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

Plant Varieties Journal

April 2007 / Number 63

THE PLANT BREEDERS' RIGHTS OFFICE

Correspondence with the PBRO should be addressed to:

The Plant Breeders' Rights Office
Canadian Food Inspection Agency
8th Floor, 2 Constellation Crescent
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) 228-4552,
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

Staff of the Plant Breeders' Rights Office		Phone #
Commissioner	Valerie Sisson (vsisson@inspection.gc.ca)	(613)221-7521
Examiners	Elizabeth Prentice-Hudson (eprentice@inspection.gc.ca) Christine Irving (cirving@inspection.gc.ca) Sandy Marshall (smarshall@inspection.gc.ca) Michel Cormier (mcormier@inspection.gc.ca) Michael Burvill (burvillme@inspection.gc.ca) Anissa Lybaert (lybaertam@inspection.gc.ca) Stephanie Semeniuk (Semeniuks@inspection.gc.ca)	(613)221-7529 (613)221-7530 (613)221-7525 (613)221-7527 (613)221-7526 (613)221-7523 (613)221-7536
Project Coordinator	Linda Tucker (tuckerl@inspection.gc.ca)	(613)221-7524
Administrative Assistant	Jennifer Phillips (phillipsj@inspection.gc.ca)	(613)221-7522

Canada

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

DEADLINE FOR JANUARY 2008 ISSUE IS NOVEMBER 2, 2007

DEADLINE FOR APRIL 2008 ISSUE IS FEBRUARY 1, 2008

Catalogue No. A27-13/63
ISSN: 1911-1460
P0546-07

Canada

GRANTS OF RIGHTS

ANNUAL CANARYGRASS (*Phalaris canariensis*)

► **Holder:** University of Saskatchewan, Saskatoon, Saskatchewan
Certificate number: 2704
Date granted: 2007/03/02
Application number: 04-4202
Application date: 2004/05/14
Approved denomination: **'CDC Togo'**

APPLE (*Malus*)

► **Holder:** Stark Brother's Nurseries & Orchards, Louisiana, Missouri, United States of America
Agent in Canada: okanagan Plant Improvement Corporation, Summerland, British Columbia
Certificate number: 2652
Date granted: 2006/12/13
Application number: 95-469
Application date: 1995/02/14
Approved denomination: **'Galaxy'**
Synonym: Galaxy Gala

BEGONIA (*Begonia ×hiemalis*)

► **Holder:** Koppe Royalty B.V., Ermelo, The Netherlands
Agent in Canada: BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario
Certificate number: 2658
Date granted: 2006/12/18
Application number: 05-4638
Application date: 2005/03/22
Approved denomination: **'Betulia Bright Pink'**

► **Holder:** Koppe Royalty B.V., Ermelo, The Netherlands
Agent in Canada: BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario
Certificate number: 2656
Date granted: 2006/12/18
Application number: 04-4513
Application date: 2004/12/23
Approved denomination: **'Binos Pink'**

► **Holder:** Koppe Royalty B.V., Ermelo, The Netherlands
Agent in Canada: BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario
Certificate number: 2657
Date granted: 2006/12/18
Application number: 04-4514
Application date: 2004/12/23
Approved denomination: **'Binos Soft Pink'**

BLACK CURRANT (*Ribes nigrum*)

► **Holder:** Research Institute of Pomology and Floriculture, Skierniewice, Poland
Agent in Canada: DNA Gardens, Elnora, Alberta
Certificate number: 2689
Date granted: 2007/01/30
Application number: 00-2442
Application date: 2000/12/06
Approved denomination: **'Tiben'**

► **Holder:** Research Institute of Pomology and Floriculture, Skierniewice, Poland
Agent in Canada: DNA Gardens, Elnora, Alberta
Certificate number: 2690
Date granted: 2007/01/30
Application number: 01-2701
Application date: 2001/05/07
Approved denomination: **'Tisel'**

CALIBRACHOA
(*Calibrachoa)*

► **Holder:** Sakata Seed Corporation, Yokohama, Japan
Agent in Canada: Variety Rights Management, Oxford Station, Ontario
Certificate number: 2677
Date granted: 2007/01/24
Application number: 04-4033
Application date: 2004/02/11
Approved denomination: **'Kakegawa S63'**
Trade name: Colorburst Pro Rose

► **Holder:** Sakata Seed Corporation, Yokohama, Japan
Agent in Canada: Variety Rights Management, Oxford Station, Ontario
Certificate number: 2678
Date granted: 2007/01/24
Application number: 04-4034
Application date: 2004/02/11
Approved denomination: **'Kakegawa S64'**
Trade name: Colorburst Pro Blue

► **Holder:** Sakata Seed Corporation, Yokohama, Japan
Agent in Canada: Variety Rights Management, Oxford Station, Ontario
Certificate number: 2679
Date granted: 2007/01/24
Application number: 04-4035
Application date: 2004/02/11
Approved denomination: **'Kakegawa S65'**
Trade name: Colorburst Pro White

► **Holder:** Sakata Seed Corporation, Yokohama, Japan
Agent in Canada: Variety Rights Management, Oxford Station, Ontario
Certificate number: 2676
Date granted: 2007/01/24
Application number: 03-3496
Application date: 2003/03/28
Approved denomination: **'Kakegawa S71'**
Trade name: Colorburst Terracotta

► **Holder:** Sakata Seed Corporation, Yokohama, Japan
Agent in Canada: Variety Rights Management, Oxford Station, Ontario
Certificate number: 2680
Date granted: 2007/01/24
Application number: 04-4121
Application date: 2004/03/18
Approved denomination: **'Kakegawa S80'**
Trade name: Colorburst Cat's Eye Blue

► **Holder:** Sakata Seed Corporation, Yokohama, Japan
Agent in Canada: Variety Rights Management, Oxford Station, Ontario
Certificate number: 2681
Date granted: 2007/01/24
Application number: 04-4123
Application date: 2004/03/18
Approved denomination: **'Kakegawa S82'**
Trade name: Colorburst Trailing Electric Red

► **Holder:** PLANT 21 LLC, Bonsall, California, UNITED STATES OF AMERICA
Agent in Canada: BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario
Certificate number: 2653
Date granted: 2006/12/18
Application number: 04-4146
Application date: 2004/03/26
Approved denomination: **'USCALI67'**
Trade name: Superbells™ Light Pink

CANOLA
(*Brassica napus)*

► **Holder:** Svalöf Weibull AB, Svalöv, Sweden
Agent in Canada: SW Seed Ltd., Saskatoon, Saskatchewan
Certificate number: 2721
Date granted: 2007/03/26
Application number: 04-4251
Application date: 2004/06/21
Approved denomination: **'1839V'**

► **Holder:** Monsanto Canada Inc., Listowel, Ontario
Certificate number: 2691
Date granted: 2007/02/01
Application number: 01-2672
Application date: 2001/04/17
Approved denomination: **'1849'**

► **Holder:** Svalöf Weibull AB, Svalöv, Sweden
Agent in Canada: SW Seed Ltd., Saskatoon, Saskatchewan
Certificate number: 2720
Date granted: 2007/03/26
Application number: 04-4250
Application date: 2004/06/21
Approved denomination: **'9551'**

CHRYSANTHEMUM (*Chrysanthemum)*

► **Holder:** Yoder Brothers, Inc., Barberton, Ohio, United States of America
Agent in Canada: Yoder Canada Limited, Leamington, Ontario
Certificate number: 2649
Date granted: 2006/12/07
Application number: 02-3306
Application date: 2002/10/07
Approved denomination: **'Sunny Yoshasta'**
Trade name: Sunny Shasta

► **Holder:** Yoder Brothers, Inc., Barberton, Ohio, United States of America
Agent in Canada: Yoder Canada Limited, Leamington, Ontario
Certificate number: 2646
Date granted: 2006/12/07
Application number: 02-3302
Application date: 2002/10/07
Approved denomination: **'Yofabienne'**
Trade name: Fabienne

► **Holder:** Yoder Brothers, Inc., Barberton, Ohio, United States of America
Agent in Canada: Yoder Canada Limited, Leamington, Ontario
Certificate number: 2647
Date granted: 2006/12/07
Application number: 02-3303
Application date: 2002/10/07
Approved denomination: **'Yojamestown'**
Trade name: Jamestown

► **Holder:** Yoder Brothers, Inc., Barberton, Ohio, United States of America
Agent in Canada: Yoder Canada Limited, Leamington, Ontario
Certificate number: 2648
Date granted: 2006/12/07
Application number: 02-3305
Application date: 2002/10/07
Approved denomination: **'Yoplymouth'**
Trade name: Plymouth

► **Holder:** Yoder Brothers, Inc., Barberton, Ohio, United States of America
Agent in Canada: Yoder Canada Limited, Leamington, Ontario
Certificate number: 2650
Date granted: 2006/12/07
Application number: 02-3307
Application date: 2002/10/07
Approved denomination: **'Yowoodstock'**
Trade name: Woodstock

CLEMATIS (*Clematis)*

► **Holder:** Flemming Hansen, Ronde, Denmark
Agent in Canada: Variety Rights Management, Oxford Station, Ontario
Certificate number: 2671
Date granted: 2007/01/24
Application number: 02-2956
Application date: 2002/01/11
Approved denomination: **'Prinsesse Alexandra'**

COLEUS (*Solenostemon scutellarioides)*

► **Holder:** Ball Horticultural Company, West Chicago, Illinois, United States of America
Agent in Canada: BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario
Certificate number: 2661
Date granted: 2006/12/29
Application number: 04-3949
Application date: 2004/01/14
Approved denomination: **'Balaublach'**
Trade name: Aurora™ Black Cherry

CONEFLOWER
(*Echinacea purpurea)*

► **Holder:** Piet Oudolf, Hummelo, The Netherlands
Agent in Canada: Variety Rights Management, Oxford Station, Ontario
Certificate number: 2672
Date granted: 2007/01/24
Application number: 02-2962
Application date: 2002/01/11
Approved denomination: **'Vintage Wine'**

CORDYLINE
(*Cordyline)*

► **Holder:** Mark C Jury, North Taranaki, New Zealand
Agent in Canada: Kirby Eades Gale Baker, Ottawa, Ontario
Certificate number: 2659
Date granted: 2006/12/29
Application number: 02-3340
Application date: 2002/10/17
Approved denomination: **'Red Fountain'**

CORN
(*Zea mays)*

► **Holder:** DEKALB Genetics Corporation, Dekalb, Illinois, United States of America
Agent in Canada: Monsanto Canada Inc., London, Ontario
Certificate number: 2722
Date granted: 2007/03/30
Application number: 03-3696
Application date: 2003/05/22
Approved denomination: **'I294213'**

CRANBERRY
(*Vaccinium macrocarpon)*

► **Holder:** Wisconsin Alumni Research Foundation, Madison, Wisconsin, United States of America
Agent in Canada: Torys LLP, Toronto, Ontario
Certificate number: 2651
Date granted: 2006/12/08
Application number: 04-4333
Application date: 2004/08/18
Approved denomination: **'HyRed'**

ELDERBERRY
(*Sambucus nigra)*

► **Holder:** Horticulture Research International, Wellesbourne, Warwick, United Kingdom
Agent in Canada: BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario
Certificate number: 2663
Date granted: 2007/01/18
Application number: 02-2986
Application date: 2002/02/06
Approved denomination: **'Gerda'**
Trade name: Black Beauty™

GEUM
(*Geum rivale)*

► **Holder:** Piet Oudolf, Hummelo, The Netherlands
Agent in Canada: Variety Rights Management, Oxford Station, Ontario
Certificate number: 2673
Date granted: 2007/01/24
Application number: 02-2964
Application date: 2002/01/11
Approved denomination: **'Flames of Passion'**

HIBISCUS
(*Hibiscus moscheutos)*

► **Holder:** Ball Horticultural Company, West Chicago, Illinois, United States of America
Agent in Canada: BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario
Certificate number: 2660
Date granted: 2006/12/29
Application number: 03-3685
Application date: 2003/05/21
Approved denomination: **'Balhiblu'**
Trade name: Luna Blush

HONEYSUCKLE
(*Lonicera)*

► **Holder:** University of British Columbia Botanical Garden, Vancouver, British Columbia
Certificate number: 2706
Date granted: 2007/03/08
Application number: 99-1930
Application date: 1999/12/13
Approved denomination: **'Mandarin'**

HOSTA
(*Hosta tardiana)*

► **Holder:** P. Th. Warmerdam, Noordwijk, The Netherlands
Agent in Canada: BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario
Certificate number: 2662
Date granted: 2007/01/03
Application number: 03-3782
Application date: 2002/12/06 (priority claimed)
Approved denomination: **'El Nino'**

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
Application number: 05-4725
Application date: 2005/04/19
Approved denomination: **'Misato FG1'**
Trade name: SunPatiens Red

► **Holder:** Sakata Seed Corporation, Yokohama, Japan
Agent in Canada: Variety Rights Management, Oxford Station, Ontario
Certificate number: 2687
Date granted: 2007/01/24
Application number: 05-4726
Application date: 2005/04/19
Approved denomination: **'Misato FG2'**
Trade name: SunPatiens Orange

► **Holder:** Sakata Seed Corporation, Yokohama, Japan
Agent in Canada: Variety Rights Management, Oxford Station, Ontario
Certificate number: 2688
Date granted: 2007/01/24
Application number: 05-4727
Application date: 2005/04/19
Approved denomination: **'Misato FG3'**
Trade name: SunPatiens Magenta

IMPATIENS
(*Impatiens walleriana)*

► **Holder:** Goldsmith Seeds, Inc., Gilroy, California, United States of America
Agent in Canada: BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario
Certificate number: 2713
Date granted: 2007/03/12
Application number: 03-3714
Application date: 2003/06/09
Approved denomination: **'Didi Chered'**
Trade name: Silhouette™ Cherry Red

KALANCHOE
(*Kalanchoë blossfeldiana)*

► **Holder:** Fides B.V., De Lier, The Netherlands
Agent in Canada: BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario
Certificate number: 2707
Date granted: 2007/03/12
Application number: 04-4101
Application date: 2004/03/12
Approved denomination: **'Cher'**

► **Holder:** Fides B.V., De Lier, The Netherlands
Agent in Canada: BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario
Certificate number: 2708
Date granted: 2007/03/12
Application number: 04-4100
Application date: 2004/03/12
Approved denomination: **'Dion'**

► **Holder:** Fides B.V., De Lier, The Netherlands
Agent in Canada: BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario
Certificate number: 2709
Date granted: 2007/03/12
Application number: 04-4104
Application date: 2004/03/12
Approved denomination: **'Fuego'**

► **Holder:** Fides B.V., De Lier, The Netherlands
Agent in Canada: BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario
Certificate number: 2710
Date granted: 2007/03/12
Application number: 04-4102
Application date: 2004/03/12
Approved denomination: **'Kerr'**

► **Holder:** Fides B.V., De Lier, The Netherlands
Agent in Canada: BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario
Certificate number: 2711
Date granted: 2007/03/12
Application number: 04-4105
Application date: 2004/03/12
Approved denomination: **'Nemo'**

► **Holder:** Fides B.V., De Lier, The Netherlands
Agent in Canada: BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario
Certificate number: 2712
Date granted: 2007/03/12
Application number: 04-4103
Application date: 2004/03/12
Approved denomination: **'Ross'**

OAT
(*Avena sativa)*

► **Holder:** University of Saskatchewan, Saskatoon, Saskatchewan
Agent in Canada: FarmPure Seeds Inc., Regina, Saskatchewan
Certificate number: 2717
Date granted: 2007/03/19
Application number: 05-4518
Application date: 2005/01/20
Approved denomination: **'CDC Weaver'**

PEAS
(*Pisum sativum)*

► **Holder:** Limagrain Advanta Nederland B.V., Rilland, The Netherlands
Agent in Canada: Canterra Seeds Holdings Ltd., Winnipeg, Manitoba
Certificate number: 2719
Date granted: 2007/03/26
Application number: 04-4157
Application date: 2004/03/30
Approved denomination: **'Fusion'**

PELARGONIUM
(*Pelargonium crispum)*

► **Holder:** Elsner pac Jungpflanzen, GbR, Dresden, Germany
Agent in Canada: BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario
Certificate number: 2714
Date granted: 2007/03/16
Application number: 03-3482
Application date: 2003/03/21
Approved denomination: **'Pacbicolor'**
Trade name: Angel Eyes Bicolor

► **Holder:** Elsner pac Jungpflanzen, GbR, Dresden, Germany
Agent in Canada: BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario
Certificate number: 2716
Date granted: 2007/03/16
Application number: 03-3480
Application date: 2003/03/21
Approved denomination: **'Pacburg'**
Trade name: Angel Eyes Burgundy

► **Holder:** Elsner pac Jungpflanzen, GbR, Dresden, Germany
Agent in Canada: BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario
Certificate number: 2715
Date granted: 2007/03/16
Application number: 03-3481
Application date: 2003/03/21
Approved denomination: **'Paceyes'**
Trade name: Angel Eyes Light

PELARGONIUM (*Pelargonium ×hortorum)*

► **Holder:** Florfis AG, Binningen, Switzerland
Agent in Canada: Westcan Greenhouses Limited, Langley, British Columbia
Certificate number: 2667
Date granted: 2007/01/23
Application number: 04-4300
Application date: 2004/07/12
Approved denomination: **'Fishelus'**
Trade name: Schoene Helena '06

► **Holder:** Florfis AG, Binningen, Switzerland
Agent in Canada: Westcan Greenhouses Limited, Langley, British Columbia
Certificate number: 2669
Date granted: 2007/01/23
Application number: 04-4303
Application date: 2004/07/12
Approved denomination: **'Fisorangtan'**
Trade name: Tango Orange '06

► **Holder:** Florfis AG, Binningen, Switzerland
Agent in Canada: Westcan Greenhouses Limited, Langley, British Columbia
Certificate number: 2668
Date granted: 2007/01/23
Application number: 04-4302
Application date: 2004/07/12
Approved denomination: **'Fisroccal'**
Trade name: Rocky Mountain Coral

► **Holder:** Florfis AG, Binningen, Switzerland
Agent in Canada: Westcan Greenhouses Limited, Langley, British Columbia
Certificate number: 2666
Date granted: 2007/01/23
Application number: 04-4299
Application date: 2004/07/12
Approved denomination: **'Fisroweiss'**
Trade name: Rocky Mountain White '06

PENTAS (*Pentas)*

► **Holder:** Sakata Seed Corporation, Yokohama, Japan
Agent in Canada: Variety Rights Management, Oxford Station, Ontario
Certificate number: 2682
Date granted: 2007/01/24
Application number: 05-4681
Application date: 2005/04/04
Approved denomination: **'Nakpen002'**
Trade name: Bahamas White

► **Holder:** Sakata Seed Corporation, Yokohama, Japan
Agent in Canada: Variety Rights Management, Oxford Station, Ontario
Certificate number: 2683
Date granted: 2007/01/24
Application number: 05-4682
Application date: 2005/04/04
Approved denomination: **'Nakpen003'**
Trade name: Bahamas Pink

► **Holder:** Sakata Seed Corporation, Yokohama, Japan
Agent in Canada: Variety Rights Management, Oxford Station, Ontario
Certificate number: 2684
Date granted: 2007/01/24
Application number: 05-4684
Application date: 2005/04/04
Approved denomination: **'Nakpen006'**
Trade name: Bahamas Lavender

PETUNIA
(*Petunia ×hybrida)*

► **Holder:** Sakata Seed Corporation, Yokohama, Japan
Agent in Canada: Variety Rights Management, Oxford Station, Ontario
Certificate number: 2685
Date granted: 2007/01/24
Application number: 05-4724
Application date: 2005/04/19
Approved denomination: **'Kakegawa S84'**
Trade name: Cotton Candy Pink

PIMPERNEL
(*Anagallis)*

► **Holder:** PLANT 21 LLC, Bonsall, California, United States of America
Agent in Canada: BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario
Certificate number: 2654
Date granted: 2006/12/18
Application number: 04-4147
Application date: 2004/03/26
Approved denomination: **'USANG4'**
Trade name: Spice

► **Holder:** PLANT 21 LLC, Bonsall, California, United States of America
Agent in Canada: BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario
Certificate number: 2655
Date granted: 2006/12/18
Application number: 04-4148
Application date: 2004/03/26
Approved denomination: **'USANG5'**
Trade name: Cinnamon

POINSETTIA
(*Euphorbia pulcherrima)*

► **Holder:** Paul Ecke Ranch, Inc., Encinitas, California, United States of America
Agent in Canada: BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario
Certificate number: 2665
Date granted: 2007/01/22
Application number: 04-4438
Application date: 2004/10/07
Approved denomination: **'PER11403'**
Trade name: Freedom Early Red

► **Holder:** Paul Ecke Ranch, Inc., Encinitas, California, United States of America
Agent in Canada: BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario
Certificate number: 2664
Date granted: 2007/01/22
Application number: 04-4436
Application date: 2004/10/07
Approved denomination: **'PER975'**
Trade name: Visions of Grandeur

POTATO
(*Solanum tuberosum)*

► **Holder:** HZPC Holland B.V., Joure, The Netherlands
Agent in Canada: Global Agri Services Inc., New Maryland, New Brunswick
Certificate number: 2701
Date granted: 2007/02/20
Application number: 04-4158
Application date: 2004/04/01
Approved denomination: **'Annabelle'**

► **Holder:** NDSU Research Foundation, Fargo, North Dakota, United States of America
Agent in Canada: Global Agri Services Inc., New Maryland, New Brunswick
Certificate number: 2702
Date granted: 2007/02/20
Application number: 04-4312
Application date: 2004/08/03
Approved denomination: **'Dakota Jewel'**

► **Holder:** Handelmaatschappij VAN RIJN B.V., Poeldijk, The Netherlands
Agent in Canada: Solanum International Inc., Spruce Grove, Alberta
Certificate number: 2705
Date granted: 2007/03/07
Application number: 04-4489
Application date: 2004/11/29
Approved denomination: **'Piccolo'**

► **Holder:** Saka-Ragis Pflanzenzucht GbR, Hamburg, Germany
Agent in Canada: Global Agri Services Inc., New Maryland, New Brunswick
Certificate number: 2718
Date granted: 2007/03/20
Application number: 02-3339
Application date: 2002/10/11
Approved denomination: **'Princess'**

ROSE (*Rosa)*

► **Holder:** CP Delaware, Inc., Wilmington, Delaware, United States of America
Agent in Canada: Variety Rights Management, Oxford Station, Ontario
Certificate number: 2670
Date granted: 2007/01/23
Application number: 03-3646
Application date: 2003/05/06
Approved denomination: **'Meirameca'**
Trade name: Carefree Marvel

► **Holder:** Poulsen Roser A/S, Fredensborg, Denmark
Agent in Canada: Braman Barbacki Moreau, Montreal, Quebec
Certificate number: 2693
Date granted: 2007/02/12
Application number: 03-3729
Application date: 2003/06/24
Approved denomination: **'Poulbambe'**
Trade name: Taos™

► **Holder:** Poulsen Roser A/S, Fredensborg, Denmark
Agent in Canada: Braman Barbacki Moreau, Montreal, Quebec
Certificate number: 2698
Date granted: 2007/02/12
Application number: 03-3734
Application date: 2003/06/24
Approved denomination: **'Poulhult'**
Trade name: Pas de Deux™

► **Holder:** Poulsen Roser A/S, Fredensborg, Denmark
Agent in Canada: Braman Barbacki Moreau, Montreal, Quebec
Certificate number: 2694
Date granted: 2007/02/12
Application number: 03-3730
Application date: 2003/06/24
Approved denomination: **'Poulshrimp'**
Trade name: Shrimp™

► **Holder:** Poulsen Roser A/S, Fredensborg, Denmark
Agent in Canada: Braman Barbacki Moreau, Montreal, Quebec
Certificate number: 2700
Date granted: 2007/02/12
Application number: 03-3889
Application date: 2003/10/28
Approved denomination: **'Poulslas'**
Trade name: Cheek to Cheek™

► **Holder:** Poulsen Roser A/S, Fredensborg, Denmark
Agent in Canada: Braman Barbacki Moreau, Montreal, Quebec
Certificate number: 2699
Date granted: 2007/02/12
Application number: 03-3735
Application date: 2003/06/24
Approved denomination: **'Poulstri'**
Trade name: Twist™

► **Holder:** Poulsen Roser A/S, Fredensborg, Denmark
Agent in Canada: Braman Barbacki Moreau, Montreal, Quebec
Certificate number: 2695
Date granted: 2007/02/12
Application number: 03-3731
Application date: 2003/06/24
Approved denomination: **'Poultw001'**
Trade name: Memphis™

► **Holder:** Poulsen Roser A/S, Fredensborg, Denmark
Agent in Canada: Braman Barbacki Moreau, Montreal, Quebec
Certificate number: 2696
Date granted: 2007/02/12
Application number: 03-3732
Application date: 2003/06/24
Approved denomination: **'Poulyc001'**
Trade name: Bournonville™

► **Holder:** Poulsen Roser A/S, Fredensborg, Denmark
Agent in Canada: Braman Barbacki Moreau, Montreal, Quebec
Certificate number: 2697
Date granted: 2007/02/12
Application number: 03-3733
Application date: 2003/06/24
Approved denomination: **'Poulyc004'**
Trade name: Flashdance™

SALVIA
(*Salvia)*

► **Holder:** Piet Oudolf, Hummelo, The Netherlands
Agent in Canada: Variety Rights Management, Oxford Station, Ontario
Certificate number: 2674
Date granted: 2007/01/24
Application number: 02-3227
Application date: 2002/08/29
Approved denomination: **'Eveline'**

► **Holder:** Piet Oudolf, Hummelo, The Netherlands
Agent in Canada: Variety Rights Management, Oxford Station, Ontario
Certificate number: 2675
Date granted: 2007/01/24
Application number: 02-3228
Application date: 2002/08/29
Approved denomination: **'Pink Delight'**

SOYBEAN
(*Glycine max)*

► **Holder:** Syngenta Seeds Inc., Minneapolis, Minnesota, United States of America
Agent in Canada: Syngenta Seeds Canada, Inc., Arva, Ontario
Certificate number: 2692
Date granted: 2007/02/01
Application number: 04-4193
Application date: 2004/05/10
Approved denomination: **'S18-Y4'**

WHEAT
(*Triticum aestivum)*

► **Holder:** Agriculture & Agri-Food Canada, Charlottetown, Prince Edward Island
Certificate number: 2703
Date granted: 2007/03/01
Application number: 04-4170
Application date: 2004/04/21
Approved denomination: **'Brookfield'**

APPLICATIONS ACCEPTED FOR FILING

ALSTRŒMERIA
(*Alstroemeria)*

► **Applicant:** Van Zanten Plants B.V., Aalsmeer, The Netherlands
Agent in Canada: Westcan Greenhouses Limited, Langley, British Columbia
Application number: 07-5744
Application date: 2007/02/23
Proposed denomination: **'Zalsachic'**
Trade name: Chicago

► **Applicant:** Van Zanten Plants B.V., Aalsmeer, The Netherlands
Agent in Canada: Westcan Greenhouses Limited, Langley, British Columbia
Application number: 07-5745
Application date: 2007/02/23
Proposed denomination: **'Zalsaden'**
Trade name: Denver

► **Applicant:** Van Zanten Plants B.V., Aalsmeer, The Netherlands
Agent in Canada: Westcan Greenhouses Limited, Langley, British Columbia
Application number: 07-5746
Application date: 2007/02/23
Proposed denomination: **'Zalsadon'**
Trade name: Snowdon

► **Applicant:** Van Zanten Plants B.V., Aalsmeer, The Netherlands
Agent in Canada: Westcan Greenhouses Limited, Langley, British Columbia
Application number: 07-5747
Application date: 2007/02/23
Proposed denomination: **'Zalsalan'**
Trade name: Avalange

► **Applicant:** Van Zanten Plants B.V., Aalsmeer, The Netherlands
Agent in Canada: Westcan Greenhouses Limited, Langley, British Columbia
Application number: 07-5748
Application date: 2007/02/23
Proposed denomination: **'Zalsamon'**
Trade name: Lemon

AUBRIETA
(*Aubrieta)*

► **Applicant:** Syngenta Seeds B.V., Enkhuizen, The Netherlands
Agent in Canada: BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario
Application number: 06-5687
Application date: 2006/12/07
Proposed denomination: **'Audelbley'**

► **Applicant:** Syngenta Seeds B.V., Enkhuizen, The Netherlands
Agent in Canada: BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario
Application number: 06-5688
Application date: 2006/12/07
Proposed denomination: **'Audelmag'**

► **Applicant:** Syngenta Seeds B.V., Enkhuizen, The Netherlands
Agent in Canada: BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario
Application number: 06-5689
Application date: 2006/12/07
Proposed denomination: **'Audelpur'**

BARLEY
(*Hordeum vulgare)*

► **Applicant:** Hyland Seeds, Div. of W.G. Thompson & Sons Ltd., Blenheim, Ontario
Agent in Canada: Agricore United, Calgary, Alberta
Application number: 07-5807
Application date: 2007/03/28
Proposed denomination: **'Alston'**

BLUE HONEYSUCKLE
(*Lonicera caerulea)*

► **Applicant:** University of Saskatchewan, Saskatoon, Saskatchewan
Application number: 07-5728
Application date: 2007/01/31
Proposed denomination: **'Borealis'**

► **Applicant:** University of Saskatchewan, Saskatoon, Saskatchewan
Application number: 07-5729
Application date: 2007/01/31
Proposed denomination: **'Tundra'**

CALIBRACHOA (*Calibrachoa)*

► **Applicant:** Goldsmith Seeds, Inc., Gilroy, California, United States of America
Agent in Canada: BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario
Application number: 07-5717
Application date: 2007/01/09
Proposed denomination: **'Cal Orang08'**
Trade name: Callie™ Orange '08

► **Applicant:** Goldsmith Seeds, Inc., Gilroy, California, United States of America
Agent in Canada: BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario
Application number: 07-5703
Application date: 2007/01/09
Proposed denomination: **'Cal Peachy'**
Trade name: Callie™ Peach

► **Applicant:** Goldsmith Seeds, Inc., Gilroy, California, United States of America
Agent in Canada: BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario
Application number: 07-5704
Application date: 2007/01/09
Proposed denomination: **'Cal Scare08'**
Trade name: Callie™ Scarlet Red '08

► **Applicant:** Goldsmith Seeds, Inc., Gilroy, California, United States of America
Agent in Canada: BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario
Application number: 07-5705
Application date: 2007/01/09
Proposed denomination: **'Cal Whiroen'**
Trade name: Callie™ White with Rose Vein

► **Applicant:** Goldsmith Seeds, Inc., Gilroy, California, United States of America
Agent in Canada: BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario
Application number: 07-5706
Application date: 2007/01/09
Proposed denomination: **'Cal Yell08'**
Trade name: Callie™ Yellow '08

► **Applicant:** Syngenta Seeds B.V., Enkhuizen, The Netherlands
Agent in Canada: BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario
Application number: 07-5777
Application date: 2007/03/01
Proposed denomination: **'Caltramipuvi'**

► **Applicant:** Nils Klemm, Stuttgart, Germany
Agent in Canada: BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario
Application number: 06-5698
Application date: 2006/12/18
Proposed denomination: **'KLECA07108'**

► **Applicant:** Suntory Flowers Limited, Tokyo, Japan
Agent in Canada: BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario
Application number: 07-5770
Application date: 2007/02/23
Proposed denomination: **'Sunbel Kopachipi'**
Trade name: Million Bells® Cherry Pink 08

► **Applicant:** Suntory Flowers Limited, Tokyo, Japan
Agent in Canada: BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario
Application number: 07-5771
Application date: 2007/02/23
Proposed denomination: **'Sunbelkupichi'**
Trade name: Million Bells® Peaches 'n Cream

► **Applicant:** Suntory Flowers Limited, Tokyo, Japan
Agent in Canada: BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario
Application number: 07-5831
Application date: 2007/03/30
Proposed denomination: **'Sunbelriapu'**
Trade name: Million Bells® Apricot

► **Applicant:** Suntory Flowers Limited, Tokyo, Japan
Agent in Canada: BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario
Application number: 07-5720
Application date: 2007/01/19
Proposed denomination: **'Sunbelsoil'**
Trade name: Million Bells® Terracotta 2006

► **Applicant:** PLANT 21 LLC, Bonsall, California, United States of America
Agent in Canada: BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario
Application number: 07-5762
Application date: 2007/02/23
Proposed denomination: **'USCALI386-2'**
Trade name: Superbells® White Improved

► **Applicant:** PLANT 21 LLC, Bonsall, California, United States of America
Agent in Canada: BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario
Application number: 07-5763
Application date: 2007/02/23
Proposed denomination: **'USCALI402-1'**
Trade name: Superbells® Yellow Chiffon

► **Applicant:** PLANT 21 LLC, Bonsall, California, United States of America
Agent in Canada: BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario
Application number: 07-5765
Application date: 2007/02/23
Proposed denomination: **'USCALI411-12'**
Trade name: Superbells® Scarlet

► **Applicant:** PLANT 21 LLC, Bonsall, California, United States of America
Agent in Canada: BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario
Application number: 07-5764
Application date: 2007/02/23
Proposed denomination: **'USCALI411-7'**
Trade name: Superbells® Dreamsicle

► **Applicant:** PLANT 21 LLC, Bonsall, California, United States of America
Agent in Canada: BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario
Application number: 07-5768
Application date: 2007/02/23
Proposed denomination: **'USCALI413-11'**
Trade name: Superbells® Tangerine Punch

► **Applicant:** PLANT 21 LLC, Bonsall, California, United States of America
Agent in Canada: BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario
Application number: 07-5766
Application date: 2007/02/23
Proposed denomination: **'USCALI413-4'**
Trade name: Superbells® Saffron

► **Applicant:** PLANT 21 LLC, Bonsall, California, United States of America
Agent in Canada: BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario
Application number: 07-5767
Application date: 2007/02/23
Proposed denomination: **'USCALI413-8'**
Trade name: Superbells® Apricot Punch

CANOLA
(*Brassica napus)*

► **Applicant:** Saskatchewan Wheat Pool, Saskatoon, Saskatchewan
Application number: 07-5759
Application date: 2007/02/23
Proposed denomination: **'NR02-5659'**

► **Applicant:** Saskatchewan Wheat Pool, Saskatoon, Saskatchewan
Application number: 07-5760
Application date: 2007/02/23
Proposed denomination: **'NR04-02720'**

► **Applicant:** Saskatchewan Wheat Pool, Saskatoon, Saskatchewan
Application number: 07-5761
Application date: 2007/02/23
Proposed denomination: **'NR04-04867'**

CHRYSANTHEMUM (*Chrysanthemum ×morifolium)*

► **Applicant:** Yoder Brothers, Inc., Barberton, Ohio, United States of America
Agent in Canada: Yoder Canada Limited, Leamington, Ontario
Application number: 07-5721
Application date: 2007/01/24
Proposed denomination: **'Rosy Yoigloo'**
Trade name: Rosy Igloo

► **Applicant:** Yoder Brothers, Inc., Barberton, Ohio, United States of America
Agent in Canada: Yoder Canada Limited, Leamington, Ontario
Application number: 07-5722
Application date: 2007/01/24
Proposed denomination: **'Sunny Yoigloo'**
Trade name: Sunny Igloo

► **Applicant:** Yoder Brothers, Inc., Barberton, Ohio, United States of America
Agent in Canada: Yoder Canada Limited, Leamington, Ontario
Application number: 07-5723
Application date: 2007/01/24
Proposed denomination: **'Warm Yoigloo'**
Trade name: Warm Igloo

► **Applicant:** Yoder Brothers, Inc., Barberton, Ohio, United States of America
Agent in Canada: Yoder Canada Limited, Leamington, Ontario
Application number: 07-5798
Application date: 2007/03/26
Proposed denomination: **'YODURANGO'**
Trade name: DURANGO

► **Applicant:** Yoder Brothers, Inc., Barberton, Ohio, United States of America
Agent in Canada: Yoder Canada Limited, Leamington, Ontario
Application number: 07-5799
Application date: 2007/03/26
Proposed denomination: **'YOHARVARD'**
Trade name: HARVARD

COREOPSIS (*Coreopsis)*

► **Applicant:** Goldsmith Seeds, Inc., Gilroy, California, United States of America
Agent in Canada: BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario
Application number: 07-5708
Application date: 2007/01/09
Proposed denomination: **'Core Yel'**
Trade name: Corey™ Yellow

► **Applicant:** The Ivy Farm, Locustville, Virginia, United States of America
Agent in Canada: BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario
Application number: 07-5802
Application date: 2007/03/28
Proposed denomination: **'RP#1'**

► **Applicant:** The Ivy Farm, Locustville, Virginia, United States of America
Agent in Canada: BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario
Application number: 07-5803
Application date: 2007/03/28
Proposed denomination: **'RP#4'**

► **Applicant:** The Ivy Farm, Locustville, Virginia, United States of America
Agent in Canada: BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario
Application number: 07-5804
Application date: 2007/03/28
Proposed denomination: **'RP#5'**

► **Applicant:** The Ivy Farm, Locustville, Virginia, United States of America
Agent in Canada: BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario
Application number: 07-5801
Application date: 2007/03/28
Proposed denomination: **'Rum Punch'**

CRANBERRY (*Vaccinium macrocarpon)*

► **Applicant:** Rutgers, The State University of New Jersey, New

Brunswick, New Jersey, United States of America
Agent in Canada: Cassan Maclean, Ottawa, Ontario
Application number: 07-5731
Application date: 2007/02/01
Proposed denomination: **'NJS98-35'**

CUPHEA (*Cuphea procumbens)*

► **Applicant:** Goldsmith Seeds, Inc., Gilroy, California, United States of America
Agent in Canada: BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario
Application number: 07-5712
Application date: 2007/01/09
Proposed denomination: **'Ri Reeda'**
Trade name: Rico™ Red

DAHLIA (*Dahlia)*

► **Applicant:** Verwer-Dahlia's BV, Lisse, The Netherlands
Agent in Canada: BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario
Application number: 06-5690
Application date: 2006/12/07
Proposed denomination: **'VDTG14'**
Trade name: Star Wars™

► **Applicant:** Verwer-Dahlia's BV, Lisse, The Netherlands
Agent in Canada: BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario
Application number: 06-5691
Application date: 2006/12/07
Proposed denomination: **'VDTG17'**
Trade name: Dracula™

► **Applicant:** Verwer-Dahlia's BV, Lisse, The Netherlands
Agent in Canada: BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario
Application number: 06-5692
Application date: 2006/12/07
Proposed denomination: **'VDTG26'**
Trade name: American Pie™

► **Applicant:** Verwer-Dahlia's BV, Lisse, The Netherlands
Agent in Canada: BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario
Application number: 06-5693
Application date: 2006/12/07
Proposed denomination: **'VDTG31'**
Trade name: Dragon Ball™

► **Applicant:** Verwer-Dahlia's BV, Lisse, The Netherlands
Agent in Canada: BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario
Application number: 06-5694
Application date: 2006/12/07
Proposed denomination: **'VDTG43'**
Trade name: Pretty Women™

► **Applicant:** Verwer-Dahlia's BV, Lisse, The Netherlands
Agent in Canada: BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario
Application number: 06-5695
Application date: 2006/12/07
Proposed denomination: **'VDTG57'**
Trade name: Taxi Driver™

► **Applicant:** Verwer-Dahlia's BV, Lisse, The Netherlands
Agent in Canada: BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario
Application number: 06-5696
Application date: 2006/12/07
Proposed denomination: **'VDTG61'**
Trade name: Pulp Fiction™

► **Applicant:** Verwer-Dahlia's BV, Lisse, The Netherlands
Agent in Canada: BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario
Application number: 06-5697
Application date: 2006/12/07
Proposed denomination: **'VDTG67'**
Trade name: Braveheart™

DIASCIA
(*Diascia barberae)*

► **Applicant:** Goldsmith Seeds, Europe B.V., Andijk, The Netherlands
Agent in Canada: BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario
Application number: 07-5709
Application date: 2007/01/09
Proposed denomination: **'Dala Ros08'**
Trade name: Darla™ Rose

► **Applicant:** Nils Klemm, Stuttgart, Germany
Agent in Canada: BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario
Application number: 07-5800
Application date: 2007/03/28
Proposed denomination: **'KLEDB07513'**
Trade name: Picadilly Hot Pink evol.

FUCHSIA
(*Fuchsia)*

► **Applicant:** Suntory Flowers Ltd. and Nishinomiya City, Tokyo, Japan
Agent in Canada: BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario
Application number: 07-5769
Application date: 2007/02/23
Proposed denomination: **'Sanihanf arl2'**

GENTIAN
(*Gentiana makinoi)*

► **Applicant:** Kwekerij de Boezem B.V., Reeuwijk, The Netherlands
Agent in Canada: Variety Rights Management, Oxford Station, Ontario
Application number: 07-5785
Application date: 2006/12/28
Proposed denomination: **'Marsha'**

HEUCHERA
(*Heuchera)*

► **Applicant:** A. Wijnhout, Lisserbroek, The Netherlands
Agent in Canada: BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario
Application number: 07-5783
Application date: 2007/03/02
Proposed denomination: **'PWHEU0109'**

HIBISCUS
(*Hibiscus)*

► **Applicant:** Yoder Brothers, Inc., Barberton, Ohio, United States of America
Agent in Canada: Yoder Canada Limited, Leamington, Ontario
Application number: 07-5726
Application date: 2007/01/24
Proposed denomination: **'Brandy Punch'**

► **Applicant:** Yoder Brothers, Inc., Barberton, Ohio, United States of America
Agent in Canada: Yoder Canada Limited, Leamington, Ontario
Application number: 07-5725
Application date: 2007/01/24
Proposed denomination: **'Cherry Brandy'**

► **Applicant:** Yoder Brothers, Inc., Barberton, Ohio, United States of America
Agent in Canada: Yoder Canada Limited, Leamington, Ontario
Application number: 07-5724
Application date: 2007/01/24
Proposed denomination: **'Cinnamon Grappa'**

► **Applicant:** Yoder Brothers, Inc., Barberton, Ohio, United States of America
Agent in Canada: Yoder Canada Limited, Leamington, Ontario
Application number: 07-5727
Application date: 2007/01/24
Proposed denomination: **'Peppermint Schnapps'**

HYDRANGEA
(*Hydrangea paniculata)*

► **Applicants:** Jean, Erica &Thierry Renault, Gorron, France
Agent in Canada: BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario
Application number: 07-5749
Application date: 2007/02/23
Proposed denomination: **'Renhy'**

IMPATIENS
(*Impatiens)*

► **Applicant:** Sakata Seed Corporation, Yokohama, Japan
Agent in Canada: BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario
Application number: 07-5805
Application date: 2007/03/28
Proposed denomination: **'SAKIMP005'**

► **Applicant:** Sakata Seed Corporation, Yokohama, Japan
Agent in Canada: BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario
Application number: 07-5806
Application date: 2007/03/28
Proposed denomination: **'SAKIMP006'**

IMPATIENS
(*Impatiens hawkeri)*

► **Applicant:** Florfis AG, Binningen, Switzerland
Agent in Canada: Westcan Greenhouses Limited, Langley, British Columbia
Application number: 07-5808
Application date: 2007/03/30
Proposed denomination: **'Fisco Reora'**
Trade name: Compact Sonic Red '08

► **Applicant:** Florfis AG, Binningen, Switzerland
Agent in Canada: Westcan Greenhouses Limited, Langley, British Columbia
Application number: 07-5809
Application date: 2007/03/30
Proposed denomination: **'Fisimp 296'**
Trade name: Sonic Deep Red

► **Applicant:** Florfis AG, Binningen, Switzerland
Agent in Canada: Westcan Greenhouses Limited, Langley, British Columbia
Application number: 07-5810
Application date: 2007/03/30
Proposed denomination: **'Fisimp 297'**
Trade name: Sonic Orange '08

► **Applicant:** Florfis AG, Binningen, Switzerland
Agent in Canada: Westcan Greenhouses Limited, Langley, British Columbia
Application number: 07-5811
Application date: 2007/03/30
Proposed denomination: **'Fisimp 333'**
Trade name: Super Sonic Magenta '08

► **Applicant:** Florfis AG, Binningen, Switzerland
Agent in Canada: Westcan Greenhouses Limited, Langley, British Columbia
Application number: 07-5812
Application date: 2007/03/30
Proposed denomination: **'Fisimp 335'**
Trade name: Super Sonic Lavender '08

KALANCHOE
(*Kalanchoë blossfeldiana)*

► **Applicant:** Knaap Licenties B.V., Naaldwijk, The Netherlands
Agent in Canada: BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario
Application number: 07-5784
Application date: 2007/03/02
Proposed denomination: **'Don Carlos'**

► **Applicant:** Knud Jepsen A/S, Hinnerup, Denmark
Agent in Canada: BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario
Application number: 07-5700
Application date: 2007/01/03
Proposed denomination: **'Grace'**

LANTANA
(*Lantana camara)*

► **Applicant:** Robert J. Roberson, Grain Valley, Missouri, United States of America
Agent in Canada: BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario
Application number: 07-5788
Application date: 2007/03/19
Proposed denomination: **'ROBPWCHP'**
Trade name: Apricot Fizz

► **Applicant:** Robert J. Roberson, Grain Valley, Missouri, United States of America
Agent in Canada: BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario
Application number: 07-5789
Application date: 2007/03/19
Proposed denomination: **'ROBPWCRM'**
Trade name: Luscious Lemonade

LANTANA
(*Lantana montevidensis)*

► **Applicant:** Robert J. Roberson, Grain Valley, Missouri, United States of America
Agent in Canada: BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario
Application number: 07-5790
Application date: 2007/03/19
Proposed denomination: **'ROBPWPUR'**
Trade name: Luscious Grape

OSTEOSPERMUM
(*Osteospermum ecklonis)*

► **Applicant:** Goldsmith Seeds, Europe B.V., Andijk, The Netherlands
Agent in Canada: BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario
Application number: 07-5713
Application date: 2007/01/09
Proposed denomination: **'Tra Pewhit'**
Trade name: Tradewinds™ Pearl White

► **Applicant:** Goldsmith Seeds, Europe B.V., Andijk, The Netherlands
Agent in Canada: BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario
Application number: 07-5714
Application date: 2007/01/09
Proposed denomination: **'Tra Tercot'**
Trade name: Tradewinds™ Terracotta

► **Applicant:** Goldsmith Seeds, Europe B.V., Andijk, The Netherlands
Agent in Canada: BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario
Application number: 07-5715
Application date: 2007/01/09
Proposed denomination: **'Tra Yelbic'**
Trade name: Tradewinds™ Yellow Bicolor

PELARGONIUM
(*Pelargonium peltatum)*

► **Applicant:** Florfis AG, Binningen, Switzerland
Agent in Canada: Westcan Greenhouses Limited, Langley, British Columbia
Application number: 07-5813
Application date: 2007/03/30
Proposed denomination: **'Fisbildeep'**
Trade name: Summer Rose Dark Red

► **Applicant:** Florfis AG, Binningen, Switzerland
Agent in Canada: Westcan Greenhouses Limited, Langley, British Columbia
Application number: 07-5815
Application date: 2007/03/30
Proposed denomination: **'Fislada'**
Trade name: Lambada '09

PELARGONIUM
(*Pelargonium ×hortorum)*

► **Applicant:** Florfis AG, Binningen, Switzerland
Agent in Canada: Westcan Greenhouses Limited, Langley, British Columbia
Application number: 07-5814
Application date: 2007/03/30
Proposed denomination: **'Fishelsh'**
Trade name: (Schoene) Helena '09

► **Applicant:** Florfis AG, Binningen, Switzerland
Agent in Canada: Westcan Greenhouses Limited, Langley, British Columbia
Application number: 07-5816
Application date: 2007/03/30
Proposed denomination: **'Fisrodeep'**
Trade name: Rocky Mountain Deep Rose '09

► **Applicant:** Florfis AG, Binningen, Switzerland
Agent in Canada: Westcan Greenhouses Limited, Langley, British Columbia
Application number: 07-5817
Application date: 2007/03/30
Proposed denomination: **'Fistan'**
Trade name: Tango '09

► **Applicant:** Florfis AG, Binningen, Switzerland
Agent in Canada: Westcan Greenhouses Limited, Langley, British Columbia
Application number: 07-5818
Application date: 2007/03/30
Proposed denomination: **'Gravio'**
Trade name: Graffiti Violet

► **Applicant:** Nils Klemm, Stuttgart, Germany
Agent in Canada: BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario
Application number: 07-5824
Application date: 2007/03/30
Proposed denomination: **'KLEPZ07197'**

► **Applicant:** Nils Klemm, Stuttgart, Germany
Agent in Canada: BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario
Application number: 07-5825
Application date: 2007/03/30
Proposed denomination: **'KLEPZ07202'**

PETUNIA
(*Petunia ×hybrida)*

► **Applicant:** Suntory Flowers Limited, Tokyo, Japan
Agent in Canada: BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario
Application number: 07-5772
Application date: 2007/02/23
Proposed denomination: **'Sunsurfcopaho'**
Trade name: Surfinia Baby Vanilla

► **Applicant:** Suntory Flowers Limited, Tokyo, Japan
Agent in Canada: BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario
Application number: 07-5773
Application date: 2007/02/23
Proposed denomination: **'Sunsurfkuri'**
Trade name: Surfinia White

► **Applicant:** Suntory Flowers Limited, Tokyo, Japan
Agent in Canada: BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario
Application number: 07-5774
Application date: 2007/02/23
Proposed denomination: **'Sunsurfpaspimi'**
Trade name: Surfinia Baby Pastel Pink

► **Applicant:** Suntory Flowers Limited, Tokyo, Japan
Agent in Canada: BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario
Application number: 07-5775
Application date: 2007/02/23
Proposed denomination: **'Sunsurfpinkai'**
Trade name: Surfinia Baby Pink Ice

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

► **Applicant:** Sakata Seed Corporation, Yokohama, Japan
Agent in Canada: BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario
Application number: 07-5779
Application date: 2007/03/01
Proposed denomination: **'Kakegawa S88'**
Trade name: SuperCal™ Velvet

► **Applicant:** Sakata Seed Corporation, Yokohama, Japan
Agent in Canada: BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario
Application number: 07-5780
Application date: 2007/03/01
Proposed denomination: **'Kakegawa S89'**
Trade name: SuperCal™ Neon Rose with Yellow Throat

► **Applicant:** Sakata Seed Corporation, Yokohama, Japan
Agent in Canada: BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario
Application number: 07-5781
Application date: 2007/03/01
Proposed denomination: **'Kakegawa S90'**
Trade name: SuperCal™ Purple

► **Applicant:** Sakata Seed Corporation, Yokohama, Japan
Agent in Canada: BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario
Application number: 07-5782
Application date: 2007/03/01
Proposed denomination: **'Kakegawa S91'**
Trade name: SuperCal™ Terracotta

PHLOX (*Phlox drummondii)*

► **Applicant:** Suntory Flowers Limited, Tokyo, Japan
Agent in Canada: BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario
Application number: 07-5832
Application date: 2007/03/30
Proposed denomination: **'Sunphlorai'**
Trade name: Astoria Lilac

POINSETTIA (*Euphorbia pulcherrima)*

► **Applicant:** Nils Klemm, Stuttgart, Germany
Agent in Canada: BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario
Application number: 07-5719
Application date: 2007/01/18
Proposed denomination: **'NPCW07125'**
Trade name: Christmas Carol Pink

POTATO (*Solanum tuberosum)*

► **Applicant:** University of Idaho, Aberdeen, Idaho, United States of America
Agent in Canada: Global Agri Services Inc., New Maryland, New Brunswick
Application number: 07-5821
Application date: 2007/03/30
Proposed denomination: **'A9045-7'**
Protective direction granted: 2007/03/30

► **Applicant:** University of Idaho, Aberdeen, Idaho, United States of America
Agent in Canada: Global Agri Services Inc., New Maryland, New Brunswick
Application number: 07-5822
Application date: 2007/03/30
Proposed denomination: **'A93157-6LS'**
Protective direction granted: 2007/03/30

► **Applicant:** Cornell University, Ithaca, New York, United States of America
Agent in Canada: Global Agri Services Inc., New Maryland, New Brunswick
Application number: 07-5791
Application date: 2007/03/20
Proposed denomination: **'Adirondack Blue'**
Protective direction granted: 2007/03/20

► **Applicant:** Cornell University, Ithaca, New York, United States of America
Agent in Canada: Global Agri Services Inc., New Maryland, New Brunswick
Application number: 07-5792
Application date: 2007/03/20
Proposed denomination: **'Adirondack Red'**
Protective direction granted: 2007/03/20

► **Applicant:** Europlant Pflanzenzucht GmbH, Lüneburg, Germany
Agent in Canada: Global Agri Services Inc., New Maryland, New Brunswick
Application number: 07-5701
Application date: 2007/01/08
Proposed denomination: **'Augusta'**
Protective direction granted: 2007/01/08

► **Applicant:** Europlant Pflanzenzucht GmbH, Lüneburg, Germany
Agent in Canada: Global Agri Services Inc., New Maryland, New Brunswick
Application number: 07-5702
Application date: 2007/01/08
Proposed denomination: **'Bellarosa'**
Protective direction granted: 2007/01/08

► **Applicant:** University of Idaho, Aberdeen, Idaho, United States of America
Agent in Canada: Global Agri Services Inc., New Maryland, New Brunswick
Application number: 07-5743
Application date: 2006/05/05 (priority claimed)
Proposed denomination: **'Blazer Russet'**
Protective direction granted: 2006/05/05

► **Applicant:** Patates Dolbec Inc, St-Ubalde, Quebec
Application number: 07-5797
Application date: 2007/03/22
Proposed denomination: **'DarkRed Chieftain'**

► **Applicant:** Norika Nordring Kartoffelzucht und Vermehrungs GmbH, Parkweg, Germany
Agent in Canada: Global Agri Services Inc., New Maryland, New Brunswick
Application number: 07-5793
Application date: 2007/03/20
Proposed denomination: **'Eclipse'**
Protective direction granted: 2007/03/20

► **Applicant:** Ferme Gilles-Pierre Côté, Drummond, New Brunswick
Application number: 07-5735
Application date: 2007/02/19
Proposed denomination: **'Ladorée'**

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

► **Applicant:** State of Oregon, by and through the State Board of Higher Education on behalf of Oregon University, Corvallis, Oregon, United States of America
Agent in Canada: Global Agri Services Inc., New Maryland, New Brunswick
Application number: 07-5733
Application date: 2006/04/11 (priority claimed)
Proposed denomination: **'Modoc'**
Protective direction granted: 2007/02/14

► **Applicant:** University of Idaho, Aberdeen, Idaho, United States of America
Agent in Canada: Global Agri Services Inc., New Maryland, New Brunswick
Application number: 07-5823
Application date: 2007/03/30
Proposed denomination: **'NDA5507-3Y'**
Protective direction granted: 2007/03/30

► **Applicant:** Cornell University, Ithaca, New York, United States of America
Agent in Canada: La Patate Lac-St-Jean, Péribonka, Quebec
Application number: 07-5730
Application date: 2007/02/01
Proposed denomination: **'NY115'**
Protective direction granted: 2007/02/01

► **Applicant:** Norika Nordring Kartoffelzucht und Vermehrungs GmbH, Parkweg, Germany
Agent in Canada: Global Agri Services Inc., New Maryland, New Brunswick
Application number: 07-5794
Application date: 2007/03/20
Proposed denomination: **'US 147-96'**
Protective direction granted: 2007/03/20

► **Applicant:** Norika Nordring Kartoffelzucht und Vermehrungs GmbH, Parkweg, Germany
Agent in Canada: Global Agri Services Inc., New Maryland, New Brunswick
Application number: 07-5795
Application date: 2007/03/20
Proposed denomination: **'US 447-94'**
Protective direction granted: 2007/03/20

► **Applicant:** Norika Nordring Kartoffelzucht und Vermehrungs GmbH, Parkweg, Germany
Agent in Canada: Global Agri Services Inc., New Maryland, New Brunswick
Application number: 07-5796
Application date: 2007/03/20
Proposed denomination: **'US 476-94'**
Protective direction granted: 2007/03/20

► **Applicant:** State of Oregon, by and through the State Board of Higher Education on behalf of Oregon University, Corvallis, Oregon, United States of America
Agent in Canada: Global Agri Services Inc., New Maryland, New Brunswick
Application number: 07-5734
Application date: 2007/02/14
Proposed denomination: **'Winema'**
Protective direction granted: 2007/02/14

ROSE (*Rosa*)

► **Applicant:** Roses Forever ApS, Fåborg, Denmark
Agent in Canada: BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario
Application number: 07-5757
Application date: 2007/02/23
Proposed denomination: **'4900'**

► **Applicant:** Roses Forever ApS, Fåborg, Denmark
Agent in Canada: BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario
Application number: 07-5758
Application date: 2007/02/23
Proposed denomination: **'98-0036'**

► **Applicant:** Roses Forever ApS, Fåborg, Denmark
Agent in Canada: BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario
Application number: 07-5750
Application date: 2007/02/23
Proposed denomination: **'Evera 149'**
Synonym: EVERA149

► **Applicant:** Roses Forever ApS, Fåborg, Denmark
Agent in Canada: BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario
Application number: 07-5751
Application date: 2007/02/23
Proposed denomination: **'Evera 153'**
Synonym: EVERA153

► **Applicant:** Roses Forever ApS, Fåborg, Denmark
Agent in Canada: BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario
Application number: 07-5752
Application date: 2007/02/23
Proposed denomination: **'Evera 160'**
Synonym: EVERA160

► **Applicant:** Roses Forever ApS, Fåborg, Denmark
Agent in Canada: BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario
Application number: 07-5753
Application date: 2007/02/23
Proposed denomination: **'Evera 173'**

► **Applicant:** Roses Forever ApS, Fåborg, Denmark
Agent in Canada: BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario
Application number: 07-5754
Application date: 2007/02/23
Proposed denomination: **'Evera 174'**

► **Applicant:** Roses Forever ApS, Fåborg, Denmark
Agent in Canada: BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario
Application number: 07-5755
Application date: 2007/02/23
Proposed denomination: **'Evera 179'**

► **Applicant:** Roses Forever ApS, Fåborg, Denmark
Agent in Canada: BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario
Application number: 07-5756
Application date: 2007/02/23
Proposed denomination: **'Evera 180'**

► **Applicant:** Reinhard Noack, Gütersloh, Germany
Agent in Canada: Pan American Nursery Products Inc., Surrey, British Columbia
Application number: 07-5787
Application date: 2007/03/08
Proposed denomination: **'NOA168098F'**
Trade name: Flower Carpet® Pink Supreme
Protective direction granted: 2007/03/08

► **Applicant:** CP Delaware, Inc., Wilmington, Delaware, United States of America
Agent in Canada: Variety Rights Management, Oxford Station, Ontario
Application number: 06-5699
Application date: 2006/12/21
Proposed denomination: **'Radcor'**
Trade name: Rainbow Knock Out

SANVITALIA
(*Sanvitalia)*

► **Applicant:** Nils Klemm, Stuttgart, Germany
Agent in Canada: BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario
Application number: 07-5778
Application date: 2007/03/01
Proposed denomination: **'KLESP07168'**
Trade name: Tsavo Double Gold

SAXIFRAGE
(*Saxifraga* × *arendsii)*

► **Applicant:** Syngenta Seeds B.V., Enkhuizen, The Netherlands
Agent in Canada: BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario
Application number: 07-5736
Application date: 2007/02/19
Proposed denomination: **'Rocklet'**

► **Applicant:** Syngenta Seeds B.V., Enkhuizen, The Netherlands
Agent in Canada: BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario
Application number: 07-5737
Application date: 2007/02/19
Proposed denomination: **'Rockred'**

► **Applicant:** Syngenta Seeds B.V., Enkhuizen, The Netherlands
Agent in Canada: BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario
Application number: 07-5738
Application date: 2007/02/19
Proposed denomination: **'Rockrose'**

► **Applicant:** Syngenta Seeds B.V., Enkhuizen, The Netherlands
Agent in Canada: BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario
Application number: 07-5739
Application date: 2007/02/19
Proposed denomination: **'Rockwhite'**

SCOPARIA (*Scoparia)*

► **Applicant:** Suntory Flowers Limited, Tokyo, Japan
Agent in Canada: BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario
Application number: 07-5776
Application date: 2007/02/23
Proposed denomination: **'Suntutubu'**
Trade name: Illumina Power Blue

SOYBEAN (*Glycine max)*

► **Applicant:** Syngenta Seeds Inc., Minneapolis, Minnesota, United States of America
Agent in Canada: Syngenta Seeds Canada, Inc., Arva, Ontario
Application number: 07-5740
Application date: 2007/02/12
Proposed denomination: **'03DL087033'**

► **Applicant:** Syngenta Seeds Inc., Minneapolis, Minnesota, United States of America
Agent in Canada: Syngenta Seeds Canada, Inc., Arva, Ontario
Application number: 07-5741
Application date: 2007/02/12
Proposed denomination: **'04DL186048'**

► **Applicant:** Syngenta Seeds Inc., Minneapolis, Minnesota, United States of America
Agent in Canada: Syngenta Seeds Canada, Inc., Arva, Ontario
Application number: 07-5742
Application date: 2007/02/20
Proposed denomination: **'04DL186179'**

STRAWFLOWER / PAPER DAISY (*Bracteantha bracteata)*

► **Applicant:** Goldsmith Seeds, Inc., Gilroy, California, United States of America
Agent in Canada: BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario
Application number: 07-5716
Application date: 2007/01/09
Proposed denomination: **'Stabur Yel'**
Trade name: StrawBurst™ Yellow

STREPTOCARPUS (*Streptocarpus saxorum)*

► **Applicant:** Nils Klemm, Stuttgart, Germany
Agent in Canada: BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario
Application number: 07-5826
Application date: 2007/03/30
Proposed denomination: **'KLEST07337'**

SUTERA (*Sutera cordata)*

► **Applicant:** Goldsmith Seeds, Europe B.V., Andijk, The Netherlands
Agent in Canada: BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario
Application number: 07-5707
Application date: 2007/01/09
Proposed denomination: **'Cays Juwhit'**
Trade name: Calypso™ Jumbo White

SWEET POTATO, ORNAMENTAL (*Ipomoea batatas)*

► **Applicants:** Suntory Flowers Ltd. and National Agriculture and Food Research Organization, Tokyo, Japan
Agent in Canada: BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario
Application number: 07-5827
Application date: 2007/03/30
Proposed denomination: **'Kyuikukan 1 gou'**

► **Applicants:** Suntory Flowers Ltd. and National Agriculture and Food

Research Organization, Tokyo, Japan
Agent in Canada: BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario
Application number: 07-5828
Application date: 2007/03/30
Proposed denomination: **'Kyuikukan 2'**

► **Applicants:** Suntory Flowers Ltd. and National Agriculture and Food Research Organization, Tokyo, Japan
Agent in Canada: BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario
Application number: 07-5829
Application date: 2007/03/30
Proposed denomination: **'Kyuikukan 3'**

► **Applicants:** Suntory Flowers Ltd. and National Agriculture and Food Research Organization, Tokyo, Japan
Agent in Canada: BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario
Application number: 07-5830
Application date: 2007/03/30
Proposed denomination: **'Kyuikukan 4'**

VERBENA (*Verbena ×hybrida)*

► **Applicant:** Goldsmith Seeds, Inc., Gilroy, California, United States of America
Agent in Canada: BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario
Application number: 07-5710
Application date: 2007/01/09
Proposed denomination: **'Lan Bule08'**
Trade name: Lanai™ Blue '08

► **Applicant:** Goldsmith Seeds, Inc., Gilroy, California, United States of America
Agent in Canada: BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario
Application number: 07-5711
Application date: 2007/01/09
Proposed denomination: **'Lan Pursar'**
Trade name: Lanai™ Purple Star

WHEAT (*Triticum aestivum)*

► **Applicant:** University of Saskatchewan, Saskatoon, Saskatchewan
Application number: 07-5718
Application date: 2007/01/15
Proposed denomination: **'CDC Abound'**

► **Applicant:** Syngenta Seeds Canada Inc., Morden, Manitoba
Application number: 07-5786
Application date: 2007/03/07
Proposed denomination: **'HY977'**

CHANGES

APPLICATIONS ABANDONED

CANOLA QUALITY ORIENTAL MUSTARD (*Brassica juncea*)

► **Applicant:** Pioneer Hi-Bred Production Limited, Caledon, Ontario
Application number: 05-5026
Application date: 2005/08/03
Date abandoned: 2006/08/09
Proposed denomination: **'JS0350BC'**

► **Applicant:** Pioneer Hi-Bred Production Limited, Caledon, Ontario
Application number: 05-5027
Application date: 2005/08/03
Date abandoned: 2006/08/09
Proposed denomination: **'JS0879BC'**

► **Applicant:** Pioneer Hi-Bred Production Limited, Caledon, Ontario
Application number: 05-5028
Application date: 2005/08/03
Date abandoned: 2006/08/09
Proposed denomination: **'JS0913BC'**

► **Applicant:** Pioneer Hi-Bred Production Limited, Caledon, Ontario
Application number: 05-5029
Application date: 2005/08/03
Date abandoned: 2006/08/09
Proposed denomination: **'JS0917BC'**

► **Applicant:** Pioneer Hi-Bred Production Limited, Caledon, Ontario
Application number: 05-5030
Application date: 2005/08/03
Date abandoned: 2006/08/09
Proposed denomination: **'JS1259MC'**

FLAX (*Linum usitatissimum*)

► **Applicant:** United Grain Growers Limited, Morden, Manitoba
Application number: 05-4620
Application date: 2005/03/07
Date abandoned: 2006/08/08
Proposed denomination: **'12'**

OAT (*Avena sativa*)

► **Applicant:** Agriculture & Agri-Food Canada, Winnipeg, Manitoba
Application number: 04-4057
Application date: 2004/02/24
Date abandoned: 2006/08/08
Proposed denomination: **'OT580'**

SOYBEAN (*Glycine max*)

► **Applicant:** Syngenta Seeds Inc., Minneapolis, Minnesota, United States of America
Agent in Canada: Syngenta Seeds Canada, Inc., Arva, Ontario
Application number: 03-3572
Application date: 2003/04/24
Date abandoned: 2006/11/16
Proposed denomination: **'S12-C2'**

APPLICATIONS REJECTED

POINSETTIA (*Euphorbia pulcherrima*)

► **Applicant:** Florfis AG, Binningen, Switzerland
Agent in Canada: Westcan Greenhouses Limited, Langley, British Columbia
Application number: 04-4204
Application date: 2004/05/18
Date rejected: 2007/02/21
Proposed denomination: **'Fiscinne'**

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: 04-3946
Application date: 2004/01/14
Date withdrawn: 2007/01/08
Proposed denomination: **'Balanglavup'**
Trade name: AngelMist® Lavender Improved

► **Applicant:** Ball Horticultural Company, West Chicago, Illinois, United States of America
Agent in Canada: BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario
Application number: 05-4636
Application date: 2005/03/21
Date withdrawn: 2007/02/07
Proposed denomination: **'PAS394030'**
Trade name: Serena™ Purple

► **Applicant:** Ball Horticultural Company, West Chicago, Illinois, United States of America
Agent in Canada: BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario
Application number: 05-4637
Application date: 2005/03/21
Date withdrawn: 2007/02/07
Proposed denomination: **'PAS394032'**
Trade name: Serena™ White

APPLE
(*Malus domestica)*

► **Applicant:** William A. Cox, Cleveland, Minnesota, United States of America
Agent in Canada: Bereskin & Parr, Toronto, Ontario
Application number: 01-2800
Application date: 2001/08/02
Date withdrawn: 2007/01/11
Proposed denomination: **'Stella Minnesota'**

BARLEY
(*Hordeum vulgare)*

► **Applicant:** NDSU Research Foundation, Fargo, North Dakota, United States of America
Agent in Canada: Semican Inc., Plessisville, Quebec
Application number: 02-3124
Application date: 2002/06/24
Date withdrawn: 2007/01/16
Proposed denomination: **'Drummond'**

► **Applicant:** University of Saskatchewan, Saskatoon, Saskatchewan
Application number: 02-3342
Application date: 2002/10/24
Date withdrawn: 2007/01/17
Proposed denomination: **'TR01178'**

CANOLA
(*Brassica napus)*

► **Applicant:** Monsanto Canada Inc., Listowel, Ontario
Application number: 06-5514
Application date: 2006/06/20
Date withdrawn: 2007/02/05
Proposed denomination: **'55069'**

► **Applicant:** Monsanto Canada Inc., Listowel, Ontario
Application number: 06-5515
Application date: 2006/06/20
Date withdrawn: 2007/02/05
Proposed denomination: **'57736'**

► **Applicant:** Monsanto Canada Inc., Listowel, Ontario
Application number: 06-5516
Application date: 2006/06/20
Date withdrawn: 2007/02/05
Proposed denomination: **'65028'**

► **Applicant:** Monsanto Canada Inc., Listowel, Ontario
Application number: 06-5518
Application date: 2006/06/20
Date withdrawn: 2007/02/05
Proposed denomination: **'67002'**

► **Applicant:** Monsanto Canada Inc., Listowel, Ontario
Application number: 05-4705
Application date: 2005/04/07
Date withdrawn: 2007/02/05
Proposed denomination: **'MB41069'**

► **Applicant:** Monsanto Canada Inc., Listowel, Ontario
Application number: 05-4708
Application date: 2005/04/07
Date withdrawn: 2007/02/05
Proposed denomination: **'MB41084'**

► **Applicant:** Saskatchewan Wheat Pool, Saskatoon, Saskatchewan
Application number: 06-5426
Application date: 2006/04/10
Date withdrawn: 2007/02/23
Proposed denomination: **'NR02-3940'**

► **Applicant:** Svalöf Weibull AB, Svalöv, Sweden
Agent in Canada: SW Seed Ltd., Saskatoon, Saskatchewan
Application number: 03-3724
Application date: 2003/06/16
Date withdrawn: 2006/12/14
Proposed denomination: **'SW 0089297 RR'**

CHRYSANTHEMUM (*Chrysanthemum)*

► **Applicant:** Yoder Brothers, Inc., Barberton, Ohio, United States of America
Agent in Canada: Yoder Canada Limited, Leamington, Ontario
Application number: 03-3547
Application date: 2003/04/07
Date withdrawn: 2007/01/26
Proposed denomination: **'Apricot Yoelmira'**
Trade name: Apricot Elmira

► **Applicant:** Yoder Brothers, Inc., Barberton, Ohio, United States of America
Agent in Canada: Yoder Canada Limited, Leamington, Ontario
Application number: 03-3430
Application date: 2003/01/08
Date withdrawn: 2007/01/26
Proposed denomination: **'Yoanchorage'**
Trade name: Anchorage

COLEUS (*Solenostemon scutellarioides)*

► **Applicant:** Ball Horticultural Company, West Chicago, Illinois, United States of America
Agent in Canada: BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario
Application number: 04-3950
Application date: 2004/01/14
Date withdrawn: 2006/12/29
Proposed denomination: **'Balaumoc'**
Trade name: Aurora™ Mocha

► **Applicant:** Ball Horticultural Company, West Chicago, Illinois, United States of America
Agent in Canada: BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario
Application number: 04-3951
Application date: 2004/01/14
Date withdrawn: 2006/12/15
Proposed denomination: **'Balaupea'**
Trade name: Aurora™ Peach

► **Applicant:** Ball Horticultural Company, West Chicago, Illinois, United States of America
Agent in Canada: BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario
Application number: 04-3952
Application date: 2004/01/14
Date withdrawn: 2006/12/15
Proposed denomination: **'Balaurasp'**
Trade name: Aurora™ Raspberry

DAYLILY (*Hemerocallis)*

► **Applicant:** Berbee Beheer B.V., Lisse, The Netherlands
Agent in Canada: Kirby Eades Gale Baker, Ottawa, Ontario
Application number: 04-4245
Application date: 2004/06/18
Date withdrawn: 2007/01/26
Proposed denomination: **'Ruby Stella'**

► **Applicant:** Berbee Beheer B.V., Lisse, The Netherlands
Agent in Canada: Kirby Eades Gale Baker, Ottawa, Ontario
Application number: 04-4244
Application date: 2004/06/18
Date withdrawn: 2007/01/26
Proposed denomination: **'Stella Supreme'**

DIASCIA
(*Diascia)*

► **Applicant:** Paul Ecke Ranch, Inc., Encinitas, California, United States of America
Agent in Canada: Variety Rights Management, Oxford Station, Ontario
Application number: 01-2600
Application date: 2001/04/05
Date withdrawn: 2007/01/16
Proposed denomination: **'Redwsm'**

HOSTA
(*Hosta fortunei)*

► **Applicant:** Berbee Beheer B.V., Lisse, The Netherlands
Agent in Canada: Kirby Eades Gale Baker, Ottawa, Ontario
Application number: 04-4243
Application date: 2004/06/18
Date withdrawn: 2007/01/26
Proposed denomination: **'Sundancer'**

IMPATIENS
(*Impatiens walleriana)*

► **Applicant:** Goldsmith Seeds, Inc., Gilroy, California, United States of America
Agent in Canada: BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario
Application number: 03-3716
Application date: 2003/06/09
Date withdrawn: 2007/03/12
Proposed denomination: **'Didi Salmon Two'**
Trade name: Silhouette™ Salmon

KALANCHOE
(*Kalanchoë blossfeldiana)*

► **Applicant:** AB Breeding B.V., De Kwakel, The Netherlands
Agent in Canada: BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario
Application number: 05-5173
Application date: 2005/11/25
Date withdrawn: 2007/03/12
Proposed denomination: **'Abavalon'**

► **Applicant:** Knud Jepsen A/S, Hinnerup, Denmark
Agent in Canada: BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario
Application number: 04-4282
Application date: 2004/06/29
Date withdrawn: 2007/02/01
Proposed denomination: **'Calista'**

► **Applicant:** Knaap Licenties B.V., Naaldwijk, The Netherlands
Agent in Canada: BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario
Application number: 05-5061
Application date: 2005/09/23
Date withdrawn: 2007/03/12
Proposed denomination: **'Don Garcia'**

► **Applicant:** Knud Jepsen A/S, Hinnerup, Denmark
Agent in Canada: BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario
Application number: 04-4281
Application date: 2004/06/29
Date withdrawn: 2007/02/01
Proposed denomination: **'Elizabeth'**

► **Applicant:** Knud Jepsen A/S, Hinnerup, Denmark
Agent in Canada: BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario
Application number: 05-4772
Application date: 2005/04/22
Date withdrawn: 2006/12/18
Proposed denomination: **'KJ200007161'**

► **Applicant:** Knud Jepsen A/S, Hinnerup, Denmark
Agent in Canada: BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario
Application number: 04-4066
Application date: 2004/02/26
Date withdrawn: 2007/02/01
Proposed denomination: **'KJ20020504'**

► **Applicant:** Knud Jepsen A/S, Hinnerup, Denmark
Agent in Canada: BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario
Application number: 04-4112
Application date: 2004/03/12
Date withdrawn: 2007/02/01
Proposed denomination: **'KJ20020517'**

► **Applicant:** Knud Jepsen A/S, Hinnerup, Denmark
Agent in Canada: BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario
Application number: 04-4283
Application date: 2004/06/29
Date withdrawn: 2007/02/01
Proposed denomination: **'Liza'**

► **Applicant:** AB Breeding B.V., De Kwakel, The Netherlands
Agent in Canada: BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario
Application number: 04-4414
Application date: 2004/09/16
Date withdrawn: 2007/03/12
Proposed denomination: **'Mount Rushmore'**

► **Applicant:** Knud Jepsen A/S, Hinnerup, Denmark
Agent in Canada: BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario
Application number: 04-4280
Application date: 2004/06/29
Date withdrawn: 2007/02/01
Proposed denomination: **'Nicole'**

► **Applicant:** AB Breeding B.V., De Kwakel, The Netherlands
Agent in Canada: BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario
Application number: 04-4418
Application date: 2004/09/16
Date withdrawn: 2007/03/12
Proposed denomination: **'Red Wood'**

► **Applicant:** AB Breeding B.V., De Kwakel, The Netherlands
Agent in Canada: BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario
Application number: 04-4417
Application date: 2004/09/16
Date withdrawn: 2007/03/12
Proposed denomination: **'White Sands'**

► **Applicant:** AB Breeding B.V., De Kwakel, The Netherlands
Agent in Canada: BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario
Application number: 04-4416
Application date: 2004/09/16
Date withdrawn: 2007/03/12
Proposed denomination: **'Yosemite'**

► **Applicant:** AB Breeding B.V., De Kwakel, The Netherlands
Agent in Canada: BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario
Application number: 04-4415
Application date: 2004/09/16
Date withdrawn: 2007/03/12
Proposed denomination: **'Zion'**

LANTANA
(*Lantana camara)*

► **Applicant:** Goldsmith Seeds, Inc., Gilroy, California, United States of America
Agent in Canada: BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario
Application number: 05-5019
Application date: 2005/07/19
Date withdrawn: 2007/02/01
Proposed denomination: **'Bante Pinka'**

OSTEOSPERMUM
(*Osteospermum)*

► **Applicant:** Fa Wilhelm Schmülling, Billerbeck, Germany
Agent in Canada: BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario
Application number: 04-4004
Application date: 2004/01/15
Date withdrawn: 2007/01/30
Proposed denomination: **'Balserlav'**
Trade name: Serenity™ Lavender

PENTAS
(*Pentas)*

► **Applicant:** Sakata Seed Corporation, Yokohama, Japan
Agent in Canada: Variety Rights Management, Oxford Station, Ontario
Application number: 05-4680
Application date: 2005/04/04
Date withdrawn: 2007/01/19
Proposed denomination: **'Nakpen001'**
Trade name: Bahamas Red

POINSETTIA
(*Euphorbia pulcherrima)*

► **Applicant:** Paul Ecke Ranch, Inc., Encinitas, California, United States of America
Agent in Canada: Variety Rights Management, Oxford Station, Ontario
Application number: 03-3743
Application date: 2003/07/09
Date withdrawn: 2007/01/24
Proposed denomination: **'PER1014'**

► **Applicant:** Paul Ecke Ranch, Inc., Encinitas, California, United States of America
Agent in Canada: Variety Rights Management, Oxford Station, Ontario
Application number: 03-3744
Application date: 2003/07/09
Date withdrawn: 2007/01/16
Proposed denomination: **'PER1055'**

► **Applicant:** Paul Ecke Ranch, Inc., Encinitas, California, United States of America
Agent in Canada: Variety Rights Management, Oxford Station, Ontario
Application number: 03-3742
Application date: 2003/07/09
Date withdrawn: 2007/01/16
Proposed denomination: **'PER979'**

POTATO
(*Solanum tuberosum)*

► **Applicant:** Privar Farm Inc., North Wiltshire, Prince Edward Island
Application number: 04-4098
Application date: 2004/03/10
Date withdrawn: 2007/01/18
Proposed denomination: **'Bijou Rouge'**

► **Applicant:** Centre de recherche Les Buissons Inc., Pointe-aux-Outardes, Quebec
Application number: 03-3651
Application date: 2003/05/08
Date withdrawn: 2007/01/29
Proposed denomination: **'Bombance'**

STRAWBERRY
(*Fragaria)*

► **Applicant:** Vissers Aardbeiplanten B.V., America, The Netherlands
Agent in Canada: Smart & Biggar, Ottawa, Ontario
Application number: 00-2384
Application date: 2000/09/14
Date withdrawn: 2007/03/27
Proposed denomination: **'Zanta'**

SWEET POTATO, ORNAMENTAL
(*Ipomoea batatas)*

► **Applicant:** North Carolina State University, Raleigh, North Carolina, United States of America
Agent in Canada: Sim & McBurney, Toronto, Ontario
Application number: 02-3268
Application date: 2002/04/02 (priority claimed)
Date withdrawn: 2007/01/16
Proposed denomination: **'Sweet Caroline Green'**

VERBENA
(*Verbena ×hybrida)*

► **Applicant:** Goldsmith Seeds, Inc., Gilroy, California, United States of America
Agent in Canada: BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario
Application number: 05-5045
Application date: 2005/09/07
Date withdrawn: 2007/02/01
Proposed denomination: **'Lan Reedathre'**
Trade name: Lanai™ Red '06

CHANGE OF AGENT IN CANADA (varieties not granted rights)

BIDENS
(*Bidens ferulifolia)*

► **Applicant:** Florfis AG, Binningen, Switzerland
Former Agent in Canada: Westcan Greenhouses Limited, Langley, British Columbia
New Agent in Canada: BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario
Application number: 06-5573
Application date: 2006/09/13
Proposed denomination: **'Fisbimex'**

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

► **Applicant:** Agriculture & Agri-Food Canada, Saskatoon, Saskatchewan
Former Agent in Canada: SW Newfield Seeds Ltd., Nipawin, Saskatchewan
New Agent in Canada: FarmPure Seeds Inc., Regina, Saskatchewan
Application number: 03-3665
Application date: 2003/05/08
Proposed denomination: **'Success'**

CHANGE OF AGENT IN CANADA (varieties granted rights)

ARGYRANTHEMUM
(*Argyranthemum)*

► **Holder:** Bonza Botanicals Pty., Ltd., Yellow Rock, New South Wales, Australia
Former Agent in Canada: Fetherstonhaugh & Co., Ottawa, Ontario
New Agent in Canada: BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario
Certificate number: 2157
Date granted: 2005/07/15
Approved denomination: **'OHAR01240'**
Trade name: Madeira™ Santa Maria Pink

► **Holder:** Bonza Botanicals Pty., Ltd., Yellow Rock, New South Wales, Australia
Former Agent in Canada: Fetherstonhaugh & Co., Ottawa, Ontario
New Agent in Canada: BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario
Certificate number: 2232
Date granted: 2005/11/01
Approved denomination: **'OHAR01241'**
Trade name: Madeira™ Pearl

► **Holder:** Bonza Botanicals Pty., Ltd., Yellow Rock, New South Wales, Australia
Former Agent in Canada: Fetherstonhaugh & Co., Ottawa, Ontario
New Agent in Canada: BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario
Certificate number: 2156
Date granted: 2005/07/15
Approved denomination: **'OHAR01245'**
Trade name: Madeira™ Machio Double Pink

► **Holder:** Bonza Botanicals Pty., Ltd., Yellow Rock, New South Wales, Australia
Former Agent in Canada: Fetherstonhaugh & Co., Ottawa, Ontario
New Agent in Canada: BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario
Certificate number: 2233
Date granted: 2005/11/01
Approved denomination: **'OHAR0132'**
Trade name: Madeira™ Crystal

► **Holder:** Bonza Botanicals Pty., Ltd., Yellow Rock, New South Wales, Australia
Former Agent in Canada: Fetherstonhaugh & Co., Ottawa, Ontario
New Agent in Canada: BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario
Certificate number: 2438
Date granted: 2006/06/05
Approved denomination: **'OHMADCAMA'**
Trade name: Madeira™ Camara

► **Holder:** Bonza Botanicals Pty., Ltd., Yellow Rock, New South Wales, Australia
Former Agent in Canada: Fetherstonhaugh & Co., Ottawa, Ontario
New Agent in Canada: BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario
Certificate number: 2612
Date granted: 2006/11/02
Approved denomination: **'OHMADLEVA'**
Trade name: Madeira™ White

► **Holder:** Bonza Botanicals Pty., Ltd., Yellow Rock, New South Wales, Australia
Former Agent in Canada: Fetherstonhaugh & Co., Ottawa, Ontario
New Agent in Canada: BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario
Certificate number: 2440
Date granted: 2006/06/05
Approved denomination: **'OHMADMADE'**
Trade name: Madeira™ Madelana

