



Canadian Food
Inspection Agency

Agence canadienne
d'inspection des aliments

Plant Varieties Journal

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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>

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Canada



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Canada



GRANTS OF RIGHTS

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AGERATUM

(*Ageratum*)

► **Holder:** Syngenta Seeds B.V.,
Enkhuizen, The Netherlands
Agent in Canada: BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas,
Ontario
Certificate number: 2769
Date granted: 2007/06/08
Application number: 05-4901
Application date: 2005/05/13
Approved denomination: 'Agpatbicpuli'
Trade name: Patina Purple Bicolor

► **Holder:** Syngenta Seeds B.V.,
Enkhuizen, The Netherlands
Agent in Canada: BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas,
Ontario
Certificate number: 2768
Date granted: 2007/06/08
Application number: 05-4900
Application date: 2005/05/13
Approved denomination: 'Agpatpur'
Trade name: Patina Purple

APPLE

(*Malus domestica*)

► **Holder:** Agriculture & Agri-Food
Canada, Saint-Jean-sur-
Richelieu, Quebec
Certificate number: 2746
Date granted: 2007/05/23
Application number: 04-4344
Application date: 2004/09/08
Approved denomination: 'SJCA38R6A74'
Trade name: Eden

ARGYRANTHEMUM

(*Argyranthemum frutescens*)

► **Holder:** Syngenta Seeds B.V.,
Enkhuizen, The Netherlands
Agent in Canada: BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas,
Ontario
Certificate number: 2772
Date granted: 2007/06/08
Application number: 05-5186
Application date: 2005/11/29
Approved denomination: 'Argyminpifi'
Trade name: Molimba™ Mini Fizzle Pink

► **Holder:** Syngenta Seeds B.V.,
Enkhuizen, The Netherlands
Agent in Canada: BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas,
Ontario
Certificate number: 2771
Date granted: 2007/06/08
Application number: 05-4828
Application date: 2005/04/29
Approved denomination: 'Argyrayesi'
Trade name: Shere™ Maggy Pastel Yellow

► **Holder:** Syngenta Seeds B.V.,
Enkhuizen, The Netherlands
Agent in Canada: BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas,
Ontario
Certificate number: 2770
Date granted: 2007/06/08
Application number: 05-4767
Application date: 2005/04/22
Approved denomination: 'Argywhimi'
Trade name: Shere™ Mini White

► **Holder:** NuFlora International Pty. Ltd.,
Macquarie Fields, New South
Wales, Australia
Agent in Canada: BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas,
Ontario
Certificate number: 2753
Date granted: 2007/06/04
Application number: 03-3736
Application date: 2003/06/25
Approved denomination: 'Cobwhite'
Trade name: Comet White Improved

CANOLA
(Brassica napus)

► **Holder:** Svalöf Weibull AB & Norddeutsche Pflanzenzucht, Hohenlieth, Germany

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

Certificate number: 2741
Date granted: 2007/05/18
Application number: 03-3827
Application date: 2003/08/27
Approved denomination: 'MSL 515C'

► **Holder:** Svalöf Weibull AB & Norddeutsche Pflanzenzucht, Hohenlieth, Germany

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

Certificate number: 2744
Date granted: 2007/05/18
Application number: 03-3830
Application date: 2003/08/27
Approved denomination: 'MSL 527C'

► **Holder:** Svalöf Weibull AB & Norddeutsche Pflanzenzucht, Hohenlieth, Germany

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

Certificate number: 2742
Date granted: 2007/05/18
Application number: 03-3828
Application date: 2003/08/27
Approved denomination: 'MSL SW 706C'

► **Holder:** Svalöf Weibull AB & Norddeutsche Pflanzenzucht, Hohenlieth, Germany

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

Certificate number: 2743
Date granted: 2007/05/18
Application number: 03-3829
Application date: 2003/08/27
Approved denomination: 'MSL SW 707C'

► **Holder:** Svalöf Weibull AB & Norddeutsche Pflanzenzucht, Hohenlieth, Germany

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

Certificate number: 2740
Date granted: 2007/05/18
Application number: 03-3826
Application date: 2003/08/27
Approved denomination: 'MSL SW 710C RR'

► **Holder:** Bayer CropScience Inc., Saskatoon, Saskatchewan

Certificate number: 2735
Date granted: 2007/05/15
Application number: 05-4971
Application date: 2005/06/17
Approved denomination: 'PPS02-368'
Expiry date for exemption from compulsory licensing: 2009/05/15

► **Holder:** Bayer CropScience Inc., Saskatoon, Saskatchewan

Certificate number: 2731
Date granted: 2007/05/15
Application number: 05-4967
Application date: 2005/06/17
Approved denomination: 'PPS03-149 A-line'
Expiry date for exemption from compulsory licensing: 2009/05/15

► **Holder:** Bayer CropScience Inc., Saskatoon, Saskatchewan

Certificate number: 2732
Date granted: 2007/05/15
Application number: 05-4968
Application date: 2005/06/17
Approved denomination: 'PPS03-149 B-line'
Expiry date for exemption from compulsory licensing: 2009/05/15

► **Holder:** Bayer CropScience Inc., Saskatoon, Saskatchewan

Certificate number: 2734
Date granted: 2007/05/15
Application number: 05-4970
Application date: 2005/06/17
Approved denomination: 'PPS03-383'
Expiry date for exemption from compulsory licensing: 2009/05/15

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► **Holder:** Bayer CropScience Inc.,
Saskatoon, Saskatchewan
Certificate number: 2733
Date granted: 2007/05/15
Application number: 05-4969
Application date: 2005/06/17
Approved denomination: 'PPS04-207'
Expiry date for exemption from compulsory licensing: 2009/05/15

► **Holder:** Bayer CropScience Inc.,
Saskatoon, Saskatchewan
Certificate number: 2736
Date granted: 2007/05/15
Application number: 05-4972
Application date: 2005/06/17
Approved denomination: 'PPS04-393'
Expiry date for exemption from compulsory licensing: 2009/05/15

CINERARIA

(*Senecio cruentus* x *S. heritieri*)

► **Holder:** Suntory Flowers Limited,
Tokyo, Japan
Agent in Canada: BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas,
Ontario
Certificate number: 2765
Date granted: 2007/06/08
Application number: 05-5174
Application date: 2005/11/25
Approved denomination: 'Sunsenebabu'
Trade name: Senetti™ Baby Blue

► **Holder:** Suntory Flowers Limited,
Tokyo, Japan
Agent in Canada: BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas,
Ontario
Certificate number: 2766
Date granted: 2007/06/08
Application number: 05-5175
Application date: 2005/11/25
Approved denomination: 'Sunsenebapiba'
Trade name: Senetti™ Baby Magenta
Bicolor

► **Holder:** Suntory Flowers Limited,
Tokyo, Japan
Agent in Canada: BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas,
Ontario
Certificate number: 2767
Date granted: 2007/06/08
Application number: 05-5177
Application date: 2005/11/29
Approved denomination: 'Sunsenebare'
Trade name: Senetti™ Baby Magenta

► **Holder:** Suntory Flowers Limited,
Tokyo, Japan
Agent in Canada: Fetherstonhaugh & Co.,
Ottawa, Ontario
Certificate number: 2727
Date granted: 2007/04/13
Application number: 03-3789
Application date: 2003/07/29
Approved denomination: 'Sunsenerabu'
Trade name: Senetti™ Lavender Blue
Synonym: Sunseneraibu

► **Holder:** Suntory Flowers Limited,
Tokyo, Japan
Agent in Canada: Fetherstonhaugh & Co.,
Ottawa, Ontario
Certificate number: 2728
Date granted: 2007/04/13
Application number: 03-3790
Application date: 2003/07/29
Approved denomination: 'Sunsenerapi'
Trade name: Senetti™ Salmon

DIANTHUS

(*Dianthus*)

► **Holder:** Whetman Pinks Ltd., Dawlish,
Devon, United Kingdom
Agent in Canada: Variety Rights Management,
Oxford Station, Ontario
Certificate number: 2751
Date granted: 2007/05/28
Application number: 02-3098
Application date: 2002/05/14
Approved denomination: 'Neon Star'

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► **Holder:** Whetman Pinks Ltd., Dawlish,
Devon, United Kingdom
Agent in Canada: Variety Rights Management,
Oxford Station, Ontario
Certificate number: 2750
Date granted: 2007/05/28
Application number: 00-2376
Application date: 2000/08/29
Approved denomination: 'Spangled Star'

DIASCIA (*Diascia barberae*)

► **Holder:** Syngenta Seeds B.V.,
Enkhuizen, The Netherlands
Agent in Canada: BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas,
Ontario
Certificate number: 2775
Date granted: 2007/06/08
Application number: 05-4826
Application date: 2005/04/29
Approved denomination: 'Diastrapin'
Trade name: Devotion™ Trailing Salmon
Pink

► **Holder:** Syngenta Seeds B.V.,
Enkhuizen, The Netherlands
Agent in Canada: BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas,
Ontario
Certificate number: 2773
Date granted: 2007/06/08
Application number: 05-4768
Application date: 2005/04/22
Approved denomination: 'Diastured'
Trade name: Flying Colors™ Red Improved

► **Holder:** Syngenta Seeds B.V.,
Enkhuizen, The Netherlands
Agent in Canada: BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas,
Ontario
Certificate number: 2774
Date granted: 2007/06/08
Application number: 05-4809
Application date: 2005/04/28
Approved denomination: 'Diastusca'
Trade name: Devotion™ Orange

► **Holder:** Syngenta Seeds B.V.,
Enkhuizen, The Netherlands
Agent in Canada: BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas,
Ontario
Certificate number: 2776
Date granted: 2007/06/08
Application number: 05-4827
Application date: 2005/04/29
Approved denomination: 'Divoro'
Trade name: Devotion™ Petite Plum

EUPHORBIA (*Euphorbia*)

► **Holder:** InnovaPlant GmbH & Co. KG,
Gensingen, Germany
Agent in Canada: BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas,
Ontario
Certificate number: 2725
Date granted: 2007/04/11
Application number: 04-4224
Application date: 2004/06/16
Approved denomination: 'Imprefant'
Trade name: Improved Efanthia

► **Holder:** InnovaPlant GmbH & Co. KG,
Gensingen, Germany
Agent in Canada: BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas,
Ontario
Certificate number: 2726
Date granted: 2007/04/11
Application number: 04-4225
Application date: 2004/06/16
Approved denomination: 'Imprkalip'
Trade name: Improved Kalipso

► **Holder:** InnovaPlant GmbH & Co. KG,
Gensingen, Germany
Agent in Canada: BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas,
Ontario
Certificate number: 2724
Date granted: 2007/04/11
Application number: 04-4223
Application date: 2004/06/16
Approved denomination: 'Innthal'
Trade name: Thalia

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FLAX (*Linum usitatissimum*)

- **Holder:** United Grain Growers Limited,
Morden, Manitoba
- Certificate number:** 2738
Date granted: 2007/05/18
Application number: 04-4056
Application date: 2004/02/23
Approved denomination: '2126'
- **Holder:** United Grain Growers Limited,
Morden, Manitoba
- Certificate number:** 2739
Date granted: 2007/05/18
Application number: 05-4647
Application date: 2005/03/29
Approved denomination: '2149'

HIBISCUS (*Hibiscus rosa-sinensis*)

- **Holder:** Henry Buffing, Seaforth,
Ontario
- Certificate number:** 2808
Date granted: 2007/06/20
Application number: 04-4291
Application date: 2004/07/05
Approved denomination: 'HJ-116'
Trade name: Moonlight
- **Holder:** Henry Buffing, Seaforth,
Ontario
- Certificate number:** 2807
Date granted: 2007/06/20
Application number: 04-4290
Application date: 2004/07/05
Approved denomination: 'HJ-8'

KALANCHOE (*Kalanchoë blossfeldiana*)

- **Holder:** Knud Jepsen A/S, Hinnerup,
Denmark
- Agent in Canada:** BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas,
Ontario
- Certificate number:** 2755
Date granted: 2007/06/08
Application number: 04-4284
Application date: 2004/06/29
Approved denomination: 'Gabrielle'

NEMESIA (*Nemesia*)

- **Holder:** Kirin Brewery Company,
Limited, Tokyo, Japan
- Agent in Canada:** BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas,
Ontario
- Certificate number:** 2790
Date granted: 2007/06/08
Application number: 05-5179
Application date: 2005/11/29
Approved denomination: 'Kirine-1'
Trade name: Angelart® Pear
- **Holder:** Kirin Brewery Company,
Limited, Tokyo, Japan
- Agent in Canada:** BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas,
Ontario
- Certificate number:** 2793
Date granted: 2007/06/08
Application number: 05-5182
Application date: 2005/11/29
Approved denomination: 'Kirine-12'
Trade name: Angelart® Peach
- **Holder:** Kirin Brewery Company,
Limited, Tokyo, Japan
- Agent in Canada:** BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas,
Ontario
- Certificate number:** 2794
Date granted: 2007/06/08
Application number: 05-5183
Application date: 2005/11/29
Approved denomination: 'Kirine-13'
Trade name: Angelart® Cherry
- **Holder:** Kirin Brewery Company,
Limited, Tokyo, Japan
- Agent in Canada:** BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas,
Ontario
- Certificate number:** 2795
Date granted: 2007/06/08
Application number: 05-5184
Application date: 2005/11/29
Approved denomination: 'Kirine-14'
Trade name: Angelart® Fruit Punch

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► **Holder:** Kirin Brewery Company, Limited, Tokyo, Japan
Agent in Canada: BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario
Certificate number: 2796
Date granted: 2007/06/08
Application number: 05-5185
Application date: 2005/11/29
Approved denomination: 'Kirine-15'
Trade name: Angelart® Orange

► **Holder:** Kirin Brewery Company, Limited, Tokyo, Japan
Agent in Canada: BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario
Certificate number: 2791
Date granted: 2007/06/08
Application number: 05-5180
Application date: 2005/11/29
Approved denomination: 'Kirine-4'
Trade name: Angelart® Almond

► **Holder:** Kirin Brewery Company, Limited, Tokyo, Japan
Agent in Canada: BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario
Certificate number: 2792
Date granted: 2007/06/08
Application number: 05-5181
Application date: 2005/11/29
Approved denomination: 'Kirine-9'
Trade name: Angelart® Melon

► **Holder:** Syngenta Seeds B.V., Enkhuizen, The Netherlands
Agent in Canada: BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario
Certificate number: 2780
Date granted: 2007/06/08
Application number: 05-4903
Application date: 2005/05/13
Approved denomination: 'Nemhapin'
Trade name: Impressario Pink

► **Holder:** Syngenta Seeds B.V., Enkhuizen, The Netherlands
Agent in Canada: BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario
Certificate number: 2777
Date granted: 2007/06/08
Application number: 05-4811
Application date: 2005/04/28
Approved denomination: 'Nemhapri'
Trade name: Magma™ Flame Pink

► **Holder:** Syngenta Seeds B.V., Enkhuizen, The Netherlands
Agent in Canada: BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario
Certificate number: 2781
Date granted: 2007/06/08
Application number: 05-4904
Application date: 2005/05/13
Approved denomination: 'Nemhawit'

► **Holder:** Syngenta Seeds B.V., Enkhuizen, The Netherlands
Agent in Canada: BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario
Certificate number: 2779
Date granted: 2007/06/08
Application number: 05-4813
Application date: 2005/04/28
Approved denomination: 'Nemhmago'
Trade name: Magma™ Flame Yellow

► **Holder:** Syngenta Seeds B.V., Enkhuizen, The Netherlands
Agent in Canada: BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario
Certificate number: 2778
Date granted: 2007/06/08
Application number: 05-4812
Application date: 2005/04/28
Approved denomination: 'Nemhorfla'
Trade name: Magma™ Flame Orange

OAT (*Avena sativa*)

► **Holder:** Institute of Grassland & Environmental Research (IGER), Cerdigion, United Kingdom
Agent in Canada: SW Seed Ltd., Saskatoon, Saskatchewan
Certificate number: 2729
Date granted: 2007/05/07
Application number: 02-3093
Application date: 2002/05/15
Approved denomination: 'Bullion'

► **Holder:** Agriculture & Agri-Food Canada, Winnipeg, Manitoba
Certificate number: 2747
Date granted: 2007/05/25
Application number: 06-5209
Application date: 2006/01/04
Approved denomination: 'Jordan'

OSTEOSPERMUM
(Osteospermum ecklonis)

- **Holder:** Nils Klemm, Stuttgart, Germany
Agent in Canada: BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario
Certificate number: 2797
Date granted: 2007/06/08
Application number: 04-4140
Application date: 2004/03/24
Approved denomination: 'KLEO04109'
Trade name: FlowerPower™ Pink
- **Holder:** Nils Klemm, Stuttgart, Germany
Agent in Canada: BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario
Certificate number: 2798
Date granted: 2007/06/08
Application number: 04-4141
Application date: 2004/03/24
Approved denomination: 'KLEO04110'
Trade name: FlowerPower™ Silver Purple
- **Holder:** Nils Klemm, Stuttgart, Germany
Agent in Canada: BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario
Certificate number: 2799
Date granted: 2007/06/08
Application number: 05-4997
Application date: 2005/06/28
Approved denomination: 'KLEOE05118'
Trade name: Kenai™ Orange Dream
- **Holder:** Nils Klemm, Stuttgart, Germany
Agent in Canada: BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario
Certificate number: 2800
Date granted: 2007/06/08
Application number: 05-4998
Application date: 2005/06/28
Approved denomination: 'KLEOE05119'
Trade name: Kenai™ Pineapple Blush

- **Holder:** Nils Klemm, Stuttgart, Germany
Agent in Canada: BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario
Certificate number: 2801
Date granted: 2007/06/08
Application number: 05-4999
Application date: 2005/06/28
Approved denomination: 'KLEOE05121'
Trade name: Kenai™ Grande Pineapple
- **Holder:** Syngenta Seeds B.V., Enkhuizen, The Netherlands
Agent in Canada: BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario
Certificate number: 2785
Date granted: 2007/06/08
Application number: 05-4905
Application date: 2005/05/13
Approved denomination: 'Osecmapu'
Trade name: Jamboana™ Purple
- **Holder:** Syngenta Seeds B.V., Enkhuizen, The Netherlands
Agent in Canada: BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario
Certificate number: 2783
Date granted: 2007/06/08
Application number: 05-4774
Application date: 2005/04/22
Approved denomination: 'Osjaseclipur'
Trade name: Jamboana™ Light Purple Spoon
- **Holder:** Syngenta Seeds B.V., Enkhuizen, The Netherlands
Agent in Canada: BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario
Certificate number: 2782
Date granted: 2007/06/08
Application number: 05-4773
Application date: 2005/04/22
Approved denomination: 'Oslipu'
Trade name: Jamboana™ Lilliput Purple
- **Holder:** Syngenta Seeds B.V., Enkhuizen, The Netherlands
Agent in Canada: BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario
Certificate number: 2784
Date granted: 2007/06/08
Application number: 05-4818
Application date: 2005/04/29
Approved denomination: 'Osnewi'
Trade name: Jamboana™ White

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► **Holder:** Goldsmith Seeds, Inc., Gilroy, California, United States of America

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

Certificate number: 2802

Date granted: 2007/06/08

Application number: 05-4679

Application date: 2005/03/31

Approved denomination: 'Oste Yel'

Trade name: Tradewinds™ Yellow

PHLOX (*Phlox*)

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

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

Certificate number: 2806

Date granted: 2007/06/08

Application number: 05-4886

Application date: 2005/05/06

Approved denomination: 'USPHL0419'

Trade name: Intensia® Cabernet

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

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

Certificate number: 2805

Date granted: 2007/06/08

Application number: 05-4885

Application date: 2005/05/06

Approved denomination: 'USPHL304'

Trade name: Intensia® Lavender Glow Improved

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

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

Certificate number: 2804

Date granted: 2007/06/08

Application number: 05-4884

Application date: 2005/05/06

Approved denomination: 'USPHLO322'

Trade name: Intensia® Lilac Rose Improved

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

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

Certificate number: 2803

Date granted: 2007/06/08

Application number: 05-4883

Application date: 2005/05/06

Approved denomination: 'USPHLOTM6'

Trade name: Intensia® White

PHLOX (*Phlox drummondii*)

► **Holder:** Suntory Flowers Limited, Tokyo, Japan

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

Certificate number: 2764

Date granted: 2007/06/08

Application number: 05-4914

Application date: 2005/05/27

Approved denomination: 'Sunphlopin'

Trade name: Astoria Pink

POTATO (*Solanum tuberosum*)

► **Holder:** Virgil Gonvick, Chetwynd, British Columbia

Certificate number: 2737

Date granted: 2007/05/16

Application number: 05-4693

Application date: 2005/04/06

Approved denomination: 'BC Reds'

► **Holder:** Cygnet Potato Breeders Ltd., Tayside, Scotland, United Kingdom

Agent in Canada: Eric C. Robinson Inc., Albany, Prince Edward Island

Certificate number: 2745

Date granted: 2007/05/23

Application number: 04-4152

Application date: 2004/03/29

Approved denomination: 'Cabaret'

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► **Holder:** Europlant Pflanzenzucht GmbH, Lüneburg, Germany
Agent in Canada: Global Agri Services Inc., New Maryland, New Brunswick
Certificate number: 2748
Date granted: 2007/05/25
Application number: 02-3353
Application date: 2002/11/05
Approved denomination: 'Laura'

► **Holder:** Europlant Pflanzenzucht GmbH, Lüneburg, Germany
Agent in Canada: Global Agri Services Inc., New Maryland, New Brunswick
Certificate number: 2749
Date granted: 2007/05/25
Application number: 02-3354
Application date: 2002/11/05
Approved denomination: 'Milva'

► **Holder:** Agriculture & Agri-Food Canada, Fredericton, New Brunswick
Agent in Canada: Co-op Atlantic, Moncton, New Brunswick
Certificate number: 2730
Date granted: 2007/05/09
Application number: 03-3819
Application date: 2003/08/21
Approved denomination: 'Rochdale Gold-Dorée'

ROSE (*Rosa*)

► **Holder:** Roses Forever ApS, Fåborg, Denmark
Agent in Canada: BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario
Certificate number: 2756
Date granted: 2007/06/08
Application number: 04-4502
Application date: 2004/12/15
Approved denomination: 'Evera 101'

► **Holder:** Roses Forever ApS, Fåborg, Denmark
Agent in Canada: BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario
Certificate number: 2757
Date granted: 2007/06/08
Application number: 04-4503
Application date: 2004/12/15
Approved denomination: 'Evera 102'

► **Holder:** Roses Forever ApS, Fåborg, Denmark
Agent in Canada: BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario
Certificate number: 2758
Date granted: 2007/06/08
Application number: 04-4504
Application date: 2004/12/15
Approved denomination: 'Evera 104'

► **Holder:** Roses Forever ApS, Fåborg, Denmark
Agent in Canada: BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario
Certificate number: 2759
Date granted: 2007/06/08
Application number: 04-4505
Application date: 2004/12/15
Approved denomination: 'Evera 105'

► **Holder:** Roses Forever ApS, Fåborg, Denmark
Agent in Canada: BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario
Certificate number: 2760
Date granted: 2007/06/08
Application number: 04-4506
Application date: 2004/12/15
Approved denomination: 'Evera 107'

► **Holder:** Roses Forever ApS, Fåborg, Denmark
Agent in Canada: BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario
Certificate number: 2761
Date granted: 2007/06/08
Application number: 04-4507
Application date: 2004/12/15
Approved denomination: 'Evera 116'

► **Holder:** Roses Forever ApS, Fåborg, Denmark
Agent in Canada: BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario
Certificate number: 2762
Date granted: 2007/06/08
Application number: 04-4508
Application date: 2004/12/15
Approved denomination: 'Evera 118'

GRANTS OF RIGHTS

SALVIA (*Salvia ×jamensis*)

► **Holder:** Syngenta Seeds B.V.,
Enkhuizen, The Netherlands
Agent in Canada: BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas,
Ontario
Certificate number: 2787
Date granted: 2007/06/08
Application number: 06-5205
Application date: 2006/01/03
Approved denomination: 'Sunsaruki'
Trade name: Salvation Primrose

► **Holder:** Syngenta Seeds B.V.,
Enkhuizen, The Netherlands
Agent in Canada: BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas,
Ontario
Certificate number: 2788
Date granted: 2007/06/08
Application number: 06-5206
Application date: 2006/01/03
Approved denomination: 'Sunsarupin'
Trade name: Salvation Pink

► **Holder:** Syngenta Seeds B.V.,
Enkhuizen, The Netherlands
Agent in Canada: BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas,
Ontario
Certificate number: 2786
Date granted: 2007/06/08
Application number: 06-5204
Application date: 2006/01/03
Approved denomination: 'Sunsarurein'
Trade name: Salvation Magenta

► **Holder:** Syngenta Seeds B.V.,
Enkhuizen, The Netherlands
Agent in Canada: BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas,
Ontario
Certificate number: 2789
Date granted: 2007/06/08
Application number: 06-5207
Application date: 2006/01/03
Approved denomination: 'Sunsarusamo'
Trade name: Salvation Salmon Pink

SEDUM (*Hylotelephium telephium* x *H. spectabile*)

► **Holder:** InnovaPlant GmbH & Co. KG,
Gensingen, Germany
Agent in Canada: BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas,
Ontario
Certificate number: 2723
Date granted: 2007/04/11
Application number: 04-4222
Application date: 2004/06/16
Approved denomination: 'Garbro'

SPIREA (*Spiraea ×vanhouttei*)

► **Holder:** Denis Levac, Ste-Adèle,
Quebec
Certificate number: 2754
Date granted: 2007/06/07
Application number: 05-4887
Application date: 2005/05/09
Approved denomination: 'Levgold'

VIOLA (*Viola cornuta*)

► **Holder:** Suntory Flowers Limited,
Tokyo, Japan
Agent in Canada: BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas,
Ontario
Certificate number: 2763
Date granted: 2007/06/08
Application number: 05-4913
Application date: 2005/05/27
Approved denomination: 'Sunviobuho'
Trade name: Violina™ Blue and White

WHEAT (*Triticum aestivum*)

► **Holder:** Agriculture & Agri-Food
Canada, Swift Current,
Saskatchewan
Certificate number: 2752
Date granted: 2007/05/30
Application number: 05-4831
Application date: 2005/05/03
Approved denomination: 'Helios'



APPLICATIONS ACCEPTED FOR FILING

APPLICATIONS ACCEPTED FOR FILING

ARGYRANTHEMUM (*Argyranthemum*)

- **Applicant:** Bonza Botanicals Pty., Ltd.,
Yellow Rock, New South
Wales, Australia
- Agent in Canada:** BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas,
Ontario
- Application number:** 07-5856
Application date: 2007/04/12
Proposed denomination: 'Bonmadmerlo'
Trade name: Madeira™ Crested Merlot
- **Applicant:** Bonza Botanicals Pty., Ltd.,
Yellow Rock, New South
Wales, Australia
- Agent in Canada:** BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas,
Ontario
- Application number:** 07-5857
Application date: 2007/04/12
Proposed denomination: 'Bonmadpipa'
Trade name: Madeira™ Pink

AZALEA (*Rhododendron*)

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

AZALEA (*Rhododendron simsii*)

- **Applicant:** Hortibreed NV, Lochristi,
Belgium
- Agent in Canada:** Variety Rights Management,
Oxford Station, Ontario
- Application number:** 07-5834
Application date: 2007/04/02
Proposed denomination: 'Christine Siena'

BARLEY (*Hordeum vulgare*)

- **Applicant:** University of Saskatchewan,
Saskatoon, Saskatchewan
- Agent in Canada:** SeCan Association, Kanata,
Ontario
- Application number:** 07-5903
Application date: 2007/04/27
Proposed denomination: 'CDC Mindon'
- **Applicant:** WestBred, LLC, Bozeman,
Montana, United States of
America
- Agent in Canada:** Agricore United, Calgary,
Alberta
- Application number:** 07-5819
Application date: 2007/04/03
Proposed denomination: 'Champion'
**Protective direction
granted:** 2007/04/03
- **Applicant:** Agriculture & Agri-Food
Canada, Brandon, Manitoba
- Application number:** 07-5886
Application date: 2007/04/18
Proposed denomination: 'Desperado'
- **Applicant:** WestBred, LLC, Bozeman,
Montana, United States of
America
- Agent in Canada:** Agricore United, Calgary,
Alberta
- Application number:** 07-5820
Application date: 2007/04/03
Proposed denomination: 'Enduro'
**Protective direction
granted:** 2007/04/03
- **Applicant:** University of Saskatchewan,
Saskatoon, Saskatchewan
- Application number:** 07-5884
Application date: 2007/04/17
Proposed denomination: 'SR403'
**Protective direction
granted:** 2007/04/17

APPLICATIONS ACCEPTED FOR FILING

► **Applicant:** Busch Agricultural Resources Inc., Fort Collins, Colorado, United States of America

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

Application number: 07-5901
Application date: 2007/04/27
Proposed denomination: 'TR05910'
Protective direction granted: 2007/04/27

► **Applicant:** Busch Agricultural Resources Inc., Fort Collins, Colorado, United States of America

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

Application number: 07-5902
Application date: 2007/04/27
Proposed denomination: 'TR05911'
Protective direction granted: 2007/04/27

► **Applicant:** University of Saskatchewan, Saskatoon, Saskatchewan

Application number: 07-5885
Application date: 2007/04/18
Proposed denomination: 'TR06918'
Protective direction granted: 2007/04/18

BEAN (*Phaseolus vulgaris*)

► **Applicant:** Seminis Vegetable Seeds, Inc., Oxnard, California, United States of America

Agent in Canada: John A. Zink, Chatham, Ontario

Application number: 07-5930
Application date: 2007/06/18
Proposed denomination: 'EX 08540800'

► **Applicant:** Seminis Vegetable Seeds, Inc., Oxnard, California, United States of America

Agent in Canada: John A. Zink, Chatham, Ontario

Application number: 07-5931
Application date: 2007/06/18
Proposed denomination: 'EX 08550813'

CALIBRACHOA (*Calibrachoa*)

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

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

Application number: 07-5858
Application date: 2007/04/12
Proposed denomination: 'Balcabpea'
Trade name: Cabaret™ Peach

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

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

Application number: 07-5859
Application date: 2007/04/12
Proposed denomination: 'Balcabplo'
Trade name: Cabaret™ Purple Glow

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

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

Application number: 07-5860
Application date: 2007/04/12
Proposed denomination: 'Balcabyellow'
Trade name: Cabaret™ Yellow

► **Applicant:** Nils Klemm, Stuttgart, Germany

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

Application number: 07-5839
Application date: 2007/04/05
Proposed denomination: 'KLECA07137'

► **Applicant:** Nils Klemm, Stuttgart, Germany

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

Application number: 07-5840
Application date: 2007/04/05
Proposed denomination: 'KLECA07144'

APPLICATIONS ACCEPTED FOR FILING

► **Applicant:** Nils Klemm, Stuttgart, Germany
Agent in Canada: BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario
Application number: 07-5853
Application date: 2007/04/11
Proposed denomination: 'KLECA07145'

► **Applicant:** Nils Klemm, Stuttgart, Germany
Agent in Canada: BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario
Application number: 07-5841
Application date: 2007/04/05
Proposed denomination: 'KLECA07146'

► **Applicant:** Nils Klemm, Stuttgart, Germany
Agent in Canada: BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario
Application number: 07-5842
Application date: 2007/04/05
Proposed denomination: 'KLECA07154'

► **Applicant:** Nils Klemm, Stuttgart, Germany
Agent in Canada: BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario
Application number: 07-5854
Application date: 2007/04/11
Proposed denomination: 'KLECA07161'

► **Applicant:** Nils Klemm, Stuttgart, Germany
Agent in Canada: BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario
Application number: 07-5843
Application date: 2007/04/05
Proposed denomination: 'KLECA07162'

CAMPANULA (*Campanula*)

► **Applicant:** Gartneriet PKM ApS, Odense, Denmark
Agent in Canada: Variety Rights Management, Oxford Station, Ontario
Application number: 07-5889
Application date: 2007/04/20
Proposed denomination: 'PKMT02'

CAMPANULA (*Campanula formanekiana*)

► **Applicant:** Gartneriet PKM ApS, Odense, Denmark
Agent in Canada: Variety Rights Management, Oxford Station, Ontario
Application number: 07-5888
Application date: 2007/04/20
Proposed denomination: 'PKMF02'

CANOLA (*Brassica napus*)

► **Applicant:** The Governors of the University of Alberta, Edmonton, Alberta
Application number: 07-5936
Application date: 2007/06/27
Proposed denomination: '72P01CL'

► **Applicant:** Norddeutsche Pflanzenzucht Hans-Georg Lembke KG, Holtsee, Germany
Agent in Canada: Agriprogress Inc., Morden, Manitoba
Application number: 07-5835
Application date: 2007/04/03
Proposed denomination: 'Rugby'

CHRYSANTHEMUM (*Chrysanthemum ×morifolium*)

► **Applicant:** Yoder Brothers, Inc., Barberton, Ohio, United States of America
Agent in Canada: Yoder Canada Limited, Leamington, Ontario
Application number: 07-5937
Application date: 2007/06/28
Proposed denomination: 'Currant Yoirvine'
Trade name: Currant Irvine

► **Applicant:** Yoder Brothers, Inc., Barberton, Ohio, United States of America
Agent in Canada: Yoder Canada Limited, Leamington, Ontario
Application number: 07-5938
Application date: 2007/06/28
Proposed denomination: 'Dark Bronze Yoirvine'
Trade name: Dark Bronze Irvine

APPLICATIONS ACCEPTED FOR FILING

► **Applicant:** Yoder Brothers, Inc.,
Barberton, Ohio, United States
of America
Agent in Canada: Yoder Canada Limited,
Leamington, Ontario
Application number: 07-5939
Application date: 2007/06/28
Proposed denomination: 'Pink Yoirvine'
Trade name: Pink Irvine

► **Applicant:** Yoder Brothers, Inc.,
Barberton, Ohio, United States
of America
Agent in Canada: Yoder Canada Limited,
Leamington, Ontario
Application number: 07-5940
Application date: 2007/06/28
Proposed denomination: 'Red Yoirvine'
Trade name: Red Irvine

► **Applicant:** Yoder Brothers, Inc.,
Barberton, Ohio, United States
of America
Agent in Canada: Yoder Canada Limited,
Leamington, Ontario
Application number: 07-5941
Application date: 2007/06/28
Proposed denomination: 'Regal Yoirvine'

► **Applicant:** Yoder Brothers, Inc.,
Barberton, Ohio, United States
of America
Agent in Canada: Yoder Canada Limited,
Leamington, Ontario
Application number: 07-5942
Application date: 2007/06/28
Proposed denomination: 'Yellow Yoirvine'
Trade name: Yellow Irvine

CINERARIA

(*Senecio cruentus* × *S. heritieri*)

► **Applicant:** Suntory Flowers Limited,
Tokyo, Japan
Agent in Canada: BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas,
Ontario
Application number: 07-5895
Application date: 2007/04/20
Proposed denomination: 'Sunsenebabubai'
Trade name: Senetti Blue Bicolor

► **Applicant:** Suntory Flowers Limited,
Tokyo, Japan
Agent in Canada: BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas,
Ontario
Application number: 07-5896
Application date: 2007/04/20
Proposed denomination: 'Sunsenebaibai'
Trade name: Senetti Violet Bicolor

► **Applicant:** Suntory Flowers Limited,
Tokyo, Japan
Agent in Canada: BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas,
Ontario
Application number: 07-5897
Application date: 2007/04/20
Proposed denomination: 'Sunsenebatubu'
Trade name: Senetti True Blue

► **Applicant:** Suntory Flowers Limited,
Tokyo, Japan
Agent in Canada: BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas,
Ontario
Application number: 07-5898
Application date: 2007/04/20
Proposed denomination: 'Sunsenelibubi'
Trade name: Senetti Light Blue Bicolor

COLEUS

(*Solenostemon scutellarioides*)

► **Applicant:** Ball Horticultural Company,
West Chicago, Illinois, United
States of America
Agent in Canada: BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas,
Ontario
Application number: 07-5878
Application date: 2007/04/12
Proposed denomination: 'Balcenna'
Trade name: Henna

► **Applicant:** Ball Horticultural Company,
West Chicago, Illinois, United
States of America
Agent in Canada: BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas,
Ontario
Application number: 07-5879
Application date: 2007/04/12
Proposed denomination: 'Balcinsu'
Trade name: Indian Summer

APPLICATIONS ACCEPTED FOR FILING

► **Applicant:** Florida Foundation Seed Producers, Inc., Greenwood, Florida, United States of America

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

Application number: 07-5900

Application date: 2007/04/26

Proposed denomination: 'UF04335'

Trade name: Coleus Electric Lime

COPROSMA (*Coprosma repens*)

► **Applicant:** Growing Spectrum Ltd., New Zealand

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

Application number: 07-5943

Application date: 2007/06/29

Proposed denomination: 'Golden Glow'

DAHLIA (*Dahlia pinnata*)

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

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

Application number: 07-5861

Application date: 2007/04/12

Proposed denomination: 'Baldelmin'

Trade name: Delicious™ Marshmallow Improved

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

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

Application number: 07-5862

Application date: 2007/04/12

Proposed denomination: 'Dapasewi'

Trade name: Dahlietta™ Blanca

FLAX (*Linum usitatissimum*)

► **Applicant:** Agriculture & Agri-Food Canada, Morden, Manitoba

Application number: 07-5916

Application date: 2007/05/17

Proposed denomination: 'Prairie Grande'

GAZANIA (*Gazania*)

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

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

Application number: 07-5932

Application date: 2007/06/18

Proposed denomination: 'Suga402'

Trade name: SunBathers™ Sunset

HEBE (*Hebe*)

► **Applicant:** Growing Spectrum Ltd., New Zealand

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

Application number: 07-5944

Application date: 2007/06/29

Proposed denomination: 'Turkish Delight'

HELIOTROPE (*Heliotropium arborescens*)

► **Applicant:** Nils Klemm, Stuttgart, Germany

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

Application number: 07-5855

Application date: 2007/04/11

Proposed denomination: 'KLEHA07520'

HEUCHERA
(*Heuchera*)

► **Applicant:** Terra Nova Nurseries Inc.,
Tigard, Oregon, United States
of America
Application number: 07-5914
Application date: 2007/05/10
Proposed denomination: 'Lemon Chiffon'

IMPATIENS
(*Impatiens hawkeri*)

► **Applicant:** Ball Horticultural Company,
West Chicago, Illinois, United
States of America
Agent in Canada: BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas,
Ontario
Application number: 07-5870
Application date: 2007/04/12
Proposed denomination: 'Balcebink'
Trade name: Celebrette Pink

► **Applicant:** Ball Horticultural Company,
West Chicago, Illinois, United
States of America
Agent in Canada: BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas,
Ontario
Application number: 07-5871
Application date: 2007/04/12
Proposed denomination: 'Balcelapt'
Trade name: Celebration Apricot

► **Applicant:** Ball Horticultural Company,
West Chicago, Illinois, United
States of America
Agent in Canada: BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas,
Ontario
Application number: 07-5872
Application date: 2007/04/12
Proposed denomination: 'Balcelwitim'
Trade name: Celebration White Improved

IMPATIENS
(*Impatiens walleriana*)

► **Applicant:** Ball Horticultural Company,
West Chicago, Illinois, United
States of America
Agent in Canada: BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas,
Ontario
Application number: 07-5867
Application date: 2007/04/12
Proposed denomination: 'Balfiebur'
Trade name: Fiesta™ Burgundy

► **Applicant:** Ball Horticultural Company,
West Chicago, Illinois, United
States of America
Agent in Canada: BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas,
Ontario
Application number: 07-5868
Application date: 2007/04/12
Proposed denomination: 'Balfiepro'
Trade name: Fiesta™ Pink Frost

► **Applicant:** Ball Horticultural Company,
West Chicago, Illinois, United
States of America
Agent in Canada: BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas,
Ontario
Application number: 07-5869
Application date: 2007/04/12
Proposed denomination: 'Balolespri'
Trade name: Fiesta™ Ole Purple Stripe

LANTANA
(*Lantana camara*)

► **Applicant:** Ball Horticultural Company,
West Chicago, Illinois, United
States of America
Agent in Canada: BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas,
Ontario
Application number: 07-5873
Application date: 2007/04/12
Proposed denomination: 'Balandcit'
Trade name: Landmark™ Citrus

APPLICATIONS ACCEPTED FOR FILING

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

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

Application number: 07-5874
Application date: 2007/04/12
Proposed denomination: 'Balandlae'
Trade name: Landmark™ Blaze

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

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

Application number: 07-5875
Application date: 2007/04/12
Proposed denomination: 'Balandrise'
Trade name: Landmark™ Sunrise Rose

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

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

Application number: 07-5876
Application date: 2007/04/12
Proposed denomination: 'Baluclush'
Trade name: Lucky™ Honey Blush

LOBELIA (*Lobelia erinus*)

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

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

Application number: 07-5877
Application date: 2007/04/12
Proposed denomination: 'Balwalila'
Trade name: Waterfall™ Light Lavender

NIEREMBERGIA (*Nierembergia*)

► **Applicant:** Suntory Flowers Limited,
Tokyo, Japan

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

Application number: 07-5935
Application date: 2007/06/25
Proposed denomination: 'Sunnicopadibu'
Trade name: Summer Splash Patio Blue
Improved

OAT (*Avena sativa*)

► **Applicant:** Agriculture & Agri-Food
Canada, Winnipeg, Manitoba

Application number: 07-5887
Application date: 2007/04/20
Proposed denomination: 'OT2040'

► **Applicant:** Svalöf Weibull AB, Svalöv,
Sweden

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

Application number: 07-5838
Application date: 2007/04/04
Proposed denomination: 'Triactor'

PEAS (*Pisum sativum*)

► **Applicant:** Limagrain Advanta Nederland
B.V., Rilland, The Netherlands

Agent in Canada: FarmPure Seeds Inc., Regina,
Saskatchewan

Application number: 07-5915
Application date: 2007/05/14
Proposed denomination: 'Sorento'

► **Applicant:** Agriculture & Agri-Food
Canada, Lacombe, Alberta

Application number: 07-5837
Application date: 2007/04/04
Proposed denomination: 'Stella'

APPLICATIONS ACCEPTED FOR FILING

► **Applicant:** Limagrain Advanta Nederland B.V., Rilland, The Netherlands
Agent in Canada: FarmPure Seeds Inc., Regina, Saskatchewan
Application number: 07-5918
Application date: 2007/05/24
Proposed denomination: 'Talento'

PELARGONIUM (*Pelargonium peltatum*)

► **Applicant:** Silze GmbH & Co. KG, Weener, Germany
Agent in Canada: BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario
Application number: 07-5863
Application date: 2007/04/12
Proposed denomination: 'Sil Quirin'
Trade name: Colorcade™ Purple Improved

► **Applicant:** Syngenta Seeds B.V., Enkhuizen, The Netherlands
Agent in Canada: BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario
Application number: 07-5923
Application date: 2006/06/21 (priority claimed)
Proposed denomination: 'Zopamsd'

► **Applicant:** Syngenta Seeds B.V., Enkhuizen, The Netherlands
Agent in Canada: BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario
Application number: 07-5924
Application date: 2006/06/21 (priority claimed)
Proposed denomination: 'Zopesd'

► **Applicant:** Syngenta Seeds B.V., Enkhuizen, The Netherlands
Agent in Canada: BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario
Application number: 07-5925
Application date: 2006/06/21 (priority claimed)
Proposed denomination: 'Zopihosd'

