proposed denomination: '2799-3'

APPLICATIONS ACCEPTED FOR FILING

► **Applicant:** University of Saskatchewan,
Saskatoon, Saskatchewan
Application number: 14-8269
Application date: 2014/04/09
Proposed denomination: '2847-21'

► **Applicant:** University of Saskatchewan,
Saskatoon, Saskatchewan
Application number: 14-8270
Application date: 2014/04/09
Proposed denomination: '2936-7'

► **Applicant:** University of Saskatchewan,
Saskatoon, Saskatchewan
Application number: 14-8271
Application date: 2014/04/09
Proposed denomination: '2942-4'

► **Applicant:** University of Saskatchewan,
Saskatoon, Saskatchewan
Application number: 14-8272
Application date: 2014/04/09
Proposed denomination: '2949-20'

► **Applicant:** University of Saskatchewan,
Saskatoon, Saskatchewan
Application number: 14-8273
Application date: 2014/04/09
Proposed denomination: '2950-19'

► **Applicant:** University of Saskatchewan,
Saskatoon, Saskatchewan
Application number: 14-8274
Application date: 2014/04/09
Proposed denomination: '3007-6'

► **Applicant:** University of Saskatchewan,
Saskatoon, Saskatchewan
Application number: 14-8275
Application date: 2014/04/09
Proposed denomination: '3094-5'

► **Applicant:** University of Saskatchewan,
Saskatoon, Saskatchewan
Application number: 14-8276
Application date: 2014/04/09
Proposed denomination: '3100-4'

► **Applicant:** University of Saskatchewan,
Saskatoon, Saskatchewan
Application number: 14-8277
Application date: 2014/04/09
Proposed denomination: '3519-8'

► **Applicant:** Limagrain Europe SA,
Verneuil l'Etang, France
Agent in Canada: Lindholm Seed Farm, New
Norway, Alberta
Application number: 14-8278
Application date: 2014/04/10
Proposed denomination: 'LN4228'

► **Applicant:** Limagrain Europe SA,
Verneuil l'Etang, France
Agent in Canada: Legumex Walker Canada Inc.,
Tisdale, Saskatchewan
Application number: 14-8323
Application date: 2014/05/22
Proposed denomination: 'Strada'

PEAR (*Pyrus*)

► **Applicant:** PREVAR LIMITED, Hastings,
New Zealand
Agent in Canada: Osler, Hoskin & Harcourt LLP,
Ottawa, Ontario
Application number: 14-8346
Application date: 2014/05/30
Proposed denomination: 'PREMP109'
**Protective direction
granted:** 2014/05/30

PETUNIA (*Petunia ×hybrida*)

► **Applicant:** Plant 21 LLC, Bonsall,
California, United States of
America
Agent in Canada: BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas,
Ontario
Application number: 14-8254
Application date: 2014/04/03
Proposed denomination: 'USTUN3003'

► **Applicant:** Plant 21 LLC, Bonsall,
California, United States of
America
Agent in Canada: BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas,
Ontario
Application number: 14-8255
Application date: 2014/04/03
Proposed denomination: 'USTUN53402'

APPLICATIONS ACCEPTED FOR FILING

► **Applicant:** Plant 21 LLC, Bonsall,
California, United States of
America
Agent in Canada: BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas,
Ontario
Application number: 14-8256
Application date: 2014/04/03
Proposed denomination: 'USTUN60501'

► **Applicant:** Plant 21 LLC, Bonsall,
California, United States of
America
Agent in Canada: BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas,
Ontario
Application number: 14-8257
Application date: 2014/04/03
Proposed denomination: 'USTUN61801'

POTATO (*Solanum tuberosum*)

► **Applicant:** Papas Arco Iris Ltda., Puerto
Varas, Chile
Agent in Canada: Tuberosum Technologies Inc.,
Outlook, Saskatchewan
Application number: 14-8352
Application date: 2014/06/06
Proposed denomination: '86-2'

► **Applicant:** Agriculture & Agri-Food
Canada, Fredericton, New
Brunswick
Agent in Canada: Agriculture & Agri-Food
Canada, Lacombe, Alberta
Application number: 14-8287
Application date: 2014/04/25
Proposed denomination: 'AAC Fortune'
**Protective direction
granted:** 2014/04/25

► **Applicant:** Colorado State University
Research Foundation, Fort
Collins, Colorado, United
States of America
Agent in Canada: Agriculture & Agri-Food
Canada, Lacombe, Alberta
Application number: 14-8309
Application date: 2014/05/06
Proposed denomination: 'AAC Hamer'
**Protective direction
granted:** 2014/05/06

► **Applicant:** Agriculture & Agri-Food
Canada, Fredericton, New
Brunswick
Agent in Canada: Agriculture & Agri-Food
Canada, Lacombe, Alberta
Application number: 14-8288
Application date: 2014/04/25
Proposed denomination: 'AR2012-09'

**Protective direction
granted:** 2014/04/25

► **Applicant:** Agrico Cooperatie u. a.,
Emmeloord, Netherlands
Agent in Canada: Parkland Seed Potatoes Ltd.,
Edmonton, Alberta
Application number: 14-8285
Application date: 2014/04/16
Proposed denomination: 'Athlete'

► **Applicant:** Karsten Ellenberg, Barum,
Germany
Agent in Canada: Solanum International Inc.,
Spruce Grove, Alberta
Application number: 14-8336
Application date: 2014/05/26
Proposed denomination: 'Blaue Anneliese'

► **Applicant:** KWS Potato B.V., Emmeloord,
Netherlands
Agent in Canada: Betaseed, Inc., Winnipeg,
Manitoba
Application number: 14-8299
Application date: 2014/05/02
Proposed denomination: 'Camel'
**Protective direction
granted:** 2014/05/02

► **Applicant:** HZPC Holland B.V., Joure,
Netherlands
Agent in Canada: HZPC-Americas Corp.,
Charlottetown, Prince Edward
Island
Application number: 14-8261
Application date: 2014/04/08
Proposed denomination: 'Compass'

APPLICATIONS ACCEPTED FOR FILING

► **Applicant:** Colorado State University
Research Foundation, Fort
Collins, Colorado, United
States of America
Agent in Canada: Agriculture & Agri-Food
Canada, Lacombe, Alberta
Application number: 14-8308
Application date: 2014/05/06
Proposed denomination: ‘CV01236-3’
**Protective direction
granted:** 2014/05/06

► **Applicant:** Colorado State University
Research Foundation, Fort
Collins, Colorado, United
States of America
Agent in Canada: Agriculture & Agri-Food
Canada, Lacombe, Alberta
Application number: 14-8307
Application date: 2014/05/06
Proposed denomination: ‘CV99222-2’
**Protective direction
granted:** 2014/05/06

► **Applicant:** KWS Potato B.V., Emmeloord,
Netherlands
Agent in Canada: Betaseed, Inc., Winnipeg,
Manitoba
Application number: 14-8300
Application date: 2014/05/02
Proposed denomination: ‘El Mundo’
**Protective direction
granted:** 2014/05/02

► **Applicant:** KWS Potato B.V., Emmeloord,
Netherlands
Agent in Canada: Betaseed, Inc., Winnipeg,
Manitoba
Application number: 14-8301
Application date: 2014/05/02
Proposed denomination: ‘Eurostar’
**Protective direction
granted:** 2014/05/02

► **Applicant:** HZPC Holland B.V., Joure,
Netherlands
Agent in Canada: HZPC-Americas Corp.,
Charlottetown, Prince Edward
Island
Application number: 14-8262
Application date: 2014/04/08
Proposed denomination: ‘Evora’

► **Applicant:** HZPC Holland B.V., Joure,
Netherlands
Agent in Canada: HZPC-Americas Corp.,
Charlottetown, Prince Edward
Island
Application number: 14-8263
Application date: 2014/04/08
Proposed denomination: ‘Fenway Red’

► **Applicant:** HZPC Holland B.V., Joure,
Netherlands
Agent in Canada: HZPC-Americas Corp.,
Charlottetown, Prince Edward
Island
Application number: 14-8264
Application date: 2014/04/08
Proposed denomination: ‘Flamenco’

► **Applicant:** Papas Arco Iris Ltda., Puerto
Varas, Chile
Agent in Canada: Tuberosum Technologies Inc.,
Outlook, Saskatchewan
Application number: 14-8353
Application date: 2014/06/06
Proposed denomination: ‘Mi Negra’

► **Applicant:** KWS Potato B.V., Emmeloord,
Netherlands
Agent in Canada: Betaseed, Inc., Winnipeg,
Manitoba
Application number: 14-8302
Application date: 2014/05/02
Proposed denomination: ‘Mondeo’
**Protective direction
granted:** 2014/05/02

► **Applicant:** HZPC Holland B.V., Joure,
Netherlands
Agent in Canada: HZPC-Americas Corp.,
Charlottetown, Prince Edward
Island
Application number: 14-8265
Application date: 2014/04/08
Proposed denomination: ‘Panther’

► **Applicant:** HZPC Holland B.V., Joure,
Netherlands
Agent in Canada: HZPC-Americas Corp.,
Charlottetown, Prince Edward
Island
Application number: 14-8266
Application date: 2014/04/08
Proposed denomination: ‘Prince of Orange’

APPLICATIONS ACCEPTED FOR FILING

► **Applicant:** Karsten Ellenberg, Barum, Germany
Agent in Canada: Solanum International Inc., Spruce Grove, Alberta
Application number: 14-8337
Application date: 2014/05/26
Proposed denomination: 'Red Emmalie'

► **Applicant:** Karsten Ellenberg, Barum, Germany
Agent in Canada: Solanum International Inc., Spruce Grove, Alberta
Application number: 14-8338
Application date: 2014/05/26
Proposed denomination: 'Rosemarie'

► **Applicant:** University of Maine, Orono, Maine, United States of America
Agent in Canada: Variety Rights Management, Oxford Station, Ontario
Application number: 14-8320
Application date: 2014/01/07 (priority claimed)
Proposed denomination: 'Sebec'

► **Applicant:** Karsten Ellenberg, Barum, Germany
Agent in Canada: Solanum International Inc., Spruce Grove, Alberta
Application number: 14-8339
Application date: 2014/05/26
Proposed denomination: 'Violetta'

► **Applicant:** KWS Potato B.V., Emmeloord, Netherlands
Agent in Canada: Betaseed, Inc., Winnipeg, Manitoba
Application number: 14-8303
Application date: 2014/05/02
Proposed denomination: 'Vitabella'
Protective direction granted: 2014/05/02

SOYBEAN (*Glycine max*)

► **Applicant:** Syngenta Canada, Inc., Arva, Ontario
Application number: 14-8358
Application date: 2014/06/18
Proposed denomination: 'AR1100280'

► **Applicant:** Agriculture & Agri-Food Canada, Ottawa, Ontario
Agent in Canada: Agriculture & Agri-Food Canada, Lacombe, Alberta
Application number: 14-8317
Application date: 2014/05/12
Proposed denomination: 'OT11-01'

STRAWBERRY (*Fragaria*)

► **Applicant:** C.I.V. Consorzio Italiano Vivaisti Societa Consortile A.R.L., Ferrara, Italy
Agent in Canada: Fetherstonhaugh & Co., Ottawa, Ontario
Application number: 14-8310
Application date: 2014/05/06
Proposed denomination: 'Joly'

STRAWBERRY (*Fragaria xananassa*)

► **Applicant:** Driscoll Strawberry Associates, Inc., Watsonville, California, United States of America
Agent in Canada: Osler, Hoskin & Harcourt LLP, Ottawa, Ontario
Application number: 14-8378
Application date: 2014/06/20
Proposed denomination: 'DrisStrawForty'

► **Applicant:** Fresh Forward Holding B. V., Wageningen, Netherlands
Agent in Canada: Smart & Biggar, Ottawa, Ontario
Application number: 14-8332
Application date: 2014/05/23
Proposed denomination: 'Jive'

► **Applicant:** Fresh Forward Holding B. V., Wageningen, Netherlands
Agent in Canada: Smart & Biggar, Ottawa, Ontario
Application number: 14-8333
Application date: 2013/05/27 (priority claimed)
Proposed denomination: 'S2007-806'

APPLICATIONS ACCEPTED FOR FILING

► **Applicant:** Fresh Forward Holding B. V.,
Wageningen, Netherlands
Agent in Canada: Smart & Biggar, Ottawa,
Ontario
Application number: 14-8334
Application date: 2014/05/23
Proposed denomination: 'Vivaldi'

SUTERA (*Sutera cordata*)

► **Applicant:** Danziger - "Dan" Flower Farm,
Beit Dagan, Israel
Agent in Canada: BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas,
Ontario
Application number: 14-8246
Application date: 2014/04/03
Proposed denomination: 'DANOVA780'

VERBENA (*Verbena*)

► **Applicant:** Plant 21 LLC, Bonsall,
California, United States of
America
Agent in Canada: BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas,
Ontario
Application number: 14-8258
Application date: 2014/04/03
Proposed denomination: 'AKIV28902M'

WHEAT (*Triticum aestivum*)

► **Applicant:** University of Saskatchewan,
Saskatoon, Saskatchewan
Agent in Canada: SeCan Association, Kanata,
Ontario
Application number: 14-8318
Application date: 2014/05/16
Proposed denomination: 'BW472'

► **Applicant:** Syngenta Canada, Inc.,
Morden, Manitoba
Application number: 14-8290
Application date: 2014/04/28
Proposed denomination: 'BW479'

► **Applicant:** University of Saskatchewan,
Saskatoon, Saskatchewan
Application number: 14-8293
Application date: 2014/04/29
Proposed denomination: 'BW942'

► **Applicant:** Agriculture & Agri-Food
Canada, Swift Current,
Saskatchewan
Agent in Canada: Agriculture & Agri-Food
Canada, Lacombe, Alberta
Application number: 14-8305
Application date: 2014/05/02
Proposed denomination: 'BW957'

► **Applicant:** Agriculture & Agri-Food
Canada, Swift Current,
Saskatchewan
Agent in Canada: Agriculture & Agri-Food
Canada, Lacombe, Alberta
Application number: 14-8306
Application date: 2014/05/02
Proposed denomination: 'BW961'

► **Applicant:** University of Saskatchewan,
Saskatoon, Saskatchewan
Application number: 14-8294
Application date: 2014/04/29
Proposed denomination: 'CDC Titanium'

► **Applicant:** Agrigenetics, Inc. (A division
of Dow AgroSciences Inc.),
Indianapolis, Indiana, United
States of America
Agent in Canada: Hyland Seeds (A Division of
Dow AgroSciences, Inc.),
Ailsa Craig, Ontario
Application number: 14-8340
Application date: 2014/05/29
Proposed denomination: 'DASN0013'
**Protective direction
granted:** 2014/05/29

► **Applicant:** Saatzucht Donau Ges. m. b. h.
& CoKG, Probstdorf, Austria
Agent in Canada: C & M Seeds, Palmerston,
Ontario
Application number: 14-8331
Application date: 2014/05/23
Proposed denomination: 'Gallus'

APPLICATIONS ACCEPTED FOR FILING

- **Applicant:** Agrigenetics, Inc. (A division of Dow AgroSciences Inc.), Indianapolis, Indiana, United States of America
- Agent in Canada:** Hyland Seeds (A Division of Dow AgroSciences, Inc.), Ailsa Craig, Ontario
- Application number:** 14-8341
Application date: 2014/05/29
Proposed denomination: 'HY572-SRW'
Protective direction granted: 2014/05/29
- **Applicant:** Agriculture & Agri-Food Canada, Swift Current, Saskatchewan
- Agent in Canada:** Agriculture & Agri-Food Canada, Lacombe, Alberta
- Application number:** 14-8304
Application date: 2014/05/02
Proposed denomination: 'PT245'
- **Applicant:** Syngenta Canada, Inc., Morden, Manitoba
- Application number:** 14-8289
Application date: 2014/04/25
Proposed denomination: 'PT637'
- **Applicant:** Western Feed Grain Development Co-op Ltd., Minto, Manitoba
- Application number:** 14-8279
Application date: 2014/04/15
Proposed denomination: 'WFT603'
Protective direction granted: 2014/04/15
- **Applicant:** Pioneer Hi-Bred International, Inc., Johnston, Iowa, United States of America
- Agent in Canada:** Pioneer Hi-Bred Limited, Caledon, Ontario
- Application number:** 14-8354
Application date: 2014/06/09
Proposed denomination: 'XW12J'
- **Applicant:** Pioneer Hi-Bred International, Inc., Johnston, Iowa, United States of America
- Agent in Canada:** Pioneer Hi-Bred Limited, Caledon, Ontario
- Application number:** 14-8355
Application date: 2014/06/09
Proposed denomination: 'XW12L'

WHEAT (*Triticum turgidum* subsp. *durum*)

- **Applicant:** University of Saskatchewan, Saskatoon, Saskatchewan
- Agent in Canada:** CPS Canada Inc., Regina, Saskatchewan
- Application number:** 14-8319
Application date: 2014/05/16
Proposed denomination: 'DT574'
- **Applicant:** Agriculture & Agri-Food Canada, Swift Current, Saskatchewan
- Agent in Canada:** Agriculture & Agri-Food Canada, Lacombe, Alberta
- Application number:** 14-8291
Application date: 2014/04/29
Proposed denomination: 'DT840'
- **Applicant:** Agriculture & Agri-Food Canada, Swift Current, Saskatchewan
- Agent in Canada:** Agriculture & Agri-Food Canada, Lacombe, Alberta
- Application number:** 14-8292
Application date: 2014/04/29
Proposed denomination: 'DT844'



APPLICATIONS UNDER EXAMINATION

CANOLA

CANOLA (*Brassica napus*)

Proposed denomination: 'PR0CN427'
Application number: 11-7333
Application date: 2011/07/19
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: 'PPS98-274', 'PPS02-364', '5030' and 'PR0CN446'

Summary: *The petal of 'PR0CN427' is shorter and narrower than that of 'PR0CN446'. 'PR0CN427' has a longer petiole than 'PPS02-364'. The silique of 'PR0CN427' is shorter than 'PPS98-274'. The silique attitude of 'PR0CN427' is horizontal while it is semi-erect for 'PR0CN446'. 'PR0CN427' has a longer beak than '5030'. At maturity, the plant height of 'PR0CN427' is shorter than '5030'. 'PR0CN427' has a higher oil content as a percentage in whole dried seed than 'PPS98-274'. The protein content as a percentage of dried oil free meal of 'PR0CN427' is lower than the reference varieties.*

Description:

PLANT: male fertile restorer inbred line, spring type, short to medium height at maturity

COTYLEDON: medium width, medium length

LEAF: medium green, medium number of lobes, sharp margin, medium density of medium depth dentations, short to medium length, medium to wide width, medium length petiole

FLOWER PETAL: yellow, short to medium length, narrow

SILIQUE: horizontal attitude, medium length, long beak, medium length pedicel

SEED: black

AGRONOMIC CHARACTERISTICS: fair to good resistance to lodging

QUALITY CHARACTERISTICS: erucic acid is 0.02% of total fatty acids, oil content is 48.5% of whole dried seed, protein is 42.8% of dried oil free meal, very low glucosinolates (4.81 µmol/g)

DISEASE RESISTANCE: resistant to Blackleg (*Leptosphaeria maculans* asexual stage: *Phoma lingam*)

Origin and Breeding: 'PR0CN427' is a restorer line in the process of F1 hybrid production. It was derived as a doubled haploid line 07-355-132 containing the Rf3 gene construct in homozygous state. The cross was made in 2006 with the doubled haploid line being extracted in 2007. 'PR0CN427' was selected in 2008 on the basis of fertility restoration of numerous male sterile lines and expression of tolerance to glufosinate-ammonium herbicide. Other selection parameters included height, vigour, maturity, blackleg resistance, oil content, fatty acid profile, glucosinolate content and combining ability.

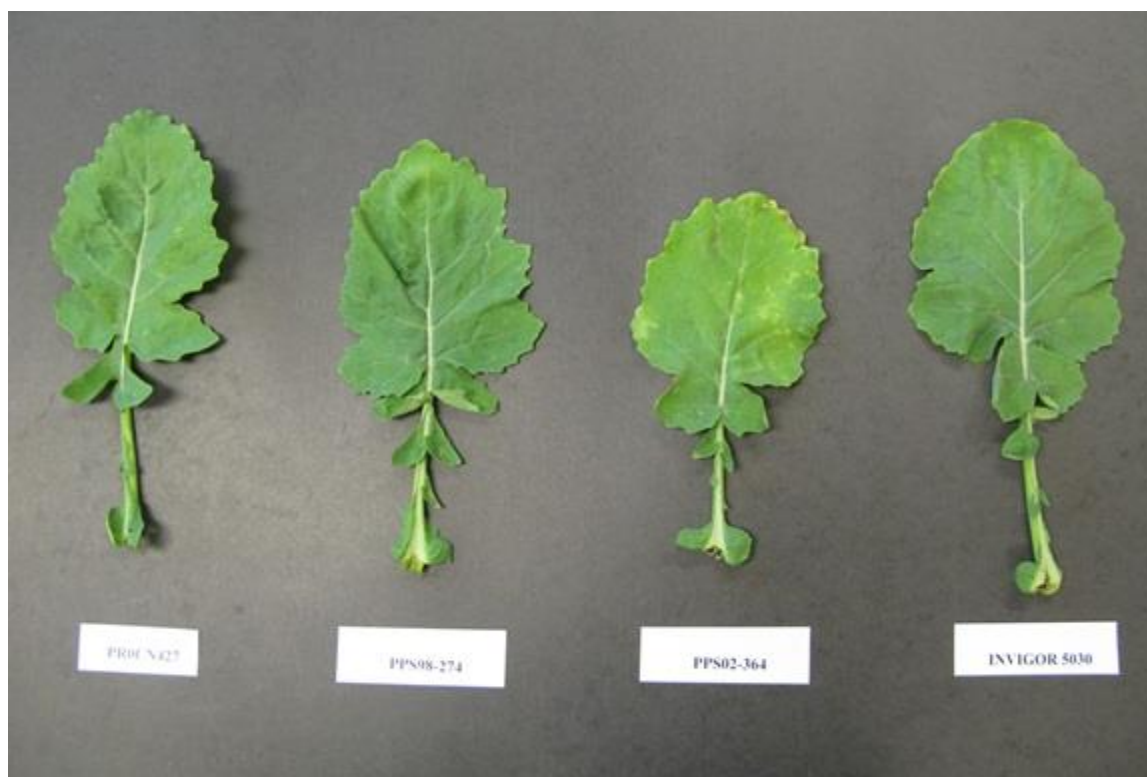
Tests and Trials: Trials were conducted in the summers of 2010 and 2011 in Saskatoon, Saskatchewan. An additional trial in the summer of 2013 was conducted to confirm that the candidate varieties 'PR0CN427' and 'PR0CN446' were distinct from each other. Plots each year consisted of 3 rows with a row length of 6 metres and a row spacing of 50 cm. In 2010, the trial was set up as 8 x 9 lattice with 3 replications. In 2011 and 2013, the trials were set up as a RCBD with 3 replications. There were 40 measurements of the cotyledon characteristics, 30 measurements of the leaf, flower and plant height

characteristics and 60 measurements for the silique characteristics. The means of 'PR0CN427' and the reference varieties are based on a two year average whereas the means of the candidate varieties 'PR0CN427' and 'PR0CN446' are based on a three year average. Differences on the two and three year averages are significant at the 2% and 5% probability level based on LSD values, respectively.

Comparison table for 'PR0CN427'

	'PR0CN427'	'PPS98-274'*	'PPS02-364'*	'5030'*	'PR0CN446'*
<i>Petiole length (mm)</i>					
mean (LSD=23)	104	96	81	117	-
std. deviation	19	16	13	21	-
<i>Petal length (mm)</i>					
mean (LSD=0.4)	13.3	-	-	-	14.1
std. deviation	0.6	-	-	-	0.7
<i>Petal width (mm)</i>					
mean (LSD=0.3)	5.1	-	-	-	6.3
std. deviation	0.7	-	-	-	0.5
<i>Silique length (mm)</i>					
mean (LSD=4.2)	59.3	66.2	62.4	60.3	-
std. deviation	4.8	5.6	5.6	4.9	-
<i>Beak length (mm)</i>					
mean (LSD=2.6)	12.6	12.7	12.7	9.4	-
std. deviation	1.8	1.9	1.6	1.8	-
<i>Plant height at maturity (cm)</i>					
mean (LSD=7)	110	118	105	128	-
<i>Oil content (% in whole dried seed)</i>					
mean	48.5	46.0	46.6	47.4	-
<i>Protein content (% of dried oil free meal)</i>					
mean	42.8	49.2	47.9	45.7	-

*reference varieties



Canola: 'PR0CN427' (far left) with reference varieties 'PPS98-274' (centre left), 'PPS02-364' (centre right) and '5030' (far right)

Proposed denomination: 'PR0CN446'
Application number: 11-7336
Application date: 2011/07/19
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: 'PPS98-274', 'PPS02-364', '5030' and 'PR0CN427'

Summary: The petal of 'PR0CN446' is longer and wider than that of 'PR0CN427'. 'PR0CN446' has a shorter silique than 'PPS98-274' and 'PPS02-364'. The silique attitude of 'PR0CN446' is semi-erect while it is horizontal for 'PR0CN427'. The beak of 'PR0CN446' is longer than '5030'. 'PR0CN446' has a longer pedicel than 'PPS02-364'. At maturity, the plant height of 'PR0CN446' is shorter than 'PPS98-274' and '5030'. 'PR0CN446' has a higher oil content as a percentage in whole dried seed than 'PPS98-274'. The protein content as a percentage of dried oil free meal of 'PR0CN446' is lower than the reference varieties.