► **Holder:** Bonza Botanicals Pty., Ltd., Yellow Rock, New South Wales, Australia
Former Agent in Canada: Fetherstonhaugh & Co., Ottawa, Ontario
New Agent in Canada: BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario
Certificate number: 2437
Date granted: 2006/06/05
Approved denomination: **'OHMADSANT'**
Trade name: Madeira™ Santana

► **Holder:** Bonza Botanicals Pty., Ltd., Yellow Rock, New South Wales, Australia
Former Agent in Canada: Fetherstonhaugh & Co., Ottawa, Ontario
New Agent in Canada: BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario
Certificate number: 2439
Date granted: 2006/06/05
Approved denomination: **'OHMADSAOM'**
Trade name: Madeira™ Sao Martinho

► **Holder:** Bonza Botanicals Pty., Ltd., Yellow Rock, New South Wales, Australia
Former Agent in Canada: Fetherstonhaugh & Co., Ottawa, Ontario
New Agent in Canada: BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario
Certificate number: 2441
Date granted: 2006/06/05
Approved denomination: **'OHMADSAVI'**
Trade name: Madeira™ Sao Vicente

ARGYRANTHEMUM
(*Argyranthemum frutescens)*

► **Holder:** NuFlora International Pty. Ltd., Macquarie Fields, New South Wales, Australia
Former Agent in Canada: Nordic Nurseries Ltd., Abbotsford, British Columbia
New Agent in Canada: BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario
Certificate number: 1636
Date granted: 2003/10/30
Approved denomination: **'Sugar Baby'**

► **Holder:** NuFlora International Pty. Ltd., Macquarie Fields, New South Wales, Australia
Former Agent in Canada: Nordic Nurseries Ltd., Abbotsford, British Columbia
New Agent in Canada: BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario
Certificate number: 1637
Date granted: 2003/10/30
Approved denomination: **'Summer Melody'**

BIDENS
(*Bidens ferulifolia)*

► **Holder:** InnovaPlant GmbH & Co. KG, Gensingen, Germany
Former Agent in Canada: Nordic Nurseries Ltd., Abbotsford, British Columbia
New Agent in Canada: BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario
Certificate number: 1709
Date granted: 2004/01/06
Approved denomination: **'Peters Goldteppich'**
Trade name: Peters Gold Carpet

BLACK CURRANT
(*Ribes nigrum)*

► **Holder:** Research Institute of Pomology and Floriculture, Skierniewice, Poland
Former Agent in Canada: McGinnis Berry Crops Limited, Courtenay, British Columbia
New Agent in Canada: DNA Gardens, Elnora, Alberta
Certificate number: 2689
Date granted: 2007/01/30
Approved denomination: **'Tiben'**

► **Holder:** Research Institute of Pomology and Floriculture, Skierniewice, Poland
Former Agent in Canada: McGinnis Berry Crops Limited, Courtenay, British Columbia
New Agent in Canada: DNA Gardens, Elnora, Alberta
Certificate number: 2690
Date granted: 2007/01/30
Approved denomination: **'Tisel'**

LUPIN
(*Lupinus angustifolius)*

► **Holder:** Sudwestsaat GbR, Rastatt, Germany
Former Agent in Canada: Alberta Agriculture, Food & Rural Development, Edmonton, Alberta
New Agent in Canada: FarmPure Seeds Inc., Regina, Saskatchewan
Certificate number: 2307
Date granted: 2005/12/02
Approved denomination: **'Arabella'**

PEAS
(*Pisum sativum)*

► **Holder:** Limagrain Advanta Nederland B.V., Rilland, The Netherlands
Former Agent in Canada: Bob Park, Lacombe, Alberta
New Agent in Canada: FarmPure Seeds Inc., Regina, Saskatchewan
Certificate number: 0684
Date granted: 1999/10/13
Approved denomination: **'Solido'**

► **Holder:** Limagrain Advanta Nederland B.V., Rilland, The Netherlands
Former Agent in Canada: Canseed Limited, Stettler, Alberta
New Agent in Canada: Rick's Pedigreed Seeds, Barrhead, Alberta
Certificate number: 0596
Date granted: 1999/03/29
Approved denomination: **'Swing'**

POTATO
(*Solanum tuberosum)*

► **Holder:** Caithness Potato Breeders Ltd., London, United Kingdom
Former Agent in Canada: Caithness Potato Technology Inc., O'Leary, Prince Edward Island
New Agent in Canada: Bioex Inc., Charlottetown, Prince Edward Island
Certificate number: 0745
Date granted: 2000/04/12
Approved denomination: **'Argos'**

► **Holder:** Caithness Potato Breeders Ltd., London, United Kingdom
Former Agent in Canada: Caithness Potato Technology Inc., O'Leary, Prince Edward Island
New Agent in Canada: Bioex Inc., Charlottetown, Prince Edward Island
Certificate number: 2516
Date granted: 2006/10/03
Approved denomination: **'Harmony'**

► **Holder:** Caithness Potato Breeders Ltd., London, United Kingdom
Former Agent in Canada: Caithness Potato Technology Inc., O'Leary, Prince Edward Island
New Agent in Canada: Bioex Inc., Charlottetown, Prince Edward Island
Certificate number: 0747
Date granted: 2000/04/12
Approved denomination: **'Merlin'**

► **Holder:** Caithness Potato Breeders Ltd., London, United Kingdom
Former Agent in Canada: Caithness Potato Technology Inc., O'Leary, Prince Edward Island
New Agent in Canada: Bioex Inc., Charlottetown, Prince Edward Island
Certificate number: 0746
Date granted: 2000/04/12
Approved denomination: **'Valor'**

► **Holder:** Caithness Potato Breeders Ltd., London, United Kingdom
Former Agent in Canada: Caithness Potato Technology Inc., O'Leary, Prince Edward Island
New Agent in Canada: Bioex Inc., Charlottetown, Prince Edward Island
Certificate number: 0744
Date granted: 2000/04/12
Approved denomination: **'Winston'**

SANVITALIA
(*Sanvitalia)*

► **Holder:** Hugo Dittmar, Deitingen, Switzerland
Former Agent in Canada: Nordic Nurseries Ltd., Abbotsford, British Columbia
New Agent in Canada: BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario
Certificate number: 1995
Date granted: 2004/10/01
Approved denomination: **'Dittsun'**
Synonym: Sunbini

SCAEVOLA
(*Scaevola aemula)*

► **Holder:** InnovaPlant GmbH & Co. KG, Gensingen, Germany
Former Agent in Canada: Nordic Nurseries Ltd., Abbotsford, British Columbia
New Agent in Canada: BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario
Certificate number: 1710
Date granted: 2004/01/06
Approved denomination: **'Newon'**

STRAWFLOWER / PAPER DAISY
(*Bracteantha bracteata)*

► **Holder:** Bonza Botanicals Pty., Ltd., Yellow Rock, New South Wales, Australia
Former Agent in Canada: Fetherstonhaugh & Co., Ottawa, Ontario
New Agent in Canada: BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario
Certificate number: 2308
Date granted: 2005/12/02
Approved denomination: **'OHB003790'**
Trade name: Dreamtime™ Jumbo Yellow

SUTERA
(*Sutera cordata)*

► **Holder:** InnovaPlant GmbH & Co. KG, Gensingen, Germany
Former Agent in Canada: Nordic Nurseries Ltd., Abbotsford, British Columbia
New Agent in Canada: BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario
Certificate number: 1598
Date granted: 2003/10/08
Approved denomination: **'Novasnow'**
Trade name: Giant Snowflake

CHANGE OF APPLICANT

FLAX
(*Linum usitatissimum)*

► **Former Applicant:** Innoseeds B.V., Vlijmen, The Netherlands
Applicant: Limagrain Advanta Nederland B.V., Rilland, The Netherlands
Agent in Canada: FarmPure Seeds Inc., Regina, Saskatchewan
Application number: 06-5513
Application date: 2006/06/20
Proposed denomination: **'Scorpion'**

KALANCHOE
(*Kalanchoë blossfeldiana)*

► **Former Applicant:** FGB B.V., De Lier, The Netherlands
Applicant: Fides B.V., De Lier, The Netherlands
Agent in Canada: BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario
Application number: 05-4762
Application date: 2005/04/20
Proposed denomination: **'Fonda'**

► **Former Applicant:** FGB B.V., De Lier, The Netherlands
Applicant: Fides B.V., De Lier, The Netherlands
Agent in Canada: BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario
Application number: 05-4763
Application date: 2005/04/20
Proposed denomination: **'Taylor'**

KIWIFRUIT
(*Actinidia chinensis)*

► **Former Applicant:** Masanari Ikuma, Millcreek, Washington, United States of America
Applicant: Sichuan Natural Resources Research Institute, Chengdu, Sichuan Province, China
Agent in Canada: BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario
Application number: 06-5624
Application date: 2006/10/23
Proposed denomination: **'Hongyang'**

PEAS
(*Pisum sativum)*

► **Former Applicant:** Innoseeds B.V., Vlijmen, The Netherlands
Applicant: Limagrain Advanta Nederland B.V., Rilland, The Netherlands
Agent in Canada: FarmPure Seeds Inc., Regina, Saskatchewan
Application number: 05-4642
Application date: 2005/03/23
Proposed denomination: **'Noble'**

ROSE
(*Rosa)*

► **Former Applicant:** Rosa Eskelund Hansen, Fåborg, Denmark
Applicant: Roses Forever ApS, Fåborg, Denmark
Agent in Canada: BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario
Application number: 04-4467
Application date: 2004/11/04
Proposed denomination: **'Evera 103'**

► **Former Applicant:** Rosa Eskelund Hansen, Fåborg, Denmark
Applicant: Roses Forever ApS, Fåborg, Denmark
Agent in Canada: BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario
Application number: 04-4468
Application date: 2004/11/04
Proposed denomination: **'Evera 106'**

► **Former Applicant:** Rosa Eskelund Hansen, Fåborg, Denmark
Applicant: Roses Forever ApS, Fåborg, Denmark
Agent in Canada: BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario
Application number: 04-4469
Application date: 2004/11/04
Proposed denomination: **'Evera 119'**

► **Former Applicant:** Rosa Eskelund Hansen, Fåborg, Denmark
Applicant: Roses Forever ApS, Fåborg, Denmark
Agent in Canada: BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario
Application number: 04-4470
Application date: 2004/11/04
Proposed denomination: **'Evera 121'**

► **Former Applicant:** Rosa Eskelund Hansen, Fåborg, Denmark
Applicant: Roses Forever ApS, Fåborg, Denmark
Agent in Canada: BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario
Application number: 04-4473
Application date: 2004/11/04
Proposed denomination: **'Evera 134'**

CHANGE OF DENOMINATION

ANGELONIA
(*Angelonia angustifolia)*

► **Applicant:** Goldsmith Seeds, Inc., Gilroy, California, United States of America
Agent in Canada: BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario
Application number: 06-5365
Application date: 2006/03/21
Previously proposed denomination: **'Cartcas Whit07'**
Proposed denomination: **'Cas Whit07'**
Trade name: Carita™ Cascade White'07

CANOLA
(*Brassica napus)*

► **Applicant:** Saskatchewan Wheat Pool, Saskatoon, Saskatchewan
Application number: 06-5425
Application date: 2006/04/10
Previously proposed denomination: **'NO01-5815'**
Proposed denomination: **'SP Force CL'**

IMPATIENS
(*Impatiens walleriana)*

► **Applicant:** Goldsmith Seeds, Europe B.V., Andijk, The Netherlands
Agent in Canada: BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario
Application number: 06-5436
Application date: 2006/04/19
Previously proposed denomination: **'Silte Rosar07'**
Proposed denomination: **'Silte Ror07'**
Trade name: Silhouette™ Rose Star07

PELARGONIUM
(*Pelargonium peltatum)*

► **Applicant:** Florfis AG, Binningen, Switzerland
Agent in Canada: Westcan Greenhouses Limited, Langley, British Columbia
Application number: 05-4745
Application date: 2005/04/20
Previously proposed denomination: **'Fix 87'**
Proposed denomination: **'Fiscody'**

► **Applicant:** Florfis AG, Binningen, Switzerland
Agent in Canada: Westcan Greenhouses Limited, Langley, British Columbia
Application number: 05-5109
Application date: 2005/10/13
Previously proposed denomination: **'Fix 121''**
Proposed denomination: **'Fisnow'**

PELARGONIUM
(*Pelargonium ×hortorum)*

► **Applicant:** Florfis AG, Binningen, Switzerland
Agent in Canada: Westcan Greenhouses Limited, Langley, British Columbia
Application number: 05-4752
Application date: 2005/04/20
Previously proposed denomination: **'Fiv 405'**
Proposed denomination: **'Fisrello'**

► **Applicant:** Florfis AG, Binningen, Switzerland
Agent in Canada: Westcan Greenhouses Limited, Langley, British Columbia
Application number: 05-4755
Application date: 2005/04/20
Previously proposed denomination: **'Fit 462'**
Proposed denomination: **'Fisropink'**

► **Applicant:** Florfis AG, Binningen, Switzerland
Agent in Canada: Westcan Greenhouses Limited, Langley, British Columbia
Application number: 05-4748
Application date: 2005/04/20
Previously proposed denomination: **'Fiv 279'**
Proposed denomination: **'Gradored'**

► **Applicant:** Florfis AG, Binningen, Switzerland
Agent in Canada: Westcan Greenhouses Limited, Langley, British Columbia
Application number: 05-4750
Application date: 2005/04/20
Previously proposed denomination: **'Fiv 281'**
Proposed denomination: **'Gradosal'**

► **Applicant:** Florfis AG, Binningen, Switzerland
Agent in Canada: Westcan Greenhouses Limited, Langley, British Columbia
Application number: 05-4749
Application date: 2005/04/20
Previously proposed denomination: **'Fiv 280'**
Proposed denomination: **'Gradowi'**

POTATO
(*Solanum tuberosum)*

► **Applicant:** Agriculture & Agri-Food Canada, Lethbridge, Alberta
Application number: 03-3569
Application date: 2003/04/22
Previously proposed denomination: **'CV92028-1'**
Proposed denomination: **'Alta Crown'**

► **Applicant:** Centre de recherche Les Buissons Inc., Pointe-aux-Outardes, Quebec
Application number: 06-5443
Application date: 2006/04/24
Previously proposed denomination: **'QP91089.14F2TL'**
Proposed denomination: **'Primevère'**

► **Applicant:** Centre de recherche Les Buissons Inc., Pointe-aux-Outardes, Quebec
Application number: 06-5442
Application date: 2006/04/24
Previously proposed denomination: **'QP92109.02'**
Proposed denomination: **'Rebond'**

► **Applicant:** Europlant Pflanzenzucht GmbH, Lüneburg, Germany
Agent in Canada: Global Agri Services Inc., New Maryland, New Brunswick
Application number: 05-4915
Application date: 2005/05/30
Previously proposed denomination: **'B 97-239-236'**
Proposed denomination: **'Red Desire'**

► **Applicant:** Europlant Pflanzenzucht GmbH, Lüneburg, Germany
Agent in Canada: Global Agri Services Inc., New Maryland, New Brunswick
Application number: 05-4916
Application date: 2005/05/30
Previously proposed denomination: **'E 98-226'**
Proposed denomination: **'Red Fantasy'**

WHEAT
(*Triticum aestivum)*

► **Applicant:** Agriculture & Agri-Food Canada, Ontario
Agent in Canada: University of Guelph, Guelph, Ontario
Application number: 05-4645
Application date: 2005/03/24
Previously proposed denomination: **'B89-6-28-883'**
Proposed denomination: **'CM Isidore'**

CHANGE OF HOLDER

CANOLA
(*Brassica napus)*

► **Former Holder:** Advanta Canada Inc., Winnipeg, Manitoba
New Holder: Monsanto Canada Inc., Winnipeg, Manitoba
Certificate number: 2031
Date granted: 2004/12/03
Approved denomination: **'292CL'**

DAHLIA
(*Dahlia)*

► **Former Holder:** Fa. Gebr. Verwer, Lisse, The Netherlands
New Holder: Verwer-Dahlia's BV, Lisse, The Netherlands
Agent in Canada: BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario
Certificate number: 1313
Date granted: 2002/11/13
Approved denomination: **'Gallery Art Deco'**

► **Former Holder:** Fa. Gebr. Verwer, Lisse, The Netherlands
New Holder: Verwer-Dahlia's BV, Lisse, The Netherlands
Agent in Canada: BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario
Certificate number: 1314
Date granted: 2002/11/13
Approved denomination: **'Gallery Art Fair'**

► **Former Holder:** Fa. Gebr. Verwer, Lisse, The Netherlands
New Holder: Verwer-Dahlia's BV, Lisse, The Netherlands
Agent in Canada: BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario
Certificate number: 1315
Date granted: 2002/11/13
Approved denomination: **'Gallery Art Nouveau'**

FABA BEAN
(*Vicia faba)*

► **Former Holder:** Innoseeds B.V., Vlijmen, The Netherlands
New Holder: Limagrain Advanta Nederland B.V., Rilland, The Netherlands
Agent in Canada: Canterra Seeds Holdings Ltd., Winnipeg, Manitoba
Certificate number: 2007
Date granted: 2004/10/13
Approved denomination: **'Ben'**

► **Former Holder:** Innoseeds B.V., Vlijmen, The Netherlands
New Holder: Limagrain Advanta Nederland B.V., Rilland, The Netherlands
Agent in Canada: Bob Park, Lacombe, Alberta
Certificate number: 1229
Date granted: 2002/08/21
Approved denomination: **'Earlibird'**

► **Former Holder:** Innoseeds B.V., Vlijmen, The Netherlands
New Holder: Limagrain Advanta Nederland B.V., Rilland, The Netherlands
Agent in Canada: Bob Park, Lacombe, Alberta
Certificate number: 1558
Date granted: 2003/09/22
Approved denomination: **'Snowbird'**

FLAX
(*Linum usitatissimum)*

► **Former Holder:** Innoseeds B.V., Vlijmen, The Netherlands
New Holder: Limagrain Advanta Nederland B.V., Rilland, The Netherlands
Agent in Canada: FarmPure Seeds Inc., Regina, Saskatchewan
Certificate number: 0805
Date granted: 2000/08/28
Approved denomination: **'Taurus'**

KALANCHOE
(*Kalanchoë blossfeldiana)*

► **Former Holder:** FGB B.V., De Lier, The Netherlands
New Holder: Fides B.V., De Lier, The Netherlands
Agent in Canada: BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario
Certificate number: 2707
Date granted: 2007/03/12
Approved denomination: **'Cher'**

► **Former Holder:** FGB B.V., De Lier, The Netherlands
New Holder: Fides B.V., De Lier, The Netherlands
Agent in Canada: BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario
Certificate number: 2708
Date granted: 2007/03/12
Approved denomination: **'Dion'**

► **Former Holder:** FGB B.V., De Lier, The Netherlands
New Holder: Fides B.V., De Lier, The Netherlands
Agent in Canada: BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario
Certificate number: 2709
Date granted: 2007/03/12
Approved denomination: **'Fuego'**

► **Former Holder:** FGB B.V., De Lier, The Netherlands
New Holder: Fides B.V., De Lier, The Netherlands
Agent in Canada: BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario
Certificate number: 2321
Date granted: 2005/12/07
Approved denomination: **'Hayworth'**

► **Former Holder:** FGB B.V., De Lier, The Netherlands
New Holder: Fides B.V., De Lier, The Netherlands
Agent in Canada: BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario
Certificate number: 2710
Date granted: 2007/03/12
Approved denomination: **'Kerr'**

► **Former Holder:** FGB B.V., De Lier, The Netherlands
New Holder: Fides B.V., De Lier, The Netherlands
Agent in Canada: BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario
Certificate number: 2711
Date granted: 2007/03/12
Approved denomination: **'Nemo'**

► **Former Holder:** FGB B.V., De Lier, The Netherlands
New Holder: Fides B.V., De Lier, The Netherlands
Agent in Canada: BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario
Certificate number: 2712
Date granted: 2007/03/12
Approved denomination: **'Ross'**

PEAS
(*Pisum sativum)*

► **Former Holder:** Innoseeds B.V., Vlijmen, The Netherlands
New Holder: Limagrain Advanta Nederland B.V., Rilland, The Netherlands
Agent in Canada: FarmPure Seeds Inc., Regina, Saskatchewan
Certificate number: 0216
Date granted: 1996/05/21
Approved denomination: **'Alfetta'**

► **Former Holder:** Innoseeds B.V., Vlijmen, The Netherlands
New Holder: Limagrain Advanta Nederland B.V., Rilland, The Netherlands
Agent in Canada: Bob Park, Lacombe, Alberta
Certificate number: 1911
Date granted: 2004/09/06
Approved denomination: **'Bluebird'**

► **Former Holder:** Innoseeds B.V., Vlijmen, The Netherlands
New Holder: Limagrain Advanta Nederland B.V., Rilland, The Netherlands
Agent in Canada: FarmPure Seeds Inc., Regina, Saskatchewan
Certificate number: 2275
Date granted: 2005/11/22
Approved denomination: **'Camry'**

► **Former Holder:** Innoseeds B.V., Vlijmen, The Netherlands
New Holder: Limagrain Advanta Nederland B.V., Rilland, The Netherlands
Agent in Canada: Canterra Seeds Holdings Ltd., Winnipeg, Manitoba
Certificate number: 2356
Date granted: 2005/12/29
Approved denomination: **'Cooper'**

► **Former Holder:** Innoseeds B.V., Vlijmen, The Netherlands
New Holder: Limagrain Advanta Nederland B.V., Rilland, The Netherlands
Agent in Canada: Canterra Seeds Ltd., Winnipeg, Manitoba
Certificate number: 0667
Date granted: 1999/09/22
Approved denomination: **'Croma'**

► **Former Holder:** Innoseeds B.V., Vlijmen, The Netherlands
New Holder: Limagrain Advanta Nederland B.V., Rilland, The Netherlands
Agent in Canada: FarmPure Seeds Inc., Regina, Saskatchewan
Certificate number: 0486
Date granted: 1998/08/28
Approved denomination: **'Delta'**

► **Former Holder:** Innoseeds B.V., Vlijmen, The Netherlands
New Holder: Limagrain Advanta Nederland B.V., Rilland, The Netherlands
Agent in Canada: FarmPure Seeds Inc., Regina, Saskatchewan
Certificate number: 1016
Date granted: 2001/08/30
Approved denomination: **'Eclipse'**

► **Former Holder:** Innoseeds B.V., Vlijmen, The Netherlands
New Holder: Limagrain Advanta Nederland B.V., Rilland, The Netherlands
Agent in Canada: FarmPure Seeds Inc., Regina, Saskatchewan
Certificate number: 2506
Date granted: 2006/08/23
Approved denomination: **'Polstead'**

► **Former Holder:** Innoseeds B.V., Vlijmen, The Netherlands
New Holder: Limagrain Advanta Nederland B.V., Rilland, The Netherlands
Agent in Canada: FarmPure Seeds Inc., Regina, Saskatchewan
Certificate number: 0733
Date granted: 2000/03/06
Approved denomination: **'Samson'**

► **Former Holder:** Innoseeds B.V., Vlijmen, The Netherlands
New Holder: Limagrain Advanta Nederland B.V., Rilland, The Netherlands
Agent in Canada: FarmPure Seeds Inc., Regina, Saskatchewan
Certificate number: 0684
Date granted: 1999/10/13
Approved denomination: **'Solido'**

► **Former Holder:** Innoseeds B.V., Vlijmen, The Netherlands
New Holder: Limagrain Advanta Nederland B.V., Rilland, The Netherlands
Agent in Canada: Canterra Seeds Holdings Ltd., Winnipeg, Manitoba
Certificate number: 2005
Date granted: 2004/10/13
Approved denomination: **'Stratus'**

► **Former Holder:** Innoseeds B.V., Vlijmen, The Netherlands
New Holder: Limagrain Advanta Nederland B.V., Rilland, The Netherlands
Agent in Canada: Rick's Pedigreed Seeds, Barrhead, Alberta
Certificate number: 0596
Date granted: 1999/03/29
Approved denomination: **'Swing'**

► **Former Holder:** Innoseeds B.V., Vlijmen, The Netherlands
New Holder: Limagrain Advanta Nederland B.V., Rilland, The Netherlands
Agent in Canada: FarmPure Seeds Inc., Regina, Saskatchewan
Certificate number: 2505
Date granted: 2006/08/23
Approved denomination: **'Tamora'**

► **Former Holder:** Innoseeds B.V., Vlijmen, The Netherlands
New Holder: Limagrain Advanta Nederland B.V., Rilland, The Netherlands
Agent in Canada: Canterra Seeds Holdings Ltd., Winnipeg, Manitoba
Certificate number: 2006
Date granted: 2004/10/13
Approved denomination: **'Topeka'**

► **Former Holder:** Innoseeds B.V., Vlijmen, The Netherlands
New Holder: Limagrain Advanta Nederland B.V., Rilland, The Netherlands
Agent in Canada: FarmPure Seeds Inc., Regina, Saskatchewan
Certificate number: 2274
Date granted: 2005/11/22
Approved denomination: **'Tudor'**

PROTECTIVE DIRECTION WITHDRAWN

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

► **Applicant:** Agriculture & Agri-Food Canada, Saskatoon, Saskatchewan
Agent in Canada: FarmPure Seeds Inc., Regina, Saskatchewan
Application number: 03-3665
Application date: 2003/05/08
Proposed denomination: **'Success'**
Protective direction withdrawn: 2007/02/06

POTATO
(*Solanum tuberosum*)

► **Applicant:** Agriculture & Agri-Food Canada, Lethbridge, Alberta
Application number: 03-3569
Application date: 2003/04/22
Proposed denomination: **'Alta Crown'**
Protective direction withdrawn: 2007/03/26

► **Applicant:** Agriculture & Agri-Food Canada, Lethbridge, Alberta
Application number: 02-2989
Application date: 2002/02/08
Proposed denomination: **'Northstar'**
Protective direction withdrawn: 2007/03/26

RIGHTS REVOKED

LOOSESTRIFE (*Lysimachia)*

► **Holder:** Pauline Alexander, York, United Kingdom
Agent in Canada: Variety Rights Management, Oxford Station, Ontario
Certificate number: 0858
Date granted: 2000/10/16
Date rights revoked: 2007/02/26
Denomination: **'Alexander'**

PELARGONIUM (*Pelargonium peltatum)*

► **Holder:** John Bodger and Sons Company, South Elmonte, California, United States of America
Agent in Canada: Smart & Biggar, Ottawa, Ontario
Certificate number: 0675
Date granted: 1999/09/30
Date rights revoked: 2007/01/08
Denomination: **'Global Light Lilac'**

RIGHTS SURRENDERED

CALIBRACHOA (*Calibrachoa)*

► **Holder:** Sakata Seed Corporation, Yokohama, Japan
Agent in Canada: Variety Rights Management, Oxford Station, Ontario
Certificate number: 1060
Date granted: 2001/11/13
Date rights surrendered: 2007/02/07
Approved denomination: **'Colorburst Rose'**
Synonym: Kakegawa S42

► **Holder:** Sakata Seed Corporation, Yokohama, Japan
Agent in Canada: Variety Rights Management, Oxford Station, Ontario
Certificate number: 1695
Date granted: 2003/12/15
Date rights surrendered: 2006/12/19
Approved denomination: **'Kakegawa S24'**
Trade name: Liricashower Pure White

► **Holder:** Sakata Seed Corporation, Yokohama, Japan
Agent in Canada: Variety Rights Management, Oxford Station, Ontario
Certificate number: 1697
Date granted: 2003/12/15
Date rights surrendered: 2006/12/19
Approved denomination: **'Kakegawa S43'**
Trade name: Colorburst Carmine

► **Holder:** Sakata Seed Corporation, Yokohama, Japan
Agent in Canada: Variety Rights Management, Oxford Station, Ontario
Certificate number: 1699
Date granted: 2003/12/15
Date rights surrendered: 2006/12/19
Approved denomination: **'Kakegawa S45'**
Trade name: Liricashower Deep Blue Improved

► **Holder:** Sakata Seed Corporation, Yokohama, Japan
Agent in Canada: Variety Rights Management, Oxford Station, Ontario
Certificate number: 1700
Date granted: 2003/12/15
Date rights surrendered: 2006/12/19
Approved denomination: **'Kakegawa S46'**
Trade name: Colorburst Yellow

► **Holder:** Sakata Seed Corporation, Yokohama, Japan
Agent in Canada: Variety Rights Management, Oxford Station, Ontario
Certificate number: 1701
Date granted: 2003/12/15
Date rights surrendered: 2006/12/19
Approved denomination: **'Kakegawa S51'**
Trade name: Colorburst Strawberry

► **Holder:** Sakata Seed Corporation, Yokohama, Japan
Agent in Canada: Variety Rights Management, Oxford Station, Ontario
Certificate number: 1703
Date granted: 2003/12/15
Date rights surrendered: 2006/12/19
Approved denomination: **'Kakegawa S54'**
Trade name: Colorburst Crystal Pink

► **Holder:** Sakata Seed Corporation, Yokohama, Japan
Agent in Canada: Variety Rights Management, Oxford Station, Ontario
Certificate number: 1694
Date granted: 2003/12/15
Date rights surrendered: 2006/12/19
Approved denomination: **'Kakegawa S9'**
Trade name: Liricashower Blush White, Liricashower Rabbit Eye

CAMPANULA
(*Campanula ×haylodgensis)*

► **Holder:** Gartneriet PKM ApS, Odense, Denmark
Agent in Canada: Variety Rights Management, Oxford Station, Ontario
Certificate number: 2070
Date granted: 2005/01/04
Date rights surrendered: 2007/03/05
Approved denomination: **'PKMH05'**

CANOLA
(*Brassica napus)*

► **Holder:** Norddeutsche Pflanzenzucht Hans-Georg Lembke KG, Holtsee, Germany
Agent in Canada: Agriprogress Inc., Morden, Manitoba
Certificate number: 1409
Date granted: 2003/02/21
Date rights surrendered: 2007/03/14
Approved denomination: **'Bianca II'**

► **Holder:** Norddeutsche Pflanzenzucht Hans-Georg Lembke KG, Holtsee, Germany
Agent in Canada: Agriprogress Inc., Morden, Manitoba
Certificate number: 1408
Date granted: 2003/02/21
Date rights surrendered: 2007/03/14
Approved denomination: **'DS Roughrider'**

► **Holder:** Monsanto Canada Inc., Listowel, Ontario
Certificate number: 0202
Date granted: 1995/11/20
Date rights surrendered: 2007/01/16
Approved denomination: **'Ebony'**

► **Holder:** Pioneer Hi-Bred Production Limited, Caledon, Ontario
Certificate number: 1465
Date granted: 2003/03/31
Date rights surrendered: 2007/03/01
Approved denomination: **'NS2082'**

► **Holder:** Pioneer Hi-Bred Production Limited, Caledon, Ontario
Certificate number: 1466
Date granted: 2003/03/31
Date rights surrendered: 2007/03/01
Approved denomination: **'NS3213'**

► **Holder:** Pioneer Hi-Bred Production Limited, Caledon, Ontario
Certificate number: 1755
Date granted: 2004/03/09
Date rights surrendered: 2007/02/23
Approved denomination: **'NS4303'**

► **Holder:** Bayer CropScience Inc., Saskatoon, Saskatchewan
Certificate number: 1348
Date granted: 2003/01/24
Date rights surrendered: 2007/01/26
Approved denomination: **'PPS99-302'**

CHRYSANTHEMUM (*Chrysanthemum)*

► **Holder:** Yoder Brothers, Inc., Barberton, Ohio, United States of America
Agent in Canada: Yoder Canada Limited, Leamington, Ontario
Certificate number: 2382
Date granted: 2006/02/22
Date rights surrendered: 2007/02/15
Approved denomination: **'Red Yoduluth'**
Trade name: Red Duluth

► **Holder:** Yoder Brothers, Inc., Barberton, Ohio, United States of America
Agent in Canada: Yoder Canada Limited, Leamington, Ontario
Certificate number: 2371
Date granted: 2006/02/22
Date rights surrendered: 2007/02/15
Approved denomination: **'Royal New Yoorleans'**
Trade name: Royal New Orleans

► **Holder:** Yoder Brothers, Inc., Barberton, Ohio, United States of America
Agent in Canada: Yoder Canada Limited, Leamington, Ontario
Certificate number: 2369
Date granted: 2006/02/22
Date rights surrendered: 2007/02/15
Approved denomination: **'Yellow Yodanville'**
Trade name: Yellow Danville

► **Holder:** Yoder Brothers, Inc., Barberton, Ohio, United States of America
Agent in Canada: Yoder Canada Limited, Leamington, Ontario
Certificate number: 2377
Date granted: 2006/02/22
Date rights surrendered: 2007/02/15
Approved denomination: **'Yomarcelle'**
Trade name: Marcelle

COLEUS (*Solenostemon scutellarioides)*

► **Holder:** Sakata Seed Corporation, Yokohama, Japan
Agent in Canada: Variety Rights Management, Oxford Station, Ontario
Certificate number: 2346
Date granted: 2005/12/13
Date rights surrendered: 2006/12/19
Approved denomination: **'Kakegawa CE10'**

► **Holder:** Sakata Seed Corporation, Yokohama, Japan
Agent in Canada: Variety Rights Management, Oxford Station, Ontario
Certificate number: 2347
Date granted: 2005/12/13
Date rights surrendered: 2006/12/19
Approved denomination: **'Kakegawa CE11'**

► **Holder:** Sakata Seed Corporation, Yokohama, Japan
Agent in Canada: Variety Rights Management, Oxford Station, Ontario
Certificate number: 2345
Date granted: 2005/12/13
Date rights surrendered: 2006/12/19
Approved denomination: **'Kakegawa CE9'**

FLAX (*Linum usitatissimum)*

► **Holder:** United Grain Growers Limited, Morden, Manitoba
Certificate number: 1460
Date granted: 2003/03/25
Date rights surrendered: 2007/03/12
Approved denomination: **'2047'**

► **Holder:** Agriculture & Agri-Food Canada, Morden, Manitoba
Agent in Canada: Agricore United, Morden, Manitoba
Certificate number: 0297
Date granted: 1997/02/25
Date rights surrendered: 2007/03/13
Approved denomination: **'AC McDuff'**

GAILLARDIA
(*Gaillardia pulchella)*

► **Holder:** Ball Horticultural Company, West Chicago, Illinois, United States of America
Agent in Canada: BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario
Certificate number: 2234
Date granted: 2005/11/07
Date rights surrendered: 2006/12/27
Approved denomination: **'Baltorflam'**
Trade name: Torch™ Flame

GRAPEVINE
(*Vitis riparia x V. cinerea)*

► **Holder:** Forschungsanstalt Geisenheim, Geisenheim, Germany
Agent in Canada: Euro Nursery & Vineyard Inc., Niagara Falls, Ontario
Certificate number: 0295
Date granted: 1997/02/20
Date rights surrendered: 2007/03/08
Approved denomination: **'Börner'**

IMPATIENS
(*Impatiens)*

► **Holder:** Paul Ecke Ranch, Inc., Encinitas, California, United States of America
Agent in Canada: BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario
Certificate number: 2257
Date granted: 2005/11/08
Date rights surrendered: 2007/02/01
Approved denomination: **'KIE01956'**
Trade name: Pure Beauty Scarlet Improved

OSTEOSPERMUM
(*Osteospermum)*

► **Holder:** Sakata Seed Corporation, Yokohama, Japan
Agent in Canada: Variety Rights Management, Oxford Station, Ontario
Certificate number: 2342
Date granted: 2005/12/13
Date rights surrendered: 2006/12/19
Approved denomination: **'Kakegawa AU15'**
Trade name: Side Series Pink Picotee

► **Holder:** Sakata Seed Corporation, Yokohama, Japan
Agent in Canada: Variety Rights Management, Oxford Station, Ontario
Certificate number: 2343
Date granted: 2005/12/13
Date rights surrendered: 2006/12/19
Approved denomination: **'Kakegawa AU18'**
Trade name: Side Series Ivory with Purple Eye

OSTEOSPERMUM
(*Osteospermum fruticosum)*

► **Holder:** Sakata Seed Corporation, Yokohama, Japan
Agent in Canada: Variety Rights Management, Oxford Station, Ontario
Certificate number: 2339
Date granted: 2005/12/13
Date rights surrendered: 2006/12/19
Approved denomination: **'Kakegawa AU10'**

► **Holder:** Sakata Seed Corporation, Yokohama, Japan
Agent in Canada: Variety Rights Management, Oxford Station, Ontario
Certificate number: 2340
Date granted: 2005/12/13
Date rights surrendered: 2006/12/19
Approved denomination: **'Kakegawa AU12'**

► **Holder:** Sakata Seed Corporation, Yokohama, Japan
Agent in Canada: Variety Rights Management, Oxford Station, Ontario
Certificate number: 2341
Date granted: 2005/12/13
Date rights surrendered: 2006/12/19
Approved denomination: **'Kakegawa AU13'**

► **Holder:** Sakata Seed Corporation, Yokohama, Japan
Agent in Canada: Variety Rights Management, Oxford Station, Ontario
Certificate number: 2338
Date granted: 2005/12/13
Date rights surrendered: 2006/12/19
Approved denomination: **'Kakegawa AU2'**

PEAS
(*Pisum sativum)*

► **Holder:** Limagrain Advanta Nederland B.V., Rilland, The Netherlands
Agent in Canada: Canterra Seeds Ltd., Winnipeg, Manitoba
Certificate number: 0667
Date granted: 1999/09/22
Date rights surrendered: 2006/12/06
Approved denomination: **'Croma'**

► **Holder:** Danisco Seed, Holeby, Denmark
Agent in Canada: Agriprogress Inc., Morden, Manitoba
Certificate number: 0569
Date granted: 1999/02/17
Date rights surrendered: 2007/03/14
Approved denomination: **'Profi'**

PELARGONIUM
(*Pelargonium ×hortorum)*

► **Holder:** Ball Horticultural Company, West Chicago, Illinois, United States of America
Agent in Canada: BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario
Certificate number: 2250
Date granted: 2005/11/07
Date rights surrendered: 2006/12/27
Approved denomination: **'Balshobrili'**
Trade name: Showcase™ Bright Lilac

PETUNIA
(*Petunia ×hybrida)*

► **Holder:** Ball Horticultural Company, West Chicago, Illinois, United States of America
Agent in Canada: BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario
Certificate number: 2037
Date granted: 2004/12/03
Date rights surrendered: 2006/12/27
Approved denomination: **'Balsundeum'**
Trade name: Suncatcher™ Deep Plum

► **Holder:** Sakata Seed Corporation, Yokohama, Japan
Agent in Canada: Variety Rights Management, Oxford Station, Ontario
Certificate number: 2344
Date granted: 2005/12/13
Date rights surrendered: 2006/12/19
Approved denomination: **'Kakegawa S66'**

POINSETTIA
(*Euphorbia pulcherrima)*

► **Holder:** Nils Klemm, Stuttgart, Germany
Agent in Canada: BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario
Certificate number: 2089
Date granted: 2005/02/09
Date rights surrendered: 2007/02/01
Approved denomination: **'NPCW02022'**
Trade name: Happy Christmas

POTATO
(*Solanum tuberosum)*

► **Holder:** Frito-Lay North America, Inc., Plano, Texas, United States of America
Agent in Canada: Frito Lay Canada, Mississauga, Ontario
Certificate number: 0288
Date granted: 1996/12/24
Date rights surrendered: 2006/12/04
Approved denomination: **'FL 1625'**

ROSE
(*Rosa)*

► **Holder:** Fryer's Nurseries Ltd., Knutsford, Cheshire, United Kingdom
Agent in Canada: Valderose Gardens, Pain Court, Ontario
Certificate number: 0425
Date granted: 1998/01/26
Date rights surrendered: 2007/02/09
Approved denomination: **'Fryxotic'**
Trade name: Warm Wishes

► **Holder:** Poulsen Roser A/S, Fredensborg, Denmark
Agent in Canada: Braman Barbacki Moreau, Montreal, Quebec
Certificate number: 1450
Date granted: 2003/03/10
Date rights surrendered: 2007/03/12
Approved denomination: **'POULhyr'**
Trade name: Cherry Parade®

► **Holder:** Poulsen Roser A/S, Fredensborg, Denmark
Agent in Canada: Braman Barbacki Moreau, Montreal, Quebec
Certificate number: 1765
Date granted: 2004/03/22
Date rights surrendered: 2007/03/12
Approved denomination: **'POULnoev'**
Trade name: Salmo

► **Holder:** Poulsen Roser A/S, Fredensborg, Denmark
Agent in Canada: Braman Barbacki Moreau, Montreal, Quebec
Certificate number: 1718
Date granted: 2004/01/21
Date rights surrendered: 2007/01/08
Approved denomination: **'POULtieme'**
Trade name: Ragtime

► **Holder:** Poulsen Roser A/S, Fredensborg, Denmark
Agent in Canada: Braman Barbacki Moreau, Montreal, Quebec
Certificate number: 1763
Date granted: 2004/03/22
Date rights surrendered: 2007/03/12
Approved denomination: **'POULtrav'**
Trade name: Amber Hit®

► **Holder:** Poulsen Roser A/S, Fredensborg, Denmark
Agent in Canada: Braman Barbacki Moreau, Montreal, Quebec
Certificate number: 2077
Date granted: 2005/02/02
Date rights surrendered: 2007/01/30
Approved denomination: **'Poulac017'**
Trade name: Rialto

► **Holder:** Poulsen Roser A/S, Fredensborg, Denmark
Agent in Canada: Braman Barbacki Moreau, Montreal, Quebec
Certificate number: 2075
Date granted: 2005/02/02
Date rights surrendered: 2007/01/30
Approved denomination: **'Poulgo006'**
Trade name: Pink Pagode

► **Holder:** Poulsen Roser A/S, Fredensborg, Denmark
Agent in Canada: Braman Barbacki Moreau, Montreal, Quebec
Certificate number: 2079
Date granted: 2005/02/02
Date rights surrendered: 2007/01/30
Approved denomination: **'Poulhi018'**
Trade name: Toledo

SUTERA
(*Sutera cordata)*

► **Holder:** A.T. Yates & Son, Cheshire, United Kingdom
Agent in Canada: Variety Rights Management, Oxford Station, Ontario
Certificate number: 1633
Date granted: 2003/10/30
Date rights surrendered: 2007/02/07
Approved denomination: **'Yasflos'**
Trade name: Penny Candy Floss Blue, Super Candy Floss

WHEAT
(*Triticum aestivum)*

► **Holder:** University of Kentucky, Lexington, Kentucky, United States of America
Agent in Canada: C&M Seeds, Palmerston, Ontario
Certificate number: 1673
Date granted: 2003/12/04
Date rights surrendered: 2006/12/13
Approved denomination: **'Kristy'**

APPLE
(Malus)

Proposed denomination: **'O3A'**
Application number: 05-4931
Application date: 2005/06/01
Applicant: Agriculture & Agri-Food Canada, Saint-Jean-sur-Richelieu, Quebec
Breeder: Agriculture & Agri-Food Canada, Saint-Jean-sur-Richelieu, Quebec

Variety used for comparison: 'O3'

Summary: *'O3A' is an apple rootstock variety which produces more basal shoots in a stool bed than variety 'O3'. The leaves of 'O3A' are larger than those of 'O3'. The fruit of 'O3A' has more prominent ribbing than that of 'O3'. The fruit of 'O3A' has russet around the eye basin and not on the cheeks, whereas 'O3' has russet on the cheeks and not around the eye basin.*

Description:
TREE: end use as clonal rootstock, intermediate vigour, moderate number of basal shoots, straight to wavy growth of basal shoot, low tendency to produce suckers, poor root anchorage, dwarfing to very dwarfing effect

DORMANT ONE-YEAR OLD SHOOT: moderate pubescence on upper half, moderate shine of bark, weak flexibility, many mid-size lenticels, predominantly reddish brown on sunny side
LATERAL BUD: small to medium in size, pointed tip, adpressed position relative to axis of shoot, small to medium size support
GROWING TIP: red

SHOOT TIP LEAVES: straight to slightly convex in cross section, very sparse to sparse pubescence on upper side, green on lower side, secondary colour on main vein
LEAF: no lobes, large to very large, outwards to downwards, length/width ratio of 1.5, cuspidate apex, serrate margin, weak glossiness on upper side, sparse pubescence on lower side, weak anthocyanin colouration of veins, medium green upper side, absent to very weak anthocyanin colouration on upper side, large stipule

FLOWER BUD: medium pink at full balloon stage
FLOWER: single type, green pedicel
PETAL: ranging from almost circular to oblong, overlapping margins, white on upper side, white with a slight blush (RHS 58A) on lower side

FRUIT: very small, globose to oblong in shape, symmetric in side view, strong ribbing, moderate crowning at distal end, large eye with half open aperture, persistent calyx in mature fruit, long sepals overlapping at base, very shallow to shallow moderately wide eye basin, very thin and very long stalk, deep and broad stalk cavity
FRUIT SURFACE: smooth, weak to moderate bloom, moderate waxiness of skin, yellow ground colour (RHS 8C), low to medium amount (20-60%) of bright reddish pink (RHS 47A-B) over colour, washed out to blush over colour, absent to low amount of russet positioned around stalk cavity and eye basin, small to medium sized lenticels, intermediately prominent lenticels on over colour and not prominent to very slightly prominent on ground colour
FRUIT IN CROSS-SECTION: cream-coloured flesh, absent or very weak core line, closed locules

SEED: mainly brown at maturity, ranging from globose to conical in shape

Origin and Breeding: 'O3A' is an apple rootstock variety derived from a mutation of 'O3', and evaluated since 1975 in a stool bed at the Agriculture and Agri-Food Canada Horticulture Research and Development Centre in Saint-Jean-sur-Richelieu, Quebec, for characteristics such as vigour, winter hardiness, disease resistance, dwarfing effect, and effect on tree branch structure. 'O3A' has better precocity, higher yield and wider branch angle compared to 'O3'. 'O3A' was selected in

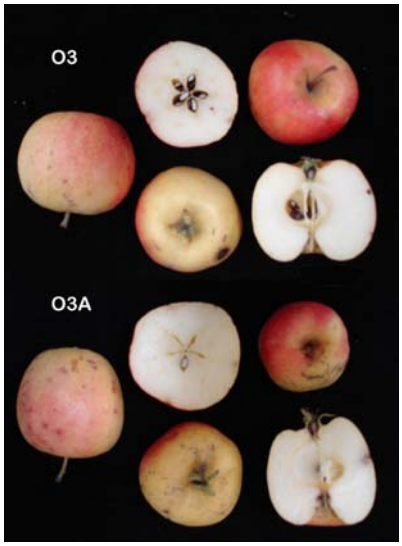
1984 and planted in 1997 in replicated trials in several plots at the Agriculture and Agri-Food Canada substation in Frelighsburg, as well as at two grower sites.

Tests and Trials: Trials for variety 'O3A' were conducted at the Agriculture and Agri-Food Canada substation of L'Acadie, Quebec. Trees were planted in a randomized block design in four replicates, in 3 m rows with trees 40 cm apart. Additional data was collected from stool beds grown at L'Acadie, and plots at the Agri-Food Canada substation in Frelighsburg. All colour characteristics were determined using the 2001 Royal Horticultural Society (RHS) colour chart and measured characteristics were based on ten measurements.

Comparison table for 'O3A'

	'O3A'	'O3'*
Width of leaf (cm)		
mean	6.5	5.5
std deviation	0.5	0.8
Colour of upper side of petal (RHS)	white	white with slight blush of 58A

*reference variety



Apple: 'O3A' (bottom) with reference variety 'O3' (top)

Apple: 'O3A' (right) with reference variety 'O3' (left)

Proposed denomination: **'SJM188'**
Application number: 05-4922
Application date: 2005/06/01
Applicant: Agriculture & Agri-Food Canada, Saint-Jean-sur-Richelieu, Quebec
Breeder: Agriculture & Agri-Food Canada, Saint-Jean-sur-Richelieu, Quebec

Varieties used for comparison: 'M.26' and 'M.9'

Summary: *'SJM188' is an apple rootstock variety which has a higher suckering tendency than variety 'M.26'. The one-year-old shoots of 'SJM188' have less pubescence on their upper half than the references, and the bark is more shiny than that of 'M.26' and less shiny than that of 'M.9'. The internodes of dormant one-year-old shoots of 'SJM188' are shorter than those of 'M.9'. The leaves of 'SJM188' have less pubescence on the lower side than those of 'M.26' and more than those of 'M.9'. The petioles of 'SJM188' are longer than those of the reference varieties. The petals of 'SJM188' are white on the upper side and purple red on the lower side whereas those of 'M.26' are purple on the upper and lower side. The fruit of 'SJM188' is smaller than that of 'M.26'.*

Description:
TREE: end use as clonal rootstock, intermediate vigour, moderate number of basal shoots, wavy growth of basal shoot, moderate tendency to produce suckers, poor root anchorage, dwarfing effect

DORMANT ONE-YEAR OLD SHOOT: sparse pubescence on upper half, moderate shine of bark, weak to moderate flexibility, moderate number to many mid-size lenticels, predominantly reddish brown on sunny side
LATERAL BUD: small to medium in size, pointed tip, adpressed to slightly held out position relative to axis of shoot, small to medium size support
GROWING TIP: white

SHOOT TIP LEAVES: straight in cross section, moderate to dense pubescence on upper side, reddish-green on lower side, secondary colour on leaf blade
LEAF: no lobes, medium in size, upwards to outwards, length/width ratio of 1.5, cuspidate apex, serrate margin, weak glossiness on upper side, moderate pubescence on lower side, weak anthocyanin colouration of veins, medium green upper side with absent or very weak anthocyanin colouration, medium to large stipule

FLOWER BUD: early burst, mainly white with pink along the margin fading towards the centre (RHS 54A) at full balloon stage
FLOWER: single type, green pedicel
PETAL: broad ovate, overlapping margins, white on upper side, blush (RHS 54A) on lower side

FRUIT: very small, flat to globose in shape, mainly symmetric in side view, strong ribbing, weak to moderate crowning at distal end, medium eye mainly closed, persistent calyx in mature fruit, long sepals overlapping at base, absent to shallow and narrow eye basin, thin and long stalk, narrow and shallow stalk cavity
FRUIT SURFACE: smooth, moderate bloom when present, yellow ground colour, high amount (60-80%) of pinkish-red over colour, solid, washed out and streaked over colour, absent or very low amount of russet positioned around the eye basin, not prominent to very slightly prominent small lenticels
FRUIT IN CROSS-SECTION: yellowish flesh, weak to moderate core line, closed locules

SEED: normal in shape

Origin and Breeding: 'SJM188' originated from a cross between Malus baccata 'Nertchinsk' and variety M.26 ('M.16' × 'M.9') performed at the Agriculture and Agri-Food Canada station in Morden. It is a new dwarfing clonal apple rootstock developed at the Agriculture and Agri-Food Canada Research Station in St-Jean-sur-Richelieu, Quebec. 'SJM188' was budded with 'McIntosh VC309' in 1971, and planted in 1974 at Frelighsburg were it was evaluated until 1984 for hardiness, tree size and efficiency. It was selected in 1984 and planted in 1997 in replicated trials in several plots at the Frelighsburg substation and at two grower sites.

Tests and Trials: Trials for variety 'SJM188' were conducted at the Agriculture and Agri-Food Canada substation of Frelighsburg and L'Acadie, Quebec. Trees were planted in a randomized block design, with four replicates in 3 m rows with trees 40 cm apart. All colour characteristics were determined using the 2001 Royal Horticultural Society (RHS) colour chart and measured characteristics were based on ten measurements.

Comparison table for 'SJM188'

	'SJM188'	'M.26'*	'M.9'*
Length of internode (cm)			
mean	16.6	19.5	23.5
std deviation	2.5	3.3	3.3
Length of petiole (cm)			
mean	1.9	1.4	1.5
std deviation	0.2	0.1	0.2

*reference varieties

Apple: 'SJM188' (bottom) with reference varieties 'M.26' (top) and 'M.9' (centre)

Proposed denomination: **'SJM189'**
Application number: 05-4923
Application date: 2005/06/01
Applicant: Agriculture & Agri-Food Canada, Saint-Jean-sur-Richelieu, Quebec
Breeder: Agriculture & Agri-Food Canada, Saint-Jean-sur-Richelieu, Quebec

Varieties used for comparison: 'M.26' and 'M.9'

Summary: *'SJM189' is an apple rootstock variety which produces more basal shoots in stool beds than reference varieties 'M.26' and 'M.9', and that has a higher suckering tendency than 'M.26'. The one-year-old shoots of 'SJM189' have less pubescence on their upper half than the references, and a less shiny bark than that of 'M.9'. The leaves of 'SJM189' are longer than those of the reference varieties. The pubescence on the lower side of leaves of 'SJM189' is more sparse than in 'M.26' and more dense than in 'M.9'. The petioles of 'SJM189' are longer than those of the reference varieties. The colour of the unopened buds of 'SJM189' is darker than in 'M.26'. The fruit of 'SJM189' is smaller and has more pronounced ribbing than that of 'M.26'.*

Description:
TREE: end use as clonal rootstock, intermediate vigour, many basal shoots, straight to wavy growth of basal shoots, moderate to high tendency to produce suckers, poor root anchorage, dwarfing effect

DORMANT ONE-YEAR OLD SHOOT: moderate pubescence on upper half, weak shine of bark, weak flexibility, many mid-size to large lenticels, predominantly reddish brown on sunny side
LATERAL BUD: medium to large in size, pointed tip, adpressed to markedly held out position relative to axis of shoot, support of variable size
GROWING TIP: red

SHOOT TIP LEAVES: concave to straight in cross section, weak pubescence on upper side, green on lower side, secondary colour on leaf blade
LEAF: no lobes, medium in size, outwards to slightly downwards, length/width ratio of 1.5, acuminate to cuspidate apex, serrate margin, medium to strong glossiness on upper side, moderate pubescence on lower side, weak anthocyanin colouration of veins, medium green upper side, absent or very weak anthocyanin colouration on upper side, stipule medium in size

FLOWER BUD: mainly white with pink (RHS 54A) along the margin fading towards the centre at full balloon stage
FLOWER: single type, green pedicel
PETAL: broad ovate to oblong with wavy margins, overlapping margins, white on upper side and lower side

FRUIT: very small, flat to globose in shape, mainly symmetric in side view, strong ribbing, weak to moderate crowning at distal end, medium eye with mainly open aperture, persistent calyx in mature fruit, long sepals mainly touching at base, shallow and narrow eye basin, thin and long stalk, narrow and shallow stalk cavity
FRUIT SURFACE: smooth, moderate bloom when present, yellow ground colour, high amount (60-80%) of pinkish-red (RHS 53A) over colour, solid, washed out and streaked over colour, absent or very low amount of russet positioned around stalk cavity, small lenticels, not prominent to slightly prominent lenticels
FRUIT IN CROSS-SECTION: yellowish flesh, weak to moderate core line, closed locules

SEED: normal in shape

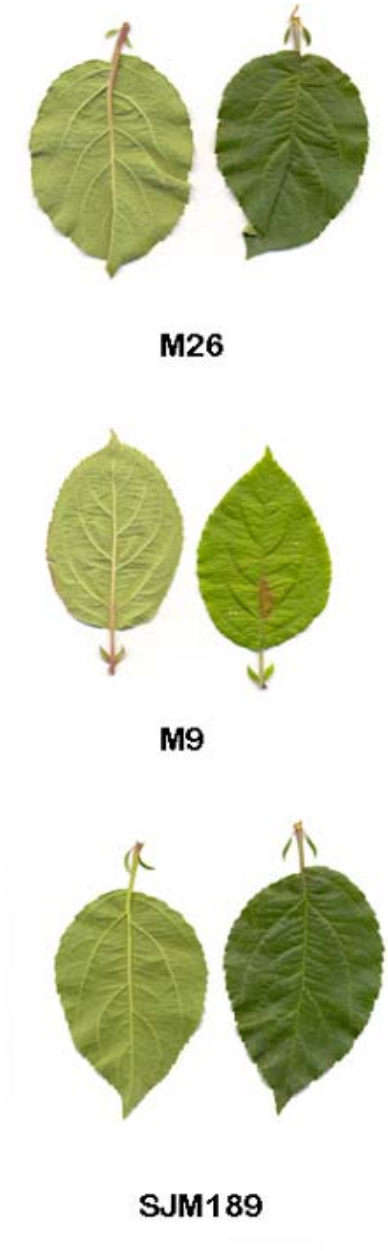
Origin and Breeding: 'SJM189' originated from a cross between Malus baccata 'Nertchinsk' and variety 'M.26' ('M.16' × 'M.9') performed at Agriculture and Agri-Food Canada, in 1960. It is a new dwarfing clonal apple rootstock developed at the Agriculture Canada Research Station, St-Jean-sur-Richelieu, Quebec. 'SJM-189' was budded with 'McIntosh VC309' in 1971, and planted in 1974 at Frelighsburg were it was evaluated until 1984 for hardiness, tree size and yield efficiency. It was selected in 1984 and planted in 1997 in replicated trials in several plots at the Frelighsburg substation and at two grower sites.

Tests and Trials: Trials for variety 'SJM189' were conducted at the Agriculture and Agri-Food Canada substations of Frelighsburg and L'Acadie, Quebec. Trees were planted in a randomized block design, with four replicates in 3 m rows with trees 40 cm apart. All colour characteristics were determined using the 2001 Royal Horticultural Society (RHS) colour chart and measured characteristics were based on ten measurements.

Comparison table for 'SJM189'

	'SJM189'	'M.26'*	'M.9'*
Length of leaf (cm)			
mean	8.36	7.7	7.8
std deviation	0.4	0.4	0.5
Length of petiole (cm)			
mean	1.9	1.4	1.5
std deviation	0.2	0.1	0.2

*reference varieties



Apple: 'SJM189' (bottom) with reference varieties 'M.26' (top) and 'M.9' (centre)

Proposed denomination: **'SJP84-5174'**
Application number: 05-4925
Application date: 2005/06/01
Applicant: Agriculture & Agri-Food Canada, Saint-Jean-sur-Richelieu, Quebec
Breeder: Agriculture & Agri-Food Canada, Saint-Jean-sur-Richelieu, Quebec

Varieties used for comparison: 'M.26' and 'M.9'

Summary: *The upper half of one-year-old shoots of apple rootstock variety 'SJP84-5174' has less pubescence than in the reference varieties, and a less shiny bark than 'M.9'. 'SJP84-5174' has smaller leaves than the reference varieties. Leaves of 'SJP84-5174' have less pubescence and are lighter green than those of 'M.26'. The fruit of 'SJP84-5174' is smaller than that of 'M.26'. The fruit of 'SJP84-5174' is ellipsoid in shape with no eye basin, whereas that of 'M.26' is flat with a broad and moderately deep eye basin.*

Description:
TREE: end use as clonal rootstock, weak vigour, few basal shoots, straight to wavy growth of basal shoot, low to high tendency to produce suckers, poor root anchorage, dwarfing effect

DORMANT ONE-YEAR OLD SHOOT: weak pubescence on upper half, weak shine of bark, moderate flexibility, many small lenticels, predominantly reddish brown on sunny side
LATERAL BUD: small, pointed tip, adpressed to slightly held out position relative to axis of shoot, small support
GROWING TIP: red

SHOOT TIP LEAVES: concave to straight in cross section, sparse to moderate pubescence on upper side, green on lower side, secondary colour on leaf blade
LEAF: no lobes, medium in size, upwards to outwards, length/width ratio of 1.6, acuminate to cuspidate apex, serrate margin, weak glossiness on upper side, sparse pubescence on lower side, weak anthocyanin colouration of veins, medium green on upper side, absent or very weak anthocyanin colouration on upper side, small stipule

FLOWER BUD: purple to purple red (RHS 58A to 58B), medium pink at full balloon stage
FLOWER: single type, green pedicel
PETAL: circular to oblong, overlapping margins open at base, white on upper side and mainly white with irregular patterns of purple on lower side

FRUIT: very small, flat globose in shape, asymmetric in side view, very weak to moderate ribbing, moderate to strong crowning at distal end, medium to large closed eye, persistent calyx in mature fruit, moderate to long sepals overlapping at base, absent to shallow and narrow to medium-wide eye basin, thin and long to very long stalk, narrow to medium and shallow to medium stalk cavity
FRUIT SURFACE: smooth, weak bloom, yellow ground colour, absent to low amount (0-40%) of pinkish red (RHS 35A) over colour, streaked and washed out over colour, weak to moderate amount of russet around stalk cavity, not prominent or very slightly prominent small lenticels
FRUIT IN CROSS-SECTION: yellowish flesh, absent or very weak core line, open locules

SEED: brown, globose-conical in shape

Origin and Breeding: 'SJP84-5174' originated from a cross between 'Robusta 5' and variety 'M.27' ('M.13' × 'M.9') performed in 1975 at the Rootstock Breeding Program of Agriculture and Agri-Food Canada in St-Jean-sur-Richelieu, Quebec. It has been undergoing evaluations since 1984 at the Agriculture and Agri-Food Canada substation of Frelighsburg, Quebec. 'SJP84-5174' was planted in 1997 in replicated trials in Frelighsburg, at the Agriculture and Agri-Food Canada substation of L'Acadie and at two grower sites for evaluating its performance as a rootstock for McIntosh Summerland scions.

Tests and Trials: Trials for variety 'SJP84-5174' were conducted at the Agriculture and Agri-Food Canada substations of Frelighsburg and L'Acadie, Quebec. Trees were planted in a randomized block design, with four replicates in 3 m rows with trees 40 cm apart. All colour characteristics were determined using the 2001 Royal Horticultural Society (RHS) colour chart and measured characteristics were based on ten measurements.

Comparison table for 'SJP84-5174'

	'SJP84-5174'	'M.26'*	'M.9'*
Thickness of one-year-old shoot (mm)			
mean	4.9	5.6	6.7
std deviation	0.8	1.2	0.7
Length of internode (cm)			
mean	16.8	19.5	23.5
std deviation	2.7	3.3	3.3

*reference varieties

Apple: 'SJP84-5174' (top) with reference varieties 'M.9' (centre) and 'M.26' (bottom)

Proposed denomination: **'SJP84-5230'**
Application number: 05-4929
Application date: 2005/06/01
Applicant: Agriculture & Agri-Food Canada, Saint-Jean-sur-Richelieu, Quebec
Breeder: Agriculture & Agri-Food Canada, Saint-Jean-sur-Richelieu, Quebec

Varieties used for comparison: 'M.9' and 'M.26'

Summary: *One-year-old shoots of the apple rootstock variety 'SJP84-5230' have less pubescence on the upper half than the reference varieties, less shiny bark and shorter internodes than 'M.9'. 'SJP84-5230' has smaller leaves than the reference varieties. Leaves of 'SJP84-5230' have less pubescence and are lighter green than those of 'M.26'. The fruit of 'SJP84-5230' is smaller than that of 'M.26'. The fruit of 'SJP84-5230' is ellipsoid in shape and has no eye basin, whereas that of 'M.26' is flat and has a broad and moderately deep eye basin.*

Description:
TREE: end use as clonal rootstock, weak to intermediate vigour, few basal shoots, mainly wavy growth of basal shoot, absent or very low tendency to produce suckers, poor root anchorage, extreme dwarfing effect

DORMANT ONE-YEAR OLD SHOOT: weak pubescence on upper half, weak shine of bark, weak to strong flexibility, moderate number of mid-size lenticels, predominantly reddish brown on sunny side
LATERAL BUD: small, pointed tip, adpressed to slightly held out position relative to axis of shoot, small to medium support
GROWING TIP: red

SHOOT TIP LEAVES: concave in cross section, absent or very weak pubescence on upper side, yellowish-green on lower side, no secondary colour
LEAF: no lobes, small, oriented upwards, length/width ratio of 1.6, cuspidate apex, serrate margin, weak glossiness on upper side, sparse pubescence on lower side, weak anthocyanin colouration of veins, light green to medium green on upper side, absent or very weak anthocyanin colouration on upper side, stipule medium to large

FLOWER BUD: purple (RHS 58A), light pink to medium pink at full balloon stage
FLOWER: single type, green pedicel
PETAL: ovate to oblong, touching to overlapping margins, purple (RHS 58A) on upper side and lower side

FRUIT: very small, ellipsoid in shape, symmetric or asymmetric in side view, moderate ribbing, moderate outward crowning at distal end, small to medium closed eye, persistent calyx in mature fruit, moderate to long sepals overlapping at base, no eye basin, thin and very long stalk, narrow and shallow stalk cavity
FRUIT SURFACE: no bloom, no waxiness of skin, green-yellow ground colour, moderate amount (40-60%) of red to orange over colour, solid and washed out over colour, no russet, slightly prominent small lenticels
FRUIT IN CROSS-SECTION: yellowish flesh, moderate core line, closed locules

SEED: brown, globose-conical in shape

Origin and Breeding: 'SJP84-5230' originated from a cross between 'Robusta 5' and variety 'M.27' ('M.13' × 'M.9') performed in 1975 at the Rootstock Breeding Program of Agriculture and Agri-Food Canada in St-Jean-sur-Richelieu, Quebec. It has been undergoing evaluations since 1984 in several locations in Quebec (Frelighsburg, Mont-St-Grégoire, L'Acadie and Dunham). 'SJP84-5230' was planted in 1997 in replicated trials at the Agriculture and Agri-Food Canada substation of Frelighsburg, at the Agriculture and Agri-Food Canada substation of L'Acadie, and at two grower sites for evaluating its performance as a rootstock for McIntosh Summerland scions.

Tests and Trials: Trials for variety 'SJP84-5230' were conducted at the Agriculture and Agri-Food Canada substations of Frelighsburg and L'Acadie, Quebec Trees were planted in a randomized block design, with four replicates in 3 m rows with trees 40 cm apart. All colour characteristics were determined using the 2001 Royal Horticultural Society (RHS) colour chart and measured characteristics were based on ten measurements.

Comparison table for 'SJP84-5230'

	'SJP84-5230'	'M.9'*	'M.26'*
Length of internode (cm)			
mean	17.3	19.5	23.5
std deviation	2.4	3.3	3.3
Width of leaf (cm)			
mean	4.4	5.7	5.1
std deviation	0.4	0.5	0.3

*reference varieties

Apple: 'SJP84-5230' (top) with reference varieties 'M.9' (centre) and 'M.26' (bottom)

APPLE
(Malus domestica)

Proposed denomination: **'Davison Gala'**
Application number: 05-5120
Application date: 2005/10/18
Applicant: Thomas & Tamara Davison, Vernon, British Columbia
Agent in Canada: okanagan Plant Improvement Corporation, Summerland, British Columbia
Breeder: Thomas & Tamara Davison, Vernon, British Columbia

Varieties used for comparison: 'Olsentwo Gala' (Pacific Gala) and 'Royal Gala'

Summary: *'Davison Gala' is a sport of 'Royal Gala' and is distinguished from 'Royal Gala' and 'Olsentwo Gala' by the very high amount of bright red overcolour which develops simultaneously on the fruit. By comparison, 'Royal Gala' has a low to medium amount of overcolour and 'Olsentwo Gala' has a moderately high amount. The overcolour in 'Royal Gala' is in flecks and streaks, in 'Olsentwo Gala' it is flecks, streaks and blush, and in 'Davison Gala' it is mostly blush with some streaks and flecks. The fruit of 'Davison Gala' has more prominent lenticels than either of the two reference varieties and has yellowish coloured flesh, whereas 'Olsentwo Gala' and 'Royal Gala' both have cream coloured flesh. 'Davison Gala' also has a longer, thicker fruit stalk than the reference varieties. In the Okanagan valley 'Davison Gala' matures about one week earlier than 'Royal Gala' and 'Olsentwo Gala'.*

Description:
TREE: medium vigour, upright habit, fruit bearing on spurs
BRANCHES: high frequency, medium strength, more than 90 degrees to trunk
ONE-YEAR OLD SHOOT: weak to medium pubescence, medium shine on bark, medium flexibility, medium to many small lenticels, brown on sunny side
LATERAL BUD: medium size, pointed tip, adpressed to axis, medium size bud support

SHOOT TIP LEAF: green, concave in cross section, no pubescence on upper side, green on lower side
MATURE LEAF: no lobing, medium size, upwards orientation, acuminate apex, serrate margin, medium glossiness on upper side, moderate pubescence on lower side, medium to dark green on upper side, no anthocyanin colouration

FLOWER: single, mid-season flowering, medium pink and white bud in balloon stage, green pedicel
PETAL: ovate, free margins, dark purple red and white on upper side, purple and white on lower side

FRUIT: large size, globose conical shape, asymmetric in side view, medium ribbing, medium to strong crowning at distal end, large open eye, early to mid-season maturity
SEPAL: persistent, medium length, touching at base
EYE BASIN: deep, medium width
FRUIT STALK: medium to thick, long, moderately deep and wide stalk cavity
FRUIT SKIN: smooth, medium bloom, medium waxiness, medium translucence, creamy yellow ground colour, very high amount of red to dark red overcolour, overcolour blushed with flecks and streaks, very low amount of russet on cheeks, prominent medium sized lenticels
FRUIT FLESH: yellowish, very weak core line, open aperture of locules, very firm, intermediate texture, medium to high juiciness, strong browning tendency one hour after cutting

SEED: brown, normal shape

Origin and Breeding: 'Davison Gala' was discovered as a single branch sport of 'Royal Gala' at Davison's Orchard in Vernon, B.C. in September 1999. A single tree of 'Royal Gala' was cut off and a single bud grew to become the top of the tree. This branch, which became the leader, showed a higher degree of over-colouring than the original 'Royal Gala' tree, and the colour was uniform, covering 90% to 100% of the skin. Full colour developed on all fruit simultaneously. This simultaneous colouring allows the apple to be harvested in one or at most 2 picks. The selection criteria used were fruit quality, colour, size, taste, form, maturity date, firmness and storage life. Also considered were tree growth habit, precocity,

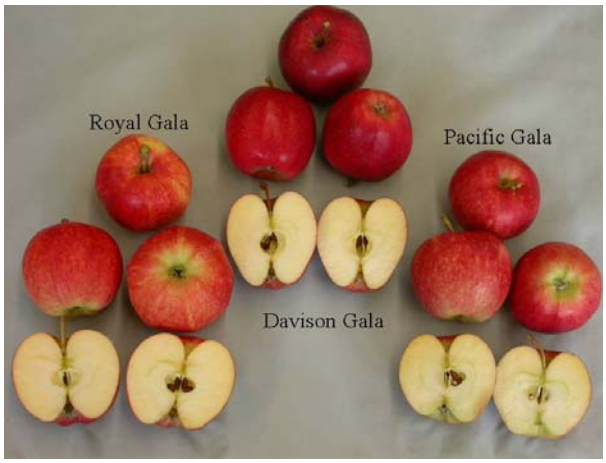
productivity and harvest indices. The variety was multiplied by budding on Malling 9 and Budagovsky 9 rootstock in 2000, and the resulting generations were evaluated until 2005.

Tests and Trials: Trials for 'Davison Gala' were conducted at the Pacific Agri-Food Research Centre, Agriculture and Agri-Food Canada, Summerland, B.C. from 2002 to 2005. The 'Davison Gala' and 'Royal Gala' selection were from Davison's Orchard, Vernon, B.C. and the 'Olsentwo Gala' selection was from the Certified Budwood Orchard in Summerland. The original buds were propagated in nurseries in the Certified Budwood Orchard and planted in a soft fruit block "B" at the Pacific Agri-Food Research Centre. The trials consisted of 10 trees per variety. Measured characteristics were based on a minimum of 10 measurements.

Comparison table for 'Davison Gala'

	'Davison Gala'	'Olsentwo Gala'*	'Royal Gala'*
Leaf length (mm)			
mean	90.1	95.8	113.3
std. deviation	16.8	8.9	19.4
Leaf width (mm)			
mean	56.5	50.5	64.6
std. deviation	15.6	4.1	4.7
Diameter of flower (mm)			
mean	48.3	54.4	54.8
std. deviation	4.4	4.8	5.9
Colour of petal (RHS)			
upper side	155D/60B	155D/62C	155D/64A
upper side when faded	155D/59C	155D/62C	155D/70D
lower side	59C/155D	70B/155A	61A/155A

*reference varieties



Apple: 'Davison Gala' (centre) with reference varieties 'Royal Gala' (left) and 'Olsentwo Gala' (right)

Apple: 'Davison Gala' (top) with reference variety 'Royal Gala' (bottom)

Proposed denomination: **'Fuji 97'**
Application number: 05-5110
Application date: 2005/10/17
Applicant: Wilfrid & Sally Mennell, Cawston, British Columbia
Agent in Canada: okanagan Plant Improvement Corporation, Summerland, British Columbia
Breeder: Wilfrid & Sally Mennell, Cawston, British Columbia

Varieties used for comparison: 'Fuji BC2' and 'Fuji Nagafu2'

Summary: *'Fuji 97' is a very late maturing sport of 'Fuji Nagafu2' which has more globose shaped fruit than either 'Fuji BC2' or 'Fuji Nagafu2'. 'Fuji 97' has a significantly larger area of dark red overcolour on the fruit than the reference varieties. In 'Fuji BC2' the overcolour is red and in 'Fuji Nagafu2' the overcolour is purple to brownish. The pattern of the overcolour in 'Fuji 97' is blushed and banded, whereas the overcolour is washed out and streaked in both reference varieties.*

Description:
TREE: weak to intermediate vigour, spreading to drooping habit
BRANCHES: high frequency, weak to medium strength, 90 degree angle to trunk, fruit bearing on spurs
ONE-YEAR OLD SHOOT: medium to strong pubescence, medium shine of bark, strong flexibility, many small to medium sized lenticels, brownish purple on sunny side
LATERAL BUD: medium size, pointed tip, medium to large bud support

SHOOT TIP LEAF: green, concave in cross section, strong pubescence on upper side, green on lower side
MATURE LEAF: large, no lobing, upwards to outwards orientation, acuminate apex, serrate margin, weak to medium glossiness, pubescent on lower side, medium anthocyanin colouration on veins, medium green upper side,medium sized stipules

FLOWER: single, purple and white bud in balloon stage
PETAL: ovate shape, overlapping margins, whitish upper side, white and purple lower side

FRUIT: very large size, globose to ellipsoid shape, symmetric in side view, no ribbing, weak crowning at calyx end, very late maturity
SEPAL: persistent, medium to long, overlapping at base, small closed eye
EYE BASIN: deep, medium to broad in width
FRUIT STALK: thin to medium thickness, medium length, moderately deep and broad stalk cavity
FRUIT SKIN: smooth, heavy bloom, weak waxiness, green yellow ground colour, very large area of blushed and banded dark red overcolour, medium amount of russet on cheeks and in stalk cavity, medium number of moderately prominent lenticels
FRUIT FLESH: greenish, firm, very strong core line, closed aperture of locules, fine texture, very juicy, strong browning tendency one hour after cutting

Origin and Breeding: The variety 'Fuji 97' was discovered in 1997 as a branch sport of 'Fuji Nagafu2' on the property of Wilfred and Sally Mennell, Cawston, B.C. The variety was selected for fruit appearance, taste, flesh texture, tree quality, productivity and precocity for further evaluation. The variety was first multiplied on the Mennell's property in 1998. Subsequent generations have been created by budding and grafting.

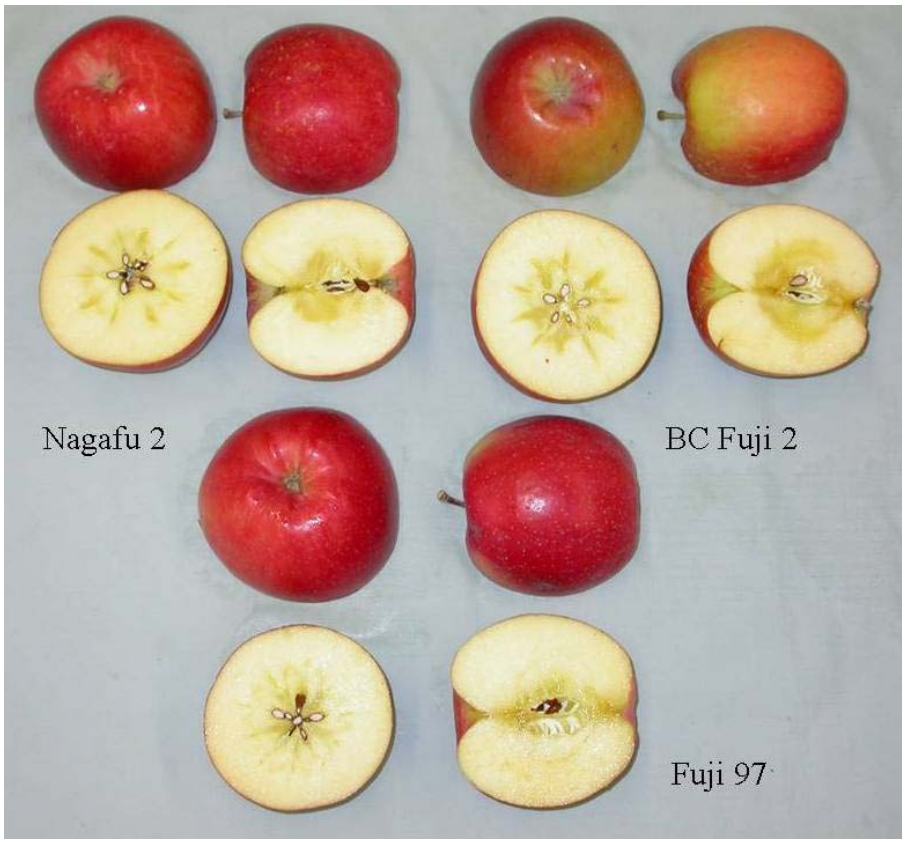
Tests and Trials: Trials for 'Fuji 97' were conducted at the Pacific Agri-Food Research Centre, Agriculture and Agri-Food Canada, Summerland, B.C. from 2004 to 2006. The trials consisted of trees of the candidate variety and 'Fuji BC2' on M.9 rootstock, planted in Field 10 in a variety block. The trees of 'Fuji Nagafu2' were planted in the same location on Malling 7 rootstocks in 1990. The trees of 'Fuji 97' were planted in 2000 and the trees of 'Fuji BC2' were planted in 2001. Measured characteristics were based on a minimum of 10 measurements.

Comparison table for 'Fuji 97'

	'Fuji 97'	'Fuji BC2'*	'Fuji Nagafu2'*
Length of internode (mm)			
mean	36.9	34.7	29.9
std. deviation	7.5	3.9	6.3
Leaf length (mm)			
mean	85.7	85.4	86.7
std. deviation	6.4	8.7	11.1
Leaf width (mm)			
mean	58.3	57.3	55.7
std. deviation	3.6	7.6	3.5

Flower diameter (mm)			
mean	49.6	46.7	41.4
std. deviation	4.1	10.2	8.9

*reference varieties



Apple: 'Fuji 97' (bottom) with reference varieties 'Fuji Nagafu2' (top left) and 'Fuji BC2' (top right)

Proposed denomination: **'Minnewashta'**
Trade name: Zestar™
Application number: 00-2451
Application date: 2000/12/08
Applicant: Regents of the University of Minnesota, Minneapolis, Minnesota, United States of America
Agent in Canada: okanagan Plant Improvement Corporation, Summerland, British Columbia
Breeder: University of Minnesota, Excelsior, Minnesota, United States of America

Varieties used for comparison: 'MacIntosh' and 'Sunrise'

Summary: *'Minnewashta' is an early season apple variety which has longer, narrower leaves than 'MacIntosh' and 'Sunrise'. 'Minnewashta' has larger fruit than 'MacIntosh' and has longer sepals than both reference varieties. There is a larger area of overcolour on the fruit of 'Minnewashta', compared with the two reference varieties. The overcolour of the candidate variety is orange red in a weakly defined flush with strongly defined stripes, whereas 'MacIntosh' has purple red overcolour as a solid flush and 'Sunrise' has red overcolour as a solid flush with weakly defined stripes. 'Minnewashta' is harvested slightly later than the reference varieties.*

Description:
TREE: weak to medium vigour, ramified, spreading habit, fruit bearing on spurs and long shoots
ONE-YEAR OLD SHOOT: medium thickness, short to medium internode, strong pubescence, very few lenticels, medium brown on sunny side

MATURE LEAF: upwards orientation, medium green, crenate margins, medium pubescence on lower side, large extent of anthocyanin colouration from base

FLOWER: single, white and dark pink bud in balloon stage, overlapping petal margins

FRUIT: very large, globose shape, asymmetric in side view, no ribbing, no crowning at calyx end, large eye, long sepals, early maturity
EYE BASIN: medium to deep, medium to broad in width
FRUIT STALK: medium thickness, medium length, deep and broad stalk cavity
FRUIT SKIN: heavy bloom, moderate greasiness, yellow green ground colour, large area of orange red overcolour, overcolour pattern of weakly defined flush with strongly defined stripes, very small amount or no russet, many medium sized lenticels
FRUIT FLESH: cream to yellowish, soft to medium firmness, moderately open aperture of locules, moderate browning tendency one hour after cutting

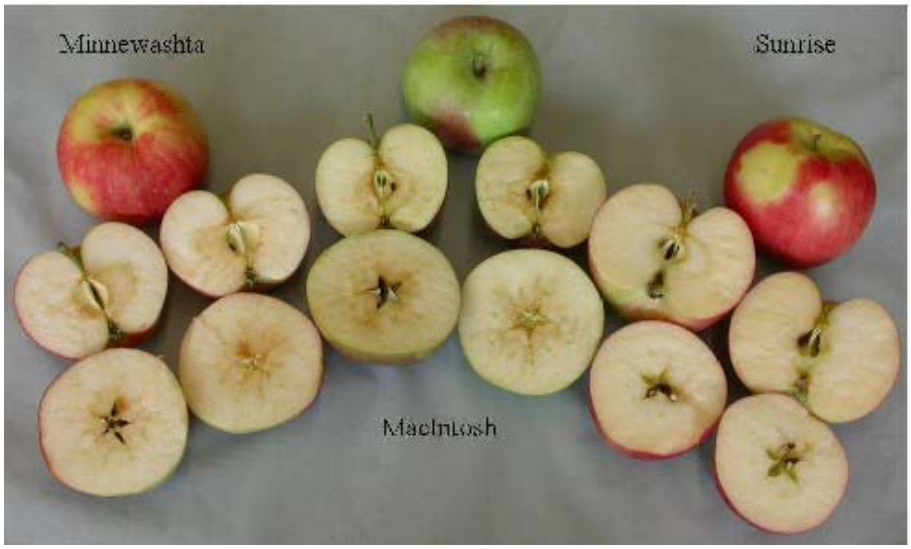
Origin and Breeding: The variety 'Minnewashta' was derived from a seed from the cross designated AE7214 made in 1972 between the parents 'State Fair' and 'MN 1691'. The cross was made at the University of Minnesota Horticultural Research Centre (HRC), located in Carver county near Excelsior, Minnesota. The variety was planted as a seedling tree in 1974 in position 132 of row 15 in block 66 of the HRC. Upon fruiting the variety was selected based on winter hardiness of the tree and appearance, flavour and texture of the fruit and it was given the experimental designation MN 1824. Nineteen trees were asexually propagated from the seedling tree by budding on Malling 26 rootstock and trees were planted at HRC in 1988, 1990 and 1992 for further testing.

Tests and Trials: Trials for 'Minnewashta' were conducted at the Pacific Agri-Food Research Centre, Agriculture and Agri-Food Canada, Summerland, B.C. from 2002 to 2005. The trials consisted of 5 trees of the candidate variety, 5 trees of 'MacIntosh' and 10 trees of 'Sunrise'. All varieties were propagated in nurseries in the Certified Budwood Orchard and planted in a soft fruit block "B" in close proximity in Field 2 NorthEast and SouthEast. Trees of all varieties were on M9 rootstocks and were spaced 3 feet apart in rows 10 feet apart. Measured characteristics were based on a minimum of 10 measurements.