► **Applicant:** Syngenta Seeds B.V., Enkhuizen, The Netherlands
Agent in Canada: BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario
Application number: 07-5926
Application date: 2006/06/21 (priority claimed)
Proposed denomination: 'Zopwisd'

PELARGONIUM (*Pelargonium ×hortorum*)

► **Applicant:** Ball Horticultural Company, West Chicago, Illinois, United States of America
Agent in Canada: BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario
Application number: 07-5864
Application date: 2007/04/12
Proposed denomination: 'Ballursal'
Trade name: Allure™ Salmon

► **Applicant:** Ball Horticultural Company, West Chicago, Illinois, United States of America
Agent in Canada: BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario
Application number: 07-5865
Application date: 2007/04/12
Proposed denomination: 'Ballurscar'
Trade name: Allure™ Scarlet

► **Applicant:** Nils Klemm, Stuttgart, Germany
Agent in Canada: BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario
Application number: 07-5844
Application date: 2007/04/05
Proposed denomination: 'KLEPZ07200'

► **Applicant:** Nils Klemm, Stuttgart, Germany
Agent in Canada: BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario
Application number: 07-5845
Application date: 2007/04/05
Proposed denomination: 'KLEPZ07203'

► **Applicant:** Silze GmbH & Co. KG, Weener, Germany
Agent in Canada: BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario
Application number: 07-5866
Application date: 2007/04/12
Proposed denomination: 'Sil Linus'
Trade name: Showcase® Pink Sizzle

► **Applicant:** Syngenta Seeds B.V., Enkhuizen, The Netherlands
Agent in Canada: BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario
Application number: 07-5927
Application date: 2006/06/21 (priority claimed)
Proposed denomination: 'Zoderey'

APPLICATIONS ACCEPTED FOR FILING

► **Applicant:** Syngenta Seeds B.V.,
Enkhuizen, The Netherlands
Agent in Canada: BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas,
Ontario
Application number: 07-5928
Application date: 2006/06/21 (priority claimed)
Proposed denomination: 'Zomelo'

► **Applicant:** Syngenta Seeds B.V.,
Enkhuizen, The Netherlands
Agent in Canada: BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas,
Ontario
Application number: 07-5929
Application date: 2006/06/21 (priority claimed)
Proposed denomination: 'Zowitre'

PETUNIA (*Petunia ×hybrida*)

► **Applicant:** Nils Klemm, Stuttgart,
Germany
Agent in Canada: BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas,
Ontario
Application number: 07-5890
Application date: 2007/04/20
Proposed denomination: 'KLEPH07119'

► **Applicant:** Nils Klemm, Stuttgart,
Germany
Agent in Canada: BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas,
Ontario
Application number: 07-5891
Application date: 2007/04/20
Proposed denomination: 'KLEPH07125'

► **Applicant:** Nils Klemm, Stuttgart,
Germany
Agent in Canada: BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas,
Ontario
Application number: 07-5892
Application date: 2007/04/20
Proposed denomination: 'KLEPH07137'

► **Applicant:** Nils Klemm, Stuttgart,
Germany
Agent in Canada: BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas,
Ontario
Application number: 07-5893
Application date: 2007/04/20
Proposed denomination: 'KLEPH07144'

► **Applicant:** Suntory Flowers Ltd. and
Keisei Rose Nurseries Inc.,
Tokyo, Japan
Agent in Canada: BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas,
Ontario
Application number: 07-5894
Application date: 2007/04/20
Proposed denomination: 'Sunpurple'
Trade name: Surfinia Purple

► **Applicant:** Koji Goto, Fujisawa City,
Japan
Agent in Canada: BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas,
Ontario
Application number: 07-5846
Application date: 2007/04/05
Proposed denomination: 'Temari'

POTATO (*Solanum tuberosum*)

► **Applicant:** Wisconsin Alumni Research
Foundation, Madison,
Wisconsin, United States of
America
Agent in Canada: Groupe Gosselin Production
FG Inc., Saint-Augustin-de-
Desmaures, Quebec
Application number: 07-5921
Application date: 2007/05/30
Proposed denomination: 'FG100'
**Protective direction
granted:** 2007/05/30

► **Applicant:** Cornell University, Ithaca,
New York, United States of
America
Agent in Canada: La Patate Lac-St-Jean,
Péribonka, Quebec
Application number: 07-5906
Application date: 2007/05/03
Proposed denomination: 'Lehigh'
**Protective direction
granted:** 2007/05/03

► **Applicant:** Cornell University, Ithaca,
New York, United States of
America
Agent in Canada: La Patate Lac-St-Jean,
Péribonka, Quebec
Application number: 07-5907
Application date: 2007/05/03
Proposed denomination: 'NY129'
**Protective direction
granted:** 2007/05/03

APPLICATIONS ACCEPTED FOR FILING

► **Applicant:** Cornell University, Ithaca,
New York, United States of
America

Agent in Canada: La Patate Lac-St-Jean,
Péribonka, Quebec

Application number: 07-5919
Application date: 2007/05/30
Proposed denomination: 'NY138'
**Protective direction
granted:** 2007/05/30

► **Applicant:** Cornell University, Ithaca,
New York, United States of
America

Agent in Canada: La Patate Lac-St-Jean,
Péribonka, Quebec

Application number: 07-5920
Application date: 2007/05/30
Proposed denomination: 'NY139'
**Protective direction
granted:** 2007/05/30

SOYBEAN (*Glycine max*)

► **Applicant:** Monsanto Canada Inc.,
Guelph, Ontario

Application number: 07-5849
Application date: 2007/04/05
Proposed denomination: '26-55R'

► **Applicant:** Monsanto Canada Inc.,
Guelph, Ontario

Application number: 07-5922
Application date: 2007/06/07
Proposed denomination: '28-04R'

► **Applicant:** Monsanto Canada Inc.,
Guelph, Ontario

Application number: 07-5850
Application date: 2007/04/05
Proposed denomination: '29-52R'

► **Applicant:** Monsanto Canada Inc.,
Guelph, Ontario

Application number: 07-5851
Application date: 2007/04/05
Proposed denomination: '31-53R'

► **Applicant:** Monsanto Canada Inc.,
Guelph, Ontario

Application number: 07-5852
Application date: 2007/04/05
Proposed denomination: '32-05R'

SPIREA (*Spiraea*)

► **Applicant:** Denis Levac, Ste-Adèle,
Quebec

Application number: 07-5883
Application date: 2007/04/16
Proposed denomination: 'Denistar'
**Protective direction
granted:** 2007/04/16

STRAWBERRY (*Fragaria ×ananassa*)

► **Applicant:** The Regents of the University
of California, Oakland,
California, United States of
America

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

Application number: 07-5899
Application date: 2007/01/16 (priority claimed)
Proposed denomination: 'Palomar'
**Protective direction
granted:** 2007/04/24

SUTERA (*Sutera grandiflora*)

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

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

Application number: 07-5880
Application date: 2007/04/12
Proposed denomination: 'Balabolav'
Trade name: Abunda™ Colossal Lavender

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

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

Application number: 07-5881
Application date: 2007/04/12
Proposed denomination: 'Balabowite'
Trade name: Abunda™ Colossal White

TORENIA
(*Torenia*)

► **Applicant:** Suntory Flowers Limited,
Tokyo, Japan
Agent in Canada: BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas,
Ontario
Application number: 07-5908
Application date: 2007/05/04
Proposed denomination: 'Sunrenicoame'
Trade name: Summer Wave Amethyst Ice

► **Applicant:** Suntory Flowers Limited,
Tokyo, Japan
Agent in Canada: BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas,
Ontario
Application number: 07-5909
Application date: 2007/05/04
Proposed denomination: 'Sunrenicobaio'
Trade name: Summer Wave Violet Ice

VERBENA
(*Verbena*)

► **Applicant:** Nils Klemm, Stuttgart,
Germany
Agent in Canada: BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas,
Ontario
Application number: 07-5847
Application date: 2007/04/05
Proposed denomination: 'KLEVP07363'
Trade name: Lascar Purple Eye

► **Applicant:** Nils Klemm, Stuttgart,
Germany
Agent in Canada: BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas,
Ontario
Application number: 07-5848
Application date: 2007/04/05
Proposed denomination: 'KLEVP07368'
Trade name: Fuegio Red

VERBENA
(*Verbena* × *hybrida*)

► **Applicant:** Ball Horticultural Company,
West Chicago, Illinois, United
States of America
Agent in Canada: BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas,
Ontario
Application number: 07-5882
Application date: 2007/04/12
Proposed denomination: 'Balazdare'
Trade name: Aztec® Dark Red

VIOLA
(*Viola cornuta*)

► **Applicant:** Suntory Flowers Limited,
Tokyo, Japan
Agent in Canada: BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas,
Ontario
Application number: 07-5934
Application date: 2007/06/25
Proposed denomination: 'Sunvioda'
Trade name: Violina Orange

► **Applicant:** Suntory Flowers Limited,
Tokyo, Japan
Agent in Canada: BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas,
Ontario
Application number: 07-5910
Application date: 2007/05/04
Proposed denomination: 'Sunviolabu'
Trade name: Violina Aquamarine

► **Applicant:** Suntory Flowers Limited,
Tokyo, Japan
Agent in Canada: BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas,
Ontario
Application number: 07-5911
Application date: 2007/05/04
Proposed denomination: 'Sunviopapu'
Trade name: Violina Purple Blue

WHEAT
(Triticum aestivum)

- **Applicant:** Pioneer Hi-Bred International,
Inc., Johnston, Iowa, United
States of America
Agent in Canada: Pioneer Hi-Bred Ltd., Caledon,
Ontario
Application number: 07-5905
Application date: 2007/05/01
Proposed denomination: ‘25R56’
- **Applicant:** Agriculture & Agri-Food
Canada, Winnipeg, Manitoba
Application number: 07-5904
Application date: 2007/05/01
Proposed denomination: ‘97B64-M1B3’
- **Applicant:** Agriculture & Agri-Food
Canada, Swift Current,
Saskatchewan
Application number: 07-5836
Application date: 2007/04/04
Proposed denomination: ‘BW841’
- **Applicant:** Agriculture & Agri-Food
Canada, Winnipeg, Manitoba
Application number: 07-5933
Application date: 2007/06/20
Proposed denomination: ‘CM790’
- **Applicant:** Agriculture & Agri-Food
Canada, Lethbridge, Alberta
Application number: 07-5917
Application date: 2007/05/18
Proposed denomination: ‘Sadash’
- **Applicant:** Agriculture & Agri-Food
Canada, Winnipeg, Manitoba
Application number: 07-5913
Application date: 2007/05/08
Proposed denomination: ‘Unity’
- **Applicant:** Agriculture & Agri-Food
Canada, Winnipeg, Manitoba
Application number: 07-5912
Application date: 2007/05/08
Proposed denomination: ‘Waskada’
-



CHANGES

APPLICATIONS WITHDRAWN

ALSTROEMERIA (*Alstroemeria*)

► **Applicant:** Wulfinghoff Alstroemeria
B.V., Rijswijk, The
Netherlands
Agent in Canada: BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas,
Ontario
Application number: 05-5195
Application date: 2005/12/07
Date Withdrawn 2007/06/25
Proposed denomination: 'Bodega'

► **Applicant:** Wulfinghoff Alstroemeria
B.V., Rijswijk, The
Netherlands
Agent in Canada: BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas,
Ontario
Application number: 05-5196
Application date: 2005/12/07
Date Withdrawn 2007/06/25
Proposed denomination: 'Etna'

CAMPANULA (*Campanula ×haylodgensis*)

► **Applicant:** Gartneriet PKM ApS, Odense,
Denmark
Agent in Canada: Variety Rights Management,
Oxford Station, Ontario
Application number: 03-3923
Application date: 2003/12/10
Date Withdrawn 2007/05/25
Proposed denomination: 'PKMH04'
Trade name: White Wonder Great

CANOLA (*Brassica napus*)

► **Applicant:** Monsanto Canada Inc.,
Winnipeg, Manitoba
Application number: 04-4166
Application date: 2004/04/13
Date Withdrawn 2007/06/06
Proposed denomination: '66601'

► **Applicant:** The Governors of the
University of Alberta,
Edmonton, Alberta
Application number: 04-4252
Application date: 2004/06/21
Date Withdrawn 2007/06/27
Proposed denomination: 'A03-14NI'

DIASCIA (*Diascia barberae*)

► **Applicant:** Syngenta Seeds B.V.,
Enkhuizen, The Netherlands
Agent in Canada: BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas,
Ontario
Application number: 05-4808
Application date: 2005/04/28
Date Withdrawn 2007/06/25
Proposed denomination: 'Diasstralav'
Trade name: Devotion Trailing Lavender
Pink

IMPATIENS (*Impatiens walleriana*)

► **Applicant:** NuFlora International Pty. Ltd.,
Macquarie Fields, New South
Wales, Australia
Agent in Canada: Variety Rights Management,
Oxford Station, Ontario
Application number: 04-4018
Application date: 2004/02/04
Date Withdrawn 2007/05/31
Proposed denomination: 'Cobimpto'
Trade name: Toffee Apple

KALANCHOE (*Kalanchoë*)

► **Applicant:** Knud Jepsen A/S, Hinnerup,
Denmark
Agent in Canada: Bereskin & Parr, Toronto,
Ontario
Application number: 05-4715
Application date: 2004/12/15 (priority claimed)
Date Withdrawn 2007/05/01
Proposed denomination: 'African Beauty'

CHANGES

► **Applicant:** Knud Jepsen A/S, Hinnerup, Denmark
Agent in Canada: Bereskin & Parr, Toronto, Ontario
Application number: 05-4711
Application date: 2005/03/16 (priority claimed)
Date Withdrawn 2007/05/01
Proposed denomination: 'Laureen'

LAVENDER (*Lavandula stoechas*)

► **Applicant:** The Paradise Seed Company Pty Ltd., Kulnura, New South Wales, Australia
Agent in Canada: Variety Rights Management, Oxford Station, Ontario
Application number: 05-5099
Application date: 2005/10/11
Date Withdrawn 2007/05/31
Proposed denomination: 'Madrid Salmon'

LETTUCE (*Lactuca sativa*)

► **Applicant:** Progeny Advanced Genetics, Salinas, California, United States of America
Agent in Canada: Bereskin & Parr, Toronto, Ontario
Application number: 01-2506
Application date: 2001/01/08
Date Withdrawn 2007/05/01
Proposed denomination: 'Crusader'

► **Applicant:** Progeny Advanced Genetics, Salinas, California, United States of America
Agent in Canada: Bereskin & Parr, Toronto, Ontario
Application number: 01-2507
Application date: 2001/01/08
Date Withdrawn 2007/05/01
Proposed denomination: 'Sun Devil'

ORCHARDGRASS (*Dactylis glomerata*)

► **Applicant:** Peter D. Jones, West Vancouver, British Columbia
Application number: 03-3469
Application date: 2003/02/13
Date Withdrawn 2007/06/07
Proposed denomination: 'Early Arctic'

OSTEOSPERMUM (*Osteospermum ecklonis*)

► **Applicant:** Syngenta Seeds B.V., Enkhuizen, The Netherlands
Agent in Canada: BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario
Application number: 05-4816
Application date: 2005/04/29
Date Withdrawn 2007/06/25
Proposed denomination: 'Osyel'
Trade name: Jamboana Primrose

PELARGONIUM (*Pelargonium ×domesticum*)

► **Applicant:** Oglevee Ltd., Connellsville, Pennsylvania, United States of America
Agent in Canada: Schenck Farms & Greenhouses, St. Catharines, Ontario
Application number: 04-4238
Application date: 2004/06/18
Date Withdrawn 2007/04/19
Proposed denomination: 'Elegance Burgundy'

► **Applicant:** Penn State Research Foundation, University Park, Pennsylvania, United States of America
Agent in Canada: Schenck Farms & Greenhouses, St. Catharines, Ontario
Application number: 04-4343
Application date: 2004/08/24
Date Withdrawn 2007/04/19
Proposed denomination: 'Elegance Silver'

CHANGES

► **Applicant:** Oglevee Ltd., Connellsville, Pennsylvania, United States of America
Agent in Canada: Schenck Farms & Greenhouses, St. Catharines, Ontario
Application number: 03-3821
Application date: 2003/08/21
Date Withdrawn
Proposed denomination: 'Elelav'
Trade name: Elegance Lavender

► **Applicant:** Oglevee Ltd., Connellsville, Pennsylvania, United States of America
Agent in Canada: Schenck Farms & Greenhouses, St. Catharines, Ontario
Application number: 03-3820
Application date: 2003/08/21
Date Withdrawn 2007/04/19
Proposed denomination: 'Maideeplav'
Trade name: Maiden Deep Lavender

PELARGONIUM (*Pelargonium* × *hortorum*)

► **Applicant:** Oglevee Ltd., Connellsville, Pennsylvania, United States of America
Agent in Canada: Schenck Farms & Greenhouses, St. Catharines, Ontario
Application number: 04-4089
Application date: 2004/03/05
Date Withdrawn 2007/04/19
Proposed denomination: 'Maestro Deep Lavender'

► **Applicant:** Oglevee Ltd., Connellsville, Pennsylvania, United States of America
Agent in Canada: Schenck Farms & Greenhouses, St. Catharines, Ontario
Application number: 04-4090
Application date: 2004/03/05
Date Withdrawn 2007/04/19
Proposed denomination: 'Maestro Pink'

► **Applicant:** Oglevee Ltd., Connellsville, Pennsylvania, United States of America
Agent in Canada: Schenck Farms & Greenhouses, St. Catharines, Ontario
Application number: 04-4091
Application date: 2004/03/05
Date Withdrawn 2007/04/19
Proposed denomination: 'Maestro Red'

► **Applicant:** Oglevee Ltd., Connellsville, Pennsylvania, United States of America
Agent in Canada: Schenck Farms & Greenhouses, St. Catharines, Ontario
Application number: 04-4093
Application date: 2004/03/05
Date Withdrawn 2007/04/19
Proposed denomination: 'Maestro Salmon'

► **Applicant:** Oglevee Ltd., Connellsville, Pennsylvania, United States of America
Agent in Canada: Schenck Farms & Greenhouses, St. Catharines, Ontario
Application number: 04-4094
Application date: 2004/03/05
Date Withdrawn 2007/04/19
Proposed denomination: 'Maewhsp'

PETUNIA (*Petunia* × *hybrida*)

► **Applicant:** Dai-Ichi Seed Co., Ltd., Tokyo, Japan
Agent in Canada: Variety Rights Management, Oxford Station, Ontario
Application number: 05-5082
Application date: 2005/10/05
Date Withdrawn 2007/05/31
Proposed denomination: 'Bluette Salmon Pink'

► **Applicant:** John Bodger and Sons Company, South Elmonte, California, United States of America
Agent in Canada: Variety Rights Management, Oxford Station, Ontario
Application number: 05-5080
Application date: 2005/10/05
Date Withdrawn 2007/05/31
Proposed denomination: 'Boddblplice'

CHANGES

► **Applicant:** John Bodger and Sons
Company, South Elmonte,
California, United States of
America

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

Application number: 04-4019
Application date: 2004/02/04
Date Withdrawn 2007/05/31
Proposed denomination: 'Bodtrulavgli'

POINSETTIA (*Euphorbia pulcherrima*)

► **Applicant:** Oglevee Ltd., Connellsville,
Pennsylvania, United States of
America

Agent in Canada: Schenck Farms &
Greenhouses, St. Catharines,
Ontario

Application number: 03-3678
Application date: 2003/05/20
Date Withdrawn 2007/04/19
Proposed denomination: 'Festival Pink'

► **Applicant:** Oglevee Ltd., Connellsville,
Pennsylvania, United States of
America

Agent in Canada: Schenck Farms &
Greenhouses, St. Catharines,
Ontario

Application number: 03-3679
Application date: 2003/05/20
Date Withdrawn 2007/04/19
Proposed denomination: 'Gala Red'

SCABIOSA (*Scabiosa columbaria*)

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

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

Application number: 04-4214
Application date: 2004/05/27
Date Withdrawn 2007/05/31
Proposed denomination: 'Pink Lemonade'

SOYBEAN (*Glycine max*)

► **Applicant:** Agriculture & Agri-Food
Canada, Ottawa, Ontario

Application number: 04-4172
Application date: 2004/04/22
Date Withdrawn 2007/06/04
Proposed denomination: 'Roland'

CHANGE OF AGENT IN CANADA (varieties granted rights)

POTATO (*Solanum tuberosum*)

► **Holder:** Irish Potato Breeders Limited,
Ireland

Former Agent in Canada: Smart & Biggar, Vancouver,
British Columbia

New Agent in Canada: Global Agri Services Inc., New
Maryland, New Brunswick

Certificate number: 2809
Date granted: 2007/07/03
Approved denomination: 'Avalanche'

ROSE (*Rosa*)

► **Holder:** Reinhard Noack, Gütersloh,
Germany

Former Agent in Canada: McFadden, Fincham, Ottawa,
Ontario

New Agent in Canada: Pan American Nursery
Products Inc., Surrey, British
Columbia

Certificate number: 0464
Date granted: 1998/06/12
Approved denomination: 'Noamel'
Trade name: Flower Carpet Appleblossom,
Sommermelodie

CHANGES

► **Holder:** Reinhard Noack, Gütersloh, Germany
Former Agent in Canada: McFadden, Fincham, Ottawa, Ontario
New Agent in Canada: Pan American Nursery Products Inc., Surrey, British Columbia
Certificate number: 1475
Date granted: 2003/05/15
Approved denomination: 'Noare'
Trade name: Flower Carpet Red, Red Velvet

► **Holder:** Werner Noack, Gütersloh 1, Germany
Former Agent in Canada: McFadden, Fincham, Ottawa, Ontario
New Agent in Canada: Pan American Nursery Products Inc., Surrey, British Columbia
Certificate number: 0210
Date granted: 1996/04/30
Approved denomination: 'Noaschnee'
Trade name: White Flower Carpet

► **Holder:** Werner Noack, Gütersloh 1, Germany
Former Agent in Canada: McFadden, Fincham, Ottawa, Ontario
New Agent in Canada: Pan American Nursery Products Inc., Surrey, British Columbia
Certificate number: 0209
Date granted: 1996/04/30
Approved denomination: 'Noatraum'
Trade name: Flower Carpet® Pink

STRAWFLOWER / PAPER DAISY (*Bracteantha bracteata*)

► **Holder:** Redlands Nursery Pty. Ltd., Redland Bay, Queensland, Australia
Former Agent in Canada: Nordic Nurseries Ltd., Abbotsford, British Columbia
New Agent in Canada: BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario
Certificate number: 1599
Date granted: 2003/10/08
Approved denomination: 'Redbrabro'
Trade name: Sundaze™ Bronze Gold

► **Holder:** Redlands Nursery Pty. Ltd., Redland Bay, Queensland, Australia
Former Agent in Canada: Nordic Nurseries Ltd., Abbotsford, British Columbia
New Agent in Canada: BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario
Certificate number: 1600
Date granted: 2003/10/08
Approved denomination: 'Redbragol'
Trade name: Sundaze™ Golden Yellow

► **Holder:** Redlands Nursery Pty. Ltd., Redland Bay, Queensland, Australia
Former Agent in Canada: Nordic Nurseries Ltd., Abbotsford, British Columbia
New Agent in Canada: BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario
Certificate number: 1601
Date granted: 2003/10/08
Approved denomination: 'Redbralem'
Trade name: Sundaze™ Lemon Yellow

► **Holder:** Redlands Nursery Pty. Ltd., Redland Bay, Queensland, Australia
Former Agent in Canada: Nordic Nurseries Ltd., Abbotsford, British Columbia
New Agent in Canada: BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario
Certificate number: 1602
Date granted: 2003/10/08
Approved denomination: 'Redbrapin'
Trade name: Sundaze™ Pink

► **Holder:** Redlands Nursery Pty. Ltd., Redland Bay, Queensland, Australia
Former Agent in Canada: Nordic Nurseries Ltd., Abbotsford, British Columbia
New Agent in Canada: BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario
Certificate number: 1603
Date granted: 2003/10/08
Approved denomination: 'Redbrawhi'
Trade name: Sundaze™ White

CHANGE OF APPLICANT

CANOLA
(*Brassica napus*)

► **Former Applicant:** Advanta Canada Inc.,
Winnipeg, Manitoba
Applicant: Monsanto Canada Inc.,
Winnipeg, Manitoba
Application number: 03-3674
Application date: 2003/05/14
Proposed denomination: '222CL'

► **Former Applicant:** Advanta Canada Inc.,
Winnipeg, Manitoba
Applicant: Monsanto Canada Inc.,
Winnipeg, Manitoba
Application number: 04-4166
Application date: 2004/04/13
Proposed denomination: '66601'

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'

KIWIFRUIT
(*Actinidia chinensis*)

► **Former Applicant:** Sichuan Natural Resources
Research Institute, Chengdu,
Sichuan Province, China
Applicant: Sun Rising Development
(Agriculture) Limited,
Hongkong, China
Agent in Canada: BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas,
Ontario
Application number: 06-5624
Application date: 2006/10/23
Proposed denomination: 'Hongyang'

CHANGE OF DENOMINATION

CANOLA
(*Brassica napus*)

► **Applicant:** University of Guelph, Guelph,
Ontario
Agent in Canada: Bonis & Company Limited,
Lindsay, Ontario
Application number: 06-5258
Application date: 2006/03/07
**Previously proposed
denomination:** 'BC937-104LL'
Proposed denomination: '74P00LL'

CHRYSANTHEMUM
(*Chrysanthemum*)

► **Applicant:** Regents of the University of
Minnesota, Minneapolis,
Minnesota, United States of
America
Agent in Canada: BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas,
Ontario
Application number: 00-2412
Application date: 2000/10/24
**Previously proposed
denomination:** '95-105-6'
Proposed denomination: 'MN95-105-6'

CHRYSANTHEMUM
(*Chrysanthemum ×morifolium*)

► **Applicant:** Chrysanthemum Breeders
Association N.V., Aalsmeer,
The Netherlands
Agent in Canada: BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas,
Ontario
Application number: 04-4287
Application date: 2004/06/29
**Previously proposed
denomination:** 'cba4'
Proposed denomination: 'Ceartist Orange'

CHANGES

► **Applicant:** Chrysanthemum Breeders Association N.V., Aalsmeer, The Netherlands
Agent in Canada: BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario
Application number: 04-4288
Application date: 2004/06/29
Previously proposed denomination: 'cba15'
Proposed denomination: 'Sizzleness Pink'

► **Applicant:** Chrysanthemum Breeders Association N.V., Aalsmeer, The Netherlands
Agent in Canada: BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario
Application number: 04-4289
Application date: 2004/06/29
Previously proposed denomination: 'cba16'
Proposed denomination: 'Sizzleness Yellow'

HIBISCUS (*Hibiscus rosa-sinensis*)

► **Applicant:** Henry Buffing, Seaforth, Ontario
Application number: 06-5457
Application date: 2006/05/01
Previously proposed denomination: 'HJ-03-88-All Yellow'
Proposed denomination: 'HJ-03-88-AY'
Trade name: Highliter

IMPATIENS (*Impatiens hawkeri*)

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

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

► **Applicant:** Florfis AG, Binningen, Switzerland
Agent in Canada: Westcan Greenhouses Limited, Langley, British Columbia
Application number: 07-5811
Application date: 2007/03/30
Previously proposed denomination: 'Fisimp 333'
Proposed denomination: 'Fisupnic Kirmag'
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
Previously proposed denomination: 'Fisimp 335'
Proposed denomination: 'Fisupnic Orlav'
Trade name: Super Sonic Lavender '08

OAT (*Avena sativa*)

► **Applicant:** University of Saskatchewan, Saskatoon, Saskatchewan
Agent in Canada: FarmPure Seeds Inc., Regina, Saskatchewan
Application number: 06-5469
Application date: 2006/05/05
Previously proposed denomination: 'OT3017'
Proposed denomination: 'CDC SO-I'

POINSETTIA
(Euphorbia pulcherrima)

- **Applicant:** Paul Ecke Ranch, Inc.,
Encinitas, California, United
States of America
- Agent in Canada:** BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas,
Ontario
- Application number:** 06-5510
Application date: 2006/06/19
**Previously proposed
denomination:** 'PER8002'
Proposed denomination: 'Eckanezka'
- **Applicant:** Florfis AG, Binningen,
Switzerland
- Agent in Canada:** Westcan Greenhouses Limited,
Langley, British Columbia
- Application number:** 05-4633
Application date: 2005/03/18
**Previously proposed
denomination:** 'Fispoin 11442'
Proposed denomination: 'Fisdra'
- **Applicant:** Florfis AG, Binningen,
Switzerland
- Agent in Canada:** Westcan Greenhouses Limited,
Langley, British Columbia
- Application number:** 05-4634
Application date: 2005/03/18
**Previously proposed
denomination:** 'Fismars White'
Proposed denomination: 'Fismars Creme'

POTATO
(Solanum tuberosum)

- **Applicant:** John Safroniuk, Wetaskiwin,
Alberta
- Application number:** 05-4639
Application date: 2005/03/22
**Previously proposed
denomination:** 'Safroniuk'
Proposed denomination: 'Alta Blush'

WHEAT
(Triticum aestivum)

- **Applicant:** Syngenta Seeds Canada Inc.,
Morden, Manitoba
- Application number:** 07-5786
Application date: 2007/03/07
**Previously proposed
denomination:** 'HY977'
Proposed denomination: '5702PR'
- **Applicant:** Agriculture & Agri-Food
Canada, Winnipeg, Manitoba
- Application number:** 06-5449
Application date: 2006/04/26
**Previously proposed
denomination:** 'BW315a'
Proposed denomination: 'Snowstar'

CHANGE OF HOLDER
BARLEY
(Hordeum vulgare)

- **Former Holder:** The Research and
Development Institute Inc.,
Bozeman, Montana, United
States of America
- New Holder:** Montana State University,
Bozeman, Montana, United
States of America
- Agent in Canada:** ConAgra Limited, Toronto,
Ontario
- Certificate number:** 0924
Date granted: 2001/04/27
Approved denomination: 'Prowashonupana'

CANOLA
(Brassica napus)

- **Former Holder:** Advanta Canada Inc.,
Winnipeg, Manitoba
- New Holder:** Monsanto Canada Inc.,
Winnipeg, Manitoba
- Certificate number:** 1654
Date granted: 2003/11/25
Approved denomination: '289CL'

CHANGES

► **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'

PEAS (*Pisum sativum*)

► **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: 2719
Date granted: 2007/03/26
Approved denomination: 'Fusion'

RIGHTS SURRENDERED

ARGYRANTHEMUM (*Argyranthemum*)

► **Holder:** Bonza Botanicals Pty., Ltd.,
Yellow Rock, New South
Wales, Australia
Agent in Canada: BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas,
Ontario
Certificate number: 2439
Date granted: 2006/06/05
Date rights surrendered: 2007/04/11
Approved denomination: 'OHMADSAOM'
Trade name: Madeira™ Sao Martinho

ASTRANTIA (*Astrantia major*)

► **Holder:** Kwekerij de Boezem &
Rijnbeek and Son B.V.,
Reenwijk, The Netherlands
Agent in Canada: BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas,
Ontario
Certificate number: 2267
Date granted: 2005/11/10
Date rights surrendered: 2007/06/25
Approved denomination: 'Abbey Road'

BORAGE (*Borago officinalis*)

► **Holder:** Bioriginal Food & Science
Corp., Saskatoon,
Saskatchewan
Certificate number: 1685
Date granted: 2003/12/08
Date rights surrendered: 2007/05/18
Approved denomination: 'Penny'

CALIBRACHOA (*Calibrachoa*)

► **Holder:** Sakata Seed Corporation,
Yokohama, Japan
Agent in Canada: Variety Rights Management,
Oxford Station, Ontario
Certificate number: 1403
Date granted: 2003/02/17
Date rights surrendered: 2007/06/14
Approved denomination: 'Kakegawa S50'
Trade name: Colorburst Burgundy

► **Holder:** Sakata Seed Corporation,
Yokohama, Japan
Agent in Canada: Variety Rights Management,
Oxford Station, Ontario
Certificate number: 2385
Date granted: 2006/02/27
Date rights surrendered: 2007/06/14
Approved denomination: 'Kakegawa S69'
Trade name: Colorburst Melon

► **Holder:** Sakata Seed Corporation,
Yokohama, Japan
Agent in Canada: Variety Rights Management,
Oxford Station, Ontario
Certificate number: 2407
Date granted: 2006/03/08
Date rights surrendered: 2007/06/14
Approved denomination: 'Kakegawa S70'
Trade name: Colorburst Trailing Canary

► **Holder:** Sakata Seed Corporation,
Yokohama, Japan
Agent in Canada: Variety Rights Management,
Oxford Station, Ontario
Certificate number: 2082
Date granted: 2005/02/03
Date rights surrendered: 2007/06/14
Approved denomination: 'Kakegawa S72'
Trade name: Colorburst Chocolate

CHANGES

CANOLA (*Brassica napus*)

► **Holder:** Bayer CropScience Inc.,
Saskatoon, Saskatchewan
Certificate number: 2394
Date granted: 2006/03/02
Date rights surrendered: 2007/04/17
Approved denomination: 'PPS02-356'

CHRYSANTHEMUM (*Chrysanthemum*)

► **Holder:** Yoder Brothers, Inc.,
Barberton, Ohio, United States
of America
Agent in Canada: Yoder Canada Limited,
Leamington, Ontario
Certificate number: 0921
Date granted: 2001/03/22
Date rights surrendered: 2007/06/18
Approved denomination: 'Amber Pomona'

► **Holder:** Yoder Brothers, Inc.,
Barberton, Ohio, United States
of America
Agent in Canada: Yoder Canada Limited,
Leamington, Ontario
Certificate number: 0967
Date granted: 2001/05/25
Date rights surrendered: 2007/05/09
Approved denomination: 'Yellow Yoelmira'
Trade name: Yellow Elmira

COLEUS (*Solenostemon scutellarioides*)

► **Holder:** Sakata Seed Corporation,
Yokohama, Japan
Agent in Canada: Variety Rights Management,
Oxford Station, Ontario
Certificate number: 2084
Date granted: 2005/02/03
Date rights surrendered: 2007/06/14
Approved denomination: 'Kakegawa CE1'
Trade name: Lava Rose

► **Holder:** Sakata Seed Corporation,
Yokohama, Japan
Agent in Canada: Variety Rights Management,
Oxford Station, Ontario
Certificate number: 2085
Date granted: 2005/02/03
Date rights surrendered: 2007/06/14
Approved denomination: 'Kakegawa CE2'
Trade name: Drop Chocolate

► **Holder:** Sakata Seed Corporation,
Yokohama, Japan
Agent in Canada: Variety Rights Management,
Oxford Station, Ontario
Certificate number: 2086
Date granted: 2005/02/03
Date rights surrendered: 2007/06/14
Approved denomination: 'Kakegawa CE3'
Trade name: Lava Green

► **Holder:** Sakata Seed Corporation,
Yokohama, Japan
Agent in Canada: Variety Rights Management,
Oxford Station, Ontario
Certificate number: 2087
Date granted: 2005/02/03
Date rights surrendered: 2007/06/14
Approved denomination: 'Kakegawa CE5'
Trade name: Drop Strawberry

► **Holder:** Sakata Seed Corporation,
Yokohama, Japan
Agent in Canada: Variety Rights Management,
Oxford Station, Ontario
Certificate number: 2088
Date granted: 2005/02/03
Date rights surrendered: 2007/06/14
Approved denomination: 'Kakegawa CE8'
Trade name: Drop Brown Sugar

DIASCIA (*Diascia barberae*)

► **Holder:** Syngenta Seeds B.V.,
Enkhuizen, The Netherlands
Agent in Canada: BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas,
Ontario
Certificate number: 2447
Date granted: 2006/07/06
Date rights surrendered: 2007/06/25
Approved denomination: 'Diaspetis'

EUONYMUS
(*Euonymus fortunei*)

► **Holder:** CP Delaware, Inc.,
Wilmington, Delaware, United
States of America

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

Certificate number: 1434
Date granted: 2003/02/28
Date rights surrendered: 2007/04/25
Approved denomination: 'Moonshadow'

IMPATIENS
(*Impatiens hawkeri*)

► **Holder:** Florfis AG, Binningen,
Switzerland

Agent in Canada: Westcan Greenhouses Limited,
Langley, British Columbia

Certificate number: 1383
Date granted: 2003/02/13
Date rights surrendered: 2007/06/21
Approved denomination: 'Fisimp 113'
Trade name: Super Sonic Lilac

► **Holder:** Florfis AG, Binningen,
Switzerland

Agent in Canada: Westcan Greenhouses Limited,
Langley, British Columbia

Certificate number: 1384
Date granted: 2003/02/13
Date rights surrendered: 2007/06/21
Approved denomination: 'Fisimp 114'
Trade name: Super Sonic Orchid

► **Holder:** Florfis AG, Binningen,
Switzerland

Agent in Canada: Westcan Greenhouses Limited,
Langley, British Columbia

Certificate number: 1389
Date granted: 2003/02/13
Date rights surrendered: 2007/06/21
Approved denomination: 'Fisimp 171'
Trade name: Sonic Cherry

► **Holder:** Florfis AG, Binningen,
Switzerland

Agent in Canada: Westcan Greenhouses Limited,
Langley, British Columbia

Certificate number: 1368
Date granted: 2003/02/13
Date rights surrendered: 2007/06/21
Approved denomination: 'Fisimp 551'
Trade name: Super Sonic Magenta

► **Holder:** Florfis AG, Binningen,
Switzerland

Agent in Canada: Westcan Greenhouses Limited,
Langley, British Columbia

Certificate number: 1371
Date granted: 2003/02/13
Date rights surrendered: 2007/06/21
Approved denomination: 'Fisnics Dark Salmon'
Trade name: Sonic Dark Salmon

► **Holder:** Florfis AG, Binningen,
Switzerland

Agent in Canada: Westcan Greenhouses Limited,
Langley, British Columbia

Certificate number: 1374
Date granted: 2003/02/13
Date rights surrendered: 2007/06/21
Approved denomination: 'Fisnics Orange'
Trade name: Sonic Orange

► **Holder:** Florfis AG, Binningen,
Switzerland

Agent in Canada: Westcan Greenhouses Limited,
Langley, British Columbia

Certificate number: 1377
Date granted: 2003/02/13
Date rights surrendered: 2007/06/21
Approved denomination: 'Fisnics Scarlet Blush'
Trade name: Sonic Scarlet Blush

► **Holder:** Florfis AG, Binningen,
Switzerland

Agent in Canada: Westcan Greenhouses Limited,
Langley, British Columbia

Certificate number: 1378
Date granted: 2003/02/13
Date rights surrendered: 2007/06/21
Approved denomination: 'Fisupnics Lav'
Trade name: Super Sonic Lavender

CHANGES

► **Holder:** Klemm & Sohn GmbH & Co. KG, Stuttgart, Germany
Agent in Canada: BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario
Certificate number: 1189
Date granted: 2002/06/07
Date rights surrendered: 2007/06/25
Approved denomination: 'Vienna'

OAT (*Avena sativa*)

► **Holder:** Agriculture & Agri-Food Canada, Lacombe, Alberta
Agent in Canada: SeCan Association, Kanata, Ontario
Certificate number: 1490
Date granted: 2003/06/20
Date rights surrendered: 2007/06/04
Approved denomination: 'Kaufmann'

OSTEOSPERMUM (*Osteospermum ecklonis*)

► **Holder:** Syngenta Seeds B.V., Enkhuizen, The Netherlands
Agent in Canada: BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario
Certificate number: 2136
Date granted: 2005/06/20
Date rights surrendered: 2007/06/25
Approved denomination: 'Osjetis'
Trade name: Soprano™ Light Purple

PETUNIA (*Petunia ×hybrida*)

► **Holder:** Sakata Seed Corporation, Yokohama, Japan
Agent in Canada: Variety Rights Management, Oxford Station, Ontario
Certificate number: 1398
Date granted: 2003/02/17
Date rights surrendered: 2007/06/14
Approved denomination: 'Kakegawa S38'
Trade name: Supertunia® Blushing Princess

POINSETTIA (*Euphorbia pulcherrima*)

► **Holder:** Oglevee Ltd., Connellsville, Pennsylvania, United States of America
Agent in Canada: Schenck Farms & Greenhouses, St. Catharines, Ontario
Certificate number: 0445
Date granted: 1998/04/03
Date rights surrendered: 2007/05/30
Approved denomination: 'Dynasty Red'

PORTULACA/PURSLANE (*Portulaca oleracea*)

► **Holder:** Sakata Seed Corporation, Yokohama, Japan
Agent in Canada: Variety Rights Management, Oxford Station, Ontario
Certificate number: 1404
Date granted: 2003/02/17
Date rights surrendered: 2007/06/14
Approved denomination: 'Kakegawa CY4'
Trade name: Duet Rose Improved

► **Holder:** Sakata Seed Corporation, Yokohama, Japan
Agent in Canada: Variety Rights Management, Oxford Station, Ontario
Certificate number: 2083
Date granted: 2005/02/03
Date rights surrendered: 2007/06/14
Approved denomination: 'Kakegawa CY7'
Trade name: Yubi Primrose

POTATO (*Solanum tuberosum*)

► **Holder:** HZPC Holland B.V., Joure, The Netherlands
Agent in Canada: Global Agri Services Inc., New Maryland, New Brunswick
Certificate number: 0579
Date granted: 1999/03/17
Date rights surrendered: 2007/04/18
Approved denomination: 'Baraka'

CHANGES

► **Holder:** HZPC Holland B.V., Joure,
The Netherlands
Agent in Canada: Global Agri Services Inc., New
Maryland, New Brunswick
Certificate number: 0584
Date granted: 1999/03/17
Date rights surrendered: 2007/04/18
Approved denomination: ‘Bartina’

► **Holder:** HZPC Holland B.V., Joure,
The Netherlands
Agent in Canada: Global Agri Services Inc., New
Maryland, New Brunswick
Certificate number: 0583
Date granted: 1999/03/17
Date rights surrendered: 2007/04/18
Approved denomination: ‘Cleopatra’

► **Holder:** HZPC Holland B.V., Joure,
The Netherlands
Agent in Canada: Global Agri Services Inc., New
Maryland, New Brunswick
Certificate number: 0439
Date granted: 1998/03/11
Date rights surrendered: 2007/04/18
Approved denomination: ‘Symfonia’

ROSE (*Rosa*)

► **Holder:** Poulsen Roser A/S,
Fredensborg, Denmark
Agent in Canada: Braman Barbacki Moreau,
Montreal, Quebec
Certificate number: 1785
Date granted: 2004/04/28
Date rights surrendered: 2007/04/24
Approved denomination: ‘POULhi012’
Trade name: Jolanda Hit®

► **Holder:** Poulsen Roser A/S,
Fredensborg, Denmark
Agent in Canada: Braman Barbacki Moreau,
Montreal, Quebec
Certificate number: 1777
Date granted: 2004/04/28
Date rights surrendered: 2007/04/24
Approved denomination: ‘POULra016’
Trade name: Sterling Parade®

► **Holder:** Poulsen Roser A/S,
Fredensborg, Denmark
Agent in Canada: Braman Barbacki Moreau,
Montreal, Quebec
Certificate number: 1781
Date granted: 2004/04/28
Date rights surrendered: 2007/04/24
Approved denomination: ‘POULra018’
Trade name: Chic Parade®

► **Holder:** Poulsen Roser A/S,
Fredensborg, Denmark
Agent in Canada: Braman Barbacki Moreau,
Montreal, Quebec
Certificate number: 1183
Date granted: 2002/05/31
Date rights surrendered: 2007/05/30
Approved denomination: ‘POULrolyt’
Trade name: Colour Hit®

► **Holder:** Poulsen Roser A/S,
Fredensborg, Denmark
Agent in Canada: Braman Barbacki Moreau,
Montreal, Quebec
Certificate number: 1179
Date granted: 2002/05/31
Date rights surrendered: 2007/05/30
Approved denomination: ‘POULsabel’
Trade name: Isabel Hit®

SOYBEAN (*Glycine max*)

► **Holder:** Agriculture & Agri-Food
Canada, Ottawa, Ontario
Certificate number: 1156
Date granted: 2002/04/25
Date rights surrendered: 2007/05/03
Approved denomination: ‘AC Glengarry’

► **Holder:** Agriculture & Agri-Food
Canada, Ottawa, Ontario
Certificate number: 1774
Date granted: 2004/04/22
Date rights surrendered: 2007/05/03
Approved denomination: ‘Dundas’

► **Holder:** Agriculture & Agri-Food
Canada, Ottawa, Ontario
Agent in Canada: Semences Gripon Inc., St-
Urbain, Quebec
Certificate number: 0933
Date granted: 2001/05/08
Date rights surrendered: 2007/04/18
Approved denomination: ‘Heron’

VERBENA
(*Verbena* × *hybrida*)

► **Holder:** PLANT 21 LLC, Bonsall,
California, United States of
America
Agent in Canada: BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas,
Ontario
Certificate number: 2131
Date granted: 2005/06/20
Date rights surrendered: 2007/06/25
Approved denomination: 'USBENA361'
Trade name: Superbena® White

► **Holder:** PLANT 21 LLC, Bonsall,
California, United States of
America
Agent in Canada: BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas,
Ontario
Certificate number: 2132
Date granted: 2005/06/20
Date rights surrendered: 2007/06/25
Approved denomination: 'USBENA5122'
Trade name: Superbena® Ruby Red



APPLICATIONS UNDER EXAMINATION

AFRICAN VIOLET

AFRICAN VIOLET (*Saintpaulia ionantha*)

Proposed denomination: 'Butterfly Blue'
Synonym: Butterfly Double
Application number: 05-4757
Application date: 2005/04/20
Applicant: Kwekerij Mariënoord B.V., Honselersdijk, The Netherlands
Agent in Canada: BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario
Breeder: Kwekerij Mariënoord B.V., Honselersdijk, The Netherlands

Description:

PLANT: non-miniature, small diameter, few inflorescences, late time of flowering

YOUNG LEAVES: strong to very strong intervenal anthocyanin colouration on lower side, anthocyanin present on veins on lower side

MATURE LEAVES: medium to long, medium to broad, type one, dark green on upper side, strong intervenal anthocyanin colouration on lower side, no anthocyanin present on veins on lower side, obtuse apex, absent or very weak undulation of margin, weak to medium rugosity

PETIOLE: short to medium length, anthocyanin colouration present

INFLORESCENCE: few to medium number of flowers, medium peduncle length, strong to very strong anthocyanin colouration on peduncle

FLOWER: large diameter, actinomorphic (star-shaped), double

PETAL: many, bi-coloured, violet (RHS N87A - more blue than) main colour, light blue violet (RHS 76C) secondary colour on upper and lower petals at margins, medium to strong undulation of margin.