Description:

PLANT: male fertile restorer inbred line, spring type, short to medium height at maturity

COTYLEDON: medium width, medium to long length

LEAF: medium green, medium number of lobes, rounded margin, low to medium density of shallow to medium depth indentations, medium length, narrow to medium width, medium length petiole

FLOWER PETAL: yellow, medium length, medium width

SILIQUA: semi-erect attitude, short to medium length, long beak, medium to long pedicel

SEED: black

AGRONOMIC CHARACTERISTICS: good resistance to lodging

QUALITY CHARACTERISTICS: erucic acid is 0.01% of total fatty acids, oil content is 48.1% of whole dried seed, protein is 43.4% of dried oil free meal, very low glucosinolates (6.33 µmol/g)

DISEASE RESISTANCE: resistant to Blackleg (*Leptosphaeria maculans* asexual stage: *Phoma lingam*)

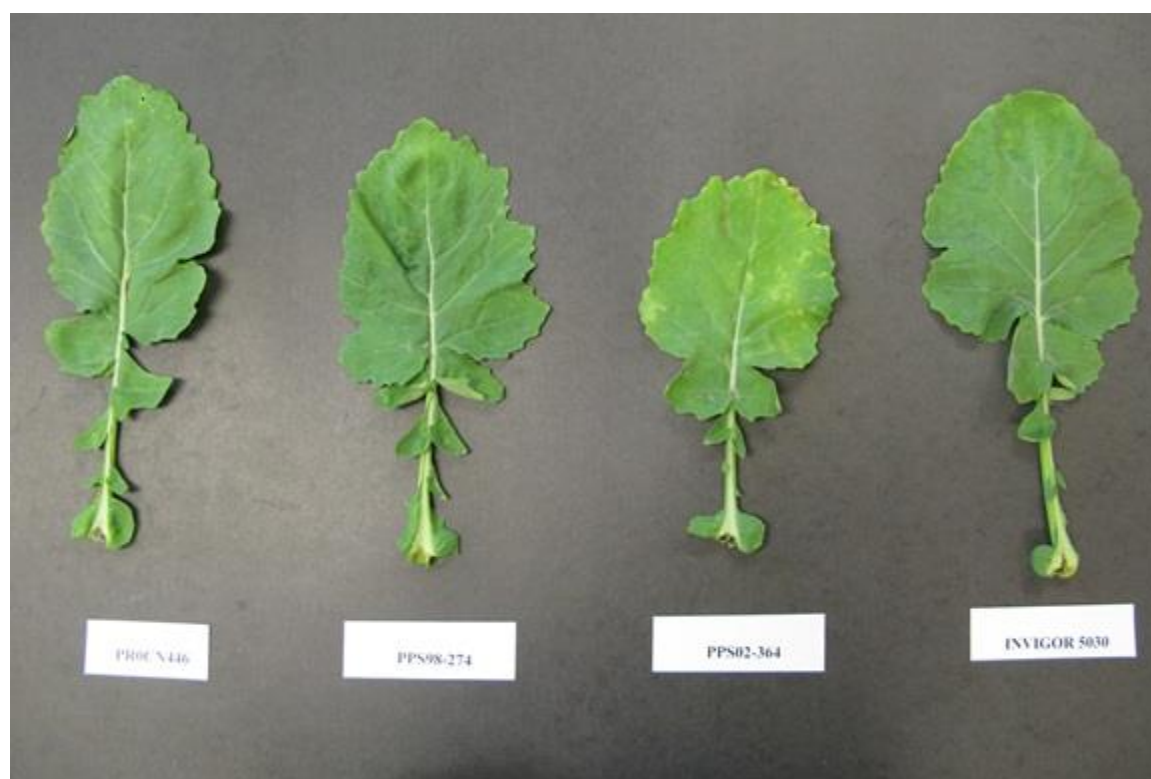
Origin and Breeding: 'PR0CN446' is a restorer line in the process of F1 hybrid production. It was derived as a doubled haploid line 08-373-047 containing the Rf3 gene construct in homozygous state. The cross was made in 2007 with the doubled haploid line being extracted in 2008. 'PR0CN446' was selected in 2009 on the basis of fertility restoration of numerous male sterile lines and expression of tolerance to glufosinate-ammonium herbicide. Other selection parameters included height, vigour, maturity, blackleg resistance, oil content, fatty acid profile, glucosinolate content and combining ability.

Tests and Trials: Trials were conducted in the summers of 2010 and 2011 in Saskatoon, Saskatchewan. An additional trial in the summer of 2013 was conducted to confirm that the candidate varieties 'PR0CN446' and 'PR0CN427' were distinct from each other. Plots each year consisted of 3 rows with a row length of 6 metres and a row spacing of 50 cm. In 2010, the trial was set up as 8 x 9 lattice with 3 replications. In 2011 and 2013, the trials were set up as a RCBD with 3 replications. There were 40 measurements of the cotyledon characteristics, 30 measurements of the leaf, flower and plant height characteristics and 60 measurements for the silique characteristics. The means of 'PR0CN446' and the reference varieties are based on a two year average whereas the means of the candidate varieties 'PR0CN446' and 'PR0CN427' are based on a three year average. Differences on the two and three year averages are significant at the 2% and 5% probability level based on LSD values, respectively.

Comparison table for 'PR0CN446'

	'PR0CN446'	'PPS98-274'*	'PPS02-364'*	'5030'*	'PR0CN427'*
<i>Petal length (mm)</i>					
mean (LSD=0.4)	14.1	-	-	-	13.3
std. deviation	0.7	-	-	-	0.6
<i>Petal width (mm)</i>					
mean (LSD=0.3)	6.3	-	-	-	5.1
std. deviation	0.5	-	-	-	0.7
<i>Silique length (mm)</i>					
mean (LSD=4.2)	57.7	66.2	62.4	60.3	-
std. deviation	3.6	5.6	5.6	4.9	-
<i>Beak length (mm)</i>					
mean (LSD=2.6)	13.4	12.7	12.7	9.4	-
std. deviation	2.0	1.9	1.6	1.8	-
<i>Pedicel length (mm)</i>					
mean (LSD=2.9)	20.0	21.3	16.8	18.9	-
std. deviation	2.2	2.5	2.5	2.7	-
<i>Plant height at maturity (cm)</i>					
mean (LSD=7)	106	118	105	128	-
std. deviation	8	8	9	11	-
<i>Oil content (% in whole dried seed)</i>					
mean	48.1	46.0	46.6	47.4	-
<i>Protein content (% of dried oil free meal)</i>					
mean	43.4	49.2	47.9	45.7	-

*reference varieties



Canola: 'PR0CN446' (far left) with reference varieties 'PPS98-274' (centre left), 'PPS02-364' (centre right) and '5030' (far right)



APPLICATIONS UNDER EXAMINATION

JUNIPER

JUNIPER

(*Juniperus virginiana*)

Proposed denomination: 'Tallgold'

Application number: 10-6951

Application date: 2010/04/30

Applicant: Lorraine Bennest, Summerland, British Columbia

Breeder: Lorraine Bennest, Summerland, British Columbia

Varieties used for comparison: 'Skyrocket' and *Juniperus chinensis* 'Golden Pfitzer'

Summary: The plants of 'Tallgold' have a broad conic growth habit whereas those of 'Skyrocket' are columnar and those of 'Golden Pfitzer' are semi-erect. The branches of 'Tallgold' are dense whereas those of 'Skyrocket' are sparse and those of 'Golden Pfitzer' are of a medium density. The young shoots of 'Tallgold' are light yellow in the spring whereas those of 'Skyrocket' are blue green. The one-year-old shoots of 'Tallgold' are yellow in the spring and summer whereas those of 'Skyrocket' are blue green.

Description:

PLANT: broad conic growth habit, fast growth, dense branching, medium branch stiffness

NEW GROWTH ON LEADING SHOOT: medium distance between branchlets

BRANCHLETS OF THE FIRST ORDER: many, arrangement of the spray not planar, semi-erect spray attitude

BRANCHLETS OF THE FIRST ORDER IN SPRING: light yellow upper side on young shoot, yellow upper side on one-year-old shoot, no variegation

BRANCHLETS OF THE FIRST ORDER IN SUMMER: yellow upper and lower sides of young leaf, yellow upper and lower sides of one-year-old leaf

BRANCHLETS OF THE FIRST ORDER IN WINTER: bronze upper and lower sides of one-year-old leaf

BRANCHLETS OF THE PENULTIMATE AND LAST ORDER: medium length, medium width

NEEDLE-SHAPED LEAVES: long, medium width, narrow acute tip, not adpressed on branchlet of first or last order

Origin and Breeding: 'Tallgold' originated as a chance seedling discovered by Lorraine Bennest, in March 2001 in Summerland, British Columbia. The variety 'Tallgold' was selected in September 2009 based on leaf colour and plant height. Asexual reproduction by cuttings was first conducted in February 2010 in Summerland and Okanagan Falls, British Columbia.

Tests and Trials: The trial for 'Tallgold' was conducted outdoors in Summerland, British Columbia. The trial consisted of 8 plants of 'Tallgold' compared to 8 plants from the same species *Juniperus virginiana*, variety 'Skyrocket', with similar growth habit, and 8 plants of *Juniperus chinensis*, variety 'Golden Pfitzer' with similar foliage colour. Trees of 'Tallgold' were propagated in the spring of 2010 and planted in the ground in 2012. Trees of both 'Skyrocket' and 'Golden Pfitzer' were purchased as potted nursery stock in 2012 and planted in the ground that year. The trees were planted in rows which were 10 metres long. Observations and measurements were taken in 2012 and 2013.



Juniper: 'Tallgold' (left) with reference varieties 'Skyrocket' (centre) and *Juniperus chinensis* 'Golden Pfitzer' (right)



APPLICATIONS UNDER EXAMINATION

FLAX

FLAX

(*Linum usitatissimum*)

Proposed denomination: 'CDC Neela'
Application number: 13-8027
Application date: 2013/04/26
Applicant: University of Saskatchewan, Saskatoon, Saskatchewan
Agent in Canada: Canterra Seeds Ltd., Winnipeg, Manitoba
Breeder: Helen Booker, University of Saskatchewan, Crop Development Centre, Saskatoon, Saskatchewan

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

Summary: *The natural height of the plants of 'CDC Neela' is taller than those of 'CDC Bethune'. The petals of 'CDC Neela' are shorter and narrower than those of 'CDC Bethune' and 'CDC Sorrel'. The style of 'CDC Neela' is light blue whereas it is blue on 'CDC Bethune'. 'CDC Neela' has ciliation of the false septa present whereas it is absent in 'CDC Bethune'. 'CDC Neela' is later maturing than 'CDC Bethune'.*

Description:

HYPOCOTYL: weak to medium anthocyanin colouration

FLOWER: very weak sepal dotting at bud stage, blue violet crown just before opening, flattened disk shape, medium sized corolla, blue when fully developed, no longitudinal folding of the petals

STAMEN: white filament, blue anthers

PISTIL: light blue style, pale blue stigma

CAPSULE: medium size, ciliation of the false septa present, semi-dehiscent

SEED: late maturing, medium brown, medium size

AGRONOMY: good resistance to lodging and capsule loss

USE: oilseed type

Origin and Breeding: 'CDC Neela' (experimental designations FP2314, F07085) was developed at the Crop Development Centre, University of Saskatchewan, Saskatoon, Saskatchewan using a pedigree breeding method. The cross between 'CDC Mons' and 'CDC Sorrel' was conducted in 2001 in the growth chamber at the College of Agriculture and BioResources, University of Saskatchewan. The F2 population was grown at the Kernen Crop Research Farm in 2002 and advanced using the pedigree system from the F3 through F5. Selection at each generation was primarily for vigour of stand, maturity, oil content and iodine value. From 2007 through 2009, the line was evaluated as F07085 in replicated yield trials in Saskatchewan. In 2010 and 2011, it was entered and tested in the Flax Cooperative Test as FP2314.

Tests and Trials: Tests and trials were conducted in 2012 and 2013 in Saskatoon, Saskatchewan. Trials consisted of 3 replications of each variety in a randomized complete block design (RCBD). There were 6 rows per replicate with a row length of 3.66 metres with 18 cm between rows. Measured characteristics were based on 20 measurements each year.

Comparison table for 'CDC Neela'

	'CDC Neela'	'CDC Bethune'*	'CDC Sorrel'*
<i>Natural plant height at time of flowering (cm)</i>			
mean 2012	66.40	61.40	71.55
std. deviation 2012	3.65	2.3	4.84
mean 2013	71.20	62.55	72.40
std. deviation 2013	2.97	3.00	3.33

Petal length (mm)

mean 2012	11.10	12.10	11.60
std. deviation 2012	0.79	0.65	0.60
mean 2013	11.70	13.70	12.40
std. deviation 2013	0.45	0.30	0.48

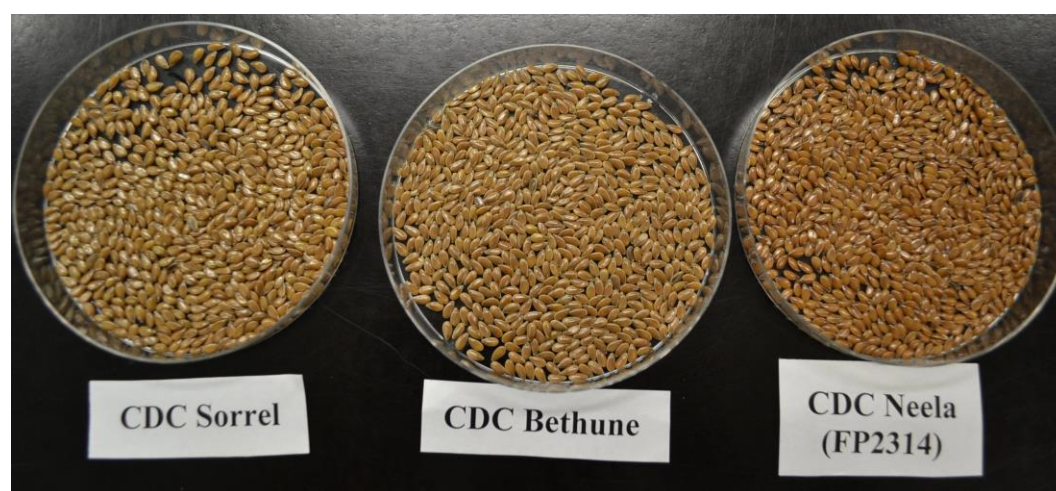
Petal width (mm)

mean 2012	8.35	9.50	9.10
std. deviation 2012	0.49	0.89	0.91
mean 2013	8.90	11.00	10.10
std. deviation 2013	0.45	0.30	0.48

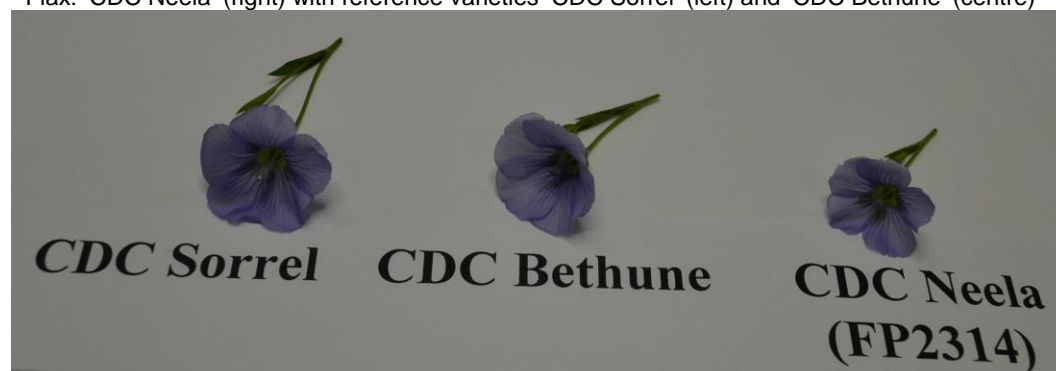
Days to maturity

mean 2012	111	104	106
mean 2013	109	105	111

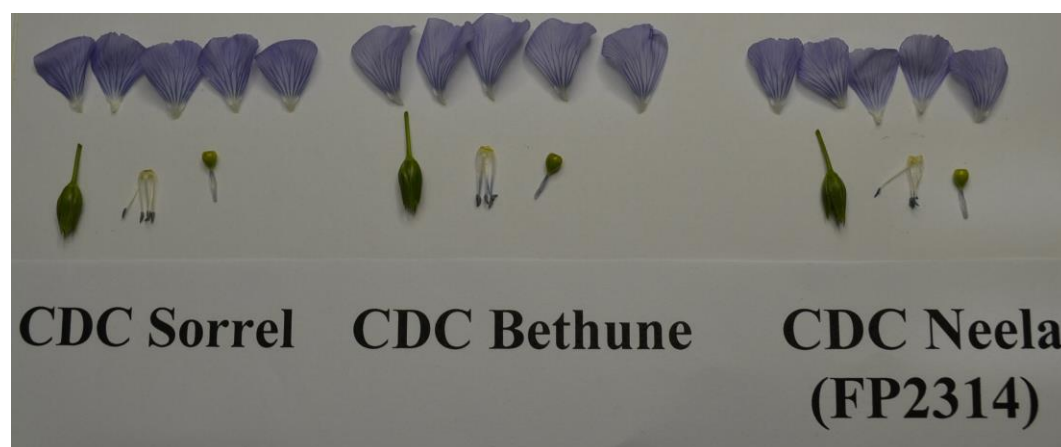
*reference varieties



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



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



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

Proposed denomination: 'WestLin 71'
Application number: 13-8056
Application date: 2013/06/07
Applicant: Crop Production Services (Canada) Inc., Regina, Saskatchewan
Breeder: Michelle Beaith, CPS Canada Inc., Saskatoon, Saskatchewan

Varieties used for comparison: 'CDC Bethune', 'Prairie Thunder' and 'Prairie Grande'

Summary: The stem length of 'WestLin 71' is shorter than that of 'CDC Bethune' and 'Prairie Grande'. 'WestLin 71' is later flowering than 'Prairie Thunder' and 'Prairie Grande'. The distal end of the filament of 'WestLin 71' is blue whereas it is white on 'Prairie Thunder' and 'Prairie Grande'. 'WestLin 71' has no ciliation of the false septa whereas it is present in 'Prairie Grande'. At maturity, the seed of 'WestLin 71' is light to medium brown whereas it is reddish brown in 'Prairie Thunder' and 'Prairie Grande'.

Description:

FLOWER: absent or very weak sepal dotting at bud stage, violet crown just before opening, flattened disk shape, medium sized corolla, violet when fully developed, no longitudinal folding of the petals

STAMEN: blue at distal end of filament, white at basal end of filament, blue anthers

PISTIL: blue at basal end of style

CAPSULE: medium size, ciliation of the false septa absent

SEED: early maturing, light to medium brown

DISEASE CHARACTERISTICS: resistant to flax rust (*Melampsora lini*), moderately resistant to flax wilt (*Fusarium oxysporum* f. sp. *lini*)

AGRONOMY: good resistance to lodging

USE: oilseed type

Origin and Breeding: 'WestLin 71' (experimental designations 06-44-F6-368, FP2347) was developed from the cross, 04-21-F4-222 x 'CDC Bethune' conducted in 2006 in Vegreville, Alberta. The line was advanced using the pedigree method with single plant selections from nursery rows in the F2 and F3 generations. Early selections were based on lodging resistance, oil quality, early maturity and disease resistances. The F6 generation was grown in full size plots at a single location and additionally selected for seed size, fatty acid content and seedling vigour. In 2010, a single plant selection, designated 06-44-F6-368, was evaluated in preliminary replicated yield trials at six locations throughout Manitoba, Saskatchewan and Alberta. In 2011 and 2012, it was entered and tested in the Flax Cooperative test as FP2347.

Tests and Trials: Tests and trials for 'WestLin 71' were conducted during the summers of 2012 and 2013 in Duck Lake, Saskatchewan. The trial consisted of 4 replicates per variety made up of 6 rows per replicate measuring approximately 5.0 metres in length with a row spacing of 25 centimetres. Height measurements were based on 40 and 50 measurements per variety each test year, respectively.

Comparison table for 'WestLin 71'

	'WestLin 71'	'CDC Bethune'*	'Prairie Thunder'*	'Prairie Grande'*
<i>Stem length (cm)</i>				
mean 2012	61	63	56	64
std. deviation 2012	3.4	4.9	4.0	5.8
mean 2013	63	68	63	66
std. deviation 2013	4.9	3.9	3.6	4.1
<i>Days to flowering</i>				
mean 2012	56	56	51	53
mean 2013	54	54	51	48

*reference varieties



Flax: 'WestLin 71' (centre) with reference varieties 'CDC Bethune' (left) and 'Prairie Thunder' (right)



Flax: 'WestLin 71' (centre) with reference varieties 'CDC Bethune' (left) and 'Prairie Grande' (right)



APPLICATIONS UNDER EXAMINATION

NECTARINE

NECTARINE (*Prunus persica*)

Proposed denomination: 'HW109'
Application number: 13-8036
Application date: 2013/05/02
Applicant: Agriculture & Agri-Food Canada, Lacombe, Alberta
Agent in Canada: Vineland Research and Innovations Centre Inc., Vineland Station, Ontario
Breeder: David Hunter, Agriculture & Agri-Food Canada, Vineland, Ontario
Richard Layne, Agriculture & Agri-Food Canada, Harrow, Ontario

Variety used for comparison: 'Harblaze'

Summary: *The flowering shoots of 'HW109' have sparse to medium density of flower buds whereas those of 'Harblaze' have medium to dense flower buds. The flowers of 'HW109' are non-showy whereas those of 'Harblaze' are showy. The corolla of 'HW109' are predominantly blue pink while those of 'Harblaze' are light blue violet on the inner side and blue pink at the base. The petals of 'HW109' are narrow ovate and narrower than those of 'Harblaze', which are circular. The fruit of 'HW109' has medium to large extent of over colour whereas that of 'Harblaze' has a large to very large extent of over colour. The fruit of 'HW109' has medium anthocyanin colouration around the stone whereas that of 'Harblaze' has absent or very weak anthocyanin colouration. The stone of 'HW109' is medium brown with medium anthocyanin colouration whereas that of 'Harblaze' is light brown with weak anthocyanin colouration.*

Description:

TREE: medium size, medium vigour, growth habit ranging from semi-upright to spreading, mid-season flowering, medium duration of flowering, matured for consumption on August 14

FLOWERING SHOOT: medium thickness, anthocyanin colouration ranging from weak to medium on the side away from the sun, sparse to medium density of flower buds, flower buds distributed mostly in groups of two or more

FLOWER: non-showy type

CALYX: greenish red on inner side

COROLLA: inner side predominantly blue pink (RHS 63C, 64C)

PETAL: narrow ovate, five

STAMENS: positioned at the same level to above the petals, positioned above the anthers

ANTHERS: pollen present

OVARY: pubescence present

LEAF BLADE: large length to width ratio, concave in cross section, recurving apex, crenate margin, acute base, small apex angle, green, no red mid-vein on lower side

PETIOLE: reniform nectaries, predominantly two nectaries

FRUIT: medium to large, round to ovate in ventral view, weakly depressed pistil end, symmetric, weak to medium prominence of suture, medium depth stalk cavity, medium width stalk cavity

SKIN: yellow ground colour, medium red to dark red over colour, solid flush and mottled over colour, medium to large extent of over colour, no pubescence, medium thickness, weak adherence to flesh

FLESH: firm, yellow ground colour, no anthocyanin colouration directly under the skin, absent or very weak anthocyanin colouration, medium anthocyanin colouration around the stone, not fibrous, medium to high sweetness, low to medium acidity

STONE: medium to large compared to fruit, obovate in lateral view, medium anthocyanin colouration, medium brown, pits and grooves on surface, weak adherence to flesh

Origin and Breeding: 'HW109' originated from a traditional cross pollination between the varieties 'HW106' and 'A334N'. The cross was conducted at Agriculture and Agri-Food Canada in Harrow, Ontario in 1987 after which time the plants were

moved to Vineland Research Station in 1991 for further evaluation. 'HW109' was selected as a four year old tree for its fruit size, fruit colour, fruit taste, harvest maturity window and disease tolerance.

