



Canadian Food  
Inspection Agency

Agence canadienne  
d'inspection des aliments

# Plant Varieties Journal

January 2009 / Number 70

## THE PLANT BREEDERS' RIGHTS OFFICE

Correspondence with the PBRO should be addressed to:

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

General inquiries on Plant Breeders' Rights should be directed to the staff of the PBRO.

They can be contacted by facsimile at (613) 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



Canadian Food  
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**DEADLINE FOR APRIL 2009 ISSUE  
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Canada



## GRANTS OF RIGHTS

### GRANTS OF RIGHTS

#### APPLE (*Malus domestica*)

► **Holder:** Agriculture & Agri-Food  
Canada, Kentville, Nova Scotia  
**Agent in Canada:** Agriculture & Agri-Food  
Canada, Lacombe, Alberta  
**Certificate number:** 3394  
**Date granted:** 2008/11/21  
**Application number:** 01-2859  
**Application date:** 2001/10/04  
**Approved denomination:** 'Cotton Candy'

► **Holder:** Agriculture & Agri-Food  
Canada, Saint-Jean-sur-  
Richelieu, Quebec  
**Agent in Canada:** Agriculture & Agri-Food  
Canada, Lacombe, Alberta  
**Certificate number:** 3392  
**Date granted:** 2008/11/21  
**Application number:** 06-5437  
**Application date:** 2006/04/19  
**Approved denomination:** 'Diva'

► **Holder:** Agriculture & Agri-Food  
Canada, Kentville, Nova Scotia  
**Agent in Canada:** Agriculture & Agri-Food  
Canada, Lacombe, Alberta  
**Certificate number:** 3395  
**Date granted:** 2008/11/21  
**Application number:** 06-5466  
**Application date:** 2006/04/28  
**Approved denomination:** 'Evangeline'

► **Holder:** Agriculture & Agri-Food  
Canada, Summerland, British  
Columbia  
**Agent in Canada:** Okanagan Plant Improvement  
Corporation (PICO),  
Summerland, British Columbia  
**Certificate number:** 3390  
**Date granted:** 2008/11/17  
**Application number:** 05-4782  
**Application date:** 2005/04/25  
**Approved denomination:** 'SPA440'  
**Trade name:** Nicola

► **Holder:** Agriculture & Agri-Food  
Canada, Summerland, British  
Columbia  
**Agent in Canada:** Okanagan Plant Improvement  
Corporation (PICO),  
Summerland, British Columbia  
**Certificate number:** 3391  
**Date granted:** 2008/11/17  
**Application number:** 05-4783  
**Application date:** 2005/04/25  
**Approved denomination:** 'SPA493'

#### APRICOT (*Prunus armeniaca*)

► **Holder:** The Horticulture and Food  
Research Institute of New  
Zealand Limited, Auckland,  
New Zealand  
**Agent in Canada:** Smart & Biggar, Ottawa,  
Ontario  
**Certificate number:** 3387  
**Date granted:** 2008/11/04  
**Application number:** 03-3882  
**Application date:** 2003/10/16  
**Approved denomination:** 'Mascot'

#### BARLEY (*Hordeum vulgare*)

► **Holder:** University of Saskatchewan,  
Saskatoon, Saskatchewan  
**Agent in Canada:** Canterra Seeds Ltd., Winnipeg,  
Manitoba  
**Certificate number:** 3384  
**Date granted:** 2008/10/30  
**Application number:** 06-5394  
**Application date:** 2006/03/28  
**Approved denomination:** 'CDC Coalition'

## GRANTS OF RIGHTS

### **CANOLA** (*Brassica napus*)

► **Holder:** Svalöf Weibull AB,  
Stockholm, Sweden  
**Agent in Canada:** SW Seed Ltd., Saskatoon,  
Saskatchewan  
**Certificate number:** 3375  
**Date granted:** 2008/10/03  
**Application number:** 05-4780  
**Application date:** 2005/04/22  
**Approved denomination:** '1847V'

### **CHERRY** (*Prunus avium*)

► **Holder:** Pepinieres et Roseraies  
Georges Delbard SA,  
Commentry, France  
**Agent in Canada:** ROBIC, Montreal, Quebec  
**Certificate number:** 3427  
**Date granted:** 2008/12/16  
**Application number:** 00-2128  
**Application date:** 2000/02/22  
**Approved denomination:** 'Rivedel'

### **CHRYSANTHEMUM** (*Chrysanthemum*)

► **Holder:** Yoder Brothers, Inc.,  
Barberton, Ohio, United States  
of America  
**Agent in Canada:** Yoder Canada Limited,  
Leamington, Ontario  
**Certificate number:** 3407  
**Date granted:** 2008/11/24  
**Application number:** 04-4496  
**Application date:** 2004/12/03  
**Approved denomination:** 'Sunny Yoblush'  
**Trade name:** Sunny Blush

### **CHRYSANTHEMUM** (*Chrysanthemum* ×*morifolium*)

► **Holder:** Yoder Brothers, Inc.,  
Barberton, Ohio, United States  
of America  
**Agent in Canada:** Yoder Canada Limited,  
Leamington, Ontario  
**Certificate number:** 3406  
**Date granted:** 2008/11/24  
**Application number:** 04-4431  
**Application date:** 2004/10/01  
**Approved denomination:** 'Deep Yopresidio'  
**Trade name:** Deep Presidio

► **Holder:** Yoder Brothers, Inc.,  
Barberton, Ohio, United States  
of America  
**Agent in Canada:** Yoder Canada Limited,  
Leamington, Ontario  
**Certificate number:** 3416  
**Date granted:** 2008/11/24  
**Application number:** 07-5721  
**Application date:** 2007/01/24  
**Approved denomination:** 'Rosy Yoigloo'  
**Trade name:** Rosy Igloo

► **Holder:** Yoder Brothers, Inc.,  
Barberton, Ohio, United States  
of America  
**Agent in Canada:** Yoder Canada Limited,  
Leamington, Ontario  
**Certificate number:** 3408  
**Date granted:** 2008/11/24  
**Application number:** 04-4430  
**Application date:** 2004/10/01  
**Approved denomination:** 'Sunny Yoolympia'  
**Trade name:** Sunny Olympia

► **Holder:** Yoder Brothers, Inc.,  
Barberton, Ohio, United States  
of America  
**Agent in Canada:** Yoder Canada Limited,  
Leamington, Ontario  
**Certificate number:** 3417  
**Date granted:** 2008/11/24  
**Application number:** 07-5723  
**Application date:** 2007/01/24  
**Approved denomination:** 'Warm Yoigloo'  
**Trade name:** Warm Igloo



## GRANTS OF RIGHTS

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► **Holder:** Yoder Brothers, Inc.,  
Barberton, Ohio, United States  
of America  
**Agent in Canada:** Yoder Canada Limited,  
Leamington, Ontario  
**Certificate number:** 3409  
**Date granted:** 2008/11/24  
**Application number:** 05-4685  
**Application date:** 2005/04/05  
**Approved denomination:** 'Yobaldwin'  
**Trade name:** Baldwin

► **Holder:** Yoder Brothers, Inc.,  
Barberton, Ohio, United States  
of America  
**Agent in Canada:** Yoder Canada Limited,  
Leamington, Ontario  
**Certificate number:** 3410  
**Date granted:** 2008/11/24  
**Application number:** 05-4686  
**Application date:** 2005/04/05  
**Approved denomination:** 'Yobrighton'  
**Trade name:** Brighton

► **Holder:** Yoder Brothers, Inc.,  
Barberton, Ohio, United States  
of America  
**Agent in Canada:** Yoder Canada Limited,  
Leamington, Ontario  
**Certificate number:** 3411  
**Date granted:** 2008/11/24  
**Application number:** 05-4688  
**Application date:** 2005/04/05  
**Approved denomination:** 'Yocupertino'  
**Trade name:** Cupertino

► **Holder:** Yoder Brothers, Inc.,  
Barberton, Ohio, United States  
of America  
**Agent in Canada:** Yoder Canada Limited,  
Leamington, Ontario  
**Certificate number:** 3412  
**Date granted:** 2008/11/24  
**Application number:** 04-4429  
**Application date:** 2004/10/01  
**Approved denomination:** 'Yomistique'  
**Trade name:** Mistique

► **Holder:** Yoder Brothers, Inc.,  
Barberton, Ohio, United States  
of America  
**Agent in Canada:** Yoder Canada Limited,  
Leamington, Ontario  
**Certificate number:** 3413  
**Date granted:** 2008/11/24  
**Application number:** 04-4432  
**Application date:** 2004/10/01  
**Approved denomination:** 'Yorockport'  
**Trade name:** Rockport

► **Holder:** Yoder Brothers, Inc.,  
Barberton, Ohio, United States  
of America  
**Agent in Canada:** Yoder Canada Limited,  
Leamington, Ontario  
**Certificate number:** 3414  
**Date granted:** 2008/11/24  
**Application number:** 06-5581  
**Application date:** 2006/09/26  
**Approved denomination:** 'Yospirit Lake'  
**Trade name:** Spirit Lake

► **Holder:** Yoder Brothers, Inc.,  
Barberton, Ohio, United States  
of America  
**Agent in Canada:** Yoder Canada Limited,  
Leamington, Ontario  
**Certificate number:** 3415  
**Date granted:** 2008/11/24  
**Application number:** 04-4433  
**Application date:** 2004/10/01  
**Approved denomination:** 'Yovineland'  
**Trade name:** Vineland

### COLEUS (*Solenostemon*)

► **Holder:** Cheryl Baker, David Baker,  
Gage Baker and Robert Baker,  
Mentone, Alabama, United  
States of America  
**Agent in Canada:** BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas,  
Ontario  
**Certificate number:** 3388  
**Date granted:** 2008/11/05  
**Application number:** 06-5333  
**Application date:** 2006/03/21  
**Approved denomination:** 'Gages Shadow'

## GRANTS OF RIGHTS

### DAHLIA (*Dahlia*)

► **Holder:** Goldsmith Seeds, Europe B.V.,  
Andijk, The Netherlands  
**Agent in Canada:** BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas,  
Ontario  
**Certificate number:** 3402  
**Date granted:** 2008/11/21  
**Application number:** 06-5584  
**Application date:** 2006/10/03  
**Approved denomination:** 'Goalia Rossa'  
**Trade name:** Goldalia Rose

► **Holder:** Goldsmith Seeds, Europe B.V.,  
Andijk, The Netherlands  
**Agent in Canada:** BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas,  
Ontario  
**Certificate number:** 3403  
**Date granted:** 2008/11/21  
**Application number:** 06-5585  
**Application date:** 2006/10/03  
**Approved denomination:** 'Goalia Scarl'  
**Trade name:** Goldalia Scarlet

### DAHLIA (*Dahlia pinnata*)

► **Holder:** Ball Horticultural Company,  
West Chicago, Illinois, United  
States of America  
**Agent in Canada:** BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas,  
Ontario  
**Certificate number:** 3428  
**Date granted:** 2008/12/18  
**Application number:** 05-4586  
**Application date:** 2005/02/18  
**Approved denomination:** 'Dapapu'  
**Trade name:** Dahlietta Patty

### EUONYMUS (*Euonymus fortunei*)

► **Holder:** Spring Meadow Nursery, Inc.,  
Grand Haven, Michigan,  
United States of America  
**Agent in Canada:** BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas,  
Ontario  
**Certificate number:** 3397  
**Date granted:** 2008/11/21  
**Application number:** 05-4630  
**Application date:** 2005/03/15  
**Approved denomination:** 'Waldbolwi'

### EUONYMUS (*Euonymus japonicus*)

► **Holder:** Spring Meadow Nursery, Inc.,  
Grand Haven, Michigan,  
United States of America  
**Agent in Canada:** BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas,  
Ontario  
**Certificate number:** 3396  
**Date granted:** 2008/11/21  
**Application number:** 05-4834  
**Application date:** 2005/05/04  
**Approved denomination:** 'Goldbolwi'

### FOXGLOVE (*Digitalis*)

► **Holder:** Heather Wilson, Stroud,  
Gloucestershire, United  
Kingdom  
**Agent in Canada:** BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas,  
Ontario  
**Certificate number:** 3423  
**Date granted:** 2008/12/01  
**Application number:** 05-5125  
**Application date:** 2005/11/14  
**Approved denomination:** 'Spice Island'

## GRANTS OF RIGHTS

### **GAURA** (*Gaura lindheimeri* × *G. coccinea*)

► **Holder:** Edward Bunker, Queensland,  
Queensland, Australia  
**Agent in Canada:** BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas,  
Ontario  
**Certificate number:** 3424  
**Date granted:** 2008/12/01  
**Application number:** 06-5476  
**Application date:** 2006/05/10  
**Approved denomination:** 'Star Pink'  
**Trade name:** Karalee Petite Pink Imp.

### **HIBISCUS** (*Hibiscus*)

► **Holder:** Yoder Brothers, Inc.,  
Barberton, Ohio, United States  
of America  
**Agent in Canada:** Yoder Canada Limited,  
Leamington, Ontario  
**Certificate number:** 3420  
**Date granted:** 2008/11/24  
**Application number:** 07-5726  
**Application date:** 2007/01/24  
**Approved denomination:** 'Brandy Punch'

► **Holder:** Yoder Brothers, Inc.,  
Barberton, Ohio, United States  
of America  
**Agent in Canada:** Yoder Canada Limited,  
Leamington, Ontario  
**Certificate number:** 3419  
**Date granted:** 2008/11/24  
**Application number:** 07-5725  
**Application date:** 2007/01/24  
**Approved denomination:** 'Cherry Brandy'

► **Holder:** Yoder Brothers, Inc.,  
Barberton, Ohio, United States  
of America  
**Agent in Canada:** Yoder Canada Limited,  
Leamington, Ontario  
**Certificate number:** 3418  
**Date granted:** 2008/11/24  
**Application number:** 07-5724  
**Application date:** 2007/01/24  
**Approved denomination:** 'Cinnamon Grappa'

► **Holder:** Yoder Brothers, Inc.,  
Barberton, Ohio, United States  
of America  
**Agent in Canada:** Yoder Canada Limited,  
Leamington, Ontario  
**Certificate number:** 3421  
**Date granted:** 2008/11/24  
**Application number:** 07-5727  
**Application date:** 2007/01/24  
**Approved denomination:** 'Peppermint Schnapps'

### **HIBISCUS** (*Hibiscus syriacus*)

► **Holder:** Spring Meadow Nursery, Inc.,  
Grand Haven, Michigan,  
United States of America  
**Agent in Canada:** BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas,  
Ontario  
**Certificate number:** 3399  
**Date granted:** 2008/11/21  
**Application number:** 06-5566  
**Application date:** 2006/08/08  
**Approved denomination:** 'Antong Two'

### **HYDRANGEA** (*Hydrangea macrophylla*)

► **Holder:** University of Georgia  
Research Foundation, Inc.,  
Athens, Georgia, United States  
of America  
**Agent in Canada:** BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas,  
Ontario  
**Certificate number:** 3404  
**Date granted:** 2008/11/21  
**Application number:** 06-5257  
**Application date:** 2005/03/15 (priority claimed)  
**Approved denomination:** 'Blushing Bride'  
**Trade name:** Endless Summer Blushing  
Bride

## GRANTS OF RIGHTS

### HYDRANGEA (*Hydrangea paniculata*)

► **Holder:** Spring Meadow Nursery, Inc.,  
Grand Haven, Michigan,  
United States of America

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

**Certificate number:** 3398  
**Date granted:** 2008/11/21  
**Application number:** 04-4426  
**Application date:** 2004/10/01  
**Approved denomination:** 'Bulk'  
**Trade name:** Quick Fire

### OAT (*Avena sativa*)

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

**Agent in Canada:** Agriculture & Agri-Food  
Canada, Lacombe, Alberta

**Certificate number:** 3393  
**Date granted:** 2008/11/21  
**Application number:** 07-5887  
**Application date:** 2007/04/20  
**Approved denomination:** 'Stainless'

### PEACH (*Prunus persica*)

► **Holder:** University of Guelph, Guelph,  
Ontario

**Certificate number:** 3386  
**Date granted:** 2008/11/01  
**Application number:** 02-3105  
**Application date:** 2002/05/22  
**Approved denomination:** 'Vital'

### PETUNIA (*Petunia* × *hybrida*)

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

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

**Certificate number:** 3377  
**Date granted:** 2008/10/24  
**Application number:** 04-4118  
**Application date:** 2004/03/17  
**Approved denomination:** 'MP201'  
**Trade name:** Tiny Tunia Blue

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

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

**Certificate number:** 3378  
**Date granted:** 2008/10/24  
**Application number:** 04-4316  
**Application date:** 2004/08/13  
**Approved denomination:** 'MP205'  
**Trade name:** Tiny Tunia Cranberry

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

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

**Certificate number:** 3379  
**Date granted:** 2008/10/24  
**Application number:** 04-4317  
**Application date:** 2004/08/13  
**Approved denomination:** 'MP209'  
**Trade name:** Tiny Tunia Rose

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

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

**Certificate number:** 3380  
**Date granted:** 2008/10/24  
**Application number:** 04-4318  
**Application date:** 2004/08/13  
**Approved denomination:** 'MP221'  
**Trade name:** Tiny Tunia Silver

## GRANTS OF RIGHTS

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

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

**Certificate number:** 3381

**Date granted:** 2008/10/24

**Application number:** 04-4319

**Application date:** 2004/08/13

**Approved denomination:** 'MPD2'

**Trade name:** Double Tiny Tunia Blue Ice

### PHLOX (*Phlox drummondii*)

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

**Agent in Canada:** Fetherstonhaugh & Co.,  
Ottawa, Ontario

**Certificate number:** 3382

**Date granted:** 2008/10/27

**Application number:** 04-4307

**Application date:** 2004/07/22

**Approved denomination:** 'Sunphlomite'

### POTATO (*Solanum tuberosum*)

► **Holder:** Colorado State University  
Research Foundation, Fort  
Collins, Colorado, United  
States of America

**Agent in Canada:** Agriculture & Agri-Food  
Canada, Lacombe, Alberta

**Certificate number:** 3389

**Date granted:** 2008/11/17

**Application number:** 03-3569

**Application date:** 2003/04/22

**Approved denomination:** 'Alta Crown'

► **Holder:** Colorado State University  
Research Foundation, Fort  
Collins, Colorado, United  
States of America

**Agent in Canada:** Agriculture & Agri-Food  
Canada, Lacombe, Alberta

**Certificate number:** 3422

**Date granted:** 2008/11/28

**Application number:** 04-4113

**Application date:** 2004/03/15

**Approved denomination:** 'Glacier Fryer'

### RASPBERRY (*Rubus*)

► **Holder:** Derek L. Jennings, Maidstone,  
Kent, United Kingdom

**Agent in Canada:** Smart & Biggar, Ottawa,  
Ontario

**Certificate number:** 3385

**Date granted:** 2008/11/01

**Application number:** 07-5969

**Application date:** 2007/07/13

**Approved denomination:** 'Joan Irene'

### ROSE (*Rosa*)

► **Holder:** Spring Meadow Nursery, Inc.,  
Grand Haven, Michigan,  
United States of America

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

**Certificate number:** 3400

**Date granted:** 2008/11/21

**Application number:** 04-4265

**Application date:** 2004/06/22

**Approved denomination:** 'Chewground'

**Trade name:** Oso Easy Fragrant Spreader

► **Holder:** Spring Meadow Nursery, Inc.,  
Grand Haven, Michigan,  
United States of America

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

**Certificate number:** 3401

**Date granted:** 2008/11/21

**Application number:** 06-5565

**Application date:** 2006/08/01

**Approved denomination:** 'Chewmaytime'

**Trade name:** Oso Easy Paprika

► **Holder:** Poulsen Roser A/S,  
Fredensborg, Denmark

**Agent in Canada:** Miller Thomson Pouliot,  
Montreal, Quebec

**Certificate number:** 3429

**Date granted:** 2008/12/30

**Application number:** 05-5036

**Application date:** 2005/08/25

**Approved denomination:** 'Poulcs007'

**Trade name:** Bernstorff

**Expiry date for  
exemption from  
compulsory licensing:** 2010/12/30

## GRANTS OF RIGHTS

► **Holder:** Poulsen Roser A/S,  
Fredensborg, Denmark  
**Agent in Canada:** Miller Thomson Pouliot,  
Montreal, Quebec  
**Certificate number:** 3430  
**Date granted:** 2008/12/30  
**Application number:** 05-5037  
**Application date:** 2005/08/25  
**Approved denomination:** 'Poules010'  
**Trade name:** Cadillac  
**Expiry date for  
exemption from  
compulsory licensing:** 2010/12/30

► **Holder:** Poulsen Roser A/S,  
Fredensborg, Denmark  
**Agent in Canada:** Miller Thomson Pouliot,  
Montreal, Quebec  
**Certificate number:** 3431  
**Date granted:** 2008/12/30  
**Application number:** 05-5038  
**Application date:** 2005/08/25  
**Approved denomination:** 'Poules011'  
**Trade name:** Carcassonne  
**Expiry date for  
exemption from  
compulsory licensing:** 2010/12/30

► **Holder:** Poulsen Roser A/S,  
Fredensborg, Denmark  
**Agent in Canada:** Miller Thomson Pouliot,  
Montreal, Quebec  
**Certificate number:** 3432  
**Date granted:** 2008/12/30  
**Application number:** 05-5039  
**Application date:** 2005/08/25  
**Approved denomination:** 'Poules012'  
**Trade name:** Chambord  
**Expiry date for  
exemption from  
compulsory licensing:** 2010/12/30

► **Holder:** Poulsen Roser A/S,  
Fredensborg, Denmark  
**Agent in Canada:** Miller Thomson Pouliot,  
Montreal, Quebec  
**Certificate number:** 3433  
**Date granted:** 2008/12/30  
**Application number:** 05-5041  
**Application date:** 2005/08/25  
**Approved denomination:** 'Poules017'  
**Trade name:** Blois  
**Expiry date for  
exemption from  
compulsory licensing:** 2010/12/30

► **Holder:** Poulsen Roser A/S,  
Fredensborg, Denmark  
**Agent in Canada:** Miller Thomson Pouliot,  
Montreal, Quebec  
**Certificate number:** 3434  
**Date granted:** 2008/12/30  
**Application number:** 04-4268  
**Application date:** 2004/06/23  
**Approved denomination:** 'Pouldom'  
**Trade name:** Gold Reef  
**Expiry date for  
exemption from  
compulsory licensing:** 2010/12/30

► **Holder:** Poulsen Roser A/S,  
Fredensborg, Denmark  
**Agent in Canada:** Miller Thomson Pouliot,  
Montreal, Quebec  
**Certificate number:** 3435  
**Date granted:** 2008/12/30  
**Application number:** 04-4270  
**Application date:** 2004/06/23  
**Approved denomination:** 'Poulduf'  
**Trade name:** Courage  
**Expiry date for  
exemption from  
compulsory licensing:** 2010/12/30

► **Holder:** Poulsen Roser A/S,  
Fredensborg, Denmark  
**Agent in Canada:** Miller Thomson Pouliot,  
Montreal, Quebec  
**Certificate number:** 3436  
**Date granted:** 2008/12/30  
**Application number:** 06-5259  
**Application date:** 2006/03/07  
**Approved denomination:** 'Poultc010'  
**Trade name:** Annapolis Towne & Country  
**Expiry date for  
exemption from  
compulsory licensing:** 2010/12/30

### SANVITALIA (*Sanvitalia procumbens*)

► **Holder:** Hugo Dittmar, Deitingen,  
Switzerland  
**Agent in Canada:** BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas,  
Ontario  
**Certificate number:** 3376  
**Date granted:** 2008/10/06  
**Application number:** 06-5251  
**Application date:** 2006/02/27  
**Approved denomination:** 'Superbini'  
**Trade name:** Sunbini Improved

## GRANTS OF RIGHTS

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### SOYBEAN (*Glycine max*)

► **Holder:** Takano Foods Co., Ltd.,  
Ogawa, Japan  
**Agent in Canada:** BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas,  
Ontario  
**Certificate number:** 3405  
**Date granted:** 2008/11/21  
**Application number:** 06-5389  
**Application date:** 2006/03/22  
**Approved denomination:** 'Fukukasumi'  
**Expiry date for  
exemption from  
compulsory licensing:** 2010/11/21

► **Holder:** University of Guelph, Guelph,  
Ontario  
**Certificate number:** 3383  
**Date granted:** 2008/10/29  
**Application number:** 01-2707  
**Application date:** 2001/05/09  
**Approved denomination:** 'OAC Champion'

### STRAWBERRY (*Fragaria ×ananassa*)

► **Holder:** Driscoll Strawberry  
Associates, Inc., Watsonville,  
California, United States of  
America  
**Agent in Canada:** Osler, Hoskin & Harcourt LLP,  
Ottawa, Ontario  
**Certificate number:** 3426  
**Date granted:** 2008/12/05  
**Application number:** 05-4523  
**Application date:** 2004/08/19 (priority claimed)  
**Approved denomination:** 'Atlantis'  
**Synonym:** Driscoll Atlantis  
**Expiry date for  
exemption from  
compulsory licensing:** 2010/12/05

► **Holder:** Driscoll Strawberry  
Associates, Inc., Watsonville,  
California, United States of  
America  
**Agent in Canada:** Osler, Hoskin & Harcourt,  
Ottawa, Ontario  
**Certificate number:** 3425  
**Date granted:** 2008/12/05  
**Application number:** 04-4294  
**Application date:** 2003/10/02 (priority claimed)  
**Approved denomination:** 'Osceola'  
**Synonym:** Driscoll Osceola  
**Expiry date for  
exemption from  
compulsory licensing:** 2010/12/05

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## APPLICATIONS ACCEPTED FOR FILING

### APPLICATIONS ACCEPTED FOR FILING

#### APPLE (*Malus*)

► **Applicant:** C.I.V. Consorzio Italiano  
Vivaisti, Ferrara, Italy  
**Agent in Canada:** Fetherstonhaugh & Co.,  
Ottawa, Ontario  
**Application number:** 08-6467  
**Application date:** 2008/11/06  
**Proposed denomination:** 'CIVG198'

#### BARLEY (*Hordeum vulgare*)

► **Applicant:** Alberta Agriculture and Rural  
Development, Lacombe,  
Alberta  
**Application number:** 08-6470  
**Application date:** 2008/11/26  
**Proposed denomination:** 'Busby'

#### BLACK CURRANT (*Ribes nigrum*)

► **Applicant:** McGinnis Berry Crops  
Limited, Courtenay, British  
Columbia  
**Application number:** 08-6449  
**Application date:** 2008/10/03  
**Proposed denomination:** 'Blackcomb'

► **Applicant:** McGinnis Berry Crops  
Limited, Courtenay, British  
Columbia  
**Application number:** 08-6448  
**Application date:** 2008/10/03  
**Proposed denomination:** 'Whistler'

#### BORAGE (*Borago officinalis*)

► **Applicant:** Bioriginal Food & Science  
Corp., Saskatoon,  
Saskatchewan  
**Application number:** 08-6447  
**Application date:** 2008/10/02  
**Proposed denomination:** 'BFS-Ananth'  
**Protective direction  
granted:** 2008/10/02

#### CHRYSANTHEMUM (*Chrysanthemum* ×*morifolium*)

► **Applicant:** Yoder Brothers, Inc.,  
Barberton, Ohio, United States  
of America  
**Agent in Canada:** Yoder Canada Limited,  
Leamington, Ontario  
**Application number:** 08-6441  
**Application date:** 2008/10/02  
**Proposed denomination:** 'Bronze Yochatham'  
**Trade name:** Bronze Chatham

► **Applicant:** Yoder Brothers, Inc.,  
Barberton, Ohio, United States  
of America  
**Agent in Canada:** Yoder Canada Limited,  
Leamington, Ontario  
**Application number:** 08-6442  
**Application date:** 2008/10/02  
**Proposed denomination:** 'Sunny Yomistique'  
**Trade name:** Sunny Mistique

► **Applicant:** Yoder Brothers, Inc.,  
Barberton, Ohio, United States  
of America  
**Agent in Canada:** Yoder Canada Limited,  
Leamington, Ontario  
**Application number:** 08-6443  
**Application date:** 2008/10/02  
**Proposed denomination:** 'White Yomistique'  
**Trade name:** White Mistique



## APPLICATIONS ACCEPTED FOR FILING

► **Applicant:** Yoder Brothers, Inc.,  
Barberton, Ohio, United States  
of America

**Agent in Canada:** Yoder Canada Limited,  
Leamington, Ontario

**Application number:** 08-6444

**Application date:** 2008/10/02

**Proposed denomination:** 'Yoadelle'

**Trade name:** Adelle

► **Applicant:** Yoder Brothers, Inc.,  
Barberton, Ohio, United States  
of America

**Agent in Canada:** Yoder Canada Limited,  
Leamington, Ontario

**Application number:** 08-6446

**Application date:** 2008/10/02

**Proposed denomination:** 'Yoencino'

**Trade name:** Encino

► **Applicant:** Yoder Brothers, Inc.,  
Barberton, Ohio, United States  
of America

**Agent in Canada:** Yoder Canada Limited,  
Leamington, Ontario

**Application number:** 08-6469

**Application date:** 2008/11/24

**Proposed denomination:** 'Yogreen Valley'

► **Applicant:** Yoder Brothers, Inc.,  
Barberton, Ohio, United States  
of America

**Agent in Canada:** Yoder Canada Limited,  
Leamington, Ontario

**Application number:** 08-6445

**Application date:** 2008/10/02

**Proposed denomination:** 'Yolake Placid'

**Trade name:** Lake Placid

### CURCUMA (*Curcuma*)

► **Applicant:** Knaap Licenties B.V.,  
Naaldwijk, The Netherlands

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

**Application number:** 08-6466

**Application date:** 2008/11/05

**Proposed denomination:** 'Curtina'

### DIASCIA (*Diascia barberae*)

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

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

**Application number:** 08-6459

**Application date:** 2007/11/19 (priority claimed)

**Proposed denomination:** 'Diascrim'

### HYDRANGEA (*Hydrangea arborescens*)

► **Applicant:** North Carolina State  
University, Raleigh, North  
Carolina, United States of  
America

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

**Application number:** 08-6471

**Application date:** 2008/11/28

**Proposed denomination:** 'Spirit'

### NEMESIA (*Nemesia*)

► **Applicant:** Kirin Agribio Company,  
Limited, Tokyo, Japan

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

**Application number:** 08-6472

**Application date:** 2008/11/28

**Proposed denomination:** 'Kirine-44'

► **Applicant:** Kirin Agribio Company,  
Limited, Tokyo, Japan

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

**Application number:** 08-6473

**Application date:** 2008/11/28

**Proposed denomination:** 'Kirine-50'

**POTATO**  
(*Solanum tuberosum*)

- **Applicant:** Agrovisa International GMBH, Flawil, Switzerland  
**Agent in Canada:** Solanum International Inc., Spruce Grove, Alberta  
**Application number:** 08-6450  
**Application date:** 2008/10/08  
**Proposed denomination:** 'Blaue St. Galler'  
**Protective direction granted:** 2008/10/08
- **Applicant:** Colorado Certified Potato Growers' Assn., Inc., Center, Colorado, United States of America  
**Agent in Canada:** Global Agri Services Inc., New Maryland, New Brunswick  
**Application number:** 08-6454  
**Application date:** 2008/10/16  
**Proposed denomination:** 'Canela Russet'
- **Applicant:** Colorado Certified Potato Growers' Assn., Inc., Center, Colorado, United States of America  
**Agent in Canada:** Global Agri Services Inc., New Maryland, New Brunswick  
**Application number:** 08-6457  
**Application date:** 2008/10/16  
**Proposed denomination:** 'Colorado Rose'
- **Applicant:** Colorado State University Research Foundation, Fort Collins, Colorado, United States of America  
**Agent in Canada:** Agriculture & Agri-Food Canada, Lacombe, Alberta  
**Application number:** 08-6465  
**Application date:** 2008/10/30  
**Proposed denomination:** 'CV96053-4'
- **Applicant:** Den Hartigh B.V., Emmeloord, The Netherlands  
**Agent in Canada:** Solanum International Inc., Spruce Grove, Alberta  
**Application number:** 08-6468  
**Application date:** 2008/11/24  
**Proposed denomination:** 'Delianne'  
**Protective direction granted:** 2008/11/24
- **Applicant:** Colorado Certified Potato Growers' Assn., Inc., Center,

**Agent in Canada:**

**Application number:**  
**Application date:**  
**Proposed denomination:**

Colorado, United States of America  
 Global Agri Services Inc., New Maryland, New Brunswick  
 08-6456  
 2008/10/16  
 'Purple Majesty'

► **Applicant:**

**Agent in Canada:**

**Application number:**  
**Application date:**  
**Proposed denomination:**

Colorado Certified Potato Growers' Assn., Inc., Center, Colorado, United States of America  
 Global Agri Services Inc., New Maryland, New Brunswick  
 08-6455  
 2008/10/16  
 'Rio Grande Russet'

► **Applicant:**

**Agent in Canada:**

**Application number:**  
**Application date:**  
**Proposed denomination:**  
**Protective direction granted:**

Irish Potato Marketing Limited, Dublin, Ireland  
 Global Agri Services Inc., New Maryland, New Brunswick  
 08-6464  
 2008/10/30  
 'Romeo'  
 2008/10/30

**SPIREA**  
(*Spiraea*)

► **Applicant:**

**Agent in Canada:**

**Application number:**  
**Application date:**  
**Proposed denomination:**

Spring Meadow Nursery, Inc., Grand Haven, Michigan, United States of America  
 BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario  
 08-6462  
 2008/10/27  
 'Tracy'

**TRITICALE**  
(×*Triticosecale*)

► **Applicant:**

**Application number:**  
**Application date:**  
**Proposed denomination:**

Alberta Agriculture and Rural Development, Lacombe, Alberta  
 08-6474  
 2008/12/19  
 'Metzger'

## APPLICATIONS ACCEPTED FOR FILING

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► **Applicant:** CIMMYT, International,  
Mexico D.F., Mexico  
**Agent in Canada:** Agriculture & Agri-Food  
Canada, Lacombe, Alberta  
**Application number:** 08-6463  
**Application date:** 2008/10/30  
**Proposed denomination:** ‘Summa’

**VERBENA**  
(*Verbena ×hybrida*)

► **Applicant:** Syngenta Seeds Inc.,  
Minneapolis, Minnesota,  
United States of America  
**Agent in Canada:** Hyland Seeds, Ailsa Craig,  
Ontario  
**Application number:** 08-6458  
**Application date:** 2008/10/16  
**Proposed denomination:** ‘Branson’  
**Protective direction  
granted:** 2008/10/16

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► **Applicant:** Syngenta Crop Protection AG,  
Basel, Switzerland  
**Agent in Canada:** BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas,  
Ontario  
**Application number:** 08-6460  
**Application date:** 2007/11/09 (priority claimed)  
**Proposed denomination:** ‘IPWEI’

► **Applicant:** Syngenta Crop Protection AG,  
Basel, Switzerland  
**Agent in Canada:** BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas,  
Ontario  
**Application number:** 08-6461  
**Application date:** 2007/11/19 (priority claimed)  
**Proposed denomination:** ‘SCY’

**WHEAT**  
(*Triticum aestivum*)

► **Applicant:** Pflanzenzucht Oberlimpurg,  
Schwaebisch Hall, Germany  
**Agent in Canada:** C & M Seeds, Palmerston,  
Ontario  
**Application number:** 08-6452  
**Application date:** 2008/10/16  
**Proposed denomination:** ‘ACS52062’

► **Applicant:** Pflanzenzucht Oberlimpurg,  
Schwaebisch Hall, Germany  
**Agent in Canada:** C & M Seeds, Palmerston,  
Ontario  
**Application number:** 08-6451  
**Application date:** 2008/10/16  
**Proposed denomination:** ‘ACS54037’

► **Applicant:** Pflanzenzucht Oberlimpurg,  
Schwaebisch Hall, Germany  
**Agent in Canada:** C & M Seeds, Palmerston,  
Ontario  
**Application number:** 08-6453  
**Application date:** 2008/10/16  
**Proposed denomination:** ‘ACS54050’



## CHANGES

### APPLICATIONS ABANDONED

#### APPLE (*Malus domestica*)

► **Applicant:** Horticultural & Food Research  
Institute of New Zealand Ltd.,  
Auckland, New Zealand

**Agent in Canada:** Smart & Biggar, Ottawa,  
Ontario

**Application number:** 04-4067  
**Application date:** 2004/02/27  
**Date abandoned:** 2008/06/10  
**Proposed denomination:** 'Scigold'

#### ROSE (*Rosa*)

► **Applicant:** W. Kordes' Söhne  
Rosenschulen GmbH & Co.  
KG, Sparrieshoop, Germany

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

**Application number:** 04-4492  
**Application date:** 2004/12/01  
**Date abandoned:** 2008/06/10  
**Proposed denomination:** 'KORalbavan'  
**Trade name:** Escimo Kordana

► **Applicant:** W. Kordes' Söhne  
Rosenschulen GmbH & Co.  
KG, Sparrieshoop, Germany

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

**Application number:** 04-4493  
**Application date:** 2004/12/01  
**Date abandoned:** 2008/06/10  
**Proposed denomination:** 'KORbefosa'  
**Trade name:** Pepita Kordana

► **Applicant:** W. Kordes' Söhne  
Rosenschulen GmbH & Co.  
KG, Sparrieshoop, Germany

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

**Application number:** 04-4491  
**Application date:** 2004/12/01  
**Date abandoned:** 2008/06/10  
**Proposed denomination:** 'KORoragut'  
**Trade name:** Orange Kordana

► **Applicant:** W. Kordes' Söhne  
Rosenschulen GmbH & Co.  
KG, Sparrieshoop, Germany

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

**Application number:** 04-4490  
**Application date:** 2004/12/01  
**Date abandoned:** 2008/06/10  
**Proposed denomination:** 'KORoskin'  
**Trade name:** Maya Kordana

► **Applicant:** W. Kordes' Söhne  
Rosenschulen GmbH & Co.  
KG, Sparrieshoop, Germany

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

**Application number:** 04-4494  
**Application date:** 2004/12/01  
**Date abandoned:** 2008/06/10  
**Proposed denomination:** 'KORspunty'  
**Trade name:** Sunbeam Kordana

### APPLICATIONS WITHDRAWN

#### CHRYSANTHEMUM (*Chrysanthemum*)

► **Applicant:** Yoder Brothers, Inc.,  
Barberton, Ohio, United States  
of America

**Agent in Canada:** Yoder Canada Limited,  
Leamington, Ontario

**Application number:** 04-4160  
**Application date:** 2004/04/02  
**Date Withdrawn:** 2008/11/24  
**Proposed denomination:** 'Yoleamington'  
**Trade name:** Leamington

**CHRYSANTHEMUM**  
*(Chrysanthemum ×morifolium)*

► **Applicant:** Yoder Brothers, Inc.,  
Barberton, Ohio, United States  
of America

**Agent in Canada:** Yoder Canada Limited,  
Leamington, Ontario

**Application number:** 05-4689  
**Application date:** 2005/04/05  
**Date Withdrawn:** 2008/11/24  
**Proposed denomination:** ‘Sunny Yogainsville’  
**Trade name:** Sunny Gainsville

► **Applicant:** Yoder Brothers, Inc.,  
Barberton, Ohio, United States  
of America

**Agent in Canada:** Yoder Canada Limited,  
Leamington, Ontario

**Application number:** 05-5068  
**Application date:** 2005/10/03  
**Date Withdrawn:** 2008/11/24  
**Proposed denomination:** ‘Yoorchard Lake’  
**Trade name:** Orchard Lake

► **Applicant:** Yoder Brothers, Inc.,  
Barberton, Ohio, United States  
of America

**Agent in Canada:** Yoder Canada Limited,  
Leamington, Ontario

**Application number:** 05-5069  
**Application date:** 2005/10/03  
**Date Withdrawn:** 2008/11/24  
**Proposed denomination:** ‘Yosnowmass’  
**Trade name:** Snowmass

**DAHLIA**  
*(Dahlia)*

► **Applicant:** Goldsmith Seeds, Europe B.V.,  
Andijk, The Netherlands

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

**Application number:** 06-5583  
**Application date:** 2006/10/03  
**Date Withdrawn:** 2008/12/18  
**Proposed denomination:** ‘Goalia Oran’  
**Trade name:** Goldalia Orange

**DAHLIA**  
*(Dahlia pinnata)*

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

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

**Application number:** 06-5288  
**Application date:** 2006/03/09  
**Date Withdrawn:** 2008/12/18  
**Proposed denomination:** ‘Baldavisun’  
**Trade name:** Dahlietta Violet Sunburst

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

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

**Application number:** 06-5289  
**Application date:** 2006/03/09  
**Date Withdrawn:** 2008/12/18  
**Proposed denomination:** ‘Baldeilmarm’  
**Trade name:** Delicious Marmalade

**IMPATIENS**  
*(Impatiens hawkeri)*

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

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

**Application number:** 07-5808  
**Application date:** 2007/03/30  
**Date Withdrawn:** 2008/11/13  
**Proposed denomination:** ‘Fisco Reora’  
**Trade name:** Compact Sonic Red '08

**IMPATIENS**  
*(Impatiens walleriana)*

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

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

**Application number:** 07-6074  
**Application date:** 2007/12/24  
**Date Withdrawn:** 2008/12/18  
**Proposed denomination:** ‘L0648-4’

## CHANGES

### NEMESIA (*Nemesia*)

► **Applicant:** Syngenta Seeds B.V.,  
Enkhuizen, The Netherlands  
**Agent in Canada:** BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas,  
Ontario  
**Application number:** 07-6032  
**Application date:** 2006/11/20 (priority claimed)  
**Date Withdrawn:** 2008/10/27  
**Proposed denomination:** 'Nemare'

### OAT (*Avena sativa*)

► **Applicant:** Viterra Inc., Saskatoon,  
Saskatchewan  
**Application number:** 06-5669  
**Application date:** 2006/11/14  
**Date Withdrawn:** 2008/10/31  
**Proposed denomination:** '7600M'

### PELARGONIUM (*Pelargonium*)

► **Applicant:** Syngenta Crop Protection AG,  
Basel, Switzerland  
**Agent in Canada:** BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas,  
Ontario  
**Application number:** 07-6072  
**Application date:** 2007/12/24  
**Date Withdrawn:** 2008/12/18  
**Proposed denomination:** 'N2027-1'

### PELARGONIUM (*Pelargonium ×hortorum*)

► **Applicant:** Syngenta Crop Protection AG,  
Basel, Switzerland  
**Agent in Canada:** BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas,  
Ontario  
**Application number:** 07-5927  
**Application date:** 2006/06/21 (priority claimed)  
**Date Withdrawn:** 2008/12/18  
**Proposed denomination:** 'Zoderey'

► **Applicant:** Syngenta Crop Protection AG,  
Basel, Switzerland  
**Agent in Canada:** BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas,  
Ontario  
**Application number:** 05-5137  
**Application date:** 2005/11/14  
**Date Withdrawn:** 2008/12/18  
**Proposed denomination:** 'Zolavbo'  
**Trade name:** Fidelity XL Lavender Pink  
with Blotch

► **Applicant:** Syngenta Crop Protection AG,  
Basel, Switzerland  
**Agent in Canada:** BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas,  
Ontario  
**Application number:** 07-5928  
**Application date:** 2006/06/21 (priority claimed)  
**Date Withdrawn:** 2008/12/18  
**Proposed denomination:** 'Zomelo'

► **Applicant:** Syngenta Crop Protection AG,  
Basel, Switzerland  
**Agent in Canada:** BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas,  
Ontario  
**Application number:** 07-5929  
**Application date:** 2006/06/21 (priority claimed)  
**Date Withdrawn:** 2008/12/18  
**Proposed denomination:** 'Zowitre'

### PELARGONIUM (*Pelargonium peltatum*)

► **Applicant:** Syngenta Crop Protection AG,  
Basel, Switzerland  
**Agent in Canada:** BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas,  
Ontario  
**Application number:** 07-5923  
**Application date:** 2006/06/21 (priority claimed)  
**Date Withdrawn:** 2008/12/18  
**Proposed denomination:** 'Zopamsd'

► **Applicant:** Syngenta Crop Protection AG,  
Basel, Switzerland  
**Agent in Canada:** BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas,  
Ontario  
**Application number:** 07-5924  
**Application date:** 2006/06/21 (priority claimed)  
**Date Withdrawn:** 2008/12/18  
**Proposed denomination:** 'Zopesd'

## CHANGES

► **Applicant:** Syngenta Crop Protection AG,  
Basel, Switzerland  
**Agent in Canada:** BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas,  
Ontario  
**Application number:** 07-5925  
**Application date:** 2006/06/21 (priority claimed)  
**Date Withdrawn:** 2008/12/18  
**Proposed denomination:** ‘Zopihosd’

► **Applicant:** Syngenta Crop Protection AG,  
Basel, Switzerland  
**Agent in Canada:** BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas,  
Ontario  
**Application number:** 07-6001  
**Application date:** 2007/09/21  
**Date Withdrawn:** 2008/12/18  
**Proposed denomination:** ‘Zopros’  
**Trade name:** Fidelity A Rose Single

► **Applicant:** Syngenta Crop Protection AG,  
Basel, Switzerland  
**Agent in Canada:** BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas,  
Ontario  
**Application number:** 07-5926  
**Application date:** 2006/06/21 (priority claimed)  
**Date Withdrawn:** 2008/12/18  
**Proposed denomination:** ‘Zopwisd’

### ROSE (*Rosa*)

► **Applicant:** Poulsen Roser A/S,  
Fredensborg, Denmark  
**Agent in Canada:** Miller Thomson Pouliot,  
Montreal, Quebec  
**Application number:** 05-5040  
**Application date:** 2005/08/25  
**Date Withdrawn:** 2008/11/19  
**Proposed denomination:** ‘Poules014’  
**Trade name:** Limoges

### WHEAT (*Triticum aestivum*)

► **Applicant:** Agriculture & Agri-Food  
Canada, Ontario  
**Agent in Canada:** University of Guelph, Guelph,  
Ontario  
**Application number:** 05-4645  
**Application date:** 2005/03/24  
**Date Withdrawn:** 2008/12/10  
**Proposed denomination:** ‘CM Isidore’

### CHANGE OF AGENT IN CANADA (varieties not granted rights)

#### PEAS (*Pisum sativum*)

► **Applicant:** Limagrain Nederland B.V.,  
Lelystad, The Netherlands  
**Former Agent in Canada:** FarmPure Seeds Inc., Regina,  
Saskatchewan  
**New Agent in Canada:** FarmPure Genetics Inc.,  
Regina, Saskatchewan  
**Application number:** 07-5918  
**Application date:** 2007/05/24  
**Proposed denomination:** ‘Talento’

#### POTATO (*Solanum tuberosum*)

► **Applicant:** Van Rijn – KWS B.V.,  
Poeldijk, The Netherlands  
**Former Agent in Canada:** Solanum International Inc.,  
Spruce Grove, Alberta  
**New Agent in Canada:** Tuberosum Technologies Inc.,  
Outlook, Saskatchewan  
**Application number:** 05-5100  
**Application date:** 2005/10/11  
**Proposed denomination:** ‘BioGold’  
**Synonym:** Riogold

### CHANGE OF AGENT IN CANADA (varieties granted rights)

#### POTATO (*Solanum tuberosum*)

► **Holder:** A.S. Heijboer, Kloelinge, The  
Netherlands  
**Former Agent in Canada:** Solanum International Inc.,  
Spruce Grove, Alberta  
**New Agent in Canada:** Tuberosum Technologies Inc.,  
Outlook, Saskatchewan  
**Certificate number:** 2012  
**Date granted:** 2004/10/28  
**Approved denomination:** ‘Baby Boomer’

## CHANGES

- **Holder:** Van Rijn – KWS B.V.,  
Poeldijk, The Netherlands
- Former Agent in Canada:** Solanum International Inc.,  
Spruce Grove, Alberta
- New Agent in Canada:** Tuberosum Technologies Inc.,  
Outlook, Saskatchewan
- Certificate number:** 2119
- Date granted:** 2005/06/08
- Approved denomination:** ‘Inova’
- 
- **Holder:** Agriculture & Agri-Food  
Canada, Fredericton, New  
Brunswick
- Former Agent in Canada:** Co-op Atlantic, Moncton, New  
Brunswick
- New Agent in Canada:** Agriculture & Agri-Food  
Canada, Lacombe, Alberta
- Certificate number:** 2730
- Date granted:** 2007/05/09
- Approved denomination:** ‘Rochdale Gold-Dorée’
- 
- **Holder:** Colorado Certified Potato  
Growers' Assn., Inc., Center,  
Colorado, United States of  
America
- Former Agent in Canada:** HZPC-Americas,  
Charlottetown, Prince Edward  
Island
- New Agent in Canada:** Global Agri Services Inc., New  
Maryland, New Brunswick
- Certificate number:** 2464
- Date granted:** 2006/07/27
- Approved denomination:** ‘Silverton Russet’

### CHANGE OF APPLICANT

#### AGERATUM (*Ageratum houstonianum*)

- **Former Applicant:** Syngenta Seeds B.V.,  
Enkhuizen, The Netherlands
- Applicant:** Syngenta Crop Protection AG,  
Basel, Switzerland
- Agent in Canada:** BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas,  
Ontario
- Application number:** 07-6037
- Application date:** 2006/11/30 (priority claimed)
- Proposed denomination:** ‘Agadeft’
- Trade name:** Patina Delft

- **Former Applicant:** Syngenta Seeds B.V.,  
Enkhuizen, The Netherlands
- Applicant:** Syngenta Crop Protection AG,  
Basel, Switzerland
- Agent in Canada:** BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas,  
Ontario
- Application number:** 07-6038
- Application date:** 2006/11/30 (priority claimed)
- Proposed denomination:** ‘Agbilir’
- Trade name:** Patina Dark Rose

#### ARGYRANTHEMUM (*Argyranthemum frutescens*)

- **Former Applicant:** Syngenta Seeds B.V.,  
Enkhuizen, The Netherlands
- Applicant:** Syngenta Crop Protection AG,  
Basel, Switzerland
- Agent in Canada:** BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas,  
Ontario
- Application number:** 07-6042
- Application date:** 2006/11/22 (priority claimed)
- Proposed denomination:** ‘Argylem’
- Trade name:** Shere Monroe Lemon  
Anemone
- 
- **Former Applicant:** Syngenta Seeds B.V.,  
Enkhuizen, The Netherlands
- Applicant:** Syngenta Crop Protection AG,  
Basel, Switzerland
- Agent in Canada:** BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas,  
Ontario
- Application number:** 07-6041
- Application date:** 2006/11/22 (priority claimed)
- Proposed denomination:** ‘Argypink’
- Trade name:** Shere Monroe Pink
- 
- **Former Applicant:** Syngenta Seeds B.V.,  
Enkhuizen, The Netherlands
- Applicant:** Syngenta Crop Protection AG,  
Basel, Switzerland
- Agent in Canada:** BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas,  
Ontario
- Application number:** 07-6039
- Application date:** 2006/11/22 (priority claimed)
- Proposed denomination:** ‘Argypri’
- Trade name:** Shere Maggy Primrose



## CHANGES

► **Former Applicant:** Syngenta Seeds B.V.,  
Enkhuizen, The Netherlands  
**Applicant:** Syngenta Crop Protection AG,  
Basel, Switzerland  
**Agent in Canada:** BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas,  
Ontario  
**Application number:** 07-6040  
**Application date:** 2006/11/22 (priority claimed)  
**Proposed denomination:** 'Argyros'  
**Trade name:** Shere Monroe Rose

### AUBRIETA (*Aubrieta*)

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

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

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

### BRACHYSCOME (*Brachyscome multifida*)

► **Former Applicant:** Syngenta Seeds B.V.,  
Enkhuizen, The Netherlands  
**Applicant:** Syngenta Crop Protection AG,  
Basel, Switzerland  
**Agent in Canada:** BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas,  
Ontario  
**Application number:** 06-5646  
**Application date:** 2006/11/09  
**Proposed denomination:** 'Bramipuro'

► **Former Applicant:** Syngenta Seeds B.V.,  
Enkhuizen, The Netherlands  
**Applicant:** Syngenta Crop Protection AG,  
Basel, Switzerland  
**Agent in Canada:** BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas,  
Ontario  
**Application number:** 06-5647  
**Application date:** 2006/11/09  
**Proposed denomination:** 'Brapurblu'

### CALIBRACHOA (*Calibrachoa*)

► **Former Applicant:** Syngenta Seeds B.V.,  
Enkhuizen, The Netherlands  
**Applicant:** Syngenta Crop Protection AG,  
Basel, Switzerland  
**Agent in Canada:** BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas,  
Ontario  
**Application number:** 07-6064  
**Application date:** 2007/12/10  
**Proposed denomination:** 'Callye'

► **Former Applicant:** Syngenta Seeds B.V.,  
Enkhuizen, The Netherlands  
**Applicant:** Syngenta Crop Protection AG,  
Basel, Switzerland  
**Agent in Canada:** BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas,  
Ontario  
**Application number:** 07-6065  
**Application date:** 2007/12/10  
**Proposed denomination:** 'Calpem'

## CHANGES

► **Former Applicant:** Syngenta Seeds B.V.,  
Enkhuizen, The Netherlands  
**Applicant:** Syngenta Crop Protection AG,  
Basel, Switzerland  
**Agent in Canada:** BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas,  
Ontario  
**Application number:** 06-5604  
**Application date:** 2006/10/16  
**Proposed denomination:** ‘**Caltrablupu**’  
**Trade name:** Superbells Trailing Blue  
Purple

► **Former Applicant:** Syngenta Seeds B.V.,  
Enkhuizen, The Netherlands  
**Applicant:** Syngenta Crop Protection AG,  
Basel, Switzerland  
**Agent in Canada:** BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas,  
Ontario  
**Application number:** 06-5606  
**Application date:** 2006/10/16  
**Proposed denomination:** ‘**Caltraelbu**’  
**Trade name:** Privileged Trailing Electric  
Burgundy

► **Former Applicant:** Syngenta Seeds B.V.,  
Enkhuizen, The Netherlands  
**Applicant:** Syngenta Crop Protection AG,  
Basel, Switzerland  
**Agent in Canada:** BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas,  
Ontario  
**Application number:** 07-5777  
**Application date:** 2007/03/01  
**Proposed denomination:** ‘**Caltramipuvi**’

► **Former Applicant:** Syngenta Seeds B.V.,  
Enkhuizen, The Netherlands  
**Applicant:** Syngenta Crop Protection AG,  
Basel, Switzerland  
**Agent in Canada:** BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas,  
Ontario  
**Application number:** 06-5607  
**Application date:** 2006/10/16  
**Proposed denomination:** ‘**Caltrarosan**’  
**Trade name:** Privileged Trailing Antique  
Rose

► **Former Applicant:** Syngenta Seeds B.V.,  
Enkhuizen, The Netherlands  
**Applicant:** Syngenta Crop Protection AG,  
Basel, Switzerland  
**Agent in Canada:** BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas,  
Ontario  
**Application number:** 06-5608  
**Application date:** 2006/10/16  
**Proposed denomination:** ‘**Caltrarose**’  
**Trade name:** Privileged Trailing Rose

► **Former Applicant:** Syngenta Seeds B.V.,  
Enkhuizen, The Netherlands  
**Applicant:** Syngenta Crop Protection AG,  
Basel, Switzerland  
**Agent in Canada:** BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas,  
Ontario  
**Application number:** 06-5609  
**Application date:** 2006/10/16  
**Proposed denomination:** ‘**Calupdapuvi**’  
**Trade name:** Privileged Dark Blue Vein

► **Former Applicant:** Syngenta Seeds B.V.,  
Enkhuizen, The Netherlands  
**Applicant:** Syngenta Crop Protection AG,  
Basel, Switzerland  
**Agent in Canada:** BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas,  
Ontario  
**Application number:** 06-5610  
**Application date:** 2006/10/16  
**Proposed denomination:** ‘**Caluplivi**’  
**Trade name:** Superbells Trailing Light Blue

► **Former Applicant:** Syngenta Seeds B.V.,  
Enkhuizen, The Netherlands  
**Applicant:** Syngenta Crop Protection AG,  
Basel, Switzerland  
**Agent in Canada:** BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas,  
Ontario  
**Application number:** 07-6066  
**Application date:** 2007/12/10  
**Proposed denomination:** ‘**Calwhipi**’

### CUPHEA (*Cuphea cyanea*)

► **Former Applicant:** Syngenta Seeds B.V.,  
Enkhuizen, The Netherlands  
**Applicant:** Syngenta Crop Protection AG,  
Basel, Switzerland  
**Agent in Canada:** BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas,  
Ontario  
**Application number:** 07-6059  
**Application date:** 2007/12/10  
**Proposed denomination:** ‘**Cuco**’

**DIASCIA**  
*(Diascia barberae)*

► **Former Applicant:** Syngenta Seeds B.V.,  
Enkhuizen, The Netherlands  
**Applicant:** Syngenta Crop Protection AG,  
Basel, Switzerland  
**Agent in Canada:** BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas,  
Ontario  
**Application number:** 06-5650  
**Application date:** 2005/11/25 (priority claimed)  
**Proposed denomination:** ‘Diasclaro’  
**Trade name:** Devotion Trailing Classic Rose

► **Former Applicant:** Syngenta Seeds B.V.,  
Enkhuizen, The Netherlands  
**Applicant:** Syngenta Crop Protection AG,  
Basel, Switzerland  
**Agent in Canada:** BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas,  
Ontario  
**Application number:** 07-6027  
**Application date:** 2006/11/14 (priority claimed)  
**Proposed denomination:** ‘Diascot’  
**Trade name:** Devotion Apricot

► **Former Applicant:** Syngenta Seeds B.V.,  
Enkhuizen, The Netherlands  
**Applicant:** Syngenta Crop Protection AG,  
Basel, Switzerland  
**Agent in Canada:** BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas,  
Ontario  
**Application number:** 06-5651  
**Application date:** 2005/11/25 (priority claimed)  
**Proposed denomination:** ‘Diasupa’  
**Trade name:** Devotion Appleblossom  
Improved

► **Former Applicant:** Syngenta Seeds B.V.,  
Enkhuizen, The Netherlands  
**Applicant:** Syngenta Crop Protection AG,  
Basel, Switzerland  
**Agent in Canada:** BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas,  
Ontario  
**Application number:** 06-5652  
**Application date:** 2005/11/25 (priority claimed)  
**Proposed denomination:** ‘Divochiff’  
**Trade name:** Devotion Chiffon

► **Former Applicant:** Syngenta Seeds B.V.,  
Enkhuizen, The Netherlands  
**Applicant:** Syngenta Crop Protection AG,  
Basel, Switzerland  
**Agent in Canada:** BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas,  
Ontario  
**Application number:** 06-5653  
**Application date:** 2005/11/25 (priority claimed)  
**Proposed denomination:** ‘Divocrim’  
**Trade name:** Devotion Velvet Red

► **Former Applicant:** Syngenta Seeds B.V.,  
Enkhuizen, The Netherlands  
**Applicant:** Syngenta Crop Protection AG,  
Basel, Switzerland  
**Agent in Canada:** BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas,  
Ontario  
**Application number:** 06-5654  
**Application date:** 2005/11/25 (priority claimed)  
**Proposed denomination:** ‘Divorang’  
**Trade name:** Devotion Orange

► **Former Applicant:** Syngenta Seeds B.V.,  
Enkhuizen, The Netherlands  
**Applicant:** Syngenta Crop Protection AG,  
Basel, Switzerland  
**Agent in Canada:** BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas,  
Ontario  
**Application number:** 06-5655  
**Application date:** 2005/11/25 (priority claimed)  
**Proposed denomination:** ‘Divowi’  
**Trade name:** Devotion White

**FELICIA**  
*(Felicia amelloides)*

► **Former Applicant:** Syngenta Seeds B.V.,  
Enkhuizen, The Netherlands  
**Applicant:** Syngenta Crop Protection AG,  
Basel, Switzerland  
**Agent in Canada:** BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas,  
Ontario  
**Application number:** 06-5656  
**Application date:** 2006/11/09  
**Proposed denomination:** ‘Felblu’  
**Trade name:** Felicitas Azur Blue

**GAILLARDIA**  
*(Gaillardia aristata)*

► **Former Applicant:** Syngenta Seeds B.V.,  
Enkhuizen, The Netherlands  
**Applicant:** Syngenta Crop Protection AG,  
Basel, Switzerland  
**Agent in Canada:** BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas,  
Ontario  
**Application number:** 07-6016  
**Application date:** 2006/10/13 (priority claimed)  
**Proposed denomination:** ‘Granbur’  
**Trade name:** Sunburst Burgundy Silk

► **Former Applicant:** Syngenta Seeds B.V.,  
Enkhuizen, The Netherlands  
**Applicant:** Syngenta Crop Protection AG,  
Basel, Switzerland  
**Agent in Canada:** BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas,  
Ontario  
**Application number:** 07-6017  
**Application date:** 2006/10/13 (priority claimed)  
**Proposed denomination:** ‘Granoran’  
**Trade name:** Sunburst Tangerine

► **Former Applicant:** Syngenta Seeds B.V.,  
Enkhuizen, The Netherlands  
**Applicant:** Syngenta Crop Protection AG,  
Basel, Switzerland  
**Agent in Canada:** BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas,  
Ontario  
**Application number:** 07-6018  
**Application date:** 2006/10/13 (priority claimed)  
**Proposed denomination:** ‘Granyel’  
**Trade name:** Sunburst Yellow

**HELIOTROPE**  
*(Heliotropium arborescens)*

► **Former Applicant:** Syngenta Seeds B.V.,  
Enkhuizen, The Netherlands  
**Applicant:** Syngenta Crop Protection AG,  
Basel, Switzerland  
**Agent in Canada:** BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas,  
Ontario  
**Application number:** 07-6043  
**Application date:** 2006/11/20 (priority claimed)  
**Proposed denomination:** ‘Heliobu’  
**Trade name:** Scentopia Dark Blue

► **Former Applicant:** Syngenta Seeds B.V.,  
Enkhuizen, The Netherlands  
**Applicant:** Syngenta Crop Protection AG,  
Basel, Switzerland  
**Agent in Canada:** BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas,  
Ontario  
**Application number:** 06-5657  
**Application date:** 2005/11/25 (priority claimed)  
**Proposed denomination:** ‘Heliosil’  
**Trade name:** Scentopia Silver

► **Former Applicant:** Syngenta Seeds B.V.,  
Enkhuizen, The Netherlands  
**Applicant:** Syngenta Crop Protection AG,  
Basel, Switzerland  
**Agent in Canada:** BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas,  
Ontario  
**Application number:** 06-5658  
**Application date:** 2005/11/25 (priority claimed)  
**Proposed denomination:** ‘Heliovi’  
**Trade name:** Scentopia Blue

**IMPATIENS**  
*(Impatiens hawkeri)*

► **Former Applicant:** Syngenta Participations AG,  
Basel, Switzerland  
**Applicant:** Syngenta Crop Protection AG,  
Basel, Switzerland  
**Agent in Canada:** Westcan Greenhouses Limited,  
Langley, British Columbia  
**Application number:** 08-6318  
**Application date:** 2008/04/29  
**Proposed denomination:** ‘Fisnics Orred’  
**Trade name:** Sonic Scarlet 09

► **Former Applicant:** Syngenta Participations AG,  
Basel, Switzerland  
**Applicant:** Syngenta Crop Protection AG,  
Basel, Switzerland  
**Agent in Canada:** Westcan Greenhouses Limited,  
Langley, British Columbia  
**Application number:** 08-6319  
**Application date:** 2008/04/29  
**Proposed denomination:** ‘Fisnics Sweor’  
**Trade name:** Sonic Sweet Orange 09

## CHANGES

► **Former Applicant:** Syngenta Participations AG,  
Basel, Switzerland  
**Applicant:** Syngenta Crop Protection AG,  
Basel, Switzerland  
**Agent in Canada:** Westcan Greenhouses Limited,  
Langley, British Columbia  
**Application number:** 08-6320  
**Application date:** 2008/04/29  
**Proposed denomination:** 'Fisnics Swepu'  
**Trade name:** Sonic Sweet Purple 09

► **Former Applicant:** Syngenta Participations AG,  
Basel, Switzerland  
**Applicant:** Syngenta Crop Protection AG,  
Basel, Switzerland  
**Agent in Canada:** Westcan Greenhouses Limited,  
Langley, British Columbia  
**Application number:** 08-6321  
**Application date:** 2008/04/29  
**Proposed denomination:** 'Fisupnic Li'  
**Trade name:** Super Sonic Lilac 09

### IMPATIENS (*Impatiens walleriana*)

► **Former Applicant:** Syngenta Seeds B.V.,  
Enkhuizen, The Netherlands  
**Applicant:** Syngenta Crop Protection AG,  
Basel, Switzerland  
**Agent in Canada:** BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas,  
Ontario  
**Application number:** 06-5611  
**Application date:** 2005/10/24 (priority claimed)  
**Proposed denomination:** 'Imtracaro'  
**Trade name:** Spellbound Candy Rose

► **Former Applicant:** Syngenta Seeds B.V.,  
Enkhuizen, The Netherlands  
**Applicant:** Syngenta Crop Protection AG,  
Basel, Switzerland  
**Agent in Canada:** BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas,  
Ontario  
**Application number:** 06-5612  
**Application date:** 2005/10/25 (priority claimed)  
**Proposed denomination:** 'Imtradared'  
**Trade name:** Spellbound Dark Red