Origin and Breeding: 'Butterfly Blue' originated from a controlled cross between the seedling E55 as the female parent and the seedling E35 as the male parent. The cross was made by the breeder, Henricus G.J. van der Knaap, of Kwekerij Mariënoord B.V., Honselersdijk, The Netherlands in July 2000. 'Butterfly Blue' was selected in 2001 based on its double flowers, flower colour, flower shape and leaf colour. Asexual reproduction by vegetative leaf cuttings was first conducted in April 2001 in Honselersdijk, The Netherlands.

Tests and Trials: The detailed description is based on the UPOV (International Union for the Protection of New Varieties of Plants) report of Technical Examination, Community Plant Variety Office reference number 2002/1098, grant number 13958, purchased from the Community Plant Variety Office, Angers, France. The trials were conducted by the Bundessortenamt in Hannover, Germany, in 2004.



African Violet: 'Butterfly Blue'

Proposed denomination: 'Trendy Moscow'
Application number: 05-4758
Application date: 2005/04/20
Applicant: Kwekerij Mariënoord B.V., Honselersdijk, The Netherlands
Agent in Canada: BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario
Breeder: Kwekerij Mariënoord B.V., Honselersdijk, The Netherlands

Description:

PLANT: non-miniature, small diameter, many inflorescences, flowers mid-season

YOUNG LEAVES: strong intervenal anthocyanin colouration on lower side, anthocyanin present on veins on lower side

MATURE LEAVES: medium length and width, type one, dark green on upper side, medium to strong intervenal anthocyanin colouration on lower side, no anthocyanin present on veins on lower side, obtuse apex, absent or very weak undulation of margin, weak rugosity

PETIOLE: medium length, anthocyanin colouration present

INFLORESCENCE: medium number of flowers, short to medium peduncle length, strong anthocyanin colouration on peduncle

FLOWER: small diameter, zygomorphic (violet-like), double

PETAL: very few, bi-coloured, blue violet (RHS 76C) main colour, light blue violet (RHS N88A - more red than) secondary colour on whole surface of upper two petals, weak undulation of margin.

Origin and Breeding: 'Trendy Moscow' originated from a controlled cross between the seedling E140 as the female parent and the seedling B31 as the male parent. The cross was made by the breeder, Henricus G.J. van der Knaap, of Kwekerij Mariënoord B.V., Honselersdijk, The Netherlands in August 2002. 'Trendy Moscow' was selected in February 2003 based on its flower colour and flower shape.

Tests and Trials: The detailed description is based on the UPOV (International Union for the Protection of New Varieties of Plants) report of Technical Examination, Community Plant Variety Office reference number 2003/1158, grant number 16167, purchased from the Community Plant Variety Office, Angers, France. The trials were conducted by the Bundessortenamt in Hannover, Germany, in 2004.



African Violet: 'Trendy Moscow'

Proposed denomination: 'Trendy Siberia'
Application number: 05-4756
Application date: 2005/04/20
Applicant: Kwekerij Mariënoord B.V., Honselersdijk, The Netherlands
Agent in Canada: BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario
Breeder: Kwekerij Mariënoord B.V., Honselersdijk, The Netherlands

Description:

PLANT: non-miniature, medium diameter, medium to many inflorescences, flowers mid-season

YOUNG LEAVES: no intervenal anthocyanin colouration on lower side, anthocyanin present on veins on lower side

MATURE LEAVES: medium to long, broad, type one, medium to dark green on upper side, no intervenal anthocyanin colouration on lower side, anthocyanin present on veins on lower side, obtuse apex, absent or very weak undulation of margin, weak rugosity

PETIOLE: short to medium length, anthocyanin colouration present

INFLORESCENCE: medium number of flowers, medium peduncle length, medium to strong anthocyanin colouration on peduncle

FLOWER: medium to large diameter, zygomorphic (violet-like), single

PETAL: bi-coloured, main colour light blue violet (RHS 69D) with RHS N78C on margin and in central stripe on lower petals, violet (RHS 78A) secondary colour on whole surface of upper two petals, weak undulation of margin.

Origin and Breeding: 'Trendy Siberia' originated from a controlled cross between the seedling E127 as the female parent and the seedling B31 as the male parent. The cross was made by the breeder, Henricus G.J. van der Knaap, of Kwekerij Mariënoord B.V., Honselersdijk, The Netherlands in January 2003. 'Trendy Siberia' was selected in September 2003 based on its flower colour.

Tests and Trials: The detailed description is based on the UPOV (International Union for the Protection of New Varieties of Plants) report of Technical Examination, Community Plant Variety Office reference number 2004/0758, grant number 16723, purchased from the Community Plant Variety Office, Angers, France. The trials were conducted by the Bundessortenamt in Hannover, Germany, in 2005.



African Violet: 'Trendy Siberia'



APPLICATIONS UNDER EXAMINATION

BARLEY

BARLEY

(*Hordeum vulgare*)

Proposed denomination: 'CDC Cowboy'
Application number: 05-4522
Application date: 2005/02/02
Applicant: University of Saskatchewan, Saskatoon, Saskatchewan
Agent in Canada: SeCan Association, Kanata, Ontario
Breeder: University of Saskatchewan, Saskatoon, Saskatchewan

Varieties used for comparison: 'Seebe', 'CDC Helgason' and 'CDC Trey'

Summary: 'CDC Cowboy' has a higher frequency of recurved flag leaves than 'Seebe' and 'CDC Helgason'. 'CDC Cowboy' has sparser pubescence on the flag leaf blade than the reference varieties. The anthocyanin colouration of the auricles of 'CDC Cowboy' is stronger than in 'CDC Trey'. 'CDC Cowboy' spike emergence is sooner than 'Seebe'. The collar shape of 'CDC Cowboy' is platform while it is cup shaped in 'CDC Helgason' and 'CDC Trey'. The spike glaucosity at the end of pollen development of 'CDC Cowboy' is weaker than the reference varieties. 'CDC Cowboy' has a slightly longer spike than 'CDC Helgason'. The curvature of the first segment of the rachis in 'CDC Cowboy' is weaker than in 'CDC Trey'. 'CDC Cowboy' has longer glume in relation to the grain in the median spikelet than the reference varieties. The plant height at kernel ripening of 'CDC Cowboy' is taller than the reference varieties. 'CDC Cowboy' has a stronger anthocyanin colouration of the nerves of the lemma of the kernel than the reference varieties. The rachilla hair of the kernel of 'CDC Cowboy' is shorter than 'Seebe'. 'CDC Cowboy' has weaker spiculation of the inner lateral nerves of the dorsal side of the lemma than 'CDC Helgason'.

Description:

PLANT: two row, spring, feed barley, erect juvenile growth habit, green coleoptile colour, intermediate growth habit at tillering stage, absent to very sparse pubescence on sheaths of lower leaflets at tillering stage

FLAG LEAF: low to medium frequency of recurving/drooping, weak pubescence on the blade, strong glaucosity on the sheath at heading, very weak pubescence on the sheath, medium to strong intensity of anthocyanin colouration of the auricles, weak pubescence on the auricle margin

SPIKE: midseason emergence, platform collar shape, strong intensity of anthocyanin colouration on the tips of the lemma awns, erect to semi-erect attitude at the end of pollen development, weak glaucosity, parallel shape, medium to dense density, weakly divergent to divergent attitude of the sterile spikelet at ripening, first segment of rachis short to medium in length with a medium curvature, the glume and its awn of the median spikelet is longer relative to the grain, lemma awns are longer relative to the spike, rough barbs present on lemma awns

KERNEL: strong to very strong anthocyanin colouration of the nerves of lemma at ripening, whitish colour of aleurone layer at ripening, husk present, short rachilla hair, weak spiculation of inner lateral nerves of dorsal side of lemma, no hair on ventral furrow, clasping disposition of lodicules, transverse crease to incomplete horseshoe shape of basal markings, long to very long, wide

DISEASE REACTION: resistant to Stem Rust (*Puccinia graminis*), Covered Smut (*Ustilago hordie*) and False Loose Smut, Black Semi-Loose Smut (*Ustilago nigra*); moderately susceptible to Net Blotch (*Pyrenophora teres*), Common Root Rot (*Cochliobolus sativus*, *Fusarium* spp.) and *Fusarium* Head Blight (*Fusarium graminearum*; perfect state *Gibberella zeae*); susceptible to Spot Blotch (*Cochliobolus sativus*) and Scald (*Rhynchosporium secalis*); very susceptible to True Loose Smut (*Ustilago nuda*) and Yellow Dwarf (BYDV)

AGRONOMY: fair lodging resistance, good shattering resistance, good tolerance to neck breaking, good drought tolerance

Origin and Breeding: 'CDC Cowboy' originates from the cross TR320 x SB91709 made in 1993 by the breeder Brian Rossnagel of the Crop Development Centre. A pedigree breeding system was used to develop this variety. The F1 through

F4 generations were grown as bulk populations, with the F2 grown in a winter nursery in California. 'CDC Cowboy' was grown and selected as a single F4 derived F5 hill plot at Saskatoon, Saskatchewan in 1996. The seed from the F5 hill plot was bulked as the line that would become 'CDC Cowboy'. It was tested in CDC yield trials from 1997-2001 as SB97590, followed by testing in the Western Canadian Forage Barley Cooperative trials as FB201 during 2002-2003. Selection criteria included high forage yield, forage quality, physiological maturity, plant height and disease resistance.

Tests and Trials: Tests and trials of 'CDC Cowboy' were conducted during the summers of 2005 and 2006 in Saskatoon, Saskatchewan. Plots consisted of 5 rows which were 3.7 meters in length and a row spacing of 20 cm. There were 2 replicates arranged in a Random Complete Block Design.

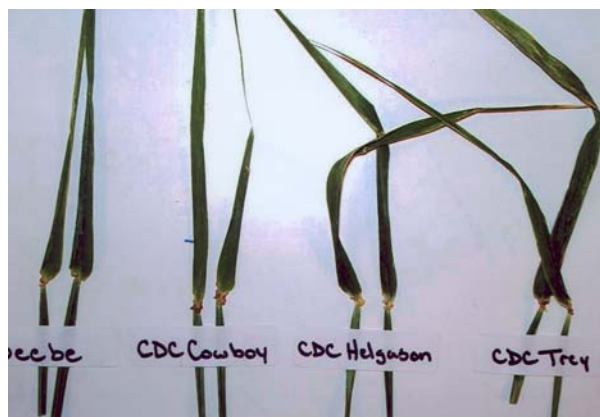
Comparison table for 'CDC Cowboy'

	'CDC Cowboy'	'Seebe'*	'CDC Helgason'*	'CDC Trey'*
<i>Flag Leaf length (cm)</i>				
mean 2005	15.56	15.22	14.08	15.80
std. deviation	2.07	1.88	1.72	2.06
mean 2006	15.19	13.99	12.74	14.06
std. deviation	2.31	1.89	1.24	1.54
<i>Spike length (excluding awns)(cm)</i>				
mean 2005	10.06	10.10	7.35	9.37
std. deviation	0.60	0.74	0.65	0.71
mean 2006	9.25	8.30	7.80	7.75
std. deviation	0.57	0.88	0.70	0.50
<i>Plant height at ripening (including awns)(cm)</i>				
mean 2005	107.95	92.20	89.30	91.55
std. deviation	5.37	4.27	4.45	3.56
mean 2006	89.75	70.95	69.40	79.95
std. deviation	3.60	3.03	3.76	2.26

*reference varieties



Barley: 'CDC Cowboy' (far left) with reference varieties 'Seebe' (center left), 'CDC Helgason' (center right) and 'CDC Trey' (far left)



Barley: 'CDC Cowboy' (center left) with reference varieties 'Seebe' (far left), 'CDC Helgason' (center right) and 'CDC Trey' (far right)



APPLICATIONS UNDER EXAMINATION

BEGONIA

BEGONIA
(Begonia)

Proposed denomination: 'Elektra Pink'
Application number: 06-5552
Application date: 2006/07/14
Applicant: Koppe Royalty B.V., Ermelo, The Netherlands
Agent in Canada: BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario
Breeder: Koppe Royalty B.V., Ermelo, The Netherlands

Variety used for comparison: 'Picco'

Summary: 'Elektra Pink' has a darker purple red margin on the upper side of the outer petals than 'Picco'.

Description:

PLANT: short to medium height, medium to broad width, very few to few basal shoots, many branches on basal shoots, internodes medium in thickness below first inflorescence

LEAF BLADE: long, narrow to medium width, dark green on upper side, reddish green on lower side, weak to medium glossiness on lower side, wide open base, apex acute and very narrow to narrow

MARGIN: bi-crenate, incisions shallow to medium in depth, very weak to weak undulation

INFLORESCENCE: dense, early to medium time of flowering after short day treatment, early to medium time of flowering under natural long days

BRACT: small to medium size, green, round apex

FLORET: medium diameter, double, few to medium petals, abrupt change in petal size, no incisions, undulation of margin present

OUTER PETAL: purple red (RHS 58B) margin on upper side, purple red (RHS 61D) on middle of upper side, red pink (RHS 52D) on middle of lower side

INNER PETAL: purple red (RHS 58B) margin on upper side, purple red (RHS 58C) on middle of upper side, purple red (RHS 61D) on middle of lower side

Origin and Breeding: 'Elektra Pink' originated from a cross between an unnamed *Begonia tuberhybrida* as the female parent and an unnamed *Begonia socotrana* as the male parent. The cross was made by the breeder, Lubbertus H. Koppe, Koppe Royalty B.V. in Ermelo, The Netherlands in January 1999. In June 1999 a single flowering plant was selected within the progeny of the stated cross. Selection criteria included flower colour, good plant form and appearance. Asexual reproduction by terminal vegetative cuttings was first conducted in June 2000, in Ermelo, The Netherlands.

Tests and Trials: The detailed description is based on the UPOV (International Union for the Protection of New Varieties of Plants) report of Technical Examination, Community Plant Variety Office reference number 2003/2160, grant number 14971, purchased from the Community Plant Variety Office, Angers, France. The trials were conducted by the Bundessortenamt in Hannover, Germany, in 2004.

Comparison table for 'Elektra Pink'

	'Elektra Pink'	'Picco'*
Colour on upper side of outer petal (RHS)		
margin	52B	58B

*reference variety



Begonia: 'Elektra Pink'

Begonia
(Begonia xhiemalis)

Proposed denomination: 'Berseko Light Pink'
Application number: 06-5532
Application date: 2006/07/07
Applicant: Koppe Royalty B.V., Ermelo, The Netherlands
Agent in Canada: BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario
Breeder: Koppe Royalty B.V., Ermelo, The Netherlands

Description:

PLANT: short to medium height, medium to broad width, few to medium basal shoots, many branches on basal shoots, medium to thick internodes below first inflorescence

LEAF BLADE: medium length, medium to broad, dark green on upper side, light green on lower side, strong glossiness on lower side, open to closed base, narrow acute apex

MARGIN: bi-serrate, incisions shallow to medium in depth, medium undulation

INFLORESCENCE: dense, medium time of flowering after short day treatment

BRACT: medium to large, red, acute apex

FLORET: large diameter, double, few to medium petals, gradual change in petal size, incisions present, undulation of margin present

OUTER PETAL: red pink (RHS 51D) margin on upper side, blue pink (RHS 62A) on middle of upper side, red pink (RHS 52D) on middle of lower side

INNER PETAL: light blue pink (RHS 65D) margin on upper side, light blue pink (RHS 62B) on middle of upper side, blue pink (RHS 62A) on middle of lower side.

Origin and Breeding: 'Berseko Light Pink' originated as a naturally occurring whole plant mutation of *Begonia x hiemalis* 'Berseko'. The variety was discovered by the breeder, Lubbertus H. Koppe, Koppe Royalty B.V. in Ermelo, The Netherlands in December 2002. Selection criteria included flower colour, flower size and plant growth habit. Asexual reproduction by terminal vegetative cuttings was first conducted in June 2004, in Ermelo, The Netherlands.

Tests and Trials: The detailed description is based on the UPOV (International Union for the Protection of New Varieties of Plants) report of Technical Examination, Community Plant Variety Office reference number 2004/2224, grant number 17188, purchased from the Community Plant Variety Office, Angers, France. The trials were conducted by the Bundessortenamt in Hannover, Germany, in 2005.



Begonia: 'Berseko Light Pink'



APPLICATIONS UNDER EXAMINATION

CANOLA

CANOLA
(Brassica napus)

Proposed denomination: '65037'
Application number: 06-5517
Application date: 2006/06/20
Applicant: Monsanto Canada Inc., Listowel, Ontario
Breeder: Monsanto Canada Inc., Listowel, Ontario

Varieties used for comparison: 'Jewel' and 'Surpass 400'

Summary: '65037' has a narrower cotyledon than 'Surpass 400' but wider than 'Jewel'. The leaf of '65037' has more lobes than 'Surpass 400'. '65037' has a shorter narrower leaf than 'Jewel'. '65037' flowers earlier than 'Jewel'. The silique of '65037' is shorter than 'Jewel' and 'Surpass 400'. '65037' has a shorter beak and pedicel than 'Jewel'. '65037' matures earlier than 'Jewel' and 'Surpass 400'. The plant height at maturity of '65037' is shorter than in 'Jewel'.

Description:

PLANT: medium cotyledon width, very short to short height

LEAF: medium green, medium number of lobes present, sharp margin, medium depth dentations of the margin, short, very narrow to narrow

FLOWER: yellow

POD: very short silique, very short beak, short pedicel

SEED: black and brown

AGRONOMY: fair to good lodging resistance

QUALITY: very low erucic acid levels, low glucosinolates

Origin and Breeding: '65037' is a conventional restorer line that could be used with herbicide tolerant females to create herbicide tolerant hybrids, derived via pedigree breeding by the breeder, Zenon Lisieczko, from a cross made in 1996 between two proprietary Monsanto lines '65013' and 'Surpass 400'. '65037' was selected for general combining ability for yield and quality, short height plus moderate resistance to blackleg.

Tests and Trials: Tests and trials for '65037' were conducted during the summers of 2005 and 2006 at the Elora Research Station, Elora, Ontario. Plots consisted of 4 rows which were 5 meters in length and a row spacing of 35 cm. There were 2 replicates arranged in a Random Complete Block Design.

Comparison table for '65037'

	'65037'	'Jewel'*	'Surpass 400'*
<i>Cotyledon width (mm)</i>			
mean	24.16	21.81	25.89
std. deviation (LSD=1.0873)	2.42	3.58	2.42
<i>Leaf length (cm)</i>			
mean	17.15	25.59	15.55
std. deviation (LSD=1.3393)	2.36	3.15	2.18
<i>Leaf width (cm)</i>			
mean	9.08	11.52	8.33
std. deviation (LSD=0.6780)	1.250	1.560	1.370
<i>Days to flowering</i>			
mean	54.25	57	53.75

<i>Silique length (mm)</i>			
mean	46.10	65.47	57.97
std. deviation (LSD=3.2022)	7.26	9.19	9.32
<i>Beak length (mm)</i>			
mean	6.50	10.19	7.19
std. deviation (LSD=0.7872)	1.25	3.05	2.15
<i>Pedicle length (mm)</i>			
mean	16.13	21.58	16.84
std. deviation (LSD=2.0796)	3.67	5.37	4.02
<i>Days to maturity</i>			
mean	96.75	100.5	99
<i>Plant height at maturity (cm)</i>			
mean	80.53	97.77	85.87
std. deviation (LSD=4.4147)	8.03	9.66	6.56

Means are based on a two year average of 40 plant parts for cotyledon measurements, 30 for leaf and 60 for silique characteristics. Differences are significant at the 2% probability level based on LSD values.

*reference varieties

Proposed denomination: '9550'
Application number: 04-4510
Application date: 2004/10/26
Applicant: Monsanto Canada Inc., Listowel, Ontario
Breeder: Monsanto Canada Inc., Listowel, Ontario

Varieties used for comparison: 'DKL34-55' and 'PR3180'

Summary: '9550' has a wider cotyledon than the reference varieties. The leaf of '9550' is slightly longer than the reference varieties. '9550' has a shorter silique than 'PR3180'. The plant maturity of '9550' is earlier than 'DKL34-55'. '9550' has a taller plant height than 'PR3180'.

Description:

PLANT: medium cotyledon width, very short to short height

LEAF: dark green, few to medium lobes present, sharp margin, medium depth dentations of the margin, short, very narrow to narrow

FLOWER: yellow

POD: short silique, very short to short beak, short pedicel

SEED: black

AGRONOMY: fair to good lodging resistance

QUALITY: trace erucic acid levels, very low glucosinolates

CHEMICAL REACTION: resistant to glyphosate herbicides

Origin and Breeding: 'PR6336' was developed by the breeder, Zenon Lisieczko of Monsanto Canada Inc., in Listowel, Ontario in 1996. The segregating generations were selected for oil content, standability, yield and resistance to glyphosate herbicides. At the F5 generation, one plant was selected from which 'PR6336' originated. This variety has subsequently been called '9550'.

Tests and Trials: Tests and trials for '9550' were conducted during the summers of 2005 and 2006 at the Elora Research Station, Elora, Ontario. Plots consisted of 4 rows which were 5 meters in length and a row spacing of 35 cm. There were 2 replicates arranged in a Random Complete Block Design.

Comparison table for '9550'

	'9550'	'DKL34-55'*	'PR3180'*
<i>Cotyledon width (cm)</i>			
mean	25.29	22.25	19.56
std. deviation (LSD=1.0573)	3.01	2.39	3.34
<i>Leaf length (cm)</i>			
mean	20.22	17.88	16.79
std. deviation (LSD=1.1599)	2.32	2.78	3.21
<i>Silique length (mm)</i>			
mean	58.17	57.10	66.60
std. deviation (LSD=3.1994)	10.11	9.64	11.87
<i>Days to maturity</i>			
mean	92	95	96
<i>Plant height at maturity (cm)</i>			
mean	85.97	81.85	74.07
std. deviation (LSD=3.4508)	6.06	8.41	9.98

Means are based on a two year average of 40 plant parts for cotyledon measurements, 30 for leaf and 60 for silique characteristics. Differences are significant at the 2% probability level based on LSD values.

*reference varieties

Proposed denomination: 'Café'
Application number: 05-4781
Application date: 2005/04/22
Applicant: Svalöf Weibull AB, Svalöv, Sweden
Agent in Canada: SW Seed Ltd., Saskatoon, Saskatchewan
Breeder: Svalöf Weibull AB, Svalöv, Sweden

Varieties used for comparison: 'SW Arrow' and 'Defender'

Summary: 'Café' has more leaf lobes than 'SW Arrow'. The flowering time of 'Café' is earlier than 'SW Arrow' and 'Defender'. 'Café' has a shorter silique than 'Defender'. The beak and pedicel of 'Café' are longer than 'SW Arrow'. 'Café' has lower glucosinolates than 'SW Arrow'. 'Café' is resistant to glyphosate herbicides while 'Defender' is not.

Description:

PLANT: open pollinated, spring type, short to medium height at maturity

LEAF: dark green, medium number of lobes present, rounded margin, medium depth dentations

FLOWER: yellow

POD: short to medium length silique, medium to long beak and pedicel, black seed

QUALITY: trace erucic acid levels, very low glucosinolates

CHEMICAL REACTION: resistant to glyphosate herbicides

Origin and Breeding: 'Café' was developed by Svalöf Weibull AB, Svalöv, Sweden from a cross made in 1998. Plant selection was made in the F2 for quality traits and blackleg tolerance. In subsequent generations pedigree selection was

performed. One plant was finally selected and designated 'Café'. This line was tested for yield, oil content, glucosinolate content, stalk stiffness, blackleg tolerance and maturity.

Tests and Trials: Tests and trials for 'Café' were conducted during the summers of 2005 and 2006 in Aberdeen, Saskatchewan. Plots consisted of 8 rows, 4 meters in length with a row spacing of 15cm. There were 2 replicates arranged in a Random Complete Block Design.

Comparison table for 'Café'

	'Café'	'SW Arrow'*	'Defender'*
<i>Days to flowering</i> mean	37.25	42.0	42.5
<i>Silique length (mm)</i> mean	49.5	54.5	58.2
std. deviation	7.986	7.155	8.545
<i>Beak length (mm)</i> mean	11.4	8.7	10.8
std. deviation	1.901	4.360	2.080
<i>Pedicle length (mm)</i> mean	21.7	17.8	20.2
std. deviation	5.172	3.614	4.808

Means are based on a two year average of 40 plant parts for cotyledon measurements, 30 for leaf and 60 for silique characteristics.

*reference varieties



Canola: 'Café' (right) with reference varieties 'SW Arrow' (left) and 'Defender' (center)



Canola: Café' (left) with reference varieties 'Defender' (centre) and 'SW Arrow' (right)

Proposed denomination: 'MB41001'
Application number: 05-4702
Application date: 2005/04/07
Applicant: Monsanto Canada Inc., Listowel, Ontario
Breeder: Monsanto Canada Inc., Listowel, Ontario

Varieties used for comparison: 'Surpass 400' and 'DKL34-55'

Summary: 'MB41001' has deeper leaf margin dentations than 'Surpass 400'. The beak and pedicel of 'MB41001' is longer than in 'Surpass 400'. 'MB41001' matures slightly later than 'DKL34-55'. The plant height of 'MB41001' is slightly shorter than in 'DKL34-55'.

Description:

PLANT: medium cotyledon width, very short to short height

LEAF: medium green, medium number of lobes present, sharp margin, medium depth dentations of the margin, short, very narrow to narrow

FLOWER: yellow

POD: short silique, short to medium length beak and pedicel

SEED: black

AGRONOMY: fair to good lodging resistance

QUALITY: trace erucic acid levels, very low glucosinolates

CHEMICAL REACTION: resistant to glyphosate herbicides

Origin and Breeding: 'MB41001' was developed by the breeder, Zenon Lisieczko of Monsanto Canada Inc., at Listowel, Ontario in 1999. The segregating generations were selected for oil content, standability, yield and resistance to glyphosate herbicides. At the F5 generation, one plant was selected from which 'MB41001' originated.

Tests and Trials: Tests and trials for 'MB41001' were conducted during the summers of 2005 and 2006 at the Elora Research Station, Elora, Ontario. Plots consisted of 4 rows which were 5 meters in length and a row spacing of 35 cm. There were 2 replicates arranged in a Random Complete Block Design.

Comparison table for 'MB41001'

	'MB41001'	'Surpass 400'*	'DKL34-55'*
<i>Beak length (mm)</i>			
mean	9.49	7.19	9.50
std. deviation (LSD=0.7236)	2.39	2.15	2.78
<i>Pedicle length (mm)</i>			
mean	19.59	16.84	19.68
std. deviation (LSD=1.9114)	5.27	4.02	6.60
<i>Days to maturity</i>			
mean	99.8	99	95.8
<i>Plant height at maturity (cm)</i>			
mean	84.25	85.87	90.92
std. deviation (LSD=4.4147)	8.64	6.56	7.49

Means are based on a two year average of 40 plant parts for cotyledon measurements, 30 for leaf and 60 for silique characteristics. Differences are significant at the 2% probability level based on LSD values.

*reference varieties

Proposed denomination: 'MB41007'
Application number: 05-4703
Application date: 2005/04/07
Applicant: Monsanto Canada Inc., Listowel, Ontario
Breeder: Monsanto Canada Inc., Listowel, Ontario

Varieties used for comparison: 'Champion' and 'DKL32-35'

Summary: 'MB41007' has a slightly narrower cotyledon than 'DKL32-35'. The leaf of 'MB41007' is longer and wider than 'DKL32-35'. 'MB41007' flowers later than 'DKL32-35'. The silique of 'MB41007' is shorter than 'DKL32-35'. 'MB41007' has a shorter beak than 'Champion'. 'MB41007' matures later than 'DKL32-35'. The plant height at maturity of 'MB41007' is shorter than 'Champion'.

Description:

PLANT: medium cotyledon width, very short to short height

LEAF: medium green, few to medium number of lobes present, sharp margin, medium depth dentations of the margin, short to medium length, narrow

FLOWER: yellow

POD: very short to short silique, very short to short beak, short to medium length pedicel

SEED: black

AGRONOMY: fair to good lodging resistance

QUALITY: trace erucic acid levels, very low glucosinolates

CHEMICAL REACTION: resistant to glyphosate herbicides

Origin and Breeding: 'MB41007' was developed by the breeder, Zenon Lisieczko of Monsanto Canada Inc. in Listowel, Ontario in 1999. The segregating generations were selected for oil content, standability, yield and resistance to glyphosate herbicides. At the F5 generation, one plant was selected from which 'MB41007' originated.

Tests and Trials: Tests and trials for 'MB41007' were conducted during the summers of 2005 and 2006 at the Elora Research Station, Elora, Ontario. Plots consisted of 4 rows which were 5 meters in length and a row spacing of 35 cm. There were 2 replicates arranged in a Random Complete Block Design.

Comparison table for 'MB41007'

	'MB41007'	'Champion'*	'DKL32-35'*
<i>Cotyledon width (mm)</i>			
mean	23.24	24.28	25.17
std. deviation (LSD=1.0873)	2.48	2.51	2.19
<i>Leaf length (cm)</i>			
mean	21.35	21.37	17.28
std. deviation (LSD=1.3393)	3.19	3.07	2.13
<i>Leaf width (cm)</i>			
mean	10.45	11.22	8.69
std. deviation (LSD=0.6780)	1.56	1.66	1.22
<i>Days to flowering</i>			
mean	54.5	54.25	51
<i>Silique length (mm)</i>			
mean	55.03	58.72	63.92
std. deviation (LSD=2.8938)	10.52	8.32	7.16
<i>Beak length (mm)</i>			
mean	7.85	9.58	8.01
std. deviation (LSD=0.7174)	2.14	2.11	1.80
<i>Days to maturity</i>			
mean	98.5	98.75	93.5
<i>Plant height at maturity (cm)</i>			
mean	80.68	96.50	85.33
std. deviation (LSD=4.4147)	7.81	6.99	7.64

Means are based on a two year average of 40 plant parts for cotyledon measurements, 30 for leaf and 60 for silique characteristics. Differences are significant at the 2% probability level based on LSD values.

*reference varieties

Proposed denomination: 'MSL SW 738C'
Application number: 05-5046
Application date: 2005/09/08
Applicant: Svalöf Weibull AB, Svalöv, Sweden & Norddeutsche Pflanzenzucht, Hohenlieth, Germany
Agent in Canada: SW Seed Ltd., Saskatoon, Saskatchewan
Breeder: Svalöf Weibull AB, Svalöv, Sweden & Norddeutsche Pflanzenzucht, Hohenlieth, Germany

Varieties used for comparison: 'Legacy' and 'MSL 501C'

Summary: 'MSL SW 738C' has fewer leaf lobes than 'MSL 501C'. The leaf margin dentations of 'MSL SW 738C' are deeper than 'MSL 501C'. 'MSL SW 738C' flowers earlier than 'Legacy' and 'MSL 501C'. The silique of 'MSL SW 738C' is longer than 'Legacy'. 'MSL SW 738C' has a shorter pedicel than 'Legacy' and 'MSL 501C'. The plant height of 'MSL SW 738C' is slightly taller than 'Legacy'. 'MSL SW 738C' is male sterile while 'Legacy' is not.

Description:

PLANT: male sterile, spring type, tall height at maturity

LEAF: medium to dark green, few lobes present, sharp margin, medium depth dentations

FLOWER: yellow with white stripes

POD: medium to long silique, medium length beak, very short pedicel, black seed

QUALITY: trace erucic acid levels, very low glucosinolates

Origin and Breeding: 'MSL SW 738C' was developed by Svalöf Weibull AB, Svalöv, Sweden and Norddeutsche Pflanzenzucht, Hohenlieth, Germany from a cross made in 2002. Selection criteria included male sterility, earliness, straw stiffness, high oil content, high protein content, blackleg tolerance and low erucic acid and glucosinolate levels.

Tests and Trials: Tests and trials for 'MSL SW 738C' were conducted during the summers of 2005 and 2006 in Aberdeen, Saskatchewan. Plots consisted of 8 rows, 4 meters in length with a row spacing of 15cm. There were 2 replicates arranged in a Random Complete Block Design.

Comparison table for 'MSL SW 738C'

	'MSL SW 738C'	'Legacy'*	'MSL 501C'*
<i>Days to flowering</i>			
mean	38.5	41.5	42.3
<i>Silique length (mm)</i>			
mean	62.3	55.1	59.5
std. deviation	11.032	6.583	8.671
<i>Pedicel length (mm)</i>			
mean	12.1	18.4	15.8
std. deviation	3.282	3.657	5.338
<i>Plant height at maturity (cm)</i>			
mean	108.7	98.1	105.0
std. deviation	15.007	16.791	12.580

Means are based on a two year average of 40 plant parts for cotyledon measurements, 30 for leaf and 60 for silique characteristics.

*reference varieties



Canola: 'MSL SW 738C' (left) with reference varieties 'Legacy' (centre) and 'MSL 501C' (right)

Proposed denomination: 'MSL SW 740C'
Application number: 05-5047
Application date: 2005/09/08
Applicant: Svalöf Weibull AB, Svalöv, Sweden & Norddeutsche Pflanzenzucht, Hohenlieth, Germany
Agent in Canada: SW Seed Ltd., Saskatoon, Saskatchewan
Breeder: Svalöf Weibull AB, Svalöv, Sweden & Norddeutsche Pflanzenzucht, Hohenlieth, Germany

Varieties used for comparison: 'Impulse' and 'MSL 501C'

Summary: 'MSL SW 740C' has deeper leaf dentations than 'Impulse' and 'MSL 501C'. The flowering time of 'MSL SW 740C' is earlier than 'Impulse'. 'MSL SW 740C' has a slightly longer beak than 'Impulse'. The pedicel of 'MSL SW 740C' is shorter than 'Impulse' and 'MSL 501C'. 'MSL SW 740C' has a taller plant height at maturity than 'Impulse' and 'MSL 501C'. 'MSL SW 740C' is male sterile while 'Impulse' is not.

Description:

PLANT: male sterile, spring type, tall height at maturity

LEAF: medium to dark green, few to medium number of lobes present, sharp margin, medium depth dentations

FLOWER: yellow with white stripes

POD: medium to long silique, medium length beak, very short pedicel, black seed

QUALITY: trace erucic acid levels, very low glucosinolates

Origin and Breeding: 'MSL SW 740C' was developed by Svalöf Weibull AB, Svalöv, Sweden and Norddeutsche Pflanzenzucht, Hohenlieth, Germany from a cross made in 2002. Selection criteria included male sterility, earliness, straw stiffness, high oil content, high protein content, blackleg tolerance and low erucic acid and glucosinolate levels.

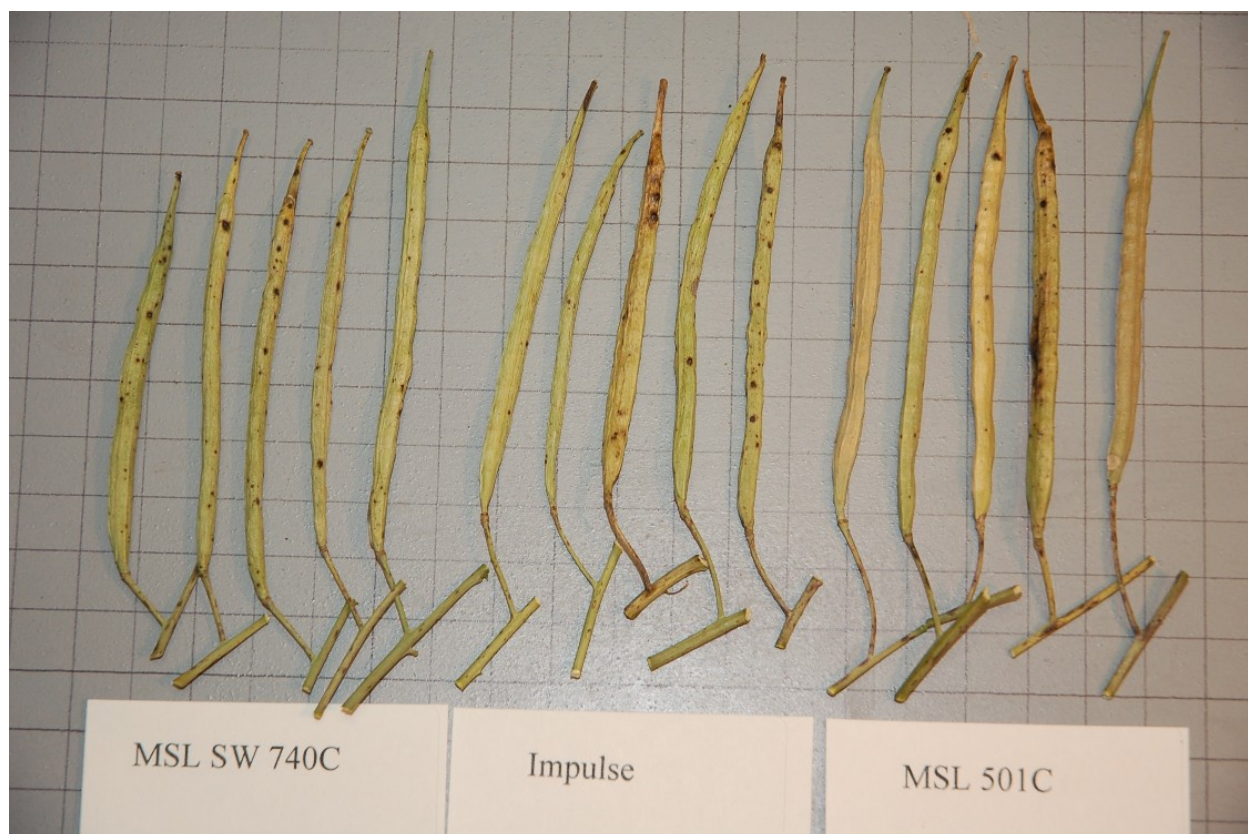
Tests and Trials: Tests and trials for 'MSL SW 740C' were conducted during the summers of 2005 and 2006 in Aberdeen, Saskatchewan. Plots consisted of 8 rows, 4 meters in length with a row spacing of 15cm. There were 2 replicates arranged in a Random Complete Block Design.

Comparison table for 'MSL SW 740C'

	'MSL SW 740C'	'Impulse'*	'MSL 501C'*
<i>Days to flowering</i>			
mean	41.3	44.8	42.3
<i>Beak length (mm)</i>			
mean	10.4	9.1	10.7
std. deviation	1.882	1.664	1.876
<i>Pedicel length (mm)</i>			
mean	11.3	18.8	15.8
std. deviation	3.237	3.168	5.338
<i>Plant height at maturity (cm)</i>			
mean	120.4	102.5	105.0
std. deviation	17.836	14.219	12.580

Means are based on a two year average of 40 plant parts for cotyledon measurements, 30 for leaf and 60 for silique characteristics.

*reference varieties



Canola: 'MSL SW 740C' (left) with reference varieties 'Impulse' (centre) and 'MSL 501C' (right)

Proposed denomination: 'MSL SW 742C'
Application number: 05-5048
Application date: 2005/09/08
Applicant: Svalöf Weibull AB, Svalöv, Sweden & Norddeutsche Pflanzenzucht, Hohenlieth, Germany
Agent in Canada: SW Seed Ltd., Saskatoon, Saskatchewan
Breeder: Svalöf Weibull AB, Svalöv, Sweden & Norddeutsche Pflanzenzucht, Hohenlieth, Germany

Varieties used for comparison: 'SW Wizzard' and 'MSL 501C'

Summary: 'MSL SW 742C' has more leaf lobes than 'SW Wizzard'. The leaf margin dentations of 'MSL SW 742C' are deeper than 'SW Wizzard' and 'MSL 501C'. 'MSL SW 742C' flowers earlier than 'SW Wizzard' and 'MSL 501C'. The pedicel of 'MSL SW 742C' is shorter than 'MSL 501C'. 'MSL SW 742C' has a taller plant height at maturity than 'MSL 501C'. 'MSL SW 742C' is male sterile while 'SW Wizzard' is not.

Description:

PLANT: male sterile, spring type, tall height at maturity

LEAF: medium to dark green, few lobes present, sharp margin, deep dentations

FLOWER: yellow with white stripes

POD: medium length silique, medium length beak, short pedicel, black seed

QUALITY: trace erucic acid levels, very low glucosinolates

Origin and Breeding: 'MSL SW 742C' was developed by Svalöf Weibull AB, Svalöv, Sweden and Norddeutsche Pflanzenzucht, Hohenlieth, Germany from a cross made in 2002. Selection criteria included male sterility, earliness, straw stiffness, high oil content, high protein content, blackleg tolerance and low erucic acid and glucosinolate levels.