Comparison table for 'Minnewashta'

	'Minnewashta'	**'MacIntosh'***	**'Sunrise'***
Leaf length (mm)			
mean	105.4	81.5	82.4
std. deviation	6.1	9.6	8.6
Leaf width (mm)			
mean	56.1	62.1	64.4
std. deviation	3.7	7.2	6.0
Fruit height (mm)			
mean	72.9	70.3	74.8
std. deviation	9.5	3.8	3.6
Fruit diameter (mm)			
mean	88.5	79.8	77.5
std. deviation	2.1	2.8	3.2

*reference varieties



Apple: 'Minnewashta' (left) with reference varieties 'MacIntosh' (centre) and 'Sunrise' (right)

Proposed denomination: **'Scifresh'**
Application number: 01-2884
Application date: 2001/11/26
Applicant: Horticultural & Food Research Institute of New Zealand Ltd., Auckland, New Zealand
Agent in Canada: Smart & Biggar, Ottawa, Ontario
Breeder: Allan White, Havelock North, New Zealand

Varieties used for comparison: 'Fuji BC2' and 'Braeburn'

Summary: *'Scifresh' is a mid to late season apple variety that differs from 'Fuji BC2' and 'Braeburn' in the amount and colour of the overcolour on the fruit. 'Scifresh' has a larger area of overcolour than either of the reference varieties. The overcolour of 'Scifresh' is bright orange red, whereas it is darker red in 'Fuji BC2' and 'Braeburn'. 'Scifresh' also has fewer and smaller lenticels on the fruit skin than the reference varieties. In the Okanagan valley, 'Scifresh' matures more than one week before 'Braeburn' and more than two weeks before 'Fuji BC2'.*

Description:
TREE: medium vigour, ramified, upright to spreading habit, fruit bearing on spurs only
ONE-YEAR OLD SHOOT: medium thickness, medium internode, very strong pubescence, many lenticels, reddish brown to dark brown on sunny side

MATURE LEAF: outwards orientation, dark green, serrate margins, medium pubescence on lower side, small extent of anthocyanin colouration from base

FLOWER: single, white and red purple bud in balloon stage, petal margins intermediate between free and overlapping, stigmas at same level as anthers

FRUIT: medium size, globose to conical shape, asymmetric in side view, no ribbing, moderate crowning at calyx end, medium eye, long sepals, medium to late maturity
EYE BASIN: medium to deep, medium in width
FRUIT STALK: medium thickness, short to medium length, deep and moderately broad stalk cavity
FRUIT SKIN: moderate bloom, moderate to strong greasiness, yellow green ground colour, very large area of medium intensity orange red overcolour, overcolour pattern of solid flush with weakly defined stripes, very small amount or no russet, few small to medium sized lenticels
FRUIT FLESH: yellowish, very firm, fully open aperture of locules, strong browning tendency one hour after cutting

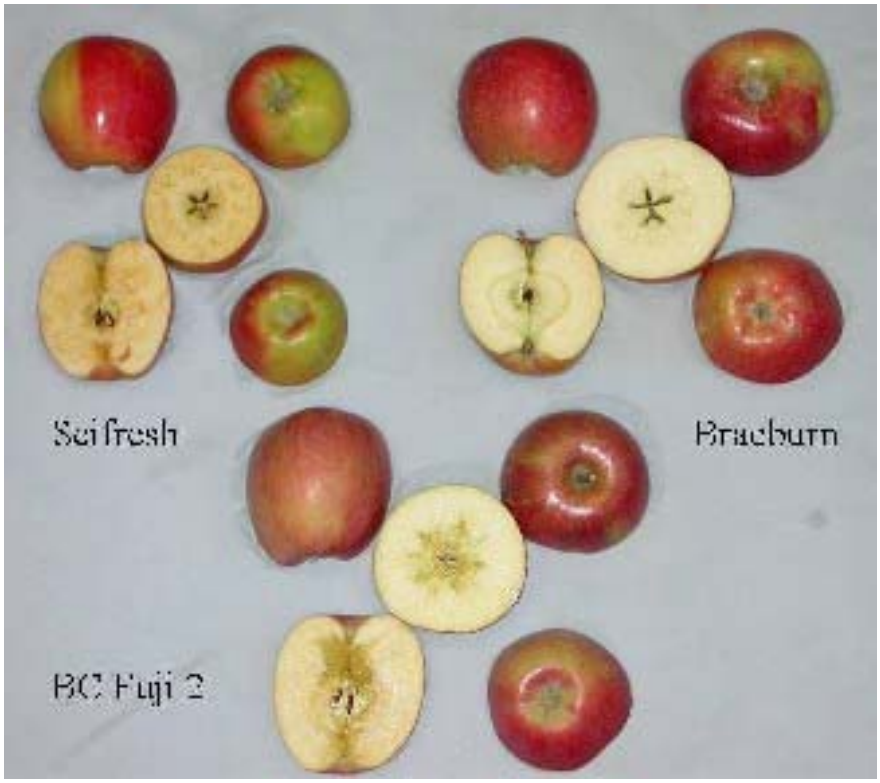
Origin and Breeding: The variety 'Scifresh'was selected from a population of seedlings derived from crossing the apple varieties 'Braeburn' and 'Royal Gala' in 1985. The selection was carried out at Havelock North, New Zealand. The selection criteria were distinctive and attractive appearance, eating quality, crispness and storage ability of the fruit, and vigour and thriftiness of the plant. After 'Scifresh' was selected from the seedling population in 1990, it was increased by the asexual propagation methods of budding and grafting.

Tests and Trials: Trials for 'Scifresh' were conducted at the Pacific Agri-Food Research Centre, Agriculture and Agri-Food Canada, Summerland, B.C. during 2005 and 2006. The trials consisted of a minimum of 6 trees of the each variety, planted in a test block. Trees of all varieties were on M.9 rootstocks. Measured characteristics were based on a minimum of 10 measurements.

Comparison table for 'Scifresh'

	'Scifresh'	'Fuji BC2'*	'Braeburn'*
Leaf length (mm)			
mean	95.2	85.4	91.1
std. deviation	4.6	8.7	4.9
Leaf width (mm)			
mean	51.6	57.3	57.8
std. deviation	3.5	7.6	3.4
Fruit height (mm)			
mean	75.9	73.6	77.9
std. deviation	2.5	2.0	3.3
Fruit diameter (mm)			
mean	76.5	82.4	80.0
std. deviation	3.2	2.2	3.2

*reference varieties



Apple: 'Scifresh' (top left) with reference varieties 'Braeburn' (top right) and 'Fuji BC2' (bottom centre)

APPLE
(Malus pumila)

Proposed denomination: **'Fiero'**
Application number: 98-1518
Application date: 1998/10/29
Applicant: C & O Nursery, Wenatchee, Washington, United States of America
Agent in Canada: Cassan Maclean, Ottawa, Ontario
Breeder: Myles Van Leuven, Kennewick, Washington, United States of America

Varieties used for comparison: 'Fuji BC2' and 'Royal Gala'

Summary: *'Fiero' is an early maturing sport of 'Fuji' which matures approximately 4 to 6 weeks earlier than 'Fuji BC2'and 2 weeks earlier than 'Royal Gala' in the Okanagan valley. 'Fiero' differs from both reference varieties in the intensity and pattern of the fruit overcolour. 'Fiero' has dark red overcolour in a solid flush, whereas the overcolour of 'Royal Gala' and 'Fuji BC2' is a medium red with striping as well as flush patterns. The fruit of 'Fiero' also has a heavier bloom on the skin than either of the reference varieties.*

Description:
TREE: medium to high vigour, upright to spreading habit, fruit bearing on spurs and long shoots
ONE-YEAR OLD SHOOT: thin to medium thickness, short to medium internode, medium pubescence, many lenticels, reddish brown on sunny side

MATURE LEAF: upwards orientation

FLOWER: single, light pink bud in balloon stage, overlapping petal margins

FRUIT: large size, conic to ellipsoid shape, asymmetric in side view, weak or no ribbing, weak to moderate crowning at calyx end, small to medium eye, early maturity
SEPAL: persistent, medium length
EYE BASIN: medium to deep, medium to broad in width
FRUIT STALK: medium thickness, medium length, deep and broad stalk cavity
FRUIT SKIN: strong bloom, weak greasiness, yellow green ground colour, large area of solid flush dark red overcolour, medium amount of russet on cheeks and in stalk cavity and eye basin, medium number of medium sized lenticels
FRUIT FLESH: greenish, moderate firmness, moderately open aperture of locules, intermediate texture, medium to high juiciness, strong browning tendency one hour after cutting

Origin and Breeding: The variety 'Fiero' was discovered as a whole tree mutation in a block of an early 'Fuji' strain being grown in a cultivated area at the Broetje Orchards in Prescott, Washington. This single tree, planted in 1991, had an earlier tree maturity than other trees in the block of the same age. Plants of this new variety were produced under orchard practices at Broetje Orchards and observed at this location from 1992 to 1997. Plants were also produced and observed at Columbia and Okanagan Nursery, Wenatchee, Washington.

Tests and Trials: Trials for 'Fiero' were conducted at the Pacific Agri-Food Research Centre, Agriculture and Agri-Food Canada, Summerland, B.C. from 2004 to 2006. The trials consisted of 12 trees of the candidate variety, 6 trees of 'Fuji BC2' and 14 trees of 'Royal Gala'. All trees were grafted on to M9 rootstock and planted in close proximity in Field 2 test blocks. The trees of 'Fiero' and 'Royal Gala' were planted in 1998 and the trees of 'Fuji BC2' were planted in 2000. Measured characteristics were based on a minimum of 10 measurements.

Comparison table for 'Fiero'

	'Fiero'	'Fuji BC2'*	'Royal Gala'*
Leaf length (mm)			
mean	85.2	85.4	113.3
std. deviation	5.5	8.7	19.4

Leaf width (mm)			
mean	55.8	57.3	64.6
std. deviation	7.0	7.6	14.6
Fruit height (mm)			
mean	81.7	73.6	73.3
std. deviation	4.3	2.1	3.5
Fruit diameter (mm)			
mean	85.3	82.4	81.2
std. deviation	3.6	2.2	3.7

*reference varieties

Apple: 'Fiero' (top left) with reference varieties 'Fuji BC2' (top right) and 'Royal Gala' (bottom centre)

BARLEY
(Hordeum vulgare)

Proposed denomination: **'Sundre'**
Application number: 06-5416
Application date: 2006/04/05
Applicant: Alberta Agriculture, Food & Rural Development, Lacombe, Alberta
Agent in Canada: Mastin Seeds, Sundre, Alberta
Breeder: Alberta Agriculture, Food & Rural Development, Lacombe, Alberta

Varieties used for comparison: 'Trochu' and 'AC Lacombe'

Summary: *'Sundre' is a six-row, spring, feed barley that has a longer and wider flag leaf than the reference varieties 'Trochu' and 'AC Lacombe'. The collar of 'Sundre' is v-shaped, whereas 'Trochu' has a platform collar. At the beginning of anthesis, the lemma awns of 'Sundre' have no anthocyanin colouration , while the awns of 'Trochu' and 'AC Lacombe' have weak anthocyanin. 'Sundre' has slightly taller plants and a longer spike than the reference varieties.*

Description:
YOUNG PLANT: semi-erect growth habit, green coleoptile
PLANT AT TILLERING: no pubescence on sheaths of lower leaves, semi-erect growth habit

FLAG LEAF: very few recurved, weak pubescence on blade, strong glaucosity on sheath, weak pubescence on sheath, no anthocyanin on auricles, weak pubescence on auricle margins

SPIKE: mid-season emergence, v-shaped collar, semi-erect to horizontal attitude, weak glaucosity, tapering shape, medium density
RACHIS FIRST SEGMENT: medium length, weak curvature
MEDIAN SPIKELET: glume and awn shorter than the grain
LEMMA AWNS: no anthocyanin at tips (at anthesis), shorter than spike, smooth (few barbs at tip)

KERNEL: medium length and width, very weak or no anthocyanin colouration of nerves of lemma, whitish aleurone layer, husk present, long rachilla hair, weak spiculation of inner lateral nerves of dorsal side of lemma, no hairiness of ventral furrow, clasping lodicules, horseshoe shaped basal markings

AGRONOMIC TRAITS: fair lodging resistance, good shattering resistance, good tolerance to straw breaking and neck breaking, fair tolerance to drought

REACTION TO DISEASE: resistant to scald (*Rhynchosporium secalis*), false loose smut, black semi-loose smut (*Ustilago nigra*) and covered smut (*Ustilago hordei*), moderately susceptible to stem rust (*Puccinia graminis*), spot blotch (*Cochliobolus sativus*) and net blotch (*Pyrenophora teres*), susceptible to fusarium head blight (*Fusarium graminearum*), and true loose smut (*Ustilago nuda*), very susceptible to common root rot (*Cochliobolus sativus, Fusarium* spp.) and Septoria speckled leaf blotch (*Septoria passerinii*)

Origin and Breeding: 'Sundre' originated from the cross BT 636/SD503. The line BT 636 originates from Agriculture and Agri-Food Canada, at Lacombe, Alberta. SD503 was registered as the variety 'Tukwa' and released by the Field Crop Development Centre (Lacombe) in 1992. The original cross in the development of 'Sundre' was made in 1992. The F2 was grown in a bulk population at Lacombe, Alberta in 1993. The F3 population was grown in El Centro, California in 1993-94 with selected heads brought back to Lacombe for further bulk nurseries in 1994-96. In 1996 heads were selected from the F6 bulk to be grown out as F7 headrows. The line H92068001 was selected from these headrows in 1997 to enter into yield testing. Purification of this line also took place with the bulking of 161 breeder lines at the F13 generation in 2003 to form the first breeder seed of this variety. Selection criteria used for this variety included grain yield, test weight, 1000 kernel weight, lodging resistance, disease resistance and maturity. This line was also evaluated for silage production.

Tests and Trials: Trials for 'Sundre' were conducted during 2005 and 2006 at The Field Crop Development Centre, Lacombe, Alberta. The trials were grown as a randomized complete block design. Each plot was replicated 3 times. Plots were 8 rows, cut back to 2.5 metres in length. The rows were 14 cm apart and plots were 45 cm apart. Measured characteristics were based on 30 measurements.

Comparison table for 'Sundre'

	'Sundre'	'Trochu'*	'AC Lacombe'*
Flag leaf length (cm)			
mean	20.8	16.8	18.9
std. deviation	2.59	1.78	1.89
Flag width (mm)			
mean	16.4	15.6	15.5
std. deviation	1.92	2.14	1.59
Spike length, excluding awns (cm)			
mean	8.7	6.9	7.7
std. deviation	1.94	0.65	0.69
Plant height, including awns (cm)			
mean	91.5	87.5	98.9
std. deviation	5.02	5.6	4.9
Kernel weight			
grams per 1000 kernels	34.2	32.9	33.4

*reference varieties

Barley: 'Sundre' (left) with reference varieties 'AC Lacombe' (centre) and 'Trochu' (right)

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

Proposed denomination: **'Success'**
Application number: 03-3665
Application date: 2003/05/08
Applicant: Agriculture & Agri-Food Canada, Saskatoon, Saskatchewan
Agent in Canada: FarmPure Seeds Inc., Regina, Saskatchewan
Breeder: Agriculture & Agri-Food Canada, Saskatoon, Saskatchewan

Varieties used for comparison: 'Fleet' (*Bromus riparius*), 'Signal' (*Bromus inermis*) and 'Knowles' (*Bromus riparius x Bromus inermis*)

Summary: *'Success' has an erect to semi erect growth habit while it is semi erect to intermediate in 'Fleet'. The leaf attitude of 'Success' is intermediate while it is drooping in 'Fleet'. 'Success' has a shorter wider leaf than 'Fleet'. The leaf pubescence of 'Success' is sparser than 'Fleet' and 'Knowles' and denser than 'Signal'. 'Success' has higher thousand seed weight than 'Signal'.*

Description:
PLANT: erect to semi-erect growth habit
STEM: open collar shape

LEAF: intermediate attitude, moderate pubescence, weak anthocyanin colouration of the sheath, ligule present, auricle absent

PANICLE: moderately open to opened shape, semi-erect to horizontal attitude, medium anthocyanin

Origin and Breeding: In 1976 and 1977 three hybrid populations were produced by crossing plants of meadow brome (*Bromus riparius*) with plants of smooth brome (*Bromus inermis*). In 1981-1982, crosses were made between plants of S8778 (various sources) and S7133 (reduced creeping) smooth bromegrass with plants of one of the three hybrid populations, S9073, using the smooth bromegrass plants as the female parent. Hybrid progeny plants were selected and inter crossed to produce a line designated S9183. Several cycles of selection were done on S9183 for uniformity, floret fertility and vigor. In 1990, several tall plants with large seed size, good regrowth and reduced creep were selected and inter crossed to produce a line designated S9356. Between 1990 and 1995, several populations of S9356 designated S9356A-H were selected and evaluated in trials and nurseries. In 1995, 31 tall, vigorous plants showing good late fall greenness and growth were selected and poly crossed in the growth cabinet during the winter of 1995-1996. Seed was bulked from the 21 best plants based on seed yield to form S9356I syn-1. Some of this seed was planted in evaluation trials in Saskatoon, Saskatchewan and also established in a space planted isolated nursery of 1200 plants for syn-2 seed production and further selection.

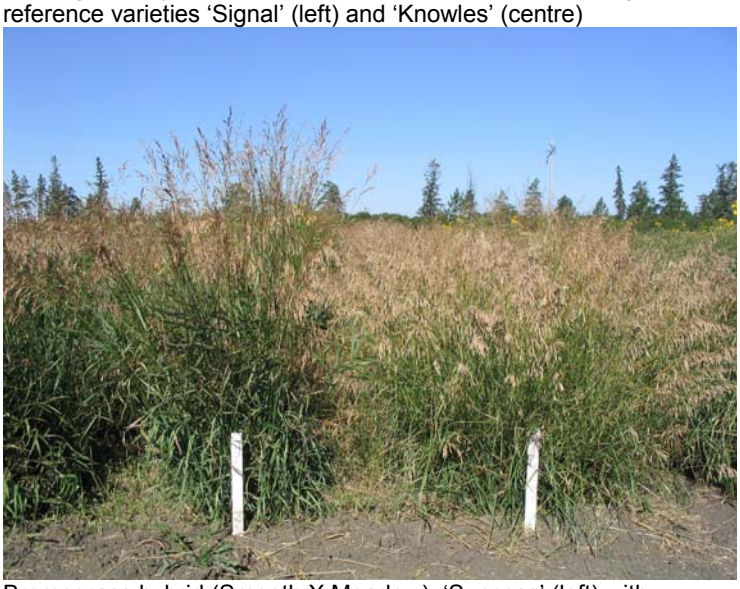
Tests and Trials: Trials for 'Success' were conducted at the Agriculture & Agri-Food Canada Research Centre, in Saskatoon, Saskatchewan during the summers of 2005 and 2006. Trials which were established in 2004, consisted of a spaced plant nursery arranged in a randomized design. Plants were spaced on 1m centers, with 10 plants of each variety per replication. There were 10 replicates giving a total of 400 plants in the nursery.

Comparison table for 'Success'

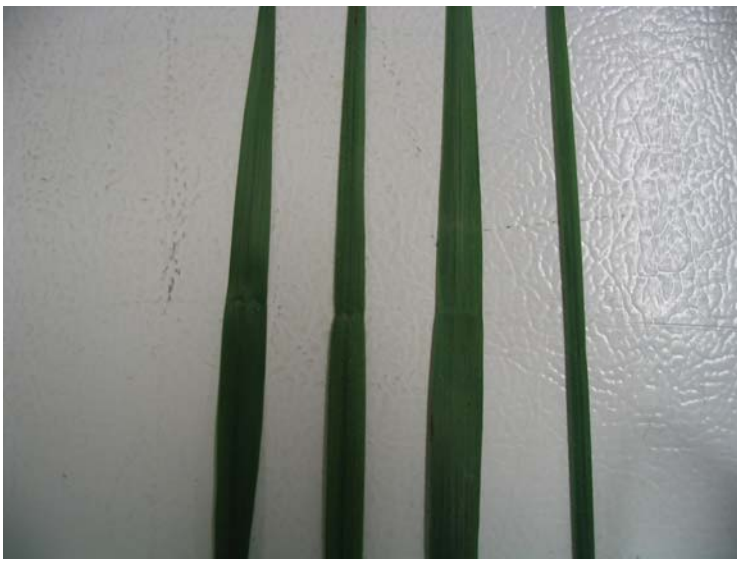
'Success'	'Fleet'*	'Signal'*	'Knowles'*
Thousand seed weight (gms)			
5.1	5.9	3.5	5.2

*reference varieties

Bromegrass hybrid (Smooth X Meadow): 'Success' (right) with reference varieties 'Signal' (left) and 'Knowles' (centre)



Bromegrass hybrid (Smooth X Meadow): 'Success' (left) with reference variety 'Fleet' (right)



Bromegrass hybrid (Smooth X Meadow): 'Success' (centre right) with reference varieties 'Signal' (left), 'Knowles' (centre left) and 'Fleet' (right)

BUCKWHEAT
(Fagopyrum esculentum)

Proposed denomination: **'Koma'**
Application number: 04-4220
Application date: 2004/06/14
Applicant: Kade Research Ltd., Morden, Manitoba
Breeder: Kade Research Ltd., Morden, Manitoba

Varieties used for comparison: 'Koto' and 'Koban'

Summary: *The majority of flowers of 'Koma' are homomorphic while they are mainly heteromorphic in the reference varieties. 'Koma' flowers slightly earlier than 'Koto'. The seed of 'Koma' is slightly shorter than that of 'Koto' and slightly narrower than that of 'Koban'. The seed of 'Koma' is black while it is black and brown in 'Koban'. 'Koma' has a higher seed density than the reference varieties. 'Koma' matures slightly sooner than 'Koban'.*

Description:
PLANT: diploid, open and self pollinated

LEAF: arrow shaped

FLOWER BUD: absent or very weak intensity of anthocyanin colouration
INFLORESCENCE: semi compact terminal umbels and single axillary racemes
FLOWER: mainly homomorphic

SEED: black, rounded to well filled, wings absent

Origin and Breeding: 'Koma' originated from the cross made in 1998, under greenhouse conditions, of BM94199 X *Fagopyrum homotropicum* accession K950818-3 at the Crop Diversification Centre, Agriculture & Agri-Food Canada, Morden, Manitoba. The resultant progeny was backcrossed 5 times to *F. esculentum* line BM94199 and one time to *F. esculentum* line BM94364. A single plant, designated BX98-0084-14-1-0-0 was derived from the F4 progeny. Selection criteria included uniform and high seed yield and superior flour functionality characteristics.

Tests and Trials: Tests and trials were conducted during the summers of 2004 and 2005 in Morden, Manitoba. Plots consisted of 6 rows, with a row spacing of 17 cm and a row length of 5 metres. There were more than 500 plants per plot. There were 4 replications arranged in an randomized complete block design.

Comparison table for 'Koma'

	'Koma'	'Koto'*	'Koban'*
Days to flowering			
mean 2004	45	46	43
mean 2005	45	47	46
Seed length (mm)			
mean 2004	4.89	5.61	5.42
std. deviation	0.65	0.42	0.33
mean 2005	5.54	5.62	6.16
std. deviation	0.53	0.49	0.63
Seed width (mm)			
mean 2004	3.77	4.77	3.98
std. deviation	0.36	0.31	0.45
mean 2005	4.19	4.37	4.36
std. deviation	0.29	0.22	0.22

Seed density (kg/m3)			
mean 2004	677.48	650.32	640.28
mean 2005	690.60	602.61	681.80

*reference varieties

Buckwheat: ‘Koma’ (right) with reference varieties ‘Koban’ (left) and ‘Koto’ (centre)

CHERRY
(Prunus avium)

Proposed denomination: **'SPC136'**
Application number: 05-5011
Application date: 2005/07/05
Applicant: Agriculture & Agri-Food Canada, Summerland, British Columbia
Agent in Canada: okanagan Plant Improvement Corporation, Summerland, British Columbia
Breeder: Agriculture & Agri-Food Canada, Summerland, British Columbia

Varieties used for comparison: 'Van', 'Sumnue' (Cristalina) and 'Santina'

Summary: *'SPC136' is a non-self fertile, sweet cherry variety which has larger flowers with wider petals than the three reference varieties. The fruit and the stone of 'SPC136' are larger than the fruit and stone of 'Van', 'Sumnue' and 'Santina'. 'SPC136' has a less prominent suture than'Van' and 'Santina' which have a very prominent suture. The fruit stalk of 'SPC136' is longer than any of the reference varieties. 'SPC136' matures very early to early, after 'Santina' and before 'Van'.*

Description:
TREE: normal type, medium vigour, upright growth habit, medium crown density
ONE-YEAR OLD SHOOT: no anthoycanin, erect attitude, medium thickness, short to medium internodes, no pubescence, many lenticels, very few or no flower buds
VEGETATIVE BUD: large size, conical to round, adpressed to slightly held out from shoot, medium sized bud support
CURRENT YEAR'S SHOOT: no pubescence, no anthocyanin at tip

LEAF: horizontal to oblique downwards attitude, broad obovate to elliptical shape, acute angle at tip, U-shaped base, acuminate apex, slightly concave in profile, weak to medium pubescence on lower side
UPPER SIDE OF LEAF BLADE: dark green, no anthocyanin colouration, weak glossiness, yellow before leaf fall
LEAF BLADE MARGIN: biserrate, medium depth indentations
PETIOLE: anthocyanin present
NECTARIES: usually three, red colour, kidney shaped

FLOWER: medium flowering density, borne in clusters, single type, white bud
PEDICEL: medium thickness, no pubescence
PETAL: medium to large size, round shape, overlapping margins, light pink colour
ANTHER: yellow before dehiscence, pollen present
PISTIL: normal, no supplementary pistil, no pubescence on ovary

FRUIT: very large, kidney shaped, flattened to rounded in lateral view, largest diameter towards middle, flat to pointed apex
FRUIT SKIN: wine red, few light coloured medium sized dots, low prominence of suture, moderately susceptible to rain-induced cracking
FRUIT JUICE: dark red to black
FRUIT FLESH: dark red to purple, firm, low acidity, medium sweetness, strong juiciness
FRUIT STALK: long, medium thickness
STONE: non-adherent to flesh, large size, medium size relative to fruit, obovate in front view, intermediate in lateral view, round in basal view, symmetrical, strong keel development

PERFORMANCE CHARACTERISTICS: intermediate fruiting precocity, late flowering, not self-fertile, very early to early fruit maturity, medium fruit setting

Origin and Breeding: 'SPC136' was the result of the cross Bing x 2C-75-11, which was made at the Pacific Agriculture Research Centre, Agriculture and Agri-Food Canada, Summerland, B.C. in 1972. The parent 2C-75-11 was a Summerland breeding line which was not commercially viable and which was later dropped from the breeding programme. The seedling

cross was designated 'SPC136' in 1997. Two propagations were made on Prunus avium rootstock and planted out in a trial block at the Summerland Research Centre in 1987. Evaluation of the selection began upon fruiting. The variety 'SPC136' was selected on the basis of maturity date, size of fruit, firmness, field splits, fruit shape, skin and flesh colour, fertility, luster, productivity and precocity.

Tests and Trials: Trials for 'SPC136' were conducted at the Pacific Agriculture Research Centre, Agriculture and Agri-Food Canada, Summerland, B.C. from 2003 to 2005. The candidate variety and three reference varieties were planted in close proximity in test blocks located in Field 4 and 13. The trials consisted of 4 trees per variety, grafted onto 'Mazzard' rootstock. Measured observations were based on a minimum of 15 measurements.

Comparison table for 'SPC136'

	'SPC136'	**'Van'***	**'Sumnue'***	**'Santina'***
Leaf blade length (mm)				
mean	170.3	165.7	188.9	184.8
std. deviation	17.4	17.0	12.7	11.4
Leaf width (mm)				
mean	86.1	68.6	76.0	84.3
std. deviation	6.5	7.9	6.1	6.1
Petiole length (mm)				
mean	36.4	38.1	41.6	41.8
std. deviation	3.8	3.3	13.8	5.3
Diameter of corolla (mm)				
mean	42.3	39.3	38.1	39.7
std. deviation	2.5	1.6	1.8	1.1
Fruit weight (gm)				
mean	13.0	9.8	10.1	10.0
Length of fruit stalk (mm)				
mean	54.4	40.1	47.1	42.1
std. deviation	2.9	5.2	4.7	3.1

*reference varieties

Cherry: 'SPC136' (top left) with reference varieties 'Sumnue' (top right), 'Santina' (bottom left) and 'Van' (bottom right)

Proposed denomination: **'SPC207'**
Application number: 05-5012
Application date: 2005/07/05
Applicant: Agriculture & Agri-Food Canada, Summerland, British Columbia
Agent in Canada: okanagan Plant Improvement Corporation, Summerland, British Columbia
Breeder: Agriculture & Agri-Food Canada, Summerland, British Columbia

Varieties used for comparison: '13N0770' (Stardust) and 'Rainier'

Summary: *'SPC207' is a self fertile, blush, sweet cherry variety with more vigourous trees than either '13N0770' or 'Rainier'. 'SPC207' has longer leaves with deeper margin indentations than the reference varieties. 'SPC207' has larger flowers and significantly larger fruit and larger stone than '13N0770' and 'Rainier'. The fruit of 'SPC207' is a flattenend heart, whereas '13N0770' has a cordate fruit shape and 'Rainier' is flat round. 'SPC207' matures a few days earlier than '13N0770' but several days after 'Rainier'.*

Description:
TREE: normal type, strong vigour, upright growth habit, medium crown density
ONE-YEAR OLD SHOOT: no anthoycanin, erect to horizontal attitude, thin, long internodes, no pubescence, many lenticels, very few or no flower buds
VEGETATIVE BUD: very large size, conical, clearly held out from shoot, medium sized bud support
CURRENT YEAR'S SHOOT: no pubescence, no anthocyanin at tip

LEAF: horizontal attitude, elliptical to elongated, acute angle at tip, acute base, cuspidate apex, flat in profile, weak pubescence on lower side
UPPER SIDE OF LEAF BLADE: dark green, no anthocyanin colouration, medium to strong glossiness, yellow before leaf fall
LEAF BLADE MARGIN: serrate, medium to deep indentations
PETIOLE: anthocyanin present
NECTARIES: more than two, green with red overcolour, kidney shaped

FLOWER: medium flowering density, borne in clusters, single type, white bud
PEDICEL: medium thickness, no pubescence
PETAL: medium to large size, round shape, overlapping margins, creamy white colour
ANTHER: yellow before dehiscence, pollen present
PISTIL: normal, no supplementary pistil, no pubescence on ovary

FRUIT: very large, flat heart shaped, obovate in lateral view, largest diameter towards apex, flat to pointed apex
FRUIT SKIN: light yellow ground colour, vermilion (bright red) overcolour, medium number of large light coloured dots, medium to high prominence of suture, low susceptibility to rain-induced cracking
FRUIT JUICE: clear
FRUIT FLESH: cream to white, moderately firm, low acidity, high sweetness, strong juiciness
FRUIT STALK: long, medium thickness
STONE: semi-adherent to flesh, very large size, large size relative to fruit, elliptic in front view, spherical to intermediate in lateral view, round elliptical to long elliptical in basal view, asymmetrical, medium to strong keel development

PERFORMANCE CHARACTERISTICS: intermediate to high fruiting precocity, mid-season flowering, self-fertile, mid-season to late fruit maturity, very high fruit setting

Origin and Breeding: 'SPC207' was the result of the cross Stella x 2S-84-10, which was made at the Pacific Agriculture Research Centre, Agriculture and Agri-Food Canada, Summerland, B.C. in 1976. The parent 2S-84-10 was a Summerland breeding line which resulted from the open pollination of Stella 35A. The seedling cross was designated 'SPC207' in 1997. Two propagations were made on Prunus avium rootstock and planted out in a trial block at the Summerland Research Centre in 1985. Evaluation of the selection began upon fruiting. The variety 'SPC207' was selected on the basis of maturity date, size of fruit, firmness, field splits, fruit shape, skin and flesh colour, fertility, luster, productivity and precocity.

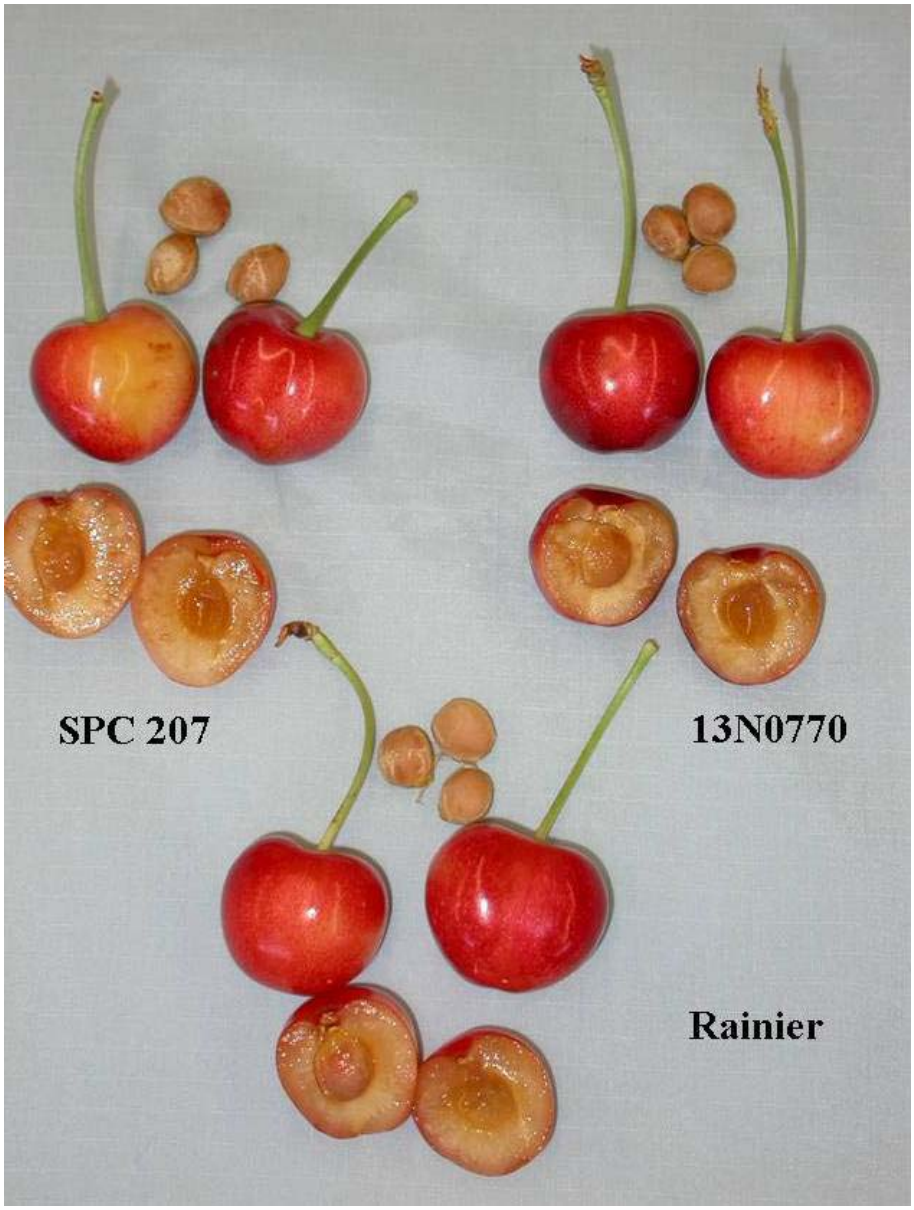
Tests and Trials: Trials for 'SPC207' were conducted at the Pacific Agriculture Research Centre, Agriculture and Agri-Food Canada, Summerland, B.C. from 1999 to 2005. The candidate variety and two reference varieties were planted in close proximity in test blocks located in Field 4 and 13. The trials consisted of 4 trees per variety, grafted onto 'Mazzard' rootstock. Measured observations were based on a minimum of 15 measurements.

Comparison table for 'SPC207'

	'SPC207'	**'13N0770'***	**'Rainier'***
Leaf blade length (mm)			
mean	196.6	183.5	182.3
std. deviation	11.9	11.3	22.3
Leaf width (mm)			
mean	80.7	84.9	80.4
std. deviation	6.2	8.6	7.8
Petiole length (mm)			
mean	32.7	37.2	40.8
std. deviation	3.1	4.4	3.9

Diameter of corolla (mm)			
mean	44.1	41.9	40.3
std. deviation	1.6	1.9	1.2
Fruit weight (gm)			
mean	13.4	10.8	11.0
Length of fruit stalk (mm)			
mean	42.3	43.5	47.0
std. deviation	4.1	3.4	4.4

*reference varieties



Cherry: 'SPC207' (top left) with reference varieties '13N0770' (top right) and 'Rainier' (bottom centre)

CHRYSANTHEMUM
(Chrysanthemum)

Proposed denomination: **'Coral Yograceland'**
Trade name: Coral Graceland
Application number: 03-3548
Application date: 2003/04/07
Applicant: Yoder Brothers, Inc., Barberton, Ohio, United States of America
Agent in Canada: Yoder Canada Limited, Leamington, Ontario
Breeder: Yoder Brothers, Inc., Alva, Florida, United States of America

Varieties used for comparison: 'Apricot Yoblush' (Apricot Blush) and 'Pink Yograceland' (Pink Graceland)

Summary: *'Coral Yograceland' has a longer ray floret blade and larger disc diameter than 'Apricot Yoblush'. The upper side of the ray florets of 'Coral Yograceland' is light yellow brown with blue pink and yellow brown over colour while it is light orange with red pink over colour for 'Apricot Yoblush' and light blue violet with a light blue pink over colour for 'Pink Yograceland'. The disc florets of 'Coral Yograceland' are enlarged tubular type while those of 'Apricot Yoblush' are tubular.*

Description:
PLANT: year round cultivation for pot production, disbud flowering type, 8 week response group, short to medium height
PRIMARY LATERAL SHOOT: few
STEM: no anthocyanin colouration

LEAF: short to medium length, medium width, broad wedged base
LATERAL LOBE: diverging margins of sinus
LOWER LOBE: medium length, shallow to medium deep sinus

FLOWER HEAD: anemone centred type, chromatic self colour type, pink colour group of very weak intensity, large to very large diameter, no bracts among ray florets
RAY FLORET: long to very long blade with short corolla tube, reflexed longitudinal axis of majority, concave in cross-section, mamillate to dentate tip, light yellow brown with blue pink and yellow brown over colour on upper side, light yellow brown with blue pink under colour on lower side
DISC: yellow green before anther dehiscence, yellow after anther dehiscence, very large diameter
DISC FLORET: enlarged tubular type, massed in centre of flower head, green brown changing to yellow with faded base at maturity

Origin and Breeding: 'Coral Yograceland' is a product from a mutation induction program conducted by the breeder, Mrs. Wendy R. Bergman, an employee of Yoder Brothers, Inc. in Barberton, Ohio, USA. It was created by exposing unrooted cuttings of Chrysanthemum variety 'Pink Yograceland' to x-ray radiation in August 2000 in Fort Myers, Florida, USA. Following radiation treatment, the cuttings were rooted and the terminal apices removed three times to promote lateral branching. After lateral branches from the third pinch reached sufficient size, terminal cuttings were harvested, planted and flowered. 'Coral Yograceland' was selected in January 2001 based on its uniform plant growth habit, desirable inflorescence form and floret colours, fast response time and excellent post production longevity.

Tests and Trials: Trials for 'Coral Yograceland' were conducted in the fall of 2006 at Yoder Canada Ltd. in Leamington, Ontario. They were performed under greenhouse conditions similar to those used in commercial Chrysanthemum production. 40 unrooted cuttings per variety were directly stuck into 15 cm pots with 4 cuttings per pot and 10 pots per variety. The pots were spaced 30 cm apart. The plants were pinched once prior to short day treatment. All plants were disbudded by removal of lateral buds. Measured characteristics were based on measurements taken from 10 plants or parts of plants on November 1, 2006. All colour determinations were made using the 2001 Royal Horticulture Society (RHS) Colour Chart.

Comparison table for 'Coral Yograceland'

	'Coral Yograceland'	'Apricot Yoblush'*	'Pink Yograceland'*
Ray floret blade length (cm)			
mean	6.7	5.9	7.0
std. deviation	0.38	0.26	0.51
Disc diameter (cm)			
mean	4.3	2.4	4.3
std. deviation	0.31	0.12	0.50
Ray floret colour (RHS)			
upper side	160D with 186C & 68D over colour	24D with 51C-D over colour	76D with faint N74D over colour
lower side	160C with faint 186D under colour	10C-D with faint 51C-D over colour	76D

*reference varieties

Chrysanthemum: 'Coral Yograceland (left) with reference varieties 'Apricot Yoblush' (centre) and 'Pink Yograceland' (right)

Proposed denomination: **'Dark Yoelmira'**
Trade name: Dark Elmira
Application number: 03-3549
Application date: 2003/04/07
Applicant: Yoder Brothers, Inc., Barberton, Ohio, United States of America
Agent in Canada: Yoder Canada Limited, Leamington, Ontario
Breeder: Yoder Brothers, Inc., Alva, Florida, United States of America

Variety used for comparison: 'Yoelmira' (Elmira)

Summary: *The flowers of 'Dark Yoelmira' belong to the pink colour group while those of 'Yoelmira' belong to the white colour group. The upper side of the ray florets of 'Dark Yoelmira' is white and heavily streaked with blue pink at the apex whereas it is white for 'Yoelmira'.*

Description:
PLANT: year round cultivation for pot production, spray flowering type, 8 week response group, short to medium height
PRIMARY LATERAL SHOOT: few
STEM: no anthocyanin colouration

LEAF: short, very narrow to narrow, truncate to rounded base
LATERAL LOBE: diverging to parallel margins of sinus
LOWER LOBE: short to medium length, shallow sinus

FLOWER HEAD: double, decorative sub-type, chromatic self colour type, pink colour group of medium intensity, very small to small diameter, no bracts among ray florets
RAY FLORET: very short blade with short corolla tube, flat to reflexed longitudinal axis of majority, slightly concave in cross-section, dentate tip (1-2 notches), white and heavily streaked with blue pink on upper and lower sides, amount of streaking decreases as flower head develops

Origin and Breeding: 'Dark Yoelmira' is a product from a mutation induction program conducted by the breeder, Mrs. Wendy R. Bergman, an employee of Yoder Brothers, Inc. in Barberton, Ohio, USA. It was created by exposing unrooted cuttings of Chrysanthemum variety 'Yoelmira' to x-ray radiation in July 1999 in Fort Myers, Florida, USA. Following radiation treatment, the cuttings were rooted and the terminal apices removed three times to promote lateral branching. After lateral branches from the third pinch reached sufficient size, terminal cuttings were harvested, planted and flowered. 'Dark Yoelmira' was selected in February 2000 based on its uniform plant growth habit, desirable inflorescence form and floret colours, fast response time and excellent post production longevity.

Tests and Trials: Trials for 'Dark Yoelmira' were conducted in the fall of 2006 at Yoder Canada Ltd. in Leamington, Ontario. They were performed under greenhouse conditions similar to those used in commercial Chrysanthemum production. 40 unrooted cuttings per variety were directly stuck into 15 cm pots with 4 cuttings per pot and 10 pots per variety. The pots were spaced 30 cm apart. The plants were pinched once prior to short day treatment. All plants had the centre bud removed. Measured characteristics were based on measurements taken from 10 plants or parts of plants on November 1, 2006. All colour determinations were made using the 2001 Royal Horticulture Society (RHS) Colour Chart.

Comparison table for 'Dark Yoelmira'

	'Dark Yoelmira'	**'Yoelmira'***
Ray floret colour (RHS)		
upper side	155D heavily streaked at apex with N74D	more white than 155D
lower side	155D heavily streaked at apex with N74D	more white than 155D with 75A tones

*reference variety

Chrysanthemum: 'Dark Yoelmira' (left) with reference variety 'Yoelmira' (right)

Proposed denomination: **'Honey Yograceland'**
Trade name: Honey Graceland
Application number: 03-3550
Application date: 2003/04/07
Applicant: Yoder Brothers, Inc., Barberton, Ohio, United States of America
Agent in Canada: Yoder Canada Limited, Leamington, Ontario
Breeder: Yoder Brothers, Inc., Alva, Florida, United States of America

Varieties used for comparison: 'Orange Yoblush' (Orange Blush) and 'Pink Yograceland' (Pink Graceland)

Summary: *'Honey Yograceland' has taller plants, longer ray floret blade and a larger disc diameter than 'Orange Yoblush'. The upper side of the ray florets of 'Honey Yograceland' is light yellow brown with light orange brown over colour while it is yellow with light orange brown over colour for 'Orange Yoblush' and light blue violet with a light blue pink over colour for 'Pink Yograceland'. The disc florets of 'Honey Yograceland' are enlarged tubular type while those of 'Orange Yoblush' are tubular.*

Description:
PLANT: year round cultivation for pot production, disbud flowering type, 8 week response group, medium height
PRIMARY LATERAL SHOOT: few to medium in number
STEM: no anthocyanin colouration

LEAF: short to medium length, narrow to medium width, broad wedged to truncate base
LATERAL LOBE: diverging margins of sinus
LOWER LOBE: short to medium length, shallow to medium deep sinus

FLOWER HEAD: anemone centred type, chromatic self colour type, yellow to bronze colour group of moderate intensity, very large diameter, no bracts among ray florets
RAY FLORET: long blade with medium length corolla tube, reflexed longitudinal axis of majority, concave in cross-section, mamillate tip, light yellow brown with light orange brown over colour on upper side, light yellow brown with faint orange brown under colour on lower side
DISC: yellow green before anther dehiscence, yellow after anther dehiscence, very large diameter
DISC FLORET: enlarged tubular type, massed in centre of flower head, yellow

Origin and Breeding: 'Honey Yograceland' is a product from a mutation induction program conducted by the breeder, Mrs. Wendy R. Bergman, an employee of Yoder Brothers, Inc. in Barberton, Ohio, USA. It was created by exposing unrooted cuttings of Chrysanthemum variety 'Pink Yograceland' to x-ray radiation in August 2000 in Fort Myers, Florida, USA. Following radiation treatment, the cuttings were rooted and the terminal apices removed three times to promote lateral branching. After lateral branches from the third pinch reached sufficient size, terminal cuttings were harvested, planted and flowered. 'Honey Yograceland' was selected in January 2001 based on its uniform plant growth habit, desirable inflorescence form and floret colours, fast response time and excellent post production longevity.

Tests and Trials: Trials for 'Honey Yograceland' were conducted in the fall of 2006 at Yoder Canada Ltd. in Leamington, Ontario. They were performed under greenhouse conditions similar to those used in commercial Chrysanthemum production. 40 unrooted cuttings per variety were directly stuck into 15 cm pots with 4 cuttings per pot and 10 pots per variety. The pots were spaced 30 cm apart. The plants were pinched once prior to short day treatment. All plants were disbudded by removal of lateral buds. Measured characteristics were based on measurements taken from 10 plants or parts of plants on November 1, 2006. All colour determinations were made using the 2001 Royal Horticulture Society (RHS) Colour Chart.

Comparison table for 'Honey Yograceland'

	'Honey Yograceland'	**'Orange Yoblush'***	**'Pink Yograceland'***
Plant height (cm)			
mean	21.9	18.2	23.1
std. deviation	1.29	0.42	1.20
Ray floret blade length (cm)			
mean	5.6	5.1	7.0
std. deviation	0.39	0.18	0.51
Disc diameter (cm)			
mean	4.1	2.6	4.3
std. deviation	0.19	0.17	0.50
Ray floret colour (RHS)			
upper side	160A with faint 163B-C over colour	6A with faint N170C-D over colour	76D with faint N74D over colour
lower side	160D with faint N170D under colour	10B	76D

*reference varieties

Chrysanthemum: 'Honey Yograceland' (left) with reference varieties 'Orange Yoblush' (centre) and 'Pink Yograceland' (right)

Proposed denomination: **'Red Yoauburn'**
Trade name: Red Auburn
Application number: 03-3551
Application date: 2003/04/07
Applicant: Yoder Brothers, Inc., Barberton, Ohio, United States of America
Agent in Canada: Yoder Canada Limited, Leamington, Ontario
Breeder: Yoder Brothers, Inc., Alva, Florida, United States of America

Varieties used for comparison: 'Rage' and 'Yoauburn' (Auburn)

Summary: *'Red Yoauburn' has a larger flower head diameter and larger ray floret blade than 'Rage'. The flowers of 'Red Yoauburn' belong to the red colour group while those of 'Yoauburn' belong to the bronze colour group. The flowers of 'Red Yoauburn' are a lighter intensity of red than those of 'Rage'. The upper side of the ray florets of 'Red Yoauburn' is orange brown and brown red combined in a strong checkered pattern while it is red to dark purple red for 'Rage' and yellow orange and orange brown combined in a checkered pattern with a brown red apex for 'Yoauburn'.*

Description:
PLANT: year round cultivation for pot production, spray flowering type, 8 week response group, medium height
PRIMARY LATERAL SHOOT: many
STEM: no anthocyanin colouration

LEAF: medium length, narrow to medium width, broad wedged base
LATERAL LOBE: mostly diverging margins of sinus
LOWER LOBE: medium length, shallow to medium deep sinus

FLOWER HEAD: semi-double, daisy type, chromatic self colour type, red colour group of moderate intensity, medium diameter, no bracts among ray florets
RAY FLORET: short to medium length blade with short corolla tube, straight longitudinal axis of majority, flat to convex in cross-section, notched tip, orange brown and brown red combined in a strong checkered pattern on upper side, yellow green with brown red under colour at apex on lower side
DISC: yellow green before anther dehiscence, yellow after anther dehiscence, medium diameter
DISC FLORET: tubular type, massed in centre of flower head, yellow

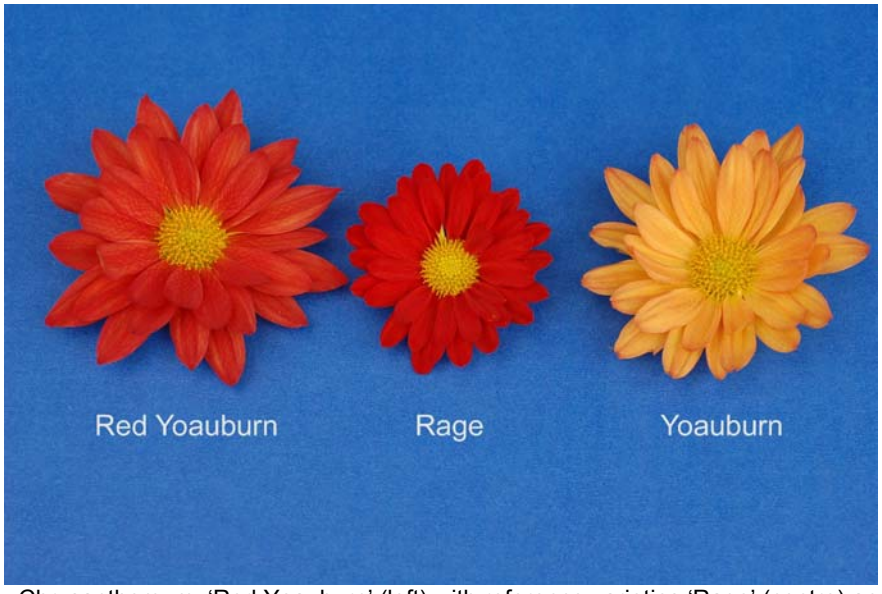
Origin and Breeding: 'Red Yoauburn' is a product from a mutation induction program conducted by the breeder, Mrs. Wendy R. Bergman, an employee of Yoder Brothers, Inc. in Barberton, Ohio, USA. It was created by exposing unrooted cuttings of Chrysanthemum variety 'Yoauburn' to x-ray radiation in July 1999 in Fort Myers, Florida, USA. Following radiation treatment, the cuttings were rooted and the terminal apices removed three times to promote lateral branching. After lateral branches from the third pinch reached sufficient size, terminal cuttings were harvested, planted and flowered. 'Red Yoauburn' was selected in February 2001 based on its uniform plant growth habit, desirable inflorescence form and floret colours, fast response time and excellent post production longevity.

Tests and Trials: Trials for 'Red Yoauburn' were conducted in the fall of 2006 at Yoder Canada Ltd. in Leamington, Ontario. They were performed under greenhouse conditions similar to those used in commercial Chrysanthemum production. 40 unrooted cuttings per variety were directly stuck into 15 cm pots with 4 cuttings per pot and 10 pots per variety. The pots were spaced 30 cm apart. The plants were pinched once prior to short day treatment. All plants had the centre bud removed. Measured characteristics were based on measurements taken from 10 plants or parts of plants on November 1, 2006. All colour determinations were made using the 2001 Royal Horticulture Society (RHS) Colour Chart.

Comparison table for 'Red Yoauburn'

	'Red Yoauburn'	'Rage'*	'Yoauburn'*
Flower head diameter (cm)			
mean	8.2	6.2	8.6
std. deviation	0.59	0.34	0.27
Ray floret blade length (cm)			
mean	3.1	2.1	3.1
std. deviation	0.17	0.13	0.18
Ray floret blade width(cm)			
mean	1.3	0.8	1.1
Ray floret colour (RHS)			
upper side	170C & 179A in strong checkered pattern	45A-N34A	13C & 171C in checkered pattern with 179B apex
lower side	1C-D with 182D under colour at apex	1C-D with N34C under colour	11B with faint under colour of 179C in checkered pattern

*reference varieties



Chrysanthemum: 'Red Yoauburn' (left) with reference varieties 'Rage' (centre) and 'Yoauburn' (right)

Proposed denomination: **'Saintlouis'**
Trade name: St. Louis
Application number: 03-3554
Application date: 2003/04/07
Applicant: Yoder Brothers, Inc., Barberton, Ohio, United States of America
Agent in Canada: Yoder Canada Limited, Leamington, Ontario
Breeder: Yoder Brothers, Inc., Alva, Florida, United States of America

Variety used for comparison: 'Yofort Wayne' (Fort Wayne)

Summary: *'Saintlouis' has taller plants than 'Yofort Wayne'. The flower head of 'Saintlouis' is larger in diameter with a larger disc diameter than that of 'Yofort Wayne'. The ray florets of 'Saintlouis' are white with dark red purple over colour from the mid-section to the apex while those of 'Yofort Wayne' are white with lighter red purple over colour from the base to the apex.*

Description:
PLANT: year round cultivation for pot production, spray flowering type, 8 week response group, medium height
PRIMARY LATERAL SHOOT: medium to many
STEM: no anthocyanin colouration

LEAF: short to medium length, narrow to medium width, broad wedged base
LATERAL LOBE: mostly converging margins of sinus
LOWER LOBE: medium length, shallow to medium deep sinus

FLOWER HEAD: semi-double, daisy type, bicoloured red purple and white, medium diameter, no bracts among ray florets
RAY FLORET: short to medium length blade with very short corolla tube, straight longitudinal axis of majority, concave in cross-section, notched tip, white with dark red purple over colour from the mid-section to the apex on upper side, white and violet with lighter violet towards apex on lower side
DISC: yellow green before anther dehiscence, yellow after anther dehiscence, medium diameter
DISC FLORET: tubular type, massed in centre of flower head, yellow

Origin and Breeding: 'Saintlouis' is a product from a planned breeding program conducted by the breeder, Mrs. Wendy R. Bergman, an employee of Yoder Brothers, Inc. in Barberton, Ohio, USA. It originated from a cross made in June 1998 in Salinas, California, USA between a proprietary Chrysanthemum seedling selection designated 'YB-5539' as the female parent and another proprietary Chrysanthemum seedling selection designated 'YB-4690' as the male parent. 'Saintlouis' was selected in March 1999 in Fort Myers, Florida, USA based on its uniform plant growth habit, desirable inflorescence form and floret colours, fast response time and excellent post production longevity.

Tests and Trials: Trials for 'Saintlouis' were conducted in the fall of 2006 at Yoder Canada Ltd. in Leamington, Ontario. They were performed under greenhouse conditions similar to those used in commercial Chrysanthemum production. 40 unrooted cuttings per variety were directly stuck into 15 cm pots with 4 cuttings per pot and 10 pots per variety. The pots were spaced 30 cm apart. The plants were pinched once prior to short day treatment. All plants had the centre bud removed. Measured characteristics were based on measurements taken from 10 plants or parts of plants on November 1, 2006. All colour determinations were made using the 2001 Royal Horticulture Society (RHS) Colour Chart.

Comparison table for 'Saintlouis'

	'Saintlouis'	**'Yofort Wayne'***
Plant height (cm)		
mean	21.9	17.8
std. deviation	1.37	1.75
Flower head diameter (cm)		
mean	7.6	6.1
std. deviation	0.41	0.28

Disc diameter (cm)		
mean	2.0	1.5
std. deviation	0.11	0.08
Ray floret colour (RHS)		
upper side	whiter than 155D with 71A over colour from mid-section to apex	whiter than 155D with 70A-B over colour from base to apex
lower side	whiter than 155B with 77D & N77D at apex	whiter than 155C with duller than 70A at apex

*reference variety

Chrysanthemum: 'Saintlouis' (left) with reference variety 'Yofort Wayne' (right)

Proposed denomination: **'Yellow Yomankato'**
Trade name: Yellow Mankato
Application number: 03-3842
Application date: 2003/09/30
Applicant: Yoder Brothers, Inc., Barberton, Ohio, United States of America
Agent in Canada: Yoder Canada Limited, Leamington, Ontario
Breeder: Yoder Brothers, Inc., Alva, Florida, United States of America

Varieties used for comparison: 'Yomankato' (Mankato) and 'Yobutterfield' (Butterfield)

Summary: *'Yellow Yomankato' has taller plants with a greater number of primary lateral shoots per plant than 'Yomankato'. The flower head type of 'Yellow Yomankato' is anemone centred while it is semi-double for 'Yobutterfield'. 'Yellow Yomankato' has yellow flower heads while those of 'Yomankato' are white. 'Yellow Yomankato' has fewer ray florets per flower than 'Yomankato' and a larger disc diameter than 'Yobutterfield'. The disc florets of 'Yellow Yomankato' are enlarged tubular type while those of 'Yobutterfield' are tubular.*

Description:
PLANT: year round cultivation for pot production, spray flowering type, 8 week response group, medium height
PRIMARY LATERAL SHOOT: many
STEM: no anthocyanin colouration

LEAF: medium length, medium width, truncate base
LATERAL LOBE: parallel to overlapping margins of sinus
LOWER LOBE: medium to long, medium deep sinus

FLOWER HEAD: anemone centered, daisy type, self coloured, yellow colour group of moderate intensity, medium diameter, no bracts among ray florets
RAY FLORET: short to medium length blade with short corolla tube, mostly straight longitudinal axis of majority, concave in cross-section, dentate tip (2-3 notches), yellow on upper side, lighter yellow on lower side
DISC: yellow green before anther dehiscence, yellow after anther dehiscence, medium to large diameter
DISC FLORET: enlarged tubular type, numerous, massed, clearly visible at all stages of flower head development, yellow

Origin and Breeding: 'Yellow Yomankato' is a naturally occurring whole plant mutation of Chrysanthemum variety 'Yomankato'. It was discovered in January 2001, in a controlled environment in Fort Myers, Florida, USA by the breeder, Mrs. Wendy R. Bergman, an employee of Yoder Brothers, Inc. in Barberton, Ohio, USA. The selection of 'Yellow Yomankato' was based on its uniform plant growth habit, desirable inflorescence form and floret colours, fast response time and excellent post production longevity.

Tests and Trials: Trials for 'Yellow Yomankato' were conducted in the fall of 2006 at Yoder Canada Ltd. in Leamington, Ontario. They were performed under greenhouse conditions similar to those used in commercial Chrysanthemum production. 40 unrooted cuttings per variety were directly stuck into 15 cm pots with 4 cuttings per pot and 10 pots per variety. The pots were spaced 30 cm apart. The plants were pinched once prior to short day treatment. All plants had the centre bud removed. Measured characteristics were based on measurements taken from 10 plants or parts of plants on November 1, 2006. All colour determinations were made using the 2001 Royal Horticulture Society (RHS) Colour Chart.

Comparison table for 'Yellow Yomankato'

	'Yellow Yomankato'	**'Yomankato'***	**'Yobutterfield'***
Plant height (cm)			
mean	22.0	19.3	20.3
std. deviation	1.33	0.67	1.49
Number of primary lateral shoots			
mean	4.8	3.5	4.3
std. deviation	0.63	0.71	0.48
Number of ray florets per flower head			
mean	20.2	28.2	19.2
Disc diameter (cm)			
mean	2.6	2.6	1.6
std. deviation	0.20	0.26	0.12
Ray floret colour (RHS)			
upper side	5B	whiter than 155D	more intense than 5B
lower side	5C-D	whiter than 155D	5C & 5B in checkerboard pattern

*reference varieties

Chrysanthemum: 'Yellow Yomankato' (left) with reference varieties 'Yomankato' (centre) and 'Yobutterfield' (right)

Proposed denomination: **'Yellow Yowoodstock'**
Trade name: Yellow Woodstock
Application number: 03-3840
Application date: 2003/09/30
Applicant: Yoder Brothers, Inc., Barberton, Ohio, United States of America
Agent in Canada: Yoder Canada Limited, Leamington, Ontario
Breeder: Yoder Brothers, Inc., Alva, Florida, United States of America

Varieties used for comparison: 'Yowoodstock' (Woodstock) and 'Yellow Yoblush' (Yellow Blush)

Summary: *Shape of the base of the leaf blade of 'Yellow Yowoodstock' is mostly truncate and asymmetrical while it is narrow to broad wedged for 'Yellow Yoblush'. The flower head type of 'Yellow Yowoodstock' is anemone centred while it is semi-double for 'Yellow Yoblush'. 'Yellow Yowoodstock' has yellow flower heads while those of 'Yowoodstock' are white and those of 'Yellow Yoblush' are darker yellow. The shape of the ray floret blade in cross-section is concave for 'Yellow Yowoodstock' while it is convex for 'Yellow Yoblush'. 'Yellow Yowoodstock' has petaloid type disc florets whereas those of 'Yellow Yoblush' are tubular.*

Description:
PLANT: year round cultivation for pot production, spray flowering type, 8 week response group, short height
PRIMARY LATERAL SHOOT: few
STEM: no anthocyanin colouration

LEAF: medium length, medium to broad, mostly truncate and asymmetrical base
LATERAL LOBE: diverging to parallel margins of sinus
LOWER LOBE: medium to long, medium deep sinus

FLOWER HEAD: anemone centered type, self coloured, yellow colour group of weak intensity, large to very large diameter, no bracts among ray florets
RAY FLORET: long blade with short corolla tube, incurved longitudinal axis of inner ray florets, reflexed longitudinal axis of outer ray florets, concave in cross-section, mamillate to dentate tip, yellow fading to light yellow green at margin on upper side, light yellow on lower side
DISC: yellow green before anther dehiscence, yellow after anther dehiscence, medium to large diameter

DISC FLORET: petaloid type, massed in centre of flower head, light green to green brown changing to yellow on inner side of flared apex and light yellow on outer side of tube at maturity

Origin and Breeding: 'Yellow Yowoodstock' is a naturally occurring whole plant mutation of the Chrysanthemum variety 'Yowoodstock'. It was discovered in April 2001, in a controlled environment in Fort Myers, Florida, USA by the breeder, Mrs. Wendy R. Bergman, an employee of Yoder Brothers, Inc. in Barberton, Ohio, USA. The selection of 'Yellow Yowoodstock' was based on its uniform plant growth habit, desirable inflorescence form and floret colours, fast response time and excellent post production longevity.

Tests and Trials: Trials for 'Yellow Yowoodstock' were conducted in the fall of 2006 at Yoder Canada Ltd. in Leamington, Ontario. They were performed under greenhouse conditions similar to those used in commercial Chrysanthemum production. 40 unrooted cuttings per variety were directly stuck into 15 cm pots with 4 cuttings per pot and 10 pots per variety. The pots were spaced 30 cm apart. The plants were pinched once prior to short day treatment. All plants were disbudded by removal of lateral buds. Measured characteristics were based on measurements taken from 10 plants or parts of plants on November 2, 2006. All colour determinations were made using the 2001 Royal Horticulture Society (RHS) Colour Chart.

Comparison table for 'Yellow Yowoodstock'

	'Yellow Yowoodstock'	'Yowoodstock'*	'Yellow Yoblush'*
Ray floret colour (RHS)			
upper side	4A-B fading to 4C at margin	whiter than 155D	5B
lower side	closest to 10D	whiter than 155D	3D

*reference varieties

Chrysanthemum: 'Yellow Yowoodstock' (left) with reference varieties 'Yowoodstock' (centre) and 'Yellow Yoblush' (right)

Proposed denomination: **'Yobrunswick'**
Trade name: Brunswick
Application number: 04-4159
Application date: 2004/04/02
Applicant: Yoder Brothers, Inc., Barberton, Ohio, United States of America
Agent in Canada: Yoder Canada Limited, Leamington, Ontario
Breeder: Yoder Brothers, Inc., Alva, Florida, United States of America

Variety used for comparison: 'Yomankato' (Mankato)

Summary: *'Yobrunswick' has taller plants than 'Yomankato'. The flower head of 'Yobrunswick' is single and spoon type with a smaller disc diameter than that of 'Yomankato' which is anemone centred and daisy type. 'Yobrunswick' has longer ray floret corolla tubes than 'Yomankato'. 'Yobrunswick' has tubular disc florets while those of 'Yomankato' are enlarged tubular.*

Description:
PLANT: year round cultivation for pot production, spray flowering type, 8 week response group, medium to tall height
PRIMARY LATERAL SHOOT: few
STEM: no anthocyanin colouration

LEAF: medium length, narrow to medium width, narrow to broad wedged base
LATERAL LOBE: diverging to parallel margins of sinus
LOWER LOBE: medium length, shallow to medium deep sinus

FLOWER HEAD: single, spoon type, self-coloured, white colour group, medium to large diameter, no bracts among ray florets
RAY FLORET: medium length blade with medium to long corolla tube, straight longitudinal axis of majority with reflexed tip, spatulate apex with pointed tip, white on upper and lower sides
DISC: yellow green before anther dehiscence, yellow after anther dehiscence, small to medium diameter
DISC FLORET: tubular type, numerous, massed, clearly visible at all stages of flower head development, yellow

Origin and Breeding: 'Yobrunswick' is a product from a planned breeding program conducted by the breeder, Mrs. Wendy R. Bergman, an employee of Yoder Brothers, Inc. in Barberton, Ohio, USA. It originated from a cross made in April 2000 in Alva, Florida, USA between a proprietary Chrysanthemum seedling selection designated 'YB-A2427' as the female parent and another proprietary Chrysanthemum seedling selection designated 'YB-6604' as the male parent. 'Yobrunswick' was selected in March 2001 in Alva, Florida, USA based on its uniform plant growth habit, desirable inflorescence form and floret colours, fast response time and excellent post production longevity.

Tests and Trials: Trials for 'Yobrunswick' were conducted in the fall of 2006 at Yoder Canada Ltd. in Leamington, Ontario. They were performed under greenhouse conditions similar to those used in commercial Chrysanthemum production. 40 unrooted cuttings per variety were directly stuck into 15 cm pots with 4 cuttings per pot and 10 pots per variety. The pots were spaced 30 cm apart. The plants were pinched once prior to short day treatment. All plants had the centre bud removed. Measured characteristics were based on measurements taken from 10 plants or parts of plants on November 1, 2006. All colour determinations were made using the 2001 Royal Horticulture Society (RHS) Colour Chart.

Comparison table for 'Yobrunswick'

	'Yobrunswick'	'Yomankato'*
Plant height (cm)		
mean	24.4	19.3
std. deviation	1.17	0.67
Ray floret corolla tube length (cm)		
mean	2.5	0.4
std. deviation	0.53	0.03
Disc diameter (cm)		
mean	1.7	2.6
std. deviation	0.10	0.26

*reference variety

Chrysanthemum: 'Yobrunswick' (left) with reference variety 'Yomankato' (right)

Proposed denomination: **'Yomanhattan'**
Trade name: Manhattan
Application number: 03-3552
Application date: 2003/04/07
Applicant: Yoder Brothers, Inc., Barberton, Ohio, United States of America
Agent in Canada: Yoder Canada Limited, Leamington, Ontario
Breeder: Yoder Brothers, Inc., Alva, Florida, United States of America

Variety used for comparison: 'Yocovington' (Covington)

Summary: *'Yomanhattan' has longer ray floret corolla tubes than 'Yocovington'. The longitudinal axis of the majority of ray florets is straight for 'Yomanhattan' while it ranges from incurved to reflexed for 'Yocovington'.*

Description:
PLANT: year round cultivation for pot production, disbud flowering type, 8 week response group, medium height
PRIMARY LATERAL SHOOT: medium number
STEM: no anthocyanin colouration

LEAF: long, medium width, broad wedged to truncate base
LATERAL LOBE: diverging to parallel margins of sinus
LOWER LOBE: long, medium to deep sinus

FLOWER HEAD: double, decorative sub-type, self-coloured, yellow colour group of moderate to strong intensity, large diameter, no bracts among ray florets
RAY FLORET: medium to long blade with medium to long corolla tube, straight longitudinal axis of majority, mamillate to dentate tip, yellow on upper side, lighter yellow on lower side

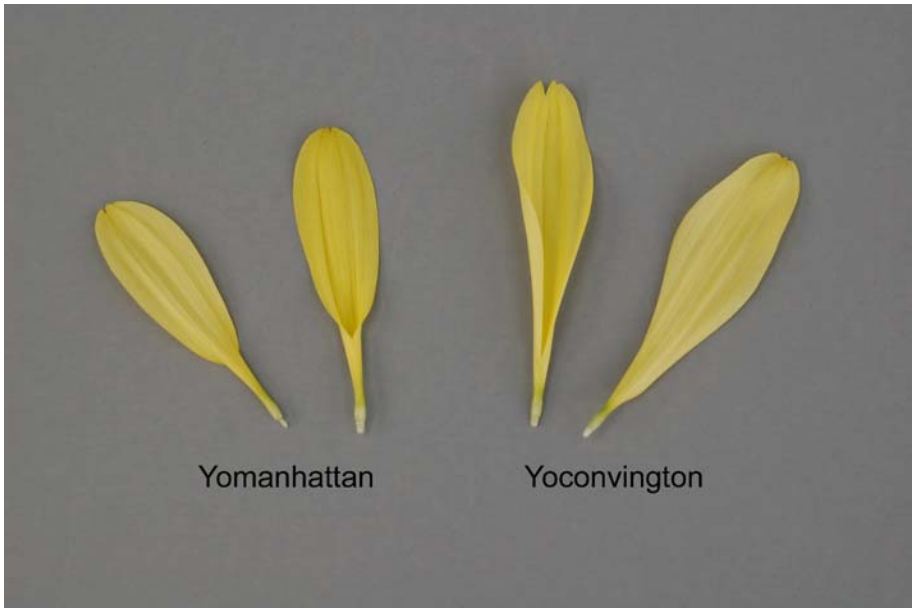
Origin and Breeding: 'Yomanhattan' is a product from a planned breeding program conducted by the breeder, Mrs. Wendy R. Bergman, an employee of Yoder Brothers, Inc. in Barberton, Ohio, USA. It originated from a cross made in November 1998 in Salinas, California, USA between Chrysanthemum variety 'Sierra' as the female parent and a proprietary Chrysanthemum seedling selection designated 'YB-4035' as the male parent. 'Yomanhattan' was selected in November 1999 in Fort Myers, Florida, USA based on its uniform plant growth habit, desirable inflorescence form and floret colours, fast response time and excellent post production longevity.

Tests and Trials: Trials for 'Yomanhattan' were conducted in the fall of 2006 at Yoder Canada Ltd. in Leamington, Ontario. They were performed under greenhouse conditions similar to those used in commercial Chrysanthemum production. 40 unrooted cuttings per variety were directly stuck into 15 cm pots with 4 cuttings per pot and 10 pots per variety. The pots were spaced 30 cm apart. The plants were pinched once prior to short day treatment. All plants had the centre bud removed. Measured characteristics were based on measurements taken from 10 plants or parts of plants on November 1-2, 2006. All colour determinations were made using the 2001 Royal Horticulture Society (RHS) Colour Chart.

Comparison table for 'Yomanhattan'

	'Yomanhattan'	**'Yocovington'***
Ray floret corolla tube length (cm)		
mean	2.4	1.1
std. deviation	1.21	0.29
Ray floret colour (RHS)		
upper side	5B	4A
lower side	5C	4C

*reference variety



Chrysanthemum: 'Yomanhattan' (left) with reference variety 'Yocovington' (right)

Proposed denomination: **'Yonew York'**
Trade name: New York
Application number: 03-3843
Application date: 2003/09/30
Applicant: Yoder Brothers, Inc., Barberton, Ohio, United States of America
Agent in Canada: Yoder Canada Limited, Leamington, Ontario
Breeder: Yoder Brothers, Inc., Alva, Florida, United States of America

Variety used for comparison: 'Yopresidio' (Presidio)

Summary: *'Yonew York' has shorter plants with fewer primary lateral shoots per plant than 'Yopresidio'. In cross-section, the ray florets of 'Yonew York' are concave whereas those of 'Yopresidio' range from flat to convex. The flower head of 'Yonew York' has outer ray florets which are white with light blue pink over colour and inner ray florets which are darker blue pink while those of 'Yopresidio' have all ray florets which are light blue violet with purple over colour at the apex.*

Description:
PLANT: year round cultivation for pot production, spray flowering type, 8 week response group, short to medium height
PRIMARY LATERAL SHOOT: medium number
STEM: no anthocyanin colouration

LEAF: medium length, medium to broad, broad wedged and asymmetrical base
LATERAL LOBE: mostly parallel margins of sinus
LOWER LOBE: medium to long, medium to deep sinus

FLOWER HEAD: double, decorative sub-type, chromatic self colour type, pink colour group with outer ray florets of weak intensity and inner ray florets of weak to moderate intensity, small to medium diameter, no bracts among ray florets
RAY FLORET: short to medium blade with short corolla tube, straight longitudinal axis of majority, concave in cross-section, dentate tip (up to 4 teeth), outer ray florets are white with light blue pink over colour on upper side, inner ray florets are darker blue pink on upper side, white with violet tones on lower side

Origin and Breeding: 'Yonew York' is a product from a planned breeding program conducted by the breeder, Mrs. Wendy R. Bergman, an employee of Yoder Brothers, Inc. in Barberton, Ohio, USA. It originated from a cross made in February 2000 in Salinas, California, USA between a proprietary Chrysanthemum seedling selection designated 'YB-6277' as the female parent and another proprietary Chrysanthemum seedling selection designated 'YB-4934' as the male parent. 'Yonew York' was selected in November 2000 in Fort Myers, Florida, USA based on its uniform plant growth habit, desirable inflorescence form and floret colours, fast response time and excellent post production longevity.

Tests and Trials: Trials for 'Yonew York' were conducted in the fall of 2006 at Yoder Canada Ltd. in Leamington, Ontario. They were performed under greenhouse conditions similar to those used in commercial Chrysanthemum production. 40 unrooted cuttings per variety were directly stuck into 15 cm pots with 4 cuttings per pot and 10 pots per variety. The pots were spaced 30 cm apart. The plants were pinched once prior to short day treatment. All plants had the centre bud removed. Measured characteristics were based on measurements taken from 10 plants or parts of plants on November 2, 2006. All colour determinations were made using the 2001 Royal Horticulture Society (RHS) Colour Chart.

Comparison table for 'Yonew York'

	'Yonew York'	**'Yopresidio'***
Plant height (cm)		
mean	20.6	25.3
std. deviation	1.84	2.67
Ray floret colour (RHS)		
upper side-outer florets	N155B with faint 69A over colour	76D with 79C over colour at apex
upper side-inner florets	N155B with faint 69A over colour & 70D tones	N/A
lower side	whiter than 155D with 75C tones	69D

*reference variety

Chrysanthemum: 'Yonew York' (left) with reference variety 'Yopresidio' (right)

Proposed denomination: **'Yoniagara Falls'**
Trade name: Niagara Falls
Application number: 04-4161
Application date: 2004/04/02
Applicant: Yoder Brothers, Inc., Barberton, Ohio, United States of America
Agent in Canada: Yoder Canada Limited, Leamington, Ontario
Breeder: Yoder Brothers, Inc., Alva, Florida, United States of America

Variety used for comparison: 'Little Rock'

Summary: *'Yoniagara Falls' has shorter plants than 'Little Rock'. The flower head of 'Yoniagara Falls' is smaller in diameter with a shorter and broader ray floret blade than those of 'Little Rock'. 'Yoniagara Falls' has fewer ray florets per flower head than 'Little Rock'.*

Description:
PLANT: year round cultivation for pot production, spray flowering type, 8 week response group, short to medium height
PRIMARY LATERAL SHOOT: few to medium number
STEM: no anthocyanin colouration

LEAF: medium length, medium width, broad wedged and truncate base
LATERAL LOBE: parallel to diverging margins of sinus
LOWER LOBE: medium to long, deep sinus

FLOWER HEAD: semi-double, daisy type, bicoloured purple and white, small diameter, no bracts among ray florets
RAY FLORET: short blade with very short corolla tube, straight longitudinal axis of majority, concave and convex in cross-section, mamillate and tri-dentate tip, purple with white apex on upper side, lighter purple with white apex on lower side
DISC: yellow green before anther dehiscence, yellow after anther dehiscence, small diameter
DISC FLORET: tubular type, massed in centre of flower head, yellow

Origin and Breeding: 'Yoniagara Falls' is a product from a planned breeding program conducted by the breeder, Mrs. Wendy R. Bergman, an employee of Yoder Brothers, Inc. in Barberton, Ohio, USA. It originated from a cross made in November 1999 in Salinas, California, USA between a proprietary Chrysanthemum seedling selection designated 'YB-A1403' as the female parent and another proprietary Chrysanthemum seedling selection designated 'YB-A1111' as the male

parent. 'Yoniagara Falls' was selected in November 2000 in Alva, Florida, USA based on its uniform plant growth habit, desirable inflorescence form and floret colours, fast response time and excellent post production longevity.

Tests and Trials: Trials for 'Yoniagara Falls' were conducted in the fall of 2006 at Yoder Canada Ltd. in Leamington, Ontario. They were performed under greenhouse conditions similar to those used in commercial Chrysanthemum production. 40 unrooted cuttings per variety were directly stuck into 15 cm pots with 4 cuttings per pot and 10 pots per variety. The pots were spaced 30 cm apart. The plants were pinched once prior to short day treatment. All plants had the centre bud removed. Measured characteristics were based on measurements taken from 10 plants or parts of plants on November 1, 2006. All colour determinations were made using the 2001 Royal Horticulture Society (RHS) Colour Chart.

Comparison table for 'Yoniagara Falls'

	'Yoniagara Falls'	**'Little Rock'***
Plant height (cm)		
mean	20.7	26.0
std. deviation	1.64	2.71
Flower head diameter (cm)		
mean	4.9	6.6
std. deviation	0.38	0.65
Ray floret blade length (cm)		
mean	2.2	3.2
std. deviation	0.10	0.22
Ray floret blade width (cm)		
mean	1.1	0.7
Number of ray florets per flower head		
mean	16.4	26.2
Ray floret colour (RHS)		
upper side	61A with whiter than 155D apex	61A with whiter than 155C tip
lower side	paler than 70B with 155D apex	70B with 155D apex

*reference variety

Chrysanthemum: 'Yoniagara Falls' (left) with reference variety 'Little Rock' (right)

Proposed denomination: **'Yonorwich'**
Trade name: Norwich
Application number: 03-3553
Application date: 2003/04/07
Applicant: Yoder Brothers, Inc., Barberton, Ohio, United States of America
Agent in Canada: Yoder Canada Limited, Leamington, Ontario
Breeder: Yoder Brothers, Inc., Alva, Florida, United States of America

Variety used for comparison: 'Red Delano'

Summary: *Shape of the base of the leaf blade is broad wedged for 'Yonorwich' while it is truncate for 'Red Delano'. 'Yonorwich' has lighter red flowers than 'Red Delano'. The lower side of the ray florets of 'Yonorwich' is light yellow brown with brown red under colour while it is light brown purple and blue pink with brown purple under colour for 'Red Delano'.*

Description:
PLANT: year round cultivation for pot production, disbud flowering type, 8 week response group, medium to tall height
PRIMARY LATERAL SHOOT: medium number
STEM: no anthocyanin colouration

LEAF: medium to long, medium width, broad wedged base
LATERAL LOBE: converging margins of sinus
LOWER LOBE: short to medium length, medium deep sinus

FLOWER HEAD: double, decorative sub-type, self-coloured, red colour group of medium to strong intensity, medium to large diameter, no bracts among ray florets
RAY FLORET: short to medium length blade with short corolla tube, reflexed longitudinal axis of majority, convex in cross-section, dentate tip (1 notch), light brown and brown red combined in checkerboard pattern on upper side, light yellow brown with brown red under colour on lower side

Origin and Breeding: 'Yonorwich' is a product from a planned breeding program conducted by the breeder, Mrs. Wendy R. Bergman, an employee of Yoder Brothers, Inc. in Barberton, Ohio, USA. It originated from a cross made in January 1999 in Salinas, California, USA between a proprietary Chrysanthemum seedling selection designated 'YB-4637' as the female parent and another proprietary Chrysanthemum seedling selection designated 'YB-6489' as the male parent. 'Yonorwich' was selected in November 1999 in Fort Myers, Florida, USA based on its uniform plant growth habit, desirable inflorescence form and floret colours, fast response time and excellent post production longevity.

Tests and Trials: Trials for 'Yonorwich' were conducted in the fall of 2006 at Yoder Canada Ltd. in Leamington, Ontario. They were performed under greenhouse conditions similar to those used in commercial Chrysanthemum production. 40 unrooted cuttings per variety were directly stuck into 15 cm pots with 4 cuttings per pot and 10 pots per variety. The pots were spaced 30 cm apart. The plants were pinched once prior to short day treatment. All plants were disbudded by removal of lateral buds. Measured characteristics were based on measurements taken from 10 plants or parts of plants on November 1, 2006. All colour determinations were made using the 2001 Royal Horticulture Society (RHS) Colour Chart.

Comparison table for 'Yonorwich'

	'Yonorwich'	**'Red Delano'***
Ray floret colour (RHS)		
upper side	N170C & 180A combined in checkerboard pattern	47C & 46A combined in checkerboard pattern
lower side	162B with 182C under colour	186B-D with 185C under colour

*reference variety

Chrysanthemum: 'Yonorwich' (left) with reference variety 'Red Delano' (right)

Proposed denomination: **'Yoottawa'**
Trade name: Ottawa
Application number: 04-4162
Application date: 2004/04/02
Applicant: Yoder Brothers, Inc., Barberton, Ohio, United States of America
Agent in Canada: Yoder Canada Limited, Leamington, Ontario
Breeder: Yoder Brothers, Inc., Alva, Florida, United States of America

Variety used for comparison: 'Surf'

Summary: *'Yoottawa' has a shorter ray floret blade and longer ray floret corolla tube than 'Surf'. The shape of the ray floret in cross-section is concave for 'Yoottawa' while it is flat to convex for 'Surf'.*

Description:
PLANT: year round cultivation for pot production, disbud flowering type, 7 week response group, short to medium height
PRIMARY LATERAL SHOOT: medium number
STEM: no anthocyanin colouration

LEAF: short to medium length, narrow, narrow to broad wedged base
LATERAL LOBE: diverging margins of sinus
LOWER LOBE: short to medium length, shallow to medium deep sinus

FLOWER HEAD: double, decorative sub-type, self-coloured, white colour group, medium to large diameter, no bracts among ray florets
RAY FLORET: short blade with medium length corolla tube, weakly reflexed longitudinal axis of majority, concave in cross-section, acute to emarginate tip, white on upper and lower sides

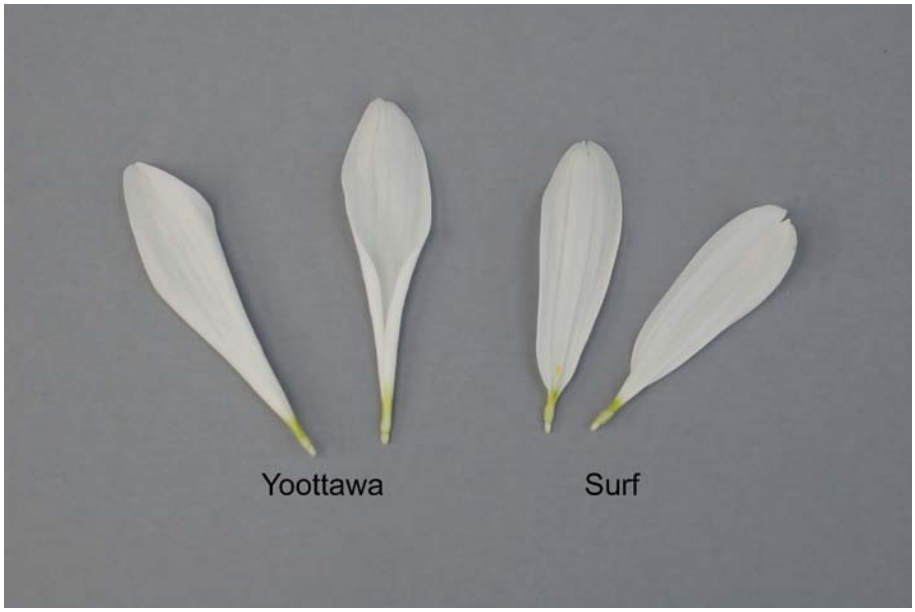
Origin and Breeding: 'Yoottawa' is a product from a planned breeding program conducted by the breeder, Mrs. Wendy R. Bergman, an employee of Yoder Brothers, Inc. in Barberton, Ohio, USA. It originated from a cross made in January 2000 in Salinas, California, USA between a proprietary Chrysanthemum seedling selection designated 'YB-A0238' as the female parent and another proprietary Chrysanthemum seedling selection designated 'YB-A0161' as the male parent. 'Yoottawa' was selected in November 2000 in Alva, Florida, USA based on its uniform plant growth habit, desirable inflorescence form and floret colours, fast response time and excellent post production longevity.