► **Former Applicant:** Syngenta Seeds B.V.,  
Enkhuizen, The Netherlands  
**Applicant:** Syngenta Crop Protection AG,  
Basel, Switzerland  
**Agent in Canada:** BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas,  
Ontario  
**Application number:** 06-5613  
**Application date:** 2005/10/24 (priority claimed)  
**Proposed denomination:** 'Imtraropur'  
**Trade name:** Spellbound Royal Purple

► **Former Applicant:** Syngenta Seeds B.V.,  
Enkhuizen, The Netherlands  
**Applicant:** Syngenta Crop Protection AG,  
Basel, Switzerland  
**Agent in Canada:** BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas,  
Ontario  
**Application number:** 07-6029  
**Application date:** 2006/11/09 (priority claimed)  
**Proposed denomination:** 'Imtrasa'

► **Former Applicant:** Syngenta Seeds B.V.,  
Enkhuizen, The Netherlands  
**Applicant:** Syngenta Crop Protection AG,  
Basel, Switzerland  
**Agent in Canada:** BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas,  
Ontario  
**Application number:** 06-5614  
**Application date:** 2005/10/25 (priority claimed)  
**Proposed denomination:** 'Imtrasanto'  
**Trade name:** Spellbound Salmon

► **Former Applicant:** Syngenta Seeds B.V.,  
Enkhuizen, The Netherlands  
**Applicant:** Syngenta Crop Protection AG,  
Basel, Switzerland  
**Agent in Canada:** BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas,  
Ontario  
**Application number:** 07-6074  
**Application date:** 2007/12/24  
**Proposed denomination:** 'L0648-4'

### LAVENDER (*Lavandula angustifolia*)

► **Former Applicant:** Syngenta Seeds B.V.,  
Enkhuizen, The Netherlands  
**Applicant:** Syngenta Crop Protection AG,  
Basel, Switzerland  
**Agent in Canada:** BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas,  
Ontario  
**Application number:** 07-6019  
**Application date:** 2006/10/13 (priority claimed)  
**Proposed denomination:** 'Lablusa'

**LOBELIA**  
(*Lobelia erinus*)

► **Former Applicant:** Syngenta Seeds B.V.,  
Enkhuizen, The Netherlands  
**Applicant:** Syngenta Crop Protection AG,  
Basel, Switzerland  
**Agent in Canada:** BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas,  
Ontario  
**Application number:** 07-6062  
**Application date:** 2007/12/10  
**Proposed denomination:** ‘Lobden’

**MONOPSIS**  
(*Monopsis lutea*)

► **Former Applicant:** Syngenta Seeds B.V.,  
Enkhuizen, The Netherlands  
**Applicant:** Syngenta Crop Protection AG,  
Basel, Switzerland  
**Agent in Canada:** BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas,  
Ontario  
**Application number:** 06-5659  
**Application date:** 2005/11/21 (priority claimed)  
**Proposed denomination:** ‘Monoyel’  
**Trade name:** Monoco Trailing Yellow

**NEMESIA**  
(*Nemesia*)

► **Former Applicant:** Syngenta Seeds B.V.,  
Enkhuizen, The Netherlands  
**Applicant:** Syngenta Crop Protection AG,  
Basel, Switzerland  
**Agent in Canada:** BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas,  
Ontario  
**Application number:** 07-6030  
**Application date:** 2006/11/20 (priority claimed)  
**Proposed denomination:** ‘Nemagoye’  
**Trade name:** Magma Gold

**OSTEOSPERMUM**  
(*Osteospermum ecklonis*)

► **Former Applicant:** Syngenta Seeds B.V.,  
Enkhuizen, The Netherlands  
**Applicant:** Syngenta Crop Protection AG,  
Basel, Switzerland  
**Agent in Canada:** BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas,  
Ontario  
**Application number:** 06-5588  
**Application date:** 2005/10/14 (priority claimed)  
**Proposed denomination:** ‘Oseclav’  
**Trade name:** Jamboana Pink Pearl

► **Former Applicant:** Syngenta Seeds B.V.,  
Enkhuizen, The Netherlands  
**Applicant:** Syngenta Crop Protection AG,  
Basel, Switzerland  
**Agent in Canada:** BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas,  
Ontario  
**Application number:** 06-5589  
**Application date:** 2005/10/14 (priority claimed)  
**Proposed denomination:** ‘Oseclilaca’  
**Trade name:** Jamboana Lilac

► **Former Applicant:** Syngenta Seeds B.V.,  
Enkhuizen, The Netherlands  
**Applicant:** Syngenta Crop Protection AG,  
Basel, Switzerland  
**Agent in Canada:** BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas,  
Ontario  
**Application number:** 07-6033  
**Application date:** 2006/10/24 (priority claimed)  
**Proposed denomination:** ‘Osjaliputo’

► **Former Applicant:** Syngenta Seeds B.V.,  
Enkhuizen, The Netherlands  
**Applicant:** Syngenta Crop Protection AG,  
Basel, Switzerland  
**Agent in Canada:** BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas,  
Ontario  
**Application number:** 06-5593  
**Application date:** 2005/10/14 (priority claimed)  
**Proposed denomination:** ‘Osjamvan’  
**Trade name:** Jamboana Vanilla

## CHANGES

► **Former Applicant:** Syngenta Seeds B.V.,  
Enkhuizen, The Netherlands  
**Applicant:** Syngenta Crop Protection AG,  
Basel, Switzerland  
**Agent in Canada:** BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas,  
Ontario  
**Application number:** 06-5594  
**Application date:** 2005/10/14 (priority claimed)  
**Proposed denomination:** ‘Oslalipu’  
**Trade name:** Jamboana Landscape Light  
Purple

► **Former Applicant:** Syngenta Seeds B.V.,  
Enkhuizen, The Netherlands  
**Applicant:** Syngenta Crop Protection AG,  
Basel, Switzerland  
**Agent in Canada:** BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas,  
Ontario  
**Application number:** 06-5595  
**Application date:** 2005/10/14 (priority claimed)  
**Proposed denomination:** ‘Oslawit’  
**Trade name:** Jamboana Landscape White

► **Former Applicant:** Syngenta Seeds B.V.,  
Enkhuizen, The Netherlands  
**Applicant:** Syngenta Crop Protection AG,  
Basel, Switzerland  
**Agent in Canada:** BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas,  
Ontario  
**Application number:** 07-6061  
**Application date:** 2007/12/10  
**Proposed denomination:** ‘Oslespon’

### PEAR (*Pyrus communis*)

► **Former Applicant:** Jacob Hendrik Van Doorn,  
Deil, The Netherlands  
**Applicant:** Inventum Victor GmbH,  
Switzerland  
**Agent in Canada:** Smart & Biggar, Ottawa,  
Ontario  
**Application number:** 07-6000  
**Application date:** 2007/09/12  
**Proposed denomination:** ‘Rode Doyenne Van Doorn’

### PELARGONIUM (*Pelargonium*)

► **Former Applicant:** Syngenta Seeds B.V.,  
Enkhuizen, The Netherlands  
**Applicant:** Syngenta Crop Protection AG,  
Basel, Switzerland  
**Agent in Canada:** BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas,  
Ontario  
**Application number:** 07-6072  
**Application date:** 2007/12/24  
**Proposed denomination:** ‘N2027-1’

### PELARGONIUM (*Pelargonium ×hortorum*)

► **Former Applicant:** Syngenta Seeds B.V.,  
Enkhuizen, The Netherlands  
**Applicant:** Syngenta Crop Protection AG,  
Basel, Switzerland  
**Agent in Canada:** BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas,  
Ontario  
**Application number:** 05-5137  
**Application date:** 2005/11/14  
**Proposed denomination:** ‘Zolavbo’  
**Trade name:** Fidelity XL Lavender Pink  
with Blotch

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

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

**PELARGONIUM**  
*(Pelargonium peltatum)*

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

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

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

► **Former Applicant:** Syngenta Seeds B.V.,  
Enkhuizen, The Netherlands  
**Applicant:** Syngenta Crop Protection AG,  
Basel, Switzerland  
**Agent in Canada:** BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas,  
Ontario  
**Application number:** 07-6001  
**Application date:** 2007/09/21  
**Proposed denomination:** ‘Zopros’  
**Trade name:** Fidelity A Rose Single

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

**PENSTEMON**  
*(Penstemon hartwegii)*

► **Former Applicant:** Syngenta Seeds B.V.,  
Enkhuizen, The Netherlands  
**Applicant:** Syngenta Crop Protection AG,  
Basel, Switzerland  
**Agent in Canada:** BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas,  
Ontario  
**Application number:** 07-6026  
**Application date:** 2006/11/14 (priority claimed)  
**Proposed denomination:** ‘Penharcar’  
**Trade name:** Artist Bell Carmine Frost

► **Former Applicant:** Syngenta Seeds B.V.,  
Enkhuizen, The Netherlands  
**Applicant:** Syngenta Crop Protection AG,  
Basel, Switzerland  
**Agent in Canada:** BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas,  
Ontario  
**Application number:** 07-6023  
**Application date:** 2006/11/14 (priority claimed)  
**Proposed denomination:** ‘Penhared’  
**Trade name:** Artist Bell Red Frost

► **Former Applicant:** Syngenta Seeds B.V.,  
Enkhuizen, The Netherlands  
**Applicant:** Syngenta Crop Protection AG,  
Basel, Switzerland  
**Agent in Canada:** BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas,  
Ontario  
**Application number:** 07-6024  
**Application date:** 2006/11/14 (priority claimed)  
**Proposed denomination:** ‘Penharvio’  
**Trade name:** Artist Bell Violet Frost

► **Former Applicant:** Syngenta Seeds B.V.,  
Enkhuizen, The Netherlands  
**Applicant:** Syngenta Crop Protection AG,  
Basel, Switzerland  
**Agent in Canada:** BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas,  
Ontario  
**Application number:** 07-6025  
**Application date:** 2006/11/14 (priority claimed)  
**Proposed denomination:** ‘Penharwi’  
**Trade name:** Artist Bell White



**PETUNIA**  
(*Petunia ×hybrida*)

► **Former Applicant:** Syngenta Seeds B.V.,  
Enkhuizen, The Netherlands  
**Applicant:** Syngenta Crop Protection AG,  
Basel, Switzerland  
**Agent in Canada:** BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas,  
Ontario  
**Application number:** 06-5616  
**Application date:** 2005/10/28 (priority claimed)  
**Proposed denomination:** 'Petliblue'  
**Trade name:** Sanguna Light Blue Vein

► **Former Applicant:** Syngenta Seeds B.V.,  
Enkhuizen, The Netherlands  
**Applicant:** Syngenta Crop Protection AG,  
Basel, Switzerland  
**Agent in Canada:** BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas,  
Ontario  
**Application number:** 07-6060  
**Application date:** 2007/12/10  
**Proposed denomination:** 'Petouch'

► **Former Applicant:** Syngenta Seeds B.V.,  
Enkhuizen, The Netherlands  
**Applicant:** Syngenta Crop Protection AG,  
Basel, Switzerland  
**Agent in Canada:** BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas,  
Ontario  
**Application number:** 06-5617  
**Application date:** 2005/10/28 (priority claimed)  
**Proposed denomination:** 'Petpiblo'  
**Trade name:** Sanguna Pink Blossom

► **Former Applicant:** Syngenta Seeds B.V.,  
Enkhuizen, The Netherlands  
**Applicant:** Syngenta Crop Protection AG,  
Basel, Switzerland  
**Agent in Canada:** BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas,  
Ontario  
**Application number:** 06-5619  
**Application date:** 2005/10/28 (priority claimed)  
**Proposed denomination:** 'Petpuvivi'  
**Trade name:** Sanguna Blue

**POINSETTIA**  
(*Euphorbia pulcherrima*)

► **Former Applicant:** Fischer Horticulture, LLC,  
Boulder, Colorado, United  
States of America  
**Applicant:** Syngenta Crop Protection AG,  
Basel, Switzerland  
**Agent in Canada:** Westcan Greenhouses Limited,  
Langley, British Columbia  
**Application number:** 06-5237  
**Application date:** 2006/02/22  
**Proposed denomination:** 'Carousel Dark Red'

► **Former Applicant:** Syngenta Participations AG,  
Basel, Switzerland  
**Applicant:** Syngenta Crop Protection AG,  
Basel, Switzerland  
**Agent in Canada:** Westcan Greenhouses Limited,  
Langley, British Columbia  
**Application number:** 08-6395  
**Application date:** 2008/07/04  
**Proposed denomination:** 'Fismars 339'

► **Former Applicant:** Syngenta Participations AG,  
Basel, Switzerland  
**Applicant:** Syngenta Crop Protection AG,  
Basel, Switzerland  
**Agent in Canada:** Westcan Greenhouses Limited,  
Langley, British Columbia  
**Application number:** 08-6398  
**Application date:** 2008/07/04  
**Proposed denomination:** 'Fismired'

► **Former Applicant:** Syngenta Participations AG,  
Basel, Switzerland  
**Applicant:** Syngenta Crop Protection AG,  
Basel, Switzerland  
**Agent in Canada:** Westcan Greenhouses Limited,  
Langley, British Columbia  
**Application number:** 08-6396  
**Application date:** 2008/07/04  
**Proposed denomination:** 'Fismirwhi'

► **Former Applicant:** Syngenta Participations AG,  
Basel, Switzerland  
**Applicant:** Syngenta Crop Protection AG,  
Basel, Switzerland  
**Agent in Canada:** Westcan Greenhouses Limited,  
Langley, British Columbia  
**Application number:** 08-6397  
**Application date:** 2008/07/04  
**Proposed denomination:** 'Fispoin 13248'

**POTATO**  
(*Solanum tuberosum*)

► **Former Applicant:** Agriculture & Agri-Food  
Canada, Lethbridge, Alberta  
**Applicant:** Colorado State University  
Research Foundation, Fort  
Collins, Colorado, United  
States of America  
**Application number:** 04-4304  
**Application date:** 2004/07/19  
**Proposed denomination:** 'CV95002-1'

**SAXIFRAGE**  
(*Saxifraga × arendsii*)

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

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

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

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

**SOYBEAN**  
(*Glycine max*)

► **Former Applicant:** Monsanto Canada Inc.,  
Guelph, Ontario  
**Applicant:** Monsanto Company, St. Louis,  
Missouri, United States of  
America  
**Agent in Canada:** Monsanto Canada Inc.,  
Guelph, Ontario  
**Application number:** 08-6386  
**Application date:** 2008/06/12  
**Proposed denomination:** '4498438'

► **Former Applicant:** Monsanto Canada Inc.,  
Guelph, Ontario  
**Applicant:** Monsanto Company, St. Louis,  
Missouri, United States of  
America  
**Agent in Canada:** Monsanto Canada Inc.,  
Guelph, Ontario  
**Application number:** 08-6378  
**Application date:** 2008/06/12  
**Proposed denomination:** 'D5112457'

► **Former Applicant:** Monsanto Canada Inc.,  
Guelph, Ontario  
**Applicant:** Monsanto Company, St. Louis,  
Missouri, United States of  
America  
**Agent in Canada:** Monsanto Canada Inc.,  
Guelph, Ontario  
**Application number:** 08-6379  
**Application date:** 2008/06/12  
**Proposed denomination:** 'D5124201'

## CHANGES

► **Former Applicant:** Monsanto Canada Inc.,  
Guelph, Ontario  
**Applicant:** Monsanto Company, St. Louis,  
Missouri, United States of  
America  
**Agent in Canada:** Monsanto Canada Inc.,  
Guelph, Ontario  
**Application number:** 08-6380  
**Application date:** 2008/06/12  
**Proposed denomination:** 'D5162434'

► **Former Applicant:** Monsanto Canada Inc.,  
Guelph, Ontario  
**Applicant:** Monsanto Company, St. Louis,  
Missouri, United States of  
America  
**Agent in Canada:** Monsanto Canada Inc.,  
Guelph, Ontario  
**Application number:** 08-6381  
**Application date:** 2008/06/12  
**Proposed denomination:** 'D5231424'

► **Former Applicant:** Monsanto Canada Inc.,  
Guelph, Ontario  
**Applicant:** Monsanto Company, St. Louis,  
Missouri, United States of  
America  
**Agent in Canada:** Monsanto Canada Inc.,  
Guelph, Ontario  
**Application number:** 08-6382  
**Application date:** 2008/06/12  
**Proposed denomination:** 'D5236984'

► **Former Applicant:** Monsanto Canada Inc.,  
Guelph, Ontario  
**Applicant:** Monsanto Company, St. Louis,  
Missouri, United States of  
America  
**Agent in Canada:** Monsanto Canada Inc.,  
Guelph, Ontario  
**Application number:** 08-6383  
**Application date:** 2008/06/12  
**Proposed denomination:** 'D5621437'

► **Former Applicant:** Monsanto Canada Inc.,  
Guelph, Ontario  
**Applicant:** Monsanto Company, St. Louis,  
Missouri, United States of  
America  
**Agent in Canada:** Monsanto Canada Inc.,  
Guelph, Ontario  
**Application number:** 08-6384  
**Application date:** 2008/06/12  
**Proposed denomination:** 'D5823154'

► **Former Applicant:** Monsanto Canada Inc.,  
Guelph, Ontario  
**Applicant:** Monsanto Company, St. Louis,  
Missouri, United States of  
America  
**Agent in Canada:** Monsanto Canada Inc.,  
Guelph, Ontario  
**Application number:** 08-6385  
**Application date:** 2008/06/12  
**Proposed denomination:** 'D5954214'

### STRAWFLOWER / PAPER DAISY (*Bracteantha bracteata*)

► **Former Applicant:** Syngenta Seeds B.V.,  
Enkhuizen, The Netherlands  
**Applicant:** Syngenta Crop Protection AG,  
Basel, Switzerland  
**Agent in Canada:** BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas,  
Ontario  
**Application number:** 06-5648  
**Application date:** 2005/11/25 (priority claimed)  
**Proposed denomination:** 'Helisbrabic'  
**Trade name:** Visual Single Bicolour White  
Rose

► **Former Applicant:** Syngenta Seeds B.V.,  
Enkhuizen, The Netherlands  
**Applicant:** Syngenta Crop Protection AG,  
Basel, Switzerland  
**Agent in Canada:** BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas,  
Ontario  
**Application number:** 06-5649  
**Application date:** 2005/11/25 (priority claimed)  
**Proposed denomination:** 'Helisbraliyel'  
**Trade name:** Visual Double Golden Yellow

### VERBENA (*Verbena ×hybrida*)

► **Former Applicant:** Syngenta Seeds B.V.,  
Enkhuizen, The Netherlands  
**Applicant:** Syngenta Crop Protection AG,  
Basel, Switzerland  
**Agent in Canada:** BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas,  
Ontario  
**Application number:** 07-6044  
**Application date:** 2006/11/22 (priority claimed)  
**Proposed denomination:** 'Carmali'  
**Trade name:** Magalena Carpet Lipstick

## CHANGES

► **Former Applicant:** Syngenta Seeds B.V.,  
Enkhuizen, The Netherlands  
**Applicant:** Syngenta Crop Protection AG,  
Basel, Switzerland  
**Agent in Canada:** BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas,  
Ontario  
**Application number:** 06-5633  
**Application date:** 2005/11/07 (priority claimed)  
**Proposed denomination:** **‘Ipinena’**  
**Trade name:** Ipanema Salmon

► **Former Applicant:** Syngenta Seeds B.V.,  
Enkhuizen, The Netherlands  
**Applicant:** Syngenta Crop Protection AG,  
Basel, Switzerland  
**Agent in Canada:** BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas,  
Ontario  
**Application number:** 06-5634  
**Application date:** 2005/11/07 (priority claimed)  
**Proposed denomination:** **‘Iplilena’**  
**Trade name:** Ipanema Lilac

► **Former Applicant:** Syngenta Seeds B.V.,  
Enkhuizen, The Netherlands  
**Applicant:** Syngenta Crop Protection AG,  
Basel, Switzerland  
**Agent in Canada:** BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas,  
Ontario  
**Application number:** 06-5635  
**Application date:** 2005/11/07 (priority claimed)  
**Proposed denomination:** **‘Pechena’**  
**Trade name:** Magalena Ultra Peach

► **Former Applicant:** Syngenta Seeds B.V.,  
Enkhuizen, The Netherlands  
**Applicant:** Syngenta Crop Protection AG,  
Basel, Switzerland  
**Agent in Canada:** BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas,  
Ontario  
**Application number:** 07-6045  
**Application date:** 2006/11/20 (priority claimed)  
**Proposed denomination:** **‘Poena’**

► **Former Applicant:** Syngenta Seeds B.V.,  
Enkhuizen, The Netherlands  
**Applicant:** Syngenta Crop Protection AG,  
Basel, Switzerland  
**Agent in Canada:** BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas,  
Ontario  
**Application number:** 06-5665  
**Application date:** 2006/11/09  
**Proposed denomination:** **‘Raspena’**  
**Trade name:** Tukana Raspberry

► **Former Applicant:** Syngenta Seeds B.V.,  
Enkhuizen, The Netherlands  
**Applicant:** Syngenta Crop Protection AG,  
Basel, Switzerland  
**Agent in Canada:** BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas,  
Ontario  
**Application number:** 06-5666  
**Application date:** 2006/11/09  
**Proposed denomination:** **‘Redana’**  
**Trade name:** Tukana Deep Red

► **Former Applicant:** Syngenta Seeds B.V.,  
Enkhuizen, The Netherlands  
**Applicant:** Syngenta Crop Protection AG,  
Basel, Switzerland  
**Agent in Canada:** BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas,  
Ontario  
**Application number:** 07-5980  
**Application date:** 2007/07/19  
**Proposed denomination:** **‘Scarabee’**  
**Trade name:** Fuego Orange Red

### CHANGE OF DENOMINATION

#### POINSETTIA (*Euphorbia pulcherrima*)

► **Applicant:** Syngenta Crop Protection AG,  
Basel, Switzerland  
**Agent in Canada:** Westcan Greenhouses Limited,  
Langley, British Columbia  
**Application number:** 08-6395  
**Application date:** 2008/07/04  
**Previously proposed denomination:** **‘Fispoin 339’**  
**Proposed denomination:** **‘Fismars 339’**

#### WHEAT (*Triticum aestivum*)

► **Applicant:** Agriculture & Agri-Food  
Canada, Winnipeg, Manitoba  
**Agent in Canada:** Agriculture & Agri-Food  
Canada, Lacombe, Alberta  
**Application number:** 08-6305  
**Application date:** 2008/04/24  
**Previously proposed denomination:** **‘GP018’**  
**Proposed denomination:** **‘Minnedosa’**

## CHANGE OF HOLDER

AGERATUM  
(*Ageratum*)

► **Former Holder:** Syngenta Seeds B.V.,  
Enkhuizen, The Netherlands  
**New Holder:** Syngenta Crop Protection AG,  
Basel, Switzerland  
**Agent in Canada:** BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas,  
Ontario  
**Certificate number:** 2569  
**Date granted:** 2006/10/23  
**Approved denomination:** 'Agbic'  
**Trade name:** Artist Blue Violet

► **Former Holder:** Syngenta Seeds B.V.,  
Enkhuizen, The Netherlands  
**New Holder:** Syngenta Crop Protection AG,  
Basel, Switzerland  
**Agent in Canada:** BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas,  
Ontario  
**Certificate number:** 1974  
**Date granted:** 2004/09/21  
**Approved denomination:** 'Agetis'  
**Trade name:** Artist Alto Blue

► **Former Holder:** Syngenta Seeds B.V.,  
Enkhuizen, The Netherlands  
**New Holder:** Syngenta Crop Protection AG,  
Basel, Switzerland  
**Agent in Canada:** BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas,  
Ontario  
**Certificate number:** 2049  
**Date granted:** 2004/12/15  
**Approved denomination:** 'Agmontis'  
**Trade name:** Artist Purple

► **Former Holder:** Syngenta Seeds B.V.,  
Enkhuizen, The Netherlands  
**New Holder:** Syngenta Crop Protection AG,  
Basel, Switzerland  
**Agent in Canada:** BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas,  
Ontario  
**Certificate number:** 2768  
**Date granted:** 2007/06/08  
**Approved denomination:** 'Agpatpur'  
**Trade name:** Patina Purple

► **Former Holder:** Syngenta Seeds B.V.,  
Enkhuizen, The Netherlands  
**New Holder:** Syngenta Crop Protection AG,  
Basel, Switzerland  
**Agent in Canada:** BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas,  
Ontario  
**Certificate number:** 2050  
**Date granted:** 2004/12/15  
**Approved denomination:** 'Agsantis'  
**Trade name:** Artist Blue

ARGYRANTHEMUM  
(*Argyranthemum frutescens*)

► **Former Holder:** Syngenta Seeds B.V.,  
Enkhuizen, The Netherlands  
**New Holder:** Syngenta Crop Protection AG,  
Basel, Switzerland  
**Agent in Canada:** BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas,  
Ontario  
**Certificate number:** 3264  
**Date granted:** 2008/07/18  
**Approved denomination:** 'Argyelsin'  
**Trade name:** Molimba Mini Yellow

► **Former Holder:** Syngenta Seeds B.V.,  
Enkhuizen, The Netherlands  
**New Holder:** Syngenta Crop Protection AG,  
Basel, Switzerland  
**Agent in Canada:** BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas,  
Ontario  
**Certificate number:** 3265  
**Date granted:** 2008/07/18  
**Approved denomination:** 'Argymidowi'  
**Trade name:** Molimba Mini Double White

► **Former Holder:** Syngenta Seeds B.V.,  
Enkhuizen, The Netherlands  
**New Holder:** Syngenta Crop Protection AG,  
Basel, Switzerland  
**Agent in Canada:** BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas,  
Ontario  
**Certificate number:** 2772  
**Date granted:** 2007/06/08  
**Approved denomination:** 'Argyminpifi'  
**Trade name:** Molimba Mini Fizzle Pink

## CHANGES

► **Former Holder:** Syngenta Seeds B.V.,  
Enkhuizen, The Netherlands  
**New Holder:** Syngenta Crop Protection AG,  
Basel, Switzerland  
**Agent in Canada:** BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas,  
Ontario  
**Certificate number:** 3266  
**Date granted:** 2008/07/18  
**Approved denomination:** 'Argyminwhisi'  
**Trade name:** Shere Mini White

► **Former Holder:** Syngenta Seeds B.V.,  
Enkhuizen, The Netherlands  
**New Holder:** Syngenta Crop Protection AG,  
Basel, Switzerland  
**Agent in Canada:** BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas,  
Ontario  
**Certificate number:** 2444  
**Date granted:** 2006/07/06  
**Approved denomination:** 'Argymonwi'  
**Trade name:** Shere Monroe White

► **Former Holder:** Syngenta Seeds B.V.,  
Enkhuizen, The Netherlands  
**New Holder:** Syngenta Crop Protection AG,  
Basel, Switzerland  
**Agent in Canada:** BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas,  
Ontario  
**Certificate number:** 3267  
**Date granted:** 2008/07/18  
**Approved denomination:** 'Argypifri'  
**Trade name:** Molimba Helio Double Pink

► **Former Holder:** Syngenta Seeds B.V.,  
Enkhuizen, The Netherlands  
**New Holder:** Syngenta Crop Protection AG,  
Basel, Switzerland  
**Agent in Canada:** BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas,  
Ontario  
**Certificate number:** 2051  
**Date granted:** 2004/12/15  
**Approved denomination:** 'Argyraketis'  
**Trade name:** Molimba Maggy White

► **Former Holder:** Syngenta Seeds B.V.,  
Enkhuizen, The Netherlands  
**New Holder:** Syngenta Crop Protection AG,  
Basel, Switzerland  
**Agent in Canada:** BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas,  
Ontario  
**Certificate number:** 2052  
**Date granted:** 2004/12/15  
**Approved denomination:** 'Argyranthis'  
**Trade name:** Molimba Helio White

► **Former Holder:** Syngenta Seeds B.V.,  
Enkhuizen, The Netherlands  
**New Holder:** Syngenta Crop Protection AG,  
Basel, Switzerland  
**Agent in Canada:** BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas,  
Ontario  
**Certificate number:** 2771  
**Date granted:** 2007/06/08  
**Approved denomination:** 'Argrayesi'  
**Trade name:** Shere Maggy Pastel Yellow

► **Former Holder:** Syngenta Seeds B.V.,  
Enkhuizen, The Netherlands  
**New Holder:** Syngenta Crop Protection AG,  
Basel, Switzerland  
**Agent in Canada:** BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas,  
Ontario  
**Certificate number:** 2770  
**Date granted:** 2007/06/08  
**Approved denomination:** 'Argywhimi'  
**Trade name:** Shere Mini White

### ASTERISCUS (*Asteriscus maritimus*)

► **Former Holder:** Syngenta Seeds B.V.,  
Enkhuizen, The Netherlands  
**New Holder:** Syngenta Crop Protection AG,  
Basel, Switzerland  
**Agent in Canada:** BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas,  
Ontario  
**Certificate number:** 3027  
**Date granted:** 2007/11/28  
**Approved denomination:** 'Asmago'  
**Trade name:** Aurelia Gold

### BIDENS (*Bidens ferulifolia*)

► **Former Holder:** Syngenta Seeds B.V.,  
Enkhuizen, The Netherlands  
**New Holder:** Syngenta Crop Protection AG,  
Basel, Switzerland  
**Agent in Canada:** BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas,  
Ontario  
**Certificate number:** 2301  
**Date granted:** 2005/11/25  
**Approved denomination:** 'Bidcomtis'  
**Trade name:** Solaire Yellow

**CALIBRACHOA**  
(*Calibrachoa*)

► **Former Holder:** Syngenta Seeds B.V.,  
Enkhuizen, The Netherlands  
**New Holder:** Syngenta Crop Protection AG,  
Basel, Switzerland  
**Agent in Canada:** BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas,  
Ontario  
**Certificate number:** 2302  
**Date granted:** 2005/11/25  
**Approved denomination:** 'Caltradabl'  
**Trade name:** Superbells Trailing Blue

► **Former Holder:** Syngenta Seeds B.V.,  
Enkhuizen, The Netherlands  
**New Holder:** Syngenta Crop Protection AG,  
Basel, Switzerland  
**Agent in Canada:** BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas,  
Ontario  
**Certificate number:** 2303  
**Date granted:** 2005/11/25  
**Approved denomination:** 'Caltrapi'  
**Trade name:** Superbells Trailing Rose

**DIASCIA**  
(*Diascia barberae*)

► **Former Holder:** Syngenta Seeds B.V.,  
Enkhuizen, The Netherlands  
**New Holder:** Syngenta Crop Protection AG,  
Basel, Switzerland  
**Agent in Canada:** BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas,  
Ontario  
**Certificate number:** 2446  
**Date granted:** 2006/07/06  
**Approved denomination:** 'Diaspritwo'  
**Trade name:** Devotion Apricot

► **Former Holder:** Syngenta Seeds B.V.,  
Enkhuizen, The Netherlands  
**New Holder:** Syngenta Crop Protection AG,  
Basel, Switzerland  
**Agent in Canada:** BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas,  
Ontario  
**Certificate number:** 2055  
**Date granted:** 2004/12/15  
**Approved denomination:** 'Diastis'  
**Trade name:** Flying Colors Coral

► **Former Holder:** Syngenta Seeds B.V.,  
Enkhuizen, The Netherlands  
**New Holder:** Syngenta Crop Protection AG,  
Basel, Switzerland  
**Agent in Canada:** BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas,  
Ontario  
**Certificate number:** 2056  
**Date granted:** 2004/12/15  
**Approved denomination:** 'Diastu'  
**Trade name:** Flying Colors Antique Rose

► **Former Holder:** Syngenta Seeds B.V.,  
Enkhuizen, The Netherlands  
**New Holder:** Syngenta Crop Protection AG,  
Basel, Switzerland  
**Agent in Canada:** BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas,  
Ontario  
**Certificate number:** 2773  
**Date granted:** 2007/06/08  
**Approved denomination:** 'Diastured'  
**Trade name:** Flying Colors Red Improved

► **Former Holder:** Syngenta Seeds B.V.,  
Enkhuizen, The Netherlands  
**New Holder:** Syngenta Crop Protection AG,  
Basel, Switzerland  
**Agent in Canada:** BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas,  
Ontario  
**Certificate number:** 2774  
**Date granted:** 2007/06/08  
**Approved denomination:** 'Diastusca'  
**Trade name:** Devotion Orange

**GAURA**  
(*Gaura lindheimeri*)

► **Former Holder:** Syngenta Seeds B.V.,  
Enkhuizen, The Netherlands  
**New Holder:** Syngenta Crop Protection AG,  
Basel, Switzerland  
**Agent in Canada:** BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas,  
Ontario  
**Certificate number:** 3031  
**Date granted:** 2007/11/28  
**Approved denomination:** 'Gaudpin'  
**Trade name:** Stratosphere Pink Picotee

## CHANGES

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► **Former Holder:** Syngenta Seeds B.V.,  
Enkhuizen, The Netherlands  
**New Holder:** Syngenta Crop Protection AG,  
Basel, Switzerland  
**Agent in Canada:** BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas,  
Ontario  
**Certificate number:** 3032  
**Date granted:** 2007/11/28  
**Approved denomination:** ‘**Gaudros**’  
**Trade name:** Geyser Pink

► **Former Holder:** Syngenta Seeds B.V.,  
Enkhuizen, The Netherlands  
**New Holder:** Syngenta Crop Protection AG,  
Basel, Switzerland  
**Agent in Canada:** BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas,  
Ontario  
**Certificate number:** 2570  
**Date granted:** 2006/10/23  
**Approved denomination:** ‘**Gaudwwhi**’  
**Trade name:** Geyser White

► **Former Holder:** Syngenta Seeds B.V.,  
Enkhuizen, The Netherlands  
**New Holder:** Syngenta Crop Protection AG,  
Basel, Switzerland  
**Agent in Canada:** BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas,  
Ontario  
**Certificate number:** 2571  
**Date granted:** 2006/10/23  
**Approved denomination:** ‘**Gautalwhi**’  
**Trade name:** Stratosphere White

### IMPATIENS (*Impatiens hawkeri*)

► **Former Holder:** Syngenta Seeds B.V.,  
Enkhuizen, The Netherlands  
**New Holder:** Syngenta Crop Protection AG,  
Basel, Switzerland  
**Agent in Canada:** BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas,  
Ontario  
**Certificate number:** 3036  
**Date granted:** 2007/11/28  
**Approved denomination:** ‘**Ingbrisal**’  
**Trade name:** Kokomo XL Salmon Frost

► **Former Holder:** Syngenta Seeds B.V.,  
Enkhuizen, The Netherlands  
**New Holder:** Syngenta Crop Protection AG,  
Basel, Switzerland  
**Agent in Canada:** BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas,  
Ontario  
**Certificate number:** 3037  
**Date granted:** 2007/11/28  
**Approved denomination:** ‘**Ingcarmi**’  
**Trade name:** Kokomo XL Carmine

► **Former Holder:** Syngenta Seeds B.V.,  
Enkhuizen, The Netherlands  
**New Holder:** Syngenta Crop Protection AG,  
Basel, Switzerland  
**Agent in Canada:** BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas,  
Ontario  
**Certificate number:** 3038  
**Date granted:** 2007/11/28  
**Approved denomination:** ‘**Ingcarrosh**’  
**Trade name:** Kokomo L Hot Rose

► **Former Holder:** Syngenta Seeds B.V.,  
Enkhuizen, The Netherlands  
**New Holder:** Syngenta Crop Protection AG,  
Basel, Switzerland  
**Agent in Canada:** BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas,  
Ontario  
**Certificate number:** 3039  
**Date granted:** 2007/11/28  
**Approved denomination:** ‘**Ingfilu**’  
**Trade name:** Kokomo XL First Blush

► **Former Holder:** Syngenta Seeds B.V.,  
Enkhuizen, The Netherlands  
**New Holder:** Syngenta Crop Protection AG,  
Basel, Switzerland  
**Agent in Canada:** BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas,  
Ontario  
**Certificate number:** 3040  
**Date granted:** 2007/11/28  
**Approved denomination:** ‘**Ingsalab**’  
**Trade name:** Kokomo L Salmon Frost



**IMPATIENS**  
*(Impatiens walleriana)*

► <b>Former Holder:</b>	Syngenta Seeds B.V., Enkhuizen, The Netherlands
<b>New Holder:</b>	Syngenta Crop Protection AG, Basel, Switzerland
<b>Agent in Canada:</b>	BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario
<b>Certificate number:</b>	3035
<b>Date granted:</b>	2007/11/28
<b>Approved denomination:</b>	<b>'Imdohopi'</b>
<b>Trade name:</b>	Heartbeat Hot Pink
► <b>Former Holder:</b>	Syngenta Seeds B.V., Enkhuizen, The Netherlands
<b>New Holder:</b>	Syngenta Crop Protection AG, Basel, Switzerland
<b>Agent in Canada:</b>	BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario
<b>Certificate number:</b>	2578
<b>Date granted:</b>	2006/10/23
<b>Approved denomination:</b>	<b>'Immichero'</b>
<b>Trade name:</b>	Jellybean Cherry Rose
► <b>Former Holder:</b>	Syngenta Seeds B.V., Enkhuizen, The Netherlands
<b>New Holder:</b>	Syngenta Crop Protection AG, Basel, Switzerland
<b>Agent in Canada:</b>	BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario
<b>Certificate number:</b>	2579
<b>Date granted:</b>	2006/10/23
<b>Approved denomination:</b>	<b>'Immicora'</b>
<b>Trade name:</b>	Jellybean Coral with Blue Eyes
► <b>Former Holder:</b>	Syngenta Seeds B.V., Enkhuizen, The Netherlands
<b>New Holder:</b>	Syngenta Crop Protection AG, Basel, Switzerland
<b>Agent in Canada:</b>	BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario
<b>Certificate number:</b>	2580
<b>Date granted:</b>	2006/10/23
<b>Approved denomination:</b>	<b>'Immipink'</b>
<b>Trade name:</b>	Jellybean Rose

► <b>Former Holder:</b>	Syngenta Seeds B.V., Enkhuizen, The Netherlands
<b>New Holder:</b>	Syngenta Crop Protection AG, Basel, Switzerland
<b>Agent in Canada:</b>	BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario
<b>Certificate number:</b>	2581
<b>Date granted:</b>	2006/10/23
<b>Approved denomination:</b>	<b>'Immired'</b>
<b>Trade name:</b>	Jellybean Red
► <b>Former Holder:</b>	Syngenta Seeds B.V., Enkhuizen, The Netherlands
<b>New Holder:</b>	Syngenta Crop Protection AG, Basel, Switzerland
<b>Agent in Canada:</b>	BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario
<b>Certificate number:</b>	3041
<b>Date granted:</b>	2007/11/28
<b>Approved denomination:</b>	<b>'Imtrabastar'</b>
<b>Trade name:</b>	Spellbound Blackberry Star
► <b>Former Holder:</b>	Syngenta Seeds B.V., Enkhuizen, The Netherlands
<b>New Holder:</b>	Syngenta Crop Protection AG, Basel, Switzerland
<b>Agent in Canada:</b>	BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario
<b>Certificate number:</b>	2585
<b>Date granted:</b>	2006/10/23
<b>Approved denomination:</b>	<b>'Imtraoran'</b>
<b>Trade name:</b>	Spellbound Orange
► <b>Former Holder:</b>	Syngenta Seeds B.V., Enkhuizen, The Netherlands
<b>New Holder:</b>	Syngenta Crop Protection AG, Basel, Switzerland
<b>Agent in Canada:</b>	BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario
<b>Certificate number:</b>	3042
<b>Date granted:</b>	2007/11/28
<b>Approved denomination:</b>	<b>'Imtrarestar'</b>
<b>Trade name:</b>	Spellbound Strawberry Star
► <b>Former Holder:</b>	Syngenta Seeds B.V., Enkhuizen, The Netherlands
<b>New Holder:</b>	Syngenta Crop Protection AG, Basel, Switzerland
<b>Agent in Canada:</b>	BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario
<b>Certificate number:</b>	2586
<b>Date granted:</b>	2006/10/23
<b>Approved denomination:</b>	<b>'Imtrarose'</b>
<b>Trade name:</b>	Spellbound Rose

## CHANGES

► **Former Holder:** Syngenta Seeds B.V.,  
Enkhuizen, The Netherlands  
**New Holder:** Syngenta Crop Protection AG,  
Basel, Switzerland  
**Agent in Canada:** BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas,  
Ontario  
**Certificate number:** 2587  
**Date granted:** 2006/10/23  
**Approved denomination:** 'Imtrawhit'  
**Trade name:** Spellbound White

### LOBELIA (*Lobelia*)

► **Former Holder:** Syngenta Seeds B.V.,  
Enkhuizen, The Netherlands  
**New Holder:** Syngenta Crop Protection AG,  
Basel, Switzerland  
**Agent in Canada:** BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas,  
Ontario  
**Certificate number:** 1975  
**Date granted:** 2004/09/21  
**Approved denomination:** 'Lobetis'  
**Trade name:** Laguna Compact Blue with  
Eye

### LOBELIA (*Lobelia erinus*)

► **Former Holder:** Syngenta Seeds B.V.,  
Enkhuizen, The Netherlands  
**New Holder:** Syngenta Crop Protection AG,  
Basel, Switzerland  
**Agent in Canada:** BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas,  
Ontario  
**Certificate number:** 1977  
**Date granted:** 2004/09/21  
**Approved denomination:** 'Lobantis'  
**Trade name:** Laguna Mounding Pink

► **Former Holder:** Syngenta Seeds B.V.,  
Enkhuizen, The Netherlands  
**New Holder:** Syngenta Crop Protection AG,  
Basel, Switzerland  
**Agent in Canada:** BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas,  
Ontario  
**Certificate number:** 1976  
**Date granted:** 2004/09/21  
**Approved denomination:** 'Lobeto'  
**Trade name:** Lagunat Trailing Dark Blue

► **Former Holder:** Syngenta Seeds B.V.,  
Enkhuizen, The Netherlands  
**New Holder:** Syngenta Crop Protection AG,  
Basel, Switzerland  
**Agent in Canada:** BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas,  
Ontario  
**Certificate number:** 2448  
**Date granted:** 2006/07/06  
**Approved denomination:** 'Loblilaca'  
**Trade name:** Laguna Trailing Lilac

► **Former Holder:** Syngenta Seeds B.V.,  
Enkhuizen, The Netherlands  
**New Holder:** Syngenta Crop Protection AG,  
Basel, Switzerland  
**Agent in Canada:** BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas,  
Ontario  
**Certificate number:** 3029  
**Date granted:** 2007/11/28  
**Approved denomination:** 'Lobmounlila'  
**Trade name:** Arcade Mounding Lilac

► **Former Holder:** Syngenta Seeds B.V.,  
Enkhuizen, The Netherlands  
**New Holder:** Syngenta Crop Protection AG,  
Basel, Switzerland  
**Agent in Canada:** BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas,  
Ontario  
**Certificate number:** 2304  
**Date granted:** 2005/11/25  
**Approved denomination:** 'Loboudtis'  
**Trade name:** Laguna Sky Blue

► **Former Holder:** Syngenta Seeds B.V.,  
Enkhuizen, The Netherlands  
**New Holder:** Syngenta Crop Protection AG,  
Basel, Switzerland  
**Agent in Canada:** BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas,  
Ontario  
**Certificate number:** 3030  
**Date granted:** 2007/11/28  
**Approved denomination:** 'Lobtrawi'  
**Trade name:** Laguna White

## CHANGES

### NEMESIA (*Nemesia fruticans*)

► **Former Holder:** Syngenta Seeds B.V.,  
Enkhuizen, The Netherlands  
**New Holder:** Syngenta Crop Protection AG,  
Basel, Switzerland  
**Agent in Canada:** BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas,  
Ontario  
**Certificate number:** 2450  
**Date granted:** 2006/07/06  
**Approved denomination:** 'Nemhrpur'  
**Trade name:** Safari Violet Rose

### OSTEOSPERMUM (*Osteospermum ecklonis*)

► **Former Holder:** Syngenta Seeds B.V.,  
Enkhuizen, The Netherlands  
**New Holder:** Syngenta Crop Protection AG,  
Basel, Switzerland  
**Agent in Canada:** BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas,  
Ontario  
**Certificate number:** 3268  
**Date granted:** 2008/07/18  
**Approved denomination:** 'Osecpovan'  
**Trade name:** Soprano Vanilla Spoon

► **Former Holder:** Syngenta Seeds B.V.,  
Enkhuizen, The Netherlands  
**New Holder:** Syngenta Crop Protection AG,  
Basel, Switzerland  
**Agent in Canada:** BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas,  
Ontario  
**Certificate number:** 2452  
**Date granted:** 2006/07/06  
**Approved denomination:** 'Osjamlipur'  
**Trade name:** Jamboana Light Purple  
Improved

► **Former Holder:** Syngenta Seeds B.V.,  
Enkhuizen, The Netherlands  
**New Holder:** Syngenta Crop Protection AG,  
Basel, Switzerland  
**Agent in Canada:** BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas,  
Ontario  
**Certificate number:** 2453  
**Date granted:** 2006/07/06  
**Approved denomination:** 'Osjamwhit'  
**Trade name:** Jamboana White Improved

► **Former Holder:** Syngenta Seeds B.V.,  
Enkhuizen, The Netherlands  
**New Holder:** Syngenta Crop Protection AG,  
Basel, Switzerland  
**Agent in Canada:** BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas,  
Ontario  
**Certificate number:** 2783  
**Date granted:** 2007/06/08  
**Approved denomination:** 'Osjaseclipur'  
**Trade name:** Jamboana Light Purple Spoon

► **Former Holder:** Syngenta Seeds B.V.,  
Enkhuizen, The Netherlands  
**New Holder:** Syngenta Crop Protection AG,  
Basel, Switzerland  
**Agent in Canada:** BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas,  
Ontario  
**Certificate number:** 2782  
**Date granted:** 2007/06/08  
**Approved denomination:** 'Oslipu'  
**Trade name:** Jamboana Lilliput Purple

► **Former Holder:** Syngenta Seeds B.V.,  
Enkhuizen, The Netherlands  
**New Holder:** Syngenta Crop Protection AG,  
Basel, Switzerland  
**Agent in Canada:** BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas,  
Ontario  
**Certificate number:** 2137  
**Date granted:** 2005/06/20  
**Approved denomination:** 'Osoutis'  
**Trade name:** Soprano Purple

### PEAS (*Pisum sativum*)

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

**PELARGONIUM**  
*(Pelargonium ×hortorum)*

► **Former Holder:** Syngenta Seeds B.V.,  
Enkhuizen, The Netherlands  
**New Holder:** Syngenta Crop Protection AG,  
Basel, Switzerland  
**Agent in Canada:** BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas,  
Ontario  
**Certificate number:** 3067  
**Date granted:** 2007/11/28  
**Approved denomination:** ‘**Zoanro**’  
**Trade name:** Fidelity XL Antique Rose

► **Former Holder:** Syngenta Seeds B.V.,  
Enkhuizen, The Netherlands  
**New Holder:** Syngenta Crop Protection AG,  
Basel, Switzerland  
**Agent in Canada:** BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas,  
Ontario  
**Certificate number:** 3074  
**Date granted:** 2007/11/28  
**Approved denomination:** ‘**Zobrisca**’  
**Trade name:** Fidelity XL Bright Scarlet

► **Former Holder:** Syngenta Seeds B.V.,  
Enkhuizen, The Netherlands  
**New Holder:** Syngenta Crop Protection AG,  
Basel, Switzerland  
**Agent in Canada:** BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas,  
Ontario  
**Certificate number:** 3079  
**Date granted:** 2007/11/28  
**Approved denomination:** ‘**Zodare**’  
**Trade name:** Fidelity XL Dark Red

► **Former Holder:** Syngenta Seeds B.V.,  
Enkhuizen, The Netherlands  
**New Holder:** Syngenta Crop Protection AG,  
Basel, Switzerland  
**Agent in Canada:** BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas,  
Ontario  
**Certificate number:** 3335  
**Date granted:** 2008/08/29  
**Approved denomination:** ‘**Zodarowie**’  
**Trade name:** Fidelity XL Dark Rose with  
Eye

► **Former Holder:** Syngenta Seeds B.V.,  
Enkhuizen, The Netherlands  
**New Holder:** Syngenta Crop Protection AG,  
Basel, Switzerland  
**Agent in Canada:** BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas,  
Ontario  
**Certificate number:** 3070  
**Date granted:** 2007/11/28  
**Approved denomination:** ‘**Zodasa**’  
**Trade name:** Fidelity XL Dark Salmon

► **Former Holder:** Syngenta Seeds B.V.,  
Enkhuizen, The Netherlands  
**New Holder:** Syngenta Crop Protection AG,  
Basel, Switzerland  
**Agent in Canada:** BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas,  
Ontario  
**Certificate number:** 3075  
**Date granted:** 2007/11/28  
**Approved denomination:** ‘**Zolbriscala**’  
**Trade name:** Fidelity Vogue Bright Scarlet

► **Former Holder:** Syngenta Seeds B.V.,  
Enkhuizen, The Netherlands  
**New Holder:** Syngenta Crop Protection AG,  
Basel, Switzerland  
**Agent in Canada:** BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas,  
Ontario  
**Certificate number:** 3072  
**Date granted:** 2007/11/28  
**Approved denomination:** ‘**Zolcaros**’  
**Trade name:** Fidelity Vogue Candy Rose  
with Blotch

► **Former Holder:** Syngenta Seeds B.V.,  
Enkhuizen, The Netherlands  
**New Holder:** Syngenta Crop Protection AG,  
Basel, Switzerland  
**Agent in Canada:** BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas,  
Ontario  
**Certificate number:** 3063  
**Date granted:** 2007/11/28  
**Approved denomination:** ‘**Zoldarkred**’  
**Trade name:** Fidelity Vogue Dark Red

► **Former Holder:** Syngenta Seeds B.V.,  
Enkhuizen, The Netherlands  
**New Holder:** Syngenta Crop Protection AG,  
Basel, Switzerland  
**Agent in Canada:** BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas,  
Ontario  
**Certificate number:** 3062  
**Date granted:** 2007/11/28  
**Approved denomination:** ‘**Zolirsca**’  
**Trade name:** Fidelity Vogue Fire Scarlet

## CHANGES

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► **Former Holder:** Syngenta Seeds B.V.,  
Enkhuizen, The Netherlands  
**New Holder:** Syngenta Crop Protection AG,  
Basel, Switzerland  
**Agent in Canada:** BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas,  
Ontario  
**Certificate number:** 3069  
**Date granted:** 2007/11/28  
**Approved denomination:** 'Zolisa'  
**Trade name:** Fidelity XL Light Salmon

► **Former Holder:** Syngenta Seeds B.V.,  
Enkhuizen, The Netherlands  
**New Holder:** Syngenta Crop Protection AG,  
Basel, Switzerland  
**Agent in Canada:** BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas,  
Ontario  
**Certificate number:** 3064  
**Date granted:** 2007/11/28  
**Approved denomination:** 'Zolmagiro'  
**Trade name:** Fidelity Vogue Magic Rose

► **Former Holder:** Syngenta Seeds B.V.,  
Enkhuizen, The Netherlands  
**New Holder:** Syngenta Crop Protection AG,  
Basel, Switzerland  
**Agent in Canada:** BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas,  
Ontario  
**Certificate number:** 3059  
**Date granted:** 2007/11/28  
**Approved denomination:** 'Zolrolo'  
**Trade name:** Fidelity Vogue Rose with  
Blotch

► **Former Holder:** Syngenta Seeds B.V.,  
Enkhuizen, The Netherlands  
**New Holder:** Syngenta Crop Protection AG,  
Basel, Switzerland  
**Agent in Canada:** BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas,  
Ontario  
**Certificate number:** 3065  
**Date granted:** 2007/11/28  
**Approved denomination:** 'Zomag'  
**Trade name:** Fidelity XL Magenta

► **Former Holder:** Syngenta Seeds B.V.,  
Enkhuizen, The Netherlands  
**New Holder:** Syngenta Crop Protection AG,  
Basel, Switzerland  
**Agent in Canada:** BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas,  
Ontario  
**Certificate number:** 3058  
**Date granted:** 2007/11/28  
**Approved denomination:** 'Zonacrol'  
**Trade name:** Fidelity L Candy Rose with  
Blotch

► **Former Holder:** Syngenta Seeds B.V.,  
Enkhuizen, The Netherlands  
**New Holder:** Syngenta Crop Protection AG,  
Basel, Switzerland  
**Agent in Canada:** BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas,  
Ontario  
**Certificate number:** 3076  
**Date granted:** 2007/11/28  
**Approved denomination:** 'Zonadared'  
**Trade name:** Fidelity L Dark Red

► **Former Holder:** Syngenta Seeds B.V.,  
Enkhuizen, The Netherlands  
**New Holder:** Syngenta Crop Protection AG,  
Basel, Switzerland  
**Agent in Canada:** BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas,  
Ontario  
**Certificate number:** 3061  
**Date granted:** 2007/11/28  
**Approved denomination:** 'Zonadarolo'  
**Trade name:** Fidelity L Dark Rose with  
Blotch

► **Former Holder:** Syngenta Seeds B.V.,  
Enkhuizen, The Netherlands  
**New Holder:** Syngenta Crop Protection AG,  
Basel, Switzerland  
**Agent in Canada:** BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas,  
Ontario  
**Certificate number:** 3071  
**Date granted:** 2007/11/28  
**Approved denomination:** 'Zonalisalo'  
**Trade name:** Fidelity L Light Salmon

► **Former Holder:** Syngenta Seeds B.V.,  
Enkhuizen, The Netherlands  
**New Holder:** Syngenta Crop Protection AG,  
Basel, Switzerland  
**Agent in Canada:** BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas,  
Ontario  
**Certificate number:** 3078  
**Date granted:** 2007/11/28  
**Approved denomination:** 'Zonaroma'  
**Trade name:** Fidelity L Royal Magenta

► **Former Holder:** Syngenta Seeds B.V.,  
Enkhuizen, The Netherlands  
**New Holder:** Syngenta Crop Protection AG,  
Basel, Switzerland  
**Agent in Canada:** BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas,  
Ontario  
**Certificate number:** 3077  
**Date granted:** 2007/11/28  
**Approved denomination:** 'Zonascarora'  
**Trade name:** Fidelity L Scarlet Orange

## CHANGES

► **Former Holder:** Syngenta Seeds B.V.,  
Enkhuizen, The Netherlands  
**New Holder:** Syngenta Crop Protection AG,  
Basel, Switzerland  
**Agent in Canada:** BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas,  
Ontario  
**Certificate number:** 3073  
**Date granted:** 2007/11/28  
**Approved denomination:** 'Zonascot'  
**Trade name:** Fidelity L Scarlet

► **Former Holder:** Syngenta Seeds B.V.,  
Enkhuizen, The Netherlands  
**New Holder:** Syngenta Crop Protection AG,  
Basel, Switzerland  
**Agent in Canada:** BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas,  
Ontario  
**Certificate number:** 3066  
**Date granted:** 2007/11/28  
**Approved denomination:** 'Zoroweye'  
**Trade name:** Fidelity XL Rose with Eye

► **Former Holder:** Syngenta Seeds B.V.,  
Enkhuizen, The Netherlands  
**New Holder:** Syngenta Crop Protection AG,  
Basel, Switzerland  
**Agent in Canada:** BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas,  
Ontario  
**Certificate number:** 3060  
**Date granted:** 2007/11/28  
**Approved denomination:** 'Zosa'  
**Trade name:** Fidelity XL Salmon

### PELARGONIUM (*Pelargonium peltatum*)

► **Former Holder:** Syngenta Seeds B.V.,  
Enkhuizen, The Netherlands  
**New Holder:** Syngenta Crop Protection AG,  
Basel, Switzerland  
**Agent in Canada:** BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas,  
Ontario  
**Certificate number:** 3068  
**Date granted:** 2007/11/28  
**Approved denomination:** 'Zopeam'  
**Trade name:** Fidelity Cascading L Amethyst

► **Former Holder:** Syngenta Seeds B.V.,  
Enkhuizen, The Netherlands  
**New Holder:** Syngenta Crop Protection AG,  
Basel, Switzerland  
**Agent in Canada:** BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas,  
Ontario  
**Certificate number:** 3056  
**Date granted:** 2007/11/28  
**Approved denomination:** 'Zopedaco'  
**Trade name:** Fidelity Cascading L Dark  
Coral

► **Former Holder:** Syngenta Seeds B.V.,  
Enkhuizen, The Netherlands  
**New Holder:** Syngenta Crop Protection AG,  
Basel, Switzerland  
**Agent in Canada:** BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas,  
Ontario  
**Certificate number:** 3057  
**Date granted:** 2007/11/28  
**Approved denomination:** 'Zopesachi'  
**Trade name:** Fidelity Cascading L Salmon

### PETUNIA (*Petunia ×hybrida*)

► **Former Holder:** Syngenta Seeds B.V.,  
Enkhuizen, The Netherlands  
**New Holder:** Syngenta Crop Protection AG,  
Basel, Switzerland  
**Agent in Canada:** BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas,  
Ontario  
**Certificate number:** 3045  
**Date granted:** 2007/11/28  
**Approved denomination:** 'Petelred'  
**Trade name:** Sanguna Electric Burgundy

► **Former Holder:** Syngenta Seeds B.V.,  
Enkhuizen, The Netherlands  
**New Holder:** Syngenta Crop Protection AG,  
Basel, Switzerland  
**Agent in Canada:** BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas,  
Ontario  
**Certificate number:** 2588  
**Date granted:** 2006/10/23  
**Approved denomination:** 'Petlavgr'  
**Trade name:** Sanguna Lavender

## CHANGES

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► **Former Holder:** Syngenta Seeds B.V.,  
Enkhuizen, The Netherlands  
**New Holder:** Syngenta Crop Protection AG,  
Basel, Switzerland  
**Agent in Canada:** BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas,  
Ontario  
**Certificate number:** 2589  
**Date granted:** 2006/10/23  
**Approved denomination:** ‘**Petlavve**’  
**Trade name:** Sanguna Lavender Vein

► **Former Holder:** Syngenta Seeds B.V.,  
Enkhuizen, The Netherlands  
**New Holder:** Syngenta Crop Protection AG,  
Basel, Switzerland  
**Agent in Canada:** BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas,  
Ontario  
**Certificate number:** 3043  
**Date granted:** 2007/11/28  
**Approved denomination:** ‘**Petnitbl**’  
**Trade name:** Sanguna Midnight Blue

► **Former Holder:** Syngenta Seeds B.V.,  
Enkhuizen, The Netherlands  
**New Holder:** Syngenta Crop Protection AG,  
Basel, Switzerland  
**Agent in Canada:** BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas,  
Ontario  
**Certificate number:** 3336  
**Date granted:** 2008/08/29  
**Approved denomination:** ‘**Petpasyel**’  
**Trade name:** Sanguna Pastel Yellow

► **Former Holder:** Syngenta Seeds B.V.,  
Enkhuizen, The Netherlands  
**New Holder:** Syngenta Crop Protection AG,  
Basel, Switzerland  
**Agent in Canada:** BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas,  
Ontario  
**Certificate number:** 2590  
**Date granted:** 2006/10/23  
**Approved denomination:** ‘**Petpur**’  
**Trade name:** Sanguna Purple

► **Former Holder:** Syngenta Seeds B.V.,  
Enkhuizen, The Netherlands  
**New Holder:** Syngenta Crop Protection AG,  
Basel, Switzerland  
**Agent in Canada:** BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas,  
Ontario  
**Certificate number:** 3044  
**Date granted:** 2007/11/28  
**Approved denomination:** ‘**Petrosena**’  
**Trade name:** Sanguna Lipstick

► **Former Holder:** Syngenta Seeds B.V.,  
Enkhuizen, The Netherlands  
**New Holder:** Syngenta Crop Protection AG,  
Basel, Switzerland  
**Agent in Canada:** BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas,  
Ontario  
**Certificate number:** 2591  
**Date granted:** 2006/10/23  
**Approved denomination:** ‘**Petrosve**’  
**Trade name:** Sanguna Rose Vein

► **Former Holder:** Syngenta Seeds B.V.,  
Enkhuizen, The Netherlands  
**New Holder:** Syngenta Crop Protection AG,  
Basel, Switzerland  
**Agent in Canada:** BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas,  
Ontario  
**Certificate number:** 2593  
**Date granted:** 2006/10/23  
**Approved denomination:** ‘**Petspebl**’  
**Trade name:** Sanguna Atomic Blue

► **Former Holder:** Syngenta Seeds B.V.,  
Enkhuizen, The Netherlands  
**New Holder:** Syngenta Crop Protection AG,  
Basel, Switzerland  
**Agent in Canada:** BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas,  
Ontario  
**Certificate number:** 2594  
**Date granted:** 2006/10/23  
**Approved denomination:** ‘**Petwiblv**’  
**Trade name:** Sanguna Silver Blue Vein

► **Former Holder:** Syngenta Seeds B.V.,  
Enkhuizen, The Netherlands  
**New Holder:** Syngenta Crop Protection AG,  
Basel, Switzerland  
**Agent in Canada:** BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas,  
Ontario  
**Certificate number:** 2595  
**Date granted:** 2006/10/23  
**Approved denomination:** ‘**Petwiblvgr**’  
**Trade name:** Sanguna White Blue Vein

## CHANGES

### POTATO (*Solanum tuberosum*)

► **Former Holder:** Agriculture & Agri-Food  
Canada, Lethbridge, Alberta  
**New Holder:** Colorado State University  
Research Foundation, Fort  
Collins, Colorado, United  
States of America  
**Agent in Canada:** Agriculture & Agri-Food  
Canada, Lacombe, Alberta  
**Certificate number:** 3422  
**Date granted:** 2008/11/28  
**Approved denomination:** 'Glacier Fryer'

### SANVITALIA (*Sanvitalia*)

► **Former Holder:** Syngenta Seeds B.V.,  
Enkhuizen, The Netherlands  
**New Holder:** Syngenta Crop Protection AG,  
Basel, Switzerland  
**Agent in Canada:** BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas,  
Ontario  
**Certificate number:** 1978  
**Date granted:** 2004/09/21  
**Approved denomination:** 'Santasol'

### SCAEVOLA (*Scaevola aemula*)

► **Former Holder:** Syngenta Seeds B.V.,  
Enkhuizen, The Netherlands  
**New Holder:** Syngenta Crop Protection AG,  
Basel, Switzerland  
**Agent in Canada:** BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas,  
Ontario  
**Certificate number:** 2596  
**Date granted:** 2006/10/23  
**Approved denomination:** 'Scablhatis'  
**Trade name:** Whirlwind Blue

► **Former Holder:** Syngenta Seeds B.V.,  
Enkhuizen, The Netherlands  
**New Holder:** Syngenta Crop Protection AG,  
Basel, Switzerland  
**Agent in Canada:** BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas,  
Ontario  
**Certificate number:** 2048  
**Date granted:** 2004/12/15  
**Approved denomination:** 'Scawihatis'  
**Trade name:** Whirlwind White

### SHASTA DAISY (*Leucanthemum maximum*)

► **Former Holder:** Syngenta Seeds B.V.,  
Enkhuizen, The Netherlands  
**New Holder:** Syngenta Crop Protection AG,  
Basel, Switzerland  
**Agent in Canada:** BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas,  
Ontario  
**Certificate number:** 3028  
**Date granted:** 2007/11/28  
**Approved denomination:** 'Leumayel'  
**Trade name:** Broadway Lights

### SUTERA (*Sutera cordata*)

► **Former Holder:** Syngenta Seeds B.V.,  
Enkhuizen, The Netherlands  
**New Holder:** Syngenta Crop Protection AG,  
Basel, Switzerland  
**Agent in Canada:** BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas,  
Ontario  
**Certificate number:** 1973  
**Date granted:** 2004/09/21  
**Approved denomination:** 'Suttis 98'  
**Trade name:** Cabana

### SUTERA (*Sutera diffusa*)

► **Former Holder:** Syngenta Seeds B.V.,  
Enkhuizen, The Netherlands  
**New Holder:** Syngenta Crop Protection AG,  
Basel, Switzerland  
**Agent in Canada:** BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas,  
Ontario  
**Certificate number:** 2597  
**Date granted:** 2006/10/23  
**Approved denomination:** 'Sutcabl'  
**Trade name:** Cloud 9 Blue

► **Former Holder:** Syngenta Seeds B.V.,  
Enkhuizen, The Netherlands  
**New Holder:** Syngenta Crop Protection AG,  
Basel, Switzerland  
**Agent in Canada:** BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas,  
Ontario  
**Certificate number:** 3034  
**Date granted:** 2007/11/28  
**Approved denomination:** 'Sutacomwi'  
**Trade name:** Cloud 9 Hot White



## CHANGES

► **Former Holder:** Syngenta Seeds B.V.,  
Enkhuizen, The Netherlands  
**New Holder:** Syngenta Crop Protection AG,  
Basel, Switzerland  
**Agent in Canada:** BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas,  
Ontario  
**Certificate number:** 3033  
**Date granted:** 2007/11/28  
**Approved denomination:** ‘**Sutcatrabl**’  
**Trade name:** Cabana Trailing Blue

### VERBENA (*Verbena* × *hybrida*)

► **Former Holder:** Syngenta Seeds B.V.,  
Enkhuizen, The Netherlands  
**New Holder:** Syngenta Crop Protection AG,  
Basel, Switzerland  
**Agent in Canada:** BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas,  
Ontario  
**Certificate number:** 2600  
**Date granted:** 2006/10/23  
**Approved denomination:** ‘**Amarena**’  
**Trade name:** Magalena Dark Red