Tests and Trials: Tests and trials for 'MSL SW 742C' were conducted during the summers of 2005 and 2006 in Aberdeen, Saskatchewan. Plots consisted of 8 rows, 4 meters in length with a row spacing of 15cm. There were 2 replicates arranged in a Random Complete Block Design.

Comparison table for 'MSL SW 742C'

	'MSL SW 742C'	'SW Wizzard'*	'MSL 501C'*
<i>Days to flowering</i>			
mean	40.8	43.8	42.3
<i>Pedicle length (mm)</i>			
mean	12.7	14.5	15.8
std. deviation	3.783	2.612	5.338
<i>Plant height at maturity (cm)</i>			
mean	115.6	107.1	105.0
std. deviation	14.850	20.463	12.580

Means are based on a two year average of 40 plant parts for cotyledon measurements, 30 for leaf and 60 for silique characteristics.

*reference varieties



Canola: 'MSL SW 742C' (left) with reference varieties 'SW Wizzard' (centre) and 'MSL 501C' (right)

Proposed denomination: 'MSL SW 744C'
Application number: 05-5049
Application date: 2005/09/08
Applicant: Svalöf Weibull AB, Svalöv, Sweden & Norddeutsche Pflanzenzucht, Hohenlieth, Germany
Agent in Canada: SW Seed Ltd., Saskatoon, Saskatchewan
Breeder: Svalöf Weibull AB, Svalöv, Sweden & Norddeutsche Pflanzenzucht, Hohenlieth, Germany

Varieties used for comparison: 'Legend' and 'MSL 501C'

Summary: 'MSL SW 744C' has fewer leaf lobes than 'MSL 501C'. The days to flowering of 'MSL SW 744C' is earlier than 'Legend' and 'MSL 501C'. 'MSL SW 744C' has a shorter pedicel than 'Legend'. The plant height at maturity for 'MSL SW 744C' is taller than 'Legend'. 'MSL SW 744C' has lower glucosinolates than 'Legend'. 'MSL SW 744C' is male sterile while 'Legend' is not.

Description:

PLANT: male sterile, spring type, medium to tall height at maturity

LEAF: medium to dark green, few lobes present, sharp margin, shallow dentations

FLOWER: yellow with white stripes

POD: medium length silique, medium length beak, short to medium length pedicel, black seed

QUALITY: trace erucic acid levels, very low glucosinolates

Origin and Breeding: 'MSL SW 744C' was developed by Svalöf Weibull AB, Svalöv, Sweden and Norddeutsche Pflanzenzucht, Hohenlieth, Germany from a cross made in 2002. Selection criteria included male sterility, earliness, straw stiffness, high oil content, high protein content, blackleg tolerance and low erucic acid and glucosinolate levels.

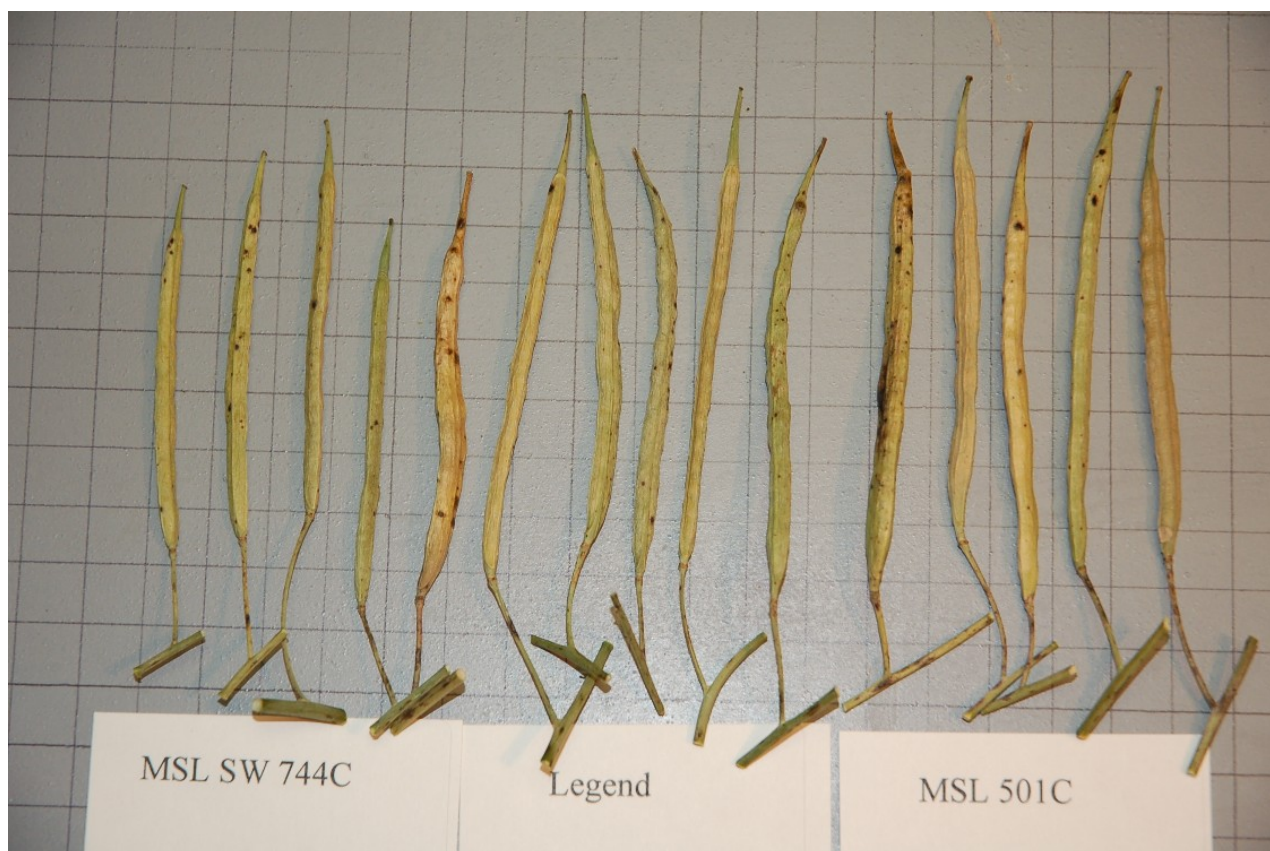
Tests and Trials: Tests and trials for 'MSL SW 744C' were conducted during the summers of 2005 and 2006 in Aberdeen, Saskatchewan. Plots consisted of 8 rows, 4 meters in length with a row spacing of 15cm. There were 2 replicates arranged in a Random Complete Block Design.

Comparison table for 'MSL SW 744C'

	'MSL SW 744C'	'Legend'*	'MSL 501C'*
<i>Days to flowering</i>			
mean	39.0	41.5	42.3
<i>Pedicel length (mm)</i>			
mean	15.1	20.6	15.8
std. deviation	4.726	5.218	5.338
<i>Plant height at maturity (cm)</i>			
mean	107.4	96.4	105.0
std. deviation	13.069	15.229	12.580

Means are based on a two year average of 40 plant parts for cotyledon measurements, 30 for leaf and 60 for silique characteristics.

*reference varieties



Canola: 'MSL SW 744C' (left) with reference varieties 'Legend' (centre) and 'MSL 501C' (right)

Proposed denomination: 'MSL SW 879C RR'

Application number: 05-5050

Application date: 2005/09/08

Applicant: Svalöf Weibull AB, Svalöv, Sweden & Norddeutsche Pflanzenzucht, Hohenlieth, Germany

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

Breeder: Svalöf Weibull AB, Svalöv, Sweden & Norddeutsche Pflanzenzucht, Hohenlieth, Germany

Varieties used for comparison: 'Defender' and 'MSL 501C'

Summary: 'MSL SW 879C RR' has a shorter beak than 'Defender' and 'MSL 501C'. The pedicel of 'MSL SW 879C RR' is shorter than 'Defender' and 'MSL 501C'. 'MSL SW 879C RR' is resistant to glyphosate herbicides while 'Defender' and 'MSL 501C' are not.

Description:

PLANT: male sterile, spring type, medium to tall height at maturity

LEAF: medium to dark green, few lobes present, sharp margin, shallow to medium depth dentations

FLOWER: yellow with white stripes

POD: medium length silique, short to medium length beak, short pedicel, black seed

QUALITY: trace erucic acid levels, very low glucosinolates

CHEMICAL REACTION: resistant to glyphosate herbicides

Origin and Breeding: 'MSL SW 879C RR' was developed by Svalöf Weibull AB, Svalöv, Sweden and Norddeutsche Pflanzenzucht, Hohenlieth, Germany from a cross made in 2003. Selection criteria included male sterility, earliness, straw stiffness, high oil content, high protein content, blackleg tolerance and low erucic acid and glucosinolate levels.

Tests and Trials: Tests and trials for 'MSL SW 879C RR' were conducted during the summers of 2005 and 2006 in Aberdeen, Saskatchewan. Plots consisted of 8 rows, 4 meters in length with a row spacing of 15cm. There were 2 replicates arranged in a Random Complete Block Design.

Comparison table for 'MSL SW 879C RR'

	'MSL SW 879C RR'	'Defender'*	'MSL 501C'*
<i>Beak length (mm)</i>			
mean	8.9	10.8	10.7
std. deviation	1.903	2.080	1.876
<i>Pedicle length (mm)</i>			
mean	11.5	20.2	15.8
std. deviation	3.839	4.808	5.338

Means are based on a two year average of 40 plant parts for cotyledon measurements, 30 for leaf and 60 for silique characteristics.

*reference varieties



Canola: 'MSL SW 879C RR' (left) with reference varieties 'Defender' (centre) and 'MSL 501C' (right)

Proposed denomination: 'SP Force CL'
Application number: 06-5425
Application date: 2006/04/10
Applicant: Saskatchewan Wheat Pool, Saskatoon, Saskatchewan
Breeder: Saskatchewan Wheat Pool Inc., Saskatoon, Saskatchewan

Varieties used for comparison: '46A76', '45A71', 'Cougar CL' and 'SP Armada'

Summary: 'SP Force CL' has a medium green leaf colour while it is dark green in '45A71'. The leaf of 'SP Force CL' has fewer lobes than '46A76', '45A71' and 'Cougar CL'. 'SP Force CL' has a sharp margin type while it is rounded in '46A76' and 'SP Armada'. The leaf margin dentations of 'SP Force CL' are denser and deeper than '46A76', '45A71' and 'SP Armada'. 'SP Force CL' has a slightly longer leaf than 'Cougar CL'. 'SP Force CL' flowers later than '45A71', 'Cougar CL' and 'SP Armada'. The flower petal of 'SP Force CL' is slightly larger than '45A71'. 'SP Force CL' has a shorter silique than '45A71', 'Cougar CL' and 'SP Armada'. The silique of 'SP Force CL' is slightly wider than '46A76', '45A71' and 'Cougar CL'. 'SP Force CL' has a longer beak than '46A76', '45A71' and 'Cougar CL' but slightly shorter than 'SP Armada'. The pedicel of 'SP Force CL' is longer than '46A76', '45A71' and 'Cougar CL'. 'SP Force CL' matures earlier than '46A76' but later than '45A71'.

Description:

PLANT: medium height at maturity

LEAF: medium green, no lobes, sharp margin, very dense deep margin dentations, long, wide

FLOWER: yellow

PETALS: medium length and width, touching

POD: horizontal attitude, short silique, medium to wide width, long beak, long to very long pedicel

SEED: mixed colour

AGRONOMY: good resistance to lodging

QUALITY: very low erucic acid levels, very low glucosinolates

CHEMICAL REACTION: resistant to imazamox and imazethapyr

Origin and Breeding: 'SP Force CL' (NO01-5815) is the result of a cross made by the breeder Daryl Males of Saskatchewan Wheat Pool Inc., Saskatoon, Saskatchewan in 2001. An F1 plant derived from the cross was used as a donor plant to produce microspore derived doubled haploids in 2001. From this population of doubled haploids one doubled haploid line was selected based on resistance to Odyssey. Subsequent selection criteria included maturity, lodging resistance, seed quality characteristics, yield and disease resistance. Yield trials were conducted in 2003, 2004 and 2005. Concurrent to yield trials, field trials were conducted for herbicide resistance. Disease testing for blackleg and white rust were conducted 2004 and 2005. Fusarium wilt disease testing was also conducted in 2004.

Tests and Trials: Tests and trials for 'SP Force CL' were conducted in the summers of 2005 and 2006 in Rosthern, Saskatchewan. Plots consisted of 6 rows, 5.5 meters in length with a row spacing of 20cm. There were 4 replicates arranged in a Random Complete Block Design.

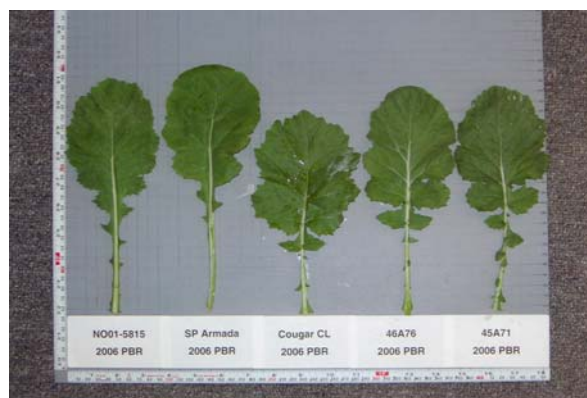
Comparison table for 'SP Force CL'

	'SP Force CL'	'46A76'*	'45A71'*	'Cougar CL'*	'SP Armada'*
<i>Leaf length (cm)</i>					
mean	23.5	21.7	21.1	20.4	23.4
std. deviation	1.32	1.56	1.65	1.28	1.34
(LSD=1.79)					
<i>Days to flowering</i>					
mean	54	53	51	50	50
<i>Flower petal length (mm)</i>					

mean	15.5	15.5	14.5	15.1	15.4
std. deviation (LSD=0.4389)	0.49	0.52	0.42	0.53	0.36
<i>Flower petal width (mm)</i>					
mean	7.3	7.4	5.9	7.1	7.0
std. deviation (LSD=0.2246)	0.24	0.25	0.33	0.35	0.28
<i>Silique length (mm)</i>					
mean	58.3	60.0	69.1	68.5	79.1
std. deviation (LSD=3.61)	2.87	2.76	3.46	2.97	3.46
<i>Silique width (mm)</i>					
mean	5.3	4.7	4.7	4.7	5.6
std. deviation (LSD=0.3583)	0.33	0.31	0.29	0.33	0.40
<i>Beak length (mm)</i>					
mean	13.7	9.6	12.3	9.7	15.0
std. deviation (LSD=1.1008)	1.13	0.99	1.04	1.03	1.15
<i>Pedicle length (mm)</i>					
mean	28.7	23.1	25.0	20.6	26.6
std. deviation (LSD=2.2572)	2.53	2.46	2.81	2.39	2.62
<i>Days to maturity</i>					
mean	97	100	94	96	95

Means are based on a two year average of 40 plant parts for cotyledon measurements, 30 for leaf and 60 for silique characteristics. Differences are significant at the 2% probability level based on LSD values.

*reference varieties



Canola: 'SP Force CL' (NO01-5815)(far left) with reference varieties 'SP Armada' (center left), 'Cougar CL' (center), '46A76' (center right) and '45A71' (far right)



Canola: 'SP Force CL' (NO01-5815)(center left) with reference varieties 'SP Armada' (far left), 'Cougar CL' (center), '46A76' (center right) and '45A71' (far right)

Proposed denomination: 'SW Wizzard'
Application number: 03-3590
Application date: 2003/04/30
Applicant: Svalöf Weibull AB, Svalöv, Sweden
Agent in Canada: Bonis & Company Limited, Lindsay, Ontario
Breeder: Svalöf Weibull AB, Svalöv, Sweden

Varieties used for comparison: 'Defender' and 'Impulse'

Summary: 'SW Wizzard' has fewer leaf lobes than 'Defender' and 'Impulse'. The flowering time of 'SW Wizzard' is later than 'Defender'. 'SW Wizzard' has a longer beak than 'Impulse'. The pedicel of 'SW Wizzard' is shorter than 'Defender' and 'Impulse'.

Description:

PLANT: open pollinated, spring type, medium to tall at maturity

LEAF: dark green to blue green, few lobes present, rounded margin, shallow dentations

FLOWER: yellow

POD: medium length silique and beak, short pedicel, black seed

QUALITY: trace erucic acid levels, high glucosinolates

Origin and Breeding: 'SW Wizzard' was developed by Svalöf Weibull, AB, Svalöv, Sweden from a cross made in 1995. Plant selection was made in the F2 for quality traits and blackleg tolerance. In subsequent generations pedigree selection was performed. One plant was finally selected and designated SW E5133. This line was tested for yield, oil content, glucosinolate content, stalk stiffness, blackleg tolerance and maturity.

Tests and Trials: Tests and trials for 'SW Wizzard' were conducted during the summers of 2004 and 2005 in Aberdeen, Saskatchewan. Plots consisted of 8 rows, 4 meters in length with a row spacing of 15cm. There were 2 replicates arranged in a Random Complete Block Design.

Comparison table for 'SW Wizzard'

	'SW Wizzard'	'Defender'*	'Impulse'*
<i>Days to flowering</i>			
mean	48.75	46.75	49.25
<i>Beak length (mm)</i>			
mean	11.8	11.2	9.4
std. deviation	1.850	2.188	7.727
<i>Pedicel length (mm)</i>			
mean	15.7	22.2	19.4
std. deviation	2.815	4.248	3.652

Means are based on a two year average of 40 plant parts for cotyledon measurements, 30 for leaf and 60 for silique characteristics.

*reference varieties



Canola: 'SW Wizzard' (left) with reference varieties 'Impulse' (centre) and 'Defender' (right)

Proposed denomination: 'SWH5263RR'
Application number: 05-4780
Application date: 2005/04/22
Applicant: Svalöf Weibull AB, Svalöv, Sweden
Agent in Canada: SW Seed Ltd., Saskatoon, Saskatchewan
Breeder: Svalöf Weibull AB, Svalöv, Sweden

Varieties used for comparison: 'SW Arrow' and 'Impulse'

Summary: 'SWH5263RR' has deeper leaf margin dentations than 'SW Arrow' but shallower than 'Impulse'. The silique of 'SWH5263RR' is slightly shorter than 'Impulse'. 'SWH5263RR' has lower glucosinolates than 'SW Arrow'. 'SWH5263RR' is resistant to glyphosate herbicides while 'Impulse' is not.

Description:

PLANT: open pollinated, spring type, medium height at maturity

LEAF: dark green, medium number of lobes present, rounded margin, medium depth dentations

FLOWER: yellow

POD: medium length silique, short to medium length beak, medium length pedicel, black seed

QUALITY: trace erucic acid levels, very low glucosinolates

CHEMICAL REACTION: resistant to glyphosate herbicides

Origin and Breeding: 'SWH5263RR' was developed by Svalöf Weibull AB, Svalöv, Sweden from a cross made in 1997. Plant selection was made in the F2 for quality traits and blackleg tolerance. In subsequent generations pedigree selection was

performed. One plant was finally selected and designated SWH5263RR. This line was tested for yield, oil content, glucosinolate content, stalk stiffness, blackleg tolerance and maturity.

Tests and Trials: Tests and trials for 'SWH5263RR' were conducted during the summers of 2005 and 2006 in Aberdeen, Saskatchewan. Plots consisted of 8 rows, 4 meters in length with a row spacing of 15cm. There were 2 replicates arranged in a Random Complete Block Design.

Comparison table for 'SWH5263RR'

	'SWH5263RR'	'SW Arrow'*	'Impulse'*
<i>Silique length (mm)</i>			
mean	54.9	54.5	59.2
std. deviation	6.235	7.155	9.004

Means are based on a two year average of 40 plant parts for cotyledon measurements, 30 for leaf and 60 for silique characteristics.

*reference varieties



Canola: 'SWH526RR' (left) with reference varieties 'Impulse' (centre) and 'SW Arrow' (right)



APPLICATIONS UNDER EXAMINATION

CHRYSANTHEMUM

CHRYSANTHEMUM

(*Chrysanthemum ×morifolium*)

Proposed denomination: 'Ceartist Orange'

Application number: 04-4287

Application date: 2004/06/29

Applicant: Chrysanthemum Breeders Association N.V., Aalsmeer, The Netherlands

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

Breeder: Chrysanthemum Breeders Association N.V., Aalsmeer, The Netherlands

Variety used for comparison: 'Ceartist Yellow'

Summary: *The inner side of the ray florets of 'Ceartist Orange' is nearest greyed orange but slightly more yellow and irregularly streaked with red while for 'Ceartist Yellow', it is yellow and irregularly streaked with red.*

Description:

PLANT: medium height, eight (8) week response group

STEM: short to medium length internodes, thin to medium thick diameter, yellow green (RHS 144A), no anthocyanin colouration, weak to medium strength, angular in cross-section, no brittleness

LATERAL SHOOT: moderate attachment to stem, medium angle relative to stem

STIPULE: medium size

LEAF: short to medium length, medium width, medium to high length/width ratio, medium thickness, fleshy texture, medium to coarse serration, green (RHS 139A), long lower lobe, rounded tending to cordate base, mucronate apex

LEAF SINUS: round shape of base, claw present in base, converging margins

PEDUNCLE: medium thickness, short (terminal flower head only)

INFLORESCENCE: corymbiform tending to cylindrical, medium number of flower heads

FLOWER BUD: greyed red (RHS 181C) on outer side of outer ray florets

FLOWER HEAD: semi-double type, medium diameter, low to medium height, low to medium number of rows of ray florets, five or less rows of involucre bracts, no involucre bracts among florets

RAY FLORET (GENERAL): very short to short corolla tube, medium length/width ratio, weakly convex in cross-section, no keel, thick, medium number, textured surface, mamillate tip

RAY FLORET (MAJORITY): very weakly to weakly reflexing along most of distal half of longitudinal axis, greyed orange (RHS 163C) irregularly streaked with greyed orange (RHS 174C) on outer side, nearest greyed orange (RHS 167C) but slightly more yellow and irregularly streaked with red (RHS 53A) on inner side

RAY FLORET (OUTER ROW): very weakly to weakly reflexing along most of distal half of longitudinal axis, medium length, medium to broad

RAY FLORET (INNER ROWS): greyed orange (RHS 163C) irregularly streaked with greyed orange (RHS 174C) on outer side, nearest greyed orange (RHS 167C) but slightly more yellow and irregularly streaked with red (RHS 53A) on inner side

DISC: medium diameter, green before anther dehiscence, yellow at anther dehiscence, Type 4 distribution of disc florets (numerous, massed and clearly visible during all stages of flower head development)

DISC FLORET: long, tubular, yellow

RECEPTACLE: small to medium diameter, raised dome shape

Origin and Breeding: 'Ceartist Orange' is a product of a breeding and selection program which had the objective of finding colour mutants of the parent '99.2506'. The new cultivar was discovered as a whole plant mutation in 2002 in a controlled environment (greenhouse) at CBA Research BV, Rijsenhout, The Netherlands. After its selection, 'Ceartist Orange' was vegetatively reproduced by cuttings and subjected to a testing program in order to evaluate uniformity, stability, distinctness and commercial value.

Tests and Trials: The detailed description of 'Ceartist Orange' is based on the UPOV Report of Technical Examination, application number 2003/1961, purchased from the Community Plant Variety Office in Angers, France. The trials were conducted by the National Institute for Agricultural Botany in Cambridge, United Kingdom, in 2004. Colour determinations were made using the second edition (1986) Royal Horticultural Society (RHS) colour chart.



Chrysanthemum: 'Ceartist Orange'

Proposed denomination:	'Sizzleness Pink'
Application number:	04-4288
Application date:	2004/06/29
Applicant:	Chrysanthemum Breeders Association N.V., Aalsmeer, The Netherlands
Agent in Canada:	BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario
Breeder:	Chrysanthemum Breeders Association N.V., Aalsmeer, The Netherlands

Description:

PLANT: medium to tall, nine (9) week response group

STEM: short to medium length internodes, medium thick diameter, yellow green (RHS 144A), anthocyanin colouration distributed along ribs, weak strength, angular in cross-section, no brittleness

LATERAL SHOOT: strong attachment to stem, small angle relative to stem

STIPULE: large to very large

LEAF: long to very long, medium to broad, high to very high length/width ratio, medium thickness, fleshy texture, medium tending to coarse serration, green (RHS 137A), long lower lobe, rounded occasionally tending to obtuse base, mucronate apex

LEAF SINUS: round shape of base, claw present in base, converging margins

PEDUNCLE: medium thickness, medium to long (terminal flower head only)

INFLORESCENCE: cylindrical, medium number of flower heads

FLOWER BUD: nearest red purple (RHS 71A) but more red on outer side of outer ray florets

FLOWER HEAD: double type, small diameter, medium height, five or less rows of involucral bracts, no involucral bracts among florets

RAY FLORET (GENERAL): long to very long corolla tube, spatulate often quilled end, very high length/width ratio, medium thick, textured surface, dentate tip

RAY FLORET (MAJORITY): incurving longitudinal axis of weak to medium strength at the tip, purple (RHS 78D) becoming paler towards base on outer side, purple (RHS 78C) becoming slightly paler toward margins on inner side

RAY FLORET (OUTER ROW): straight longitudinal axis, short to medium length, narrow width

RAY FLORET (INNER ROWS): purple (RHS 75C) becoming paler towards base on outer side, nearest red purple (RHS 70B) but slightly more blue and becoming paler toward margins on inner side

DISC: Type 1 distribution of disc florets (absent or very few, typically less than 25 and scattered among the ray florets)

DISC FLORET: short to medium length, tubular, yellow

RECEPTACLE: medium diameter, raised cone shape

Origin and Breeding: ‘Sizzleness Pink’ is a product of a breeding and selection program which had the objective of finding colour mutants of the parent variety ‘Sizzleness’. The new cultivar was discovered as a whole plant mutation in 2002 in a controlled environment (greenhouse) at CBA Research BV, Rijsenhout, The Netherlands. After its selection, ‘Sizzleness Pink’ was vegetatively reproduced by cuttings and subjected to a testing program in order to evaluate uniformity, stability, distinctness and commercial value.

Tests and Trials: The detailed description of ‘Sizzleness Pink’ is based on the UPOV Report of Technical Examination, application number 2004/0729, purchased from the Community Plant Variety Office in Angers, France. The trials were conducted by the National Institute for Agricultural Botany in Cambridge, United Kingdom, in 2005. Colour determinations were made using the second edition (1986) Royal Horticultural Society (RHS) colour chart.



Chrysanthemum: 'Sizzleness Pink'

Proposed denomination: 'Sizzleness Yellow'
Application number: 04-4289
Application date: 2004/06/29
Applicant: Chrysanthemum Breeders Association N.V., Aalsmeer, The Netherlands
Agent in Canada: BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario
Breeder: Chrysanthemum Breeders Association N.V., Aalsmeer, The Netherlands

Description:

PLANT: medium to tall, nine (9) week response group

STEM: short to medium length internodes, medium diameter, yellow green (RHS 146B), anthocyanin colouration along the ribs, medium strength, angular in cross-section, no brittleness

LATERAL SHOOT: moderate attachment to stem, medium angle relative to stem

STIPULE: large

LEAF: long, medium to broad, high to very high length/width ratio, medium thickness, fleshy texture, medium tending to coarse serration, nearest green (RHS 137A) but darker, medium to long lower lobe, rounded tending to obtuse base, mucronate apex

LEAF SINUS: acute shape of base, no claw in base, converging margins

PEDUNCLE: thick, medium to long (terminal flower head only)

INFLORESCENCE: cylindrical, medium number of flower heads

FLOWER BUD: greyed purple (RHS 187C) with yellow green (RHS 151C) at the tip

FLOWER HEAD: double type, small to medium diameter, medium height, five or less rows of involucral bracts, no involucral bracts among florets

RAY FLORET (GENERAL): medium to mostly long corolla tube, very high length/width ratio, spatulate end, mamillate tending to dentate tip, medium thickness, textured surface

RAY FLORET (MAJORITY): weak to moderate reflexing at the tip along longitudinal axis, greyed red (RHS 182C) merging to yellow (RHS 4B) in the distal quarter on outer side, yellow (RHS 4A) on inner side

RAY FLORET (OUTER ROW): straight longitudinal axis, short to medium length, narrow

RAY FLORET (INNER ROWS): greyed orange (RHS 165D) merging to yellow (RHS 4B) in the distal third on outer side, yellow (RHS 3B) with greyed red (RHS 180B) in the mouth of the tube on inner side

DISC: Type 1 distribution of disc florets (absent or very few, typically less than 25 and scattered among the ray florets)

DISC FLORET: medium to long, tubular, yellow

RECEPTACLE: medium diameter, raised cone shape

Origin and Breeding: ‘Sizzleness Yellow’ is a product of a breeding and selection program which had the objective of finding colour mutants of the parent variety ‘Sizzleness’. The new cultivar was discovered as a whole plant mutation in 2002 in a controlled environment (greenhouse) at CBA Research BV, Rijsenhout, The Netherlands. After its selection, ‘Sizzleness Yellow’ was vegetatively reproduced by cuttings and subjected to a testing program in order to evaluate uniformity, stability, distinctness and commercial value.

Tests and Trials: The detailed description of ‘Sizzleness Yellow’ is based on the UPOV Report of Technical Examination, application number 2004/0727, purchased from the Community Plant Variety Office in Angers, France. The trials were conducted by the National Institute for Agricultural Botany in Cambridge, United Kingdom, in 2005. Colour determinations were made using the second edition (1986) Royal Horticultural Society (RHS) colour chart.



Chrysanthemum: 'Sizzleness Yellow'

Proposed denomination: 'Yogolden Gate'
Trade name: Golden Gate
Application number: 04-4427
Application date: 2004/10/01
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: 'Yellow Cymbal'

Summary: *The flowering response time for 'Yogolden Gate' is eight (8) weeks whereas it is nine (9) weeks for 'Yellow Cymbal'. 'Yogolden Gate' has taller plants and a longer corolla tube of the ray florets than 'Yellow Cymbal'. The shape of the base of the leaves is broad wedged for 'Yogolden Gate' while it is narrow wedged for 'Yellow Cymbal'. The curvature of the ray florets along the longitudinal axis is moderately incurved for 'Yogolden Gate' while it is strongly incurved for 'Yellow Cymbal'. 'Yogolden Gate' has darker yellow ray florets on both the upper and lower sides than 'Yellow Cymbal'.*

Description:

PLANT: year round cultivation, pinched plant type, disbud flowering type, potted plant production, eight (8) week response group

LEAF BLADE: broad wedged base, overlapping margins of sinus between lateral lobes

FLOWER HEAD: double type, decorative incurve (intermediate) sub-type, self coloured, medium yellow colour group

RAY FLORETS: medium incurving along longitudinal axis of majority, concave in cross-section, incurved end, emarginate tip, yellow on inner and outer sides

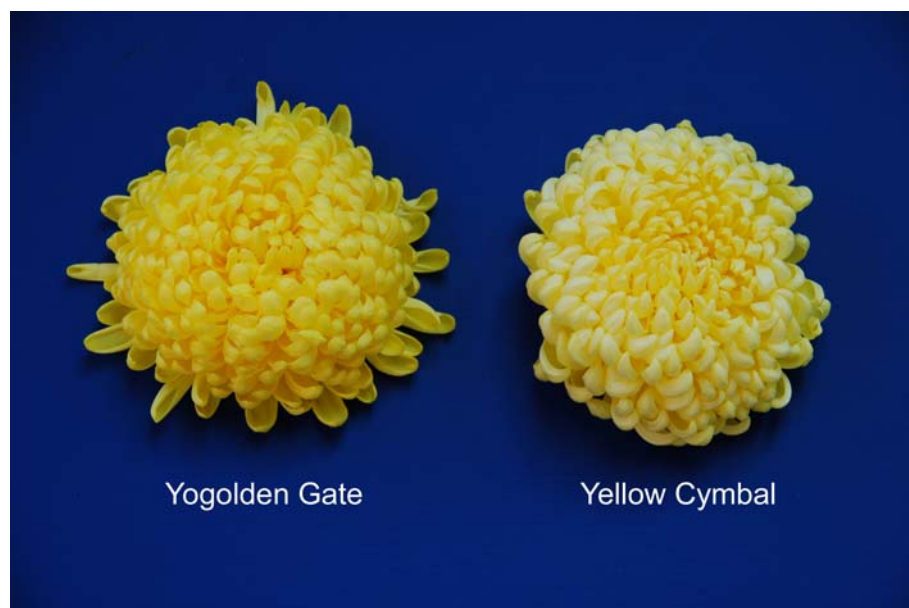
Origin and Breeding: ‘Yogolden Gate’ is a product of a planned breeding program conducted by the breeder, Mrs. Wendy R. Bergman, an employee of Yoder Brothers, Inc. in Barberton, Ohio, USA. It originated from a cross-pollination made in November 1999 between the proprietary Chrysanthemum seedling selection designated ‘YB-4976’ as the female parent and another proprietary Chrysanthemum seedling selection designated ‘YB-4691’ as the male parent. The cross took place in Salinas, California, USA. ‘Yogolden Gate’ was selected in November 2000 in Fort Myers, Florida, USA based on its uniform plant growth habit, desirable inflorescence form, ray floret colours, fast response time and excellent post-production longevity.

Tests and Trials: Trials for ‘Yogolden Gate’ were conducted under greenhouse conditions similar to those used in commercial production, during the winter of 2007 at Yoder Canada Ltd. in Leamington, Ontario. Thirty (30) unrooted cuttings of each variety were directly stuck into 15 cm pots, with five (5) cuttings per pot and six (6) pots per variety. Cuttings of the candidate were stuck on December 27, 2006, while those of the reference variety were stuck on December 20, 2006. Plants were spaced 30 cm apart, pinched once prior to short day treatment and later disbudded by removal of lateral buds. Unless otherwise indicated, 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 ‘Yogolden Gate’

	‘Yogolden Gate’	‘Yellow Cymbal’*
<i>Plant height (cm)</i>		
mean	33.6	24.5
std. deviation	1.23	2.61
number measured	6	6
<i>Ray floret corolla tube length (cm)</i>		
mean	1.9	0.5
std. deviation	0.27	0.00
<i>Ray floret colour (RHS)</i>		
upper side	3A-B	3C
lower side	5C	2D

*reference variety



Chrysanthemum: 'Yogolden Gate' (left) with reference variety 'Yellow Cymbal' (right)

Proposed denomination: 'Yoyukon'
Trade name: Yukon
Application number: 04-4434
Application date: 2004/10/01
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: 'Yosnowmass' (Snowmass)

Summary: *The flowering response time for 'Yoyukon' is seven (7) weeks whereas it is eight (8) weeks for 'Yosnowmass'. 'Yoyukon' has a larger flower head diameter than 'Yosnowmass'. The ray florets of 'Yoyukon' have a longer corolla tube and longer floret than those of 'Yosnowmass'. The curvature of the ray florets along the longitudinal axis is moderately incurved for 'Yoyukon' while it is strongly incurved for 'Yosnowmass'.*

Description:

PLANT: year round cultivation, pinched plant type, disbud flowering type, potted plant production, seven (7) week response group

LEAF BLADE: broad wedged to truncate base, parallel to overlapping margins of sinus between lateral lobes

FLOWER HEAD: double type, decorative incurve (intermediate) sub-type, self coloured, white colour group

RAY FLORETS: medium incurving along longitudinal axis of majority, concave in cross-section, incurved end, one to two notched tip, white on inner and outer sides

DISC FLORETS: tubular type, massed at centre but not visible

Origin and Breeding: 'Yoyukon' is a product of 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-pollination made in November 1999 between the proprietary Chrysanthemum seedling selection designated 'YB-4699' as the female parent and another proprietary Chrysanthemum seedling selection designated 'YB-4976' as the male parent. The cross took place in Salinas, California, USA. 'Yogolden Gate' was selected in November 2000 in Fort Myers, Florida, USA based on its uniform plant growth habit, desirable inflorescence form, ray floret colours, fast response time and excellent post-production longevity.

Tests and Trials: Trials for ‘Yoyukon’ were conducted under greenhouse conditions similar to those used in commercial production, during the winter of 2007 at Yoder Canada Ltd. in Leamington, Ontario. Thirty (30) unrooted cuttings of each variety were directly stuck into 15 cm pots, with five (5) cuttings per pot and six (6) pots per variety. Cuttings of the candidate were stuck on December 27, 2006, while those of the reference variety were stuck on December 20, 2006. Plants were spaced 30 cm apart, pinched once prior to short day treatment and later disbudded by removal of lateral buds. 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 ‘Yoyukon’

	‘Yoyukon’	‘Yosnowmass’*
<i>Flower head diameter (cm)</i>		
mean	16.1	11.5
std. deviation	1.21	0.44
<i>Ray floret corolla tube length (cm)</i>		
mean	5.5	1.5
std. deviation	0.79	0.47
<i>Floret length (cm)</i>		
mean	6.9	4.1
std. deviation	0.39	0.19
<i>Ray floret colour (RHS)</i>		
upper & lower sides	close to 155C	close to 155C

*reference variety



Chrysanthemum: ‘Yoyukon’ (left) with reference variety ‘Yosnowmass’ (right)



APPLICATIONS UNDER EXAMINATION

FUCHSIA

FUCHSIA*(Fuchsia)*

Proposed denomination: 'Kiefudimi'
Trade name: Diva Midnight
Application number: 02-3246
Application date: 2002/09/04
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

Varieties used for comparison: 'Dollar Princess' and 'Tom Thumb'

Summary: *The plants of 'Kiefudimi' have a more upright growth habit than those of the reference varieties. Anthocyanin colouration of the stems of 'Kiefudimi' is very weak while it is moderate to strong for the reference varieties. 'Kiefudimi' has single type flowers while those of 'Dollar Princess' are double. The flowers of 'Kiefudimi' are broader than those of 'Tom Thumb' and narrower than those of 'Dollar Princess'. 'Kiefudimi' has larger sepals and larger petals than 'Tom Thumb'. The hypanthium and sepals of 'Kiefudimi' are red purple to dark blue pink while they are purple red for the reference varieties. The petals of 'Kiefudimi' are dark violet fading to purple as the flowers mature while those of 'Tom Thumb' are violet.*

Description:

PLANT: narrow upright growth habit
 STEM: very weak anthocyanin colouration

LEAF BLADE: medium green, absent or very weak blistering, absent or very weak incisions of margin

FLOWERING: begins late

FLOWER: single type

HYPANTHIUM: cylindrical, red purple to dark blue pink

SEPAL: longer than petals, semi-erect to horizontal attitude, straight to reflexed apex, red purple to dark blue pink on outer side, red purple on inner side

PETAL: four (4) per flower, dark violet on the outer side and fading to purple at maturity, dark violet on the inner side

OVARY: no anthocyanin colouration

STYLE: pink

FILAMENT: pink

Origin and Breeding: 'Kiefudimi' originated from a cross between inbred line '6227-1' as the female parent and inbred line '3201-4' as the male parent. This cross was conducted by the breeder in Venhuizen, The Netherlands in 1999. 'Kiefudimi' was selected in 2000 based on its uniformity, stability, ease of vegetative propagation and its good fit for the "Diva" series.

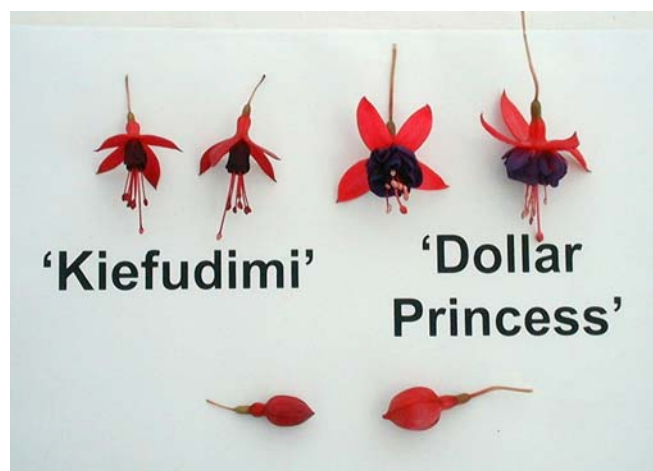
Tests and Trials: Trials for 'Kiefudimi' were conducted in a polyhouse during the summer of 2006 at Variety Rights Management in Oxford Station, Ontario. There were 15 plants of each variety. All plants were grown in 10 cm pots and spaced in flats approximately 25 cm apart. Measured characteristics were 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 'Kiefudimi'

	'Kiefudimi'	'Dollar Princess'*	'Tom Thumb'*
<i>Flower width (mm)</i>			
mean	38.56	62.71	30.38
std. deviation	3.28	3.77	1.60

<i>Sepal length (mm)</i>				
mean	23.10	26.43	20.57	
std. deviation	1.69	2.23	1.62	
<i>Sepal width (mm)</i>				
mean	8.70	10.67	7.00	
std deviation	0.98	2.24	1.07	
<i>Sepal colour (RHS)</i>				
inner side	67A	N57B	N57C	
outer side	67A/B	N57B	N57C	
<i>Petal length (mm)</i>				
mean	14.60	9.71	9.40	
std. deviation	0.93	1.98	0.52	
<i>Petal width (mm)</i>				
mean	14.63	9.63	10.43	
std. deviation	1.21	2.07	1.62	
<i>Petal colour on inner and outer sides (RHS)</i>				
inner side	79B/C	N89A/83A	86A	
outer side	79B/C fading to 71A	N89A/83A	86A	

*reference varieties



Fuchsia: 'Kiefudimi' (left) with reference variety 'Dollar Princess' (right)



Fuchsia: 'Kiefudimi' (left) with reference variety 'Tom Thumb' (right)



APPLICATIONS UNDER EXAMINATION

HIBISCUS

HIBISCUS*(Hibiscus rosa-sinensis)*

Proposed denomination: 'HJ-03-88-AY'
Trade name: Highliter
Application number: 06-5457
Application date: 2006/05/01
Applicant: Henry Buffinga, Seaforth, Ontario
Breeder: Henry Buffinga, Seaforth, Ontario

Variety used for comparison: 'HJ-04-06'

Summary: 'HJ-03-88-AY' has broader petals than 'HJ-04-06'. The flowers of 'HJ-03-88-AY' are one coloured while those of 'HJ-04-06' are tri-coloured. The upper side of the petals of 'HJ-03-88-AY' are yellow while those of 'HJ-04-06' are yellow with a white middle zone and red pink base. Undulation of the petal margins of 'HJ-03-88-AY' is medium to strong while it is weak to medium for 'HJ-04-06'. 'HJ-03-88-AY' has no spot at the base of the petals whereas 'HJ-04-06' has a medium sized red spot at the base of each petal. The pistil, style and filament of 'HJ-03-88-AY' are yellow while for 'HJ-04-06' the pistil is orange red, the style is light red pink and the filament is pink.

Description:

PLANT: medium dense branching, upright attitude of branches

STEM: medium green changing to tan when mature, strong anthocyanin colouration on new growth, absent or very sparse pubescence

LEAF: simple type, alternate arrangement along the stem

LEAF BLADE: medium green, no variegation, very short and sparse pubescence, ovate to cordate, cordate base, acute apex

LEAF BLADE MARGIN: medium undulation, crenate, shallow to medium incisions

FLOWER: single type, one coloured, yellow colour group, medium overlapping petals

PETAL: spatulate, mainly yellow on upper side, yellow orange on lower side, medium to strong undulation of margin

PETAL BASAL SPOT: absent

PISTIL: yellow

STYLE: yellow

FILAMENT: yellow

Origin and Breeding: 'HJ-03-88-AY' originated from a cross between Hibiscus variety 'HJ-00-05' as the female parent and variety 'HJ-00-01' as the male parent. This hand pollinated cross was conducted by the breeder, Henry Buffinga, at H & J Buffinga Farm in Seaforth, Ontario in November 2002. 'HJ-03-88-AY' was selected for its colour and the persistence of its flowers.