Tests and Trials: The trial for 'HW109' was conducted in an orchard during the spring/summer of 2013, at Vineland Research and Innovations Centre Inc., in Vineland, Ontario. The trial included a total of 3 trees of the candidate variety and 4 trees of the reference variety. Trees were grown on 'Bailey' rootstock and young trees were planted in rows with approximately 3 metre spacing between trees in 1997 at the Vineland Research Station. Additional trees of the candidate were observed at a local commercial orchard. Observations and measurements were taken from 10 plant parts, with flower characteristics observed on May 7, 2013, leaf characteristics on July 8, 2013 and fruit characteristics on August 21, 2013. All colour determinations were made using the 2007 Royal Horticultural Society (RHS) Colour Chart.

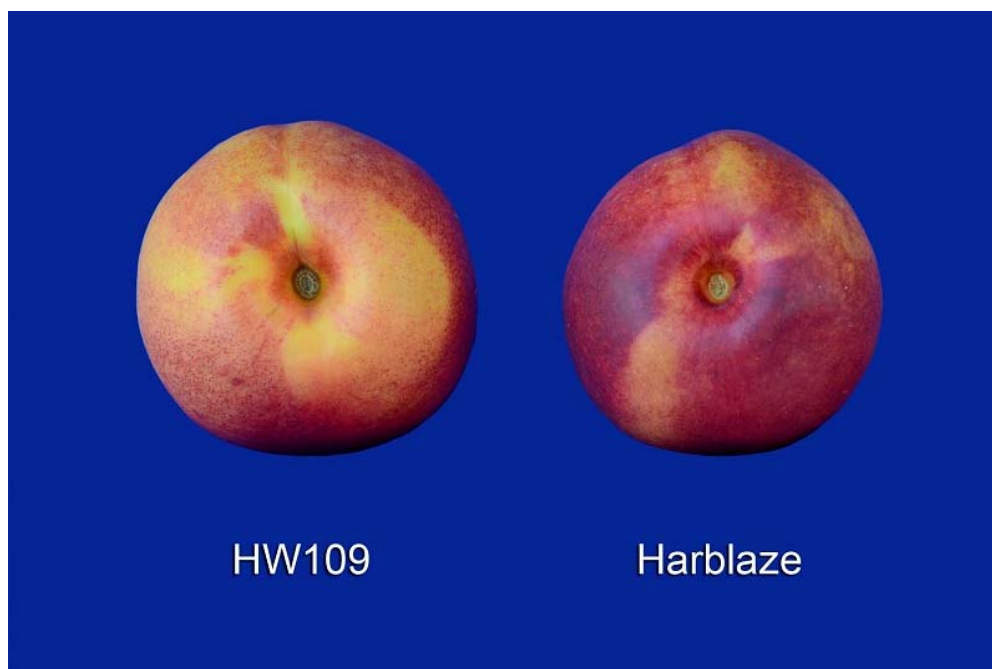
Comparison table for 'HW109'

	'HW109'	'Harblaze'*
<i>Predominant colour of corolla (RHS)</i>		
inner side	63C with 64C in middle zone	69C with 65A at base
<i>Petal width (cm)</i>		
mean	0.9	2.0
std. deviation	0.07	0.06

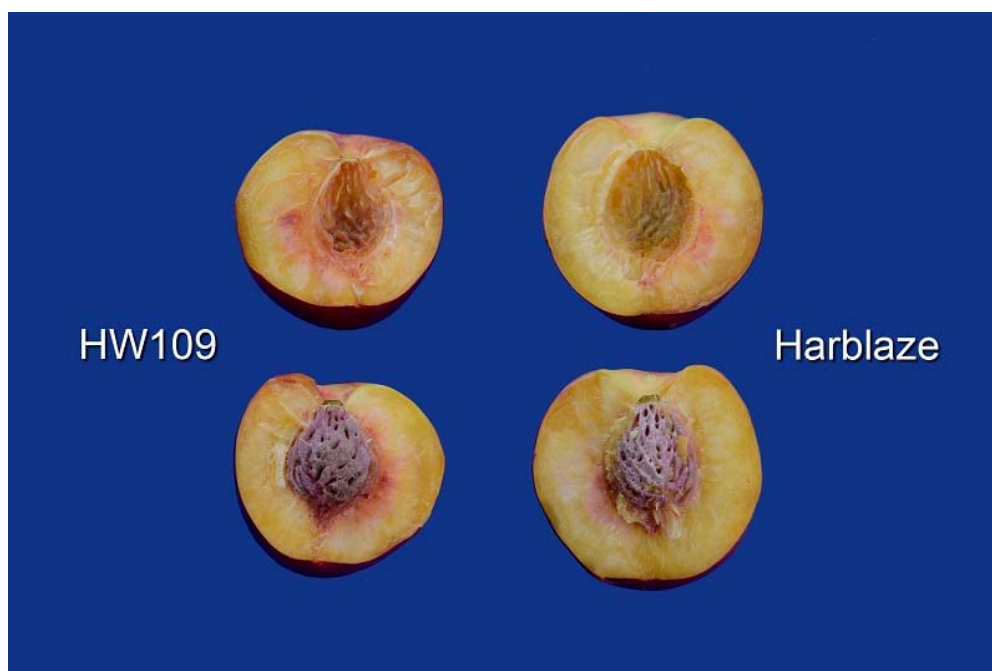
*reference variety



Nectarine: 'HW109' (left) with reference variety 'Harblaze' (right)



Nectarine: 'HW109' (left) with reference variety 'Harblaze' (right)



Nectarine: 'HW109' (left) with reference variety 'Harblaze' (right)

Proposed denomination: 'HW113'
Application number: 13-8035
Application date: 2013/05/01
Applicant: Agriculture & Agri-Food Canada, Lacombe, Alberta
Agent in Canada: Vineland Research and Innovations Centre Inc., Vineland Station, Ontario
Breeder: David Hunter, Agriculture & Agri-Food Canada, Vineland, Ontario
Richard Layne, Agriculture & Agri-Food Canada, Harrow, Ontario

Variety used for comparison: 'Harblaze'

Summary: *The trees of 'HW113' began flowering late and were mature for consumption on August 24 whereas the trees of 'Harblaze' flowered mid-season and were ready for consumption on August 17. The fruit of 'HW113' has a weakly prominent suture whereas that of 'Harblaze' has a moderately prominent suture. The stalk cavity of 'HW113' is deep whereas that of 'Harblaze' is a medium depth. The fruit of 'HW113' has medium anthocyanin colouration around the stone whereas that of 'Harblaze' has absent of very weak anthocyanin colouration around the stone. The stone of 'HW113' has strong anthocyanin colouration and is dark brown whereas that of 'Harblaze' has weak anthocyanin colouration and is light brown.*

Description:

TREE: medium size, medium vigour, growth habit ranging from semi-upright to spreading, late flowering, medium duration of flowering, matured for consumption on August 24

FLOWERING SHOOT: medium thickness, strong anthocyanin colouration on the side away from the sun, medium to dense flower buds, flower buds distributed mostly in groups of two or more

FLOWER: showy type

CALYX: greenish red on inner side

COROLLA: inner side predominantly light blue violet (RHS 69C) with blue pink (RHS 65A) at base

PETAL: circular, five to more than five

STAMENS: positioned at same level as the petals and the anthers

ANTHERS: pollen present

OVARY: pubescence present

LEAF BLADE: large length to width ratio, concave in cross section, recurving apex, crenate margin, acute base, small apex angle, green, no red mid-vein on lower side

PETIOLE: reniform nectaries, predominantly two nectaries

FRUIT: medium to large, elliptic in ventral view, weakly depressed pistil end, symmetric, weak prominence of suture, deep stalk cavity, width of stalk cavity ranging from narrow to medium

SKIN: yellow ground colour, medium red to dark red over colour, solid flush and mottled over colour, medium to large extent of over colour, no pubescence, medium to thick, weak adherence to flesh

FLESH: medium firmness, yellow ground colour, no anthocyanin colouration directly under the skin, absent or very weak anthocyanin colouration, medium anthocyanin colouration around the stone, not fibrous, medium sweetness, medium acidity

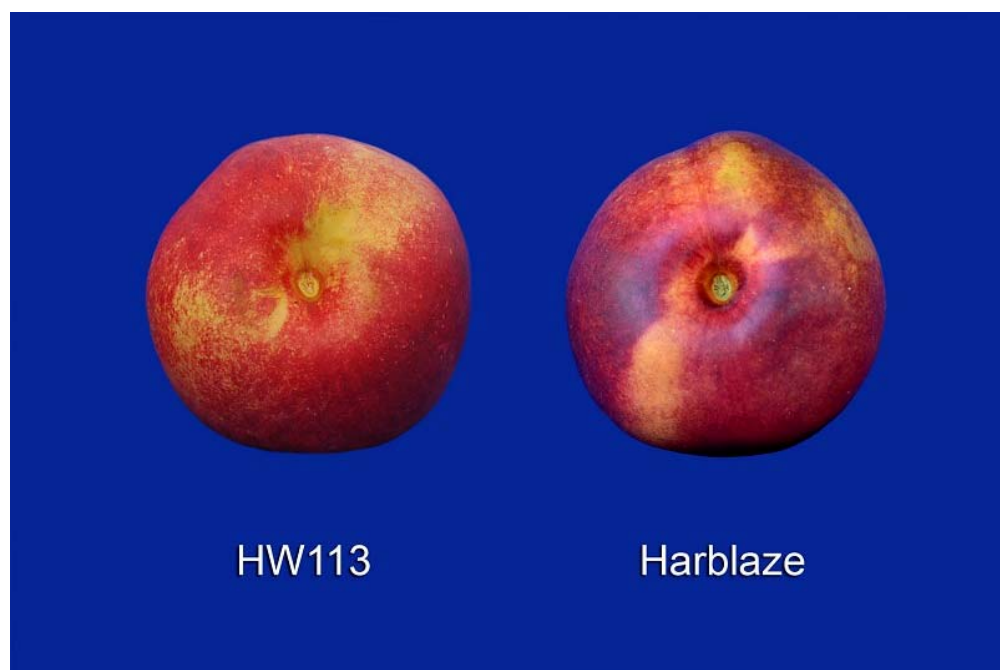
STONE: medium to large compared to fruit, obovate in lateral view, strong anthocyanin colouration, dark brown, pits and grooves on surface, adherence to flesh ranges from weak to medium

Origin and Breeding: 'HW113' originated from a traditional cross pollination between the variety 'S3800' and an unknown male parent. The cross was conducted at Agriculture and Agri-Food Canada in Harrow, Ontario in 1988 after which time the plants were moved to Vineland Research Station in 1993 for further evaluation. 'HW113' was selected as a five year old tree for its fruit size, fruit taste, harvest maturity window and disease tolerance.

Tests and Trials: The trial for 'HW113' was conducted in an orchard during the spring/summer of 2013, at Vineland Research and Innovations Centre Inc., in Vineland, Ontario. The trial included a total of 4 trees each of the candidate and reference variety. Trees were grown on 'Bailey' rootstock and young trees were planted in rows with approximately 3 metre spacing between trees in 2003 at the Vineland Research Station. One tree of the candidate died and was replanted in 2009. Observations and measurements were taken from 10 plant parts; with flower characteristics observed on May 7, 2013, leaf characteristics on July 8, 2013 and fruit characteristics on August 30, 2013 for 'HW113' and August 21, 2013 for 'Harblaze'. All colour determinations were made using the 2007 Royal Horticultural Society (RHS) Colour Chart.



Nectarine: 'HW113' (left) with reference variety 'Harblaze' (right)



Nectarine: 'HW113' (left) with reference variety 'Harblaze' (right)



Nectarine: 'HW113' (left) with reference variety 'Harblaze' (right)



APPLICATIONS UNDER EXAMINATION

OAT

OAT

(*Avena sativa*)

Proposed denomination: 'AAC Justice'
Application number: 13-8091
Application date: 2013/07/31
Applicant: Regents of the University of Minnesota, St. Paul, Minnesota, United States of America
Agriculture & Agri-Food Canada, Winnipeg, Manitoba
Agent in Canada: Agriculture & Agri-Food Canada, Lacombe, Alberta
Breeder: Jennifer Mitchell Fetch, Agriculture & Agri-Food Canada, Winnipeg, Manitoba
Deon Stuthman, University of Minnesota, St. Paul, Minnesota, United States of America

Variety used for comparison: 'HiFi'

Summary: *The density of hairiness/pubescence on the stem above and below the upper culm node of 'AAC Justice' is medium whereas it is very sparse on 'HiFi'.*

Description:

SEEDLING (5-9 tiller stage): spring oat, semi-erect to intermediate juvenile growth habit, very sparse pubescence on lower leaf sheath and blade

LEAF (at booting stage): medium green, very sparse pubescence on margin, medium intensity of glaucosity at green stage

CULM: medium hairiness on stem above and below upper node

PANICLE (shortly after heading): medium density, very few hairs or spines on the lowest node

PANICLE BRANCHES: equilateral/symmetrical orientation, horizontal attitude, ranging from 30 to 45 degree to more than 45 degree angle between rachis and dominant side branch

SPIKELET: weak to medium glaucosity of glumes, fracture type separation of lower florets, nodding attitude

RACHILLA: medium length between primary and secondary florets, very short grooves, very sparse pubescence

LEMMA: weak to medium glaucosity, small to medium extent of lateral overlap on palea, white to yellow at maturity, absent to very sparse pubescence on lateral and dorsal surfaces, absent to very weak tendency to be awned

KERNEL (primary kernels from upper spikelets): hulled, basal hairs absent, cream colour, two grains per spikelet, medium density of pubescence on groat

SCUTELLUM: rounded tip, medium sized

AGRONOMIC CHARACTERISTICS: good lodging resistance

Origin and Breeding: 'AAC Justice' (experimental designations OT2084, 06Mn25-AP1 and 10RAT26) was derived from the cross ND020965/SA050100 conducted in the greenhouses at the University of Minnesota, St. Paul, Minnesota during the winter of 2006. The F2 seed was grown in the field in Minnesota during the summer of 2006. F3 seed was produced in the winter nursery near Palmerston North, New Zealand in 2006-2007 from which twenty-eight F4 lines were selected and planted in the rust/smud nursery of the Cereal Research Centre (CRC) of Agriculture and Agri-Food Canada, Glenlea, Manitoba during the 2007 growing season. Eighteen lines were selected for advancement to the winter nursery in New Zealand during the winter of 2007-2008. Twelve superior F6 lines were selected for resistance to oat crown and stem rust plus tolerance to barley yellow dwarf virus (BYDV) and were grown out in the 2008 Glenlea Rust/Smud Nursery. Twenty-two lines were again selected for superior disease resistance, agronomic performance and quality characteristics and increased in the 2008-09 winter nursery grown near Palmerston North, New Zealand. Three lines were selected from this nursery and tested in single replicate preliminary yield trials grown in Manitoba and Alberta in 2009 and in replicated trials grown at 9 sites across western Canada during the summer of 2010. Two of these lines were entered into the 2011 and 2012 Western Cooperative Oat Registration Test as OT2083 and OT2084, and were evaluated for disease resistance, quality traits and agronomic performance.

Tests and Trials: Tests and trials for ‘AAC Justice’ were conducted at Agriculture and Agri-Food Canada’s plots located at the Manitoba Crop Development Centre in Portage la Prairie, Manitoba, during the summers of 2012 and 2013. The size of the plots was 3.25 square metres and consisted of 5 experimental rows with 2 winter wheat guard/border rows. Each row was 4.27 metres long and the rows were spaced 15.24 cm apart. The varieties were planted in 4 replications with an approximate plant density of 1200 plants per variety per plot.



Oat: ‘AAC Justice’ (right) with reference variety ‘HiFi’ (left)

Proposed denomination:	‘CDC Haymaker’
Application number:	12-7597
Application date:	2012/04/20
Applicant:	University of Saskatchewan, Saskatoon, Saskatchewan
Agent in Canada:	SeCan Association, Kanata, Ontario
Breeder:	Aaron Beattie, University of Saskatchewan, Saskatoon, Saskatchewan

Varieties used for comparison: ‘CDC Weaver’ and ‘CDC Dancer’

Summary: *The frequency of plants with recurved flag leaves is very high on ‘CDC Haymaker’ whereas it is medium on the plants ‘CDC Weaver’ and low on ‘CDC Dancer’. The flag leaves of ‘CDC Haymaker’ are longer and wider than those of both reference varieties. The plants of ‘CDC Haymaker’ head later than both reference varieties. The panicles and lower glumes of ‘CDC Haymaker’ are longer than those of both reference varieties. The lemma of ‘CDC Haymaker’ has a medium tendency to be awned whereas the tendency is very weak on ‘CDC Weaver’ and absent to very weak on ‘CDC Dancer’.*

Description:

SEEDLING (5-9 tiller stage): spring forage oat, semi-erect juvenile growth habit, sparse to medium pubescence on lower leaf sheath, sparse pubescence on lower leaf blade

LEAF (at booting stage): dark green, absent to very sparse pubescence on margin, medium intensity of glaucosity at green stage, very high frequency of plants with recurved flag leaves

CULM: sparse to medium hairiness on stem above and below upper node

PANICLE (shortly after heading): medium density, many short to medium length hairs or spines on the lowest node

PANICLE BRANCHES: intermediate orientation, semi-erect attitude, ranging from less than 30 degree to more than 45 degree angle between rachis and dominant side branch

SPIKELET: very weak to medium glaucosity of glumes, semi-abscission to fracture type separation of lower florets, semi-nodding to nodding attitude

RACHILLA: long between primary and secondary florets, medium to long grooves, sparse to medium pubescence

LEMMA: very weak to medium glaucosity, medium extent of lateral overlap on palea, white to yellow at maturity, very sparse pubescence on lateral and dorsal surfaces, medium tendency to be awned

KERNEL (primary kernels from upper spikelets): hulled, basal hairs present, cream to yellow, two grains per spikelet, medium density of pubescence on groat

SCUTELLUM: pointed tip, medium sized

AGRONOMIC CHARACTERISTICS: fair lodging resistance, day length sensitive

Origin and Breeding: ‘CDC Haymaker’ (experimental designation SA04412) was developed at the Crop Development Centre, University of Saskatchewan, Saskatoon, Saskatchewan using a pedigree breeding system. It arose from the cross ‘CDC Baler’ x ‘CDC Dancer’ made in 2000. The F1 through F4 generations were grown as bulk populations with the F1 and F3 grown in a winter nursery in New Zealand. ‘CDC Haymaker’ was grown and selected as a single F4 derived F5 hill plot in Saskatoon in 2003. The seed from the F5 hill plot was bulked as the line SA04412 and tested in Crop Development Crop yield trials from 2004 through 2010. Selection criteria for ‘CDC Haymaker’ included high forage yield combined with good forage quality, good physical kernel quality characterized by high kernel weight and plump grain, and plant height with strong straw.

Tests and Trials: Tests and trials for ‘CDC Haymaker’ were conducted in Saskatoon, Saskatchewan during the summers of 2012 and 2013. Plots consisted of 5 rows with a row length of 3.7 metres and a row spacing of 20 cm. There were 3 replicates arranged in a RCB design. Measured characteristics were based on 20 measurements. Differences are significant at the 5% probability level based on LSD values.

Comparison table for ‘CDC Haymaker’

	‘CDC Haymaker’	‘CDC Weaver’*	‘CDC Dancer’*
<i>Flag leaf length (cm)</i>			
mean 2012	30.9	21.1	18.1
std. deviation 2012	6.21	1.56	1.69
mean 2013	40.8	24.7	19.7
std. deviation 2013	5.41	4.27	3.06
<i>Flag leaf width (mm)</i>			
mean 2012	17.3	12.3	13.1
std. deviation 2012	2.94	0.86	0.72
mean 2013	19.7	11.2	14.4
std. deviation 2013	2.68	1.42	1.67
<i>Number of days to heading</i>			
mean 2012	58	55	53
mean 2013	58	54	53

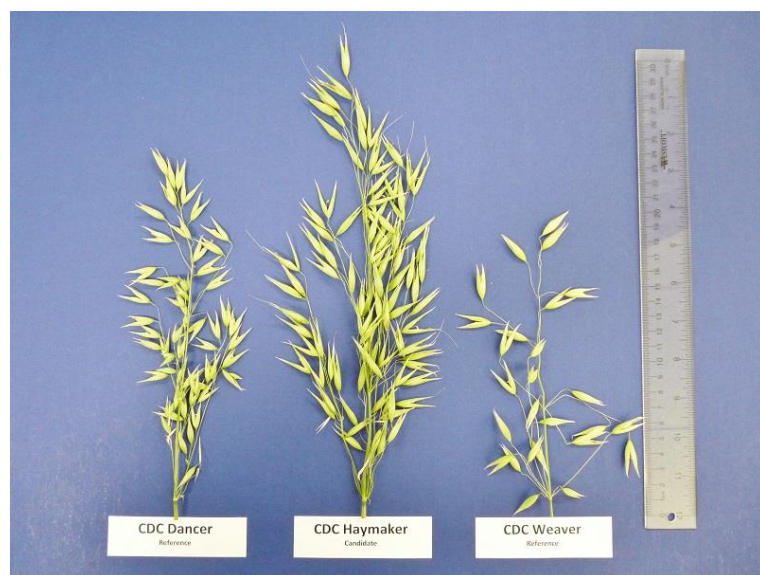
Panicle length (cm)

mean 2012	26.7	20.2	18.7
std. deviation 2012	3.20	1.38	1.20
mean 2013	26.3	17.4	17.9
std. deviation 2013	1.81	1.14	1.69

Lower glume length (mm)

mean 2012	23.75	21.70	19.80
std. deviation 2012	1.25	1.59	1.32
mean 2013	24.5	20.5	17.9
std. deviation 2013	1.43	1.24	1.04

*reference varieties



Oat: 'CDC Haymaker' (centre) with reference varieties 'CDC Dancer' (left) and 'CDC Weaver' (right)

Proposed denomination: 'CDC Ruffian'
Application number: 13-7937
Application date: 2013/02/19
Applicant: University of Saskatchewan, Saskatoon, Saskatchewan
Agent in Canada: FP Genetics Inc., Regina, Saskatchewan
Breeder: Aaron Beattie, University of Saskatchewan, Saskatoon, Saskatchewan

Varieties used for comparison: 'CDC Dancer' and 'Leggett'

Summary: *The pubescence/hairiness on the stem above and below the upper culm node of 'CDC Ruffian' is absent to very sparse whereas it is sparse to medium on both reference varieties. 'CDC Ruffian' heads later than both 'CDC Dancer' and 'Leggett'. The plants of 'CDC Ruffian' are shorter than those of 'CDC Dancer' and taller than those of 'Leggett'. The panicle of 'CDC Ruffian' is longer than that of 'Leggett' and shorter than that of 'CDC Dancer'. The lemma of 'CDC Ruffian' has a strong tendency to be awned whereas the tendency is absent to very weak in the reference varieties.*

Description:

SEEDLING (5-9 tiller stage): spring oat, erect to semi-erect juvenile growth habit, sparse pubescence on lower leaf sheath and blade

LEAF (at booting stage): dark green, absent to very sparse pubescence on margin, medium intensity of glaucosity at green stage, low to medium frequency of plants with recurved flag leaves

CULM: absent to very sparse hairiness on stem above and below upper node

PANICLE (shortly after heading): dense, few short hairs or spines on the lowest node

PANICLE BRANCHES: equilateral/symmetrical orientation, semi-erect attitude, ranging from 30 to 45 degree to more than 45 degree angle between rachis and dominant side branch

SPIKELET: weak to medium glaucosity of glumes, fracture type separation of lower florets, semi-nodding to nodding attitude

RACHILLA: medium length between primary and secondary florets, short grooves, sparse pubescence

LEMMA: medium glaucosity, small extent of lateral overlap on palea, white to yellow at maturity, very sparse pubescence on lateral and dorsal surfaces, strong tendency to be awned

KERNEL (primary kernels from upper spikelets): hulled, short to medium length basal hairs present, cream to yellow, two per spikelet, medium to dense pubescence on groat

SCUTELLUM: pointed tip, medium sized

AGRONOMIC CHARACTERISTICS: fair to good lodging resistance, day length sensitive, 13.4% protein content, 7.2% lipid content, 4.3% gum (betaglucan) content

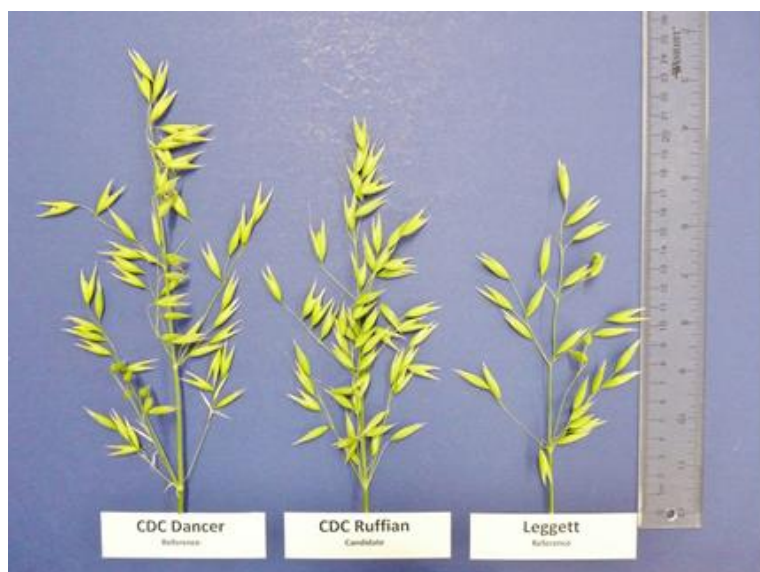
Origin and Breeding: ‘CDC Ruffian’ (experimental designation OT3054) was developed at the Crop Development Centre, University of Saskatchewan, Saskatoon, Saskatchewan using a pedigree breeding system. It arose from the cross ‘OT399’ x ‘OT599’ made in 2003. The F1 through F4 generations were grown as bulk populations with the F2 and F4 grown in a winter nursery in New Zealand. ‘CDC Ruffian’ was grown and selected as a single F5 derived F6 hill plot in Saskatoon in 2006. The seed from the F6 hill plot was bulked as the line SA070923 and tested in Crop Development Centre yield trials in 2007-2009, followed by testing in the Western Canadian Oat Cooperative Registration trials as OT3054 during 2010 and 2011. Selection criteria for ‘CDC Ruffian’ included high grain and milling yield, high thousand kernel weight and plump seed with low thins, shorter plant height and resistance to smut.