► **Former Holder:** Syngenta Seeds B.V.,  
Enkhuizen, The Netherlands  
**New Holder:** Syngenta Crop Protection AG,  
Basel, Switzerland  
**Agent in Canada:** BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas,  
Ontario  
**Certificate number:** 3055  
**Date granted:** 2007/11/28  
**Approved denomination:** ‘**Biwarena**’  
**Trade name:** Ipanema Star

► **Former Holder:** Syngenta Seeds B.V.,  
Enkhuizen, The Netherlands  
**New Holder:** Syngenta Crop Protection AG,  
Basel, Switzerland  
**Agent in Canada:** BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas,  
Ontario  
**Certificate number:** 1843  
**Date granted:** 2004/06/16  
**Approved denomination:** ‘**Blancena**’  
**Trade name:** Tukana White

► **Former Holder:** Syngenta Seeds B.V.,  
Enkhuizen, The Netherlands  
**New Holder:** Syngenta Crop Protection AG,  
Basel, Switzerland  
**Agent in Canada:** BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas,  
Ontario  
**Certificate number:** 3049  
**Date granted:** 2007/11/28  
**Approved denomination:** ‘**Carburgun**’  
**Trade name:** Magalena Carpet Burgundy

► **Former Holder:** Syngenta Seeds B.V.,  
Enkhuizen, The Netherlands  
**New Holder:** Syngenta Crop Protection AG,  
Basel, Switzerland  
**Agent in Canada:** BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas,  
Ontario  
**Certificate number:** 3337  
**Date granted:** 2008/08/29  
**Approved denomination:** ‘**Cardarpur**’  
**Trade name:** Magalena Carpet Midnight  
Purple

► **Former Holder:** Syngenta Seeds B.V.,  
Enkhuizen, The Netherlands  
**New Holder:** Syngenta Crop Protection AG,  
Basel, Switzerland  
**Agent in Canada:** BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas,  
Ontario  
**Certificate number:** 3050  
**Date granted:** 2007/11/28  
**Approved denomination:** ‘**Carmapur**’  
**Trade name:** Magalena Carpet Magic Purple

► **Former Holder:** Syngenta Seeds B.V.,  
Enkhuizen, The Netherlands  
**New Holder:** Syngenta Crop Protection AG,  
Basel, Switzerland  
**Agent in Canada:** BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas,  
Ontario  
**Certificate number:** 3051  
**Date granted:** 2007/11/28  
**Approved denomination:** ‘**Carpin**’  
**Trade name:** Magalena Carpet Magic Rose

► **Former Holder:** Syngenta Seeds B.V.,  
Enkhuizen, The Netherlands  
**New Holder:** Syngenta Crop Protection AG,  
Basel, Switzerland  
**Agent in Canada:** BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas,  
Ontario  
**Certificate number:** 3052  
**Date granted:** 2007/11/28  
**Approved denomination:** ‘**Carpiswi**’  
**Trade name:** Magalena Carpet Pink Swirl

## CHANGES

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► **Former Holder:** Syngenta Seeds B.V.,  
Enkhuizen, The Netherlands  
**New Holder:** Syngenta Crop Protection AG,  
Basel, Switzerland  
**Agent in Canada:** BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas,  
Ontario  
**Certificate number:** 3048  
**Date granted:** 2007/11/28  
**Approved denomination:** ‘**Carpuvi**’  
**Trade name:** Magalena Carpet Midnight  
Blue

► **Former Holder:** Syngenta Seeds B.V.,  
Enkhuizen, The Netherlands  
**New Holder:** Syngenta Crop Protection AG,  
Basel, Switzerland  
**Agent in Canada:** BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas,  
Ontario  
**Certificate number:** 3053  
**Date granted:** 2007/11/28  
**Approved denomination:** ‘**Carsca**’  
**Trade name:** Magalena Carpet Scarlet

► **Former Holder:** Syngenta Seeds B.V.,  
Enkhuizen, The Netherlands  
**New Holder:** Syngenta Crop Protection AG,  
Basel, Switzerland  
**Agent in Canada:** BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas,  
Ontario  
**Certificate number:** 3054  
**Date granted:** 2007/11/28  
**Approved denomination:** ‘**Carwi**’  
**Trade name:** Magalena Carpet White

► **Former Holder:** Syngenta Seeds B.V.,  
Enkhuizen, The Netherlands  
**New Holder:** Syngenta Crop Protection AG,  
Basel, Switzerland  
**Agent in Canada:** BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas,  
Ontario  
**Certificate number:** 2053  
**Date granted:** 2004/12/15  
**Approved denomination:** ‘**Darlana**’  
**Trade name:** Babylon Neon Rose

► **Former Holder:** Syngenta Seeds B.V.,  
Enkhuizen, The Netherlands  
**New Holder:** Syngenta Crop Protection AG,  
Basel, Switzerland  
**Agent in Canada:** BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas,  
Ontario  
**Certificate number:** 1844  
**Date granted:** 2004/06/16  
**Approved denomination:** ‘**Dulcena**’  
**Trade name:** Babylon Light Blue

► **Former Holder:** Syngenta Seeds B.V.,  
Enkhuizen, The Netherlands  
**New Holder:** Syngenta Crop Protection AG,  
Basel, Switzerland  
**Agent in Canada:** BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas,  
Ontario  
**Certificate number:** 2054  
**Date granted:** 2004/12/15  
**Approved denomination:** ‘**Duplena**’  
**Trade name:** Tukana Lilac

► **Former Holder:** Syngenta Seeds B.V.,  
Enkhuizen, The Netherlands  
**New Holder:** Syngenta Crop Protection AG,  
Basel, Switzerland  
**Agent in Canada:** BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas,  
Ontario  
**Certificate number:** 1846  
**Date granted:** 2004/06/16  
**Approved denomination:** ‘**Oxena**’  
**Trade name:** Babylon Red

► **Former Holder:** Syngenta Seeds B.V.,  
Enkhuizen, The Netherlands  
**New Holder:** Syngenta Crop Protection AG,  
Basel, Switzerland  
**Agent in Canada:** BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas,  
Ontario  
**Certificate number:** 3338  
**Date granted:** 2008/08/29  
**Approved denomination:** ‘**Scarletta**’  
**Trade name:** Tukana Scarlet Improved

► **Former Holder:** Syngenta Seeds B.V.,  
Enkhuizen, The Netherlands  
**New Holder:** Syngenta Crop Protection AG,  
Basel, Switzerland  
**Agent in Canada:** BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas,  
Ontario  
**Certificate number:** 3046  
**Date granted:** 2007/11/28  
**Approved denomination:** ‘**Swestrena**’  
**Trade name:** Magalena Ultra Sweet Stripe

► **Former Holder:** Syngenta Seeds B.V.,  
Enkhuizen, The Netherlands  
**New Holder:** Syngenta Crop Protection AG,  
Basel, Switzerland  
**Agent in Canada:** BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas,  
Ontario  
**Certificate number:** 2139  
**Date granted:** 2005/06/20  
**Approved denomination:** ‘**Verena**’  
**Trade name:** Babylon Deep Pink

## CHANGES

► **Former Holder:** Syngenta Seeds B.V.,  
Enkhuizen, The Netherlands  
**New Holder:** Syngenta Crop Protection AG,  
Basel, Switzerland  
**Agent in Canada:** BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas,  
Ontario  
**Certificate number:** 1839  
**Date granted:** 2004/06/16  
**Approved denomination:** 'Vertis'  
**Trade name:** Babylon White

► **Former Holder:** Syngenta Seeds B.V.,  
Enkhuizen, The Netherlands  
**New Holder:** Syngenta Crop Protection AG,  
Basel, Switzerland  
**Agent in Canada:** BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas,  
Ontario  
**Certificate number:** 1847  
**Date granted:** 2004/06/16  
**Approved denomination:** 'Vilena'  
**Trade name:** Babylon Carpet Blue

► **Former Holder:** Syngenta Seeds B.V.,  
Enkhuizen, The Netherlands  
**New Holder:** Syngenta Crop Protection AG,  
Basel, Switzerland  
**Agent in Canada:** BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas,  
Ontario  
**Certificate number:** 3047  
**Date granted:** 2007/11/28  
**Approved denomination:** 'Visulvena'  
**Trade name:** Ipanema Silver

► **Former Holder:** Syngenta Seeds B.V.,  
Enkhuizen, The Netherlands  
**New Holder:** Syngenta Crop Protection AG,  
Basel, Switzerland  
**Agent in Canada:** BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas,  
Ontario  
**Certificate number:** 1848  
**Date granted:** 2004/06/16  
**Approved denomination:** 'Wynena'  
**Trade name:** Babylon Purple

## RIGHTS REVOKED

### ARGYRANTHEMUM (*Argyranthemum frutescens*)

► **Holder:** NuFlora International Pty. Ltd.,  
Macquarie Fields, New South  
Wales, Australia  
**Agent in Canada:** BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas,  
Ontario  
**Certificate number:** 2115  
**Date granted:** 2005/06/02  
**Date rights revoked:** 2008/10/10  
**Denomination:** 'Supalav'  
**Trade name:** Twinkle Lavender

► **Holder:** NuFlora International Pty. Ltd.,  
Macquarie Fields, New South  
Wales, Australia  
**Agent in Canada:** BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas,  
Ontario  
**Certificate number:** 2117  
**Date granted:** 2005/06/02  
**Date rights revoked:** 2008/10/10  
**Denomination:** 'Supasat'  
**Trade name:** Miss Pink

### BARLEY (*Hordeum vulgare*)

► **Holder:** Alberta Agriculture and Rural  
Development, Lacombe,  
Alberta  
**Agent in Canada:** Progressive Seeds Ltd.,  
Lacombe, Alberta  
**Certificate number:** 2127  
**Date granted:** 2005/06/15  
**Date rights revoked:** 2008/10/20  
**Denomination:** 'Tyto'

## CHANGES

### DIASCIA (*Diascia*)

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

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

**Certificate number:** 2118  
**Date granted:** 2005/06/02  
**Date rights revoked:** 2008/10/10  
**Denomination:** ‘Codiusre’  
**Trade name:** Sun Chimes Red

### PEAS (*Pisum sativum*)

► **Holder:** DLF-Trifolium A/S, Roskilde,  
Denmark

**Agent in Canada:** Canseed Limited, Stettler,  
Alberta

**Certificate number:** 0655  
**Date granted:** 1999/08/17  
**Date rights revoked:** 2008/12/22  
**Denomination:** ‘Nitouche’

### POINSETTIA (*Euphorbia pulcherrima*)

► **Holder:** Paul Ecke Ranch, Inc.,  
Encinitas, California, United  
States of America

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

**Certificate number:** 1482  
**Date granted:** 2003/06/03  
**Date rights revoked:** 2008/10/10  
**Denomination:** ‘Eckaykin’  
**Trade name:** Jingle Bells 4.0

### ROSE (*Rosa*)

► **Holder:** W. Kordes' Söhne  
Rosenschulen GmbH & Co.  
KG, Sparrieshoop, Germany

**Agent in Canada:** Cassan Maclean, Ottawa,  
Ontario

**Certificate number:** 1214  
**Date granted:** 2002/07/16  
**Date rights revoked:** 2008/11/24  
**Denomination:** ‘KORprolit’  
**Trade name:** Chica Kordana

► **Holder:** Rosen Tantau Mathias Tantau  
Nachfolger, Uetersen,  
Germany

**Agent in Canada:** Cassan Maclean, Ottawa,  
Ontario

**Certificate number:** 2436  
**Date granted:** 2006/06/01  
**Date rights revoked:** 2008/10/10  
**Denomination:** ‘TANavl’

### STRAWBERRY (*Fragaria ×ananassa*)

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

**Agent in Canada:** Smart & Biggar, Ottawa,  
Ontario

**Certificate number:** 0223  
**Date granted:** 1996/08/02  
**Date rights revoked:** 2008/12/10  
**Denomination:** ‘Cuesta’

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**RIGHTS SURRENDERED****AGERATUM**  
(*Ageratum*)

► **Holder:** Syngenta Crop Protection AG,  
Basel, Switzerland  
**Agent in Canada:** BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas,  
Ontario  
**Certificate number:** 2569  
**Date granted:** 2006/10/23  
**Date rights surrendered:** 2008/12/18  
**Approved denomination:** 'Agbic'  
**Trade name:** Artist Blue Violet

**BARLEY**  
(*Hordeum vulgare*)

► **Holder:** University of Saskatchewan,  
Saskatoon, Saskatchewan  
**Agent in Canada:** Agricore United, Morden,  
Manitoba  
**Certificate number:** 1105  
**Date granted:** 2001/12/13  
**Date rights surrendered:** 2008/12/19  
**Approved denomination:** 'CDC Yorkton'

► **Holder:** Alberta Agriculture and Rural  
Development, Lacombe,  
Alberta  
**Agent in Canada:** SeCan Association, Kanata,  
Ontario  
**Certificate number:** 2278  
**Date granted:** 2005/11/24  
**Date rights surrendered:** 2008/11/03  
**Approved denomination:** 'Manny'

**BRACHYSCOME**  
(*Brachyscome*)

► **Holder:** Cunneen, Thomas Michael,  
Buxton, New South Wales,  
Australia  
**Agent in Canada:** BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas,  
Ontario  
**Certificate number:** 2533  
**Date granted:** 2006/10/03  
**Date rights surrendered:** 2008/12/01  
**Approved denomination:** 'Mauve Mystique'  
**Trade name:** Blue Zephyr

**CALIBRACHOA**  
(*Calibrachoa*)

► **Holder:** PLANT 21 LLC, Bonsall,  
California, United States of  
America  
**Agent in Canada:** BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas,  
Ontario  
**Certificate number:** 1926  
**Date granted:** 2004/09/16  
**Date rights surrendered:** 2008/10/06  
**Approved denomination:** 'USCALI6'  
**Trade name:** Superbells White

**CANOLA**  
(*Brassica napus*)

► **Holder:** Monsanto Canada Inc.,  
Guelph, Ontario  
**Certificate number:** 1651  
**Date granted:** 2003/11/21  
**Date rights surrendered:** 2008/10/30  
**Approved denomination:** '33-95'

► **Holder:** Pioneer Hi-Bred Production  
Limited, Caledon, Ontario  
**Certificate number:** 0867  
**Date granted:** 2000/11/27  
**Date rights surrendered:** 2008/11/12  
**Approved denomination:** '44A53'

**CHRYSANTHEMUM**  
(*Chrysanthemum*)

► **Holder:** Yoder Brothers, Inc.,  
Barberton, Ohio, United States  
of America  
**Agent in Canada:** Yoder Canada Limited,  
Leamington, Ontario  
**Certificate number:** 3007  
**Date granted:** 2007/11/22  
**Date rights surrendered:** 2008/11/21  
**Approved denomination:** 'Coral Yogranceland'  
**Trade name:** Coral Graceland

## CHANGES

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► **Holder:** Yoder Brothers, Inc.,  
Barberton, Ohio, United States  
of America  
**Agent in Canada:** Yoder Canada Limited,  
Leamington, Ontario  
**Certificate number:** 3008  
**Date granted:** 2007/11/22  
**Date rights surrendered:** 2008/11/21  
**Approved denomination:** ‘Dark Yoelmira’  
**Trade name:** Dark Elmira

► **Holder:** Yoder Brothers, Inc.,  
Barberton, Ohio, United States  
of America  
**Agent in Canada:** Yoder Canada Limited,  
Leamington, Ontario  
**Certificate number:** 3009  
**Date granted:** 2007/11/22  
**Date rights surrendered:** 2008/11/21  
**Approved denomination:** ‘Honey Yogranceland’  
**Trade name:** Honey Graceland

► **Holder:** Yoder Brothers, Inc.,  
Barberton, Ohio, United States  
of America  
**Agent in Canada:** Yoder Canada Limited,  
Leamington, Ontario  
**Certificate number:** 3012  
**Date granted:** 2007/11/22  
**Date rights surrendered:** 2008/11/21  
**Approved denomination:** ‘Saintlouis’  
**Trade name:** St. Louis

► **Holder:** Yoder Brothers, Inc.,  
Barberton, Ohio, United States  
of America  
**Agent in Canada:** Yoder Canada Limited,  
Leamington, Ontario  
**Certificate number:** 3014  
**Date granted:** 2007/11/22  
**Date rights surrendered:** 2008/11/21  
**Approved denomination:** ‘Yellow Yomankato’  
**Trade name:** Yellow Mankato

► **Holder:** Yoder Brothers, Inc.,  
Barberton, Ohio, United States  
of America  
**Agent in Canada:** Yoder Canada Limited,  
Leamington, Ontario  
**Certificate number:** 3017  
**Date granted:** 2007/11/22  
**Date rights surrendered:** 2008/11/21  
**Approved denomination:** ‘Yobrunswick’  
**Trade name:** Brunswick

► **Holder:** Yoder Brothers, Inc.,  
Barberton, Ohio, United States  
of America  
**Agent in Canada:** Yoder Canada Limited,  
Leamington, Ontario  
**Certificate number:** 3018  
**Date granted:** 2007/11/22  
**Date rights surrendered:** 2008/11/21  
**Approved denomination:** ‘Yoniagara Falls’  
**Trade name:** Niagara Falls

► **Holder:** Yoder Brothers, Inc.,  
Barberton, Ohio, United States  
of America  
**Agent in Canada:** Yoder Canada Limited,  
Leamington, Ontario  
**Certificate number:** 3020  
**Date granted:** 2007/11/22  
**Date rights surrendered:** 2008/11/21  
**Approved denomination:** ‘Yotahoe’  
**Trade name:** Tahoe

► **Holder:** Yoder Brothers, Inc.,  
Barberton, Ohio, United States  
of America  
**Agent in Canada:** Yoder Canada Limited,  
Leamington, Ontario  
**Certificate number:** 3021  
**Date granted:** 2007/11/22  
**Date rights surrendered:** 2008/11/21  
**Approved denomination:** ‘Yoveracruz’  
**Trade name:** Veracruz

### DAHLIA (*Dahlia pinnata*)

► **Holder:** Ball Horticultural Company,  
West Chicago, Illinois, United  
States of America  
**Agent in Canada:** BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas,  
Ontario  
**Certificate number:** 2625  
**Date granted:** 2006/11/14  
**Date rights surrendered:** 2008/11/19  
**Approved denomination:** ‘Baldelemz’  
**Trade name:** Delicious Lemon Zest

## CHANGES

► **Holder:** Ball Horticultural Company,  
West Chicago, Illinois, United  
States of America  
**Agent in Canada:** BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas,  
Ontario  
**Certificate number:** 2626  
**Date granted:** 2006/11/14  
**Date rights surrendered:** 2008/11/25  
**Approved denomination:** ‘**Baldelrasp**’  
**Trade name:** Delicious Raspberry

► **Holder:** Ball Horticultural Company,  
West Chicago, Illinois, United  
States of America  
**Agent in Canada:** BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas,  
Ontario  
**Certificate number:** 2627  
**Date granted:** 2006/11/14  
**Date rights surrendered:** 2008/11/25  
**Approved denomination:** ‘**Baldelstrem**’  
**Trade name:** Delicious Strawberry Cream

### GAURA (*Gaura lindheimeri*)

► **Holder:** Syngenta Crop Protection AG,  
Basel, Switzerland  
**Agent in Canada:** BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas,  
Ontario  
**Certificate number:** 2570  
**Date granted:** 2006/10/23  
**Date rights surrendered:** 2008/12/18  
**Approved denomination:** ‘**Gaudwwhi**’  
**Trade name:** Geyser White

► **Holder:** Syngenta Crop Protection AG,  
Basel, Switzerland  
**Agent in Canada:** BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas,  
Ontario  
**Certificate number:** 2571  
**Date granted:** 2006/10/23  
**Date rights surrendered:** 2008/12/18  
**Approved denomination:** ‘**Gautalwhi**’  
**Trade name:** Stratosphere White

### GROUND IVY (*Glechoma hederacea*)

► **Holder:** Amerinova Properties L.L.C.,  
Bonsall, California, United  
States of America  
**Agent in Canada:** BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas,  
Ontario  
**Certificate number:** 2948  
**Date granted:** 2007/10/10  
**Date rights surrendered:** 2008/12/01  
**Approved denomination:** ‘**Dappled Light**’

### IMPATIENS (*Impatiens*)

► **Holder:** Ball Horticultural Company,  
West Chicago, Illinois, United  
States of America  
**Agent in Canada:** BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas,  
Ontario  
**Certificate number:** 2243  
**Date granted:** 2005/11/07  
**Date rights surrendered:** 2008/11/11  
**Approved denomination:** ‘**Balfusraden**’  
**Trade name:** Fusion Radiance

► **Holder:** Paul Ecke Ranch, Inc.,  
Encinitas, California, United  
States of America  
**Agent in Canada:** BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas,  
Ontario  
**Certificate number:** 2262  
**Date granted:** 2005/11/08  
**Date rights surrendered:** 2008/12/18  
**Approved denomination:** ‘**KIE01001**’  
**Trade name:** Painted Paradise Lavender

### IMPATIENS (*Impatiens hawkeri*)

► **Holder:** Syngenta Crop Protection AG,  
Basel, Switzerland  
**Agent in Canada:** BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas,  
Ontario  
**Certificate number:** 3036  
**Date granted:** 2007/11/28  
**Date rights surrendered:** 2008/12/18  
**Approved denomination:** ‘**Ingbrisal**’  
**Trade name:** Kokomo XL Salmon Frost

## CHANGES

► **Holder:** Syngenta Crop Protection AG,  
Basel, Switzerland  
**Agent in Canada:** BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas,  
Ontario  
**Certificate number:** 3037  
**Date granted:** 2007/11/28  
**Date rights surrendered:** 2008/12/18  
**Approved denomination:** ‘**Ingcarmi**’  
**Trade name:** Kokomo XL Carmine

► **Holder:** Syngenta Crop Protection AG,  
Basel, Switzerland  
**Agent in Canada:** BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas,  
Ontario  
**Certificate number:** 3038  
**Date granted:** 2007/11/28  
**Date rights surrendered:** 2008/12/18  
**Approved denomination:** ‘**Ingcarrsob**’  
**Trade name:** Kokomo L Hot Rose

► **Holder:** Syngenta Crop Protection AG,  
Basel, Switzerland  
**Agent in Canada:** BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas,  
Ontario  
**Certificate number:** 3039  
**Date granted:** 2007/11/28  
**Date rights surrendered:** 2008/12/18  
**Approved denomination:** ‘**Ingfilu**’  
**Trade name:** Kokomo XL First Blush

► **Holder:** Syngenta Crop Protection AG,  
Basel, Switzerland  
**Agent in Canada:** BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas,  
Ontario  
**Certificate number:** 3040  
**Date granted:** 2007/11/28  
**Date rights surrendered:** 2008/12/18  
**Approved denomination:** ‘**Ingsalab**’  
**Trade name:** Kokomo L Salmon Frost

### IMPATIENS (*Impatiens walleriana*)

► **Holder:** Ball Horticultural Company,  
West Chicago, Illinois, United  
States of America  
**Agent in Canada:** BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas,  
Ontario  
**Certificate number:** 2237  
**Date granted:** 2005/11/07  
**Date rights surrendered:** 2008/11/11  
**Approved denomination:** ‘**Balpidxobur**’  
**Trade name:** Pixie Double Sparkler  
Burgundy

► **Holder:** Ball Horticultural Company,  
West Chicago, Illinois, United  
States of America  
**Agent in Canada:** BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas,  
Ontario  
**Certificate number:** 2552  
**Date granted:** 2006/10/23  
**Date rights surrendered:** 2008/11/11  
**Approved denomination:** ‘**Balpidxople**’  
**Trade name:** Pixie Double Purple

► **Holder:** Syngenta Crop Protection AG,  
Basel, Switzerland  
**Agent in Canada:** BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas,  
Ontario  
**Certificate number:** 3035  
**Date granted:** 2007/11/28  
**Date rights surrendered:** 2008/12/18  
**Approved denomination:** ‘**Imdohopi**’  
**Trade name:** Heartbeat Hot Pink

► **Holder:** Syngenta Crop Protection AG,  
Basel, Switzerland  
**Agent in Canada:** BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas,  
Ontario  
**Certificate number:** 2578  
**Date granted:** 2006/10/23  
**Date rights surrendered:** 2008/12/18  
**Approved denomination:** ‘**Immichero**’  
**Trade name:** Jellybean Cherry Rose

► **Holder:** Syngenta Crop Protection AG,  
Basel, Switzerland  
**Agent in Canada:** BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas,  
Ontario  
**Certificate number:** 2579  
**Date granted:** 2006/10/23  
**Date rights surrendered:** 2008/12/18  
**Approved denomination:** ‘**Immicora**’  
**Trade name:** Jellybean Coral with Blue Eyes

► **Holder:** Syngenta Crop Protection AG,  
Basel, Switzerland  
**Agent in Canada:** BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas,  
Ontario  
**Certificate number:** 2580  
**Date granted:** 2006/10/23  
**Date rights surrendered:** 2008/12/18  
**Approved denomination:** ‘**Immipink**’  
**Trade name:** Jellybean Rose



## CHANGES

► **Holder:** Syngenta Crop Protection AG,  
Basel, Switzerland  
**Agent in Canada:** BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas,  
Ontario  
**Certificate number:** 2581  
**Date granted:** 2006/10/23  
**Date rights surrendered:** 2008/12/18  
**Approved denomination:** 'Immired'  
**Trade name:** Jellybean Red

► **Holder:** Syngenta Crop Protection AG,  
Basel, Switzerland  
**Agent in Canada:** BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas,  
Ontario  
**Certificate number:** 2585  
**Date granted:** 2006/10/23  
**Date rights surrendered:** 2008/12/18  
**Approved denomination:** 'Imtraoran'  
**Trade name:** Spellbound Orange

► **Holder:** Syngenta Crop Protection AG,  
Basel, Switzerland  
**Agent in Canada:** BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas,  
Ontario  
**Certificate number:** 2587  
**Date granted:** 2006/10/23  
**Date rights surrendered:** 2008/12/18  
**Approved denomination:** 'Imtrawhit'  
**Trade name:** Spellbound White

### KALANCHOE (*Kalanchoë blossfeldiana*)

► **Holder:** Fides B.V., De Lier, The  
Netherlands  
**Agent in Canada:** BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas,  
Ontario  
**Certificate number:** 2321  
**Date granted:** 2005/12/07  
**Date rights surrendered:** 2008/12/18  
**Approved denomination:** 'Hayworth'

### LANTANA (*Lantana camara*)

► **Holder:** Ball Horticultural Company,  
West Chicago, Illinois, United  
States of America  
**Agent in Canada:** BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas,  
Ontario  
**Certificate number:** 2556  
**Date granted:** 2006/10/23  
**Date rights surrendered:** 2008/11/11  
**Approved denomination:** 'Balucrehot'  
**Trade name:** Lucky Red Hot Improved

### OAT (*Avena sativa*)

► **Holder:** Agriculture & Agri-Food  
Canada, Lacombe, Alberta  
**Agent in Canada:** FarmPure Seeds Inc., Regina,  
Saskatchewan  
**Certificate number:** 1506  
**Date granted:** 2003/09/11  
**Date rights surrendered:** 2008/10/29  
**Approved denomination:** 'Boudrias'

### OSTEOSPERMUM (*Osteospermum ecklonis*)

► **Holder:** Ball Horticultural Company,  
West Chicago, Illinois, United  
States of America  
**Agent in Canada:** BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas,  
Ontario  
**Certificate number:** 2499  
**Date granted:** 2006/08/11  
**Date rights surrendered:** 2008/12/08  
**Approved denomination:** 'Balserpink'  
**Trade name:** Serenity Pink

## CHANGES

### PEAS (*Pisum sativum*)

- **Holder:** Advanta Seeds U.K. Limited,  
Sleaford, Lincolnshire, United Kingdom
- Agent in Canada:** FarmPure Seeds Inc., Regina,  
Saskatchewan
- Certificate number:** 1233  
**Date granted:** 2002/09/06  
**Date rights surrendered:** 2008/12/03  
**Approved denomination:** 'Scuba'
- **Holder:** Limagrain Nederland B.V.,  
Lelystad, The Netherlands
- Agent in Canada:** FarmPure Seeds Inc., Regina,  
Saskatchewan
- Certificate number:** 0684  
**Date granted:** 1999/10/13  
**Date rights surrendered:** 2008/11/04  
**Approved denomination:** 'Solido'
- **Holder:** Svalöf Weibull AB,  
Stockholm, Sweden
- Agent in Canada:** Bonis & Company Limited,  
Lindsay, Ontario
- Certificate number:** 1106  
**Date granted:** 2001/12/14  
**Date rights surrendered:** 2008/11/26  
**Approved denomination:** 'SW Bravo'
- **Holder:** Svalöf Weibull AB,  
Stockholm, Sweden
- Agent in Canada:** SW Seed Ltd., Saskatoon,  
Saskatchewan
- Certificate number:** 2899  
**Date granted:** 2007/08/29  
**Date rights surrendered:** 2008/10/01  
**Approved denomination:** 'SW Sergeant'

### PELARGONIUM (*Pelargonium ×hortorum*)

- **Holder:** Syngenta Crop Protection AG,  
Basel, Switzerland
- Agent in Canada:** BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas,  
Ontario
- Certificate number:** 3067  
**Date granted:** 2007/11/28  
**Date rights surrendered:** 2008/12/18  
**Approved denomination:** 'Zoanro'  
**Trade name:** Fidelity XL Antique Rose

- **Holder:** Syngenta Crop Protection AG,  
Basel, Switzerland
- Agent in Canada:** BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas,  
Ontario
- Certificate number:** 3079  
**Date granted:** 2007/11/28  
**Date rights surrendered:** 2008/12/18  
**Approved denomination:** 'Zodare'  
**Trade name:** Fidelity XL Dark Red

- **Holder:** Syngenta Crop Protection AG,  
Basel, Switzerland
- Agent in Canada:** BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas,  
Ontario
- Certificate number:** 3070  
**Date granted:** 2007/11/28  
**Date rights surrendered:** 2008/12/18  
**Approved denomination:** 'Zodasa'  
**Trade name:** Fidelity XL Dark Salmon

- **Holder:** Syngenta Crop Protection AG,  
Basel, Switzerland
- Agent in Canada:** BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas,  
Ontario
- Certificate number:** 3072  
**Date granted:** 2007/11/28  
**Date rights surrendered:** 2008/12/18  
**Approved denomination:** 'Zolcaros'  
**Trade name:** Fidelity Vogue Candy Rose  
with Blotch

- **Holder:** Syngenta Crop Protection AG,  
Basel, Switzerland
- Agent in Canada:** BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas,  
Ontario
- Certificate number:** 3063  
**Date granted:** 2007/11/28  
**Date rights surrendered:** 2008/12/18  
**Approved denomination:** 'Zoldarkred'  
**Trade name:** Fidelity Vogue Dark Red

- **Holder:** Syngenta Crop Protection AG,  
Basel, Switzerland
- Agent in Canada:** BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas,  
Ontario
- Certificate number:** 3062  
**Date granted:** 2007/11/28  
**Date rights surrendered:** 2008/12/18  
**Approved denomination:** 'Zolirsca'  
**Trade name:** Fidelity Vogue Fire Scarlet

## CHANGES

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► **Holder:** Syngenta Crop Protection AG,  
Basel, Switzerland  
**Agent in Canada:** BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas,  
Ontario  
**Certificate number:** 3069  
**Date granted:** 2007/11/28  
**Date rights surrendered:** 2008/12/18  
**Approved denomination:** ‘Zolisa’  
**Trade name:** Fidelity XL Light Salmon

► **Holder:** Syngenta Crop Protection AG,  
Basel, Switzerland  
**Agent in Canada:** BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas,  
Ontario  
**Certificate number:** 3064  
**Date granted:** 2007/11/28  
**Date rights surrendered:** 2008/12/18  
**Approved denomination:** ‘Zolmagiro’  
**Trade name:** Fidelity Vogue Magic Rose

► **Holder:** Syngenta Crop Protection AG,  
Basel, Switzerland  
**Agent in Canada:** BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas,  
Ontario  
**Certificate number:** 3059  
**Date granted:** 2007/11/28  
**Date rights surrendered:** 2008/12/18  
**Approved denomination:** ‘Zolrolo’  
**Trade name:** Fidelity Vogue Rose with  
Blotch

► **Holder:** Syngenta Crop Protection AG,  
Basel, Switzerland  
**Agent in Canada:** BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas,  
Ontario  
**Certificate number:** 3065  
**Date granted:** 2007/11/28  
**Date rights surrendered:** 2008/12/18  
**Approved denomination:** ‘Zomag’  
**Trade name:** Fidelity XL Magenta

► **Holder:** Syngenta Crop Protection AG,  
Basel, Switzerland  
**Agent in Canada:** BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas,  
Ontario  
**Certificate number:** 3058  
**Date granted:** 2007/11/28  
**Date rights surrendered:** 2008/12/18  
**Approved denomination:** ‘Zonacrol’  
**Trade name:** Fidelity L Candy Rose with  
Blotch

► **Holder:** Syngenta Crop Protection AG,  
Basel, Switzerland  
**Agent in Canada:** BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas,  
Ontario  
**Certificate number:** 3076  
**Date granted:** 2007/11/28  
**Date rights surrendered:** 2008/12/18  
**Approved denomination:** ‘Zonadared’  
**Trade name:** Fidelity L Dark Red

► **Holder:** Syngenta Crop Protection AG,  
Basel, Switzerland  
**Agent in Canada:** BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas,  
Ontario  
**Certificate number:** 3061  
**Date granted:** 2007/11/28  
**Date rights surrendered:** 2008/12/18  
**Approved denomination:** ‘Zonadarolo’  
**Trade name:** Fidelity L Dark Rose with  
Blotch

► **Holder:** Syngenta Crop Protection AG,  
Basel, Switzerland  
**Agent in Canada:** BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas,  
Ontario  
**Certificate number:** 3071  
**Date granted:** 2007/11/28  
**Date rights surrendered:** 2008/12/18  
**Approved denomination:** ‘Zonalisalo’  
**Trade name:** Fidelity L Light Salmon

► **Holder:** Syngenta Crop Protection AG,  
Basel, Switzerland  
**Agent in Canada:** BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas,  
Ontario  
**Certificate number:** 3077  
**Date granted:** 2007/11/28  
**Date rights surrendered:** 2008/12/18  
**Approved denomination:** ‘Zonascarora’  
**Trade name:** Fidelity L Scarlet Orange

► **Holder:** Syngenta Crop Protection AG,  
Basel, Switzerland  
**Agent in Canada:** BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas,  
Ontario  
**Certificate number:** 3073  
**Date granted:** 2007/11/28  
**Date rights surrendered:** 2008/12/18  
**Approved denomination:** ‘Zonascot’  
**Trade name:** Fidelity L Scarlet

## CHANGES

► **Holder:** Syngenta Crop Protection AG,  
Basel, Switzerland  
**Agent in Canada:** BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas,  
Ontario  
**Certificate number:** 3066  
**Date granted:** 2007/11/28  
**Date rights surrendered:** 2008/12/18  
**Approved denomination:** 'Zoroweye'  
**Trade name:** Fidelity XL Rose with Eye

► **Holder:** Syngenta Crop Protection AG,  
Basel, Switzerland  
**Agent in Canada:** BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas,  
Ontario  
**Certificate number:** 3060  
**Date granted:** 2007/11/28  
**Date rights surrendered:** 2008/12/18  
**Approved denomination:** 'Zosa'  
**Trade name:** Fidelity XL Salmon

### PELARGONIUM (*Pelargonium peltatum*)

► **Holder:** Syngenta Crop Protection AG,  
Basel, Switzerland  
**Agent in Canada:** BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas,  
Ontario  
**Certificate number:** 3068  
**Date granted:** 2007/11/28  
**Date rights surrendered:** 2008/12/18  
**Approved denomination:** 'Zopeam'  
**Trade name:** Fidelity Cascading L Amethyst

► **Holder:** Syngenta Crop Protection AG,  
Basel, Switzerland  
**Agent in Canada:** BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas,  
Ontario  
**Certificate number:** 3056  
**Date granted:** 2007/11/28  
**Date rights surrendered:** 2008/12/18  
**Approved denomination:** 'Zopedaco'  
**Trade name:** Fidelity Cascading L Dark  
Coral

► **Holder:** Syngenta Crop Protection AG,  
Basel, Switzerland  
**Agent in Canada:** BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas,  
Ontario  
**Certificate number:** 3057  
**Date granted:** 2007/11/28  
**Date rights surrendered:** 2008/12/18  
**Approved denomination:** 'Zopesachi'  
**Trade name:** Fidelity Cascading L Salmon

### PENSTEMON (*Penstemon hartwegii*)

► **Holder:** Goldsmith Seeds, Inc., Gilroy,  
California, United States of  
America  
**Agent in Canada:** BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas,  
Ontario  
**Certificate number:** 2963  
**Date granted:** 2007/10/10  
**Date rights surrendered:** 2008/10/27  
**Approved denomination:** 'Pheni Ablos'  
**Trade name:** Phoenix Appleblossom

► **Holder:** Goldsmith Seeds, Inc., Gilroy,  
California, United States of  
America  
**Agent in Canada:** BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas,  
Ontario  
**Certificate number:** 2966  
**Date granted:** 2007/10/10  
**Date rights surrendered:** 2008/10/27  
**Approved denomination:** 'Pheni Magna'  
**Trade name:** Phoenix Magenta

► **Holder:** Goldsmith Seeds, Inc., Gilroy,  
California, United States of  
America  
**Agent in Canada:** BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas,  
Ontario  
**Certificate number:** 2964  
**Date granted:** 2007/10/10  
**Date rights surrendered:** 2008/10/27  
**Approved denomination:** 'Pheni Pinka'  
**Trade name:** Phoenix Pink

► **Holder:** Goldsmith Seeds, Inc., Gilroy,  
California, United States of  
America  
**Agent in Canada:** BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas,  
Ontario  
**Certificate number:** 2967  
**Date granted:** 2007/10/10  
**Date rights surrendered:** 2008/10/27  
**Approved denomination:** 'Pheni Vio'  
**Trade name:** Phoenix Violet

**PETUNIA**  
(*Petunia ×hybrida*)

- **Holder:** PLANT 21 LLC, Bonsall, California, United States of America
- Agent in Canada:** BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario
- Certificate number:** 1613  
**Date granted:** 2003/10/08  
**Date rights surrendered:** 2008/10/06  
**Approved denomination:** ‘**Condopink**’  
**Trade name:** Supertunia Double Pink
- **Holder:** PLANT 21 LLC, Bonsall, California, United States of America
- Agent in Canada:** BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario
- Certificate number:** 1614  
**Date granted:** 2003/10/08  
**Date rights surrendered:** 2008/10/06  
**Approved denomination:** ‘**Condopinkveined**’  
**Trade name:** Supertunia Double Pink Vein
- **Holder:** PLANT 21 LLC, Bonsall, California, United States of America
- Agent in Canada:** BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario
- Certificate number:** 1615  
**Date granted:** 2003/10/08  
**Date rights surrendered:** 2008/10/06  
**Approved denomination:** ‘**Condopurple**’  
**Trade name:** Supertunia Double Purple
- **Holder:** Syngenta Crop Protection AG, Basel, Switzerland
- Agent in Canada:** BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario
- Certificate number:** 3045  
**Date granted:** 2007/11/28  
**Date rights surrendered:** 2008/12/18  
**Approved denomination:** ‘**Petelred**’  
**Trade name:** Sanguna Electric Burgundy
- **Holder:** Syngenta Crop Protection AG, Basel, Switzerland
- Agent in Canada:** BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario
- Certificate number:** 2588  
**Date granted:** 2006/10/23  
**Date rights surrendered:** 2008/12/18  
**Approved denomination:** ‘**Petlavgr**’  
**Trade name:** Sanguna Lavender

- **Holder:** Syngenta Crop Protection AG, Basel, Switzerland
- Agent in Canada:** BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario
- Certificate number:** 3043  
**Date granted:** 2007/11/28  
**Date rights surrendered:** 2008/12/18  
**Approved denomination:** ‘**Petnitbl**’  
**Trade name:** Sanguna Midnight Blue
- **Holder:** Syngenta Crop Protection AG, Basel, Switzerland
- Agent in Canada:** BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario
- Certificate number:** 3044  
**Date granted:** 2007/11/28  
**Date rights surrendered:** 2008/12/18  
**Approved denomination:** ‘**Petrosena**’  
**Trade name:** Sanguna Lipstick
- **Holder:** Syngenta Crop Protection AG, Basel, Switzerland
- Agent in Canada:** BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario
- Certificate number:** 2591  
**Date granted:** 2006/10/23  
**Date rights surrendered:** 2008/12/18  
**Approved denomination:** ‘**Petrosve**’  
**Trade name:** Sanguna Rose Vein

**POINSETTIA**  
(*Euphorbia pulcherrima*)

- **Holder:** Nils Klemm, Stuttgart, Germany
- Agent in Canada:** BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario
- Certificate number:** 2325  
**Date granted:** 2005/12/07  
**Date rights surrendered:** 2008/10/27  
**Approved denomination:** ‘**KLEW01064**’

**POTATO**  
(*Solanum tuberosum*)

- **Holder:** Agriculture & Agri-Food Canada, Lethbridge, Alberta
- Agent in Canada:** Agriculture & Agri-Food Canada, Lacombe, Alberta
- Certificate number:** 1111  
**Date granted:** 2002/01/14  
**Date rights surrendered:** 2008/12/18  
**Approved denomination:** ‘**AC Maple Gold**’

## CHANGES

### ROSE (*Rosa*)

► **Holder:** Poulsen Roser A/S,  
Fredensborg, Denmark  
**Agent in Canada:** Miller Thomson Pouliot,  
Montreal, Quebec  
**Certificate number:** 0848  
**Date granted:** 2000/10/02  
**Date rights surrendered:** 2008/10/15  
**Approved denomination:** 'POULsiana'  
**Trade name:** Atlantis Palace

► **Holder:** Poulsen Roser A/S,  
Fredensborg, Denmark  
**Agent in Canada:** Miller Thomson Pouliot,  
Montreal, Quebec  
**Certificate number:** 0843  
**Date granted:** 2000/10/02  
**Date rights surrendered:** 2008/10/15  
**Approved denomination:** 'POULypso'  
**Trade name:** Calypso Hit

► **Holder:** Poulsen Roser A/S,  
Fredensborg, Denmark  
**Agent in Canada:** Miller Thomson Pouliot,  
Montreal, Quebec  
**Certificate number:** 0853  
**Date granted:** 2000/10/02  
**Date rights surrendered:** 2008/10/15  
**Approved denomination:** 'POULzin'  
**Trade name:** Prince Palace

### SCAEVOLA (*Scaevola aemula*)

► **Holder:** Goldsmith Seeds, Inc., Gilroy,  
California, United States of  
America  
**Agent in Canada:** BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas,  
Ontario  
**Certificate number:** 2971  
**Date granted:** 2007/10/10  
**Date rights surrendered:** 2008/10/27  
**Approved denomination:** 'Bomy Litbule'  
**Trade name:** Bombay Light Blue

### SUTERA (*Sutera cordata*)

► **Holder:** InnovaPlant GmbH & Co. KG,  
Gensingen, Germany  
**Agent in Canada:** BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas,  
Ontario  
**Certificate number:** 1598  
**Date granted:** 2003/10/08  
**Date rights surrendered:** 2008/10/06  
**Approved denomination:** 'Novasnow'  
**Trade name:** Giant Snowflake

### SUTERA (*Sutera diffusa*)

► **Holder:** Syngenta Crop Protection AG,  
Basel, Switzerland  
**Agent in Canada:** BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas,  
Ontario  
**Certificate number:** 2597  
**Date granted:** 2006/10/23  
**Date rights surrendered:** 2008/12/18  
**Approved denomination:** 'Sutcabl'  
**Trade name:** Cloud 9 Blue

► **Holder:** Syngenta Crop Protection AG,  
Basel, Switzerland  
**Agent in Canada:** BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas,  
Ontario  
**Certificate number:** 3034  
**Date granted:** 2007/11/28  
**Date rights surrendered:** 2008/12/18  
**Approved denomination:** 'Sutacomwi'  
**Trade name:** Cloud 9 Hot White

### VERBENA (*Verbena ×hybrida*)

► **Holder:** Syngenta Crop Protection AG,  
Basel, Switzerland  
**Agent in Canada:** BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas,  
Ontario  
**Certificate number:** 2600  
**Date granted:** 2006/10/23  
**Date rights surrendered:** 2008/12/18  
**Approved denomination:** 'Amarena'  
**Trade name:** Magalena Dark Red

## CHANGES

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► **Holder:** Syngenta Crop Protection AG,  
Basel, Switzerland  
**Agent in Canada:** BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas,  
Ontario  
**Certificate number:** 3055  
**Date granted:** 2007/11/28  
**Date rights surrendered:** 2008/12/18  
**Approved denomination:** 'Biwarena'  
**Trade name:** Ipanema Star

► **Holder:** Syngenta Crop Protection AG,  
Basel, Switzerland  
**Agent in Canada:** BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas,  
Ontario  
**Certificate number:** 3049  
**Date granted:** 2007/11/28  
**Date rights surrendered:** 2008/12/18  
**Approved denomination:** 'Carburgun'  
**Trade name:** Magalena Carpet Burgundy

► **Holder:** Syngenta Crop Protection AG,  
Basel, Switzerland  
**Agent in Canada:** BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas,  
Ontario  
**Certificate number:** 3050  
**Date granted:** 2007/11/28  
**Date rights surrendered:** 2008/12/18  
**Approved denomination:** 'Carmapur'  
**Trade name:** Magalena Carpet Magic Purple

► **Holder:** Syngenta Crop Protection AG,  
Basel, Switzerland  
**Agent in Canada:** BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas,  
Ontario  
**Certificate number:** 2054  
**Date granted:** 2004/12/15  
**Date rights surrendered:** 2008/12/18  
**Approved denomination:** 'Duplena'  
**Trade name:** Tukana Lilac

► **Holder:** Goldsmith Seeds, Inc., Gilroy,  
California, United States of  
America  
**Agent in Canada:** BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas,  
Ontario  
**Certificate number:** 2171  
**Date granted:** 2005/07/19  
**Date rights surrendered:** 2008/10/06  
**Approved denomination:** 'Lan Burg'  
**Trade name:** Lanai Burgundy

► **Holder:** Syngenta Crop Protection AG,  
Basel, Switzerland  
**Agent in Canada:** BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas,  
Ontario  
**Certificate number:** 3046  
**Date granted:** 2007/11/28  
**Date rights surrendered:** 2008/12/18  
**Approved denomination:** 'Swestrena'  
**Trade name:** Magalena Ultra Sweet Stripe

► **Holder:** Syngenta Crop Protection AG,  
Basel, Switzerland  
**Agent in Canada:** BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas,  
Ontario  
**Certificate number:** 3047  
**Date granted:** 2007/11/28  
**Date rights surrendered:** 2008/12/18  
**Approved denomination:** 'Visulvena'  
**Trade name:** Ipanema Silver

### WHEAT (*Triticum aestivum*)

► **Holder:** Agriculture & Agri-Food  
Canada, Swift Current,  
Saskatchewan  
**Agent in Canada:** Canterra Seeds Holdings Ltd.,  
Winnipeg, Manitoba  
**Certificate number:** 0860  
**Date granted:** 2000/11/14  
**Date rights surrendered:** 2008/10/29  
**Approved denomination:** 'AC Abbey'

► **Holder:** Pflanzenzucht Oberlimpurg,  
Schwaebisch Hall, Germany  
**Agent in Canada:** C & M Seeds, Palmerston,  
Ontario  
**Certificate number:** 1058  
**Date granted:** 2001/11/09  
**Date rights surrendered:** 2008/11/17  
**Approved denomination:** 'Platinum'

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## APPLICATIONS UNDER EXAMINATION

## AGERATUM

### AGERATUM (*Ageratum houstonianum*)

**Proposed denomination:** 'Agadeft'  
**Trade name:** Patina Delft  
**Application number:** 07-6037  
**Application date:** 2006/11/30 (priority claimed)  
**Applicant:** Syngenta Crop Protection AG, Basel, Switzerland  
**Agent in Canada:** Brenda Cole, BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario  
**Breeder:** Monica Sanders, Syngenta Seeds B.V., Enkhuizen, The Netherlands

**Variety used for comparison:** 'Agetis' (Artist Alto Blue)

**Summary:** *Anthocyanin colouration of the stems of 'Agadeft' is absent whereas it is moderate for those of 'Agetis'. 'Agadeft' has narrower leaves and shorter petioles than 'Agetis'. 'Agadeft' has fewer flowers per inflorescence than 'Agetis'. The colour of the unopened disc of 'Agadeft' is white while that of 'Agetis' is blue violet. The colour of the disc after dehiscence of 'Agadeft' is violet blue fading to light violet blue as it ages while that of 'Agetis' is blue violet changing to violet blue as it ages.*

#### Description:

PLANT: annual type, bushy to upright growth habit, dense branching

STEM: light to medium green, no anthocyanin colouration, dense pubescence, medium to thick

LEAF: simple type

LEAF BLADE: ovate shape, apex ranging from acute to obtuse, cordate base, crenate margin, weak blistering, moderate pubescence on upper side, sparse to moderate pubescence on lower side, light to medium green on upper side, no variegation, petiole present

INFLORESCENCE: average of 9.0 flowers per inflorescence

PEDICEL: no anthocyanin colouration

DISC (CAPITULUM): white

DISC FLORETS: violet blue fading to light violet blue as they age

**Origin and Breeding:** 'Agadeft' was bred and developed by the breeder, M. Sanders, an employee of Syngenta Seeds B.V., Enkhuizen, The Netherlands. It originated from a controlled pollination made in October 2002 between the female parent designated 'W0052-7' and the male parent designated 'X0012-3'. 'Agadeft' was selected as a single seedling in August 2003 based on its compact plant habit, branching, flower size and flower colour.

**Tests and Trials:** Trials for 'Agadeft' were conducted in a polyhouse during the spring of 2008 at BioFlora Inc. in St. Thomas, Ontario. The trial included a total of 15 plants per variety. Rooted cuttings were transplanted into 15 cm pots on April 13, 2008. Measured characteristics were based on measurements taken from 10 plants or parts of plants on June 11, 2008. All colour determinations were made using the 2001 Royal Horticultural Society (RHS) Colour Chart.

#### Comparison table for 'Agadeft'

	'Agadeft'	'Agetis'*
<i>Leaf blade width (cm)</i>		
mean	3.9	5.0
std. deviation	0.33	0.59
<i>Petiole length (mm)</i>		
mean	0.6	1.4
std. deviation	0.28	0.31



*Number of flowers per inflorescence*

mean	9.0	14.8
std. deviation	1.87	2.17

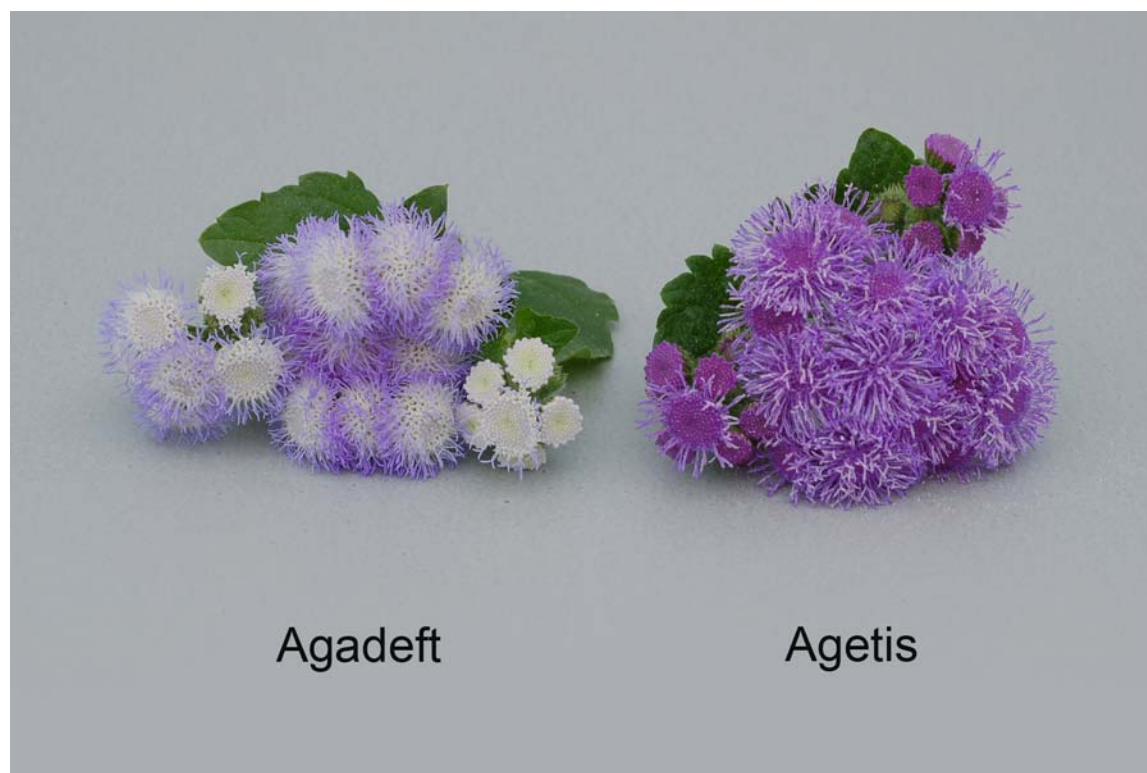
*Colour of disc (RHS)*

disc (capitulum) before florets open	lighter than 155C	83C
opened floret disc	94C	N88C
aged floret disc	bluer than 93D	92A

\*reference variety



Ageratum: 'Agadeft' (left) with reference variety 'Agetis' (right)



Ageratum: 'Agadeft' (left) with reference variety 'Agetis' (right)

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**Proposed denomination:** 'Agbilir'  
**Trade name:** Patina Dark Rose  
**Application number:** 07-6038  
**Application date:** 2006/11/30 (priority claimed)  
**Applicant:** Syngenta Crop Protection AG, Basel, Switzerland  
**Agent in Canada:** Brenda Cole, BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario  
**Breeder:** Monica Sanders, Syngenta Seeds B.V., Enkhuizen, The Netherlands

**Variety used for comparison:** 'Agmontis' (Artist Purple)

**Summary:** 'Agbilir' has larger leaves and more flowers per inflorescence than 'Agmontis'. The colour of the unopened disc of 'Agbilir' is purple while that of 'Agmontis' is darker purple. The colour of the disc after dehiscence of 'Agbilir' is purple and fades to light violet as it ages while that of 'Agmontis' is violet and does not change as it ages.

**Description:**

**PLANT:** annual type, bushy rounded growth habit, medium to dense branching

**STEM:** medium green, no anthocyanin colouration, moderate to dense pubescence, medium thickness

**LEAF:** simple type

**LEAF BLADE:** ovate shape, acute apex, cordate base, serrate margin, weak blistering, sparse to moderate pubescence on upper and lower sides, dark green on upper side, no variegation, petiole present

**INFLORESCENCE:** average of 9.6 flowers per inflorescence

**PEDICEL:** no anthocyanin colouration

**DISC (CAPITULUM):** purple

**DISC FLORETS:** purple fading to light violet as they age

**Origin and Breeding:** 'Agbilir' was bred and developed by the breeder, M. Sanders, an employee of Syngenta Seeds B.V., Enkhuizen, The Netherlands. It originated from a controlled pollination made in October 2002 between the female parent

designated 'X0052-4' and the male parent designated 'X0101-7'. 'Agbilir' was selected as a single seedling in August 2003 based on its compact plant habit, branching, flower size and flower colour.

**Tests and Trials:** Trials for 'Agbilir' were conducted in a polyhouse during the spring of 2008 at BioFlora Inc. in St. Thomas, Ontario. The trial included a total of 15 plants per variety. Rooted cuttings were transplanted into 15 cm pots on April 13, 2008. Measured characteristics were based on measurements taken from 10 plants or parts of plants on June 11, 2008. All colour determinations were made using the 2001 Royal Horticultural Society (RHS) Colour Chart.

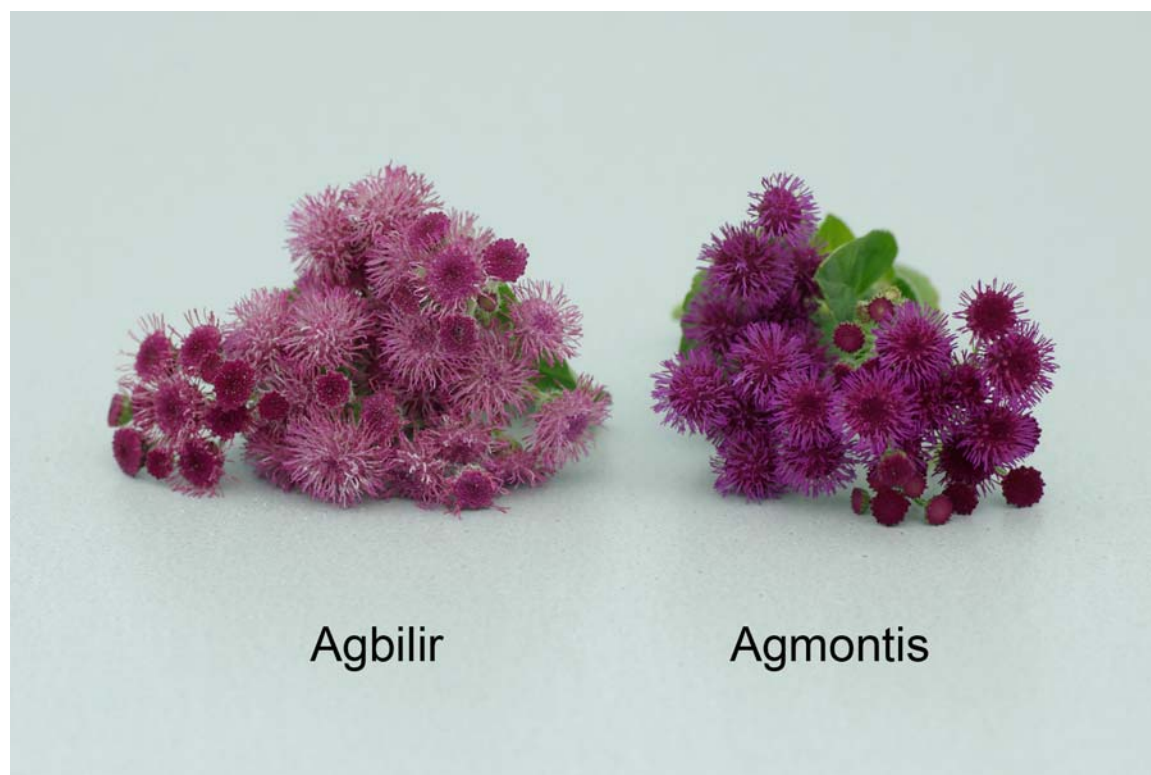
**Comparison table for 'Agbilir'**

	'Agbilir'	'Agmontis'*
<i>Leaf blade length (cm)</i>		
mean	2.9	2.2
std. deviation	0.30	0.19
<i>Leaf blade width (cm)</i>		
mean	3.6	2.5
st. deviation	0.57	0.09
<i>Number of flowers per inflorescence</i>		
mean	9.6	7.2
std. deviation	1.5	1.3
<i>Colour of disc (RHS)</i>		
disc (capitulum) before florets open	darker than 71A	darker than N79C
opened floret disc	72A	N81A
aged floret disc	N82A-B	N/A

\*reference variety



Ageratum: 'Agbilir' (left) with reference variety 'Agmontis' (right)



Ageratum: 'Agbilir' (left) with reference variety 'Agmontis' (right)

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## APPLICATIONS UNDER EXAMINATION

## ALFALFA

### ALFALFA

(*Medicago sativa* subsp. *falcata*)

**Proposed denomination:** 'Yellowhead'  
**Application number:** 05-4961  
**Application date:** 2005/06/08  
**Applicant:** Agriculture & Agri-Food Canada, Swift Current, Saskatchewan  
**Agent in Canada:** Agriculture & Agri-Food Canada, Lacombe, Alberta  
**Breeder:** Dr. Grant McLeod, Agriculture & Agri-Food Canada, Swift Current, Saskatchewan

**Varieties used for comparison:** 'Anik' and 'Beaver'

**Summary:** 'Yellowhead' differs from the reference varieties, 'Anik' and 'Beaver' mainly in ploidy, height of fall re-growth, flower colour, pod shape and resistance to bacterial wilt (*Corynebacterium insidiosum*). 'Yellowhead' is a tetraploid whereas 'Anik' is a diploid. The fall re-growth of 'Yellowhead' is taller than that of 'Anik' and shorter than that of 'Beaver'. The flowers of 'Yellowhead' are predominantly yellow whereas they are predominantly yellow-orange in 'Anik' and predominantly variegated in 'Beaver'. The pods of 'Yellowhead' 97% sickle shaped whereas the pods of 'Beaver' are predominantly crescent-shape to coiled in two spirals (70%) with some coiled in one spiral (18%) and three (12%) spirals. 'Yellowhead' is moderately resistant to bacterial wilt (*Corynebacterium insidiosum*) whereas 'Anik' is susceptible and 'Beaver' is resistant.

### Description:

PLOIDY: tetraploid

FALL GROWTH HABIT: 8% semi-prostrate, 70% intermediate, 22% semi-erect

STEM: no pubescence

FLOWER: 97% yellow, 3% yellow-green

ROOT: tap to rhizomatous to creeping, narrow crown

POD: 97% sickle shape, 3% crescent-shape to coiled in one spiral, no pubescence

REACTION TO DISEASES: moderately resistant to bacterial wilt (*Corynebacterium insidiosum*)

**Origin and Breeding:** 'Yellowhead', tested as 'SCMF-3713', was developed by mass selection of *Medicago falcata* populations growing in the wild in the Swift Current, Saskatchewan area. Only plants with pure *M. falcata* flower colour were selected. Selected plants were polycrossed in a growth room and sterile plants were discarded. Further seed increases were carried out in the field at Swift Current and Melfort. Breeder seed plot was established in 1994. Subsequent re-selection for resistance to bacterial wilt took place for 3 cycles thereafter.

**Tests and Trials:** The tests and trials for 'Yellowhead' were conducted at the Semi-Arid Prairie Agricultural Research Centre, Agriculture and Agri-Food Canada in Swift Current, Saskatchewan during the summers of 2007 and 2008. Trials were arranged using a randomized complete block design (RCBD) with four replicates per variety. Plots consisted of single rows of 30 plants spaced 1 metre apart within the row. Observations were based on a minimum of 60 plants.

### Comparison table for 'Yellowhead'

	'Yellowhead'	'Anik'*	'Beaver'*
Mid-summer plant height (cm)			
mean	48.1	43.3	61.1
std. deviation	10.8	10.6	8.1



*Fall re-growth, natural plant height (cm)*

mean	25.0	20.9	51.4
std. deviation	8.44	6.53	9.32

\*reference varieties

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Alfalfa: 'Yellowhead'



Alfalfa: 'Anik'



Alfalfa: 'Beaver'



## APPLICATIONS UNDER EXAMINATION

## AMUR CHERRY

**AMUR CHERRY**  
(*Prunus maackii*)

**Proposed denomination:** 'Jefspur'  
**Application number:** 06-5235  
**Application date:** 2006/02/20  
**Applicant:** Jeffries Nurseries Ltd., Portage La Prairie, Manitoba  
**Breeder:** Dr. Philip Ronald, Jeffries Nurseries Ltd., Portage La Prairie, Manitoba

**Variety used for comparison:** 'Jefree' (Goldrush)

**Summary:** 'Jefspur' differs from the reference variety, 'Jefree' mainly in overall plant shape, growth habit, leaf blade length, leaf shape, leaf apex shape and petiole length. The overall shape of the plants of 'Jefspur' is ovoid whereas they are globose in 'Jefree'. The growth habit of 'Jefspur' is bushy whereas it is upright in 'Jefree'. The leaves of 'Jefspur' are longer than those of 'Jefree'. The leaves of 'Jefspur' are lanceolate in shape with an acuminate apex whereas the leaves of 'Jefree' are elliptic in shape with a cuspidate apex. The petiole of 'Jefspur' is shorter than that of 'Jefree'.

**Description:**

TREE: short, ovoid, bushy growth habit, dense branching, medium growth rate

ONE YEAR-OLD SHOOT: red brown, medium thickness, no pubescence, round in cross section, smooth bark, weak glaucosity, medium number of lenticels

BUD: medium size, reddish-brown, ovoid shape, pointed apex, no pubescence

SCALE: medium size, pyramidal shape

LEAVES: alternate arrangement, simple, lanceolate, acuminate apex, cuneate base, finely serrate margin, no lobing, no pubescence, dark green on upper surface, no variegation

LOWER LEAF SURFACE: medium green, no anthocyanin colouration of the veins, no pubescence

PETIOLE: no anthocyanin colouration

FLOWER: monoecious, raceme type inflorescence, terminal location, rotate corolla, no fragrance, early flowering lasting about one week

FRUIT: simple formation, drupe, black, no glaucosity, no pubescence

SEED: small, light brown when ripe

**Origin and Breeding:** 'Jefspur' arose as an open-pollinated seedling of *Prunus maackii*, found growing in Saskatoon, Saskatchewan in the summer of 1998. Asexual reproduction of 'Jefspur' was first conducted in the summer of 2004 at Agriforest Technologies in Kelowna, British Columbia. The first crop of plants was planted out at Jeffries Nurseries, Portage La Prairie, Manitoba in August, 2005.