Tests and Trials: Trials for 'HJ-03-88-AY' were conducted in a polyhouse during the winter of 2006-2007 at H & J Buffinga Farm in Seaforth, Ontario. There were ten (10) plants of the candidate variety and five (5) plants of the reference variety. All plants were grown in 17 cm pots. Measured characteristics were based on measurements taken from 10 plants or parts of plants on April 11, 2007. All colour determinations were made using the 2001 Royal Horticultural Society (RHS) Colour Chart.

Comparison table for 'HJ-03-88-AY'

	'HJ-03-88-AY'	'HJ-04-06'*
<i>Petal width (cm)</i>		
mean	10.1	8.8
std. deviation	0.52	0.45

Petal colour on upper side (RHS)

main	12A	12A
secondary	N/A	155B
base	12A	46A

Petal colour on lower side (RHS)

13B-C	13C
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Petal basal spot colour (RHS)

N/A	46A
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*reference variety



Hibiscus: 'HJ-03-88-AY' (formerly 'HJ-03-88-All Yellow') (left) with reference variety 'HJ-04-06' (right)

Proposed denomination: 'HJ-06-04-OP'
Trade name: Northern Light
Application number: 06-5459
Application date: 2006/05/01
Applicant: Henry Buffinga, Seaforth, Ontario
Breeder: Henry Buffinga, Seaforth, Ontario

Variety used for comparison: 'Rum Runner'

Summary: *The leaves of 'HJ-06-04-OP' have deeper incisions of the blade margin than 'Rum Runner'. The petals of 'HJ-06-04-OP' are more overlapping than those of 'Rum Runner'. 'HJ-04-06-OP' belongs to the orange and pink flower colour group while 'Rum Runner' belongs to the red pink and purple flower colour group. The margin on the upper side of the petals is orange to orange pink for 'HJ-06-04-OP' while it is red to dark pink red for 'Rum Runner'. The middle part on the upper side of the petals of 'HJ-06-04-OP' is purple red with darker purple red veins fading to light blue pink and white towards the base while that of 'Rum Runner' is brown purple fading to lighter brown purple towards the base. The petals of 'HJ-06-04-OP' have a medium size, dark pink red basal spot while those of 'Rum Runner' have a large, very dark purple red basal spot.*

Description:

PLANT: medium dense branching, upright attitude of branches

STEM: medium green changing to tan/dark brown when mature, medium to strong anthocyanin colouration, absent or very sparse pubescence

LEAF: simple type, alternate arrangement along the stem

LEAF BLADE: medium green, no variegation, sparse pubescence, ovate to cordate, cordate base, acute apex

LEAF BLADE MARGIN: weak undulation, crenate, shallow to medium deep incisions

FLOWER: single type, more than two coloured, orange and pink colour group, medium to strong overlapping of petals

PETAL: spatulate, orange to orange pink margin on upper side, purple red with darker purple red veins on middle part of upper side fading to light blue pink and white towards base, colour fades at maturity

PETAL BASAL SPOT: medium size, dark pink red fading to lighter pink red at maturity

STIGMA: orange red

STYLE: light yellow orange with red pink at base

ANTHER: yellow orange after dehiscence

Origin and Breeding: 'HJ-06-04-OP' originated from a cross between Hibiscus variety 'HJ-00-02' as the female parent and variety 'HJ-00-03' as the male parent. This hand pollinated cross was conducted by the breeder, Henry Buffinga, at H & J Buffinga Farm in Seaforth, Ontario in November 2002. 'HJ-06-04-OP' was selected for its colour and the persistence of its flowers.

Tests and Trials: Trials for 'HJ-06-04-OP' were conducted in a polyhouse during the winter of 2006-2007 at H & J Buffinga Farm in Seaforth, Ontario. There were ten (10) plants of the candidate and reference varieties. All plants were grown in 17 cm pots. Measured characteristics were based on measurements taken from 10 plants or parts of plants on April 11, 2007. All colour determinations were made using the 2001 Royal Horticultural Society (RHS) Colour Chart.

Comparison table for 'HJ-06-04-OP'

'HJ-06-04-OP'		'Rum Runner'*
<i>Petal colour on upper side (RHS)</i>		
margin	29B-28C	47B-C with 52A veins
middle	55B with 55A veins fading to 62C/N155B towards base	186B fading to 186C towards base
<i>Petal colour on upper side at maturity (RHS)</i>		
margin	24C, 28D	24D, 22D
middle	62C vein area fading to 155B towards base	75B with transition to 69D at base
<i>Petal basal spot colour (RHS)</i>		
	53C-D	darker than 185A and close to 187A at base
<i>Petal basal spot colour at maturity (RHS)</i>		
	53C	185A
*reference variety		



Hibiscus: 'HJ-06-04-OP' (left) with reference variety 'Rum Runner' (right)

Proposed denomination: 'HJ-117'
Trade name: Sunlight
Application number: 06-5458
Application date: 2006/05/01
Applicant: Henry Buffinga, Seaforth, Ontario
Breeder: Henry Buffinga, Seaforth, Ontario

Varieties used for comparison: 'HJ-116' and 'HJ-04-06'

Summary: 'HJ-117' has a smaller diameter flower with narrower petals than both reference varieties. The flowers of 'HJ-117' are mainly light yellow with white secondary colour and pink blush at the base of the petals whereas those of 'HJ-116' are mainly white with light yellow secondary colour along the petal margins and those of 'HJ-04-06' are mainly darker yellow with broad streaks of white secondary colour along the veins in the middle of the petals. The flowers of 'HJ-117' have no basal spot on the petals while those of 'HJ-116' have a small, red basal spot and those of 'HJ-04-06' have a medium sized, red basal spot.

Description:

PLANT: sparse branching, upright attitude of branches

STEM: medium green changing to tan when mature, absent or very sparse pubescence

LEAF: simple type, alternate arrangement along the stem

LEAF BLADE: medium green, no variegation, very short and sparse pubescence, ovate, cuneate to obtuse base, acute apex

LEAF BLADE MARGIN: weak undulation, crenate, medium deep incisions

FLOWER: single type, persistent for 3 to 7 days, two coloured, yellow colour group, medium to strong overlapping of petals

PETAL: spatulate, mainly light yellow on upper and lower sides, white secondary colour on upper side with pink blush located at base, weak undulation of margin

PETAL BASAL SPOT: absent

PISTIL: yellow

STYLE: light yellow

Origin and Breeding: 'HJ-117' originated from a cross between Hibiscus variety 'Byron Metts' as the female parent and variety 'HJ-136' as the male parent. This hand pollinated cross was conducted by the breeder, Henry Buffinga, at H & J Buffinga Farm in Seaforth, Ontario in November 2002. 'HJ-117' was selected for its colour and the persistence of its flowers.

Tests and Trials: Trials for 'HJ-117' were conducted in a polyhouse during the winter of 2006-2007 at H & J Buffinga Farm in Seaforth, Ontario. There were ten (10) plants of the candidate variety, three (3) plants of reference variety 'HJ-116' and five (5) plants of reference variety 'HJ-04-06'. All plants were grown in 17 cm pots. Measured characteristics were based on measurements taken from 10 plants or parts of plants on April 11, 2007. All colour determinations were made using the 2001 Royal Horticultural Society (RHS) Colour Chart.

Comparison table for 'HJ-117'

	'HJ-117'	'HJ-116'*	'HJ-04-06'*
<i>Flower diameter (cm)</i>			
mean	15.1	17.9	18.5
std. deviation	0.64	1.13	0.90
<i>Petal width (cm)</i>			
mean	7.8	9.4	8.8
std. deviation	0.43	0.46	0.45
<i>Petal colour on upper side (RHS)</i>			
main	10A-B	155A	12A
secondary	155C with 56C blush	5D	155B
<i>Petal basal spot colour (RHS)</i>			
	N/A	46B	46A

*reference varieties



Hibiscus: 'HJ-117' (left) with reference varieties 'HJ-116' (centre) and 'HJ-04-06' (right)



APPLICATIONS UNDER EXAMINATION

IMPATIENS

IMPATIENS

(*Impatiens hawkeri*)

Proposed denomination: 'Fisnics Mang'

Application number: 05-4732

Application date: 2005/04/20

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, strong anthocyanin colouration on upper third of stem/shoot

PETIOLE: medium length, medium to strong anthocyanin colouration on upper side

LEAF: medium to long length, narrow to medium width, large length to width ratio, no markings on upper side, very weak to weak anthocyanin colouration on upper side, green colour between the veins on lower side, red veins on lower side

PEDICEL: medium to long length, strong anthocyanin colouration

FLOWER: single, medium width, bi-coloured, purple red (RHS 58C) primary colour on upper side, orange red (RHS 40C) secondary colour on all petals along mid-rib, large dark purple red (RHS 53A) eye zone present, medium to broad width of upper petal, medium to broad width of lateral petal, medium length lower petal

Origin and Breeding: 'Fisnics Mang' was derived from a hybridization made in 2001, by the breeder Birgit Hofmann in Hillscheid, Germany between the female parent, seedling K98-4178-19 and the male parent 'Cabuya'. The first selection occurred in Moncarapacho, Portugal in 2002. Cuttings from the selected seedling were taken back to Hillscheid, Germany for further evaluation and trial cultivation in 2003. The main selection criteria were flower colour, flower shape, time of beginning of flowering, plant size and branching habit.

Tests and Trials: The detailed description of 'Fisnics Mang' is based on the UPOV report of Technical Examination, application number IM 967, purchased from the Bundessortenamt, Hannover, Germany. The trials were conducted by the Bundessortenamt in Hannover, Germany, in 2005. Colour determinations were made using the 2001 Royal Horticultural Society (RHS) colour chart.



Impatiens: 'Fisnics Mang'

Proposed denomination: 'Fisnics Thyst'
Application number: 05-4737
Application date: 2005/04/20
Applicant: Florfis AG, Binningen, Switzerland
Agent in Canada: Westcan Greenhouses Limited, Langley, British Columbia
Breeder: Birgit Hofmann, Bendorf, Germany

Variety used for comparison: 'Danhardaror'

Summary: *'Fisnics Thyst' has a wider flower than 'Danhardaror'. The lateral flower petal of 'Fisnics Thyst' is wider than 'Danhardaror'.*

Description:

PLANT: medium to tall height, medium width, strong to very strong anthocyanin colouration on upper third of stem/shoot

PETIOLE: short to medium length, strong anthocyanin colouration on upper side

LEAF: long, broad, medium to large length to width ratio, no markings on upper side, weak anthocyanin colouration on upper side, green colour between the veins on lower side, red veins on lower side

PEDICEL: medium length, strong anthocyanin colouration

FLOWER: single, broad, mono coloured, purple to violet (RHS 78B) on upper side, small dark purple red (RHS 53B) eye zone present, broad to very broad upper petal, broad to very broad lateral petal, medium to long lower petal

Origin and Breeding: 'Fisnics Thyst' was derived from a hybridization made in 2001, by the breeder Birgit Hofmann in Hillscheid, Germany between the female parent, seedling K01-8180-1 and the male parent seedling K01-8753-17. The first selection occurred in Moncarapacho, Portugal in the spring of 2002. Cuttings from the selected seedling were taken back to Hillscheid, Germany for further evaluation and trial cultivation in the spring of 2003. The main selection criteria were flower colour, flower size, time of beginning of flowering and plant habit.

Tests and Trials: The detailed description of 'Fisnics Thyst' is based on the UPOV report of Technical Examination, application number IM 987, purchased from the Bundessortenamt, Hannover, Germany. The trials were conducted by the Bundessortenamt in Hannover, Germany, in 2006. Colour determinations were made using the 2001 Royal Horticultural Society (RHS) colour chart.



Impatiens: 'Fisnics Thyst'

Proposed denomination: 'Fisupnic Purdeep'
Application number: 05-4738
Application date: 2005/04/20
Applicant: Florfis AG, Binningen, Switzerland
Agent in Canada: Westcan Greenhouses Limited, Langley, British Columbia
Breeder: Birgit Hofmann, Bendorf, Germany

Description:

PLANT: tall, broad, weak to medium anthocyanin colouration on upper third of stem/shoot

PETIOLE: medium length, weak to medium anthocyanin colouration on upper side

LEAF: medium length, medium to broad width, medium length to width ratio, no markings on upper side, very weak to weak anthocyanin colouration on upper side, green colour between the veins on lower side, green veins on lower side

PEDICEL: short to medium length, medium to strong anthocyanin colouration

FLOWER: single, medium to broad width, mono coloured, purple (RHS 61A) on upper side, small dark purple red (RHS 60B) eye zone present, medium width of upper petal, medium width of lateral petal, medium length lower petal

Origin and Breeding: 'Fisupnic Purdeep' was derived from a hybridization made in 2002, by the breeder Birgit Hofmann in Hillscheid, Germany between the female parent, seedling K02-975-1 and the male parent seedling K02-1094-1. The first selection occurred in Moncarapacho, Portugal in the spring of 2003. Cuttings from the selected seedling were taken back to Hillscheid, Germany for further evaluation and trial cultivation in the spring of 2004. The main selection criteria were flower colour, growth characteristics and plant habit.

Tests and Trials: The detailed description of 'Fisupnic Purdeep' is based on the UPOV report of Technical Examination, application number IM 988, purchased from the Bundessortenamt, Hannover, Germany. The trials were conducted by the Bundessortenamt in Hannover, Germany, in 2006. Colour determinations were made using the 2001 Royal Horticultural Society (RHS) colour chart.



Impatiens: 'Fisupnic Purdeep'

Proposed denomination: 'Fisupnic Salmdeep'
Application number: 05-4741
Application date: 2005/04/20
Applicant: Florfis AG, Binningen, Switzerland
Agent in Canada: Westcan Greenhouses Limited, Langley, British Columbia
Breeder: Birgit Hofmann, Bendorf, Germany

Description:

PLANT: tall, medium to broad width, strong anthocyanin colouration on upper third of stem/shoot

PETIOLE: short, medium to strong anthocyanin colouration on upper side

LEAF: medium to long length, medium to broad width, medium to large length to width ratio, no markings on upper side, very weak to weak anthocyanin colouration on upper side, green colour between the veins on lower side, red veins on lower side

PEDICEL: short to medium length, strong anthocyanin colouration

FLOWER: single, broad to very broad, mono coloured, red (RHS 41A) on upper side, small to medium sized red (RHS 47B) eye zone present, very broad upper petal, very broad lateral petal, medium to long lower petal

Origin and Breeding: 'Fisupnic Salmdeep' was derived from a hybridization made in 2002, by the breeder Birgit Hofmann in Hillscheid, Germany between the female parent, seedling K02-169-3 and the male parent seedling K01-8608-33. The first selection occurred in Moncarapacho, Portugal in the spring of 2003. Cuttings from the selected seedling were taken back to Hillscheid, Germany for further evaluation and trial cultivation in the spring of 2004. The main selection criteria were flower colour, flower size and flower shape.

Tests and Trials: The detailed description of 'Fisupnic Salmdeep' is based on the UPOV report of Technical Examination, application number IM 991, purchased from the Bundessortenamt, Hannover, Germany. The trials were conducted by the Bundessortenamt in Hannover, Germany, in 2006. Colour determinations were made using the 2001 Royal Horticultural Society (RHS) colour chart.



Impatiens: 'Fisupnic Salmdeep'



APPLICATIONS UNDER EXAMINATION

KALANCHOE

KALANCHOE (*Kalanchoë*)

Proposed denomination: 'African Pearl'
Application number: 05-4714
Application date: 2004/12/15 (priority claimed)
Applicant: Knud Jepsen A/S, Hinnerup, Denmark
Agent in Canada: Bereskin & Parr, Toronto, Ontario
Breeder: Knud Jepsen A/S, Hinnerup, Denmark

Description:

PLANT: very tall, medium width

LEAF: medium to long length, broad to very broad width, tripartite pinnated, dark green on upper side, medium green on lower side, very weak or no anthocyanin colouration, concave to flat cross-section, no twisting of longitudinal axis, medium to thick

LEAF MARGINS: biserrate, medium to deep incisions

LEAF APEX: acute, incurving to straight attitude

FLOWERING SHOOT: few to medium number of lateral shoots of first order, early to medium flowering time, medium number of flowers of highest pleiochasium

YOUNG FLOWER: yellow orange (RHS 19A) upper side of corolla lobes with reddish base

FLOWER: double, large to very large diameter

COROLLA LOBES: long to very long, broad width, white (RHS 155C) upper side, white (RHS N155B) lower side

ANTHERS: not prominent

Origin and Breeding: The variety 'African Pearl' is the product of a controlled breeding program conducted in Hinnerup, Denmark. The objective of the breeding program was to create new kalanchoe varieties with large flowers, numerous petals, attractive colour and excellent postproduction longevity. The female parent of 'African Pearl' was a proprietary selection of *Kalanchoe blossfeldiana* x *K. laciniata*, an interspecific hybrid designated 'KJ 2000 0716', having single-type flowers with 4 petals per flower. The male parent, the *K. blossfeldiana* variety 'Monroe', has the multi-petalled, double-type flower characteristic. 'African Pearl', which had the breeder's reference designation KJ 2003 0638, was discovered and selected as a flowering plant within the progeny of the cross.

Tests and Trials: The detailed description of 'African Pearl' is based on the UPOV report of Technical Examination, application number 20041546, grant of rights number 18050, purchased from the Community Plant Variety Office, Angers, France. The trials were conducted by the Bundessortenamt in Hannover, Germany, in 2005. Colour determinations were made using the 2001 Royal Horticultural Society (RHS) colour chart.



Kalanchoe: 'African Pearl'

Proposed denomination: 'African Sunshine'
Application number: 05-4713
Application date: 2004/12/15 (priority claimed)
Applicant: Knud Jepsen A/S, Hinnerup, Denmark
Agent in Canada: Bereskin & Parr, Toronto, Ontario
Breeder: Knud Jepsen A/S, Hinnerup, Denmark

Description:

PLANT: tall to very tall, narrow to medium width

LEAF: medium length, medium to broad width, tripartite pinnated, dark green on upper side, medium green on lower side, very weak or no anthocyanin colouration, concave cross-section, no twisting of longitudinal axis, medium thickness

LEAF MARGINS: biserrate, medium to deep incisions

LEAF APEX: acute, incurving to straight attitude

FLOWERING SHOOT: medium number to many lateral shoots of first order, very early flowering, medium number of flowers of highest pleiochasium

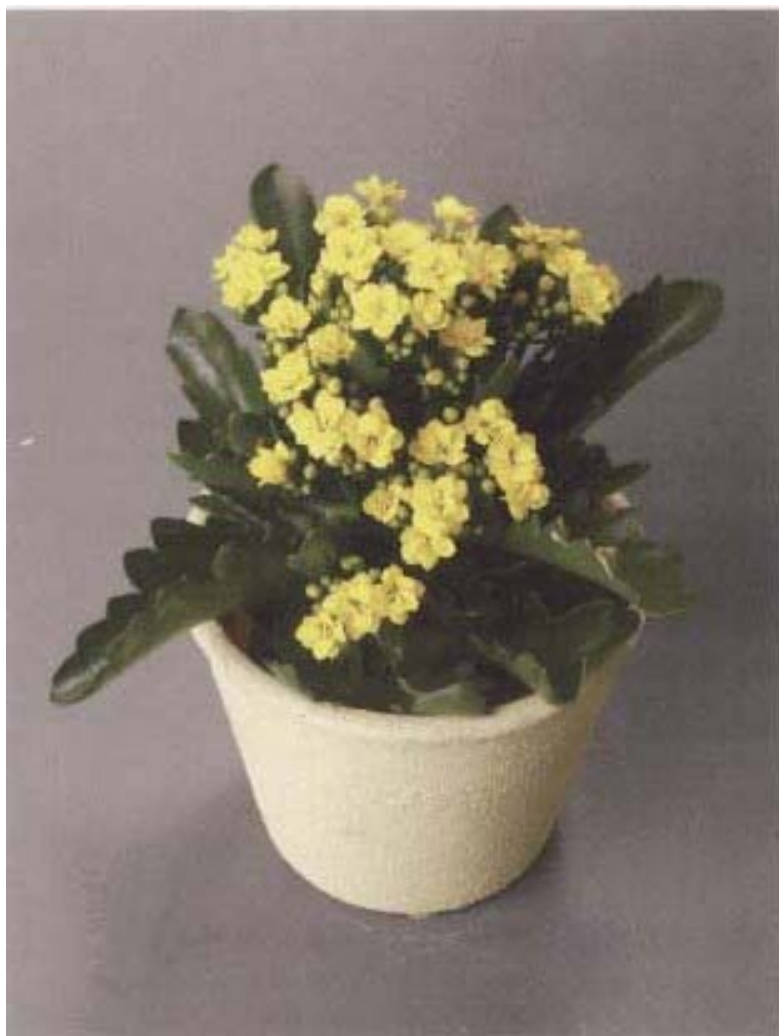
FLOWER: double, medium diameter

COROLLA LOBES: medium length, medium to broad width, yellow (RHS 8A) upper side, light yellow (RHS 6D) lower side

ANTHERS: not prominent

Origin and Breeding: The variety 'African Sunshine' is the product of a controlled breeding program conducted in Hinnerup, Denmark. The objective of the breeding program was to create new kalanchoe varieties with large flowers, numerous petals, attractive colour and excellent postproduction longevity. The female parent of 'African Sunshine' was a proprietary selection of *Kalanchoe blossfeldiana* x *K. laciniata*, an interspecific hybrid designated 'KJ 2000 0716', having single-type flowers with 4 petals per flower. The male parent, the *K. blossfeldiana* variety 'Monroe', has the multi-petalled, double-type flower characteristic. 'African Sunshine', which had the breeder's reference designation KJ 2003 0761, was discovered and selected as a flowering plant within the progeny of the cross.

Tests and Trials: The detailed description of 'African Sunshine' is based on the UPOV report of Technical Examination, application number 20041547, grant of rights number 18051, purchased from the Community Plant Variety Office, Angers, France. The trials were conducted by the Bundessortenamt in Hannover, Germany, in 2005. Colour determinations were made using the 2001 Royal Horticultural Society (RHS) colour chart.



Kalanchoe: 'African Sunshine'

Kalanchoe
(Kalanchoë blossfeldiana)

Proposed denomination: 'Arina'
Application number: 05-5070
Application date: 2005/10/03
Applicant: Knud Jepsen A/S, Hinnerup, Denmark
Agent in Canada: BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario
Breeder: Knud Jepsen A/S, Hinnerup, Denmark

Variety used for comparison: 'Fame'

Summary: 'Arina' is a kalanchoe which has very short to short plants, compared with the reference variety 'Fame' which has medium to tall plants. 'Arina' has very narrow to narrow plants, whereas the plants of 'Fame' are medium in width.

Description:

PLANT: very short to short, very narrow to narrow width, medium number of flowering shoots

LEAF: very short to short, narrow width, elliptic, dark green on upper side, medium green on lower side, very weak to weak anthocyanin colouration, concave to flat cross-section, no twisting of longitudinal axis, medium thickness

LEAF MARGINS: bicrenate, shallow incisions

LEAF APEX: round, incurving to straight attitude

FLOWERING SHOOT: medium number of lateral shoots of first order, early to mid-season flowering time, medium number to many flowers of highest pleiochasium, highest pleiochasium medium width

FLOWER: single, small diameter

COROLLA LOBES: short to medium length, medium width, red (RHS 33A) upper side, orange pink (RHS 32D) lighter part of lower side, red pink (RHS 43D) darker part of lower side

ANTHERS: not prominent

Origin and Breeding: The variety 'Arina' is a product of a planned breeding program conducted by the breeder in Hinnerup, Denmark. The variety resulted from a cross made in February 2000, between the variety 'Pico' as the female parent, and the variety 'Fame' as the male parent. The new kalanchoe was selected in April 2001, based on flower and bud colour, unique small flower size and foliage size and colour.

Tests and Trials: The detailed description of 'Arina' is based on the UPOV report of Technical Examination, application number 2004/1549, grant of rights number 17090, purchased from the Community Plant Variety Office, Angers, France. The trials were conducted by the Bundessortenamt in Hannover, Germany, in 2005. Colour determinations were made using the 2001 Royal Horticultural Society (RHS) colour chart.



Kalanchoe: 'Arina'

Proposed denomination: 'Don Domingo'
Application number: 05-5059
Application date: 2005/09/23
Applicant: Knaap Licenties B.V., Naaldwijk, The Netherlands
Agent in Canada: BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario
Breeder: Knaap Licenties B.V., Naaldwijk, The Netherlands

Description:

PLANT: tall to very tall, medium to broad width, many to very many flowering shoots

LEAF: medium to long, broad width, ovate, medium to dark green on upper side, medium green on lower side, very weak or no anthocyanin colouration, concave to flat cross-section, no twisting of longitudinal axis, medium thickness

LEAF MARGINS: bicusate, shallow incisions

LEAF APEX: acute, straight attitude

FLOWERING SHOOT: medium number to many lateral shoots of first order, mid-season flowering time, medium number to many flowers of highest pleiochasium, highest pleiochasium medium width

YOUNG FLOWER: red (RHS 41A) upper side of corolla lobes

FLOWER: double, medium diameter

COROLLA LOBES: short to medium length, medium width, orange pink (RHS 32D) upper side, orange (RHS 26D) lower side

ANTHERS: not prominent

Origin and Breeding: The variety 'Don Domingo' was developed by the breeder, an employee of Knaap Licenties B.V., Naaldwijk, The Netherlands. A controlled cross was conducted on May 26, 2003, between the female parent designated as 2000033, and the male parent designated as 20000102-1. The new variety was selected in April 2004, based on criteria for multiple petals, salmon orange flower colour, growth habit and post-production longevity.

Tests and Trials: The detailed description of 'Don Domingo' is based on the UPOV report of Technical Examination, application number 2004/1678, grant of rights number 16905, purchased from the Community Plant Variety Office, Angers, France. The trials were conducted by the Bundessortenamt in Hannover, Germany, in 2005. Colour determinations were made using the 2001 Royal Horticultural Society (RHS) colour chart.



Kalanchoe: 'Don Domingo'

Proposed denomination: 'Don Frederico'
Application number: 05-5060
Application date: 2005/09/23
Applicant: Knaap Licenties B.V., Naaldwijk, The Netherlands
Agent in Canada: BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario
Breeder: Knaap Licenties B.V., Naaldwijk, The Netherlands

Description:

PLANT: medium height, broad width, medium number of flowering shoots

LEAF: medium to long, medium to broad width, ovate, medium green on upper side, light to medium green on lower side, very weak or no anthocyanin colouration, concave to flat cross-section, no twisting of longitudinal axis, medium to thick

LEAF MARGINS: bicrenate, medium depth incisions

LEAF APEX: acute, straight attitude

FLOWERING SHOOT: medium number of lateral shoots of first order, early to mid-season flowering time, many flowers of highest pleiochasium, highest pleiochasium broad to very broad

FLOWER: double, small to medium diameter

COROLLA LOBES: short to medium length, narrow to medium width, light yellow (RHS 10A) upper side, light yellow (RHS 9D) lower side

ANTHERS: not prominent

Origin and Breeding: The variety 'Don Frederico' was developed by the breeder, an employee of Knaap Licenties B.V., Naaldwijk, The Netherlands. A controlled cross was conducted on June 30, 2003, between the female parent designated as 2000033, and the male parent designated as 20000335-1. The new variety was selected in July 2004, based on criteria for multiple petals, yellow flower colour, growth habit and post-production longevity.

Tests and Trials: The detailed description of 'Don Frederico' is based on the UPOV report of Technical Examination, application number 2004/1676, grant of rights number 16904, purchased from the Community Plant Variety Office, Angers, France. The trials were conducted by the Bundessortenamt in Hannover, Germany, in 2005. Colour determinations were made using the 2001 Royal Horticultural Society (RHS) colour chart.



Kalanchoe: 'Don Frederico'

Proposed denomination: 'Don Juan'
Application number: 05-5062
Application date: 2005/09/23
Applicant: Knaap Licenties B.V., Naaldwijk, The Netherlands
Agent in Canada: BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario
Breeder: Knaap Licenties B.V., Naaldwijk, The Netherlands

Description:

PLANT: short to medium height, medium to broad width, many to very many flowering shoots

LEAF: medium, broad width, ovate, dark green on upper side, medium green on lower side, very weak or no anthocyanin colouration, concave to flat cross-section, no twisting of longitudinal axis, medium to thick

LEAF MARGINS: bicrenate, shallow to medium depth incisions

LEAF APEX: round, straight attitude

FLOWERING SHOOT: medium number to many lateral shoots of first order, early to mid-season flowering time, medium number to many flowers of highest pleiochasium, highest pleiochasium medium width

FLOWER: double, small to medium diameter

COROLLA LOBES: short, narrow, red (RHS 50A) upper side, light red pink (RHS 38B) lower side

ANTHERS: prominent

Origin and Breeding: The variety 'Don Juan' was developed by the breeder, an employee of Knaap Licenties B.V., Naaldwijk, The Netherlands. A controlled cross was conducted on May 26, 2003, between the female parent designated as 2000033, and the male parent designated as 20000102-1. The new variety was selected in April 2004, based on criteria for multiple petals, red flower colour, growth habit and post-production longevity.

Tests and Trials: The detailed description of 'Don Juan' is based on the UPOV report of Technical Examination, application number 2004/1675, grant of rights number 16903, purchased from the Community Plant Variety Office, Angers, France. The trials were conducted by the Bundessortenamt in Hannover, Germany, in 2005. Colour determinations were made using the 2001 Royal Horticultural Society (RHS) colour chart.



Kalanchoe: 'Don Juan'

Proposed denomination: 'Don Ramon'
Application number: 05-5063
Application date: 2005/09/23
Applicant: Knaap Licenties B.V., Naaldwijk, The Netherlands
Agent in Canada: BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario
Breeder: Knaap Licenties B.V., Naaldwijk, The Netherlands

Description:

PLANT: short, medium width, many flowering shoots

LEAF: medium to long, medium width, elliptic, medium to dark green on upper side, light to medium green on lower side, very weak or no anthocyanin colouration, flat cross-section, no twisting of longitudinal axis, medium to thick

LEAF MARGINS: bicrenate, medium depth incisions

LEAF APEX: acute, straight attitude

FLOWERING SHOOT: medium number of lateral shoots of first order, late flowering time, medium number flowers of highest pleiochasium, highest pleiochasium narrow

FLOWER: double, medium to large diameter

COROLLA LOBES: medium length, medium width, purple red (RHS N66B) upper side, light blue pink (RHS 55D) lower side

ANTHERS: not prominent

Origin and Breeding: The variety 'Don Ramon' was developed by the breeder, an employee of Knaap Licenties B.V., Naaldwijk, The Netherlands. A controlled cross was conducted on May 26, 2003, between the female parent designated as 2000033, and the male parent designated as 20000282-2. The new variety was selected in April 2004, based on criteria for multiple petals, purple flower colour, growth habit and post-production longevity.

Tests and Trials: The detailed description of 'Don Ramon' is based on the UPOV report of Technical Examination, application number 2004/1671, grant of rights number 16933, purchased from the Community Plant Variety Office, Angers, France. The trials were conducted by the Bundessortenamt in Hannover, Germany, in 2005. Colour determinations were made using the 2001 Royal Horticultural Society (RHS) colour chart.



Kalanchoe: 'Don Ramon'

Proposed denomination: 'Elsa'
Application number: 05-4696
Application date: 2005/04/06
Applicant: Knud Jepsen A/S, Hinnerup, Denmark
Agent in Canada: BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario
Breeder: Knud Jepsen A/S, Hinnerup, Denmark

Variety used for comparison: 'Monroe'

Summary: *'Elsa' is a double flowered kalanchoe variety which has narrow to medium width leaves, whereas the leaves of 'Monroe' are medium to broad in width. 'Elsa' has shallow to medium depth incisions of the leaf margins, while the leaves of 'Monroe' have very shallow to shallow incisions.*

Description:

PLANT: short, narrow to medium width, medium number to many flowering shoots

LEAF: short, narrow to medium width, elliptic, medium to dark green on upper side, medium green on lower side, very weak or no anthocyanin colouration, concave to flat cross-section, no twisting of longitudinal axis, thin to medium thickness

LEAF MARGINS: bicrenate, shallow to medium incisions

LEAF APEX: acute, straight attitude

FLOWERING SHOOT: medium number to many lateral shoots of first order, mid-season flowering time, medium number to many flowers of highest pleiochasium, highest pleiochasium medium width

YOUNG FLOWER: light yellow (RHS 4D) upper side of corolla lobes

FLOWER: double, medium diameter

COROLLA LOBES: medium length, medium to broad width, white (lighter than RHS 155C) upper side, white (lighter than RHS 155C) lower side

ANTHERS: not prominent

Origin and Breeding: The variety 'Elsa' is a product of a planned breeding program conducted by the breeder in Hinnerup, Denmark. The objective of the program was to create new freely flowering kalanchoe varieties with large flowers and numerous petals. 'Elsa' originated from a cross made in 2003 between the variety 'Simone 2000' as the female parent, and the cultivar designated as "KJ 2001 1856" as the male parent. The new variety was selected by the breeder as a single flowering plant within the progeny of the cross and was given the experimental designation 'KJ 2003 0852'. The selection criteria were flower colour and size, numerous petals per flower and good production characteristics.

Tests and Trials: The detailed description of 'Elsa' is based on the UPOV report of Technical Examination, application number 2004/2234, grant of rights number 17464, purchased from the Community Plant Variety Office, Angers, France. The trials were conducted by the Bundessortenamt in Hannover, Germany, in 2005. Colour determinations were made using the 2001 Royal Horticultural Society (RHS) colour chart.



Kalanchoe: 'Elsa'

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

Description:

PLANT: very tall, medium to broad width, many flowering shoots

LEAF: short to medium length, medium to broad width, elliptic, medium green on upper side, light to medium green on lower side, very weak or no anthocyanin colouration, flat cross-section, no twisting of longitudinal axis, medium thickness

LEAF MARGINS: bicrenate, shallow to medium depth

LEAF APEX: round, straight attitude

FLOWERING SHOOT: few to medium number of lateral shoots of first order, early to medium flowering time, medium number of flowers of highest pleiochasium

YOUNG FLOWER: yellow orange (RHS 23B) colour on upper side of corolla lobes

FLOWER: double, medium to large diameter

COROLLA LOBES: short to medium length, medium width, light yellow (RHS 15D) upper side, light yellow (RHS 10D) lower side

ANTHERS: not prominent

Origin and Breeding: The kalanchoe variety 'Fonda' was developed by the breeder, an employee of FGB B.V., at the FGB Research Facility in De Lier, The Netherlands. It resulted from a cross made in November 1999, between the female parent 'Leonardo' and the male parent 'Pablo'. The new kalanchoe variety 'Fonda' was selected in mid 2001, based on flower colour and a unique, double decorative flower type.

Tests and Trials: The detailed description of 'Fonda' is based on the UPOV report of Technical Examination, application number 2004/1088, grant of rights number 18043, purchased from the Community Plant Variety Office, Angers, France. The trials were conducted by the Bundessortenamt in Hannover, Germany, in 2005. Colour determinations were made using the 2001 Royal Horticultural Society (RHS) colour chart.



Kalanchoe: 'Fonda'

Proposed denomination: 'Karen'
Application number: 05-4697
Application date: 2005/04/06
Applicant: Knud Jepsen A/S, Hinnerup, Denmark
Agent in Canada: BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario
Breeder: Knud Jepsen A/S, Hinnerup, Denmark

Description:

PLANT: medium to tall, medium to broad width, many to very many flowering shoots

LEAF: long, medium width, elliptic, dark green on upper side, medium green on lower side, very weak to weak anthocyanin colouration, concave to flat cross-section, no twisting of longitudinal axis, medium thickness

LEAF MARGINS: bicrenate, shallow incisions

LEAF APEX: acute, incurving to straight attitude

FLOWERING SHOOT: medium number to many lateral shoots of first order, early flowering time, medium number to many flowers of highest pleiochasium, highest pleiochasium medium to broad width

YOUNG FLOWER: yellow orange (RHS 17C) upper side of corolla lobes

FLOWER: double, medium to large diameter

COROLLA LOBES: medium length, medium width, yellow orange (RHS 19A) upper side, light yellow (RHS 16D) lower side

ANTHERS: not prominent

Origin and Breeding: The variety 'Karen' is a product of a planned breeding program conducted by the breeder in Hinnerup, Denmark. The objective of the program was to create new freely flowering kalanchoe varieties with large flowers and numerous petals. 'Karen' originated from a cross made in 2003 between the variety 'Fame' as the female parent, and the cultivar designated as "KJ 2001 1857" as the male parent. The new variety was selected by the breeder as a single flowering plant within the progeny of the cross and was given the experimental designation 'KJ 2003 0855'. The selection criteria were flower colour and size, numerous petals per flower and good production characteristics.

Tests and Trials: The detailed description of 'Karen' is based on the UPOV report of Technical Examination, application number 2004/1708, grant of rights number 17459, purchased from the Community Plant Variety Office, Angers, France. The trials were conducted by the Bundessortenamt in Hannover, Germany, in 2005. Colour determinations were made using the 2001 Royal Horticultural Society (RHS) colour chart.



Kalanchoe: 'Karen'

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

Description:

PLANT: tall, broad to very broad width, very many flowering shoots

LEAF: long to very long length, broad width, ovate, medium green on upper side, light to medium green on lower side, very weak or no anthocyanin colouration, concave to flat cross-section, no twisting of longitudinal axis, medium thickness

LEAF MARGINS: bicrenate, shallow incisions

LEAF APEX: round, straight attitude

FLOWERING SHOOT: medium number to many lateral shoots of first order, early to medium flowering time, medium number of flowers of highest pleiochasium

YOUNG FLOWER: red (RHS 43A) upper side of corolla lobes

FLOWER: double, medium diameter

COROLLA LOBES: short to medium length, narrow to medium width, purple red (RHS 58B) upper side, purple red (RHS 58D) lower side

ANTHERS: not prominent

Origin and Breeding: The kalanchoe variety 'Taylor' was developed by the breeder, an employee of FGB B.V., at the FGB Research Facility in De Lier, The Netherlands. It resulted from a cross made in November 1999, between the female parent 'Leonardo' and the male parent 'Klabat'. The new kalanchoe variety 'Taylor' was selected in autumn 2001, based on flower colour and a unique, double decorative flower type.

Tests and Trials: The detailed description of 'Taylor' is based on the UPOV report of Technical Examination, application number 2004/1086, grant of rights number 18042, purchased from the Community Plant Variety Office, Angers, France. The trials were conducted by the Bundessortenamt in Hannover, Germany, in 2005. Colour determinations were made using the 2001 Royal Horticultural Society (RHS) colour chart.



Kalanchoe: 'Taylor'



APPLICATIONS UNDER EXAMINATION

LAVENDER

LAVENDER

(*Lavandula stoechas*)

Proposed denomination: 'Avenue'
Trade name: Butterfly Gardens
Application number: 00-2279
Application date: 2000/05/18
Applicant: Gartneriet Tvillingegaarden A/S, Odense N, Denmark
Agent in Canada: Variety Rights Management, Oxford Station, Ontario
Breeder: Gartneriet Tvillingegaarden A/S, Odense N, Denmark

Variety used for comparison: 'Otto Quast'

Summary: *Plant growth habit for 'Avenue' is compact and bushy rounded while it is more spreading and bushy rounded for 'Otto Quast'. 'Avenue' has denser plants than 'Otto Quast'. The infertile bracts of 'Avenue' are light blue violet to violet while those of 'Otto Quast' are similar in colour but more pink.*

Description:

PLANT: compact and bushy rounded growth habit, dense, erect outer flowering stems at full flowering

FOLIAGE: medium intensity of green, strong intensity of gray

LEAF: no incisions of margin

FLOWERING: begins early

FLOWERING STEM: medium thick, medium green, moderate pubescence, no lateral branching above foliage

FLOWER SPIKE: cylindrical, moderate number of flowers

FERTILE BRACT: violet, narrow to medium width

INFERTILE BRACT: oblanceolate, short to medium length, weak undulation of margin, light blue violet to violet

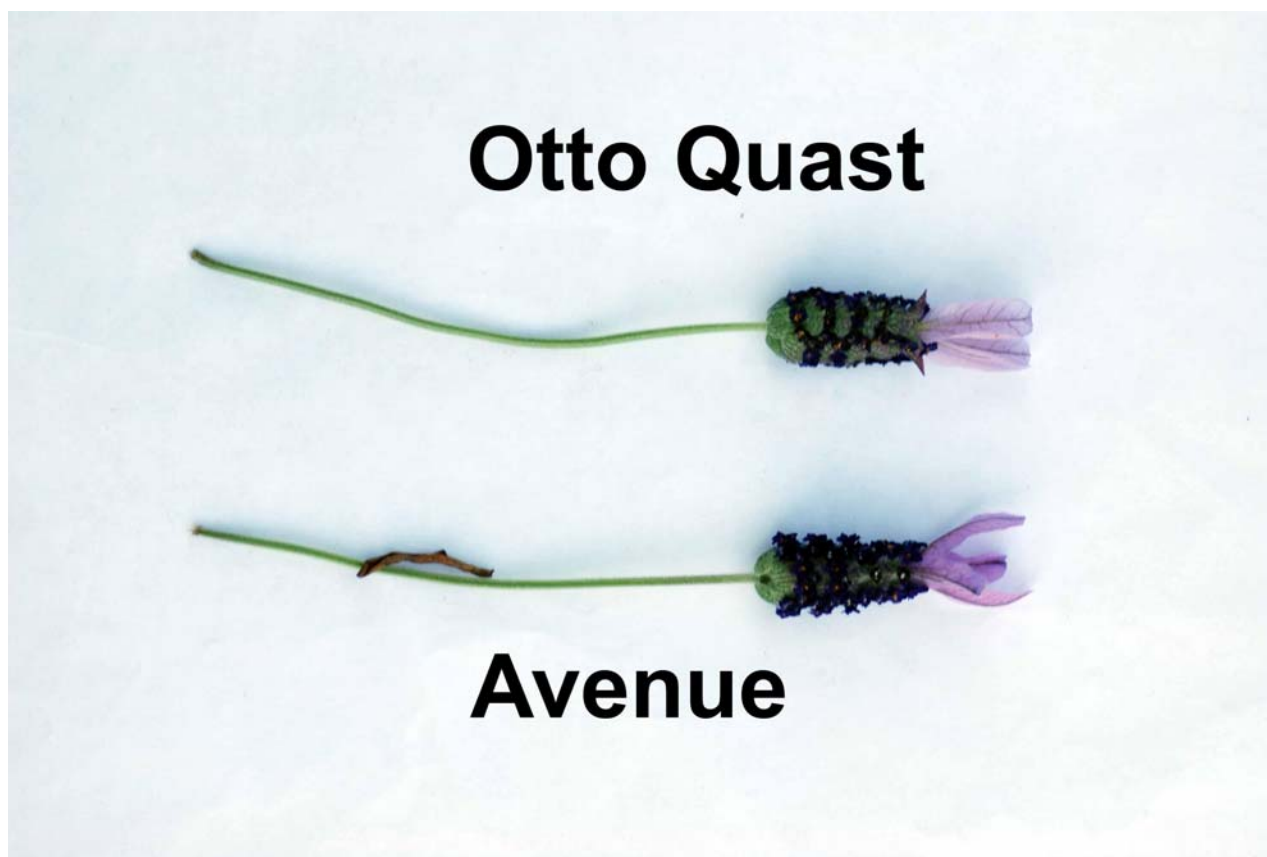
Origin and Breeding: 'Avenue' originated from the open pollination of *Lavandula stoechas* L. conducted by the breeder, Jakob Kjær-Larsen, in Odense N, Denmark in 1995. The objective was to develop new *Lavandula* cultivars with attractive floral and foliage characteristics. 'Avenue' was selected based on its plant growth habit, foliage colour, flower colour and long flowering season.