Tests and Trials: Tests and trials for ‘CDC Ruffian’ were conducted in Saskatoon, Saskatchewan during the summers of 2012 and 2013. Plots consisted of 5 rows with a row length of 3.7 metres and a row spacing of 20 cm. There were 3 replicates arranged in a RCB design. Measured characteristics were based on 20 measurements. Differences are significant at the 5% probability level based on LSD values.

Comparison table for ‘CDC Ruffian’

	‘CDC Ruffian’	‘CDC Dancer’*	‘Leggett’*
<i>Number of days to heading</i>			
mean 2012	54	52	49
mean 2013	55	53	51
<i>Plant height (cm)</i>			
mean 2012	85.95	93.85	83.55
std. deviation 2012	2.28	6.52	2.98
mean 2013	102.5	108.2	98.5
std. deviation 2013	8.2	4.7	4.6
<i>Panicle length (cm)</i>			
mean 2012	16.88	18.31	14.1
std. deviation 2012	1.19	1.64	0.75
mean 2013	15.2	17.9	13.1
std. deviation 2013	1.53	1.69	0.96

*reference varieties



Oat: 'CDC Ruffian' (centre) with reference varieties 'CDC Dancer' (left) and 'Leggett' (right)



Oat: 'CDC Ruffian' (centre) with reference varieties 'CDC Dancer' (left) and 'Leggett' (right)



APPLICATIONS UNDER EXAMINATION

PEA

PEA (*Pisum sativum*)

Proposed denomination: 'Abarth'
Application number: 11-7426
Application date: 2011/11/28
Applicant: Limagrain Europe SA, Verneuil l'Etang, France
Agent in Canada: FP Genetics Inc., Regina, Saskatchewan
Breeder: Titus de Vries, Limagrain Europe SA, Verneuil l'Etang, France

Varieties used for comparison: Talento and Agassiz

Summary: *The density of flecking on the stipule of 'Abarth' is very sparse while the density of flecking is medium on 'Talento' and sparse on 'Agassiz'. The plants of 'Abarth' flower early in the season while both reference varieties flower mid-season. The upper sepal of 'Abarth' is medium width whereas it is narrow for both reference varieties. The peduncle spur of 'Abarth' is short whereas it is medium length on both reference varieties. From stem to first pod, the peduncle of 'Abarth' is shorter than that of 'Agassiz'. The pod curvature of 'Abarth' is absent or very weak whereas it is weak on 'Agassiz'. The intensity of green colour of the immature seed of 'Abarth' is medium whereas it is light for 'Agassiz'. The seed weight of 'Abarth' is greater than that of both reference varieties.*

Description:

PLANT: field type, no anthocyanin colouration, no stem fasciation, green colour at flowering, medium intensity of green colour, no leaflets, matures mid-season

STEM: no anthocyanin colouration of axil, many nodes up to and including first fertile node

STIPULE: medium size, medium length from axil to tip, short lobe below axil, very sparse density of flecking

PEDUNCLE: short spur, absent or few bracts

FLOWER: blooms early season, two flowers per node

UPPER SEPAL: medium width, rounded apex at second flowering node

STANDARD: white, moderately arched base, medium undulation

POD: parchment entire, thickened wall absent, absent or very weak curvature, green when fully swollen, medium intensity of green colour, suture strings present

IMMATURE SEED: medium intensity of green colour

DRY SEED: ellipsoid shape, compound starch grain, yellow cotyledon, hilum same colour as testa

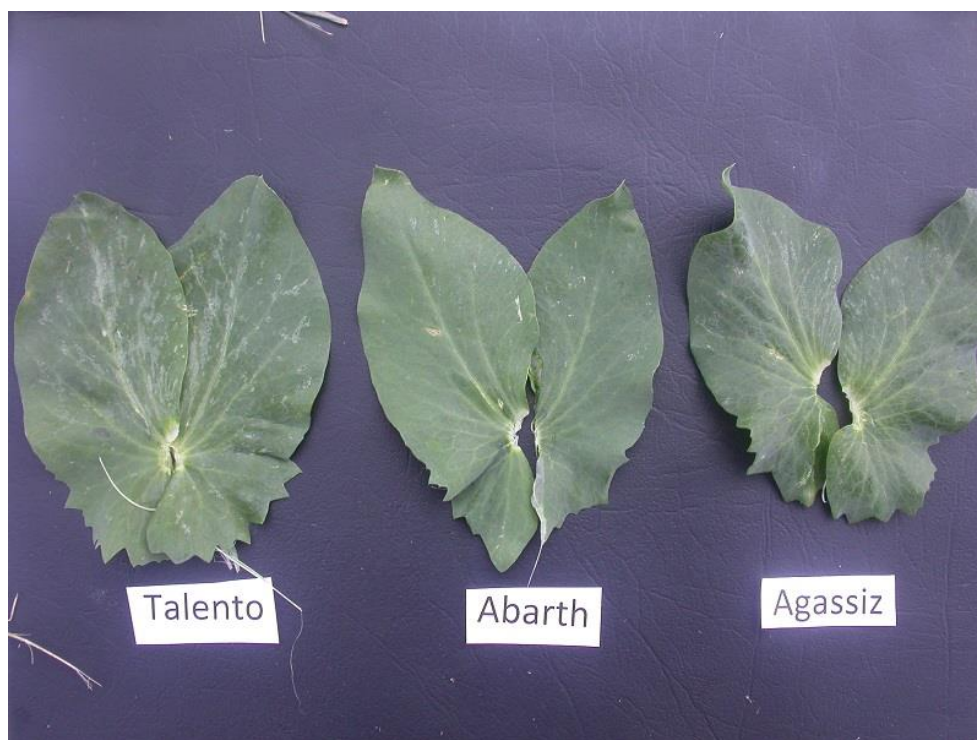
Origin and Breeding: 'Abarth' (experimental designation LN4206) is the result of a cross made in 2002 between '02031' and '02066' at the former breeding station in Lelystad, Netherlands. A single plant was selected, followed by single seed descent and replicated yield trials. Selection criteria were yield, resistance to powdery mildew, resistance to lodging and plant height.

Tests and Trials: Tests and trials were conducted during the summers of 2012 and 2013 in Barrhead, Alberta. Plots were arranged in a non-randomized design with 4 replicates in 4.5 metre long rows. The plot size was 3.6 square metres with a 0.2 metre row spacing. Planting density was 75 plants per square metre. Measured characteristics were based on measurements of 10 plants per variety per year.

Comparison table for 'Abarth'

	'Abarth'	Talento*	Agassiz*
<i>Peduncle length (from stem to first pod) (cm)</i>			
2012 mean	3.48	4.59	6.58
std. deviation	1.12	1.21	1.61
2013 mean	5.95	8.25	10.47
std. deviation	1.35	1.31	1.91
<i>Seed weight (grams per 1000 seeds)</i>			
2012 mean	228.8	212.4	202.0
std. deviation	2.5	3.2	3.3
2013 mean	293.3	265.2	244.5
std. deviation	15.9	8.0	5.1

*reference varieties



Pea: 'Abarth' (centre) with reference varieties 'Talento' (left) and 'Agassiz' (right)



Pea: 'Abarth' (left) with reference varieties 'Agassiz' (centre) and 'Talento' (right)



Pea: 'Abarth' (left) with reference varieties 'Agassiz' (centre) and 'Talento' (right)



APPLICATIONS UNDER EXAMINATION

POTATO

POTATO

(*Solanum tuberosum*)

Proposed denomination: 'AmaRosa'
Application number: 12-7617
Application date: 2012/05/29
Applicant: Oregon State University, Corvallis, Oregon, United States of America
 University of Idaho, Moscow, Idaho, United States of America
 United States of America, as represented by the Secretary of Agriculture, Washington, District of Columbia, United States of America
 Washington State University Research Foundation, Pullman, Washington, United States of America
Agent in Canada: Global Agri Services Inc., New Maryland, New Brunswick
Breeder: Solomon Yilma, Oregon State University, Corvallis, Oregon, United States of America

Variety used for comparison: 'All Red'

Summary: *The lightsprout of 'AmaRosa' is small with sparse pubescence at the base whereas 'All Red' has a medium sized lightsprout with medium pubescence at the base. The waviness of the leaflet margins for 'AmaRosa' is absent or very weak whereas it is weak to medium for 'All Red'. The upper side of the leaflet for 'AmaRosa' is dull whereas the leaflet has medium glossiness for 'All Red'. The extent of anthocyanin colouration of the flower bud of 'AmaRosa' is high whereas it is medium on 'All Red'. 'AmaRosa' has a shorter plant height than that of 'All Red'. The frequency of flowers per plant is medium for 'AmaRosa' whereas it is high on plants of 'All Red'. 'AmaRosa' has small to medium sized inflorescences whereas those of 'All Red' are medium to large. The intensity of anthocyanin colouration on the inner side of the flower corolla is strong for 'AmaRosa' whereas it is medium for 'All Red'. The plants of 'AmaRosa' mature late whereas those of 'All Red' mature early to mid-season. The tubers of 'AmaRosa' have a long to very long shape whereas tubers of 'All Red' have a oval to long-oval shape.*

Description:

LIGHTSPROUT: small, ovoid, root tips few in numbers, short lateral shoots

LIGHTSPROUT BASE: very strong intensity of anthocyanin colouration, medium proportion of blue in the anthocyanin colouration, sparse pubescence

LIGHTSPROUT TIP: medium size in relation to base, intermediate habit, medium intensity of anthocyanin colouration, medium pubescence

PLANT: foliage structure is an intermediate type where foliage is half open and stems are partly visible, upright to semi-upright growth habit, late maturity

STEM: high extent of anthocyanin colouration along the entire stem

LEAF: medium outline, intermediate openness, dark green colour, high extent and strong intensity of anthocyanin colouration on the midrib of the upper side

SECOND PAIR OF LATERAL LEAFLETS: medium size, narrower than long width in relation to length

LEAFLETS: medium presence of secondary leaflets, absent or very low frequency of coalescence of terminal and lateral leaflets, absent or very weak waviness of margin, medium depth of veins, dull on upper side, pubescence on blade at apical rosette

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

FLOWER BUD: high extent of anthocyanin colouration

COROLLA: medium size, very high extent and strong intensity of anthocyanin colouration on the inner side, absent or low proportion of blue in the anthocyanin colouration

TUBER: long to very long shape, red flesh

TUBER EYE: shallow depth, red at base

TUBER SKIN: red

Origin and Breeding: The variety 'AmaRosa' originated from a cross between PA97B23-2 as the female parent and a mixture of unidentified Red Bulk pollen, made at Oregon State University in 2000. Seed from the cross was sown in the greenhouse in 2000. The resulting tubers were harvested and planted in the field at Madras, Oregon in the 2001. One of the selected progeny was given the designation as 'AmaRosa'. Initial selection criteria included tuber appearance, shape, size, tuber eyes, smooth skin as well as pigmented skin and flesh. Selection criteria in subsequent trials included yield components, quality, disease reaction and chemical characteristics.

Tests and Trials: Trials for 'AmaRosa' were conducted during the 2013 growing season in Drummond, New Brunswick. Each variety plot consisted of 60 plants grown in a single row with a row length of 18.5 metres and a row spacing of 0.9 metres between rows. Plants were spaced 0.30 metres apart. The measured characteristics were based on 10 measurements per variety. Mean differences were significant at the 5% probability level based on a paired Student's t-test.

Comparison table for 'AmaRosa'

	'AmaRosa'	'All Red'*
<i>Plant height (cm)</i>		
mean	27.9	47.7
std. deviation	6.4	3.9

*reference variety



Potato: 'AmaRosa' (left) with reference variety 'All Red' (right)

Proposed denomination: 'Antonia'
Application number: 12-7514
Application date: 2012/02/13
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: 'Belana'

Summary: *The lightsprout of 'Antonia' has many root tips whereas the lightsprout of 'Belana' has few root tips. The extent of the anthocyanin colouration is low to medium along the entire stem for 'Antonia' whereas the extent is low and halfway up the stem for 'Belana'. The extent of the anthocyanin colouration is medium to high and the intensity is weak to medium on the upper side of the midrib of the leaf for 'Antonia' whereas the extent is absent or very low and the intensity is absent or very weak for 'Belana'. 'Antonia' has a pubescent leaflet blade at the apical rosette whereas it is glabrous for 'Belana'. The frequency of flowers per plant is medium on 'Antonia' whereas it is absent or very low on plants of 'Belana'. On the inner side of the flower corolla, the extent of anthocyanin colouration is high and the intensity is medium for 'Antonia' whereas the extent of the anthocyanin colouration is absent or very weak and the intensity is absent or very low for 'Belana'. The plants of 'Antonia' mature late whereas those of 'Belana' mature mid-season.*

Description:

LIGHTSPROUT: medium size, ovoid, many root tips, short lateral shoots

LIGHTSPROUT BASE: strong intensity of anthocyanin colouration, absent to medium proportion of blue in the anthocyanin colouration, sparse pubescence

LIGHTSPROUT TIP: medium size in relation to base, closed to intermediate habit, medium intensity of anthocyanin colouration, medium pubescence

PLANT: foliage structure is an intermediate type where foliage is half open and stems are partly visible, upright to semi-upright growth habit, late maturity

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

LEAF: medium outline, intermediate openness, medium green colour, medium to high extent and weak to medium intensity of anthocyanin colouration on the midrib of the upper side

SECOND PAIR OF LATERAL LEAFLETS: medium size, narrower than long width in relation to length

LEAFLETS: weak presence of secondary leaflets, absent or very low frequency of coalescence of terminal and lateral leaflets, medium waviness of margin, shallow to medium depth of veins, dull on upper side, pubescence on blade at apical rosette

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

FLOWER BUD: low extent of anthocyanin colouration

COROLLA: medium to large size, high extent and medium intensity of anthocyanin colouration on the inner side, absent or low proportion of blue in the anthocyanin colouration

TUBER: oval shape, dark yellow flesh

TUBER EYE: shallow depth, yellow at base

TUBER SKIN: yellow, weak anthocyanin colouration in reaction to light

Origin and Breeding: The variety 'Antonia' originated from a cross between P 92/388 as the female parent and 165/22/65 B as the male parent made in 2000 in Petersgroden near Bockshorn (Lower Saxony), Germany. The variety was selected based on positive agronomic criteria.

Tests and Trials: Trials for 'Antonia' were conducted during the 2013 growing season in Drummond, New Brunswick. Each variety plot consisted of 60 plants grown in a single row with a row length of 18.5 metres and a row spacing of 0.9 metres between rows. Plants were spaced 0.30 metres apart.



Potato: 'Antonia' (left) with reference variety 'Belana' (right)

Proposed denomination: 'Bellinda'
Application number: 10-7099
Application date: 2010/12/03
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: 'Belana'

Summary: *The lightsprout of 'Bellinda' has medium pubescence at the base whereas it has sparse pubescence at the base for 'Belana'. The lightsprout tip is small in size in relation to the base for 'Bellinda' whereas it is medium sized for 'Belana'. The extent of the anthocyanin colouration is medium to high along the entire stem for 'Bellinda' whereas the extent is low and halfway up the stem for 'Belana'. 'Bellinda' has a medium green coloured leaf whereas the leaf is light green for 'Belana'. On the upper side of the midrib of the leaf, the extent of the anthocyanin colouration is low to medium and the intensity is weak to medium for 'Bellinda' whereas the extent of the anthocyanin colouration is absent or very low and the intensity is absent or very weak for 'Belana'. The frequency of flowers per plant is medium on 'Bellinda' whereas it is absent or very low on the plants of 'Belana'. 'Bellinda' has medium sized inflorescences whereas those of 'Belana' are small.*

Description:

LIGHTSPROUT: medium size, ovoid, medium number of root tips, short lateral shoots

LIGHTSPROUT BASE: strong intensity of anthocyanin colouration, absent to medium proportion of blue in the anthocyanin colouration, medium pubescence

LIGHTSPROUT TIP: small size in relation to base, closed habit, medium intensity of anthocyanin colouration, medium pubescence

PLANT: foliage structure is an intermediate type where foliage is half open and stems are partly visible, upright to semi-upright growth habit, medium to late maturity

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

LEAF: medium outline, intermediate to open, medium green colour, low to medium extent and weak to medium intensity of anthocyanin colouration on the midrib of the upper side

SECOND PAIR OF LATERAL LEAFLETS: medium size, narrower than long width in relation to length

LEAFLETS: weak presence of secondary leaflets, absent or very low frequency of coalescence of terminal and lateral leaflets, absent to weak waviness of margin, medium depth of veins, dull on upper side, no pubescence on blade at apical rosette

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

FLOWER BUD: low to medium extent of anthocyanin colouration

COROLLA: medium size, absent or very low extent and absent or very weak intensity of anthocyanin colouration on the inner side, absent or low proportion of blue in the anthocyanin colouration

TUBER: oval to long-oval shape, dark yellow flesh

TUBER EYE: shallow depth, yellow at base

TUBER SKIN: yellow, absent to weak anthocyanin colouration in reaction to light

Origin and Breeding: The variety 'Bellinda' originated from a cross between 287/89/128 as the female parent and 'Belana' as the male parent made in 1997 in Ebstorf (Lower Saxony), Germany. The variety was selected based on positive agronomic criteria.

Tests and Trials: Trials for 'Bellinda' were conducted during the 2013 growing season in Drummond, New Brunswick. Each variety plot consisted of 60 plants grown in a single row with a row length of 18.5 metres and a row spacing of 0.9 metres between rows. Plants were spaced 0.30 metres apart.



Potato: 'Bellinda' (left) with reference variety 'Belana' (right)

Proposed denomination: 'Blue Belle'
Application number: 11-7217
Application date: 2011/03/10
Applicant: Germicopa SAS, Quimper, France
Agent in Canada: Goudreau Gage Dubuc, Montréal, Quebec
Breeder: Eric Bargo, Germicopa SAS, Quimper, France

Variety used for comparison: 'Kennebec'

Summary: *'Blue Belle' has a small lightsprout whereas 'Kennebec' has a medium to large sized lightsprout. The intensity of anthocyanin colouration at the base and tip of the lightsprout are very strong for 'Blue Belle' whereas the intensity is weak at the base and absent or very weak at the tip for 'Kennebec'. The extent of anthocyanin colouration is high along the entire stem for 'Blue Belle' whereas it is absent for 'Kennebec'. On the upper side of the midrib of the leaf, the extent of the anthocyanin colouration is high and the intensity is medium for 'Blue Belle' whereas the extent of the anthocyanin colouration is absent or very low and the intensity is absent or very weak in 'Kennebec'. The extent of the anthocyanin colouration on the flower bud and inner side of the corolla is very high for 'Blue Belle' whereas it is absent or very low in 'Kennebec'. The intensity of the anthocyanin colouration on the inner side of the corolla is medium for 'Blue Belle' whereas it is absent or very low in 'Kennebec'. 'Blue Belle' has a taller plant height than that of 'Kennebec'. The base of the eye of the tuber of 'Blue Belle' is blue whereas it is yellow on 'Kennebec'.*

Description:

LIGHTSPROUT: small size, spherical, root tips few in numbers, short lateral shoots

LIGHTSPROUT BASE: very strong intensity of anthocyanin colouration, high proportion of blue in the anthocyanin colouration, medium pubescence

LIGHTSPROUT TIP: large size in relation to base, closed habit, very strong intensity of anthocyanin colouration, medium pubescence

PLANT: foliage structure is an intermediate type where foliage is half open and stems are partly visible, semi-upright growth habit, late maturity

STEM: high extent of anthocyanin colouration along the entire stem

LEAF: medium outline, open, medium green colour, high extent and medium intensity of anthocyanin colouration on the midrib of the upper side

SECOND PAIR OF LATERAL LEAFLETS: medium size, narrower than long width in relation to length

LEAFLETS: medium presence of secondary leaflets, absent or very low frequency of coalescence of terminal and lateral leaflets, absent or very weak waviness of margin, medium depth of veins, medium glossiness of upper side, pubescence on blade at apical rosette

INFLORESCENCE: medium to high frequency per plant, medium size, high extent of anthocyanin colouration on peduncle

FLOWER BUD: very high extent of anthocyanin colouration

COROLLA: large size, very high extent and medium intensity of anthocyanin colouration on the inner side, medium proportion of blue in the anthocyanin colouration

TUBER: oval shape, cream to light yellow flesh

TUBER EYE: shallow depth, blue at base

TUBER SKIN: yellow, absent or very weak anthocyanin colouration in reaction to light

Origin and Breeding: The variety 'Blue Belle' originated from a cross between 'Sylvia' as the female parent and 'Cara' as the male parent, made at Châteauneuf-du-Faou, France in 1996. Seed of the cross was sown, transplanted into 9 cm pots and grown in the greenhouse during the spring of 1997. One tuber was harvested and planted in the field in 1998. Four tubers were harvested and in 1999 four hill plots were planted from which 30 tubers were harvested. In 2000, 18 seed tubers were planted in the field for seed production and 8 tubers were planted in north Portugal for testing. From 2001 to 2004, testing was conducted in France, Italy, Portugal, Spain, Cyprus, Morocco, Tunisia and Germany. Further evaluations were conducted in Israel and Egypt in 2005 to 2007. 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 'Blue Belle' were conducted during the 2013 growing season in Drummond, New Brunswick. Each variety plot consisted of 60 plants grown in a single row with a row length of 18.5 metres and a row spacing of 0.9 metres between rows. Plants were spaced 0.30 metres apart. The measured characteristics were based on 10 measurements per variety. Mean differences were significant at the 5% probability level based on a paired Student's t-test.

Comparison table for 'Blue Belle'

	'Blue Belle'	'Kennebec'*
Plant height (cm)		
mean	40.3	35.6
std. deviation	6.1	1.9

*reference variety



Potato: 'Blue Belle' (left) with reference variety 'Kennebec' (right)

Proposed denomination: 'Citadel'
Application number: 10-7047
Application date: 2010/08/10
Applicant: Agrico Cooperatie u. a., Emmeloord, Netherlands
Agent in Canada: Parkland Seed Potatoes Ltd., Edmonton, Alberta
Breeder: Agrico Research B.V., Netherlands

Variety used for comparison: 'Estima'

Summary: At the base the lightsprout, 'Citadel' has sparse pubescence and a medium to strong intensity of anthocyanin colouration whereas 'Estima' has medium pubescence and an absent or very weak anthocyanin colouration. The lightsprout tip is medium in size in relation to the base for 'Citadel' whereas it is small for 'Estima'. At the tip of the lightsprout, the intensity of anthocyanin colouration is medium for 'Citadel' whereas the intensity is absent or very weak for 'Estima'. The extent of anthocyanin colouration is low to medium along the entire stem for 'Citadel' whereas it is absent for 'Estima'. The second pair of lateral leaflets is narrower than long for 'Citadel' whereas it is as broad as long for 'Estima'. 'Citadel' has a

shorter plant height than that of 'Estima'. 'Citadel' has a small corolla whereas 'Estima' has a medium sized corolla. The tuber flesh of 'Citadel' is a medium yellow colour whereas it is light yellow colour for 'Estima'.