**Tests and Trials:** The comparative test and trial of 'Jefspur' were conducted at Jeffries Nurseries, Makarchuk Farm and Riverbend Farm sites during the summer of 2008. The trial included 100+ plants of each variety, planted in June, 2007. All plants were grown in production rows spaced approximately 1.33 meters apart and spaced 220-300 cm in the rows. Observations and measurements were taken from 10 plants of each variety.

**Comparison table for 'Jefspur'**

	'Jefspur'	'Jefree'*
<i>Leaf blade length (mm)</i>		
mean	130.1	106.3
std. deviation	8.7	5.7
<i>Leaf blade width (mm)</i>		
mean	47.3	46.0
std. deviation	2.3	4.0



*Leaf petiole length (mm)*

mean	16.3	18.4
std. deviation	1.4	1.6

\*reference variety



Amur Cherry: 'Jefspur' (right) with reference variety 'Jefree' (left)



## APPLICATIONS UNDER EXAMINATION

## ANGELONIA

**ANGELONIA**  
*(Angelonia angustifolia)*

**Proposed denomination:** 'Car Laver09'  
**Trade name:** Carita Lavender 09  
**Application number:** 07-6076  
**Application date:** 2007/12/24  
**Applicant:** Goldsmith Seeds, Inc., Gilroy, California, United States of America  
**Agent in Canada:** Brenda Cole, BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario  
**Breeder:** Ralph T. Perkins, Goldsmith Seeds Inc., Gilroy, California, United States of America

**Variety used for comparison:** 'Balanglader' (AngelMist Lavender)

**Summary:** *The flowers of 'Car Laver09' have moderately reflexed corolla lobes whereas those of 'Balanglader' are strongly reflexed. The inner side of the upper and lower lips of the flower of 'Car Laver09' is darker violet than that of 'Balanglader'. The markings on the inner side of the flower chamber are of medium intensity and sparse for 'Car Laver09' while they are of strong intensity and dense for 'Balanglader'. The main colour of the nectary bulge is violet for 'Car Laver09' while it is white for 'Balanglader'.*

**Description:**

PLANT: upright to spreading growth habit

SHOOT: weak anthocyanin colouration below inflorescence

LEAF: medium green on upper side, medium glossiness on upper side

INFLORESCENCE: strong anthocyanin colouration on rachis

UPPER LIP OF FLOWER: inner side is violet with darker violet near margins and redder violet veins

LOWER LIP OF FLOWER: violet on inner side, weak undulation of margin

COROLLA LOBES: medium reflexing, no stripes

FLOWER CHAMBER: longer than broad, purple red markings, markings of medium intensity and sparse

FLOWER POUCH: yellow green with red purple markings on inner side

NECTARY BULGE: mainly purple with white

**Origin and Breeding:** 'Car Laver09' was developed by the breeder, Ralph T. Perkins, an employee of Goldsmith Seeds, Inc. in Gilroy, California, U.S.A., as part of a planned breeding program. It originated from a cross made in October 2002 between the female parent designated '148-3' and the male parent designated '257-5', both proprietary lines with lavender flowers. The resultant seed was sown in a greenhouse in April 2003. 'Car Laver09' was selected from the progeny in July 2003 based on its new flower colour and improved plant growth habit.

**Tests and Trials:** Trials for 'Car Laver09' were conducted during the spring of 2008 at BioFlora Inc. in St. Thomas, Ontario. The trial included a total of 15 plants per variety. All plants were grown from rooted cuttings and transplanted into 11.5 cm pots on May 13, 2008. Measured characteristics were based on measurements taken from 10 plants or parts of plants on June 23, 2008. All colour determinations were made using the 2001 Royal Horticultural Society (RHS) Colour Chart.

**Comparison table for 'Car Laver09'**

	'Car Laver09'	'Balanglader'*
<i>Colour of inner side of flower (RHS)</i>		
upper lip	N87B with 86B tones near margins and N81B veins	N87B-C with N87A veins
lower lip	N87B	N87C

\*reference variety



Angelonia: 'Car Laver09' (left) with reference variety 'Balanglader' (right)



Angelonia: 'Car Laver09' (left) with reference variety 'Balanglader' (right)





Angelonia: 'Car Laver09' (left) with reference variety 'Balanglader' (right)

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**Proposed denomination:** 'Car Purr09'  
**Trade name:** Carita Purple 09  
**Application number:** 07-6077  
**Application date:** 2007/12/24  
**Applicant:** Goldsmith Seeds, Inc., Gilroy, California, United States of America  
**Agent in Canada:** Brenda Cole, BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario  
**Breeder:** Ralph T. Perkins, Goldsmith Seeds Inc., Gilroy, California, United States of America

**Variety used for comparison:** 'Balangdepi' (AngelMist Deep Plum Improved)

**Summary:** 'Car Purr09' has shorter shoots and larger flowers than 'Balangdepi'. The inner side of the upper and lower lips of the flower is dark violet for 'Carr Purr09' while it is violet for 'Balangdepi'. 'Car Purr09' has a longer and narrower flower chamber than 'Balangdepi'. The relationship of the length of the flower chamber to its width is longer than broad for 'Car Purr09' while it is broader than long for 'Balangdepi'.

**Description:**

PLANT: upright to spreading growth habit

SHOOT: moderate anthocyanin colouration below inflorescence

LEAF: medium green on upper side, medium glossiness on upper side

UPPER LIP OF FLOWER: dark violet on inner side

LOWER LIP OF FLOWER: dark violet on inner side, weak undulation of margin

COROLLA LOBES: weak to medium reflexing, no stripes

FLOWER CHAMBER: longer than broad, purple red markings, markings of strong intensity and medium density

FLOWER POUCH: yellow green with red purple markings on inner side

NECTARY BULGE: mainly purple

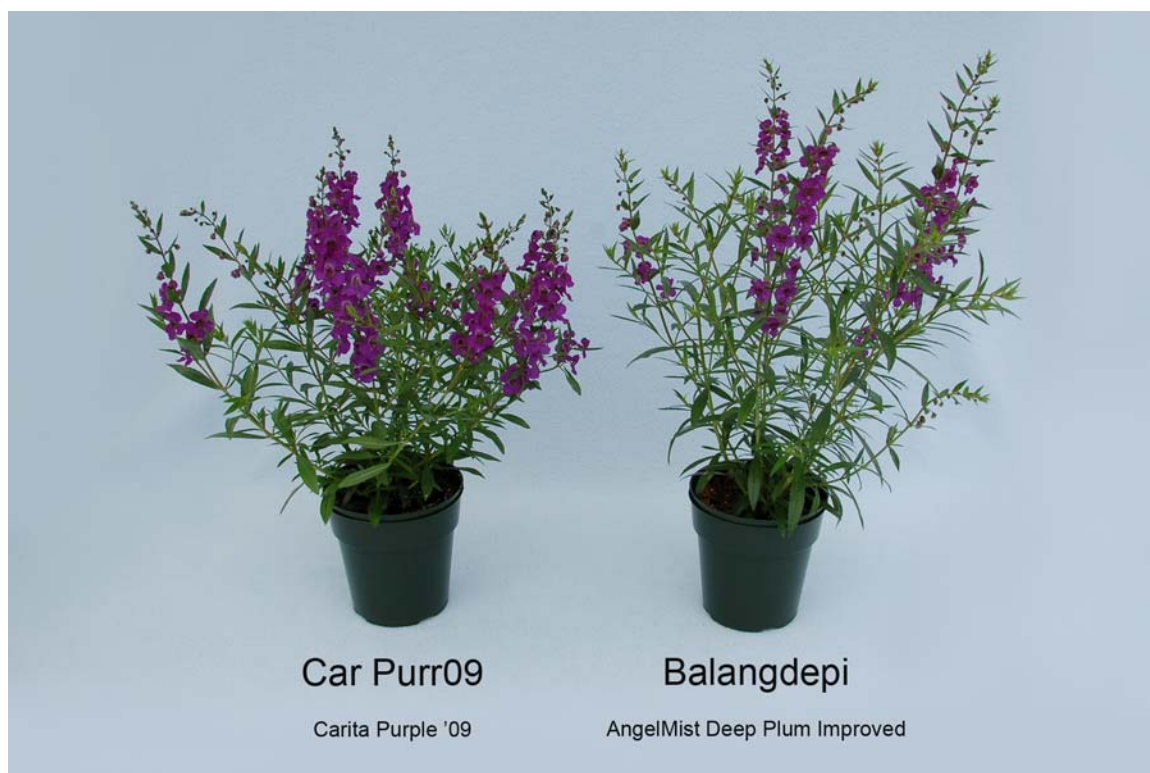
**Origin and Breeding:** ‘Car Purr09’ was developed by the breeder, Ralph T. Perkins, an employee of Goldsmith Seeds, Inc. in Gilroy, California, U.S.A., as part of a planned breeding program. It originated from a cross made in August 2003 between the female parent designated ‘402-1’, a proprietary line with deep lavender flowers, and the male parent designated ‘191-1’, another proprietary line with purple and white flowers. The resultant seed was sown in a greenhouse in November 2005. ‘Car Purr09’ was selected from the progeny in March 2006 based on its flower colour and plant growth habit.

**Tests and Trials:** Trials for ‘Car Purr09’ were conducted during the spring of 2008 at BioFlora Inc. in St. Thomas, Ontario. The trial included a total of 15 plants per variety. All plants were grown from rooted cuttings and transplanted into 11.5 cm pots on May 13, 2008. Measured characteristics were based on measurements taken from 10 plants or parts of plants on June 23, 2008. All colour determinations were made using the 2001 Royal Horticultural Society (RHS) Colour Chart.

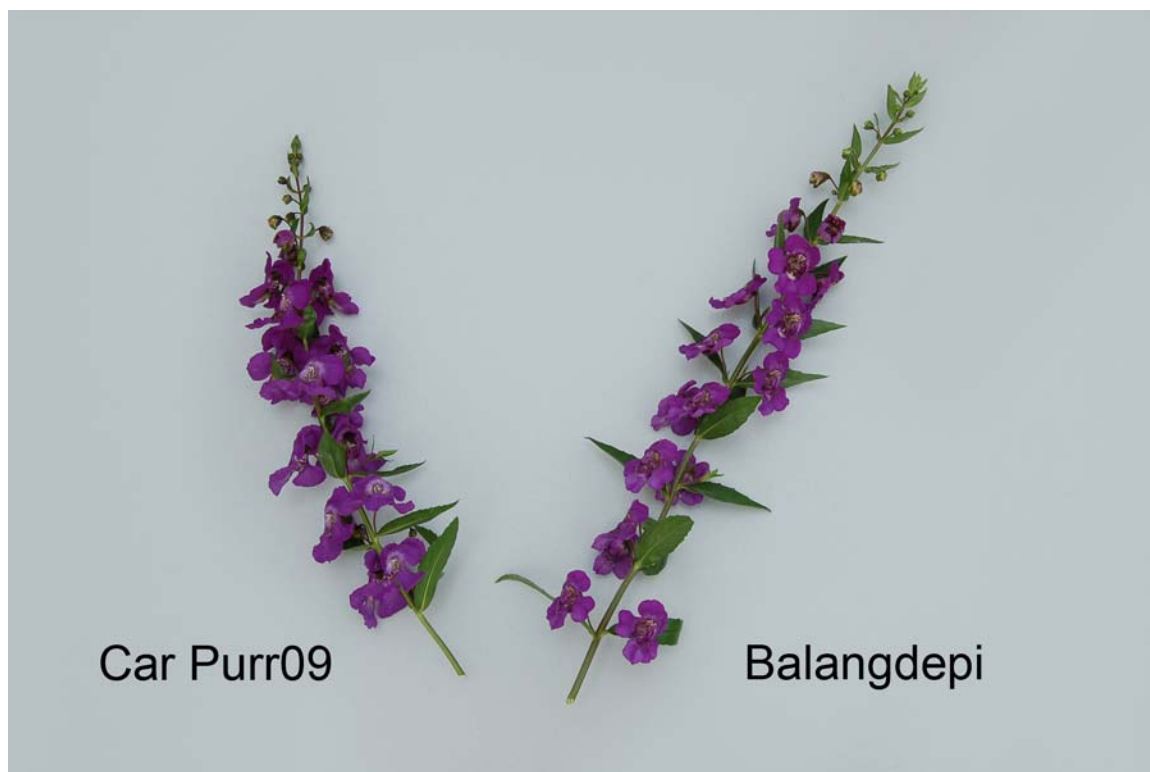
**Comparison table for ‘Car Purr09’**

	‘Car Purr09’	‘Balangdepi’*
<i>Shoot length (cm)</i>		
mean	32.0	40.0
std. deviation	1.63	2.69
<i>Flower length (cm)</i>		
mean	3.1	2.5
std. deviation	0.17	0.15
<i>Flower width (cm)</i>		
mean	2.9	2.5
std. deviation	0.13	0.08
<i>Colour of inner side of flower (RHS)</i>		
upper lip	83B	darker than N82A
lower lip	83B	N82A-B
<i>Flower chamber length (mm)</i>		
mean	6.9	6.0
std. deviation	0.74	0.00
<i>Flower chamber width (mm)</i>		
mean	6.3	9.0
std. deviation	0.67	0.00

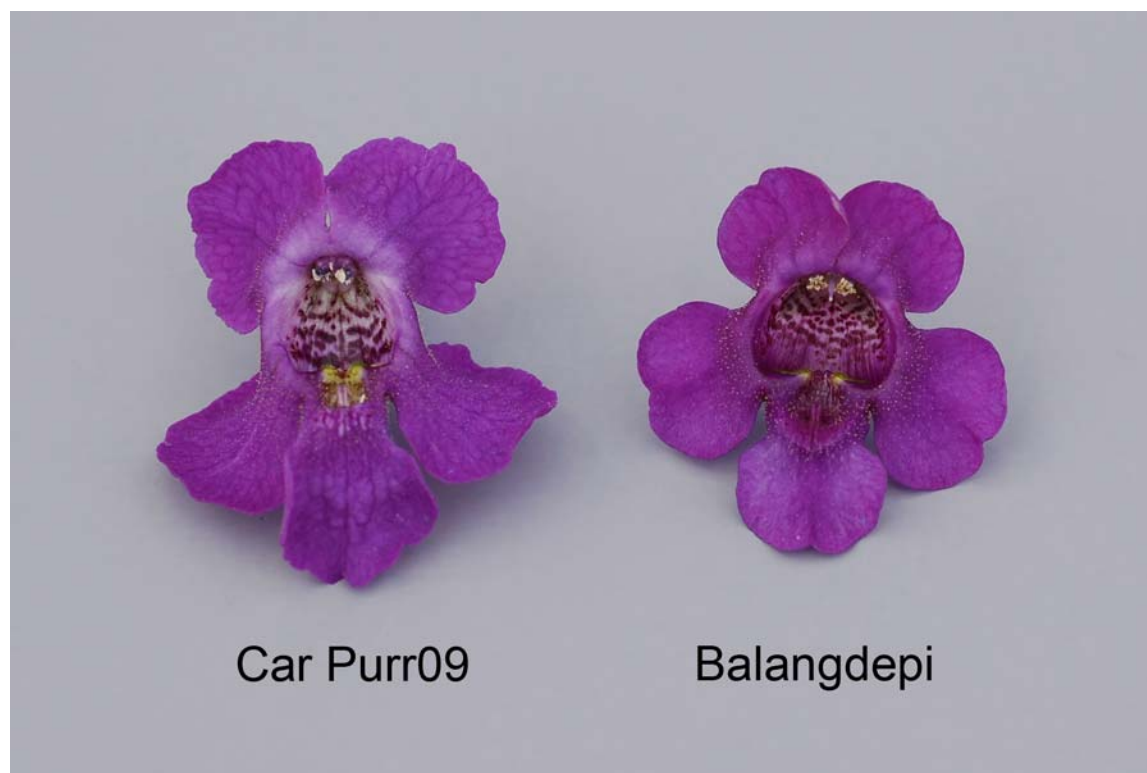
\*reference variety



Angelonia: 'Car Purr09' (left) with reference variety 'Balangdepi' (right)



Angelonia: 'Car Purr09' (left) with reference variety 'Balangdepi' (right)



Angelonia: 'Car Purr09' (left) with reference variety 'Balangdepi' (right)

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**Proposed denomination:** 'Car Rasp'  
**Trade name:** Carita Raspberry  
**Application number:** 07-6078  
**Application date:** 2007/12/24  
**Applicant:** Goldsmith Seeds, Inc., Gilroy, California, United States of America  
**Agent in Canada:** Brenda Cole, BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario  
**Breeder:** Ralph T. Perkins, Goldsmith Seeds Inc., Gilroy, California, United States of America

**Variety used for comparison:** 'Balangdaros' (AngelMist Dark Rose)

**Summary:** 'Car Rasp' has shorter shoots with shorter and broader leaves than 'Balangdaros'. Reflexing of the corolla lobes of 'Car Rasp' is absent or weak whereas it is strong for 'Balangdaros'. The inner side of the upper lip of the flower is purple red with blue pink towards the base for 'Car Rasp' while it is purple with darker blue pink towards the base for 'Balangdaros'. The inner side of the lower lip of the flower of 'Car Rasp' is blue pink with purple towards the margins whereas it is purple with darker purple spots for 'Balangdaros'. 'Car Rasp' has a broader flower chamber than 'Balangdaros'.

**Description:**

PLANT: upright growth habit

SHOOT: no anthocyanin colouration below inflorescence

LEAF: medium green on upper side, medium glossiness on upper side

INFLORESCENCE: strong anthocyanin colouration on rachis

UPPER LIP OF FLOWER: inner side is purple red with blue pink towards base

LOWER LIP OF FLOWER: inner side is blue pink with purple towards margins, weak undulation of margin

COROLLA LOBES: absent or weak reflexing

FLOWER CHAMBER: longer than broad, purple red markings, markings of strong intensity and medium to dense

FLOWER POUCH: mostly purple red on inner side

NECTARY BULGE: red purple

**Origin and Breeding:** ‘Car Rasp’ was developed by the breeder, Ralph T. Perkins, an employee of Goldsmith Seeds, Inc. in Gilroy, California, U.S.A., as part of a planned breeding program. It originated from a cross made in August 2003 between the female parent designated ‘347-1’ and the male parent designated ‘349-1’, both proprietary lines with dark purple flowers. The resultant seed was sown in a greenhouse in November 2005. ‘Car Rasp’ was selected from the progeny in March 2006 based on its new flower colour and plant growth habit.

**Tests and Trials:** Trials for ‘Car Rasp’ were conducted during the spring of 2008 at BioFlora Inc. in St. Thomas, Ontario. The trial included a total of 15 plants per variety. All plants were grown from rooted cuttings and transplanted into 11.5 cm pots on May 13, 2008. Measured characteristics were based on measurements taken from 10 plants or parts of plants on June 23, 2008. All colour determinations were made using the 2001 Royal Horticultural Society (RHS) Colour Chart.

**Comparison table for ‘Car Rasp’**

	‘Car Rasp’	‘Balangdaros’*
<i>Shoot length (cm)</i>		
mean	27.2	35.5
std. deviation	1.44	1.84
<i>Leaf length (cm)</i>		
mean	5.4	6.4
std. deviation	0.31	0.31
<i>Leaf width (cm)</i>		
mean	1.3	0.9
std. deviation	0.14	0.08
<i>Colour of inner side of flower (RHS)</i>		
upper lip	61C with 64D towards base	71C with N74D towards base
lower lip	64C with 71B towards margins	71C with 61A spots
<i>Flower chamber width (mm)</i>		
mean	7.4	6.2
std. deviation	0.52	0.63
*reference variety		





Angelonia: 'Car Rasp' (left) with reference variety 'Balangdaros' (right)



Angelonia: 'Car Rasp' (left) with reference variety 'Balangdaros' (right)



Angelonia: 'Car Rasp' (left) with reference variety 'Balangdaros' (right)

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**Proposed denomination:** 'Car Witt09'  
**Trade name:** Carita White 09  
**Application number:** 07-6079  
**Application date:** 2007/12/24  
**Applicant:** Goldsmith Seeds, Inc., Gilroy, California, United States of America  
**Agent in Canada:** Brenda Cole, BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario  
**Breeder:** Ralph T. Perkins, Goldsmith Seeds Inc., Gilroy, California, United States of America

**Variety used for comparison:** 'Balangwitim' (AngelMist White Improved)

**Summary:** *The flowers of 'Car Witt09' are broader with a longer flower chamber than those of 'Balangwitim'. Reflexing of the corolla lobes of 'Car Witt09' is absent whereas it is mostly of strong intensity for 'Balangwitim'.*

**Description:**

PLANT: upright growth habit

SHOOT: no anthocyanin colouration below inflorescence

LEAF: medium green on upper side, medium glossiness on upper side

UPPER LIP OF FLOWER: white on inner side

LOWER LIP OF FLOWER: white on inner side, weak undulation of margin

COROLLA LOBES: no reflexing, no stripes

FLOWER CHAMBER: longer than broad, no markings

FLOWER POUCH: yellow green on inner side

NECTARY BULGE: white

**Origin and Breeding:** 'Car Witt09' was developed by the breeder, Ralph T. Perkins, an employee of Goldsmith Seeds, Inc. in Gilroy, California, U.S.A., as part of a planned breeding program. It originated from a cross made in August 2003 between the female parent designated '319-1' and the male parent designated '147-1', both proprietary lines with white flowers. The

resultant seed was sown in a greenhouse in November 2005. 'Car Witt09' was selected from the progeny in March 2006 based on its flower colour and compact plant growth habit.

**Tests and Trials:** Trials for 'Car Witt09' were conducted during the spring of 2008 at BioFlora Inc. in St. Thomas, Ontario. The trial included a total of 15 plants per variety. All plants were grown from rooted cuttings and transplanted into 11.5 cm pots on May 13, 2008. Measured characteristics were based on measurements taken from 10 plants or parts of plants on June 23, 2008. All colour determinations were made using the 2001 Royal Horticultural Society (RHS) Colour Chart.

**Comparison table for 'Car Witt09'**

	'Car Witt09'	'Balangwitim'*
<i>Flower width (cm)</i>		
mean	2.1	1.7
std. deviation	0.11	0.32
<i>Flower chamber length (mm)</i>		
mean	12.2	9.3
std. deviation	0.63	0.48

\*reference variety



Angelonia: 'Car Witt09' (left) with reference variety 'Balangwitim' (right)



Angelonia: 'Car Witt09' (left) with reference variety 'Balangwitim' (right)



Angelonia: 'Car Witt09' (left) with reference variety 'Balangwitim' (right)

**Proposed denomination:** 'Cas Wite09'  
**Trade name:** Carita Cascade White 09  
**Application number:** 07-6081  
**Application date:** 2007/12/24  
**Applicant:** Goldsmith Seeds, Inc., Gilroy, California, United States of America  
**Agent in Canada:** Brenda Cole, BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario  
**Breeder:** Ralph T. Perkins, Goldsmith Seeds Inc., Gilroy, California, United States of America

**Variety used for comparison:** 'Balangspri' (AngelMist Spreading White)

**Summary:** *The upper side of the leaves of 'Cas Wite09' is glossier than that of 'Balangspri'. 'Cas Wite09' has broader flowers with a broader flower chamber than 'Balangspri'. The lower lip of the flower of 'Cas Wite09' has moderate undulation of the margin whereas that of 'Balangspri' has weak undulation.*

**Description:**

PLANT: upright to spreading growth habit  
 SHOOT: no anthocyanin colouration below inflorescence

LEAF: medium green on upper side, strong glossiness on upper side

UPPER LIP OF FLOWER: white on inner side  
 LOWER LIP OF FLOWER: white on inner side, moderate undulation of margin  
 COROLLA LOBES: absent or weak reflexing, no stripes  
 FLOWER CHAMBER: longer than broad, no markings  
 FLOWER POUCH: yellow green on inner side  
 NECTARY BULGE: white

**Origin and Breeding:** 'Cas Wite09' was developed by the breeder, Ralph T. Perkins, an employee of Goldsmith Seeds, Inc. in Gilroy, California, U.S.A., as part of a planned breeding program. It originated from a cross made in September 2003 between the female parent designated '433-1', a proprietary line with lavender flowers, and the male parent designated '407-3', another proprietary line with white flowers. The resultant seed was sown in a greenhouse in March 2006. 'Cas Wite09' was selected from the progeny in June 2006 based on its flower colour and plant growth habit.

**Tests and Trials:** Trials for 'Cas Wite09' were conducted during the spring of 2008 at BioFlora Inc. in St. Thomas, Ontario. The trial included a total of 15 plants per variety. All plants were grown from rooted cuttings and transplanted into 11.5 cm pots on May 13, 2008. Measured characteristics were based on measurements taken from 10 plants or parts of plants on June 23, 2008. All colour determinations were made using the 2001 Royal Horticultural Society (RHS) Colour Chart.

**Comparison table for 'Cas Wite09'**

	'Cas Wite09'	'Balangspri'*
<i>Shoot length (cm)</i>		
mean	28.7	23.4
std. deviation	2.03	1.65
<i>Flower width (cm)</i>		
mean	2.6	2.2
std. deviation	0.16	0.26
<i>Flower chamber width (mm)</i>		
mean	7.7	6.4
std. deviation	0.67	0.70

\*reference variety





Angelonia: 'Cas Wite09' (left) with reference variety 'Balangspri' (right)



Angelonia: 'Cas Wite09' (left) with reference variety 'Balangspri' (right)



Angelonia: 'Cas Wite09' (left) with reference variety 'Balangspri' (right)

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## APPLICATIONS UNDER EXAMINATION

## ASARINA

**ASARINA**  
(*Asarina*)

**Proposed denomination:** 'Sunasashiro'  
**Trade name:** Lophos Summer Cream  
**Application number:** 07-6007  
**Application date:** 2007/09/21  
**Applicant:** Suntory Flowers Limited, Tokyo, Japan  
**Agent in Canada:** Brenda Cole, BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario  
**Breeder:** Kiyoshi Miyazaki, Shiga, Japan  
 Tomoya Misato, Yamanashi, Japan

**Variety used for comparison:** 'Bridal Bouquet'

**Summary:** 'Sunasashiro' has a longer shoot length and smaller leaf blade size than 'Bridal Bouquet'. 'Sunasashiro' has dentate margin incisions while 'Bridal Bouquet' has crenate incisions. 'Sunasashiro' has medium pubescence on the upper side of the leaf blade while 'Bridal Bouquet' has very dense pubescence. The sepal of 'Sunasashiro' is longer and has an acuminate apex while the sepal of 'Bridal Bouquet' has a broadly acute to obtuse apex. 'Sunasashiro' has a smaller corolla diameter than 'Bridal Bouquet'.

**Description:**

PLANT: trailing/climbing growth habit

STEM: dense pubescence, light to medium green, no anthocyanin colouration

LEAF: deltoid shape, narrow acute apex, truncate base, medium depth dentate margin incisions, medium green on upper side, medium pubescence on upper side, no anthocyanin colouration on leaf blade

FLOWER: bilabiate

CALYX: light green, no anthocyanin colouration, dense pubescence

COROLLA: weak undulation of margin, weak reflexing of upper and lower lobes, white (RHS 155A) on inner and outer side, corolla tube white on dorsal surface (RHS 157D).

**Origin and Breeding:** 'Sunasashiro' originated from a cross made in May 2002 at Higashiomi-shi, Shiga-ken, Japan. The female parent was a proprietary Asarina hybrid designated 3Asa-1 and the male parent was a proprietary Asarina hybrid designated 2022-S. In January 2003, seedlings from the cross were grown in pots in the greenhouse and evaluated. In September 2003, one seedling was selected for its growth habit, flower size and flower colour. The selected plant was propagated by cuttings and grown in a potted trial in 2004 where the variety was determined to be distinct, uniform and stable.

**Tests and Trials:** Trials for 'Sunasashiro' were conducted during the spring/summer of 2008 in a polyhouse at BioFlora Inc. in St. Thomas, Ontario. The candidate variety was grown from rooted cuttings while the reference variety was grown from seed. Rooted plants were transplanted into 10 inch baskets with 3 plants per basket on May 14, 2008. The trial contained six baskets of the candidate variety and 5 baskets of the reference variety. Observations and measurements were taken from 10 plants on August 5, 2008. All colour determinations were made using the 2001 Royal Horticulture Society (RHS) Colour Chart.

**Comparison table for 'Sunasashiro'**

	'Sunasashiro'	'Bridal Bouquet'*
Shoot length (cm)		
mean	101.7	83.3
std. deviation	3.66	4.56



*Leaf blade length (cm)*

mean	9.6	10.8
std. deviation	0.40	0.55

*Leaf blade width (cm)*

mean	10.1	11.3
std. deviation	0.46	0.72

*Sepal length (cm)*

mean	3.3	2.4
std. deviation	0.14	0.14

*Corolla diameter (cm)*

mean	3.5	4.3
std. deviation	0.18	0.33

\*reference variety



Asarina: 'Sunasashiro' (left) with reference variety 'Bridal Bouquet' (right)



Asarina: 'Sunasashiro' (left) with reference variety 'Bridal Bouquet' (right)



Asarina: 'Sunasashiro' (left) with reference variety 'Bridal Bouquet' (right)



## APPLICATIONS UNDER EXAMINATION

## BIDENS

### BIDENS

(*Bidens ferulifolia*)

**Proposed denomination:** 'Fisbimex'  
**Trade name:** Mexican Gold  
**Application number:** 06-5573  
**Application date:** 2006/09/13  
**Applicant:** Syngenta Crop Protection AG, Basel, Switzerland  
**Agent in Canada:** Brenda Cole, BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario  
**Breeder:** Birgit Hofmann, Bendorf, Germany

**Variety used for comparison:** 'Goldteppich' (Peter's Gold Carpet)

**Summary:** 'Fisbimex' has a longer leaf blade than 'Goldteppich'. 'Fisbimex' has medium anthocyanin colouration in the peduncle while 'Goldteppich' has weak anthocyanin. The flowers of 'Fisbimex' have a higher number of ray florets which are more overlapping than the ray florets of 'Goldteppich'. 'Fisbimex' has deeper incisions at the apex of the ray floret than 'Goldteppich'. 'Fisbimex' has stronger recurvature of the ray floret tip than 'Goldteppich'.

### Description:

**PLANT:** arching to spreading/trailing growth habit, many branches

**STEM:** light green to red brown, medium to strong anthocyanin colouration, weak to medium glaucosity, medium pubescence, thin, edged to striated

**LEAF:** opposite arrangement, bipinnate, five leaflets

**LEAF BLADE:** ovate to deltoid shape, acute apex, cuneate base, pinna-fid margin, sparse pubescence on upper side, very sparse to sparse pubescence on lower side, weak glaucosity on upper side, medium green on upper side, light to medium green on lower side, no variegation, petiole present

**PEDUNCLE:** medium anthocyanin colouration, medium to dense pubescence

**SEPAL:** oblanceolate to linear, acute apex, weak recurvature of tip, entire margin, sparse pubescence on upper and lower side, weak glaucosity, dark green to brown green on upper side

**FLOWERING:** almost continuous, early to mid-season, long flowering period

**INFLORESCENCE:** head, terminal and axillary in position, erect attitude

**RAY FLORET:** overlapping, few to medium, elliptic, medium to deep dentate incisions at apex, medium recurvature of tip, entire margin, weak undulation of margin, sparse pubescence on upper and lower side, yellow (darker than RHS 9A) on upper side, yellow (RHS 9A) on lower side.

**Origin and Breeding:** 'Fisbimex' originated from a hybridization made in Hilscheid, Germany in 2003. The female parent was the variety 'Marietta Gold' and the male parent was the variety 'Golden Star'. Seed from the cross was taken to Moncara-pacho, Portugal where the first selection of seedlings was made. Cuttings from the selected seedling were taken back to Hilscheid for further examination and for the trial cultivation in the spring through the summer of 2004 and again in 2005. 'Fisbimex' was selected based on criteria for flower type (number of petals) and plant habit.

**Tests and Trials:** Trials for 'Fisbimex' were conducted during the summer of 2008 in a polyhouse at BioFlora Inc. in St. Thomas, Ontario. There were 15 plants each of the candidate and reference varieties. The plants were grown from rooted cuttings which were transplanted into 11 cm pots on May 13, 2008. Observations and measurements were taken from 10 plants on August 28, 2008. All colour determinations were made using the 2001 Royal Horticulture Society (RHS) Colour Chart.

Comparison table for 'Fisbimex'

	'Fisbimex'	'Goldteppich'*
<i>Leaf blade length (cm)</i>		
mean	3.9	2.5
std. deviation	0.46	0.19

\*reference variety



Bidens: 'Fisbimex' (left) with reference variety 'Goldteppich' (right)



Bidens: 'Fisbimex' (left) with reference variety 'Goldteppich' (right)



Bidens: 'Fisbimex' (left) with reference variety 'Goldteppich' (right)



## APPLICATIONS UNDER EXAMINATION

## BRACHYSCOME

**BRACHYSCOME**  
*(Brachyscome multifida)*

**Proposed denomination:** 'Bramipuro'  
**Application number:** 06-5646  
**Application date:** 2006/11/09  
**Applicant:** Syngenta Seeds B.V., Enkhuizen, The Netherlands  
**Agent in Canada:** Brenda Cole, BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario  
**Breeder:** D. van Kleinwee, Syngenta Seeds B.V., Enkhuizen, The Netherlands

**Varieties used for comparison:** 'Brapurblu' and 'Multifida Blue'

**Summary:** 'Bramipuro' has smaller plants than 'Multifida Blue' and smaller flower heads than both 'Brapurblu' and 'Multifida Blue'. On the first day of opening, the upper side of the ray florets are redder violet for 'Bramipuro' while they are bluer violet for the reference varieties. 'Bramipuro' has fewer ray florets per flower head than 'Multifida Blue'.

**Description:**

**PLANT:** bushy and upright growth habit, medium number of stems, dense

**LEAF:** divided along full length, depth of divisions is greater than two thirds from margin to mid-rib, regularity of lobing is uniform

**LEAF LOBE:** width of broadest lobe is narrow, linear to oblanceolate shape, pointed apex, absent or very weak secondary divisions

**FLOWER STEM:** weak intensity of anthocyanin colouration

**FLOWER BUD:** violet (RHS N81C-D)

**FLOWER HEAD:** positioned moderately above foliage, average of 22.8 ray florets per flower head

**DISC:** green (RHS N144C) before opening of disc florets, yellow (RHS 5A) when all disc florets open, less than one third diameter of flower head

**RAY FLORET:** oblanceolate shape, upper side is violet on first day of opening, upper side darkens to violet (RHS N87A) after first day of opening and fades to violet (RHS 85C) with age

**Origin and Breeding:** 'Bramipuro' was developed by the breeder, D. van Kleinwee, an employee of Syngenta Seeds B.V. in Enkhuizen, The Netherlands. It originated from a cross made in 2001 between the female parent designated 'C3084-3' and mixed pollen from unidentified male *Brachyscome multifida* plants. 'Bramipuro' was selected from the resultant progeny as a single plant in 2002. In 2003, it was tested as a clone based on criteria for greenhouse and field performance, earliness, branching and foliage colour. Also in 2003, 'Bramipuro' was tested for heat and drought stress resistance in Sarrians, Southern France.

**Tests and Trials:** Trials for 'Bramipuro' were conducted in a polyhouse during the spring of 2008 at BioFlora Inc. in St. Thomas, Ontario. The trial included a total of 15 plants per variety. All plants were grown from rooted cuttings and transplanted into 11.5 cm pots on May 13, 2008. Measured characteristics were based on measurements taken from 10 plants or parts of plants on June 24, 2008. All colour determinations were made using the 2001 Royal Horticultural Society (RHS) Colour Chart.

**Comparison table for 'Bramipuro'**

	'Bramipuro'	'Brapurblu'*	'Multifida Blue'*
<i>Plant height including flowers (cm)</i>			
mean	15.4	12.6	18.8
std. deviation	0.85	1.69	1.53



*Plant width including flowers (cm)*

mean	25.7	22.2	36.5
std. deviation	1.99	1.36	1.87

*Flower head diameter (cm)*

mean	1.9	2.2	2.2
std. deviation	0.11	0.08	0.16

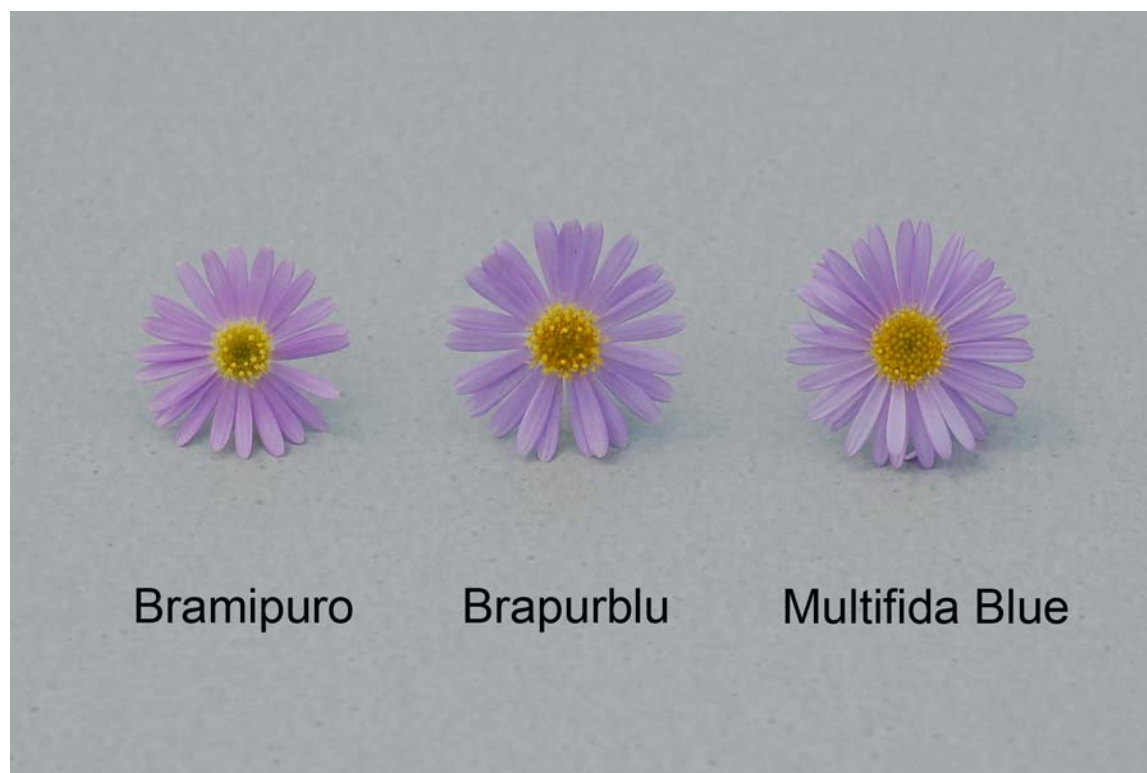
*Colour of ray floret on first day of opening (RHS)*

upper side	N82B	N87B	N87C
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\*reference varieties



Brachyscome: 'Bramipuro' (left) with reference varieties 'Brapurblu' (centre) and 'Multifida Blue' (right)



Brachyscome: 'Bramipuro' (left) with reference varieties 'Brapurblu' (centre) and 'Multifida Blue' (right)

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**Proposed denomination:** 'Brapurblu'  
**Application number:** 06-5647  
**Application date:** 2006/11/09  
**Applicant:** Syngenta Seeds B.V., Enkhuizen, The Netherlands  
**Agent in Canada:** Brenda Cole, BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario  
**Breeder:** D. van Kleinwee, Syngenta Seeds B.V., Enkhuizen, The Netherlands

**Varieties used for comparison:** 'Bramipuro' and 'Multifida Blue'

**Summary:** 'Brapurblu' has smaller plants than 'Multifida Blue' and larger flower heads than 'Bramipuro'. On the first day of opening, the upper side of the ray floret is bluer violet for 'Brapurblu' than 'Bramipuro' which is redder violet and 'Multifida Blue' which is lighter blue violet. 'Brapurblu' has fewer ray florets per flower head than 'Multifida Blue'.

**Description:**

**PLANT:** bushy and upright growth habit, medium number of stems, dense

**LEAF:** divided along full length, depth of divisions is greater than two thirds from margin to mid-rib, regularity of lobing is uniform

**LEAF LOBE:** width of broadest lobe is narrow, linear to oblanceolate shape, pointed apex, absent or very weak secondary divisions

**FLOWER STEM:** absent or very weak intensity of anthocyanin colouration

**FLOWER BUD:** violet (RHS N82C-D)

**FLOWER HEAD:** positioned moderately above foliage, average of 25.0 ray florets per flower head

**DISC:** yellow (duller and greener than RHS 7B) before opening of disc florets, yellow (RHS 7A) when all disc florets open, less than one third diameter of flower head

**RAY FLORET:** oblanceolate shape, upper side is violet on first day of opening, upper side fades to violet to blue violet (RHS N88C/N87C) after first day of opening and fades further to blue violet (RHS N88C-D) with age



**Origin and Breeding:** ‘Brapurblu’ was developed by the breeder, D. van Kleinwee, an employee of Syngenta Seeds B.V. in Enkhuizen, The Netherlands. It originated from a cross made in 2002 between the female parent designated ‘D3070-3’ and mixed pollen from unidentified male *Brachyscome multifida* plants. ‘Brapurblu’ was selected from the resultant progeny as a single plant in 2003. In 2004, it was tested as a clone based on criteria for greenhouse and field performance, earliness, branching and foliage colour. Also in 2004, ‘Brapurblu’ was tested for heat and drought stress resistance in Sarrians, Southern France.

**Tests and Trials:** Trials for ‘Brapurblu’ were conducted in a polyhouse during the spring of 2008 at BioFlora Inc. in St. Thomas, Ontario. The trial included a total of 15 plants per variety. All plants were grown from rooted cuttings and transplanted into 11.5 cm pots on May 13, 2008. Measured characteristics were based on measurements taken from 10 plants or parts of plants on June 24, 2008. All colour determinations were made using the 2001 Royal Horticultural Society (RHS) Colour Chart.

**Comparison table for ‘Brapurblu’**

	‘Brapurblu’	‘Bramipuro’*	‘Multifida Blue’*
<i>Plant height including flowers (cm)</i>			
mean	12.6	15.4	18.8
std. deviation	1.69	0.85	1.53
<i>Plant width including flowers (cm)</i>			
mean	22.2	25.7	36.5
std. deviation	1.36	1.99	1.87
<i>Flower head diameter (cm)</i>			
mean	2.2	1.9	2.2
std. deviation	0.08	0.11	0.16
<i>Colour of ray floret on first day of opening (RHS)</i>			
upper side	N87B	N82B	N87C

\*reference varieties



Brachyscome: ‘Brapurblu’ (left) with reference varieties ‘Bramipuro’ (centre) and ‘Multifida Blue’ (right)



Brachyscome: 'Brapurblu' (left) with reference varieties 'Bramipuro' (centre) and 'Multifida Blue' (right)

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## APPLICATIONS UNDER EXAMINATION

## BUTTERFLY BUSH

### BUTTERFLY BUSH

(*Buddleja*)

**Proposed denomination:** 'Blue Chip'  
**Trade name:** Lo & Behold Blue Chip  
**Application number:** 07-6048  
**Application date:** 2007/11/16  
**Applicant:** North Carolina State University, Raleigh, North Carolina, United States of America  
**Agent in Canada:** Brenda Cole, BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario  
**Breeder:** Layne K. Snelling, North Carolina State University, Raleigh, North Carolina, United States of America  
Dennis J. Werner, North Carolina State University, Raleigh, North Carolina, United States of America

**Varieties used for comparison:** 'Adokeep' (Adonis Blue) and 'White Ball'

**Summary:** 'Blue Chip' has denser branching and foliage than 'Adokeep'. 'Blue Chip' has a taller plant height than 'Adokeep'. 'Blue Chip' has a longer and wider leaf than the reference varieties. 'Blue Chip' has an ovate leaf shape while the reference varieties have an elliptic to lanceolate leaf shape. 'Blue Chip' has less pubescence on the upper side of the leaf blade than the reference varieties. 'Blue Chip' has a smaller corolla diameter than 'Adokeep'. 'Blue Chip' differs from the reference varieties in the colour of the corolla and flower bud.

#### Description:

SHRUB: deciduous, bushy growth habit, medium to many branches, medium to dense foliage

STEM: thick, medium anthocyanin colouration, edged, light green and grey brown, no twisting

LEAF: opposite arrangement, simple, ovate, acuminate apex, acute base, crenate to dentate margin, weak glossiness on upper side, absent to very sparse pubescence on upper side, dense tomentose pubescence on lower side, very weak leaf fragrance, medium green on upper side, grey green on lower side, no variegation, petiole present

FLOWER: panicle, salverform shape, both terminal and axillary in position, semi-erect attitude, weak fragrance

FLOWER BUD: rounded apex, violet

COROLLA: concave in profile, 4 to 5 lobes, rounded lobe shape, medium undulation of margin, obtuse apex with crenate to serrate margin, violet on upper side with blue violet margin

COROLLA TUBE: yellow orange on inner side, brown reddish purple on outer side

**Origin and Breeding:** 'Blue Chip' originated as a third generation descendant from a cross between 'Honeycomb' and ('Nanho Purple' x *Buddleja lindleyana*), made in 2001 at North Carolina State University in Raleigh, North Carolina, USA. The seeds resulting from the cross were harvested in fall of 2001 and germinated in a greenhouse at North Carolina State University in the winter of 2002. The resulting seedlings were planted in field trials in spring of 2002. These plants flowered in summer of 2002 and seed was collected off of all plants and bulked. This bulk seed was germinated in the winter of 2003 and the resulting seedlings were planted in the field in spring of 2003. These plants flowered in summer of 2003 and one plant, designated NC2003-7, was selected for its compact growth habit and flower colour. Open pollinated seed was collected off this selection and the bulk seed was germinated in the winter of 2004. The resulting seedlings were planted in the field in the spring of 2004. These plants flowered in the summer of 2004 and a single plant, designated NC2004-9, was selected for its multi-branched, compact growth habit and attractive flower colour. This single plant was given the denomination 'Blue Chip'. The first asexual propagation by softwood to semi-hardwood stem cuttings was conducted in the fall of 2004, in Raleigh, North Carolina, USA.

**Tests and Trials:** 'Blue Chip' was tested in an outdoor trial during the spring/summer of 2008 in St. Thomas, Ontario. The trial consisted of a total of 16 plants of the candidate variety and 8 plants of the reference varieties. All plants were grown from 4 1/2 inch rooted liners in the spring of 2007 and transplanted into 3 gallon containers. Observations and measurements

were taken from 10 plants of each variety on July 25, 2008. All colour measurements were made using the 2001 Royal Horticultural Society (RHS) Colour Chart.

**Comparison table for 'Blue Chip'**

	<b>'Blue Chip'</b>	<b>'Adokeep'*</b>	<b>'White Ball'*</b>
<i>Plant height (cm)</i>			
mean	56.3	43.8	56.3
std. deviation	3.13	3.80	3.87
<i>Leaf length (cm)</i>			
mean	9.7	7.4	6.7
std. deviation	0.67	0.47	0.56
<i>Leaf width (mm)</i>			
mean	3.7	1.9	1.7
std. deviation	0.15	0.17	0.22
<i>Corolla diameter (cm)</i>			
mean	5.8	7.9	5.8
std. deviation	0.63	0.57	0.65
<i>Flower colour (RHS)</i>			
flower bud	77A	N88A	white
corolla - upper side	84A, margins 90C	93B-C	white
corolla tube - inner side	23A	23A	17B
corolla tube - outer side	77A	77A	white

\*reference varieties



Butterfly Bush: 'Blue Chip' (left) with reference variety 'White Ball' (right)



Butterfly Bush: 'Blue Chip' (left) with reference variety 'Adokeep' (right)



Butterfly Bush: 'Blue Chip' (left) with reference variety 'Adokeep' (centre) and 'White Ball' (right)

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<b>Proposed denomination:</b>	<b>'Miss Ruby'</b>
<b>Application number:</b>	07-6047
<b>Application date:</b>	2007/11/16
<b>Applicant:</b>	North Carolina State University, Raleigh, North Carolina, United States of America
<b>Agent in Canada:</b>	Brenda Cole, BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario



**Breeder:** Layne K. Snelling, North Carolina State University, Raleigh, North Carolina, United States of America  
Dennis J. Werner, North Carolina State University, Raleigh, North Carolina, United States of America

**Variety used for comparison:** 'Peakeep' (Peacock)

**Summary:** *'Miss Ruby' has a smaller inflorescence diameter and shorter inflorescence length than 'Peakeep'. 'Miss Ruby' has a smaller corolla diameter than 'Peakeep'. 'Miss Ruby' differs from 'Peakeep' in the colour of the corolla and flower bud.*

**Description:**

SHRUB: deciduous, upright bushy growth habit, medium branching density, sparse to medium foliage density

STEM: thick, weak anthocyanin colouration, edged, green brown, no twisting

LEAF: opposite arrangement, simple, lanceolate, acuminate apex, acute base, crenate to dentate margin, weak glossiness on upper side, sparse pubescence on upper side, dense tomentose pubescence on lower side, no fragrance, medium green on upper side, grey green on lower side, no variegation, petiole present

FLOWER: panicle, salverform shape, both terminal and axillary in position, erect attitude, weak to medium fragrance

FLOWER BUD: conical, purple

COROLLA: flat in profile, reflexing tip, 4 to 5 lobes, rounded lobe shape, weak undulation of margin, obtuse apex with dentate margin, purple on upper side

COROLLA TUBE: yellow orange on inner side, dark purple red on outer side.

**Origin and Breeding:** 'Miss Ruby' originated as a first generation descendent from a cross between 'White Ball' and 'Attraction', made in 2002 at the North Carolina State University in Raleigh, North Carolina, USA. The seeds resulting from the cross were harvested in the fall of 2002 and germinated in a greenhouse at North Carolina State University in the winter of 2003. The resulting seedlings were planted in field trials in spring of 2003. These plants flowered in summer of 2003 and one seedling was selected for its compact growth habit, attractive grey-green leaf colour and flower colour. This seedling was initially designated NC2003-22 and then given the denomination 'Miss Ruby'. The first asexual propagation by softwood to semi-hardwood stem cuttings was conducted in the fall of 2003.

**Tests and Trials:** 'Miss Ruby' was tested in an outdoor trial during the spring/summer of 2008 in St. Thomas, Ontario. The trial consisted of a total of 16 plants of the candidate variety and 8 plants of the reference variety. All plants were grown from 4 1/2 inch rooted liners in the spring of 2008 and transplanted into 3 gallon containers. Observations and measurements were taken from 10 plants of each variety on July 25, 2008. All colour measurements were made using the 2001 Royal Horticultural Society (RHS) Colour Chart.

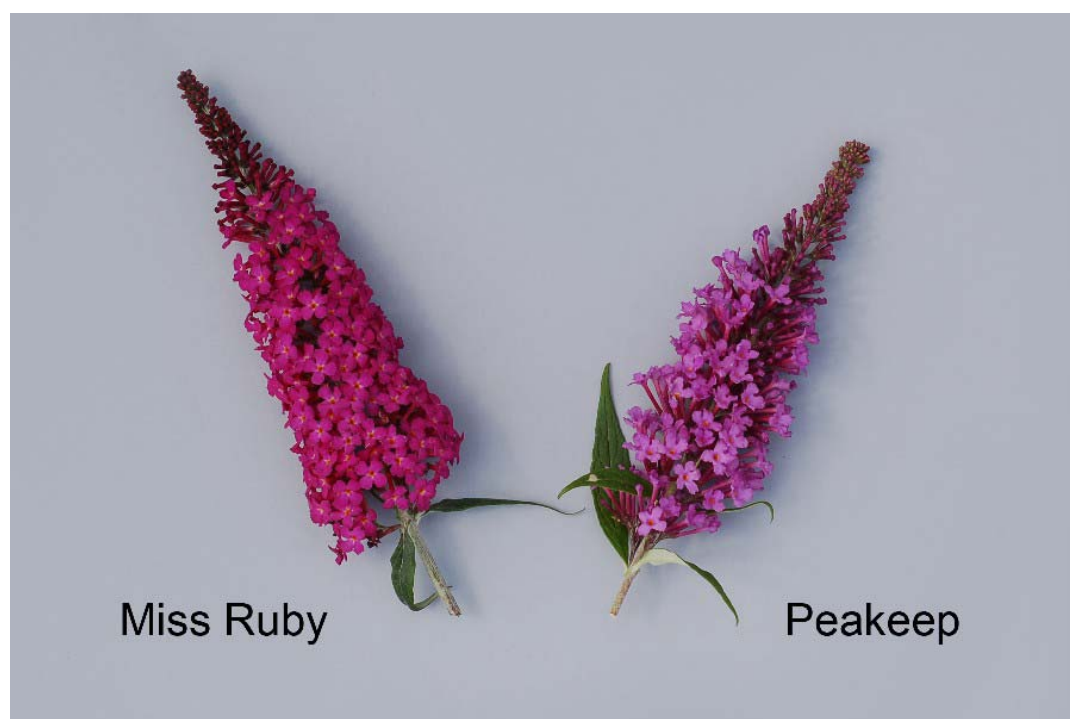
**Comparison table for 'Miss Ruby'**

	'Miss Ruby'	'Peakeep'*
<i>Inflorescence diameter (cm)</i>		
mean	4.4	5.8
std. deviation	0.54	0.61
<i>Inflorescence length (cm)</i>		
mean	11.6	16.9
std. deviation	1.59	2.89
<i>Corolla diameter (mm)</i>		
mean	8.6	10.7
std. deviation	0.52	0.48
<i>Flower colour (RHS)</i>		
flower bud	64A	N82A-B
corolla - upper side	71B-C	84A
corolla tube - inner side	21A	25A
corolla tube - outer side	60B	87A

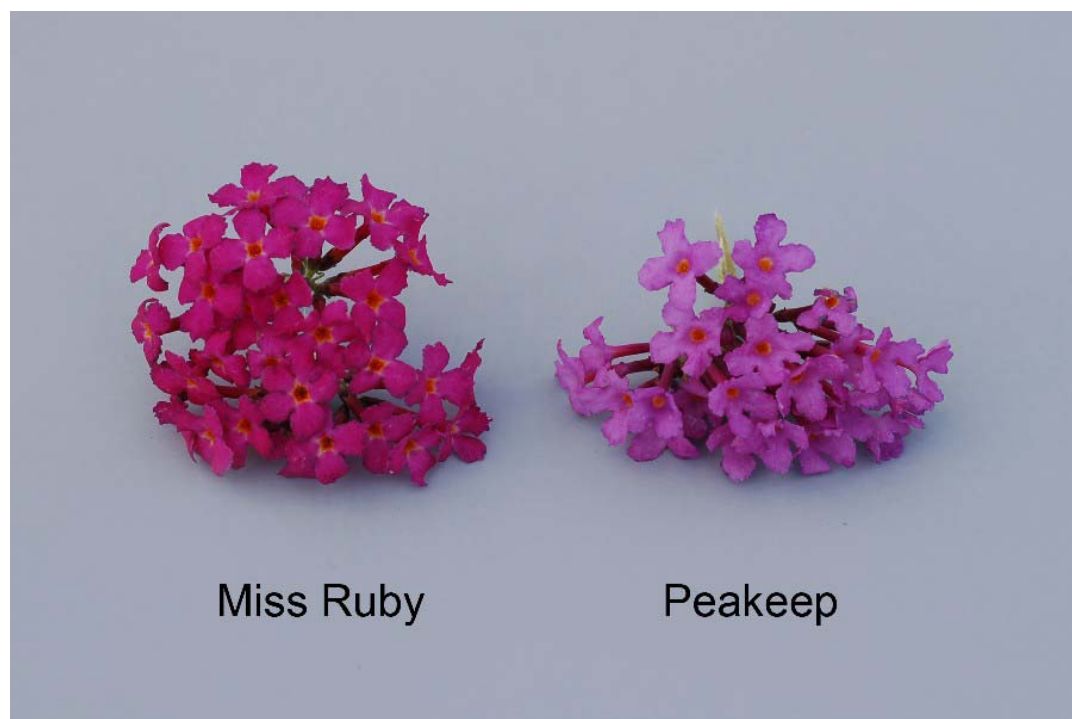
\*reference variety



Butterfly Bush: 'Miss Ruby' (left) with reference variety 'Peakeep' (right)



Butterfly Bush: 'Miss Ruby' (left) with reference variety 'Peakeep' (right)



Butterfly Bush: 'Miss Ruby' (left) with reference variety 'Peakeep' (right)

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## APPLICATIONS UNDER EXAMINATION

## CALIBRACHOA

### CALIBRACHOA (*Calibrachoa*)

**Proposed denomination:** 'Balcabpea'  
**Trade name:** Cabaret Peach  
**Application number:** 07-5858  
**Application date:** 2007/04/12  
**Applicant:** Ball Horticultural Company, West Chicago, Illinois, United States of America  
**Agent in Canada:** Brenda Cole, BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario  
**Breeder:** Ball Horticultural Company, West Chicago, Illinois, United States of America

**Variety used for comparison:** 'KLEC01061' (MiniFamous Apricot Dream)

**Summary:** *The plants of 'Balcabpea' are taller than those of 'KLEC01061'. 'Balcabpea' has shorter leaves than 'KLEC01061'. The sepals of 'Balcabpea' are rhombic with no anthocyanin colouration while those of 'KLEC01061' are lanceolate with anthocyanin colouration present. 'Balcabpea' has two colours on the upper side of the corolla while 'KLEC01061' has more than two colours. The upper and lower sides of the corolla of 'Balcabpea' differ in colour from those of 'KLEC01061'. 'Balcabpea' has very weak conspicuousness of veins on the inner side of the corolla tube while 'KLEC01061' has medium to strong conspicuousness.*

#### **Description:**

**PLANT:** upright growth habit, short to medium height, narrow to medium width

**LEAF BLADE:** short to medium length, elliptic and obovate, narrow acute apex, no variegation, medium green on upper side, no blistering

**PETIOLE:** short

**SEPAL:** short to medium length, narrow, rhombic, no anthocyanin colouration

**FLOWER:** single, medium diameter, salverform, very short to short pedicel

**COROLLA:** weak degree of lobing, two coloured on upper side

**COROLLA LOBE:** purple red to light blue pink (RHS 55B-D) with small to medium sized dark pink red (RHS 51A) eye marking at transition to corolla tube on upper side, dark purple red (RHS 187D) midveins with red to purple (RHS 54A) secondary veins, medium to strong conspicuousness of veins on upper side, light blue pink (RHS 65D) on lower side, rounded and truncate apex

**COROLLA TUBE:** medium length, yellow (RHS 7A) on inner side, very weak conspicuousness of veins on inner side

**ANTHER:** yellow before pollen dehiscence

**Origin and Breeding:** 'Balcabpea' originated from a cross pollination conducted on October 6, 2004 in Elburn, Illinois, USA, as part of a controlled breeding program. The cross was between the female parent designated '2155-1B' and the male parent designated '2170-7B', both proprietary Calibrachoa breeding selections. The initial selection of 'Balcabpea' was made on August 15, 2005 based on flower colour, branching habit and time of flowering. The variety has been maintained since that time through the use of vegetative cuttings.

**Tests and Trials:** Trials for 'Balcabpea' were conducted in a polyhouse during the spring of 2008 in St. Thomas, Ontario. The trial included a total of 20 plants each of the candidate and reference varieties. All plants were grown from rooted cuttings and transplanted into 30 cm hanging baskets on May 23, 2008. Each basket contained 4 cuttings with a total of 5 baskets per variety. Observations and measurements were taken from 10 plants of each variety on July 22, 2008. All colour determinations were made using the 2001 Royal Horticultural Society (RHS) Colour Chart.

Comparison table for 'Balcabpea'

	'Balcabpea'	'KLEC01061'*
<i>Plant height (cm)</i>		
mean	17.4	13.9
std. deviation	0.74	1.95
<i>Leaf length (cm)</i>		
mean	3.4	4.1
std. deviation	0.31	0.22
<i>Main colour of corolla (RHS)</i>		
newly opened - upper side	N/A	10B-C
fully opened - upper side	55B-D	55A with 24B-C towards base and 37D towards apex
newly opened - lower side	N/A	10C-D
fully opened - lower side	65D	55B-49C
<i>Secondary colour of corolla (RHS)</i>		
upper side	51A	N34A with 53B in upper corolla tube
<i>Tertiary colour of corolla (RHS)</i>		
upper side	N/A	24B-C towards base, 37D towards apex

\*reference variety



Calibrachoa: 'Balcabpea' (left) with reference variety 'KLEC01061' (right)



Calibrachoa: 'Balcabpea' (left) with reference variety 'KLEC01061' (right)

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**Proposed denomination:** 'Balcabplo'  
**Trade name:** Cabaret Purple Glow  
**Application number:** 07-5859  
**Application date:** 2007/04/12  
**Applicant:** Ball Horticultural Company, West Chicago, Illinois, United States of America  
**Agent in Canada:** Brenda Cole, BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario  
**Breeder:** Ball Horticultural Company, West Chicago, Illinois, United States of America

**Variety used for comparison:** 'Cal Pur' (Callie Purple)

**Summary:** *The leaves of 'Balcabplo' are shorter than those of 'Cal Pur'. 'Balcabplo' is light green on the upper side of the leaves while 'Cal Pur' is medium green. The pedicels of 'Balcabplo' are longer than those of 'Cal Pur'. The sepals of 'Balcabplo' have anthocyanin colouration present while those of 'Cal Pur' have none. 'Balcabplo' differs from 'Cal Pur' in the violet colour on the lower side of the corolla. The apex of the corolla lobes of 'Balcabplo' are cuspidate and truncate while those of 'Cal Pur' are emarginate.*

**Description:**

**PLANT:** trailing growth habit, short to medium height, narrow to medium width

**LEAF BLADE:** very short to short, elliptic and obovate, narrow acute to broad acute apex, no variegation, light green on upper side, no blistering

**PETIOLE:** very short to short

**SEPAL:** very short, narrow, lanceolate and elliptic, no anthocyanin colouration

**FLOWER:** single, small to medium diameter, salverform, short to medium length pedicel

**COROLLA:** weak degree of lobing, two coloured on upper side

**COROLLA LOBE:** violet (RHS N81A) with very small dark violet (RHS N92A) marking on upper side, purple veins, weak to medium conspicuousness of veins on upper side, violet (RHS N81C) on lower side, cuspidate and truncate apex

**COROLLA TUBE:** very short, yellow (RHS 9A) on inner side, medium conspicuousness of veins on inner side

**ANTHER:** yellow before pollen dehiscence

**Origin and Breeding:** ‘Balcabplo’ originated from a cross pollination conducted on September 18, 2003 in Elburn, Illinois, USA, as part of a controlled breeding program. The variety was bred using the mass selection breeding method with both the male and female parents being 22 different proprietary mass breeding selections each. The initial selection of ‘Balcabplo’ was made on August 15, 2005 based on flower colour, flower size, branching habit and plant growth habit. The variety has been maintained since that time through the use of vegetative cuttings.

**Tests and Trials:** Trials for ‘Balcabplo’ were conducted in a polyhouse during the spring of 2008 in St. Thomas, Ontario. The trial included a total of 20 plants each of the candidate and reference varieties. All plants were grown from rooted cuttings and transplanted into 30 cm hanging baskets on May 23, 2008. Each basket contained 4 cuttings with a total of 5 baskets per variety. Observations and measurements were taken from 10 plants of each variety on July 23, 2008. All colour determinations were made using the 2001 Royal Horticultural Society (RHS) Colour Chart.