Tests and Trials: Trials for 'Avenue' were conducted in a polyhouse during the summer of 2005 at Variety Rights Management in Oxford Station, Ontario. The trial included 10 plants of each variety. The plants were grown in 15 cm pots spaced 30 cm apart. Measured characteristics were based on measurements taken from 10 plants or parts of plants. All colour characteristics were determined using the 2001 Royal Horticultural Society (RHS) colour chart.

Comparison table for 'Avenue'

'Avenue'	'Otto Quast'*
<i>Infertile bract colour (RHS)</i>	
N87D/85A	84B/85A

*reference variety



Lavender: 'Avenue' (below) with reference variety 'Otto Quast' (above)



APPLICATIONS UNDER EXAMINATION

OAT

OAT*(Avena sativa)*

Proposed denomination: 'CDC Sol-Fi'
Application number: 05-4719
Application date: 2005/04/15
Applicant: University of Saskatchewan, Saskatoon, Saskatchewan
Agent in Canada: Agricore United, Calgary, Alberta
Breeder: University of Saskatchewan, Saskatoon, Saskatchewan

Varieties used for comparison: 'Morgan', 'CDC Dancer' and 'Hi-Fi'

Summary: 'CDC Sol-Fi' has sparser lower leaf sheaf pubescence than 'Morgan' and 'CDC Dancer'. The pubescence on the lower leaf blade and leaf margins of 'CDC Sol-Fi' is sparser than in 'Morgan'. 'CDC Sol-Fi' has a slightly longer flag leaf than 'CDC Dancer'. The upper culm node of 'CDC Sol-Fi' has denser pubescence than 'Hi-Fi'. 'CDC Sol-Fi' heads later than 'Hi-Fi'. The plant height at heading of 'CDC Sol-Fi' is taller than the reference varieties. 'CDC Sol-Fi' has fewer number of hairs or spines on the lowest panicle node than 'Hi-Fi'. The length of the hairs or spines on the lowest panicle node of 'CDC Sol-Fi' are shorter than in 'CDC Dancer' and 'Hi-Fi'. 'CDC Sol-Fi' has a longer rachilla length between the primary and secondary floret than 'Hi-Fi'. The lemma glaucosity at the green stage in 'CDC Sol-Fi' is weaker than in 'CDC Dancer'. 'CDC Sol-Fi' has a yellow to light brown kernel colour while it is a creme to yellow colour in 'Morgan' and 'CDC Dancer'. The scutellum of 'CDC Sol-Fi' is larger than in 'Morgan'. 'CDC Sol-Fi' has denser groat pubescence than 'CDC Dancer'.

Description:

PLANT: spring type, intermediate juvenile growth habit at the 5-9 tiller stage, very sparse to sparse lower leaf sheath pubescence, sparse lower leaf blade pubescence

LEAF: medium green, absent or very sparse pubescence on the margin, medium glaucosity

FLAG LEAF: high to very high frequency of recurving/drooping

STEM: medium to dense pubescence/hairiness above and below upper culm node

PANICLE: equilateral orientation, medium to dense density, semi-erect attitude of branches, 30-45 degree angle between rachis and dominant side branch, few short hairs or spines on lowest node

SPIKELET: abscission separation, nodding attitude

RACHILLA: long length between primary and secondary floret, short to medium grooves, very sparse to sparse pubescence

GLUME: medium to strong glaucosity

LEMMA: yellow to reddish brown at maturity, sparse to medium pubescence on lateral and dorsal surface at maturity, weak glaucosity at the green stage, weak to medium overlap on palea at the green stage, absent or very weak tendency to be awned

KERNEL: no basal hairs, yellow to light brown colour, two grains per spikelet, pointed shape of the tip of the scutellum, large scutellum, dense groat pubescence

DISEASE REACTION: susceptible to Crown Rust (*Puccinia coronata*) races (CR13, 192, 181, 185, 223, 225), susceptible to Stem Rust (*Puccinia graminis* f. sp. *avenae*) races (NA8, 16, 25, 27, 28, 55, 67), moderately susceptible to Black Loose Smut (*Ustilago avenae*) races (A13, A60, A617), moderately susceptible to Red Leaf (BYDV)

AGRONOMY: fair lodging resistance, day-length sensitive

Origin and Breeding: 'CDC Sol-Fi' (OT3009) was developed by the breeder Brian Rossnagel of the Crop Development Centre's oat breeding program using a pedigree breeding system. It originates from the cross N979-5-1 x OT366 made at the Crop Development Centre during the winter of 1994. The F1 generation was grown as a bulk population in Saskatoon, Saskatchewan. The F2-F3 generations were grown as single seed derived lines during the winter of 1995/1996. 'CDC Sol-

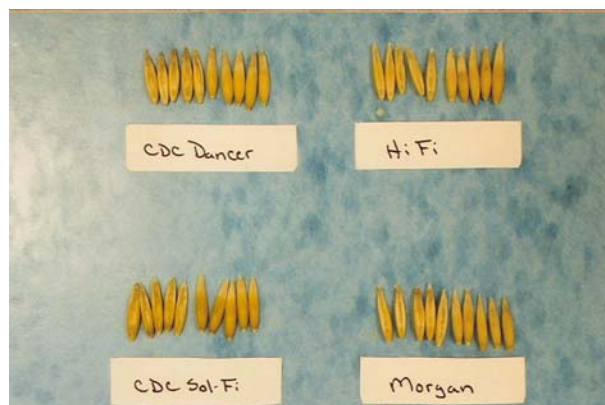
Fi' was selected as a single head from an F4 plant in the field in Saskatoon, Saskatchewan in 1996. Following that it was grown and selected as an F5 hill plot.. The seed from the F5 hill plot was bulked as the line that became 'CDC Sol-Fi'. It was tested in CDC yield trials in 1999-2002 as SA98741, followed by testing in the Western Canadian Oat Cooperative trials during 2003 as 'OT3009'. The selection criteria used included grain yield, agronomic characteristics and specific grain quality including increased beta glucan.

Tests and Trials: Tests and Trials were conducted during the summers of 2005 and 2006 at the Crop Development Centre, Saskatoon, Saskatchewan. Plots consisted of 5 rows, 3.7 meters in length. There were 2 replicates arranged in a Random Complete Block Design.

Comparison table for 'CDC Sol-Fi'

	'CDC Sol-Fi'	'Morgan'*	'CDC Dancer'*	'Hi-Fi'*
<i>Flag Leaf length (cm)</i>				
mean 2005	28.53	28.58	22.62	23.18
std. deviation	1.90	3.18	2.66	2.95
mean 2006	26.14	29.76	23.74	23.98
std. deviation	3.76	2.61	2.81	2.89
<i>Days to heading</i>				
2005	54	54	53	51
2006	46	47	46	44
<i>Plant Height (cm)</i>				
mean 2005	129.55	111.30	121.85	112.65
std. deviation	1.82	5.58	5.04	4.37
mean 2006	106.30	97.20	95.00	94.65
std. deviation	3.28	3.14	5.29	2.68

*reference varieties



Oat: 'CDC Sol-Fi' (bottom left) with reference varieties 'Morgan' (bottom right), 'CDC Dancer' (top left) and 'Hi-Fi' (top right)



Oat: 'CDC Sol-Fi' (center left) with reference varieties 'CDC Dancer' (far left), 'AC Morgan' (center right) and 'Hi-Fi' (far right)



APPLICATIONS UNDER EXAMINATION

PELARGONIUM

PELARGONIUM (*Pelargonium peltatum*)

Proposed denomination: 'Fiscody'
Application number: 05-4745
Application date: 2005/04/20
Applicant: Florfis AG, Binningen, Switzerland
Agent in Canada: Westcan Greenhouses Limited, Langley, British Columbia
Breeder: Angelika Utecht, Germany

Variety used for comparison: 'Dueamica'

Summary: 'Fiscody' has a dark red middle third of the pedicel while in 'Dueamica' it is green. The upper flower petal of 'Fiscody' is wider than 'Dueamica'.

Description:

PLANT: begins flowering mid season

STEM: medium length, green

LEAF: short to medium length, medium width, closed base, upper side medium to dark green, no variegation, weak to moderately conspicuous reddish brown zone present, weak undulation of margin

INFLORESCENCE: small number of open flowers, medium diameter of largest flower, middle third of pedicel dark red, swelling of pedicel present

FLOWER: narrow elliptic bud shape, double, many petals, entire margin

UPPER PETAL: broad, purple (RHS N74A) margin of upper side, purple (RHS N74A) middle of upper side, blue pink (RHS 73A) lower side, medium to strong stripes present, no white zone present at base

LOWER PETAL: purple (RHS N74A) margin of upper side, purple (RHS N74A) middle of upper side, blue pink to purple (RHS 73A - N74B) of lower side

INNER PETAL: purple (RHS N74A) middle of upper side

Origin and Breeding: 'Fiscody' was derived from a hybridization made in 2002 by the breeder Angelika Utecht in Hillscheid, Germany. The female parent was the seedling I95-421-14, a pink flowered seedling from the variety 'Isidel' and the pollen parent 'Royal Blue', which has purple-violet double flowers, distinctly zoned leaves and moderately vigorous growth habit. The first selection of the seedling was in 2003 in Galdar, Gran Canaria, Spain. Cuttings from the selected seedling were taken back to Hillscheid, Germany for further examination and trial review in 2004. The main selection criteria were flower colour and early flowering time.

Tests and Trials: The detailed description of 'Fiscody' is based on the UPOV report of Technical Examination, application number PEL2029 purchased from the Bundessortenamt, Hannover, Germany. The trials were conducted by the Bundessortenamt in Hannover, Germany, in 2006. Colour determinations were made using the 2001 Royal Horticultural Society (RHS) colour chart.



Pelargonium: 'Fiscody'

Proposed denomination: 'Fisnow'
Application number: 05-5109
Application date: 2005/10/13
Applicant: Florfis AG, Binningen, Switzerland
Agent in Canada: Westcan Greenhouses Limited, Langley, British Columbia
Breeder: Angelika Utecht, Germany

Description:

PLANT: begins flowering early to mid season

STEM: long, green

LEAF: medium to long length, medium width, opened base, upper side medium to dark green, no variegation, moderately conspicuous reddish brown zone present, medium undulation of margin

INFLORESCENCE: small to medium number of open flowers, very small to small diameter of largest flower, middle third of pedicel dark red, swelling of pedicel present

FLOWER: asymmetric bud shape, single, overlapping petals, entire margin

UPPER PETAL: medium width, white (RHS N155B) margin of upper side, white (RHS N155B) middle of upper side, white (RHS N155B) lower side, moderately conspicuous stripes present, no white zone present at base

LOWER PETAL: white (RHS N155B) margin of upper side, white (RHS N155B) middle of upper side, white (RHS N155B) lower side

Origin and Breeding: 'Fisnow' was derived from a hybridization made in 2002 by the breeder Angelika Utecht in Galdar, Gran Canaria, Spain. The female parent was the seedling i99/2043/8, a self seedling from the white flowered variety St. 1236 and the pollen parent was a plant from among the seed propagated variety 'Tornado White', with white single type flowers and deep green glossy leaves. The first selection of the seedling was in May 2003 in Galdar, Gran Canaria, Spain. Cuttings from the selected seedling were taken back to Hillscheid, Germany for further examination and trial review in the spring of 2004. The general aim was to create a variety with numerous, single type white flowers that could be combined with the group of varieties called 'Decora' or 'Cascades'.

Tests and Trials: The detailed description of 'Fisnow' is based on the UPOV report of Technical Examination, application number PEL2045 purchased from the Bundessortenamt, Hannover, Germany. The trials were conducted by the Bundessortenamt in Hannover, Germany, in 2006. Colour determinations were made using the 2001 Royal Horticultural Society (RHS) colour chart.



Pelargonium: 'Fisnow'

Pelargonium
(Pelargonium ×hortorum)

Proposed denomination: 'Fisrello'
Application number: 05-4752
Application date: 2005/04/20
Applicant: Florfis AG, Binningen, Switzerland
Agent in Canada: Westcan Greenhouses Limited, Langley, British Columbia
Breeder: Angelika Utecht, Germany

Description:

PLANT: medium to tall, medium width, medium number of inflorescences, begins flowering mid to late in the season
STEM: green, medium thickness

LEAF: medium to long in length, medium to broad in width, weak to medium degree of lobing, open to closed base, upper side medium green, no variegation, weak to moderately conspicuous reddish brown zone present, bicrenate margin, shallow incisions, medium undulation of margin

INFLORESCENCE: medium length peduncle, medium diameter, medium to large number of open flowers, medium to large diameter of largest flower, short to medium length pedicel, middle third of pedicel light red, no swelling of pedicel

FLOWER: elliptic bud shape, double, very few to few petals, entire margin

UPPER PETAL: medium to broad width, light blue pink (RHS 62B) margin of upper side, light blue pink (RHS 73D) middle of upper side, light blue pink (RHS 73D) lower side, very weak stripes present, very large white zone present at base

LOWER PETAL: light blue pink (RHS 62B) margin of upper side, light blue pink (RHS 73D) middle of upper side, light blue pink (RHS 73D) of lower side, very weak stripes present

INNER PETAL: light blue pink (RHS 73D) middle of upper side, markings present

Origin and Breeding: 'Fisrello' was derived from self pollinating in 1993 the seedling I92-61-2, which has very light pink nearly white semi-double flowers with medium green foliage without zonage by the breeder Angelika Utecht in Hillscheid, Germany. The first selection of the seedling was in the spring of 1994 in Galdar, Gran Canaria, Spain. Cuttings from the selected seedling were taken back to Hillscheid, Germany for further examination trial review beginning in the spring of 1999. The main selection criteria were flower colour and plant habit and growth characteristics.

Tests and Trials: The detailed description of 'Fisrello' is based on the UPOV report of Technical Examination, application number PEL2037 purchased from the Bundessortenamt, Hannover, Germany. The trials were conducted by the Bundessortenamt in Hannover, Germany, in 2006. Colour determinations were made using the 2001 Royal Horticultural Society (RHS) colour chart.



Pelargonium: 'Fisrello'

Proposed denomination: 'Fisropink'
Application number: 05-4755
Application date: 2005/04/20
Applicant: Florfis AG, Binningen, Switzerland
Agent in Canada: Westcan Greenhouses Limited, Langley, British Columbia
Breeder: Angelika Utecht, Germany

Variety used for comparison: 'Dorina'

Summary: 'Fisropink' has a medium to strong conspicuousness of the zone on the upper side of the leaf blade while it is very weak in 'Dorina'. The largest flower of 'Fisropink' is larger in diameter than 'Dorina'.

Description:

PLANT: tall, medium to broad width, few to medium inflorescences, begins flowering mid season

STEM: green, medium thickness

LEAF: medium to long in length, broad width, weak to medium degree of lobing, closed base, upper side medium green, no variegation, medium to strongly conspicuous reddish brown zone present, bicrenate margin, shallow incisions, weak to medium undulation of the margin

INFLORESCENCE: medium to long peduncle, large diameter, large number of open flowers, large diameter of largest flower, medium to long pedicel, middle third of pedicel dark red, no swelling of pedicel

FLOWER: elliptic bud shape, double, few number of petals, entire margin

UPPER PETAL: broad, purple red (RHS 61D) margin and middle of upper side, blue pink (RHS 65A) lower side, very weak stripes present on upper side, medium to large white zone present at base

LOWER PETAL: purple red (RHS 61D) margin and middle of upper side, light blue pink (RHS62B) lower side, very weak stripes present

INNER PETAL: purple red (RHS61D) middle of upper side, markings present

Origin and Breeding: 'Fisropink' was derived from a hybridization made in 1999 by the breeder Angelika Utecht in Hillscheid, Germany. The female parent was the variety 'Fisblu', having pink flowers with purple-pink eyes and the pollen parent 'Dresdner Puppe Rosa', which has pink flowers with deeper pink eyes. The first selection of the seedling was in 2000 in Galdar, Gran Canaria, Spain. Cuttings from the selected seedling were taken back to Hillscheid, Germany for further examination and trial review in the spring of 2001. The main selection criteria were flower colour, plant habit and vigourousness.

Tests and Trials: The detailed description of 'Fisropink' is based on the UPOV report of Technical Examination, application number PEL2038, purchased from the Bundessortenamt, Hannover, Germany. The trials were conducted by the Bundessortenamt in Hannover, Germany, in 2006. Colour determinations were made using the 2001 Royal Horticultural Society (RHS) colour chart.

Comparison table for 'Fisropink'

'Fisropink'	'Dorina'*
<i>Leaf Blade: conspicuousness of zone on upper side</i>	
medium to strong	very weak
<i>Inflorescence: diameter of largest flower</i>	
large	medium

*reference variety



Pelargonium: 'Fisropink'

Proposed denomination: 'Gradored'
Application number: 05-4748
Application date: 2005/04/20
Applicant: Florfis AG, Binningen, Switzerland
Agent in Canada: Westcan Greenhouses Limited, Langley, British Columbia
Breeder: Angelika Utecht, Germany

Description:

PLANT: medium to tall, medium to broad width, medium number of inflorescences, begins flowering mid season

STEM: green, medium thickness

LEAF: short, narrow, strong to very strong degree of lobing, wide open to open base, upper side medium green, no variegation, strong to very strongly conspicuous reddish brown zone present, serrated incisions of the margin, shallow to medium depth of incisions, medium undulation of margin

INFLORESCENCE: short to medium length peduncle, small to medium diameter, medium to large number of open flowers, small to medium diameter of largest flower, short to medium length pedicel, middle third of pedicel dark red, no swelling of pedicel

FLOWER: elliptic bud shape, double, medium to many petals, divided margin

UPPER PETAL: very narrow, red (RHS 43A) margin and middle of upper side, red (RHS 43B) lower side, very weak stripes present on upper side, very small to small white zone present at base

LOWER PETAL: red (RHS 43A) margin and middle of upper side, orange red (RHS 41B) lower side, no markings present

INNER PETAL: red (RHS 43A) middle of upper side, no markings present

Origin and Breeding: 'Gradored' was derived from a hybridization made in 2001 by the breeder Angelika Utecht in Hilscheid, Germany. The female parent was the seedling 99-4006-2, which was derived from the cross between 'Vectis Glitter' and 'Bird Dancer', and the pollen parent seedling 00-5693-7, having rose-red double flowers and large inflorescence. The first selection of the seedling was in 2002 in Galdar, Gran Canaria, Spain. Cuttings from the selected seedling were taken back to Hilscheid, Germany for further examination and trial review in the spring of 2003. The main selection criteria were flower colour, flower type, and branching habit.

Tests and Trials: The detailed description of 'Gradored' is based on the UPOV report of Technical Examination, application number PEL2032, purchased from the Bundessortenamt, Hannover, Germany. The trials were conducted by the Bundessortenamt in Hannover, Germany, in 2006. Colour determinations were made using the 2001 Royal Horticultural Society (RHS) colour chart.



Pelargonium: 'Gradored'

Proposed denomination: 'Gradosal'
Application number: 05-4750
Application date: 2005/04/20
Applicant: Florfis AG, Binningen, Switzerland
Agent in Canada: Westcan Greenhouses Limited, Langley, British Columbia
Breeder: Angelika Utecht, Germany

Description:

PLANT: tall, broad, many to very many inflorescences, begins flowering mid season
STEM: green, thin to medium thickness

LEAF: short to medium length, narrow to medium width, strong degree of lobing, open base, upper side medium green, no variegation, strong to very strongly conspicuous reddish brown zone present, serrated incisions of the margin, shallow to medium depth incisions, weak to medium undulation of the margin

INFLORESCENCE: medium length peduncle, small to medium diameter, large number of open flowers, small to medium diameter of largest flower, short to medium length pedicel, middle third of pedicel dark red, no swelling of pedicel

FLOWER: elliptic bud shape, double, medium number of petals, devided margin

UPPER PETAL: very narrow, red pink (RHS 49A) margin and middle of upper side, light red pink (RHS 38B) lower side, very weak to weak stripes present, no white zone at base

LOWER PETAL: light red pink (RHS 50D) margin and middle of upper side, light red pink (RHS 39D) lower side, very weak stripes present

INNER PETAL: light red pink (RHS 50D) middle of upper side, markings present

Origin and Breeding: 'Gradosal' was derived from a hybridization made in 2001 by the breeder Angelika Utecht in Hillscheid, Germany. The female parent was the seedling 99-4006-2, derived from the cross between 'Vectis Glitter' and 'Bird Dancer', and the pollen parent 00-5035-12, the off spring of a cross between 'Shalimar', light pink coloured, and the double flowered variety 'Super Nova'. The first selection of the seedling was in 2002 in Galdar, Gran Canaria, Spain. Cuttings from the selected seedling were taken back to Hillscheid, Germany for further examination and trial review in the spring of 2003. The main selection criteria were flower colour, flower type and plant habit and growth characteristics.

Tests and Trials: The detailed description of 'Gradosal' is based on the UPOV report of Technical Examination, application number PEL2034, purchased from the Bundessortenamt, Hannover, Germany. The trials were conducted by the Bundessortenamt in Hannover, Germany, in 2006. Colour determinations were made using the 2001 Royal Horticultural Society (RHS) colour chart.



Pelargonium: 'Gradosal'

Proposed denomination: 'Gradowi'
Application number: 05-4749
Application date: 2005/04/20
Applicant: Florfis AG, Binningen, Switzerland
Agent in Canada: Westcan Greenhouses Limited, Langley, British Columbia
Breeder: Angelika Utecht, Germany

Description:

PLANT: medium to tall, medium to broad width, medium number of inflorescences, begins flowering mid to late in the season

STEM: green, medium thickness

LEAF: short to medium length, narrow to medium width, strong to very strong degree of lobing, wide open to open base, medium green upper side, no variegation, moderately conspicuous green zone present, serrated incisions of the margin, medium depth incisions, weak to medium undulation of margin

INFLORESCENCE: medium length peduncle, small diameter, large number of open flowers, very small to small diameter of largest flower, very short to short pedicel, middle third of pedicel light red, no swelling of pedicel

FLOWER: elliptic bud shape, double, medium number of petals, divided margin

UPPER PETAL: very narrow, white (RHS 155B) margin and middle of upper side with speckles of purple red (RHS 58B), white (RHS 155B) lower side, no markings present, no white zone present at base

LOWER PETAL: white (RHS 155B) margin and middle of upper side, white (RHS 155B) lower side, no markings present

INNER PETAL: white (RHS 155B) middle of upper side, no markings present

Origin and Breeding: ‘Gradowi’ was derived from a hybridization made in 2001 by the breeder Angelika Utecht in Hillscheid, Germany. The female parent was the seedling 99-4006-2, which was derived from the cross between ‘Vectis Glitter’ and ‘Bird Dancer’, and the pollen parent seedling 00-5693-2, having light pink to nearly white double flowers, foliage without zonation and medium sized plant habit. The first selection of the seedling was conducted in 2002 in Galdar, Gran Canaria, Spain. Cuttings from the selected seedling were taken back to Hillscheid, Germany for further examination and trial review in the spring of 2003. The main selection criteria were flower colour and flower type.

Tests and Trials: The detailed description of ‘Gradowi’ is based on the UPOV report of Technical Examination, application number PEL2033, purchased from the Bundessortenamt, Hannover, Germany. The trials were conducted by the Bundessortenamt in Hannover, Germany, in 2006. Colour determinations were made using the 2001 Royal Horticultural Society (RHS) colour chart.



Pelargonium: ‘Gradowi’



APPLICATIONS UNDER EXAMINATION

POINSETTIA

POINSETTIA (*Euphorbia pulcherrima*)

Proposed denomination: 'NPCW04095'
Application number: 05-4625
Application date: 2005/03/14
Applicant: Nils Klemm, Stuttgart, Germany
Agent in Canada: BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario
Breeder: Nils Klemm, Stuttgart, Germany

Description:

PLANT: few to medium number of branches, tall, medium to broad, medium to strong anthocyanin colouration in stem

LEAF: medium to long, medium width, broad ovate, rounded base, strong greenish colour on upper side, medium greenish colour on lower side, anthocyanin colouration in veins on upper and lower side, absent or very weak lobing, no margin incisions

PETIOLE: medium length, strong anthocyanin colouration on upper side, medium anthocyanin on lower side

BRACT: short to medium length, narrow to medium width, few to medium number of uniform coloured bracts, medium number of bicolored bracts, medium to long distance between bracts, red on upper and lower sides, no lobe development, no margin incisions, no folding, no curving, no twisting, very weak to weak rugosity between veins, elliptic

CYME: very broad

CYATHIUM GLANDS: medium to large, weak to medium anthocyanin colouration on margin, yellow, early time of opening.

Origin and Breeding: 'NPCW04095' originated from a cross pollination between proprietary seedlings, conducted in 1999 in Stuttgart, Germany. Seedlings were selected in the summer of 2000 based on bract size, bract colour, bract shape, leaf quality and branching characteristics. The selected seedling was grafted in 2001 to promote branching and the new variety was assessed for plant vigour and postharvest characteristics.

Tests and Trials: The detailed description is based on the UPOV (International Union for the Protection of New Varieties of Plants) report of Technical Examination, Community Plant Variety Office reference number 2004/2548, grant number 18433, purchased from the Community Plant Variety Office, Angers, France. The trials were conducted by the Danish Institute of Agricultural Sciences, in 2005.



Poinsettia: 'NPCW04095'

Proposed denomination: 'NPCW04097'
Application number: 05-4626
Application date: 2005/03/14
Applicant: Nils Klemm, Stuttgart, Germany
Agent in Canada: BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario
Breeder: Nils Klemm, Stuttgart, Germany

Description:

PLANT: medium number of branches, medium height, narrow to medium width, weak anthocyanin colouration in stem

LEAF: short to medium length, narrow to medium width, broad ovate, rounded or cordate base, strong greenish colour on upper side, medium greenish colour on lower side, anthocyanin colouration in veins on upper and lower sides, weak to medium lobing, no margin incisions

PETIOLE: short to medium length, strong anthocyanin colouration on upper side, medium anthocyanin on lower side

BRACT: short, narrow to medium width, medium to many uniform coloured bracts, medium number of bicolored bracts, medium to long distance between bracts, red on upper side, red to dark purple-red on lower side, no lobe development, no margin incisions, no folding, no curving, no twisting, very weak to weak rugosity between veins, elliptic

CYME: broad to very broad

CYATHIUM GLANDS: medium size, weak anthocyanin colouration on margins, yellow, medium time of opening.

Origin and Breeding: ‘NPCW04097’ originated from a cross pollination between unknown parents, conducted in 1999 in Stuttgart, Germany. Seedlings were selected in the summer of 2000 based on bract size, bract colour, bract shape, leaf quality and branching characteristics. The selected seedling was grafted in 2001 to promote branching and the new variety was assessed for plant vigour and postharvest characteristics.

Tests and Trials: The detailed description is based on the UPOV (International Union for the Protection of New Varieties of Plants) report of Technical Examination, Community Plant Variety Office reference number 2004/2549, grant number 18434, purchased from the Community Plant Variety Office, Angers, France. The trials were conducted by the Danish Institute of Agricultural Sciences, in 2005.



Poinsettia: ‘NPCW04097’

Proposed denomination:	‘PER101’
Trade name:	Enduring White
Application number:	05-4956
Application date:	2005/06/03
Applicant:	Paul Ecke Ranch, Inc., Encinitas, California, United States of America
Agent in Canada:	BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario
Breeder:	Ruth Kobayashi, Carlsbad, California, United States of America

Variety used for comparison: ‘Peterstar White’

Summary: ‘PER101’ produces fewer branches than ‘Peterstar White’. ‘PER101’ has light yellow to white bracts while ‘Peterstar White’ has white bracts. ‘PER101’ has weak to medium development of lobes on the bract while ‘Peterstar White’ has no lobe development. ‘PER101’ has no folding of the bract while ‘Peterstar White’ has medium to strong folding. ‘PER101’ has absent to very weak rugosity between the veins on the bract while ‘Peterstar White’ has medium to strong rugosity.

Description:

STEM: no anthocyanin colouration

LEAF: broad ovate, straight base, anthocyanin colouration absent on upper and lower sides, absent to weak lobing, pointed shape of sinus between lobes, no margin incisions, dark green on upper side, no anthocyanin colouration on petiole

BRACT: uniform coloured bracts, light yellow to white on upper side, light yellow on lower side, weak to medium lobe development, acute shape of sinus between lobes, no margin incisions, no folding, no curving, no twisting, absent to very weak rugosity between veins, ovate, wedge shaped base, obtuse angle with petiole

CYATHIUM GLANDS: small, no anthocyanin colouration on margins, yellow

Origin and Breeding: 'PER101' was discovered at the Paul Ecke Ranch, Encinitas, California in October, 2000. The variety was selected for its white bract colour and medium dark green foliage.

Tests and Trials: Trials for 'PER101' were conducted during the fall of 2006 in St. Catharines, Ontario. Trials included 15 plants per variety. All plants were grown from rooted cuttings which were transplanted into 15 cm pots on August 16, 2006. Pots were spaced 30 cm apart from the pot centre. Observations and measurements were taken from 10 plants of each variety, observed on November 29, 2006. All colour determinations were made using the 2001 Royal Horticultural Society (RHS) Colour Chart.

Comparison table for 'PER101'

	'PER101'	'Peterstar White'*
<i>Number of branches</i>		
mean	5.9	7.8
std. deviation	1.66	1.75
<i>Colour of bract (RHS)</i>		
upper side	4D-155A	155A
lower side	4D	155A

*reference variety



Poinsettia: 'PER101' (left) with reference variety 'Peterstar White' (right)

Proposed denomination: 'PER4703'
Trade name: Prestige™ Maroon
Application number: 05-4959
Application date: 2005/06/03
Applicant: Paul Ecke Ranch, Inc., Encinitas, California, United States of America
Agent in Canada: BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario
Breeder: Ruth Kobayashi, Carlsbad, California, United States of America

Variety used for comparison: 'Eckadire' (Prestige™ Red)

Summary: 'PER4703' has medium to strong development of lobes on the leaf blade while 'Eckadire' has very weak to weak development of lobes. 'PER4703' has a pointed shape of sinus between the leaf lobes while 'Eckadire' has a rounded shape of sinus. 'PER4703' has dark purple red colour on the upper side of the bract while 'Eckadire' has dark red colour. 'PER4703' has dark purple red colour on the lower side of the bract while 'Eckadire' has dark pink red colour on the lower side of the bract. 'PER4703' has medium to strong development of lobes on the bract while 'Eckadire' has absent to very weak lobe development.

Description:

STEM: medium to strong anthocyanin colouration

LEAF: ovate, wedge shaped base, anthocyanin colouration absent on upper and lower sides between veins, medium to strong anthocyanin on mid rib on upper side, medium anthocyanin on veins on upper side, weak to medium anthocyanin on mid rib on lower side, medium to strong lobing, pointed shape of sinus between lobes, no margin incisions

PETIOLE: strong anthocyanin colouration on upper side, weak to medium anthocyanin on lower side

BRACT: uniformly coloured bracts, dark purple red on upper and lower side, medium to strong lobe development, acute shape of sinus between lobes, no margin incisions, weak to medium folding, very weak curving, weak twisting, weak rugosity between veins, ovate, wedge shaped base, obtuse angle with petiole

CYATHIUM GLANDS: small, no anthocyanin colouration on margins, yellow

Origin and Breeding: 'PER4703' was discovered at the Paul Ecke Ranch in Encinitas, California, USA, in January 2003. The variety was selected for its moroon red bract colour, dark green foliage and moderately vigorous growth habit.

Tests and Trials: Trials for 'PER4703' were conducted during the fall of 2006 in St. Catharines, Ontario. Trials included 15 plants per variety. All plants were grown from rooted cuttings which were transplanted into 15 cm pots on August 16, 2006. Pots were spaced 30 cm apart from the pot centre. Observations and measurements were taken from 10 plants of each variety, observed on November 29, 2006. All colour determinations were made using the 2001 Royal Horticultural Society (RHS) Colour Chart.

Comparison table for 'PER4703'

	'PER4703'	'Eckadire'*
<i>Colour of bract (RHS)</i>		
upper side	46A with 53B tones	46C (darker than)
lower side	53B	51A

*reference variety



Poinsettia: 'PER4703' (left) with reference variety 'Eckadire' (right)



APPLICATIONS UNDER EXAMINATION

POTATO

POTATO

(*Solanum tuberosum*)

Proposed denomination: 'Alta Blush'
Application number: 05-4639
Application date: 2005/03/22
Applicant: John Safroniuk, Wetaskiwin, Alberta
Breeder: John Safroniuk, Wetaskiwin, Alberta

Varieties used for comparison: 'Spunta', ' Bintje' and 'Mondial'

Summary: *The plant of 'Alta Blush' has a leaf type foliage structure while the reference varieties have stem to intermediate type foliage structures. 'Alta Blush' has a shorter plant height than the reference varieties. 'Alta Blush' has absent to weak anthocyanin colouration in the stem while 'Bintje' has strong anthocyanin. 'Alta Blush' has medium anthocyanin colouration on the upper side of the leaf rachis while 'Spunta' and 'Mondial' have absent or very weak anthocyanin and 'Bintje' has weak anthocyanin. The tuber of 'Alta Blush' has reddish-brown skin colour with red at the base of the eye while the reference varieties have yellow skin colour with yellow at the base of the eye. 'Alta Blush' has white tuber flesh while the reference varieties have light yellow flesh. 'Alta Blush' has a lower proportion of blue in the anthocyanin colouration at the base of the light sprout than the reference varieties.*

Description:

PLANT: semi upright growth habit, leaf type foliage structure

STEM: absent to weak anthocyanin colouration located in the bottom half, medium to thick, nodes with medium to high swelling

LEAVES: medium to dark green, intermediate silhouette, medium anthocyanin colouration on upper side of rachis, weak anthocyanin on petiole, deep veins, weak waviness of margin, medium to strong glossiness on upper side, no pubescence on leaves at apical rosette, medium presence of secondary leaflets

TERMINAL LEAFLET: medium ovate shape, acute to acuminate tip, obtuse to cordate base, absent or very low frequency of coalescence with lateral leaflets

LATERAL LEAFLETS: medium size, narrow ovate shape, acute tip, cordate base

INFLORESCENCE: low flowering profusion, small size, flower buds moderately persistent, absent or very weak anthocyanin colouration in flower bud.

COROLLA: white, medium size, weakly prominent star, absent or very weak anthocyanin colouration on peduncle

TUBER: oval

TUBER SKIN: reddish-brown, red at base of eye, smooth texture

TUBER EYES: shallow in depth, evenly distributed, eyebrows prominent

TUBER FLESH: white, no secondary colour

LIGHT SPROUT: large, broad cylindrical, low number of root tips, short lateral shoots

BASE: strong anthocyanin colouration, absent or low proportion of blue in anthocyanin, sparse pubescence

TIP: equal to base in size, intermediate habit, weak anthocyanin colouration, medium pubescence.

Origin and Breeding: 'Alta Blush' was discovered as a chance seedling in Wetaskiwin, Alberta in 1992. The exact parentage is unknown. Further selection occurred from 1993 to 1995. Selection criteria included yield and quality characteristics.

Tests and Trials: Trials for 'Alta Blush' were conducted in Drummond, New Brunswick in 2006. All entries were planted in single-row plots. Plots consisted of rows 22 metres long with 30 cm in row spacing and between row spacing of 91 cm. Measured characteristics were based on 10 measurements. Colour determinations were made using the 1986 RHS colour chart.

Comparison table for 'Alta Blush'

	'Alta Blush'	'Spunta'*	'Bintje'*	'Mondial'*
Plant height (cm)				
mean	57.2	76.1	81.4	68.6
std. deviation	4.2	3.7	1.7	6.7

*reference varieties



Potato: 'Alta Blush' (centre right) with reference varieties 'Spunta' (left), 'Bintje' (centre left) and 'Mondial' (right)

Proposed denomination: 'Astoria'
Application number: 02-3003
Application date: 2002/03/04
Applicant: Saka-Ragis Pflanzenzucht GbR, Hamburg, Germany
Agent in Canada: Global Agri Services Inc., New Maryland, New Brunswick
Breeder: Saka-Ragis Pflanzenzucht GbR, Hamburg, Germany

Varieties used for comparison: 'Rosara' and 'Yukon Gold'

Summary: 'Astoria' has a semi-upright growth habit while 'Rosara' has a spreading growth habit and 'Yukon Gold' has an upright growth habit. 'Astoria' has a shorter plant height than the reference varieties. 'Astoria' has no anthocyanin colouration in the stem while the reference varieties have weak to medium anthocyanin. 'Astoria' has white corolla colour while the reference varieties have red-violet corolla colour. The tubers of 'Astoria' have yellow skin while the tubers of 'Rosara' have red skin. 'Astoria' has a smaller light sprout with weaker anthocyanin colouration at the base than the reference varieties.

Description:

PLANT: semi upright growth habit, intermediate type foliage structure

STEM: no anthocyanin colouration, thin, nodes with low swelling

LEAVES: medium green, intermediate silhouette, absent or very weak anthocyanin colouration on upper side of rachis and petiole, medium depth of veins, absent or very weak waviness of margin, medium glossiness on upper side, no pubescence on leaves at apical rosette, medium presence of secondary leaflets

TERMINAL LEAFLET: medium to broadly ovate shape, cuspidate to acuminate tip, obtuse base, absent or very low frequency of coalescence with lateral leaflets

LATERAL LEAFLETS: medium size, narrow ovate shape, acute to acuminate tip, obtuse to cordate base

INFLORESCENCE: high flowering profusion, large size, flower buds persistent, absent or very weak anthocyanin colouration in flower bud.

COROLLA: white, medium to large size, weakly prominent star, absent or very weak anthocyanin colouration on peduncle

TUBER: oval

TUBER SKIN: yellow, yellow at base of eye, smooth texture

TUBER EYES: shallow in depth, evenly distributed, eyebrows slightly prominent

TUBER FLESH: medium to dark yellow, no secondary colour

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

BASE: weak anthocyanin colouration, absent or low proportion of blue in anthocyanin, sparse pubescence

TIP: equal to base in size, closed habit, absent or very weak anthocyanin colouration, sparse pubescence.

Origin and Breeding: ‘Astoria’ originated from a cross between ‘Gesa’ and ‘Cilena’, made in Windeby, Schleswig-Holstein, Germany in 1988. ‘Gesa’ originated from the cross ‘Steffi’ x ‘Taiga’ and ‘Cilena’ originated from the cross ‘Gelda’ x ‘Hirta’.

Tests and Trials: Trials for ‘Astoria’ were conducted in Drummond, New Brunswick in 2006. All entries were planted in single-row plots. Plots consisted of rows 22 metres long with 30 cm in row spacing and between row spacing of 91 cm. Measured characteristics were based on 10 measurements. Colour determinations were made using the 1986 RHS colour chart.

Comparison table for ‘Astoria’

	‘Astoria’	‘Rosara’*	‘Yukon Gold’*
<i>Plant height (cm)</i>			
mean	33.5	44.8	62.0
std. deviation	3.4	4.0	4.6
<i>Colour of corolla (RHS)</i>			
inner surface	157B	85A	76A

*reference varieties



Potato: 'Astoria' (centre) with reference varieties 'Yukon Gold' (left) and 'Rosara' (right)

Proposed denomination: 'BioGold'
Synonym: Riogold
Application number: 05-5100
Application date: 2005/10/11
Applicant: Handelsmaatschappij VAN RIJN B.V., Poeldijk, The Netherlands
Agent in Canada: Solanum International Inc., Spruce Grove, Alberta
Breeder: Handelsmaatschappij VAN RIJN B.V., Poeldijk, The Netherlands

Variety used for comparison: 'Yukon Gold'

Summary: 'BioGold' has a shorter plant height than 'Yukon Gold'. 'BioGold' has a shorter, narrower leaf than 'Yukon Gold'. The terminal leaflet of 'BioGold' has a cordate shaped base while the terminal leaflet of 'Yukon Gold' has an acute shaped base. 'BioGold' has a white corolla colour while 'Yukon Gold' has a red-violet corolla colour. 'BioGold' has a broad cylindrical shaped light sprout while 'Yukon Gold' has a spherical shaped light sprout. 'BioGold' has weaker anthocyanin colouration at the base of the light sprout than 'Yukon Gold'.

Description:

PLANT: semi-upright growth habit, leaf type foliage structure
STEM: no anthocyanin colouration, thin, nodes with low swelling

LEAVES: medium green, intermediate silhouette, absent or very weak anthocyanin colouration on upper side of rachis and petiole, medium depth of veins, absent or very weak waviness of margin, medium to strong glossiness on upper side, very sparse pubescence on leaves at apical rosette, medium presence of secondary leaflets

TERMINAL LEAFLET: medium ovate shape, acute tip, cordate base, absent or very low frequency of coalescence with lateral leaflets

LATERAL LEAFLETS: medium size, narrow ovate shape, acute tip, cordate base

INFLORESCENCE: very low to low flowering profusion, small size, flower buds not persistent, absent or very weak anthocyanin colouration in flower bud.

COROLLA: white, small to medium size, moderately prominent star, absent or very weak anthocyanin colouration on peduncle

TUBER: round to oval

TUBER SKIN: yellow, yellow at base of eye, weak anthocyanin colouration on skin in reaction to light, smooth texture

TUBER EYES: shallow in depth, evenly distributed, eyebrows not prominent

TUBER FLESH: light yellow, no secondary colour

LIGHT SPROUT: medium size, broad cylindrical shape, low number of root tips, short lateral shoots

BASE: weak anthocyanin colouration, absent or low proportion of blue in anthocyanin, sparse pubescence

TIP: smaller than base, closed habit, weak anthocyanin colouration, sparse pubescence.

Origin and Breeding: 'BioGold' originated from a cross between 'Novita' and HZ 87 P 200, made at Espel, The Netherlands in 1992. 'BioGold' was selected in 1993 at Espel, The Netherlands and tested under the experimental designation VR 93-913. A phenotypic recurrent selection technique was utilized in its development.

Tests and Trials: Trials for 'BioGold' were conducted in Drummond, New Brunswick in 2006. All entries were planted in single-row plots. Plots consisted of rows 22 metres long with 30 cm in row spacing and between row spacing of 91 cm. Measured characteristics were based on 10 measurements. Colour determinations were made using the 1986 RHS colour chart.