Tests and Trials: Trials for 'Yoottawa' were conducted in the fall of 2006 at Yoder Canada Ltd. in Leamington, Ontario. They were performed under greenhouse conditions similar to those used in commercial Chrysanthemum production. 40 unrooted cuttings per variety were directly stuck into 15 cm pots with 4 cuttings per pot and 10 pots per variety. The pots were spaced 30 cm apart. The plants were pinched once prior to short day treatment. All plants were disbudded by removal of lateral buds. Measured characteristics were based on measurements taken from 10 plants or parts of plants on November 1, 2006. All colour determinations were made using the 2001 Royal Horticulture Society (RHS) Colour Chart.

Comparison table for 'Yoottawa'

	'Yoottawa'	'Surf'*
Ray floret blade length (cm)		
mean	2.4	3.5
std. deviation	0.18	0.20
Ray floret corolla tube length (cm)		
mean	1.8	0.5
std. deviation	0.26	0.07

*reference variety



Chrysanthemum: 'Yoottawa' (left) with reference variety 'Surf' (right)

Proposed denomination: **'Yoprovidence'**
Trade name: Providence
Application number: 03-3841
Application date: 2003/09/30
Applicant: Yoder Brothers, Inc., Barberton, Ohio, United States of America
Agent in Canada: Yoder Canada Limited, Leamington, Ontario
Breeder: Yoder Brothers, Inc., Alva, Florida, United States of America

Variety used for comparison: 'Yocovington' (Covington)

Summary: *'Yoprovidence' has smaller leaves than 'Yocovington'. The flowers of 'Yoprovidence' are lighter yellow than those of 'Yocovington'.*

Description:
PLANT: year round cultivation for pot production, disbud flowering type, 8 week response group, medium to tall height
PRIMARY LATERAL SHOOT: few to medium number
STEM: no anthocyanin colouration

LEAF: medium length, narrow to medium width, broad wedged base
LATERAL LOBE: diverging margins of sinus
LOWER LOBE: medium length, shallow to medium deep sinus

FLOWER HEAD: double, decorative sub-type, self-coloured, yellow colour group of weak intensity, medium to large diameter, no bracts among ray florets
RAY FLORET: medium length blade with short corolla tube, straight to reflexed longitudinal axis of majority, convex in cross-section, rounded to mamillate tip, yellow green with darker yellow apex on upper side, yellow green on lower side

Origin and Breeding: 'Yoprovidence' is a product from a planned breeding program conducted by the breeder, Mrs. Wendy R. Bergman, an employee of Yoder Brothers, Inc. in Barberton, Ohio, USA. It originated from a cross made in February 2000 in Salinas, California, USA between a proprietary Chrysanthemum seedling selection designated 'YB-A1516' as the female parent and another proprietary Chrysanthemum seedling selection designated 'YB-A0161' as the male parent. 'Yoprovidence' was selected in November 2000 in Fort Myers, Florida, USA based on its uniform plant growth habit, desirable inflorescence form and floret colours, fast response time and excellent post production longevity.

Tests and Trials: Trials for 'Yoprovidence' were conducted in the fall of 2006 at Yoder Canada Ltd. in Leamington, Ontario. They were performed under greenhouse conditions similar to those used in commercial Chrysanthemum production. 40 unrooted cuttings per variety were directly stuck into 15 cm pots with 4 cuttings per pot and 10 pots per variety. The pots were spaced 30 cm apart. The plants were pinched once prior to short day treatment. All plants were disbudded by removal of lateral buds. Measured characteristics were based on measurements taken from 10 plants or parts of plants on November 1, 2006. All colour determinations were made using the 2001 Royal Horticulture Society (RHS) Colour Chart.

Comparison table for 'Yoprovidence'

	'Yoprovidence'	**'Yocovington'***
Leaf length (cm)		
mean	8.0	9.0
std. deviation	0.59	0.86
Leaf width (cm)		
mean	4.6	5.5
std. deviation	0.45	0.58
Ray floret colour (RHS)		
upper side	4C with 4A at apex	4A
lower side	4C-D	4C

*reference variety

Chrysanthemum: 'Yoprovidence' (left) with reference variety 'Yocovington' (right)

Proposed denomination: **'Yotahoe'**
Trade name: Tahoe
Application number: 04-4163
Application date: 2004/04/02
Applicant: Yoder Brothers, Inc., Barberton, Ohio, United States of America
Agent in Canada: Yoder Canada Limited, Leamington, Ontario
Breeder: Yoder Brothers, Inc., Alva, Florida, United States of America

Variety used for comparison: 'Shasta'

Summary: *'Yotahoe' has taller plants than 'Shasta'. The margins of the sinus between the lateral lobes of the leaf blade are diverging for 'Yotahoe' while they are parallel to overlapping for 'Shasta'. 'Yotahoe' has a shallower lower leaf lobe sinus than 'Shasta'.*

Description:
PLANT: year round cultivation for pot production, spray flowering type, 7 week response group, tall height
PRIMARY LATERAL SHOOT: medium number
STEM: no anthocyanin colouration

LEAF: short to medium length, medium width, broad wedged and truncate base
LATERAL LOBE: diverging margins of sinus
LOWER LOBE: medium length, medium deep sinus

FLOWER HEAD: semi-double, daisy type, self-coloured, white colour group, medium diameter, no bracts among ray florets
RAY FLORET: medium length blade with short corolla tube, mostly straight longitudinal axis of majority, mostly concave in cross-section, mamillate or notched tip, white on upper and lower sides
DISC: yellow to greenish brown before anther dehiscence, yellow to orange after anther dehiscence, small to medium diameter
DISC FLORET: tubular type, massed in centre of flower head, yellow

Origin and Breeding: 'Yosun City' is a product from a planned breeding program conducted by the breeder, Mr. Peter Wain, an employee of Fides Goldstock Breeding in De Lier, The Netherlands. It originated from a cross made in January 2001 in Fareham, Hampshire, United Kingdom between a proprietary Chrysanthemum seedling selection designated 'P130E 1' as the female parent and Chrysanthemum variety 'Los Almos' as the male parent. 'Yotahoe' is a product from a planned

breeding program conducted by the breeder, Mrs. Wendy R. Bergman, an employee of Yoder Brothers Inc. in Barberton, Ohio, USA. It originated from a cross made in May 1998 in Salinas, California, USA between an unnamed proprietary Chrysanthemum seedling selection as the female parent and another proprietary Chrysanthemum seedling selection designated 'YB-4422' as the male parent. 'Yotahoe' was selected by the breeder in March 1999 in Alva, Florida, USA based on its uniform plant growth habit, desirable inflorescence form and floret colours, fast response time and excellent post production longevity.

Tests and Trials: Trials for 'Yotahoe' were conducted in the fall of 2006 at Yoder Canada Ltd. in Leamington, Ontario. They were performed under greenhouse conditions similar to those used in commercial Chrysanthemum production. 40 unrooted cuttings per variety were directly stuck into 15 cm pots with 4 cuttings per pot and 10 pots per variety. The pots were spaced 30 cm apart. The plants were pinched once prior to short day treatment. All plants had the centre bud removed. Measured characteristics were based on measurements taken from 10 plants or parts of plants on November 1, 2006. All colour determinations were made using the 2001 Royal Horticulture Society (RHS) Colour Chart.

Comparison table for 'Yotahoe'

	'Yotahoe'	'Shasta'*
Plant height (cm)		
mean	26.8	18.3
std. deviation	1.75	1.25
Depth of lower leaf lobe sinus (cm)		
mean	1.3	1.9
std. deviation	0.40	0.45

*reference variety

Chrysanthemum: 'Yotahoe' (left) with reference variety 'Shasta' (right)

Proposed denomination: **'Yotobago'**
Trade name: Tobago
Application number: 03-3844
Application date: 2003/09/30
Applicant: Yoder Brothers, Inc., Barberton, Ohio, United States of America
Agent in Canada: Yoder Canada Limited, Leamington, Ontario
Breeder: Yoder Brothers, Inc., Locksheath, United Kingdom

Variety used for comparison: 'Red Delano'

Summary: *'Yotobago' has taller plants with longer and narrower leaves than 'Red Delano'. The ray floret blades of 'Yotobago' are shorter and narrower than those of 'Red Delano'.*

Description:
PLANT: year round cultivation for pot production, spray flowering type, 8 week response group, tall to very tall height
PRIMARY LATERAL SHOOT: very few to few
STEM: no anthocyanin colouration

LEAF: medium to long, narrow, narrow wedged base
LATERAL LOBE: parallel to diverging margins of sinus
LOWER LOBE: short to medium length, shallow to medium deep sinus

FLOWER HEAD: double, decorative sub-type, self-coloured, red colour group of strong intensity, small to medium diameter, no bracts among ray florets
RAY FLORET: short blade with short corolla tube, slightly reflexed longitudinal axis of majority, convex in cross-section, dentate tip (2 notches), light yellow brown with dark purple red over colour on upper side, light yellow brown with brown red under colour on lower side

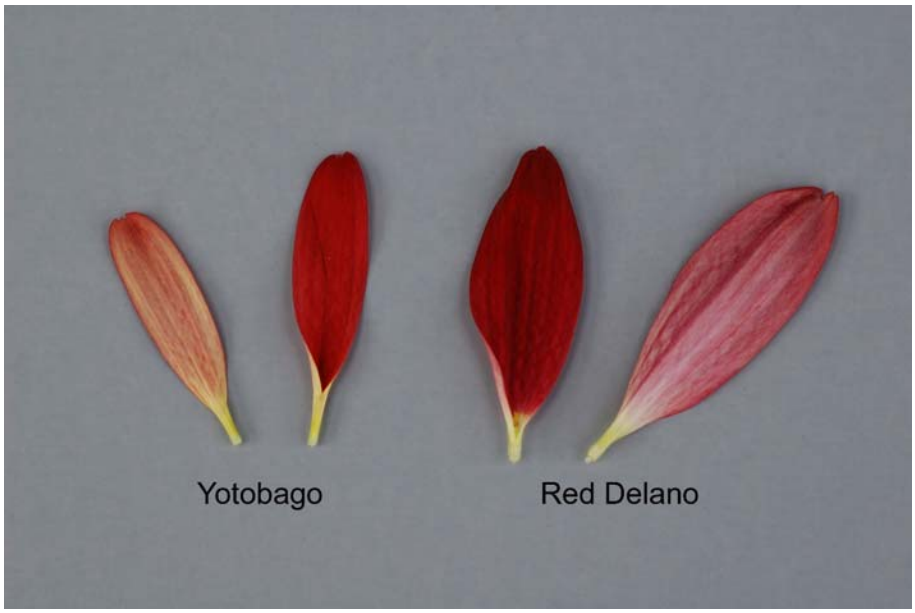
Origin and Breeding: 'Yotobago' is a product from a planned breeding program conducted by the breeder, Mr. Peter Wain, an employee of Fides Goldstock Breeding in De Lier, The Netherlands. It originated from a cross made in January 1999 in Fareham, Hampshire, United Kingdom between a proprietary Chrysanthemum seedling selection designated 'P101B 4' as the female parent and another proprietary Chrysanthemum seedling selection designated 'RG1' as the male parent. 'Yotobago' was selected by the breeder in September 1999 in Fareham, Hampshire, United Kingdom based on its uniform plant growth habit, desirable inflorescence form and floret colours, fast response time and excellent post production longevity.

Tests and Trials: Trials for 'Yotobago' were conducted in the fall of 2006 at Yoder Canada Ltd. in Leamington, Ontario. They were performed under greenhouse conditions similar to those used in commercial Chrysanthemum production. 40 unrooted cuttings per variety were directly stuck into 15 cm pots with 4 cuttings per pot and 10 pots per variety. The pots were spaced 30 cm apart. The plants were pinched once prior to short day treatment. All plants had the centre bud removed. Measured characteristics were based on measurements taken from 10 plants or parts of plants on November 1, 2006. All colour determinations were made using the 2001 Royal Horticulture Society (RHS) Colour Chart.

Comparison table for 'Yotobago'

	'Yotobago'	**'Red Delano'***
Plant height (cm)		
mean	27.6	22.9
std. deviation	1.78	1.66
Leaf length (cm)		
mean	8.2	7.2
std. deviation	0.38	0.55
Leaf width (cm)		
mean	4.2	5.2
std. deviation	0.40	0.36
Ray floret blade length (cm)		
mean	2.1	3.3
std. deviation	0.11	0.20
Ray floret blade width (cm)		
mean	0.8	1.3
Ray floret colour (RHS)		
upper side	161C with N34A over colour	47C & 46A combined in checkerboard pattern
lower side	161C with 181B-C with under colour	186B-D with 185B-C under colour

*reference variety



Chrysanthemum: 'Yotobago' (left) with reference variety 'Red Delano' (right)

Proposed denomination: **'Yoveracruz'**
Trade name: Veracruz
Application number: 04-4164
Application date: 2004/04/02
Applicant: Yoder Brothers, Inc., Barberton, Ohio, United States of America
Agent in Canada: Yoder Canada Limited, Leamington, Ontario
Breeder: Yoder Brothers, Inc., Alva, Florida, United States of America

Variety used for comparison: 'Golden State'

Summary: *'Yoveracruz' has shorter plants with shorter lower leaf lobes than 'Golden State'. The flower heads of 'Yoveracruz' are single and belong to the quill sub-type whereas those of 'Golden State' are anemone and belong to the daisy sub-type. The ray florets of 'Yoveracruz' have a longer corolla tube and shorter blade than those of 'Golden State'. The disc florets of 'Yoveracruz' are tubular while those of 'Golden State' are enlarged tubular.*

Description:
PLANT: year round cultivation for pot production, spray flowering type, 8 week response group, short to medium height
PRIMARY LATERAL SHOOT: medium to many
STEM: no anthocyanin colouration

LEAF: long to very long, broad, broad wedged base
LATERAL LOBE: parallel to converging margins of sinus
LOWER LOBE: medium to long, medium to deep sinus

FLOWER HEAD: single, quill sub-type with spoon shaped apex, self-coloured, yellow colour group of medium intensity, medium to large diameter, no bracts among ray florets
RAY FLORET: very short to short blade with long to very long corolla tube, straight longitudinal axis of majority, spatulate almost quilled apex, dentate tip, yellow with faint light yellow brown over colour on upper side, light yellow with light brown under colour on lower side
DISC: green before anther dehiscence, yellow after anther dehiscence, medium diameter
DISC FLORET: tubular type, massed in centre of flower head, green yellow

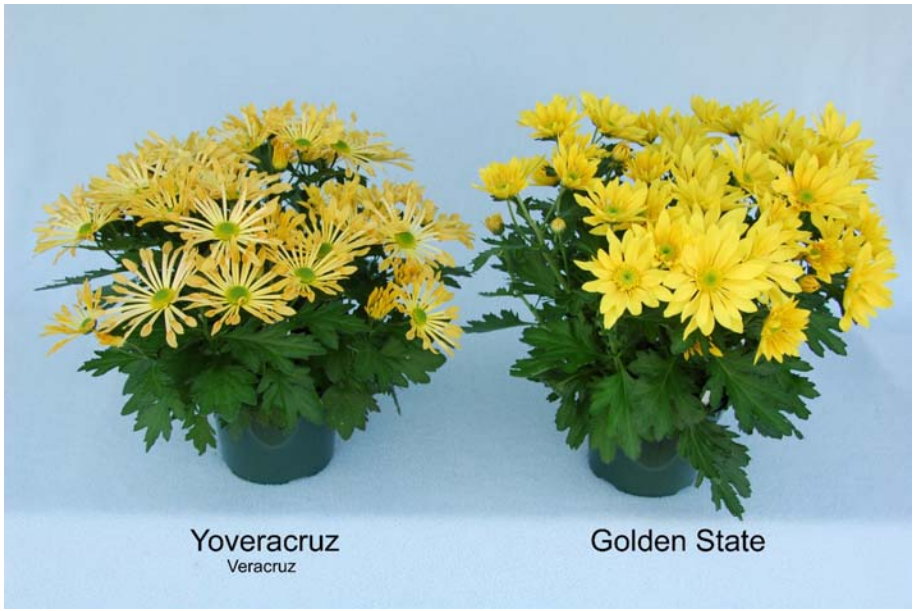
Origin and Breeding: 'Yoveracruz' is a product from a planned breeding program conducted by the breeder, Mrs. Wendy R. Bergman, an employee of Yoder Brothers, Inc. in Barberton, Ohio, USA. It originated from a cross made in May 1998 in Salinas, California, USA between Chrysanthemum variety 'Spears' as the female parent and a proprietary Chrysanthemum seedling selection designated 'YB-5897' as the male parent. 'Yoveracruz' was selected in March 1999 in Alva, Florida, USA based on its uniform plant growth habit, desirable inflorescence form and floret colours, fast response time and excellent post production longevity.

Tests and Trials: Trials for 'Yoveracruz' were conducted in the fall of 2006 at Yoder Canada Ltd. in Leamington, Ontario. They were performed under greenhouse conditions similar to those used in commercial Chrysanthemum production. 40 unrooted cuttings per variety were directly stuck into 15 cm pots with 4 cuttings per pot and 10 pots per variety. The pots were spaced 30 cm apart. The plants were pinched once prior to short day treatment. All plants had the centre bud removed. Measured characteristics were based on measurements taken from 10 plants or parts of plants on November 1, 2006. All colour determinations were made using the 2001 Royal Horticulture Society (RHS) Colour Chart.

Comparison table for 'Yoveracruz'

	'Yoveracruz'	**'Golden State'***
Plant height (cm)		
mean	21.0	23.9
std. deviation	1.76	1.66
Lower lobe of leaf length (cm)		
mean	3.2	4.4
std. deviation	0.41	0.19
Ray floret blade length (cm)		
mean	1.7	3.5
std. deviation	0.34	0.09
Ray floret corolla tube length (cm)		
mean	3.6	0.7
std. deviation	0.40	0.13
Ray floret colour (RHS)		
upper side	7B with faint 162A over colour	7C & 9A combined in checkerboard pattern
lower side	10B with faint 173D under colour	6C

*reference variety



Chrysanthemum: 'Yoveracruz' (left) with reference variety 'Golden State' (right)

Proposed denomination: **'Yowinnipeg'**
Trade name: Winnipeg
Application number: 04-4165
Application date: 2004/04/02
Applicant: Yoder Brothers, Inc., Barberton, Ohio, United States of America
Agent in Canada: Yoder Canada Limited, Leamington, Ontario
Breeder: Yoder Brothers, Inc., Alva, Florida, United States of America

Variety used for comparison: 'Lansing'

Summary: *The flower heads of 'Yowinnipeg' are smaller in diameter and belong to the spider sub-type whereas those of 'Lansing' belong to the decorative sub-type. The ray florets of 'Yowinnipeg' have a longer corolla tube than those of 'Lansing'.*

Description:
PLANT: year round cultivation for pot production, disbud flowering type, 7 week response group, medium height
PRIMARY LATERAL SHOOT: medium to many
STEM: no anthocyanin colouration

LEAF: medium to long, medium width, broad wedged base
LATERAL LOBE: diverging margins of sinus
LOWER LOBE: medium to long, medium deep sinus

FLOWER HEAD: double, spider sub-type, self-coloured, pink colour group of medium intensity, medium to large diameter, no bracts among ray florets
RAY FLORET: medium length blade with long corolla tube, straight longitudinal axis of majority, spatulate apex, emarginate tip, blue pink to violet with darker blue pink over colour on upper side, light blue pink on lower side

Origin and Breeding: 'Yowinnipeg' is a product from a planned breeding program conducted by the breeder, Mrs. Wendy R. Bergman, an employee of Yoder Brothers, Inc. in Barberton, Ohio, USA. It originated from a cross made in December 1998 in Salinas, California, USA between a proprietary Chrysanthemum seedling selection designated 'YB-4090' as the female parent and another proprietary Chrysanthemum seedling selection designated 'YB-4105' as the male parent. 'Yowinnipeg' was selected in November 1999 in Alva, Florida, USA based on its uniform plant growth habit, desirable inflorescence form and floret colours, fast response time and excellent post production longevity.

Tests and Trials: Trials for 'Yowinnipeg' were conducted in the fall of 2006 at Yoder Canada Ltd. in Leamington, Ontario. They were performed under greenhouse conditions similar to those used in commercial Chrysanthemum production. 40 unrooted cuttings per variety were directly stuck into 15 cm pots with 4 cuttings per pot and 10 pots per variety. The pots were spaced 30 cm apart. The plants were pinched once prior to short day treatment. All plants were disbudded by removal of lateral buds. Measured characteristics were based on measurements taken from 10 plants or parts of plants on November 1, 2006. All colour determinations were made using the 2001 Royal Horticulture Society (RHS) Colour Chart.

Comparison table for 'Yowinnipeg'

	'Yowinnipeg'	'Lansing'*
Flower head diameter (cm)		
mean	9.9	10.9
std. deviation	0.24	0.46
Ray floret corolla tube length (cm)		
mean	3.4	0.5
std. deviation	0.52	0.07

*reference variety

Chrysanthemum: 'Yowinnipeg' (left) with reference variety 'Lansing' (right)

Chrysanthemum
(Chrysanthemum ×morifolium)

Proposed denomination: **'Yosun City'**
Trade name: Pointe Pelee
Application number: 05-4687
Application date: 2005/04/05
Applicant: Yoder Brothers, Inc., Barberton, Ohio, United States of America
Agent in Canada: Yoder Canada Limited, Leamington, Ontario
Breeder: Yoder Brothers, Inc., Locksheath, United Kingdom

Variety used for comparison: 'Yobaton Rouge' (Baton Rouge)

Summary: *'Yosun City' has taller plants and larger diameter flower heads with longer ray floret blades than 'Yobaton Rouge'.*

Description:
PLANT: year round cultivation for pot production, spray flowering type, 8 week response group, medium to tall
PRIMARY LATERAL SHOOT: medium to many
STEM: no anthocyanin colouration

LEAF: medium length, medium width, broad wedged to truncate base
LATERAL LOBE: mostly diverging margins of sinus
LOWER LOBE: medium to long, medium to deep sinus

FLOWER HEAD: single, daisy type, bicoloured red and yellow, medium to large diameter, no bracts among ray florets
RAY FLORET: medium length blade with short corolla tube, straight to reflexed longitudinal axis of majority, flat to weakly convex in cross-section, dentate tip, upper side is red to dark purple red with yellow at base and along margins from base, lower side is yellow with grayed brown purple mostly at apical end
DISC: yellow green before anther dehiscence, yellow after anther dehiscence, small diameter
DISC FLORET: tubular type, numerous, massed, clearly visible at all stages of flower head development, yellow

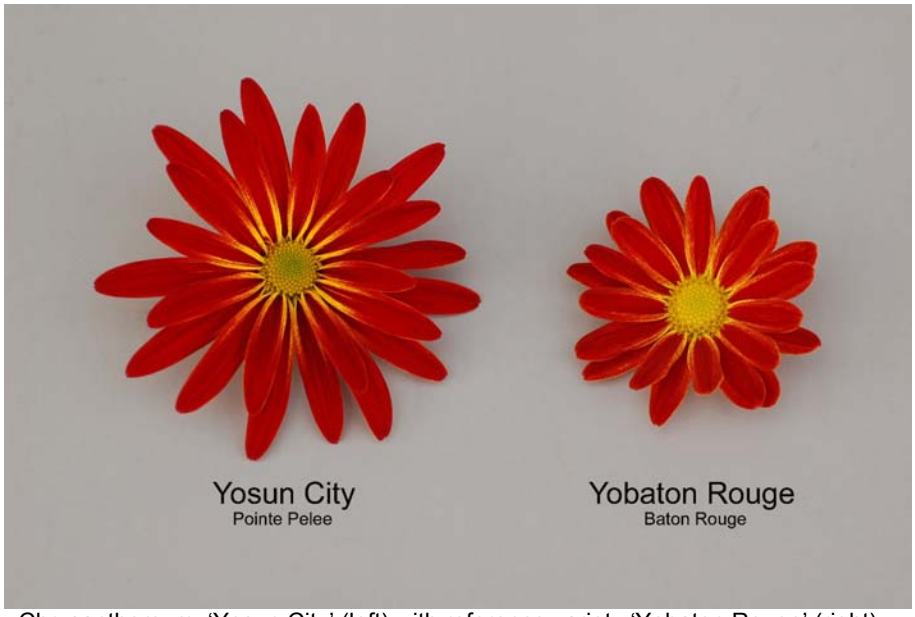
Origin and Breeding: 'Yosun City' is a product from a planned breeding program conducted by the breeder, Mr. Peter Wain, an employee of Fides Goldstock Breeding in De Lier, The Netherlands. It originated from a cross made in January 2001 in Fareham, Hampshire, United Kingdom between a proprietary Chrysanthemum seedling selection designated 'P130E 1' as the female parent and Chrysanthemum variety 'Los Almos' as the male parent. 'Yosun City' was selected by the breeder in 2001 in Fareham, Hampshire, United Kingdom based on its uniform plant growth habit, desirable inflorescence form and floret colours, fast response time and excellent post production longevity.

Tests and Trials: Trials for 'Yosun City' were conducted in the fall of 2006 at Yoder Canada Ltd. in Leamington, Ontario. They were performed under greenhouse conditions similar to those used in commercial Chrysanthemum production. 40 unrooted cuttings per variety were directly stuck into 15 cm pots with 4 cuttings per pot and 10 pots per variety. The pots were spaced 30 cm apart. The plants were pinched once prior to short day treatment. All plants had the centre bud removed. Measured characteristics were based on measurements taken from 10 plants or parts of plants on November 1, 2006. All colour determinations were made using the 2001 Royal Horticulture Society (RHS) Colour Chart.

Comparison table for 'Yosun City'

	'Yosun City'	**'Yobaton Rouge'***
Plant height (cm)		
mean	24.4	18.7
std. deviation	1.65	1.42
Flower head diameter (cm)		
mean	9.3	6.1
std. deviation	0.56	0.44
Ray floret blade length (cm)		
mean	4.2	2.8
std. deviation	0.20	0.13

*reference variety



Chrysanthemum: 'Yosun City' (left) with reference variety 'Yobaton Rouge' (right)

DAHLIA
(Dahlia ×hortensis)

Proposed denomination: **'Kiedahsuy'**
Application number: 04-4051
Application date: 2004/02/20
Applicant: Kieft Bloemzaden B.V., Venhuizen, The Netherlands
Agent in Canada: Variety Rights Management, Oxford Station, Ontario
Breeder: Kieft Bloemzaden B.V., Venhuizen, The Netherlands

Variety used for comparison: 'Margaret Improved'

Summary: *Dahlia variety 'Kiedahsuy' has smaller leaves and smaller and shallower flowers than variety 'Margaret Improved'. The ray florets of 'Kiedahsuy' are smaller than those of 'Margaret Improved', and have a pointed tip, whereas those of 'Margaret Improved' have a blunt tip. 'Kiedahsuy' has more involucral bracts than 'Margaret Improved'. The bracts of 'Kiedahsuy' are elliptical, whereas those of 'Margaret Improved' are rhomboidal.*

Description:
PLANT: upright habit
STEM: medium green, no anthocyanin colouration, straight, absent or very sparse pubescence

LEAF: simple and compound types, ovate, denticulate to dentate margin, moderately leathery, weak glaucosity and absent or very sparse pubescence on upper surface, medium to dark green, no wings and no anthocyanin colouration on petiole

FLOWER: semi-double type, above and in the foliage, angle with stem is 30 to 60 , yellow monocolour
RAY FLORET: yellow to yellow green on upper side, yellow green on lower side, no markings, pointed tip, presence of disc floret
BRACTS: elliptical, yellowish in colour

Origin and Breeding: 'Kiedahsuy' was developed from a cross between line 98-1833 and a compact yellow multiflora type line named 98-3426 made in 1999 at Venhuizen, The Netherlands. The F1 seedlings were grown in 2000 and several clones, one of which being variety 'Kiedahsuy', were selected from 2000 to 2003. Selection criteria were plant habit, flower shape, flower colour, vigor, health, reliable propagation and cutting stability.

Tests and Trials: Trials for 'Kiedahsuy' were conducted during the summer of 2006 in Oxford Station, Ontario. Trials consisted of 15 plants of each variety grown in 10 cm pots in a polyhouse. Plants were spaced 15 cm apart. Observations and measurements were taken from 10 plants of each variety. All colour measurements were made using the 2001 Royal Horticultural Society (RHS) Colour Chart.

Comparison table for 'Kiedahsuy'

	'Kiedahsuy'	'Margaret Improved'*
Leaf length (cm)		
mean	3.4	4.3
std. deviation	0.29	0.38
Leaf width (cm)		
mean	2.1	2.8
std. deviation	0.39	0.24
Flower diameter (cm)		
mean	4.2	5.3
std. deviation	0.34	0.42

Flower depth (cm)		
mean	1.8	2.4
std. deviation	0.23	0.48
Ray floret length (mm)		
mean	20.6	27.2
std. deviation	2.25	2.54
Ray floret width (mm)		
mean	9.1	15.1
std. deviation	1.66	2.88
Number of involucral bracts (count)		
mean	17.9	8.6
std. deviation	3.26	0.92
Colour of upper side of ray florets (RHS)		
	4B/C	2A/B
Colour of lower side of ray florets (RHS)		
	4C	2C

*reference variety

Dahlia: 'Kiedahsuy' (left) with reference variety 'Margaret Improved' (right)

FABA BEAN
(Vicia faba)

Proposed denomination: **'Taboar'**
Application number: 06-5577
Application date: 2006/09/26
Applicant: Terramax Holdings Corp., Qu'Appelle, Saskatchewan
Agent in Canada: Terramax Holdings Corp., Qu'Appelle, Saskatchewan
Breeder: Globe Seed B.V., Vlijmen, The Netherlands

Variety used for comparison: 'CDC Fatima'

Summary: *'Taboar' has a taller plant height with better tillering capacity than 'CDC Fatima'. The stem of 'Taboar' has stronger anthocyanin colouration than 'CDC Fatima'. 'Taboar' has stronger leaf folding than 'CDC Fatima'.*

Description:
PLANT: erect growth habit, determinate type, flowers mid season, mid to late maturity, medium tillering capacity, medium anthocyanin colouration of the stem, medium number of nodes

LEAF: grey green, large, medium to long, wide, sub-elliptic shape, medium folding

FLOWER: medium length, white, few at second and third flowering node, mixed wing petal colour, wing melanin spot present, no melanin spot on standard, very weak to weak anthocyanin colouration of standard

POD: erect attitude, medium length, medium to broad width, brown to black at maturity, medium wall thickness, absent or very slight curvature, sub-cylindrical shape, glossy lustre of the surface
SEED: medium size, elliptic shape in cross-section and median longitudinal section, tan colour, tan testa ground colour, small black hilum

AGRONOMIC TRAITS: good cold tolerance, poor to fair drought tolerance, fair resistance to pod shattering, good resistance to lodging

Origin and Breeding: 'Taboar' was developed by Globe Seeds, Vlijmen, The Netherlands. The original cross occurred in 1976 between the parental varieties 'Rowena' and 'Herts Frya'. A single plant was selected in the F6 generation in 1983 based on high yield, early maturity and low tannin seed.

Tests and Trials: Tests and Trials were conducted during 2005 and 2006 in Qu'Appelle, Saskatchewan. Plots consisted of 8 rows, with a row spacing of 17.8 cm. In 2006, the plots were 10 metres long, with 4 replications arranged in an Random Complete Block (RCB) design, while in 2005 they were 4 metres long with 3 replications arranged in an Random Complete Block design.

Comparison table for 'Taboar'

	'Taboar'	'CDC Fatima'*
Plant height (cm)		
mean 2005	57.6	49.0
std. deviation	4.58	1.76
mean 2006	45.5	40.8
std. deviation	2.22	2.20

*reference variety

Faba bean: 'Taboar' (right) with reference variety 'CDC Fatima' (left)

IMPATIENS
(Impatiens hawkeri)

Proposed denomination: **'Fisco Lav'**
Trade name: Compact Sonic Lavender
Application number: 04-4464
Application date: 2004/11/01
Applicant: Florfis AG, Binningen, Switzerland
Agent in Canada: Westcan Greenhouses Limited, Langley, British Columbia
Breeder: Birgit Hofmann, Bendorf, Germany

Description:
PLANT: medium height, medium width, weak to medium anthocyanin colouration on upper third of stem

LEAF: short petiole, weak to medium anthocyanin colouration on upper side of petiole, medium length, narrow to medium width, no markings on upper side, very weak to weak anthocyanin colouration on upper side, green colour on lower side between the veins, veins on lower side partly reddish

FLOWER: short to medium length pedicel, weak to medium anthocyanin colouration of pedicel, single, medium to broad width, mono-colour, upper side violet (RHS N78C), medium sized light yellow brown (RHS 158D) eye zone, upper petal broad to very broad, lateral petal medium to broad in width, lower petal medium to long in length

Origin and Breeding: 'Fisco Lav' whose experimental number is Fisco 508, was derived from a hybridization made during 2001 in Hillscheid, Germany between the female parent I00-0034-2 and the male parent variety 'Fisnics Pastel'. One seedling was selected in the spring of 2002 in Mancarapacho, Portugal from the seed shipped there, based on early beginning of flowering, compact to rounded growth habit, and flower colour.

Tests and Trials: The detailed description is based on the UPOV report of Technical Examination, CPVO reference number 20050937, application number IM 965, grant number 17012, purchased from the CPVO, Angers, France. The trials were conducted by the Bundessortenamt in Hannover, Germany, in 2005.

Impatiens: 'Fisco Lav'

Proposed denomination: **'Fisco Swered'**
Trade name: Compact Sonic Sweet Red
Application number: 04-4459
Application date: 2004/11/01
Applicant: Florfis AG, Binningen, Switzerland
Agent in Canada: Westcan Greenhouses Limited, Langley, British Columbia
Breeder: Birgit Hofmann, Bendorf, Germany

Description:
PLANT: medium height, medium width, medium to strong anthocyanin colouration on upper third of stem

LEAF: short to medium length petiole, medium to strong anthocyanin colouration on upper side of petiole, medium length, narrow to medium width, no markings on upper side, weak anthocyanin colouration on upper side, weak red and partly green colour on lower side between the veins, veins on lower side red

FLOWER: short pedicel, very weak to weak anthocyanin colouration of pedicel, single, narrow width, bi-colour, upper side primarily blue pink (RHS 73B) with secondary dark pink red (RHS 52A) along midrib, medium to large sized blue pink (RHS 68A) eye zone, upper petal medium width, lateral petal narrow to medium width, lower petal medium length

Origin and Breeding: 'Fisco Swered' whose experimental number is Fisco 503, was derived from a hybridization made during 2000 in Hillscheid, Germany between the female parent variety 'Petticoat Red Star' and the male parent variety 'Harmony Raspberry Cream'. One seedling was selected in the spring of 2001 in Mancarapacho, Portugal from the seed shipped there, based on early beginning of flowering, compact to rounded growth habit, and flower colour.

Tests and Trials: The detailed description is based on the UPOV report of Technical Examination, CPVO reference number 20050932, application number IM 960, grant number 17007, purchased from the CPVO, Angers, France. The trials were conducted by the Bundessortenamt in Hannover, Germany, in 2005.

Impatiens: 'Fisco Swered'

IMPATIENS
(Impatiens-New Guinea-Hybrid)

Proposed denomination: **'Fisnics Magpink'**
Trade name: Magic Pink
Application number: 04-4096
Application date: 2004/03/09
Applicant: Florfis AG, Binningen, Switzerland
Agent in Canada: Westcan Greenhouses Limited, Langley, British Columbia
Breeder: Birgit Hofmann, Bendorf, Germany

Description:
PLANT: medium height, medium to broad width, very weak to weak anthocyanin colouration on upper third of stem

LEAF: very short to short petiole, very weak to weak anthocyanin colouration on upper side of petiole, medium to long length, medium width, no markings on upper side, absent to very weak anthocyanin colouration on upper side, green colour on lower side between the veins, veins on lower side green

FLOWER: medium to long pedicel, weak to medium anthocyanin colouration of pedicel, single, broad width, bi-colour, upper side primarily blue pink (RHS 73A) with secondary colour light blue violet (RHS 69D) irregularly distributed on all petals, small sized light yellow brown (RHS 158C) eye zone, upper petal broad to very broad, lateral petal medium in width, lower petal medium to long in length

Origin and Breeding: 'Fisnics Magpink', was derived from a hybridization made during 2000 in Hillscheid, Germany between the female parent K98-4069-25 and the male parent variety 'Fisimp 207'. One seedling was selected in April 2001 in Galdar, Gran Canaria, Spain from the seed shipped there, based on flower colour, and subsequently taken back to Hillscheid, Germany for further selection in the spring 2002. In the summer of 2002 a plant was discovered having white margins and white stripes on the petals.

Tests and Trials: The detailed description is based on the UPOV report of Technical Examination, CPVO reference number 20041162, application number IM 906, grant number 14542, purchased from the CPVO, Angers, France. The trials were conducted by the Bundessortenamt in Hannover, Germany, in 2004.


Impatiens: 'Fisnics Magpink'

LANTANA
(Lantana camara)

Proposed denomination: **'Balandimfla'**
Trade name: Landmark™ Flame Improved
Application number: 04-3971
Application date: 2004/01/14
Applicant: Ball Horticultural Company, West Chicago, Illinois, United States of America
Agent in Canada: BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario
Breeder: Ball Horticultural Company, West Chicago, Illinois, United States of America

Variety used for comparison: 'Mrs. Huff'

Summary: *'Balandimfla' has a shorter plant height than 'Mrs. Huff'. 'Balandimfla' has a larger leaf blade and longer petiole than 'Mrs. Huff'. 'Balandimfla' has a shorter peduncle length than 'Mrs. Huff'. The florets of 'Balandimfla' are yellow and orange in colour while the florets of 'Mrs. Huff' are yellow, orange and pink. The florets of 'Balandimfla' have stronger undulation of the corolla lobe margin than those of 'Mrs. Huff'.*

Description:
PLANT: compact growth habit, short sparse to medium pubescence on stem, thorns present

LEAF BLADE: ovate, obtuse apex, acute and obtuse base, crenate to serrate margin, medium green on upper side, sparse to medium pubescence on upper and lower side
PETIOLE: present

INFLORESCENCE: terminal in position, dome shaped profile, two colours
COROLLA: yellow orange (RHS 17B) upon opening, maturing to orange red, no corolla eye
COROLLA LOBES: not touching, emarginate apex, strong undulation of margin

DRUPE: absent

Origin and Breeding: 'Balandimfla' originated from a controlled breeding program conducted at Arroyo Grande, California, USA, in July of 1999. It is the result of an open pollination of Lantana variety 'Simon Yellow' which is characterized by its mounding growth habit and yellow flowers. Initial selection of 'Balandimfla' was made in December of 2000. Asexual propagation since that time has been through the use of vegetative cuttings.

Tests and Trials: The test and trial for 'Balandimfla' was conducted in a polyhouse in St. Thomas, Ontario during the spring of 2005. The trial included 15 plants of each variety. All plants were grown from rooted cuttings and transplanted into 4.5 inch pots on April 28, 2005. Observations and measurements were taken from ten plants of each variety on June 21, 2005. All colour characteristics were determined using the 2001 Royal Horticultural Society (RHS) Colour Chart.

Comparison table for 'Balandimfla'

	'Balandimfla'	'Mrs. Huff'*
Plant height (cm)		
mean	24.9	39.5
std. deviation	2.35	6.86
Leaf blade length (cm)		
mean	7.7	5.2
std. deviation	0.68	0.50
Leaf blade width (cm)		
mean	4.5	3.4
std. deviation	0.33	0.28

Petiole length (mm)		
mean	12.4	4.9
std. deviation	1.65	1.20
Peduncle length (cm)		
mean	4.4	9.2
std. deviation	0.56	1.69
Colour of mature floret (RHS)		
upper side	N30C-D with N30A in centre	N25A-D, aging to 39B

*reference variety

Lantana: ‘Balandimfla’ (left) with reference variety ‘Mrs. Huff’ (right)

MEXICAN GIANT HYSSOP
(Agastache mexicana)

Proposed denomination: **'Kiegabi'**
Application number: 04-4321
Application date: 2004/08/13
Applicant: Kieft Bloemzaden B.V., Venhuizen, The Netherlands
Agent in Canada: Variety Rights Management, Oxford Station, Ontario
Breeder: Carla Moonen, VA Enkhuizen, The Netherlands

Variety used for comparison: 'Apache Sunset'

Summary: *The giant hyssop variety 'Kiegabi' has shorter plants and wider leaves than variety 'Apache Sunset'. The leaf blades of 'Kiegabi' are elliptic to ovate with a crenate margin, whereas those of 'Apache Sunset' are linear with a entire to sinuate margin. The petioles of 'Kiegabi' are longer than those of 'Apache Sunset'. Florets of 'Kiegabi' are longer than those of 'Apache Sunset'. Inflorescences of 'Kiegabi' have both orange brown and blue pink florets, whereas those of 'Apache Sunset' carry only orange brown florets.*

Description:
PLANT: vegetatively propagated, perennial, upright-bushy growth habit, medium to dense branching
STEM: medium green, absent or very weak anthocyanin, absent or very weak glaucosity, absent or very weak pubescence, moderate thickness, square in shape

LEAF: opposite arrangement, simple, elliptic to ovate in shape, acute apex, attenuate base, crenate margin, absent or very sparse pubescence on upper and lower side, absent or very weak glaucosity on upper side, medium green on upper side and on lower side, no variegation
PETIOLE: absent to very weak anthocyanin

FLOWERING: almost continuous, mid-season, medium to long duration
INFLORESCENCE: spike with whorled florets in verticillasters on spike, terminal and axillary position, erect
FLORET: bilabiate corolla, orange red when unopened, orange brown and blue pink when opened

Origin and Breeding: 'Kiegabi' was developed from a cross between a salmon/rose bi-coloured Agastache line designated 97-1020 and a salmon coloured line designated 97-0014-1 made in 2001 in Venhuizen, The Netherlands. The F1 seedlings were grown in 2001 and the new variety was selected for its improved floral and foliage colour. Additional evaluation criteria for the new variety were plant vigor and health, reliable propagation and cutting stability.

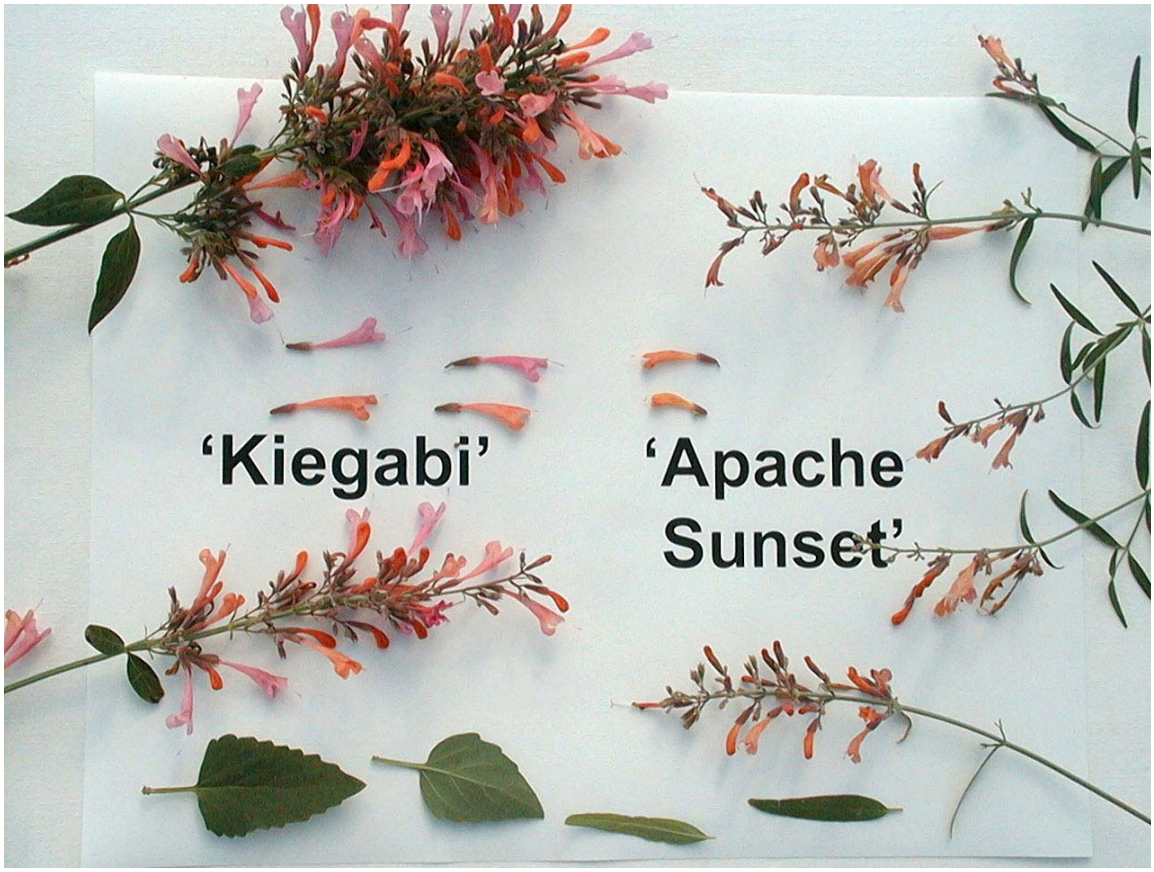
Tests and Trials: Trials for 'Kiegabi' were conducted during the summer of 2006 in Oxford Station, Ontario. Trials consisted of 15 plants of each variety grown in 15 cm pots in a polyhouse. Plants were spaced 45 cm apart. Observations and measurements were taken from 10 plants of each variety. All colour measurements were made using the 2001 Royal Horticultural Society (RHS) Colour Chart.

Comparison table for 'Kiegabi'

	'Kiegabi'	'Apache Sunset'*
Plant height (cm)		
mean	49.7	56.7
std. deviation	3.44	6.02
Leaf blade width (cm)		
mean	2.9	0.6
std. deviation	0.35	0.23

Petiole length (cm)		
mean	9.2	3.7
std. deviation	2.86	1.97
Floret length (cm)		
mean	2.9	2.2
std. deviation	0.13	0.19
Colour of unopened bud (RHS)		
	31A to 32B	31A-B
Colour of opened floret (RHS)		
	32C and N74	32C

*reference variety



Mexican Giant Hyssop: 'Kiegabi' (left) with reference variety 'Apache Sunset' (right)

Proposed denomination: **'Kiegador'**
Application number: 04-4322
Application date: 2004/08/13
Applicant: Kieft Bloemzaden B.V., Venhuizen, The Netherlands
Agent in Canada: Variety Rights Management, Oxford Station, Ontario
Breeder: Carla Moonen, VA Enkhuizen, The Netherlands

Variety used for comparison: 'Apache Sunset'

Summary: *The leaves of giant hyssop variety 'Kiegador' are bigger than those of variety 'Apache Sunset'. The leaf blades of 'Kiegador' are elliptic to ovate with a crenate margin, whereas those of 'Apache Sunset' are linear with a entire to sinuate margin. The petioles and florets of 'Kiegador' are longer than those of 'Apache Sunset'.*

Description:
PLANT: vegetatively propagated, perennial, upright-bushy growth habit, medium to dense branching
STEM: medium green, absent or very weak anthocyanin, absent or very weak glaucosity, absent or very weak pubescence, moderate thickness, square in shape

LEAF: opposite arrangement, simple, elliptic to ovate in shape, acute apex, attenuate base, crenate margin, absent or very sparse pubescence on upper and lower side, absent or very weak glaucosity on upper side, medium green on upper side and on lower side, no variegation
PETIOLE: absent to very weak anthocyanin

FLOWERING: almost continuous, mid-season, medium to long duration
INFLORESCENCE: spike with whorled florets in verticillasters on spike, terminal and axillary position, erect
FLORET: bilabiate corolla, orange red when unopened, orange brown when opened

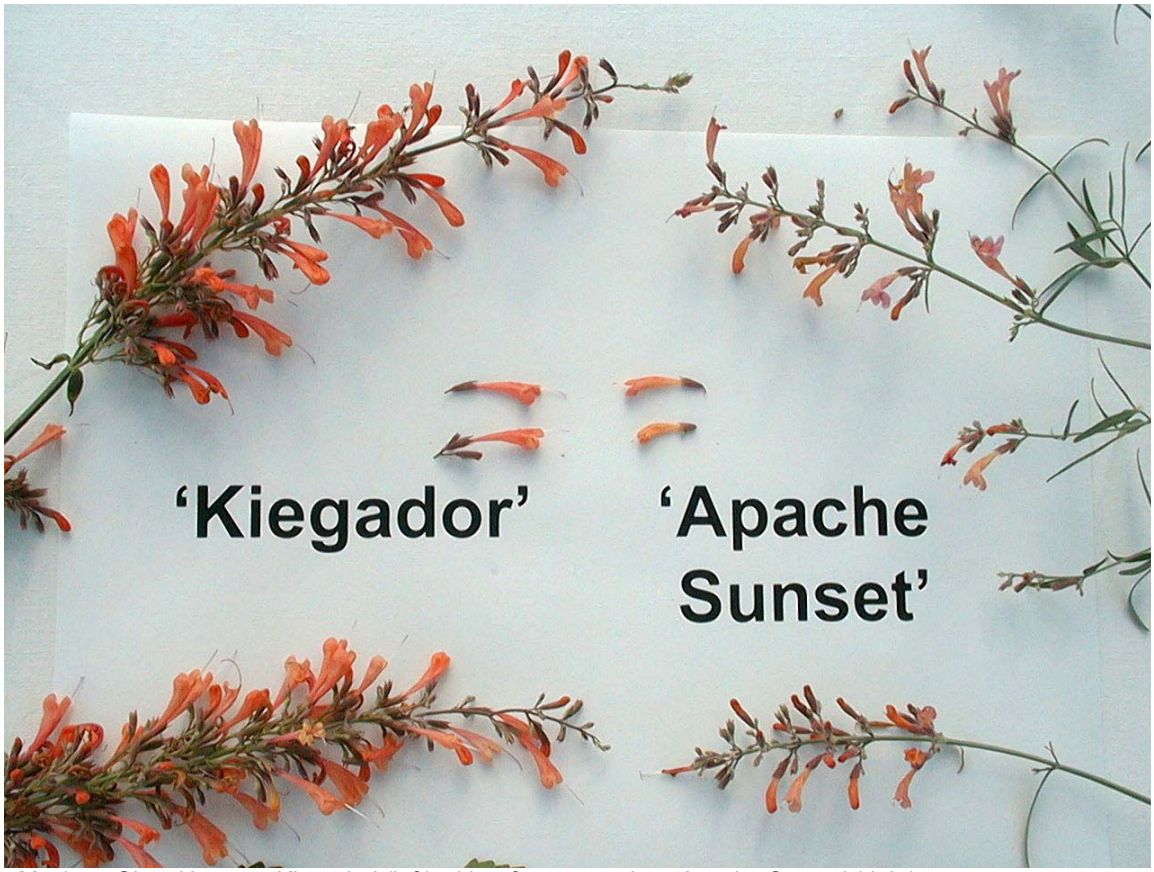
Origin and Breeding: 'Kiegador' was developed from a cross between a light rose coloured Agastache line designated 97-0988 and a dark salmon coloured line designated 97-0026 made in 2001 in Venhuizen, The Netherlands. The F1 seedlings were grown in 2001 and the new variety was selected for its improved floral and foliage colour. Additional evaluation criteria for the new variety were plant vigor and health, reliable propagation and cutting stability.

Tests and Trials: Trials for 'Kiegador' were conducted during the summer of 2006 in Oxford Station, Ontario. Trials consisted of 15 plants of each variety grown in 15 cm pots in a polyhouse. Plants were spaced 45 cm apart. Observations and measurements were taken from 10 plants of each variety. All colour measurements were made using the 2001 Royal Horticultural Society (RHS) Colour Chart.

Comparison table for 'Kiegador'

	'Kiegador'	**'Apache Sunset'***
Leaf blade length (cm)		
mean	4.2	3.7
std. deviation	0.43	0.43
Leaf blade width (cm)		
mean	2.2	0.6
std. deviation	0.13	0.23
Petiole length (cm)		
mean	13.7	3.7
std. deviation	2.42	1.97
Floret length (cm)		
mean	2.8	2.2
std. deviation	0.22	0.19
Colour of unopened bud (RHS)	31A to 32B	31A-B
Colour of opened floret (RHS)	31B to 32C	31C to 32C

*reference variety



Mexican Giant Hyssop: 'Kiegador' (left) with reference variety 'Apache Sunset' (right)

Proposed denomination: **'Kiegapur'**
Application number: 04-4323
Application date: 2004/08/13
Applicant: Kieft Bloemzaden B.V., Venhuizen, The Netherlands
Agent in Canada: Variety Rights Management, Oxford Station, Ontario
Breeder: Carla Moonen, VA Enkhuizen, The Netherlands

Variety used for comparison: 'Tutti Frutti'

Summary: *The giant hyssop variety 'Kiegapur' has smaller plants, shorter leaves and taller inflorescences than variety 'Tutti Frutti'. The florets of 'Kiegapur' are shorter and lighter violet than those of 'Tutti Frutti'.*

Description:
PLANT: vegetatively propagated, perennial, upright-bushy growth habit, medium to dense branching
STEM: medium green, absent or very weak anthocyanin, absent or very weak glaucosity, absent or very weak pubescence, moderate thickness, square in shape

LEAF: opposite arrangement, simple, elliptic in shape, acute apex, attenuate base, serrate margin, absent or very weak pubescence on upper and lower side, absent or very weak glaucosity on upper side, medium green on upper side and on lower side, no variegation
PETIOLE: absent to very weak anthocyanin

FLOWERING: almost continuous, early to mid-season, long duration
INFLORESCENCE: spike with whorled florets in verticillasters on spike, terminal and axillary position, erect
FLORET: bilabiate corolla, purple when unopened, violet when opened

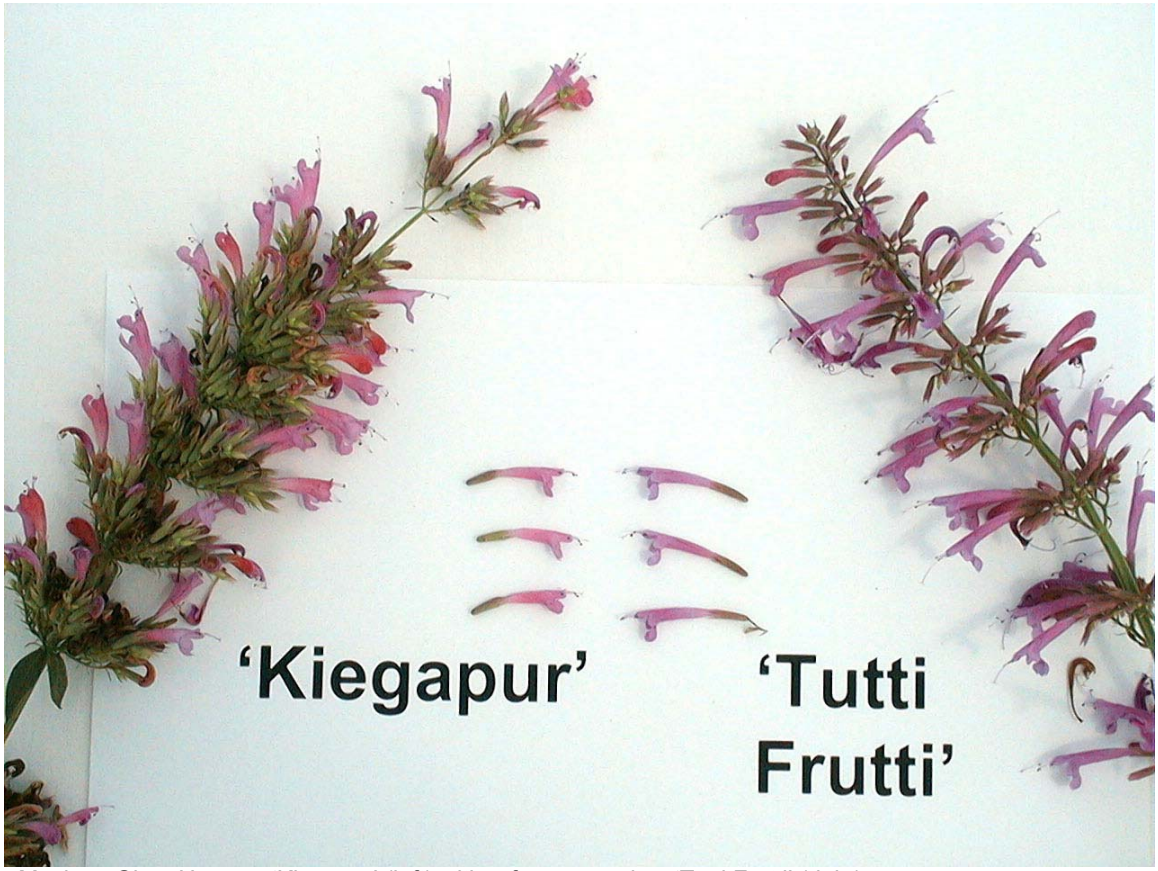
Origin and Breeding: 'Kiegapur' was developed from a cross between lilac a coloured Agastache line designated 96-0360 and a pink coloured line designated 97-0024 made in 2001 in Venhuizen, The Netherlands. The F1 seedlings were grown in 2001 and the new variety was selected for its improved floral and foliage colour. Additional evaluation criteria for the new variety were plant vigor and health, reliable propagation and cutting stability.

Tests and Trials: Trials for 'Kiegapur' were conducted during the summer of 2006 in Oxford Station, Ontario. Trials consisted of 15 plants of each variety grown in 15 cm pots in a polyhouse. Plants were spaced 45 cm apart. Observations and measurements were taken from 10 plants of each variety. All colour measurements were made using the 2001 Royal Horticultural Society (RHS) Colour Chart.

Comparison table for 'Kiegapur'

	'Kiegapur'	**'Tutti Frutti'***
Plant height (cm)		
mean	52.2	135.3
std. deviation	6.95	7.34
Plant width (cm)		
mean	38.5	57.4
std. deviation	2.65	4.72
Leaf blade length (cm)		
mean	3.6	4.8
std. deviation	0.33	0.38
Inflorescence length (cm)		
mean	19.4	31.6
std. deviation	2.39	2.41
Floret length (cm)		
mean	2.9	3.7
std. deviation	0.23	0.43
Colour of unopened bud (RHS)	71C	72C
Colour of opened floret (RHS)	N78C/D	77C/D

*reference variety



Mexican Giant Hyssop: 'Kiegapur' (left) with reference variety 'Tutti Frutti' (right)

OAT
(Avena sativa)

Proposed denomination: **'Morton'**
Application number: 06-5226
Application date: 2006/02/08
Applicant: NDSU Research Foundation, Fargo, North Dakota, United States of America
Agent in Canada: Seed Depot Corporation, Pilot Mound, Manitoba
Breeder: North Dakota State University, Fargo, North Dakota, United States of America

Variety used for comparison: 'HiFi'

Summary: *Morton' has a slightly longer, wider flag leaf than 'HiFi'. 'Morton' heads earlier than 'HiFi'. The plant height of 'Morton' is taller than 'HiFi'. 'Morton' has a longer panicle than 'HiFi'. 'Morton' has a stronger tendency for the lemma to be awned than 'HiFi'. The scutellum of 'Morton' is smaller than in 'HiFi'. 'Morton' has a rounded shaped tip of the scutellum while it is pointed in 'HiFi'.*

Description:
PLANT: spring type, semi-erect juvenile growth habit at the 5-9 tiller stage, absent to very sparse pubescence of the lower leaf sheath and leaf blade
STEM: medium thickness, absent to very sparse pubescence of the upper culm node, yellow colour at maturity

LEAF: dark green, very sparse to sparse pubescence of the margin, medium glaucosity
FLAG LEAF: medium to high frequency of recurving/drooping

PANICLE: equilateral orientation, medium density, semi-erect branch attitude, 30-45 degree angle between rachis and dominant side branch, lowest panicle node has a few number of short hairs or spines
SPIKELET: semi-abscission seperation, nodding attitude
RACHILLA: long length between primary and secondary floret, short grooves, sparse pubescence
GLUME: medium glaucosity
LEMMA: yellow at maturity, sparse pubescence on lateral and dorsal surface, medium glaucosity, small lateral overlap on palea, strong tendancy to be awned

KERNEL: basal hairs present, white, two per spikelet, rounded tip of the scutellum, small scutellum, moderate groat pubescence

AGRONOMIC CHARACTERISTICS: fair to good lodging resistance, good shattering resistance

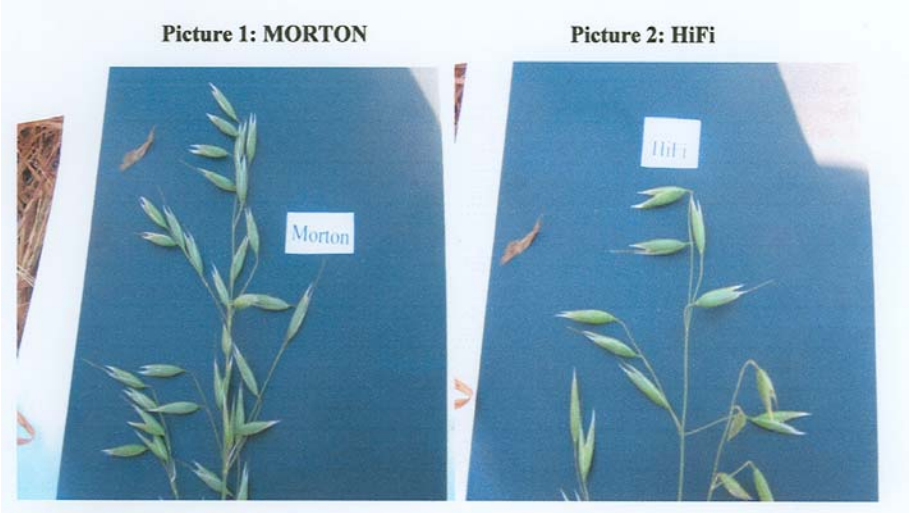
Origin and Breeding: 'Morton', whose experimental designation is 'ND941119', was developed using the modified single seed descent and pedigree methods, with its final cross occurring in 1990 at the North Dakota State University, Fargo, North Dakota, USA. 'Morton' is the result of the cross ND880922 / IA B605X, where IA B605X is a breeding line from Iowa State University that is a heterogenous bulk that was mass selected from crosses involving the multilines 'E70' and 'M70'. ND880922 = ND830775/'Riel', where ND830775 = RPB120-73/RL3038//Noble/3/'Otter'/'Diana'/RL3038/'Dal'. RPB120-783 is a breeding line of unknown parentage from David Thompson of Rothwell Plant Breeders, J. Nickerson Research Centre, Rothwell, Lincoln, England, and RL3038 is a breeding line which has a complex pedigree that includes 'Rodney' and 'Pendek' and possesses genes Pc-38, Pc-39, Pg-2 and Pg-13 received from Agriculture and Agri-Food Canada, Winnipeg, Manitoba. Selection criteria in the F1 to F4 generations were for rust resistance, in the F4 to F10 generations for rust resistance under greenhouse conditions, yield and other agronomic characteristics. 'Morton' was evaluated in yield trials in 1995 and 1996, the Tri-State Oat Nursery replicated Trials in 1997, and the North Dakota Oat Variety Trials from 1998-2001.

Tests and Trials: Conducted in Pilot Mound, Manitoba during the summer of 2006. Plots consisted of side by side field trials of 24 hectares each of 'Morton' and 'Hi-Fi'. Results were supported by the official PBR technical examination report PVPO number 200300192 purchased from the Plant Variety Protection office in the USA.

Comparison table for 'Morton'

	'Morton'	'HiFi'*
Flag leaf length (cm)		
mean	25.0	21.9
std. deviation	3.4	3.4
Flag Leaf width (mm)		
mean	19	14
std. deviation	2.0	1.7
Days to heading (count)		
mean	53	55
Plant height (cm)		
mean	125	112
std. deviation	5.0	5.0
Panicle length (cm)		
mean	19.7	18.0
std. deviation	1.7	1.0

*reference variety



Oat: 'Morton' (left) with reference variety 'HiFi' (right)

OSTEOSPERMUM
(Osteospermum ecklonis)

Proposed denomination: **'99101'**
Trade name: Pinwheel Purple
Application number: 04-4330
Application date: 2004/08/17
Applicant: Kieft Bloemzaden B.V., Venhuizen, The Netherlands
Agent in Canada: Variety Rights Management, Oxford Station, Ontario
Breeder: Henry Lommerse, Mariahout-Laarbeek, The Netherlands

Variety used for comparison: 'Osoutis'

Summary: *Osteospermum variety '99101' has shorter plants and darker ray florets than variety 'Osoutis'.*

Description:
PLANT: upright to bushy growth habit
SHOOT: erect to semi-erect, short to medium in length

LEAF: alternate arrangement, obovate shape, moderate degree of lobing, sinuate margin, sparse pubescence on upper side, no variegation, medium green on the upper side

FLOWER: mid-season flowering, one complete ray floret whorl
RAY FLORET: elliptic to ligulate, dark violet on the upper side, purple and blue violet on the lower side
DISC: purple before dehiscence

Origin and Breeding: '99101' originated from the hybridization of two proprietary osteospermum seedlings, made at Mariahout-Laarbeek, The Netherlands in 1998. The F1 seedlings were grown out and tested in 1999. Clone 99101 was selected as the new variety in 1999. Initial selection criteria included plant habit, flower colour and flower size. Additional selection criteria included vigour, plant health, reliable propagation and cutting stability.

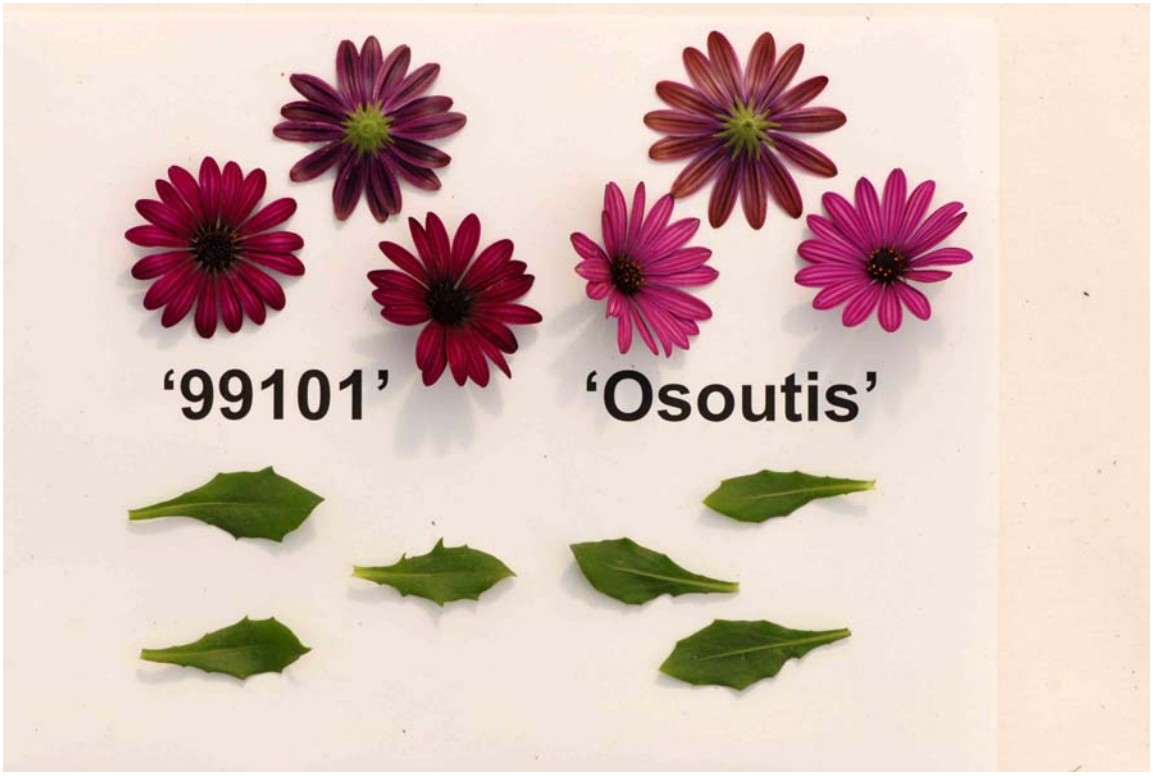
Tests and Trials: Trials for '99101' were conducted during the summer of 2006 in Oxford Station, Ontario. Trials consisted of 15 plants of each variety grown in 10 cm pots in a polyhouse. Plants were spaced 15 cm apart. Observations and measurements were taken from 10 plants of each variety. All colour measurements were made using the 2001 Royal Horticultural Society (RHS) Colour Chart.

Comparison table for '99101'

	'99101'	**'Osoutis'***
Plant height (cm)		
mean	27.8	45.0
std. deviation	2.68	3.61
Colour of upper side of ray florets (RHS)		
	N79C	N78B

*reference variety

Canada



Osteospermum: '99101' (left) with reference variety 'Osoutis' (right)

Proposed denomination:	**'99115'**
Trade name:	Pinwheel White Eye
Application number:	04-4331
Application date:	2004/08/17
Applicant:	Kieft Bloemzaden B.V., Venhuizen, The Netherlands
Agent in Canada:	Variety Rights Management, Oxford Station, Ontario
Breeder:	Henry Lommerse, Mariahout-Laarbeek, The Netherlands

Variety used for comparison: 'Osantis'

Summary: *Osteospermum variety '99115' has shorter plants and wider and shorter leaves than variety 'Osantis'.*

Description:
PLANT: upright to bushy growth habit
SHOOT: erect to semi-erect, short to medium in length

LEAF: alternate arrangement, obovate shape, moderate degree of lobing, sinuate margin, sparse pubescence on upper side, no variegation, medium green on the upper side

FLOWER: mid-season flowering, one complete ray floret whorls
RAY FLORET: elliptic to ligulate, white on margin and middle of the upper side, brown purple at the base of upper side, violet blue on the lower side
DISC: dark blue before dehiscence

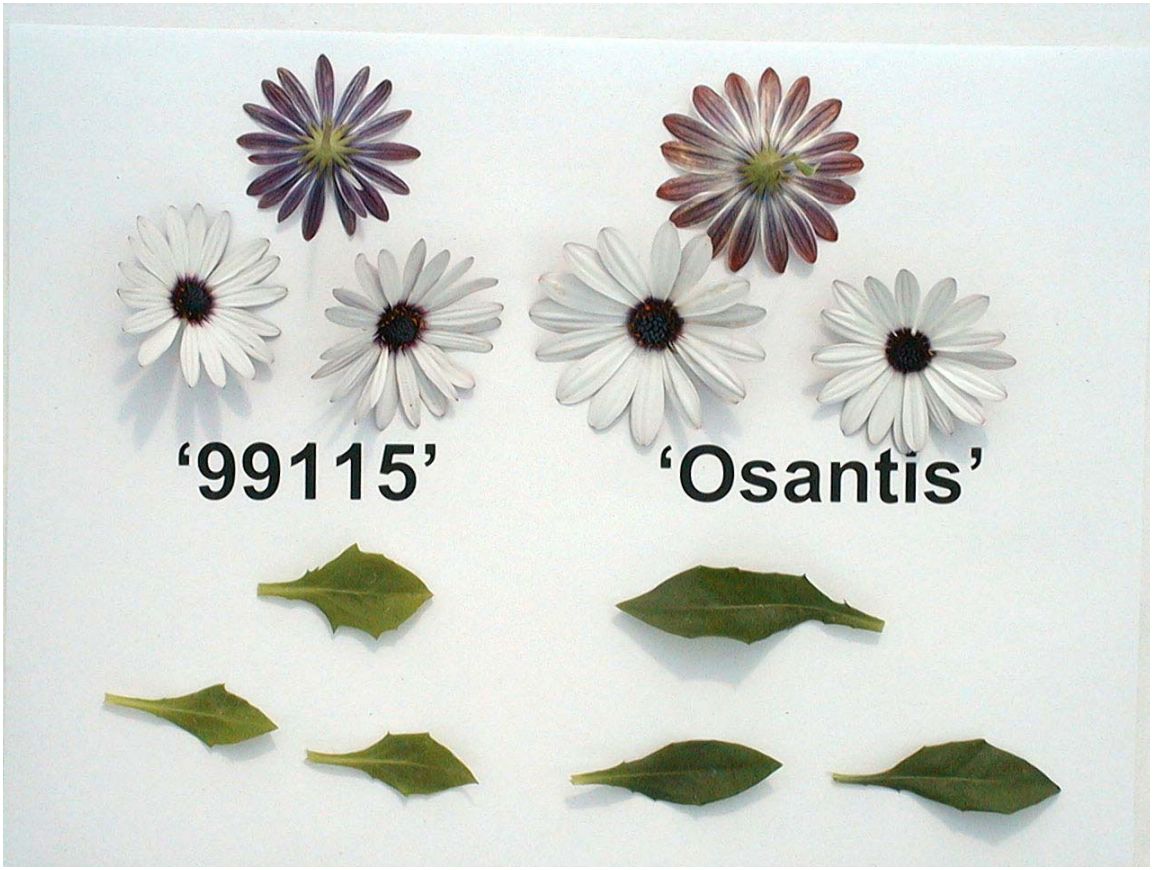
Origin and Breeding: '99115' originated from the hybridization of two proprietary osteospermum seedlings, made at Mariahout-Laarbeek, The Netherlands in 1998. The F1 seedlings were grown out and tested in 1999. Clone 99115 was selected as the new variety in 1999. Initial selection criteria included plant habit, flower colour and flower size. Additional selection criteria included vigour, plant health, reliable propagation and cutting stability.

Tests and Trials: Trials for '99115' were conducted during the summer of 2006 in Oxford Station, Ontario. Trials consisted of 15 plants of each variety grown in 10 cm pots in a polyhouse. Plants were spaced 15 cm apart. Observations and measurements were taken from 10 plants of each variety. All colour measurements were made using the 2001 Royal Horticultural Society (RHS) Colour Chart.

Comparison table for '99115'

	'99115'	**'Osantis'***
Plant height (cm)		
mean	27.4	33.6
std. deviation	4.34	3.21
Leaf length (mm)		
mean	48.1	55.3
std. deviation	4.89	3.58
Leaf width (mm)		
mean	15.3	12.1
std. deviation	2.50	2.61
Colour of base of upper side of ray florets (RHS)		
	77A	77D

*reference variety



Osteospermum: '99115' (left) with reference variety 'Osantis' (right)

Proposed denomination: **'99119'**
Trade name: Pinwheel Rose
Application number: 04-4332
Application date: 2004/08/17
Applicant: Kieft Bloemzaden B.V., Venhuizen, The Netherlands
Agent in Canada: Variety Rights Management, Oxford Station, Ontario
Breeder: Henry Lommerse, Mariahout-Laarbeek, The Netherlands

Variety used for comparison: 'Osoutis'

Summary: *Osteospermum variety '99119' has shorter plants and wider leaves than 'Osoutis'. '99119' has shorter and wider ray florets than 'Osoutis'. The upper side of the ray florets of '99119' is lighter than in 'Osoutis'.*

Description:
PLANT: upright to bushy growth habit
SHOOT: erect to semi-erect, short to medium in length

LEAF: alternate arrangement, obovate shape, moderate degree of lobing, sinuate margin, sparse pubescence on upper side, no variegation, medium green on the upper side

FLOWER: mid-season flowering, one complete ray floret whorls
RAY FLORET: elliptic to ligulate, blue pink on the upper side with light blue pink at the base, purple on the lower side
DISC: purple before dehiscence

Origin and Breeding: '99119' originated from the hybridization of two proprietary osteospermum seedlings, made at Mariahout-Laarbeek, The Netherlands in 1998. The F1 seedlings were grown out and tested in 1999. Clone 99119 was selected as the new variety in 1999. Initial selection criteria included plant habit, flower colour and flower size. Additional selection criteria included vigour, plant health, reliable propagation and cutting stability.

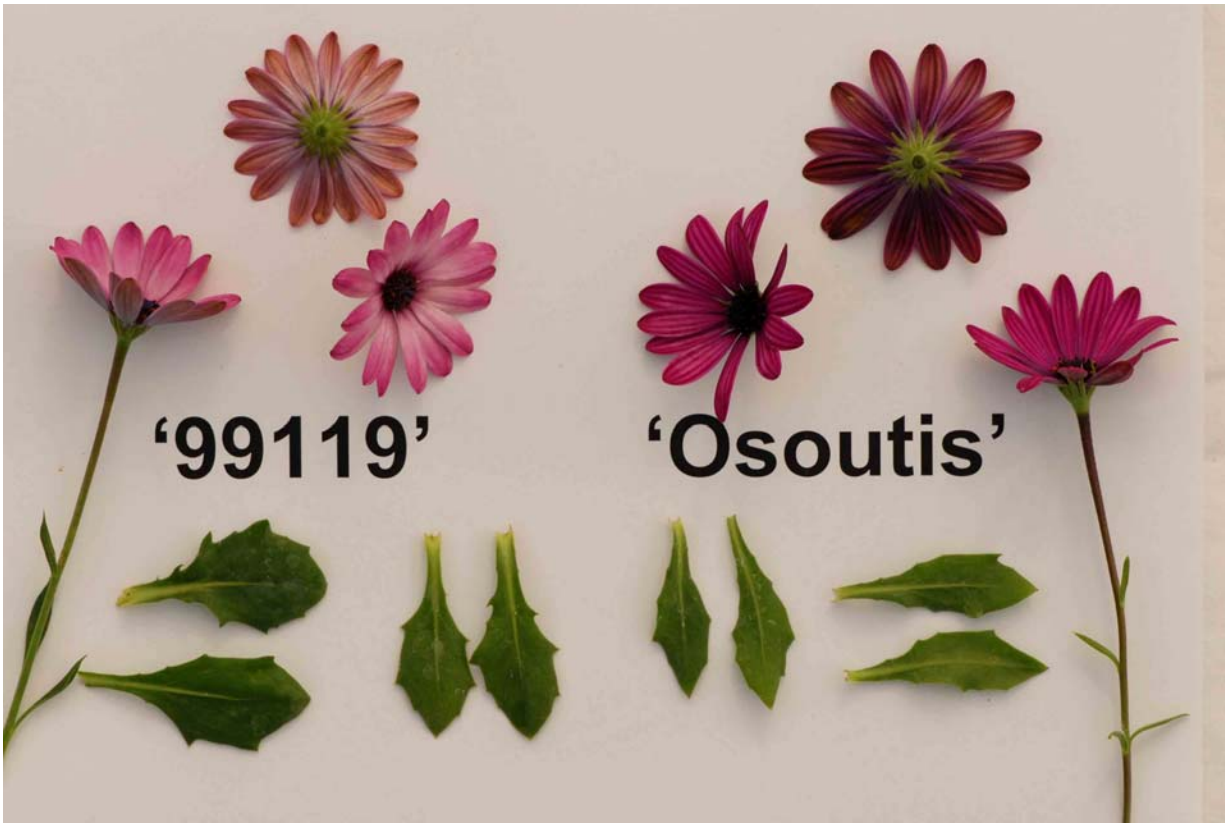
Tests and Trials: Trials for '99119' were conducted during the summer of 2006 in Oxford Station, Ontario. Trials consisted of 15 plants of each variety grown in 10 cm pots in a polyhouse. Plants were spaced 15 cm apart. Observations and measurements were taken from 10 plants of each variety. All colour measurements were made using the 2001 Royal Horticultural Society (RHS) Colour Chart.

Comparison table for '99119'

	'99119'	**'Osoutis'***
Plant height (cm)		
mean	30.4	45.0
std. deviation	5.94	3.61
Leaf width (mm)		
mean	19.9	11.6
std. deviation	3.49	2.07
Inflorescence diameter (mm)		
mean	45.4	52.5
std. deviation	2.99	7.40
Disc diameter (mm)		
mean	11.3	9.8
std. deviation	0.95	0.89
Colour of margin of upper side of ray florets (RHS)	73A/B	N78B
Colour of middle of upper side of ray florets (RHS)	73D	N78B

Colour of base of upper side of ray florets (RHS)
73A/B N78B

*reference variety



Osteospermum: ‘99119’ (left) with reference variety ‘Osoutis’ (right)

PEACH
(Prunus persica)

Proposed denomination: **'Coconut Ice'**
Application number: 03-3880
Application date: 2003/10/16
Applicant: Horticultural & Food Research Institute of New Zealand Ltd., Auckland, New Zealand
Agent in Canada: Smart & Biggar, Ottawa, Ontario
Breeder: Horticultural & Food Research Institute of New Zealand Ltd., Auckland, New Zealand

Varieties used for comparison: 'Scarlet O'Hara' and 'White Lady'

Summary: *'Coconut Ice' is a white fleshed peach variety that matures middle to late in the harvest season, slightly later than 'Scarlet O'Hara' and slightly earlier than 'White Lady'. The fruit of 'Coconut Ice' are medium sized and smaller than 'Scarlet O'Hara' which has large fruit. 'White Lady' has small to medium sized fruit. The fruit skin of 'Coconut Ice' has a lower amount of anthocyanin than the two reference varieties, and in 'Coconut Ice' the overcolour is pink red whereas it is dark red in 'White Lady'. 'Coconut Ice' has very little anthocyanin colouration in the flesh and around the stone, whereas 'Scarlet O'Hara' has strong anthoycanin in the flesh and very strong around the stone.*

Description:
TREE: normal type, strong vigour, semi-erect to horizontal habit

LEAF BLADE: large, up-folded profile, tip recurved downwards, acute base, acute apex, no anthocyanin colouration, moderate serrations on margins
PETIOLE: long
NECTARIES: kidney shaped, more than two

FLOWERING SHOOT: weak to medium anthocyanin colouration, medium to high density of flower buds, flower buds isolated
FLOWER: campanulate shape, greenish yellow calyx, mid-season flowering time
PETAL: elongated, large size, light to medium pink, no striping, five in number
STAMEN: equal in length to petal, no pollen on anther
PISTIL: always one, stigmas slightly below anthers, pubescence on ovary

FRUIT: mid-season to late maturity, medium size, rounded in profile view, dimpled tip, asymmetric along suture, high prominence of suture, medium to deep stalk cavity, narrow to medium width of stalk cavity
FRUIT SKIN: thin, dense pubescence, weak adherence to flesh, orange-yellow ground colour, pink red overcolour on approximately 50% of surface, uniform striated and marbled anthocyanin colouration
FRUIT FLESH: firm, cream to yellow colour, no anthocyanin directly under skin, weak anthocyanin around stone, melting texture, no stringiness, very sweet, juicy
STONE: medium size compared to fruit, elongated shape, very few or no splits, weak to medium adherence to flesh

Origin and Breeding: 'Coconut Ice' originated from an open-pollinated population of seedlings derived from the variety 'Yumyeong'. Seedlings were planted in 1990 at the HortResearch experimental orchard in Havelock North, New Zealand. One seedling was selected in 1993 and propagated by asexual reproduction for further evaluation. The seedling tree was selected for tree productivity, fruit firmness, fruit size and eating quality and appearance. The seedling was subsequently named 'Coconut Ice'. The selection was first budded in 1993 onto 'Golden Queen' peach seedling rootstock, the standard peach rootstock in New Zealand.