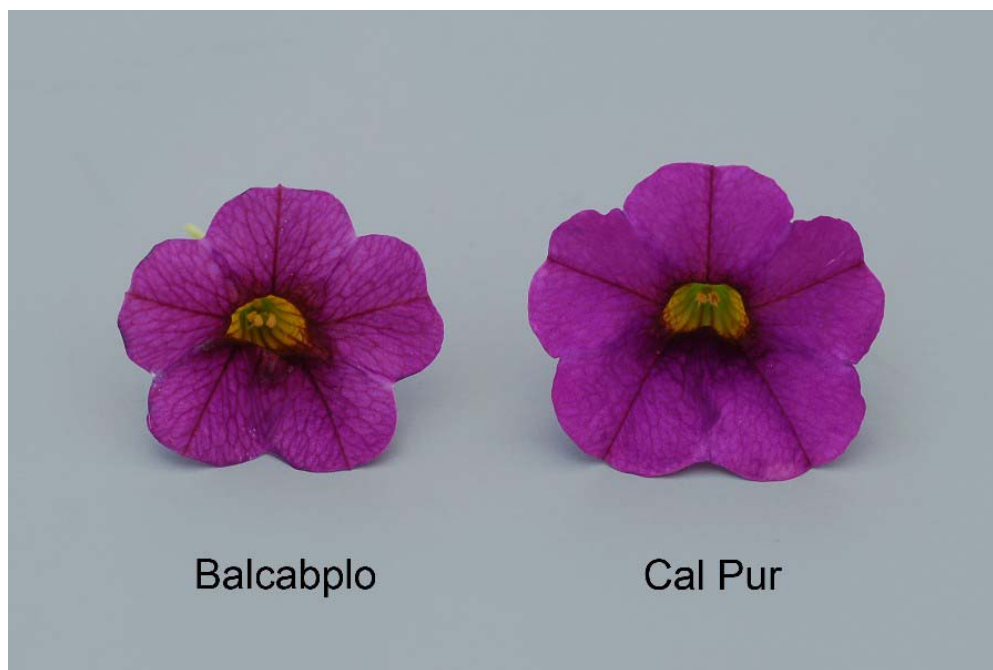
**Comparison table for ‘Balcabplo’**

	<b>‘Balcabplo’</b>	<b>‘Cal Pur’*</b>
<i>Plant width (cm)</i>		
mean	55.3	59.4
std. deviation	2.22	3.21
<i>Leaf length (cm)</i>		
mean	2.6	3.9
std. deviation	0.22	0.23
<i>Petiole length (cm)</i>		
mean	0.5	0.8
std. deviation	0.05	0.10
<i>Pedicle length (cm)</i>		
mean	1.5	0.8
std. deviation	0.18	0.13
<i>Sepal length (cm)</i>		
mean	0.5	0.9
std. deviation	0.10	0.15
<i>Colour of corolla (RHS)</i>		
lower side	N81C	72B, 77B

\*reference variety



Calibrachoa: 'Balcabplo' (left) with reference variety 'Cal Pur' (right)



Calibrachoa: 'Balcabplo' (left) with reference variety 'Cal Pur' (right)

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<b>Proposed denomination:</b>	<b>'Balcabyelow'</b>
<b>Trade name:</b>	Cabaret Yellow
<b>Application number:</b>	07-5860
<b>Application date:</b>	2007/04/12
<b>Applicant:</b>	Ball Horticultural Company, West Chicago, Illinois, United States of America
<b>Agent in Canada:</b>	Brenda Cole, BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario
<b>Breeder:</b>	Ball Horticultural Company, West Chicago, Illinois, United States of America

**Varieties used for comparison:** 'KLECA05104' (MiniFamous Lemon) and 'Kakegawa S70' (Colorburst Trailing Canary)

**Summary:** *The plants of 'Balcabyelow' are taller than those of 'KLECA05104' and narrower than those of 'Kakegawa S70'. 'Balcabyelow' has shorter pedicels than both reference varieties. The flowers of 'Balcabyelow' have medium degree of lobing while those of 'KLECA05104' have weak degree of lobing. 'Balcabyelow' differs from both reference varieties in the yellow colour on the upper side of the corolla. The apex of the corolla lobes of 'Balcabyelow' are cuspidate while those of 'KLECA05104' are truncate.*

**Description:**

PLANT: upright and trailing growth habit, short to medium height, narrow to medium width

LEAF BLADE: medium length, elliptic and obovate, narrow acute apex, no variegation, medium green on upper side, no blistering

PETIOLE: medium length

SEPAL: short to medium length, narrow, lanceolate, no anthocyanin colouration

FLOWER: single, medium diameter, salverform, very short to short pedicel

COROLLA: medium degree of lobing, one coloured on upper side

COROLLA LOBE: yellow (RHS 7C-D) on upper side, yellow veins, weak conspicuousness of veins on upper side, light yellow (RHS 5D) on lower side, cuspidate apex

COROLLA TUBE: medium length, yellow (RHS 12A) on inner side, weak conspicuousness of veins on inner side

ANTHER: yellow before pollen dehiscence

**Origin and Breeding:** 'Balcabyelow' originated from a cross pollination conducted on October 6, 2004 in Elburn, Illinois, USA, as part of a controlled breeding program. The cross was between the female parent designated '2110-1-2A' and the male parent designated '2139-1-1E', both proprietary Calibrachoa breeding selections. The initial selection of 'Balcabyelow' was made on August 15, 2005 based on flower size, flower colour, branching habit and plant growth habit. The variety has been maintained since that time through the use of vegetative cuttings.

**Tests and Trials:** Trials for 'Balcabyelow' were conducted in a polyhouse during the spring of 2008 in St. Thomas, Ontario. The trial included a total of 20 plants each of the candidate and reference varieties. All plants were grown from rooted cuttings and transplanted into 30 cm hanging baskets on May 23, 2008. Each basket contained 4 cuttings with a total of 5 baskets per variety. Observations and measurements were taken from 10 plants of each variety on July 22, 2008. All colour determinations were made using the 2001 Royal Horticultural Society (RHS) Colour Chart.

**Comparison table for 'Balcabyelow'**

	'Balcabyelow'	'KLECA05104'*	'Kakegawa S70'*
<i>Plant height (cm)</i>			
mean	17.8	11.4	19.9
std. deviation	2.63	2.56	1.14
<i>Plant width (cm)</i>			
mean	56.8	57.6	70.4
std. deviation	2.75	1.89	3.93
<i>Pedicel length (cm)</i>			
mean	1.1	1.7	1.6
std. deviation	0.16	0.20	0.26
<i>Main colour of corolla (RHS)</i>			
upper side	7C-D	8C, 8B at throat and primary veins	9B-D

\*reference varieties





Calibrachoa: 'Balcabyelow' (left) with reference varieties 'KLECA05104' (centre) and 'Kakegawa S70' (right)



Calibrachoa: 'Balcabyelow' (left) with reference varieties 'KLECA05104' (centre) and 'Kakegawa S70' (right)

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<b>Proposed denomination:</b>	<b>'Cal Mang'</b>
<b>Trade name:</b>	Callie Mango
<b>Application number:</b>	07-6083
<b>Application date:</b>	2007/12/24
<b>Applicant:</b>	Goldsmith Seeds, Inc., Gilroy, California, United States of America
<b>Agent in Canada:</b>	Brenda Cole, BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario
<b>Breeder:</b>	Robert Pierce, Watsonville, California, United States of America

**Variety used for comparison:** 'KLEC03083' (MiniFamous Caribbean Sunset)

**Summary:** *The plants of 'Cal Mang' are taller than those of 'KLEC03083'. 'Cal Mang' has shorter pedicels than 'KLEC03083'. The sepals of 'Cal Mang' have anthocyanin colouration present while those of 'KLEC03083' have none. 'Cal Mang' is a darker yellow orange on the upper side of the corolla than 'KLEC03083'. The lower side of the corolla of 'Cal Mang' is light yellow orange while that of 'KLEC03083' is orange. 'Cal Mang' has rounded to truncate apex of the corolla lobes while 'KLEC03083' has cuspidate apex.*

**Description:**

PLANT: upright growth habit, medium to tall, medium width

LEAF BLADE: short to medium length, obovate, broad acute apex, no variegation, medium green on upper side, no blistering

PETIOLE: short

SEPAL: medium length, narrow, elliptic, anthocyanin colouration present

FLOWER: single, medium diameter, salverform, short to medium length pedicel

COROLLA: very weak to weak degree of lobing, two coloured on upper side

COROLLA LOBE: yellow orange (RHS 21C-23B) with small red (RHS 34A) eye marking at transition to corolla tube on upper side, red veins, medium conspicuousness of veins on upper side, light yellow orange (RHS 20C) on lower side, rounded to truncate apex

COROLLA TUBE: medium length, yellow (RHS 9A) on inner side, weak to medium conspicuousness of veins on inner side

ANTHER: yellow before pollen dehiscence

**Origin and Breeding:** 'Cal Mang' originated from a cross made in September 2004 by the breeder Robert Pierce, in Gilroy, California as part of a planned breeding program. The cross was conducted between the female parent 'Cal Goldey' and the male parent '1295', a proprietary seedling. The resultant seed from this cross was sown in a greenhouse in April 2005. In July 2005, a single plant from the progeny was selected by the breeder based on flower colour and plant growth habit.

**Tests and Trials:** Trials for 'Cal Mang' were conducted in a polyhouse during the spring of 2008 in St. Thomas, Ontario. The trial included a total of 20 plants each of the candidate and reference varieties. All plants were grown from rooted cuttings and transplanted into 30 cm hanging baskets on May 23, 2008. Each basket contained 4 cuttings with a total of 5 baskets per variety. Observations and measurements were taken from 10 plants of each variety on July 22, 2008. All colour determinations were made using the 2001 Royal Horticultural Society (RHS) Colour Chart.

**Comparison table for 'Cal Mang'**

	'Cal Mang'	'KLEC03083'*
<i>Plant height (cm)</i>		
mean	21.6	17.1
std. deviation	1.78	2.68
<i>Pedicel length (cm)</i>		
mean	1.6	2.3
std. deviation	0.20	0.23
<i>Main colour of corolla (RHS)</i>		
upper side	21C-23B	23B around midveins to 13A-B between lobes
lower side	20C	24D

\*reference variety





Calibrachoa: 'Cal Mang' (left) with reference variety 'KLEC03083' (right)



Calibrachoa: 'Cal Mang' (left) with reference variety 'KLEC03083' (right)

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

**Variety used for comparison:** 'KLECA07157' (MiniFamous Orange Evol.)

**Summary:** *The plants of 'Cal Orang08' are smaller than those of 'KLECA07157'. 'Cal Orang08' has longer leaves than 'KLECA07157'. The sepals of 'Cal Orang08' have no anthocyanin colouration while those of 'KLECA07157' have anthocyanin colouration present. 'Cal Orang08' has larger flowers than 'KLECA07157'. The upper and lower sides of the corolla of 'Cal Orang08' differ in colour from those of 'KLECA07157'. 'Cal Orang08' has a small to medium sized eye marking on the upper side of the corolla while 'KLECA07157' has a very small to small eye marking.*

**Description:**

PLANT: upright growth habit, medium height, medium to wide

LEAF BLADE: medium to long, elliptic, narrow acute apex, no variegation, medium green on upper side, no blistering

PETIOLE: short to medium length

SEPAL: medium length, narrow, lanceolate and elliptic, no anthocyanin colouration

FLOWER: single, medium to large diameter, salverform, short pedicel

COROLLA: weak degree of lobing, two coloured on upper side

COROLLA LOBE: orange red (RHS 30A) with small to medium sized red (RHS 43A-44B) eye marking at transition to corolla tube on upper side, red (RHS 44B) veins, weak conspicuousness of veins on upper side, orange pink to light red pink (RHS 37B-D) on lower side, cuspidate and truncate apex

COROLLA TUBE: medium length, yellow (RHS 9A) on inner side, weak conspicuousness of veins on inner side

ANTHER: yellowish white before pollen dehiscence

**Origin and Breeding:** 'Cal Orang08' originated from a cross made in August 2004 by the breeder Robert Pierce, in Gilroy, California as part of a planned breeding program. The cross was conducted between the female parent 'Cal Goldey' and the male parent '1285', a proprietary seedling. The resultant seed from this cross was sown in a greenhouse in January 2005. In April 2005, a single plant from the progeny was selected by the breeder based on flower size and growth habit.

**Tests and Trials:** Trials for 'Cal Orang08' were conducted in a polyhouse during the spring of 2008 in St. Thomas, Ontario. The trial included a total of 20 plants each of the candidate and reference varieties. All plants were grown from rooted cuttings and transplanted into 30 cm hanging baskets on May 23, 2008. Each basket contained 4 cuttings with a total of 5 baskets per variety. Observations and measurements were taken from 10 plants of each variety on July 22, 2008. All colour determinations were made using the 2001 Royal Horticultural Society (RHS) Colour Chart.

**Comparison table for 'Cal Orang08'**

	'Cal Orang08'	'KLECA07157'*
<i>Plant height (cm)</i>		
mean	18.4	24.0
std. deviation	1.34	1.46
<i>Plant width (cm)</i>		
mean	62.7	67.9
std. deviation	3.23	3.19
<i>Leaf length (cm)</i>		
mean	3.9	3.1
std. deviation	0.37	0.15
<i>Flower diameter (cm)</i>		
mean	3.4	2.8
std. deviation	0.13	0.14
<i>Colour of corolla (RHS)</i>		
main - upper side	30A with 44B veins	38A, 39B aging towards 23B-25B
secondary - upper side	43A-44B	42A (develops with age)
main - lower side	37B-D	36B-55B
*reference variety		



Calibrachoa: 'Cal Orang08' (left) with reference variety 'KLECA07157' (right)



Calibrachoa: 'Cal Orang08' (left) with reference variety 'KLECA07157' (right)

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<b>Proposed denomination:</b>	<b>'Cal Peachy'</b>
<b>Trade name:</b>	Callie Peach
<b>Application number:</b>	07-5703
<b>Application date:</b>	2007/01/09
<b>Applicant:</b>	Goldsmith Seeds, Inc., Gilroy, California, United States of America
<b>Agent in Canada:</b>	Brenda Cole, BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario
<b>Breeder:</b>	Robert O. Pierce, Watsonville, California, United States of America

**Variety used for comparison:** 'KLECA06124' (MiniFamous Apricot Red Eye)

**Summary:** *The plants of 'Cal Peachy' are smaller than those of 'KLECA06124'. 'Cal Peachy' has medium green elliptic leaves while 'KLECA06124' has light green obovate leaves. The sepals of 'Cal Peachy' have anthocyanin colouration present while those of 'KLECA06124' have no anthocyanin colouration. 'Cal Peachy' is more orange on the upper side of the corolla than 'KLECA06124'. The apex of the corolla lobes of 'Cal Peachy' are rounded and truncate while those of 'KLECA06124' are cuspidate. 'Cal Peachy' is yellow orange on the inner side of the corolla tube while 'KLECA06124' is yellow.*

**Description:**

PLANT: trailing growth habit, short, narrow to medium width

LEAF BLADE: medium length, elliptic, broad acute apex, no variegation, medium green on upper side, no blistering

PETIOLE: very short to short

SEPAL: medium length, narrow, linear and elliptic, anthocyanin colouration present

FLOWER: single, medium diameter, salverform, short to medium length pedicel

COROLLA: weak to medium degree of lobing, two coloured on upper side

COROLLA LOBE: orange to orange pink (RHS 29B-C) with medium sized dark purple red to red (RHS 46A-C) eye marking at transition to corolla tube on upper side, red veins, medium to strong conspicuousness of veins on upper side, orange pink (RHS 27A) with light red pink (RHS 36A) around midvein on lower side, rounded and truncate apex

COROLLA TUBE: short to medium length, yellow orange (RHS 13A) on inner side, medium conspicuousness of veins on inner side

ANTHER: yellowish white before pollen dehiscence

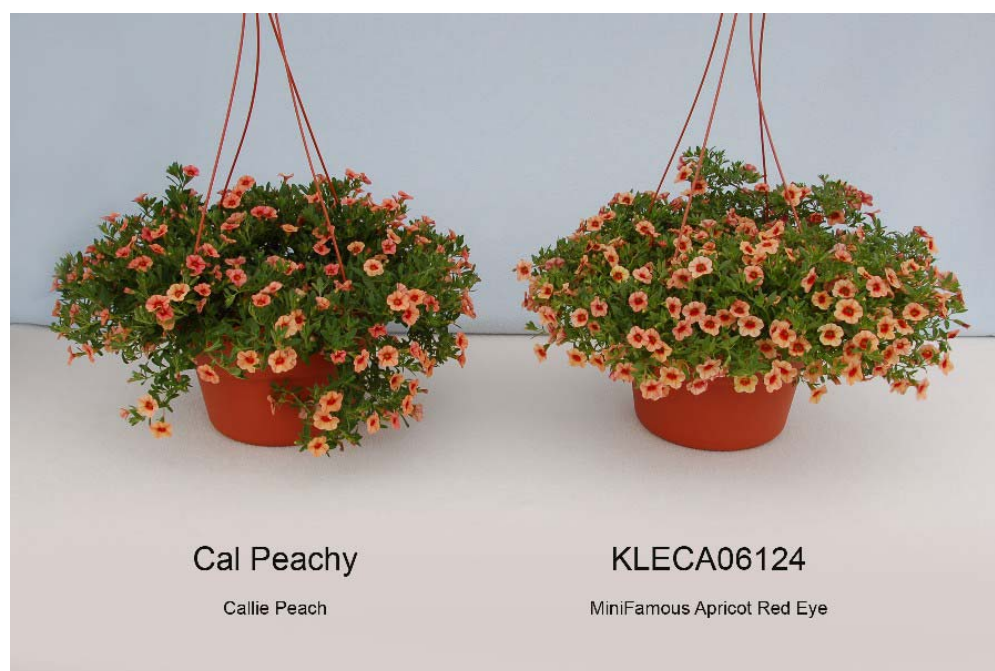
**Origin and Breeding:** 'Cal Peachy' originated from a cross made in August 2004 by the breeder Robert Pierce, in Gilroy, California as part of a planned breeding program. The cross was conducted between the female parent 'Cal Goldey' and the male parent '1285', a proprietary seedling. The resultant seed from this cross was sown in a greenhouse in January 2005. In April 2005, a single plant from the progeny was selected by the breeder based on flower size and growth habit.

**Tests and Trials:** Trials for 'Cal Peachy' were conducted in a polyhouse during the spring of 2008 in St. Thomas, Ontario. The trial included a total of 20 plants each of the candidate and reference varieties. All plants were grown from rooted cuttings and transplanted into 30 cm hanging baskets on May 23, 2008. Each basket contained 4 cuttings with a total of 5 baskets per variety. Observations and measurements were taken from 10 plants of each variety on July 17, 2008. All colour determinations were made using the 2001 Royal Horticultural Society (RHS) Colour Chart.

**Comparison table for 'Cal Peachy'**

	'Cal Peachy'	'KLECA06124'*
<i>Plant height (cm)</i>		
mean	13.6	18.4
std. deviation	1.47	2.75
<i>Plant width (cm)</i>		
mean	57.3	63.0
std. deviation	3.31	1.70
<i>Main colour of corolla (RHS)</i>		
upper side	29B-C	darker than 27A
<i>Colour of corolla tube (RHS)</i>		
inner side	13A	9A

\*reference variety



Calibrachoa: 'Cal Peachy' (left) with reference variety 'KLECA06124' (right)



Calibrachoa: 'Cal Peachy' (left) with reference variety 'KLECA06124' (right)

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<b>Proposed denomination:</b>	<b>'Cal Scare08'</b>
<b>Trade name:</b>	Callie Scarlet Red '08
<b>Application number:</b>	07-5704
<b>Application date:</b>	2007/01/09
<b>Applicant:</b>	Goldsmith Seeds, Inc., Gilroy, California, United States of America
<b>Agent in Canada:</b>	Brenda Cole, BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario
<b>Breeder:</b>	Robert O. Pierce, Watsonville, California, United States of America

**Variety used for comparison:** 'Kakegawa S82' (Colorburst Trailing Electric Red)

**Summary:** *The leaves of 'Cal Scare08' are elliptic while those of 'Kakegawa S82' are obovate. The upper side of the corolla of 'Cal Scare08' differs in red colour from that of 'Kakegawa S82'. 'Cal Scare08' has truncate apex of the corolla lobes while 'Kakegawa S82' has cuspidate apex.*

**Description:**

PLANT: upright growth habit, short to medium height, medium width

LEAF BLADE: medium to long, elliptic, narrow acute to broad acute apex, no variegation, medium green on upper side, no blistering

PETIOLE: short

SEPAL: short, narrow, lanceolate, anthocyanin colouration present

FLOWER: single, small to medium diameter, salverform, short pedicel

COROLLA: weak degree of lobing, one coloured on upper side

COROLLA LOBE: red (RHS 50A) with tones of purple red (RHS N57B) and red pink (RHS 43B-C) at base on upper side, purple veins, very weak conspicuousness of veins on upper side, red pink (RHS 51C) to dark pink red (RHS 51B) at margin on lower side, truncate apex

COROLLA TUBE: medium length, yellow (RHS 12A) on inner side, medium conspicuousness of veins on inner side

ANTHER: yellow before pollen dehiscence

**Origin and Breeding:** 'Cal Scare08' originated from a cross made in July 2004 by the breeder Robert Pierce, in Gilroy, California as part of a planned breeding program. The cross was conducted between the female parent '717-1' and the male parent '824-1', both proprietary seedlings. The resultant seed from this cross was sown in a greenhouse in June 2005. In September 2005, a single plant from the progeny was selected by the breeder based on flower size and growth habit.

**Tests and Trials:** Trials for 'Cal Scare08' were conducted in a polyhouse during the spring of 2008 in St. Thomas, Ontario. The trial included a total of 20 plants each of the candidate and reference varieties. All plants were grown from rooted cuttings and transplanted into 30 cm hanging baskets on May 23, 2008. Each basket contained 4 cuttings with a total of 5 baskets per variety. Observations and measurements were taken from 10 plants of each variety on July 22, 2008. All colour determinations were made using the 2001 Royal Horticultural Society (RHS) Colour Chart.

**Comparison table for 'Cal Scare08'**

	<b>'Cal Scare08'</b>	<b>'Kakegawa S82'*</b>
<i>Colour of corolla (RHS)</i>		
upper side	50A with tones of N57B, 43B-C close to base	45B with 43B interveinal area
*reference variety		





Calibrachoa: 'Cal Scare08' (left) with reference variety 'Kakegawa S82' (right)



Calibrachoa: 'Cal Scare08' (left) with reference variety 'Kakegawa S82' (right)

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<b>Proposed denomination:</b>	<b>'Cal Whiroen'</b>
<b>Trade name:</b>	Callie White with Rose Vein
<b>Application number:</b>	07-5705
<b>Application date:</b>	2007/01/09
<b>Applicant:</b>	Goldsmith Seeds, Inc., Gilroy, California, United States of America
<b>Agent in Canada:</b>	Brenda Cole, BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario
<b>Breeder:</b>	Robert O. Pierce, Watsonville, California, United States of America

**Variety used for comparison:** 'KLECA07144' (MiniFamous Sun Pink Veins)

**Summary:** *The plants of 'Cal Whiroen' are larger than those of 'KLECA07144'. 'Cal Whiroen' has longer leaves than 'KLECA07144'. The sepals of 'Cal Whiroen' are medium to long with anthocyanin colouration present while those of 'KLECA07144' are short with no anthocyanin colouration. 'Cal Whiroen' has weak degree of lobing of the corolla while 'KLECA07144' has medium to strong. The veins on the corolla of 'Cal Whiroen' are yellow and red while those of 'KLECA07144' are purple. 'Cal Whiroen' differs from 'KLECA07144' in the colour of the upper side of the corolla. The conspicuousness of veins on the upper side of the corolla lobe and the inner side of the corolla tube of 'Cal Whiroen' is weak while that of 'KLECA07144' is medium.*

**Description:**

PLANT: upright growth habit, tall, wide

LEAF BLADE: medium length, elliptic and obovate, narrow acute to broad acute apex, no variegation, medium green on upper side, no blistering

PETIOLE: medium to long length

SEPAL: medium to long, narrow, lanceolate, anthocyanin colouration present

FLOWER: single, medium diameter, salverform, short to medium length pedicel

COROLLA: weak degree of lobing, two coloured on upper side

COROLLA LOBE: when newly opened light yellow (RHS 8D) with small dark violet (RHS N79A) and purple red (RHS N57A) eye marking at transition to corolla tube on upper side, when fully opened white with pink blush and a small dark purple red (RHS 60B, N66A) eye marking at transition to corolla tube on upper side, yellow (RHS 6B) tongue on upper side, yellow and red veins, weak conspicuousness of veins on upper side, white on lower side, emarginate apex

COROLLA TUBE: medium length, yellow (RHS 9A) on inner side, weak conspicuousness of veins on inner side

ANTHER: yellow before pollen dehiscence

**Origin and Breeding:** 'Cal Whiroen' originated from a cross made in July 2004 by the breeder Robert Pierce, in Gilroy, California as part of a planned breeding program. The cross was conducted between the female parent '966-1' and the male parent '917-1', both proprietary seedlings. The resultant seed from this cross was sown in a greenhouse in June 2005. In September 2005, a single plant from the progeny was selected by the breeder based on flower size, flower colour and growth habit.

**Tests and Trials:** Trials for 'Cal Whiroen' were conducted in a polyhouse during the spring of 2008 in St. Thomas, Ontario. The trial included a total of 20 plants each of the candidate and reference varieties. All plants were grown from rooted cuttings and transplanted into 30 cm hanging baskets on May 23, 2008. Each basket contained 4 cuttings with a total of 5 baskets per variety. Observations and measurements were taken from 10 plants of each variety on July 22, 2008. All colour determinations were made using the 2001 Royal Horticultural Society (RHS) Colour Chart.

**Comparison table for 'Cal Whiroen'**

	'Cal Whiroen'	'KLECA07144'*
<i>Plant height (cm)</i>		
mean	25.5	13.0
std. deviation	2.69	2.03
<i>Plant width (cm)</i>		
mean	66.7	56.0
std. deviation	2.56	3.34
<i>Leaf length (cm)</i>		
mean	3.8	3.1
std. deviation	0.22	0.16
<i>Main colour of upper side of corolla (RHS)</i>		
newly opened	8D	N/A
fully opened	white with pink blush	white
<i>Secondary colour of upper side of corolla (RHS)</i>		
newly opened	N79A with N57A	N/A
fully opened	eye more red than 60B with N66A and tongue 6B	eye 59A, 60D and tongue 5A

\*reference variety





Calibrachoa: 'Cal Whiroen' (left) with reference variety 'KLECA07144' (right)



Calibrachoa: 'Cal Whiroen' (left) with reference variety 'KLECA07144' (right)

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<b>Proposed denomination:</b>	<b>'Cal Yell08'</b>
<b>Trade name:</b>	Callie Yellow '08
<b>Application number:</b>	07-5706
<b>Application date:</b>	2007/01/09
<b>Applicant:</b>	Goldsmith Seeds, Inc., Gilroy, California, United States of America
<b>Agent in Canada:</b>	Brenda Cole, BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario
<b>Breeder:</b>	Robert O. Pierce, Watsonville, California, United States of America

**Variety used for comparison:** ‘Kakegawa S70’ (Colorburst Trailing Canary)

**Summary:** *The plants of ‘Cal Yell08’ are narrower than those of ‘Kakegawa S70’. ‘Cal Yell08’ is a darker yellow on the upper and lower sides of the corolla than ‘Kakegawa S70’.*

**Description:**

PLANT: upright growth habit, medium height, medium width

LEAF BLADE: short to medium length, elliptic and obovate, broad acute apex, no variegation, medium green on upper side, no blistering

PETIOLE: very short to short

SEPAL: medium length, narrow, lanceolate, no anthocyanin colouration

FLOWER: single, medium diameter, salverform, short pedicel

COROLLA: weak to medium degree of lobing, one coloured on upper side

COROLLA LOBE: yellow (RHS 6A) on upper side, yellow veins, very weak conspicuousness of veins on upper side, light yellow (RHS 9D) on lower side, cuspidate apex

COROLLA TUBE: short to medium length, yellow (RHS 9A) on inner side, very weak conspicuousness of veins on inner side

ANTHER: yellow before pollen dehiscence

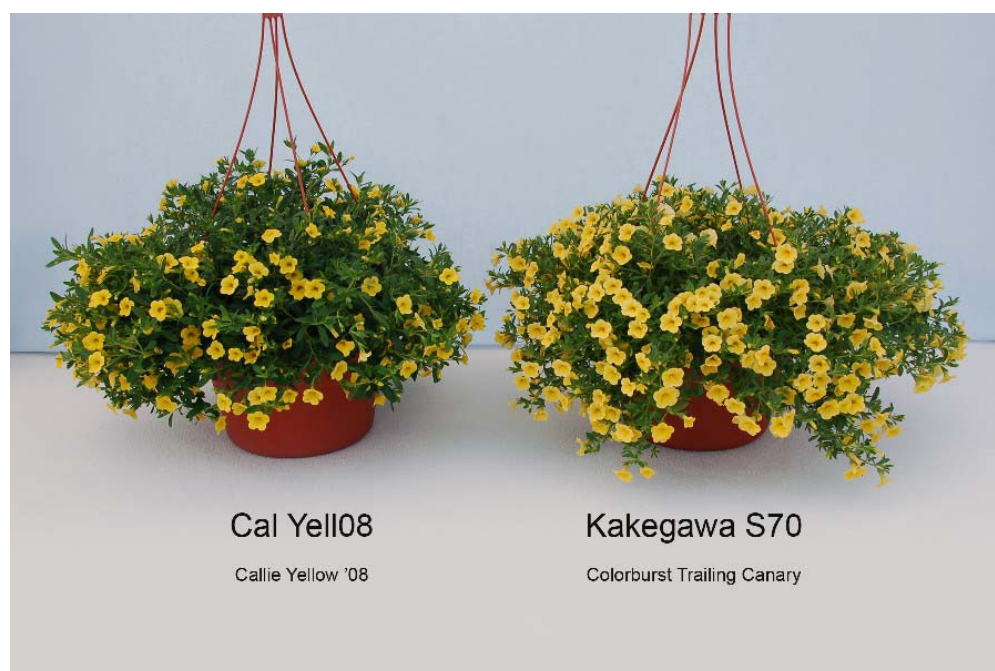
**Origin and Breeding:** ‘Cal Yell08’ originated from a cross made in March 2004 by the breeder Robert Pierce, in Gilroy, California as part of a planned breeding program. The cross was conducted between the female parent ‘1142-2’ and the male parent ‘1152-1’, both proprietary seedlings. The resultant seed from this cross was sown in a greenhouse in January 2005. In April 2005, a single plant from the progeny was selected by the breeder based on flower size and growth habit.

**Tests and Trials:** Trials for ‘Cal Yell08’ were conducted in a polyhouse during the spring of 2008 in St. Thomas, Ontario. The trial included a total of 20 plants each of the candidate and reference varieties. All plants were grown from rooted cuttings and transplanted into 30 cm hanging baskets on May 23, 2008. Each basket contained 4 cuttings with a total of 5 baskets per variety. Observations and measurements were taken from 10 plants of each variety on July 22, 2008. All colour determinations were made using the 2001 Royal Horticultural Society (RHS) Colour Chart.

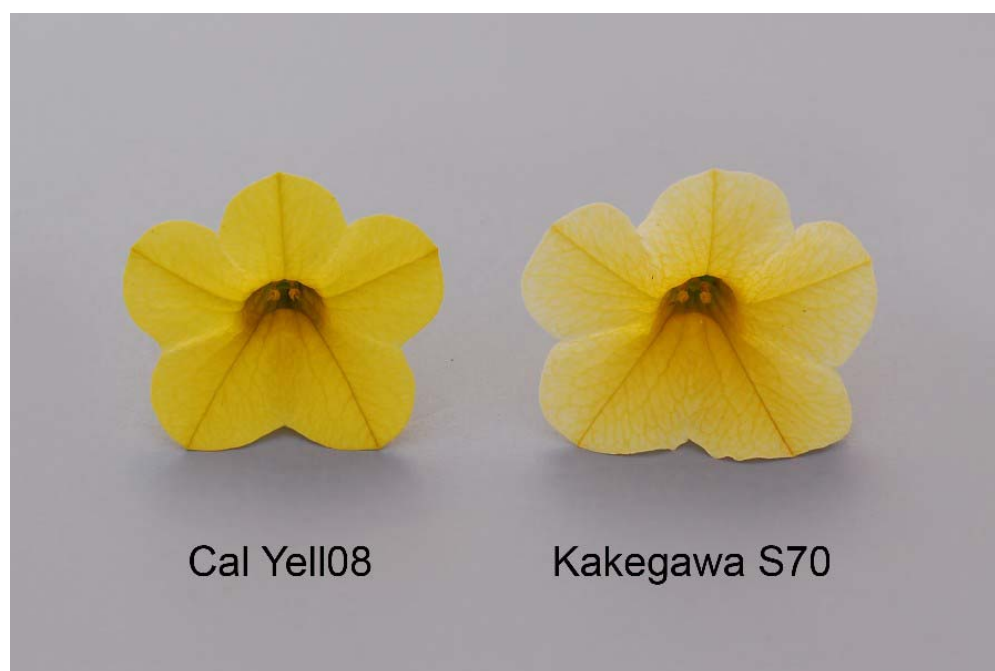
**Comparison table for ‘Cal Yell08’**

	‘Cal Yell08’	‘Kakegawa S70’*
<i>Plant width (cm)</i>		
mean	60.4	70.4
std. deviation	1.64	3.93
<i>Colour of corolla (RHS)</i>		
upper side	6A	9B-D(lighter towards apex)
lower side	9D	11D

\*reference variety



Calibrachoa: 'Cal Yell08' (left) with reference variety 'Kakegawa S70' (right)



Calibrachoa: 'Cal Yell08' (left) with reference variety 'Kakegawa S70' (right)

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<b>Proposed denomination:</b>	<b>'Caltrablupu'</b>
<b>Trade name:</b>	Superbells Trailing Blue Purple
<b>Application number:</b>	06-5604
<b>Application date:</b>	2006/10/16
<b>Applicant:</b>	Syngenta Crop Protection AG, Basel, Switzerland
<b>Agent in Canada:</b>	Brenda Cole, BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario
<b>Breeder:</b>	Johannes S.N. Oud, Syngenta Seeds B.V., Enkhuizen, The Netherlands

**Variety used for comparison:** 'Cal Pur' (Callie Purple)

**Summary:** *The plants of 'Caltrablupu' are narrower than those of 'Cal Pur'. 'Caltrablupu' has leaves with a narrow acute apex while 'Cal Pur' has leaves with a broad acute to obtuse apex. The pedicels of 'Caltrablupu' are longer than those of 'Cal Pur'. 'Caltrablupu' has strong conspicuousness of veins on the upper side of the corolla lobe while 'Cal Pur' has weak conspicuousness. The corolla lobes of 'Caltrablupu' have cuspidate and truncate apex while those of 'Cal Pur' have emarginate apex.*

**Description:**

PLANT: trailing growth habit, very short, very narrow to narrow

LEAF BLADE: medium length, elliptic and obovate, narrow acute apex, no variegation, medium green on upper side, no blistering

PETIOLE: short to medium length

SEPAL: short, narrow, rhombic, anthocyanin colouration present

FLOWER: single, medium diameter, salverform, short pedicel

COROLLA: weak to medium degree of lobing, two coloured on upper side

COROLLA LOBE: violet (RHS N81A) with very small dark violet (RHS 79A) eye marking at transition to corolla tube on upper side, purple veins, strong conspicuousness of veins on upper side, violet (RHS N81C) on lower side, cuspidate and truncate apex

COROLLA TUBE: medium length, yellow (RHS 9B) on inner side, medium conspicuousness of veins on inner side

ANTHER: yellow before pollen dehiscence

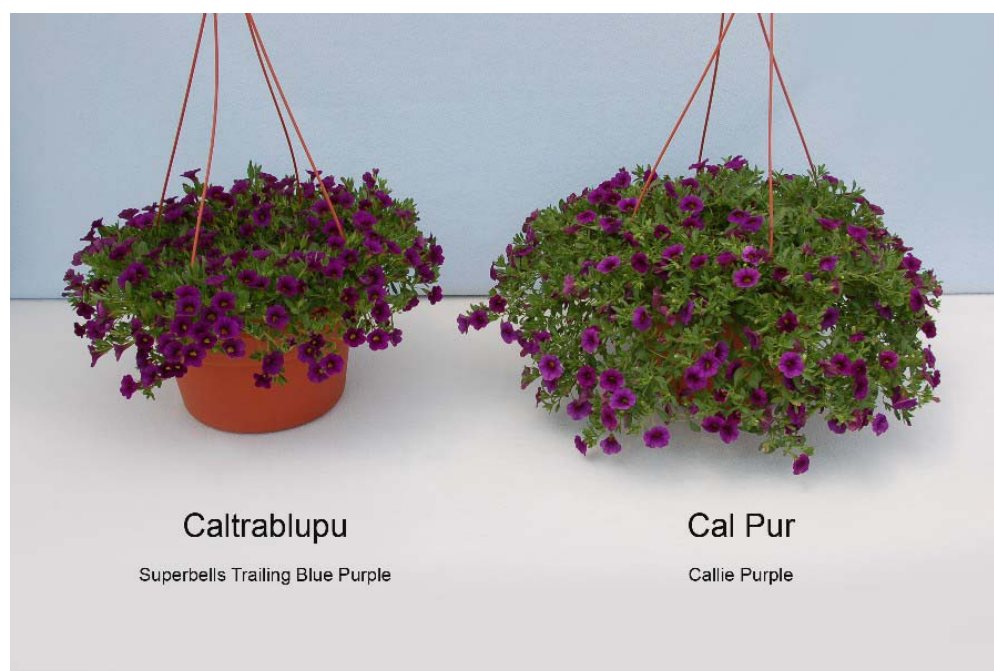
**Origin and Breeding:** 'Caltrablupu' originated from a controlled cross in 2003 between the female parent identified as Z4013 and the male parent identified as C4465. The cross was conducted by the breeder J. Oud in Enkhuizen, The Netherlands. The new variety 'Caltrablupu' was selected from the resultant progeny as a single plant in 2004 based on plant growth habit, flower colour and time of flowering. Asexual reproduction by cuttings was first conducted in August 2004 in Enkhuizen, The Netherlands.

**Tests and Trials:** Trials for 'Caltrablupu' were conducted in a polyhouse during the spring of 2008 in St. Thomas, Ontario. The trial included a total of 20 plants each of the candidate and reference varieties. All plants were grown from rooted cuttings and transplanted into 30 cm hanging baskets on May 23, 2008. Each basket contained 4 cuttings with a total of 5 baskets per variety. Observations and measurements were taken from 10 plants of each variety on July 23, 2008. All colour determinations were made using the 2001 Royal Horticultural Society (RHS) Colour Chart.

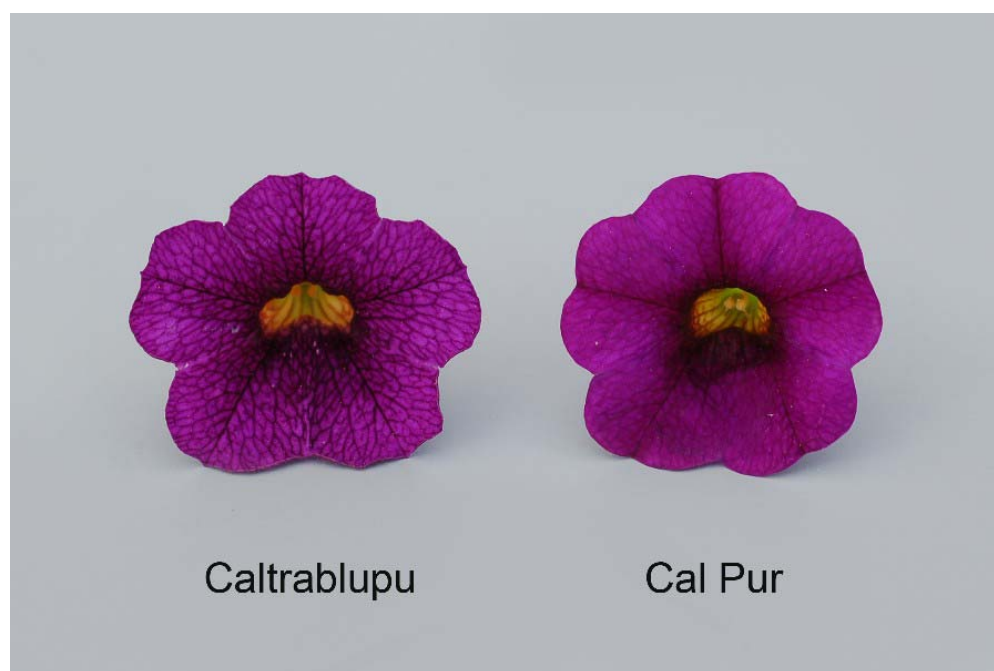
**Comparison table for 'Caltrablupu'**

	'Caltrablupu'	'Cal Pur'*
<i>Plant width (cm)</i>		
mean	48.0	59.4
std. deviation	3.26	3.21
<i>Pedicel length (cm)</i>		
mean	1.4	0.8
std. deviation	0.23	0.13

\*reference variety



Calibrachoa: 'Caltrablupu' (left) with reference variety 'Cal Pur' (right)



Calibrachoa: 'Caltrablupu' (left) with reference variety 'Cal Pur' (right)

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<b>Proposed denomination:</b>	<b>'Caltraelbu'</b>
<b>Trade name:</b>	Privileged Trailing Electric Burgundy
<b>Application number:</b>	06-5606
<b>Application date:</b>	2006/10/16
<b>Applicant:</b>	Syngenta Crop Protection AG, Basel, Switzerland
<b>Agent in Canada:</b>	Brenda Cole, BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario
<b>Breeder:</b>	Johannes S.N. Oud, Syngenta Seeds B.V., Enkhuizen, The Netherlands

**Varieties used for comparison:** 'KLEC01055' (MiniFamous Cherry Pink) and 'USCALI17' (Superbells Cherry Red)

**Summary:** *The plants of 'Caltraelbu' have a trailing growth habit while those of 'USCALI17' are upright. 'Caltraelbu' has taller plants than 'KLEC01055'. The sepals of 'Caltraelbu' are shorter than those of both reference varieties. 'Caltraelbu' has weak degree of lobing of the corolla while 'USCALI17' has very weak degree of lobing. The veins on the corolla of 'Caltraelbu' are red while those of 'USCALI17' are purple. 'Caltraelbu' has no marking on the upper side of the corolla while both reference varieties have a dark ring at the transition to the corolla tube. The apex of the corolla lobes of 'Caltraelbu' are cuspidate while those of both reference varieties are truncate. 'Caltraelbu' has weak conspicuousness of the veins on the inner side of the corolla tube while 'KLEC01055' has very weak conspicuousness and 'USCALI17' has medium to strong conspicuousness.*

**Description:**

PLANT: trailing growth habit, short to medium height, narrow to medium width

LEAF BLADE: medium length, ovate, narrow acute apex, no variegation, medium green on upper side, no blistering

PETIOLE: short to medium length

SEPAL: very short to short, medium width, rhombic, no anthocyanin colouration

FLOWER: single, medium diameter, salverform, short pedicel

COROLLA: weak degree of lobing, one coloured on upper side

COROLLA LOBE: purple red (RHS N66A-N74A) on upper side, red veins, very weak to weak conspicuousness of veins on upper side, blue pink (RHS 73A) on lower side, cuspidate apex

COROLLA TUBE: medium length, yellow (RHS 9A) on inner side, weak conspicuousness of veins on inner side

ANTHER: yellow before pollen dehiscence

**Origin and Breeding:** 'Caltraelbu' originated from a controlled cross in 2003 between the female parent identified as Z4012 and the male parent identified as C4462. The cross was conducted by the breeder J. Oud in Enkhuizen, The Netherlands. The new variety 'Caltraelbu' was selected from the resultant progeny as a single plant in 2004 based on plant growth habit, flower colour and time of flowering. Asexual reproduction by cuttings was first conducted in August 2004 in Enkhuizen, The Netherlands.

**Tests and Trials:** Trials for 'Caltraelbu' were conducted in a polyhouse during the spring of 2008 in St. Thomas, Ontario. The trial included a total of 20 plants each of the candidate and reference varieties. All plants were grown from rooted cuttings and transplanted into 30 cm hanging baskets on May 23, 2008. Each basket contained 4 cuttings with a total of 5 baskets per variety. Observations and measurements were taken from 10 plants of each variety on July 22, 2008. All colour determinations were made using the 2001 Royal Horticultural Society (RHS) Colour Chart.

**Comparison table for 'Caltraelbu'**

	'Caltraelbu'	'KLEC01055'*	'USCALI17'*
<i>Plant height (cm)</i>			
mean	16.1	11.0	18.3
std. deviation	2.04	0.79	1.35
<i>Sepal length (cm)</i>			
mean	0.6	0.8	1.0
std. deviation	0.12	0.12	0.13

\*reference varieties





Calibrachoa: 'Caltraelbu' (left) with reference varieties 'KLEC01055' (centre) and 'USCALI17' (right)



Calibrachoa: 'Caltraelbu' (left) with reference varieties 'KLEC01055' (centre) and 'USCALI17' (right)

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<b>Proposed denomination:</b>	<b>'Caltrarosan'</b>
<b>Trade name:</b>	Privileged Trailing Antique Rose
<b>Application number:</b>	06-5607
<b>Application date:</b>	2006/10/16
<b>Applicant:</b>	Syngenta Crop Protection AG, Basel, Switzerland
<b>Agent in Canada:</b>	Brenda Cole, BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario
<b>Breeder:</b>	Johannes S.N. Oud, Syngenta Seeds B.V., Enkhuizen, The Netherlands

**Varieties used for comparison:** ‘Caltraelbu’ (Privileged Trailing Electric Burgundy) and ‘USCALI11’ (Superbells Pink)

**Summary:** *The plants of ‘Caltrarosan’ have a trailing growth habit while those of ‘USCALI11’ are upright. ‘Caltrarosan’ is shorter than both reference varieties, wider than ‘Caltraelbu’ and narrower than ‘USCALI11’. The leaves of ‘Caltrarosan’ are narrower than those of ‘USCALI11’. ‘Caltrarosan’ has longer sepals than ‘Caltraelbu’. The flowers of ‘Caltrarosan’ are larger than those of both reference varieties. ‘Caltrarosan’ is light blue pink on the lower side of the corolla while both reference varieties are blue pink. The apex of the corolla lobes of ‘Caltrarosan’ are cuspidate and truncate while those of ‘USCALI11’ are rounded. ‘Caltrarosan’ has stronger conspicuousness of veins on the inner side of the corolla tube than both reference varieties.*

**Description:**

PLANT: trailing growth habit, short, narrow to medium width

LEAF BLADE: elliptic, narrow acute apex, no variegation, medium green on upper side, no blistering

PETIOLE: short

SEPAL: short to medium length, narrow, rhombic, no anthocyanin colouration

FLOWER: single, large diameter, salverform, short pedicel

COROLLA: weak to medium degree of lobing, one coloured on upper side

COROLLA LOBE: purple red (RHS N57B-C) on upper side, red veins, weak to medium conspicuousness of veins on upper side, light blue pink (RHS 55D) on lower side, cuspidate and truncate apex

COROLLA TUBE: medium length, yellow (RHS 12A) on inner side, medium conspicuousness of veins on inner side

ANTHER: yellow before pollen dehiscence

**Origin and Breeding:** ‘Caltrarosan’ originated from a controlled cross in 2003 between the female parent identified as C4459 and the male parent identified as Z4012. The cross was conducted by the breeder J. Oud in Enkhuizen, The Netherlands. The new variety ‘Caltrarosan’ was selected from the resultant progeny as a single plant in 2004 based on plant growth habit, flower colour and time of flowering. Asexual reproduction by cuttings was first conducted in August 2004 in Enkhuizen, The Netherlands.

**Tests and Trials:** Trials for ‘Caltrarosan’ were conducted in a polyhouse during the spring of 2008 in St. Thomas, Ontario. The trials included a total of 20 plants each of the candidate and reference varieties. All plants were grown from rooted cuttings and transplanted into 30 cm hanging baskets on May 23, 2008. Each basket contained 4 cuttings with a total of 5 baskets per variety. Observations and measurements were taken from 10 plants of each variety on July 22, 2008. All colour determinations were made using the 2001 Royal Horticultural Society (RHS) Colour Chart.

**Comparison table for ‘Caltrarosan’**

	‘Caltrarosan’	‘Caltraelbu’*	‘USCALI11’*
<i>Plant height (cm)</i>			
mean	12.8	16.1	20.9
std. deviation	0.45	2.04	2.73
<i>Plant width (cm)</i>			
mean	56.5	53.5	65.0
std. deviation	1.58	1.58	5.09
<i>Leaf blade width (cm)</i>			
mean	0.9	1.0	1.2
std. deviation	0.20	0.24	0.16
<i>Sepal length (cm)</i>			
mean	0.9	0.6	0.8
std. deviation	0.10	0.12	0.13
<i>Flower diameter (cm)</i>			
mean	3.8	3.1	3.0
std. deviation	0.19	0.19	0.19



Main colour of corolla lobe (RHS)

lower side

55D

73A

N74C

\*reference varieties



Calibrachoa: 'Caltrarosan' (left) with reference varieties 'Caltraelbu' (centre) and 'USCALI11' (right)



Calibrachoa: 'Caltrarosan' (left) with reference varieties 'Caltraelbu' (centre) and 'USCALI11' (right)

**Proposed denomination:** 'Caltrarose'  
**Trade name:** Privileged Trailing Rose  
**Application number:** 06-5608  
**Application date:** 2006/10/16  
**Applicant:** Syngenta Crop Protection AG, Basel, Switzerland  
**Agent in Canada:** Brenda Cole, BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario  
**Breeder:** Johannes S.N. Oud, Syngenta Seeds B.V., Enkhuizen, The Netherlands

**Variety used for comparison:** 'Sunbelkupi' (Million Bells Trailing Pink)

**Summary:** *The plants of 'Caltrarose' are wider than those of 'Sunbelkupi'. 'Caltrarose' has elliptic leaves while 'Sunbelkupi' has obovate leaves. The pedicels of 'Caltrarose' are shorter than those of 'Sunbelkupi'. The apex of the corolla lobes of 'Caltrarose' are cuspidate while those of 'Sunbelkupi' are truncate. 'Caltrarose' has weaker conspicuousness of veins on the inner side of the corolla tube than 'Sunbelkupi'.*

**Description:**

PLANT: trailing growth habit, very short to short, medium width

LEAF BLADE: medium length, elliptic, narrow acute apex, no variegation, medium green on upper side, no blistering

PETIOLE: short to medium length

SEPAL: short to medium length, narrow, lanceolate, no anthocyanin colouration

FLOWER: single, medium diameter, salverform, very short to short pedicel

COROLLA: weak to medium degree of lobing, two coloured on upper side

COROLLA LOBE: red purple (RHS N74A) with very small dark violet (RHS 83A) eye marking at transition to corolla tube on upper side, purple veins, weak conspicuousness of veins on upper side, violet (RHS N80B) on lower side, cuspidate apex

COROLLA TUBE: medium length, yellow (RHS 9A) on inner side, very weak conspicuousness of veins on inner side

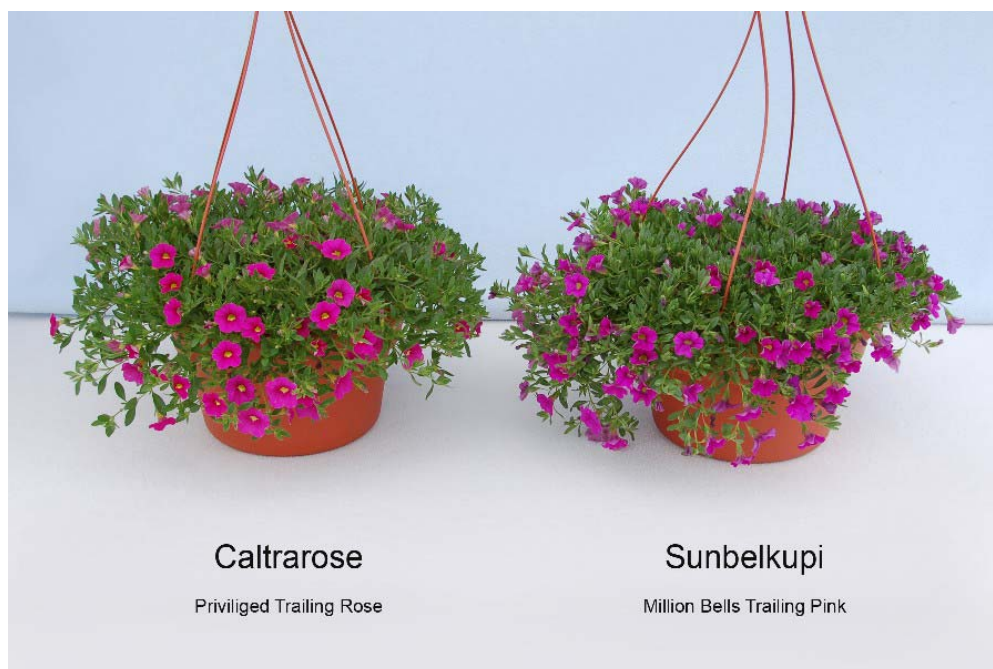
ANTHER: yellow before pollen dehiscence

**Origin and Breeding:** 'Caltrarose' originated from a controlled cross in 2003 between the female parent identified as C4442 and the male parent identified as C1519. The cross was conducted by the breeder J. Oud in Enkhuizen, The Netherlands. The new variety 'Caltrarose' was selected from the resultant progeny as a single plant in 2004 based on plant growth habit, flower colour and time of flowering. Asexual reproduction by cuttings was first conducted in August 2004 in Enkhuizen, The Netherlands.

**Tests and Trials:** Trials for 'Caltrarose' were conducted in a polyhouse during the spring of 2008 in St. Thomas, Ontario. The trial included a total of 20 plants each of the candidate and reference varieties. All plants were grown from rooted cuttings and transplanted into 30 cm hanging baskets on May 23, 2008. Each basket contained 4 cuttings and a total of 5 baskets per variety. Observations and measurements were taken from 10 plants of each variety on July 22, 2008. All colour determinations were made using the 2001 Royal Horticultural Society (RHS) Colour Chart.

**Comparison table for 'Caltrarose'**

	'Caltrarose'	'Sunbelkupi'*
<i>Plant width (cm)</i>		
mean	58.8	52.4
std. deviation	1.68	1.95
<i>Pedicel length (cm)</i>		
mean	1.0	1.6
std. deviation	0.14	0.24
*reference variety		



Calibrachoa: 'Caltrarose' (left) with reference variety 'Sunbelkupi' (right)



Calibrachoa: 'Caltrarose' (left) with reference variety 'Sunbelkupi' (right)

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<b>Proposed denomination:</b>	<b>'Calupdapuvi'</b>
<b>Trade name:</b>	Privileged Dark Blue Vein
<b>Application number:</b>	06-5609
<b>Application date:</b>	2006/10/16
<b>Applicant:</b>	Syngenta Crop Protection AG, Basel, Switzerland
<b>Agent in Canada:</b>	Brenda Cole, BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario
<b>Breeder:</b>	Johannes S.N. Oud, Syngenta Seeds B.V., Enkhuizen, The Netherlands

**Variety used for comparison:** 'USCALI51' (Superbells Blue)

**Summary:** *The plants of 'Calupdapuvi' are smaller than those of 'USCALI51'. The pedicels of 'Calupdapuvi' are shorter than those of 'USCALI51'. 'Calupdapuvi' has weak anthocyanin colouration on the sepals while 'USCALI51' has no anthocyanin colouration on the sepals. The flowers of 'Calupdapuvi' are larger and have a longer corolla tube than those of 'USCALI51'. The upper side of the corolla of 'Calupdapuvi' has dark violet secondary veins and a small dark violet eye while that of 'USCALI51' has no secondary colour. 'Calupdapuvi' has strong conspicuousness of veins on the inner side of the corolla tube while 'USCALI51' has weak conspicuousness.*

**Description:**

PLANT: upright and trailing growth habit, very short to short, very narrow to narrow

LEAF BLADE: long, elliptic, narrow acute apex, no variegation, medium green on upper side, no blistering

PETIOLE: medium length

SEPAL: short to medium length, narrow, lanceolate, weak anthocyanin colouration

FLOWER: single, medium to large diameter, salverform, short pedicel

COROLLA: medium degree of lobing, two coloured on upper side

COROLLA LOBE: violet (RHS N87A-B) with dark violet (RHS 83A-B) secondary veins and small dark violet (RHS 79A) eye marking at transition to corolla tube on upper side, purple veins, medium to strong conspicuousness of veins on upper side, violet (RHS N82B) on lower side, cuspidate apex

COROLLA TUBE: medium length, yellow (RHS 12A) on inner side, strong conspicuousness of veins on inner side

ANTHER: yellow before pollen dehiscence

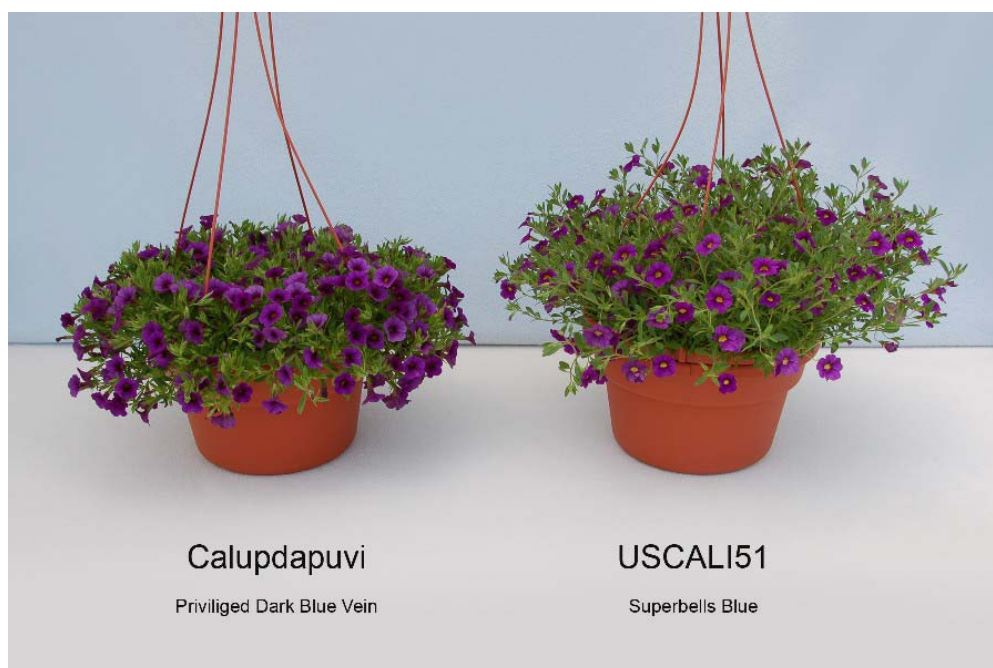
**Origin and Breeding:** 'Calupdapuvi' originated from a controlled cross in 2003 between the female parent identified as C4468 and the male parent identified as Z4012. The cross was conducted by the breeder J. Oud in Enkhuizen, The Netherlands. The new variety 'Calupdapuvi' was selected from the resultant progeny as a single plant in 2004 based on plant growth habit, flower colour and time of flowering. Asexual reproduction by cuttings was first conducted in August 2004 in Enkhuizen, The Netherlands.

**Tests and Trials:** Trials for 'Calupdapuvi' were conducted in a polyhouse during the spring of 2008 in St. Thomas, Ontario. The trial included a total of 20 plants each of the candidate and reference varieties. All plants were grown from rooted cuttings and transplanted into 30 cm hanging baskets on May 23, 2008. Each basket contained 4 cuttings with a total of 5 baskets per variety. Observations and measurements were taken from 10 plants of each variety on July 22, 2008. All colour determinations were made using the 2001 Royal Horticultural Society (RHS) Colour Chart.

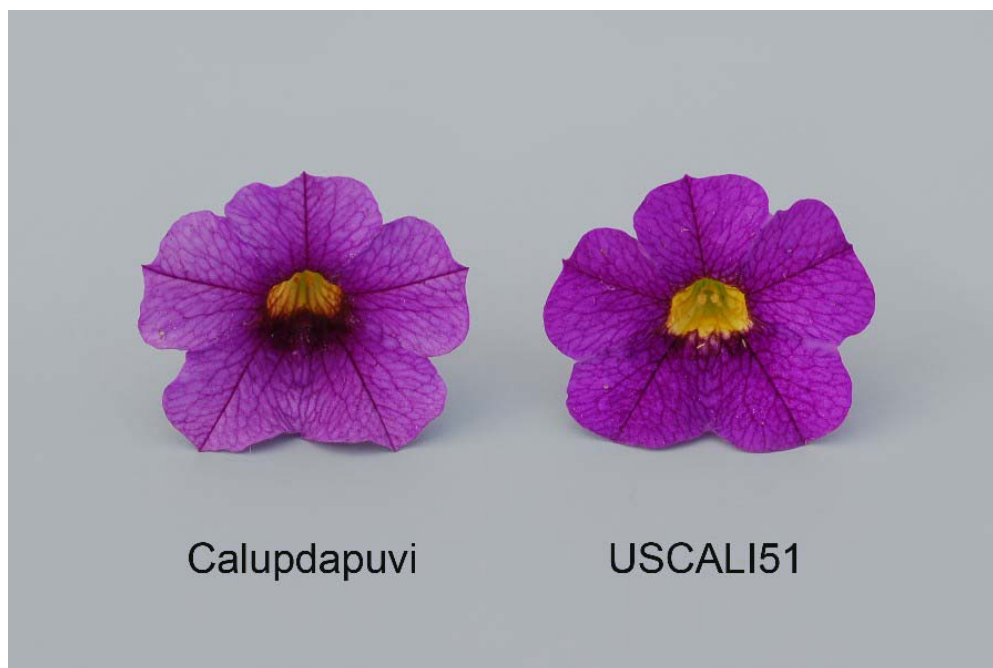
**Comparison table for 'Calupdapuvi'**

	'Calupdapuvi'	'USCALI51'*
<i>Plant height (cm)</i>		
mean	9.8	23.3
std. deviation	0.57	4.40
<i>Plant width (cm)</i>		
mean	48.9	57.4
std. deviation	1.85	2.90
<i>Pedicel length (cm)</i>		
mean	1.2	1.7
std. deviation	0.11	0.18
<i>Flower diameter (cm)</i>		
mean	3.5	3.0
std. deviation	0.24	0.13
<i>Secondary colour of corolla (RHS)</i>		
upper side	83A-B secondary veins and 79A eye	N/A
<i>Corolla tube length (cm)</i>		
mean	1.7	1.4
std. deviation	0.10	0.05

\*reference variety



Calibrachoa: 'Calupdapuvi' (left) with reference variety 'USCALI51' (right)



Calibrachoa: 'Calupdapuvi' (left) with reference variety 'USCALI51' (right)

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<b>Proposed denomination:</b>	<b>'Caluplivi'</b>
<b>Trade name:</b>	Superbells Trailing Light Blue
<b>Application number:</b>	06-5610
<b>Application date:</b>	2006/10/16
<b>Applicant:</b>	Syngenta Crop Protection AG, Basel, Switzerland
<b>Agent in Canada:</b>	Brenda Cole, BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario
<b>Breeder:</b>	Johannes S.N. Oud, Syngenta Seeds B.V., Enkhuizen, The Netherlands

**Variety used for comparison:** 'KLEC03092' (MiniFamous Blue)

**Summary:** *The plants of 'Caluplivi' are taller than those of 'KLEC03092'. 'Caluplivi' has smaller flowers than 'KLEC03092'. The corolla of 'Caluplivi' has weak degree of lobing while that of 'KLEC03092' has medium degree of lobing. 'Caluplivi' differs from 'KLEC03092' in the colour on the upper and lower sides of the corolla. The conspicuousness of veins on the upper side of the corolla lobes and on the inner side of the corolla tube is stronger for 'Caluplivi' than for 'KLEC03092'.*

**Description:**

PLANT: upright and trailing growth habit, very short to short, narrow

LEAF BLADE: short, elliptic and obovate, narrow acute to broad acute apex, no variegation, medium green on upper side, no blistering

PETIOLE: short

SEPAL: short, narrow, lanceolate, no anthocyanin colouration

FLOWER: single, small diameter, salverform, short pedicel

COROLLA: weak degree of lobing, one coloured on upper side

COROLLA LOBE: light blue violet (RHS 85A-C) with violet (RHS N82B-C) secondary veins and a small dark violet (RHS 79A) eye marking at transition to corolla tube on upper side, purple veins, strong conspicuousness of veins on upper side, light blue violet (RHS 85A) on lower side, rounded apex

COROLLA TUBE: medium length, yellow (RHS 9A) on inner side, medium conspicuousness of veins on inner side

ANTHER: yellow before pollen dehiscence

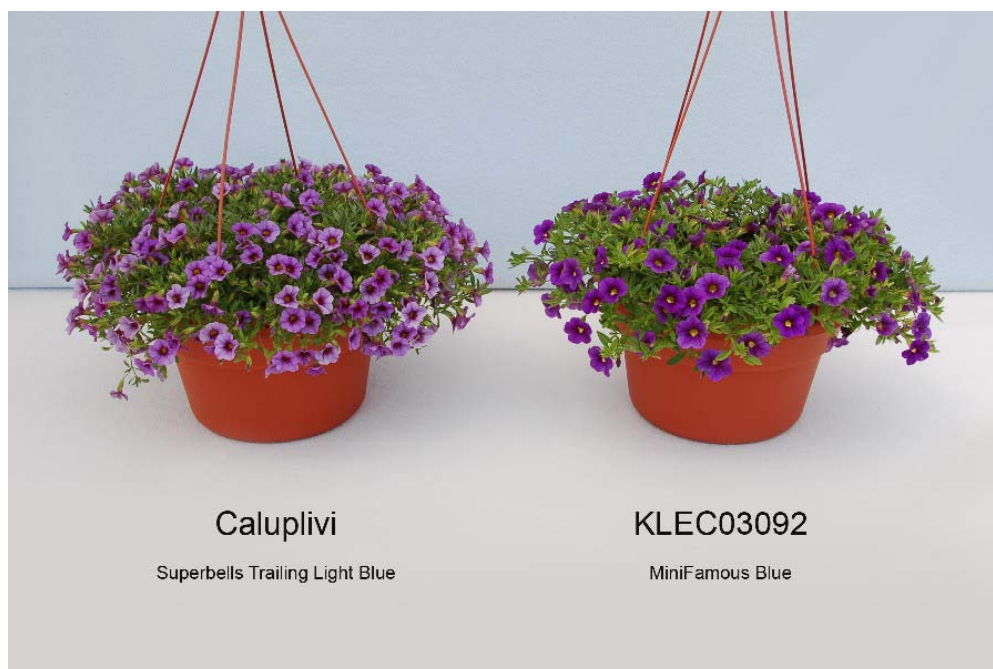
**Origin and Breeding:** 'Caluplivi' originated from a controlled cross in 2003 between the female parent identified as C4459 and the male parent identified as C1517. The cross was conducted by the breeder J. Oud in Enkhuizen, The Netherlands. The new variety 'Caluplivi' was selected from the resultant progeny as a single plant in 2004 based on plant growth habit, flower colour and time of flowering. Asexual reproduction by cuttings was first conducted in August 2004 in Enkhuizen, The Netherlands.