Description:

LIGHTSPROUT: medium size, ovoid, medium number of root tips, short lateral shoots

LIGHTSPROUT BASE: medium to strong intensity of anthocyanin colouration, absent or low proportion of blue in the anthocyanin colouration, sparse pubescence

LIGHTSPROUT TIP: medium size in relation to base, closed habit, medium intensity of anthocyanin colouration, sparse to medium pubescence

PLANT: foliage structure is an intermediate type where foliage is half open and stems are partly visible, upright to semi-upright growth habit, early maturity

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

LEAF: medium outline, intermediate to open, medium green colour, absent or very low extent and absent or very weak intensity of anthocyanin colouration on the midrib of the upper side

SECOND PAIR OF LATERAL LEAFLETS: medium size, narrower than long width in relation to length

LEAFLETS: medium presence of secondary leaflets, absent or very low frequency of coalescence of terminal and lateral leaflets, absent to weak waviness of margin, medium depth of veins, medium glossiness of upper side, no pubescence on blade at apical rosette

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

FLOWER BUD: absent or very low extent of anthocyanin colouration

COROLLA: small, absent or very low extent and absent or very weak intensity of anthocyanin colouration on the inner side, absent or low proportion of blue in the anthocyanin colouration

TUBER: short oval shape, medium yellow flesh

TUBER EYE: shallow depth, yellow at base

TUBER SKIN: yellow, weak anthocyanin colouration in reaction to light

Origin and Breeding: The variety 'Citadel' originated from a cross made in 1995 between AR 89-658 as the female parent and 'Ceasar' as the male parent at the Agrico Research breeding station in Emmeloord, The Netherlands. Seed from the cross was sown in the greenhouse in 1996. The resulting tubers were harvested and planted in the field in the spring of 1997. One of the selected progeny was given the designation as 'Citadel'. Selection criteria were negative mass selection agronomic characteristics and resistance to various diseases.

Tests and Trials: Trials for 'Citadel' were conducted during the 2013 growing season in Drummond, New Brunswick. Each variety plot consisted of 60 plants grown in a single row with a row length of 18.5 metres and a row spacing of 0.9 metres between rows. Plants were spaced 0.30 metres apart. The measured characteristics were based on 10 measurements per variety. Mean differences were significant at the 5% probability level based on a paired Student's t-test.

Comparison table for 'Citadel'

	'Citadel'	'Estima'*
<i>Plant height (cm)</i>		
mean	31.4	42.4
std. deviation	4.7	3.4

*reference variety



Potato: 'Citadel' (left) with reference variety 'Estima' (right)

Proposed denomination: 'Coquine'
Application number: 13-7942
Application date: 2013/02/26
Applicant: SICA Grocep, Laurière, France
Agent in Canada: Tuberosum Technologies Inc., Outlook, Saskatchewan
Breeder: Hervé Dubreuil, SICA Grocep, Laurière, France

Variety used for comparison: 'Challenger'

Summary: *The lightsprout of 'Coquine' is ovoid in shape whereas it is spherical for 'Challenger'. The intensity of the anthocyanin colouration at the base of the lightsprout for 'Coquine' is medium with a medium proportion of blue whereas the intensity of the anthocyanin colouration is weak with the proportion of blue as absent or low for 'Challenger'. The lightsprout of 'Coquine' has sparse pubescence at the base whereas the lightsprout of 'Challenger' has medium to dense pubescence at the base. The lightsprout tip of 'Coquine' has an intermediate habit whereas it has a closed habit for 'Challenger'. The leaf outline and second pair of lateral leaflets are medium to large for 'Coquine' whereas they are small to medium on 'Challenger'. The leaflet blade at the apical rosette is glabrous for 'Coquine' whereas it is pubescent in 'Challenger'. 'Coquine' has a shorter plant height than that of 'Challenger'. The plants of 'Coquine' mature mid-season whereas those of 'Challenger' mature late.*

Description:

LIGHTSPROUT: medium size, ovoid, root tips few in numbers, short lateral shoots

LIGHTSPROUT BASE: medium intensity of anthocyanin colouration, medium proportion of blue in the anthocyanin colouration, sparse pubescence

LIGHTSPROUT TIP: medium size in relation to base, intermediate habit, absent or very weak intensity of anthocyanin colouration, medium pubescence

PLANT: foliage structure is an intermediate type where foliage is half open and stems are partly visible, semi-upright growth habit, medium maturity

STEM: no anthocyanin colouration

LEAF: medium to large outline, intermediate openness, medium green colour, absent or very low extent and absent or very weak intensity of anthocyanin colouration on the midrib of the upper side

SECOND PAIR OF LATERAL LEAFLETS: medium to large, narrower than long width in relation to length

LEAFLETS: medium presence of secondary leaflets, absent or very low frequency of coalescence of terminal and lateral leaflets, absent to weak waviness of margin, medium depth of veins, medium glossiness of upper side, no pubescence on blade at apical rosette

INFLORESCENCE: low frequency 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 low extent and absent or very weak intensity of anthocyanin colouration on the inner side, absent or low proportion of blue in the anthocyanin colouration

TUBER: oval to long-oval shape, medium yellow flesh

TUBER EYE: shallow depth, yellow at base

TUBER SKIN: yellow, weak to medium anthocyanin colouration in reaction to light

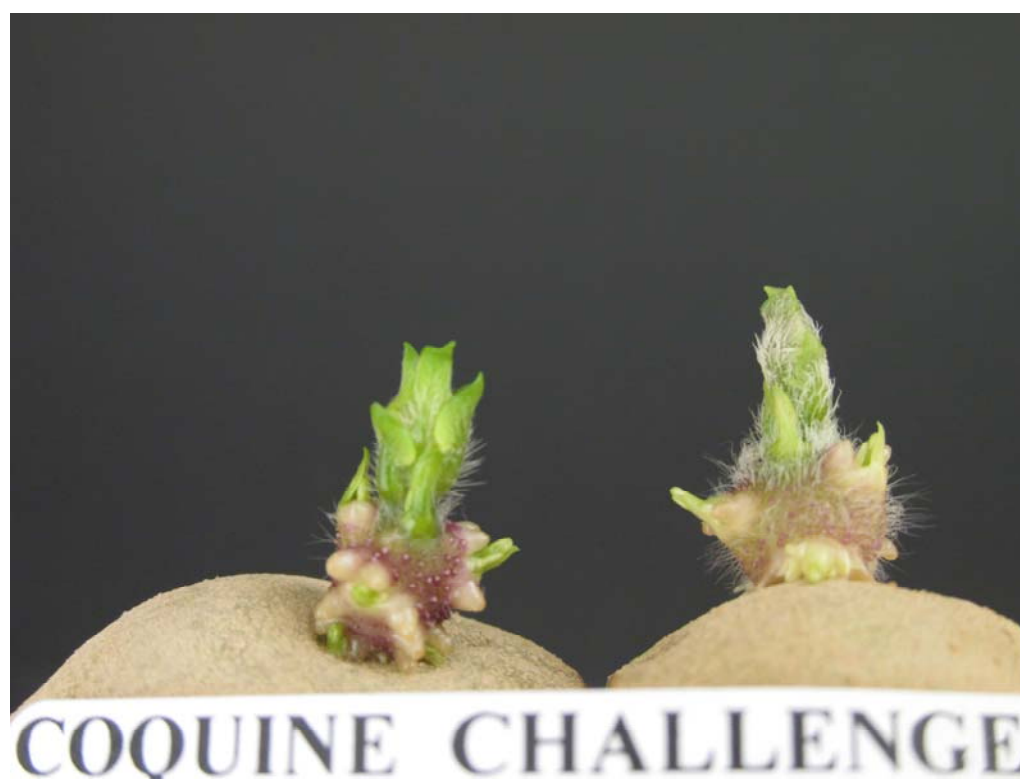
Origin and Breeding: The variety 'Coquine' originated from a cross made in 1998 between '92T.118.36' as the female parent and 'Emeraude' as the male parent in at the SICA Grocep, Station de Lavergne breeding station near Lavergne, France. Seed from the cross was sown in the greenhouse in 1999. The resulting tubers were harvested and planted in the field in the spring of 2000. One of the selected progeny was given the designation as 'Coquine'. Selection criteria were negative mass selection for agronomic characteristics and resistance to various diseases.

Tests and Trials: Trials for 'Coquine' were conducted during the 2013 growing season in Drummond, New Brunswick. Each variety plot consisted of 60 plants grown in a single row with a row length of 18.5 metres and a row spacing of 0.9 metres between rows. Plants were spaced 0.30 metres apart. The measured characteristics were based on 10 measurements per variety. Mean differences were significant at the 5% probability level based on a paired Student's t-test.

Comparison table for 'Coquine'

	'Coquine'	'Challenger'*
<i>Plant height (cm)</i>		
mean	28.3	37.4
std. deviation	6.5	3.1

*reference variety



Potato: 'Coquine' (left) with reference variety 'Challenger' (right)

Proposed denomination: 'Dinky'
Application number: 10-7149
Application date: 2010/12/29
Applicant: Germicopa SAS, Quimper, France
Agent in Canada: Goudreau Gage Dubuc, Montréal, Quebec
Breeder: Eric Bargy, Germicopa SAS, Quimper, France

Variety used for comparison: 'Norland'

Summary: The lightsprout of 'Dinky' is medium sized with an ovoid shape whereas that of 'Norland' is large with a broad cylindrical shape. The lightsprout tip of 'Dinky' has a closed habit and strong anthocyanin colouration whereas 'Norland' has an open habit and weak anthocyanin colouration at the tip. 'Dinky' has a light green leaf whereas it is dark green for 'Norland'. The leaves of 'Dinky' are open whereas those of 'Norland' have an intermediate openness. The waviness of the leaflet margins for 'Dinky' is absent or very weak whereas it is weak for 'Norland'. The veins on the leaflet of 'Dinky' have a shallow to medium depth whereas 'Norland' leaflets have medium to deep veins. 'Dinky' has a taller plant height than that of 'Norland'. The plants of 'Dinky' mature mid-season whereas those of 'Norland' mature very early. The tubers of 'Dinky' are long oval in shape, have shallow eyes with a yellow colour at the base and a cream coloured flesh. The tubers of 'Norland' are short oval in shape, have eyes at a medium depth with a red colour at the base and a white flesh.

Description:

LIGHTSPROUT: medium size, ovoid, root tips few in numbers, short lateral shoots

LIGHTSPROUT BASE: strong intensity of anthocyanin colouration, absent to medium proportion of blue in the anthocyanin colouration, sparse to medium pubescence

LIGHTSPROUT TIP: large size in relation to base, closed habit, strong intensity of anthocyanin colouration, medium to dense pubescence

PLANT: foliage structure is a stem to intermediate type where foliage is open to half open and stems are clearly or partly visible, upright to semi-upright growth habit, medium maturity

STEM: medium extent of anthocyanin colouration along the entire stem

LEAF: medium outline, open, light green colour, high extent and medium intensity of anthocyanin colouration on the midrib of the upper side

SECOND PAIR OF LATERAL LEAFLETS: medium size, narrower than long width in relation to length

LEAFLETS: weak to medium presence of secondary leaflets, absent or very low frequency of coalescence of terminal and lateral leaflets, absent or very weak waviness of margin, shallow to medium depth of veins, medium glossiness of upper side, no pubescence on blade at apical rosette

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

FLOWER BUD: low extent of anthocyanin colouration

COROLLA: medium size, high extent and medium intensity of anthocyanin colouration on the inner side, absent or low proportion of blue in the anthocyanin colouration

TUBER: long-oval shape, cream flesh

TUBER EYE: shallow depth, yellow at base

TUBER SKIN: red

Origin and Breeding: The variety 'Dinky' originated from a cross between 'G84TT4110001' as the female parent and 'G89D2006003' as the male parent, 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. In 1998, 18 seed tubers were planted in the field for seed production and 4 tubers were planted in north of Portugal for testing. From 1999 to 2003, testing was conducted in France, the Netherlands, Germany, Spain and Italy. Further evaluations were conducted in all the previous countries and the United Kingdom in 2004 and 2005. 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 'Dinky' were conducted during the 2013 growing season in Drummond, New Brunswick. Each variety plot consisted of 60 plants grown in a single row with a row length of 18.5 metres and a row spacing of 0.9 metres between rows. Plants were spaced 0.30 metres apart. The measured characteristics were based on 10 measurements per variety. Mean differences were significant at the 5% probability level based on a paired Student's t-test.

Comparison table for 'Dinky'

	'Dinky'	'Norland'*
<i>Plant height (cm)</i>		
mean	47.4	32.3
std. deviation	7.3	3.4

*reference variety



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

Proposed denomination: 'FL2312'
Application number: 13-7914
Application date: 2013/02/05
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, Inc., 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: 'FL2312' has a small and spherical light sprout whereas it is medium sized and ovoid for 'Atlantic'. The light sprout tip of 'FL2312' has sparse pubescence and strong anthocyanin colouration whereas that of 'Atlantic' has dense pubescence and weak anthocyanin colouration at the tip. The foliage structure of 'FL2312' is an intermediate type (foliage half open, stems partly visible) whereas 'Atlantic' is a leaf type (foliage closed, stems not, or hardly visible). The extent of anthocyanin colouration is low halfway up the stem for 'FL2312' whereas it is absent for 'Atlantic'. The leaflet blade at the apical rosette is pubescent for 'FL2312' whereas it is glabrous in 'Atlantic'. 'FL2312' has a taller plant height than that of 'Atlantic'. The extent of the anthocyanin colouration is medium to high on the peduncle and absent or very low on the inner side of the corolla for 'FL2312' whereas the extent of the anthocyanin colouration is absent or very low on the peduncle and high on the inner side of the corolla for 'Atlantic'. The tubers of 'FL2312' have a yellow skin and white flesh whereas the skin is light beige and the flesh is cream in colour for the 'Atlantic' tubers.

Description:

LIGHTSPROUT: small size, spherical, root tips few in numbers, short lateral shoots

LIGHTSPROUT BASE: strong intensity of anthocyanin colouration, medium to high proportion of blue in the anthocyanin colouration, medium to dense pubescence

LIGHTSPROUT TIP: large size in relation to base, closed habit, strong intensity of anthocyanin colouration, sparse pubescence

PLANT: foliage structure is an intermediate type where foliage is half open and stems are partly visible, semi-upright growth habit, early maturity

STEM: low extent of anthocyanin colouration halfway up the stem

LEAF: medium outline, intermediate to open, medium green colour, low extent and absent or very weak intensity of anthocyanin colouration on the midrib of the upper side

SECOND PAIR OF LATERAL LEAFLETS: medium to large, narrower than long width in relation to length

LEAFLETS: medium presence of secondary leaflets, absent or very low frequency of coalescence of terminal and lateral leaflets, medium waviness of margin, medium to deep veins, dull on upper side, pubescence on blade at apical rosette

INFLORESCENCE: high frequency per plant, large, medium to high extent of anthocyanin colouration on peduncle

FLOWER BUD: medium extent of anthocyanin colouration

COROLLA: medium size, absent or very low extent and absent or very weak intensity of anthocyanin colouration on the inner side, absent or low proportion of blue in the anthocyanin colouration

TUBER: short oval shape, white flesh

TUBER EYE: shallow depth, yellow at base

TUBER SKIN: yellow, absent to weak anthocyanin colouration in reaction to light

Origin and Breeding: The variety 'FL2312' (experimental designation 2005 158.01) originated from a cross made in 1997 between 'FL 1924' as the female parent and 'Andover' as the male parent at the Frito-Lay Agricultural Operations and Development facility near Rhinelander, Wisconsin, USA. Seed from the cross was sown in the greenhouse near Rhinelander. Seedlings were transplanted to pots outdoors in June 2004. The resulting tubers were harvested and planted in the field in the spring of 2005. One of the selected progeny was given the designation as 2005 158.01. Selection criteria were negative mass selection for agronomic characteristics and resistance to various diseases.

Tests and Trials: Trials for 'FL2312' were conducted during the 2013 growing season in Drummond, New Brunswick. Each variety plot consisted of 60 plants grown in a single row with a row length of 18.5 metres and a row spacing of 0.9 metres between rows. Plants were spaced 0.30 metres apart. The measured characteristics were based on 10 measurements per variety. Mean differences were significant at the 5% probability level based on a paired Student's t-test.

Comparison table for 'FL2312'

	'FL2312'	'Atlantic'*
<i>Plant height (cm)</i>		
mean	43.5	33.2
std. deviation	5.6	1.9

*reference variety



Potato: 'FL2312' (left) with reference variety 'Atlantic' (right)

Proposed denomination: 'Gwenne'
Application number: 13-7938
Application date: 2013/02/25
Applicant: Germicopa SAS, Quimper, France
Agent in Canada: Goudreau Gage Dubuc, Montréal, Quebec
Breeder: Eric Bargy, Germicopa SAS, Quimper, France

Variety used for comparison: 'Europrima'

Summary: *The lightsprout base has a medium intensity of anthocyanin colouration for 'Gwenne' whereas the intensity is strong for 'Europrima'. The lightsprout tip has an intermediate habit for 'Gwenne' whereas it has a closed habit for 'Europrima'. 'Gwenne' has an absent or very low frequency of coalescence of the terminal and lateral leaflets whereas it is low in 'Europrima'. The leaflet blade at the apical rosette is pubescent for 'Gwenne' whereas it is glabrous in 'Europrima'. 'Gwenne' has a shorter plant height than that of 'Europrima'. 'Gwenne' has medium sized inflorescences whereas those of 'Europrima' are small. The plants of 'Gwenne' mature mid to late season whereas plants of 'Europrima' mature early. The tubers of 'Gwenne' have a long oval to long shape with shallow eyes whereas the tubers of 'Europrima' are short oval in shape with eyes at a medium depth. The tubers of 'Gwenne' have a light yellow flesh whereas those of 'Europrima' have a medium yellow flesh.*

Description:

LIGHTSPROUT: medium size, ovoid, root tips few in numbers, short lateral shoots

LIGHTSPROUT BASE: medium intensity of anthocyanin colouration, medium proportion of blue in the anthocyanin colouration, sparse to medium pubescence

LIGHTSPROUT TIP: medium size in relation to base, intermediate habit, weak intensity of anthocyanin colouration, medium pubescence

PLANT: foliage structure is an intermediate type where foliage is half open and stems are partly visible, upright growth habit, medium to late maturity

STEM: no anthocyanin colouration

LEAF: medium outline, intermediate openness, medium green colour, absent or very low extent and absent or very weak intensity of anthocyanin colouration on the midrib of the upper side

SECOND PAIR OF LATERAL LEAFLETS: medium to large, ranges from narrower than long to as broad as long width in relation to length

LEAFLETS: medium presence of secondary leaflets, absent or very low frequency of coalescence of terminal and lateral leaflets, weak waviness of margin, medium depth of veins, dull on upper side, pubescence on blade at apical rosette

INFLORESCENCE: medium frequency 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 to large, absent or very low extent and absent or very weak intensity of anthocyanin colouration on the inner side, absent or low proportion of blue in the anthocyanin colouration

TUBER: long-oval to long shape, medium yellow flesh

TUBER EYE: shallow depth, yellow at base

TUBER SKIN: yellow, weak to medium anthocyanin colouration in reaction to light

Origin and Breeding: The variety 'Gwenne' originated from a cross between 'INRA94T97.43' as the female parent and 'G93TT296006' as the male parent, made at Châteauneuf-du-Faou, France in 2001. Seed of the cross was sown, transplanted into 9 cm pots and grown in the greenhouse during the spring of 2002. One tuber was harvested and planted in the field in 2003. Four tubers were harvested and in 2004 four hill plots were planted from which 30 tubers were harvested. In 2005, 18 seed tubers were planted in the field for seed production and 8 tubers were used for testing. From 2006 to 2008, testing was conducted in France, Germany and the United Kingdom. Further evaluations were conducted in Cyprus, Israel, Italy and Egypt in 2009 and 2010. 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 'Gwenne' were conducted during the 2013 growing season in Drummond, New Brunswick. Each variety plot consisted of 60 plants grown in a single row with a row length of 18.5 metres and a row spacing of 0.9 metres between rows. Plants were spaced 0.30 metres apart. The measured characteristics were based on 10 measurements per variety. Mean differences were significant at the 5% probability level based on a paired Student's t-test.

Comparison table for 'Gwenne'

	'Gwenne'	'Europrima'*
<i>Plant height (cm)</i>		
mean	23.6	43.7
std. deviation	3.27	3.23

*reference variety



Potato: 'Gwenne' (left) with reference variety 'Europrima' (right)

Proposed denomination: 'Huckleberry Gold'
Application number: 13-7845
Application date: 2013/01/18
Applicant: University of Idaho, Moscow, Idaho, United States of America
Agent in Canada: Global Agri Services Inc., New Maryland, New Brunswick
Breeder: Jeffrey C. Stark, University of Idaho, Idaho Falls, Idaho, United States of America

Variety used for comparison: 'Caribe'

Summary: *The lightsprout of 'Huckleberry Gold' is spherical with dense pubescence at the base whereas the lightsprout of 'Caribe' is ovoid in shape with medium pubescence at the base. On the upper side of the midrib of the leaf, the extent of the anthocyanin colouration is very high and the intensity is strong for 'Huckleberry Gold' whereas the extent and intensity of the anthocyanin colouration are medium in 'Caribe'. The second pair of lateral leaflets for 'Huckleberry Gold' is medium sized whereas it is large on 'Caribe'. The waviness of the leaflet margins for 'Huckleberry Gold' is medium whereas it is absent or very weak for 'Caribe'. 'Huckleberry Gold' has a shorter plant height than that of 'Caribe'. On the inner side of the corolla, the intensity of anthocyanin colouration is strong for 'Huckleberry Gold' with the proportion of blue as absent to low whereas the intensity is medium for 'Caribe' with a high proportion of blue. The plants of 'Huckleberry Gold' mature mid-season whereas those of 'Caribe' mature early. The tubers of 'Huckleberry Gold' have a round to short oval shape and dark yellow flesh whereas the tubers of 'Caribe' have an oval to long oval shape and white flesh.*

Description:

LIGHTSPROUT: small to medium size, spherical shape, many root tips, short lateral shoots

LIGHTSPROUT BASE: very strong intensity of anthocyanin colouration, high proportion of blue in the anthocyanin colouration, dense pubescence

LIGHTSPROUT TIP: medium size in relation to base, closed habit, very strong intensity of anthocyanin colouration, medium pubescence

PLANT: foliage structure is an intermediate type where foliage is half open and stems are partly visible, semi-upright growth habit, medium maturity

STEM: high extent of anthocyanin colouration along the entire length

LEAF: medium outline, open, medium green colour, very high extent and strong intensity of anthocyanin colouration on the midrib of the upper side

SECOND PAIR OF LATERAL LEAFLETS: medium size, narrower than long width in relation to length

LEAFLETS: medium presence of secondary leaflets, absent or very low frequency of coalescence of terminal and lateral leaflets, medium waviness of margin, shallow to medium depth of veins, medium glossiness of upper side, no pubescence on blade at apical rosette

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

FLOWER BUD: medium extent of anthocyanin colouration

COROLLA: medium size, high to very high extent and strong intensity of anthocyanin colouration on the inner side, absent or low proportion of blue in the anthocyanin colouration

TUBER: round to short oval shape, dark yellow flesh

TUBER EYE: shallow to medium depth, blue at base

TUBER SKIN: blue

Origin and Breeding: The variety 'Huckleberry Gold' originated from a cross between 'Agria' as the female parent and COA94019-5R as the male parent, made at the University of Idaho's Aberdeen Research and Extension Center in 1999. The variety was selected as a seedling in the field in 2003 at Aberdeen, Idaho. Selection criteria were negative mass selection for agronomic characteristics and resistance to various diseases.

Tests and Trials: Trials for 'Huckleberry Gold' were conducted during the 2013 growing season in Drummond, New Brunswick. Each variety plot consisted of 60 plants grown in a single row with a row length of 18.5 metres and a row spacing of 0.9 metres between rows. Plants were spaced 0.30 metres apart. The measured characteristics were based on 10 measurements per variety. Mean differences were significant at the 5% probability level based on a paired Student's t-test.