Tests and Trials: Trials for 'Coconut Ice' were conducted at the Pacific Agri-Food Research Centre, Agriculture and Agri-Food Canada, Summerland, B.C. from 2002 to 2005. The candidate and reference varieties were planted in close proximity in test blocks located in Field 6 and 10. The original buds were propagated in nurseries in the Certified Budwood Orchard and planted in a soft fruit block "B". The trials consisted of 9 trees per candidate variety and 6 trees of 'White Lady'. All

varieties were grafted onto 'Bailey' rootstock and the trees were planted 6 feet apart in the rows. Measured observations were based on a minimum of 15 measurements.

Comparison table for 'Coconut Ice'

	'Coconut Ice'	'Scarlet O'Hara'*	'White Lady'*
Leaf blade length (mm)			
mean	181.7	167.5	178.8
std. deviation	12.2	11.3	11.4
Leaf blade width (mm)			
mean	47.1	44.9	47.3
std. deviation	4.2	2.6	2.6
Fruit weight (gm)			
mean	242.7	300.0	220.0

*reference varieties

Peach: 'Coconut Ice' (top right) with reference varieties 'Scarlet O'Hara' (top left) and 'White Lady' (bottom centre)

Proposed denomination: **'Scarlet O'Hara'**
Application number: 03-3737
Application date: 2003/06/26
Applicant: Horticultural & Food Research Institute of New Zealand Ltd., Auckland, New Zealand
Agent in Canada: Smart & Biggar, Ottawa, Ontario
Breeder: Horticultural & Food Research Institute of New Zealand Ltd., Auckland, New Zealand

Varieties used for comparison: 'Coconut Ice' and 'White Lady'

Summary: *'Scarlet O'Hara' is a white fleshed peach variety that matures mid-season. The fruit are larger than the fruit of 'Coconut Ice' and 'White Lady' and have a significantly larger amount of overcolour than the reference varieties. The overcolour on the skin of 'Scarlet O'Hara' is pink red, whereas ''White Lady' has dark red overcolour. 'Scarlet O'Hara' has strong anthocyanin colouration through the cream coloured flesh and very strong anthocyanin around the stone. The reference varieties have very weak or no anthocyanin through the flesh and 'White Lady' has medium intensity anthocyanin around the stone. The stone of 'Scarlet O'Hara' moderately adheres to the fruit flesh, while the stone of 'White Lady' is non-adherent.*

Description:
TREE: normal type, medium vigour, semi-erect habit

LEAF BLADE: small, up-folded profile, tip recurved downwards, acute base, acute apex, no anthocyanin colouration, weak to moderate serrations on margins
PETIOLE: long
NECTARIES: kidney shaped, more than two

FLOWERING SHOOT: medium to strong anthocyanin colouration, medium to high density of flower buds, flower buds isolated
FLOWER: campanulate shape, greenish yellow calyx, mid-season flowering time
PETAL: elongated, medium size, light to medium pink, no striping, five in number
STAMEN: equal in length to petal, no pollen on anther
PISTIL: always one, stigmas slightly below anthers, pubescence on ovary

FRUIT: mid-season maturity, medium to large size, rounded to ovate in profile view, dimpled tip, symmetric along suture, medium prominence of suture, deep and narrow stalk cavity
FRUIT SKIN: medium to thick, dense pubescence, moderate adherence to flesh, cream-yellow ground colour, pink red overcolour on more than 75% of surface, uniform dotted and striated anthocyanin colouration
FRUIT FLESH: firm, cream to yellow colour, strong anthocyanin directly under skin, very strong anthocyanin around stone, melting texture, no stringiness, very sweet, moderately juicy
STONE: medium size compared to fruit, elongated shape, very few or no splits, medium to strong adherence to flesh

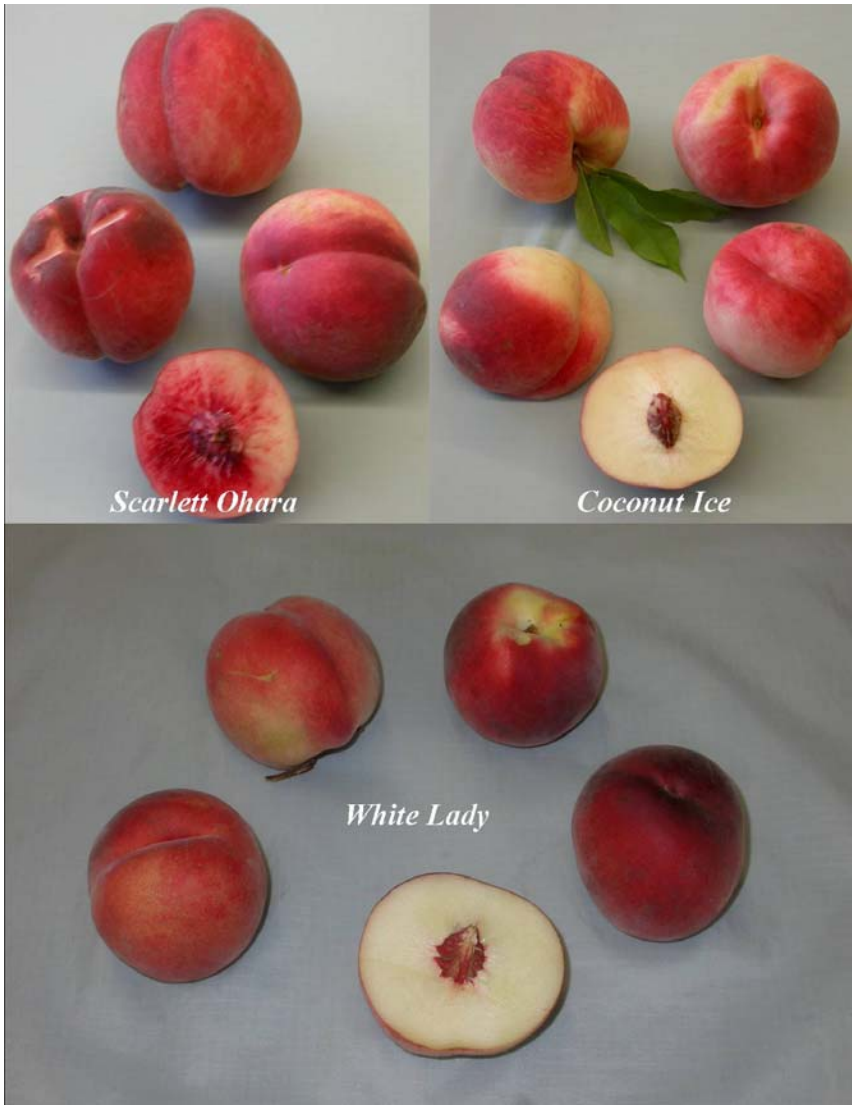
Origin and Breeding: 'Scarlet O'Hara' originated from an open-pollinated population of seedlings derived from the variety 'Yumyeong'. Seedlings were planted in 1986 at the HortResearch experimental orchard in Havelock Kumeu, Auckland, New Zealand. One seedling was selected in 1989, propagated onto rootstock and planted at the Hort Research orchard at Havelock North, New Zealand for further evaluation. The seedling tree was selected for tree productivity, fruit firmness, fruit size and eating quality. The seedling was subsequently named 'Scarlet O'Hara'. The selection was first asexually propagated in 1989 by budding onto 'Golden Queen' peach seedling rootstock, the standard peach rootstock in New Zealand.

Tests and Trials: Trials for 'Scarlet O'Hara' were conducted at the Pacific Agri-Food Research Centre, Agriculture and Agri-Food Canada, Summerland, B.C. from 2002 to 2005. The candidate and reference varieties were planted in close proximity in test blocks located in Field 6 and 10. The original buds were propagated in nurseries in the Certified Budwood Orchard and planted in a soft fruit block "B". The trials consisted of 9 trees per candidate variety and 6 trees of 'White Lady'. All varieties were grafted onto 'Bailey' rootstock and the trees were planted 6 feet apart in the rows. Measured observations were based on a minimum of 15 measurements.

Comparison table for 'Scarlet O'Hara'

	'Scarlet O'Hara'	'Coconut Ice'*	'White Lady'*
Leaf blade length (mm)			
mean	167.5	181.7	178.8
std. deviation	11.3	12.2	11.4
Leaf blade width (mm)			
mean	44.9	47.1	47.3
std. deviation	2.6	4.2	2.6
Fruit weight (gm)			
mean	300.0	242.7	220.0

*reference varieties



Peach: 'Scarlet O'Hara' (top left) with reference varieties 'Coconut Ice' (top right) and 'White Lady' (bottom centre)

PEAS
(Pisum sativum)

Proposed denomination: **'Agassiz'**
Application number: 06-5396
Application date: 2006/02/15
Applicant: Agriculture & Agri-Food Canada, Lacombe, Alberta
Breeder: Agriculture & Agri-Food Canada, Lacombe, Alberta

Variety used for comparison: 'Eclipse'

Summary: *'Agassiz' is a yellow cotyledon field pea which has sparse flecking on the stipules, while the reference variety 'Eclipse' has medium to dense stipule flecking. The base of the standard of 'Agassiz' is more strongly arched than the base of the standard of 'Eclipse'. The pods of 'Agassiz' have very weak to weak concave curvature, whereas the pods of 'Eclipse' have no curvature.*

Description:
PLANT: no stem fasciation, green colour, no anthocyanin colouration
STEM: medium length vine, no anthocyanin colouration of axil

LEAF: semi-leafless
STIPULE: moderate waxiness on upper surface, no dentation, normal development, not rabbit eared, sparse flecking

FLOWER: mid-season flowering, many flower bearing nodes per stem, one to two flowers per node
STANDARD: white, arched base
UPPER CALYX LOBE: pointed apex
PEDUNCLE: medium length

POD: no thickened wall, very weak to weak concave curvature, blunt distal part, green colour, light green immature seeds
SEED: medium size, simple starch grain, yellow cotyledon, no black hilum, ovoid shape, no wrinkling of cotyledon, very low frequency dimpled cotyledons, mid-season maturity

DISEASE REACTION: resistant to powdery mildew (*Erysiphe polygoni*), and moderately susceptible to mycosphaerella blight (*Mycosphaerella pinodes*)

Origin and Breeding: 'Agassiz', which was tested as MP1824, was developed at Agriculture and Agri-Food Canada from the cross MP1392 x Grande. MP1392 was derived form the cross AC Tamor x Montana and was a semi-leafless, powdery mildew resistant, yellow cotyledon breeding line developed at the Agriculture and Agri-Food Canada Research Station, Morden, Manitoba. 'Grande' was a normal leaf, powdery mildew susceptible yellow pea variety developed by Svalof-Weibull in Sweden. The breeding method for 'Agassiz' was pedigree selection in combination with single seed descent. The initial cross was made in the summer of 1996 at the Agriculture and Agri-Food Canada Research Station in Morden, Manitoba. The breeder seed of 'Agassiz' was derived from a single line at the F10 generation.

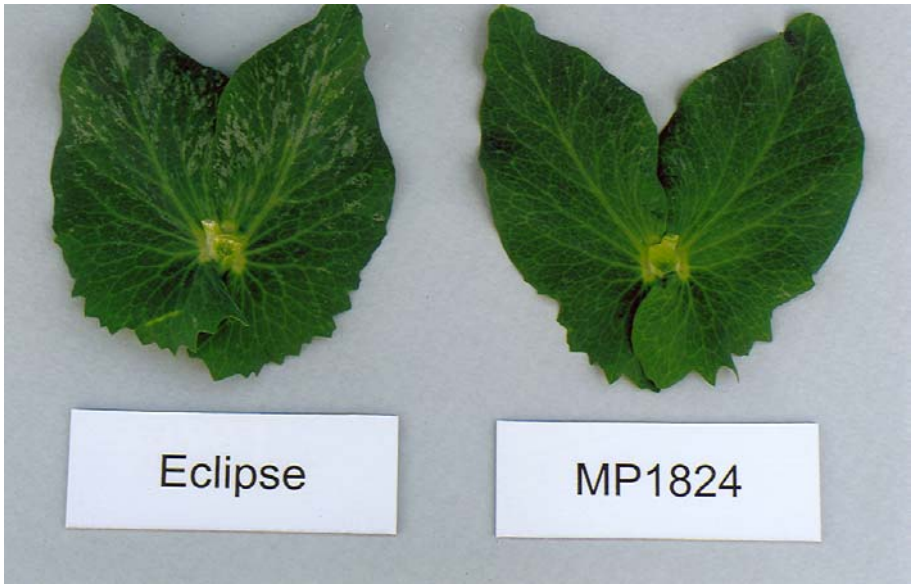
Tests and Trials: Trials for 'Agassiz' were conducted during the summers of 2005 and 2006 at the Agriculture and Agri-Food Canada Research Centre, Lacombe, Alberta. The trials consisted of 4 replications in a randomized block design. Each plot was 5 metres x 1 metre with 20 cm between rows. The seeding rate was 85 germinating seeds per square metre.

Comparison table for 'Agassiz'

	'Agassiz'	**'Eclipse'***
Plant height (cm)		
mean	86.5	81.4
std. deviation	6.0	4.9

Stipule length (mm)		
mean	81	82
std. deviation	4.7	5.3
Stipule width (mm)		
mean	74	72
std. deviation	3.9	4.8
Pod length (mm)		
mean	69	68
std. deviation	4.2	3.5
Pod width (mm)		
mean	12	12
std deviation	0.3	0.4
Seed weight		
grams per 1000 seeds	202	230

*reference variety



Peas: 'Agassiz' (right) with reference variety 'Eclipse' (left)

Proposed denomination: **'Thunderbird'**
Application number: 06-5395
Application date: 2006/02/15
Applicant: Agriculture & Agri-Food Canada, Lacombe, Alberta
Breeder: Agriculture & Agri-Food Canada, Lacombe, Alberta

Variety used for comparison: 'Eclipse'

Summary: *'Thunderbird' is a yellow cotyledon field pea which has taller plants and shorter and narrower stipules than the reference variety 'Eclipse'. The stipules of 'Thunderbird' have very sparse flecking, whereas the stipules of 'Eclipse' have moderate flecking. 'Thunderbird' matures slightly later than 'Eclipse' and has smaller seeds.*

Description:
PLANT: no stem fasciation, green colour, no anthocyanin colouration
STEM: medium length vine, no anthocyanin colouration of axil

LEAF: semi-leafless
STIPULE: weak waxiness on upper surface, weak dentation, normal development, not-rabbit eared, very sparse flecking

FLOWER: mid-to-late season, medium to many flower bearing nodes per stem, one to two flowers per node
STANDARD: white, arched base
UPPER CALYX LOBE: acuminate to pointed apex
PEDUNCLE: short length

POD: no thickened wall, very weak concave curvature, blunt distal part, green colour, medium green immature seeds
SEED: medium size, simple starch grain, yellow cotyledon, no black hilum, ovoid shape, no wrinkling of cotyledon, very low frequency dimpled cotyledons, mid-to-late season maturity

DISEASE REACTION: resistant to powdery mildew (*Erysiphe polygoni*), and moderately susceptible to mycosphaerella blight (*Mycosphaerella pinodes*)

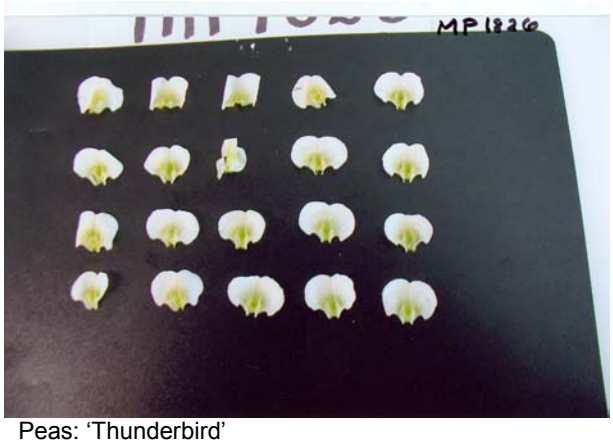
Origin and Breeding: 'Thunderbird', which was tested as MP1826, was developed at Agriculture and Agri-Food Canada from the cross Carneval x MP1566. 'Carneval' was a semi-leafless yellow cotyledon field pea vairety developed by Svalof-Weibull, Sweden. It was segregating for powdery mildew resistance and had good lodging resistance. MP1566, derived from the cross Montana x Miko, was a high yielding, semi-leafless yellow cotyledon breeding line developed at the Agriculture and Agri-Food Canada Research Station, Morden, Manitoba. MP1566 was susceptible to powdery mildew. The breeding method for 'Thunderbird' was pedigree selection in combination with single seed descent. The breeder seed of 'Thunderbird' was derived from a single line at the F9 generation.

Tests and Trials: Trials for 'Thunderbird' were conducted during the summers of 2005 and 2006 at the Agriculture and Agri-Food Canada Research Centre, Morden, Manitoba. The trials consisted of 4 replications in a randomized block design. Each plot was 5 metres x 1 metre with 20cm between rows. The seeding rate was 85 germinating seeds per square metre.

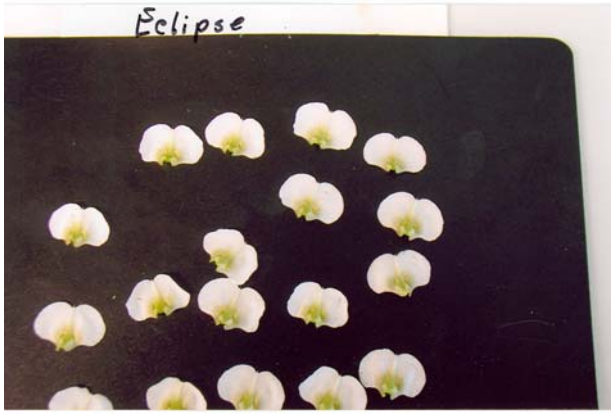
Comparison table for 'Thunderbird'

	'Thunderbird'	**'Eclipse'***
Plant height (cm)		
mean	60	54
std. deviation	2.5	2.9
Stipule length (mm)		
mean	39	56
std. deviation	2.9	5.6
Stipule width (mm)		
mean	28	42
std. deviation	2.1	3.8
Pod length (mm)		
mean	69	67
std. deviation	3.2	3.5
Pod width (mm)		
mean	13	12
std deviation	0.6	0.7
Seed weight		
grams per 1000 seeds	220	240

*reference variety



Peas: 'Thunderbird'



Peas: Reference variety 'Eclipse'

Pelargonium
(Pelargonium ×hortorum)

Proposed denomination: **'Baldesimred'**
Trade name: Designer Red Improved
Application number: 05-4550
Application date: 2005/02/10
Applicant: Ball Horticultural Company, West Chicago, Illinois, United States of America
Agent in Canada: BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario
Breeder: Ball Horticultural Company, West Chicago, Illinois, United States of America

Variety used for comparison: 'Fip 553' (Rocky Mountain® Red)

Summary: *'Baldesimred' has a very weak green leaf zone on the upper side of the leaf blade while 'Fip 553' has a medium to strong, reddish brown leaf zone. 'Baldesimred' has a longer petiole and a longer peduncle than 'Fip 553'. 'Baldesimred' has absent or very weak anthocyanin colouration on the peduncle while 'Fip 553' has weak anthocyanin.*

Description:
PLANT: upright to intermediate growth habit, medium to tall, medium width, low to medium number of branches
STEM: green, medium thickness, dense pubescence

LEAF BLADE: medium length and width, wide open to open base
MARGIN: bicrenate, lobing present, shallow incisions, medium to strong waviness
UPPER SIDE: dense pubescence, medium green, no variegation
LEAF ZONE: very weak, normal position, green
PETIOLE: medium to long, dense pubescence

INFLORESCENCE: red colour group, medium number per plant, medium diameter
PEDUNCLE: long, dense pubescence, absent or very weak anthocyanin colouration
FLORET: bud elliptic, semi-double, medium to large diameter, medium number of petals, margin entire
UPPER PETAL: medium to broad, upper side bright red (RHS 44B) with weak striped markings and very small white zone, lower side red pink with very small white zone
LOWER PETAL: broad, upper side is bright red (RHS 44B), no markings and very small white zone at base, lower side is red pink
PEDICEL: medium length, dense pubescence, dark red on middle third
SEPAL: dense pubescence, green with red at base and red streaks

Origin and Breeding: 'Baldesimred' originated from a cross made at Morgan Hill, California, USA, on January 10, 2002. The female parent was the variety 'Americana Dark Red', characterized by its dark red flower colour, medium green leaf colour and vigourous growth habit. The male parent was the variety 'Fip 553', characterized by its true red flower colour, medium green leaf colour and vigourous growth habit. The initial selection was made on May 9, 2002 and asexual propagation since that time has been through the use of vegetative cuttings.

Tests and Trials: Trials for 'Baldesimred' were conducted in a polyhouse during the summer of 2006 at St. Thomas, Ontario. The trial included 15 plants of the candidate and reference varieties. Rooted cuttings were planted into 10 cm pots on May 1, 2006 and then transplanted into 20 cm pots on June 26, 2006. Measured characteristics were based on 10 measurements. All colour determinations were made using the 2001 Royal Horticultural Society (RHS) Colour Chart.

Comparison table for 'Baldesimred'

	'Baldesimred'	'Fip 553'*
Petiole length (cm)		
mean	7.1	4.8
std. deviation	1.19	1.38

Peduncle length (cm)		
mean	16.4	13.2
std. deviation	1.97	1.69
Colour upper petal (RHS)		
base - upper side	43B	40A
lower side	43C, 40A at base	40B, 43B at margin
Colour of lower petal (RHS)		
lower side	43C, 40A at base	40B, 43B at margin

*reference variety

Pelargonium: 'Baldesimred' (left) with reference variety 'Fip 553' (right)

Proposed denomination: **'Balfanwite'**
Trade name: Fantasia™ White
Application number: 05-4606
Application date: 2005/02/18
Applicant: Silze GmbH & Co. KG, Weener, Germany
Agent in Canada: BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario
Breeder: Silze GmbH & Co. KG, Weener, Germany

Variety used for comparison: 'Fisroweiss' (Rocky Mountain® White '06)

Summary: *'Balfanwite' has a wavier leaf margin and darker green leaves than 'Fisroweiss'. 'Balfanwite' produces fewer inflorescences per plant than 'Fisroweiss'. 'Balfanwite' has a shorter peduncle and longer pedicel than 'Fisroweiss'.*

Description:
PLANT: upright growth habit, short to medium height, medium width, low to medium number of branches
STEM: green, medium thickness, dense pubescence

LEAF BLADE: medium length and width, open base
MARGIN: bicrenate, lobing present, shallow incisions, medium waviness
UPPER SIDE: dense pubescence, dark green, no variegation
LEAF ZONE: very weak, normal position, green
PETIOLE: medium length, dense pubescence

INFLORESCENCE: white colour group, low number per plant, medium diameter
PEDUNCLE: medium length, dense pubescence, absent or very weak anthocyanin colouration
FLORET: bud elliptic, semi-double, medium diameter, medium number of petals, margin entire
UPPER PETAL: narrow to medium width, white on upper and lower side, no markings
LOWER PETAL: medium to broad, white on upper side and lower side, no markings
PEDICEL: long, dense pubescence, green on middle third, no swelling
SEPAL: dense pubescence, green

Origin and Breeding: 'Balfanwite' originated from a cross made in the summer of 1999 at Weener, Niedersachsen, Germany. The female parent was the variety 'Penwei' and the male parent was the variety 'Sil Wenke'. The initial selection was made in June 2000 and asexual propagation since that time has been through the use of vegetative cuttings.

Tests and Trials: Trials for 'Balfanwite' were conducted in a polyhouse during the summer of 2006 at St. Thomas, Ontario. The trial included 15 plants of the candidate and reference varieties. Rooted cuttings were planted into 10 cm pots on May 1, 2006 and then transplanted into 20 cm pots on June 26, 2006. Measured characteristics were based on 10 measurements. All colour determinations were made using the 2001 Royal Horticultural Society (RHS) Colour Chart.

Comparison table for 'Balfanwite'

	'Balfanwite'	**'Fisroweiss'***
Peduncle length (cm)		
mean	11.4	14.6
std. deviation	1.34	3.01
Pedicel length (cm)		
mean	3.2	2.7
std. deviation	0.28	0.24

*reference variety

Pelargonium: 'Balfanwite' (left) with reference variety 'Fisroweiss' (right)

Proposed denomination: **'Balluresion'**
Trade name: Allure™ Red Passion
Application number: 05-4549
Application date: 2005/02/10
Applicant: Ball Horticultural Company, West Chicago, Illinois, United States of America
Agent in Canada: BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario
Breeder: Ball Horticultural Company, West Chicago, Illinois, United States of America

Varieties used for comparison: 'Fip 553' (Rocky Mountain® Red) and 'Americana Dark Red'

Summary: *'Balluresion' has stronger waviness of the leaf margin and a less conspicuous leaf zone than 'Fip 553'. 'Balluresion' has a larger inflorescence diameter than 'Americana Dark Red'. 'Balluresion' differs slightly in flower colour from the reference varieties. 'Balluresion' has a longer pedicel than 'Americana Dark Red'.*

Description:
PLANT: upright growth habit, medium to tall, medium to broad, low to medium number of branches
STEM: green, medium thickness, dense pubescence

LEAF BLADE: medium to long, medium to broad, open base
MARGIN: bicrenate, lobing present, shallow incisions, strong waviness
UPPER SIDE: dense pubescence, medium green, no variegation
LEAF ZONE: weak to medium, normal position, green to reddish brown
PETIOLE: medium length, dense pubescence

INFLORESCENCE: red colour group, medium number per plant, large diameter
PEDUNCLE: medium to long, dense pubescence, weak anthocyanin colouration
FLORET: bud elliptic, semi-double, small to medium diameter, medium number of petals, margin entire
UPPER PETAL: narrow to medium width, upper side red with weak striped markings and very small white zone at base, lower side red with tones of dark red pink and very small white zone at base
LOWER PETAL: broad, red with tones of dark red pink on upper and lower side, no markings, very small white zone at base
PEDICEL: medium to long, dense pubescence, medium to dark red on middle third, no swelling
SEPAL: dense pubescence, green with red stripes

Origin and Breeding: 'Balluresion' originated from a cross made on March 15, 2000 at Arroyo Grande, California, USA. The female parent was the variety 'Americana Dark Red', characterized by its dark red flower colour, medium green leaf colour and vigourous growth habit. The male parent was the proprietary pelargonium selection designated BFP-2787, characterized by its medium red flower colour, medium green leaf colour and vigourous growth habit. The initial selection was made on June 27, 2000 and asexual propagation since that time has been through the use of vegetative cuttings.

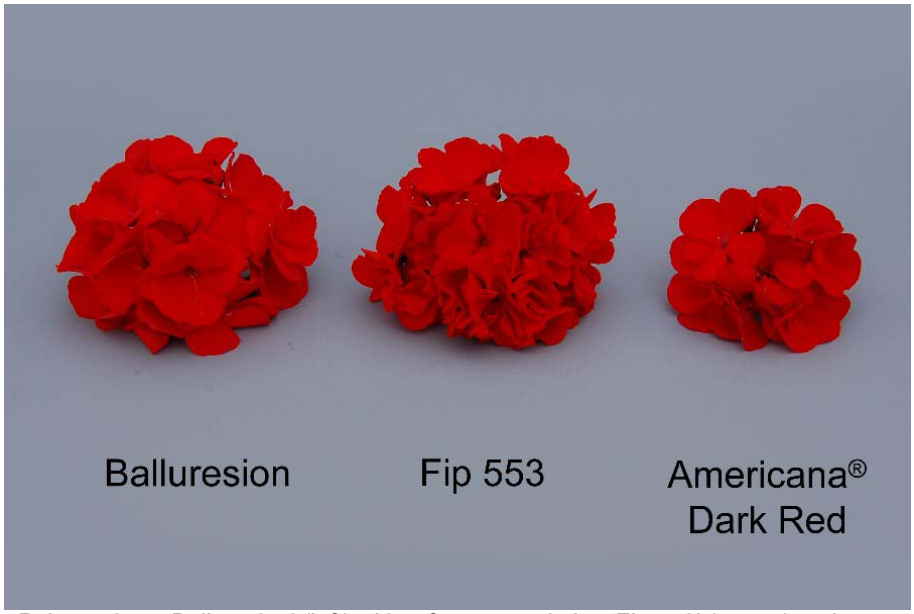
Tests and Trials: Trials for 'Balluresion' were conducted in a polyhouse during the summer of 2006 at St. Thomas, Ontario. The trial included 15 plants of the candidate and reference varieties. Rooted cuttings were planted into 10 cm pots on May 1, 2006 and then transplanted into 20 cm pots on June 26, 2006. Measured characteristics were based on 10 measurements. All colour determinations were made using the 2001 Royal Horticultural Society (RHS) Colour Chart.

Comparison table for 'Balluresion'

	'Balluresion'	**'Fip 553'***	**'Americana Dark Red'***
Inflorescence diameter (cm)			
mean	11.6	10.5	9.8
std. deviation	0.79	0.85	0.80
Colour of upper petal (RHS)			
margin - upper side	43A (brighter than)	44B (brighter than)	45B
middle - upper side	43A with tones of 46D	44B (brighter than)	45B
base - upper side	40A	40A	43B
lower side	40A with tones of 52A	40B with 43B at margin	40A with tones of 50A

Colour of lower petal (RHS)			
margin - upper side	45B with tones of 52A	44B (brighter than)	45B
middle - upper side	45B with tones of 52A	44B (brighter than)	45B with tones of N57B
lower side	40A with tones of 52A	40B with 43B at margin	44B with tones of 46C
Pedicel length (cm)			
mean	2.9	2.6	2.1
std. deviation	0.29	0.31	0.34

*reference varieties



Pelargonium: 'Balluresion' (left) with reference varieties 'Fip 553' (centre) and 'Americana Dark Red' (right)

Proposed denomination: **'Ballurpinzle'**
Trade name: Allure™ Pink Sizzle
Application number: 05-4548
Application date: 2005/02/10
Applicant: Ball Horticultural Company, West Chicago, Illinois, United States of America
Agent in Canada: BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario
Breeder: Ball Horticultural Company, West Chicago, Illinois, United States of America

Varieties used for comparison: 'Sil Claudio' (Fantasia® Strawberry Sizzle) and 'Balshorozle' (Showcase® Rose Sizzle)

Summary: *'Ballurpinzle' has weak to medium waviness of the leaf margin while 'Balshorozle' has medium to strong waviness. 'Ballurpinzle' has lighter leaf colour than 'Balshorozle'. 'Ballurpinzle' has weaker anthocyanin colouration on the peduncle than 'Sil Claudio'. 'Ballurpinzle' has a smaller floret diameter than 'Balshorozle'. 'Ballurpinzle' has single florets while 'Balshorozle' has semi-double florets. 'Ballurpinzle' has a narrower upper and lower petal width than 'Sil Claudio'. 'Ballurpinzle' has more conspicuous markings on the lower petal than the reference varieties.*

Description:
PLANT: upright growth habit, medium height and width, medium number of branches
STEM: green, medium thickness, dense pubescence

LEAF BLADE: short to medium length, medium width, open base
MARGIN: bicrenate, lobing present, shallow incisions, weak to medium waviness

UPPER SIDE: dense pubescence, medium green, no variegation, no leaf zone
PETIOLE: medium length, dense pubescence

INFLORESCENCE: pink colour group, low to medium number per plant, medium to large diameter
PEDUNCLE: medium length, dense pubescence, medium to strong anthocyanin colouration
FLORET: bud elliptic, single, medium diameter, low to medium number of petals, margin entire
UPPER PETAL: medium width, upper side blue pink with a strong red macule, striped markings and large white zone at base, lower side white with blue pink at margin
LOWER PETAL: broad, upper side blue pink with a strong purple red macule and large white zone at base, lower side white with blue pink at margin
PEDICEL: long, dense pubescence, green to light red on middle third, no swelling
SEPAL: dense pubescence, green with red streaks

Origin and Breeding: 'Ballurpinzle' originated from a cross made on February 15, 2002, at Arroyo Grande, California, USA. The female parent was the variety 'Sil Claudio', characterized by its pink, rose and white bicolour flower colour, dark green leaf colour and upright growth habit. The male parent was the variety 'Balcolwhit', characterized by its white flower colour, medium green leaf colour and trailing growth habit. The initial selection was made on May 9, 2002 and asexual propagation since that time has been through the use of vegetative cuttings.

Tests and Trials: Trials for 'Ballurpinzle' were conducted in a polyhouse during the summer of 2006 at St. Thomas, Ontario. The trial included 15 plants of the candidate and reference varieties. Rooted cuttings were planted into 10 cm pots on May 1, 2006 and then transplanted into 20 cm pots on June 26, 2006. Measured characteristics were based on 10 measurements. All colour determinations were made using the 2001 Royal Horticultural Society (RHS) Colour Chart.

Comparison table for 'Ballurpinzle'

	'Ballurpinzle'	**'Sil Claudio'***	**'Balshorozle'***
Floret diameter (cm)			
mean	4.2	4.3	4.9
std. deviation	0.49	0.28	0.36
Upper petal width (cm)			
mean	2.2	2.6	2.3
std. deviation	0.18	0.30	0.22
Colour of upper petal (RHS)			
margin - upper side	68B	68B	72D
middle - upper side	68B, with blotch N57B & 46C	68B, with blotch N57B & 46B	72D, with blotch N57A & 46B
lower side	white with 68B margin	white with 68B margin	white with N57B-D margin
Lower petal width (cm)			
mean	2.7	3.0	2.6
std. deviation	0.08	0.21	0.17
Colour of lower petal (RHS)			
margin - upper side	68B	68B	72D
middle - upper side	68B, with blotch N57B	68B with blotch N57B	72D with blotch N57B
lower side	white with 68B at margin	white with 68B at margin	white with N57B at margin

*reference varieties

Pelargonium: 'Ballurpinzle' (left) with reference varieties 'Sil Claudio' (centre) and 'Balshorozle' (right)

Proposed denomination: **'Balshorozle'**
Trade name: Showcase™ Rose Sizzle
Application number: 05-4607
Application date: 2005/02/18
Applicant: Silze GmbH & Co. KG, Weener, Germany
Agent in Canada: BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario
Breeder: Silze GmbH & Co. KG, Weener, Germany

Varieties used for comparison: 'Sil Claudio' (Fantasia® Strawberry Sizzle) and 'Ballurpinzle' (Allure™ Pink Sizzle)

Summary: *'Balshorozle' has a semi-double floret while the reference varieties have single florets. 'Balshorozle' has a larger floret diameter than the reference varieties. 'Balshorozle' has less conspicuous markings on the lower petal than 'Ballurpinzle'. The middle third of the pedicel is dark red for 'Balshorozle' while it is green to light red for the reference varieties.*

Description:
PLANT: upright growth habit, medium to tall, medium width, low number of branches
STEM: green, medium thickness, dense pubescence

LEAF BLADE: medium length, narrow to medium width, wide open to open base
MARGIN: bicrenate, lobing present, shallow incisions, medium to strong waviness
UPPER SIDE: dense pubescence, dark green, no variegation, no leaf zone
PETIOLE: short to medium length, dense pubescence

INFLORESCENCE: pink colour group, low to medium number per plant, medium to large diameter
PEDUNCLE: medium to long, dense pubescence, strong anthocyanin colouration
FLORET: bud elliptic, semi-double, medium to large diameter, medium number of petals, margin entire
UPPER PETAL: medium to broad, upper side blue pink with strong red macule, striped markings and large white zone at base, lower side white with purple red at margin
LOWER PETAL: medium to broad, upper side blue pink with weak purple red macule, and medium to large white zone at base, lower side white with purple red at margin
PEDICEL: long, dense pubescence, dark red on middle third, no swelling
SEPAL: dense pubescence, green with red at base

Origin and Breeding: 'Balshorozle' originated from a cross made in the summer of 1999 at Weener, Niedersachsen, Germany. The female parent was the variety 'Klemiga', characterized by its neon pink flower colour with very small dark pink spots and light green to grey leaf colour. The male parent was the variety 'BFP-1705', characterized by its salmon and light pink flower colour and dark green leaf colour. The initial selection was made in June 2000 and asexual propagation since that time has been through the use of vegetative cuttings.

Tests and Trials: Trials for 'Balshorozle' were conducted in a polyhouse during the summer of 2006 at St. Thomas, Ontario. The trial included 15 plants of the candidate and reference varieties. Rooted cuttings were planted into 10 cm pots on May 1, 2006 and then transplanted into 20 cm pots on June 26, 2006. Measured characteristics were based on 10 measurements. All colour determinations were made using the 2001 Royal Horticultural Society (RHS) Colour Chart.

Comparison table for 'Balshorozle'

	'Balshorozle'	**'Sil Claudio'***	**'Ballurpinzle'***
Floret diameter (cm)			
mean	4.9	4.3	4.2
std. deviation	0.36	0.28	0.49
Upper petal width (cm)			
mean	2.3	2.6	2.2
std. deviation	0.22	0.30	0.18
Colour of upper petal (RHS)			
margin - upper side	72D	68B	68B
middle - upper side	72D, with blotch N57A & 46B	68B, with blotch N57B & 46B	68B, with blotch N57B & 46C
lower side	white with N57B-D margin	white with 68B margin	white with 68B margin
Lower petal width (cm)			
mean	2.6	3.0	2.7
std. deviation	0.17	0.21	0.08
Colour of lower petal (RHS)			
margin - upper side	72D	68B	68B
middle - upper side	72D with blotch N57B	68B with blotch N57B	68B with blotch N57B
lower side	white with N57B-D at margin	white with 68B at margin	white with 68B at margin

*reference varieties

Pelargonium: 'Balshorozle' (left) with reference variety 'Sil Claudio' (centre) and 'Ballurpinzle' (right)

Proposed denomination: **'KLEP04130'**
Trade name: Moonlight Red
Application number: 04-4136
Application date: 2004/03/24
Applicant: Nils Klemm, Stuttgart, Germany
Agent in Canada: BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario
Breeder: Nils Klemm, Stuttgart, Germany

Variety used for comparison: 'Fistafire' (Tango® Fire)

Summary: *'KLEP04130' has a lighter green leaf blade than 'Fistafire'. 'KLEP04130' differs in the colour on the lower side of the upper and lower petal than 'Fistafire'. 'KLEP04130' has a green sepal with red at the base while 'Fistafire' has a red sepal with green at the tips.*

Description:
PLANT: upright growth habit, medium to tall, medium width, low to medium number of branches
STEM: green, medium thickness, dense pubescence

LEAF BLADE: medium length and width, open base
MARGIN: bicrenate, lobing present, shallow incisions, strong waviness
UPPER SIDE: dense to very dense pubescence, medium green, no variegation
LEAF ZONE: strong to very strong, normal position, reddish-brown
PETIOLE: short to medium length, dense pubescence

INFLORESCENCE: red colour group, medium number per plant, medium to large diameter
PEDUNCLE: medium to long, dense to very dense pubescence, strong to very strong anthocyanin colouration
FLORET: bud elliptic, semi-double, medium diameter, medium number of petals, margin entire
UPPER PETAL: medium width, upper side red (brighter than RHS 44B) with weak striped markings and small white zone at base, lower side red
LOWER PETAL: medium to broad, upper side red (brighter than RHS 44B), no markings, small white zone at base, lower side red
PEDICEL: long, dense pubescence, dark red on middle third, no swelling
SEPAL: dense pubescence, green with red at base

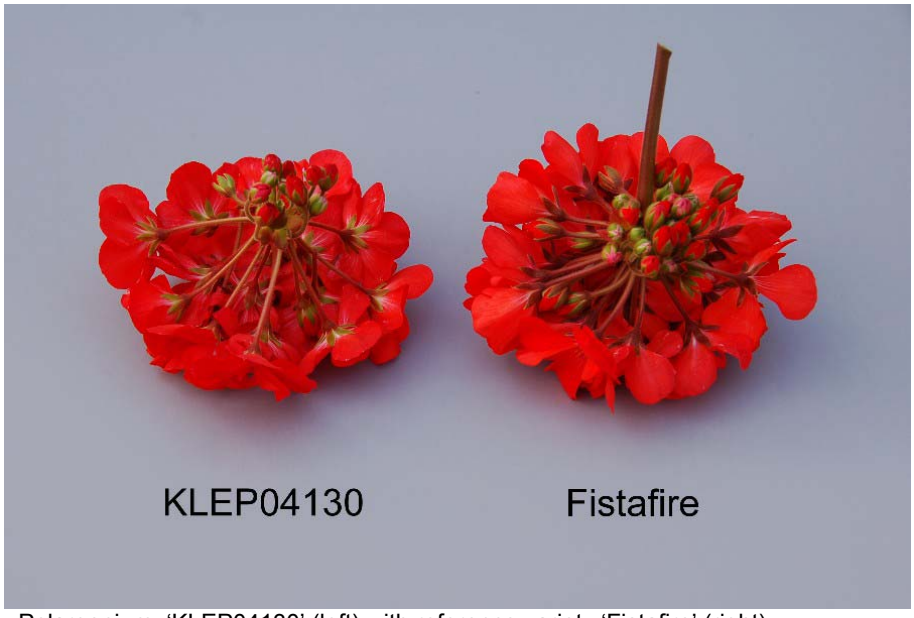
Origin and Breeding: 'KLEP04130' originated from the controlled pollination between two unknown seedlings made in Stuttgart, Germany in 2000. The new Pelargonium was selected in 2001 as a single plant from the resultant progeny. The new variety was selected based on plant growth habit, foliage colour and flower colour. 'KLEP04130' was evaluated at greenhouse trials during January to May 2002, in Stuttgart, Germany, to assess plant growth and habit, pot performance, flower quality and early flowering. Outdoor trials were conducted in Stuttgart during May to September 2002, to assess outdoor performance, flower quality, flower quantity and tolerance to weather and diseases.

Tests and Trials: Trials for 'KLEP04130' were conducted in a polyhouse during the summer of 2006 at St. Thomas, Ontario. The trial included 15 plants of the candidate and reference varieties. Rooted cuttings were planted into 10 cm pots on May 1, 2006 and then transplanted into 20 cm pots on June 26, 2006. Measured characteristics were based on 10 measurements. All colour determinations were made using the 2001 Royal Horticultural Society (RHS) Colour Chart.

Comparison table for 'KLEP04130'

	'KLEP04130'	**'Fistafire'***
Colour upper petal (RHS)		
lower side	40A-B	43B
Colour of lower petal (RHS)		
lower side	40A-B	43B

*reference variety



Pelargonium: 'KLEP04130' (left) with reference variety 'Fistafire' (right)

Proposed denomination: **'KLEP04131'**
Trade name: Moonlight Lavender Blue
Application number: 04-4137
Application date: 2004/03/24
Applicant: Nils Klemm, Stuttgart, Germany
Agent in Canada: BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario
Breeder: Nils Klemm, Stuttgart, Germany

Variety used for comparison: 'Fip 765' (Tango® Lavender)

Summary: *'KLEP04131' has a narrower plant width than 'Fip 765'. 'KLEP04131' has a shorter, narrower leaf blade than 'Fip 765'. 'KLEP04131' has no zone on the leaf blade while 'Fip 765' has a very weak leaf zone. 'KLEP04131' has a shorter peduncle than 'Fip 765'. 'KLEP04131' has medium to strong striped markings on the upper petal while 'Fip 765' has no markings. 'KLEP04131' has red sepals with a green apex while 'Fip 765' has a green sepal with red at the base and in streaks.*

Description:
PLANT: upright growth habit, short to medium height, narrow, low number of branches
STEM: green, medium thickness, dense pubescence

LEAF BLADE: short to medium length, narrow to medium width, open to closed base
MARGIN: bicrenate, lobing present, shallow incisions, medium to strong waviness
UPPER SIDE: dense pubescence, dark green, no variegation, no leaf zone
PETIOLE: short to medium length, dense pubescence

INFLORESCENCE: violet colour group, low number per plant, medium diameter
PEDUNCLE: short to medium length, dense pubescence, strong anthocyanin colouration
FLORET: bud elliptic, semi-double, medium diameter, medium number of petals, margin entire
UPPER PETAL: medium width, upper side red purple with medium to strong striped markings and large white zone at base, lower side white with red purple at margin
LOWER PETAL: medium to broad, upper side red purple, with no markings, and very small white zone at base, lower side white with red purple at margin
PEDICEL: medium to long, dense pubescence, dark red on middle third, no swelling
SEPAL: dense pubescence, red with green at apex

Origin and Breeding: 'KLEP04131' originated from a the controlled pollination between two unknown seedlings made in Stuttgart, Germany in 2000. The new Pelargonium was selected in 2001 as a single plant from the resultant progeny. The new variety was selected based on plant growth habit, foliage colour and flower colour. 'KLEP04131' was evaluated at greenhouse trials during January to May 2002, in Stuttgart, Germany, to assess plant growth and habit, pot performance, flower quality and early flowering. Outdoor trials were conducted in Stuttgart during May to September 2002, to assess outdoor performance, flower quality, flower quantity and tolerance to weather and diseases.

Tests and Trials: Trials for 'KLEP04131' were conducted in a polyhouse during the summer of 2006 at St. Thomas, Ontario. The trial included 15 plants of the candidate and reference varieties. Rooted cuttings were planted into 10 cm pots on May 1, 2006 and then transplanted into 20 cm pots on June 26, 2006. Measured characteristics were based on 10 measurements. All colour determinations were made using the 2001 Royal Horticultural Society (RHS) Colour Chart.

Comparison table for 'KLEP04131'

	'KLEP04131'	**'Fip 765'***
Plant width (cm)		
mean	18.8	27.5
std. deviation	3.03	1.61
Leaf length (cm)		
mean	3.1	3.8
std. deviation	0.28	0.16
Leaf width (cm)		
mean	5.1	6.2
std. deviation	0.46	0.24
Peduncle length (cm)		
mean	8.6	12.9
std. deviation	1.58	1.32
Colour upper petal (RHS)		
margin - upper side	N74C (more purple than)	N74C-D
middle - upper side	N74C (more purple than)	N74C-D
lower side	white with N74C at margin	white with N74C at margin
Colour of lower petal (RHS)		
margin - upper side	N74C (more purple than)	N74C
middle - upper side	N74C (darker purple than)	N74C
lower side	white with N74C at margin	white with N74C at margin

*reference variety

Pelargonium: 'KLEP04131' (left) with reference variety 'Fip 765' (right)

Proposed denomination: **'Zoanro'**
Trade name: Fidelity XL Antique Rose
Application number: 05-5129
Application date: 2005/11/14
Applicant: Syngenta Seeds B.V., Enkhuizen, The Netherlands
Agent in Canada: BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario
Breeder: Syngenta Seeds B.V., Enkhuizen, The Netherlands

Varieties used for comparison: 'Balsholila' (Showcase® Light Lavender) and 'Fip 749' (Tango® Lavender Pink)

Summary: *'Zoanro' has a more conspicuous leaf zone than the reference varieties. 'Zoanro' has a reddish brown zone while the reference varieties have green zones. 'Zoanro' has a shorter peduncle than 'Balsholila'. The upper and lower petals of 'Zoanro' are broader than those of 'Balsholila'. The middle of the upper side of the upper petal is violet with blue pink tones for 'Zoanro' while it is blue pink for 'FIP 749' and light blue pink for 'Balsholila'. The white zone at the base of the upper petal is medium in size for 'Zoanro' while it is large for the reference varieties.*

Description:
PLANT: upright growth habit, medium height, medium to broad, medium number of branches
STEM: green, thick, dense pubescence

LEAF BLADE: medium to long, medium to broad, open base, lobing present
MARGIN: bicrenate, shallow to medium incisions, medium to strong waviness
UPPER SIDE: dense pubescence, medium green, no variegation
LEAF ZONE: normal position, medium to strong conspicuousness, reddish brown
PETIOLE: medium length, dense pubescence

INFLORESCENCE: pink colour group, few to medium number per plant, medium to large diameter
PEDUNCLE: medium length, dense pubescence, weak to medium anthocyanin colouration
FLORET: elliptic bud, semi-double, medium diameter, medium number of petals, margin entire
UPPER PETAL: medium to broad, upper side violet with blue pink tones, moderately conspicuous purple red striped markings and medium white zone at base, lower side pink violet
LOWER PETAL: broad, upper side blue pink with no markings and very small white zone at base, lower side blue pink
PEDICEL: medium to long, dense pubescence, medium red on middle third, no swelling
SEPAL: dense pubescence, green with red at base

Origin and Breeding: 'Zoanro' originated from a controlled pollination conducted in Enkhuizen, The Netherlands in 2001. The female parent, identified as 2082 was fertilized with a mixture of pollen from several selected male plants. A single seedling was selected in April 2002 and propagated by cuttings. The new pelargonium was tested one year later at greenhouse and field performance trials in Enkhuizen, The Netherlands and evaluated for criteria including earliness, good branching, good and stable flower colour, flower size, rich and continuous flowering and resistance against Botrytis. In the same year it was tested in Sarrians, Southern France for heat resistance and resistance to drought stress.

Tests and Trials: Trials for 'Zoanro' were conducted in a polyhouse during the summer of 2006 at BioFlora Inc. in St. Thomas, Ontario. The trial included 15 plants per variety. Rooted cuttings were planted into 10 cm pots on May 1, 2006 and were transplanted into 20 cm pots on June 26, 2006. Measured characteristics were based on 10 measurements. All colour determinations were made using the 2001 Royal Horticultural Society (RHS) Colour Chart.

Comparison table for 'Zoanro'

	'Zoanro'	**'Balsholila'***	**'Fip 749'***
Peduncle length (cm)			
mean	11.1	15.5	12.8
std. deviation	1.32	1.45	1.31
Upper petal width (cm)			
mean	2.5	1.8	2.0
std. deviation	0.07	0.08	0.16
Colour of upper petal (RHS)			
upper side-margin	73A with 67B tones	73A-B	73A with N74B tones
upper side-middle	75B-C with 73B tones	73B	73A
upper side-base	N155B with 73B tones	N155B	N155B
upper side-marking	61C	63B	N66D
lower side	pinker than 75B-D	pinker than 75B-C	75B-C
Lower petal width (cm)			
mean	2.8	2.3	2.6
std. deviation	0.10	0.07	0.07
Colour of lower petal (RHS)			
upper side-margin	68A-B with 67C tones	75A with N74D tones	73A with N74B tones
upper side-middle	N66D with 67C at base	lighter than N74D	more purple than 73A
lower side	N66D and lighter	69C (75B at margin)	75C-D

*reference varieties

Pelargonium: 'Zoanro' (left) with reference varieties 'Fip 749' (centre) and 'Balsholila' (right)

Proposed denomination: **'Zobrisca'**
Trade name: Fidelity XL Bright Scarlet
Application number: 05-5130
Application date: 2005/11/14
Applicant: Syngenta Seeds B.V., Enkhuizen, The Netherlands
Agent in Canada: BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario
Breeder: Syngenta Seeds B.V., Enkhuizen, The Netherlands

Varieties used for comparison: 'Tango®' and 'Zoscala' (Fidelity™ XL Scarlet)

Summary: *Conspicuousness of zone on the upper side of the leaf blade is medium to strong for 'Zobrisca' while it is very weak for 'Tango' and absent for 'Zoscala'. 'Zobrisca' has a longer leaf blade then 'Tango'. 'Zobrisca' has a medium to broad lower petal width while it is narrow to medium in width for 'Tango' and it is broad to very broad for 'Zoscala'. The middle third of the pedicel is medium to dark red for 'Zobrisca' while it is medium red for 'Tango' and light red for 'Zoscala'. 'Zobrisca' has a green sepal with red streaks while it is red with green at the tips for 'Tango' and green for 'Zoscala'.*

Description:
PLANT: upright to intermediate growth habit, tall, broad, medium to many branches
STEM: green, medium thickness, dense pubescence

LEAF BLADE: long, broad to very broad, wide open to open base, lobing present
MARGIN: bicrenate, shallow to medium incisions, weak to medium waviness
UPPER SIDE: dense to very dense pubescence, medium green, no variegation
LEAF ZONE: medium to strong conspicuousness, normal position, reddish brown
PETIOLE: long, dense pubescence

INFLORESCENCE: red colour group, medium to many number per plant, medium to large diameter
PEDUNCLE: medium to long, dense pubescence, absent or very weak anthocyanin colouration
FLORET: elliptic bud, single to semi-double, medium diameter, few to medium number of petals, margin entire
UPPER PETAL: medium width, upper side bright red (RHS 44B) with very weak red striped markings and very small white zone at base, lower side red (RHS 41A-40A)

LOWER PETAL: medium to broad, upper side bright red (RHS 44B), with no markings, and very small white zone at base, lower side red (RHS 41A-40A)
PEDICEL: medium to long, dense pubescence, medium to dark red on middle third, no swelling
SEPAL: dense pubescence, green with red streaks

Origin and Breeding: 'Zobrisca' originated from a controlled pollination conducted in Enkhuizen, The Netherlands in 2000. The female parent, identified as J2291-1 was crossed by the male parent, identified as T030. A single seedling was selected in April 2001 and propagated by cuttings. The new pelargonium was tested one year later at greenhouse and field performance trials in Enkhuizen, The Netherlands and evaluated for criteria including earliness, good branching, good and stable flower colour, flower size, rich and continuous flowering and resistance against Botrytis. In the same year it was tested in Sarrians, Southern France for heat resistance and resistance to drought stress.

Tests and Trials: Trials for 'Zobrisca' were conducted in a polyhouse during the summer of 2006 in St. Thomas, Ontario. The trial included 15 plants per variety. Rooted cuttings were planted into 10 cm pots on May 1, 2006 and were transplanted into 20 cm pots on June 26, 2006. Measured characteristics were based on 10 measurements. All colour determinations were made using the 2001 Royal Horticultural Society (RHS) Colour Chart.

Comparison table for 'Zobrisca'

	'Zobrisca'	**'Tango®'***	**'Zoscala'***
Leaf blade length (cm)			
mean	4.6	3.8	4.3
std. deviation	0.16	0.41	0.27
Upper petal width (cm)			
mean	2.1	1.9	2.6
std. deviation	0.39	0.16	0.46
Lower petal width (cm)			
mean	2.6	1.9	3.2
std. deviation	0.38	0.17	0.21

*reference varieties

Pelargonium: 'Zobrisca' (left) with reference varieties 'Tango®' (centre) and 'Zoscala' (right)

Proposed denomination: **'Zocarowe'**
Trade name: Fidelity XL Candy Rose with Eye
Application number: 05-5131
Application date: 2005/11/14
Applicant: Syngenta Seeds B.V., Enkhuizen, The Netherlands
Agent in Canada: BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario
Breeder: Syngenta Seeds B.V., Enkhuizen, The Netherlands

Variety used for comparison: 'KLEP01008' (Moonlight™ Lavender)

Summary: *'Zocarowe' is taller and has a longer and wider leaf blade than 'KLEP01008'. The upper side of the leaf of 'Zocarowe' is a lighter green colour than in 'KLEP01008'. 'Zocarowe' has a longer petiole and peduncle than 'KLEP01008'. The anthocyanin colouration on the peduncle is absent to weak for 'Zocarowe' while it is strong for 'KLEP01008'. The colour of the middle third of the pedicel is green with streaks of light red for'Zocarowe' while it is dark red for 'KLEP01008'.*

Description:
PLANT: upright to semi-intermediate growth habit, medium height, medium foliage width, few to medium number of branches
STEM: green, medium thickness, dense pubescence

LEAF BLADE: medium length, medium width, wide open to open base, lobing present
MARGIN: bicrenate, shallow margin incisions, strong waviness
UPPER SIDE: dense pubescence, light to medium green, no variegation
LEAF ZONE: weak conspicuousness, normal position, reddish brown
PETIOLE: short to medium length, dense pubescence

INFLORESCENCE: pink colour group, medium number per plant, medium to large diameter
PEDUNCLE: medium to long, dense pubescence, absent to weak anthocyanin colouration
FLORET: elliptic bud, single, medium diameter, few to medium number of petals, petals overlapping, margin entire
UPPER PETAL: medium to broad, upper side purple red with very weak blue pink striped markings and medium large to large white zone at base, lower side blue pink to white
LOWER PETAL: medium to broad, upper side is purple red with no markings and small to medium white zone at base, lower side is blue pink
PEDICEL: medium length, dense pubescence, green with streaks of light red on middle third, swelling present
SEPAL: dense pubescence, mostly green with some red at base

Origin and Breeding: 'Zocarowe' originated from a controlled pollination conducted in Enkhuizen, The Netherlands in 2001. The female parent, identified as 2089 was fertilized with a mixture of pollen from several selected male plants. A single seedling was selected in April 2002 and propagated by cuttings. The new pelargonium was tested one year later at greenhouse and field performance trials in Enkhuizen, The Netherlands and evaluated for criteria including earliness, good branching, good and stable flower colour, flower size, rich and continuous flowering and resistance against Botrytis. In the same year it was tested in Sarrians, Southern France for heat resistance and resistance to drought stress.

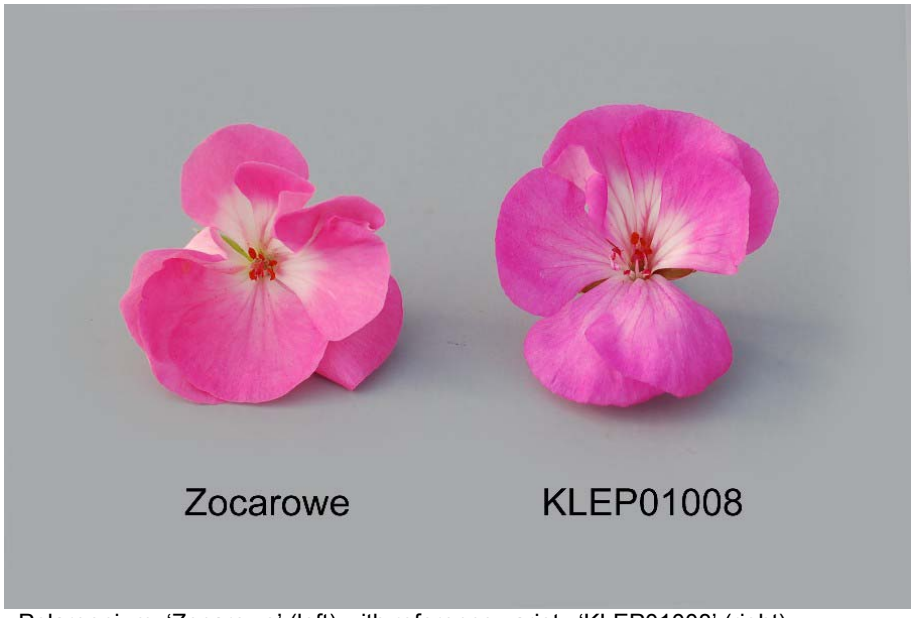
Tests and Trials: Trials for 'Zocarowe' were conducted in a polyhouse during the summer of 2006 in St. Thomas, Ontario. The trial included 15 plants per variety. Rooted cuttings were planted into 10 cm pots on May 1, 2006 and were transplanted into 20 cm pots on June 26, 2006. Measured characteristics were based on 10 measurements. All colour determinations were made using the 2001 Royal Horticultural Society (RHS) Colour Chart.

Comparison table for 'Zocarowe'

	'Zocarowe'	**'KLEP01008'***
Plant height (cm)		
mean	24.6	19.8
std. deviation	1.91	3.17

Leaf blade length (cm)		
mean	3.6	2.5
std. deviation	0.3	0.12
Leaf blade width (cm)		
mean	6.0	4.2
std. deviation	0.27	0.19
Petiole length (cm)		
mean	4.7	2.4
std. deviation	0.78	0.33
Peduncle length (cm)		
mean	12.4	7.8
std. deviation	1.33	1.65
Colour of upper petal (RHS)		
upper side-margin	N57C	67C
upper side-middle	N57C	67C
lower side	65A to white	68B to white
Colour of lower petal (RHS)		
upper side-margin	N57C	67C
upper side-middle	N57C	67C
lower side	65A to white	68B to white

*reference variety



Pelargonium: 'Zocarowe' (left) with reference variety 'KLEP01008' (right)

Proposed denomination: **'Zodare'**
Trade name: Fidelity XL Dark Red
Application number: 05-5132
Application date: 2005/11/14
Applicant: Syngenta Seeds B.V., Enkhuizen, The Netherlands
Agent in Canada: BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario
Breeder: Syngenta Seeds B.V., Enkhuizen, The Netherlands

Varieties used for comparison: 'Americana® Dark Red' and 'Fissamba' (Samba)

Summary: *'Zodare' has a light to medium green leaf blade while it is medium to dark green for 'Americana Dark Red'. There is no anthocyanin colouration on the peduncle for 'Zodare' while it is weak for the reference varieties. 'Zodare' has broader upper petals than 'Fissamba'. 'Zodare' has a longer pedicel than 'Americana Dark Red'.*

Description:
PLANT: upright to intermediate growth habit, medium to tall, medium to broad, medium to high number of branches
STEM: green, medium thickness, dense pubescence

LEAF BLADE: medium length, medium width, wide open to open base, lobing present
MARGIN: bicrenate, shallow incisions, strong waviness
UPPER SIDE: dense pubescence, light to medium green, no variegation
LEAF ZONE: weak to medium conspicuousness, normal position, green to reddish brown
PETIOLE: short to medium length, dense pubescence

INFLORESCENCE: red colour group, few to medium number per plant, medium to large diameter
PEDUNCLE: medium to long, dense pubescence, absent or very weak anthocyanin colouration
FLORET: elliptic bud, semi-double, medium diameter, medium number of petals, margin entire
UPPER PETAL: medium to broad, upper side bright red with weak striped markings and very small white zone at base, lower side bright red
LOWER PETAL: broad, upper side bright red with no markings and very small white zone at base, lower side bright red
PEDICEL: medium to long, dense pubescence, medium red on middle third, no swelling
SEPAL: dense pubescence, green with red at base

Origin and Breeding: 'Zodare' originated from a controlled pollination conducted in Enkhuizen, The Netherlands in 2001. The female parent, identified as 2147 was fertilized with a mixture of pollen from several selected male plants. A single seedling was selected in April 2002 and propagated by cuttings. The new pelargonium was tested one year later at greenhouse and field performance trials in Enkhuizen, The Netherlands and evaluated for criteria including earliness, good branching, good and stable flower colour, flower size, rich and continuous flowering and resistance against Botrytis. In the same year it was tested in Sarrians, Southern France for heat resistance and resistance to drought stress.

Tests and Trials: Trials for 'Zodare' were conducted in a polyhouse during the summer of 2006 in St. Thomas, Ontario. The trial included 15 plants per variety. Rooted cuttings were planted into 10 cm pots on May 1, 2006 and were transplanted into 20 cm pots on June 26, 2006. Measured characteristics were based on 10 measurements. All colour determinations were made using the 2001 Royal Horticultural Society (RHS) Colour Chart.

Comparison table for 'Zodare'

	'Zodare'	**'Americana® Dark Red'***	**'Fissamba'***
Peduncle length (cm)			
mean	12.5	13.6	9.7
std. deviation	2.41	2.15	1.51
Upper petal width (cm)			
mean	2.3	1.9	1.9
std. deviation	0.17	0.08	0.17
Colour of upper petal (RHS)			
margin - upper side	brighter than 44D	45B	brighter than 44B
middle - upper side	brighter than 44D	45B	brighter than 44B
base - upper side	brighter than 40A	43B	brighter than 40A
lower side	brighter than 40A	40A with tones of 50A	43A with 45D at margin
Lower petal width (cm)			
mean	2.8	2.7	2.1
std. deviation	0.08	0.12	0.16

Colour of lower petal (RHS)			
margin - upper side	brighter than 44D	45B	45B with tones of 44B
middle - upper side	brighter than 44D	45B with tones of N57B	45B with tones of 44B
lower side	brighter than 40A	44B with tones of 46C	43A-B
Pedicel length (cm)			
mean	2.8	2.1	2.4
std. deviation	0.30	0.34	0.43

*reference varieties

Pelargonium: 'Zodare' (left) with reference varieties 'Americana® Dark Red' (centre) and 'Fissamba' (right)

Proposed denomination: **'Zodasa'**
Trade name: Fidelity XL Dark Salmon
Application number: 05-5134
Application date: 2005/11/14
Applicant: Syngenta Seeds B.V., Enkhuizen, The Netherlands
Agent in Canada: BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario
Breeder: Syngenta Seeds B.V., Enkhuizen, The Netherlands

Varieties used for comparison: 'Fishelus' (Schoene Helena '06) and 'Fishelen' (Charmant)

Summary: *'Zodasa' is taller than 'Fishelen'. Conspicuousness of the zone on the upper side of the leaf blade is very strong for 'Zodasa' while it is weak to medium for the reference varieties. 'Zodasa' has a longer petiole than 'Fishelus'. 'Zodasa' has a larger floret diameter and a longer pedicel than the reference varieties. The colour of the middle third of the pedicel is medium red for 'Zodasa' while it is green for 'Fishelen'.*

Description:
PLANT: upright growth habit, tall, medium to broad, few to medium number of branches
STEM: green, medium thickness, dense pubescence

LEAF BLADE: long, broad, wide open to open base, lobing present
MARGIN: bicrenate, very shallow incisions, strong waviness
UPPER SIDE: dense pubescence, light green, no variegation

LEAF ZONE: very strong conspicuousness, normal position, reddish brown
PETIOLE: medium to long, dense pubescence

INFLORESCENCE: salmon colour group, medium number per plant, medium to large diameter
PEDUNCLE: long, dense pubescence, absent or very weak anthocyanin colouration
FLORET: elliptic bud, semi-double, medium diameter, medium number of petals, margin entire
UPPER PETAL: medium width, upper side red pink with weak red striped markings and small to medium white zone at base, lower side red pink
LOWER PETAL: medium width, upper side is red pink with no markings and small white zone at base, lower side is red pink to white
PEDICEL: long, dense pubescence, medium red on middle third, no swelling
SEPAL: dense pubescence, green with red at base

Origin and Breeding: 'Zodasa' originated from a controlled pollination conducted in Enkhuizen, The Netherlands in 1999. The female parent, identified as H2181-7 was crossed by the male parent, identified as H2166-1. A single seedling was selected in April 2000 and propagated by cuttings. The new pelargonium was tested one year later at greenhouse and field performance trials in Enkhuizen, The Netherlands and evaluated for criteria including earliness, good branching, good and stable flower colour, flower size, rich and continuous flowering and resistance against Botrytis. In the same year it was tested in Sarrians, Southern France for heat resistance and resistance to drought stress.

Tests and Trials: Trials for 'Zodasa' were conducted in a polyhouse during the summer of 2006 in St. Thomas, Ontario. The trial included 15 plants per variety. Rooted cuttings were planted into 4 inch pots on May 1, 2006 and were transplanted into 8 inch pots on June 26, 2006. Measured characteristics were based on 10 measurements. All colour determinations were made using the 2001 Royal Horticultural Society (RHS) Colour Chart.

Comparison table for 'Zodasa'

	'Zodasa'	**'Fishelus'***	**'Fishelen'***
Plant height (cm)			
mean	28.8	27.8	24.3
std. deviation	1.52	1.43	3.73
Petiole length (cm)			
mean	6.9	4.5	6.1
std. deviation	1.41	0.86	1.41
Floret diameter (cm)			
mean	4.0	3.5	3.6
std. deviation	0.2	0.19	0.43
Colour of upper petal (RHS)			
margin - upper side	43C	43C	52C at margin edge
middle - upper side	43C	43C-D	43C-D
base - upper side	52D with 43C at margin	43C along margin	52D
lower side	43C-D	43C-D	43D and white
Colour of lower petal (RHS)			
margin - upper side	43C	43C	52C at margin edge
middle - upper side	43C	43C	43C-D
lower side	43C-D and white	43C-D and white	43D and white
Pedicel length (cm)			
mean	3.1	2.5	2.7
std. deviation	0.28	0.30	0.22

*reference varieties

Pelargonium: 'Zodasa' (left) with reference varieties 'Fishelus' (centre) and 'Fishelen' (right)

Proposed denomination: **'Zofiscale'**
Trade name: Fidelity XL Fire Scarlet
Application number: 05-5135
Application date: 2005/11/14
Applicant: Syngenta Seeds B.V., Enkhuizen, The Netherlands
Agent in Canada: BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario
Breeder: Syngenta Seeds B.V., Enkhuizen, The Netherlands

Varieties used for comparison: 'Amri Dered' (Americana® Deep Red) and 'Fip 553' (Rocky Mountain® Red)

Summary: *'Zofiscale' has crenate leaf blade margins with strong waviness while 'Fip 553' has bicrenate margins with weak to medium waviness. 'Zofiscale' has a more conspicuous leaf zone than the reference varieties. 'Zofiscale' has very weak anthocyanin colouration on the peduncle while it is medium for 'Amri Dered' and weak for 'Fip 553'. 'Zofiscale' has broader upper and lower petals than 'Amri Dered'. The colour of the middle third of the pedicel is medium red for 'Zofiscale' while it is green for 'Amri Dered' and medium to dark red for 'Fip 553'. The colour of the sepal is green with red streaks from the base for 'Zofiscale' while it is green in 'Amri Dered'.*

Description:
PLANT: upright growth habit, medium to tall, medium to broad, medium number of branches
STEM: green, medium thickness, dense pubescence

LEAF BLADE: medium to long, medium to broad, wide open to open base, lobing present
MARGIN: crenate, shallow incisions, strong waviness
UPPER SIDE: dense to very dense pubescence, light to medium green, no variegation
LEAF ZONE: very strong conspicuousness, normal position, reddish brown
PETIOLE: short to medium in length, dense pubescence

INFLORESCENCE: red colour group, medium to high number per plant, medium to large diameter
PEDUNCLE: medium to long, dense pubescence, very weak anthocyanin colouration
FLORET: elliptic bud, semi-double, small to medium diameter, medium number of petals, margin entire
UPPER PETAL: medium to broad, upper side bright red (RHS 44B) with weak striped markings and very small white zone at base, lower side red (RHS 40A)

LOWER PETAL: broad, upper side bright red (RHS 44B) with no markings and very small white zone at base, lower side red (RHS 40A)
PEDICEL: medium to long, dense pubescence, medium red on middle third, no swelling
SEPAL: dense pubescence, green with red streaks from base

Origin and Breeding: 'Zofiscale' originated from a controlled pollination conducted in Enkhuizen, The Netherlands in 2000. The female parent, identified as J2296-4 was crossed by the male parent, identified as J2278-5. A single seedling was selected in April 2001 and propagated by cuttings. The new pelargonium was tested one year later at greenhouse and field performance trials in Enkhuizen, The Netherlands and evaluated for criteria including earliness, good branching, good and stable flower colour, flower size, rich and continuous flowering and resistance against Botrytis. In the same year it was tested in Sarrians, Southern France for heat resistance and resistance to drought stress.

Tests and Trials: Trials for 'Zofiscale' were conducted in a polyhouse during the summer of 2006 in St. Thomas, Ontario. The trial included 15 plants per variety Rooted cuttings were planted into 10 cm pots on May 1, 2006 and were transplanted into 20 cm pots on June 26, 2006. Measured characteristics were based on 10 measurements. All colour determinations were made using the 2001 Royal Horticultural Society (RHS) Colour Chart.

Comparison table for 'Zofiscale'

	'Zofiscale'	**'Amri Dered'***	**'Fip 553'***
Upper petal width (cm)			
mean	2.3	2.0	2.1
std. deviation	0.18	0.26	0.28
Lower petal width (cm)			
mean	2.7	2.2	2.7
std. deviation	0.17	0.24	0.17

*reference varieties

Pelargonium: 'Zofiscale' (left) with reference varieties 'Amri Dered' (centre) and 'Fip 553' (right)

Proposed denomination: **'Zolarlet'**
Trade name: Fidelity Vogue Scarlet
Application number: 05-5136
Application date: 2005/11/14
Applicant: Syngenta Seeds B.V., Enkhuizen, The Netherlands
Agent in Canada: BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario
Breeder: Syngenta Seeds B.V., Enkhuizen, The Netherlands

Varieties used for comparison: 'Tango®' and 'Fistafire' (Tango® Fire)

Summary: *'Zolarlet' has a medium green upper side of the leaf blade while it is darker green for the reference varieties. Conspicuousness of the zone on the upper side of the leaf blade is medium to strong for 'Zolarlet' while it is very weak for 'Tango'. 'Zolarlet' has a longer peduncle than the reference varieties. The anthocyanin colouration on the peduncle is medium to strong for 'Zolarlet' while it is absent for 'Tango'. 'Zolarlet' has a larger floret diameter than the reference varieties. The upper and lower petals of 'Zolarlet' are broader than those of the reference varieties.*

Description:
PLANT: upright growth habit, medium to tall, medium to broad, low to medium number of branches
STEM: green with weak anthocyanin, medium thickness, dense pubescence

LEAF BLADE: medium to long, medium to broad, open to closed base, lobing present
MARGIN: bicrenate, shallow incisions, medium waviness
UPPER SIDE: dense pubescence, medium green, no variegation
LEAF ZONE: medium to strong conspicuousness, normal position, reddish brown
PETIOLE: short to medium in length, dense pubescence

INFLORESCENCE: red colour group, low to medium number per plant, medium to large diameter
PEDUNCLE: long, dense pubescence, medium to strong anthocyanin colouration
FLORET: narrow elliptic bud, semi-double, medium to large diameter, medium number of petals, margin entire
UPPER PETAL: medium to broad, upper side bright red (RHS 44B) with dark red striped markings of weak conspicuousness and small white zone at base, lower side red (RHS 40A)
LOWER PETAL: broad to very broad, upper side bright red (RHS 44B) with no markings and no white zone at base, lower side is red (RHS 40B)
PEDICEL: medium to long, dense pubescence, dark red on middle third, swelling
SEPAL: dense pubescence, red with green at tips

Origin and Breeding: 'Zolarlet' originated from a controlled pollination conducted in Enkhuizen, The Netherlands in 2001. The female parent, identified as 1112 was fertilized with a mixture of pollen from several selected male plants. A single seedling was selected in April 2002 and propagated by cuttings. The new pelargonium was tested one year later at greenhouse and field performance trials in Enkhuizen, The Netherlands and evaluated for criteria including earliness, good branching, good and stable flower colour, flower size, rich and continuous flowering and resistance against Botrytis. In the same year it was tested in Sarrians, Southern France for heat resistance and resistance to drought stress.

Tests and Trials: Trials for 'Zolarlet' were conducted in a polyhouse during the summer of 2006 at BioFlora Inc. in St. Thomas, Ontario. The trial included 15 plants per variety. Rooted cuttings were planted into 10 cm pots on May 1, 2006 and were transplanted into 20 cm pots on June 26, 2006. Measured characteristics were based on 10 measurements. All colour determinations were made using the 2001 Royal Horticultural Society (RHS) Colour Chart.

Comparison table for 'Zolarlet'

	'Zolarlet'	'Tango®'*	'Fistafire'*
Peduncle length (cm)			
mean	15.5	9.2	12.7
std. deviation	1.91	1.83	0.93

Floret diameter (cm)			
mean	5.0	4.3	4.1
std. deviation	0.27	0.20	0.28
Upper petal width (cm)			
mean	2.5	1.9	2.1
std. deviation	0.10	0.16	0.23
Lower petal width (cm)			
mean	3.1	1.9	2.3
std. deviation	0.17	0.17	0.10

*reference varieties

Pelargonium: 'Zolarlet' (left) with reference varieties 'Tango®' (centre) and 'Fistafire' (right)

Proposed denomination: **'Zolavy'**
Trade name: Fidelity XL Lavender with Eye
Application number: 05-5138
Application date: 2005/11/14
Applicant: Syngenta Seeds B.V., Enkhuizen, The Netherlands
Agent in Canada: BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario
Breeder: Syngenta Seeds B.V., Enkhuizen, The Netherlands

Variety used for comparison: 'Fip 765' (Tango Lavender)

Summary: *The main colour on the upper side of the leaf blade for 'Zolavy' is medium green while it is dark green for 'Fip 765'. 'Zolavy' has a more conspicuousness leaf zone than 'Fip 765'. 'Zolavy' has weak anthocyanin colouration on the peduncle while it is strong for 'Fip 765'. 'Zolavy' has a single type floret with fewer petals than the semi-double florets of 'Fip 765'. The upper and lower petals of 'Zolavy' are a lighter blue pink than the petals of 'Fip 765'. The middle third of the pedicel is light red for Zolavy' while it is a medium to dark red for 'Fip 765'.*

Description:
PLANT: upright growth habit, short to medium height, medium width, low to medium number of branches
STEM: green, medium thickness, dense pubescence

LEAF BLADE: medium to long, medium to broad, wide open to open base, lobing present
MARGIN: bicrenate, shallow incisions, medium waviness
UPPER SIDE: dense pubescence, medium green, no variegation
LEAF ZONE: normal position, weak to medium conspicuousness, reddish brown
PETIOLE: medium length, dense pubescence

INFLORESCENCE: pink colour group, low to medium number per plant, medium diameter
PEDUNCLE: medium length, dense pubescence, weak anthocyanin colouration
FLORET: elliptic bud, single, small to medium diameter, low to medium number of petals, margin entire
UPPER PETAL: narrow to medium width, upper side light blue pink with very weak blue pink striped markings and large white zone at base, lower side white with blue pink at margin edge
LOWER PETAL: medium width, upper side light blue pink with no markings and small white zone at base, lower side white with blue pink at the margin edge
PEDICEL: medium length, dense pubescence, light red on middle third, no swelling
SEPAL: dense pubescence, green with red at base

Origin and Breeding: 'Zolavy' originated from a controlled pollination conducted in Enkhuizen, The Netherlands in 1999. The female parent, identified as H2157-2 was crossed by the male parent, identified as TO66. A single seedling was selected in April 2000 and propagated by cuttings. The new pelargonium was tested one year later at greenhouse and field performance trials in Enkhuizen, The Netherlands and evaluated for criteria including earliness, good branching, good and stable flower colour, flower size, rich and continuous flowering and resistance against Botrytis. In the same year it was tested in Sarrians, Southern France for heat resistance and resistance to drought stress.

Tests and Trials: Trials for 'Zolavy' were conducted in a polyhouse during the summer of 2006 at BioFlora Inc. in St. Thomas, Ontario. The trial included 15 plants per variety. Rooted cuttings were planted into 10 cm pots on May 1, 2006 and were transplanted into 20 cm pots on June 26, 2006. Measured characteristics were based on 10 measurements. All colour determinations were made using the 2001 Royal Horticultural Society (RHS) Colour Chart.

Comparison table for 'Zolavy'

	'Zolavy'	**'Fip 765'***
Number of petals		
mean	5.8	9.0
Colour of upper petal (RHS)		
margin -upper side	lighter than 68B	N74C-D
middle - upper side	lighter than 68B	N74C-D
lower side	white with 68B at margin	white with N74C at margin
Colour of lower petal (RHS)		
margin - upper side	lighter than 68B	N74C
middle - upper side	lighter than 68B	N74C
lower side	white with 68B at margin	white with N74C at margin

*reference variety

Pelargonium: 'Zolavy' (left) with reference variety 'Fip 765' (right)

Proposed denomination: **'Zolbriscala'**
Trade name: Fidelity Vogue Bright Scarlet
Application number: 05-5139
Application date: 2005/11/14
Applicant: Syngenta Seeds B.V., Enkhuizen, The Netherlands
Agent in Canada: BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario
Breeder: Syngenta Seeds B.V., Enkhuizen, The Netherlands

Varieties used for comparison: 'Tango®' and 'Fistafire' (Tango® Fire)

Summary: *'Zolbriscala' has a closed to overlapping base while it is wide open to open for 'Tango' and open for 'Fistafire'. Conspicuousness of the zone on the upper side of the leaf blade is medium for 'Zolbriscala' while it is very weak for 'Tango' and strong for 'Fistafire'. 'Zolbriscala' has strong anthocyanin colouration on the peduncle while it is absent for 'Tango'. The upper and lower petals of 'Zolbriscala' are broader than those of the reference varieties. 'Zolbriscala' has a green sepal with red streaks while it is red with green at the tips for the reference varieties.*

Description:
PLANT: upright to intermediate growth habit, medium to tall, medium width, medium number of branches
STEM: green with weak anthocyanin, medium thickness, dense pubescence

LEAF BLADE: medium length, medium width, closed to overlapping base, lobing present
MARGIN: bicrenate, shallow incisions, strong waviness
UPPER SIDE: dense pubescence, medium to dark green, no variegation
LEAF ZONE: medium conspicuousness, normal position, reddish brown
PETIOLE: medium in length, dense pubescence

INFLORESCENCE: red colour group, few to medium number per plant, medium to large diameter
PEDUNCLE: medium to long, dense pubescence, strong anthocyanin colouration
FLORET: elliptic bud, semi-double, medium diameter, medium number of petals, margin entire
UPPER PETAL: medium to broad, upper side bright red (RHS 44B) with red striped markings of weak conspicuousness and very small white zone at base, lower side red to orange red
LOWER PETAL: broad, upper side bright red (RHS 44B) with no markings and no white zone at base, lower side red
PEDICEL: medium to long, dense pubescence, medium green on middle third, no swelling
SEPAL: dense pubescence, green with red streaks

Origin and Breeding: 'Zolbriscala' originated from a controlled pollination conducted in Enkhuizen, The Netherlands in 2000. The female parent, identified as J2295-2 was crossed by the male parent, identified as J2278-4. A single seedling was selected in April 2001 and propagated by cuttings. The new pelargonium was tested one year later at greenhouse and field performance trials in Enkhuizen, The Netherlands and evaluated for criteria including earliness, good branching, good and stable flower colour, flower size, rich and continuous flowering and resistance against Botrytis. In the same year it was tested in Sarrians, Southern France for heat resistance and resistance to drought stress.

Tests and Trials: Trials for 'Zolbriscala' were conducted in a polyhouse during the summer of 2006 at BioFlora Inc. in St. Thomas, Ontario. The trial included 15 plants per variety. Rooted cuttings were planted into 10 cm pots on May 1, 2006 and were transplanted into 20 cm pots on June 26, 2006. Measured characteristics were based on 10 measurements. All colour determinations were made using the 2001 Royal Horticultural Society (RHS) Colour Chart.