**Tests and Trials:** Trials for 'Caluplivi' were conducted in a polyhouse during the spring of 2008 in St. Thomas, Ontario. The trial included a total of 20 plants each of the candidate and reference varieties. All plants were grown from rooted cuttings and transplanted into 30 cm hanging baskets on May 23, 2008. Each basket contained 4 cuttings with a total of 5 baskets per variety. Observations and measurements were taken from 10 plants of each variety on July 22, 2008. All colour determinations were made using the 2001 Royal Horticultural Society (RHS) Colour Chart.

**Comparison table for 'Caluplivi'**

	'Caluplivi'	'KLEC03092'*
<i>Plant height (cm)</i>		
mean	11.4	8.9
std. deviation	1.08	1.08
<i>Flower diameter (cm)</i>		
mean	2.8	3.5
std. deviation	0.12	0.12
<i>Colour of corolla (RHS)</i>		
main - upper side	85A fading to 85C with N82B-C	N87A
secondary - upper side	secondary veins darker than 79A eye	7B tongue
main - lower side	85A	N88D
*reference variety		





Calibrachoa: 'Caluplivi' (left) with reference variety 'KLEC03092' (right)



Calibrachoa: 'Caluplivi' (left) with reference variety 'KLEC03092' (right)

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<b>Proposed denomination:</b>	<b>'KLECA06098'</b>
<b>Trade name:</b>	MiniFamous Safran
<b>Application number:</b>	06-5539
<b>Application date:</b>	2006/07/07
<b>Applicant:</b>	Nils Klemm, Stuttgart, Germany
<b>Agent in Canada:</b>	Brenda Cole, BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario
<b>Breeder:</b>	Nils Klemm, Stuttgart, Germany

**Varieties used for comparison:** 'Cal Depyel' (Callie Deep Yellow) and 'KLECA05104' (MiniFamous Lemon)

**Summary:** The plants of 'KLECA06098' have an upright growth habit while those of 'KLECA05104' are trailing. 'KLECA06098' has taller plants than 'KLECA05104' and narrower plants than 'Cal Depyel'. The main colour on the upper side of the corolla of 'KLECA06098' differs in yellow colour from that of both reference varieties. 'KLECA06098' has weak conspicuousness of veins on the upper side of the corolla lobes while 'Cal Depyel' has very weak conspicuousness. The apex of the corolla lobes of 'KLECA06098' are cuspidate while those of 'KLECA05104' are truncate.

**Description:**

PLANT: upright growth habit, medium height, medium width

LEAF BLADE: short to medium length, elliptic, narrow acute to broad acute apex, no variegation, medium green on upper side, no blistering

PETIOLE: very short to short

SEPAL: short to medium length, narrow, elliptic and rhombic, no anthocyanin colouration

FLOWER: single, medium diameter, salverform, short pedicel

COROLLA: weak to medium degree of lobing, one coloured on upper side

COROLLA LOBE: yellow (RHS 6A) on upper side, yellow veins, weak conspicuousness of veins on upper side, light yellow (RHS 10C-D) on lower side, cuspidate apex

COROLLA TUBE: short to medium length, yellow (RHS 9A) on inner side, very weak conspicuousness of veins on inner side

ANTHER: yellow before pollen dehiscence

**Origin and Breeding:** 'KLECA06098' originated from a controlled cross pollination of the proprietary seedlings W 097 and J 96 conducted in 2004 in Stuttgart, Germany. In May 2005, 19 seedlings were selected, one of which would later be designated as 'KLECA06098'. The seedlings were selected based on plant growth habit, branching habit, flower colour and flower size, they were then further evaluated in greenhouse trials in Germany for flowering time, plant growth habit, foliage sensitivity and branching characteristics. Outdoor performance trials were conducted to assess powdery mildew resistance, rain tolerance and flowering permanence.

**Tests and Trials:** Trials for 'KLECA06098' were conducted in a polyhouse during the spring of 2008 in St. Thomas, Ontario. The trial included a total of 20 plants each of the candidate and reference varieties. All plants were grown from rooted cuttings and transplanted into 30 cm hanging baskets on May 23, 2008. Each basket contained 4 cuttings with a total of 5 baskets per variety. Observations and measurements were taken from 10 plants of each variety on July 22, 2008. All colour determinations were made using the 2001 Royal Horticultural Society (RHS) Colour Chart.

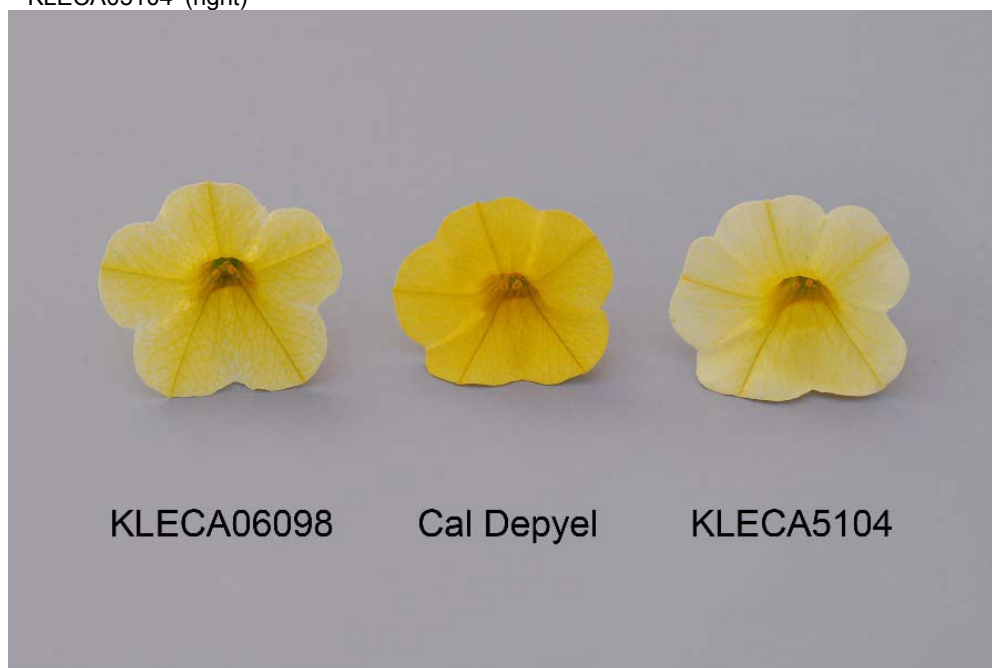
**Comparison table for 'KLECA06098'**

	'KLECA06098'	'Cal Depyel**	'KLECA05104**
<i>Plant height (cm)</i>			
mean	19.1	19.5	11.4
std. deviation	2.43	2.43	2.56
<i>Plant width (cm)</i>			
mean	57.8	68.1	57.6
std. deviation	3.85	3.97	1.89
<i>Main colour of corolla lobe (RHS)</i>			
upper side	6A with apex close to 10B	9A	8C with 8B at throat and primary veins
*reference varieties			





Calibrachoa: 'KLECA06098' (left) with reference varieties 'Cal Depyel' (centre) and 'KLECA05104' (right)



Calibrachoa: 'KLECA06098' (left) with reference varieties 'Cal Depyel' (centre) and 'KLECA05104' (right)

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<b>Proposed denomination:</b>	<b>'KLECA06120'</b>
<b>Trade name:</b>	MiniFamous Compact Yellow Red Eye
<b>Application number:</b>	06-5540
<b>Application date:</b>	2006/07/07
<b>Applicant:</b>	Nils Klemm, Stuttgart, Germany
<b>Agent in Canada:</b>	Brenda Cole, BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario
<b>Breeder:</b>	Nils Klemm, Stuttgart, Germany

**Varieties used for comparison:** 'KLEC03083' (MiniFamous Caribbean Sunset) and 'Kakegawa S79' (Color burst Cats Eye Calico)

**Summary:** *The plants of 'KLECA06120' are taller than those of both reference varieties. 'KLECA06120' has rhombic sepals while 'KLEC03083' has elliptic sepals. The sepals of 'KLECA06120' have anthocyanin colouration present while those of both reference varieties have none. 'KLECA06120' is yellow orange with a red eye at the transition to the corolla tube on the upper side of the corolla lobe while 'Kakegawa S79' is light yellow with a dark purple red eye. The eye marking on the upper side of the corolla lobes of 'KLECA06120' is medium sized while that on both reference varieties is small. 'KLECA06120' is light yellow to yellow green on the lower side of the corolla while 'KLEC03083' is orange and 'Kakegawa S79' is light yellow. The apex of the corolla lobes of 'KLECA06120' are truncate while those of 'KLEC03083' are cuspidate and those of 'Kakegawa S79' are rounded.*

**Description:**

PLANT: upright growth habit, medium to tall, medium width

LEAF BLADE: medium length, elliptic and obovate, narrow acute to broad acute apex, no variegation, medium green on upper side, no blistering

PETIOLE: short

SEPAL: short to medium length, narrow, rhombic, anthocyanin colouration present

FLOWER: single, small to medium diameter, salverform, medium length pedicel

COROLLA: weak degree of lobing, two coloured on upper side

COROLLA LOBE: yellow orange (RHS 15C) with medium sized red (RHS 43A) eye marking at transition to corolla tube on upper side, red veins, medium conspicuousness of veins on upper side, light yellow to yellow green (RHS 14D-3D) on lower side, truncate apex

COROLLA TUBE: medium length, yellow (RHS 9A) on inner side, medium conspicuousness of veins on inner side

ANTHER: yellow before pollen dehiscence

**Origin and Breeding:** 'KLECA06120' originated from a controlled cross pollination of the proprietary seedlings V 178 and V 172 conducted in 2003 in Stuttgart, Germany. In May 2004, 14 seedlings were selected, one of which would later be designated as 'KLECA06120'. The seedlings were selected based on plant growth habit and flower colour, they were then further evaluated in greenhouse trials in Germany for flowering time, plant growth habit, flower colour and branching characteristics. Outdoor performance trials were conducted to assess powdery mildew resistance and rain tolerance.

**Tests and Trials:** Trials for 'KLECA06120' were conducted in a polyhouse during the spring of 2008 in St. Thomas, Ontario. The trial included a total of 20 plants each of the candidate and reference varieties. All plants were grown from rooted cuttings and transplanted into 30 cm hanging baskets on May 23, 2008. Each basket contained 4 cuttings with a total of 5 baskets per variety. Observations and measurements were taken from 10 plants of each variety on July 21, 2008. All colour determinations were made using the 2001 Royal Horticultural Society (RHS) Colour Chart.

**Comparison table for 'KLECA06120'**

	'KLECA06120'	'KLEC03083'*	'Kakegawa S79'*
<i>Plant height (cm)</i>			
mean	22.3	17.1	15.8
std. deviation	2.33	2.68	1.48
<i>Colour of corolla lobe (RHS)</i>			
main - upper side	15C	23B around midveins with 13A-B between lobes	9C
secondary - upper side	43A	42A	53A-B
main - lower side	14D-3D	24D	8C
*reference varieties			



Calibrachoa: 'KLECA06120' (left) with reference varieties 'KLEC03083' (centre) and 'Kakegawa S79' (right)



Calibrachoa: 'KLECA06120' (left) with reference varieties 'KLEC03083' (centre) and 'Kakegawa S79' (right)

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<b>Proposed denomination:</b>	<b>'KLECA06121'</b>
<b>Trade name:</b>	MiniFamous Compact Plum
<b>Application number:</b>	06-5541
<b>Application date:</b>	2006/07/07
<b>Applicant:</b>	Nils Klemm, Stuttgart, Germany
<b>Agent in Canada:</b>	Brenda Cole, BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario
<b>Breeder:</b>	Nils Klemm, Stuttgart, Germany

**Varieties used for comparison:** 'KLEC02059' (MiniFamous Dark Violet) and 'Sunbelsafu' (Million Bells Blush Purple)

**Summary:** *The leaves of 'KLECA06121' are obovate while those of 'KLEC02059' are elliptic and those of 'Sunbelsafu' are lanceolate. 'KLECA06121' is light green on the upper side of the leaf blade while 'Sunbelsafu' is medium green. The sepals of 'KLECA06121' are shorter than those of both reference varieties. 'KLECA06121' has rhombic sepals with anthocyanin colouration present while 'KLEC02059' has lanceolate sepals with no anthocyanin colouration. The flowers of 'KLECA06121' are smaller than those of both reference varieties. 'KLECA06121' has medium conspicuousness of veins on the inner side of the corolla tube while 'KLEC02059' has very weak conspicuousness.*

**Description:**

PLANT: upright to trailing growth habit, short to medium height, medium width

LEAF BLADE: medium to long, obovate, broad acute to obtuse apex, no variegation, light green on upper side, no blistering

PETIOLE: medium length

SEPAL: very short, rhombic, anthocyanin colouration present

FLOWER: single, small diameter, salverform, short to medium length pedicel

COROLLA: medium degree of lobing, one coloured on upper side

COROLLA LOBE: when fully opened violet (RHS N81A) on upper side, when aged dark violet (N78A) on upper side, purple veins, medium conspicuousness of veins on upper side, violet (RHS N80A-B) on lower side, rounded and truncate apex

COROLLA TUBE: short, yellow (RHS 9A) on inner side, medium conspicuousness of veins on inner side

ANTHER: yellowish white before pollen dehiscence

**Origin and Breeding:** 'KLECA06121' originated from a controlled cross pollination of the proprietary seedlings V 024 and V 052 conducted in 2003 in Stuttgart, Germany. In May 2004, 12 seedlings were selected, one of which would later be designated as 'KLECA06121'. The seedlings were selected based on plant growth habit and flower colour, they were then further evaluated in greenhouse trials in Germany for flowering time, plant growth habit, flower colour and branching characteristics. Outdoor performance trials were conducted to assess powdery mildew resistance and rain tolerance.

**Tests and Trials:** Trials for 'KLECA06121' were conducted in a polyhouse during the spring of 2008 in St. Thomas, Ontario. The trial included a total of 20 plants each of the candidate and reference varieties. All plants were grown from rooted cuttings and transplanted into 30 cm hanging baskets on May 23, 2008. Each basket contained 4 cuttings with a total of 5 baskets per variety. Observations and measurements were taken from 10 plants of each variety on July 22, 2008. All colour determinations were made using the 2001 Royal Horticultural Society (RHS) Colour Chart.

**Comparison table for 'KLECA06121'**

	'KLECA06121'	'KLEC02059'*	'Sunbelsafu'*
<i>Sepal length (cm)</i>			
mean	0.5	1.1	1.0
std. deviation	0.07	0.11	0.09
<i>Flower diameter (cm)</i>			
mean	2.6	3.2	3.2
std. deviation	0.13	0.15	0.21

\*reference varieties



Calibrachoa: 'KLECA06121' (left) with reference varieties 'KLEC02059' (centre) and 'Sunbelsafu' (right)



Calibrachoa: 'KLECA06121' (left) with reference varieties 'KLEC02059' (centre) and 'Sunbelsafu' (right)

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<b>Proposed denomination:</b>	<b>'KLECA06122'</b>
<b>Trade name:</b>	MiniFamous Perfect White
<b>Application number:</b>	06-5533
<b>Application date:</b>	2006/07/07
<b>Applicant:</b>	Nils Klemm, Stuttgart, Germany
<b>Agent in Canada:</b>	Brenda Cole, BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario
<b>Breeder:</b>	Nils Klemm, Stuttgart, Germany

**Varieties used for comparison:** 'KLEC01058' (MiniFamous White) and 'Cal White' (Callie White)

**Summary:** *The plants of 'KLECA06122' have an upright compact growth habit while those of both reference varieties are trailing. 'KLECA06122' has longer leaves and petioles than 'Cal White'. The sepals of 'KLECA06122' are larger than those of 'Cal White'.*

**Description:**

PLANT: upright compact growth habit, short to medium height, medium to wide

LEAF BLADE: medium length, elliptic and obovate, broad acute apex, no variegation, medium green on upper side, no blistering

PETIOLE: long

SEPAL: medium length, medium width, elliptic, no anthocyanin colouration

FLOWER: single, small diameter, salverform, short pedicel

COROLLA: weak to medium degree of lobing, one coloured on upper side

COROLLA LOBE: white on upper side, very weak conspicuousness of veins on upper side, white on lower side, truncate apex

COROLLA TUBE: medium length, yellow to light yellow (RHS 12B-C) on inner side, very weak conspicuousness of veins on inner side

ANTHER: yellow before pollen dehiscence

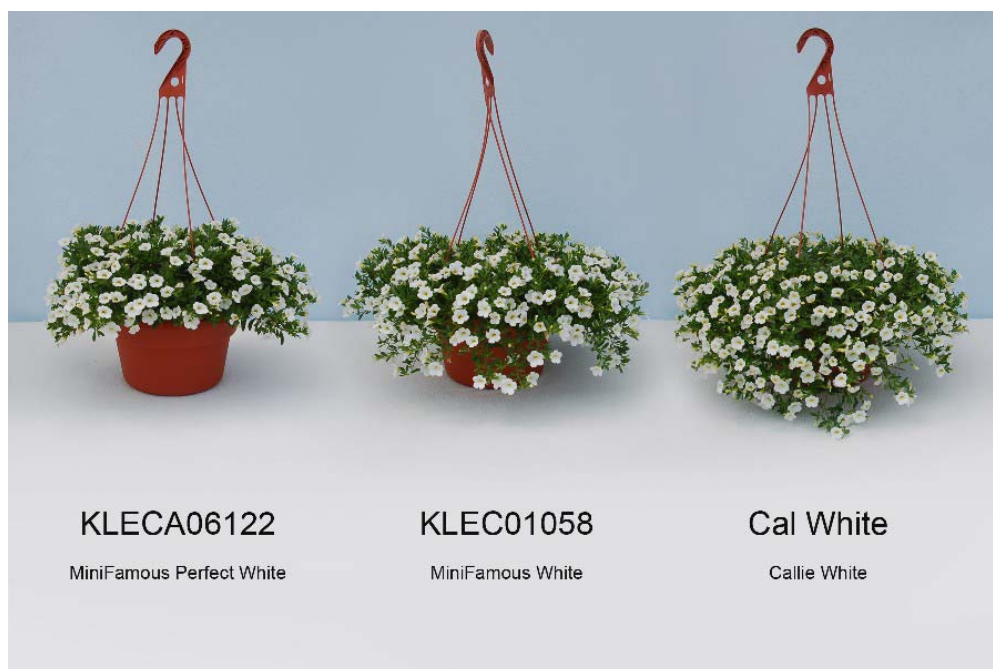
**Origin and Breeding:** 'KLECA06122' originated from a controlled cross pollination of the proprietary seedlings V 097 and W 370 conducted in 2003 in Stuttgart, Germany. In May 2004, 14 seedlings were selected, one of which would later be designated as 'KLECA06122'. The seedlings were selected based on plant growth habit and flower colour and were then further evaluated in greenhouse trials in Germany for flowering time, branching characteristics, plant growth habit and flower colour. Outdoor performance trials were conducted to assess powdery mildew resistance and rain tolerance.

**Tests and Trials:** Trials for 'KLECA06122' were conducted in a polyhouse during the spring of 2008 in St. Thomas, Ontario. The trial included a total of 20 plants each of the candidate and reference varieties. All plants were grown from rooted cuttings and transplanted into 30 cm hanging baskets on May 23, 2008. Each basket contained 4 cuttings with a total of 5 baskets per variety. Observations and measurements were taken from 10 plants of each variety on July 22, 2008. All colour determinations were made using the 2001 Royal Horticultural Society (RHS) Colour Chart.

**Comparison table for 'KLECA06122'**

	'KLECA06122'	'KLEC01058'*	'Cal White'*
<i>Leaf length (cm)</i>			
mean	3.8	3.5	3.1
std. deviation	0.45	0.25	0.16
<i>Petiole length (cm)</i>			
mean	1.0	0.9	0.6
std. deviation	0.07	0.11	0.09
<i>Sepal length (cm)</i>			
mean	1.1	1.0	0.8
std. deviation	0.09	0.09	0.17
<i>Sepal width (cm)</i>			
mean	0.4	0.3	0.2
std. deviation	0.05	0.06	0.00

\*reference varieties



Calibrachoa: 'KLECA06122' (left) with reference varieties 'KLEC01058' (centre) and 'Cal White' (right)



Calibrachoa: 'KLECA06122' (left) with reference varieties 'KLEC01058' (centre) and 'Cal White' (right)

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<b>Proposed denomination:</b>	<b>'KLECA06123'</b>
<b>Trade name:</b>	MiniFamous Super Purple
<b>Application number:</b>	06-5534
<b>Application date:</b>	2006/07/07
<b>Applicant:</b>	Nils Klemm, Stuttgart, Germany
<b>Agent in Canada:</b>	Brenda Cole, BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario
<b>Breeder:</b>	Nils Klemm, Stuttgart, Germany



**Variety used for comparison:** ‘Caltrapi’ (Superbells Trailing Rose)

**Summary:** *The plants of ‘KLECA06123’ have an upright growth habit while those of ‘Caltrapi’ are trailing. ‘KLECA06123’ has larger plants, leaves, petioles, pedicels, sepals, flowers and corolla tubes than ‘Caltrapi’. ‘KLECA06123’ has no eye zone on the upper side of the corolla lobes while ‘Caltrapi’ has a violet eye at the transition to the corolla tube. The lower side of the corolla of ‘KLECA06123’ is purple to blue pink while that of ‘Caltrapi’ is violet. ‘KLECA06123’ has weak conspicuousness of veins on the inner side of the corolla tube while ‘Caltrapi’ has medium to strong conspicuousness.*

**Description:**

PLANT: upright growth habit, short to medium height, narrow to medium width

LEAF BLADE: very long, obovate, broad acute apex, no variegation, medium green on upper side, no blistering

PETIOLE: very long

SEPAL: long, medium width, lanceolate, no anthocyanin colouration

FLOWER: single, very large diameter, salverform, medium to long pedicel

COROLLA: medium degree of lobing, one coloured on upper side

COROLLA LOBE: red purple (RHS N74A) on upper side, purple veins, weak conspicuousness of veins on upper side, purple to blue pink (RHS 72A-C) on lower side, cuspidate and truncate apex

COROLLA TUBE: long, yellow (RHS 9A) on inner side, weak conspicuousness of veins on inner side

ANTHER: yellow before pollen dehiscence

**Origin and Breeding:** ‘KLECA06123’ originated from a controlled cross pollination of the proprietary seedlings U 140 and W 400 conducted in 2003 in Stuttgart, Germany. In May 2004, 17 seedlings were selected, one of which would later be designated as ‘KLECA06123’. The seedlings were selected based on plant growth habit, branching habit, flower colour and flower size, they were then further evaluated in greenhouse trials in Germany for flowering time, branching habit, plant growth habit and foliage sensitivity. Outdoor performance trials were conducted to assess powdery mildew resistance, rain tolerance and flowering performance.

**Tests and Trials:** Trials for ‘KLECA06123’ were conducted in a polyhouse during the spring of 2008 in St. Thomas, Ontario. The trial included a total of 20 plants each of the candidate and reference varieties. All plants were grown from rooted cuttings and transplanted into 30 cm hanging baskets on May 23, 2008. Each basket contained 4 cuttings with a total of 5 baskets per variety. Observations and measurements were taken from 10 plants of each variety on July 22, 2008. All colour determinations were made using the 2001 Royal Horticultural Society (RHS) Colour Chart.

**Comparison table for ‘KLECA06123’**

	‘KLECA06123’	‘Caltrapi’*
<i>Plant height (cm)</i>		
mean	16.4	8.9
std. deviation	1.34	0.96
<i>Plant width (cm)</i>		
mean	56.4	44.0
std. deviation	4.17	3.00
<i>Leaf length (cm)</i>		
mean	4.9	3.9
std. deviation	0.26	0.24
<i>Leaf width (cm)</i>		
mean	1.2	0.8
std. deviation	0.08	0.07
<i>Petiole length (cm)</i>		
mean	1.2	0.8
std. deviation	0.15	0.17



<i>Pedicle length (cm)</i>		
mean	2.3	0.9
std. deviation	0.16	0.17
<i>Sepal length (cm)</i>		
mean	1.4	0.6
std. deviation	0.18	0.09
<i>Sepal width (cm)</i>		
mean	0.4	0.3
std. deviation	0.05	0.05
<i>Flower diameter (cm)</i>		
mean	4.2	3.0
std. deviation	0.14	0.08
<i>Colour of corolla (RHS)</i>		
secondary - upper side	N/A	N82A
main - lower side	72A-C	77C with N74C at midvein
<i>Corolla tube length (cm)</i>		
mean	2.1	1.4
std. deviation	0.10	0.16

\*reference variety



Calibrachoa: 'KLECA06123' (left) with reference variety 'Caltrapi' (right)



Calibrachoa: 'KLECA06123' (left) with reference variety 'Caltrapi' (right)

**Proposed denomination:** 'KLECA06124'  
**Trade name:** MiniFamous Apricot Red Eye  
**Application number:** 06-5535  
**Application date:** 2006/07/07  
**Applicant:** Nils Klemm, Stuttgart, Germany  
**Agent in Canada:** Brenda Cole, BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario  
**Breeder:** Nils Klemm, Stuttgart, Germany

**Variety used for comparison:** 'USCALI671M' (Superbells Peach)

**Summary:** *The plants of 'KLECA06124' are shorter than those of 'USCALI671M'. The upper side of the leaves of 'KLECA06124' are light green while those of 'USCALI671M' are medium green. 'KLECA06124' has larger flowers than 'USCALI671M'. The main colour on the upper side of the corolla of 'KLECA06124' is orange pink while that of 'USCALI671M' is light red pink. 'KLECA06124' has a medium sized eye on the upper side of the corolla lobe while 'USCALI671M' has a small eye.*

**Description:**

**PLANT:** upright to trailing growth habit, medium height, medium to wide

**LEAF BLADE:** medium length, obovate, narrow acute apex, no variegation, light green on upper side, no blistering

**PETIOLE:** short to medium length

**SEPAL:** short, narrow, rhombic, no anthocyanin colouration

**FLOWER:** single, medium diameter, salverform, short to medium length pedicel

**COROLLA:** medium degree of lobing, two coloured on upper side

**COROLLA LOBE:** orange pink (RHS 27A) with medium sized red (RHS 45B-C) eye marking at transition to corolla tube, red veins, medium conspicuousness of veins on upper side, orange pink (RHS 27B) on lower side, cuspidate apex

**COROLLA TUBE:** medium length, yellow (RHS 9A) on inner side, weak to medium conspicuousness of veins on inner side

**ANTHER:** yellowish white before pollen dehiscence

**Origin and Breeding:** 'KLECA06124' originated from a controlled cross pollination of the proprietary seedlings V 170 and U 114 conducted in 2003 in Stuttgart, Germany. In May 2004, 14 seedlings were selected, one of which would later be

designated as 'KLECA06124'. The seedlings were selected based on plant growth habit and flower colour, they were then further evaluated in greenhouse trials in Germany for flowering time, branching habit, plant growth habit and flower colour. Outdoor performance trials were conducted to assess powdery mildew resistance and rain tolerance.

**Tests and Trials:** Trials for 'KLECA06124' were conducted in a polyhouse during the spring of 2008 in St. Thomas, Ontario. The trial included a total of 20 plants each of the candidate and reference varieties. All plants were grown from rooted cuttings and transplanted into 30 cm hanging baskets on May 23, 2008. Each basket contained 4 cuttings with a total of 5 baskets per variety. Observations and measurements were taken from 10 plants of each variety on July 22, 2008. All colour determinations were made using the 2001 Royal Horticultural Society (RHS) Colour Chart.

**Comparison table for 'KLECA06124'**

	'KLECA06124'	'USCALI671M'*
<i>Plant height (cm)</i>		
mean	18.4	26.6
std. deviation	2.75	1.75
<i>Flower diameter (cm)</i>		
mean	3.1	2.6
std. deviation	0.16	0.14
<i>Main colour of corolla (RHS)</i>		
upper side	darker than 27A	38C-D

\*reference variety



Calibrachoa: 'KLECA06124' (left) with reference variety 'USCALI671M' (right)



Calibrachoa: 'KLECA06124' (left) with reference variety 'USCALI671M' (right)

**Proposed denomination:** 'KLECA06125'  
**Trade name:** MiniFamous Super Red  
**Application number:** 06-5536  
**Application date:** 2006/07/07  
**Applicant:** Nils Klemm, Stuttgart, Germany  
**Agent in Canada:** Brenda Cole, BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario  
**Breeder:** Nils Klemm, Stuttgart, Germany

**Variety used for comparison:** 'Kakegawa S82' (Colorburst Trailing Electric Red)

**Summary:** *The plants of 'KLECA06125' are narrower than those of 'Kakegawa S82'. The pedicels of 'KLECA06125' are longer than those of 'Kakegawa S82'. 'KLECA06125' has larger flowers than 'Kakegawa S82'. The flowers of 'KLECA06125' have medium to strong degree of lobing while those of 'Kakegawa S82' have weak degree of lobing. 'KLECA06125' has a small dark brown eye at the transition to the corolla tube on the upper side of the corolla while 'Kakegawa S82' has none. The upper side of the corolla lobes of 'KLECA06125' has medium conspicuousness of veins while that of 'Kakegawa S82' has weak conspicuousness of veins.*

**Description:**

**PLANT:** upright to trailing growth habit, short, very narrow to narrow

**LEAF BLADE:** medium to long, elliptic, narrow acute to broad acute apex, no variegation, medium green on upper side, no blistering

**PETIOLE:** short to medium length

**SEPAL:** short, narrow, elliptic and rhombic, weak anthocyanin colouration present

**FLOWER:** single, large to very large diameter, salverform, long to very long pedicel

**COROLLA:** medium to strong degree of lobing, two coloured on upper side

**COROLLA LOBE:** red (RHS 45A) with small dark brown (RHS 200A) eye marking at transition to corolla tube on upper side, purple veins, medium conspicuousness of veins on upper side, purple to purple red (RHS 59C-D) on lower side, cuspidate apex

**COROLLA TUBE:** medium length, yellow (RHS 9A) on inner side, medium conspicuousness of veins on inner side

**ANTHER:** yellow before pollen dehiscence

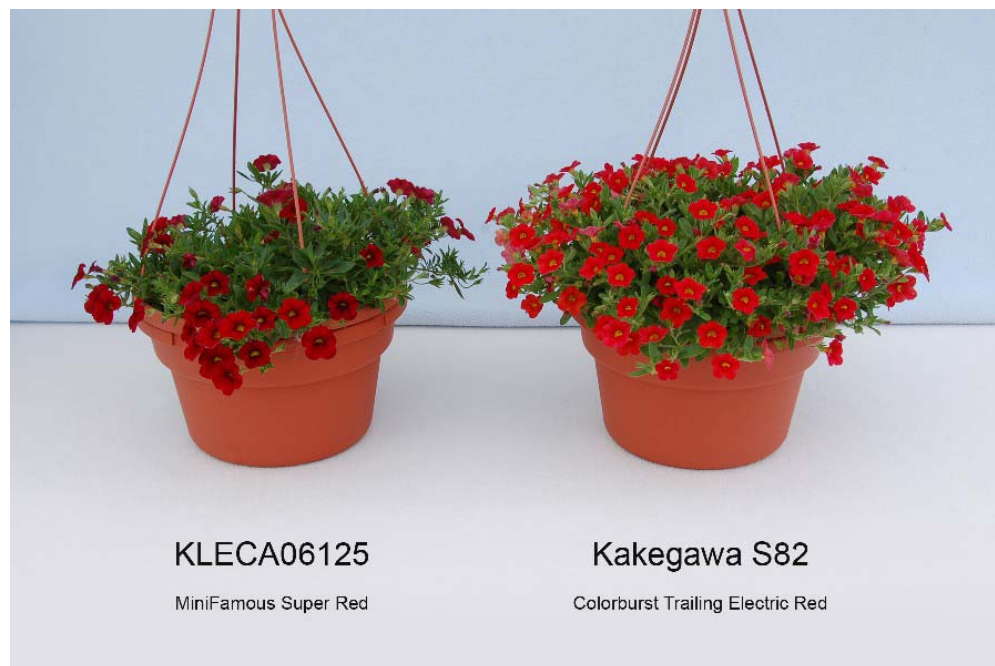
**Origin and Breeding:** ‘KLECA06125’ originated from a controlled cross pollination of the proprietary seedlings V 127 and J 313 conducted in 2003 in Stuttgart, Germany. In May 2004, 23 seedlings were selected, one of which would later be designated as ‘KLECA06125’. The seedlings were selected based on plant growth habit, branching habit, flower colour and flower size, they were then further evaluated in greenhouse trials in Germany for flowering time, branching habit and foliage sensitivity. Outdoor performance trials were conducted to assess powdery mildew resistance, rain tolerance and flowering permanence.

**Tests and Trials:** Trials for ‘KLECA06125’ were conducted in a polyhouse during the spring of 2008 in St. Thomas, Ontario. The trial included a total of 20 plants each of the candidate and reference varieties. All plants were grown from rooted cuttings and transplanted into 30 cm hanging baskets on May 23, 2008. Each basket contained 4 cuttings with a total of 5 baskets per variety. Observations and measurements were taken from 10 plants of each variety on July 22, 2008. All colour determinations were made using the 2001 Royal Horticultural Society (RHS) Colour Chart.

**Comparison table for ‘KLECA06125’**

	‘KLECA06125’	‘Kakegawa S82’*
<i>Plant width (cm)</i>		
mean	46.9	54.4
std. deviation	4.99	2.42
<i>Pedicle length (cm)</i>		
mean	2.8	1.4
std. deviation	0.36	0.26
<i>Flower diameter (cm)</i>		
mean	4.1	3.0
std. deviation	0.27	0.13
<i>Secondary colour of corolla (RHS)</i>		
upper side	more grey than 200A	N/A

\*reference variety



Calibrachoa: ‘KLECA06125’ (left) with reference variety ‘Kakegawa S82’ (right)





Calibrachoa: 'KLECA06125' (left) with reference variety 'Kakegawa S82' (right)

**Proposed denomination:** 'KLECA06126'  
**Trade name:** MiniFamous Double Pink  
**Application number:** 06-5481  
**Application date:** 2006/05/30  
**Applicant:** Nils Klemm, Stuttgart, Germany  
**Agent in Canada:** Brenda Cole, BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario  
**Breeder:** Nils Klemm, Stuttgart, Germany

**Variety used for comparison:** 'Sunbelkupi' (Million Bells Trailing Pink)

**Summary:** *The plants of 'KLECA06126' have an upright growth habit and are taller than those of 'Sunbelkupi' which have a trailing growth habit. 'KLECA06126' has longer leaves and petioles than 'Sunbelkupi'. The pedicels of 'KLECA06126' are shorter than those of 'Sunbelkupi'. The flowers of 'KLECA06126' are doubles while those of 'Sunbelkupi' are singles. 'KLECA06126' has no marking on the upper side of the corolla while 'Sunbelkupi' has a very small to small dark violet to blue violet eye at the transition to the corolla tube.*

**Description:**

**PLANT:** upright growth habit, short to medium height, narrow

**LEAF BLADE:** long, elliptic and obovate, narrow acute to broad acute apex, no variegation, medium green on upper side, no blistering

**PETIOLE:** medium to long

**SEPAL:** short, medium width, elliptic, no anthocyanin colouration

**FLOWER:** double, medium diameter, salverform, very short to short pedicel

**COROLLA:** medium degree of lobing, one coloured on upper side

**COROLLA LOBE:** red purple (RHS N74A) on upper side, red to purple veins, very weak conspicuousness of veins on upper side, violet (RHS 77C) on lower side, rounded to emarginate apex

**COROLLA TUBE:** medium length, yellow (RHS 6B) on inner side, weak conspicuousness of veins on inner side

**ANTHER:** yellow before pollen dehiscence

**Origin and Breeding:** ‘KLECA06126’ originated from a controlled cross pollination of the proprietary seedlings X 436 and W 403 conducted in the summer of 2004 in Stuttgart, Germany. From this cross, 8 seedlings were selected based on flower type, flower colour, flower size and petal number. Seedlings were evaluated in greenhouse trials in Stuttgart and assessed for flowering time, plant growth habit and stability of the double flower type. Outdoor performance trials were conducted to assess continued flowering, rain resistance and tolerance to powdery mildew. In May 2005, one of the seedlings was designated as ‘KLECA06126’.

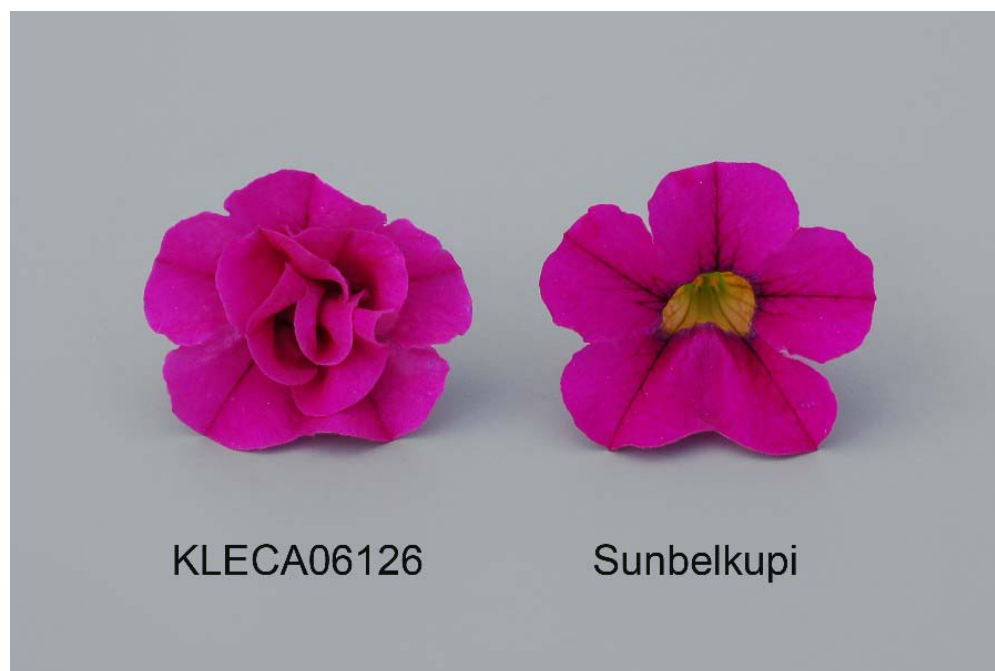
**Tests and Trials:** Trails for ‘KLECA06126’ were conducted in a polyhouse during the spring of 2008 in St. Thomas, Ontario. The trial included a total of 20 plants each of the candidate and reference varieties. All plants were grown from rooted cuttings and transplanted into 30 cm hanging baskets on May 23, 2008. Each basket contained 4 cuttings with a total of 5 baskets per variety. Observations and measurements were taken from 10 plants of each variety on July 22, 2008. All colour determinations were made using the 2001 Royal Horticultural Society (RHS) Colour Chart.

**Comparison table for ‘KLECA06126’**

	‘KLECA06126’	‘Sunbelkupi’*
<i>Plant height (cm)</i>		
mean	15.9	8.1
std. deviation	1.47	2.08
<i>Leaf length (cm)</i>		
mean	4.4	3.7
std. deviation	0.12	0.37
<i>Petiole length (cm)</i>		
mean	1.0	0.7
std. deviation	0.07	0.13
<i>Pedicle length (cm)</i>		
mean	0.9	1.6
std. deviation	0.13	0.24
<i>Secondary colour of corolla (RHS)</i>		
upper side	N/A	83B-C
*reference variety		



Calibrachoa: ‘KLECA06126’ (left) with reference variety ‘Sunbelkupi’ (right)



Calibrachoa: 'KLECA06126' (left) with reference variety 'Sunbelkupi' (right)

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

**Variety used for comparison:** 'Balcabcher' (Cabaret Cherry Rose)

**Summary:** *The plants of 'Sunbel Kopachipi' are narrower than those of 'Balcabcher'. 'Sunbel Kopachipi' has shorter pedicels than 'Balcabcher'. The sepals of 'Sunbel Kopachipi' are lanceolate with no anthocyanin colouration present while those of 'Balcabcher' are elliptic and rhombic with weak anthocyanin colouration. 'Sunbel Kopachipi' differs from 'Balcabcher' in the colour of the upper and lower sides of the corolla.*

**Description:**

**PLANT:** upright growth habit, medium height, very narrow to narrow

**LEAF BLADE:** medium length, elliptic and obovate, broad acute to obtuse apex, no variegation, medium green on upper side, no blistering

**PETIOLE:** long

**SEPAL:** medium to long, medium width, lanceolate, no anthocyanin colouration

**FLOWER:** single, medium to large diameter, salverform, short pedicel

**COROLLA:** weak degree of lobing, one coloured on upper side

**COROLLA LOBE:** purple red (RHS N57A-B) on upper side, purple veins, very weak conspicuousness of veins on upper side, blue pink (RHS 64C) on lower side, truncate apex

**COROLLA TUBE:** medium length, yellow (RHS 12A) on inner side, strong conspicuousness of veins on inner side

**ANTHER:** yellow before pollen dehiscence

**Origin and Breeding:** 'Sunbel Kopachipi' originated from a cross between the female parent 'C58' and the male parent 'GF1'. The cross was conducted in April 2003 at Higashiomi-shi, Shiga-ken, Japan. In September 2003, 50 seedlings were



obtained from that crossing. Those seedlings were grown in pots in the glasshouse and evaluated. 'Sunbel Kopachipi' was finally selected in September 2004 based on its growth habit, flower size and flower colour.

**Tests and Trials:** Trials for 'Sunbel Kopachipi' were conducted in a polyhouse during the spring of 2008 in St. Thomas, Ontario. The trial included a total of 20 plants each of the candidate and reference varieties. All plants were grown from rooted cuttings and transplanted into 30 cm hanging baskets on May 23, 2008. Each basket contained 4 cuttings with a total of 5 baskets per variety. Observations and measurements were taken from 10 plants of each variety on July 22, 2008. All colour determinations were made using the 2001 Royal Horticultural Society (RHS) Colour Chart.

**Comparison table for 'Sunbel Kopachipi'**

	'Sunbel Kopachipi'	'Balcabcher'*
<i>Plant width (cm)</i>		
mean	48.1	57.6
std. deviation	2.56	2.41
<i>Pedicle length (cm)</i>		
mean	1.3	1.9
std. deviation	0.16	0.22
<i>Colour of corolla (RHS)</i>		
upper side	N57A-B	more red than N66A
lower side	64C	71C-D

\*reference variety



Calibrachoa: 'Sunbel Kopachipi' (left) with reference variety 'Balcabcher' (right)



Calibrachoa: 'Sunbel Kopachipi' (left) with reference variety 'Balcabcher' (right)

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

**Varieties used for comparison:** 'Sunbelriapu' (Million Bells Apricot) and 'KLEC01061' (MiniFamous Apricot Dream)

**Summary:** *The plants of 'Sunbelkupichi' have a trailing growth habit while those of 'Sunbelriapu' have an upright growth habit. 'Sunbelkupichi' has shorter leaves and sepals than 'KLEC01061'. The upper side of the corolla and the inner side of the corolla tube of 'Sunbelkupichi' have stronger conspicuousness of veins than those of 'Sunbelriapu'. 'Sunbelkupichi' has a shorter corolla tube than 'KLEC01061'.*

**Description:**

**PLANT:** trailing growth habit, short to medium height, medium width

**LEAF BLADE:** short, elliptic, broad acute apex, no variegation, medium green on upper side, no blistering

**PETIOLE:** short

**SEPAL:** very short to short, narrow, rhombic, anthocyanin colouration present

**FLOWER:** single, medium diameter, salverform, short to medium length pedicel

**COROLLA:** weak degree of lobing, two coloured on upper side

**COROLLA LOBE:** light blue pink (RHS 55C) blended with orange pink (RHS 27A-C) towards base on upper side, small to medium sized red to dark pink red (RHS 47B-C) with dark purple red (RHS 46A) eye marking at transition to corolla tube on upper side, red veins, medium to strong conspicuousness of veins on upper side, orange pink (RHS 27A) on lower side, cuspidate and truncate apex

**COROLLA TUBE:** short to medium length, yellow (RHS 9A) on inner side, medium to strong anthocyanin colouration on inner side

**ANTHER:** yellow before pollen dehiscence

**Origin and Breeding:** ‘Sunbelkupichi’ originated from a cross between the female parent ‘B15’ and the male parent ‘9110’. The cross was conducted in April 2003 at Higashiomi-shi, Shiga-ken, Japan. In September 2003, 50 seedlings were obtained from that crossing. Those seedlings were grown in pots in the glasshouse and evaluated. ‘Sunbelkupichi’ was finally selected in September 2004 based on its growth habit, flower size and flower colour.

**Tests and Trials:** Trials for ‘Sunbelkupichi’ were conducted in a polyhouse during the spring of 2008 in St. Thomas, Ontario. The trial included a total of 20 plants each of the candidate and reference varieties. All plants were grown from rooted cuttings and transplanted into 30 cm hanging baskets on May 23, 2008. Each basket contained 4 cuttings with a total of 5 baskets per variety. Observations and measurements were taken from 10 plants of each variety on July 22, 2008. All colour determinations were made using the 2001 Royal Horticultural Society (RHS) Colour Chart.

**Comparison table for ‘Sunbelkupichi’**

	‘Sunbelkupichi’	‘Sunbelriapu’*	‘KLEC01061’*
<i>Leaf length (cm)</i>			
mean	3.0	2.8	4.1
std. deviation	0.30	0.26	0.22
<i>Sepal length (cm)</i>			
mean	0.6	0.6	1.0
std. deviation	0.09	0.10	0.13
<i>Corolla tube length (cm)</i>			
mean	1.4	1.5	1.8
std. deviation	0.08	0.06	0.11

\*reference varieties



Calibrachoa: ‘Sunbelkupichi’ (left) with reference varieties ‘Sunbelriapu’ (centre) and ‘KLEC01061’ (right)



Calibrachoa: 'Sunbelkupichi' (left) with reference varieties 'Sunbelriapu' (centre) and 'KLEC01061' (right)

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

**Variety used for comparison:** 'KLECA07146' (MiniFamous Compact Coral)

**Summary:** *The leaves, pedicels and sepals of 'Sunbelriapu' are shorter than those of 'KLECA07146'. 'Sunbelriapu' is light red pink with a red eye on the upper side of the corolla while 'KLECA07146' is purple red to light blue pink with a purple red eye. The lower side of the corolla of 'Sunbelriapu' is orange pink while that of 'KLECA07146' is light blue pink. 'Sunbelriapu' has a shorter corolla tube than 'KLECA07146'.*

**Description:**

**PLANT:** upright growth habit, medium height, medium to wide

**LEAF BLADE:** very short to short, elliptic, narrow acute apex, no variegation, medium green on upper side, no blistering

**PETIOLE:** very short

**SEPAL:** very short to short, narrow, rhombic, weak anthocyanin colouration

**FLOWER:** single, small to medium diameter, salverform, short pedicel

**COROLLA:** weak degree of lobing, two coloured on upper side

**COROLLA LOBE:** light red pink (RHS 37C-D) with small red (RHS 43A-B) eye marking at transition to corolla tube on upper side, red veins, weak to medium conspicuousness of veins on upper side, orange pink (RHS 27C) on lower side, cuspidate and truncate apex

**COROLLA TUBE:** medium length, yellow (RHS 12A) on inner side, medium conspicuousness of veins on inner side

**ANTHER:** yellow before pollen dehiscence

**Origin and Breeding:** ‘Sunbelriapu’ originated from a cross between the female parent ‘9PE1’ and the male parent ‘P3’. The cross was conducted in April 2003 at Higashiomi-shi, Shiga-ken, Japan. In September 2003, 50 seedlings were obtained from that crossing. Those seedlings were grown in pots in the glasshouse and evaluated. ‘Sunbelriapu’ was finally selected in September 2004 based on its growth habit, flower size and flower colour.

**Tests and Trials:** Trials for ‘Sunbelriapu’ were conducted in a polyhouse during the spring of 2008 in St. Thomas, Ontario. The trial included a total of 20 plants each of the candidate and reference varieties. All plants were grown from rooted cuttings and transplanted into 30 cm hanging baskets on May 23, 2008. Each basket contained 4 cuttings with a total of 5 baskets per variety. Observations and measurements were taken from 10 plants of each variety on July 22, 2008. All colour determinations were made using the 2001 Royal Horticultural Society (RHS) Colour Chart.

**Comparison table for ‘Sunbelriapu’**

	‘Sunbelriapu’	‘KLECA07146’*
<i>Leaf length (cm)</i>		
mean	2.8	3.7
std. deviation	0.26	0.23
<i>Pedicle length (cm)</i>		
mean	1.4	2.2
std. deviation	0.17	0.33
<i>Sepal length (cm)</i>		
mean	0.6	1.0
std. deviation	0.10	0.10
<i>Colour of corolla (RHS)</i>		
main - upper side	37C-D	closest to 55B-C
secondary - upper side	43A-B	more red than N57A
main - lower side	27C	62C-D
<i>Corolla tube length (cm)</i>		
mean	1.5	1.8
std. deviation	0.06	0.07

\*reference variety



Calibrachoa: ‘Sunbelriapu’ (left) with reference variety ‘KLECA07146’ (right)





Calibrachoa: 'Sunbelriapu' (left) with reference variety 'KLECA07146' (right)

**Proposed denomination:** 'USCALI212-1'  
**Trade name:** Superbells Cherry Blossom  
**Application number:** 06-5384  
**Application date:** 2006/03/21  
**Applicant:** PLANT 21 LLC, Bonsall, California, United States of America  
**Agent in Canada:** Brenda Cole, BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario  
**Breeder:** Ushio Sakazaki, Shiga, Japan

**Variety used for comparison:** 'USCALI48' (Superbells Pink Kiss)

**Summary:** *The plants of 'USCALI212-1' are narrower than those of 'USCALI48'. 'USCALI212-1' has smaller flowers than 'USCALI48'. The veins on the corolla lobes of 'USCALI212-1' are yellow to pink while those on 'USCALI48' are purple. 'USCALI212-1' is light blue pink with a purple red eye on the upper side of the corolla while 'USCALI48' is white with a violet to blue pink eye and light yellow tongue extending from the corolla tube onto the lower lobe of the corolla. The lower side of the corolla of 'USCALI212-1' is light blue pink while that of 'USCALI48' is white. 'USCALI212-1' has cuspidate apex of the corolla lobes while 'USCALI48' has truncate apex.*

**Description:**

PLANT: upright growth habit, medium height, narrow

LEAF BLADE: short to medium length, obovate, broad acute apex, no variegation, medium green upper side, no blistering

PETIOLE: very short to short

SEPAL: short, narrow, lanceolate and rhombic, anthocyanin colouration present

FLOWER: single, very small to small diameter, salverform, short pedicel

COROLLA: very weak to weak degree of lobing, two coloured on upper side

COROLLA LOBE: light blue pink (RHS 62D) with small purple red (RHS N57B) eye marking at transition to corolla tube on upper side, yellow to pink veins, weak conspicuousness of veins on upper side, light blue pink (RHS 69A-B) on lower side, cuspidate apex

COROLLA TUBE: short, yellow (RHS 9A) on inner side, weak conspicuousness of veins on inner side

ANTHER: yellow before pollen dehiscence

**Origin and Breeding:** ‘USCALI212-1’ originated from a controlled cross between the female parent ‘C67-1’ and the male parent ‘CJ03-05-1’ conducted on April 16, 2003 by the breeder Ushio Sakazaki, in Shiga, Japan . The new variety was selected as a single plant from the resultant progeny on June 4, 2004 in Gensingen, Germany. Selection was based on plant growth habit, heat tolerance, flower size and *Thielaviopsis* resistance. ‘USCALI212-1’ was first propagated by vegetative cuttings on June 5, 2004, in Gensingen, Germany.

**Tests and Trials:** Trials for ‘USCALI212-1’ were conducted in a polyhouse during the spring of 2008 in St. Thomas, Ontario. The trial included a total of 20 plants each of the candidate and reference varieties. All plants were grown from rooted cuttings and transplanted into 30 cm hanging baskets on May 23, 2008. Each basket contained 4 cuttings with a total of 5 baskets per variety. Observations and measurements were taken from 10 plants of each variety on July 22, 2008. All colour determinations were made using the 2001 Royal Horticultural Society (RHS) Colour Chart.

**Comparison table for ‘USCALI212-1’**

	‘USCALI212-1’	‘USCALI48’*
<i>Plant width (cm)</i>		
mean	52.8	60.2
std. deviation	1.96	2.20
<i>Flower diameter (cm)</i>		
mean	2.5	3.5
std. deviation	0.18	0.18
<i>Colour of corolla lobe (RHS)</i>		
main - upper side	more pink than 62D	white with slight blush of 76D
secondary - upper side	N57B	N74D with N80D and 10B-C tongue
main - lower side	69A-B	white

\*reference variety



Calibrachoa: ‘USCALI212-1’ (left) with reference variety ‘USCALI48’ (right)





Calibrachoa: 'USCALI212-1' (left) with reference variety 'USCALI48' (right)

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

**Varieties used for comparison:** 'Sunbelkuho' (Million Bells Trailing White) and 'KLECA06122' (MiniFamous Perfect White)

**Summary:** *The plants of 'USCALI386-2' are larger than those of 'Sunbelkuho'. The flowers of 'USCALI386-2' are larger than those of both reference varieties. 'USCALI386-2' has very weak to weak degree of lobing of the corolla while 'Sunbelkuho' has medium degree of lobing and 'KLECA06122' has weak to medium degree of lobing. The corolla tube of 'USCALI386-2' is longer than that of both reference varieties. 'USCALI386-2' is a darker yellow on the inner side of the corolla tube than both reference varieties.*

**Description:**

PLANT: upright growth habit, medium height, medium width

LEAF BLADE: short to medium length, elliptic, narrow acute apex, no variegation, medium green on upper side, no blistering

PETIOLE: very short to short

SEPAL: short, narrow, lanceolate, no anthocyanin colouration

FLOWER: single, medium diameter, salverform, very short to short pedicel

COROLLA: very weak to weak degree of lobing, one coloured on upper side

COROLLA LOBE: white upper side, very weak conspicuousness of veins on upper side, white lower side, truncate apex

COROLLA TUBE: long, yellow on inner side, very weak conspicuousness of veins on inner side

ANTHER: yellow before pollen dehiscence

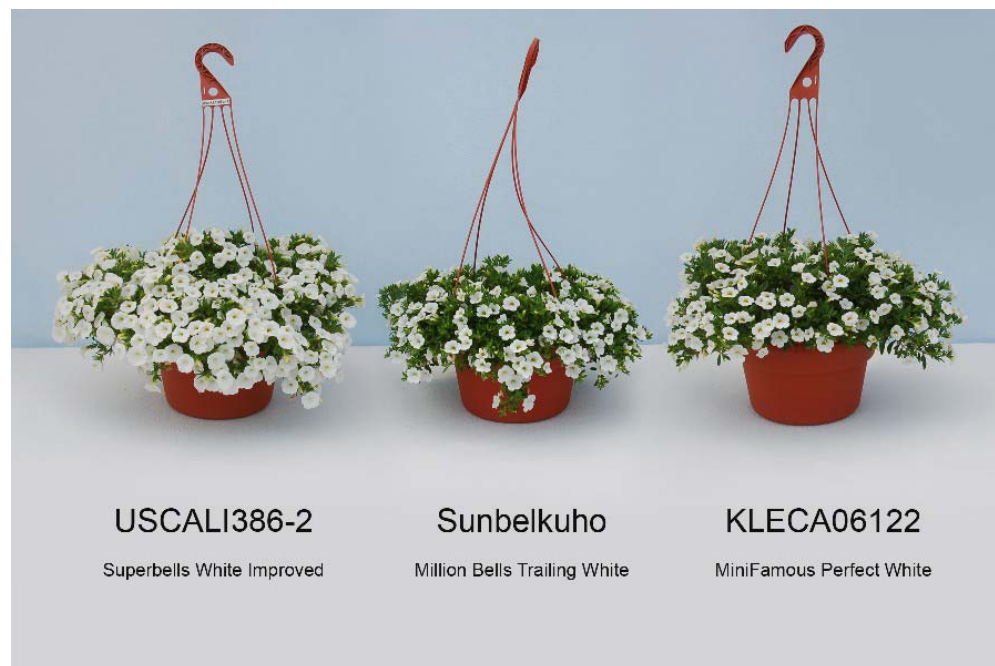
**Origin and Breeding:** ‘USCALI386-2’ originated from a controlled cross between the female parent ‘CJ157-03’ and the male parent ‘CJ181-01’ conducted on May 18, 2004 by the breeder Ushio Sakazaki, in Shiga, Japan . The new variety was selected as a single plant from the resultant progeny on May 24, 2005 in Gensingen, Germany. Selection was based on plant growth habit, flower size, summer performance and *Thielaviopsis* resistance. ‘USCALI386-2’ was first propagated by vegetative cuttings on May 25, 2005, in Gensingen, Germany.

**Tests and Trials:** Trials for ‘USCALI386-2’ were conducted in a polyhouse during th spring of 2008 in St. Thomas, Ontario. The trials included a total of 20 plants each of the candidate and reference varieties. All plants were grown from rooted cuttings and transplanted into 30 cm hanging baskets on May 23, 2008. Each basket contained 4 cuttings with a total of 5 baskets per variety. Observations and measurements were taken from 10 plants of each variety on July 22, 2008. All colour determinations were made using the 2001 Royal Horticultural Society (RHS) Colour Chart.

**Comparison table for ‘USCALI386-2’**

	‘USCALI386-2’	‘Sunbelkuho’*	‘KLECA06122’*
<i>Plant height (cm)</i>			
mean	20.1	11.7	17.2
std. deviation	1.34	1.15	3.11
<i>Plant width (cm)</i>			
mean	61.5	52.6	61.7
std. deviation	2.76	1.39	5.11
<i>Flower diameter (cm)</i>			
mean	3.3	2.8	2.7
std. deviation	0.19	0.16	0.09
<i>Corolla tube length (cm)</i>			
mean	1.9	1.4	1.5
std. deviation	0.11	0.07	0.09
<i>Colour of corolla tube (RHS)</i>			
inner side	9A	8B-C	12B-C

\*reference varieties



Calibrachoa: ‘USCALI386-2’ (left) with reference varieties ‘Sunbelkuho’ (centre) and ‘KLECA06122’ (right)



Calibrachoa: 'USCALI386-2' (left) with reference varieties 'Sunbelkuho' (centre) and 'KLECA06122' (right)

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

**Varieties used for comparison:** 'USCALI386-2' (Superbells White Improved) and 'Sunbelkuho' (Million Bells Trailing White)

**Summary:** *The plants of 'USCALI402-1' are taller than those of 'Sunbelkuho'. 'USCALI402-1' has larger flowers than 'Sunbelkuho'. The corolla of 'USCALI402-1' have very weak degree of lobing while those of 'Sunbelkuho' have medium degree of lobing. 'USCALI402-1' has a very small yellow eye at the transition to the corolla tube on the upper side of the corolla while both reference varieties have none.*

**Description:**

**PLANT:** upright growth habit, medium to tall, narrow to medium width

**LEAF BLADE:** short to medium length, obovate, narrow acute apex, no variegation, medium green on upper side, no blistering

**PETIOLE:** very short to short

**SEPAL:** short, narrow, elliptic and rhombic, no anthocyanin colouration

**FLOWER:** single, medium to large diameter, salverform, short pedicel

**COROLLA:** very weak to weak degree of lobing, two coloured on upper side

**COROLLA LOBE:** white (RHS 155B) with very small yellow (RHS 9A) eye marking at transition to corolla tube on upper side, yellow veins, very weak conspicuousness of veins on upper side, white (RHS 155B) on lower side, truncate apex

**COROLLA TUBE:** medium length, yellow (RHS 9A) on inner side, very weak conspicuousness of veins on inner side

**ANTHER:** yellow before pollen dehiscence

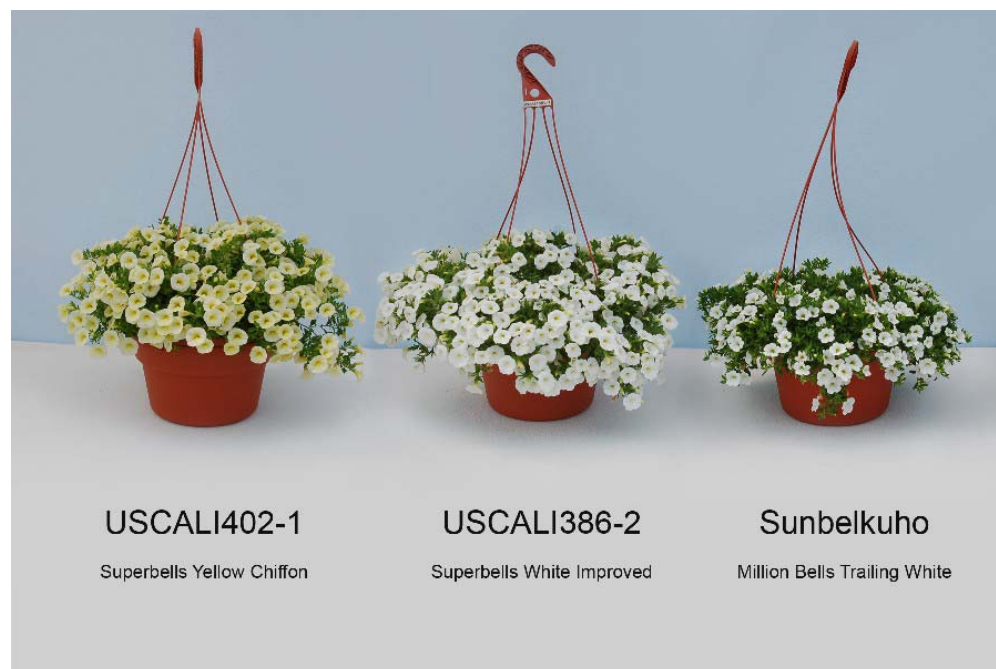
**Origin and Breeding:** ‘USCALI402-1’ originated from a controlled cross between the female parent ‘CJ04-01’ and the male parent ‘CJ04-09’ conducted on April 20, 2004 by the breeder Ushio Sakazaki, in Shiga, Japan. The new variety was selected as a single plant from the resultant progeny on May 24, 2005 in Gensingen, Germany. Selection was based on plant growth habit, summer performance and *Thielaviopsis* resistance. ‘USCALI402-1’ was first propagated by vegetative cuttings on May 25, 2005, in Gensingen, Germany.

**Tests and Trials:** Trials for ‘USCALI402-1’ were conducted in a polyhouse during the spring of 2008 in St. Thomas, Ontario. The trials included a total of 20 plants each of the candidate and reference varieties. All plants were grown from rooted cuttings and transplanted into 30 cm hanging baskets on May 23, 2008. Each basket contained 4 cuttings with a total of 5 baskets per variety. Observations and measurements were taken from 10 plants of each variety on July 22, 2008. All colour determinations were made using the 2001 Royal Horticultural Society (RHS) Colour Chart.

**Comparison table for ‘USCALI402-1’**

	‘USCALI402-1’	‘USCALI386-2’*	‘Sunbelkuho’*
<i>Plant height (cm)</i>			
mean	21.2	20.1	11.7
std. deviation	1.82	1.34	1.15
<i>Flower diameter (cm)</i>			
mean	3.5	3.3	2.8
std. deviation	0.24	0.19	0.16
<i>Secondary colour on corolla lobe (RHS)</i>			
upper side	9A	N/A	N/A

\*reference varieties



Calibrachoa: ‘USCALI402-1’ (left) with reference varieties ‘USCALI386-2’ (centre) and ‘Sunbelkuho’ (right)



Calibrachoa: 'USCALI402-1' (left) with reference varieties 'USCALI386-2' (centre) and 'Sunbelkuho' (right)

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

**Varieties used for comparison:** 'Sunbelfire' (Million Bells Crackling Fire) and 'Sunbelore' (Million Bells Tangerine)

**Summary:** *The petioles of 'USCALI411-7' are longer than those of 'Sunbelore'. 'USCALI411-7' has lanceolate sepals while 'Sunbelore' has rhombic sepals. The upper side of the corolla of 'USCALI411-7' is orange red with red secondary veins and a red to orange red eye at the transition to the corolla tube while that of 'Sunbelfire' is yellow orange with light to strong red flecks and that of 'Sunbelore' is orange with red secondary veins and a red eye at the transition to the corolla tube. 'USCALI411-7' is orange brown to orange pink on the lower side of the corolla while 'Sunbelfire' is orange pink to light red pink with red pink at the apex of the midvein and 'Sunbelore' is orange pink with red pink at the apex of the midvein. The apex of the corolla lobes of 'USCALI411-7' are truncate while those of 'Sunbelfire' are cuspidate and those of 'Sunbelore' are cuspidate and rounded.*

**Description:**

PLANT: upright growth habit, tall, medium width

LEAF BLADE: medium length, obovate, narrow acute to broad acute apex, no variegation, medium green on upper side, no blistering

PETIOLE: short to medium length

SEPAL: short to medium length, narrow, lanceolate, no anthocyanin colouration

FLOWER: single, small diameter, salverform, short to medium length pedicel

COROLLA: weak degree of lobing, two coloured on upper side



**COROLLA LOBE:** orange red (RHS 35B) with small red to orange red (RHS N30A-B) eye marking at transition to corolla tube on upper side, red veins, weak to medium conspicuousness of veins on upper side, orange brown to orange pink (RHS 31C-D) on lower side, truncate apex

**COROLLA TUBE:** medium length, yellow (RHS 9A) on inner side, weak to medium conspicuousness of veins on inner side

**ANTHER:** yellow before pollen dehiscence

**Origin and Breeding:** ‘USCALI411-7’ originated from a controlled cross between the female parent ‘CJ04-18’ and the male parent ‘CJ04-22’ conducted on April 19, 2004 by the breeder Ushio Sakazaki, in Shiga, Japan. The new variety was selected as a single plant from the resultant progeny on May 24, 2005 in Gensingen, Germany. Selection was based on plant growth habit, time of flowering, flower size and summer performance. ‘USCALI411-7’ was first propagated by vegetative cuttings on May 25, 2005, in Gensingen, Germany.