Comparison table for 'Huckleberry Gold'

	'Huckleberry Gold'	'Caribe'*
<i>Plant height (cm)</i>		
mean	27.5	34.0
std. deviation	2.9	2.2

*reference variety



Potato: 'Huckleberry Gold' (left) with reference variety 'Caribe' (right)

Proposed denomination: 'Leonardo'
Application number: 13-7876
Application date: 2013/02/04
Applicant: HZPC Holland B.V., Joure, Netherlands
Agent in Canada: HZPC-Americas Corp., Charlottetown, Prince Edward Island
Breeder: Rian Stekelenburg, HZPC Holland B.V., Joure, Netherlands

Variety used for comparison: 'Agria'

Summary: *The shape of the light sprout of 'Leonardo' is ovoid whereas it is spherical for 'Agria'. The intensity of the anthocyanin colouration at the base of the light sprout for 'Leonardo' is strong with the proportion of blue as absent or low whereas the intensity of the anthocyanin colouration is very strong with a high proportion of blue for 'Agria'. At the tip of the light sprout, the intensity of the anthocyanin colouration is absent or very weak for 'Leonardo' whereas it is strong for 'Agria'. On the stem, the extent of the anthocyanin colouration is absent for 'Leonardo' whereas it is medium along the entire stem for 'Agria'. The leaves and second pair of lateral leaflets are large for 'Leonardo' whereas they are medium in size for 'Agria'. 'Leonardo' has an absent or very low frequency of coalescence of the terminal and lateral leaflets whereas it is medium in 'Agria'. The extent of the anthocyanin colouration on the flower bud is medium for 'Leonardo' whereas it is absent or very low for 'Agria'. 'Leonardo' has a shorter plant height than that of 'Agria'. The tubers of 'Leonardo' have a short oval shape and light beige skin whereas they have a long oval shape and yellow skin in 'Agria'.*

Description:

LIGHTSPROUT: medium size, ovoid, medium number of root tips, short lateral shoots

LIGHTSPROUT BASE: strong intensity of anthocyanin colouration, absent or low proportion of blue in the anthocyanin colouration, medium pubescence

LIGHTSPROUT TIP: medium size in relation to base, intermediate habit, absent or weak intensity of anthocyanin colouration, medium pubescence

PLANT: intermediate to leaf type foliage structure where foliage is half open to closed and stems are partly visible to not, or hardly visible, upright to semi-upright growth habit, medium to late maturity

STEM: no anthocyanin colouration

LEAF: large outline, intermediate openness, medium green colour, absent or very low extent and absent or very weak intensity of anthocyanin colouration on the midrib of the upper side

SECOND PAIR OF LATERAL LEAFLETS: large, narrower than long width in relation to length

LEAFLETS: medium presence of secondary leaflets, absent or very low frequency of coalescence of terminal and lateral leaflets, absent or very weak waviness of margin, medium depth of veins, medium to glossy upper side, no pubescence on blade at apical rosette

INFLORESCENCE: medium frequency per plant, small, low extent of anthocyanin colouration on peduncle

FLOWER BUD: medium extent of anthocyanin colouration

COROLLA: small to medium size, absent or very low extent and absent or very weak intensity of anthocyanin colouration on the inner side, absent or low proportion of blue in the anthocyanin colouration

TUBER: short oval shape, light yellow flesh

TUBER EYE: shallow depth, yellow at base

TUBER SKIN: light beige, weak anthocyanin colouration in reaction to light

Origin and Breeding: The variety 'Leonardo' originated from a cross made in 1997 between 'TRA 89-462' as the female parent and 'Bolesta' as the male parent at the HZPC Research & Development Centre in Melle, The Netherlands. Selection criteria included internal and external quality, yield and resistances against different diseases and pests.

Tests and Trials: Trials for 'Leonardo' were conducted during the 2013 growing season in Drummond, New Brunswick. Each variety plot consisted of 60 plants grown in a single row with a row length of 18.5 metres and a row spacing of 0.9 metres between rows. Plants were spaced 0.30 metres apart. The measured characteristics were based on 10 measurements per variety. Mean differences were significant at the 5% probability level based on a paired Student's t-test.

Comparison table for 'Leonardo'

	'Leonardo'	'Agria'*
<i>Plant height (cm)</i>		
mean	23.5	40.7
std. deviation	2.6	2.6

*reference variety



Potato: 'Leonardo' (left) with reference variety 'Agria' (right)

Proposed denomination: 'Loane'
Application number: 13-7939
Application date: 2013/02/25
Applicant: Germicopa SAS, Quimper, France
Agent in Canada: Goudreau Gage Dubuc, Montréal, Quebec
Breeder: Eric Bargy, Germicopa SAS, Quimper, France

Variety used for comparison: 'Sylvana'

Summary: The lightsprout tip of 'Loane' is of medium size in relation to the base with dense pubescence at the base and a medium number of root tips and whereas the lightsprout tip of 'Sylvana' has a small size in relation to the base with medium pubescence at the base and a few root tips. The intensity of the anthocyanin colouration of the lightsprout tip for 'Loane' is absent or very weak whereas it has a weak to medium intensity in 'Sylvana'. 'Loane' has an upright growth habit whereas it is semi-upright in 'Sylvana'. The extent of anthocyanin colouration on the stem is high for 'Loane' whereas it is medium for 'Sylvana'. 'Loane' has a light green leaf whereas it is medium green for 'Sylvana'. 'Loane' has a low frequency of coalescence of the terminal and lateral leaflets whereas it is absent or very low in 'Sylvana'. The glossiness of the leaflet for 'Loane' is dull on the upper side while it is medium for 'Sylvana'. 'Loane' has a shorter plant height than 'Sylvana'. The extent of the anthocyanin colouration on the inner side of the corolla is medium for 'Loane' whereas it is low for 'Sylvana'. 'Loane' has a medium sized corolla whereas 'Sylvana' has a large corolla.

Description:

LIGHTSPROUT: small, spherical, medium number of root tips, short lateral shoots

LIGHTSPROUT BASE: medium to strong intensity of anthocyanin colouration, absent or low proportion of blue in the anthocyanin colouration, dense pubescence

LIGHTSPROUT TIP: medium size in relation to base, closed habit, absent or very weak intensity of anthocyanin colouration, absent or very sparse pubescence

PLANT: foliage structure is an intermediate type where foliage is half open and stems are partly visible, upright growth habit, medium to late maturity

STEM: high extent of anthocyanin colouration along the entire length

LEAF: medium outline, intermediate openness, light green colour, low extent and weak intensity of anthocyanin colouration on the midrib of the upper side

SECOND PAIR OF LATERAL LEAFLETS: medium size, narrower than long width in relation to length

LEAFLETS: medium presence of secondary leaflets, low frequency of coalescence of terminal and lateral leaflets, weak waviness of margin, shallow to medium to deep veins, dull on upper side, no pubescence on blade at apical rosette

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

FLOWER BUD: medium extent of anthocyanin colouration

COROLLA: medium size, medium to high extent and medium intensity of anthocyanin colouration on the inner side, absent or low proportion of blue in the anthocyanin colouration

TUBER: short oval to oval shape, medium yellow flesh

TUBER EYE: shallow depth, yellow at base

TUBER SKIN: yellow, absent to weak anthocyanin colouration in reaction to light

Origin and Breeding: The variety 'Loane' originated from a cross between 'Arinda' as the female parent and 'Valor' as the male parent, made at Châteauneuf-du-Faou, France in 1993. Seed of the cross was sown, transplanted into 9 cm pots and grown in the greenhouse during the spring of 1998. One tuber was harvested and planted in the field in 1999. Four tubers were harvested and in 2000 four hill plots were planted from which 30 tubers were harvested. In 2001, 18 seed tubers were planted in the field for seed production and 4 tubers were planted in north Portugal for testing. From 2002 to 2006, testing was conducted in France, Italy, Portugal, Spain, Cyprus, Morocco, Tunisia and Israel. Further evaluations were conducted in Egypt and the United Kingdom in 2007 and 2008. 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 'Loane' were conducted during the 2013 growing season in Drummond, New Brunswick. Each variety plot consisted of 60 plants grown in a single row with a row length of 18.5 metres and a row spacing of 0.9 metres between rows. Plants were spaced 0.30 metres apart. The measured characteristics were based on 10 measurements per variety. Mean differences were significant at the 5% probability level based on a paired Student's t-test.

Comparison table for 'Loane'

	'Loane'	'Sylvana'*
<i>Plant height (cm)</i>		
mean	31.8	45.9
std. deviation	3.7	3.1

*reference variety



Potato: 'Loane' (left) with reference variety 'Sylvana' (right)

Proposed denomination: 'Malou'
Application number: 13-7940
Application date: 2013/02/25
Applicant: Germicopa SAS, Quimper, France
Agent in Canada: Goudreau Gage Dubuc, Montréal, Quebec
Breeder: Eric Bargo, Germicopa SAS, Quimper, France

Variety used for comparison: 'Fabula'

Summary: *The light sprout of 'Malou' is ovoid in shape whereas it is spherical for 'Fabula'. The intensity of anthocyanin colouration at the base of the light sprout is strong to very strong for 'Malou' with a medium proportion of blue whereas the intensity is medium with the proportion of blue as absent or low for 'Fabula'. The light sprout of 'Malou' has dense pubescence at the base and medium pubescence at the tip whereas the light sprout of 'Fabula' has medium pubescence at the base and sparse pubescence at the tip. The light sprout tip for 'Malou' has an intermediate habit whereas the tip of 'Fabula' has a closed habit. On the stem, the extent of the anthocyanin colouration is absent for 'Malou' whereas it is low to medium along the entire stem for 'Fabula'. On the upper side of the midrib of the leaf, the extent of the anthocyanin colouration is absent or very low and the intensity is absent or very weak for 'Malou' whereas the extent of the anthocyanin colouration is low and the intensity is weak in 'Fabula'. The leaflets of 'Malou' have shallow veins whereas those of 'Fabula' have medium to deep veins. 'Malou' has a shorter plant height than 'Fabula'. There is an absent or very low frequency of flowers on the plant of 'Malou' while there is a low to medium frequency of flowers on the plant of 'Fabula'. The tubers of 'Malou' have a short oval shape and a medium yellow flesh whereas tubers of 'Fabula' have a short oval to oval shape and a light yellow flesh.*

Description:

LIGHTSPROUT: medium size, ovoid, root tips few to medium in numbers, short lateral shoots

LIGHTSPROUT BASE: strong to very strong intensity of anthocyanin colouration, medium proportion of blue in the anthocyanin colouration, dense pubescence

LIGHTSPROUT TIP: medium size in relation to base, intermediate habit, medium intensity of anthocyanin colouration, medium pubescence

PLANT: foliage structure is an intermediate type where foliage is half open and stems are partly visible, semi-upright growth habit, medium maturity

STEM: no anthocyanin colouration

LEAF: medium to large outline, intermediate openness, medium green colour, absent or very low extent and absent or very weak intensity of anthocyanin colouration on the midrib of the upper side

SECOND PAIR OF LATERAL LEAFLETS: large, as broad as long width in relation to length

LEAFLETS: medium presence of secondary leaflets, absent or very low frequency of coalescence of terminal and lateral leaflets, absent or very weak waviness of margin, shallow depth of veins, medium glossiness of upper side, no pubescence on blade at apical rosette

INFLORESCENCE: absent or very low frequency per plant

TUBER: short oval shape, medium yellow flesh

TUBER EYE: shallow depth, yellow at base

TUBER SKIN: yellow, weak to medium anthocyanin colouration in reaction to light

Origin and Breeding: The variety 'Malou' originated from a cross between 'Oasis' as the female parent and INRA94T146.43 as the male parent, made at Châteauneuf-du-Faou, France in 2000. Seed of the cross was sown, transplanted into 9 cm pots and grown in the greenhouse during the spring of 2001. One tuber was harvested and planted in the field in 2002. Four tubers were harvested and in 2003 four hill plots were planted from which 30 tubers were harvested. In 2004, 18 seed tubers were planted in the field for seed production and 8 tubers were used for testing. From 2005 to 2008, testing was conducted in France, Italy, Portugal, Spain, Israel, Egypt, the United Kingdom and Germany. Further evaluations were conducted in Cyprus and Tunisia in 2009 and 2010. 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 'Malou' were conducted during the 2013 growing season in Drummond, New Brunswick. Each variety plot consisted of 60 plants grown in a single row with a row length of 18.5 metres and a row spacing of 0.9 metres between rows. Plants were spaced 0.30 metres apart. The measured characteristics were based on 10 measurements per variety. Mean differences were significant at the 5% probability level based on a paired Student's t-test.

Comparison table for 'Malou'

	'Malou'	'Fabula'*
<i>Plant height (cm)</i>		
mean	32.7	49.7
std. deviation	4.6	2.8

*reference variety



Potato: 'Malou' (left) with reference variety 'Fabula' (right)

Proposed denomination: 'Merida'
Application number: 11-7289
Application date: 2011/05/10
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: 'Elfe'

Summary: 'Merida' has a small spherical light sprout with absent or very sparse pubescence at the base whereas 'Elfe' has a medium sized light sprout with an ovoid shape and medium pubescence at the base. The intensity of anthocyanin colouration at the base of the light sprout is absent to weak for 'Merida' with the proportion of blue as absent or low whereas the intensity and proportion of blue are medium in 'Elfe'. The light sprout tip of 'Merida' has a closed habit with absent or very sparse pubescence whereas the light sprout tip of 'Elfe' has an intermediate habit with medium pubescence. The extent of the anthocyanin colouration is low to medium halfway up the stem for 'Merida' whereas it is absent for 'Elfe'. The waviness of the leaflet margins for 'Merida' is weak whereas it is medium to strong for 'Elfe'. The extent of the anthocyanin colouration on the flower bud is medium for 'Merida' whereas it is absent or very low for 'Elfe'. The frequency of flowers per plant is low for 'Merida' while it is medium for 'Elfe'. The extent of anthocyanin colouration on peduncle is low for 'Merida' whereas it is absent or very low for 'Elfe'. 'Merida' has weak anthocyanin colouration of the skin of the tuber in reaction to light whereas it is medium in 'Elfe'.

Description:

LIGHTSPROUT: small, spherical, root tips few in numbers, short lateral shoots

LIGHTSPROUT BASE: absent to weak intensity of anthocyanin colouration, absent or low proportion of blue in the anthocyanin colouration, absent or very sparse pubescence

LIGHTSPROUT TIP: medium size in relation to base, closed habit, weak intensity of anthocyanin colouration, absent or very sparse pubescence

PLANT: foliage structure is an intermediate type where foliage is half open and stems are partly visible, semi-upright growth habit, medium to late maturity

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

LEAF: medium outline, intermediate openness, medium green colour, absent or very low extent and absent or very weak intensity of anthocyanin colouration on the midrib of the upper side

SECOND PAIR OF LATERAL LEAFLETS: medium size, ranges from narrower than long to as broad as long width in relation to length

LEAFLETS: medium presence of secondary leaflets, absent or very low frequency of coalescence of terminal and lateral leaflets, weak waviness of margin, shallow depth of veins, medium glossiness of upper side, no pubescence on blade at apical rosette

INFLORESCENCE: low frequency per plant, small, low extent of anthocyanin colouration on peduncle

FLOWER BUD: medium extent of anthocyanin colouration

COROLLA: medium size, absent or very low extent and absent or very weak intensity of anthocyanin colouration on the inner side, absent or low proportion of blue in the anthocyanin colouration

TUBER: short oval to oval shape, medium yellow flesh

TUBER EYE: shallow depth, yellow at base

TUBER SKIN: yellow, weak anthocyanin colouration in reaction to light

Origin and Breeding: The variety 'Merida' originated from a cross between 'Ma93-69' as the female parent and 'L 175/93/88' as the male parent made in 1998 in Ebstorf (Lower Saxony), Germany. The variety was selected based on positive agronomic criteria.

Tests and Trials: Trials for 'Merida' were conducted during the 2013 growing season in Drummond, New Brunswick. Each variety plot consisted of 60 plants grown in a single row with a row length of 18.5 metres and a row spacing of 0.9 metres between rows. Plants were spaced 0.30 metres apart.



Potato: 'Merida' (left) with reference variety 'Elfe' (right)

Proposed denomination: 'Palisade Russet'
Application number: 13-7844
Application date: 2013/01/18
Applicant: University of Idaho, Moscow, Idaho, United States of America
Agent in Canada: Global Agri Services Inc., New Maryland, New Brunswick
Breeder: Jeffrey C. Stark, University of Idaho, Idaho Falls, Idaho, United States of America

Variety used for comparison: 'Russet Burbank'

Summary: *The lightsprout of 'Palisade Russet' is ovoid in shape with a medium number to many root tips whereas it is spherical with few root tips for 'Russet Burbank'. The lightsprout tip of 'Palisade Russet' is large in relation to the base with an intermediate habit whereas it is medium sized in relation to the base with a closed habit in 'Russet Burbank'. 'Palisade Russet' has an upright growth habit whereas it semi-upright for 'Russet Burbank'. The extent of anthocyanin colouration on the stem of 'Palisade Russet' is absent whereas it is medium along the entire stem for 'Russet Burbank'. 'Palisade Russet' has a glabrous leaflet blade at the apical rosette whereas it is pubescent for 'Russet Burbank'. On the upper side of the leaf midrib and flower bud, the extent of anthocyanin colouration is absent or very low for 'Palisade Russet' whereas the extent is medium to high for 'Russet Burbank'. 'Palisade Russet' has a shorter plant height than 'Russet Burbank'. The frequency of flowers per plant is high for 'Palisade Russet' whereas it is low for 'Russet Burbank'. 'Palisade Russet' has medium sized inflorescences whereas those of 'Russet Burbank' are small. The extent of anthocyanin colouration on peduncle is absent or very low for 'Palisade Russet' whereas it is medium for 'Russet Burbank'. The plants of 'Palisade Russet' mature mid to late season while those of 'Russet Burbank' mature late to very late in the season. The tubers of 'Palisade Russet' have a long-oval shape with eyes at a shallow depth whereas the tubers of 'Russet Burbank' are long with medium depth eyes.*

Description:

LIGHTSPROUT: medium size, ovoid, medium to many root tips, short lateral shoots

LIGHTSPROUT BASE: medium intensity of anthocyanin colouration, absent or low proportion of blue in the anthocyanin colouration, dense pubescence

LIGHTSPROUT TIP: large size in relation to base, intermediate habit, absent or very weak intensity of anthocyanin colouration, medium pubescence

PLANT: foliage structure is an intermediate type where foliage is half open and stems are partly visible, upright growth habit, medium to late maturity

STEM: no anthocyanin colouration

LEAF: small to medium outline, open, light green colour, absent or very low extent and absent or very weak intensity of anthocyanin colouration on the midrib of the upper side

SECOND PAIR OF LATERAL LEAFLETS: medium size, narrower than long width in relation to length

LEAFLETS: weak to medium presence of secondary leaflets, absent or very low frequency of coalescence of terminal and lateral leaflets, absent to weak waviness of margin, shallow depth of veins, dull on upper side, no pubescence on blade at apical rosette

INFLORESCENCE: high frequency 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 to large, absent or very low extent and absent or very weak intensity of anthocyanin colouration on the inner side, absent or low proportion of blue in the anthocyanin colouration

TUBER: long-oval shape, white flesh

TUBER EYE: shallow depth, yellow at base

TUBER SKIN: reddish brown, weak anthocyanin colouration in reaction to light

Origin and Breeding: The variety 'Palisade Russet' originated from a cross between 'AWN86514-2' as the female parent and 'A86102-6' as the male parent, made at the University of Idaho's Aberdeen Research and Extension Center in 2000. The variety was selected as a seedling in the field in 2001 at Aberdeen, Idaho. Selection criteria were negative mass selection for agronomic characteristics and resistance to various diseases.

Tests and Trials: Trials for 'Pallisade Russet' were conducted during the 2013 growing season in Drummond, New Brunswick. Each variety plot consisted of 60 plants grown in a single row with a row length of 18.5 metres and a row spacing of 0.9 metres between rows. Plants were spaced 0.30 metres apart. The measured characteristics were based on 10 measurements per variety. Mean differences were significant at the 5% probability level based on a paired Student's t-test.

Comparison table for 'Palisade Russet'

	'Palisade Russet'	'Russet Burbank'*
Plant height (cm)		
mean	32.9	39.8
std. deviation	2.3	3.4

*reference variety



Potato: 'Palisade Russet' (left) with reference variety 'Russet Burbank' (right)

Proposed denomination: 'Purple Magic'
Application number: 13-7842
Application date: 2013/01/14
Applicant: KWS Potato B.V., Emmeloord, Netherlands
Agent in Canada: Betaseed, Inc., Winnipeg, Manitoba
Breeder: Paul Watts, Agri-Food and Biosciences Institute, Loughall, Ireland

Variety used for comparison: 'All Blue'

Summary: The lightsprout of 'Purple Magic' has a broad cylindrical shape with sparse pubescence at the base whereas it is conical in shape with an absent or very sparse pubescence at the base for 'All Blue'. The tip of the lightsprout of 'Purple Magic' has a closed habit and medium pubescence whereas it has an intermediate habit and dense pubescence in 'All Blue'. 'Purple Magic' has a glabrous leaflet blade at the apical rosette whereas it is pubescent for 'All Blue'. The extent of anthocyanin colouration of the flower bud is absent or very low for 'Purple Magic' whereas the extent is low for 'All Blue'.

'Purple Magic' has an absent to low extent of anthocyanin colouration on the peduncle whereas the extent is medium for 'All Blue'. The extent of the anthocyanin colouration on the inner side of the corolla is medium for 'Purple Magic' whereas it is high for 'All Blue'. The tubers of 'Purple Magic' have a long oval shape, with eyes that are at a shallow depth and a blue parti colour flesh whereas the tubers of 'All Blue' are long oval to long in shape, with eyes that are at a medium depth and a blue flesh.

Description:

LIGHTSPROUT: medium to large, broad cylindrical shape, medium number of root tips, short lateral shoots

LIGHTSPROUT BASE: very strong intensity of anthocyanin colouration, high proportion of blue in anthocyanin colouration, sparse pubescence

LIGHTSPROUT TIP: small size in relation to base, closed habit, very strong intensity of anthocyanin colouration, medium pubescence

PLANT: foliage structure is an intermediate type where foliage is half open and stems are partly visible, semi-upright growth habit, medium maturity

STEM: high extent of anthocyanin colouration along the entire length

LEAF: small to medium outline, open, medium to dark green colour, very high extent and very strong intensity of anthocyanin colouration on the midrib of the upper side

SECOND PAIR OF LATERAL LEAFLETS: medium size, narrower than long width in relation to length

LEAFLETS: medium presence of secondary leaflets, absent or very low frequency of coalescence of terminal and lateral leaflets, weak to medium waviness of margin, medium depth of veins, medium glossiness of upper side, no pubescence on blade at apical rosette

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

FLOWER BUD: absent or very low extent of anthocyanin colouration

COROLLA: medium size, medium extent and intensity of anthocyanin colouration on the inner side, high proportion of blue in the anthocyanin colouration

TUBER: long-oval shape, blue parti colour flesh

TUBER EYE: shallow depth, blue at base

TUBER SKIN: blue

Origin and Breeding: The variety 'Purple Magic' originated from a cross between 'Premiere' as the female parent and 'Congo' as the male parent, made at the AFBI breeding station located in Loughgall, Co. Armagh, United Kingdom in 2003. Final selection took place in the field as a seedling in 2004. A recurrent selection technique was utilized in its development along with an intensive evaluation process of 6 years in private and public trials. Selection criteria included maturity, yield, disease resistance, processing traits and storage characteristics.

Tests and Trials: Trials for 'Purple Magic' were conducted during the 2013 growing season in Drummond, New Brunswick. Each variety plot consisted of 60 plants grown in a single row with a row length of 18.5 metres and a row spacing of 0.9 metres between rows. Plants were spaced 0.30 metres apart.



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

Proposed denomination: 'Red Chinook'
Application number: 13-7873
Application date: 2013/01/29
Applicant: Sjouke Brunia, Kraggenburg, Netherlands
 Klazina Brunia-Winter, Kraggenburg, Netherlands
 Simon Brunia, Marknesse, Netherlands
 Marijke Brunia, Dronten, Netherlands
 Maria van der Stelt-Brunia, Genemuiden, Netherlands
Agent in Canada: Solanum International Inc., Spruce Grove, Alberta
Breeder: Sjouke Brunia, Kraggenburg, Netherlands

Variety used for comparison: 'Rosara'

Summary: The lightsprout of 'Red Chinook' has dense to very dense pubescence at the base and absent to sparse pubescence at the tip whereas the lightsprout of 'Rosara' has sparse pubescence at the base and sparse to medium pubescence at the tip. The intensity of anthocyanin colouration at the base of the lightsprout is strong for 'Red Chinook' with the proportion of blue as absent or low whereas the intensity is very strong with a medium proportion of blue for 'Rosara'. Along the entire stem, the extent of the anthocyanin colouration is very high for 'Red Chinook' whereas it is low to medium in 'Rosara'. The waviness of the leaflet margins for 'Red Chinook' is absent or very weak whereas it is medium in 'Rosara'. The extent of the anthocyanin colouration on the flower bud and the peduncle is high for 'Red Chinook' whereas it is low for 'Rosara'. The plants of 'Red Chinook' have a high extent and strong intensity of anthocyanin colouration on the the midrib of the upper side of the leaf whereas plants of 'Rosara' have a low extent and weak intensity. 'Red Chinook' has a shorter plant height than 'Rosara'. The plants of 'Red Chinook' mature mid-season whereas those of 'Rosara' mature early to mid-season. The tubers of 'Red Chinook' have a short oval to oval shape whereas the tubers of 'Rosara' have an oval to long oval shape.