Comparison table for 'Zolbriscala'

	'Zolbriscala'	**'Tango®'***	**'Fistafire'***
Upper petal width (cm)			
mean	2.4	1.9	2.1
std. deviation	0.08	0.16	0.23
Colour of upper petal (RHS)			
lower side	41A-B	41A	43B
Lower petal width (cm)			
mean	2.7	1.9	2.3
std. deviation	0.15	0.17	0.10
Colour of lower petal (RHS)			
lower side	41A	41A	43B

*reference varieties

Pelargonium: 'Zolbriscala' (left) with reference varieties 'Tango®' (centre) and 'Fistafire' (right)

Proposed denomination: **'Zolcaros'**
Trade name: Fidelity Vogue Candy Rose with Blotch
Application number: 05-5140
Application date: 2005/11/14
Applicant: Syngenta Seeds B.V., Enkhuizen, The Netherlands
Agent in Canada: BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario
Breeder: Syngenta Seeds B.V., Enkhuizen, The Netherlands

Varieties used for comparison: 'Fisblufort' (Blues) and 'Fisbravo' (Bravo)

Summary: *'Zolcaros' has a shorter, narrower leaf blade than 'Fisbravo'. The waviness of the leaf margin is weaker for 'Zolcaros' than for 'Fisblufort'. 'Zolcaros' has a smaller inflorescence diameter than the reference varieties. 'Zolcaros' has stronger anthocyanin colouration on the peduncle than 'Fisblufort'. The margin of the upper side of the upper petal is purple red for 'Zolcaros' while it is blue pink for 'Fisblufort' and light blue pink for 'Fisbravo'. 'Zolcaros' has a narrower lower petal width than the reference varieties. 'Zolcaros' has a medium red pedicel while it is green and light red for 'Fisblufort' and dark red for 'Fisbravo'.*

Description:
PLANT: upright growth habit, short to medium height, narrow to medium width, low to medium number of branches
STEM: green, thin to medium thickness, dense pubescence

LEAF BLADE: short to medium length, narrow to medium width, open base, lobing present
MARGIN: bicrenate to biserrate, shallow to medium incisions, medium to strong waviness
UPPER SIDE: dense to very dense pubescence, medium to dark green, no variegation
LEAF ZONE: normal position, very weak conspicuousness, green
PETIOLE: short to medium length, dense pubescence

INFLORESCENCE: pink colour group, low to medium number per plant, medium diameter
PEDUNCLE: medium length, dense pubescence, strong anthocyanin colouration
FLORET: elliptic bud, single to semi-double, medium to large diameter, medium number of petals, margin entire
UPPER PETAL: medium width, upper side purple red with strong purple red macule and purple red striped markings with a large white zone at the base, lower side purple-red
LOWER PETAL: medium width, upper side purple red with strong macule markings and medium to large white zone at base, lower side is purple red
PEDICEL: medium length, dense pubescence, medium red on middle third, no swelling
SEPAL: dense pubescence, green and red at the base and in streaks

Origin and Breeding: 'Zolcaros' originated from a controlled pollination conducted in Enkhuizen, The Netherlands in 2000. The female parent was designated H2152-7 and fertilized with pollen from J2225-1. A single seedling was selected in April 2001 and propagated by cuttings. The new pelargonium was tested one year later at greenhouse and field performance trials in Enkhuizen, The Netherlands and evaluated for criteria including earliness, good branching, good and stable flower colour, flower size, rich and continuous flowering and resistance against Botrytis. In the same year it was tested in Sarrians, Southern France for heat resistance and resistance to drought stress.

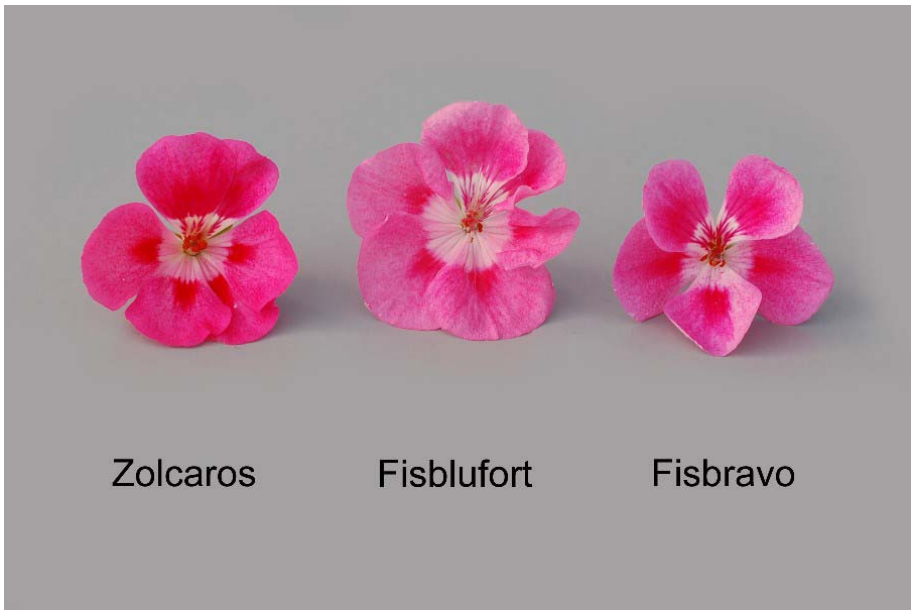
Tests and Trials: Trials for 'Zolcaros' were conducted in a polyhouse during the summer of 2006 at BioFlora Inc. in St. Thomas, Ontario. The trial included 15 plants per variety. Rooted cuttings were planted into 10 cm pots on May 1, 2006 and were transplanted into 20 cm pots on June 26, 2006. Measured characteristics were based on 10 measurements. All colour determinations were made using the 2001 Royal Horticultural Society (RHS) Colour Chart.

Comparison table for 'Zolcaros'

	'Zolcaros'	'Fisblufort'*	'Fisbravo'*
Leaf blade length (cm)			
mean	3.1	3.3	4.0
std. deviation	0.20	0.23	0.19

Leaf blade width (cm)			
mean	5.3	6.0	6.5
std. deviation	0.34	0.29	0.44
Inflorescence diameter (cm)			
mean	8.8	9.7	10.3
std. deviation	0.43	0.46	0.84
Colour of upper petal (RHS)			
upper side-margin	N57C	68B	lighter than N66C
upper side-middle	N57C	68B	lighter than N66C
upper side-macule	46B, N57A	N52A, N66A	N57A-B
upper side-stripes	N57A	64C	N57A
Lower petal width (cm)			
mean	2.2	2.7	2.5
std. deviation	0.14	0.12	0.08

*reference varieties



Pelargonium: 'Zolcaros' (left) with reference varieties 'Fisblufort' (centre) and 'Fisbravo' (right)

Proposed denomination: **'Zoldarkred'**
Trade name: Fidelity Vogue Dark Red
Application number: 05-5141
Application date: 2005/11/14
Applicant: Syngenta Seeds B.V., Enkhuizen, The Netherlands
Agent in Canada: BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario
Breeder: Syngenta Seeds B.V., Enkhuizen, The Netherlands

Variety used for comparison: 'Fip 553' (Rocky Mountain® Red)

Summary: *'Zoldarkred' produces more branches than 'Fip 553'. 'Zoldarkred' has a closed to partly overlapping leaf base while 'Fip 553' has a wide open to open base. 'Zoldarkred' has stronger margin waviness than 'Fip 553'. 'Zoldarkred' has slightly lighter red colour on the middle of the upper petal than 'Fip 553'. 'Zoldarkred' has a narrower lower petal width than 'Fip 553'.*

Description:
PLANT: upright growth habit, short to medium height, narrow to medium width, medium to high number of branches
STEM: green, thin to medium thickness, dense pubescence

LEAF BLADE: medium length, narrow to medium width, closed to partly overlapping base
MARGIN: bicrenate, lobing present, shallow incisions, strong waviness
UPPER SIDE: dense pubescence, medium to dark green, no variegation
LEAF ZONE: weak to medium, normal position, reddish brown
PETIOLE: short to medium length, dense pubescence

INFLORESCENCE: red colour group, low to medium number per plant, medium to large diameter
PEDUNCLE: medium length, dense pubescence, medium anthocyanin colouration
FLORET: bud elliptic, semi-double, medium to large diameter, medium number of petals, margin entire
UPPER PETAL: narrow to medium width, upper side red with no markings and very small white zone at base, lower side reddish pink
LOWER PETAL: medium width, upper side red with no markings and very small white zone at base, lower side is reddish pink
PEDICEL: medium to long, dense pubescence, dark red on middle third, no swelling
SEPAL: dense pubescence, green with red at base

Origin and Breeding: 'Zoldarkred' originated from a controlled pollination made in Enkhuizen, The Netherlands in 2000. The female parent, identified as J2293-1 was crossed by the male parent, identified as H2174-5. A single seedling was selected in April 2001 and propagated by cuttings. The new pelargonium was tested one year later at greenhouse and field performance trials in Enkhuizen, The Netherlands and evaluated for criteria including earliness, good branching, good and stable flower colour, flower size, rich and continuous flowering and resistance against Botrytis. In the same year it was tested in Sarrians, Southern France for heat resistance and resistance to drought stress.

Tests and Trials: Trials for 'Zoldarkred' were conducted in a polyhouse during the summer of 2006 at St. Thomas, Ontario. The trial included 15 plants of the candidate and reference varieties. Rooted cuttings were planted into 10 cm pots on May 1, 2006 and then transplanted into 20 cm pots on June 26, 2006. Measured characteristics were based on 10 measurements. All colour determinations were made using the 2001 Royal Horticultural Society (RHS) Colour Chart.

Comparison table for 'Zoldarkred'

	'Zoldarkred'	**'Fip 553'***
Plant width (cm)		
mean	19.6	27.5
std. deviation	2.30	1.62
Lower petal width (cm)		
mean	2.1	2.7
std. deviation	0.09	0.17
Colour upper petal (RHS)		
margin - upper side	43A (lighter than)	44B (brighter than)
middle - upper side	43A (lighter than)	44B (brighter than)
lower side	41A (more pink than)	40A, 43B at margin
Colour of lower petal (RHS)		
margin - upper side	43A (lighter than)	44B (brighter than)
middle - upper side	43A (lighter than)	44B (brighter than)
lower side	41A (more pink than)	40B, 43B at margin

*reference variety

Pelargonium: 'Zoldarkred' (left) with reference variety 'Fip 553' (right)

Proposed denomination: **'Zolirsca'**
Trade name: Fidelity Vogue Fire Scarlet
Application number: 05-5144
Application date: 2005/11/14
Applicant: Syngenta Seeds B.V., Enkhuizen, The Netherlands
Agent in Canada: BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario
Breeder: Syngenta Seeds B.V., Enkhuizen, The Netherlands

Variety used for comparison: 'KLEP03111' (Moonlight™ Brilliant Red)

Summary: *'Zolirsca' has weaker waviness of the leaf margin than 'KLEP03111'. 'Zolirsca' has a more conspicuous leaf zone than 'KLEP03111'. 'Zolirsca' produces a higher number of inflorescences per plant than 'KLEP03111'. 'Zolirsca' has a longer peduncle length than 'KLEP03111'. 'Zolirsca' has a small white zone at the base of the lower petal while 'KLEP03111' has no white zone.*

Description:
PLANT: upright to intermediate growth habit, medium to tall, medium to broad, medium to high number of branches
STEM: green, medium thickness, dense pubescence

LEAF BLADE: medium to long, medium to broad, open base
MARGIN: crenate, lobing present, shallow incisions, weak to medium waviness
UPPER SIDE: dense pubescence, dark green, no variegation
LEAF ZONE: strong, normal position, reddish brown
PETIOLE: medium length, dense pubescence

INFLORESCENCE: red colour group, high number per plant, large diameter
PEDUNCLE: medium to long, dense to very dense pubescence, strong to very strong anthocyanin colouration
FLORET: bud elliptic, semi-double, medium diameter, medium number of petals, margin entire
UPPER PETAL: medium width, upper side bright red with weak striped markings and very small white zone at base, lower side red
LOWER PETAL: medium width, upper side bright red with no markings and small white zone at base, lower side is red
PEDICEL: long, dense pubescence, dark red on middle third, no swelling
SEPAL: dense pubescence, green with red streaks and red at base

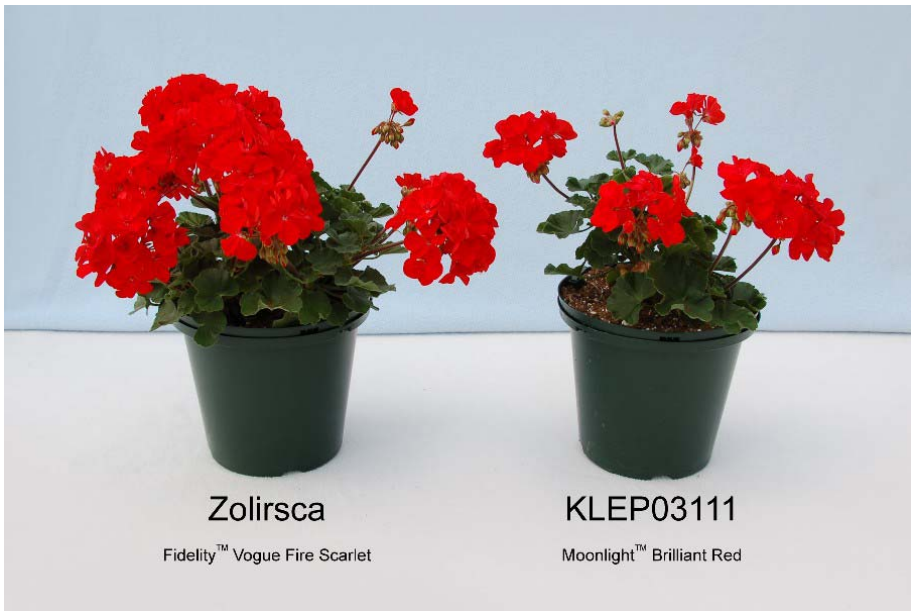
Origin and Breeding: 'Zolirsca' originated from a controlled pollination made in Enkhuizen, The Netherlands in 2000. The female parent, identified as J2286-2 was crossed by the male parent, identified as T016. A single seedling was selected in April 2001 and propagated by cuttings. The new pelargonium was tested one year later at greenhouse and field performance trials in Enkhuizen, The Netherlands and evaluated for criteria including earliness, good branching, good and stable flower colour, flower size, rich and continuous flowering and resistance against Botrytis. In the same year it was tested in Sarrians, Southern France for heat resistance and resistance to drought stress.

Tests and Trials: Trials for 'Zolirsca' were conducted in a polyhouse during the summer of 2006 at St. Thomas, Ontario. The trial included 15 plants of the candidate and reference varieties. Rooted cuttings were planted into 10 cm pots on May 1, 2006 and then transplanted into 20 cm pots on June 26, 2006. Measured characteristics were based on 10 measurements. All colour determinations were made using the 2001 Royal Horticultural Society (RHS) Colour Chart.

Comparison table for 'Zolirsca'

	'Zolirsca'	**'KLEP03111'***
Peduncle length (cm)		
mean	13.4	9.4
std. deviation	1.73	2.16
Colour upper petal (RHS)		
margin - upper side	44B (brighter than)	44B (more red than)
middle - upper side	44B (brighter than)	44B (more red than)
base - upper side	43B	43B
lower side	40A	40A
Colour of lower petal (RHS)		
margin - upper side	44B (brighter than)	44B (more red than)
middle - upper side	44B (brighter than)	44B (more red than)
lower side	40A	40A

*reference variety



Pelargonium: 'Zolirsca' (left) with reference variety 'KLEP03111' (right)

Proposed denomination: **'Zolisa'**
Trade name: Fidelity XL Light Salmon
Application number: 05-5145
Application date: 2005/11/14
Applicant: Syngenta Seeds B.V., Enkhuizen, The Netherlands
Agent in Canada: BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario
Breeder: Syngenta Seeds B.V., Enkhuizen, The Netherlands

Varieties used for comparison: 'Fisvita' (Dolce Vita) and 'Zonalisalo' (Fidelity™ L Light Salmon)

Summary: *'Zolisa' has darker colour on the upper side of the petals than 'Fisvita'. 'Zolisa' has more conspicuous striped markings on the upper petal than 'Zonalisalo'. 'Zolisa' has a shorter pedicel than 'Zonalisalo'.*

Description:
PLANT: upright to intermediate growth habit, medium height, medium width, low to medium number of branches
STEM: green, medium thickness, dense pubescence

LEAF BLADE: medium to long, medium to broad, wide open to open base
MARGIN: bicrenate, lobing present, shallow incisions, medium waviness
UPPER SIDE: dense pubescence, light to medium green, no variegation
LEAF ZONE: weak to medium, normal position, reddish brown
PETIOLE: medium to long, dense pubescence

INFLORESCENCE: salmon colour group, medium number per plant, medium diameter
PEDUNCLE: medium to long, dense pubescence, absent to medium anthocyanin colouration
FLORET: bud elliptic, single to semi-double, small to medium diameter, low to medium number of petals, margin entire
UPPER PETAL: narrow to medium width, upper side red pink with white at margin, weak to medium striped markings and medium sized white zone at base, lower side white with speckles and streaks of red pink and purple red
LOWER PETAL: medium width, upper side red pink with white at margin, no markings and medium sized white zone at base, lower side white blended with purple red
PEDICEL: short to medium length, dense pubescence, green to light red on middle third, no swelling
SEPAL: dense pubescence, green

Origin and Breeding: 'Zolisa' originated from a controlled pollination made in Enkhuizen, The Netherlands in 1998. The female parent, identified as T010 was crossed by the male parent, identified as T013. A single seedling was selected in April 1999 and propagated by cuttings. The new pelargonium was tested one year later at greenhouse and field performance trials in Enkhuizen, The Netherlands and evaluated for criteria including earliness, good branching, good and stable flower colour, flower size, rich and continuous flowering and resistance against Botrytis. In the same year it was tested in Sarrians, Southern France for heat resistance and resistance to drought stress.

Tests and Trials: Trials for 'Zolisa' were conducted in a polyhouse during the summer of 2006 at St. Thomas, Ontario. The trial included 15 plants of the candidate and reference varieties. Rooted cuttings were planted into 10 cm pots on May 1, 2006 and then transplanted into 20 cm pots on June 26, 2006. Measured characteristics were based on 10 measurements. All colour determinations were made using the 2001 Royal Horticultural Society (RHS) Colour Chart.

Comparison table for 'Zolisa'

	'Zolisa'	'Fisvita'*	'Zonalisalo'*
Colour upper petal (RHS)			
margin - upper side	white with 52C streaks	52C	white with 52C streaks
middle - upper side	43C	white with 52C-D overlay	43C-D
base - upper side	43C	52C along margin	43C-D
lower side	white with 49A & 55B	52C-D	white with 48D
Colour of lower petal (RHS)			
margin - upper side	white with 52C streaks	white with 52C-D overlay	white with 52C streaks
middle - upper side	43C-D	white with 52C-D overlay	43C-D
lower side	white with 55B	white with tones of 55C	white with 48D

Pedicel length (cm)			
mean	2.3	2.0	2.8
std. deviation	0.24	0.26	0.23

*reference varieties

Pelargonium: 'Zolisa' (left) with reference varieties 'Fisvita' (centre) and 'Zonalisalo' (right)

Proposed denomination: **'Zolmagiro'**
Trade name: Fidelity Vogue Magic Rose
Application number: 05-5151
Application date: 2005/11/14
Applicant: Syngenta Seeds B.V., Enkhuizen, The Netherlands
Agent in Canada: BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario
Breeder: Syngenta Seeds B.V., Enkhuizen, The Netherlands

Variety used for comparison: 'Amri Cherose Two' (Americana® Cherry Rose II)

Summary: *'Zolmagiro' has stronger anthocyanin on the peduncle than 'Amri Cherose Two'. 'Zolmagiro' has lighter overall flower colour than 'Amri Cherose Two'. 'Zolmagiro' has a larger white zone at the base of the upper petal than 'Amri Cherose Two'.*

Description:
PLANT: upright growth habit, medium height, narrow to medium width, medium number of branches
STEM: green, medium thickness, dense pubescence

LEAF BLADE: medium length, medium width, open to closed base
MARGIN: bicrenate, lobing present, shallow incisions, strong waviness
UPPER SIDE: dense pubescence, medium green, no variegation, no leaf zone
PETIOLE: short to medium length, dense pubescence

INFLORESCENCE: pink colour group, medium number per plant, medium to large diameter
PEDUNCLE: medium to long, dense pubescence, weak anthocyanin colouration
FLORET: bud elliptic, semi-double, medium diameter, medium number of petals, margin entire

UPPER PETAL: narrow to medium width, upper side dark pink red to purple red with very weak striped markings and small to medium white zone at base, lower side red pink
LOWER PETAL: medium to broad, upper side is dark pink red to purple red with no markings and small white zone at base, lower side is red pink
PEDICEL: long, dense pubescence, medium red to green on middle third, no swelling
SEPAL: dense pubescence, green with red at base

Origin and Breeding: 'Zolmagiro' originated from a controlled pollination made in Enkhuizen, The Netherlands in 2000. The female parent, identified as H2181-4 was crossed by the male parent, identified as T038. A single seedling was selected in April 2001 and propagated by cuttings. The new pelargonium was tested one year later at greenhouse and field performance trials in Enkhuizen, The Netherlands and evaluated for criteria including earliness, good branching, good and stable flower colour, flower size, rich and continuous flowering and resistance against Botrytis. In the same year it was tested in Sarrians, Southern France for heat resistance and resistance to drought stress.

Tests and Trials: Trials for 'Zolmagiro' were conducted in a polyhouse during the summer of 2006 at St. Thomas, Ontario. The trial included 15 plants of the candidate and reference varieties. Rooted cuttings were planted into 10 cm pots on May 1, 2006 and then transplanted into 20 cm pots on June 26, 2006. Measured characteristics were based on 10 measurements. All colour determinations were made using the 2001 Royal Horticultural Society (RHS) Colour Chart.

Comparison table for 'Zolmagiro'

	'Zolmagiro'	**'Amri Cherose Two'***
Colour upper petal (RHS)		
margin - upper side	52A-58B	N57A (more red than)
middle - upper side	52A-58B	N57A
base - upper side	52C	43C
lower side	52B	52A (more pink than)
Colour of lower petal (RHS)		
margin - upper side	52A-58B	N57A (more red than)
middle - upper side	52A-58B	N57A
lower side	52B, fading to white	58B (more red than) with 53B at margin

*reference variety

Pelargonium: 'Zolmagiro' (left) with reference variety 'Amri Cherose Two' (right)

Proposed denomination: **'Zolmono'**
Trade name: Fidelity Vogue Salmon Orange
Application number: 05-5146
Application date: 2005/11/14
Applicant: Syngenta Seeds B.V., Enkhuizen, The Netherlands
Agent in Canada: BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario
Breeder: Syngenta Seeds B.V., Enkhuizen, The Netherlands

Variety used for comparison: 'Americana® Coral'

Summary: *'Zolmono' has no leaf zone while 'Americana Coral' has a weak leaf zone. 'Zolmono' has strong to very strong anthocyanin colouration on the peduncle while 'Americana Coral' has no anthocyanin. 'Zolmono' has green and red pedicels while 'Americana Coral' has green pedicels.*

Description:
PLANT: upright growth habit, medium to tall, medium to broad, medium number of branches
STEM: green, medium thickness, dense pubescence

LEAF BLADE: medium length, medium width, wide open to open base
MARGIN: crenate, lobing present, shallow incisions, strong waviness
UPPER SIDE: dense pubescence, medium to dark green, no variegation, no leaf zone
PETIOLE: short to medium length, dense to very dense pubescence

INFLORESCENCE: orange colour group, high to very high number per plant, medium to large diameter
PEDUNCLE: medium to long, dense to very dense pubescence, strong to very strong anthocyanin colouration
FLORET: bud elliptic, semi-double, medium diameter, medium number of petals, margin entire
UPPER PETAL: narrow to medium width, upper side bright red with weak striped markings and very small white zone at base, lower side orange red
LOWER PETAL: medium width, upper side bright red with no markings and no white zone at base, lower side orange red
PEDICEL: long, dense pubescence, medium red and green on middle third, no swelling
SEPAL: dense pubescence, green with red at base

Origin and Breeding: 'Zolmono' originated from a controlled pollination made in Enkhuizen, The Netherlands in 1999. The female parent, identified as H2166-1 was crossed by the male parent, identified as T038. A single seedling was selected in April 2000 and propagated by cuttings. The new pelargonium was tested one year later at greenhouse and field performance trials in Enkhuizen, The Netherlands and evaluated for criteria including earliness, good branching, good and stable flower colour, flower size, rich and continuous flowering and resistance against Botrytis. In the same year it was tested in Sarrians, Southern France for heat resistance and resistance to drought stress.

Tests and Trials: Trials for 'Zolmono' were conducted in a polyhouse during the summer of 2006 at St. Thomas, Ontario. The trial included 15 plants of the candidate and reference varieties. Rooted cuttings were planted into 10 cm pots on May 1, 2006 and then transplanted into 20 cm pots on June 26, 2006. Measured characteristics were based on 10 measurements. All colour determinations were made using the 2001 Royal Horticultural Society (RHS) Colour Chart.

Comparison table for 'Zolmono'

	'Zolmono'	**'Americana® Coral'***
Colour upper petal (RHS)		
margin - upper side	41A (brighter than)	52A (more orange than)
middle - upper side	41A (brighter than)	52A (more orange than)
base - upper side	43C	43C
lower side	41B-C	43C-D
Colour of lower petal (RHS)		
margin - upper side	41A (brighter than)	52A (brighter and more orange than)
middle - upper side	41A (brighter than)	52A (brighter and more orange than)
lower side	41B-C	43C-D

*reference variety

Pelargonium: 'Zolmono' (left) with reference variety 'Americana Coral' (right)

Proposed denomination: **'Zolrolo'**
Trade name: Fidelity Vogue Rose with Blotch
Application number: 05-5147
Application date: 2005/11/14
Applicant: Syngenta Seeds B.V., Enkhuizen, The Netherlands
Agent in Canada: BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario
Breeder: Syngenta Seeds B.V., Enkhuizen, The Netherlands

Variety used for comparison: 'Fisbravo' (Bravo)

Summary: *The upper side of the leaf blade is darker for 'Zolrolo' than for 'Fisbravo'. 'Zolrolo' has a shorter peduncle length than 'Fisbravo'. 'Zolrolo' has a slightly darker petal colour than 'Fisbravo'. 'Zolrolo' has a smaller white zone at the base of the lower petal than 'Fisbravo'.*

Description:
PLANT: upright to intermediate growth habit, short to medium height, medium width, low to medium number of branches
STEM: green, medium thickness, dense pubescence

LEAF BLADE: medium to long, medium width, open base
MARGIN: bicrenate, lobing present, shallow to medium incisions, strong to very strong waviness
UPPER SIDE: dense pubescence, dark green, no variegation
LEAF ZONE: weak, normal position, green on older leaves, reddish brown on new leaves
PETIOLE: medium length, medium to dense pubescence

INFLORESCENCE: pink colour group, medium number per plant, medium diameter
PEDUNCLE: short to medium length, dense pubescence, medium to strong anthocyanin colouration
FLORET: bud elliptic, single, medium diameter, low to medium number of petals, margin entire
UPPER PETAL: medium width, upper side blue pink with medium-strong purple red macule (spot) and striped markings and medium to large white zone at base, lower side blue pink fading to white
LOWER PETAL: medium to broad, blue pink on upper and lower side, upper side has strong macule marking and small white zone at base
PEDICEL: medium length, dense pubescence, dark red on middle third, no swelling
SEPAL: dense pubescence, green with red streaks

Origin and Breeding: 'Zolrolo' originated from a controlled pollination made in Enkhuizen, The Netherlands in 1999. The female parent, identified as T066 was crossed by the male parent, identified as T034. A single seedling was selected in April 2000 and propagated by cuttings. The new pelargonium was tested one year later at greenhouse and field performance trials in Enkhuizen, The Netherlands and evaluated for criteria including earliness, good branching, good and stable flower colour, flower size, rich and continuous flowering and resistance against Botrytis. In the same year it was tested in Sarrians, Southern France for heat resistance and resistance to drought stress.

Tests and Trials: Trials for 'Zolrolo' were conducted in a polyhouse during the summer of 2006 at St. Thomas, Ontario. The trial included 15 plants of the candidate and reference varieties. Rooted cuttings were planted into 10 cm pots on May 1, 2006 and then transplanted into 20 cm pots on June 26, 2006. Measured characteristics were based on 10 measurements. All colour determinations were made using the 2001 Royal Horticultural Society (RHS) Colour Chart.

Comparison table for 'Zolrolo'

	'Zolrolo'	**'Fisbravo'***
Peduncle length (cm)		
mean	8.7	12.2
std. deviation	1.49	0.97
Colour upper petal (RHS)		
margin - upper side	N66C	N66C (lighter than)
middle - upper side	N66C	N66C (lighter than)
lower side	68A-B, fading to white	68B, fading to white
Colour of lower petal (RHS)		
margin - upper side	N66C	N66C (lighter than)
middle - upper side	N66C	N66C (lighter than)
lower side	68A-B, fading to white	68B, fading to white

*reference variety

Pelargonium: 'Zolrolo' (left) with reference variety 'Fisbravo' (right)

Proposed denomination: **'Zolsali'**
Trade name: Fidelity Vogue Light Salmon
Application number: 05-5148
Application date: 2005/11/14
Applicant: Syngenta Seeds B.V., Enkhuizen, The Netherlands
Agent in Canada: BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario
Breeder: Syngenta Seeds B.V., Enkhuizen, The Netherlands

Varieties used for comparison: 'Fishelen' (Charmant) and 'Zolsamon' (Fidelity™ Vogue Salmon)

Summary: *'Zolsali' has a slightly more conspicuous leaf zone than 'Zolsamon'. 'Zolsali' has strong anthocyanin in the peduncle while 'Fishelen' has absent or very weak anthocyanin. 'Zolsali' has slightly lighter petal colour than the reference varieties. 'Zolsali' has dark red pedicels while 'Fishelen' has green pedicels.*

Description:
PLANT: upright growth habit, medium height, medium width, low to medium number of branches
STEM: green, medium thickness, dense pubescence

LEAF BLADE: medium to long, medium to broad, open to partially closed base
MARGIN: bicrenate to biserrate, lobing present, shallow incisions, strong waviness
UPPER SIDE: dense to very dense pubescence, medium to dark green, no variegation
LEAF ZONE: medium to strong, normal position, reddish brown to dark green
PETIOLE: medium length, dense pubescence

INFLORESCENCE: salmon colour group, low to medium number per plant, medium diameter
PEDUNCLE: medium length, dense pubescence, strong anthocyanin colouration
FLORET: bud elliptic, single to semi-double, medium diameter, medium number of petals, margin entire
UPPER PETAL: narrow to medium width, white to red pink on upper and lower side, upper side has weak striped markings and small to medium white zone at base
LOWER PETAL: medium to broad, white to red pink on upper and lower side, upper side has no markings, and small to medium white zone at base
PEDICEL: medium length, dense pubescence, dark red on middle third, no swelling
SEPAL: dense pubescence, green with red at base

Origin and Breeding: 'Zolsali' originated from a controlled pollination made in Enkhuizen, The Netherlands in 2000. The female parent, identified as J2214-5 was crossed by the male parent, identified as F2362-2. A single seedling was selected in April 2001 and propagated by cuttings. The new pelargonium was tested one year later at greenhouse and field performance trials in Enkhuizen, The Netherlands and evaluated for criteria including earliness, good branching, good and stable flower colour, flower size, rich and continuous flowering and resistance against Botrytis. In the same year it was tested in Sarrians, Southern France for heat resistance and resistance to drought stress.

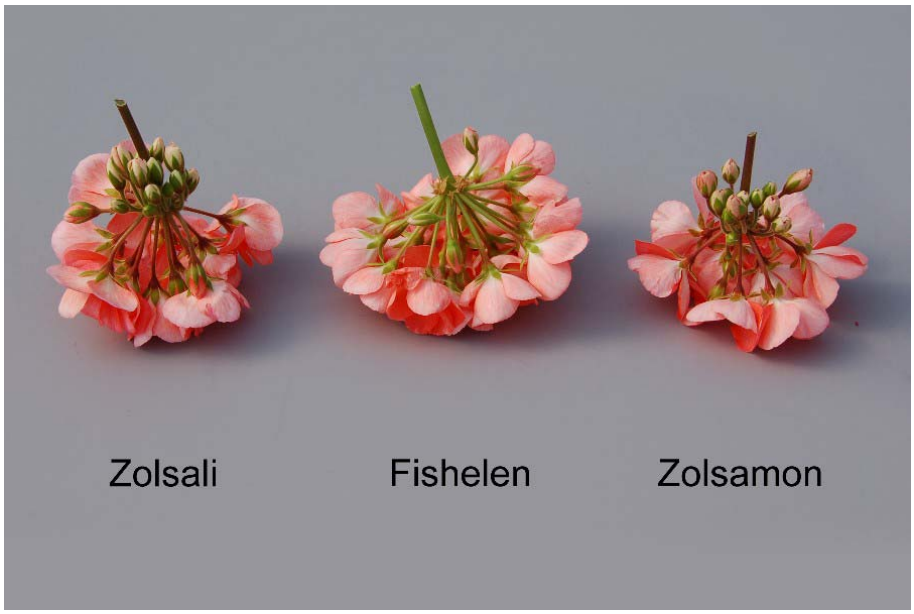
Tests and Trials: Trials for 'Zolsali' were conducted in a polyhouse during the summer of 2006 at St. Thomas, Ontario. The trial included 15 plants of the candidate and reference varieties. Rooted cuttings were planted into 10 cm pots on May 1, 2006 and then transplanted into 20 cm pots on June 26, 2006. Measured characteristics were based on 10 measurements. All colour determinations were made using the 2001 Royal Horticultural Society (RHS) Colour Chart.

Comparison table for 'Zolsali'

	'Zolsali'	'Fishelen'*	'Zolsamon'*
Colour upper petal (RHS)			
margin - upper side	52C	52C	43C
middle - upper side	white to 43C-D	43C-D	43C-D
base - upper side	43C	52D	43B-C
lower side	white and 43D to 48C-D	white and 43D	white with 48D/43D along margins

Colour of lower petal (RHS)			
margin - upper side	52C	52C	43C
middle - upper side	white to 43C-D	43C-D	43C-D
lower side	white and 43D to 48C-D	white and 43D	white with 48D/43D along margins

*reference varieties



Pelargonium: 'Zolsali' (left) with reference varieties 'Fishelen' (centre) and 'Zolsamon' (right)

Proposed denomination: **'Zolsamon'**
Trade name: Fidelity Vogue Salmon
Application number: 05-5149
Application date: 2005/11/14
Applicant: Syngenta Seeds B.V., Enkhuizen, The Netherlands
Agent in Canada: BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario
Breeder: Syngenta Seeds B.V., Enkhuizen, The Netherlands

Variety used for comparison: 'Fishelen' (Charmant)

Summary: *'Zolsamon' produces a lower number of inflorescences per plant than 'Fishelen'. 'Zolsamon' has strong anthocyanin on the peduncle while 'Fishelen' has absent or very weak anthocyanin. 'Zolsamon' has a smaller white zone at the base of the upper and lower petal than 'Fishelen'. 'Zolsamon' has a dark red pedicel while 'Fishelen' has a green pedicel.*

Description:
PLANT: upright growth habit, medium height, medium width, low to medium number of branches
STEM: green, medium thickness, dense pubescence

LEAF BLADE: medium length, medium width, open base
MARGIN: bicrenate, lobing present, shallow incisions, medium waviness
UPPER SIDE: dense pubescence, medium green, no variegation
LEAF ZONE: weak to medium, normal position, reddish brown to dark green
PETIOLE: medium length, dense pubescence

INFLORESCENCE: salmon colour group, low number per plant, medium to large diameter
PEDUNCLE: medium length, dense pubescence, strong anthocyanin colouration
FLORET: bud elliptic, single to semi-double, medium diameter, medium number of petals, margin entire
UPPER PETAL: medium width, upper side red pink with weak striped markings and small white zone at base, lower side white with red pink along margin
LOWER PETAL: medium to broad, upper side red pink with no markings and small white zone at base, lower side white with red pink along margin
PEDICEL: medium to long, dense pubescence, dark red on middle third, no swelling
SEPAL: dense pubescence, green with red at base

Origin and Breeding: 'Zolsamon' originated from a controlled pollination made in Enkhuizen, The Netherlands in 2000. The female parent, identified as J2216-1 was crossed by the male parent, identified as T050. A single seedling was selected in April 2001 and propagated by cuttings. The new pelargonium was tested one year later at greenhouse and field performance trials in Enkhuizen, The Netherlands and evaluated for criteria including earliness, good branching, good and stable flower colour, flower size, rich and continuous flowering and resistance against Botrytis. In the same year it was tested in Sarrians, Southern France for heat resistance and resistance to drought stress.

Tests and Trials: Trials for 'Zolsamon' were conducted in a polyhouse during the summer of 2006 at St. Thomas, Ontario. The trial included 15 plants of the candidate and reference varieties. Rooted cuttings were planted into 10 cm pots on May 1, 2006 and then transplanted into 20 cm pots on June 26, 2006. Measured characteristics were based on 10 measurements. All colour determinations were made using the 2001 Royal Horticultural Society (RHS) Colour Chart.

Comparison table for 'Zolsamon'

	'Zolsamon'	**'Fishelen'***
Colour upper petal (RHS)		
margin - upper side	43C	52C
middle - upper side	43C-D	43C-D
base - upper side	43B-C	52D
lower side	white with 48D/43D along margin	white and 43D
Colour of lower petal (RHS)		
margin - upper side	43C	52C
middle - upper side	43C-D	43C-D
lower side	white with 48D/43D along margin	white and 43D

*reference variety

Pelargonium: 'Zolsamon' (left) with reference variety 'Fishelen' (right)

Proposed denomination: **'Zomag'**
Trade name: Fidelity XL Magenta
Application number: 05-5150
Application date: 2005/11/14
Applicant: Syngenta Seeds B.V., Enkhuizen, The Netherlands
Agent in Canada: BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario
Breeder: Syngenta Seeds B.V., Enkhuizen, The Netherlands

Variety used for comparison: 'Amri Cherose Two' (Americana® Cherry Rose II)

Summary: *'Zomag' produces more branches than 'Amri Cherose Two'. 'Zomag' has a medium to strong, reddish brown leaf zone while 'Amri Cherose Two' has no leaf zone.*

Description:
PLANT: upright to intermediate growth habit, short to medium height, medium width, high number of branches
STEM: green, medium thickness, dense pubescence

LEAF BLADE: medium length, medium width, wide open to open base
MARGIN: bicrenate, lobing present, shallow incisions, strong waviness
UPPER SIDE: dense pubescence, medium green, no variegation
LEAF ZONE: medium to strong, normal position, reddish brown
PETIOLE: medium length, dense pubescence

INFLORESCENCE: pink colour group, medium number per plant, medium diameter
PEDUNCLE: medium length, dense pubescence, absent or very weak anthocyanin colouration
FLORET: bud elliptic, semi-double, medium diameter, medium number of petals, margin entire
UPPER PETAL: narrow to medium width, upper side purple red with weak striped markings and very small white zone at base, lower side dark pink red
LOWER PETAL: medium width, upper side is purple red with tones of dark pink red, no markings, and very small white zone at base, lower side is dark pink red with tones of purple red
PEDICEL: medium length, dense pubescence, medium to dark red on middle third, no swelling
SEPAL: dense pubescence, green with red at base and in streaks

Origin and Breeding: 'Zomag' originated from a controlled pollination made in Enkhuizen, The Netherlands in 2001. The female parent, identified as 156 was fertilized with a mixture of pollen from several selected male plants. A single seedling was selected in April 2002 and propagated by cuttings. The new pelargonium was tested one year later at greenhouse and field performance trials in Enkhuizen, The Netherlands and evaluated for criteria including earliness, good branching, good and stable flower colour, flower size, rich and continuous flowering and resistance against Botrytis. In the same year it was tested in Sarrians, Southern France for heat resistance and resistance to drought stress.

Tests and Trials: Trials for 'Zomag' were conducted in a polyhouse during the summer of 2006 at St. Thomas, Ontario. The trial included 15 plants of the candidate and reference varieties. Rooted cuttings were planted into 10 cm pots on May 1, 2006 and then transplanted into 20 cm pots on June 26, 2006. Measured characteristics were based on 10 measurements. All colour determinations were made using the 2001 Royal Horticultural Society (RHS) Colour Chart.

Comparison table for 'Zomag'

	'Zomag'	**'Amri Cherose Two'***
Colour upper petal (RHS)		
margin - upper side	N57A (more red than)	N57A (more red than)
middle - upper side	N57A	N57A
base - upper side	52A	43C
lower side	52A (more pink than)	52A (more pink than)

Colour of lower petal (RHS)		
margin - upper side	N57A with tones of 52A	N57A (more red than)
middle - upper side	N57A with tones of 52A	N57A
lower side	52A with tones of 61D	58B (more red than) with 53B at margin

*reference variety

Pelargonium: 'Zomag' (left) with reference variety 'Amri Cherose Two' (right)

Proposed denomination: **'Zonabriscal'**
Trade name: Fidelity L Bright Scarlet
Application number: 05-5152
Application date: 2005/11/14
Applicant: Syngenta Seeds B.V., Enkhuizen, The Netherlands
Agent in Canada: BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario
Breeder: Syngenta Seeds B.V., Enkhuizen, The Netherlands

Varieties used for comparison: 'KLEP03111' (Moonlight™ Brilliant Red) and 'Tango'

Summary: *'Zonabriscal' has a shorter leaf blade than the reference varieties. The upper side of the leaf blade is a lighter green for 'Zonabriscal' than for 'KLEP03111'. 'Zonabriscal' has a medium to strong, reddish brown leaf zone while the reference varieties have a very weak, green leaf zone. 'Zonabriscal' produces a higher number of inflorescences per plant than the reference varieties. 'Zonabriscal' has a wider lower petal width than 'Tango'.*

Description:
PLANT: upright to intermediate growth habit, medium height, medium width, medium to high number of branches
STEM: green, medium thickness, dense pubescence

LEAF BLADE: short to medium, narrow to medium, open base
MARGIN: bicrenate, lobing present, shallow incisions, strong waviness
UPPER SIDE: dense pubescence, medium green, no variegation
LEAF ZONE: medium to strong, normal position, reddish brown
PETIOLE: short to medium length, dense pubescence

INFLORESCENCE: red colour group, high number per plant, medium diameter

PEDUNCLE: medium length, dense pubescence, absent or very weak anthocyanin colouration
FLORET: bud elliptic, semi-double, medium to large diameter, medium number of petals, margin entire
UPPER PETAL: medium to broad width, upper side bright red with weak striped markings and very small white zone at base, lower side red
LOWER PETAL: broad, upper side is bright red with no markings and no white zone at base, lower side is red
PEDICEL: medium length, dense pubescence, medium red on middle third, no swelling
SEPAL: dense pubescence, green with red streaks

Origin and Breeding: 'Zonabriscal' originated from a controlled pollination made in Enkhuizen, The Netherlands in 2001. The female parent, identified as 1185 was fertilized with a mixture of pollen from several selected male plants. A single seedling was selected in April 2002 and propagated by cuttings. The new pelargonium was tested one year later at greenhouse and field performance trials in Enkhuizen, The Netherlands and evaluated for criteria including earliness, good branching, good and stable flower colour, flower size, rich and continuous flowering and resistance against Botrytis. In the same year it was tested in Sarrians, Southern France for heat resistance and resistance to drought stress.

Tests and Trials: Trials for 'Zonabriscal' were conducted in a polyhouse during the summer of 2006 at St. Thomas, Ontario. The trial included 15 plants of the candidate and reference varieties. Rooted cuttings were planted into 10 cm pots on May 1, 2006 and then transplanted into 20 cm pots on June 26, 2006. Measured characteristics were based on 10 measurements. All colour determinations were made using the 2001 Royal Horticultural Society (RHS) Colour Chart.

Comparison table for 'Zonabriscal'

	'Zonabriscal'	**'KLEP03111'***	**'Tango'***
Leaf blade length (cm)			
mean	3.3	3.7	3.8
std. deviation	0.26	0.12	0.41
Colour upper petal (RHS)			
margin - upper side	44B (brighter than)	44B (more red than)	44B (brighter than)
middle - upper side	44B (brighter than)	44B (more red than)	44B (brighter than)
lower side	40A	40A	41A
Lower petal width (cm)			
mean	2.7	2.6	1.9
std. deviation	0.11	0.12	0.17
Colour of lower petal (RHS)			
margin - upper side	44B (brighter than)	44B (more red than)	44B (brighter than)
middle - upper side	44B (brighter than)	44B (more red than)	44B (brighter than)
lower side	40B	40B	41A

*reference varieties

Pelargonium: 'Zonabriscal' (left) with reference varieties 'KLEP03111' (centre) and 'Tango' (right)

Proposed denomination: **'Zonacarol'**
Trade name: Fidelity L Candy Rose with Blotch
Application number: 05-5153
Application date: 2005/11/14
Applicant: Syngenta Seeds B.V., Enkhuizen, The Netherlands
Agent in Canada: BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario
Breeder: Syngenta Seeds B.V., Enkhuizen, The Netherlands

Variety used for comparison: 'Fisblufort' (Blues)

Summary: *'Zonacarol' has a larger leaf blade than 'Fisblufort'. 'Zonacarol' has a longer peduncle and smaller floret diameter than 'Fisblufort'. 'Zonacarol' has a narrower lower petal width than 'Fisblufort'. 'Zonacarol' differs from 'Fisblufort' in the colour of the upper and lower petals.*

Description:
PLANT: upright to intermediate growth habit, medium to tall, medium to broad, medium number of branches
STEM: green, medium thickness, dense pubescence

LEAF BLADE: long, broad, wide open to open base
MARGIN: bicrenate, lobing present, shallow incisions, strong waviness
UPPER SIDE: dense pubescence, medium green, no variegation
LEAF ZONE: very weak, normal position, green
PETIOLE: medium to long, dense pubescence

INFLORESCENCE: pink colour group, medium to high number per plant, medium to large diameter
PEDUNCLE: long, dense pubescence, absent or weak anthocyanin colouration
FLORET: bud elliptic, single to semi-double, small to medium diameter, low to medium number of petals, margin entire
UPPER PETAL: medium width, upper side light purple red with medium to strong macule (spot) and striped markings and large white zone at base, lower side light blue pink fading to white
LOWER PETAL: medium to broad, upper side light purple red with strong macule marking and medium sized white zone at base, lower side light blue pink fading to white
PEDICEL: medium length, dense pubescence, green on middle third, no swelling
SEPAL: dense pubescence, green

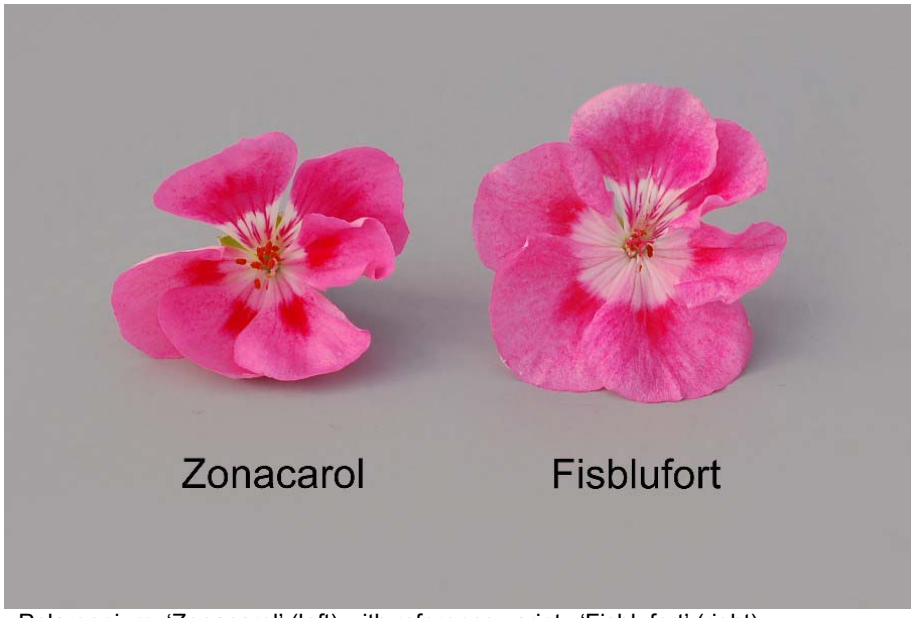
Origin and Breeding: 'Zonacarol' originated from a controlled pollination made in Enkhuizen, The Netherlands in 1998. The female parent, identified as F2357-2 was crossed by the male parent, identified as T035. A single seedling was selected in April 1999 and propagated by cuttings. The new pelargonium was tested one year later at greenhouse and field performance trials in Enkhuizen, The Netherlands and evaluated for criteria including earliness, good branching, good and stable flower colour, flower size, rich and continuous flowering and resistance against Botrytis. In the same year it was tested in Sarrians, Southern France for heat resistance and resistance to drought stress.

Tests and Trials: Trials for 'Zonacarol' were conducted in a polyhouse during the summer of 2006 at St. Thomas, Ontario. The trial included 15 plants of the candidate and reference varieties. Rooted cuttings were planted into 10 cm pots on May 1, 2006 and then transplanted into 20 cm pots on June 26, 2006. Measured characteristics were based on 10 measurements. All colour determinations were made using the 2001 Royal Horticultural Society (RHS) Colour Chart.

Comparison table for 'Zonacarol'

	'Zonacarol'	**'Fisblufort'***
Leaf blade length (cm)		
mean	4.2	3.3
std. deviation	0.15	0.23
Leaf blade width (cm)		
mean	7.0	6.0
std. deviation	0.30	0.29
Peduncle length (cm)		
mean	15.3	12.1
std. deviation	2.53	1.89
Floret diameter (cm)		
mean	3.6	4.3
std. deviation	0.25	0.20
Colour upper petal (RHS)		
margin - upper side	N57A (lighter than)	68B
middle - upper side	N57A (lighter than)	N66B (flecks) with tones of 68B
lower side	62B, fading to white	68B, fading to white
Lower petal width (cm)		
mean	2.4	2.7
std. deviation	0.12	0.12
Colour of lower petal (RHS)		
margin - upper side	N57C (lighter than)	68B
middle - upper side	N57C (lighter than)	68B (more pink than)
lower side	62B, fading to white	68B, fading to white

*reference variety



Pelargonium: 'Zonacarol' (left) with reference variety 'Fisblufort' (right)

Proposed denomination: **'Zonadared'**
Trade name: Fidelity L Dark Red
Application number: 05-5154
Application date: 2005/11/14
Applicant: Syngenta Seeds B.V., Enkhuizen, The Netherlands
Agent in Canada: BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario
Breeder: Syngenta Seeds B.V., Enkhuizen, The Netherlands

Variety used for comparison: 'Amri Dered' (Americana Deep Red)

Summary: *'Zonadared' has a shorter peduncle length than 'Amri Dered'. 'Zonadared' has very weak anthocyanin in the peduncle while 'Amri Dered' has medium anthocyanin. 'Zonadared' differs slightly in the colour of the upper petal from 'Amri Dered'. 'Zonadared' has a shorter pedicel length than 'Amri Dered'.*

Description:
PLANT: upright to intermediate growth habit, short to medium height, medium width, medium to high number of branches
STEM: green, medium thickness, dense pubescence

LEAF BLADE: medium length, narrow to medium width, wide open to open base
MARGIN: bicrenate, lobing present, shallow incisions, medium to strong waviness
UPPER SIDE: dense to very dense pubescence, medium green, no variegation
LEAF ZONE: medium to strong, normal position, reddish brown
PETIOLE: medium length, dense pubescence

INFLORESCENCE: red colour group, medium number per plant, medium to large diameter
PEDUNCLE: short to medium length, dense pubescence, very weak anthocyanin colouration
FLORET: bud elliptic, semi-double, small to medium diameter, medium number of petals, margin entire
UPPER PETAL: narrow to medium width, upper side red with weak striped markings and small white zone at base, lower side red
LOWER PETAL: medium width, upper side bright red with no markings and small white zone at base, lower side dark pink red with orange tones
PEDICEL: medium length, dense pubescence, green on middle third, no swelling
SEPAL: dense pubescence, green with streaks of red at base

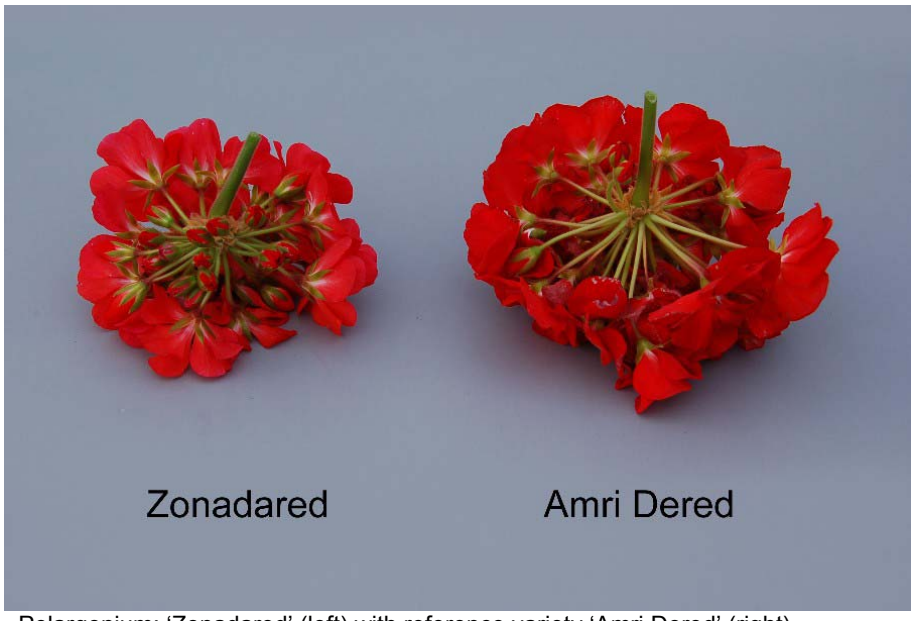
Origin and Breeding: 'Zonadared' originated from a controlled pollination made in Enkhuizen, The Netherlands in 2000. The female parent, identified as T042 was crossed by the male parent, identified as J2242-1. A single seedling was selected in April 2001 and propagated by cuttings. The new pelargonium was tested one year later at greenhouse and field performance trials in Enkhuizen, The Netherlands and evaluated for criteria including earliness, good branching, good and stable flower colour, flower size, rich and continuous flowering and resistance against Botrytis. In the same year it was tested in Sarrians, Southern France for heat resistance and resistance to drought stress.

Tests and Trials: Trials for 'Zonadared' were conducted in a polyhouse during the summer of 2006 at St. Thomas, Ontario. The trial included 15 plants of the candidate and reference varieties. Rooted cuttings were planted into 10 cm pots on May 1, 2006 and then transplanted into 20 cm pots on June 26, 2006. Measured characteristics were based on 10 measurements. All colour determinations were made using the 2001 Royal Horticultural Society (RHS) Colour Chart.

Comparison table for 'Zonadared'

	'Zonadared'	**'Amri Dered'***
Peduncle length (cm)		
mean	10.1	14.5
std. deviation	1.50	1.58
Colour upper petal (RHS)		
margin - upper side	43A	44B (brighter than)
middle - upper side	43A with tones of 46D	44B (brighter than)
base - upper side	43C	40A
lower side	43B-C	40A
Colour of lower petal (RHS)		
margin - upper side	50A (brighter than)	44B (brighter than)
middle - upper side	50A (brighter than)	44B (brighter than)
lower side	52A (more orange than)	40A
Pedicel length (cm)		
mean	2.5	3.2
std. deviation	0.22	0.40

*reference variety



Pelargonium: 'Zonadared' (left) with reference variety 'Amri Dered' (right)

Proposed denomination: **'Zonadarolo'**
Trade name: Fidelity L Dark Rose with Blotch
Application number: 05-5155
Application date: 2005/11/14
Applicant: Syngenta Seeds B.V., Enkhuizen, The Netherlands
Agent in Canada: BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario
Breeder: Syngenta Seeds B.V., Enkhuizen, The Netherlands

Varieties used for comparison: 'Fisbravo' (Bravo) and 'Zolrolo' (Fidelity™ Vogue Rose with Blotch)

Summary: *The upper side of the leaf blade is medium green for 'Zonadarolo' while it is dark green for 'Zolrolo'. 'Zonadarolo' has absent or very weak anthocyanin on the peduncle while the reference varieties have medium to strong anthocyanin. 'Zonadarolo' has a higher number of petals in the floret than 'Zolrolo'. 'Zonadarolo' differs from the reference varieties in the colour of the upper and lower petal. 'Zonadarolo' has a smaller white zone at the base of the lower petal than 'Fisbravo'. 'Zonadarolo' has a green pedicel while the reference varieties have dark red pedicels. 'Zonadarolo' has a green sepal while the reference varieties have green and red sepals.*

Description:
PLANT: upright to intermediate growth habit, short to medium height, medium width, low to medium number of branches
STEM: green, medium thickness, dense pubescence

LEAF BLADE: medium to long, medium width, wide open to open base
MARGIN: crenate, lobing present, shallow to medium incisions, strong waviness
UPPER SIDE: dense pubescence, medium green, no variegation
LEAF ZONE: very weak, normal position, green
PETIOLE: medium length, dense pubescence

INFLORESCENCE: pink colour group, high number per plant, medium diameter
PEDUNCLE: short to medium length, medium to dense pubescence, absent or very weak anthocyanin colouration
FLORET: bud elliptic, single to semi-double, small to medium diameter, medium number of petals, margin entire
UPPER PETAL: medium width, upper side bright blue pink with medium to strong macule and striped markings and large white zone at base, lower side blue pink fading to yellow white
LOWER PETAL: medium to broad, upper side bright blue pink with medium to strong macule markings and small to medium white zone at base, lower side blue pink fading to yellow white
PEDICEL: medium length, dense pubescence, green on middle third, no swelling
SEPAL: dense pubescence, green

Origin and Breeding: 'Zonadarolo' originated from a controlled pollination made in Enkhuizen, The Netherlands in 2000. The female parent, identified as J2250-1 was crossed by the male parent, identified as T047. A single seedling was selected in April 2001 and propagated by cuttings. The new pelargonium was tested one year later at greenhouse and field performance trials in Enkhuizen, The Netherlands and evaluated for criteria including earliness, good branching, good and stable flower colour, flower size, rich and continuous flowering and resistance against Botrytis. In the same year it was tested in Sarrians, Southern France for heat resistance and resistance to drought stress.

Tests and Trials: Trials for 'Zonadarolo' were conducted in a polyhouse during the summer of 2006 at St. Thomas, Ontario. The trial included 15 plants of the candidate and reference varieties. Rooted cuttings were planted into 10 cm pots on May 1, 2006 and then transplanted into 20 cm pots on June 26, 2006. Measured characteristics were based on 10 measurements. All colour determinations were made using the 2001 Royal Horticultural Society (RHS) Colour Chart.

Comparison table for 'Zonadarolo'

	'Zonadarolo'	'Fisbravo'*	'Zolrolo'*
Colour upper petal (RHS)			
margin - upper side	67B (brighter than)	N66C (lighter than)	N66C
middle - upper side	67B (brighter than)	N66C (lighter than)	N66C
lower side	67C, fading to yellow white	68B, fading to white	68A-B, fading to white

Colour of lower petal (RHS)			
margin - upper side	67B (brighter than)	N66C (lighter than)	N66C
middle - upper side	67B (brighter than)	N66C (lighter than)	N66C
lower side	67C, fading to yellow white	68B, fading to white	68A-B, fading to white

*reference varieties

Pelargonium: 'Zonadarolo' (left) with reference varieties 'Fisbravo' (centre) and 'Zolrolo' (right)

Proposed denomination: **'Zonadarowite'**
Trade name: Fidelity L Dark Rose with Eye
Application number: 05-5156
Application date: 2005/11/14
Applicant: Syngenta Seeds B.V., Enkhuizen, The Netherlands
Agent in Canada: BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario
Breeder: Syngenta Seeds B.V., Enkhuizen, The Netherlands

Variety used for comparison: 'Fip 749' (Tango® Lavender Pink)

Summary: *'Zonadarowite' has a more conspicuous leaf zone than 'Fip 749'. 'Zonadarowite' has weaker anthocyanin on the peduncle than 'Fip 749'. 'Zonadarowite' differs from 'Fip 749' in the colour of the upper and lower petal. 'Zonadarowite' has lighter red pedicels than 'Fip 749'.*

Description:
PLANT: upright to intermediate growth habit, medium height, medium width, medium number of branches
STEM: green, medium thickness, dense pubescence

LEAF BLADE: medium length, narrow to medium width, wide open to open base
MARGIN: bicrenate, lobing present, shallow to medium incisions, medium waviness
UPPER SIDE: dense pubescence, light to medium green, no variegation
LEAF ZONE: weak to medium, normal position, reddish brown
PETIOLE: medium length, dense pubescence

INFLORESCENCE: pink colour group, medium to high number per plant, medium diameter
PEDUNCLE: medium length, dense pubescence, very weak to medium anthocyanin colouration
FLORET: bud elliptic, semi-double, large diameter, medium number of petals, margin entire
UPPER PETAL: medium width, upper side purple red with weak striped markings and medium to large white zone at base, lower side blue pink
LOWER PETAL: medium to broad, upper side is red purple with no markings and small white zone at base, lower side is blue pink
PEDICEL: medium to long, dense pubescence, light to medium red on middle third, no swelling
SEPAL: dense pubescence, green with red at base and in streaks

Origin and Breeding: 'Zonadarowite' originated from a controlled pollination made in Enkhuizen, The Netherlands in 2000. The female parent, identified as T023 was crossed by the male parent, identified as J2221-4. A single seedling was selected in April 2001 and propagated by cuttings. The new pelargonium was tested one year later at greenhouse and field performance trials in Enkhuizen, The Netherlands and evaluated for criteria including earliness, good branching, good and stable flower colour, flower size, rich and continuous flowering and resistance against Botrytis. In the same year it was tested in Sarrians, Southern France for heat resistance and resistance to drought stress.

Tests and Trials: Trials for 'Zonadarowite' were conducted in a polyhouse during the summer of 2006 at St. Thomas, Ontario. The trial included 15 plants of the candidate and reference varieties. Rooted cuttings were planted into 10 cm pots on May 1, 2006 and then transplanted into 20 cm pots on June 26, 2006. Measured characteristics were based on 10 measurements. All colour determinations were made using the 2001 Royal Horticultural Society (RHS) Colour Chart.

Comparison table for 'Zonadarowite'

	'Zonadarowite'	**'Fip 749'***
Colour upper petal (RHS)		
margin - upper side	N66A (more purple than)	73A with N74B tones
middle - upper side	N66B (more purple than)	73A with N74B tones
base - upper side	N155B	N155B
lower side	N66D and paler, N66C at margin	75B-C
Colour of lower petal (RHS)		
margin - upper side	N74A (more pink than)	73A with N74B tones
middle - upper side	N74A-B (more pink than)	73A (more purple than)
lower side	N74C-D (more pink than)	75C-D

*reference variety

Pelargonium: 'Zonadarowite' (left) with reference variety 'Fip 749' (right)

Proposed denomination: **'Zonalavite'**
Trade name: Fidelity L Lavender with Eye
Application number: 05-5157
Application date: 2005/11/14
Applicant: Syngenta Seeds B.V., Enkhuizen, The Netherlands
Agent in Canada: BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario
Breeder: Syngenta Seeds B.V., Enkhuizen, The Netherlands

Variety used for comparison: 'Fip 749' (Tango® Lavender Pink)

Summary: *'Zonalavite' has a weak to medium, reddish brown leaf zone while 'Fip 749' has a very weak, green leaf zone. 'Zonalavite' has weaker anthocyanin on the peduncle than 'Fip 749'. 'Zonalavite' has a smaller floret diameter than 'Fip 749'. 'Zonalavite' differs in petal colour from 'Fip 749'. 'Zonalavite' has a green pedicel while 'Fip 749' has a medium to dark red pedicel.*

Description:
PLANT: upright to intermediate growth habit, short to medium height, narrow to medium width, low to medium number of branches
STEM: green, medium thickness, dense pubescence

LEAF BLADE: medium to long, medium to broad, open base
MARGIN: bicrenate, lobing present, shallow incisions, medium to strong waviness
UPPER SIDE: dense pubescence, medium green, no variegation
LEAF ZONE: weak to medium, normal position, reddish brown
PETIOLE: medium length, dense pubescence

INFLORESCENCE: pink colour group, medium number per plant, medium diameter
PEDUNCLE: medium length, dense pubescence, weak to medium anthocyanin colouration
FLORET: bud elliptic, single to semi-double, small to medium diameter, low to medium number of petals, margin entire
UPPER PETAL: medium to broad, upper side blue pink with very weak striped markings and large white zone at base, lower side blue pink fading to white
LOWER PETAL: medium to broad, upper side blue pink with no markings and medium white zone at base, lower side blue pink fading to white
PEDICEL: medium in length, dense pubescence, green on middle third, no swelling

SEPAL: dense pubescence, green

Origin and Breeding: 'Zonalavite' originated from a controlled pollination made in Enkhuizen, The Netherlands in 2001. The female parent, identified as 1054 was fertilized with a mixture of pollen from several selected male plants. A single seedling was selected in April 2002 and propagated by cuttings. The new pelargonium was tested one year later at greenhouse and field performance trials in Enkhuizen, The Netherlands and evaluated for criteria including earliness, good branching, good and stable flower colour, flower size, rich and continuous flowering and resistance against Botrytis. In the same year it was tested in Sarrians, Southern France for heat resistance and resistance to drought stress.

Tests and Trials: Trials for 'Zonalavite' were conducted in a polyhouse during the summer of 2006 at St. Thomas, Ontario. The trial included 15 plants of the candidate and reference varieties. Rooted cuttings were planted into 10 cm pots on May 1, 2006 and then transplanted into 20 cm pots on June 26, 2006. Measured characteristics were based on 10 measurements. All colour determinations were made using the 2001 Royal Horticultural Society (RHS) Colour Chart.

Comparison table for 'Zonalavite'

	'Zonalavite'	**'Fip 749'***
Floret diameter (cm)		
mean	3.8	4.5
std. deviation	0.29	0.31
Colour upper petal (RHS)		
margin - upper side	67C	73A with tones of N74B
middle - upper side	67C	73A
base - upper side	N155B	N155B
lower side	67C, fading to white	75B-C
Colour of lower petal (RHS)		
margin - upper side	71D	73A with tones of N74B
middle - upper side	73A (lighter than)	73A (more purple than)
lower side	67C, fading to white	75C-D

*reference variety

Pelargonium: 'Zonalavite' (left) with reference variety 'Fip 749' (right)

Proposed denomination: **'Zonalisalo'**
Trade name: Fidelity L Light Salmon
Application number: 05-5158
Application date: 2005/11/14
Applicant: Syngenta Seeds B.V., Enkhuizen, The Netherlands
Agent in Canada: BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario
Breeder: Syngenta Seeds B.V., Enkhuizen, The Netherlands

Varieties used for comparison: 'Fishelus' (Schoene Helena '06) and 'Zosa' (Fidelity™ XL Salmon)

Summary: *'Zonalisalo' produces more branches than 'Zosa'. 'Zonalisalo' differs in the colour of the upper and lower side of the upper petal from the reference varieties. 'Zonalisalo' has less conspicuous petal markings on the upper petal than 'Zosa'. 'Zonalisalo' has a smaller white zone at the base of the upper petal than the reference varieties. 'Zonalisalo' has a green pedicel while 'Fisheles' has a medium red pedicel and 'Zosa' has a green to light red pedicel.*

Description:
PLANT: upright to intermediate growth habit, medium to tall, medium width, medium number of branches
STEM: green, medium thickness, dense pubescence

LEAF BLADE: medium to long, medium width, wide open to open base
MARGIN: bicrenate, lobing present, shallow incisions, strong waviness
UPPER SIDE: dense pubescence, light to medium green, no variegation
LEAF ZONE: medium to strong, normal position, reddish brown
PETIOLE: medium length, dense pubescence

INFLORESCENCE: salmon colour group, medium number per plant, medium diameter
PEDUNCLE: medium to long, dense pubescence, absent or weak anthocyanin colouration
FLORET: bud elliptic, single to semi-double, medium diameter, low to medium number of petals, margin entire
UPPER PETAL: medium width, upper side red pink with very weak striped markings and very small white zone at base, lower side white to red pink
LOWER PETAL: medium to broad, upper side white to red pink with no markings and small to medium white zone at base, lower side white to red pink
PEDICEL: medium to long, dense pubescence, green on middle third, no swelling
SEPAL: dense pubescence, green

Origin and Breeding: 'Zonalisalo' originated from a controlled pollination made in Enkhuizen, The Netherlands in 2000. The female parent, identified as H2163-2 was crossed by the male parent, identified as J2213-1. A single seedling was selected in April 2001 and propagated by cuttings. The new pelargonium was tested one year later at greenhouse and field performance trials in Enkhuizen, The Netherlands and evaluated for criteria including earliness, good branching, good and stable flower colour, flower size, rich and continuous flowering and resistance against Botrytis. In the same year it was tested in Sarrians, Southern France for heat resistance and resistance to drought stress.

Tests and Trials: Trials for 'Zonalisalo' were conducted in a polyhouse during the summer of 2006 at St. Thomas, Ontario. The trial included 15 plants of the candidate and reference varieties. Rooted cuttings were planted into 10 cm pots on May 1, 2006 and then transplanted into 20 cm pots on June 26, 2006. Measured characteristics were based on 10 measurements. All colour determinations were made using the 2001 Royal Horticultural Society (RHS) Colour Chart.

Comparison table for 'Zonalisalo'

	'Zonalisalo'	**'Fishelus'***	**'Zosa'***
Colour upper petal (RHS)			
margin - upper side	white with streaks of 52C (more orange)	43C	52C
middle - upper side	43C-D	43C-D	43C along margins
base - upper side	43C-D	43C-D	43C (lighter than)
lower side	white to 48D	43C-D	white to 55B (more orange than)

Colour of lower petal (RHS)

margin - upper side	white with streaks of 52C (more orange)	43C	52C
middle - upper side	43C-D	43C	43C along margins
lower side	white to 48D	43C-D to white	white to 55B (more orange than)

*reference varieties

Pelargonium: 'Zonalisalo' (left) with reference varieties 'Fishelus' (centre) and 'Zosa' (right)

Proposed denomination: **'Zonamaga'**
Trade name: Fidelity L Magenta
Application number: 05-5159
Application date: 2005/11/14
Applicant: Syngenta Seeds B.V., Enkhuizen, The Netherlands
Agent in Canada: BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario
Breeder: Syngenta Seeds B.V., Enkhuizen, The Netherlands

Variety used for comparison: 'Fisgenta' (Tango® Magenta)

Summary: *'Zonamaga' differs from the reference variety, 'Fisgenta' mainly in leaf size and colour, leaf zonation, intensity of anthocyanin colouration on the peduncle and petal markings. The leaves of 'Zonamaga' are longer and wider than those of 'Fisgenta'. The foliage of 'Zonamaga' is light to medium green whereas it is dark green in 'Fisgenta'. The conspicuousness of the leaf zone of 'Zonamaga' is medium to strong whereas it is weak in 'Fisgenta'. There is no anthocyanin colouration on the peduncle of 'Zonamaga' whereas it is weak to medium in intensity on 'Fisgenta'. The upper petals of 'Zonamaga' have weakly striped petal markings whereas they are weak to medium stripes and blotches on 'Fisgenta'. The lower petals of 'Zonamaga' have no petal markings whereas they are present in 'Fisgenta'.*

Description:
PLANT: upright growth habit, short to medium height, narrow to medium width, medium to many branches
STEM: green, medium thickness, dense pubescence

LEAF: medium to long, medium to broad, open base
MARGIN: bicrenate, lobing present, shallow incisions, medium waviness

UPPER SIDE: dense pubescence, light to medium green, no variegation
LEAF ZONE: medium to strong, reddish brown, normal position
PETIOLE: medium in length, dense pubescence

INFLORESCENCE: magenta colour group, low number per plant, medium diameter
PEDUNCLE: short to medium, dense pubescence, absent or very weak anthocyanin colouration
FLORET: bud elliptic, semi-double, medium diameter, medium number of petals, margin entire
UPPER PETAL: narrow to medium, upper side dark pink red to purple red (RHS 52A with N57A in the midzone) on margins and in the middle, very weak red striped markings, pink red at base with very small white zone, lower side dark pink red (closest to 52A)
LOWER PETAL: medium in width, upper side bright purple red (more red than RHS N57A) with no markings and very small white zone at base, lower side purple red(more red than N57A-B)
PEDICEL: medium length, dense pubescence, dark red on middle third, swelling absent
SEPAL: dense pubescence, green with red at base

Origin and Breeding: 'Zonamaga' originated from a controlled pollination made in Enkhuizen, The Netherlands in 1999. The female parent, identified as H2182-1 was crossed by the male parent, identified as T010. A single seedling was selected in April 2000 and propagated by cuttings. The new pelargonium was tested one year later at greenhouse and field performance trials in Enkhuizen, The Netherlands and evaluated for criteria including earliness, good branching, good and stable flower colour, flower size, rich and continuous flowering and resistance against Botrytis. In the same year it was tested in Sarrians, Southern France for heat resistance and resistance to drought stress.

Tests and Trials: Trials for 'Zonamaga' were conducted in a polyhouse during the summer of 2006 at St. Thomas, Ontario. The trial included 15 plants of the candidate and reference varieties. Rooted cuttings were planted into 10 cm pots on May 1, 2006 and then transplanted into 20 cm pots on June 26, 2006. Measured characteristics were based on 10 measurements. All colour determinations were made using the 2001 Royal Horticultural Society (RHS) Colour Chart.

Comparison table for 'Zonamaga'

	'Zonamaga'	**'Fisgenta'***
Leaf length (cm)		
mean	4.0	3.2
std. deviation	0.30	0.12
Leaf width(cm)		
mean	6.6	5.3
std. deviation	0.65	0.29
Colour upper petal (RHS)		
base	52B	50B
markings	stripes 47A	stripes 53A; blotch 46B

*reference variety

Pelargonium: 'Zonamaga' (left) with reference variety 'Fisgenta' (right)

Pelargonium: 'Zonamaga' (left) with reference variety 'Fisgenta' (right)

Proposed denomination: **'Zonaroma'**
Trade name: Fidelity L Royal Magenta
Application number: 05-5160
Application date: 2005/11/14
Applicant: Syngenta Seeds B.V., Enkhuizen, The Netherlands
Agent in Canada: BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario
Breeder: Syngenta Seeds B.V., Enkhuizen, The Netherlands

Variety used for comparison: 'Americana Dark Red'

Summary: *'Zonaroma' differs from the reference variety, 'Americana Dark Red', mainly in flower colour and colour of the middle third of the pedicel. The flowers of 'Zonaroma' are slightly darker red than those of 'Americana Dark Red'. The middle third of the pedicel of 'Zonaroma' is light red whereas it is medium to dark red on 'Americana Dark Red'.*

Description:
PLANT: upright growth habit, medium to tall, medium to broad in width, few to medium number of branches
STEM: green, medium thickness, dense pubescence

LEAF: medium to long, medium to broad in width, open base
MARGIN: bicrenate, lobing present, shallow incisions, strong waviness
UPPER SIDE: dense pubescence, medium green, no variegation
LEAF ZONE: weak to medium conspicuousness, green to reddish brown, normal position
PETIOLE: short to medium length, dense pubescence

INFLORESCENCE: red colour group, medium number per plant, medium diameter
PEDUNCLE: medium length, dense pubescence, very weak anthocyanin colouration
FLORET: bud elliptic, semi-double, small to medium diameter, medium number of petals, margin entire
UPPER PETAL: medium width, upper side red with weak red striped markings and small white zone at base, lower side red
LOWER PETAL: broad, red on upper and lower sides, no markings, small white zone at base
PEDICEL: medium in length, dense pubescence, light red on middle third, no swelling
SEPAL: dense pubescence, green with some red streaks

Origin and Breeding: 'Zonaroma' originated from a controlled pollination made in Enkhuizen, The Netherlands in 2001. The female parent, identified as number 2060 was crossed with a mixture of pollen from several selected male plants. A single seedling was selected in April 2002 and propagated by cuttings. The new pelargonium was tested one year later at greenhouse and field performance trials in Enkhuizen, The Netherlands and evaluated for criteria including earliness, good branching, good and stable flower colour, flower size, rich and continuous flowering and resistance against Botrytis. In the same year it was tested in Sarrians, Southern France for heat resistance and resistance to drought stress.

Tests and Trials: Trials for 'Zonaroma' were conducted in a polyhouse during the summer of 2006 at St. Thomas, Ontario. The trial included 15 plants of the candidate and reference varieties. Rooted cuttings were planted into 10 cm pots on May 1, 2006 and then transplanted into 20 cm pots on June 26, 2006. Measured characteristics were based on 10 measurements. All colour determinations were made using the 2001 Royal Horticultural Society (RHS) Colour Chart.

Comparison table for 'Zonaroma'

	'Zonaroma'	**'Americana Dark Red'***
Colour of upper petal (RHS)		
margin	44A	45B
middle	44B with N57B	45B
base	43B	43B
lower side	43A	40A with 50A tones

Colour of lower petal (RHS)		
margin	45B	45B
middle	N57B	45B with N57B tones
lower side	46C with 53D tones	44B with 46C tones

*reference variety

Pelargonium: 'Zonaroma' (left) with reference variety 'Americana Dark Red' (right)

Pelargonium: 'Zonaroma' (left) with reference variety 'Americana Dark Red' (right)

Proposed denomination: **'Zonascarora'**
Trade name: Fidelity L Scarlet Orange
Application number: 05-5162
Application date: 2005/11/14
Applicant: Syngenta Seeds B.V., Enkhuizen, The Netherlands
Agent in Canada: BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario
Breeder: Syngenta Seeds B.V., Enkhuizen, The Netherlands

Variety used for comparison: 'Tango®'

Summary: *'Zonascarora' differs from the reference variety, 'Tango' mainly in conspicuousness and colour of zone on the upper side of the leaf blade, upper and lower petal width and sepal colour. The reddish brown colour zone on the upper side of the leaf blade of 'Zonascarora' is medium to strong in conspicuousness whereas it is green and very weak in 'Tango'. The upper and lower petals of 'Zonascarora' are medium to broad whereas they are narrow to medium in width in 'Tango'. The sepals of 'Zonascarora' are green with stripes of red whereas they are red with green tips in 'Tango'.*

Description:
PLANT: upright growth habit, medium to tall, medium to broad in width, medium number of branches
STEM: green, medium thickness, dense pubescence

LEAF: medium in length, narrow to medium in width, wide open to open base
MARGIN: bicrenate, lobing present, shallow incisions, strong waviness
UPPER SIDE: dense pubescence, medium green, no variegation
LEAF ZONE: medium to strong, reddish brown, normal position
PETIOLE: short to medium, dense pubescence

INFLORESCENCE: red colour group, medium to many per plant, medium diameter
PEDUNCLE: medium to long, dense pubescence, no anthocyanin colouration
FLORET: bud elliptic, semi-double, medium diameter, medium number of petals, margin entire
UPPER PETAL: medium to broad, upper side red (brighter than RHS 44B) in the middle and along the margins of the upper side with weak red striped markings, red at base (RHS 43B) with small white zone, lower side red (RHS 43B) in the middle and along the margins

LOWER PETAL: medium to broad, upper side red (brighter than RHS 44B) in the middle and along the margins, no markings, small white zone at base, lower side red (RHS 43B)
PEDICEL: medium in length, dense pubescence, green and medium red on middle third, no swelling
SEPAL: dense pubescence, green with red stripes

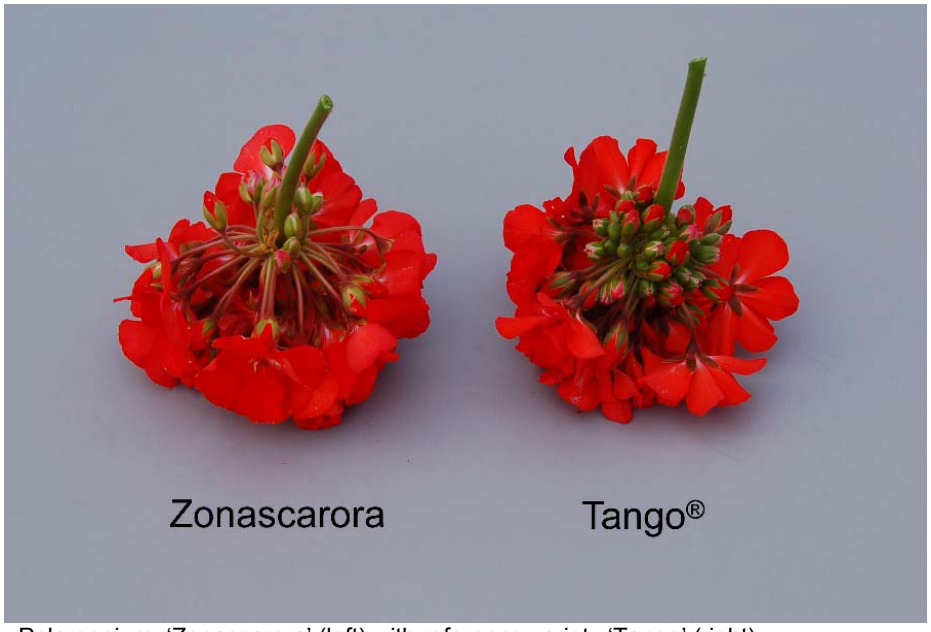
Origin and Breeding: 'Zonascarora' originated from a controlled pollination made in Enkhuizen, The Netherlands in 2001. The female parent, identified as 1171 was crossed by a mixture of pollen from several selected male plants. A single seedling was selected in April 2002 and propagated by cuttings. The new pelargonium was tested one year later at greenhouse and field performance trials in Enkhuizen, The Netherlands and evaluated for criteria including earliness, good branching, good and stable flower colour, flower size, rich and continuous flowering and resistance against Botrytis. In the same year it was tested in Sarrians, Southern France for heat resistance and resistance to drought stress.

Tests and Trials: Trials for 'Zonascarora' were conducted in a polyhouse during the summer of 2006 at St. Thomas, Ontario. The trial included 15 plants of the candidate and reference varieties. Rooted cuttings were planted into 10 cm pots on May 1, 2006 and then transplanted into 20 cm pots on June 26, 2006. Measured characteristics were based on 10 measurements. All colour determinations were made using the 2001 Royal Horticultural Society (RHS) Colour Chart.

Comparison table for 'Zonascarora'

	'Zonascarora'	**'Tango®'***
Plant height (cm)		
mean	27.2	24.6
std. deviation	2.24	3.49
Upper petal width (cm)		
mean	2.3	1.9
std. deviation	0.07	0.16
Upper petal colour(RHS)		
markings	42A	spot 53C with 41B at base of markings
Lower petal width (cm)		
mean	2.6	1.9
std. deviation	0.08	0.17

*reference variety



Pelargonium: 'Zonascarora' (left) with reference variety 'Tango' (right)

Proposed denomination: **'Zonascat'**
Trade name: Fidelity L Scarlet
Application number: 05-5163
Application date: 2005/11/14
Applicant: Syngenta Seeds B.V., Enkhuizen, The Netherlands
Agent in Canada: BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario
Breeder: Syngenta Seeds B.V., Enkhuizen, The Netherlands

Varieties used for comparison: 'KLEP03111' (Moonlight™ Brilliant Red) and 'Zored' (Fidelity™ L Red)

Summary: *'Zonascat' differs from the reference varieties, 'KLEP03111' and 'Zored', mainly in the number of branches and inflorescences per plant, peduncle length, intensity of anthocyanin colouration on the peduncle, upper petal width, pedicel length and colour of the middle third. 'Zonascat' has many branches and inflorescences per plant whereas the plants of 'KLEP03111' have few to medium and 'Zored' has a medium amount. The peduncle of 'Zonascat' is long whereas it is short to medium in length in 'KLEP03111' and medium in length in 'Zored'. There is no anthocyanin colouration on the peduncle of 'Zonascat' whereas it is strong to very strong in 'KLEP03111'. The upper petals of 'Zonascat' are narrow whereas they are medium to broad in 'KLEP03111'. The pedicels of 'Zonascat' are green in the middle third and medium in length whereas they are green and medium red and medium to long in 'Zored'.*

Description:
PLANT: upright to intermediate growth habit, medium to tall, medium to broad in width, many branches
STEM: green, medium thickness, dense pubescence

LEAF: long, medium to broad, wide open to open base
MARGIN: bicrenate, lobing present, shallow incisions, strong waviness
UPPER SIDE: dense pubescence, medium green, no variegation
LEAF ZONE: weak to medium, reddish brown, normal position
PETIOLE: medium length, dense pubescence

INFLORESCENCE: red colour group, many per plant, medium diameter
PEDUNCLE: long, dense pubescence, no anthocyanin colouration
FLORET: bud narrow elliptic, semi-double, medium diameter, medium number of petals, margin entire
UPPER PETAL: narrow, upper side more red than RHS 44B in middle and along the margins, weak red (RHS 42A) striped markings, red (RHS 43B) with small white zone at base of upper side, lower side red (RHS 43B)
LOWER PETAL: medium in width, upper side more red than RHS 44B in the middle and along the margins, no markings, small white zone at base of upper side, lower side red (RHS 43B)
PEDICEL: medium in length, dense pubescence, green on middle third, no swelling
SEPAL: medium to dense pubescence, green with red at base

Origin and Breeding: 'Zonascat' originated from a controlled pollination made in Enkhuizen, The Netherlands in 2000. The female parent, identified as J2278-4 was crossed to the male parent, identified as J2295-2. A single seedling was selected in April 2001 and propagated by cuttings. The new pelargonium was tested one year later at greenhouse and field performance trials in Enkhuizen, The Netherlands and evaluated for criteria including earliness, good branching, good and stable flower colour, flower size, rich and continuous flowering and resistance against Botrytis. In the same year it was tested in Sarrians, Southern France for heat resistance and resistance to drought stress.