**Tests and Trials:** Trials for ‘USCALI411-7’ were conducted in a polyhouse during the spring of 2008 in St. Thomas, Ontario. The trials included a total of 20 plants each of the candidate and reference varieties. All plants were grown from rooted cuttings and transplanted into 30 cm hanging baskets on May 23, 2008. Each basket contained 4 cuttings with a total of 5 baskets per variety. Observations and measurements were taken from 10 plants of each variety on July 22, 2008. All colour determinations were made using the 2001 Royal Horticultural Society (RHS) Colour Chart.

**Comparison table for ‘USCALI411-7’**

	‘USCALI411-7’	‘Sunbelfire’*	‘Sunbelore’*
<i>Petiole length (cm)</i>			
mean	1.8	1.6	1.1
std. deviation	0.29	0.15	0.16
<i>Colour of corolla (RHS)</i>			
main - upper side	35B with 46C secondary veins	13A with light to strong specks of 43A	24B-C with 45C secondary veins
secondary - upper side	N30A-B	N/A	45B
main - lower side	31C-D	37A-C with 52C at apex of midvein	29D with 52C at apex of midvein

\*reference varieties



Calibrachoa: ‘USCALI411-7’ (left) with reference varieties ‘Sunbelfire’ (centre) and ‘Sunbelore’ (right)



Calibrachoa: 'USCALI411-7' (left) with reference varieties 'Sunbelfire' (centre) and 'Sunbelore' (right)

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

**Variety used for comparison:** 'KLECA06120' (MiniFamous Compact Yellow Red Eye)

**Summary:** *The leaves of 'USCALI413-11' are wider than those of 'KLECA06120'. 'USCALI413-11' has larger flowers than 'KLECA06120'. The upper side of the corolla of 'USCALI413-11' is more orange than that of 'KLECA06120'. 'USCALI413-11' has a large eye marking on the upper side of the corolla while 'KLECA06120' has a medium sized eye. The lower side of the corolla lobe of 'USCALI413-11' is light yellow orange while that of 'KLECA06120' is light yellow to green yellow. 'USCALI413-11' has rounded apex of the corolla lobes while 'KLECA06120' has truncate apex.*

**Description:**

PLANT: upright growth habit, medium to tall, medium width

LEAF BLADE: medium length, elliptic and obovate, narrow acute and broad acute apex, no variegation, medium green on upper side, no blistering

PETIOLE: very short to short

SEPAL: medium length, narrow, rhombic, anthocyanin colouration present

FLOWER: single, medium to large diameter, salverform, short to medium length pedicel

COROLLA: weak degree of lobing, two coloured on upper side

COROLLA LOBE: yellow orange to orange (RHS 23 B-24B) with large red (RHS 44A) eye marking at transition to corolla tube on upper side, red veins, medium to strong conspicuousness of veins on upper side, light yellow orange (RHS 18B) on lower side, rounded apex

COROLLA TUBE: medium length, yellow (RHS 9A) on inner side, strong conspicuousness of veins on inner side

ANTHER: yellowish white before pollen dehiscence



**Origin and Breeding:** ‘USCALI413-11’ originated from a controlled cross between the female parent ‘CJ04-23’ and the male parent ‘CJ04-22’ conducted on April 17, 2004 by the breeder Ushio Sakazaki, in Shiga, Japan . The new variety was selected as a single plant from the resultant progeny on May 24, 2005 in Gensingen, Germany. Selection was based on plant growth habit, time of flowering, flower colour, flower size and summer performance. ‘USCALI413-11’ was first propagated by vegetative cuttings on May 25, 2005, in Gensingen, Germany.

**Tests and Trials:** Trials for ‘USCALI413-11’ were conducted in a polyhouse during the spring of 2008 in St. Thomas, Ontario. The trial included a total of 20 plants each of the candidate and reference varieties. All plants were grown from rooted cuttings and transplanted into 30 cm hanging baskets on May 23, 2008. Each basket contained 4 cuttings with a total of 5 baskets per variety. Observations and measurements were taken from 10 plants of each variety on July 22, 2008. All colour determinations were made using the 2001 Royal Horticultural Society (RHS) Colour Chart.

**Comparison table for ‘USCALI413-11’**

	‘USCALI413-11’	‘KLECA06120’*
<i>Leaf width (cm)</i>		
mean	1.2	0.9
std. deviation	0.15	0.12
<i>Flower diameter (cm)</i>		
mean	3.4	3.0
std. deviation	0.12	0.23
<i>Main colour of corolla (RHS)</i>		
upper side	23B-24B	15C
lower side	18B	3D-14D

\*reference variety



Calibrachoa: ‘USCALI413-11’ (left) with reference variety ‘KLECA06120’ (right)



Calibrachoa: 'USCALI413-11' (left) with reference variety 'KLECA06120' (right)

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

**Varieties used for comparison:** 'KLECA07152' (MiniFamous Compact Gold Red Eye) and 'Cal Goldey' (Callie Gold with Red Eye)

**Summary:** *The plants of 'USCALI413-4' are wider than those of 'KLECA07152' and narrower than those of 'Cal Goldey'. 'USCALI413-4' has a red eye on the upper side of the corolla while 'KLECA07152' has a dark red eye. The veins on the inner side of the corolla tube of 'USCALI413-4' have strong conspicuousness while those of both reference varieties have medium conspicuousness.*

**Description:**

**PLANT:** upright growth habit, medium to tall, medium width

**LEAF BLADE:** medium to long, elliptic to obovate, narrow acute apex, no variegation, medium green on upper side, no blistering

**PETIOLE:** short to medium length

**SEPAL:** short to medium length, narrow, rhombic, anthocyanin colouration present

**FLOWER:** single, small to medium diameter, salverform, short to medium length pedicel

**COROLLA:** weak degree of lobing, two coloured on upper side

**COROLLA LOBE:** yellow (RHS 9A) with small red (RHS 42A) eye marking at transition to corolla tube on upper side, red veins, medium conspicuousness of veins, light yellow (RHS 10C) on lower side, cuspidate to rounded apex

**COROLLA TUBE:** medium length, yellow (RHS 9A) with dark brown (RHS 200A) veins on inner side, strong conspicuousness of veins on inner side

**ANTHER:** whitish cream before pollen dehiscence

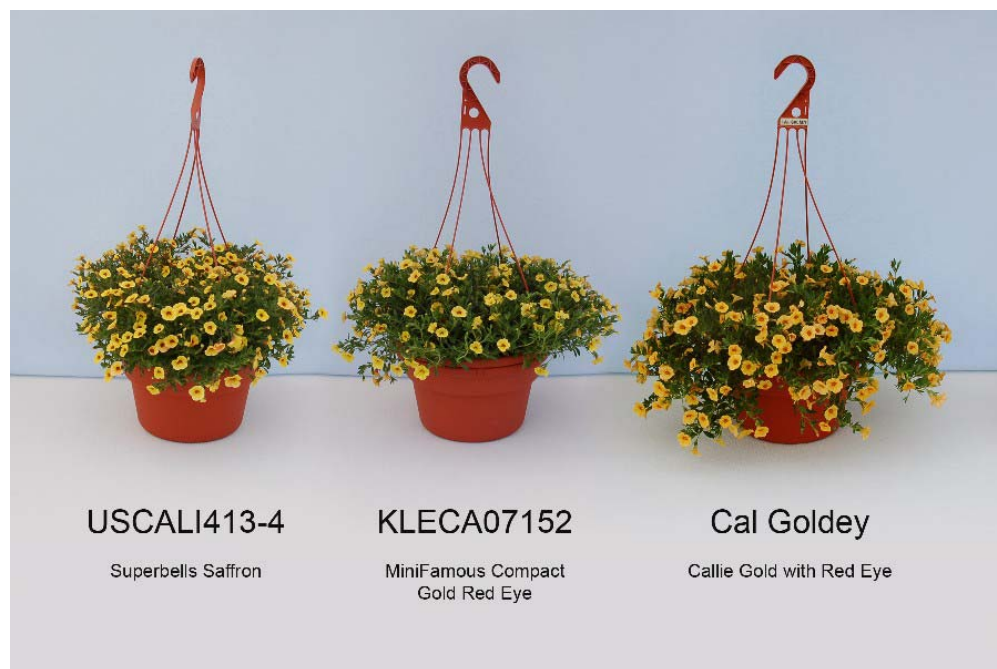
**Origin and Breeding:** ‘USCALI413-4’ originated from a controlled cross between the female parent ‘CJ04-23’ and the male parent ‘CJ04-22’ conducted on April 17, 2004 by the breeder Ushio Sakazaki, in Shiga, Japan . The new variety was selected as a single plant from the resultant progeny on May 24, 2005 in Gensingen, Germany. Selection was based on flower colour, plant growth habit, time of flowering and summer performance. ‘USCALI413-4’ was first propagated by vegetative cuttings on May 25, 2005, in Gensingen, Germany.

**Tests and Trials:** Trials for ‘USCALI413-4’ were conducted in a polyhouse during the spring of 2008 in St. Thomas, Ontario. The trial included a total of 20 plants each of the candidate and reference varieties. All plants were grown from rooted cutting and transplanted into 30 cm hanging baskets on May 23, 2008. Each basket contained 4 cuttings with a total of 5 baskets per variety. Observations and measurements were taken from 10 plants of each variety on July 22, 2008. All colour determinations were made using the 2001 Royal Horticultural Society (RHS) Colour Chart.

**Comparison table for ‘USCALI413-4’**

	‘USCALI413-4’	‘KLECA07152’*	‘Cal Goldey’*
<i>Plant width (cm)</i>			
mean	57.9	52.0	67.2
std. deviation	3.65	4.23	0.29
<i>Secondary colour of corolla lobe (RHS)</i>			
upper side	42A	N34A	closest to 34A

\*reference varieties



Calibrachoa: ‘USCALI413-4’ (left) with reference varieties ‘KLECA07152’ (centre) and ‘Cal Goldey’ (right)



Calibrachoa: 'USCALI413-4' (left) with reference varieties 'KLECA07152' (centre) and 'Cal Goldey' (right)

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

**Varieties used for comparison:** 'KLECA06120' (MiniFamous Compact Yellow Red Eye) and 'Kakegawa S79' (Colorburst Cats Eye Calico)

**Summary:** *The plants of 'USCALI413-8' are taller than those of 'Kakegawa S79'. 'USCALI413-8' has longer leaves than 'Kakegawa S79'. 'USCALI413-8' has linear sepals while both reference varieties have rhombic sepals. The upper side of the corolla of 'USCALI413-8' is yellow orange with a red eye at the transition to the corolla tube while that of 'Kakegawa S79' is light yellow with a dark purple red eye. 'USCALI413-8' has a large eye at the transition to the corolla tube while 'KLECA06120' has a medium size eye and 'Kakegawa S79' has a small eye. The apex of the corolla lobe of 'USCALI413-8' is cuspidate and rounded while that of 'KLECA06120' is truncate. 'USCALI413-8' has strong conspicuousness of the veins on the inner side of the corolla tube while both reference varieties have medium conspicuousness.*

**Description:**

PLANT: upright growth habit, medium to tall, narrow to medium width

LEAF BLADE: medium to long, obovate, narrow acute to broad acute apex, no variegation, medium green on upper side, no blistering

PETIOLE: short to medium length

SEPAL: medium length, narrow, linear, no anthocyanin colouration

FLOWER: single, small diameter, salverform, short to medium length pedicel

COROLLA: very weak to weak degree of lobing, two coloured on upper side

**COROLLA LOBE:** yellow orange (RHS 13A) with large red (RHS 44A-B) eye marking at transition to corolla tube on upper side, red veins, medium conspicuousness of veins on upper side, light yellow (RHS 10C) on lower side, cuspidate and rounded apex

**COROLLA TUBE:** short, yellow (RHS 9A) on inner side, strong conspicuousness of veins on inner side

**ANTHER:** yellow before pollen dehiscence

**Origin and Breeding:** ‘USCALI413-8’ originated from a controlled cross between the female parent ‘CJ04-23’ and the male parent ‘CJ04-22’ conducted on April 17, 2004 by the breeder Ushio Sakazaki, in Shiga, Japan . The new variety was selected as a single plant from the resultant progeny on May 24, 2005 in Gensingen, Germany. Selection was based on flower colour, plant growth habit, time of flowering, flower colour, flower size and summer performance. ‘USCALI413-8’ was first propagated by vegetative cuttings on May 25, 2005, in Gensingen, Germany.

**Tests and Trials:** Trials for ‘USCALI413-8’ were conducted in a polyhouse during the spring of 2008 in St. Thomas, Ontario. The trial included a total of 20 plants each of the candidate and reference varieties. All plants were grown from rooted cuttings and transplanted into 30 cm hanging baskets on May 23, 2008. Each basket contained 4 cuttings with a total of 5 baskets per variety. Observations and measurements were taken from 10 plants of each variety on July 22, 2008. All colour determinations were made using the 2001 Royal Horticultural Society (RHS) Colour Chart.

**Comparison table for ‘USCALI413-8’**

	‘USCALI413-8’	‘KLECA06120’*	‘Kakegawa S79’*
<i>Plant height (cm)</i>			
mean	21.7	22.3	15.8
std. deviation	3.40	2.33	1.48
<i>Leaf length (cm)</i>			
mean	4.0	3.6	3.4
std. deviation	0.28	0.31	0.15
<i>Colour of upper side of corolla lobe (RHS)</i>			
main	13A	15C	9C
secondary	44A-B	43A	53A-B

\*reference varieties



Calibrachoa: ‘USCALI413-8’ (left) with reference varieties ‘KLECA06120’ (centre) and ‘Kakegawa S79’ (right)





Calibrachoa: 'USCALI413-8' (left) with reference varieties 'KLECA06120' (centre) and 'Kakegawa S79' (right)



## APPLICATIONS UNDER EXAMINATION

## CINERARIA

### CINERARIA

(*Senecio cruentus* × *S. heritieri*)

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

**Variety used for comparison:** 'Senetti Blue Bicolor'

**Summary:** 'Sunsenebabubai' has longer petioles and stronger degree of indentation of the leaf blade margin than 'Senetti Blue Bicolor'. The main colour on the upper side of the ray floret of a newly opened flower of 'Sunsenebabubai' is violet blue and fading as it ages whereas it is blue violet for 'Senetti Blue Bicolor'.

#### Description:

**PLANT:** upright bushy growth habit, medium degree of branching

**STEM:** light green, medium anthocyanin colouration, dense pubescence, medium to thick, smooth

**LEAF:** alternate arrangement along stem, simple type

**LEAF BLADE:** cordate shape, obtuse apex, cordate base, dentate margin, medium degree of lobing, strong degree of undulation of margin, strong degree of indentation of margin, sparse to moderate pubescence on upper side, medium green on upper side, pattern of venation is palmate

**PETIOLE:** medium to strong anthocyanin colouration at base

**INFLORESCENCE:** head type

**FLOWER:** medium number of ray florets

**RAY FLORET:** short, narrow to medium width, reflexing along longitudinal axis of majority, flat in cross-section, elliptic shape, obtuse apex, two colours on upper side, main colour on upper side is violet blue fading to lighter violet blue when aged, secondary colour on upper side is white, main colour on lower side is violet blue (RHS 92C) fading to white (whiter than RHS 155C) towards base

**DISC:** present

**Origin and Breeding:** 'Sunsenebabubai' originated from a cross made in January 1997 between the female parent, a breeding line designated '7S-68c', and the male parent, a seedling of *Senecio heritieri*. The cross was conducted in Hokuto-shi, Yamanashi, Japan. The resultant seedlings were grown in pots in a glasshouse and evaluated. In October 1998, 'Sunsenebabubai' was selected based on its plant growth habit, flower size and flower colour. It was later propagated by cuttings and grown in pots in Hokuto-shi, Yamanashi, Japan where it was subjected to trials starting in July 2000.

**Tests and Trials:** Trials for 'Sunsenebabubai' were conducted in a polyhouse during the winter and spring of 2008 at BioFlora Inc. in St. Thomas, Ontario. The trial included 15 plants per variety. The plants were grown from rooted cuttings which were transplanted into 15 cm pots on March 19, 2008. The plants were provided a natural cold treatment for approximately 5 weeks at 10°C until flower buds were visible and then grown further at 18°C. Measured characteristics were based on measurements taken from 10 plants or parts of plants on May 27, 2008. All colour determinations were made using the 2001 Royal Horticulture Society (RHS) Colour Chart.

#### Comparison table for 'Sunsenebabubai'

	'Sunsenebabubai'	'Senetti Blue Bicolor'*
<i>Petiole length (cm)</i>		
mean	6.0	3.8
std. deviation	1.34	0.49



*Colour of ray floret (RHS)*

upper side - main colour

darker than 95B fading to 95C

N88A-N89C

\*reference variety



Cineraria: 'Sunsenebabubai' (left) with reference variety 'Senetti Blue Bicolor' (right)



Cineraria: 'Sunsenebabubai' (left) with reference variety 'Senetti Blue Bicolor' (right)

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

**Varieties used for comparison:** 'Senetti Blue Bicolor' and 'Sunsenereba' (Senetti Magenta Bicolor)

**Summary:** *The stems of 'Sunsenebaibai' have weaker anthocyanin colouration and sparser pubescence than those of the reference varieties, 'Senetti Blue Bicolor' and 'Sunsenereba'. 'Sunsenebaibai' has weaker anthocyanin colouration of the petiole and a weaker degree of lobing of the leaf blades than both reference varieties. The flowers of 'Sunsenebaibai' are smaller in diameter than those of both reference varieties. The main colour on the upper side of the ray florets of 'Sunsenebaibai' is blue violet with violet in the area of transition to the secondary colour while it is blue violet for 'Senetti Blue Bicolor' and violet but redder for 'Sunsenereba'.*

**Description:**

**PLANT:** upright to bushy rounded growth habit, medium degree of branching

**STEM:** grey green, absent or very weak anthocyanin colouration, moderate pubescence, medium thickness, smooth

**LEAF:** alternate arrangement along stem, simple type

**LEAF BLADE:** cordate shape, acute apex, cordate base, dentate margin, weak degree of lobing, medium degree of undulation of margin, weak degree of indentation of margin, sparse to moderate pubescence on upper side, medium to dark green on upper side, pattern of venation is palmate

**PETIOLE:** absent or very weak anthocyanin colouration

**INFLORESCENCE:** head type

**FLOWER:** medium number of ray florets

RAY FLORET: medium to long, broad, straight along longitudinal axis of majority, flat in cross-section, elliptic shape, obtuse apex, two colours on upper side, main colour on upper side is blue violet with violet in area of transition to secondary colour, secondary colour on upper side is white, main colour on lower side is violet (RHS N82B-D) fading to white (whiter than RHS 155C) towards base

DISC: present

**Origin and Breeding:** ‘Sunsenebaibai’ originated from a cross made in January 1995 between the female parent, a breeding line designated ‘BW131’, and the male parent, a seedling of *Senecio heritieri*. The cross was conducted in Hokuto-shi, Yamanashi, Japan. The resultant seedlings were grown in pots in a glasshouse and evaluated. In February 2004, ‘Sunsenebaibai’ was selected based on its plant growth habit, flower size and flower colour. It was later propagated by cuttings and grown in pots in Hokuto-shi, Yamanashi, Japan where it was subjected to trials starting in July 2005.

**Tests and Trials:** Trials for ‘Sunsenebaibai’ were conducted in a polyhouse during the winter and spring of 2008 at BioFlora Inc. in St. Thomas, Ontario. The trial included 15 plants per variety. The plants were grown from rooted cuttings which were transplanted into 15 cm pots on March 19, 2008. The plants were provided a natural cold treatment for approximately 5 weeks at 10°C until flower buds were visible and then grown further at 18°C. Measured characteristics were based on measurements taken from 10 plants or parts of plants on May 27, 2008. All colour determinations were made using the 2001 Royal Horticulture Society (RHS) Colour Chart.

**Comparison table for ‘Sunsenebaibai’**

	‘Sunsenebaibai’	‘Senetti Blue Bicolor’*	‘Sunsenereba’*
<i>Flower diameter (cm)</i>			
mean	4.7	5.1	6.2
std. deviation	0.10	0.23	0.60
<i>Ray floret colour (RHS)</i>			
upper side - main colour	more purple than N88A-N89D with N78B in area of transition to secondary colour	N88A-N89C	more red than N78A
*reference varieties			



Cineraria: 'Sunsenebaibai' (left) with reference varieties 'Senetti Blue Bicolor' (centre) and 'Sunsenereba' (right)



Cineraria: 'Sunsenebaibai' (left) with reference varieties 'Senetti Blue Bicolor' (centre) and 'Sunsenereba' (right)

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

**Variety used for comparison:** 'Sunsenebu' (Senetti Blue)

**Summary:** 'Sunsenebatubu' has shorter plants and narrower leaf blades than 'Sunsenebu'. The upper side of the ray florets of 'Sunsenebatubu' are violet blue whereas those of 'Sunsenebu' are violet with darker violet tones.

**Description:**

PLANT: upright bushy growth habit, medium degree of branching

STEM: light to medium green, weak anthocyanin colouration, very sparse pubescence, medium thickness, smooth

LEAF: alternate arrangement along stem, simple type

LEAF BLADE: cordate shape, acute apex, cordate base, dentate margin, medium to strong degree of lobing, strong degree of undulation of margin, medium to strong degree of indentation of margin, sparse pubescence on upper side, light to medium green on upper side, pattern of venation is palmate

PETIOLE: absent or very weak anthocyanin colouration

INFLORESCENCE: head type

FLOWER: medium number of ray florets

RAY FLORET: short, narrow to medium width, straight along longitudinal axis of majority, elliptic shape, acute to obtuse apex, one colour on upper side, upper side is violet blue, lower side is violet blue fading to light violet blue then white towards base

DISC: present

**Origin and Breeding:** 'Sunsenebatubu' originated from a cross made in January 1997 between the female parent, a breeding line designated '7S-68c', and the male parent, a seedling of *Senecio heritieri*. The cross was conducted in Hokuto-shi, Yamanashi, Japan. The resultant seedlings were grown in pots in a glasshouse and evaluated. In October 1998, 'Sunsenebatubu' was selected based on its plant growth habit, flower size and flower colour. It was later propagated by cuttings and grown in pots in Hokuto-shi, Yamanashi, Japan where it was subjected to trials starting in July 2000.

**Tests and Trials:** Trials for 'Sunsenebatubu' were conducted in a polyhouse during the winter and spring of 2008 at BioFlora Inc. in St. Thomas, Ontario. The trial included 15 plants per variety. The plants were grown from rooted cuttings which were transplanted into 15 cm pots on March 19, 2008. The plants were provided a natural cold treatment for approximately 5 weeks at 10°C until flower buds were visible and then grown further at 18°C. Measured characteristics were based on measurements taken from 10 plants or parts of plants on May 27, 2008. All colour determinations were made using the 2001 Royal Horticulture Society (RHS) Colour Chart.

**Comparison table for 'Sunsenebatubu'**

	'Sunsenebatubu'	'Sunsenebu'*
<i>Plant height (cm)</i>		
mean	24.9	30.6
std. deviation	1.10	1.65
<i>Leaf blade width (cm)</i>		
mean	4.9	6.1
std. deviation	0.37	0.47



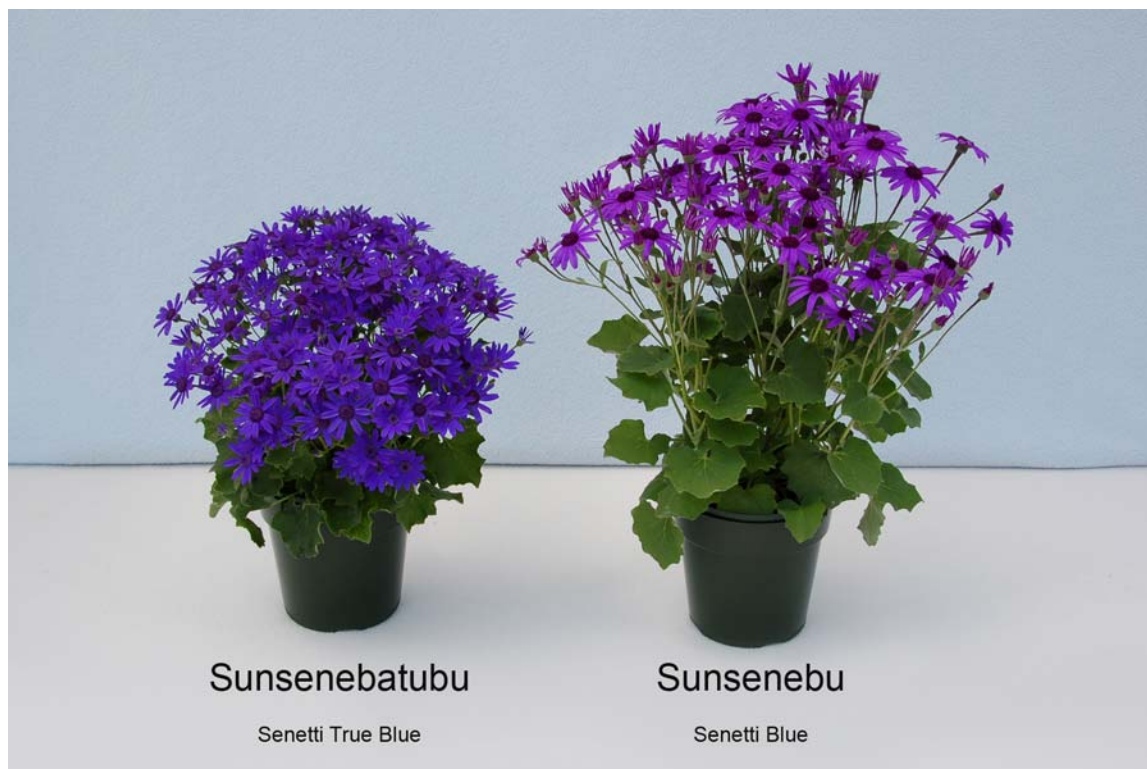
*Colour of ray floret (RHS)*

upper side - newly opened  
 upper side - at maturity  
 lower side

more blue than N89B  
 darker than 94A  
 96D, 94A fading to 97D then white  
 towards base

N/A  
 N80A-B with N87A tones  
 N81A-B with 76A streaked  
 undertones

\*reference variety



Cineraria: 'Sunsenebatubu' (left) with reference variety 'Sunsenebu' (right)



Cineraria: 'Sunsenebatubu' (left) with reference variety 'Sunsenebu' (right)



Cineraria: 'Sunsenebatubu' (left) with reference variety 'Sunsenebu' (right)



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

**Variety used for comparison:** 'Senetti Blue Bicolor'

**Summary:** 'Sunsenelibubi' has larger plants and a larger flower diameter than 'Senetti Blue Bicolor'. The main colour on the upper side of the ray floret of 'Sunsenelibubi' is blue violet with tones of light violet blue whereas it is darker blue violet for 'Senetti Blue Bicolor'. The main colour of the lower side of the ray floret of 'Sunsenelibubi' is light blue violet with a blush of violet fading to white towards base while it is violet fading to white towards base for 'Senetti Blue Bicolor'.

**Description:**

PLANT: upright bushy to bushy rounded growth habit, medium degree of branching

STEM: light green, medium anthocyanin colouration, dense pubescence, medium thickness, smooth

LEAF: alternate arrangement along stem, simple type

LEAF BLADE: cordate shape, acute apex, cordate base, dentate margin, medium degree of lobing, weak degree of undulation of margin, weak to moderate degree of indentation of margin, moderate pubescence on upper side, medium to dark green on upper side, pattern of venation is palmate

PETIOLE: strong to very strong anthocyanin colouration

INFLORESCENCE: head type

FLOWER: many ray florets

RAY FLORET: medium length, medium to broad, straight to reflexing along longitudinal axis of majority, flat in cross-section, elliptic shape, obtuse apex, two colours on upper side, main colour on upper side is blue violet with light violet blue tones, secondary colour on upper side is white, main colour on lower side is light blue violet with a blush of violet fading to white towards base

DISC: present

**Origin and Breeding:** 'Sunsenelibubi' originated from a cross made in January 1995 between the female parent, a breeding line designated 'BW20', and the male parent, a seedling of *Senecio heritieri*. The cross was conducted in Hokuto-shi, Yamanashi, Japan. The resultant seedlings were grown in pots in a glasshouse and evaluated. In February 2004, 'Sunsenelibubi' was selected based on its plant growth habit, flower size and flower colour. It was later propagated by cuttings and grown in pots in Hokuto-shi, Yamanashi, Japan where it was subjected to trials starting in July 2005.

**Tests and Trials:** Trials for 'Sunsenelibubi' were conducted in a polyhouse during the winter and spring of 2008 at BioFlora Inc. in St. Thomas, Ontario. The trial included 15 plants per variety. The plants were grown from rooted cuttings which were transplanted into 15 cm pots on March 19, 2008. The plants were provided a natural cold treatment for approximately 5 weeks at 10°C until flower buds were visible and then grown further at 18°C. Measured characteristics were based on measurements taken from 10 plants or parts of plants on May 27, 2008. All colour determinations were made using the 2001 Royal Horticulture Society (RHS) Colour Chart.

**Comparison table for 'Sunsenelibubi'**

	'Sunsenelibubi'	'Senetti Blue Bicolor'*
<i>Plant height (cm)</i>		
mean	40.6	31.1
std. deviation	2.22	2.23
<i>Plant width (cm)</i>		
mean	40.6	31.6
std. deviation	1.26	2.32

*Flower diameter (cm)*

mean	6.1	5.1
std. deviation	0.13	0.23

*Colour of ray floret (RHS)*

upper side	N88B with bluer tones close to 96C	N88A-N89C
lower side	85C with N82C blush fading to whiter than 155C towards base	N87B-C fading to whiter than 155C towards base

\*reference variety



Cineraria: 'Sunsenelibubi' (left) with reference variety 'Senetti Blue Bicolor' (right)



Cineraria: 'Sunsenelibubi' (left) with reference variety 'Senetti Blue Bicolor' (right)

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## APPLICATIONS UNDER EXAMINATION

## CLEMATIS

### CLEMATIS (*Clematis viticella*)

**Proposed denomination:** 'Evipo003'  
**Trade name:** Ice Blue  
**Application number:** 06-5255  
**Application date:** 2006/02/28  
**Applicant:** Poulsen Roser A/S & Raymond J. Evison, Ltd., Fredensborg, Denmark  
**Agent in Canada:** Fred Braman, Miller Thomson Pouliot, Montreal, Quebec  
**Breeder:** Mogens Oleson and Raymond Evison, Poulsen Roser A/S & Raymond J. Evison, Ltd., Fredensborg, Denmark

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:** 'Evipo017' (Angélique) and 'Elsa Spath'

**Summary:** 'Evipo003' has light violet blue sepals, which are lighter in colour than the sepals of the reference varieties 'Evipo017' and 'Elsa Spath'. There is no secondary colour on the upper side of the sepals of 'Evipo003', whereas 'Elsa Spath' has a secondary colour in a central bar pattern. There are two colours on the lower side of the sepals of 'Evipo003', while the sepals of 'Elsa Spath' have three colours on the lower side. The margins of the sepals of 'Evipo003' are weakly undulating, compared with the margins of the sepals of 'Evipo017' which have strong undulation. 'Evipo003' has cream coloured anthers while 'Elsa Spath' has reddish purple anthers.

#### Description:

**PLANT:** climbing, weak to medium vigour, medium to dense pubescence on young shoot

**LEAVES:** ternate

**BASAL LEAFLET:** ovate, acuminate apex, obtuse to cordate base, entire margin, no lobing, medium green on upper side, no variegation, absent to weak rugosity

**FLOWERS:** solitary and clustered arrangement, upwards orientation, single flower type, rotate shape, flat to convex in cross section, weak fragrance

**SEPALS:** six to eight, overlapping, elliptic, flat to convex in cross section, flat to moderately reflexed in longitudinal section, cuspidate apex, type two base, weak undulation on margin, no twisting along longitudinal axis

**SEPAL UPPER SIDE:** one colour, light violet blue, lighter towards middle

**SEPAL LOWER SIDE:** two colours, light violet blue main colour, white secondary colour in central bar pattern

**PETALOID STAMINODES:** absent

**STAMEN:** white filament, cream coloured anthers

**PISTIL:** white stigma, whitish green style

**FLOWERING:** on previous and current year's growth, late spring to early summer

**Origin and Breeding:** 'Evipo003' originated from a controlled crossing between two unnamed seedlings in Guernsey, UK, during the spring of 1995. The resulting seeds were germinated in January of 1996 and the seedlings were evaluated under controlled conditions during the following summer. After the initial evaluation of the seedlings, the new variety was selected and assigned a breeding code, and it was reproduced by asexual propagation from vegetative cuttings. The breeding objective was to create a new variety with white flowers with a slight violet blue tone, with flowers developing on the lower portion of the plant, lower than the previous season's height.

**Tests and Trials:** Trials for 'Evipo003' were conducted during the spring and summer of 2008 in St. Thomas, Ontario. The trials included 6 plants of each variety. Bare-rooted plants were planted in 4.5 inch pots on December 10, 2006 and grown in a polyhouse. All plants were transplanted in the field on May 29, 2007, spaced 2 feet apart and trained to grow along a trellis. Observations and measurements were taken from 10 plant parts of each variety on June 27, 2008. All colour measurements were made using the 2001 Royal Horticultural Society (RHS) Colour Chart.

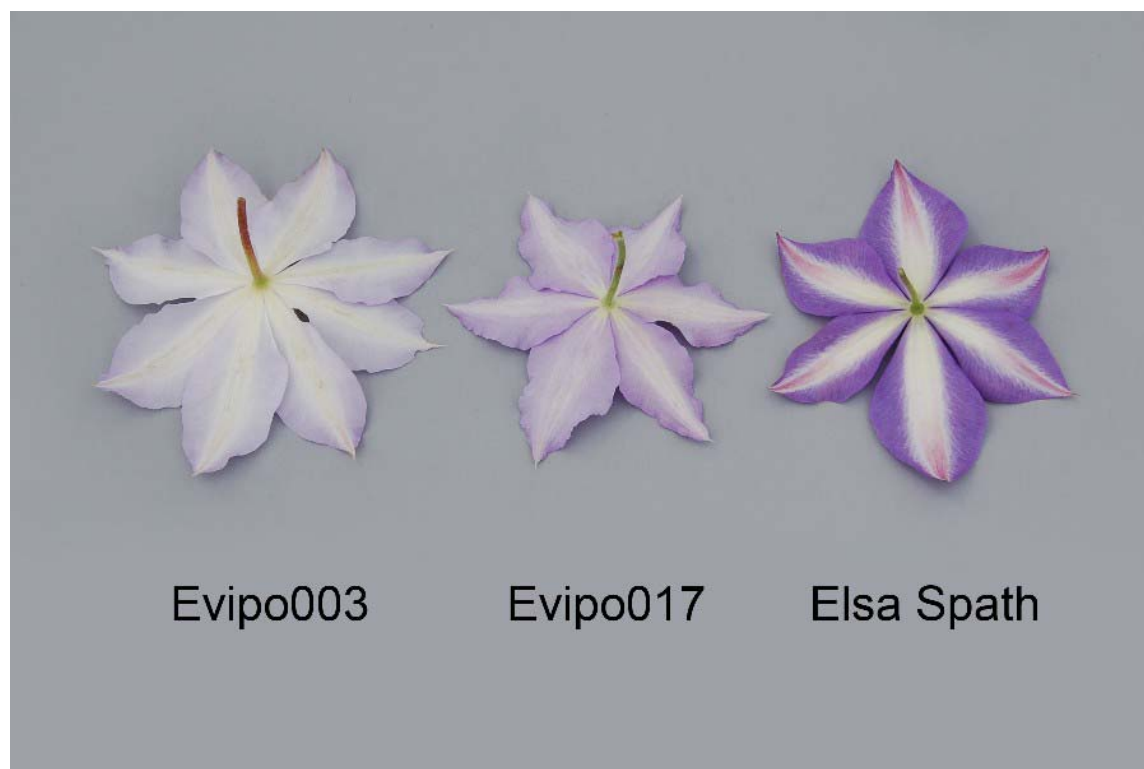
**Comparison table for 'Evipo003'**

	'Evipo003'	'Evipo017'*	'Elsa Spath'*
<i>Colour of upper side of sepal (RHS)</i>			
main	91B-C	N88C	N88B, with N88A veins
secondary	n/a	n/a	N88C to N87B
<i>Colour of lower side of sepal (RHS)</i>			
main	91D	N88D	90D
secondary	white - 155A	white - 155A	white - 155A
tertiary	n/a	n/a	N78B-C

\*reference varieties



Clematis: 'Evipo003' (left) with reference varieties 'Evipo017' (centre) and 'Elsa Spath' (right)



Clematis: 'Evipo003' (left) with reference varieties 'Evipo017' (centre) and 'Elsa Spath' (right)

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<b>Proposed denomination:</b>	<b>'Evipo017'</b>
<b>Trade name:</b>	Angélique
<b>Application number:</b>	06-5252
<b>Application date:</b>	2006/02/28
<b>Applicant:</b>	Poulsen Roser A/S & Raymond J. Evison, Ltd., Fredensborg, Denmark
<b>Agent in Canada:</b>	Fred Braman, Miller Thomson Pouliot, Montreal, Quebec
<b>Breeder:</b>	Mogens Oleson and Raymond Evison, Poulsen Roser A/S & Raymond J. Evison, Ltd., Fredensborg, Denmark

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:** 'Evipo003' (Ice Blue) and 'Elsa Spath'

**Summary:** *'Evipo017' differs from the reference varieties 'Evipo003' and 'Elsa Spath' in flower colour. The main colour of the upper side of the sepals of 'Evipo017' is lighter blue violet than 'Elsa Spath' and darker than 'Evipo003'. 'Evipo017' sepals have only one colour on the upper side, whereas 'Elsa Spath' has two colours on the upper side of the sepals. The undulation of the sepal margins is strong for 'Evipo017', while it is weak for 'Evipo003' and very weak for 'Elsa Spath'. 'Evipo017' has cream coloured anthers, compared with 'Elsa Spath' which has reddish purple anthers.*

**Description:**

PLANT: climbing, weak to medium vigour, moderate pubescence on young shoot

LEAVES: ternate

BASAL LEAFLET: ovate, acute to cuspidate apex, acute to obtuse base, entire margin, no lobing, medium green on upper side, no variegation, absent to weak rugosity

FLOWERS: solitary and clustered arrangement, upwards orientation, single flower type, rotate shape, flat to concave in cross section, weak fragrance

SEPALS: six to eight, overlapping, ovate, flat to concave in cross section, flat to moderately reflexed in longitudinal section, cuspidate apex, type one base, strong undulation on margin, no twisting along longitudinal axis

SEPAL UPPER SIDE: one colour, blue violet, even distribution,

SEPAL LOWER SIDE: two colours, blue violet main colour, white central bar secondary colour

PETALOID STAMINODES: absent

STAMEN: white filament, cream coloured anthers

PISTIL: white stigma, white style

FLOWERING: on previous and current year's growth, late spring to early summer

**Origin and Breeding:** 'Evipo017' originated from a controlled crossing between two unnamed seedlings in Guernsey, UK, during the spring of 1995. The resulting seeds were germinated in January of 1996 and the seedlings were evaluated under controlled conditions during the following summer. After the initial evaluation of the seedlings, the new variety was selected and assigned a breeding code, and it was reproduced by asexual propagation from vegetative cuttings. The breeding objective was to create a new variety with light violet flowers, good repeat flowering, compact habit, suitability for containers and good flowering as a young plant.

**Tests and Trials:** Trials for 'Evipo017' were conducted during the spring and summer of 2008 in St. Thomas, Ontario. The trials included 6 plants of each variety. Bare-rooted plants were planted in 4.5 inch pots on December 10, 2006 and grown in a polyhouse. All plants were transplanted in the field on May 29, 2007, spaced 2 feet apart and trained to grow along a trellis. Observations and measurements were taken from 10 plant parts of each variety on June 27, 2008. All colour measurements were made using the 2001 Royal Horticultural Society (RHS) Colour Chart.

**Comparison table for 'Evipo017'**

	'Evipo017'	'Evipo003'*	'Elsa Spath'*
<i>Colour of upper side of sepal (RHS)</i>			
main	N88C	91B-C	N88B (with N88A veins)
secondary	n/a	n/a	N88C to N87B
<i>Colour of lower side of sepal (RHS)</i>			
main	N88D	91D	90D
secondary	white - 155D	white - 155A	white - 155A
tertiary	n/a	n/a	N78B-C

\*reference varieties





Clematis: 'Evipo017' (left) with reference varieties 'Evipo003' (centre) and 'Elsa Spath' (right)



Clematis: 'Evipo017' (left) with reference varieties 'Evipo003' (centre) and 'Elsa Spath' (right)

**Proposed denomination:** 'Evipo019'  
**Trade name:** Parisienne  
**Application number:** 06-5254  
**Application date:** 2006/02/28  
**Applicant:** Poulsen Roser A/S & Raymond J. Evison, Ltd., Fredensborg, Denmark  
**Agent in Canada:** Fred Braman, Miller Thomson Pouliot, Montreal, Quebec  
**Breeder:** Mogens Oleson and Raymond Evison, Poulsen Roser A/S & Raymond J. Evison, Ltd., Fredensborg, Denmark

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:** 'Elsa Spath'

**Summary:** *'Evipo019' has ovate sepals that are narrower than the sepals of 'Elsa Spath' which are elliptic in shape. Although the two varieties have a similar main flower colour, 'Evipo019' has two colours on the lower side of the sepals, whereas 'Elsa Spath' has three colours on the lower side. The sepals of 'Evipo019' have a moderately undulating margin, while the sepals of 'Elsa Spath' have very weak undulation along the margin.*

**Description:**

PLANT: climbing, weak to medium vigour, medium to dense pubescence on young shoot

LEAVES: ternate

BASAL LEAFLET: ovate, acute to cuspidate apex, obtuse to cordate base, entire margin, no lobing, light green on upper side, no variegation, absent to weak rugosity

FLOWERS: solitary and clustered arrangement, upwards orientation, single flower type, rotate shape, concave in cross section, absent to very weak fragrance

SEPALS: six to eight, overlapping, ovate, concave in cross section, moderately reflexed in longitudinal section, cuspidate apex, type two base, medium undulation on margin, no twisting along longitudinal axis

SEPAL UPPER SIDE: two colours, blue violet main colour, violet secondary colour in central bar pattern

SEPAL LOWER SIDE: two colours, blue violet main colour, white secondary colour in central bar pattern

PETALOID STAMINODES: absent

STAMEN: white filament with purple towards apex, reddish purple anthers

PISTIL: cream coloured stigma, cream coloured style (with green tones)

FLOWERING: on previous and current year's growth, late spring to early summer

**Origin and Breeding:** 'Evipo019' originated from a controlled crossing between two unnamed seedlings in Guernsey, UK, during the spring of 1995. The resulting seeds were germinated in January of 1996 and the seedlings were evaluated under controlled conditions during the following summer. After the initial evaluation of the seedlings, the new variety was selected and assigned a breeding code, and it was reproduced by asexual propagation from vegetative cuttings. The breeding objective was to create a new variety with a compact free flowering habit for small containers, repeat flowering habit and good flowering as a young plant.

**Tests and Trials:** Trials for 'Evipo019' were conducted during the spring and summer of 2008 in St. Thomas, Ontario. The trials included 6 plants of each variety. Bare-rooted plants were planted in 4.5 inch pots on December 10, 2006 and grown in a polyhouse. All plants were transplanted in the field on May 29, 2007, spaced 2 feet apart and trained to grow along a trellis. Observations and measurements were taken from 10 plant parts of each variety on June 27, 2008. All colour measurements were made using the 2001 Royal Horticultural Society (RHS) Colour Chart.

## Comparison table for 'Evipo019'

	'Evipo019'	'Elsa Spath'*
<i>Width of sepal (cm)</i>		
mean	2.8	3.7
std. deviation	0.30	0.25
<i>Colour of upper side of sepal (RHS)</i>		
main	more purple than 90C	N88B
secondary	N82B-C, N80A in veins at base	N88C to N87B
<i>Colour of lower side of sepal (RHS)</i>		
main	N88C-D	90D
secondary	white - 155B	white - 155A
tertiary	n/a	

\*reference variety



Clematis: 'Evipo019' (left) with reference variety 'Elsa Spath' (right)



Clematis: 'Evipo019' (left) with reference variety 'Elsa Spath' (right)

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## APPLICATIONS UNDER EXAMINATION

## COREOPSIS

**COREOPSIS***(Coreopsis)*

**Proposed denomination:** 'Core Yel'  
**Trade name:** Corey Yellow  
**Application number:** 07-5708  
**Application date:** 2007/01/09  
**Applicant:** Goldsmith Seeds, Inc., Gilroy, California, United States of America  
**Agent in Canada:** Brenda Cole, BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario  
**Breeder:** Ralph T. Perkins, Goldsmith Seeds Inc., Gilroy, California, United States of America

**Variety used for comparison:** 'Little Sundial'

**Summary:** 'Core Yel' has a taller plant height than 'Little Sundial'. 'Core Yel' has thicker stems with moderate pubescence while 'Little Sundial' has thinner stems with very sparse pubescence. 'Core Yel' has a shorter leaf blade than 'Little Sundial'. 'Core Yel' has a longer peduncle and larger flower diameter than 'Little Sundial'. 'Core Yel' has a larger area of secondary colour on the upper side of the ray floret than 'Little Sundial'. The secondary colour is brown purple for 'Core Yel' while it is dark purple red for 'Little Sundial'.

**Description:**

**PLANT:** upright bushy, medium degree of branching

**STEM:** medium green, absent to very weak anthocyanin colouration, medium pubescence, medium thickness, striated to ribbed

**LEAF:** opposite arrangement, simple, lanceolate, acute apex, attenuate base, entire margin, sparse pubescence on upper and lower side, medium glaucosity, medium green on upper and lower side, no variegation, no petiole

**PEDUNCLE:** very weak to weak anthocyanin colouration, medium anthocyanin at base, no pubescence

**INFLORESCENCE:** head type, terminal position, erect attitude

**RAY FLORET:** medium number, overlapping, straight longitudinal axis, fan-shaped, medium to deep dentation at apex, very weak to weak curvature of tip, no pubescence on outer side, yellow orange on upper side, yellow on lower side, brown purple secondary colour at base of upper side.

**Origin and Breeding:** 'Core Yel' originated from an open pollination that occurred in Gilroy, California, USA in August 1997. The female parent was a proprietary seedling named CO2-F12-1, characterized by yellow coloured flowers with a red eye. The male parent was unknown. In September 2003, a single plant was selected by the breeder based on flower characteristics and a compact plant habit.

**Tests and Trials:** Trials for 'Core Yel' were conducted during the summer of 2008 in a polyhouse at BioFlora Inc. in St. Thomas, Ontario. There were 15 plants each of the candidate and reference varieties. The reference variety, 'Little Sundial' was grown from bare root plants transplanted into 1 gallon pots on March 27, 2008. The candidate variety was grown from rooted cuttings transplanted into 1 gallon pots on April 28, 2008. Observations and measurements were taken from 10 plants on June 24, 2008. All colour determinations were made using the 2001 Royal Horticulture Society (RHS) Colour Chart.

**Comparison table for 'Core Yel'**

	'Core Yel'	'Little Sundial'*
<i>Plant height (cm)</i>		
mean	39.8	21.0
std. deviation	1.32	1.41
<i>Leaf blade length (cm)</i>		
mean	8.9	10.6
std. deviation	0.42	0.84

*Penduncle length (cm)*

mean	24.6	12.1
std. deviation	1.26	1.29

*Flower diameter (cm)*

mean	6.6	5.1
std. deviation	0.24	0.29

*Ray floret colour (RHS)*

upper side - main	14A (darker than)	14A
upper side - secondary	183A	N34A (darker at base)
lower side - main	12A (darker than)	14B

\*reference variety



Coreopsis: 'Core Yel' (left) with reference variety 'Little Sundial' (right)



Coreopsis: 'Core Yel' (left) with reference variety 'Little Sundial' (right)

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## APPLICATIONS UNDER EXAMINATION

## CUPHEA

**CUPHEA**  
*(Cuphea procumbens)*

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

**Variety used for comparison:** 'Flamenco Rhumba'

**Summary:** 'Ri Reeda' has a shorter plant height and shorter leaf length than 'Flamenco Rhumba'. 'Ri Reeda' has a larger corolla diameter than 'Flamenco Rhumba'. 'Ri Reeda' has light blue violet hairs on the throat of the corolla tube while 'Flamenco Rhumba' has violet hairs. 'Ri Reeda' has slightly darker petal colour than 'Flamenco Rhumba'. 'Ri Reeda' has violet secondary colour on the petal while 'Flamenco Rhumba' has dark violet to purple secondary colour.

**Description:**

**PLANT:** upright bushy to spreading growth habit, medium degree of branching  
**STEM:** light green, weak anthocyanin colouration, medium pubescence, medium thickness, smooth

**LEAF:** opposite arrangement, simple, ovate, acute apex, obtuse base, entire margin, absent or very sparse pubescence on upper side, sparse pubescence on veins and midrib on lower side, no variegation, medium green on upper side, light green on lower side, petiole present

**INFLORESCENCE:** raceme, terminal and axillary in position, tubular flower shape

**COROLLA TUBE:** weak to medium anthocyanin, light green on inner side, light blue violet hairs at throat

**UPPER PETAL:** orbicular shape, obtuse apex, truncate base

**LOWER PETAL:** obovate shape, rounded apex, cuneate base, red on upper side, violet secondary colour distributed along midvein.

**Origin and Breeding:** 'Ri Reeda' originated from a cross made by the breeder in Gilroy, California, USA in July 2002. The female parent was a proprietary seedling designated as 26-2, characterized by its red flowers, and the male parent was a proprietary seedling designated as 16-1, characterized by its magenta flowers. The resultant seed was sown in a greenhouse in September 2003 and in December 2003, a single plant was selected from the progeny based on large flower size and plant growth habit.

**Tests and Trials:** Trials for 'Ri Reeda' were conducted during the spring of 2008 in a polyhouse at BioFlora Inc. in St. Thomas, Ontario. There were 15 plants each of the candidate and reference varieties. The plants were grown from rooted cuttings which were transplanted into 15 cm pots on May 13, 2008. Observations and measurements were taken from 10 plants on June 30, 2008. All colour determinations were made using the 2001 Royal Horticulture Society (RHS) Colour Chart.

**Comparison table for 'Ri Reeda'**

	'Ri Reeda'	'Flamenco Rhumba'*
<i>Plant height (cm)</i>		
mean	35.1	44.1
std. deviation	2.18	1.79
<i>Leaf length (cm)</i>		
mean	4.0	5.0
std. deviation	0.42	0.41

*Corolla diameter (cm)*

mean	4.4	3.6
std. deviation	0.23	0.26

*Colour of corolla tube (RHS)*

inner side	145C-D	157A-B
hairs at throat	76A-B	N87A

*Colour of upper side of corolla (RHS)*

primary	50A (darker than)	50A
secondary	N80A	N79B-C

\*reference variety



Cuphea: 'Ri Reeda' (left) with reference variety 'Flamenco Rhumba' (right)



Cuphea: 'Ri Reeda' (left) with reference variety 'Flamenco Rhumba' (right)

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## APPLICATIONS UNDER EXAMINATION

## DAHLIA

**DAHLIA**  
*(Dahlia)*

**Proposed denomination:** 'HS Juliet'  
**Trade name:** Happy Single Juliet  
**Application number:** 05-5191  
**Application date:** 2005/11/29  
**Applicant:** Verwer-Dahlia's BV, Lisse, The Netherlands  
**Agent in Canada:** Brenda Cole, BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario  
**Breeder:** Aad W.M. Verwer, Verwer-Dahlia's BV, Lisse, The Netherlands

**Variety used for comparison:** 'Zone 10' (Mystic Dreamer)

**Summary:** *'HS Juliet' is a Dahlia variety that has simple and pinnate leaves with 3 leaflets. The reference variety 'Zone 10' has predominantly pinnate leaves with 5 leaflets. The leaves of 'HS Juliet' are longer and narrower than the leaves of 'Zone 10'. The leaflet margins of 'HS Juliet' have shallow to medium incisions, while the leaflet margin incisions for 'Zone 10' are medium to deep. The flower heads of 'HS Juliet' are not as high above the foliage as the flower heads of 'Zone 10'. There are also differences in flower colour between the two varieties.*

**Description:**

**PLANT:** upright habit, tall, brownish red to purple stem

**LEAF:** simple and pinnate, moderate wing, medium to long, very narrow to narrow, dark green tinged with purple, weak glossiness, smooth texture, depressed to flat veins

**LEAFLET:** ovate shape, attenuate base, medium number of shallow to medium depth incisions

**PEDUNCLE:** very long, green tinged with brownish red or purple

**FLOWER HEAD:** moderately above foliage, upright to semi-upright, single, daisy type disc, no collar segments, very few ray florets

**RAY FLORET:** keeled upper surface, two keels, weakly concave in cross section at mid-point, weakly concave to flat at 3/4 point from base, no rolling of margin, straight to reflexing longitudinal axis, very weak curvature of distal quarter, absent or very weak twisting, mamillate apex

**RAY FLORET INNER SIDE:** more than two colours, purple main colour with darker purple flush at tip and distal quarter, solid purple third colour at base

**RAY FLORET OUTER SIDE:** similar colour to inner side

**DISC:** small diameter relative to flower head, red brown before anther dehiscence, yellow at dehiscence

**Origin and Breeding:** 'HS Juliet' was developed at a nursery in Lisse, The Netherlands and originated from an open pollinated cross between two unidentified Dahlia plants in 1998. A single seedling was selected in 1999 in Lisse, based on criteria for flower colour, plant habit, dark foliage colour and self-cleaning flowers.

**Tests and Trials:** 'HS Juliet' was tested in an outdoor trial during the spring of 2008 in St. Thomas, Ontario. The trial consisted of a total of 15 plants per variety. All plants were grown from rooted cuttings and transplanted into 20 cm pots on May 23, 2008. Observations and measurements were taken from 10 plants of each variety on June 26, 2008. All colour measurements were made using the 2001 Royal Horticultural Society (RHS) Colour Chart.

**Comparison table for 'HS Juliet'**

	'HS Juliet'	'Zone 10'*
<i>Leaf length (cm)</i>		
mean	13.4	11.3
std. deviation	1.12	1.19

*Leaf width (cm)*

mean	5.3	7.9
std. deviation	0.31	1.17

*Colour of upper side of ray floret (RHS)*

main	N74A-B	65B-D
secondary	72A-B	N66C
tertiary	71C	42A

\*reference variety



Dahlia: 'HS Juliet' (left) with reference variety 'Zone 10' (right)



Dahlia: 'HS Juliet' (left) with reference variety 'Zone 10' (right)



Dahlia: 'HS Juliet' (left) with reference variety 'Zone 10' (right)

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**Proposed denomination:** 'VDTG26'  
**Trade name:** Dark Angel American Pie  
**Application number:** 06-5692  
**Application date:** 2006/12/07  
**Applicant:** Verwer-Dahlia's BV, Lisse, The Netherlands  
**Agent in Canada:** Brenda Cole, BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario  
**Breeder:** Aad W.M. Verwer, Verwer-Dahlia's BV, Lisse, The Netherlands

**Variety used for comparison:** 'Zone 10' (Mystic Dreamer)

**Summary:** 'VDTG26' is a Dahlia variety which has shorter, more compact plants than the reference variety 'Zone 10'. 'VDTG26' has a longer, wider leaf and shorter peduncle than 'Zone 10'. The flower heads of 'VDTG26' are positioned moderately above the foliage, compared with the flower heads of the reference variety which are high above the foliage. The two varieties also differ in colour of the ray florets.

**Description:**

**PLANT:** upright habit, medium height, brownish red to purple stem

**LEAF:** predominantly pinnate (5 to 7 leaflets), strong wing, long, wide to very wide, green tinged with purple, weak to medium glossiness, smooth to weakly rugose texture, depressed veins

**LEAFLET:** elliptic to oblanceolate shape, acute to attenuate base, medium to many shallow to medium depth incisions

**PEDUNCLE:** short to medium length, brownish red to purple

**FLOWER HEAD:** moderately above foliage, semi-upright, single, daisy type disc, no collar segments, very few ray florets

**RAY FLORET:** keeled upper surface, two keels, weakly concave in cross section at mid-point, weakly revolute margin along distal quarter, reflexing longitudinal axis, weak curvature of distal quarter, absent to very weak twisting, rounded apex with mamillate or retuse tip

**RAY FLORET INNER SIDE:** more than two colours, violet main colour with diffused stripes of violet and purple, solid to flushed yellow orange at base

**RAY FLORET OUTER SIDE:** similar colour to inner side with purple stripes along veins and keels

**DISC:** medium diameter relative to flower head, red brown before anther dehiscence, yellow to orange at dehiscence



**Origin and Breeding:** ‘VDTG26’ was developed at the nursery of Fa. Gebr. Verwer, in Lisse, The Netherlands, and originated from the open pollinated cross between the female parent, a Dahlia plant identified as ‘R’, and pollen of an unidentified Dahlia plant. The cross took place in the summer of 2003. A single seedling was selected in the summer of 2004, based on criteria for flower form, colour, compact plant habit and dark foliage colour.

**Tests and Trials:** ‘VDTG26’ was tested in an outdoor trial during the spring of 2008 in St. Thomas, Ontario. The trial consisted of a total of 15 plants per variety. All plants were grown from rooted cuttings and transplanted into 20 cm pots on May 15, 2008. Observations and measurements were taken from 10 plants of each variety on July 8, 2008. All colour measurements were made using the 2001 Royal Horticultural Society (RHS) Colour Chart.

**Comparison table for ‘VDTG26’**

	‘VDTG26’	‘Zone 10’*
<i>Plant height (cm)</i>		
mean	29.0	42.2
std. deviation	1.83	4.26
<i>Leaf length (cm)</i>		
mean	14.5	11.3
std. deviation	1.23	1.19
<i>Leaf width (cm)</i>		
mean	11.9	7.9
std. deviation	1.59	1.17
<i>Length of peduncle (cm)</i>		
mean	11.9	7.9
std. deviation	1.23	1.19
<i>Colour of upper side of ray floret (RHS)</i>		
main	75D	65B-D
secondary	77B with N74B tones	N66C
tertiary	13A-B	42A

\*reference variety



Dahlia: ‘VDTG26’ (left) with reference variety ‘Zone 10’ (right)





Dahlia: 'VDTG26' (left) with reference variety 'Zone 10' (right)



Dahlia: 'VDTG26' (left) with reference variety 'Zone 10' (right)

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**Proposed denomination:** 'VDTG43'  
**Trade name:** Dark Angel Pretty Woman  
**Application number:** 06-5694  
**Application date:** 2006/12/07  
**Applicant:** Verwer-Dahlia's BV, Lisse, The Netherlands  
**Agent in Canada:** Brenda Cole, BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario  
**Breeder:** Aad W.M. Verwer, Verwer-Dahlia's BV, Lisse, The Netherlands

**Variety used for comparison:** 'Zone 10' (Mystic Dreamer)

**Summary:** 'VDTG43' is a Dahlia variety which has shorter plants and a shorter peduncle than the reference variety 'Zone 10'. The flower heads of 'VDTG43' are positioned moderately above the foliage, whereas the flower heads of 'Zone 10' are high above the foliage. 'VDTG43' has smaller diameter flower heads than 'Zone 10'. The two varieties also differ in colour of the ray florets.

**Description:**

PLANT: upright habit, short to medium height, purple stem

LEAF: predominantly pinnate (5 to 7 leaflets), strong wing, medium length, narrow width, green tinged with purple, medium glossiness, smooth or very weakly rugose texture, depressed veins

LEAFLET: ovate shape, cuneate to obtuse base, many shallow to medium depth incisions

PEDUNCLE: medium to long, brownish red to purple

FLOWER HEAD: moderately above foliage, upright to semi-upright, single, daisy type disc, no collar segments, few ray florets

RAY FLORET: keeled upper surface, two keels, moderately concave in cross section at mid-point, weakly concave at 3/4 point from base, weakly revolute to flat margin along distal quarter, incurved longitudinal axis, very weak curvature of distal quarter, absent or very weak twisting, mamillate apex

RAY FLORET INNER SIDE: more than two colours, violet main colour with diffused purple stripes on basal half, solid or nearly solid red at base

RAY FLORET OUTER SIDE: similar colour to inner side

DISC: medium diameter relative to flower head, red brown before anther dehiscence, yellow to orange at dehiscence

**Origin and Breeding:** 'VDTG43' was developed at the nursery of Fa. Gebr. Verwer, in Lisse, The Netherlands, and originated from the open pollinated cross between the female parent, a Dahlia plant identified as 'R', and pollen of an unidentified Dahlia plant. The cross took place in the summer of 2003. A single seedling was selected in the summer of 2004, based on criteria for flower form (single), colour, compact plant habit and dark foliage colour.

**Tests and Trials:** 'VDTG43' was tested in outdoor trials during the spring of 2008 in St. Thomas, Ontario. The trial consisted of a total of 15 plants per variety. All plants were grown from rooted cuttings and transplanted into 20 cm pots on May 15, 2008. Observations and measurements were taken from 10 plants of each variety on July 8, 2008. All colour measurements were made using the 2001 Royal Horticultural Society (RHS) Colour Chart.

**Comparison table for 'VDTG43'**

	'VDTG43'	'Zone 10'*
<i>Plant height (cm)</i>		
mean	26.2	42.2
std. deviation	2.15	4.26
<i>Length of peduncle (cm)</i>		
mean	10.3	16.8
std. deviation	0.75	2.25
<i>Diameter of flower head (cm)</i>		
mean	5.3	7.2
std. deviation	0.44	0.33
<i>Colour of upper side of ray floret (RHS)</i>		
main	75B-C	65B-D
secondary	61A-B	N66C
tertiary	42A	42A

\*reference variety



Dahlia: 'VDTG43' (left) with reference variety 'Zone 10' (right)



Dahlia: 'VDTG43' (left) with reference variety 'Zone 10' (right)



Dahlia: 'VDTG43' (left) with reference variety 'Zone 10' (right)

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**DAHLIA**  
*(Dahlia pinnata)*

**Proposed denomination:** 'Baldelmim'  
**Trade name:** Delicious Marshmallow Improved  
**Application number:** 07-5861  
**Application date:** 2007/04/12  
**Applicant:** Ball Horticultural Company, West Chicago, Illinois, United States of America  
**Agent in Canada:** Brenda Cole, BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario  
**Breeder:** Ball Horticultural Company, West Chicago, Illinois, United States of America

**Variety used for comparison:** 'Baldelmalo' (Delicious Marshmallow)

**Summary:** 'Baldelmim' has a narrower leaf blade and deeper incisions on the leaf margin than 'Baldelmalo'. 'Baldelmim' has fewer ray florets than 'Baldelmalo'. 'Baldelmim' has a larger flower head diameter and taller flower head height than 'Baldelmalo'.

**Description:**

PLANT: upright habit, very short to short height, green stem

LEAF: predominantly simple, absent to very weak wing, very short to short length, very narrow width, medium green, weak glossiness, weakly rugose texture, raised veins

LEAFLET: elliptic shape, attenuate base, few to moderate number of medium depth incisions

PEDUNCLE: short, green

FLOWER HEAD: same level as foliage, upright to semi-upright, daisy eyed double, no collar segments, many ray florets

RAY FLORET: keeled upper surface, two keels, moderately concave in cross section at mid-point, weakly concave at 3/4 point from base, flat to weakly revolute margin along distal quarter, straight to weakly reflexing longitudinal axis, weak curvature of distal quarter, absent or very weak twisting, mamillate to dentate apex

RAY FLORET INNER SIDE: more than two colours, white (RHS 155A) main colour with yellow (RHS 3B) in flushed pattern at base

RAY FLORET OUTER SIDE: similar colour to inner side.

**Origin and Breeding:** 'Baldelmim' originated from an open pollination conducted during July 1999 at Rijnsenhout, The Netherlands. The female parent was a proprietary dahlia breeding selection designated 3236, characterized by its white flower colour, medium green foliage and semi-upright growth habit. The initial selection was made in September 2000 and asexual propagation since that time has been through the use of vegetative cuttings. Selection criteria included flower form and growth habit.

**Tests and Trials:** 'Baldelmim' was tested in an outdoor trial during the spring/summer of 2008 in St. Thomas, Ontario. The trial consisted of a total of 15 plants per variety. All plants were grown from rooted cuttings and transplanted into 20 cm pots on May 15, 2008. Observations and measurements were taken from 10 plants of each variety on June 26, 2008. All colour measurements were made using the 2001 Royal Horticultural Society (RHS) Colour Chart.