Description:

LIGHTSPROUT: medium size, ovoid, medium number of root tips, short lateral shoots

LIGHTSPROUT BASE: strong intensity of anthocyanin colouration, absent or low proportion of blue in anthocyanin colouration, dense to very dense pubescence

LIGHTSPROUT TIP: medium size in relation to base, closed habit, medium intensity of anthocyanin colouration, absent to sparse pubescence

PLANT: foliage structure is an intermediate type where foliage is half open and stems are partly visible, upright growth habit, medium maturity

STEM: very high extent of anthocyanin colouration along the entire length

LEAF: medium size outline, intermediate openness, dark green colour, high extent and strong intensity of anthocyanin colouration on the midrib of the upper side

SECOND PAIR OF LATERAL LEAFLETS: medium size, narrower than long width in relation to length

LEAFLETS: medium presence of secondary leaflets, absent or very low frequency of coalescence of terminal and lateral leaflets, absent or very weak waviness of margin, medium depth of veins, medium glossiness of upper side, pubescence on blade at apical rosette

INFLORESCENCE: high frequency per plant, large, high extent of anthocyanin colouration on peduncle

FLOWER BUD: high extent of anthocyanin colouration

COROLLA: medium size, very high extent and strong intensity of anthocyanin colouration on the inner side, absent or low proportion of blue in the anthocyanin colouration

TUBER: short oval to oval shape, medium yellow flesh

TUBER EYE: shallow depth, red at base

TUBER SKIN: red

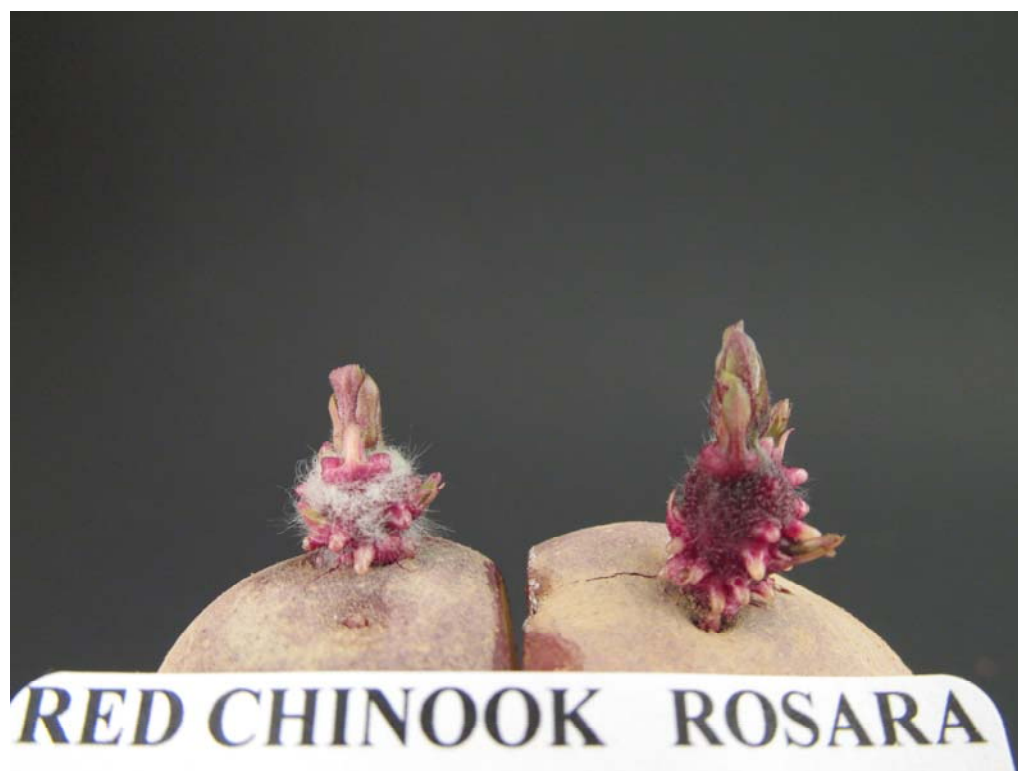
Origin and Breeding: The variety 'Red Chinook' originated from a cross between 'BRS 97-118' as the female parent and 'BRS 96-200' as the male parent, made at the Brunia's private breeding facility in Kraggenburg, The Netherlands in 2002. Seed from the cross was sown in the greenhouse in Kraggenburg in 2003. The resulting tubers were harvested and planted in the field in the spring of 2004. One of the selected progeny was given the designation 'Red Chinook'. Selection criteria were negative mass selection for agronomic characteristics and resistance to various diseases.

Tests and Trials: Trials for 'Red Chinook' were conducted during the 2013 growing season in Drummond, New Brunswick. Each variety plot consisted of 60 plants grown in a single row with a row length of 18.5 metres and a row spacing of 0.9 metres between rows. Plants were spaced 0.30 metres apart. The measured characteristics were based on 10 measurements per variety. Mean differences were significant at the 5% probability level based on a paired Student's t-test.

Comparison table for 'Red Chinook'

	'Red Chinook'	'Rosara'*
<i>Plant height (cm)</i>		
mean	39.3	48.4
std. deviation	3.0	2.3

*reference variety



Potato: 'Red Chinook' (left) with reference variety 'Rosara' (right)

Proposed denomination: 'Sage Russet'
Application number: 12-7616
Application date: 2012/05/29
Applicant: Oregon State 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

Variety used for comparison: 'Russet Burbank'

Summary: *The lightsprout of 'Sage Russet' is large with a narrow cylindrical shape and has long lateral shoots whereas that of 'Russet Burbank' is small to medium sized, spherical and has short lateral shoots. The pubescence at the base of the lightsprout is absent to very sparse for 'Sage Russet' whereas 'Russet Burbank' has medium to dense pubescence at the base. The lightsprout tip of 'Sage Russet' is small in relation to the base with an intermediate habit whereas it is medium sized in relation to the base with a closed habit in 'Russet Burbank'. 'Sage Russet' has an upright growth habit whereas it semi-upright for 'Russet Burbank'. The openness of the leaf of 'Sage Russet' is intermediate while it is open for 'Russet Burbank'. On the upper side of the leaf midrib, the extent of anthocyanin colouration is low for 'Sage Russet' whereas it is of medium extent for 'Russet Burbank'. The frequency of flowers per plant is high for 'Sage Russet' whereas it is low for 'Russet Burbank'. 'Sage Russet' has medium sized inflorescences whereas those of 'Russet Burbank' are small. 'Sage Russet' has a shorter plant height than 'Russet Burbank'. The tubers of 'Sage Russet' have eyes at a shallow depth whereas the tubers of 'Russet Burbank' have eyes at a medium depth.*

Description:

LIGHTSPROUT: large, narrow cylindrical shape, root tips few in numbers, long lateral shoots

LIGHTSPROUT BASE: medium to strong intensity of anthocyanin colouration, absent to medium proportion of blue in the anthocyanin colouration, absent or very sparse pubescence

LIGHTSPROUT TIP: small size in relation to base, intermediate habit, weak intensity of anthocyanin colouration, medium pubescence

PLANT: foliage structure is an intermediate type where foliage is half open and stems are partly visible, upright growth habit, late maturity

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

LEAF: medium outline, intermediate openness, medium green colour, low extent and weak intensity of anthocyanin colouration on the midrib of the upper side

SECOND PAIR OF LATERAL LEAFLETS: medium size, narrower than long width in relation to length

LEAFLETS: medium presence of secondary leaflets, absent or very low frequency of coalescence of terminal and lateral leaflets, weak waviness of margin, medium depth of veins, medium glossiness of upper side, pubescence on blade at apical rosette

INFLORESCENCE: high frequency per plant, medium size, medium to high extent of anthocyanin colouration on peduncle

FLOWER BUD: medium extent of anthocyanin colouration

COROLLA: medium size, absent or very low extent and absent or very weak intensity of anthocyanin colouration on the inner side, absent or low proportion of blue in the anthocyanin colouration

TUBER: long shape, white flesh

TUBER EYE: shallow depth, yellow at base

TUBER SKIN: reddish brown, absent to weak anthocyanin colouration in reaction to light

Origin and Breeding: The variety 'Sage Russet' originated from a cross between 'A89284-10' as the female parent and 'A9194-4' as the male parent, made in Aberdeen, Idaho, USA in 1996. Seed from the cross was sown in the greenhouse in 1997 and the resulting tubers were harvested and planted in the field in 1998 at Powell Butte, Oregon. One of the selected progeny from the single hills was given the designation 'Sage Russet' and evaluated throughout Oregon from 2001 to 2007. Selection criteria were negative mass selection for agronomic characteristics and resistance to various diseases.

Tests and Trials: Trials for 'Sage Russet' were conducted during the 2013 growing season in Drummond, New Brunswick. Each variety plot consisted of 60 plants grown in a single row with a row length of 18.5 metres and a row spacing of 0.9 metres between rows. Plants were spaced 0.30 metres apart. The measured characteristics were based on 10 measurements per variety. Mean differences were significant at the 5% probability level based on a paired Student's t-test.

Comparison table for 'Sage Russet'

	'Sage Russet'	'Russet Burbank'*
<i>Plant height (cm)</i>		
mean	32.5	39.8
std. deviation	3.6	5.4

*reference variety



Potato: 'Sage Russet' (left) with reference variety 'Russet Burbank' (right)

Proposed denomination: 'Servane'
Application number: 13-7941
Application date: 2013/02/25
Applicant: Germicopa SAS, Quimper, France
Agent in Canada: Goudreau Gage Dubuc, Montréal, Quebec
Breeder: Eric Bargy, Germicopa SAS, Quimper, France

Variety used for comparison: 'Snowden'

Summary: *The intensity of anthocyanin colouration at the base of the lightsprout is strong for 'Servane' whereas it is weak for 'Snowden'. The base of the lightsprout of 'Servane' has an absent to sparse pubescence whereas 'Snowden' has sparse to medium pubescence. The tip of the lightsprout of 'Servane' has a medium pubescence whereas 'Snowden' has sparse pubescence. The lightsprout of 'Servane' has a few root tips whereas that of 'Snowden' has a medium number of root tips. The foliage structure of 'Servane' is an intermediate type whereas 'Snowden' is a leaf type. 'Servane' has an upright growth habit whereas it semi-upright for 'Snowden'. The extent of anthocyanin colouration along the entire stem of 'Servane' is medium while it is absent on 'Snowden'. The plants of 'Servane' have a low extent and weak intensity of anthocyanin colouration on the the midrib of the upper side of the leaf whereas plants of 'Snowden' have an absent or very low extent and absent or very weak intensity. The frequency of coalescence of the terminal and lateral leaflets of 'Servane' is medium to high whereas it is absent for 'Snowden'. The leaflet blade at the apical rosette is pubescent for 'Servane' whereas it is glabrous in 'Snowden'. The frequency of flowers per plant is medium to high for 'Servane' whereas it is absent or very low for 'Snowden'. 'Servane' has medium sized inflorescences whereas those of 'Servane' are small. The tubers of 'Servane' have a long oval shape with a yellow skin and a light yellow flesh whereas the tubers of 'Snowden' are round with a light beige skin and a white flesh.*

Description:

LIGHTSPROUT: medium size, ovoid, root tips few in numbers, short lateral shoots

LIGHTSPROUT BASE: strong intensity of anthocyanin colouration, absent or low proportion of blue in the anthocyanin colouration, absent or very sparse pubescence

LIGHTSPROUT TIP: small size in relation to base, closed habit, absent to weak intensity of anthocyanin colouration, medium pubescence

PLANT: foliage structure is an intermediate type where foliage is half open and stems are partly visible, upright growth habit, medium to late maturity

STEM: medium anthocyanin colouration along the entire stem

LEAF: medium outline, intermediate openness, light to medium green colour, low extent and weak intensity of anthocyanin colouration on the midrib of the upper side

SECOND PAIR OF LATERAL LEAFLETS: medium size, ranges from narrower than long to as broad as long width in relation to length

LEAFLETS: medium presence of secondary leaflets, medium to high frequency of coalescence of terminal and lateral leaflets, medium waviness of margin, shallow depth of veins, dull on upper side, pubescence on blade at apical rosette

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

FLOWER BUD: high extent of anthocyanin colouration

COROLLA: medium size, absent or very low extent and absent or very weak intensity of anthocyanin colouration on the inner side, absent or low proportion of blue in the anthocyanin colouration

TUBER: long-oval shape, light yellow flesh

TUBER EYE: medium depth, yellow at base

TUBER SKIN: yellow, medium to strong anthocyanin colouration in reaction to light

Origin and Breeding: The variety ‘Servane’ originated from a cross between ‘G92TP026027’ as the female parent and ‘Felsina’ as the male parent, made at Châteauneuf-du-Faou, France in 1998. Seed of the cross was sown, transplanted into 9 cm pots and grown in the greenhouse during the spring of 1999. One tuber was harvested and planted in the field in 2000. Four tubers were harvested and in 2001 four hill plots were planted from which 30 tubers were harvested. In 2002, 18 seed tubers were planted in the field for seed production and 8 tubers were used for testing. From 2003 to 2007, testing was conducted in France, Italy, the United Kingdom, Spain, the Netherlands and Germany. Further evaluations were conducted in Cyprus, Egypt, Portugal and Tunisia in 2008 and 2009. 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 ‘Servane’ were conducted during the 2013 growing season in Drummond, New Brunswick. Each variety plot consisted of 60 plants grown in a single row with a row length of 18.5 metres and a row spacing of 0.9 metres between rows. Plants were spaced 0.30 metres apart.



Potato: 'Servane' (left) with reference variety 'Snowden' (right)

Proposed denomination: 'Teton Russet'
Application number: 13-7843
Application date: 2013/01/18
Applicant: University of Idaho, Moscow, Idaho, United States of America
Agent in Canada: Global Agri Services Inc., New Maryland, New Brunswick
Breeder: Jeffrey C. Stark, University of Idaho, Idaho Falls, Idaho, United States of America

Variety used for comparison: 'Russet Burbank'

Summary: The lightsprout of 'Teton Russet' is ovoid, medium sized and has a medium number of root tips whereas the lightsprout of 'Russet Burbank' is spherical, small to medium sized and has few root tips. The intensity of anthocyanin colouration at the base of the lightsprout is very strong for 'Teton Russet' with a high proportion of blue whereas the intensity is medium to strong with a proportion of blue as absent or low for 'Russet Burbank'. The lightsprout tip of 'Teton Russet' has an intermediate habit whereas it has a closed habit in 'Russet Burbank'. The intensity of anthocyanin colouration at the tip of the lightsprout is strong for 'Teton Russet' whereas the intensity is absent to weak for 'Russet Burbank'. 'Teton Russet' has high extent of anthocyanin colouration halfway up the stem whereas it is of medium extent along the entire stem for 'Russet Burbank'. The waviness of the leaflet margins for 'Teton Russet' is medium to strong whereas it is absent or very weak in 'Russet Burbank'. The leaflet blade at the apical rosette is glabrous for 'Teton Russet' whereas it is pubescent in 'Russet Burbank'. 'Teton Russet' has a shorter plant height than 'Russet Burbank'. The frequency of flowers per plant is absent or very low for 'Teton Russet' whereas it is low for 'Russet Burbank'. The plants of 'Teton Russet' mature early to mid-season whereas those of 'Russet Burbank' mature late to very late. The tubers of 'Teton Russet' have a long-oval to long shape with eyes at a shallow depth whereas the tubers of 'Russet Burbank' are long with eyes at a medium depth.

Description:

LIGHTSPROUT: medium size, ovoid, medium number of root tips, short lateral shoots

LIGHTSPROUT BASE: very strong intensity of anthocyanin colouration, high proportion of blue in the anthocyanin colouration, dense pubescence

LIGHTSPROUT TIP: medium size in relation to base, intermediate habit, strong intensity of anthocyanin colouration, dense pubescence

PLANT: foliage structure is an intermediate type where foliage is half open and stems are partly visible, semi-upright growth habit, early to medium maturity

STEM: high extent of anthocyanin colouration halfway up the stem

LEAF: small to medium outline, open, medium to dark green colour, medium extent and intensity of anthocyanin colouration on the midrib of the upper side

SECOND PAIR OF LATERAL LEAFLETS: small, narrower than long width in relation to length

LEAFLETS: medium presence of secondary leaflets, absent or very low frequency of coalescence of terminal and lateral leaflets, medium to strong waviness of margin, shallow depth of veins, medium glossiness of upper side, no pubescence on blade at apical rosette

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

FLOWER BUD: high extent of anthocyanin colouration

COROLLA: medium size, absent or very low extent and absent or very weak intensity of anthocyanin colouration on the inner side, absent or low proportion of blue in the anthocyanin colouration

TUBER: long-oval to long shape, white flesh

TUBER EYE: shallow depth, yellow at base

TUBER SKIN: reddish brown, absent to weak anthocyanin colouration in reaction to light

Origin and Breeding: The variety 'Teton Russet' originated from a cross between 'Blazer Russet' as the female parent and 'Classic Russet' as the male parent, made at the University of Idaho's Aberdeen Research and Extension Center in 2000. The variety was selected as a seedling in the field in 2001 at the Tetonia Research and Extension Center in Idaho. Selection criteria were negative mass selection for agronomic characteristics and resistance to various diseases.

Tests and Trials: Trials for 'Teton Russet' were conducted during the 2013 growing season in Drummond, New Brunswick. Each variety plot consisted of 60 plants grown in a single row with a row length of 18.5 metres and a row spacing of 0.9 metres between rows. Plants were spaced 0.30 metres apart. The measured characteristics were based on 10 measurements per variety. Mean differences were significant at the 5% probability level based on a paired Student's t-test.

Comparison table for 'Teton Russet'

	'Teton Russet'	'Russet Burbank'*
<i>Plant height (cm)</i>		
mean	29.2	39.8
std. deviation	3.8	5.4

*reference variety



Potato: 'Teton Russet' (left) with reference variety 'Russet Burbank' (right)



APPLICATIONS UNDER EXAMINATION

WHEAT

WHEAT (*Triticum aestivum*)

Proposed denomination: '25W31'
Application number: 13-8057
Application date: 2013/06/13
Applicant: Pioneer Hi-Bred International, Inc., Johnston, Iowa, United States of America
Agent in Canada: Pioneer Hi-Bred Limited, Caledon, Ontario
Breeder: Greg Marshall, Pioneer Hi-Bred International, Inc., Windfall, Indiana, 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.

Varieties used for comparison: '25W41', '25R47' and '25R51'

Summary: *The intensity of anthocyanin colouration on the coleoptile of '25W31' is absent or very weak whereas it is medium on '25R47'. The frequency of plants with recurved flag leaves is medium on '25W31' whereas it is strong on '25R47'. The glaucosity of the flag leaf sheath of '25W31' is weak whereas it is medium on '25W41'. The beak of the lower glume of '25W31' is long whereas it is short to medium length on '25W41' and very short on '25R47'. The kernel colour of '25W31' is white whereas it is medium to dark red on '25R47' and '25R51'. The colouration with phenol of the kernel of '25W31' is dark whereas it is medium on '25W41' and light on '25R47'.*

Description:

PLANT: soft white winter type, semi-erect growth habit at the 5 to 9 tiller stage, heads emerge mid-season, matures mid-season

SEEDLING: absent or very weak intensity of anthocyanin colouration of coleoptile, glabrous lower leaf sheaths and blades

FLAG LEAF: medium frequency of plants with recurved/drooping flag leaves, absent or very weak anthocyanin colouration of auricles, weak glaucosity of sheath, glabrous blade and sheath

CULM NECK: weak glaucosity, straight

STRAW: thin pith in cross section, no anthocyanin colouration at maturity

SPIKE: very weak glaucosity, tapering shape in profile, medium density, white at maturity, erect to incline attitude, medium density of hairiness of convex surface of apical rachis segment

AWNS: awns shorter than the length of spike, light brown

LOWER GLUME: medium length, narrow to medium width, glabrous, sparse extent of internal hair

LOWER GLUME SHOULDER: narrow to medium width, sloping to slightly sloping

LOWER GLUME BEAK: long, slightly curved

LOWEST LEMMA: straight to slightly curved beak shape

KERNEL: white, small to medium size, medium length and width, oval shape, rounded cheek, short to medium length brush hairs, narrow and shallow depth of crease, dark colouration with phenol

GERM: medium size, oval to round shape

AGRONOMIC CHARACTERISTICS: poor to fair resistance to pre-harvest sprouting

QUALITY CHARACTERISTICS: fair pastry and biscuit making quality

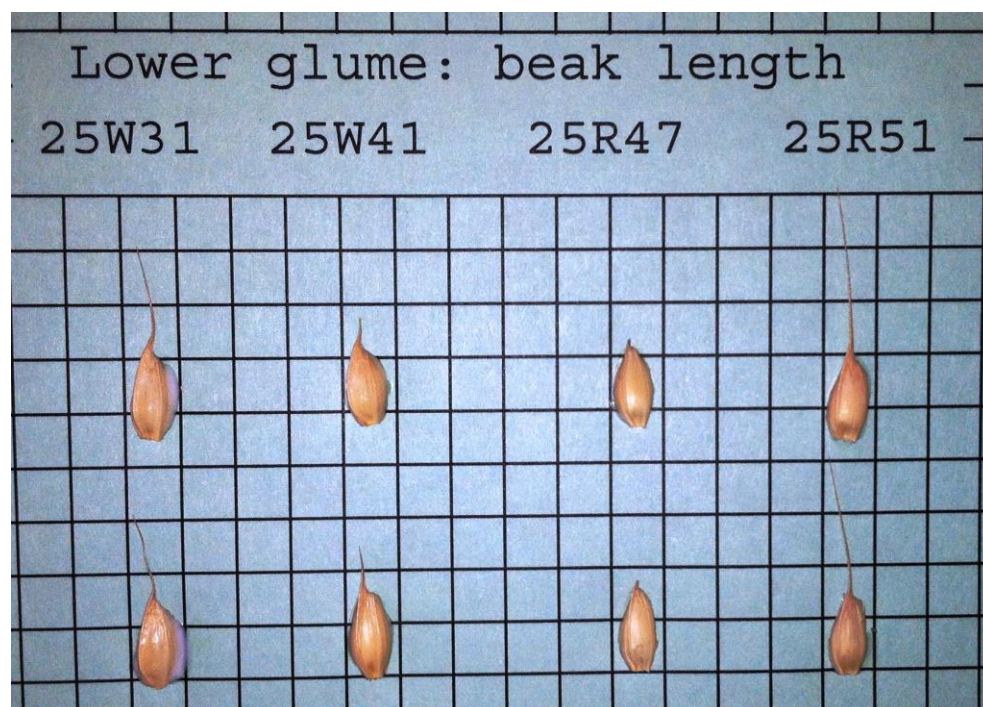
INSECT REACTION: resistant to Hessian Fly (*Mayetiola destructor*) Biotype E

DISEASE REACTION: moderately resistant to moderately susceptible to Septoria tritici blotch (*Septoria tritici*), moderately susceptible to Powdery mildew (*Erysiphe graminis* f. sp. *tritici*) and Stripe rust (*Puccinia striiformis*), moderately resistant to

Fusarium head blight (*Fusarium graminearum*, *Fusarium* species), resistant to moderately resistant to Leaf rust (*Puccinia triticina*)

Origin and Breeding: ‘25W31’ (experimental designations W020801A2, YW11H, XW11H) is a soft white winter wheat variety developed by Pioneer Hi-Bred International Inc., using a modified pedigree selection breeding method. The final cross, W940446G1A/25W41//25R35 occurred in 2001 in Windfall, Indiana, USA and was designated W020801. In 2002, the F1 generation was grown in a transplant nursery at Windfall, Indiana. In 2002-2003, the F2 bulk population was grown in Chatham, Ontario where random heads were selected in bulk and advanced to the next generation. In 2003-2004, the F3 was grown as a bulk population and individual spikes were selected and threshed. Headrows from the F3 selections were grown in Windfall, Indiana where individual rows were selected, harvested and threshed individually. The F5 was grown in plots in Windfall and Princeton, Indiana and Chatham, Ontario. Spikes were harvested and selected from the Windfall plot and threshed individually. In 2006-2007, 20 headrows of the F5 selection were grown in Windfall and Princeton, Indiana where rows were selected from the Princeton, Indiana location and were cut and threshed individually. Preliminary yield testing began in 2007-2008 of an F5 selection of an F6 headrow and was designated W020801A2. Yield testing continued through the F13 generation in 2012-2013. Selection criteria included any and all of the following characteristics in the field: disease resistance, plant type, plant height, head type, straw strength, maturity, grain yield, test weight and milling and baking characteristics.

Tests and Trials: Test and trials were conducted in Caledon, Ontario during the 2012 and 2013 growing seasons. Plots consisted of 6 rows with a row length of 6 metres and a row spacing of 30 cm. There were 3 replicates arranged in an RCB design. Measured characteristics are based on 24 measurements per variety per year.