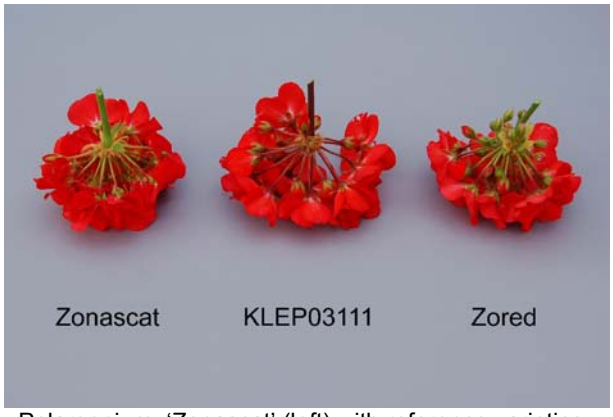
Tests and Trials: Trials for 'Zonascat' were conducted in a polyhouse during the summer of 2006 at St. Thomas, Ontario. The trial included 15 plants of the candidate and reference varieties. Rooted cuttings were planted into 10 cm pots on May 1, 2006 and then transplanted into 20 cm pots on June 26, 2006. Measured characteristics were based on 10 measurements. All colour determinations were made using the 2001 Royal Horticultural Society (RHS) Colour Chart.

Comparison table for 'Zonascat'

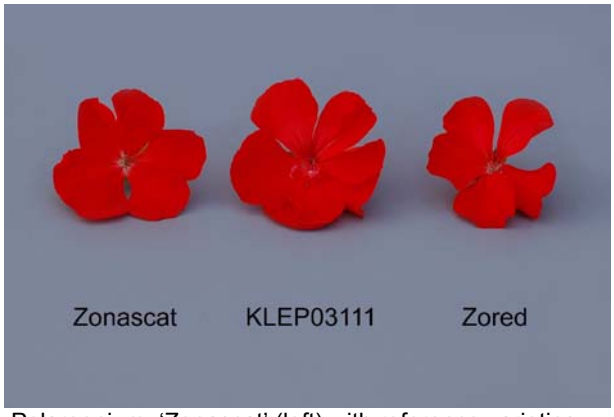
	'Zonascat'	**'KLEP03111'***	**'Zored'***
Leaf blade length (cm)			
mean	4.3	3.7	4.0
std. deviation	0.25	0.12	0.29

Peduncle length (cm)			
mean	16.8	9.4	11.8
std. deviation	1.26	2.16	1.98
Upper petal width (cm)			
mean	1.5	2.3	1.8
std. deviation	0.13	0.22	0.12
Pedicel length(cm)			
mean	2.5	2.8	3.0
std. deviation	0.29	0.32	0.18

*reference varieties



Pelargonium: 'Zonascat' (left) with reference varieties 'KLEP03111' (centre) and 'Zored' (right)



Pelargonium: 'Zonascat' (left) with reference varieties 'KLEP03111' (centre) and 'Zored' (right)

Proposed denomination: **'Zonawite'**
Trade name: Fidelity L White
Application number: 05-5164
Application date: 2005/11/14
Applicant: Syngenta Seeds B.V., Enkhuizen, The Netherlands
Agent in Canada: BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario
Breeder: Syngenta Seeds B.V., Enkhuizen, The Netherlands

Varieties used for comparison: 'Glacis' (Patriot White) and 'Fisroweiss' (Rocky Mountain® White '06)

Summary: *'Zonawite' differs from the reference varieties, 'Glacis' and 'Fisroweiss' mainly in plant size, waviness of the leaf margin and inflorescence diameter. The plants of 'Zonawite' are shorter and narrower than both reference varieties. The leaf margin of 'Zonawite' has medium waviness whereas it is weak in both reference varieties. The inflorescence diameter of 'Zonawite' is smaller than both reference varieties.*

Description:
PLANT: upright growth habit, short to medium, medium width, medium number of branches
STEM: green, medium thickness, dense pubescence

LEAF: medium length, medium width, open base
MARGIN: bicrenate, lobing present, shallow incisions, medium waviness
UPPER SIDE: dense pubescence, medium green, no variegation
LEAF ZONE: very weak, green, normal position
PETIOLE: medium length, dense pubescence

INFLORESCENCE: white colour group, medium number per plant, small to medium diameter
PEDUNCLE: medium to long, dense pubescence, no anthocyanin colouration
FLORET: bud elliptic, semi-double, medium diameter, medium number of petals, margin entire
UPPER PETAL: narrow to medium in width, whiter than RHS 155D on upper and lower sides, no petal markings
LOWER PETAL: medium in width, whiter than RHS 155D on upper and lower sides, no markings
PEDICEL: short to medium length, dense pubescence, green on middle third, no swelling
SEPAL: dense pubescence, green

Origin and Breeding: 'Zonawite' originated from a controlled pollination made in Enkhuizen, The Netherlands in 2001. The female parent, identified as number 250 was crossed by a mixture of pollen from several selected male plants. A single seedling was selected in April 2002 and propagated by cuttings. The new pelargonium was tested one year later at greenhouse and field performance trials in Enkhuizen, The Netherlands and evaluated for criteria including earliness, good branching, good and stable flower colour, flower size, rich and continuous flowering and resistance against Botrytis. In the same year it was tested in Sarrians, Southern France for heat resistance and resistance to drought stress.

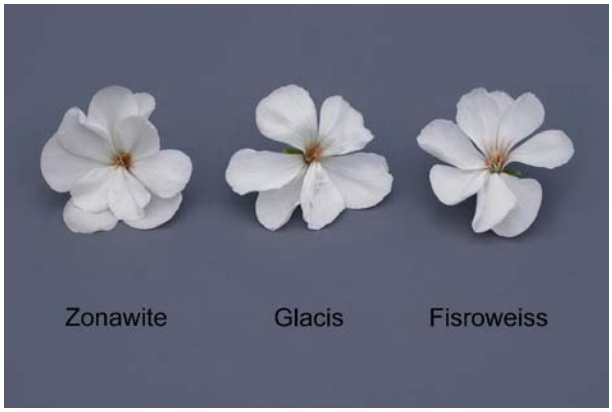
Tests and Trials: Trials for 'Zonawite' were conducted in a polyhouse during the summer of 2006 at St. Thomas, Ontario. The trial included 15 plants of the candidate and reference varieties. Rooted cuttings were planted into 10 cm pots on May 1, 2006 and then transplanted into 20 cm pots on June 26, 2006. Measured characteristics were based on 10 measurements. All colour determinations were made using the 2001 Royal Horticultural Society (RHS) Colour Chart.

Comparison table for 'Zonawite'

	'Zonawite'	**'Glacis'***	**'Fisroweiss'***
Plant height(cm)			
mean	20.0	26.5	25.1
std. deviation	2.27	2.46	2.55
Plant width (cm)			
mean	26.8	30.4	29.7
std. deviation	2.29	2.68	0.83
Inflorescence diameter(cm)			
mean	8.4	10.4	8.9
std. deviation	0.44	1.10	0.76

*reference varieties

Pelargonium: 'Zonawite' (left) with reference varieties 'Glacis' (centre) and 'Fisroweiss' (right)



Pelargonium: 'Zonawite' (left) with reference varieties 'Glacis' (centre) and 'Fisroweiss' (right)

Proposed denomination: **'Zored'**
Trade name: Fidelity L Red
Application number: 05-5165
Application date: 2005/11/14
Applicant: Syngenta Seeds B.V., Enkhuizen, The Netherlands
Agent in Canada: BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario
Breeder: Syngenta Seeds B.V., Enkhuizen, The Netherlands

Varieties used for comparison: 'KLEP03111' (Moonlight™ Brilliant Red) and 'Zonascat' (Fidelity™ L Scarlet)

Summary: *'Zored' differs from the reference varieties, 'KLEP03111' and 'Zonascat', mainly in number of branches and inflorescences per plant, peduncle length, anthocyanin colouration of the peduncle, upper petal width, pedicel length and pedicel colour. 'Zored' has a medium number of branches and inflorescences per plant whereas 'KLEP03111' has few to medium and 'Zonascat' has many. The peduncles of 'Zored' are medium in length whereas they are short to medium in 'KLEP03111' and long in 'Zonascat'. There is no anthocyanin colouration on the peduncle of 'Zored' whereas it is strong to very strong on 'KLEP03111'. The upper petals of 'Zored' are narrow to medium in width whereas they are medium to broad in 'KLEP03111' and narrow in 'Zonascat'. The pedicels of 'Zored' are medium to long whereas they are medium in length in 'Zonascat'. The pedicel of 'Zored' is green and medium red whereas they are dark red in 'KLEP03111' and green in 'Zonascat'.*

Description:
PLANT: upright to intermediate growth habit, medium height, medium to broad in width, medium number of branches
STEM: green, medium thickness, dense pubescence

LEAF: medium to long, medium to broad in width, wide open to open base
MARGIN: bicrenate, lobing present, shallow incisions, strong waviness
UPPER SIDE: dense pubescence, medium green, no variegation
LEAF ZONE: weak, green, normal position
PETIOLE: medium length, dense pubescence

INFLORESCENCE: red colour group, medium number per plant, medium diameter
PEDUNCLE: medium length, dense pubescence, no anthocyanin colouration
FLORET: bud elliptic, single to semi-double, medium diameter, few to medium number of petals, margin entire
UPPER PETAL: narrow to medium width, upper side red (brighter than RHS 44B) in middle and along the margins of upper side with weak red (RHS 42A) striped markings, red (RHS 43B) with small white zone at base, lower side red (RHS 43B)
LOWER PETAL: medium width, upper side is red (brighter than RHS 44B) in middle and along the margins, no markings, small white zone at base of upper side, red (RHS 43B) on lower side
PEDICEL: medium to long, dense pubescence, green and medium red on middle third, no swelling
SEPAL: dense pubescence, green with red at base

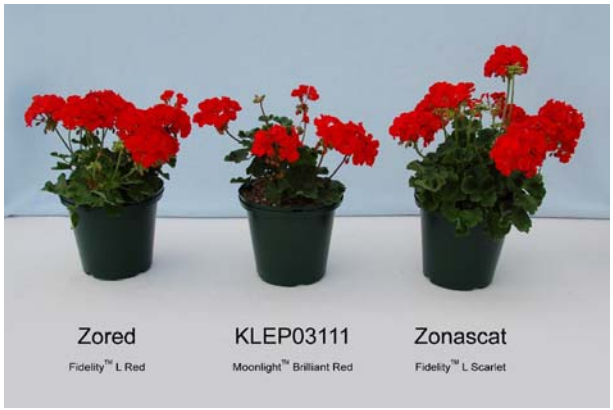
Origin and Breeding: 'Zored' originated from a controlled pollination made in Enkhuizen, The Netherlands in 1998. The female parent, identified as number T016 was crossed by the male parent, identified as T065. A single seedling was selected in April 1999 and propagated by cuttings. The new pelargonium was tested one year later at greenhouse and field performance trials in Enkhuizen, The Netherlands and evaluated for criteria including earliness, good branching, good and stable flower colour, flower size, rich and continuous flowering and resistance against Botrytis. In the same year it was tested in Sarrians, Southern France for heat resistance and resistance to drought stress.

Tests and Trials: Trials for 'Zored' were conducted in a polyhouse during the summer of 2006 at St. Thomas, Ontario. The trial included 15 plants of the candidate and reference varieties. Rooted cuttings were planted into 10 cm pots on May 1, 2006 and then transplanted into 20 cm pots on June 26, 2006. Measured characteristics were based on 10 measurements. All colour determinations were made using the 2001 Royal Horticultural Society (RHS) Colour Chart.

Comparison table for 'Zored'

	'Zored'	'KLEP03111'*	'Zonascat'*
Peduncle length (cm)			
mean	11.8	9.4	16.8
std. deviation	1.98	2.16	1.26
Upper petal width (cm))			
mean	1.8	2.3	1.5
std. deviation	0.12	0.22	0.13
Pedicel length (cm)			
mean	3.0	2.8	2.5
std. deviation	0.18	0.32	0.29

*reference varieties



Pelargonium: 'Zored' (left) with reference varieties 'KLEP03111' (centre) and 'Zonascat' (right)

Pelargonium: 'Zored' (left) with reference varieties 'KLEP03111' (centre) and 'Zonascat' (right)

Proposed denomination: **'Zoroweye'**
Trade name: Fidelity XL Rose with Eye
Application number: 05-5166
Application date: 2005/11/14
Applicant: Syngenta Seeds B.V., Enkhuizen, The Netherlands
Agent in Canada: BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario
Breeder: Syngenta Seeds B.V., Enkhuizen, The Netherlands

Variety used for comparison: 'Fip 749' (Tango® Lavender Pink)

Summary: *'Zoroweye' differs from the reference variety, 'Fip 749', mainly in colour and conspicuousness of the zone on the upper side of the leaf, anthocyanin colouration of the peduncle and flower colour. The reddish brown zone on the upper side of the leaf of 'Zoroweye' is medium in conspicuousness whereas it is green and very weak on 'Fip 749'. The peduncles of 'Zoroweye' have weak to medium intensity of anthocyanin colouration whereas it is medium to strong in 'Fip 749'. The petals of 'Zoroweye' are deeper purple red than those of 'Fip 749' which are more blue red. The white zone at the base of the lower petal of 'Zoroweye' is small whereas it is medium in size in 'Fip 749'.*

Description:
PLANT: upright to intermediate growth habit, medium to tall, medium to broad in width, medium number of branches
STEM: green, medium thickness, dense pubescence

LEAF: medium to long, medium in width, open base
MARGIN: bicrenate, lobing present, shallow to medium depth of incisions, strong to very strong waviness
UPPER SIDE: dense pubescence, medium green, no variegation

LEAF ZONE: medium conspicuousness, reddish brown, normal position
PETIOLE: medium length, dense pubescence

INFLORESCENCE: pink colour group, few to medium number per plant, medium to large in diameter
PEDUNCLE: medium to long, dense pubescence, weak to medium anthocyanin colouration
FLORET: bud elliptic, semi-double, medium diameter, medium number of petals, margin entire
UPPER PETAL: narrow to medium width, upper side purple red to blue pink in middle and along the margins, weak blue pink striped markings, pale blue pink with large white zone at base, lower side blue pink
LOWER PETAL: medium to broad, upper side purple red to blue pink in middle and along the margins, no markings, small white zone at base of upper side, lower side pink violet
PEDICEL: medium to long, dense pubescence, medium red on middle third, no swelling
SEPAL: dense pubescence, green with red at base

Origin and Breeding: 'Zoroweye' originated from a controlled pollination made in Enkhuizen, The Netherlands in 2001. The female parent, identified as 1186 was crossed by a mixture of pollen from several selected male plants. A single seedling was selected in April 2002 and propagated by cuttings. The new pelargonium was tested one year later at greenhouse and field performance trials in Enkhuizen, The Netherlands and evaluated for criteria including earliness, good branching, good and stable flower colour, flower size, rich and continuous flowering and resistance against Botrytis. In the same year it was tested in Sarrians, Southern France for heat resistance and resistance to drought stress.

Tests and Trials: Trials for 'Zoroweye' were conducted in a polyhouse during the summer of 2006 at St. Thomas, Ontario. The trial included 15 plants of the candidate and reference varieties. Rooted cuttings were planted into 10 cm pots on May 1, 2006 and then transplanted into 20 cm pots on June 26, 2006. Measured characteristics were based on 10 measurements. All colour determinations were made using the 2001 Royal Horticultural Society (RHS) Colour Chart.

Comparison table for 'Zoroweye'

	'Zoroweye'	**'Fip 749'***
Colour of upper petal (RHS)		
margin	N66B	73A with N74B tones
middle	67C	73A
base	N155B with tones of N74D	N155B
markings	67C	N66D
lower side	N66C-D	75B-C
Colour of lower petal (RHS)		
margin	N66B	73A with N74B tones
middle	67C	more purple than 73A
lower side	pinker than 75C-D, N66D at margin	75C-D

*reference variety

Pelargonium: 'Zoroweye' (left) with reference variety 'Fip 749' (right)

Proposed denomination: **'Zosa'**
Trade name: Fidelity XL Salmon
Application number: 05-5167
Application date: 2005/11/14
Applicant: Syngenta Seeds B.V., Enkhuizen, The Netherlands
Agent in Canada: BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario
Breeder: Syngenta Seeds B.V., Enkhuizen, The Netherlands

Varieties used for comparison: 'Fishelus' (Schoene Helena '06) and 'Zonalisalo' (Fidelity™ L Light Salmon)

Summary: *'Zosa' differs from the reference varieties, 'Fishelus' and 'Zonalisalo', mainly in conspicuousness of the zone on the upper side of the leaf, conspicuousness and colour of upper petal markings, size of the white zone at the base of the upper petal and colour of the middle third of the pedicel. The zone on the upper side of the leaf of 'Zosa' is medium to strong in conspicuousness whereas it is weak to medium on the leaves of 'Fishelus' (strong on new leaves). The upper petal markings of 'Zosa' are weak to medium in conspicuousness whereas they are weak in 'Fishelus' and very weak in 'Zonalisalo'. The petal markings are darker red in 'Zosa' than they are in both reference varieties. The zone at the base of the upper petal of 'Zosa' is medium in size whereas it is very small in 'Zonalisalo'. The middle third of the pedicel of 'Zosa' is green to light red whereas it is medium red in 'Fishelus' and green in 'Zonalisalo'.*

Description:
PLANT: upright to intermediate growth habit, medium in height, broad, few branches
STEM: green, thin to medium in thickness, dense pubescence

LEAF: medium to long, medium to broad in width, wide open to open base
MARGIN: bicrenate, lobing present, shallow to medium depth of incisions, strong waviness
UPPER SIDE: dense to very dense pubescence, light to medium green, no variegation
LEAF ZONE: medium to strong conspicuousness, reddish brown, normal position
PETIOLE: short to medium, dense pubescence

INFLORESCENCE: salmon colour group, medium number per plant, medium in diameter
PEDUNCLE: medium to long, dense pubescence, very weak anthocyanin colouration
FLORET: bud elliptic, single to semi-double, small to medium in diameter, medium number of petals, margin entire
UPPER PETAL: narrow to medium width, upper side red pink (RHS 52C to 43C) with weak to medium red pink (RHS 43A) striped markings and medium sized white zone at base of upper side, lower side pale purple red (white to RHS 55B)

LOWER PETAL: medium to broad, upper side red pink (RHS 52C to 43C) with no markings and small to medium sized white zone at base, lower side pale purple red (RHS white to 55B)
PEDICEL: medium in length, dense pubescence, green to light red on middle third, no swelling
SEPAL: dense pubescence, mostly green with some red at base

Origin and Breeding: 'Zosa' originated from a controlled pollination made in Enkhuizen, The Netherlands in 2000. The female parent, identified as J2218-2 was crossed by the male parent, identified as H2167-2. A single seedling was selected in April 2001 and propagated by cuttings. The new pelargonium was tested one year later at greenhouse and field performance trials in Enkhuizen, The Netherlands and evaluated for criteria including earliness, good branching, good and stable flower colour, flower size, rich and continuous flowering and resistance against Botrytis. In the same year it was tested in Sarrians, Southern France for heat resistance and resistance to drought stress.

Tests and Trials: Trials for 'Zosa' were conducted in a polyhouse during the summer of 2006 at St. Thomas, Ontario. The trial included 15 plants of the candidate and reference varieties. Rooted cuttings were planted into 10 cm pots on May 1, 2006 and then transplanted into 20 cm pots on June 26, 2006. Measured characteristics were based on 10 measurements. All colour determinations were made using the 2001 Royal Horticultural Society (RHS) Colour Chart.

Comparison table for 'Zosa'

	'Zosa'	**'Fishelus'***	**'Zonalisalo'***
Plant height (cm)			
mean	24.7	27.8	27.7
std. deviation	2.03	1.43	4.31
Plant width (cm)			
mean	32.5	31.8	27.3
std. deviation	4.56	1.39	2.23
Colour of upper petal (RHS)			
margin	closest to 52C	43C	white with streak of 52C
middle	43C along margins	43C-D	43C-D
base	lighter than 43C	43C	43C-D
markings	43A	43C	43C
lower side	white to 55B (more orange than)	43C-D	white to 48D
Colour of lower petal (RHS)			
margin	closest to 52C	43C	white with streaks of 52C
middle	43C along margins	43C	43C-D
lower side	white to 55B(more orange than)	43C-D to white	white to 48D

*reference varieties

Pelargonium: 'Zosa' (left) with reference varieties 'Fishelus' (centre) and 'Zonalisalo' (right)

Pelargonium: 'Zosa' (left) with reference varieties 'Fishelus' (centre) and 'Zonalisalo' (right)

Proposed denomination: **'Zoscala'**
Trade name: Fidelity XL Scarlet
Application number: 05-5168
Application date: 2005/11/14
Applicant: Syngenta Seeds B.V., Enkhuizen, The Netherlands
Agent in Canada: BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario
Breeder: Syngenta Seeds B.V., Enkhuizen, The Netherlands

Varieties used for comparison: 'Tango®' and 'Zobrisca' (Fidelity™ XL Bright Scarlet)

Summary: *'Zoscala' differs from the reference varieties, 'Tango' and 'Zobrisca' mainly in conspicuousness of the zone on the upper side of the leaf blade, leaf petiole pubescence, peduncle length, floret diameter, upper and lower petal width and sepal colour. There is no zone on the upper side of the leaf blade of 'Zoscala' whereas it is medium to strong in conspicuousness in 'Zobrisca' and very weak in 'Tango'. There is no pubescence on the petiole of 'Zoscala' whereas it is dense on both reference varieties. The peduncle of 'Zoscala' is long whereas it is medium to long in 'Zobrisca' and short to medium in 'Tango'. The diameter of the floret of 'Zoscala' is large whereas it is medium in both reference varieties. The upper and lower petals of 'Zoscala' are broader than they are in both reference varieties. The sepals of 'Zoscala' are green whereas they are green with red streaks in 'Zobrisca' and red with green at the tips in 'Tango'.*

Description:
PLANT: upright to intermediate growth habit, tall, medium to broad in width, medium number of branches
STEM: green, medium thickness, dense pubescence

LEAF: long, broad, open base
MARGIN: bicrenate, lobing present, shallow incisions, weak waviness
UPPER SIDE: dense pubescence, medium green, no variegation
LEAF ZONE: absent
PETIOLE: medium length, no pubescence

INFLORESCENCE: red colour group, many per plant, medium to large diameter
PEDUNCLE: long, dense pubescence, very weak anthocyanin colouration
FLORET: bud elliptic, semi-double, large diameter, medium number of petals, margin entire and uneven
UPPER PETAL: broad, upper side red (brighter than RHS 44B) in middle and along margins, weak red (RHS 42A) striped markings, red pink (RHS 43B-C) with very small white zone at base, lower side red (RHS 41A)
LOWER PETAL: broad to very broad, upper side red (bright RHS 44B with orange tones) with no markings and very small white zone at base, lower side red (RHS 41A)
PEDICEL: medium to long, dense pubescence, light red on middle third, no swelling
SEPAL: dense pubescence, green

Origin and Breeding: 'Zoscala' originated from a controlled pollination made in Enkhuizen, The Netherlands in 2001. The female parent, identified as 1142 was crossed by a mixture of pollen from several selected male plants. A single seedling was selected in April 2002 and propagated by cuttings. The new pelargonium was tested one year later at greenhouse and field performance trials in Enkhuizen, The Netherlands and evaluated for criteria including earliness, good branching, good and stable flower colour, flower size, rich and continuous flowering and resistance against Botrytis. In the same year it was tested in Sarrians, Southern France for heat resistance and resistance to drought stress.

Tests and Trials: Trials for 'Zoscala' were conducted in a polyhouse during the summer of 2006 at St. Thomas, Ontario. The trial included 15 plants of the candidate and reference varieties. Rooted cuttings were planted into 10 cm pots on May 1, 2006 and then transplanted into 20 cm pots on June 26, 2006. Measured characteristics were based on 10 measurements. All colour determinations were made using the 2001 Royal Horticultural Society (RHS) Colour Chart.

Comparison table for 'Zoscala'

	'Zoscala'	'Tango®'*	'Zobrisca'*
Plant height (cm)			
mean	30.6	24.6	29.2
std. deviation	3.98	3.49	2.14

Plant width (cm)			
mean	30.3	26.3	33.1
std. deviation	3.84	1.65	3.06
Petiole length (cm)			
mean	5.8	5.0	7.9
std. deviation	2.21	1.71	1.31
Peduncle length (cm)			
mean	14.9	9.2	13.6
std. deviation	1.02	1.83	1.59
Floret diameter (cm)			
mean	5.5	4.3	4.2
std. deviation	0.17	0.20	0.34
Upper petal width (cm)			
mean	2.6	1.9	2.1
std. deviation	0.46	0.16	0.39
Lower petal width (cm)			
mean	3.2	1.9	2.6
std. deviation	0.21	0.17	0.38

*reference varieties

Pelargonium: 'Zoscala' (left) with reference varieties 'Tango®' (centre) and 'Zobrisca' (right)

Pelargonium: 'Zoscala' (left) with reference varieties 'Tango®' (centre) and 'Zobrisca' (right)

Proposed denomination: **'Zowit'**
Trade name: Fidelity XL White
Application number: 05-5169
Application date: 2005/11/14
Applicant: Syngenta Seeds B.V., Enkhuizen, The Netherlands
Agent in Canada: BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario
Breeder: Syngenta Seeds B.V., Enkhuizen, The Netherlands

Varieties used for comparison: 'Glacis' (Patriot White) and 'Fisroweiss' (Rocky Mountain® White '06)

Summary: *'Zowit' differs from the reference varieties, 'Glacis' and 'Fisroweiss' mainly in leaf size, waviness of the leaf margin and upper petal width. The leaves of 'Zowit' are longer and wider than those of 'Fisroweiss'. The leaf margin of 'Zowit' has medium to strong waviness whereas it is weak in both reference varieties. The upper petals of 'Zowit' are wider than both reference varieties.*

Description:
PLANT: upright growth habit, medium to tall, medium to broad in width, medium number of branches
STEM: green, medium thickness, dense pubescence

LEAF: medium to long, medium to broad, open base
MARGIN: bicrenate, lobing present, shallow incisions, medium to strong waviness
UPPER SIDE: dense pubescence, light to medium green, no variegation
LEAF ZONE: weak, green, normal position
PETIOLE: medium length, dense pubescence

INFLORESCENCE: white colour group, medium number per plant, medium diameter
PEDUNCLE: medium to long, dense pubescence, no anthocyanin colouration
FLORET: bud narrow elliptic, semi-double, medium diameter, medium number of petals, margin entire and uneven
UPPER PETAL: medium to broad, whiter than RHS 155D on upper and lower sides, no petal markings
LOWER PETAL: medium to broad, whiter than RHS 155D on upper and lower sides, no markings
PEDICEL: medium length, dense pubescence, green on middle third, no swelling
SEPAL: dense pubescence, green

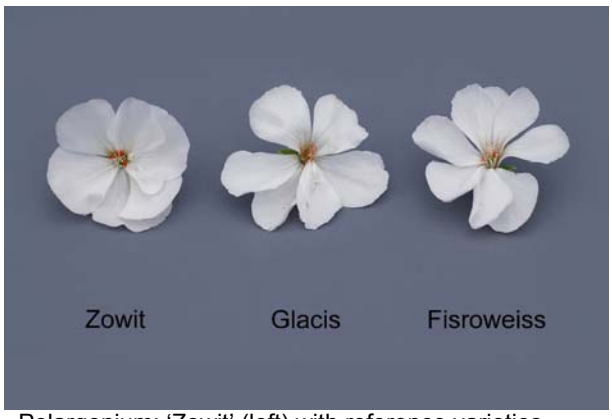
Origin and Breeding: 'Zowit' originated from a controlled pollination made in Enkhuizen, The Netherlands in 2000, between two unidentified white parents. A single seedling was selected in April 2001 and propagated by cuttings. The new pelargonium was tested one year later at greenhouse and field performance trials in Enkhuizen, The Netherlands and evaluated for criteria including earliness, good branching, good and stable flower colour, flower size, rich and continuous flowering and resistance against Botrytis. In the same year it was tested in Sarrians, Southern France for heat resistance and resistance to drought stress.

Tests and Trials: Trials for 'Zowit' were conducted in a polyhouse during the summer of 2006 at St. Thomas, Ontario. The trial included 15 plants of the candidate and reference varieties. Rooted cuttings were planted into 10 cm pots on May 1, 2006 and then transplanted into 20 cm pots on June 26, 2006. Measured characteristics were based on 10 measurements. All colour determinations were made using the 2001 Royal Horticultural Society (RHS) Colour Chart.

Comparison table for 'Zowit'

	'Zowit'	**'Glacis'***	**'Fisroweiss'***
Leaf length (cm)			
mean	3.8	3.6	3.2
std. deviation	0.27	0.28	0.21
Leaf width (cm)			
mean	6.3	5.8	5.5
std. deviation	0.37	0.27	0.18
Upper petal width (cm)			
mean	2.4	1.9	1.8
std. deviation	0.07	0.10	0.07

*reference varieties



Pelargonium: 'Zowit' (left) with reference varieties 'Glacis' (centre) and 'Fisroweiss' (right)

Pelargonium: 'Zowit' (left) with reference varieties 'Glacis' (centre) and 'Fisroweiss' (right)

Pelargonium
(Pelargonium ×hortorum x P. peltatum)

Proposed denomination: **'Balgalbrise'**
Trade name: Galleria® Bright Sunrise
Application number: 05-4551
Application date: 2005/02/10
Applicant: Ball Horticultural Company, West Chicago, Illinois, United States of America
Agent in Canada: BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario
Breeder: Ball Horticultural Company, West Chicago, Illinois, United States of America

Variety used for comparison: 'Balgalsusi' (Galleria® Sunrise Improved)

Summary: *'Balgalbrise' has a longer and wider leaf blade than 'Balgalsusi'. 'Balgalbrise' has a longer peduncle than 'Balgalsusi'. 'Balgalbrise' has a narrower lower petal width than 'Balgalsusi'. 'Balgalbrise' has a slightly darker red flower colour than 'Balgalsusi'.*

Description:
PLANT: intermediate growth habit, medium height, medium to broad, medium number of branches
STEM: green, thin to medium thickness, dense pubescence

LEAF: medium to long, medium to broad, open base
MARGIN: bicrenate, lobing present, shallow incisions, medium to strong waviness
UPPER SIDE: medium pubescence, medium to dark green, no variegation
LEAF ZONE: very weak, normal position, green
PETIOLE: medium length, medium to dense pubescence

INFLORESCENCE: red colour group, medium number per plant, medium diameter
PEDUNCLE: medium to long, medium pubescence, absent or very weak anthocyanin colouration
FLORET: bud narrow elliptic, single to semi-double, small to medium diameter, few to medium number of petals, margin entire
UPPER PETAL: narrow to medium width, upper side red with moderately conspicuous striped markings, red pink with very small white zone at base, lower side red (RHS 41A)
LOWER PETAL: narrow to medium width, upper side bright red with no markings, small white zone at base, lower side red (RHS 41A)
PEDICEL: short to medium length, medium to dense pubescence, dark red on middle third, swelling present
SEPAL: medium pubescence, green with specks of red

Origin and Breeding: 'Balgalbrise' originated from an irradiation induced mutation of the variety 'Sunrise', made at Arroyo Grande, California, USA in January 2000. The initial selection was made on November 11, 2000. Asexual propagation since that time has been through the use of vegetative cuttings.

Tests and Trials: Trials for 'Balgalbrise' were conducted in a polyhouse during the summer of 2006 at St. Thomas, Ontario. The trials included 15 plants of the candidate and reference varieties. Rooted cuttings were planted into 4 inch pots on May 1, 2006 and then transplanted into 8 inch pots on June 26, 2006. Measured characteristics were based on 10 measurements. All colour determinations were made using the 2001 Royal Horticultural Society (RHS) Colour Chart.

Comparison table for 'Balgalbrise'

	'Balgalbrise'	**'Balgalsusi'***
Plant width (cm)		
mean	30.1	23.1
std. deviation	2.33	3.47
Leaf blade length (cm)		
mean	3.8	3.1
std. deviation	0.21	0.11
Leaf blade width (cm)		
mean	6.7	5.3
std. deviation	0.35	0.17
Peduncle length (cm)		
mean	12.5	8.7
std. deviation	1.95	2.24
Lower petal width (cm)		
mean	2.0	2.3
std. deviation	0.10	0.06
Colour of upper side of upper petal (RHS)		
margin	44B (lighter than)	40A (brighter than)
middle	44B (lighter than)	40A (brighter than)
base	43D with 40A along margin	43D with 40A along margin
Colour of upper side of lower petal (RHS)		
margin	44B (brighter than)	40A (brighter than)
middle	44B (brighter than)	40A (brighter than) with 54B at base

*reference variety

Pelargonium: 'Balgalbrise' (left) with reference variety 'Balgalsusi' (right)

Pelargonium
(Pelargonium ×hortorum x P. tongaense)

Proposed denomination: **'Cante Laver'**
Trade name: Caliente™ Lavender
Application number: 05-4658
Application date: 2005/03/29
Applicant: Goldsmith Seeds, Inc., Gilroy, California, United States of America
Agent in Canada: BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario
Breeder: Goldsmith Seeds, Inc., Morgan Hill, California, United States of America

Varieties used for comparison: 'Cante Ros' (Caliente™ Rose) and 'Fiscomedy' (Comedy)

Summary: *'Cante Laver' has denser pubescence on the stem than 'Fiscomedy'. 'Cante Laver' has a bicrenate leaf margin while 'Fiscomedy' has an entire leaf margin. 'Cante Laver' has no leaf zone while 'Fiscomedy' has a reddish brown leaf zone. 'Cante Laver' has denser pubescence on the petiole and peduncle than 'Fiscomedy'. 'Cante Laver' has a smaller floret diameter and a lower number of petals than 'Fiscomedy'. 'Cante Laver' differs from 'Cante Ros' in flower colour. 'Cante Laver' has a larger white zone at the base of the upper petal than the reference varieties. 'Cante Laver' has denser pubescence on the pedicel than 'Fiscomedy'.*

Description:
PLANT: upright to intermediate growth habit, short to medium height, medium width, medium number of branches
STEM: green, thin, dense pubescence

LEAF: short, narrow, open to closed base
MARGIN: bicrenate, medium to deep lobing, shallow incisions, medium to strong waviness
UPPER SIDE: medium to dense pubescence, medium to dark green, no variegation, no leaf zone
PETIOLE: short to medium length, dense pubescence

INFLORESCENCE: violet colour group, low to medium number per plant, medium diameter
PEDUNCLE: short to medium length, dense pubescence, absent or very weak anthocyanin colouration
FLORET: bud narrow elliptic, single, medium diameter, low to medium number of petals, petals overlapping, margin entire
UPPER PETAL: narrow to medium width, red purple on upper side with medium striped markings, medium to large white zone at base, blue pink on lower side
LOWER PETAL: narrow, red purple on upper side with no markings and a very small white zone at base, blue pink on lower side
PEDICEL: dense pubescence, medium red on middle third, no swelling
SEPAL: medium to dense pubescence, green with red at base

Origin and Breeding: 'Cante Laver' originated from a cross made at Morgan Hill, California, USA, in September, 2001. The female parent was 8961-2, a proprietary line with dark red coloured flowers, and the male parent was 9104-1, a proprietary line with dark red coloured flowers. The resultant seed was sown in 2002 and a single plant was selected based on flower colour, flower form and plant habit.

Tests and Trials: Trials for 'Cante Laver' were conducted in a polyhouse during the summer of 2006 at St. Thomas, Ontario. The trials included 15 plants of the candidate and reference varieties. Rooted cuttings were planted into 4 inch pots on May 1, 2006 and then transplanted into 8 inch pots on June 26, 2006. Measured characteristics were based on 10 measurements. All colour determinations were made using the 2001 Royal Horticultural Society (RHS) Colour Chart.

Comparison table for 'Cante Laver'

	'Cante Laver'	'Cante Ros'*	'Fiscomedy'*
Floret diameter (cm)			
mean	4.2	4.5	5.8
std. deviation	0.10	0.10	0.34

Number of petals			
mean	5.0	5.4	18.8
Colour of upper petal (RHS)			
margin - upper side	N74A	N57A	N74B
middle - upper side	N74A	N57A	N74A-B
base - upper side	N74C	52B	N74A
marking - upper side	N78A	71A	200A
lower side	N74C with N74A at margin	N57B - 58B	N78B and N74B
Colour of lower petal (RHS)			
margin - upper side	N74A	N66B	N74B
middle - upper side	N74A	N66B	N74A-B
lower side	N74C with N74A at margin	N57B (lighter than)	N78B and N74B

*reference varieties

Pelargonium: 'Cante Laver' (left) with reference varieties 'Cante Ros' (centre) and 'Fiscomedy' (right)

PELARGONIUM
(Pelargonium peltatum)

Proposed denomination: **'Balcolvio'**
Trade name: Colorcade™ Violet
Application number: 04-3983
Application date: 2004/01/14
Applicant: Ball Horticultural Company, West Chicago, Illinois, United States of America
Agent in Canada: BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario
Breeder: Ball Horticultural Company, West Chicago, Illinois, United States of America

Variety used for comparison: 'Balcolpurp' (Colorcade® Purple)

Summary: *'Balcolvio' has denser pubescence on the stem and pedicel than 'Balcolpurp'. The inflorescence and largest floret of 'Balcolvio' have a larger diameter than 'Balcolpurp'. 'Balcolvio' has fewer petals per inflorescence than 'Balcolpurp'. The flower petal of 'Balcolvio' is purple red while it is purple in 'Balcolpurp'. 'Balcolvio' has more*

conspicuous upper petal markings than 'Balcolpurp'. The upper petal marking of 'Balcolvio' is dark brown while it is brown purple in 'Balcolpurp'.

Description:
PLANT: upright to intermediate growth habit, very short to short, narrow, very few to few branches
STEM: thin, dense pubescence, green

LEAF: short, narrow, open to closed base, entire margin, weak degree of lobing present, very shallow to shallow incisions of the lobes, medium waviness of margin, dense pubescence on the upper side, medium green, no variegation, very weak to medium conspicuousness of reddish brown zone at the base on upper side, short petiole, moderate to dense pubescence on petiole

INFLORESCENCE: violet colour group, medium number per plant, small to medium diameter, short peduncle, dense pubescence on peduncle, absent or very weak anthocyanin colouration on peduncle
FLORET: double type, large diameter, ovoid bud shape, many to very many petals, entire petal margin
UPPER PETAL: narrow to medium width, purple red, strongly conspicuous dark brown stripes present
LOWER PETAL: very narrow to narrow, purple red, no markings present, very small to small white zone present at base
PEDICEL: short, dense pubescence, middle third green, no swelling
SEPAL: moderate pubescence, green

Origin and Breeding: 'Balcolvio' originated from a controlled pollination between female parent 2022 and the male parent BFP-1293, made in Arroyo Grande, California, USA in 2000. The new variety was selected as a single plant from the resultant progeny in February 2001.

Tests and Trials: Trials for 'Balcolvio' were conducted in a polyhouse during the summer of 2006 at St. Thomas, Ontario. The trial included 15 plants of the candidate and reference varieties. Rooted cuttings were planted into 10 cm pots on May 1, 2006 and then transplanted into 20 cm pots on June 26, 2006. Measured characteristics were based on 10 measurements. All colour determinations were made using the 2001 Royal Horticultural Society (RHS) Colour Chart.

Comparison table for 'Balcolvio'

	'Balcolvio'	**'Balcolpurp'***
Inflorescence diameter (cm)		
mean	8.3	6.5
std. deviation	0.63	0.51
Diameter of largest floret (cm)		
mean	5.5	4.4
std. deviation	0.11	0.16
Colour of upper petal (RHS)		
margin - upper side	N66A-N74A	pinker than N74A
middle - upper side	N66A-N74A	pinker than N74A
base - upper side	N57B	pinker than N74A
marking - upper side	200A	187A
lower side	N66B-58B	67B-C
Colour of lower petal (RHS)		
margin - upper side	N66A-N74A	pinker than N74A
middle - upper side	N66A-N74A	pinker than N74A
lower side	N66B-58B	67B-C

*reference variety

Pelargonium: 'Balcolvio' (left) with reference variety 'Balcolpurp' (right)

Proposed denomination: **'KLEP04112'**
Trade name: Glacier White
Application number: 04-4133
Application date: 2004/03/24
Applicant: Nils Klemm, Stuttgart, Germany
Agent in Canada: BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario
Breeder: Nils Klemm, Stuttgart, Germany

Variety used for comparison: 'PAC White Compact Cascade'

Summary: *'KLEP04112' has a stronger spreading growth habit than 'PAC White Compact Cascade'. The pubescence of the stem, petiole and peduncle of 'KLEP04112' is denser than in 'PAC White Compact Cascade'. The upper flower petal markings of 'KLEP04112' are purple and violet while in 'PAC White Compact Cascade' they are dark purple red and purple red.*

Description:
PLANT: spreading to strongly spreading growth habit, short, few branches
STEM: thin, dense pubescence, green and red colour

LEAF: short, very narrow to narrow, wide opened to open base, entire margin, medium degree of lobing present, deep incisions of the lobes, weak to medium waviness of margin, very sparse pubescence on the upper side, medium to dark green, no variegation, absent or very weak conspicuousness of green zone at the base on upper side, very short to short petiole, dense pubescence on petiole

INFLORESCENCE: white colour group, small to medium diameter, medium length peduncle, moderate to dense pubescence on peduncle, very weak anthocyanin colouration on peduncle
FLORET: single type, small diameter, narrow elliptic bud shape, few to medium number of petals, no overlapping of petals, entire petal margin
UPPER PETAL: narrow, white with tones of violet along the margin, strongly conspicuous purple and violet stripes present spreading out from base
LOWER PETAL: very narrow to narrow, white with violet tones, very weakly conspicuous small violet stripes present
PEDICEL: medium to long, sparse to moderate pubescence, middle third green and light red, no swelling
SEPAL: very sparse pubescence, green

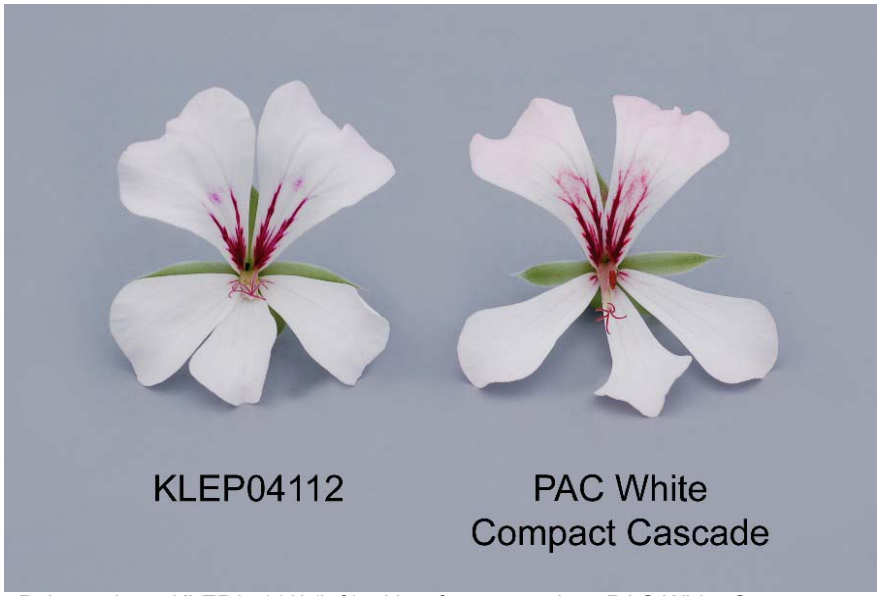
Origin and Breeding: 'KLEP04112' originated from a controlled pollination between two unknown seedlings made in Tenerife, Spain in 2000. The new variety was selected as a single plant from the resultant progeny based on growth habit and floral characteristics in 2001 in Stuttgart, Germany. 'KLEP04112' was evaluated in greenhouse trials from January to May 2002 in Stuttgart, Germany for plant growth habit, pot performance, flower quality and early flowering. Outdoor trials were conducted in Stuttgart, Germany from May to September 2002 to assess outdoor performance, flower quality and quantity, and tolerance to weather and diseases.

Tests and Trials: Trials for 'KLEP04112' were conducted in a polyhouse during the summer of 2006 at St. Thomas, Ontario. The trial included 15 plants of the candidate and reference varieties. Rooted cuttings were planted into 10 cm pots on May 1, 2006 and then transplanted into 20 cm pots on June 26, 2006. Measured characteristics were based on 10 measurements. All colour determinations were made using the 2001 Royal Horticultural Society (RHS) Colour Chart.

Comparison table for 'KLEP04112'

'KLEP04112'	'PAC White Compact Cascade'*
Colour of upper flower petal marking (RHS)	
N79C, N78A	59A, 58C

*reference variety



Pelargonium: 'KLEP04112' (left) with reference variety 'PAC White Compact Cascade' (right)

Proposed denomination: **'KLEP04114'**
Trade name: Royal Dark Red
Application number: 04-4134
Application date: 2004/03/24
Applicant: Nils Klemm, Stuttgart, Germany
Agent in Canada: BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario
Breeder: Nils Klemm, Stuttgart, Germany

Variety used for comparison: 'Kleroder' (Royal™ Red)

Summary: *'KLEP04114' has a narrower plant width than 'Kleroder'. 'KLEP04114' has a narrower leaf with stronger degree of lobing and deeper lobes than 'Kleroder'. The largest floret of 'KLEP04114' has a wider diameter compared to the floret diameter of 'Kleroder'. 'KLEP04114' has dark brown markings on the upper petal of the floret while they are black in 'Kleroder'. 'Kleroder' has a white basal zone while 'KLEP04114' does not.*

Description:
PLANT: upright to intermediate growth habit, short, narrow to medium width, medium number of branches
STEM: thin, moderate pubescence, green

LEAF: short to medium length, narrow, open to closed base, entire margin, strong degree of lobing present, medium to deep incisions of the lobes, strong waviness of margin, dense pubescence on the upper side, medium green, no variegation, weak to medium conspicuousness of reddish brown zone at the base on upper side, short to medium petiole, moderate to dense pubescence on petiole

INFLORESCENCE: red colour group, few to medium number per plant, small to medium diameter, short peduncle, moderate pubescence on peduncle, absent or very weak anthocyanin colouration on peduncle
FLORET: double type, large diameter, elliptic bud shape, medium to many petals, entire petal margin
UPPER PETAL: very narrow to narrow, red (RHS 45A), medium to strongly conspicuous dark brown markings present, no white basal zone present
LOWER PETAL: narrow, red (RHS 45A), no markings present, small white basal zone present
PEDICEL: short, moderate to dense pubescence, middle third green, no swelling
SEPAL: medium to dense pubescence, green

Origin and Breeding: 'KLEP04114' originated from a controlled pollination between two unknown seedlings made in Stuttgart, Germany in 2000. The new variety was selected as a single plant from the resultant progeny based on growth habit and floral characteristics in 2001 in Stuttgart, Germany. 'KLEP04114' was evaluated in greenhouse trials from January to May 2002 in Stuttgart, Germany for plant growth habit, pot performance, flower quality and early flowering. Outdoor trials were conducted in Stuttgart, Germany from May to September 2002 to assess outdoor performance, flower quality and quantity, and tolerance to weather and diseases.

Tests and Trials: Trials for 'KLEP04114' were conducted in a polyhouse during the summer of 2006 at St. Thomas, Ontario. The trial included 15 plants of the candidate and reference varieties. Rooted cuttings were planted into 10 cm pots on May 1, 2006 and then transplanted into 20 cm pots on June 26, 2006. Measured characteristics were based on 10 measurements. All colour determinations were made using the 2001 Royal Horticultural Society (RHS) Colour Chart.

Comparison table for 'KLEP04114'

	'KLEP04114'	**'Kleroder'***
Plant width (cm)		
mean	20.3	33.9
std. deviation	3.92	2.75
Leaf width (cm)		
mean	4.8	5.8
std. deviation	0.19	0.26
Colour of upper flower petal markings (RHS)		
	200A	N186A

*reference variety

Pelargonium: 'KLEP04114' (left) with reference variety 'Kleroder' (right)

Proposed denomination: **'KLEP04116'**
Trade name: Royal Pink
Application number: 04-4135
Application date: 2004/03/24
Applicant: Nils Klemm, Stuttgart, Germany
Agent in Canada: BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario
Breeder: Nils Klemm, Stuttgart, Germany

Variety used for comparison: 'Fiswipink' (Flair)

Summary: *'KLEP04116' has a closed to partially overlapping leaf base while it is wide opened to partially closed in 'Fiswipink'. The leaf lobing in 'KLEP04116' is weaker in degree and with shallower incisions than 'Fiswipink'. 'KLEP04116' has denser pubescence on the of upper side of the leaf blade, petiole and peduncle than 'Fiswipink'. The floret of 'KLEP04116' is blue pink in colour while it is a red pink to purple red in 'Fiswipink'. 'KLEP04116' has purple markings on the upper flower petal while they are dark purple red in 'Fiswipink'.*

Description:
PLANT: semi spreading growth habit, short, medium width, medium number of branches
STEM: thin, moderate pubescence, green

LEAF: short to medium length, very narrow to narrow, closed to partially overlapping base, entire margin, weak degree of lobing present, very shallow to shallow incisions of the lobes, weak waviness of margin, moderate to dense pubescence on the upper side, no variegation, very weak conspicuousness of reddish brown zone at the base on upper side, short pedicel, dense pubescence on petiole

INFLORESCENCE: pink colour group, medium number per plant, medium diameter, short peduncle, moderate to dense pubescence on peduncle, absent or very weak anthocyanin colouration of peduncle
FLORET: semi-double to double type, large diameter, narrow elliptic bud shape, medium to many petals, petal margin entire
UPPER PETAL: medium width, blue pink upper side, medium to strongly conspicuous purple stripes with blotch present , very small white basal zone, white to blue pink lower side
LOWER PETAL: narrow to medium width, blue pink upper side, small white basal zone, white to blue pink lower side
PEDICEL: medium to long, moderate to dense pubescence, middle third green and light red, no swelling
SEPAL: moderate to dense pubescence, green with some red streaking

Origin and Breeding: 'KLEP04116' originated from a controlled pollination between two unknown seedlings made in Stuttgart, Germany in 2000. The new variety was selected as a single plant from the resultant progeny based on growth habit and floral characteristics in June 2001 in Stuttgart, Germany. 'KLEP04116' was evaluated in greenhouse trials from January to May 2002 in Stuttgart, Germany for plant growth habit, pot performance, flower quality and early flowering. Outdoor trials were conducted in Stuttgart, Germany from May to September 2002 to assess outdoor performance, flower quality and quantity, and tolerance to weather and diseases.

Tests and Trials: Trials for 'KLEP04116' were conducted in a polyhouse during the summer of 2006 at St. Thomas, Ontario. The trial included 15 plants of the candidate and reference varieties. Rooted cuttings were planted into 10 cm pots on May 1, 2006 and then transplanted into 20 cm pots on June 26, 2006. Measured characteristics were based on 10 measurements. All colour determinations were made using the 2001 Royal Horticultural Society (RHS) Colour Chart.

Comparison table for 'KLEP04116'

	'KLEP04116'	'Fiswipink'*
Colour of upper petal (RHS)		
margin - upper side	N74C	61D
middle - upper side	73A	61D
base - upper side	68A	52B
marking - upper side	71A-B	59B
lower side	white - 73C	55B, 52C
Colour of lower petal (RHS)		
margin - upper side	N74C	61D
middle - upper side	73A	61D
lower side	white - 73C	55B, 52C

*reference variety

Pelargonium: 'KLEP04116' (left) with reference variety 'Fiswipink' (right)

Proposed denomination: **'Sil Ruben'**
Trade name: Colorcade™ Ruby
Application number: 05-4605
Application date: 2005/02/18
Applicant: Silze GmbH & Co. KG, Weener, Germany
Agent in Canada: BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario

Breeder: Silze GmbH & Co. KG, Weener, Germany

Variety used for comparison: 'Balcolbugi' (Colorcade® Burgundy Improved)

Summary: *'Sil Ruben' has a slightly stronger degree of leaf lobing and conspicuousness of the leaf zone than 'Balcolbugi'. The base of the upper side of the upper petal in 'Sil Ruben' is a dark purple red to dark pink red while it is a purple red in 'Balcolbugi'. 'Sil Ruben' has a dark purple red to dark pink red lower side of the petal while it is purple mottled with white in 'Balcolbugi'. The pubescence on the sepal of 'Sil Ruben' is slightly sparser than in 'Balcolbugi'.*

Description:
PLANT: intermediate growth habit, short, few branches
STEM: thin, dense pubescence, green

LEAF: short, narrow, open to closed base, entire margin, strong degree of lobing present, medium incisions of the lobes, medium waviness of margin, dense pubescence on the upper side, medium green, no variegation, medium conspicuousness of green zone at the base on upper side, short to medium petiole, dense pubescence on petiole

INFLORESCENCE: red colour group, medium number per plant, medium diameter, short peduncle, moderate pubescence on peduncle, absent or very weak anthocyanin colouration of peduncle
FLORET: double type, large diameter, elliptic bud shape, medium to many petals, entire petal margin
UPPER PETAL: medium width, dark purple red, dark purple red to dark pink red at base and on lower side, medium to strongly conspicuous dark brown stripes present
LOWER PETAL: medium width, dark purple red, no markings present, small white zone at base present
PEDICEL: short to medium length, moderate to dense pubescence, middle third green and light red, no swelling
SEPAL: moderate pubescence, green with some red

Origin and Breeding: 'Sil Ruben' originated from a controlled pollination made during the summer of 1998 in Weener, Niedersachsen, Germany, between the female parent 'Penro' and the male parent, which was a mix of pollen derived from several pelargonium varieties characterized by their red flowers . The new variety was selected as a single plant from the resultant progeny in June 1999.

Tests and Trials: Trials for 'Sil Ruben' were conducted in a polyhouse during the summer of 2006 at St. Thomas, Ontario. The trial included 15 plants of the candidate and reference varieties. Rooted cuttings were planted into 10 cm pots on May 1, 2006 and then transplanted into 20 cm pots on June 26, 2006. Measured characteristics were based on 10 measurements. All colour determinations were made using the 2001 Royal Horticultural Society (RHS) Colour Chart.

Comparison table for 'Sil Ruben'

	'Sil Ruben'	**'Balcolbugi'***
Colour of upper petal (RHS)		
margin - upper side	46A	60B
middle - upper side	46A	53A
base - upper side	53B-C	N57A-C
marking - upper side	200A	200A
lower side	53B-C	61B mottled with white
Colour of lower petal (RHS)		
margin - upper side	46A	60B
middle - upper side	46A	53A
lower side	53B-C	61B mottled with white

*reference variety

Pelargonium: 'Sil Ruben' (left) with reference variety 'Balcolbugi' (right)

Proposed denomination: **'Zopeam'**
Trade name: Fidelity Cascading L Amethyst
Application number: 05-5126
Application date: 2005/11/14
Applicant: Syngenta Seeds B.V., Enkhuizen, The Netherlands
Agent in Canada: BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario
Breeder: Syngenta Seeds B.V., Enkhuizen, The Netherlands

Variety used for comparison: 'Fisam' (Butterfly)

Summary: *'Zopeam' has a double type floret while it is a semi-double in 'Fisam'. The petal of 'Zopeam' is a darker violet colour than 'Fisam'. 'Zopeam' has less conspicuous markings on the upper side of the petal than 'Fisam'. The middle third of the pedicel of 'Zopeam' is green while it is green and red in 'Fisam'.*

Description:
PLANT: intermediate to semi-spreading growth habit, short, few branches
STEM: thin, moderate pubescence, green

LEAF: short, very narrow to narrow, open base, entire margin, medium degree of lobing present, shallow incisions of the lobes, weak waviness of margin, moderate pubescence on the upper side, medium green, no variegation, absent or very weak to weak conspicuousness of reddish brown zone at the base on upper side of mature leaves, short petiole, moderate pubescence on petiole

INFLORESCENCE: purple colour group, very few to few per plant, small diameter, very short to short peduncle, moderate pubescence on peduncle, absent or very weak anthocyanin colouration of peduncle
FLORET: double type, medium to large diameter, obovate bud shape, medium to many petals, entire petal margin
UPPER PETAL: narrow to medium width, violet, weakly conspicuous purple stripes and macule present
LOWER PETAL: narrow to medium width, violet, very small to small white zone present at the base
PEDICEL: short to medium, moderate pubescence, middle third green, no swelling
SEPAL: moderate pubescence, green

Origin and Breeding: 'Zopeam' originated from a controlled pollination made in Enkhuizen, The Netherlands in 2001. The female parent, identified as 2001 was crossed by the male parent, a mix of pollen from several plants. The new variety was selected as a single seedling from the resultant progeny in April 2002. 'Zopeam' was evaluated in greenhouse and field

performance trials in April 2003 in Enkhuizen, The Netherlands, for earliness, good branching, good and stable flower colour, flower size, rich and continuous flowering, and resistance against Botrytis. In that same year it was tested in Sarrians, South France, for heat resistance and resistance to drought stress.

Tests and Trials: Trials for 'Zopeam' were conducted in a polyhouse during the summer of 2006 at St. Thomas, Ontario. The trial included 15 plants of the candidate and reference varieties. Rooted cuttings were planted into 10 cm pots on May 1, 2006 and then transplanted into 20 cm pots on June 26, 2006. Measured characteristics were based on 10 measurements. All colour determinations were made using the 2001 Royal Horticultural Society (RHS) Colour Chart.

Comparison table for 'Zopeam'

	'Zopeam'	**'Fisam'***
Colour of upper petal (RHS)		
margin - upper side	N78C-D	N80D
middle - upper side	N78C-D	N80D
base - upper side	N78C-D	N80D
marking - upper side	71A-C	71A
lower side	84B-C	N80C to white
Colour of lower petal (RHS)		
margin - upper side	N78C-D	N80D
middle - upper side	N78C-D	N80D
lower side	84B-C	N80C to white

*reference variety

Pelargonium: 'Zopeam' (left) with reference variety 'Fisam' (right)

Proposed denomination: **'Zopedaco'**
Trade name: Fidelity Cascading L Dark Coral
Application number: 05-5127
Application date: 2005/11/14
Applicant: Syngenta Seeds B.V., Enkhuizen, The Netherlands
Agent in Canada: BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario
Breeder: Syngenta Seeds B.V., Enkhuizen, The Netherlands

Variety used for comparison: 'Fip-101' (Shiva)

Summary: *'Zopedaco' has a larger plant size than 'Fip-101'. The leaf of 'Zopedaco' is larger with denser pubescence on the upper side than 'Fip-101'. 'Zopedaco' has a longer petiole, peduncle and pedicel than 'Fip-101'. The floret of 'Zopedaco' has more petals than 'Fip-101'. 'Zopedaco' has a red pink colour on the lower side of the flower petal while it is purple red to dark pink red in 'Fip-101'. The marking on the upper petal of 'Zopedaco' is dark purple red while it is brown purple in 'Fip-101'.*

Description:
PLANT: intermediate to spreading growth habit, medium height, very broad, few to medium number of branches
STEM: thin to medium thickness, moderate pubescence, green

LEAF: medium length and width, open to closed base, entire margin, medium degree of lobing present, medium incisions of the lobes, medium waviness of margin, dense pubescence on the upper side, medium green, no variegation, medium to strong conspicuousness of reddish brown ring at the base on upper side, short to medium length petiole, moderate pubescence on petiole

INFLORESCENCE: salmon-orange colour group, few per plant, small to medium diameter, short to medium length peduncle, moderate pubescence on peduncle, absent or very weak anthocyanin colouration of peduncle
FLORET: double type, medium diameter, elliptic bud shape, many to very many petals, entire petal margin
UPPER PETAL: very narrow to narrow, vibrant red and pink, weak to medium conspicuous dark purple stripes present
LOWER PETAL: narrow, vibrant red and pink
PEDICEL: short to medium length, moderate pubescence, middle third green, no swelling
SEPAL: moderate pubescence, green

Origin and Breeding: 'Zopedaco' originated from a controlled pollination made in Enkhuizen, The Netherlands in 2001. The female parent, identified as 1193 was crossed by the male parent, a mix of pollen from several plants. The new variety was selected as a single seedling from the resultant progeny in April 2002. 'Zopedaco' was evaluated in greenhouse and field performance trials in April 2003 in Enkhuizen, The Netherlands for earliness, good branching, good and stable flower colour, flower size, rich and continuous flowering, and resistance against Botrytis. In that same year it was tested in Sarrians, South France, for heat resistance and resistance to drought stress.

Tests and Trials: Trials for 'Zopedaco' were conducted in a polyhouse during the summer of 2006 at St. Thomas, Ontario. The trial included 15 plants of the candidate and reference varieties. Rooted cuttings were planted into 10 cm pots on May 1, 2006 and then transplanted into 20 cm pots on June 26, 2006. Measured characteristics were based on 10 measurements. All colour determinations were made using the 2001 Royal Horticultural Society (RHS) Colour Chart.

Comparison table for 'Zopedaco'

	'Zopedaco'	**'Fip-101'***
Plant height (cm)		
mean	24.5	15.2
std. deviation	2.56	2.11
Plant width (cm)		
mean	42.0	31.7
std. deviation	5.09	5.90
Leaf length (cm)		
mean	3.6	2.3
std. deviation	0.32	0.31
Leaf width (cm)		
mean	6.1	3.7
std. deviation	0.46	0.37
Petiole length (cm)		
mean	4.4	1.4
std. deviation	0.77	0.31

Peduncle length (cm)		
mean	8.3	3.1
std. deviation	0.70	0.42
Pedicel length (cm)		
mean	2.2	1.4
std. deviation	0.15	0.28
Colour of upper petal (RHS)		
margin - upper side	43A-B	45A
middle - upper side	43A-B	46B
base - upper side	43C	45D
marking - upper side	59B	187A
lower side	43C-D	45D
Colour of lower petal (RHS)		
margin - upper side	43A	45A
middle - upper side	43A	46B
lower side	43B-D	55B with speckles of 52A

*reference variety

Pelargonium: 'Zopedaco' (left) with reference variety 'Fip-101' (right)

Proposed denomination: **'Zopesachi'**
Trade name: Fidelity Cascading L Salmon
Application number: 05-5128
Application date: 2005/11/14
Applicant: Syngenta Seeds B.V., Enkhuizen, The Netherlands
Agent in Canada: BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario
Breeder: Syngenta Seeds B.V., Enkhuizen, The Netherlands

Variety used for comparison: 'Fiswipink' (Flair)

Summary: *'Zopesachi' has fewer branches and inflorescences than 'Fiswipink'. The leaf of 'Zopesachi' has no zone present while 'Fiswipink' does. 'Zopesachi' has a smaller floret diameter than 'Fiswipink'. The floret of 'Zopesachi' has more petals than 'Fiswipink'. 'Zopesachi' has a white zone at the base of the upper petal while 'Fiswipink' does not. The lower side of the petal of 'Zopesachi' is white to purple red while it is purple red and red pink in 'Fiswipink'.*

Description:
PLANT: semi-spreading growth habit, short, medium width, few branches
STEM: thin, moderate pubescence, green

LEAF: short to medium length, narrow, open base, entire margin, medium degree of lobing present, medium incisions of the lobes, medium to strong waviness of margin, moderate pubescence on the upper side, medium green, no variegation, no zone at the base on upper side, short to medium length petiole, moderate pubescence on petiole

INFLORESCENCE: pink colour group, few per plant, small diameter, short peduncle, medium to dense pubescence on peduncle, absent or very weak anthocyanin colouration of peduncle
FLORET: double type, medium to large diameter, elliptic bud shape, many to very many petals, entire petal margin
UPPER PETAL: very narrow to narrow, purple red, moderately conspicuous purple stripes present spreading out from base, small to medium sized white zone at base, white to purple red lower side
LOWER PETAL: narrow, purple red, small to medium sized white zone at base, white to purple red lower side
PEDICEL: short, moderate pubescence, middle third green and medium red, no swelling
SEPAL: moderate pubescence, green

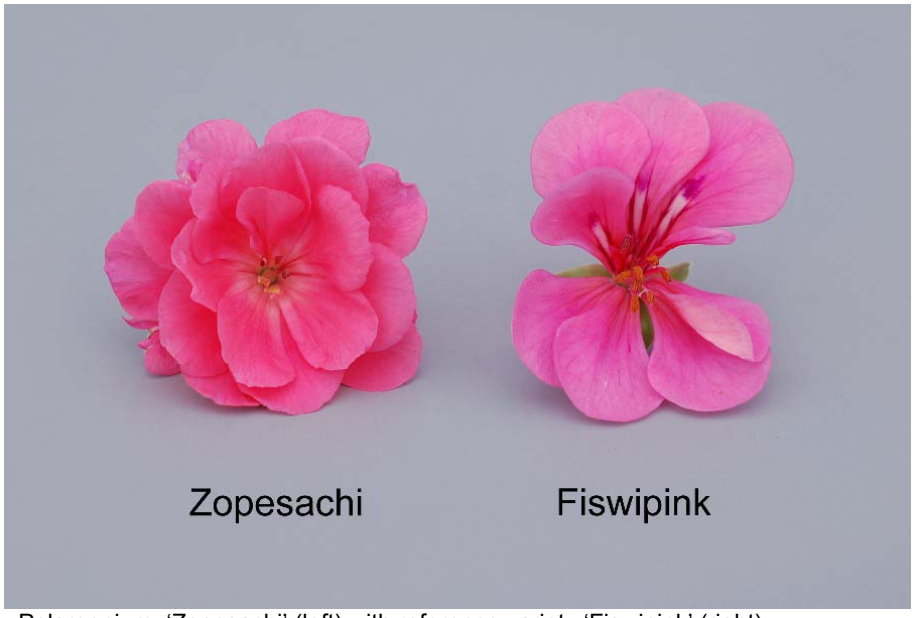
Origin and Breeding: 'Zopesachi' originated from a controlled pollination made in Enkhuizen, The Netherlands in 2001. The female parent, identified as 2139 was crossed by the male parent, a mix of pollen from several plants. The new variety was selected as a single seedling from the resultant progeny in April 2002. 'Zopesachi' was evaluated in greenhouse and field performance trials in April 2003 in Enkhuizen, The Netherlands for earliness, good branching, good and stable flower colour, flower size, rich and continuous flowering, and resistance against Botrytis. In that same year it was tested in Sarrians, South France, for heat resistance and resistance to drought stress.

Tests and Trials: Trials for 'Zopesachi' were conducted in a polyhouse during the summer of 2006 at St. Thomas, Ontario. The trial included 15 plants of the candidate and reference varieties. Rooted cuttings were planted into 10 cm pots on May 1, 2006 and then transplanted into 20 cm pots on June 26, 2006. Measured characteristics were based on 10 measurements. All colour determinations were made using the 2001 Royal Horticultural Society (RHS) Colour Chart.

Comparison table for 'Zopesachi'

	'Zopesachi'	**'Fiswipink'***
Inflorescence diameter (cm)		
mean	6.8	8.3
std. deviation	0.27	1.35
Diameter of largest floret (cm)		
mean	4.5	5.9
std. deviation	0.53	0.27
Colour of upper petal (RHS)		
margin - upper side	58C	61D
middle - upper side	58B-C	61D
base - upper side	white with specks of 52C	52B
marking - upper side	61B	59B
lower side	white - 55A-B	55B, 52C
Colour of lower petal (RHS)		
margin - upper side	58C	61D
middle - upper side	58B-C	61D
lower side	white - 55A-B	55B, 52C

*reference variety



Pelargonium: ‘Zopesachi’ (left) with reference variety ‘Fiswipink’ (right)

PETUNIA
(Petunia ×hybrida)

Proposed denomination: **'MP201'**
Trade name: Tiny Tunia Blue
Application number: 04-4118
Application date: 2004/03/17
Applicant: NuFlora International Pty. Ltd., Macquarie Fields, New South Wales, Australia
Agent in Canada: Variety Rights Management, Oxford Station, Ontario
Breeder: Graham Noel Brown, Baulkham Hills, New South Wales, Australia

Variety used for comparison: 'MP3' (Tiny Tunia Violet)

Summary: *'MP201' is a petunia variety which has thicker shoots and darker green leaves than the reference variety 'MP3'. The corolla of 'MP201' is slightly wider than that of 'MP3' and the colour of the corolla lobes is a darker violet colour than 'MP3' which has more purple violet coloured flowers. The anthers of 'MP201' are grey, whereas those of 'MP3' are grey violet.*

Description:
PLANT: creeping growth habit
SHOOT: medium thickness, short to medium length, no anthocyanin colouration

LEAF: elliptic shape, broad acute apex, no variegation, medium green on upper side, blistering absent

SEPAL: linear to obovate shape, no anthocyanin
FLOWER: single, funnel form
COROLLA LOBE: one colour on upper side, dark violet, weakly conspicuous purple veins, medium undulation of margin
COROLLA TUBE: dark violet on inner side, moderately conspicuous veins
ANTHER: light grey before dehiscence

Origin and Breeding: 'MP201' was developed from a *Petunia* × *hybrida* breeding program located at the University of Sydney Plant Breeding Institute Cobbitty (PBIC), in Cobbitty, New South Wales, Australia. This vegetative breeding program is aimed at producing compact but spreading petunia varieties. The parents 'X99.26.1' (female) and 'X99.3.11' (male) were crossed in 2001. These parents were crossbreeds from the proprietary program. The new variety was selected from the F1 seedling population 'X01.561' in 2002 and was tested for uniformity and stability in tissue culture propagation. The initial selection criteria were for flower colour, early flowering and habit.

Tests and Trials: Trials for 'MP201' were conducted in a polyhouse at Oxford Station, Ontario during the summer of 2006. The trials consisted of 15 plants of each variety, planted in 15 cm pots and spaced at approximately 30 cm apart on the bench. Observations and measurements were taken from 10 plants of each variety. Colour determinations were done using the 2001 Royal Horticultural Society (RHS) Colour Chart.

Comparison table for 'MP201'

	'MP201'	**'MP3'***
Diameter of corolla (mm)		
mean	35.11	28.56
std. deviation	1.69	3.17
Main colour of corolla lobe (RHS)		
upper side	83A-B	N81A
Main colour of corolla tube (RHS)		
inner side	79D	83A

*reference variety

Petunia: 'MP201' (left) with reference variety 'MP3' (right)

Proposed denomination: **'MP205'**
Trade name: Tiny Tunia Cranberry
Application number: 04-4316
Application date: 2004/08/13
Applicant: NuFlora International Pty. Ltd., Macquarie Fields, New South Wales, Australia
Agent in Canada: Variety Rights Management, Oxford Station, Ontario
Breeder: Graham Noel Brown, Baulkham Hills, New South Wales, Australia

Variety used for comparison: 'Mediopimo' (Supertunia® Mini Bright Pink)

Summary: *'MP205' is a petunia variety which has shorter, narrower leaves with an elliptic shape, whereas 'Mediopimo' has large circular leaves. The flowers of 'MP205' have a smaller diameter than 'Mediopimo'. 'MP205' flowers are a darker red purple colour than the reference variety and the colour on the inner side of the corolla tube is light yellow brown, while the corolla tube of 'Mediopimo' is yellowish white.*

Description:
PLANT: creeping growth habit
SHOOT: medium thickness, short to medium length, no anthocyanin colouration

LEAF: elliptic shape, broad acute apex, no variegation, medium to dark green on upper side, blistering absent

SEPAL: linear to obovate shape, no anthocyanin
FLOWER: single, funnel form
COROLLA LOBE: one colour on upper side, purple, weakly to moderately conspicuous purple veins, medium undulation of margin
COROLLA TUBE: light yellow brown on inner side, moderately conspicuous veins

ANTHER: yellowish white before dehiscence

Origin and Breeding: 'MP205' was developed from a *Petunia* × *hybrida* breeding program located at the University of Sydney Plant Breeding Institute Cobbitty (PBIC), in Cobbitty, New South Wales, Australia. This vegetative breeding program is aimed at producing compact but spreading, small flowered petunia varieties. The parents 'X01.559.1' (female) and 'X01.81.1' (male) were crossed in December 2001. These parents were crossbreeds from the proprietary program. The new variety was selected from the F1 seedling population in October 2002 and was tested for uniformity and stability in tissue culture propagation. The initial selection criteria were for flower colour, early flowering and habit.

Tests and Trials: Trials for 'MP205' were conducted in a polyhouse at Oxford Station, Ontario during the summer of 2006. The trials consisted of 15 plants of each variety, planted in 15 cm pots and spaced at approximately 30 cm apart on the bench. Observations and measurements were taken from 10 plants of each variety. Colour determinations were done using the 2001 Royal Horticultural Society (RHS) Colour Chart.

Comparison table for 'MP205'

	'MP205'	**'Mediopimo'***
Leaf blade length (cm)		
mean	3.21	4.64
std. deviation	0.19	0.36
Leaf blade width (cm)		
mean	1.06	2.33
std. deviation	0.11	0.51
Diameter of corolla (mm)		
mean	36.57	54.43
std. deviation	2.82	4.83
Main colour of corolla lobe (RHS)		
upper side	71B-C	N74B-C to 155A at throat
Main colour of corolla tube (RHS)		
inner side	162D	158C

*reference variety

Petunia: 'MP205' (left) with reference variety 'Mediopimo' (right)

Proposed denomination: **'MP209'**
Trade name: Tiny Tunia Rose
Application number: 04-4317
Application date: 2004/08/13
Applicant: NuFlora International Pty. Ltd., Macquarie Fields, New South Wales, Australia
Agent in Canada: Variety Rights Management, Oxford Station, Ontario
Breeder: Graham Noel Brown, Baulkham Hills, New South Wales, Australia

Varieties used for comparison: 'Mediopimo' (Supertunia® Mini Bright Pink) and 'Constraw' (Mini Strawberry Pink Veined)

Summary: *'MP209' is a petunia variety which has slightly smaller leaves than 'Constraw' and significantly smaller leaves than 'Mediopimo'. The corolla of 'MP209' is smaller in diameter than the corolla of the reference varieties. The veins on the upper side of the corolla of 'MP209' are weakly to moderately conspicuous, whereas the veins on the corolla of 'Constraw' are very strongly conspicuous. The corolla tube of 'MP209' is violet on the inner side, while the corolla tube of 'Mediopimo' is light yellow,with the colour extending onto the corolla lobes at the transition to the tube.*

Description:
PLANT: creeping growth habit
SHOOT: medium thickness, short to medium length, no anthocyanin colouration

LEAF: elliptic shape, broad acute apex, no variegation, medium green on upper side, blistering absent

SEPAL: linear to obovate shape, no anthocyanin
FLOWER: single, funnel form
COROLLA LOBE: one colour on upper side, blue pink, weakly to moderately conspicuous purple veins, medium undulation of margin
COROLLA TUBE: violet on inner side, moderately conspicuous veins
ANTHER: yellowish white before dehiscence

Origin and Breeding: 'MP209' was developed from a *Petunia* × *hybrida* breeding program located at the University of Sydney Plant Breeding Institute Cobbitty (PBIC), in Cobbitty, New South Wales, Australia. This vegetative breeding program is aimed at producing compact but spreading, small flowered petunia varieties. The parents 'X01.85.1' (female) and 'X01.131.1' (male) were crossed in December 2001. These parents were crossbreeds from the proprietary program. The new variety was selected from the F1 seedling population in October 2002 and was tested for uniformity and stability in tissue culture propagation. The initial selection criteria were for flower colour, early flowering and habit.

Tests and Trials: Trials for 'MP209' were conducted in a polyhouse at Oxford Station, Ontario during the summer of 2006. The trials consisted of 15 plants of each variety, planted in 15 cm pots and spaced at approximately 30 cm apart on the bench. Observations and measurements were taken from 10 plants of each variety. Colour determinations were done using the 2001 Royal Horticultural Society (RHS) Colour Chart.

Comparison table for 'MP209'

	'MP209'	'Mediopimo'*	'Constraw'*
Leaf blade length (cm)			
mean	2.50	4.64	3.44
std. deviation	0.35	0.36	0.47
Leaf blade width (cm)			
mean	0.99	2.33	1.36
std. deviation	0.06	0.51	0.18
Diameter of corolla (mm)			
mean	35.57	54.43	45.63
std. deviation	2.76	4.83	3.70
Main colour of corolla lobe (RHS)			
upper side	67B-C	N74B-C to 155A at throat	N66C

Main colour of corolla tube (RHS)			
inner side	75B-C	158C	75A

*reference varieties

Petunia: 'MP209' (left) with reference variety 'Constraw' (right)

Petunia: 'MP209' (left) with reference variety 'Mediopimo' (right)

Proposed denomination: **'MP221'**
Trade name: Tiny Tunia Silver
Application number: 04-4318
Application date: 2004/08/13
Applicant: NuFlora International Pty. Ltd., Macquarie Fields, New South Wales, Australia
Agent in Canada: Variety Rights Management, Oxford Station, Ontario
Breeder: Graham Noel Brown, Baulkham Hills, New South Wales, Australia

Varieties used for comparison: 'MP21' (Tiny Tunia White) and 'MP20' (Tiny Tunia Violet Ice)

Summary: *'MP221' is a petunia variety which has two colours on the upper side of the corolla lobe. The main colour is white and the secondary colour is light blue-violet which is distributed around the margins of the corolla lobes. In contrast, the reference varieties each have only one colour on the upper side of the corolla. The veins of 'MP221' are purple and weakly conspicuous whereas the veins of 'MP20' are yellowish green and very strongly conspicuous. The inner side of the corolla tube of 'MP221' is dark violet, compared with 'MP21' which has a yellow green tube and 'MP20' which has a dark purple tube.*

Description:
PLANT: creeping growth habit
SHOOT: medium thickness, short to medium length, no anthocyanin colouration

LEAF: elliptic to circular shape, broad acute apex, no variegation, medium to dark green on upper side, blistering absent

SEPAL: linear to obovate shape, no anthocyanin
FLOWER: single, funnel form
COROLLA LOBE: two colours on upper side, white main colour with light blue violet at margins, weakly conspicuous purple veins, medium undulation of margin
COROLLA TUBE: dark violet to blue violet on inner side, moderately conspicuous veins
ANTHER: light grey to violet before dehiscence

Origin and Breeding: 'MP221' was developed from a *Petunia* × *hybrida* breeding program located at the University of Sydney Plant Breeding Institute Cobbitty (PBIC), in Cobbitty, New South Wales, Australia. This vegetative breeding program is aimed at producing compact but spreading, small flowered petunia varieties. The parents 'X01.169.1' (female)

and 'X00.155.1' (male) were crossed in December 2001. These parents were crossbreeds from the proprietary program. The new variety was selected from the F1 seedling population in October 2002 and was tested for uniformity and stability in tissue culture propagation. The initial selection criteria were for flower colour, early flowering and habit.

Tests and Trials: Trials for 'MP221' were conducted in a polyhouse at Oxford Station, Ontario during the summer of 2006. The trials consisted of 15 plants of each variety, planted in 15 cm pots and spaced at approximately 30 cm apart on the bench. Observations and measurements were taken from 10 plants of each variety. Colour determinations were done using the 2001 Royal Horticultural Society (RHS) Colour Chart.

Comparison table for 'MP221'

	'MP221'	'MP21'*	'MP20'*
Main colour of corolla lobe (RHS)			
upper side	155D	155D	75A-76A
Secondary colour of corolla lobe (RHS)			
upper side	76A	n/a	n/a
Main colour of corolla tube (RHS)			
inner side	83B-C	151B	79B

*reference varieties

Petunia: 'MP221' (left) with reference variety 'MP20' (right)

Petunia: 'MP221' (left) with reference variety 'MP21' (right)

Proposed denomination: **'MPD2'**
Trade name: Double Tiny Tunia Blue Ice
Application number: 04-4319
Application date: 2004/08/13
Applicant: NuFlora International Pty. Ltd., Macquarie Fields, New South Wales, Australia
Agent in Canada: Variety Rights Management, Oxford Station, Ontario
Breeder: Graham Noel Brown, Baulkham Hills, New South Wales, Australia

Varieties used for comparison: 'Kirimaji Double Blue Vein' (Double Wave Blue Velvet) and 'MP20' (Tiny Tunia Violet Ice)

Summary: *'MPD2' is a petunia variety which has double flowers with a smaller diameter than the flowers of 'Kirimaji Double Blue Vein'. The flowers of the reference variety 'MP20' are similar to 'MPD2' in main colour and veining but are single, rather than double. 'MPD2' differs from 'Kirimaji Double Blue Vein' in main colour of the upper side of the corolla.*

Description:
PLANT: spreading growth habit
SHOOT: medium thickness, short to medium length, no anthocyanin colouration

LEAF: elliptic to circular shape, broad acute apex, no variegation, medium green on upper side, blistering absent

SEPAL: linear to obovate shape, no anthocyanin
FLOWER: double, funnel form
COROLLA LOBE: one colour on upper side, light blue violet main colour, very strongly conspicuous purple veins, very strong undulation of margin
COROLLA TUBE: dark violet on inner side, very strongly conspicuous veins

Origin and Breeding: 'MPD2' was developed from a *Petunia* × *hybrida* breeding program located at the University of Sydney Plant Breeding Institute Cobbitty (PBIC), in Cobbitty, New South Wales, Australia. This vegetative breeding program is aimed at producing compact but spreading, small flowered petunia varieties. The parents 'X01.154.3' (female) and 'PKC27' (male) were crossed in December 2001. These parents were crossbreeds from the proprietary program. The new variety was selected from the F1 seedling population in October 2002 and was tested for uniformity and stability in tissue culture propagation. The initial selection criteria were for flower colour and form, early flowering and habit.

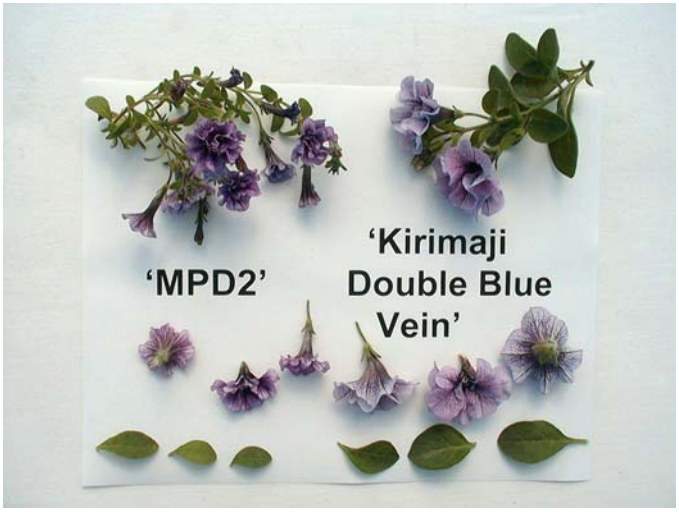
Tests and Trials: Trials for 'MPD2' were conducted in a polyhouse at Oxford Station, Ontario during the summer of 2006. The trials consisted of 15 plants of each variety, planted in 15 cm pots and spaced at approximately 30 cm apart on the bench. Observations and measurements were taken from 10 plants of each variety. Colour determinations were done using the 2001 Royal Horticultural Society (RHS) Colour Chart.