Comparison table for 'BioGold'

	'BioGold'	'Yukon Gold'*
<i>Plant height (cm)</i>		
mean	46.7	62.0
std. deviation	6.4	4.6
<i>Leaf length (cm)</i>		
mean	25.7	33.1
std. deviation	2.4	2.5
<i>Leaf width (cm)</i>		
mean	16.6	19.0
std. deviation	2.1	1.5
<i>Colour of corolla (RHS)</i>		
inner surface	155C	76A

*reference variety



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

Proposed denomination: 'Blue Lady'
Application number: 05-5121
Application date: 2005/10/21
Applicant: Fobek B.V., Annaparochie, The Netherlands
Agent in Canada: Solanum International Inc., Spruce Grove, Alberta
Breeder: Fobek B.V., Annaparochie, The Netherlands

Variety used for comparison: 'Caribe'

Summary: 'Blue Lady' has a shorter plant height and shorter leaf length than 'Caribe'. 'Blue Lady' has red-violet corolla colour while 'Caribe' has blue-violet corolla colour. 'Blue Lady' has very strong anthocyanin colouration on the peduncle while 'Caribe' has no anthocyanin. The depth of the eyes on the tuber is shallower for 'Blue Lady' than for 'Caribe'. 'Blue Lady' has a spherical shaped light sprout while 'Caribe' has an ovoid shaped light sprout. 'Blue Lady' has a light sprout tip that is equal in size in relation to the base while 'Caribe' has a light sprout tip that is smaller in size in relation to the base.

Description:

PLANT: spreading growth habit, leaf type foliage structure

STEM: very strong anthocyanin colouration evenly distributed along the stem, thin, nodes with low swelling

LEAVES: dark green, open silhouette, very strong anthocyanin colouration on upper side of rachis and petiole, medium to deep veins, weak waviness of margin, medium glossiness on upper side, no pubescence on leaves at apical rosette, medium presence of secondary leaflets

TERMINAL LEAFLET: narrow ovate shape, acute to acuminate tip, obtuse to cordate base, absent or very low frequency of coalescence with lateral leaflets

LATERAL LEAFLETS: medium size, narrow ovate shape, acute to acuminate tip, cordate base

INFLORESCENCE: medium flowering profusion, medium size, flower buds persistent, absent or very weak anthocyanin colouration in flower bud.

COROLLA: red-violet, strong anthocyanin colouration on inner side, small to medium size, moderately prominent star, very strong anthocyanin colouration on peduncle

TUBER: round

TUBER SKIN: blue, blue at base of eye, smooth texture

TUBER EYES: shallow in depth, evenly distributed, eyebrows slightly prominent

TUBER FLESH: medium yellow, no secondary colour

LIGHT SPROUT: medium size, spherical, low number of root tips, short lateral shoots

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

TIP: equal to base in size, closed habit, strong anthocyanin colouration, dense pubescence.

Origin and Breeding: 'Blue Lady' originated from a cross between 'Oscar' and VE 8044, made at Beetgumermolen, The Netherlands in 1994. 'Blue Lady' was selected in 1996 at Minnertsgea, The Netherlands and tested under the experimental designation AS 95-7-8. A phenotypic recurrent selection technique was utilized in its development.

Tests and Trials: Trials for 'Blue Lady' were conducted in Drummond, New Brunswick in 2006. All entries were planted in single-row plots. Plots consisted of rows 22 metres long with 30 cm in row spacing and between row spacing of 91 cm. Measured characteristics were based on 10 measurements. Colour determinations were made using the 1986 RHS colour chart.

Comparison table for 'Blue Lady'

	'Blue Lady'	'Caribe'*
<i>Plant height (cm)</i>		
mean	49.9	55.7
std. deviation	4.5	3.7

<i>Leaf length (cm)</i>		
mean	28.1	35.4
std. deviation	1.7	2.3

<i>Colour of corolla (RHS)</i>		
inner surface	90B	97B

*reference variety



Potato: 'Blue Lady' (left) with reference variety 'Caribe' (right)

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

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

Varieties used for comparison: ' Bintje ' and ' Yukon Gold '

Summary: ' Bonus ' has a leaf type foliage structure while the reference varieties have a stem to intermediate foliage structure. ' Bonus ' has a taller plant height than ' Yukon Gold '. ' Bonus ' has medium to strong waviness of the leaf margin while the reference varieties have weak waviness. ' Bonus ' has lighter leaf colour than ' Bintje '. ' Bonus ' has blue-violet corolla colour while ' Bintje ' has a white corolla and ' Yukon Gold ' has a red-violet corolla. ' Bonus ' has a spherical light sprout shape while ' Bintje ' has an ovoid shape. ' Bonus ' has dense pubescence on the light sprout base while ' Bintje ' has sparse pubescence and ' Yukon Gold ' has medium pubescence. ' Bonus ' has very strong anthocyanin colouration on the light sprout tip while ' Yukon Gold ' has absent or very weak anthocyanin.

Description:

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

STEM: medium anthocyanin colouration located in node area, medium thickness, nodes with absent or very low swelling

LEAVES: light green, intermediate silhouette, medium anthocyanin colouration on upper side of rachis, weak anthocyanin on petiole, shallow to medium depth of veins, medium to strong waviness of margin, medium glossiness on upper side, no pubescence on leaves at apical rosette, medium presence of secondary leaflets

TERMINAL LEAFLET: medium ovate shape, acute to acuminate tip, obtuse base, low frequency of coalescence with lateral leaflets

LATERAL LEAFLETS: medium size, narrow ovate shape, acute to acuminate tip, cordate base

INFLORESCENCE: medium to high flowering profusion, medium size, flower buds persistent, absent or very weak anthocyanin colouration in flower bud.

COROLLA: blue-violet, weak anthocyanin colouration on inner side, medium size, moderately prominent star, absent or very weak anthocyanin colouration on peduncle

TUBER: oval to round

TUBER SKIN: light beige, yellow at base of eye, weak anthocyanin colouration on skin in reaction to light, rough texture

TUBER EYES: medium in depth, predominantly apical in distribution, eyebrows not prominent

TUBER FLESH: light to medium yellow, no secondary colour

LIGHT SPROUT: medium size, spherical shape, moderate number of root tips, short lateral shoots

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

TIP: smaller than base, closed habit, very strong anthocyanin colouration, sparse pubescence.

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

Tests and Trials: Trials for ‘Bonus’ were conducted in Drummond, New Brunswick in 2006. All entries were planted in single-row plots. Plots consisted of rows 22 metres long with 30 cm in row spacing and between row spacing of 91 cm. Measured characteristics were based on 10 measurements. Colour determinations were made using the 1986 RHS colour chart.

Comparison table for ‘Bonus’

	‘Bonus’	‘Bintje’*	‘Yukon Gold’*
<i>Plant height (cm)</i>			
mean	83.8	81.4	62.0
std. deviation	6.4	1.7	4.6
<i>Colour of corolla (RHS)</i>			
inner surface	97B	157B	76A

*reference varieties



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



Potato: 'Bonus' (centre) with reference varieties 'Bintje' (left) and 'Yukon Gold' (right)

Proposed denomination: 'Dakota Crisp'
Application number: 06-5434
Application date: 2006/04/18
Applicant: NDSU Research Foundation, Fargo, North Dakota, United States of America
Agent in Canada: Global Agri Services Inc., New Maryland, New Brunswick
Breeder: NDSU Research Foundation, Fargo, North Dakota, United States of America

Varieties used for comparison: 'Atlantic', 'Snowden' and 'Dakota Pearl'

Summary: 'Dakota Crisp' has a taller plant height than the reference varieties. 'Dakota Crisp' has dark green leaf colour while 'Atlantic' has medium green leaf colour and 'Snowden' and 'Dakota Pearl' have light green leaf colour. 'Dakota Crisp' has white corolla colour while 'Atlantic' has red-violet corolla colour. 'Dakota Crisp' has weaker anthocyanin colouration at the base of the light sprout than 'Atlantic' and stronger anthocyanin than 'Snowden'.

Description:

PLANT: semi-upright growth habit, intermediate foliage structure

STEM: no anthocyanin colouration, thin, nodes with absent or low degree of swelling

LEAVES: dark green, intermediate silhouette, absent or very weak anthocyanin colouration on upper side of rachis and petiole, medium depth of veins, absent or very weak waviness of margin, medium glossiness on upper side, medium pubescence on leaves at apical rosette, medium presence of secondary leaflets

TERMINAL LEAFLET: medium ovate shape, acute to acuminate tip, obtuse to cordate base, absent or very low frequency of coalescence with lateral leaflets

LATERAL LEAFLETS: medium size, narrow ovate shape, acute tip, cordate to obtuse base

INFLORESCENCE: medium to high flowering profusion, small to medium size, flower buds persistent, absent or very weak anthocyanin colouration in flower bud.

COROLLA: white, small to medium size, weakly prominent star, absent or very weak anthocyanin colouration on peduncle

TUBER: round

TUBER SKIN: yellow, yellow at base of eye, weak anthocyanin colouration on skin in reaction to light, smooth texture

TUBER EYES: medium in depth, evenly distributed, eyebrows slightly prominent

TUBER FLESH: white, no secondary colour

LIGHT SPROUT: medium size, spherical shape, medium number of root tips, short lateral shoots

BASE: medium anthocyanin colouration, absent or low proportion of blue in anthocyanin, medium pubescence

TIP: equal to base in size, closed habit, absent or very weak anthocyanin colouration, medium pubescence.

Origin and Breeding: ‘Dakota Crisp’ originated from a cross between ‘Yankee Chipper’ and ‘Norchip’, made at North Dakota State University in 1984. ‘Dakota Crisp’ was selected in the field as a seedling in 1989 at Langdon, North Dakota, USA and tested under the pedigree number ND2470-27. It was derived from the hybridization of the two parents and a phenotypic recurrent selection technique was utilized in its development.

Tests and Trials: Trials for ‘Dakota Crisp’ were conducted in Drummond, New Brunswick in 2006. All entries were planted in single-row plots. Plots consisted of rows 22 metres long with 30 cm in row spacing and between row spacing of 91 cm. Measured characteristics were based on 10 measurements. Colour determinations were made using the 1986 RHS colour chart.

Comparison table for ‘Dakota Crisp’

	‘Dakota Crisp’	‘Atlantic’*	‘Snowden’*	‘Dakota Pearl’*
<i>Plant height (cm)</i>				
mean	69.3	62.9	62.2	51.2
std. deviation	2.4	6.4	5.1	3.5
<i>Colour of corolla (RHS)</i>				
inner surface	157C	85C	155C	157C

*reference varieties



Potato: ‘Dakota Crisp’ (centre left) with reference varieties ‘Snowden’ (left), ‘Atlantic’ (centre right) and ‘Dakota Pearl’ (right)

Proposed denomination: ‘Dakota Diamond’

Application number: 06-5519

Application date: 2006/06/27

Applicant: NDSU Research Foundation, Fargo, North Dakota, United States of America

Agent in Canada: Global Agri Services Inc., New Maryland, New Brunswick

Breeder: NDSU Research Foundation, Fargo, North Dakota, United States of America

Varieties used for comparison: 'Dakota Pearl' and 'Snowden'

Summary: 'Dakota Diamond' has a taller plant height than 'Dakota Pearl'. 'Dakota Diamond' has a longer, wider leaf than the reference varieties. 'Dakota Diamond' has shallower tuber eyes than the reference varieties. 'Dakota Diamond' has white tuber flesh while the reference varieties have cream tuber flesh. 'Dakota Diamond' has stronger anthocyanin colouration on the light sprout base than 'Snowden' and sparser pubescence on the base than 'Dakota Pearl'.

Description:

PLANT: semi upright growth habit, intermediate type foliage structure

STEM: no anthocyanin colouration, thin to medium thickness, nodes with absent or very low swelling

LEAVES: medium green, intermediate silhouette, absent or very weak anthocyanin colouration on upper side of rachis and petiole, shallow to medium depth of veins, absent or very weak waviness of margin, medium glossiness on upper side, medium to dense pubescence on leaves at apical rosette, medium presence of secondary leaflets

TERMINAL LEAFLET: narrow to medium ovate shape, acute tip, obtuse base, absent or very low frequency of coalescence with lateral leaflets

LATERAL LEAFLETS: large, narrow ovate shape, acute tip, obtuse to cordate base

INFLORESCENCE: medium flowering profusion, medium size, flower buds persistent, absent or very weak anthocyanin colouration in flower bud.

COROLLA: white, small to medium size, moderately prominent star, absent or very weak anthocyanin colouration on peduncle

TUBER: round

TUBER SKIN: light beige, yellow at base of eye, smooth texture

TUBER EYES: shallow in depth, evenly distributed, eyebrows slightly prominent

TUBER FLESH: white, no secondary colour

LIGHT SPROUT: medium size, spherical, low number of root tips, short lateral shoots

BASE: medium anthocyanin colouration, absent or low proportion of blue in anthocyanin, sparse pubescence

TIP: equal to base in size, closed habit, absent or very weak anthocyanin colouration, sparse pubescence.

Origin and Breeding: 'Dakota Diamond' originated from a cross between ND4103-2 and 'Dakota Pearl', made at North Dakota State University in 1994. 'Dakota Diamond' was selected in the field as a seedling in 1995 at Langton, North Dakota, USA. It is derived from the hybridization of the two parents and a phenotypic recurrent selection technique was utilized in its development. 'Dakota Diamond' was tested under the pedigree number ND5822C-7.

Tests and Trials: Trials for 'Dakota Diamond' were conducted in Drummond, New Brunswick in 2006. All entries were planted in single-row plots. Plots consisted of rows 22 metres long with 30 cm in row spacing and between row spacing of 91 cm. Measured characteristics were based on 10 measurements. Colour determinations were made using the 1986 RHS colour chart.

Comparison table for 'Dakota Diamond'

	'Dakota Diamond'	'Dakota Pearl'*	'Snowden'*
<i>Plant height (cm)</i>			
mean	64.6	51.2	62.2
std. deviation	8.9	3.5	5.1
<i>Leaf length (cm)</i>			
mean	34.0	30.6	28.7
std. deviation	3.6	2.7	1.8
<i>Leaf width (cm)</i>			
mean	21.2	17.7	18.3
std. deviation	2.4	1.9	2.1

*reference varieties



Potato: 'Dakota Diamond' (centre) with reference varieties 'Snowden' (left) and 'Dakota Pearl' (right)

Proposed denomination: 'Elgar'
Application number: 05-5122
Application date: 2005/10/21
Applicant: Fobek B.V., Annaparochie, The Netherlands
Agent in Canada: Solanum International Inc., Spruce Grove, Alberta
Breeder: Fobek B.V., Annaparochie, The Netherlands

Variety used for comparison: 'Bintje'

Summary: 'Elgar' has a shorter plant height than 'Bintje'. 'Elgar' has no anthocyanin colouration in the stem while 'Bintje' has strong anthocyanin. 'Elgar' has no anthocyanin colouration in the flower bud and has red-violet corolla colour while 'Bintje' has very strong anthocyanin in the flower bud and white corolla colour. 'Elgar' has a broad cylindrical shaped light sprout while 'Bintje' has an ovoid shaped light sprout. 'Elgar' has an absent or low proportion of blue in the anthocyanin at the base of the light sprout while 'Bintje' has a high proportion of blue.

Description:

PLANT: semi-upright growth habit, intermediate foliage structure

STEM: no anthocyanin colouration, medium thickness, nodes with absent or very low swelling

LEAVES: medium green, intermediate silhouette, absent or very weak anthocyanin colouration on upper side of rachis and petiole, medium depth of veins, absent or very weak waviness of margin, medium glossiness on upper side, no pubescence on leaves at apical rosette, medium presence of secondary leaflets

TERMINAL LEAFLET: medium ovate shape, acute to acuminate tip, cordate base, absent or very low frequency of coalescence with lateral leaflets

LATERAL LEAFLETS: large size, narrow ovate shape, acute to acuminate tip, cordate base

INFLORESCENCE: medium flowering profusion, medium size, flower buds persistent, absent or very weak anthocyanin colouration in flower bud.

COROLLA: red-violet, medium anthocyanin colouration on inner side, medium size, moderately prominent star, weak anthocyanin colouration on peduncle

TUBER: oblong

TUBER SKIN: yellow, yellow at base of eye, weak anthocyanin colouration on skin in reaction to light, smooth texture

TUBER EYES: medium in depth, evenly distributed, eyebrows slightly prominent

TUBER FLESH: light yellow, no secondary colour

LIGHT SPROUT: large, broad cylindrical shape, low number of root tips, short lateral shoots

BASE: medium anthocyanin colouration, absent or low proportion of blue in anthocyanin, sparse pubescence

TIP: smaller than base, closed habit, weak anthocyanin colouration, sparse pubescence.

Origin and Breeding: 'Elgar' originated from a cross between Y66-13-636 and VE71105, made at Beetgumermolen, The Netherlands in 1987. 'Elgar' was tested under the experimental designation FOB 84-60-13 and selected in 1989 at Middenmeer, The Netherlands. A phenotypic recurrent selection technique was utilized in its development.

Tests and Trials: Trials for 'Elgar' were conducted in Drummond, New Brunswick in 2006. All entries were planted in single-row plots. Plots consisted of rows 22 metres long with 30 cm in row spacing and between row spacing of 91 cm. Measured characteristics were based on 10 measurements. Colour determinations were made using the 1986 RHS colour chart.

Comparison table for 'Elgar'

	'Elgar'	'Bintje'*
<i>Plant height (cm)</i>		
mean	60.5	81.4
std. deviation	2.9	1.7
<i>Colour of corolla (RHS)</i>		
inner surface	85A	157B

*reference variety



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

Proposed denomination: 'FL2048'
Application number: 06-5460
Application date: 2006/04/27
Applicant: Frito-Lay North America, Inc., Plano, Texas, United States of America
Agent in Canada: Frito Lay Canada, Mississauga, Ontario
Breeder: Frito-Lay Research, Rhinelander, Wisconsin, United States of America

Variety used for comparison: 'Snowden'

Summary: *'FL2048' has a more upright growth habit than 'Snowden'. 'FL2048' has darker leaf colour than 'Snowden'. 'FL2048' has absent or very weak waviness of the leaflet margin while 'Snowden' has weak to medium waviness of the leaf margin. 'FL2048' has glossier leaves than 'Snowden'. 'FL2048' has a larger inflorescence and larger corolla than 'Snowden'. The tubers of 'FL2048' have flat tuber eyes while the tubers of 'Snowden' have intermediate to deep tuber eyes. 'FL2048' has a broad cylindrical shaped light sprout while 'Snowden' has a spherical light sprout. 'FL2048' has stronger anthocyanin and denser pubescence on the base of the light sprout than 'Snowden'.*

Description:

PLANT: upright growth habit, leaf type foliage structure

STEM: very weak to weak anthocyanin colouration located at leaf axils in bottom half of stem, medium thickness, nodes with low degree of swelling

LEAVES: medium green, intermediate silhouette, absent to very weak anthocyanin colouration on upper side of rachis and petiole, medium depth of veins, absent or very weak waviness of margin, medium to strong glossiness on upper side, sparse pubescence on leaves at apical rosette, medium presence of secondary leaflets

TERMINAL LEAFLET: medium ovate shape, acute tip, obtuse base, absent or very low frequency of coalescence with lateral leaflets

LATERAL LEAFLETS: medium size, narrow ovate shape, acute tip, cordate base

INFLORESCENCE: high flowering profusion, large, flower buds persistent, absent to very weak anthocyanin colouration in flower bud.

COROLLA: white, large, weak to moderately prominent star, absent to very weak anthocyanin colouration on peduncle

TUBER: round

TUBER SKIN: light beige, yellow at base of eye, strong anthocyanin colouration on skin in reaction to light, rough texture

TUBER EYES: predominantly apical to evenly distributed, eyebrows slightly prominent

TUBER FLESH: white, no secondary colour

LIGHT SPROUT: medium size, broad cylindrical, medium number of root tips, short lateral shoots

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

TIP: smaller than base, closed habit, absent or very weak anthocyanin colouration, absent or very sparse pubescence.

Origin and Breeding: 'FL2048' originated from a cross between 'FL1859' and 'FL1625', made in Rhinelander, Wisconsin, USA in 1995. Seeds from the cross were sown in the greenhouse in the spring of 1996 and the resulting tubers harvested in the summer of that year. Seedling tubers were planted in the field in the spring of 1997. One of the selections from this progeny was given the designation 1997 114.1 and tested for three years in Rhinelander. In 2000 this selection was given the name 'FL2048' and tested in 17 variety trials throughout the United States in 2001 and 2002.

Tests and Trials: Trials for 'FL2048' were conducted in Drummond, New Brunswick in 2006. All entries were planted in single-row plots. Plots consisted of rows 22 metres long with 30 cm in row spacing and between row spacing of 91 cm. Measured characteristics were based on 10 measurements. Colour determinations were made using the 1986 RHS colour chart.



Potato: 'FL2048' (right) with reference variety 'Snowden' (left)

Proposed denomination: 'FL2053'
Application number: 06-5461
Application date: 2006/04/27
Applicant: Frito-Lay North America, Inc., Plano, Texas, United States of America
Agent in Canada: Frito Lay Canada, Mississauga, Ontario
Breeder: Frito-Lay Research, Rhinelander, Wisconsin, United States of America

Variety used for comparison: 'Atlantic'

Summary: 'FL2053' has a more spreading growth habit than 'Atlantic'. 'FL2053' has a shorter, narrower leaf than 'Atlantic'. The terminal and lateral leaflets of 'FL2053' have a wavier margin than the leaflets of 'Atlantic'. 'FL2053' has a broad cylindrical shaped light sprout while 'Atlantic' has an ovoid shaped light sprout.

Description:

PLANT: spreading growth habit, leaf type foliage structure

STEM: weak anthocyanin colouration located at leaf axils, thin to medium thickness, nodes with low degree of swelling

LEAVES: light to medium green, intermediate silhouette, absent or very weak anthocyanin colouration on upper side of rachis and petiole, medium to deep veins, medium waviness of margin, medium glossiness on upper side, very sparse pubescence on leaves at apical rosette, medium presence of secondary leaflets

TERMINAL LEAFLET: narrow ovate shape, acute tip, cordate base, absent or very low frequency of coalescence with lateral leaflets

LATERAL LEAFLETS: small to medium size, narrow ovate shape, acute tip, cordate base

INFLORESCENCE: medium to high flowering profusion, medium size, flower buds persistent, absent or very weak anthocyanin colouration in flower bud.

COROLLA: red-violet, very weak to weak anthocyanin colouration on inner side, large size, strongly prominent star, absent or very weak anthocyanin colouration on peduncle

TUBER: round

TUBER SKIN: light beige, yellow at base of eye, medium anthocyanin colouration on skin in reaction to light, rough texture

TUBER EYES: shallow to intermediate in depth, evenly distributed, eyebrows not prominent

TUBER FLESH: white, no secondary colour

LIGHT SPROUT: small to medium size, broad cylindrical, medium number of root tips, short lateral shoots

BASE: strong anthocyanin colouration, medium proportion of blue in anthocyanin, sparse to medium pubescence

TIP: smaller than base, closed habit, weak anthocyanin colouration, medium pubescence.

Origin and Breeding: 'FL2053' originated from a cross between 'FL1922' and 'FL1831', made in Rhinelander, Wisconsin, USA in 1995. Seeds from the cross were sown in the greenhouse in the spring of 1996 and the resulting tubers harvested in the summer of that year. Seedling tubers were planted in the field in the spring of 1997. One of the selections from this progeny was given the designation 1997 164.01 and tested for five years in Rhinelander. In 2000 this selection was given the name 'FL2053' and tested in 18 variety trials throughout the United States in 2001 and 2002.

Tests and Trials: Trials for 'FL2053' were conducted in Drummond, New Brunswick in 2006. All entries were planted in single-row plots. Plots consisted of rows 22 metres long with 30 cm in row spacing and between row spacing of 91 cm. Measured characteristics were based on 10 measurements. Colour determinations were made using the 1986 RHS colour chart.

Comparison table for 'FL2053'

	'FL2053'	'Atlantic'*
<i>Leaf length (cm)</i>		
mean	28.0	33.0
std. deviation	3.4	2.2
<i>Leaf width (cm)</i>		
mean	19.8	21.9
std. deviation	1.8	2.1
<i>Colour of corolla (RHS)</i>		
inner surface	76D	85C

*reference variety



Potato: 'FL2053' (right) with reference variety 'Atlantic' (left)

Proposed denomination: 'FL2101'
Application number: 06-5463
Application date: 2006/04/27
Applicant: Frito-Lay North America, Inc., Plano, Texas, United States of America
Agent in Canada: Frito Lay Canada, Mississauga, Ontario
Breeder: Frito-Lay Research, Rhinelander, Wisconsin, United States of America

Variety used for comparison: 'Atlantic'

Summary: *'FL2101' has a more spreading growth habit than 'Atlantic'. 'FL2101' has weak to medium anthocyanin colouration in the stem while 'Atlantic' has no anthocyanin. 'FL2101' has stronger anthocyanin colouration in the corolla than 'Atlantic'. 'FL2101' has weak to medium anthocyanin in the peduncle while 'Atlantic' has no anthocyanin. 'FL2101' has light yellow tuber flesh colour while 'Atlantic' has white to cream flesh colour. 'FL2101' has a spherical shaped light sprout while 'Atlantic' has an ovoid shaped light sprout.*

Description:

PLANT: spreading growth habit, leaf type foliage structure

STEM: weak to medium anthocyanin colouration located throughout the stem, medium thickness, nodes with absent or very low degree of swelling

LEAVES: medium green, intermediate silhouette, weak anthocyanin colouration on upper side of rachis and petiole, medium depth of veins, absent or very weak waviness of margin, medium to strong glossiness on upper side, sparse pubescence on leaves at apical rosette, medium presence of secondary leaflets

TERMINAL LEAFLET: medium ovate shape, acute to acuminate tip, obtuse to cordate base, absent or very low frequency of coalescence with lateral leaflets

LATERAL LEAFLETS: medium size, narrow ovate shape, acute tip, cordate base

INFLORESCENCE: medium flowering profusion, medium size, flower buds persistent, medium anthocyanin colouration in flower bud.

COROLLA: red-violet, medium anthocyanin colouration on inner side, medium size, moderately prominent star, weak to medium anthocyanin colouration on peduncle

TUBER: round

TUBER SKIN: light beige, yellow at base of eye, medium anthocyanin colouration on skin in reaction to light, rough texture

TUBER EYES: intermediate in depth, evenly distributed, eyebrows slightly prominent

TUBER FLESH: light yellow, no secondary colour

LIGHT SPROUT: small to medium size, spherical shape, low number of root tips, short lateral shoots

BASE: medium anthocyanin colouration, medium proportion of blue in anthocyanin, medium pubescence

TIP: smaller than base, closed habit, medium anthocyanin colouration, medium pubescence.

Origin and Breeding: 'FL2101' originated from a cross between RD248-91 and 'FL1625', made in Rhinelander, Wisconsin, USA in 1992. Seeds from the cross were sown in the greenhouse in the spring of 1998 and the resulting tubers harvested in the summer of that year. Seedling tubers were planted in the field in the spring of 1999. One of the selections from this progeny was given the designation 1999 136.01 and tested for four years in Rhinelander. Selection criteria included tuber appearance, tuber set, uniformity of tuber shape, yield, high solids, bruise resistance and fry colour.

Tests and Trials: Trials for 'FL2101' were conducted in Drummond, New Brunswick in 2006. All entries were planted in single-row plots. Plots consisted of rows 22 metres long with 30 cm in row spacing and between row spacing of 91 cm. Measured characteristics were based on 10 measurements. Colour determinations were made using the 1986 RHS colour chart.

Comparison table for 'FL2101'

	'FL2101'	'Atlantic'*
Colour of corolla (RHS)		
inner surface	85B	85C

*reference variety



Potato: 'FL2101' (right) with reference variety 'Atlantic' (left)

Proposed denomination: 'Freedom Russet'
Application number: 06-5502
Application date: 2006/06/12
Applicant: Wisconsin Alumni Research Foundation, Madison, Wisconsin, United States of America
Agent in Canada: Global Agri Services Inc., New Maryland, New Brunswick
Breeder: Jiming Jiang, Madison, Wisconsin, United States of America
Horia I. Groza, Carmichael, California, United States of America
Bryan D. Bowen, Rhinelander, Wisconsin, United States of America

Varieties used for comparison: 'Russet Burbank' and 'TX1523-1RU/Y'

Summary: 'Freedom Russet' has a more upright growth habit than the reference varieties. 'Freedom Russet' has a shorter leaf length than 'Russet Burbank' and a narrower leaf than both reference varieties. 'Freedom Russet' has a darker leaf than the reference varieties. 'Freedom Russet' has a higher frequency of coalescence of the terminal and lateral leaflets than the reference varieties. 'Freedom Russet' has red-violet corolla colour while 'Russet Burbank' has white corolla colour. 'Freedom Russet' has white tuber flesh while 'TX1523-1RU/Y' has light to medium yellow tuber flesh. 'Freedom Russet' has a medium sized light sprout while 'Russet Burbank' has a small light sprout and 'TX1523-1RU/Y' has a large light sprout. 'Freedom Russet' has a broad cylindrical shaped light sprout while the reference varieties have an ovoid shaped light sprout. 'Freedom Russet' has sparser pubescence on the light sprout base than the reference varieties.

Description:

PLANT: upright growth habit, leaf type foliage structure

STEM: no anthocyanin colouration, thin to medium thickness, nodes with low swelling

LEAVES: dark green, intermediate silhouette, no anthocyanin colouration on upper side of rachis and on petiole, medium depth of veins, absent or very weak waviness of margin, medium glossiness on upper side, medium pubescence on leaves at apical rosette, very weak presence of secondary leaflets

TERMINAL LEAFLET: narrow ovate shape, acuminate tip, acute to obtuse base, medium to high frequency of coalescence with lateral leaflets

LATERAL LEAFLETS: small, narrow ovate shape, acute tip, cordate base

INFLORESCENCE: high flowering profusion, small, flower buds persistent, medium anthocyanin colouration in flower bud.

COROLLA: red-violet, medium anthocyanin on inner side, medium size, weakly prominent star, weak anthocyanin colouration on peduncle

TUBER: elliptical to oblong

TUBER SKIN: beige, yellow at base of eye, russetted to heavily russetted texture

TUBER EYES: shallow, evenly distributed, eyebrows not prominent

TUBER FLESH: white, no secondary colour

LIGHT SPROUT: medium size, broad cylindrical shape, medium number of root tips, short lateral shoots

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

TIP: smaller than base in size, closed habit, weak anthocyanin colouration, sparse pubescence.

Origin and Breeding: 'Freedom Russet' originated from a cross between ND 14-1 rus and W 1005-rus, made at the Rhinelander Agricultural Research Station, Madison, Wisconsin, USA in 1991. A conventional breeding scheme based on individual clonal selection in generation F1 was used. The main selection criteria used in selection of this variety were tuber shape and resistance to scab and Verticillium wilt.

Tests and Trials: Trials for 'Freedom Russet' were conducted in Drummond, New Brunswick in 2006. All entries were planted in single-row plots. Plots consisted of rows 22 metres long with 30 cm in row spacing and between row spacing of 91 cm. Measured characteristics were based on 10 measurements. Colour determinations were made using the 1986 RHS colour chart.

Comparison table for 'Freedom Russet'

	'Freedom Russet'	'Russet Burbank'*	'TX1523-1RU/Y'*
<i>Leaf length (cm)</i>			
mean	25.9	33.5	26.6
std. deviation	2.3	3.3	2.7
<i>Leaf width (cm)</i>			
mean	14.8	21.4	18.8
std. deviation	1.0	2.3	1.7
<i>Colour of corolla (RHS)</i>			
inner surface	76D	157B	85B

*reference varieties



Potato: 'Freedom Russet' (centre) with reference varieties 'TX1523-1RU/Y' (left) and 'Russet Burbank' (right)

Proposed denomination: 'Gala'
Application number: 06-5561
Application date: 2006/07/24
Applicant: Norika Nordring Kartoffelzucht und Vermehrungs GmbH, Parkweg, Germany
Agent in Canada: Global Agri Services Inc., New Maryland, New Brunswick
Breeder: Norika Nordring Kartoffelzucht und Vermehrungs GmbH, Klein Bollhagen, Germany

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

Variety used for comparison: 'Sante'

Summary: 'Gala' has a broad cylindrical light sprout shape while 'Sante' has an ovoid light sprout shape. 'Gala' has a higher proportion of blue in the anthocyanin colouration at the base of the light sprout than 'Sante'.

Description:

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

STEM: weak anthocyanin colouration, thin, nodes with absent or very low swelling

LEAVES: medium green, intermediate silhouette, absent or very weak anthocyanin colouration on upper side of rachis and petiole, medium depth of veins, medium waviness of margin, medium glossiness on upper side, no pubescence on leaves at apical rosette, medium presence of secondary leaflets

TERMINAL LEAFLET: medium ovate shape, acute to acuminate tip, obtuse to cordate base, absent or very low frequency of coalescence with lateral leaflets

LATERAL LEAFLETS: medium size, narrow ovate shape, acute to acuminate tip, obtuse to cordate base

INFLORESCENCE: medium to high flowering profusion, medium size, flower buds persistent, absent or very weak anthocyanin colouration in flower bud.

COROLLA: white, medium size, weakly prominent star, absent or very weak anthocyanin colouration on peduncle

TUBER: round to oval

TUBER SKIN: yellow, yellow at base of eye, medium anthocyanin colouration on skin in reaction to light, smooth texture

TUBER EYES: shallow in depth, evenly distributed, eyebrows slightly prominent

TUBER FLESH: medium to dark yellow, no secondary colour

LIGHT SPROUT: medium size, broad cylindrical shape, low number of root tips, short lateral shoots

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

TIP: smaller than base, closed habit, weak anthocyanin colouration, sparse pubescence.

Origin and Breeding: ‘Gala’ originated from a cross between 2.6 720-86 and ‘Leyla’, made in Gross Lüsewitz, Germany in 1992. Final selection took place in the field as a seedling in 1993. A recurrent selection technique was utilized in its development. Selection criteria included maturity, yield, disease resistance, processing traits and storage characteristics.

Tests and Trials: Trials for ‘Gala’ were conducted in Drummond, New Brunswick in 2006. All entries were planted in single-row plots. Plots consisted of rows 22 metres long with 30 cm in row spacing and between row spacing of 91 cm. Measured characteristics were based on 10 measurements. Colour determinations were made using the 1986 RHS colour chart.



Potato: ‘Gala’ (left) with reference variety ‘Sante’ (right)

Proposed denomination: ‘Kenita’

Application number: 05-4807

Application date: 2005/04/27

Applicant: HZPC Holland B.V., Joure, The Netherlands

Agent in Canada: Global Agri Services Inc., New Maryland, New Brunswick

Breeder: HZPC Holland B.V., Joure, The Netherlands

Variety used for comparison: ‘Spunta’

Summary: ‘Kenita’ has a more spreading growth habit than ‘Spunta’. ‘Kenita’ has a wider leaf width than ‘Spunta’. ‘Kenita’ has a smaller light sprout which is spherical in shape while the light sprout of ‘Spunta’ is broad cylindrical in shape. ‘Kenita’ has weaker anthocyanin with a lower proportion of blue in the light sprout base than ‘Spunta’.

Description:

PLANT: spreading growth habit, stem type foliage structure

STEM: strong anthocyanin colouration evenly distributed, medium thickness, nodes with high swelling

LEAVES: medium green, intermediate silhouette, absent or very weak anthocyanin colouration on upper side of rachis and petiole, medium depth of veins, weak waviness of margin, low glossiness on upper side, no pubescence on leaves at apical rosette, medium to strong presence of secondary leaflets

TERMINAL LEAFLET: medium ovate shape, acute tip, cordate base, absent or very low frequency of coalescence with lateral leaflets

LATERAL LEAFLETS: large to very large, narrow ovate shape, acute tip, cordate base

INFLORESCENCE: high flowering profusion, medium size, flower buds persistent, medium to strong anthocyanin colouration in flower bud.

COROLLA: white, medium size, moderately prominent star, medium anthocyanin colouration on peduncle

TUBER: elliptical

TUBER SKIN: yellow, yellow at base of eye, weak anthocyanin colouration on skin in reaction to light, smooth to rough texture

TUBER EYES: shallow in depth, predominantly apical in distribution, eyebrows slightly prominent

TUBER FLESH: light yellow, no secondary colour

LIGHT SPROUT: medium size, spherical, low number of root tips, short lateral shoots

BASE: strong anthocyanin colouration, medium proportion of blue in anthocyanin, sparse pubescence

TIP: smaller than base, closed habit, strong anthocyanin colouration, medium pubescence.

Origin and Breeding: ‘Kenita’ originated from a cross between GE 86-14 and ‘Caesar’, made at Metslawier, The Netherlands in 1991. The variety was selected from the F1 of the cross and tested under the experimental designation RZ-92-298. Selection criteria included yield, internal and external quality and resistance to diseases and pests.

Tests and Trials: Trials for ‘Kenita’ were conducted in Drummond, New Brunswick in 2006. All entries were planted in single-row plots. Plots consisted of rows 22 metres long with 30 cm in row spacing and between row spacing of 91 cm. Measured characteristics were based on 10 measurements. Colour determinations were made using the 1986 RHS colour chart.

Comparison table for ‘Kenita’

	‘Kenita’	‘Spunta’*
<i>Leaf width (cm)</i>		
mean	22.6	16.4
std. deviation	3.8	3.3

*reference variety



Potato: 'Kenita' (left) with reference variety 'Spunta' (right)

Proposed denomination: 'MegaChip'
Application number: 06-5236
Application date: 2006/02/20
Applicant: Wisconsin Alumni Research Foundation, Madison, Wisconsin, United States of America
Agent in Canada: Global Agri Services Inc., New Maryland, New Brunswick
Breeder: Jiming Jiang, Madison, Wisconsin, United States of America
 Horia I. Groza, Carmichael, California, United States of America
 Bryan D. Bowen, Rhinelander, Wisconsin, United States of America
 Peloquin, Stanley, Madison, Wisconsin, United States of America
 Donald Kichefski, Rhinelander, Wisconsin, United States of America

Variety used for comparison: 'Snowden'

Summary: 'MegaChip' has medium anthocyanin colouration in the stem while 'Snowden' has no anthocyanin. 'MegaChip' has red-violet corolla colour while 'Snowden' has white corolla colour. 'MegaChip' has a large light sprout which is ovoid in shape while 'Snowden' has a medium sized light sprout which is spherical in shape. 'MegaChip' has stronger anthocyanin in the light sprout base with a higher proportion of blue than 'Snowden'.

Description:

PLANT: semi-upright growth habit, intermediate type foliage structure

STEM: medium anthocyanin colouration evenly distributed in the bottom half, medium thickness, nodes with low swelling

LEAVES: medium green, intermediate silhouette, absent or very weak anthocyanin colouration on upper side of rachis and petiole, medium depth of veins, absent or very weak waviness of margin, medium glossiness on upper side, sparse pubescence on leaves at apical rosette, medium presence of secondary leaflets

TERMINAL LEAFLET: medium to broad ovate shape, acute to acuminate tip, cordate to obtuse base, absent or very low frequency of coalescence with lateral leaflets

LATERAL LEAFLETS: medium to large, narrow ovate shape, acute tip, cordate base

INFLORESCENCE: high flowering profusion, large size, flower buds persistent, weak anthocyanin colouration in flower bud.

COROLLA: red violet, weak to medium anthocyanin colouration on inner side, large, weakly prominent star, weak anthocyanin colouration on peduncle

TUBER: round

TUBER SKIN: light beige, yellow at base of eye, very strong anthocyanin colouration on skin in reaction to light, rough texture

TUBER EYES: intermediate depth, evenly distributed, eyebrows slightly prominent

TUBER FLESH: white, no secondary colour

LIGHT SPROUT: large, ovoid shape, low number of root tips, short lateral shoots

BASE: strong anthocyanin colouration, medium proportion of blue in anthocyanin, sparse pubescence

TIP: smaller than base, closed habit, weak anthocyanin colouration, medium pubescence.

Origin and Breeding: ‘MegaChip’ originated from a cross between ‘Wischip’ and FYF85, made at Rhinelander Agricultural Research Station, Madison, Wisconsin, USA in 1985. A conventional breeding scheme based on individual clonal selection in generation F1 was used. The main selection criteria used in selection of this variety were round tuber shape, white flesh, specific gravity and resistance to scab.

Tests and Trials: Trials for ‘MegaChip’ were conducted in Drummond, New Brunswick in 2006. All entries were planted in single-row plots. Plots consisted of rows 22 metres long with 30 cm in row spacing and between row spacing of 91 cm. Measured characteristics were based on 10 measurements. Colour determinations were made using the 1986 RHS colour chart.

Comparison table for ‘MegaChip’

	‘MegaChip’	‘Snowden’*
<i>Colour of corolla (RHS)</i>		
inner surface	85B	155C

*reference variety



Potato: ‘MegaChip’ (right) with reference variety ‘Snowden’ (left)

Proposed denomination: 'Melody'
Application number: 03-3883
Application date: 2003/10/27
Applicant: C. Meijer B.V., Kruiningen, The Netherlands
Agent in Canada: Solanum International Inc., Spruce Grove, Alberta
Breeder: C. Meijer B.V., Kruiningen, The Netherlands

Varieties used for comparison: 'Bintje' and 'Yukon Gold'

Summary: 'Melody' has a shorter plant height than 'Bintje'. 'Melody' has a wider leaf width than the reference varieties. 'Melody' has a more closed leaf silhouette than the reference varieties. 'Melody' has a higher number of secondary leaflets than 'Bintje'. 'Melody' has red-violet corolla colour while 'Bintje' has white corolla colour. 'Melody' has weaker anthocyanin colouration on the light sprout base than the reference varieties and weaker anthocyanin on the light sprout tip than 'Bintje'.

Description:

PLANT: semi-upright growth habit, intermediate foliage structure

STEM: weak anthocyanin colouration located at leaf axils, thin to medium thickness, nodes with medium degree of swelling

LEAVES: medium to dark green, closed silhouette, absent or very weak anthocyanin colouration on upper side of rachis and petiole, medium depth of veins, absent or very weak waviness of margin, medium glossiness on upper side, no pubescence on leaves at apical rosette, strong presence of secondary leaflets

TERMINAL LEAFLET: medium ovate shape, acute tip, obtuse to cordate base, absent or low frequency of coalescence with lateral leaflets

LATERAL LEAFLETS: very large size, narrow ovate shape, acute tip, cordate base

INFLORESCENCE: very low to low flowering profusion, small size, flower buds persistent, weak anthocyanin colouration in flower bud.

COROLLA: red-violet, medium anthocyanin colouration on inner side, medium size, moderately prominent star, absent or weak anthocyanin colouration on peduncle

TUBER: cylindrical to oval

TUBER SKIN: yellow, yellow at base of eye, medium anthocyanin colouration on skin in reaction to light, smooth to rough texture

TUBER EYES: medium in depth, evenly distributed, eyebrows slightly prominent

TUBER FLESH: light yellow, no secondary colour

LIGHT SPROUT: medium size, ovoid shape, low number of root tips, short lateral shoots

BASE: medium anthocyanin colouration, absent or low proportion of blue in anthocyanin, sparse pubescence

TIP: smaller than base, closed habit, weak anthocyanin colouration, sparse pubescence.

Origin and Breeding: 'Melody' originated from a cross made in Rilland, The Netherlands in 1988, between VE74-45, chosen for its nematode resistance, and W72-22-496, chosen for quality characteristics. Selection criteria for 'Melody' included yield, maturity, depth of eyes, disease resistance and quality characteristics.

Tests and Trials: Trials for 'Melody' were conducted in Drummond, New Brunswick in 2006. All entries were planted in single-row plots. Plots consisted of rows 22 metres long with 30 cm in row spacing and between row spacing of 91 cm. Measured characteristics were based on 10 measurements. Colour determinations were made using the 1986 RHS colour chart.