Wheat: ‘25W31’ (far left) with reference varieties ‘25W41’ (centre left), ‘25R47’ (centre right) and ‘25R51’ (far right)

Proposed denomination: ‘Barlow’
Application number: 12-7515
Application date: 2012/02/15
Applicant: NDSU Research Foundation, Fargo, North Dakota, United States of America
Agent in Canada: Seed Depot Corporation, Pilot Mound, Manitoba
Breeder: Mohamed Mergoum, NDSU, Fargo, North Dakota, United States of America

Varieties used for comparison: ‘Prosper’, ‘Carberry’ and ‘Glenn’

Summary: *The lower leaf sheaths and blades of the seedlings of 'Barlow' are glabrous whereas they are pubescent on the reference varieties. The intensity of anthocyanin colouration on the flag leaf auricles of 'Barlow' is weak whereas it is medium intensity on 'Prosper'. The flag leaf blades of 'Barlow' are glabrous whereas they are pubescent on 'Prosper'. 'Barlow' heads earlier than 'Prosper'. The spike of 'Barlow' has very weak glaucosity whereas 'Carberry' has medium. The glaucosity of the culm of 'Barlow' is weak whereas it is medium on 'Prosper' and 'Carberry' and strong on 'Glenn'. The culm neck of 'Barlow' is slightly curved whereas it is straight on the reference varieties. The shape of the lower glume beak of 'Barlow' is slightly curved whereas it is straight on 'Prosper' and 'Glenn'. The kernel colour of 'Barlow' is dark red whereas it is medium red on 'Carberry'.*

Description:

PLANT: hard red spring type, erect growth habit at the 5 to 9 tiller stage, heads emerge early in the season

SEEDLING: absent to very weak intensity of anthocyanin colouration of coleoptile, glabrous lower leaf sheaths and blades

FLAG LEAF: medium frequency of plants with recurved/drooping flag leaves, weak anthocyanin colouration of auricles, absent or very weak glaucosity of sheath, glabrous blade and sheath

CULM NECK: absent or very weak density of hairiness on uppermost node, weak glaucosity, slightly curved

STRAW: thin pith in cross section, no anthocyanin colouration at maturity

SPIKE: very weak glaucosity, parallel-sided shape in profile, dense, white at maturity, erect attitude, absent or very sparse hairiness on convex surface of apical rachis segment

AWNS: shorter than length of spike, white

LOWER GLUME: medium oblong shape, medium length, narrow to medium width, absent to very sparse extent of internal hairs

LOWER GLUME SHOULDER: narrow, straight to elevated shape

LOWER GLUME BEAK: medium to long, slightly curved

LOWEST LEMMA: straight beak shape

KERNEL: dark red, small size, short length, medium width, oval shape, rounded cheek, short to medium length brush hairs, narrow width and shallow depth of crease

GERM: medium to large, round shape

Origin and Breeding: 'Barlow' (experimental designation ND809) is the result of the final cross using the modified pedigree and bulk methods made at North Dakota State University (NDSU), Fargo, North Dakota in the fall of 1999. The pedigree is ND744 ('Glenn 'S')/ND721. The F1 plants were grown in a greenhouse at NDSU in the spring of 2000. 200 spikes were selected from the F2 plants, were threshed and sent to Christchurch, New Zealand to be grown in a winter nursery as F3 head rows. In the summer of 2001, 10 spikes from the F3 were selected and advanced to the F4. In the summer of 2001, the F4 was grown and 10 spikes were selected, individually threshed and advanced as an F5 as head-rows in the winter nursery in New Zealand. In the following summer of 2002, the F6 was grown in yield trials at NDSU research farms in Casselton and Prosper, North Dakota. A selected plot from Casselton was harvested and bulked for yield trials in 2003. The F7 to F9 was tested in an Elite yield trials in 2003, 2004 and 2005. ND809 was designated at this time. The line was tested in the summers of 2006-2008 in statewide yield trials at 7 locations. It was released in January 2009. Selection criteria in the early generations included plant vigor, height, maturity and pest resistance. In later generations selection criteria included grain yield, lodging resistance, shattering resistance, test and kernel weights, disease resistance and milling and bread making qualities.

Tests and Trials: Tests and trials for 'Barlow' were conducted during the summer of 2013 in Rosebank, Manitoba. Plots consisted of seven rows with a row length of 5 metres and row spacing of 18 cm. There were 3 replicates. The tests and trials were supported by the test report purchased from the Plant Variety Protection Office, Beltsville, Maryland, USA PVPO# 200900342.

Comparison table for 'Barlow'

	'Barlow'	'Prosper'*	'Carberry'*	'Glenn'*
<i>Days to heading</i>				
2013	41	44	42	42

*reference varieties



Wheat: 'Barlow' (centre left) with reference varieties 'Prosper' (far left), 'Carberry' (centre right) and 'Glenn' (far right)



Wheat: 'Barlow' (bottom left) with reference varieties 'Prosper' (top left), 'Glenn' (top right) and 'Carberry' (bottom right)

Proposed denomination: 'HY301-HRW'
Application number: 13-7943
Application date: 2013/02/26
Applicant: Agrigenetics, Inc. (A division of Dow AgroSciences Inc.), Indianapolis, Indiana, United States of America
Agent in Canada: Hyland Seeds (A Division of Dow AgroSciences, Inc.), Ailsa Craig, Ontario
Breeder: Mark Etienne, Hyland Seeds (A Division of Dow AgroSciences, Inc.), Ailsa Craig, Ontario

Varieties used for comparison: 'Wentworth' and 'HY300-HRW'

Summary: *At booting, 'HY301-HRW' has a semi-erect growth habit whereas it is erect in 'Wentworth'. The frequency of plants with recurved/drooping flag leaves is low to medium on 'HY301-HRW' whereas it is medium to high on the plants of 'HY300-HRW'. The intensity of anthocyanin colouration on the flag leaf auricles of 'HY301-HRW' is very weak whereas it is very strong on 'Wentworth' and strong to very strong on 'HY300-HRW'. 'HY301-HRW' has strong to very strong glaucosity of the culm whereas it is medium on the culms of both reference varieties. At maturity, the spike attitude of 'HY301-HRW' is inclined whereas it is nodding on 'HY300-HRW'. The kernel size of 'HY301-HRW' is small to medium whereas it is large on 'Wentworth' and medium to large on 'HY300-HRW'.*

Description:

PLANT: hard red winter type, semi-erect growth habit at the 5 to 9 tiller stage, heads emerge mid-season, matures mid-season

SEEDLING: absent or very weak intensity of anthocyanin colouration of coleoptile, glabrous lower leaf sheaths, very weak density of pubescence on lower leaf blades

FLAG LEAF: low to medium frequency of plants with recurved/drooping flag leaves, very weak to weak anthocyanin colouration of auricles, strong glaucosity of sheath, glabrous blade and sheath

CULM NECK: strong to very strong glaucosity, straight

STRAW: thin pith in cross section, no anthocyanin colouration at maturity

SPIKE: medium glaucosity, parallel-sided shape, medium density, white at maturity, incline attitude, medium to dense hairiness on convex surface of apical rachis segment

AWNS: medium length awns and awnlets, white, spreading attitude

LOWER GLUME: medium length and width, medium density of pubescence, medium extent of internal hair

LOWER GLUME SHOULDER: narrow to medium width, slightly sloping to straight

LOWER GLUME BEAK: medium length, very slightly curved

LOWEST LEMMA: slightly curved beak shape

KERNEL: medium red, medium size, medium length and width, elliptical shape, rounded to angular cheek, medium to long brush hairs, narrow to medium width and shallow to medium depth of crease

GERM: medium size, oval shape

AGRONOMIC CHARACTERISTICS: good winter survival

QUALITY CHARACTERISTICS: fair to good bread making quality

DISEASE REACTION: resistant to moderately resistant to Black point and smudge (*Cochliobolus sativus*, *Alternaria* species and *Pseudomonas syringae* pv. *atrofaciens*) and Leaf rust (*Puccinia triticina*), moderately susceptible to Septoria tritici blotch (*Septoria tritici*), moderately resistant to moderately susceptible to Fusarium head blight (*Fusarium graminearum*, *Fusarium* species INOC 4-LOC), resistant to moderately resistant to Spindle streak mosaic virus, resistant to Barley Yellow Dwarf virus

Origin and Breeding: 'HY301-HRW' (experimental designations TW301-020 and DANW3003) is derived from the cross between 'Warthog' / TW 97407 made in the lab at the Nairn Research Facility, Ailsa Craig, Ontario in 1999-2000. The F1 seed was planted in the lab in 2000 and was doubled using the doubled haploid (maize pollinated) method. The F2 was planted into the nursery in the fall of 2002 and selected in the summer of 2003 for yield, seed, agronomic and quality characteristics. TW301-020 was entered into a single replicate trial in the fall of 2004 and subsequent yield evaluations through 2007. TW301-020 was tested for two years in the Orthogonal Hard Wheat Trial (OCCC) during the 2007-2008 and 2008-2009 growing seasons.

Tests and Trials: Test and trials for 'HY301-HRW' were conducted during the 2012 and 2013 growing seasons at the Nairn Research Facility, Ailsa Craig, Ontario. Plot size was 4.14 metres squared and consisted of 6 rows. The row length was 3.0 metres with 18 cm spacing between rows. There were 4 replicates in an RCB Design. Measured characteristics were based on 20 measurements per variety per year.



Wheat: 'HY301-HRW' (centre) with reference varieties 'HY300-HRW' (left) and 'Wentworth' (right)

Proposed denomination: 'HY412-SRW'
Application number: 13-7952
Application date: 2013/03/07
Applicant: Agrigenetics, Inc. (A division of Dow AgroSciences Inc.), Indianapolis, Indiana, United States of America
Agent in Canada: Hyland Seeds (A Division of Dow AgroSciences, Inc.), Ailsa Craig, Ontario
Breeder: Mark Etienne, Hyland Seeds (A Division of Dow AgroSciences, Inc.), Ailsa Craig, Ontario

Varieties used for comparison: 'Emmit' and 'Branson'

Summary: *The flag leaves of 'HY412-SRW' are wider than those of the reference varieties. The plants of 'HY412-SRW' are later heading than those of the reference varieties. The spikes of 'HY412-SRW' are longer than those of the reference varieties. The spike attitude of 'HY412-SRW' inclined whereas it is nodding on 'Branson'. The lower glume of 'HY412-SRW' is medium width and length whereas it is narrow and long on 'Branson'. The width of the kernel crease of 'HY412-SRW' is narrow whereas it is medium on 'Emmit'. The depth of the kernel crease of 'HY412-SRW' is shallow whereas it is mid-deep on both reference varieties.*

Description:

PLANT: soft red winter type, erect to semi-erect growth habit at the 5 to 9 tiller stage, heads emerge late season, matures mid to late season

SEEDLING: absent or very weak intensity of anthocyanin colouration of coleoptile, very weak density of pubescence on lower leaf sheaths and blades

FLAG LEAF: low frequency of plants with recurved/drooping flag leaves, absent or very weak anthocyanin colouration of auricles, strong glaucosity of sheath, glabrous blade and sheath

CULM NECK: weak glaucosity, very weak curvature

STRAW: thin pith in cross section, no anthocyanin colouration at maturity

SPIKE: medium glaucosity, tapering to parallel-sided shape, medium density, cream colour at maturity, incline attitude, sparse to medium density of hairiness on convex surface of apical rachis segment

AWNS: very short to short awnlets, white, spreading attitude

LOWER GLUME: medium length and width, sparse pubescence, medium to dense internal hair

LOWER GLUME SHOULDER: medium to broad, slightly sloping

LOWER GLUME BEAK: medium length, very slightly curved

LOWEST LEMMA: slightly to moderately curved beak shape

KERNEL: medium red, medium size, medium length and width, oval to broad elliptical shape, rounded cheek, medium to long brush hairs, narrow and shallow crease

GERM: medium size, round to oval shape

AGRONOMIC CHARACTERISTICS: fair to good winter survival

QUALITY CHARACTERISTICS: fair to good pastry and biscuit quality

DISEASE REACTION: moderately resistant to *Septoria tritici* blotch (*Septoria tritici*), moderately resistant to moderately susceptible to *Fusarium* head blight (*Fusarium graminearum*, *Fusarium* species; based on inoculation trials conducted at the Nairn Research Facility in Ailsa Craig, Ontario) and Leaf rust (*Puccinia triticina*), resistant to Barley Yellow Dwarf virus (6-LOC)

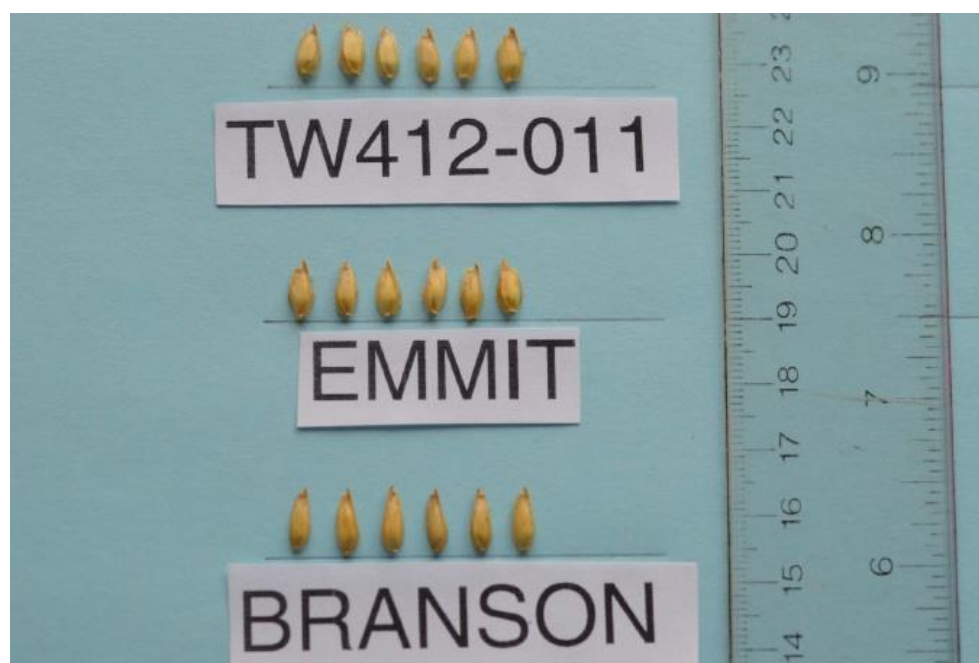
Origin and Breeding: 'HY412-SRW' (experimental designations TW412-011 and DANW1001) is derived from the cross between 'TW006-007'/'Emmit' (TW044-094) made in the lab at the Nairn Research Facility, Ailsa Craig, Ontario in 2002-2003. The F1 seed was planted in the lab in 2003 and was doubled using the doubled haploid (maize pollinated) method. The F2 was planted as a single 1.8 metre row into the nursery in the fall of 2004 and selected in the summer of 2005 for appearance and disease tolerances. TW412-011 was entered into a two-replicate trial in the fall of 2005 and subsequent internal yield evaluations through 2008. TW412-011 was tested for two years in the Orthogonal Soft Wheat Trial (OCCC) during the 2008-2009 and 2009-2010 growing seasons.

Tests and Trials: Test and trials for 'HY412-SRW' were conducted during the 2012 and 2013 growing seasons at the Nairn Research Facility, Ailsa Craig, Ontario. Plot size was 4.14 metres squared and consisted of 6 rows. The row length was 3.0 metres with 18 cm spacing between rows. There were 4 replicates in an RCB Design. Measured characteristics were based on 20 measurements per variety per year.

Comparison table for 'HY412-SRW'

	'HY412-SRW'	'Emmit'*	'Branson'*
<i>Flag leaf width (mm)</i>			
mean 2012	15.40	13.00	9.90
std. deviation 2012	1.29	1.17	0.80
mean 2013	12.50	11.30	9.80
std. deviation 2013	1.05	0.79	0.83
<i>Days to heading</i>			
mean Julian days	151	148	146
<i>Spike length (cm)</i>			
mean 2012	11.60	10.70	9.70
std. deviation 2012	1.00	0.86	1.03
mean 2013	8.28	7.60	7.43
std. deviation 2013	0.33	0.56	0.47

*reference varieties



Wheat: 'HY412-SRW' (top) with reference varieties 'Emmit' (centre) and 'Branson' (bottom)



Wheat: 'HY412-SRW' (left) with reference varieties 'Emmit' (centre) and 'Branson' (right)

Proposed denomination: 'HY419-SRW'
Application number: 13-7953
Application date: 2013/03/07
Applicant: Agrigenetics, Inc. (A division of Dow AgroSciences Inc.), Indianapolis, Indiana, United States of America
Agent in Canada: Hyland Seeds (A Division of Dow AgroSciences, Inc.), Ailsa Craig, Ontario
Breeder: Mark Etienne, Hyland Seeds (A Division of Dow AgroSciences, Inc.), Ailsa Craig, Ontario

Varieties used for comparison: ‘Emmit’ and ‘Branson’

Summary: The flag leaves of ‘HY419-SRW’ are narrower than those of ‘Emmit’. The plants of ‘HY419-SRW’, on average, head two days later than ‘Branson’. The culm of ‘HY419-SRW’ has weak glaucosity whereas it is medium on ‘Emmit’. The plants of ‘HY419-SRW’ are taller than those of ‘Branson’. The spikes of ‘HY419-SRW’ are shorter than those of ‘Emmit’.

Description:

PLANT: soft red winter type, erect to semi-erect growth habit at the 5 to 9 tiller stage, heads emerge mid-season, matures mid-season

SEEDLING: absent or very weak intensity of anthocyanin colouration of coleoptile, weak density of pubescence on lower leaf sheaths, very weak density of pubescence on lower leaf blades

FLAG LEAF: low frequency of plants with recurved/drooping flag leaves, absent or very weak anthocyanin colouration of auricles, medium to strong glaucosity of sheath, glabrous blade and sheath

CULM NECK: weak glaucosity, very weak to weak curvature

STRAW: thin pith in cross section, no anthocyanin colouration at maturity

SPIKE: medium glaucosity, tapering to parallel-sided shape, medium density, cream colour at maturity, incline to nodding attitude, medium density of hairiness on convex surface of apical rachis segment

AWNS: very short to short awnlets, white, spreading attitude

LOWER GLUME: narrow to medium width, medium length, sparse pubescence, medium to dense internal hair

LOWER GLUME SHOULDER: narrow to medium width, slightly sloping

LOWER GLUME BEAK: medium length, very slightly curved

LOWEST LEMMA: slightly to moderately curved beak shape

KERNEL: medium red, medium size, medium length and width, broad elliptical shape, rounded cheek, medium to long brush hairs, narrow and shallow to mid-deep crease

GERM: medium size, round to oval shape

AGRONOMIC CHARACTERISTICS: fair to good winter survival

QUALITY CHARACTERISTICS: fair to good pastry and biscuit quality

DISEASE REACTION: moderately resistant to *Septoria tritici* blotch (*Septoria tritici*) and *Fusarium* head blight (*Fusarium graminearum*, *Fusarium* species; based on inoculation trials conducted at the Nairn Research Facility in Ailsa Craig, Ontario), moderately resistant to moderately susceptible to Leaf rust (*Puccinia triticina*), resistant to Barley Yellow Dwarf virus (6-LOC)

Origin and Breeding: ‘HY419-SRW’ (experimental designations TW419-052 and DANW1002) is derived from the cross ‘Emmit’ (TW044-094)/TW005-008 made in the lab at the Nairn Research Facility, Ailsa Craig, Ontario in 2002-2003. The F1 seed was planted in the lab in 2003 and was doubled using the doubled haploid (maize pollinated) method. The F2 was planted as a single 1.8 metre row in the nursery in the fall of 2004 and selected in the summer of 2005 for appearance and disease tolerances. TW419-052 was entered into a two-replicate trial in the fall of 2005 and subsequent internal yield evaluations through 2010. TW419-052 was tested for two years in the Orthogonal Soft Wheat Trial (OCCC) during the 2009-2010 and 2010-2011 growing seasons.

Tests and Trials: Test and trials for ‘HY419-SRW’ were conducted during the 2012 and 2013 growing seasons at the Nairn Research Facility, Ailsa Craig, Ontario. Plot size was 4.14 metres squared and consisted of 6 rows. The row length was 3.0 metres with 18 cm spacing between rows. There were 4 replicates in an RCB Design. Measured characteristics were based on 20 measurements per variety per year.

Comparison table for ‘HY419-SRW’

	‘HY419-SRW’	‘Emmit’*	‘Branson’*
<i>Flag leaf width (mm)</i>			
mean 2012	11.80	13.00	9.90
std. deviation 2012	0.75	1.17	0.79
mean 2013	10.30	11.30	9.80
std. deviation 2013	0.79	0.79	0.83

<i>Days to heading</i>			
Mean Julian days	148	148	146
<i>Plant height (cm)</i>			
mean 2012	76.60	79.00	65.50
std. deviation 2012	3.19	2.11	3.26
mean 2013	80.20	78.00	74.70
std. deviation 2013	2.70	2.08	3.22
<i>Spike length (cm)</i>			
mean 2012	9.40	10.70	9.70
std. deviation 2012	1.31	0.86	1.03
mean 2013	7.14	7.60	7.43
std. deviation 2013	0.44	0.56	0.47

*reference varieties



Wheat: 'HY419-SRW' (right) with reference varieties 'Emmit' (left) and 'Branson' (centre)

Proposed denomination: 'Prosper'
Application number: 12-7516
Application date: 2012/02/15
Applicant: NDSU Research Foundation, Fargo, North Dakota, United States of America
Agent in Canada: Seed Depot Corporation, Pilot Mound, Manitoba
Breeder: Mohamed Mergoum, NDSU, Fargo, North Dakota, 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.

Varieties used for comparison: 'Barlow', 'Carberry' and 'Glenn'

Summary: *The lower leaf sheaths and blades of the seedlings of 'Prosper' are pubescent whereas they are glabrous on 'Barlow'. The intensity of anthocyanin colouration on the flag leaf auricles of 'Prosper' is medium whereas it is weak on the reference varieties. The flag leaf blades of 'Prosper' are pubescent whereas they are glabrous on the reference varieties. 'Prosper' is later heading than the reference varieties. The spike of 'Prosper' has weak glaucosity whereas 'Carberry' has*

medium. The glaucosity of the culm of 'Prosper' is medium whereas it is weak on 'Barlow' and strong on 'Glenn'. The culm neck of 'Prosper' is straight whereas it is slightly curved on 'Barlow'. The lower glume beak of 'Prosper' is medium length whereas it is short on 'Glenn'. The kernel colour of 'Prosper' is dark red whereas it is medium red on 'Carberry'.

Description:

PLANT: hard red spring type, erect growth habit at the 5 to 9 tiller stage, heads emerge early in the season

SEEDLING: absent to very weak intensity of anthocyanin colouration of coleoptile, pubescent lower leaf sheaths and blades

FLAG LEAF: medium frequency of plants with recurved/drooping flag leaves, medium anthocyanin colouration of auricles, absent or very weak glaucosity of sheath, pubescent blade, glabrous sheath

CULM NECK: absent or very sparse hairiness on uppermost node, medium glaucosity, straight

STRAW: thin to medium pith in cross section, no anthocyanin colouration at maturity

SPIKE: weak glaucosity, parallel-sided shape in profile, medium density, white at maturity, erect attitude, sparse hairiness on convex surface of apical rachis segment

AWNS: shorter than length of spike, white

LOWER GLUME: medium oblong shape, medium length, narrow to medium width, absent to very sparse extent of internal hairs

LOWER GLUME SHOULDER: narrow, straight to elevated shape

LOWER GLUME BEAK: medium length, straight

LOWEST LEMMA: straight beak shape

KERNEL: dark red, small to medium size, short to medium length, medium width, oval shape, rounded cheek, medium length brush hairs, narrow width and shallow depth of crease

GERM: medium to large in size, round shape

Origin and Breeding: 'Prosper' (experimental designation ND808) is the result of the final cross using the modified pedigree and bulk methods made at North Dakota State University (NDSU), Fargo, North Dakota in the fall of 1997. The pedigree is ND2857/Dapps. The F1 plants were grown in a greenhouse at NDSU in the spring of 1998. The F2 to F5 were selected, threshed individually and advanced. In the fall 2000 to spring 2001, the F5:6 generation was advanced and increased in a winter nursery in Christchurch, New Zealand and was harvested in bulk. In the summer of 2001, the F7 was grown in intermediate yield trials at NDSU research farms in Casselton and Prosper, North Dakota. Four spikes from a selected plot from Casselton were harvested, threshed separately and sent to New Zealand for purification and seed increase. The F7:8 were harvested in bulk and sent for yield trials in 2003. The F9 to F11 were tested in Elite yield trials in 2002, 2003 and 2004. ND808 was designated at this time. The line was tested in the summers of 2005-2010 in statewide yield trials at 7 locations. It was released in January 2011. Selection criteria in the early generations included plant vigor, height, maturity and pest resistance. In later generations, selection criteria included grain yield, lodging resistance, shattering resistance, test and kernel weights, disease resistance and milling and bread making qualities.

Tests and Trials: Tests and trials for 'Prosper' were conducted during the summer of 2013 in Rosebank, Manitoba. Plots consisted of seven rows with a row length of 5 metres and row spacing of 18 cm. There were 3 replicates. The tests and trials were supported by the test report purchased from the Plant Variety Protection Office, Beltsville, Maryland, USA PVPO# 201100402.

Comparison table for 'Prosper'

	'Prosper'	'Barlow'*	'Carberry'*	'Glenn'*
<i>Days to heading</i>				
2013	44	41	42	42

*reference varieties



Wheat: 'Prosper' (far left) with reference varieties 'Barlow' (centre left), 'Carberry' (centre right) and 'Glenn' (far right)



Wheat: 'Prosper' (top left) with reference varieties 'Barlow' (bottom left), 'Glenn' (top right) and 'Carberry' (bottom right)