Comparison table for 'MPD2'

	'MPD2'	**'Kirimaji Double Blue Vein'***	**'MP20'***
Leaf length (cm)			
mean	2.67	3.16	2.56
std. deviation	0.45	0.21	0.30
Leaf width (cm)			
mean	1.01	1.65	0.86
std. deviation	0.24	0.24	0.21
Diameter of corolla (mm)			
mean	31.29	48.43	31.71
std. deviation	1.80	3.41	2.56
Main colour of corolla lobe (RHS)			
upper side	76B-C	84B-C	75A to 76A
Length of corolla tube (mm)			
mean	17.00	16.71	23.00
std. deviation	1.83	1.70	1.53
Main colour of corolla tube (RHS)			
inner side	79B	83A	79B

*reference varieties

Petunia: 'MPD2' (left) with reference variety 'MP20' (right)



Petunia: 'MPD2' (left) with reference variety 'Kirimaji Double Blue Vein' (right)

Proposed denomination: **'MPD5'**
Trade name: Double Tiny Tunia Cherry
Application number: 04-4320
Application date: 2004/08/13
Applicant: NuFlora International Pty. Ltd., Macquarie Fields, New South Wales, Australia
Agent in Canada: Variety Rights Management, Oxford Station, Ontario
Breeder: Graham Noel Brown, Baulkham Hills, New South Wales, Australia

Variety used for comparison: 'Kirimaji Double Rose' (Double Wave Rose)

Summary: *'MPD5' is a petunia variety which has double flowers that are significantly smaller in diameter than the flowers of 'Kirimaji Double Rose'.The leaves of 'MPD5' are also shorter and narrower than the leaves of 'Kirimaji Double Rose'.*

Description:
PLANT: spreading growth habit
SHOOT: medium thickness, short to medium length, no anthocyanin colouration

LEAF: elliptic to circular shape, broad acute apex, no variegation, medium green on upper side, blistering absent

SEPAL: linear to obovate shape, no anthocyanin
FLOWER: double, funnel form
COROLLA LOBE: one colour on upper side, purple red, strongly conspicuous red purple veins, very strong undulation of margin
COROLLA TUBE: purple red to blue pink on inner side, strongly conspicuous veins

Origin and Breeding: 'MPD5' was developed from a *Petunia* × *hybrida* breeding program located at the University of Sydney Plant Breeding Institute Cobbitty (PBIC), in Cobbitty, New South Wales, Australia. This vegetative breeding program is aimed at producing compact but spreading, small flowered petunia varieties. The parents 'X01.167' (female) and 'PKC27' (male) were crossed in December 2001. These parents were crossbreeds from the proprietary program. The new variety was selected from the F1 seedling population in October 2002 and was tested for uniformity and stability in tissue culture propagation. The initial selection criteria were for flower colour and form, early flowering and habit.

Tests and Trials: Trials for 'MPD5' were conducted in a polyhouse at Oxford Station, Ontario during the summer of 2006. The trials consisted of 15 plants of each variety, planted in 15 cm pots and spaced at approximately 30 cm apart on the bench. Observations and measurements were taken from 10 plants of each variety. Colour determinations were done using the 2001 Royal Horticultural Society (RHS) Colour Chart.

Comparison table for 'MPD5'

	'MPD5'	'Kirimaji Double Rose'*
Leaf blade length (cm)		
mean	2.57	3.04
std. deviation	0.29	0.39
Leaf blade width (cm)		
mean	1.11	1.65
std. deviation	0.18	0.29
Diameter of corolla (mm)		
mean	32.71	47.86
std. deviation	3.45	5.15
Main colour of corolla lobe (RHS)		
upper side	N66B	N66B-C
Main colour of corolla tube (RHS)		
inner side	N66B-C	N66B-C

*reference variety

Petunia: 'MPD5' (left) with reference variety 'Kirimaji Double Rose' (right)

PHLOX
(Phlox paniculata)

Proposed denomination: **'Barthirtyfive'**
Application number: 06-5423
Application date: 2006/04/06
Applicant: Bartels Breeding B.V., Aalsmeer, The Netherlands
Agent in Canada: Genesis Plant Propagation Ltd., Langley, British Columbia
Breeder: Bartels Breeding B.V., Aalsmeer, The Netherlands

Varieties used for comparison: 'Bartwelve' and 'Barten'

Summary: *'Barthirtyfive' has a taller plant height than the reference varieties. The plant width of 'Barthirtyfive' is narrower than that of 'Bartwelve'. 'Barthirtyfive' has a longer leaf than the reference varieties. The leaf of 'Barthirtyfive' is wider than that of 'Bartwelve'. 'Barthirtyfive' has a narrower cyme than the reference varieties. The flower petal of 'Barthirtyfive' is blue pink with white at the base while in 'Bartwelve' it is violet with a purple base and 'Barten' it is violet with a white base.*

Description:
PLANT: perennial, upright to bushy growth habit, begins flowering in midseason

LEAF: lanceolate shape, no glandular stickiness, very sparse to no pubescence on upper and lower side, medium green

CYME: domed shape, single
FLORET: round shape, bicolour, blue pink with white around the eye zone on the upper side, blue pink on lower side

Origin and Breeding: 'Barthirtyfive' was discovered in Aalsmeer, The Netherlands in 1995 by seedling selection as a product of a planned breeding program. The cross of female parent 98.4 with the male parent 94.44.38.02 took place in 1994. Selection criteria included dwarf growth habit and suitability for potting production.

Tests and Trials: Tests and trials were conducted during the summer of 2006 in Langley, British Columbia. Trials consisted of 25 plants of each variety individually grown in 1 gallon pots outdoors. Observations and measurements were taken from 10 plants of each variety. Colour determinations were done using the 2001 Royal Horticultural Society (RHS) Colour Chart.

Comparison table for 'Barthirtyfive'

	'Barthirtyfive'	'Bartwelve'*	'Barten'*
Plant height (cm)			
mean	42.5	34.6	32.0
std. deviation	0.94	1.51	0.82
Plant width (cm)			
mean	22.3	33.0	25.0
std. deviation	1.32	1.25	1.20
Leaf length (cm)			
mean	10.6	8.0	8.1
std. deviation	0.21	0.41	0.57
Leaf width (cm)			
mean	3.8	2.4	4.2
std. deviation	0.12	0.09	1.13
Cyme diameter (cm)			
mean	17.3	25.0	25.8
std. deviation	2.00	0.82	1.38

Petal colour (RHS)			
upper side apical zone	67B	N78B	N81B
upper side basal zone	155D	N74A	155D
lower side apical zone	67B	N78C	155D
lower side basal zone	67B	N78C	N81D

*reference varieties

Phlox: 'Barthirtyfive' (left) with reference variety 'Bartwelve' (centre) and Barten' (right)

Proposed denomination: **'Barthirtyfour'**
Application number: 06-5422
Application date: 2006/04/06
Applicant: Bartels Breeding B.V., Aalsmeer, The Netherlands
Agent in Canada: Genesis Plant Propagation Ltd., Langley, British Columbia
Breeder: Bartels Breeding B.V., Aalsmeer, The Netherlands

Varieties used for comparison: 'Bareleven' and 'Barten'

Summary: *Barthirtyfour' has a narrower upright growth habit than the reference varieties. The plant height of 'Barthirtyfour' is taller than the reference varieties. 'Barthirtyfour' has a longer, wider leaf than the reference varieties. The leaf colour of 'Barthirtyfour' is medium green while it is dark green in 'Barten'. 'Barthirtyfour' has a narrower cyme than that of 'Barten'. 'Barthirtyfour' has more florets than 'Barten' but fewer than 'Bareleven'. The main flower colour of 'Barthirtyfour' is blue pink while it is a lighter blue pink in 'Bareleven' and violet in 'Barten'.*

Description:
PLANT: perennial, narrow upright growth habit, begins flowering in midseason

LEAF: lanceolate shape, no glandular stickiness, very sparse to no pubescence on upper and lower side, medium green

CYME: domed shape, single
FLORET: round shape, bi colour, blue pink with purple red around the eye zone on the upper side, blue pink on lower side

Origin and Breeding: 'Barthirtyfour' was discovered in Aalsmeer, The Netherlands in 1995 by seedling selection as a product of a planned breeding program. The cross of female parent 94.8 with the male parent variety 'Starfire' took place in 1994. Selection criteria included dwarf growth habit and suitability for potting production.

Tests and Trials: Tests and trials were conducted during the summer of 2006 in Langley, British Columbia. Trials consisted of 25 plants of each variety individually grown in 1 gallon pots outdoors. Observations and measurements were taken from 10 plants of each variety. Colour determinations were done using the 2001 Royal Horticultural Society (RHS) Colour Chart.

Comparison table for 'Barthirtyfour'

	'Barthirtyfour'	**'Bareleven'***	**'Barten'***
Plant height (cm)			
mean	41.0	28.6	32.0
std. deviation	0.67	2.37	0.82
Leaf length (cm)			
mean	11.6	9.5	8.1
std. deviation	0.74	0.55	0.57
Leaf width (cm)			
mean	5.5	3.6	4.2
std. deviation	0.41	0.47	1.13
Number of florets (count)			
mean	265	375	185
std. deviation	3.05	3.86	7.59
Cyme diameter (cm)			
mean	19.0	18.3	25.8
std. deviation	0.82	0.26	1.38
Petal colour (RHS)			
upper side apical zone	73A	62A	N81B
upper side basal zone	N66A	67B	155D
lower side apical zone	73A	65B	155D
lower side basal zone	73A	65C	N81D

*reference varieties

Phlox: 'Barthirtyfour' (left) with reference variety 'Barten' (right)

Phlox: 'Barthirtyfour' (right) with reference variety 'Bareleven' (left)

Proposed denomination: **'Barthirtyone'**
Application number: 06-5419
Application date: 2006/04/06
Applicant: Bartels Breeding B.V., Aalsmeer, The Netherlands
Agent in Canada: Genesis Plant Propagation Ltd., Langley, British Columbia
Breeder: Bartels Breeding B.V., Aalsmeer, The Netherlands

Varieties used for comparison: 'Barfourteen' and 'Barten'

Summary: *'Barthirtyone' has a narrower growth habit than that of 'Barten'. The plant height of 'Barthirtyone' is slightly shorter than that of 'Barfourteen'. 'Barthirtyone' has a narrower plant than the reference varieties. The leaf of 'Barthirtyone' is shorter than the reference varieties. 'Barthirtyone' has a slightly narrower leaf than that of 'Barten'. The leaf of 'Barthirtyone' has a oblanceolate shape while it is linear-subulate in 'Barfourteen' and lanceolate in 'Barten'. 'Barthirtyone' has a shorter cyme than the reference varieties. The cyme of 'Barthirtyone' is narrower than that of 'Barten'. The main flower colour of 'Barthirtyone' is purple while it is violet in the reference varieties.*

Description:
PLANT: perennial, narrow upright growth habit, begins flowering in midseason

LEAF: oblanceolate shape, no glandular stickiness, very sparse to no pubescence on upper and lower side, dark green

CYME: domed shape, single
FLORET: round shape, one colour, purple on the upper side, blue pink on lower side

Origin and Breeding: 'Barthirtyone' was discovered in Aalsmeer, The Netherlands in 1995 by seedling selection as a product of a planned breeding program. The cross of female parent 93.44.05.05 with the male parent 94.05 took place in 1994. Selection criteria included dwarf growth habit and suitability for potting production.

Tests and Trials: Tests and trials were conducted during the summer of 2006 in Langley, British Columbia. Trials consisted of 25 plants of each variety individually grown in 1 gallon pots outdoors. Observations and measurements were taken from 10 plants of each variety. Colour determinations were done using the 2001 Royal Horticultural Society (RHS) Colour Chart.

Comparison table for 'Barthirtyone'

	'Barthirtyone'	**'Barfourteen'***	**'Barten'***
Plant height (cm)			
mean	29.0	33.1	32.0
std. deviation	1.65	0.39	0.82
Plant width (cm)			
mean	10.6	21.8	25.0
std. deviation	1.04	0.59	1.12
Leaf length (cm)			
mean	5.7	9.9	8.1
std. deviation	0.45	0.75	0.57
Leaf width (cm)			
mean	2.8	2.9	4.2
std. deviation	0.28	0.08	1.13
Cyme length (cm)			
mean	9.3	16.0	16.0
std. deviation	0.56	1.05	0.49
Cyme diameter (cm)			
mean	15.7	15.7	25.8
std. deviation	1.12	1.27	1.38
Petal colour (RHS)			
upper side apical zone	N74A	N80A	N81B
upper side basal zone	N74A	N74A	155D
lower side apical zone	N80A	N88D	155D
lower side basal zone	N80B	N88D	N81D

*reference varieties

Phlox: 'Barthirtyone' (right) with reference variety 'Barten' (left)

Proposed denomination: **'Barthirtysix'**
Application number: 06-5424
Application date: 2006/04/06
Applicant: Bartels Breeding B.V., Aalsmeer, The Netherlands
Agent in Canada: Genesis Plant Propagation Ltd., Langley, British Columbia
Breeder: Bartels Breeding B.V., Aalsmeer, The Netherlands

Varieties used for comparison: 'Bartwelve' and 'Barten'

Summary: *'Barthirtysix' has a narrower growth habit than the reference varieties. The plant height of 'Barthirtysix' is taller than the reference varieties. 'Barthirtysix' has a narrower plant than that of 'Bartwelve'. The leaf of 'Barthirtysix' is slightly longer than the reference varieties. 'Barthirtysix' has a wider leaf than that of 'Bartwelve'. 'Barthirtysix' has more florets than the reference varieties. The cyme of 'Barthirtysix' is longer than that of 'Barten'. The main flower colour in 'Barthirtysix' is dark pink red while it is violet in the reference varieties.*

Description:
PLANT: perennial, narrow upright growth habit, begins flowering in midseason

LEAF: lanceolate shape, no glandular stickiness, very sparse to no pubescence on upper and lower side, medium green

CYME: pyramid shape, single
FLORET: round shape, one colour, dark pink red to purple red on the upper side, dark pink red on lower side

Origin and Breeding: 'Barthirtysix' was discovered in Aalsmeer, The Netherlands in 1995 by seedling selection as a product of a planned breeding program. The cross of female parent 95.44.32.05 with the male parent 94.5 took place in 1994. Selection criteria included dwarf growth habit and suitability for potting production.

Tests and Trials: Tests and trials were conducted during the summer of 2006 in Langley, British Columbia. Trials consisted of 25 plants of each variety individually grown in 1 gallon pots outdoors. Observations and measurements were taken from 10 plants of each variety. Colour determinations were done using the 2001 Royal Horticultural Society (RHS) Colour Chart.

Comparison table for 'Barthirtysix'

	'Barthirtysix'	**'Bartwelve'***	**'Barten'***
Plant height (cm)			
mean	59.0	34.6	32.0
std. deviation	2.79	1.51	0.82
Plant width (cm)			
mean	22.6	33.0	25.0
std. deviation	2.59	1.25	1.12
Leaf length (cm)			
mean	10.5	8.0	8.1
std. deviation	0.41	0.41	0.57
Leaf width (cm)			
mean	4.5	2.4	4.2
std. deviation	0.41	0.09	1.13
Number of florets (count)			
mean	300	192	185
std. deviation	29.1	13.8	7.6
Cyme length (cm)			
mean	36.0	30.0	16.0
std. deviation	3.46	1.70	0.49
Cyme diameter (cm)			
mean	22.6	25.0	25.8
std. deviation	2.63	0.82	1.38
Petal colour (RHS)			
upper side apical zone	51A	N78B	N81B
upper side basal zone	N66B	N74A	155D
lower side apical zone	51A	N78C	155D
lower side basal zone	51A	N78C	N81D

*reference varieties

Phlox: 'Barthirtysix' (left) with reference variety 'Bartwelve' (right)

Phlox: 'Barthirtysix' (left) with reference variety 'Barten' (right)

Proposed denomination: **'Barthirtythree'**
Application number: 06-5421
Application date: 2006/04/06
Applicant: Bartels Breeding B.V., Aalsmeer, The Netherlands
Agent in Canada: Genesis Plant Propagation Ltd., Langley, British Columbia
Breeder: Bartels Breeding B.V., Aalsmeer, The Netherlands

Variety used for comparison: 'Barten'

Summary: *Barthirtythree' has a taller wider plant than that of 'Barten'. The leaf of 'Barthirtythree' is larger than that of 'Barten'. 'Barthirtythree' has a longer cyme than that of 'Barten'. 'Barthirtythree' has more florets than that of 'Barten'.*

Description:
PLANT: perennial, upright to bushy growth habit, begins flowering in midseason

LEAF: lanceolate shape, no glandular stickiness, very sparse to no pubescence on upper and lower side, medium green

CYME: domed shape, single
FLORET: round shape, bicolour, violet with white around the eye zone on the upper side, violet on lower side

Origin and Breeding: 'Barthirtythree' was discovered in Aalsmeer, The Netherlands in 1995 by seedling selection as a product of a planned breeding program. The cross of female parent 94.8 with the male parent 94.3 took place in 1994. Selection criteria included dwarf growth habit and suitability for potting production.

Tests and Trials: Tests and trials were conducted during the summer of 2006 in Langley, British Columbia. Trials consisted of 25 plants of each variety individually grown in 1 gallon pots outdoors. Observations and measurements were taken from 10 plants of each variety. Colour determinations were done using the 2001 Royal Horticultural Society (RHS) Colour Chart.

Comparison table for 'Barthirtythree'

	'Barthirtythree'	'Barten'*
Plant height (cm)		
mean	41.0	32.0
std. deviation	1.89	0.82
Plant width (cm)		
mean	31.6	25.0
std. deviation	1.35	1.12
Leaf length (cm)		
mean	11.5	8.1
std. deviation	0.91	0.57
Leaf width (cm)		
mean	5.6	4.2
std. deviation	0.21	1.13
Number of florets (count)		
mean	432	185
std. deviation	27.5	7.6
Cyme length (cm)		
mean	31.5	16.0
std. deviation	4.55	0.49
Petal colour (RHS)		
upper side apical zone	N78B	N81B
upper side basal zone	155D	155D
lower side apical zone	N78C	155D
lower side basal zone	N78C	N81D

*reference variety

Phlox: 'Barthirtythree' (left) with reference variety 'Barten' (right)

Proposed denomination: **'Barthirtytwo'**
Application number: 06-5420
Application date: 2006/04/06
Applicant: Bartels Breeding B.V., Aalsmeer, The Netherlands
Agent in Canada: Genesis Plant Propagation Ltd., Langley, British Columbia
Breeder: Bartels Breeding B.V., Aalsmeer, The Netherlands

Varieties used for comparison: 'Bartwentynine' and 'Barten'

Summary: *'Barthirtytwo' has a narrow upright growth habit while it is upright-bushy in the reference varieties. The plant height of 'Barthirtytwo' is shorter than that of 'Barten'. 'Barthirtytwo' has a narrower plant than the reference varieties. The leaf of 'Barthirtytwo' is shorter and narrower than that of 'Barten'. 'Barthirtytwo' has a narrower cyme than the reference varieties. 'Barthirtytwo' has fewer florets than the reference varieties. The main flower colour of 'Barthirtytwo' is white while it is violet in 'Barten'.*

Description:
PLANT: perennial, narrow upright growth habit, begins flowering in midseason

LEAF: lanceolate shape, no glandular stickiness, very sparse to no pubescence on upper and lower side, medium green

CYME: domed shape, single
FLORET: round shape, one colour, white on the upper and lower side

Origin and Breeding: 'Barthirtytwo' was discovered in Aalsmeer, The Netherlands in 1995 by seedling selection as a product of a planned breeding program. The cross of female parent 94.44.17.02 with the male parent 94.7 took place in 1994. Selection criteria included dwarf growth habit and suitability for potting production.

Tests and Trials: Tests and trials were conducted during the summer of 2006 in Langley, British Columbia. Trials consisted of 25 plants of each variety individually grown in 1 gallon pots outdoors. Observations and measurements were taken from 10 plants of each variety. Colour determinations were done using the 2001 Royal Horticultural Society (RHS) Colour Chart.

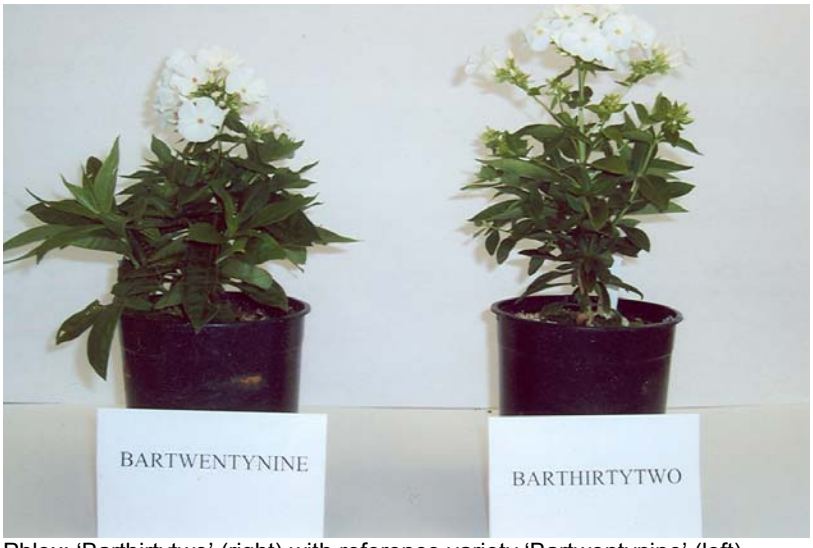
Comparison table for 'Barthirtytwo'

	'Barthirtytwo'	'Bartwentynine'*	'Barten'*
Plant height (cm)			
mean	24.8	25.9	32.0
std. deviation	0.59	0.46	0.82
Plant width (cm)			
mean	11.8	24.0	25.0
std. deviation	0.86	0.78	1.12
Leaf length (cm)			
mean	5.7	5.3	8.1
std. deviation	0.16	0.21	0.57
Leaf width (cm)			
mean	2.8	2.3	4.2
std. deviation	0.08	0.14	1.13
Number of florets (count)			
mean	136	245	185
std. deviation	9.4	3.8	7.6
Cyme diameter (cm)			
mean	13.0	17.6	25.8
std. deviation	0.82	0.52	1.38

Petal colour (RHS)			
upper side apical zone	155C	155D	N81B
upper side basal zone	155C	155D	155D
lower side apical zone	155C	155D	155D
lower side basal zone	155C	155D	N81D

*reference varieties

Phlox: ‘Barthirtytwo’ (right) with reference variety ‘Barten’ (left)



Phlox: ‘Barthirtytwo’ (right) with reference variety ‘Bartwentynine’ (left)

POINSETTIA
(Euphorbia pulcherrima)

Proposed denomination: **'Fismars Pink'**
Application number: 04-4479
Application date: 2004/11/17
Applicant: Florfis AG, Binningen, Switzerland
Agent in Canada: Westcan Greenhouses Limited, Langley, British Columbia
Breeder: Katharina Zerr, Höhr-Grenzhausen, Germany

Variety used for comparison: 'Fiscorosa' (Cortez Pink)

Summary: *'Fismars Pink' differs from the reference variety, 'Fiscorosa' mainly in plant size, leaf and bract lobe development and bract colour. The plants of 'Fismars Pink' are narrower than those of 'Fiscorosa'. The leaves and bracts of 'Fismars Pink' have very weak lobe development whereas it is weak to strong in 'Fiscorosa'. The bracts of 'Fismars Pink' are darker pink than those of 'Fiscorosa'. 'Fismars Pink' has more uniform colouration between the older and younger bracts than there is in 'Fiscorosa' where the older bracts are more faded in colour than they are in the younger bracts.*

Description:
STEM: weak intensity of anthocyanin colouration

LEAF: ovate, straight to weakly rounded or obtuse base, anthocyanin colouration absent on veins on upper and lower surfaces, very weak rounded lobe development, no incision of margin
PETIOLE: very weak intensity of anthocyanin colouration on upper side, absent on lower side

BRACT: colour initiation early to mid-season, 11-12 uniformly coloured, very weak lobe development, no incision of margin, folding absent, curving absent, twisting absent, margin undulation absent, very weak intensity of rugosity between veins, ovate, rounded base
CYATHIUM: medium size of glands, anthocyanin colouration of margins of glands absent or very weak, first three cyathia open early to mid-season

Origin and Breeding: 'Fismars Pink' arose as an induced mutation of the variety, 'Fismars' made in Ahrensburg, Germany, in May 2003. The young plants were grown out and re-propagated in Hillscheid, Germany where several pink-flowered plants were observed, of which one was selected for further multiplication in the spring of 2004.

Tests and Trials: Trials for 'Fismars Pink' were conducted during the fall of 2006 at Westcan Greenhouses, Langley, British Columbia. Trials included 23 plants per variety, with one plant per 15 cm pot. Observations and measurements were taken from 10 plants of each variety, observed on November 15, 2006. All colour determinations were made using the 2001 Royal Horticultural Society (RHS) Colour Chart.

Comparison table for 'Fismars Pink'

	'Fismars Pink'	'Fiscorosa'*
Plant height (cm)		
mean	25.7	28.8
std. deviation	1.78	2.24
Plant width (cm)		
mean	43.9	57.5
std. deviation	3.99	3.53
Leaf length (cm)		
mean	10.4	12.6
std. Deviation	1.04	0.65

Leaf width (cm)		
mean	8.0	8.9
std. deviation	0.93	0.58
Petiole length (cm)		
mean	3.4	5.5
std. deviation	0.39	0.95
Bract colour (RHS)		
upper side	51A fading to 55A	51A fading to 52B to 55B
lower side	52C-D	51C
Bract length (cm)		
mean	10.4	13.2
std. deviation	0.81	1.73
Bract width (cm)		
mean	6.6	8.2
std. deviation	0.54	1.03

*reference variety

Poinsettia: 'Fismars Pink' (left) with reference variety 'Fiscorosa' (right)

Proposed denomination: **'Fisnovired'**
Application number: 04-4206
Application date: 2004/05/18
Applicant: Florfis AG, Binningen, Switzerland
Agent in Canada: Westcan Greenhouses Limited, Langley, British Columbia
Breeder: Katharina Zerr, Höhr-Grenzhausen, Germany

Description:
PLANT: monstrosity absent, medium number of branches, medium to tall, medium to broad, reddish stem with medium intensity of colour
LEAF: medium to long, narrow to medium width, broad ovate shaped blade, rounded shape of base, strong intensity of greenish colour on upper surface, medium intensity of greenish colour on lower surface, reddish veins on upper and lower surfaces, few lobes with rounded sinus between lobes, incision of margins absent.
PETIOLE: medium in length, strong intensity of reddish colour on upper surface, medium intensity of reddish colour on lower surface

BRACTS: medium number of uniformly coloured bracts and few to medium number of bicoloured bracts, short to medium distance between bracts, red on upper (RHS 45A) and lower (RHS 45C) surfaces with similar colour of margin compared to main part, development of lobes and incision of margins absent, folding absent or present, curving and twisting absent, weak intensity of rugosity between veins, short to medium in length (including petiole), narrow to medium in width, rounded shape of base, elliptic in shape
CYME: broad
CYATHIUM: medium sized yellow glands, red colouration of margins of glands absent, very early to early opening of first three cyathia

Origin and Breeding: 'Fisnovired' was developed at Hillscheid, Germany in the summer of 1999 from the controlled cross of the female parent, seedling no. 265 and the male parent, seedling no. 2299. Seed resulting from this cross were germinated in early spring 2000, and flowering seedlings were selected in December 2000. In spring 2001, cuttings from original seedling no. 9791 were grafted on 'Maren' rootstock to induce branching. Branched plants grown from cuttings of the grafted plants were examined in the fall of 2001 and 2002. Selection criteria included improved plant growth habit and ability to cultivate the variety year round.

Tests and Trials: The detailed description is based on the UPOV Report of Technical Examination, CPVO application number 2004/1050, purchased from the Community Plant Variety Office, Angers, France. The trials were conducted by the Danish Institute of Agricultural Sciences, Department of Horticulture, Aarslev, Denmark, during the summer/fall of 2005.

Poinsettia: 'Fisnovired'

POTATO
(Solanum tuberosum)

Proposed denomination: **'Alta Crown'**
Application number: 03-3569
Application date: 2003/04/22
Applicant: Agriculture & Agri-Food Canada, Lethbridge, Alberta
Breeder: Agriculture & Agri-Food Canada, Lethbridge, Alberta

Varieties used for comparison: 'Russet Burbank' and 'Ranger Russet'

Summary: *'Alta Crown' has a semi-upright growth habit while 'Russet Burbank' has a spreading growth habit. 'Alta Crown' has an intermediate foliage structure while the reference varieties have a leaf type foliage structure. 'Alta Crown' has darker leaf colour than the reference varieties. The inner side of the corolla is red violet for 'Alta Crown' while it is white for 'Russet Burbank'. 'Alta Crown' has stronger anthocyanin colouration in the corolla than 'Ranger Russet'. 'Alta Crown' has a broad cylindrical light sprout shape while 'Russet Burbank' has an ovoid shape. 'Alta Crown' has stronger anthocyanin colouration on the base of the light sprout with a higher proportion of blue than the reference varieties. 'Alta Crown' has medium anthocyanin on the light sprout tip while the reference varieties have no anthocyanin. 'Alta Crown' has denser pubescence on the base and tip of the light sprout than the reference varieties.*

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

STEM: weak anthocyanin colouration at base of branches, thick, nodes with medium degree of swelling

LEAF: dark green, intermediate silhouette, medium anthocyanin colouration on upper side of rachis and petiole, medium waviness of margin, weak presence of secondary leaflets
TERMINAL LEAFLET: medium ovate, cuspidate tip, cordate base
LATERAL LEAFLET: large, medium ovate, cuspidate tip, cordate base

INFLORESCENCE: medium to high flowering profusion, medium to large
BUD: persistent, strong anthocyanin colouration
COROLLA: red violet, strong anthocyanin colouration, medium to large, weak star, weak anthocyanin colouration on peduncle

TUBER: oblong
TUBER SKIN: reddish brown, white at base of eye, russetted texture
TUBER EYES: shallow in depth, evenly distributed, eyebrows not prominent
TUBER FLESH: cream, no secondary colour

LIGHT SPROUT: medium size, broad cylindrical, many root tips, short lateral shoots
BASE: very strong anthocyanin colouration, high proportion of blue in anthocyanin, dense pubescence
TIP: smaller than base, closed habit, medium anthocyanin colouration, dense pubescence

Origin and Breeding: 'Alta Crown' originated from a cross made in 1992 by Colorado State University at the San Luis Valley Research Centre. The F1 was assigned to Agriculture and Agri-Food Canada, Lethbridge as part of an agreement with Colorado State University. The female parent, identified as AC83172-1 had good french fry quality, high specific gravity and resistance to hollowheart, blackspot bruise and enzymatic browning. The male parent, identified as CO86030-1 was a high yielding clone with good french fry quality, moderate specific gravity and resistance to hollow heart and blackspot bruise. The first four years of selection were carried out at the Vauxhall Research Substation of Agriculture and Agri-Food Canada. Further evaluation was done in the Western Canadian Regional Potato Trials (1997-2000), a multi-harvest trial in 2002 and a long term storage trial in the same year.

Tests and Trials: Trials for 'Alta Crown' were conducted in 2006 at Vauxhall, Alberta. A randomized block design was used with three replicates per variety. Plots consisted of rows 7.6 m long and between row spacing of 91 cm. Plants within each row were planted 30 cm apart. Measured characteristics were based on 50 measurements and all colour determinations were made using the Royal Horticultural Society (RHS) Colour Chart.

Comparison table for 'Alta Crown'

	'Alta Crown'	'Russet Burbank'*	'Ranger Russet'*
Flower colour (RHS)			
upper side	84B	155D	75A

*reference varieties

Potato: 'Alta Crown' (left) with reference varieties 'Russet Burbank' (centre) and 'Ranger Russet' (right)

Proposed denomination: **'Northstar'**
Application number: 02-2989
Application date: 2002/02/08
Applicant: Agriculture & Agri-Food Canada, Lethbridge, Alberta
Breeder: Agriculture & Agri-Food Canada, Lethbridge, Alberta

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

Summary: *'Northstar' has a more spreading growth habit and shorter plant height than the reference varieties. 'Northstar' has a shorter leaf length than the reference varieties. 'Northstar' has white flowers while 'Atlantic' has red violet flowers. The tubers of 'Northstar' have a smooth skin texture while the reference varieties have a rough skin texture. 'Northstar' has an oval tuber shape while the reference varieties have a round tuber shape. 'Northstar' has shallower tuber eyes than the reference varieties. 'Northstar' has no anthocyanin colouration on the light sprout base while 'Atlantic' has medium anthocyanin.*

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

STEM: no anthocyanin colouration, thick, nodes with medium degree of swelling

LEAF: medium green, intermediate silhouette, no anthocyanin colouration on upper side of rachis and petiole, weak waviness of margin, moderate presence of secondary leaflets
TERMINAL LEAFLET: medium ovate, acuminate tip, truncate base
LATERAL LEAFLET: medium size, medium ovate, acuminate tip, truncate base

INFLORESCENCE: medium flowering profusion, medium size
BUD: persistent, no anthocyanin colouration
COROLLA: white, medium size, very prominent star, no anthocyanin colouration on peduncle

TUBER: oval
TUBER SKIN: light beige, white at base of eye, smooth texture,
TUBER EYES: shallow in depth, evenly distributed, eyebrows not prominent
TUBER FLESH: white, no secondary colour

LIGHT SPROUT: medium size, ovoid, medium number of root tips, short lateral shoots
BASE: no anthocyanin colouration, medium pubescence
TIP: smaller than base, closed habit, no anthocyanin colouration, medium pubescence

Origin and Breeding: 'Northstar' originated from a cross made in 1986 at the Agriculture & Agri-Food Canada Research Station in Lethbridge, Alberta. The female parent was the variety 'Niska' and the male parent was the breeding clone ND860-2, from North Dakota State University.

Tests and Trials: Trials for 'Northstar' were conducted in 2006 at Vauxhall, Alberta. A randomized block design was used with three replicates per variety. Plots consisted of rows 7.6 m long and between row spacing of 91 cm. Plants within each row were planted 30 cm apart. Measured characteristics were based on 50 measurements and all colour determinations were made using the Royal Horticultural Society (RHS) Colour Chart.

Comparison table for 'Northstar'

	'Northstar'	**'Snowden'***	**'Atlantic'***
Plant height (cm)			
mean	56.8	66.8	70.2
std. deviation	9.7	4.0	5.3
Leaf length (cm)			
mean	23.7	27.4	26.9
std. deviation	2.4	3.5	1.7
Flower colour (RHS)			
upper side	155D	155B	81C

*reference varieties

Potato: 'Northstar' (centre) with reference varieties 'Atlantic' (left) and 'Snowden' (right)

RASPBERRY
(Rubus idaeus)

Proposed denomination: **'Autumn Britten'**
Application number: 96-820
Application date: 1996/04/25
Applicant: Horticulture Research International, Wellesbourne, Warwick, United Kingdom
Agent in Canada: Ontario Berry Growers Association, Kemptville, Ontario
Breeder: Horticultural Research International, Maidstone, United Kingdom

Variety used for comparison: 'Autumn Bliss'

Summary: *The number of leaflets per leaf is usually three for 'Autumn Britten' whereas it is usually five for 'Autumn Bliss'. The relative position of the lateral leaflets within the leaf ranges from not touching to touching for 'Autumn Britten' while it ranges from touching to overlapping for 'Autumn Bliss'. 'Autumn Britten' has longer terminal leaflets, larger flowers and spinier pedicels than 'Autumn Bliss'. The fruit length to width ratio for 'Autumn Britten' is longer than broad while it is as long as broad for 'Autumn Bliss'. The general shape of the fruit in lateral view is conical for 'Autumn Britten' whereas it is broad conical for 'Autumn Bliss'. 'Autumn Britten' has lighter red fruit and a larger calyx diameter relative to its fruit than 'Autumn Bliss'.*

Description:
PLANT: fruit bearing only on current year's cane in autumn, medium length fruiting period, ever-bearing when grown under greenhouse conditions
VERY YOUNG SHOOT: no anthocyanin colouration at apex

CANE: medium glaucosity, absent or very weak anthocyanin colouration, medium length internode, medium length vegetative bud
SPINE: medium to dense, medium sized base, medium to long, purple

LEAF: medium to dark green
LEAFLET: predominantly three per leaf, convex in cross-section, weak rugosity between veins, relative position within leaf is not touching to touching

FLOWERING: begins early
PEDICEL: many spines
PEDUNCLE: no anthocyanin colouration
FLOWER: large

FRUIT RIPENING: begins early
FRUIT: medium to long, medium width, length/width ratio is longer than broad, conical in lateral view, medium size drupe, medium red, weak glossiness, soft, moderate adherence to plug, calyx is larger in diameter than fruit

Origin and Breeding: 'Autumn Britten' is the result of a controlled cross made in 1974 between 'EM 2806/86' and 'EM 2335/47'. The parentage includes *Rubus strigosus* Michx., *R. arcticus* L., *R. occidentalis* L., and the red raspberry varieties 'Malling Landmark', 'Malling Promise', 'Lloyd George', 'Pyne's Royal', 'Burnetholm' and 'Norfolk Giant'. 'Autumn Britten' was grown at Horticultural Research International in East Malling, United Kingdom and selected in 1976 based on its early fall fruiting, large fruit size and good fruit colour. Initial trials were conducted at the National Fruit Trials in Brogden, United Kingdom form 1977 to 1983. Material was sent to Agriculture and Agri-Food Canada's Research Station in Kentville, Nova Scotia in 1980 and it's Pacific Agriculture Research Centre in Vancouver, British Columbia in 1983. Trials were also conducted at the Horticultural Research Institute of Ontario's Horticultural Experiment Station in Simcoe, Ontario from 1987 to 1991.

Tests and Trials: Trials for 'Autumn Britten' were conducted in 2006 at the University of Guelph's Department of Plant Agriculture - Simcoe Campus in Simcoe, Ontario. The trial included 25 plants of the candidate variety and 23 plants of the reference variety. Each plant was grown in a 21.5 cm pot filled with a commercial soil-less mix and grown in a greenhouse. The pots were spaced 30 cm apart and the canes were hand tied to overhead support wires.

Comparison table for 'Autumn Britten'

	'Autumn Britten'	'Autumn Bliss'*
Terminal leaflet length (cm)		
mean	13.6	10.3
std. deviation	1.21	1.49

*reference variety

Raspberry: 'Autumn Britten' (right) with reference variety 'Autumn Bliss' (left)

Proposed denomination: **'Cascade Bounty'**
Application number: 06-5477
Application date: 2006/05/15
Applicant: Washington State University Research Foundation, Pullman, Washington, USA
Agent in Canada: Baumann Nursery & Consulting, Chilliwack, British Columbia
Breeder: Washington State University Puyallup Research and Extension Center, Puyallup, Washington, USA

Varieties used for comparison: 'Cowichan', 'Meeker', 'Malahat' and 'Tulameen'

Summary: *Canes of 'Cascade Bounty' have medium dense spines, whereas those of 'Cowichan' have no spines, canes of 'Tulameen' have very sparse spines and canes of 'Meeker' have dense spines. Leaves of 'Cascade Bounty' usually have three leaflets, whereas those of 'Cowichan','Malahat' and 'Tulameen' usually have five leaflets. Leaves of 'Cascade Bounty' have more relief between the veins than those of 'Cowichan', 'Meeker' and 'Malahat'. Flowering and time of fruit ripening is earlier for 'Cascade Bounty' than for 'Tulameen', and is later than for 'Cowichan' and 'Malahat'. The fruiting laterals of 'Cascade Bounty' are longer than those of the reference varieties. The fruit of 'Cascade Bounty' is bigger than that of 'Meeker' and is as long as broad, whereas that of 'Cowichan', 'Malahat' and 'Tulameen' is longer than broad. Drupes of 'Cascade Bounty' are larger than those of 'Meeker' and 'Tulameen'.*

Description:
PLANT: upright, many current season's canes, fruit bearing only on previous year's cane in summer
VERY YOUNG SHOOT: weak anthocyanin colouration at apex during rapid growth

CANE: early to mid-season vegetative bud burst, strong to very strong glaucosity, strong anthocyanin colouration, medium to long internode, short to medium length vegetative bud, dormant cane brownish purple in colour
SPINES: medium density, base of medium size, medium in length, purplish brown

LEAF: medium to dark green, predominantly three leaflets per leaf, profile in cross-section is flat to convex, medium to strong rugosity between veins, lateral leaflets are free

FLOWERING: mid-season
PEDUNCLE: weak anthocyanin colouration
FLOWER: medium in size

FRUIT RIPENING: mid-season
FRUITING LATERAL: semi-erect, long
FRUIT: medium to long, medium to broad, length/width ratio is as long as broad, circular, medium to large drupe, medium red, moderate glossiness, medium to firm, moderate adherence to plug
FRUITING PERIOD: moderate in length

DISEASE RESISTANCE: some resistance to Phytophthora root rot

Origin and Breeding: 'Cascade Bounty' originated from a hand-pollinated cross between cultivar 'Chief' and line WSU 984, made in 1992 at the Puyallup Research and Extension Center of Washington State University, Puyallup, Washington, U.S.A. 'Chief' is a red raspberry cultivar released from the University of Minnesota in 1930. It produces round, small to medium fruit ripening early in the season, as well as being highly root rot tolerant and very winter hardy. WSU 984 is a red raspberry selection from the Washington State University breeding program that is highly productive, has long fruiting laterals and produces long conical, light-coloured fruit.

Tests and Trials: Trials for 'Cascade Bounty' were conducted in 2006 at the Agriculture and Agri-Food Canada substation in Abbotsford, British Columbia. There were three replicate plots of the candidate and the references, with three plants per plot. The spacing between plants is 0.9m and each trial is 3m long.

Comparison table for 'Cascade Bounty'

	'Cascade Bounty'	**'Cowichan'***	**'Meeker'***	**'Malahat'***	**'Tulameen'***
Length of dormant cane (cm)					
mean	226	306	213	301	252
std. deviation	29.9	36.0	17.0	36.0	41.0

*reference varieties

SCOPARIA
(Scoparia)

Proposed denomination: **'Suntutuki'**
Trade name: Little Tutu
Application number: 04-4341
Application date: 2004/08/27
Applicant: Suntory Flowers Limited, Tokyo, Japan
Agent in Canada: BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario
Breeder: Suntory Flowers Limited, Shiga, Japan

Variety used for comparison: 'USSCO10' (Melongolly Blue™)

Summary: *'Suntutuki' has a slightly less erect growth habit than 'USSCO10'. 'Suntutuki' has shorter plants and broader leaf blades than 'USSCO10'. The leaf blade of 'Suntutuki' is dissected while that of 'USSCO10' is simple and entire. 'Suntutuki' has yellow flowers with yellow hairs in the centre and yellow filaments while 'USSCO10' has blue violet flowers with blue violet hairs in the centre and purple blue filaments.*

Description:
PLANT: erect to semi-erect growth habit, large number of branches, dense foliage
STEM: medium green, no anthocyanin colouration

LEAF BLADE: ovate, dissected margin, medium green, no petiole

FLOWER: yellow, yellow hairs in center
ANTHER: yellow before anther dehiscence, creamy after anther dehiscence
FILAMENT: longer than hairs in centre, yellow

Origin and Breeding: 'Suntutuki' originated from a controlled cross between two proprietary lines, made at the Omi Research & Development Center of Suntory Flowers Ltd., Shiga, Japan. The cross was made in July 2000 and in January 2001, the seed was sown in a greenhouse for evaluation. In August 2001, the new variety was selected as a single seedling based on its plant growth habit, flower size, flower colour and time of flowering. In November 2001, the new variety was propagated by cuttings in Shiga-ken, Japan and tested further in greenhouse and field trials from November 2001 to October 2002.

Tests and Trials: Trials for 'Suntutuki' were conducted in a polyhouse during the spring of 2005 at BioFlora Inc. in St. Thomas, Ontario. The trial included 15 plants of each variety. Rooted cuttings were transplanted into 15 cm pots on May 9, 2005. Measured characteristics were based on measurements taken from 10 plants or parts of plants. All colour determinations were made using the 2001 Royal Horticultural Society (RHS) Colour Chart.

Comparison table for 'Suntutuki'

	'Suntutuki'	'USSCO10'*
Plant height (cm)		
mean	23.1	27.0
std. deviation	2.17	1.91
Leaf blade width (mm)		
mean	8.6	2.1
std. deviation	2.12	0.32
Corolla lobe colour (RHS)		
upper side	9A	91B

*reference variety

Scoparia: 'Suntutuki' (left) with reference variety 'USSCO10' (right)

Proposed denomination: **'USSCO10'**
Application number: 04-4150
Application date: 2004/03/26
Applicant: PLANT 21 LLC, Bonsall, California, United States of America
Agent in Canada: BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario
Breeder: Ushio Sakazaki, Shiga, Japan

Variety used for comparison: 'Suntutuki' (Ilumina™ Lemon Mist)

Summary: *'USSCO10' has a slightly more erect growth habit than 'Suntutuki'. 'USSCO10' has taller plants and narrower leaf blade than 'Suntutuki'. The leaf blade of 'USSCO10' is simple and linear in shape while that of 'Suntutuki' is dissected and ovate. 'USSCO10' has blue violet flowers with blue violet hairs in the centre and purple to blue filaments while 'Suntutuki' has yellow flowers with yellow hairs in the centre and yellow filaments.*

Description:
PLANT: erect growth habit, moderate number of branches, medium dense foliage
STEM: brown, no anthocyanin colouration

LEAF BLADE: linear, entire margin, medium green, no petiole

FLOWER: light blue violet, blue violet hairs in center
ANTHER: yellow before anther dehiscence, creamy after anther dehiscence
FILAMENT: longer than hairs in centre, purple to blue

Origin and Breeding: 'USSCO10' originated from a controlled cross conducted in Hikone, Shiga, Japan on May 25, 1999. The female parent was *Scoparia plebeja* and the male parent was *Scoparia ericoides*. The resulting seed was sown in Bonsall, California, USA on February 10, 2000. 'USSCO10' was selected on May 12, 2000 based on its plant growth habit and flower characteristics.

Tests and Trials: Trials for 'USSCO10' were conducted in a polyhouse during the spring of 2005 at BioFlora Inc. in St. Thomas, Ontario. The trial included 15 plants of each variety. Rooted cuttings were transplanted into 15 cm pots on May 9, 2005. Measured characteristics were based on measurements taken from 10 plants or parts of plants. All colour determinations were made using the 2001 Royal Horticultural Society (RHS) Colour Chart.

Comparison table for 'USSCO10'

	'USSCO10'	'Suntutuki'*
Plant height (cm)		
mean	27.0	23.1
std. deviation	1.91	2.17
Leaf blade width (mm)		
mean	2.1	8.6
std. deviation	0.32	2.12
Corolla lobe colour (RHS)		
upper side	91B	9A

*reference variety

Scoparia: 'USSCO10' (left) with reference variety 'Suntutuki' (right)

SOYBEAN
(Glycine max)

Proposed denomination: **'Tsuru'**
Application number: 05-4890
Application date: 2005/05/12
Applicant: Agriculture & Agri-Food Canada, Harrow, Ontario
Breeder: Agriculture & Agri-Food Canada, Harrow, Ontario

Variety used for comparison: 'Harovinton'

Summary: *'Tsuru' is a tofu type soybean variety that flowers and matures later than 'Harovinton'. 'Tsuru' has lower protein content than 'Harovinton'.*

Description:
PLANT: intermediate growth type, erect, grey hair on stem
HYPOCOTYL: strong anthocyanin

LEAF: medium to dark green, pointed ovate lateral leaflet

FLOWER: purple

MATURITY: group 2, 3100 heat unit rating
POD: tan
SEED: spherical flattened in shape, large, dull, yellow testa
HILUM: yellow, small

AGRONOMIC TRAITS: good resistance to shattering, good resistance to lodging
QUALITY CHARACTERISTICS: tofu type
CHEMICAL CHARACTERISTICS: high seed coat peroxydase activity

Origin and Breeding: The tofu-style soybean variety 'Tsuru' was developed at the Greenhouse and Processing Crops Research Centre of Agriculture and Agri-Food Canada in Harrow, Ontario. It is derived from the cross OX232/ 'Harovinton' performed in 1996. Single plants were selected from the F4 in 1998 based on maturity, lodging resistance, yield potential, disease resistance and seed size. Selection between seedlots from individual threshed plants was for seed size, colour, seed coat integrity, SMV resistance, roundness and general appearance. Seed from individual F4 plants was grown in Harrow in 1998 and a line was selected based on yield, maturity, lodging resistance plant height, seed size, and oil, protein and sugar content of the seed. This line was tested in yield trials in 2000, 2001, 2002, 2003 and 2004. Selection criteria were high yield, acceptable maturity, high protein, large seed size, seed colour and appearance. Breeder seed of 'Tsuru' was produced by bulking seed of 23 F8 plant rows.

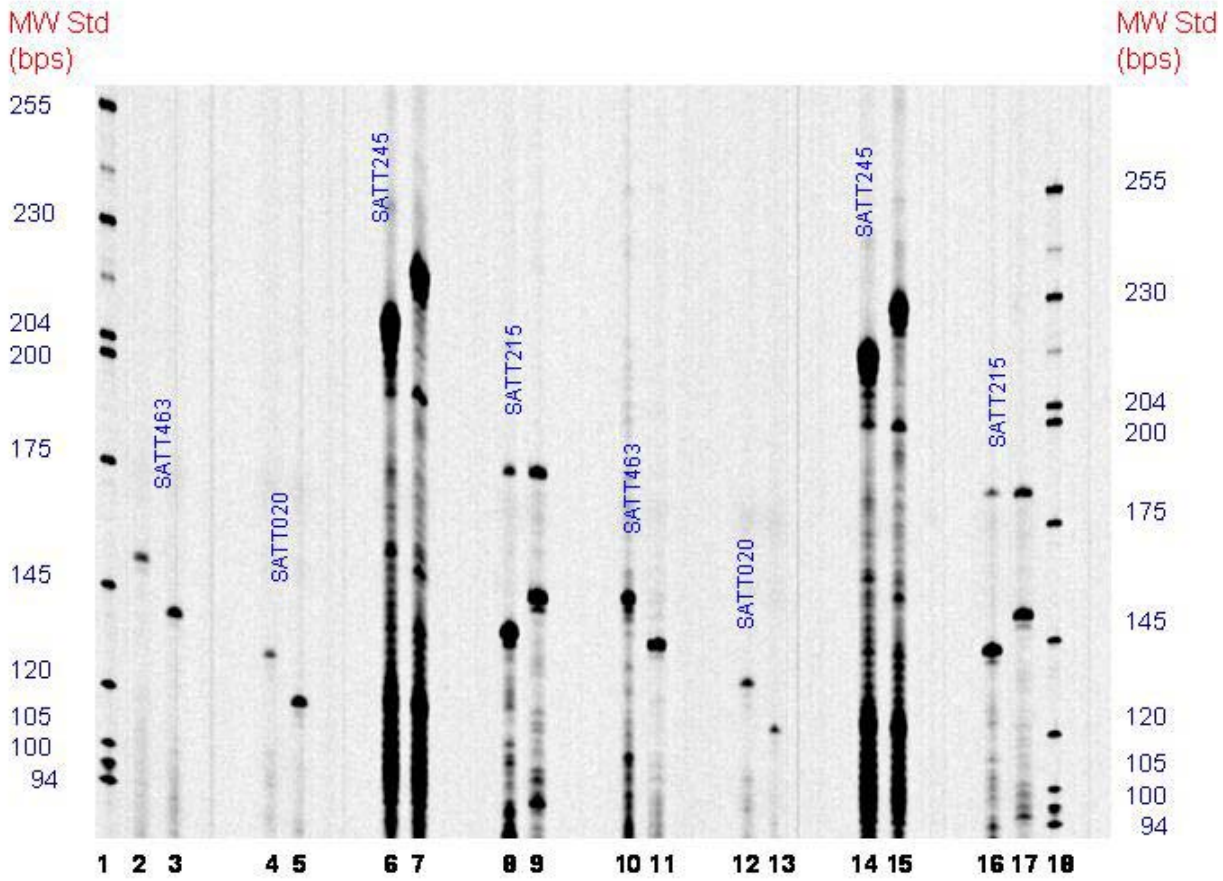
Tests and Trials: Trials for 'Tsuru' were conducted in 2005 and 2006 at The Honourable Eugene F. Whelan Experimental Farm in Woodslee, Ontario. Three replicate plots of the candidate and reference variety were planted in the first year of trial, and four replicate plots were planted in the second year. The plots were seeded at a minimum rate of 550 plants per plot, were 4 m long and consisted of at least five rows with 46 cm spacing between rows. Measured characteristics were based on measurements taken from 20 plants. Simple sequence repeats (SSR) markers were tested on DNA from 'Tsuru' and 'Harovinton' as described in Song et al. (2004).

Reference:
Song QJ, Marek LF, ShoemakerRC, Lark KG, Concibido VC, Delannay X, Specht JE, Cregan PB (2004) A new integrated genetic linkage map of the soybean. Theor. Appl. Genet 109: 122-128

Comparison table for 'Tsuru'

	'Tsuru'	'Harovinton'*
Days to flowering		
Year 1	45.0±1.0	42.7±0.5
Year 2	43.3±0.6	40.6±0.6
Days to maturity		
Year 1	114.0±3.5	111.7±2.5
Year 2	113±0.8	109.5±0.6
Allele size (bp)		
SATT463	140	152
SATT020	118	129
SATT245	223	210
SATT215	148	138

*reference variety



Soybean: PCR amplification patterns of DNA from candidate variety 'Tsuru' (lanes 3, 5, 7, 9, 11, 13, 15 and 17), and reference variety 'Harovinton' (lanes 2, 4, 6, 8, 10, 12, 14 and 16) with primers for SSR markers SATT463 (lanes 2, 3, 10 and 11), SATT020 (lanes 4, 5, 12 and 13), SATT245 (lanes 6, 7, 14 and 15) and SATT215 (lanes 8, 9, 16 and 17). Lanes 1 and 18 are molecular weight standards.

STRAWBERRY
(Fragaria ×ananassa)

Proposed denomination: **'Albion'**
Application number: 04-4306
Application date: 2004/01/29 (priority claimed)
Applicant: The Regents of the University of California, Oakland, California, United States of America
Agent in Canada: Smart & Biggar, Ottawa, Ontario
Breeder: Douglas Shaw, Davis, California, United States of America

Varieties used for comparison: 'Selva', 'Diamante' and 'Aromas'

Summary: *'Albion' differs from the reference varieties, 'Selva', 'Diamante' and 'Aromas' mainly in anthocyanin colouration of the stolons, density of pubescence of the stolons, position of the inflorescence relative to the foliage, petal length/width ratio and fruit shape and sweetness. The stolons of 'Albion' have weak anthocyanin colouration whereas it is medium in 'Selva' and 'Aromas' and strong in 'Diamante'. The pubescence on the stolons of 'Albion' is dense whereas it is sparse on 'Selva' and 'Aromas' and medium in density on 'Diamante'. The inflorescence of 'Albion' is positioned above the foliage whereas it is beneath to level with the foliage in 'Selva' and 'Aromas'. The petals of 'Albion' are as long as they are broad whereas they are broader than they are long in the reference varieties. The fruit of 'Albion' is predominantly conical whereas it is almost cylindrical in 'Selva' and ' Aromas' and cordate in 'Diamante'. The fruit of 'Albion' has strong sweetness whereas it is weak in 'Selva' and 'Aromas' and medium in 'Diamante'.*

Description:
PLANT: fully ever-bearing, globose growth habit, medium density, strong vigour, high tolerance of low temperatures

LEAF: medium to dark green, slightly convex profile, medium inter-veinal blistering, three leaflets per leaf
TERMINAL LEAFLET: cupped in profile, as long as broad to longer than broad length/width ratio, slightly oblique base, obtuse marginal teeth
PETIOLE: dense to very dense pubescence, hairs pointing outwards
STIPULE: weak to medium anthocyanin colouration

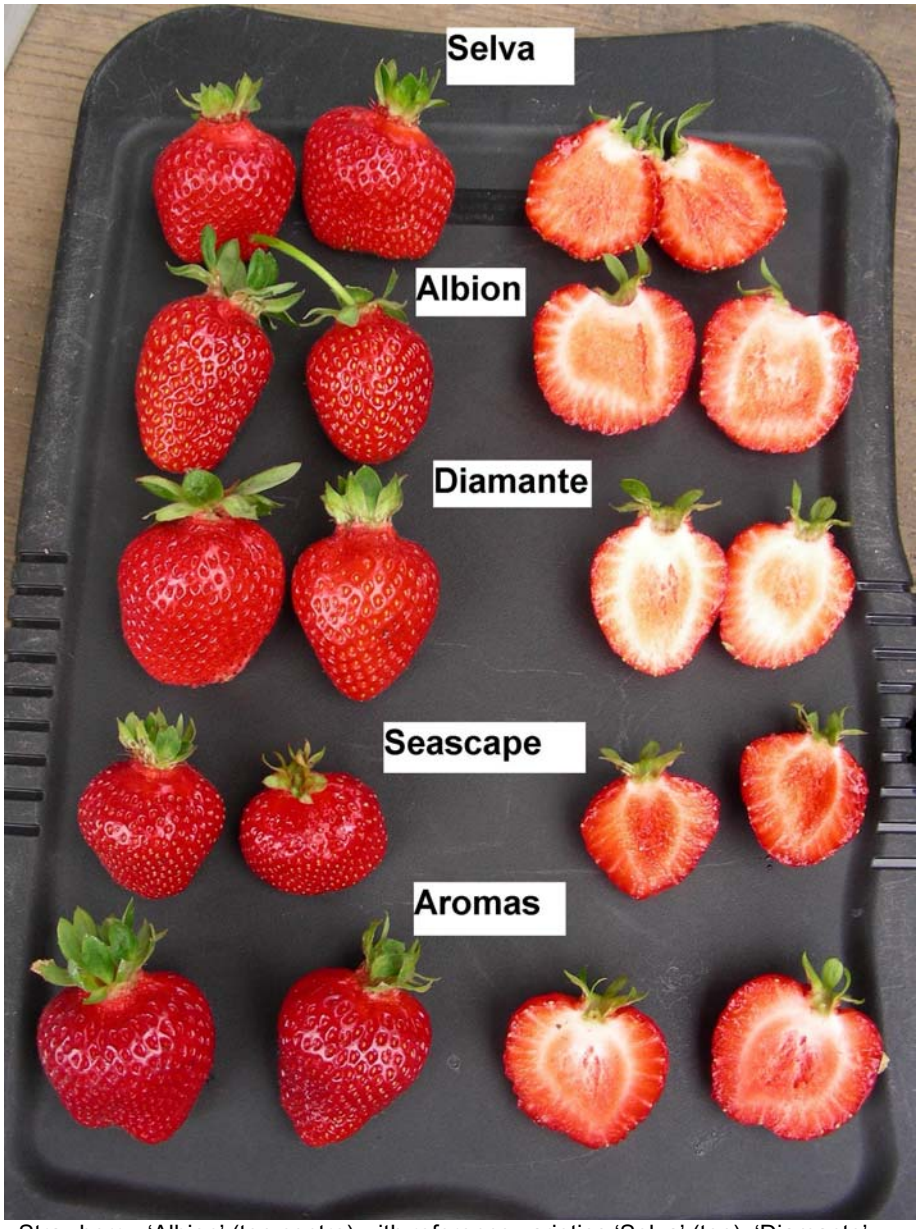
STOLON: medium in number, weak intensity of anthocyanin colouration, medium to thick, dense pubescence

TIME OF FLOWERING: early
INFLORESCENCE: positioned above foliage
FLOWER: medium to large, calyx diameter larger than corolla, inner calyx diameter larger than diameter of outer calyx
PETALS: free to touching, as long as broad

TIME OF HARVEST MATURITY: early
FRUITING TRUSS: erect attitude at first picking, short to medium in length
FRUIT: longer than they are broad, very large, predominant shape is conical, moderate to marked difference in shape between primary and secondary fruit, medium width band without achenes
FRUIT SKIN: weak to medium unevennes of surface, red, slightly uneven colour, strong glossiness
ACHENES: below surface of fruit
CALYX: set above the fruit, reflexed segments, larger than fruit diameter, strong adherence
FRUIT FLESH: firm, medium red, slightly uneven to even colour, strong sweetness, coarse texture when tasted, weak acidity

Origin and Breeding: 'Albion' originated from the cross between 'Diamante' and the advanced selection Cal94.16-1 performed in 1997 at the University of California, Davis, USA. It was first fruited in 1998 at the University of California, Wolfskill Experimental Orchard near Winters, California where it was selected as Cal97.117-3 and propagated asexually by runners. Asexual propagules were tested at the Watsonville Strawberry Research Facility, the South Coast Research and Extension Center and in growers fields, to a limited extent, starting in 1999. Selection criteria included maturity date, fruit quality and outstanding flavour.

Tests and Trials: The tests and trials for 'Albion' were conducted in raised beds in plastic mulch at Krause Bros. Farms, Aldergrove, British Columbia during the summers of 2005 and 2006. The trials consisted of 4 replications per variety with 20 plants per replication.



Strawberry: 'Albion' (top centre) with reference varieties 'Selva' (top), 'Diamante' (centre) and 'Aromas' (bottom)

TRITICALE
(×Triticosecale)

Proposed denomination: **'Bunker'**
Application number: 06-5429
Application date: 2006/04/12
Applicant: Alberta Agriculture, Food & Rural Development, Lacombe, Alberta
Agent in Canada: FarmPure Seeds Inc., Regina, Saskatchewan
Breeder: Alberta Agriculture, Food & Rural Development, Lacombe, Alberta

Varieties used for comparison: 'Tyndal' and 'Pronghorn'

Summary: *'Bunker' is a hexaploid, spring triticale variety that has taller plants than both the reference variety 'Pronghorn' and the other candidate variety 'Tyndal'. 'Bunker' has a longer and wider flag leaf than 'Pronghorn' and the flag leaf of 'Bunker' is drooping, whereas in 'Pronghorn' it is erect. 'Bunker' has a wider and slightly shorter spike than 'Pronghorn'. 'Bunker' has an awnletted spike while 'Pronghorn' is fully awned.*

Description:
COLEOPTILE: weak anthocyanin colouration
PLANT AT BOOTING: semi-erect growth habit

FLAG LEAF: drooping, very weak or no anthocyanin colouration on auricles, medium glaucosity
PLANT AFTER HEADING: very tall, mid season maturity, moderately thick pith of straw
NECK OF CULM: moderately curved, dense pubescence

SPIKE: medium density, weak glaucosity, slightly coloured, broad
AWNS: reduced (at tip only), very weak anthocyanin colouration
LOWER GLUME: medium length first beak, small second beak, hairy on external surface
ANTHERS: medium intensity anthocyanin colouration

KERNEL: red colour, large size, medium length, broad, elliptical shape, dark phenol reaction

AGRONOMIC TRAITS: good resistance to shattering, good tolerance to drought, medium pre-harvest sprouting tendency

REACTION TO DISEASE: resistant to powdery mildew (*Erysiphe graminis* f.sp. *tritici*), common bunt (*Tilletia caries*, *Tilletia foetida*), dwarf bunt (*Tilletia controversa*), loose smut (*Ustilago tritici*), leaf rust (*Puccinia triticina*), stem rust (*Puccinia graminis* f.sp. *tritici*) and stripe rust (*Puccinia striiformis*), moderately resistant to Septoria nodorum blotch (*Septoria nodorum*), Fusarium head blight (*Fusarium graminearum*), susceptible to spot blotch (*Cochliobolus sativus*), tan spot (*Pyrenophora triticirepentis*), Septoria tritici blotch (*Septoria tritici*)

Origin and Breeding: 'Bunker' (which was tested in Coop trials as T181) is derived from the cross Pika-5/Yogui-1//85L012006, produced at the Field Crop Development Centre, Lacombe, Alberta in 1993. The germplasm line Pika-5/Yogui-1 was an introduction from the Centro Internacional de Mejoramiento de Maiz y Trigo (CIMMYT) and 85L012006 was an awnletted triticale developed at the Field Crop Development Centre. The awnletted characteristic in 85L012006 came from a triticale × spring wheat cross (RL4137) backcrossed several times to spring triticale. The F2 was grown in the field in 1994 and subjected to selection for degree of awn reduction. The F3 - F5 generations were handled in a modified bulk using plant type and degree of awn reduction as the primary selection criteria. The F6 - F7 were subsequently evaluated for agronomic type as headrows at Lacombe. T181 (93L016002) was evaluated in preliminary trials from 1997 to 2001 and in the Western Spring Triticale Coop Test from 2002-2004. The awnletted characteristic in T181 ('Bunker') comes from the same source as the winter triticale variety 'Bobcat'. Selection criteria for this line included plant type, awn expression, grain and forage yield, as well as disease resistance, lodging resistance and seed quality.

Tests and Trials: Trials for 'Bunker' were conducted during the summers of 2005 and 2006 at the Field Crop Development Centre, Lacombe, Alberta. Each plot was replicated 3 times and seeded at a rate of 30 seeds/square foot. Plots consisted of 8 rows, planted to a length of 4.5 metres and cut back to 2.5 metres. The rows were 14cm apart and plots were 45 cm apart. Measured characteristics were based on a minimum of 30 measurements.

Comparison table for 'Bunker'

	'Bunker'	'Tyndal'*	'Pronghorn'*
Flag leaf length (cm)			
mean	21.1	16.8	17.3
std. deviation	2.03	2.8	2.12
Flag leaf width (mm)			
mean	17.7	14.85	14.7
std. deviation	1.6	2.4	1.69
Plant height, including awns (cm)			
mean	132.6	118.0	121.4
std. deviation	5.4	4.9	6.0
Spike length, excluding awns (cm)			
mean	9.74	9.46	11.32
std. deviation	0.77	0.75	0.96
Kernel weight			
grams per 1000 kernels	45.7	42.2	42.3

*reference varieties

Triticale: 'Bunker' (left) with reference varieties 'Pronghorn' (centre) and 'Tyndal' (right)

Proposed denomination: **'Tyndal'**
Application number: 06-5428
Application date: 2006/04/12
Applicant: Alberta Agriculture, Food & Rural Development, Lacombe, Alberta
Agent in Canada: SeCan Association, Kanata, Ontario
Breeder: Alberta Agriculture, Food & Rural Development, Lacombe, Alberta

Varieties used for comparison: 'Bunker' and 'Pronghorn'

Summary: *'Tyndal' is a hexaploid, spring triticale variety which has shorter plants than the other candidate variety 'Bunker'. 'Tyndal' has an erect flag leaf and medium intensity of anthocyanin colouration on the flag leaf auricles, whereas 'Bunker has a drooping flag leaf and both 'Bunker' and the reference variety 'Pronghorn' have no anthocyanin on the auricles. 'Tyndal is an awnletted variety, whereas 'Pronghorn' is fully awned. 'Tyndal' has a shorter and wider spike than 'Pronghorn'.*

Description:
COLEOPTILE: weak anthocyanin colouration
PLANT AT BOOTING: semi-erect growth habit

FLAG LEAF: erect, moderate anthocyanin colouration on auricles, medium glaucosity
PLANT AFTER HEADING: tall, mid season maturity, moderately thick pith of straw
NECK OF CULM: moderately curved, dense pubescence

SPIKE: medium density, medium glaucosity, slightly coloured, broad
AWNS: reduced (at tip only), very weak or no anthocyanin colouration
LOWER GLUME: medium length first beak, small second beak, hairy on external surface
ANTHERS: medium intensity anthocyanin colouration

KERNEL: red colour, large size, medium length and width, elliptical shape, dark phenol reaction

AGRONOMIC TRAITS: good resistance to shattering, good tolerance to drought, medium pre-harvest sprouting tendency

REACTION TO DISEASE: resistant to powdery mildew (*Erysiphe graminis* f.sp. *tritici*), common bunt (*Tilletia caries*, *Tilletia foetida*), dwarf bunt (*Tilletia controversa*), loose smut (*Ustilago tritici*), leaf rust (*Puccinia triticina*), stem rust (*Puccinia graminis* f.sp. *tritici*) and stripe rust (*Puccinia striiformis*), moderately resistant to Septoria nodorum blotch (*Septoria nodorum*), moderately susceptible to Fusarium head blight (*Fusarium graminearum*), susceptible to spot blotch (*Cochliobolus sativus*), tan spot (*Pyrenophora triticirepentis*), Septoria tritici blotch (*Septoria tritici*)

Origin and Breeding: 'Tyndal' (which was tested in Coop trials as T182) is derived from the cross Nimir-1/Hare-265//Erizo-9/3/88L012, produced at the Field Crop Development Centre, Lacombe, Alberta in 1994. The germplasm line Nimir-1/Hare-265//Erizo-9 was an introduction from the Centro Internacional de Mejoramiento de Maiz y Trigo (CIMMYT) and 88L012 was an awnletted triticale developed at the Field Crop Development Centre. The awnletted characteristic in 88L012 came from a triticale × spring wheat cross (RL4137) backcrossed several times to spring triticale, including a sister line to 'Pronghorn'. The F2 was grown in the field in 1995 and subjected to selection for degree of awn reduction. The F3 - F5 generations were handled in a modified bulk using plant type and degree of awn reduction as the primary selection criteria. The F6 - F7 were subsequently evaluated for agronomic type as headrows at Lacombe. T182 (94L043017) was evaluated in preliminary trials from 1998 to 2001 and in the Western Spring Triticale Coop Test from 2002-2004. The awnletted characteristic in T182 ('Tyndal') comes from the same source as the winter triticale variety 'Bobcat'.

Tests and Trials: Trials for 'Tyndal' were conducted during the summers of 2005 and 2006 at the Field Crop Development Centre, Lacombe, Alberta. Each plot was replicated 3 times and seeded at a rate of 30 seeds/square foot. Plots consisted of 8 rows, planted at a length of 4.5 metres and cut back to 2.5 metres. The rows were 14cm apart and plots were 45 cm apart. Measured characteristics were based on a minimum of 30 measurements.

Comparison table for 'Tyndal'

	'Tyndal'	'Bunker'*	'Pronghorn'*
Flag leaf length (cm)			
mean	16.8	21.1	17.3
std. deviation	2.8	2.03	2.12
Flag leaf width (mm)			
mean	14.85	17.7	14.7
std. deviation	2.4	1.6	1.69

Plant height, including awns (cm)			
mean	118.0	132.6	121.4
std. deviation	4.9	5.4	6.0
Spike length, excluding awns (cm)			
mean	9.46	9.74	11.32
std. deviation	0.75	0.77	0.96
Kernel weight			
grams per 1000 kernels	42.2	45.7	42.3

*reference varieties

Triticale: 'Tyndal' (right) with reference varieties 'Bunker' (left) and 'Pronghorn' (centre)

WHEAT
(Triticum aestivum)

Proposed denomination: **'25R51'**
Application number: 06-5468
Application date: 2006/05/05
Applicant: Pioneer Hi-Bred International, Inc., Des Moines, Iowa, United States of America
Agent in Canada: Pioneer Hi-Bred Ltd., Caledon, Ontario
Breeder: Pioneer Hi-Bred International, Inc., Windfall, Indiana, United States of America

Varieties used for comparison: '25R35' and '25W41'

Summary: *The flag leaf of '25R51' is shorter and less often drooping that of '25R35'. Heading occurs earlier in plants of '25R51' than in the reference varieties. The spike of '25R51' is longer than that of '25W41'. The beak of the lower glume of '25R51' is longer than in the reference varieties. The kernel of '25R51' is of the soft red type, whereas that of '25W41' is of the soft white type. '25R51' is more tolerant to stripe rust and less resistant to Spindle streak mosaic virus than '25R35' and '25W41'.*

Description:
PLANT: winter type, semi-erect, mid-season
SEEDLING: absent or very weak anthocyanin colouration of the coleoptile, glabrous sheath of lower leaves, glabrous blade of lower leaves

FLAG LEAF: absent or very low frequency of plants with recurved/drooping flag leaf, glabrous blade, glabrous sheath, absent or very weak anthocyanin colouration on auricles, weak glaucosity of sheath

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

SPIKE: parallel sided, medium to dense, nodding attitude at maturity, weak glaucosity, white at maturity, sparse hairiness on convex surface of apical rachis segment
AWNS: medium to long, moderately spreading, white
LOWER GLUME: medium in width, medium in length, glabrous, slightly sloping and narrow shoulder, slightly curved and very long beak, moderately dense internal hair
LEMMA: straight beak

KERNEL: soft red type, medium red in colour, small to medium in size, medium in length and width, elliptical, rounded cheek, medium long brush hairs, medium size oval germ, crease narrow to medium in width and medium in depth, dark phenol colouration

AGRONOMIC TRAITS: fair winter survival, moderate pre-harvest sprouting tendency
QUALITY CHARACTERISTICS: fair pastry and biscuit quality

DISEASE REACTION: slightly resistant to Septoria tritici blotch (*Septoria tritici*), moderately susceptible to powdery mildew (*Erysiphe graminis*, f.sp. *Tritici*), resistant to moderately resistant to Fusarium head blight (*Fusarium graminearum*), moderately resistant to Leaf rust (*Puccinia triticina*) and Stripe rust (*Puccinia striiformis*), susceptible to Spindle Streak Mosaic Virus, moderately susceptible to susceptible to Soil Borne Mosaic Virus.

Origin and Breeding: The wheat variety '25R51' is a soft red winter wheat (*Triticum aestivum* L.) developed by Pioneer Hi-Bred International, Inc.. Using a modified pedigree selection, '25R51' was developed from the three parent cross WBI1097S1/'25R18' sib.//2571, made in the fall of 1995. WBI1097S1 is an experimental line derived from the cross WBZ053G//2555/Hart//2550. WBZ053G is an experimental line derived from the cross 'Kavkaz'/'Hart'//2550. The detailed

parentage of the new variety is Kavkaz/Hart//2550/3/2555 sib./2548/4/25R18 sib/5/2571. F4 plants were evaluated for fusarium head blight resistance in 1998. Yield tests were conducted on the F6 to F12 from 1999 to 2006.

Tests and Trials: Trials for '25R51' were conducted during the 2005-2006 growing season in Caledon, Ontario. The candidate and two reference varieties were planted in three replicate blocks, the second and third blocks being randomized. Plots were 6 m long and 1.5 m wide, with 2 600 seeds per plot, and included six rows 30 cm apart. Observations were made throughout the season at appropriate times on the entire plot, and measurements were taken on 8 plants per plot, 24 plants total per variety. The first year of data for '25R51' was purchased from the U.S. Plant Variety Protection Office.

Comparison table for '25R51'

	'25R51'	**'25R35'***	**'25W41'***
Length of flag leaf (cm)			
mean	15.6	20.9	14.1
std deviation	2.1	2.1	1.2
Length of spike (cm)			
mean	8.2	8.9	6.8
std deviation	0.4	0.5	0.4
Protein content (%)	7.6	8.1	7.9

*reference varieties

Wheat: '25R51' (left) with reference varieties '25R35' (centre) and '25W41' (right)

WHEAT
(Triticum turgidum subsp. durum)

Proposed denomination: **'Hallmark'**
Application number: 05-4621
Application date: 2005/03/07
Applicant: Pflanzenzucht Oberlimpurg, Schwaebisch Hall, Germany
Agent in Canada: C&M Seeds, Palmerston, Ontario
Breeder: Pflanzenzucht Oberlimpurg, Schwaebisch Hall, Germany

Varieties used for comparison: 'AC Avonlea', 'AC Melita' and 'AC Morse'

Summary: *'Hallmark' has weaker anthocyanin colouration of the coleoptile than 'AC Avonlea'. The flag leaf of 'Hallmark' is longer than 'AC Avonlea'. 'Hallmark' has a higher frequency of recurved/drooping flag leafs than the reference varieties. The flag leaf pubescence of 'Hallmark' is weaker than in 'AC Morse'. 'Hallmark' has absent or very weak anthocyanin colouration of the flag leaf auricle while it is weak in 'AC Morse'. The flag leaf sheath of 'Hallmark' has stronger glaucosity than the reference varieties. 'Hallmark' heads later than the reference varieties. The plant height of 'Hallmark' is shorter than the reference varieties. 'Hallmark' has a straighter culm at maturity than the reference varieties. The pith in cross-section of 'Hallmark' is thicker than the reference varieties. 'Hallmark' has a tapering shaped spike while it is fusiform in 'AC Avonlea' and 'AC Melita'. The spike of 'Hallmark' is denser than the reference varieties. 'Hallmark' has a shorter spike than the reference varieties. The lower glume of 'Hallmark' is wider than the reference varieties and longer than 'AC Avonlea'. 'Hallmark' has an elevated shoulder of the lower glume while it is elevated with a second point present in 'AC Melita'. The beak length of the lower glume of 'Hallmark' is shorter than the reference varieties. 'Hallmark' has a rounded kernel cheek shape while it is angular in 'AC Melita' and 'AC Morse'. The brush hairs of the kernel of 'Hallmark' are shorter than 'AC Melita' and 'AC Morse'. 'Hallmark' has a larger germ than 'AC Avonlea' and 'AC Morse'. 'Hallmark' has better powdery mildew resistance than the reference varieties.*

Description:
PLANT: spring type, durum, intermediate habit at the 5-9 tiller stage, absent or very weak anthocyamin colouration of the coleoptile at the 4 leaf stage
STEM: straight culm, moderate pith thickness when looking in cross-section, no anthocyanin colouration at maturity

FLAG LEAF: high frequency of plants with recurved/drooping, glabrous, glabrous sheath, absent or very weak anthocyanin colouration of the auricle, strong glaucosity of sheath

SPIKE: tapered, dense, erect attitude at maturity, medium to strong glaucosity, white at maturity,
AWNS: long, slightly appressed attitude, white
LOWER GLUME: medium to wide, medium to long, glabrous, elevated shoulder shape, narrow shoulder, short beak

KERNEL: durum, amber, medium size, short to midlong, midwide, elliptical, rounded cheek, short brush hairs, large oval germ, midwide crease, mid-deep crease

DISEASE REACTION: susceptible to Septoria tritici blotch (*Septoria tritici*), moderately resistant to Powdery mildew (*Erysiphe graminis*, f.sp. *Tritici*), resistant to Leaf rust (*Puccinia triticina*)

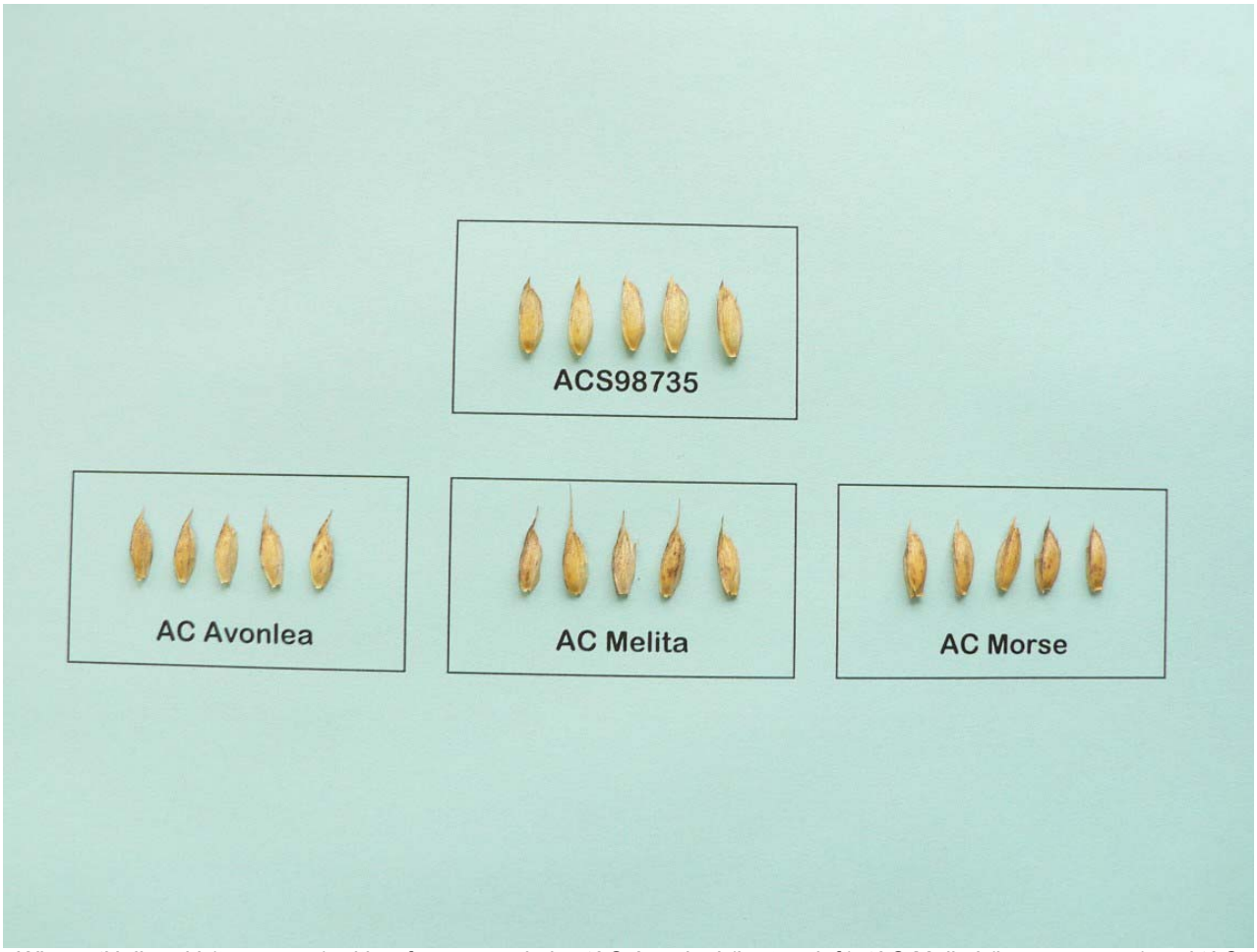
Origin and Breeding: 'ACS 98735' is the result of the cross of experimental lines FR 90/005 x FR 91/018 made in 1991in Schwabisch Hall, Germany. F1 seeds were bulked at harvest in 1992. Single plant selection was used from F2 to the F8 generations based on yield potential, lodging resistance, milling quality and disease resistance. 20 rows were selected and agronomically tested in Canada starting in 1998. One row of these 20 rows was the final selection and was bulked.

Tests and Trials: Tests and trials were conducted during the years 2005 and 2006 in Palmerston, Ontario. Plots consisted of 8 rows with a row spacing of 15cm and a row length of 4m. There were 4 reps arranged in a Random Complete Block design.

Comparison table for 'Hallmark'

	'Hallmark'	'AC Avonlea'*	'AC Melita'*	'AC Morse'*
Flag leaf length (cm)				
mean	22.6	20.9	22.7	23.1
std. deviation	2.0	2.2	2.8	2.5
Days to heading				
mean	57	54	55	54
Plant height (cm)				
mean	67.3	96.5	102.6	91.7
std. deviation	4.0	5.2	5.2	4.1
Spike length (mm)				
mean	53.5	67.9	68.9	74.2
std. deviation	2.3	2.3	3.3	3.2

*reference varieties



Wheat: 'Hallmark' (top centre) with reference varieties 'AC Avonlea' (bottom left), 'AC Melita' (bottom centre) and 'AC Morse' (bottom right)