Comparison table for 'Melody'

	'Melody'	'Bintje'*	'Yukon Gold'*
<i>Plant height (cm)</i>			
mean	54.8	81.4	62.0
std. deviation	7.4	1.7	4.6

<i>Leaf width (cm)</i>			
mean	26.3	18.3	19.0
std. deviation	2.3	1.7	1.5
<i>Colour of corolla (RHS)</i>			
inner surface	76A	157B	76A

*reference varieties



Potato: 'Melody' (centre) with reference varieties 'Yukon Gold' (left) and 'Bintje' (right)

Proposed denomination: 'Mozart'
Application number: 06-5213
Application date: 2006/01/18
Applicant: HZPC Holland B.V., Joure, The Netherlands
Agent in Canada: Global Agri Services Inc., New Maryland, New Brunswick
Breeder: HZPC Holland B.V., Joure, The Netherlands

Variety used for comparison: 'Desiree'

Summary: 'Mozart' has a shorter plant height than 'Desiree'. 'Mozart' has darker leaf colour than 'Desiree'. The tuber of 'Mozart' has white at the base of the eye while the tuber of 'Desiree' has red at the base of the eye. 'Mozart' has shallower tuber eyes than 'Desiree'. 'Mozart' has a spherical shaped light sprout while 'Desiree' has a broad cylindrical shaped light sprout. 'Mozart' has stronger anthocyanin colouration at the base of the light sprout with a higher proportion of blue than 'Desiree'.

Description:

PLANT: semi-upright to spreading growth habit, stem to intermediate type foliage structure

STEM: medium to strong anthocyanin colouration evenly distributed along the stem, medium thickness, nodes with absent to very low swelling

LEAVES: dark green, intermediate silhouette, medium anthocyanin colouration on upper side of rachis and petiole, medium depth of veins, weak waviness of margin, medium glossiness on upper side, no pubescence on leaves at apical rosette, medium presence of secondary leaflets

TERMINAL LEAFLET: narrow ovate shape, acuminate tip, cordate base, absent or very low frequency of coalescence with lateral leaflets

LATERAL LEAFLETS: medium size, narrow ovate shape, acuminate tip, cordate base

INFLORESCENCE: high flowering profusion, medium size, flower buds persistent, absent to weak anthocyanin colouration in flower bud.

COROLLA: red-violet, medium anthocyanin colouration on inner side, medium to large size, moderately prominent star, strong anthocyanin colouration on peduncle

TUBER: round to oval

TUBER SKIN: red, white at base of eye, smooth texture

TUBER EYES: shallow in depth, evenly distributed, eyebrows slightly prominent

TUBER FLESH: medium yellow, no secondary colour

LIGHT SPROUT: small to medium size, spherical, low number of root tips, short lateral shoots

BASE: strong anthocyanin colouration, medium proportion of blue in anthocyanin, medium pubescence

TIP: smaller than base in size, closed habit, weak anthocyanin colouration, sparse pubescence.

Origin and Breeding: ‘Mozart’ originated from a cross between ‘Redstar’ and ‘Caesar’, made at Metslawier, The Netherlands in 1991. The variety was selected from the F1 of the cross. Selection criteria included yield, internal and external quality and resistance to diseases and pests.

Tests and Trials: Trials for ‘Mozart’ were conducted in Drummond, New Brunswick in 2006. All entries were planted in single-row plots. Plots consisted of rows 22 metres long with 30 cm in row spacing and between row spacing of 91 cm. Measured characteristics were based on 10 measurements. Colour determinations were made using the 1986 RHS colour chart.

Comparison table for ‘Mozart’

	‘Mozart’	‘Desiree’*
<i>Plant height (cm)</i>		
mean	37.6	45.6
std. deviation	4.0	4.4
<i>Colour of corolla (RHS)</i>		
inner surface	76A	84B
*reference variety		



Potato: 'Mozart' (right) with reference variety 'Desiree' (left)

Proposed denomination: 'Snowbird'
Application number: 05-4975
Application date: 2005/06/20
Applicant: HZPC Holland B.V., Joure, The Netherlands
Agent in Canada: Global Agri Services Inc., New Maryland, New Brunswick
Breeder: HZPC Holland B.V., Joure, The Netherlands

Variety used for comparison: 'Kennebec'

Summary: 'Snowbird' has a shorter plant height than 'Kennebec'. 'Snowbird' has a shorter leaf length and darker leaf colour than 'Kennebec'. 'Snowbird' has a very high frequency of coalescence between the terminal and lateral leaflets while 'Kennebec' has an absent to very low frequency. 'Snowbird' has red-violet corolla colour while 'Kennebec' has white corolla colour. 'Snowbird' has a large light sprout which is conical in shape while 'Kennebec' has a medium sized light sprout which is spherical in shape. 'Snowbird' has a higher proportion of blue in the anthocyanin colouration on the light sprout base than 'Kennebec'. 'Snowbird' has denser pubescence on the light sprout base than 'Kennebec'.

Description:

PLANT: semi upright growth habit, leaf type foliage structure

STEM: no anthocyanin colouration, medium thickness, nodes with absent or very low swelling

LEAVES: dark green, intermediate silhouette, absent or very weak anthocyanin colouration on upper side of rachis and petiole, medium depth of veins, weak waviness of margin, medium glossiness on upper side, no pubescence on leaves at apical rosette, medium presence of secondary leaflets

TERMINAL LEAFLET: broad ovate shape, acute to acuminate tip, cordate base, very high frequency of coalescence with lateral leaflets

LATERAL LEAFLETS: large, medium ovate shape, acute to acuminate tip, cordate base

INFLORESCENCE: high flowering profusion, medium size, flower buds persistent, weak anthocyanin colouration in flower bud.

COROLLA: red-violet, very weak to weak anthocyanin colouration on inner side, medium size, moderately prominent star, medium anthocyanin colouration on peduncle

TUBER: round

TUBER SKIN: yellow, yellow at base of eye, medium anthocyanin colouration on skin in reaction to light, smooth texture

TUBER EYES: medium in depth, predominantly apical in distribution, eyebrows not prominent

TUBER FLESH: white, no secondary colour

LIGHT SPROUT: large, conical, low number of root tips, medium length lateral shoots

BASE: medium anthocyanin colouration, medium proportion of blue in anthocyanin, dense pubescence

TIP: smaller than base in size, closed habit, weak anthocyanin colouration, sparse pubescence.

Origin and Breeding: 'Snowbird' originated from a cross between 'Nikita' and 'Innovator', made at Metslawier, The Netherlands in 1994. The variety was selected from the F1 of the cross and tested under the experimental designation RZ-95-6643. Selection criteria included yield, internal and external quality and resistance to diseases and pests.

Tests and Trials: Trials for 'Snowbird' were conducted in Drummond, New Brunswick in 2006. All entries were planted in single-row plots. Plots consisted of rows 22 metres long with 30 cm in row spacing and between row spacing of 91 cm. Measured characteristics were based on 10 measurements. Colour determinations were made using the 1986 RHS colour chart.

Comparison table for 'Snowbird'

	'Snowbird'	'Kennebec'*
<i>Plant height (cm)</i>		
mean	43.4	51.8
std. deviation	5.3	5.2
<i>Leaf length (cm)</i>		
mean	30.8	35.5
std. deviation	2.1	3.8
<i>Colour of corolla (RHS)</i>		
inner surface	76B	155B

*reference variety



Potato: 'Snowbird' (left) with reference variety 'Kennebec' (right)

Proposed denomination: 'Villetta Rose'
Application number: 06-5503
Application date: 2006/06/12
Applicant: Wisconsin Alumni Research Foundation, Madison, Wisconsin, United States of America
Agent in Canada: Global Agri Services Inc., New Maryland, New Brunswick
Breeder: Jiming Jiang, Madison, Wisconsin, United States of America
Horia I. Groza, Carmichael, California, United States of America
Bryan D. Bowen, Rhinelander, Wisconsin, United States of America

Variety used for comparison: 'Dark Red Norland'

Summary: *'Villetta Rose' has a narrower leaf width and more open leaf silhouette than 'Dark Red Norland'. 'Villetta Rose' has a higher frequency of coalescence between the terminal and lateral leaflets than 'Dark Red Norland'. 'Villetta Rose' has a smaller light sprout than 'Dark Red Norland'. 'Villetta Rose' has a spherical shaped light sprout while 'Dark Red Norland' has an ovoid light sprout.*

Description:

PLANT: semi-upright to spreading growth habit, intermediate type foliage structure

STEM: weak to medium anthocyanin colouration evenly distributed along the stem, medium to thick, nodes with low swelling

LEAVES: dark green, open silhouette, medium anthocyanin colouration on upper side of rachis and weak anthocyanin on petiole, deep veins, medium waviness of margin, medium glossiness on upper side, no pubescence on leaves at apical rosette, weak to medium presence of secondary leaflets

TERMINAL LEAFLET: elliptical, acute tip, cuneate base, weak to medium frequency of coalescence with lateral leaflets

LATERAL LEAFLETS: small, narrow ovate shape, acute tip, obtuse to cordate base

INFLORESCENCE: medium to high flowering profusion, medium size, flower buds persistent, medium anthocyanin colouration in flower bud.

COROLLA: red-violet, strong anthocyanin on inner side, medium size, moderately prominent star, medium anthocyanin colouration on peduncle

TUBER: round

TUBER SKIN: red, red at base of eye, smooth texture

TUBER EYES: medium in depth, evenly distributed, eyebrows slightly prominent

TUBER FLESH: white, no secondary colour

LIGHT SPROUT: medium size, spherical shape, medium number of root tips, short lateral shoots

BASE: strong anthocyanin colouration, low to medium proportion of blue in anthocyanin, dense pubescence

TIP: smaller than base in size, closed habit, weak anthocyanin colouration, medium pubescence.

Origin and Breeding: 'Villetta Rose' originated from a cross between 'Dark Red Norland' and 'Nordonna', made at Rhinelander Agricultural Research Station, Madison, Wisconsin, USA in 1994. A conventional breeding scheme based on individual clonal selection in generation F1 was used. The main selection criteria used in selection of this variety were round tuber shape, red skin colour and white flesh.

Tests and Trials: Trials for 'Villetta Rose' were conducted in Drummond, New Brunswick in 2006. All entries were planted in single-row plots. Plots consisted of rows 22 metres long with 30 cm in row spacing and between row spacing of 91 cm. Measured characteristics were based on 10 measurements. Colour determinations were made using the 1986 RHS colour chart.

Comparison table for 'Villetta Rose'

	'Villetta Rose'	'Dark Red Norland'*
Leaf width (cm)		
mean	14.0	16.9
std. deviation	0.9	1.3
Colour of corolla (RHS)		
inner surface	86C	90D

*reference variety



Potato: 'Villetta Rose' (right) with reference variety 'Dark Red Norland' (left)

Proposed denomination: 'Voyager'
Application number: 06-5211
Application date: 2006/01/18
Applicant: HZPC Holland B.V., Joure, The Netherlands
Agent in Canada: Global Agri Services Inc., New Maryland, New Brunswick
Breeder: Y.P. van der Werff, Oude Bildtzyll, The Netherlands

Variety used for comparison: 'Spunta'

Summary: 'Voyager' has a less upright growth habit than 'Spunta'. 'Voyager' has a longer and wider leaf than 'Spunta'. 'Voyager' has a higher frequency of coalescence of the terminal and lateral leaflets than 'Spunta'. 'Voyager' has an oval tuber shape while 'Spunta' has an elliptical tuber shape. 'Voyager' has a smaller light sprout than 'Spunta'. 'Voyager' has weaker anthocyanin colouration on the light sprout base with less blue in the anthocyanin than 'Spunta'.

Description:

PLANT: semi upright growth habit, intermediate type foliage structure

STEM: weak anthocyanin colouration located in the bottom half, medium thickness, nodes with medium swelling

LEAVES: medium to dark green, intermediate silhouette, absent to very weak anthocyanin colouration on upper side of rachis and petiole, medium depth of veins, absent or very weak waviness of margin, medium glossiness on upper side, no pubescence on leaves at apical rosette, medium presence of secondary leaflets

TERMINAL LEAFLET: narrowly ovate shape, acuminate tip, obtuse base, medium frequency of coalescence with lateral leaflets

LATERAL LEAFLETS: medium size, narrow ovate shape, acute tip, obtuse to cordate base

INFLORESCENCE: medium flowering profusion, medium size, flower buds persistent, medium anthocyanin colouration in flower bud.

COROLLA: white, small, weakly prominent star, weak anthocyanin colouration on peduncle

TUBER: oval

TUBER SKIN: yellow, yellow at base of eye, strong anthocyanin colouration on skin in reaction to light, smooth texture

TUBER EYES: shallow in depth, predominantly apical in distribution, eyebrows not prominent

TUBER FLESH: light yellow, no secondary colour

LIGHT SPROUT: medium size, broad cylindrical, medium number of root tips, short lateral shoots

BASE: medium anthocyanin colouration, absent or low proportion of blue in anthocyanin, medium pubescence

TIP: smaller than base in size, closed habit, medium anthocyanin colouration, dense pubescence.

Origin and Breeding: ‘Voyager’ originated from a cross between RZ-85-238 and ‘Obelix’, made at Metslawier, The Netherlands in 1991. The variety was selected from the F1 of the cross. Selection criteria included yield, internal and external quality and resistance to diseases and pests.

Tests and Trials: Trials for ‘Voyager’ were conducted in Drummond, New Brunswick in 2006. All entries were planted in single-row plots. Plots consisted of rows 22 metres long with 30 cm in row spacing and between row spacing of 91 cm. Measured characteristics were based on 10 measurements. Colour determinations were made using the 1986 RHS colour chart.

Comparison table for ‘Voyager’

	‘Voyager’	‘Spunta’*
<i>Leaf length (cm)</i>		
mean	32.7	29.8
std. deviation	4.6	3.7
<i>Leaf width (cm)</i>		
mean	20.1	16.4
std. deviation	2.4	3.3

*reference variety



Potato: 'Voyager' (left) with reference variety 'Spunta' (right)

Proposed denomination: 'White Pearl'
Application number: 06-5504
Application date: 2006/06/12
Applicant: Wisconsin Alumni Research Foundation, Madison, Wisconsin, United States of America
Agent in Canada: Global Agri Services Inc., New Maryland, New Brunswick
Breeder: Jiming Jiang, Madison, Wisconsin, United States of America
 Horia I. Groza, Carmichael, California, United States of America
 Bryan D. Bowen, Rhinelander, Wisconsin, United States of America

Varieties used for comparison: 'Snowden' and 'Bintje'

Summary: 'White Pearl' has a more upright growth habit than the reference varieties. 'White Pearl' has a shorter plant height than 'Bintje'. 'White Pearl' has a larger corolla size than the reference varieties. 'White Pearl' has white tuber flesh while 'Snowden' has cream coloured flesh and 'Bintje' has light yellow flesh. 'White Pearl' has a larger light sprout than the reference varieties. 'White Pearl' has a conical shaped light sprout while 'Snowden' has a spherical light sprout and 'Bintje' has an ovoid light sprout. 'White Pearl' has very strong anthocyanin colouration with a high proportion of blue in the base of the light sprout while 'Snowden' has absent to weak anthocyanin with an absent or low proportion of blue. 'White Pearl' has strong anthocyanin and dense pubescence on the tip of the light sprout while 'Snowden' has absent or very weak anthocyanin and sparse pubescence on the tip.

Description:

PLANT: upright growth habit, intermediate type foliage structure

STEM: medium anthocyanin colouration evenly distributed along the stem, thin, nodes with absent or very low swelling

LEAVES: light green, intermediate silhouette, weak anthocyanin colouration on upper side of rachis, medium anthocyanin on petiole, shallow to medium depth of veins, absent or very weak waviness of margin, weak glossiness on upper side, no pubescence on leaves at apical rosette, medium presence of secondary leaflets

TERMINAL LEAFLET: broad ovate, cuspidate to acuminate tip, cordate base, absent or very low frequency of coalescence with lateral leaflets

LATERAL LEAFLETS: medium size, narrow ovate shape, acute tip, cordate base

INFLORESCENCE: medium flowering profusion, medium size, flower buds persistent, absent or very weak anthocyanin colouration in flower bud.

COROLLA: white, large, weakly prominent star, weak anthocyanin colouration on peduncle

TUBER: round

TUBER SKIN: light beige, yellow at base of eye, rough texture

TUBER EYES: medium in depth, evenly distributed, eyebrows slightly prominent

TUBER FLESH: white, no secondary colour

LIGHT SPROUT: large, conical shape, low number of root tips, short lateral shoots

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

TIP: smaller than base in size, closed habit, strong anthocyanin colouration, dense pubescence.

Origin and Breeding: 'White Pearl' originated from a cross between 'Snowden' and S 440, made at Rhinelander Agricultural Research Station, Madison, Wisconsin, USA in 1991. A conventional breeding scheme based on individual clonal selection in generation F1 was used. The main selection criteria used in selection of this variety were round tuber shape, white flesh, good chip colour, specific gravity and higher cold sweetening resistance than 'Snowden'.

Tests and Trials: Trials for 'White Pearl' were conducted in Drummond, New Brunswick in 2006. All entries were planted in single-row plots. Plots consisted of rows 22 metres long with 30 cm in row spacing and between row spacing of 91 cm. Measured characteristics were based on 10 measurements. Colour determinations were made using the 1986 RHS colour chart.

Comparison table for 'White Pearl'

	'White Pearl'	'Snowden'*	'Bintje'*
<i>Plant height (cm)</i>			
mean	60.9	62.2	81.4
std. deviation	2.9	5.1	1.7

*reference varieties



Potato: 'White Pearl' (centre) with reference varieties 'Snowden' (left) and 'Bintje' (right)



APPLICATIONS UNDER EXAMINATION

RASPBERRY

RASPBERRY

(*Rubus*)

Proposed denomination: 'BC89-2-89'
Trade names: Esquimalt
Application number: 05-4973
Application date: 2005/06/20
Applicant: Agriculture & Agri-Food Canada, Summerland, British Columbia
Agent in Canada: okanagan Plant Improvement Corporation, Summerland, British Columbia
Breeder: Agriculture & Agri-Food Canada, Agassiz, British Columbia

Varieties used for comparison: 'Meeker', 'Tulameen' and 'BC89-33-84' (Cheminus)

Summary: 'BC89-2-89' is a self fertile, raspberry variety which has moderate anthocyanin colouration in the young shoots, whereas 'Meeker' and the other candidate variety 'BC89-3-84' have very weak or no anthocyanin. The canes of 'BC89-2-89' are spineless, while all reference varieties have spines. The terminal leaflets and flowers of 'BC89-2-89' are slightly larger than those of 'Meeker', 'Tulameen' and 'BC89-33-84'. 'BC89-2-89' has a late to very late harvest date and the beginning of fruit ripening is later than that of 'Tulameen' and 'Meeker' and much later than the early ripening 'BC89-33-84'. The fruit of 'BC89-2-89' is smaller than the fruit of 'Tulameen' and larger than 'Meeker', however the single drupes of the candidate are large in comparison to the reference varieties. The fruit shape is broad conical, whereas 'BC89-33-84' and 'Tulameen' have conical shaped fruit. 'BC89-2-89' has light red fruit with weak glossiness, while 'Meeker' and 'Tulameen' have dark red fruit. By comparison to the candidate variety, the fruit of 'Tulameen' and 'BC89-33-84' are strongly glossy. The fruit adherence to the plug is strong for 'BC89-2-89', while 'Tulameen' has medium adherence and 'Meeker' and 'BC89-33-84' have weak adherence.

Description:

PLANT: upright, medium number of current season's canes, fruit bearing only on previous year's cane in summer

VERY YOUNG SHOOT: moderate anthocyanin colouration at apex during rapid growth

CANE: very early vegetative bud burst, medium to strong glaucosity, weak to medium anthocyanin colouration, medium length internode, dormant cane medium to dark brown in colour

SPINES: absent

LEAF: dark green, predominantly three leaflets per leaf, concave profile in cross-section, medium to strong rugosity between veins, free to touching lateral leaflets

FLOWERING: mid-season

PEDUNCLE: no anthocyanin colouration

FLOWER: large size

FRUIT RIPENING: late to very late season

FRUITING LATERAL: erect, medium length

FRUIT: medium to long, medium to broad, length/width ratio is as long as broad, broad conical shape, large drupe, light red, moderate glossiness, moderately firm, strong adherence to plug

FRUITING PERIOD: long

DISEASE RESISTANCE: resistance to Anthracnose and North American vector of Raspberry Mosaic Virus Complex, susceptible to Raspberry Dwarf Bush Virus and relatively susceptible to Spur Blight and Cane Botrytis

Origin and Breeding: The variety 'BC89-2-89' is the result of the cross 'Comox' x 'Glen Ample', which was made in 1989 at the Agriculture and Agri-Food Canada Research Centre in Agassiz, British Columbia. The seedling cross was designated 'BC89-2-89' in 1992. Fifteen propagations were made by asexual propagation and planted out in a trial block in Agassiz in

1992. Evaluation on the selection began upon fruiting. The selection criteria were fruit appearance, taste, flesh texture, harvest timing, plant quality, productivity and precocity.

Tests and Trials: Tests and trials for 'BC89-2-89' were conducted at the Pacific Agri-Food Research Centre, Agassiz, British Columbia during 2005 and 2006. The trials consisted of randomized plot plantings made in 1993, 1997 and 2000. Fifteen replicates of each variety were planted in 3 replication plots. The plant spacing was 0.9 metres between plants and 3 metres between the rows.

Comparison table for 'BC89-2-89'

	'BC89-2-89'	'Meeker'*	'Tulameen'*	'BC89-33-84'*
<i>Length of terminal leaflet (mm)</i>				
mean	122.1	106.0	118.0	116.3
std. deviation	7.68	9.25	10.75	15.35
<i>Width of terminal leaflet (mm)</i>				
mean	99.8	82.6	85.7	90.5
std. deviation	10.52	12.26	13.70	15.99
<i>Flower diameter (mm)</i>				
mean	9.2	8.6	8.8	8.8
<i>Fruit length (mm)</i>				
mean	26.9	20.3	28.5	25.6
<i>Fruit width (mm)</i>				
mean	23.0	20.1	23.1	21.2

*reference varieties



Raspberry: 'BC89-2-89'

Proposed denomination: 'BC89-33-84'
Trade names: Chemainus
Application number: 05-4974
Application date: 2005/06/20
Applicant: Agriculture & Agri-Food Canada, Summerland, British Columbia
Agent in Canada: okanagan Plant Improvement Corporation, Summerland, British Columbia
Breeder: Agriculture & Agri-Food Canada, Agassiz, British Columbia

Varieties used for comparison: 'Meeker', 'Tulameen' and 'BC89-2-89' (Esquimalt)

Summary: *'BC89-33-84' is a self fertile raspberry variety which produces many current season canes relative to the medium number of canes which are produced by 'Tulameen' and the other candidate variety 'BC89-2-89'. There is very weak anthocyanin colouration on the young shoots, compared with the medium amount of anthocyanin found in 'BC89-2-89' and 'Tulameen'. 'BC89-33-84' has very sparse, very short spines, while 'BC89-2-89' is spineless and 'Meeker' has moderately dense, medium length spines. 'BC89-33-84' has an early harvest date with the beginning of fruit ripening earlier than 'Meeker' and 'Tulameen' and much earlier than 'BC89-2-89'. The fruit of 'BC89-33-84' is longer than 'Meeker' and is conical in shape, whereas 'BC89-2-89' and 'Meeker' have broad conical fruit. 'BC89-33-84' has dark red, glossy fruit, compared with 'BC89-2-89' which has light red fruit which is only moderately glossy. The fruit adherence to the plug is weak for 'BC89-33-84', while 'Tulameen' has moderate adherence and 'BC89-2-89' has strong adherence to the plug.*

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, weak to medium glaucosity, very weak to weak anthocyanin colouration, medium length internode, dormant cane medium to dark brown in colour

SPINES: very sparse, very small to small, very short, brownish purple colour

LEAF: medium green, three to five leaflets per leaf, concave profile in cross-section, weak to medium rugosity between veins, free to touching lateral leaflets

FLOWERING: mid-season

PEDICEL: few spines

PEDUNCLE: no anthocyanin colouration

FLOWER: medium to large size

FRUIT RIPENING: early season

FRUITING LATERAL: semi-erect, medium to long in length

FRUIT: medium to long, medium width, length/width ratio is longer than broad, conical shape, medium to large drupe, dark red, strong glossiness, firm, weak adherence to plug

FRUITING PERIOD: long

Origin and Breeding: The variety 'BC89-33-84' is the result of the cross 'BC82-5-84' x 'Tulameen', which was made in 1989 at the Agriculture and Agri-Food Canada Research Centre in Agassiz, British Columbia. The seedling cross was designated 'BC89-33-84' in 1992. Fifteen propagations were made by asexual propagation and planted out in a trial block in Agassiz in 1992. Evaluation on the selection began upon fruiting. The selection criteria were fruit appearance, taste, flesh texture, harvest timing, plant quality, productivity and precocity.

Tests and Trials: Tests and trials for 'BC89-33-84' were conducted at the Pacific Agri-Food Research Centre, Agassiz, British Columbia during 2005 and 2006. The trials consisted of randomized plot plantings made in 1993, 1997 and 2000. Fifteen replicates of each variety were planted in 3 replication plots. The plant spacing was 0.9 metres between plants and 3 metres between the rows.

Comparison table for 'BC89-33-84'

	'BC89-33-84'	'Meeker'*	'Tulameen'*	'BC89-2-89'*
<i>Length of terminal leaflet (mm)</i>				
mean	116.3	106.0	118.0	122.1
std. deviation	15.35	9.25	10.75	7.68
<i>Width of terminal leaflet (mm)</i>				
mean	90.5	82.6	85.7	99.8
std. deviation	15.99	12.26	13.70	10.52
<i>Flower diameter (mm)</i>				
mean	8.8	8.6	8.8	9.2
<i>Fruit length (mm)</i>				
mean	25.6	20.3	28.5	26.9
<i>Fruit width (mm)</i>				
mean	21.1	20.1	23.1	23.0

*reference varieties



Raspberry: 'BC89-33-84'



APPLICATIONS UNDER EXAMINATION

ROSE

ROSE

(Rosa)

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

Variety used for comparison: 'Poulcel'

Summary: 'Evera 103' has a very small to small flower diameter while 'Poulcel' has a medium flower diameter. 'Evera 103' has no spot present at the base of the petal on the inner side while 'Poulcel' has a spot present. 'Evera 103' has yellow orange to light yellow on the middle zone of the outer side of the petal while 'Poulcel' has light yellow.

Description:

PLANT: bushy growth habit, tall, narrow to medium width, flowers mid-season, almost continuous flowering habit

YOUNG SHOOT ANTHOCYANIN: absent or very weak, bronze

PRICKLES/THORNS: deep concave to concave, few short prickles, absent or very few long prickles

ENTIRE LEAF: small, medium to dark green, weak glossiness on upper side

LEAFLET: slightly convex in cross section, weak undulation of margin

TERMINAL LEAFLET: short, narrow, obtuse base

FLOWERING SHOOT: very few flowers per shoot, very few hairs or prickles on pedicel

FLOWER BUD: ovate

SEPAL EXTENSIONS: medium

FLOWER: double, few petals, very small to small diameter, star shaped when viewed from above, flattened convex on upper part when viewed from the side, concave on lower part when viewed from the side

PETALS: small to medium in size, yellow (RHS 9A) on middle zone of upper side, yellow (RHS 9A-B) on marginal zone of inner side, yellow orange to light yellow (RHS 13A - 8B) on middle zone of outer side, light yellow (RHS 8C) on marginal zone of outer side, no petal spot at base of inner and outer side, medium reflexing and weak undulation of margin

REPRODUCTIVE ORGANS: yellow filament, small seed vessel, funnel shaped hip

FRAGRANCE: weak

Origin and Breeding: 'Evera 103' originated from a cross between two unnamed *Rosa hybrida* seedlings, made at Faborg, Denmark in June 2001. In September 2003 a single plant was selected by the breeder based on flower colour, plant habit and disease resistance. Asexual reproduction by vegetative cuttings was first conducted in September 2003.

Tests and Trials: The detailed description is based on the UPOV (International Union for the Protection of New Varieties of Plants) report of Technical Examination, Community Plant Variety Office reference number 2004/1090, grant number 17237, purchased from the Community Plant Variety Office, Angers, France. The trials were conducted by the Bundessortenamt in Hannover, Germany, in 2005.

Comparison table for 'Evera 103'

	'Evera 103'	'Poulcel'*
<i>Flower diameter</i>	very small to small	medium
<i>Spot at base of petal</i>		
inner side	absent	present

Colour of middle zone of petal (RHS)

outer side

13A - 8B

16D

*reference variety



Rose: 'Evera 103'

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

Variety used for comparison: 'Poulcel'

Summary: 'Evera 106' has small to medium petal size while 'Poulcel' has medium to large petal size. 'Evera 106' has yellow on the inner side of the petal at the middle zone while 'Poulcel' has light yellow colour. 'Evera 106' has no petal spot at the base of the outer side while 'Poulcel' has a petal spot.

Description:

PLANT: bushy growth habit, medium to tall, medium width, medium to late time of flowering, almost continuous flowering habit

YOUNG SHOOT ANTHOCYANIN: absent or very weak, bronze

PRICKLES/THORNS: deep concave, few short prickles, few to medium long prickles

ENTIRE LEAF: small to medium size, medium green, weak glossiness on upper side

LEAFLET: slightly concave in cross section, weak undulation of margin

TERMINAL LEAFLET: short to medium length, narrow to medium width, obtuse base

FLOWERING SHOOT: very few flowers per shoot, very few hairs or prickles on pedicel

FLOWER BUD: ovate

SEPAL EXTENSIONS: medium to strong

FLOWER: double, few petals, small diameter, star shaped when viewed from above, flattened convex on upper part when viewed from the side, concave on lower part when viewed from the side

PETALS: small to medium in size, yellow (RHS 9A - 12A) on middle zone of upper side, yellow (RHS 9A) on marginal zone of inner side, yellow (RHS 12A-B) on middle zone of outer side, yellow (RHS 8A - 12B) on marginal zone of outer side, no petal spot at base of inner and outer side, medium reflexing and weak undulation of margin

REPRODUCTIVE ORGANS: yellow filament, small to medium seed vessel, pitcher shaped hip

FRAGRANCE: weak

Origin and Breeding: 'Evera 106' originated from a cross between two unnamed *Rosa hybrida* seedlings, made at Faborg, Denmark in April, 2000. In July, 2002, a single plant was selected by the breeder based on flower colour, plant habit and disease resistance. Asexual reproduction by vegetative cuttings was first conducted in July, 2002.

Tests and Trials: The detailed description is based on the UPOV (International Union for the Protection of New Varieties of Plants) report of Technical Examination, Community Plant Variety Office reference number 2004/1091, grant number 17242, purchased from the Community Plant Variety Office, Angers, France. The trials were conducted by the Bundessortenamt in Hannover, Germany, in 2005.

Comparison table for 'Evera 106'

	'Evera 106'	'Poulcel'*
<i>Petal size</i>	small to medium	medium to large
<i>Colour of middle zone of petal (RHS)</i>		
inner side	9A-12A	8B-C
<i>Spot at base of petal</i>		
outer side	absent	present
*reference variety		



Rose: 'Evera 106'

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

Variety used for comparison: 'Korewala'

Summary: *'Evera 119' has yellow orange on the middle zone on the inner side of the petal while 'Korewala' has yellow on the middle zone. 'Evera 119' has a spot present at the base of the inner side of the petal while 'Korewala' has no spot. 'Evera 119' has light yellow on the middle zone of the outer side of the petal while 'Korewala' has yellow green to yellow.*

Description:

PLANT: narrow bushy growth habit, tall, medium width, early to medium time of flowering, almost continuous flowering habit

YOUNG SHOOT ANTHOCYANIN: absent or very weak, bronze

PRICKLES/THORNS: deep concave, few short prickles, medium number of long prickles

ENTIRE LEAF: medium size, light to medium green, weak glossiness on upper side

LEAFLET: slightly convex in cross section, weak undulation of margin

TERMINAL LEAFLET: medium length, medium to broad width, rounded base

FLOWERING SHOOT: very few flowers per shoot, medium number of hairs or prickles on pedicel

FLOWER BUD: broad ovate to ovate

SEPAL EXTENSIONS: weak to medium

FLOWER: double, many to very many petals, medium to large diameter, star shaped when viewed from above, flattened convex on upper part when viewed from the side, concave on lower part when viewed from the side

PETALS: medium to large in size, yellow orange (RHS 11A) on middle zone of inner side, light yellow orange (RHS 11D) on marginal zone of inner side, light yellow (RHS 10B) on middle zone of outer side, light yellow orange to white (RHS 11D - 157D) on marginal zone of outer side, very small to small yellow (RHS 5A) petal spot at base of inner side, no petal spot on outer side, strong reflexing and undulation of margin

REPRODUCTIVE ORGANS: yellow filament, medium sized seed vessel, pitcher shaped hip
 FRAGRANCE: absent or very weak

Origin and Breeding: 'Evera 119' originated from a cross between two unnamed *Rosa hybrida* seedlings, made at Faborg, Denmark in March, 2001. In July, 2003, a single plant was selected by the breeder based on flower colour, plant habit and disease resistance. Asexual reproduction by vegetative cuttings was first conducted in July, 2003.

Tests and Trials: The detailed description is based on the UPOV (International Union for the Protection of New Varieties of Plants) report of Technical Examination, Community Plant Variety Office reference number 2004/1092, grant number 17243, purchased from the Community Plant Variety Office, Angers, France. The trials were conducted by the Bundessortenamt in Hannover, Germany, in 2005.

Comparison table for 'Evera 119'

	'Evera 119'	'Korewala'*
<i>Colour of middle zone of petal (RHS)</i>		
inner side	11A	4A-B
outer side	10B	2C-4B
<i>Spot at base of petal</i>		
inner side	present	absent

*reference variety



Rose: 'Evera 119'

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

Variety used for comparison: 'Poulhi008'

Summary: 'Evera 121' has fewer petals than 'Poulhi008'. 'Evera 121' has a yellow petal spot at the base of the inner side while 'Poulhi008' has a grey petal spot. The middle zone of the outer side of the petal is blue pink to light blue pink for 'Evera 121' while it is light blue pink for 'Poulhi008'.

Description:

PLANT: bushy growth habit, tall, medium width, begins flowering mid-season, almost continuous flowering

YOUNG SHOOT ANTHOCYANIN: very weak to weak, bronze to reddish brown

PRICKLES/THORNS: concave, few short prickles, medium number of long prickles

ENTIRE LEAF: small to medium, medium to dark green, weak glossiness on upper side

LEAFLET: slightly convex in cross section, weak undulation of margin

TERMINAL LEAFLET: short to medium length, medium to broad, rounded base

FLOWERING SHOOT: very few flowers per shoot, few to medium number of prickles on pedicel

FLOWER BUD: ovate

SEPAL EXTENSIONS: weak to medium

FLOWER: double, few petals, large to very large diameter, irregularly rounded when viewed from above, flat on upper and lower part when viewed from the side

PETALS: medium to large, light blue pink (RHS 56A-B) on middle and marginal zone of inner side, blue pink to light blue pink (RHS 68A - 65C) on middle and marginal zone of outer side, small to medium sized yellow (RHS 5B-C) petal spot at base of inner side, small yellow green to yellow (RHS 2C - 2A) petal spot at base of outer side, weak to medium reflexing and weak undulation of margin

REPRODUCTIVE ORGANS: yellow filament, small seed vessel, funnel shaped hip

FRAGRANCE: absent or very weak

Origin and Breeding: 'Evera 121' originated from a cross between two unnamed *Rosa hybrida* seedlings, made at Faborg, Denmark in March, 2001. In July, 2003, a single plant was selected by the breeder based on flower colour, plant habit and disease resistance. Asexual reproduction by vegetative cuttings was first conducted in July, 2003.

Tests and Trials: The detailed description is based on the UPOV (International Union for the Protection of New Varieties of Plants) report of Technical Examination, Community Plant Variety Office reference number 2004/1093, grant number 17244, purchased from the Community Plant Variety Office, Angers, France. The trials were conducted by the Bundessortenamt in Hannover, Germany, in 2005.

Comparison table for 'Evera 121'

	'Evera 121'	'Poulhi008'*
<i>Number of petals</i>	few	medium to many
<i>Colour of spot at base of petal (RHS)</i>		
inner side	5B-C	157B
<i>Colour of middle zone of petal (RHS)</i>		
inner side	68C - 65C	62B-C

*reference variety



Rose: 'Evera 121'

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

Variety used for comparison: 'Poulra014'

Summary: *'Evera 134' has fewer petals than 'Poulra014'. 'Evera 134' has no spot at the base of the inner and outer side of the petal while 'Poulra014' has a spot present.*

Description:

PLANT: narrow bushy growth habit, tall, medium width, early time of flowering, almost continuous flowering habit

YOUNG SHOOT ANTHOCYANIN: weak, bronze to reddish brown

PRICKLES/THORNS: deep concave to concave, few short prickles, medium number of long prickles

ENTIRE LEAF: medium size, medium to dark green, weak glossiness on upper side

LEAFLET: slightly convex in cross section, weak undulation of margin

TERMINAL LEAFLET: medium length and width, rounded base

FLOWERING SHOOT: very few flowers per shoot, medium number of hairs or prickles on pedicel

FLOWER BUD: ovate

SEPAL EXTENSIONS: weak to medium

FLOWER: double, few petals, large diameter, star shaped when viewed from above, flattened convex on upper part when viewed from the side, concave on lower part when viewed from the side

PETALS: large, grey to white (RHS 157A - N155B) on middle zone of inner side, light blue pink (RHS 56D) on marginal zone of inner side, grey (RHS 157A-B) on middle and marginal zone of outer side, no petal spot at base of inner and outer side, strong reflexing and medium to strong undulation of margin

REPRODUCTIVE ORGANS: white filament, medium to large seed vessel, pitcher shaped hip

FRAGRANCE: weak

Origin and Breeding: 'Evera 134' originated from a cross made between two unnamed *Rosa hybrida* seedlings, at Faborg, Denmark in March, 2002. In November, 2003, a single plant was selected by the breeder based on flower colour, plant habit and disease resistance. Asexual reproduction by vegetative cuttings was first conducted in November, 2003.

Tests and Trials: The detailed description is based on the UPOV (International Union for the Protection of New Varieties of Plants) report of Technical Examination, Community Plant Variety Office reference number 2004/1096, grant number 17245, purchased from the Community Plant Variety Office, Angers, France. The trials were conducted by the Bundessortenamt in Hannover, Germany, in 2005.

Comparison table for 'Evera 134'

	'Evera 134'	'Poulra014'*
<i>Number of petals</i>	few	medium to many
<i>Spot at base of petal</i>		
inner side	absent	present
outer side	absent	present

*reference variety



Rose: 'Evera 134'



APPLICATIONS UNDER EXAMINATION

WHEAT

WHEAT

(*Triticum aestivum*)

Proposed denomination: '5400IP'

Application number: 05-5170

Application date: 2005/11/17

Applicant: Syngenta Seeds Canada Inc., Morden, Manitoba

Breeder: AgriPro Wheat, Berthoud, Colorado, United States of America

Variety used for comparison: 'AC Intrepid'

Summary: '5400IP' heads later than 'AC Intrepid'. At heading, '5400IP' has a shorter plant height than 'AC Intrepid'. '5400IP' has a more curved culm neck at maturity than 'AC Intrepid'. The spike of '5400IP' is shorter than in 'AC Intrepid'.

Description:

PLANT: spring type, absent to very weak anthocyanin colouration of the coleoptile at the 4 leaf stage, glabrous sheaths and blades of the lower leaves, semi-erect growth habit at booting stage, early to medium maturity

STEM: absent or very weak glaucosity of culm, weak curvature of culm neck, thin pith in cross section of straw, no anthocyanin colouration of straw at maturity

FLAG LEAF: very high frequency of recurving/drooping, glabrous sheath and blade, absent or very weak anthocyanin colouration of the auricles, medium glaucosity of the sheath

SPIKE: tapering shape, medium to dense density, erect attitude at maturity, weak to medium glaucosity, white colour at maturity, very short to short awnlets present, sparse to medium hairiness of convex surface of apical rachis

LOWER GLUME: narrow to medium width, short, glabrous, straight shoulder shape, medium width of the shoulder, straight beak shape, short to medium length beak, sparse internal hairs

LEMMA: straight beak shape

KERNEL: hard red type, dark red colour, small oval size, short length, narrow to midwide, angular to rounded cheek shape, short to midlong brush hairs, midsized round germ (embryo), midwide mid-deep crease

AGRONOMY: good shattering resistance, fair pre-harvest sprouting tendency, good bread qualities

DISEASE REACTION: susceptible to Common Root Rot (*Cochliobolus sativus* Fusarium species), Fusarium Head Blight (*Fusarium graminearum* Fusarium species) and Loose Smut (*Ustilago tritici*); moderately resistant to Black Point and Smudge (*Cochliobolus sativus* Alternaria species, *Pseudomonas syringae* pv. *altrofaciens*), Septoria tritici blotch (*Septoria tritici*), Septoria nodorum blotch (*Septoria nodorum*), Ergot (*Claviceps purpurea*) and Common Bunt (*Tilletia caries*, *Tilletia foetida*); moderately resistant to moderately susceptible to Leaf Rust (*Puccinia triticina*); and resistant to moderately resistant to Stem Rust (*Puccinia graminis* f. sp. *tritici*)

INSECT REACTION: moderately susceptible to sawfly

Origin and Breeding: 'BW295' originated from the cross BW194//N93-0385/BW176 made by the breeder Joe A. Smith at Berthoud, Colorado in 1994. A modified pedigree breeding method using single seed descent was used to develop this variety. Individual head selections were made from an F2 population of this cross at AgriPro breeding nursery at Rosebank, Manitoba in 1995. Selections in the F2 were based on leaf rust resistance, height and maturity. Single seed descent was used to advance these selections through the F3 and F4 generations in the greenhouse in Berthoud, Colorado. In 1996, F5 head rows were individually bulked from a selection nursery in Rosebank, Manitoba. F5 selection criteria were height, maturity, and disease resistance to leaf rust, stem rust, tan spot and septoria leaf spots. The individual bulks (F6) were increased in an off-season nursery in New Zealand during 1996-1997. One of the selections was designated UGG97-2383 and tested in Proven Seed research plots from 1997 through to 2004. During those testing years 5400IP was evaluated for yield, test weight, height, lodging, maturity, leaf rust, stem rust, foliar diseases, seed dormancy, kernel type and bread making quality. During 1998 to 2004, it also was grown in quality strips for industry evaluation. It was tested in the Central Bread Co-op as

BW295 during 2001 and 2002 growing seasons. Sixty heads were picked for initial purity from an F9 (F4 derived) increase plot at Berthoud, Colorado in 2001. It later became known as '5400IP'.

Tests and Trials: Tests and trials for '5400IP' were conducted during the summers of 2005 and 2006 at the Agricore United Research Farm in Rosebank, Manitoba. Plots consisted of 6 rows, 3 meters in length with a row spacing of 15 cm. There were 3 replicates arranged in a Random Complete Block Design.

Comparison table for '5400IP'

	'5400IP'	'AC Intrepid'*
<i>Days to heading</i>		
2005	51	50
2006	52	49
<i>Height at heading (including awns) (cm)</i>		
mean 2005	90.6	95.2
std. deviation	1.32	1.06
mean 2006	95.0	102.0
std. deviation	0.73	0.94
<i>Spike length (excluding awns) (cm)</i>		
mean 2005	5.8	7.2
std. deviation	0.45	0.23
mean 2006	6.7	8.3
std. deviation	0.50	0.44

*reference variety



Wheat: '5400IP' (left) with reference variety 'AC Intrepid' (right)