**Comparison table for 'Baldelmim'**

	'Baldelmim'	'Baldelmalo'*
<i>Leaf blade width (cm)</i>		
mean	4.2	7.5
std. deviation	0.27	0.55
<i>Flower head diameter (cm)</i>		
mean	7.8	5.8
std. deviation	0.47	0.53

*Flower head height (cm)*

mean	4.4	2.9
std. deviation	0.34	0.32

\*reference variety



Dahlia: 'Baldelmim' (left) with reference variety 'Baldelmalo' (right)



Dahlia: 'Baldelmim' (left) with reference variety 'Baldelmalo' (right)

**Proposed denomination:** 'Dapasewi'  
**Trade name:** Dahlietta Blanca  
**Application number:** 07-5862  
**Application date:** 2007/04/12  
**Applicant:** Ball Horticultural Company, West Chicago, Illinois, United States of America  
**Agent in Canada:** Brenda Cole, BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario  
**Breeder:** Ball Horticultural Company, West Chicago, Illinois, United States of America

**Variety used for comparison:** 'Dapawhi' (Dahlietta Grace)

**Summary:** *'Dapasewi' has a taller plant height than 'Dapawhi'. 'Dapasewi' has a larger flower head diameter and taller flower head height than 'Dapawhi'. 'Dapasewi' has a lower number of ray florets than 'Dapawhi'. 'Dapasewi' has a rounded to retuse apex on the ray floret while 'Dapawhi' has a mamillate to dentate apex.*

**Description:**

PLANT: upright habit, very short to short height, green stem

LEAF: predominantly simple, absent to very weak wing, short, very narrow to narrow, medium green, weak glossiness, weakly rugose texture, raised veins

LEAFLET: elliptic shape, attenuate base, moderate number of shallow to medium depth incisions

PEDUNCLE: very short to short, green

FLOWER HEAD: same level as foliage, semi-upright, daisy eyed double, no collar segments, medium to many ray florets

RAY FLORET: keeled upper surface, two keels, moderately concave in cross section at mid-point, weakly concave at 3/4 point from base, flat to weakly revolute margin along distal quarter, straight longitudinal axis, absent or very weak twisting, rounded to retuse apex

RAY FLORET INNER SIDE: more than two colours, white (RHS 155C) main colour with yellow (RHS 3B) in flushed pattern at base

RAY FLORET OUTER SIDE: similar colour to inner side.

**Origin and Breeding:** 'Dapasewi' originated from an open pollination made in August 2000 at Rijsenhout, The Netherlands. The female parent was a proprietary dahlia selection designated 4610, characterized by its white flower colour, medium green leaf colour and compact growth habit. The initial selection was made in June 2001 and asexual propagation since that time has been through the use of vegetative cuttings. Selection criteria included pure white flower colour, compact growth habit and earliness to flower.

**Tests and Trials:** 'Dapasewi' was tested in an outdoor trial during the spring/summer of 2008 in St. Thomas, Ontario. The trial consisted of a total of 15 plants per variety. All plants were grown from rooted cuttings and transplanted into 20 cm pots on May 15, 2008. Observations and measurements were taken from 10 plants of each variety on June 26, 2008. All colour measurements were made using the 2001 Royal Horticultural Society (RHS) Colour Chart.

**Comparison table for 'Dapasewi'**

	'Dapasewi'	'Dapawhi'*
<i>Plant height (cm)</i>		
mean	16.9	12.8
std. deviation	0.88	0.92
<i>Flower head diameter (cm)</i>		
mean	7.6	5.7
std. deviation	0.50	0.34
<i>Flower head height (cm)</i>		
mean	3.5	1.8
std. deviation	0.26	0.35

\*reference variety





Dahlia: 'Dapasewi' (left) with reference variety 'Dapawhi' (right)



Dahlia: 'Dapasewi' (left) with reference variety 'Dapawhi' (right)



## APPLICATIONS UNDER EXAMINATION

FELICIA

**FELICIA***(Felicia amelloides)*

**Proposed denomination:** 'Felblu'  
**Trade name:** Felicitas Azur Blue  
**Application number:** 06-5656  
**Application date:** 2006/11/09  
**Applicant:** Syngenta Crop Protection AG, Basel, Switzerland  
**Agent in Canada:** Brenda Cole, BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario  
**Breeder:** D. van Kleinwee, Syngenta Seeds B.V., Enkhuizen, The Netherlands

**Variety used for comparison:** 'Santa Anita'

**Summary:** *The height and width of the foliage of 'Felblu' are shorter and narrower than those of 'Santa Anita'. 'Felblu' has denser pubescence on the upper side of leaf than 'Santa Anita'. The length of the main ray floret (excluding the claw) is longer for 'Felblu' than 'Santa Anita'.*

**Description:**

PLANT: upright growth habit, medium density of branches

LEAF: sparse to moderate pubescence on upper side, elliptic and obovate shape, obtuse apex, attenuate base, medium green on upper side

PEDUNCLE: thin to medium thickness, very weak anthocyanin colouration, sparse to moderate pubescence

FLOWER: single type, average of 13.8 ray florets per flower

RAY FLORET: straight along longitudinal axis, violet blue (lighter than RHS 96C) on upper side, light violet blue (more blue than RHS 92C) on lower side

SEPAL: no reflexing of tip

FLORET DISC: yellow (RHS 12A)

**Origin and Breeding:** 'Felblu' was developed by the breeder, D. van Kleinwee, an employee of Syngenta Seeds B.V. in Enkhuizen, The Netherlands. It originated from a controlled cross made in 2001 between the female parent designated 'C3120-2' and mixed pollen from unidentified *Felicia amelloides* plants. 'Felblu' was selected from the resultant progeny as a single plant in April 2002. In 2003, it was tested for criteria based on greenhouse and field performance, plant habit, branching, flower colour, flower size and continuity of flowering. Also in 2003, it was tested for heat and drought stress resistance in Sarrians, Southern France.

**Tests and Trials:** Trials for 'Felblu' were conducted in a polyhouse during the spring of 2008 at BioFlora Inc. in St. Thomas, Ontario. The trial included a total of 15 plants per variety. The plants were grown from rooted cuttings and transplanted into 15 cm pots on April 16, 2008. Measured characteristics were based on measurements taken from 10 plants or parts of plants on June 10, 2008. All colour determinations were made using the 2001 Royal Horticultural Society (RHS) Colour Chart.

**Comparison table for 'Felblu'**

	'Felblu'	'Santa Anita'*
<i>Foliage height (cm)</i>		
mean	14.8	23.6
std. deviation	0.79	1.26
<i>Foliage width (cm)</i>		
mean	24.7	35.6
std. deviation	1.06	1.35

*Length of main ray floret (excluding claw) (cm)*

mean	1.4	1.2
std. deviation	0.09	0.07

\*reference variety



Felicia: 'Felblu' (left) with reference variety 'Santa Anita' (right)



Felicia: 'Felblu' (left) with reference variety 'Santa Anita' (right)

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## APPLICATIONS UNDER EXAMINATION

## FENUGREEK

**FENUGREEK***(Trigonella foenum-graecum)*

**Proposed denomination:** 'Tristar'  
**Application number:** 04-4215  
**Application date:** 2004/05/31  
**Applicant:** Agriculture & Agri-Food Canada, Lethbridge, Alberta  
**Agent in Canada:** Agriculture & Agri-Food Canada, Lacombe, Alberta  
**Breeder:** Dr. Surya Acharya, Agriculture & Agri-Food Canada, Lethbridge, Alberta

**Variety used for comparison:** 'Amber'

**Summary:** 'Tristar' differs from the reference variety, 'Amber' mainly in plant height, stem length, days to flowering, seed weight and seed colour. The plants of 'Tristar' are taller than those of 'Amber'. The stems of 'Tristar' are longer than those of 'Amber'. 'Tristar' flowers later than 'Amber'. The seed weight of 'Tristar' is lighter than that of 'Amber'.

**Description:**

PLOIDY: diploid

GROWTH HABIT: erect

STEM: thick, slight pubescence

LEAVES: dark green, 100% ovate shaped leaflet, 100% trifoliate leaf expression

FLOWER: cream on 100% of the plants

ROOT: tap root, narrow, shallow depth

POD: sickle shape, slight pubescence

SEED: late maturing

TOLERANCE TO DROUGHT: good

TOLERANCE TO FLOODING: poor

QUALITY CHARACTERISTICS: Neutral Detergent Fibre (NDF) superior, Acid Detergent Fibre (ADF) inferior

**Origin and Breeding:** 'Tristar', tested as L3314, was selected out of the Plant Gene Resources of Canada (PGRC) accession number CN19118, originally collected from the Shiraz area of Iran in 1940. A few seeds of this accession, along with other lines, was acquired in 1998. In 1999, seed was increased at Lethbridge, Alberta with field testing starting in 2000. L3314 was selected based on its ability to yield high biomass. In 2002, single plants exhibiting good vigour were selected and bulked to produce 'Tristar'.

**Tests and Trials:** The tests and trials for 'Tristar' were conducted at the Agriculture and Agri-Food Canada Lethbridge Research Centre, Lethbridge, Alberta during the summers of 2005-2008. Trials were arranged using a randomized complete block design (RCBD) with 4-5 replicates per variety. Each replicate consisted of 10 rows measuring approximately 2 metres wide and 6 metres in length. Row spacing was 20 cm under irrigated conditions and 40 cm under rainfed conditions. The plots were seeded at 15 kg/ha for irrigated conditions and 10 kg/ha for rainfed conditions.

**Comparison table for 'Tristar'**

	'Tristar'	'Amber'*
<i>Early spring growth, plant height (cm)</i>		
mean	40	35
std. deviation	2.51	2.15



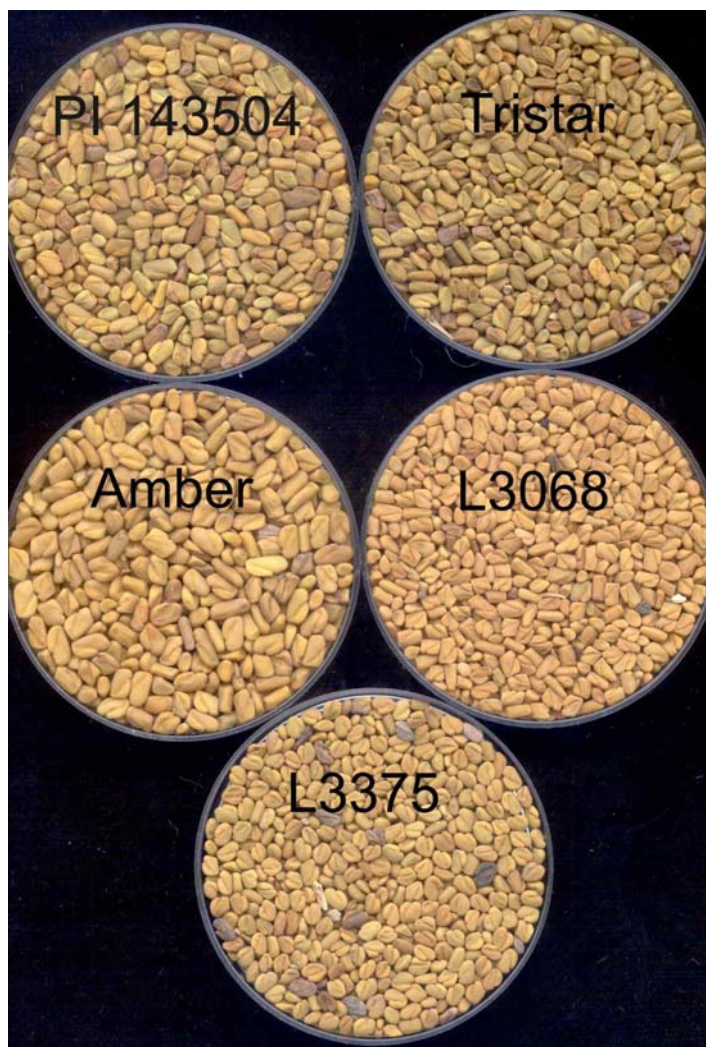
*Days to flowering*

mean	55	52
std. deviation	0.95	0.95

*Seed weight (grams per 1000 mature seeds)*

mean	14.3	15.6
std. deviation	0.08	0.12

\*reference variety



Fenugreek: 'Tristar' (top row, right) with reference variety 'Amber' (middle row, left)



## APPLICATIONS UNDER EXAMINATION

FLAX

### FLAX (*Linum usitatissimum*)

**Proposed denomination:** 'Prairie Thunder'  
**Application number:** 06-5474  
**Application date:** 2006/05/05  
**Applicant:** Agriculture & Agri-Food Canada, Morden, Manitoba  
**Agent in Canada:** Ann de St. Remy, Agriculture & Agri-Food Canada, Lacombe, Alberta  
**Breeder:** Scott Duguid, Agriculture & Agri-Food Canada, Morden, Manitoba

**Varieties used for comparison:** 'Hanley', 'AC Linora', 'AC Watson' and 'CDC Bethune'

**Summary:** 'Prairie Thunder' is taller than 'AC Watson' and slightly shorter than 'CDC Bethune'. The sepal of 'Prairie Thunder' has stronger dotting than 'AC Linora', 'AC Watson' and 'CDC Bethune' and slightly stronger than 'Hanley'. 'Prairie Thunder' has a white colour at the top of the filament while it is blue on 'Hanley' and 'CDC Bethune'. The stigma of 'Prairie Thunder' is mainly light violet while it is white on 'AC Watson'. 'Prairie Thunder' has earlier capsule maturity than 'Hanley' and 'AC Linora'. The ciliation of the false septa is absent in 'Prairie Thunder' while it is present in 'Hanley' and 'AC Linora'. 'Prairie Thunder' has a stronger capability to produce basal shoots than 'AC Linora'. The seeds of 'Prairie Thunder' have a higher protein content than those of 'AC Linora' and 'AC Watson'. 'Prairie Thunder' has seeds with a slightly higher oil content than 'Hanley'. The stearic acid in the oil of 'Prairie Thunder' is higher than in 'Hanley' and 'AC Linora'. 'Prairie Thunder' has lower oleic acid in the oil than 'CDC Bethune'. The linoleic and linolenic acid content of the oil of 'Prairie Thunder' is higher than that in 'CDC Bethune'.

#### Description:

**HYPOCOTYL:** absent to weak anthocyanin colouration

**FLOWER:** flattened disk shape, medium sized corolla, no longitudinal folding of the petals, weak sepal dotting, medium blue petal colour, white filament, blue anthers, white style, light violet stigma

**CAPSULE:** medium to large, semi-dehiscent, no ciliation of the false septa

**SEED:** medium brown, medium size

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

**AGRONOMY:** good resistance to shattering, lodging and capsule loss

**USE:** oilseed flax variety

**Origin and Breeding:** 'Prairie Thunder' (experimental designation FP2137) was developed by Agriculture and Agri-Food Canada at the Morden Research Station, Morden, Manitoba from the cross FP974 / FP1043 made in 1995 where FP974 = AC Watson, FP1043 = FP935/AC Linora and FP935 = AC Emerson. Pedigree method was used to advance the line with selection criteria of oil content, oil quality, lodging resistance, and rust resistance. Single plant selections were made in the F3 and F5 generations. An F7 line, designated M6217, was selected and evaluated in preliminary yield trials in 2000 and for Fusarium Wilt in the Fusarium Wilt nurseries in Manitoba and Saskatchewan. The line was evaluated as M6217 in 2001 Canadian Flax Evaluation Trial at 7 locations in Manitoba and Saskatchewan and in the Flax Cooperative test from 2002 to 2004.

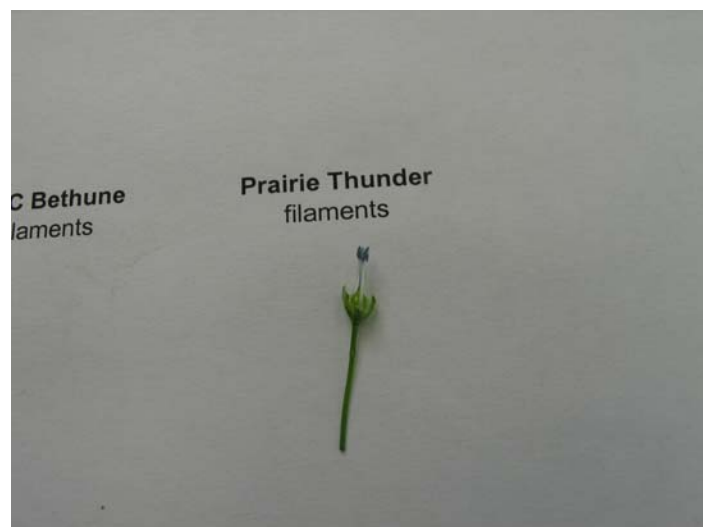
**Tests and Trials:** Tests and trials were conducted during the summers of 2006 and 2007 in Morden, Manitoba. Plots consisted of 6 rows that were 5.5 meters in length with a row spacing of 18 centimeters. There were 2 replicates arranged in a Randomized Complete Block (RCB) design.



Comparison table for 'Prairie Thunder'

	'Prairie Thunder'	'Hanley'*	'AC Linora'*	'AC Watson'*	'CDC Bethune'*
<i>Plant height (cm)</i>					
mean	54.7	53.2	55.8	49.2	58.1
std. deviation (LSD=2.6)	3.9	7.9	9.6	6.4	4.8
<i>Days to Capsule maturity</i>					
mean	85.5	88.0	88.3	86.5	86.5
std. deviation (LSD=0.9)	7.7	5.2	5.4	7.4	5.5
<i>Protein content (% protein)</i>					
mean	29.2	27.5	26.7	26.2	27.6
std. deviation (LSD=0.5)	1.1	0.8	0.6	0.4	1.0
<i>Oil content (of oven dry mature seed)</i>					
mean	44.2	42.9	45.4	43.7	45.1
std. deviation (LSD=0.8)	1.2	0.6	0.7	0.7	0.8
<i>Stearic acid (% of oil)</i>					
mean	5.2	3.3	3.2	4.7	4.4
std. deviation (LSD=0.7)	0.1	0.2	0.0	0.1	0.1
<i>Oleic acid (% of oil)</i>					
mean	19.0	18.9	20.6	21.6	24.0
std. deviation (LSD=1.7)	0.4	0.2	1.0	0.2	1.0
<i>Linoleic acid (% of oil)</i>					
mean	16.3	16.7	15.9	15.6	14.9
std. deviation (LSD=0.6)	0.6	0.3	0.4	0.6	0.4
<i>Linolenic acid (% of oil)</i>					
mean	54.4	55.3	54.8	53.3	51.7
std. deviation (LSD=1.1)	1.0	0.4	1.2	0.9	1.3

\*reference varieties



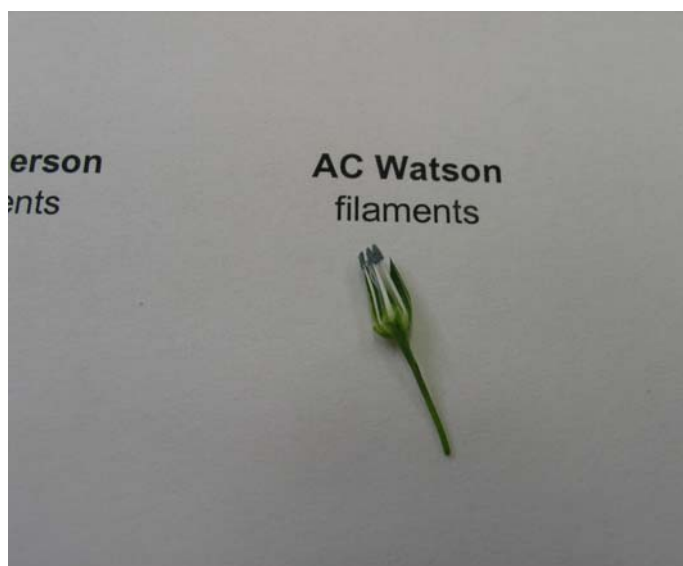
Flax: 'Prairie Thunder'



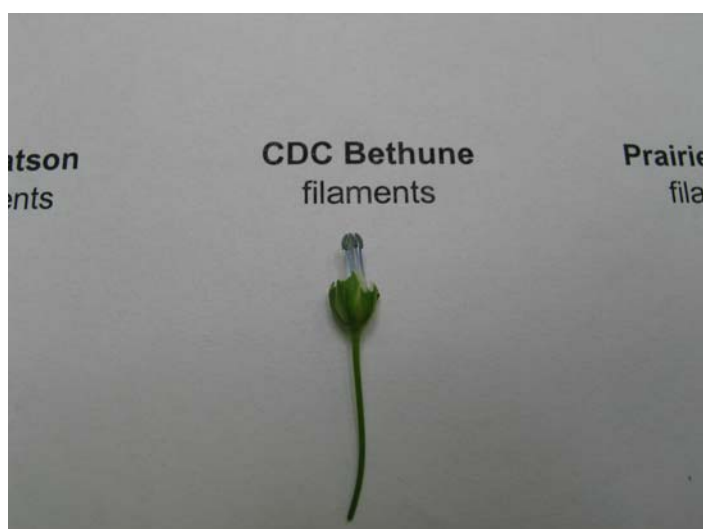
Flax: Reference variety 'Hanley'



Flax: Reference variety 'AC Linora'



Reference variety 'AC Watson'



Flax: Reference variety 'CDC Bethune'



## APPLICATIONS UNDER EXAMINATION

FUCHSIA

### FUCHSIA (*Fuchsia*)

**Proposed denomination:** 'Sanifpeco'  
**Trade name:** Angel Earrings Petticoat  
**Application number:** 06-5567  
**Application date:** 2006/08/22  
**Applicant:** Suntory Flowers Ltd. and Nishinomiya City, Tokyo, Japan  
**Agent in Canada:** Brenda Cole, BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario  
**Breeder:** Yasuyuki Murakami, Suntory Flowers Limited, Shiga, Japan  
Mito Ikeda, Nishinomiya-city, Hyogo, Japan  
Hidefumi Funakoshi, Nishinomiya-city, Hyogo, Japan  
Yasuo Kishimoto, Nishinomiya-city, Hyogo, Japan

**Variety used for comparison:** 'Carmel Blue'

**Summary:** 'Sanifpeco' has a smaller leaf blade than 'Carmel Blue'. 'Sanifpeco' has a shorter hypanthium and smaller sepal size than 'Carmel Blue'. The sepal of 'Sanifpeco' has a reflexing apex while the sepal of 'Carmel Blue' has an incurving apex. The petals of 'Sanifpeco' are smaller and blue violet petal in colour while the petals of 'Carmel Blue' are violet.

#### Description:

**PLANT:** upright growth habit spreading with age, no anthocyanin colouration in stem

**LEAF BLADE:** medium green, no blistering, no margin incisions

**FLOWERING:** mid-season

**FLOWER:** single type

**OVARY:** no anthocyanin colouration

**STYLE:** light pink

**FILAMENT:** pink

**HYPANTHIUM:** cylindrical, white

**SEPAL:** longer than petals, semi-erect to horizontal attitude, reflexed apex, whitish pink on outer side, light blue violet (RHS 69C) overlaid with light blue pink (RHS 55C) on inner side

**PETAL:** light blue violet on the inner and outer side, changing to violet at maturity

**Origin and Breeding:** 'Sanifpeco' originated from a cross made at Nishinomiya, Hyogo, Japan in 2000. The female parent was a breeding line designated aos-6 and the male parent was a breeding line designated anv-1. Seedlings sown from this cross were planted in 2001 and in 2002. One seedling was selected for flower colour and growth habit. The variety was propagated by cuttings and tested in trials during 2003 and 2004.

**Tests and Trials:** Trials for 'Sanifpeco' were conducted during the spring/summer of 2008 in a polyhouse at BioFlora Inc. in St. Thomas, Ontario. There were 15 plants each of the candidate and reference varieties. The plants were grown from rooted cuttings which were transplanted to 11 cm pots on April 16, 2008. Observations and measurements were taken from 10 plants on July 17, 2008. All colour determinations were made using the 2001 Royal Horticulture Society (RHS) Colour Chart.

#### Comparison table for 'Sanifpeco'

	'Sanifpeco'	'Carmel Blue'*
<i>Leaf blade length (cm)</i>		
mean	2.5	5.7
std. deviation	0.30	0.23

*Leaf blade width (cm)*

mean	1.4	2.2
std. deviation	0.08	0.10

*Hypanthium length (cm)*

mean	1.2	2.2
std. deviation	0.28	0.13

*Sepal length (cm)*

mean	2.4	3.4
std. deviation	0.20	0.22

*Sepal width at broadest point (cm)*

mean	0.6	1.0
std. deviation	0.07	0.33

*Petal length (cm)*

mean	1.4	3.3
std. deviation	0.13	0.20

*Petal colour (RHS)*

outer and inner side	85A-B, aging to 77C	N82A with N78B-C veins, aging to N78A
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\*reference variety



Fuchsia: 'Sanifpeco' (left) with reference variety 'Carmel Blue' (right)



## APPLICATIONS UNDER EXAMINATION

## GAILLARDIA

### GAILLARDIA (*Gaillardia aristata*)

**Proposed denomination:** 'Granbur'  
**Trade name:** Sunburst Burgundy Silk  
**Application number:** 07-6016  
**Application date:** 2006/10/13 (priority claimed)  
**Applicant:** Syngenta Crop Protection AG, Basel, Switzerland  
**Agent in Canada:** Brenda Cole, BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario  
**Breeder:** M. Gutter, Enkhuizen, The Netherlands

**Variety used for comparison:** 'Burgundy'

**Summary:** 'Granbur' has a more compact growth habit and shorter plant height than 'Burgundy'. 'Granbur' has a shorter peduncle length and larger flower diameter than 'Burgundy'. 'Granbur' has absent to very weak anthocyanin colouration on the sepal while 'Burgundy' has strong anthocyanin on the margin of the sepal. The upper side of the ray floret is dark purple red for 'Granbur' while it is red with yellow orange secondary colour at the tips for 'Burgundy'.

#### Description:

**PLANT:** bushy-rounded growth habit, dense branching

**STEM:** medium green, weak anthocyanin colouration, dense pubescence, medium thickness, rounded to slightly ribbed

**LEAF:** alternate arrangement, simple, oblanceolate, acute apex, attenuate base, margins entire to dentate, very dense pubescence on upper and lower side, medium green on upper and lower side, no variegation, no petiole

**PEDUNCLE:** very weak to weak anthocyanin colouration, dense pubescence

**FLOWER:** head type, terminal position, erect attitude

**RAY FLORET:** fan shaped, entire margin, 2-3 small to medium lobes at apex, dark purple red on upper side, dark purple red on lower side with red pink between veins

**DISC:** outer florets brown green before anther dehiscence, inner florets yellow before anther dehiscence

**Origin and Breeding:** 'Granbur' was bred and developed through inbred breeding of the *Gaillardia aristata* variety 'Burgundy'. The breeder conducted 3 cycles of half-sib selections of the variety 'Burgundy' made during the period from August 2000 through to July 2002, in Enkhuizen, The Netherlands. The seeds from the selection were sown in January 2003 and a single seedling was selected in July 2003. The selection criteria included compact plant habit, good branching characteristics and early flowering. Asexual reproduction by cuttings was first conducted in August 2003 in Enkhuizen, The Netherlands.

**Tests and Trials:** Trials for 'Granbur' were conducted during the summer of 2008 in a polyhouse at BioFlora Inc. in St. Thomas, Ontario. There were 15 plants each of the candidate and reference variety. The plants were grown from rooted cuttings which were transplanted into 1 gallon pots on April 17, 2008. Observations and measurements were taken from 10 plants on June 26, 2008. All colour determinations were made using the 2001 Royal Horticulture Society (RHS) Colour Chart.

#### Comparison table for 'Granbur'

	'Granbur'	'Burgundy'*
<i>Plant height (cm)</i>		
mean	17.9	51.4
std. deviation	4.36	4.16

*Peduncle length (cm)*

mean	9.4	17.5
std. deviation	1.07	2.07

*Flower diameter (cm)*

mean	8.0	7.1
std. deviation	0.37	0.12

*Colour of ray floret (RHS)*

upper side - primary	53B with 53A veins	46B with 46A veins
upper side - secondary	N/A	14A at tips
lower side	53A-B, 51C between veins	34D

\*reference variety



Gaillardia: 'Granbur' (left) with reference variety 'Burgundy' (right)



Gaillardia: 'Granbur' (left) with reference variety 'Burgundy' (right)



Gaillardia: 'Granbur' (left) with reference variety 'Burgundy' (right)



**Proposed denomination:** ‘Granoran’  
**Trade name:** Sunburst Tangerine  
**Application number:** 07-6017  
**Application date:** 2006/10/13 (priority claimed)  
**Applicant:** Syngenta Crop Protection AG, Basel, Switzerland  
**Agent in Canada:** Brenda Cole, BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario  
**Breeder:** M. Gutter, Enkhuizen, The Netherlands

**Varieties used for comparison:** ‘Granyel’ (Sunburst Yellow) and ‘Yellow Goblin’

**Summary:** ‘Granoran’ has a shorter plant height and a more compact growth habit than ‘Yellow Goblin’. ‘Granoran’ has a larger leaf size than the reference varieties. ‘Granoran’ has a shorter peduncle length than ‘Yellow Goblin’. ‘Granoran’ has a larger flower diameter than ‘Granyel’ and a smaller flower diameter than ‘Yellow Goblin’. ‘Granoran’ has slightly darker yellow orange colour on the upper side of the ray florets than the reference varieties. ‘Granoran’ has orange brown outer disc florets while the reference varieties have yellow orange outer disc florets.

**Description:**

PLANT: bushy-rounded, dense branching

STEM: medium green, very weak anthocyanin colouration, dense pubescence, medium thickness, rounded to slightly ribbed

LEAF: alternate arrangement, simple, oblanceolate, acute apex, attenuate base, entire to dentate-serrate margin, very dense pubescence on upper and lower side, medium green on upper and lower side, no variegation, no petiole

PEDUNCLE: very weak anthocyanin colouration, dense pubescence

FLOWER: head type, terminal in position, erect attitude

RAY FLORET: fan shaped, entire margin, 2-3 small to medium lobes at apex, yellow orange on upper and lower side

DISC: outer florets orange brown before anther dehiscence, inner florets yellow orange before anther dehiscence

**Origin and Breeding:** ‘Granoran’ was bred and developed through inbred breeding of the *Gaillardia aristata* variety ‘Orange’. The breeder conducted 3 cycles of half-sib selections of the variety ‘Orange’ during the period from August 2000 through to July 2002, in Enkhuizen, The Netherlands. The seeds from the selection were sown in January 2003 and a single seedling was selected in July 2003. The selection criteria included compact plant habit, good branching characteristics and early flowering. Asexual reproduction by cuttings was first conducted in August 2003 in Enkhuizen, The Netherlands.

**Tests and Trials:** Trials for ‘Granoran’ were conducted during the summer of 2008 in a polyhouse at BioFlora Inc. in St. Thomas, Ontario. There were 15 plants each of the candidate and reference varieties. The plants were grown from rooted cuttings which were transplanted into 1 gallon pots on April 17, 2008. Observations and measurements were taken from 10 plants on June 26, 2008. All colour determinations were made using the 2001 Royal Horticulture Society (RHS) Colour Chart.

**Comparison table for ‘Granoran’**

	‘Granoran’	‘Granyel’*	‘Yellow Goblin’*
<i>Plant height (cm)</i>			
mean	29.5	29.2	55.1
std. deviation	1.18	1.75	1.37
<i>Leaf length (cm)</i>			
mean	9.7	6.1	7.9
std. deviation	0.55	0.76	0.92
<i>Leaf width (cm)</i>			
mean	3.0	1.6	1.7
std. deviation	0.49	0.11	0.19
<i>Peduncle length (cm)</i>			
mean	15.0	14.0	21.1
std. deviation	2.37	1.20	1.45

*Flower diameter (cm)*

mean	7.0	6.0	7.8
std. deviation	0.41	0.42	0.43

*Colour of ray floret (RHS)*

upper side	17A, 16A at base	14B, 14C at base	14A, 14B at base
lower side	13A, 16C at base	13A-B	13A-B

*Colour of disc florets (RHS)*

outer florets	34B-C	17A-B	17A
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\*reference varieties



Gaillardia: 'Granoran' (left) with reference variety 'Yellow Goblin' (right)



Gaillardia: 'Granoran' (left) with reference varieties 'Granyel' (centre) and 'Yellow Goblin' (right)

**Proposed denomination:** 'Granyel'  
**Trade name:** Sunburst Yellow  
**Application number:** 07-6018  
**Application date:** 2006/10/13 (priority claimed)  
**Applicant:** Syngenta Crop Protection AG, Basel, Switzerland  
**Agent in Canada:** Brenda Cole, BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario  
**Breeder:** M. Gutter, Enkhuizen, The Netherlands

**Varieties used for comparison:** 'Granoran' (Sunburst Tangerine) and 'Yellow Goblin'

**Summary:** 'Granyel' has a shorter plant height and more compact growth habit than 'Yellow Goblin'. 'Granyel' has a smaller leaf size than the reference varieties. 'Granyel' has a shorter peduncle length than 'Yellow Goblin'. 'Granyel' has a smaller flower diameter than the reference varieties. 'Granyel' has lighter yellow orange ray floret colour than 'Granoran' and differs in the colour of the outer disc florets from 'Granoran'.

**Description:**

**PLANT:** bushy-rounded, dense branching

**STEM:** medium green, very weak anthocyanin colouration, dense pubescence, medium thickness, rounded to slightly ribbed

**LEAF:** alternate arrangement, simple, oblanceolate, acute apex, attenuate base, entire to dentate-serrate margin, very dense pubescence on upper and lower side, medium green on upper and lower side, no variegation, no petiole

**PEDUNCLE:** very weak anthocyanin colouration, dense pubescence

**FLOWER:** head type, terminal in position, erect attitude

**RAY FLORET:** fan shaped, entire margin, 2-4 small to medium lobes at apex, yellow orange on upper and lower side

**DISC:** florets yellow orange before anther dehiscence

**Origin and Breeding:** ‘Granyel’ was bred and developed through inbred breeding of the *Gaillardia aristata* variety ‘Burgundy’. The breeder conducted 3 cycles of half-sib selections of the variety ‘Burgundy’ during the period from August 1999 through to July 2001, in Enkhuizen, The Netherlands. The seeds from the selection were sown in January 2002 and a single seedling was selected in July 2002. The selection criteria included compact plant habit, good branching characteristics and early flowering. Asexual reproduction by cuttings was first conducted in August 2002 in Enkhuizen, The Netherlands.

**Tests and Trials:** Trials for ‘Granyel’ were conducted during the summer of 2008 in a polyhouse at BioFlora Inc. in St. Thomas, Ontario. There were 15 plants each of the candidate and reference varieties. The plants were grown from rooted cuttings which were transplanted into 1 gallon pots on April 17, 2008. Observations and measurements were taken from 10 plants on June 26, 2008. All colour determinations were made using the 2001 Royal Horticulture Society (RHS) Colour Chart.

**Comparison table for ‘Granyel’**

	‘Granyel’	‘Granoran’*	‘Yellow Goblin’*
<i>Plant height (cm)</i>			
mean	29.2	29.5	55.1
std. deviation	1.75	1.18	1.37
<i>Leaf length (cm)</i>			
mean	6.1	9.7	7.9
std. deviation	0.76	0.55	0.92
<i>Leaf width (cm)</i>			
mean	1.6	3.0	1.7
std. deviation	0.11	0.49	0.19
<i>Peduncle length (cm)</i>			
mean	14.0	15.0	21.1
std. deviation	1.20	2.37	1.45
<i>Flower diameter (cm)</i>			
mean	6.0	7.0	7.8
std. deviation	0.42	0.41	0.43
<i>Colour of ray floret (RHS)</i>			
upper side	14B, 14C at base	17A, 16A at base	14A, 14B at base
lower side	13A-B	13A, 16C at base	13A-B
<i>Colour of disc florets (RHS)</i>			
outer florets	17A-B	34B-C	17A
*reference varieties			



Gaillardia: 'Granyel' (left) with reference variety 'Yellow Goblin' (right)



Gaillardia: 'Granyel' (left) with reference varieties 'Granoran' (centre) and 'Yellow Goblin' (right)



## APPLICATIONS UNDER EXAMINATION

GAURA

**GAURA**  
(*Gaura lindheimeri*)

**Proposed denomination:** 'KLEGL06261'  
**Trade name:** Belleza Early Pink  
**Application number:** 06-5546  
**Application date:** 2006/07/07  
**Applicant:** Nils Klemm, Stuttgart, Germany  
**Agent in Canada:** Brenda Cole, BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario  
**Breeder:** Nils Klemm, Stuttgart, Germany

**Variety used for comparison:** 'Gaudros' (Geyser Pink)

**Summary:** 'KLEGL06261' has a shorter plant height than 'Gaudros'. 'KLEGL06261' has sparse pubescence on the lower side of the leaf blade while 'Gaudros' has medium to dense pubescence. 'KLEGL06261' has strong anthocyanin colouration in the flower bud while 'Gaudros' has medium anthocyanin. 'KLEGL06261' has a smaller flower diameter than 'Gaudros'. 'KLEGL06261' has strong to very strong anthocyanin colouration on the corolla tube while 'Gaudros' has medium anthocyanin. 'KLEGL06261' has more conspicuous secondary colour on the upper side of the petal than 'Gaudros'.

**Description:**

PLANT: upright-bushy growth habit, dense branching

STEM: thin, medium green, moderate pubescence

LEAF: alternate arrangement, lanceolate, acute apex, attenuate base, entire margin, very weak to weak undulation of margin, medium pubescence on upper side, sparse pubescence on lower side, medium green on upper side, no variegation

SEPAL: lanceolate, absent to very sparse pubescence on upper side, sparse pubescence on lower side, weak anthocyanin colouration

FLOWERING: mid-season, almost continuous

INFLORESCENCE: panicle

FLOWER BUD: strong anthocyanin colouration

COROLLA TUBE: strong to very strong anthocyanin colouration

PETAL: elliptic, rounded apex, attenuate base, entire margin, light blue pink on upper side, purple red mid-vein and secondary veins on upper side.

**Origin and Breeding:** 'KLEGL06261' originated from an open pollination between the proprietary seedling V 001 and an unknown male parent, made in Stuttgart, Germany in 2003. In June 2004, 850 seedlings were selected in Stuttgart, one of which would be designated as 'KLEGL06261'. Selection criteria included growth habit and time of flowering. Outdoor performance trials were conducted to assess growth habit, flowering habit and tolerance to heat and rain.

**Tests and Trials:** Trials for 'KLEGL06261' were conducted during the spring/summer of 2008 in a polyhouse at BioFlora Inc. in St. Thomas, Ontario. There were 15 plants each of the candidate and reference varieties. The plants were grown from rooted cuttings which were transplanted into 15 cm pots on May 13, 2008. Observations and measurements were taken from 10 plants on July 14, 2008. All colour determinations were made using the 2001 Royal Horticulture Society (RHS) Colour Chart.

**Comparison table for 'KLEGL06261'**

	'KLEGL06261'	'Gaudros'*
<i>Plant height (cm)</i>		
mean	34.6	47.9
std. deviation	3.27	4.95

*Flower diameter (cm)*

mean	2.9	3.5
std. deviation	0.17	0.14

*Colour of upper side of petal (RHS)*

primary	56C	69B
mid vein	N57A	N57B
secondary veins	N57B-C	N57C

\*reference variety

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Gaura: 'KLEGL06261' (left) with reference variety 'Gaudros' (right)





Gaura: 'KLEGL06261' (left) with reference variety 'Gaudros' (right)



Gaura: 'KLEGL06261' (left) with reference variety 'Gaudros' (right)



## APPLICATIONS UNDER EXAMINATION

## HELIOTROPE

### HELIOTROPE (*Heliotropium arborescens*)

**Proposed denomination:** 'Heliobu'  
**Trade name:** Scentropia Dark Blue  
**Application number:** 07-6043  
**Application date:** 2006/11/20 (priority claimed)  
**Applicant:** Syngenta Crop Protection AG, Basel, Switzerland  
**Agent in Canada:** Brenda Cole, BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario  
**Breeder:** Anna M.W.P. Houbroken, Syngenta Seeds B.V., Enkhuizen, The Netherlands

**Variety used for comparison:** 'Nagano'

**Summary:** 'Heliobu' has a taller and wider plant than 'Nagano'. 'Heliobu' has a bushy-rounded growth habit while 'Nagano' has an upright-bushy growth habit. 'Heliobu' has weak anthocyanin colouration on the peduncle while 'Nagano' has medium to strong anthocyanin. 'Heliobu' has a slightly different colour on the lower side of the corolla than 'Nagano'.

#### Description:

**PLANT:** bushy-rounded growth habit, medium degree of branching

**STEM:** medium green, no anthocyanin colouration, medium pubescence, medium thickness, smooth

**LEAF:** alternate arrangement, simple, ovate, acute apex, cuneate base, entire margin, medium pubescence on upper and lower side, medium green on upper and lower side

**PEDUNCLE:** weak anthocyanin colouration, medium pubescence

**INFLORESCENCE:** cyme, terminal position, erect to semi-erect, medium to dense

**COROLLA LOBES:** 5, petals partially fused, medium size, salverform, weak undulation of margin, absent to very weak recurvature of margin, sparse pubescence on throat, violet on upper side with white at base, throat orange brown, violet on lower side

**Origin and Breeding:** 'Heliobu' originated from an open pollination that took place in August 2002 in Enkhuizen, The Netherlands. The female parent was identified as B0473-1 and the pollen came from unidentified *Heliotropium arborescens* plants. The new variety was selected as a single seedling in August 2003, based on criteria for branching habit, semi-compact growth habit, large flower size and heat tolerance. Asexual reproduction by cuttings was first conducted in August 2003 in Enkhuizen, The Netherlands.

**Tests and Trials:** Trials for 'Heliobu' were conducted during the summer of 2008 in a polyhouse at BioFlora Inc. in St. Thomas, Ontario. There were 15 plants each of the candidate and reference variety. The plants were grown from rooted cuttings which were transplanted into 15 cm pots on April 30, 2008. Observations and measurements were taken from 10 plants on June 16, 2008. All colour determinations were made using the 2001 Royal Horticulture Society (RHS) Colour Chart.

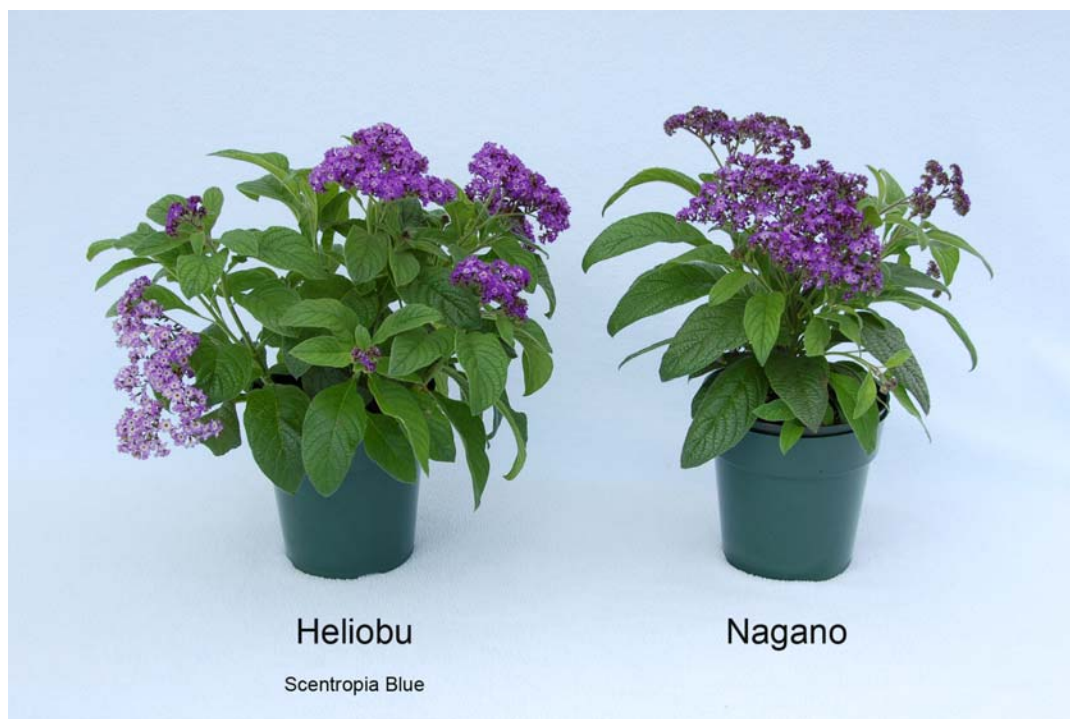
#### Comparison table for 'Heliobu'

	'Heliobu'	'Nagano'*
<i>Plant height (cm)</i>		
mean	24.9	20.5
std. deviation	1.37	1.58
<i>Plant width (cm)</i>		
mean	36.4	27.9
std. deviation	1.65	2.38

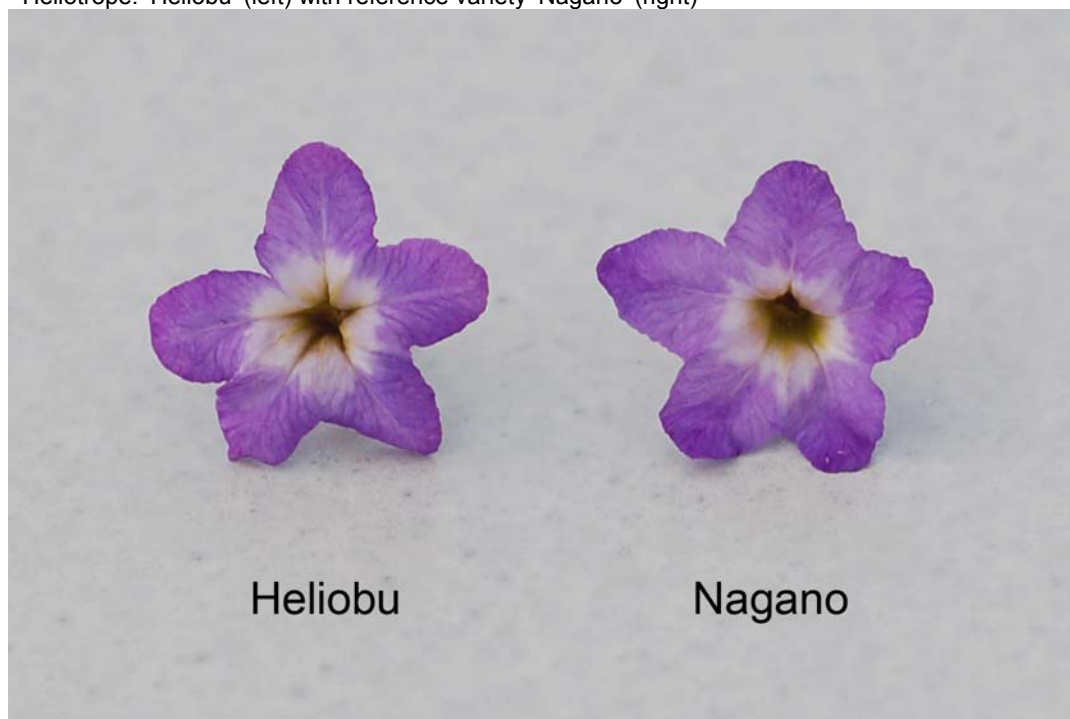
*Colour of corolla (RHS)*

upper side	N87A, N82A in veins along margin	N87A
lower side	N82C	N87B-C
throat	173B	144A

\*reference variety



Heliotrope: 'Heliobu' (left) with reference variety 'Nagano' (right)



Heliotrope: 'Heliobu' (left) with reference variety 'Nagano' (right)



Heliotrope: 'Heliobu' (left) with reference variety 'Nagano' (right)

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<b>Proposed denomination:</b>	<b>'Heliosil'</b>
<b>Trade name:</b>	Scentropia Silver
<b>Application number:</b>	06-5657
<b>Application date:</b>	2005/11/25 (priority claimed)
<b>Applicant:</b>	Syngenta Crop Protection AG, Basel, Switzerland
<b>Agent in Canada:</b>	Brenda Cole, BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario
<b>Breeder:</b>	Anna M.W.P. Houbraken, Syngenta Seeds B.V., Enkhuizen, The Netherlands

**Varieties used for comparison:** 'KLEHA07522' and 'Heliovi'

**Summary:** *'Heliosil' has a less upright growth habit than 'KLEHA07522'. 'Heliosil' has a taller plant height than the reference varieties. 'Heliosil' has a longer peduncle length than 'Heliovi' and shorter peduncle length than 'KLEHA07522'. The upper side of the corolla is white and light blue violet for 'Heliosil' while it is white with a weak violet blush for 'KLEHA07522' and violet for 'Heliovi'.*

**Description:**

PLANT: bushy-rounded growth habit, medium degree of branching

STEM: light green, no anthocyanin colouration, dense pubescence, medium thickness, smooth

LEAF: alternate arrangement, simple, ovate, acute apex, cuneate base, entire margin, medium pubescence on upper and lower side, light to medium green on upper and lower side

PEDUNCLE: no anthocyanin colouration, medium pubescence

INFLORESCENCE: cyme, terminal position, erect to semi-erect, dense

COROLLA LOBES: 5, petals partially fused, medium size, salverform, weak undulation of margin, absent to very weak recurvature of margin, medium pubescence on throat, light blue violet on upper side with white at base, throat yellow green, light blue violet on lower side

**Origin and Breeding:** 'Heliosil' originated from a controlled cross made in August 2001, in Enkhuizen, The Netherlands. The female parent was identified as A0260-1 and the pollen came from unidentified *Heliotropium arborescens* plants. The

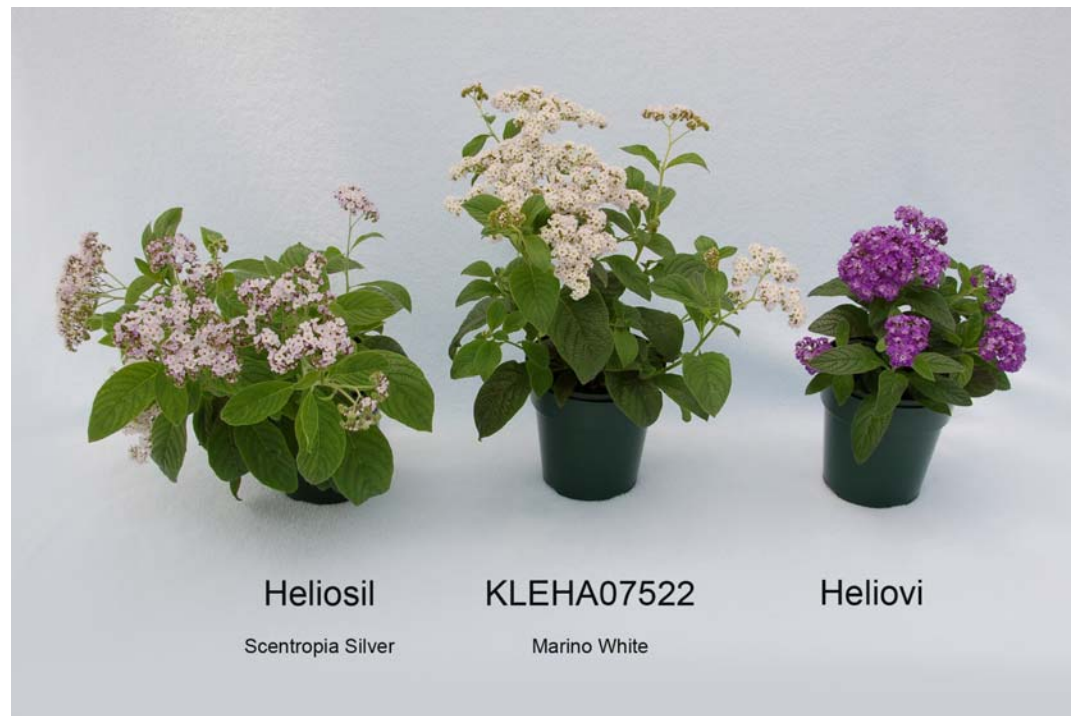
new variety was selected as a single seedling in August 2002, based on criteria for growth and branching habit, flower head size and good heat tolerance. Asexual reproduction by cuttings was first conducted in August 2002 in Enkhuizen, The Netherlands.

**Tests and Trials:** Trials for 'Heliosil' were conducted during the summer of 2008 in a polyhouse at BioFlora Inc. in St. Thomas, Ontario. There were 15 plants each of the candidate and reference variety. The plants were grown from rooted cuttings which were transplanted into 15 cm pots on April 30, 2008. Observations and measurements were taken from 10 plants on June 16, 2008. All colour determinations were made using the 2001 Royal Horticulture Society (RHS) Colour Chart.

**Comparison table for 'Heliosil'**

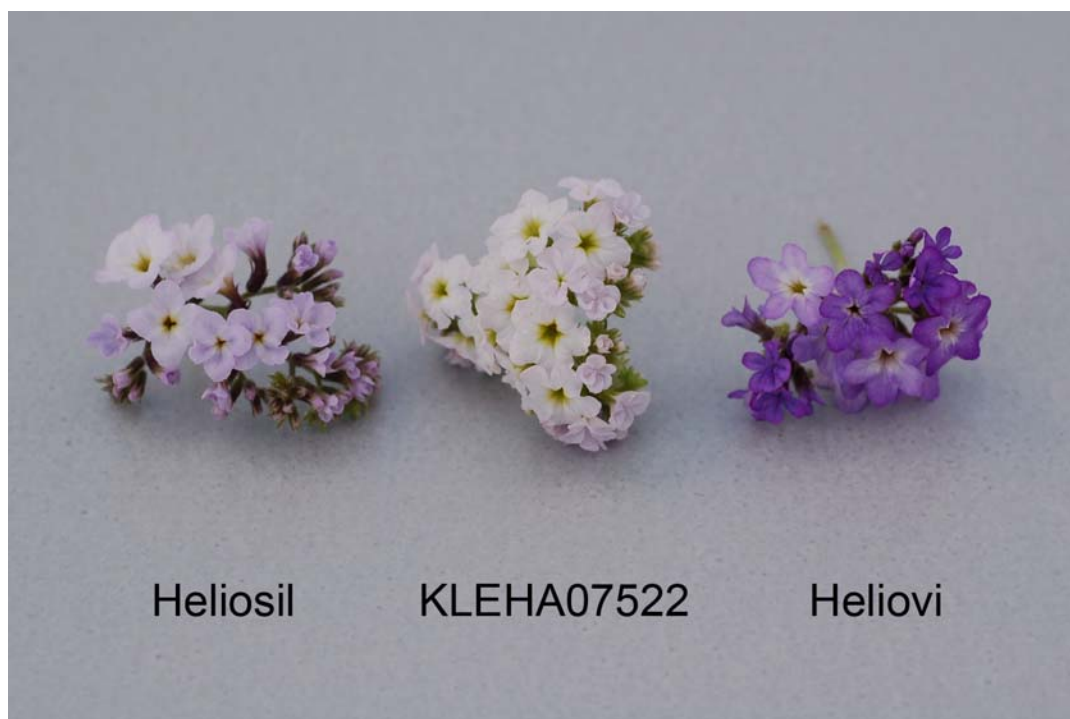
	'Heliosil'	'KLEHA07522'*	'Heliovi'*
<i>Plant height (cm)</i>			
mean	34.1	29.0	19.9
std. deviation	2.02	1.89	2.13
<i>Plant width (cm)</i>			
mean	40.6	38.7	28.0
std. deviation	4.53	2.95	2.67
<i>Inflorescence diameter (cm)</i>			
mean	11.1	16.3	14.0
std. deviation	0.66	1.57	2.03
<i>Corolla colour (RHS)</i>			
upper side	85D	white with weak violet blush	N87A (newly opened), N82C (fully opened)
lower side	85D	white	N87C (newly opened), 76D (fully opened)
throat	1B	1B	144A

\*reference varieties



Heliotrope: 'Heliosil' (left) with reference varieties 'KLEHA07522' (centre) and 'Heliovi' (right)





Heliotrope: 'Heliosil' (left) with reference varieties 'KLEHA07522' (centre) and 'Heliovi' (right)



Heliotrope: 'Heliosil' (left) with reference varieties 'KLEHA07522' (centre) and 'Heliovi' (right)

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<b>Proposed denomination:</b>	<b>'Heliovi'</b>
<b>Trade name:</b>	Scentropia Blue
<b>Application number:</b>	06-5658
<b>Application date:</b>	2005/11/25 (priority claimed)
<b>Applicant:</b>	Syngenta Crop Protection AG, Basel, Switzerland

**Agent in Canada:** Brenda Cole, BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario  
**Breeder:** Anna M.W.P. Houbraken, Syngenta Seeds B.V., Enkhuizen, The Netherlands

**Variety used for comparison:** 'Nagano'

**Summary:** 'Heliovi' has a smaller leaf blade than 'Nagano'. 'Heliovi' differs slightly from 'Nagano' in the colour on the upper and lower side of the fully opened corolla.

**Description:**

PLANT: bushy-rounded growth habit, low to medium degree of branching

STEM: medium green, weak anthocyanin colouration, dense pubescence, thin, smooth

LEAF: alternate arrangement, simple, ovate to lanceolate, acute apex, cuneate base, entire margin, medium pubescence on upper side, medium to strong pubescence at midrib on lower side, medium green on upper and lower side

PEDUNCLE: medium anthocyanin colouration, medium pubescence

INFLORESCENCE: cyme, terminal position, erect to semi-erect, dense

COROLLA LOBES: 5, petals partially fused, medium size, salverform, weak undulation of margin, absent to very weak recurvature of margin, sparse pubescence on throat, violet on upper side with white at base, throat light green (RHS 144A), violet on lower side when first open, light blue violet on lower side when fully open

**Origin and Breeding:** 'Heliovi' originated from a controlled cross made in August 2001, in Enkhuizen, The Netherlands. The female parent was identified as B0213-3 and the pollen came from unidentified *Heliotropium arborescens* plants. The new variety was selected as a single seedling in August 2002, based on criteria for growth and branching habit, flower head size and good heat tolerance. Asexual reproduction by cuttings was first conducted in August 2002 in Enkhuizen, The Netherlands.

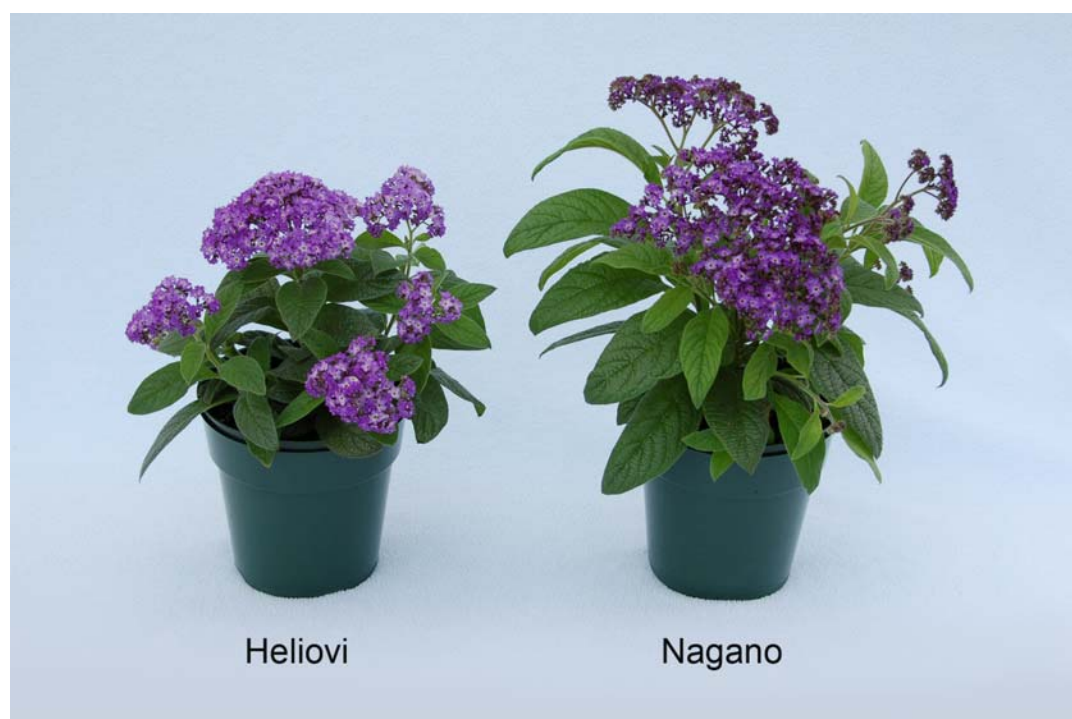
**Tests and Trials:** Trials for 'Heliovi' were conducted during the summer of 2008 in a polyhouse at BioFlora Inc. in St. Thomas, Ontario. There were 15 plants each of the candidate and reference variety. The plants were grown from rooted cuttings which were transplanted into 15 cm pots on April 30, 2008. Observations and measurements were taken from 10 plants on June 16, 2008. All colour determinations were made using the 2001 Royal Horticulture Society (RHS) Colour Chart.

**Comparison table for 'Heliovi'**

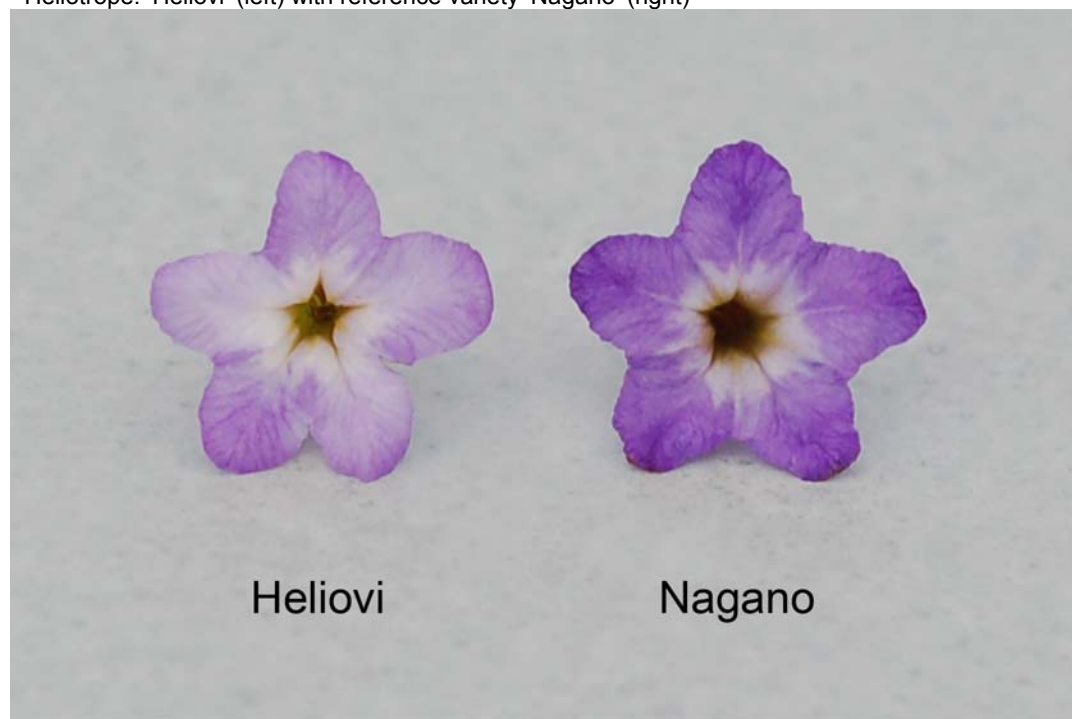
	'Heliovi'	'Nagano'*
<i>Leaf blade length (cm)</i>		
mean	7.1	8.9
std. deviation	0.41	0.90
<i>Leaf blade width (cm)</i>		
mean	2.9	3.5
std. deviation	0.30	0.29
<i>Corolla colour (RHS)</i>		
upper side	N87A (newly opened), N82C (fully opened)	N87A
lower side	N87C (newly opened), 76D (fully opened)	N87B-C

\*reference variety





Heliotrope: 'Heliovi' (left) with reference variety 'Nagano' (right)



Heliotrope: 'Heliovi' (left) with reference variety 'Nagano' (right)



## APPLICATIONS UNDER EXAMINATION

## HIBISCUS

### HIBISCUS (*Hibiscus syriacus*)

**Proposed denomination:** 'America Irene Scott'  
**Trade name:** Sugar Tip  
**Application number:** 08-6173  
**Application date:** 2008/02/15  
**Applicant:** Spring Meadow Nursery, Inc., Grand Haven, Michigan, United States of America  
**Agent in Canada:** Brenda Cole, BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario  
**Breeder:** Sharon Gerlt, Independence, Missouri, United States of America

**Variety used for comparison:** 'Meehanii'

**Summary:** 'America Irene Scott' has a shorter plant height than 'Meehanii'. 'America Irene Scott' has pink flower colour while 'Meehanii' has dark purple red flower colour. Plants of 'America Irene Scott' produce numerous double flowers while plants of 'Meehanii' develop buds that prematurely drop resulting in few to no flowers.

#### Description:

**PLANT:** upright growth habit, sparse to medium branching, upright branch attitude, brown stem colour

**LEAF BLADE:** light to medium green with light yellow secondary colour on upper side, ovate, rounded base, acute apex, moderate lobing present, absent to weak undulation of margin, crenate to dentate margin incisions, incisions shallow to medium in depth

**FLOWER:** mid-season, double, pink, type 2 eye zone, small to medium dark purple-red eye zone, white staminal column, yellow stigma pad

**PETALS:** strong overlapping, type 2 shape, white primary colour, light blue pink secondary colour at margin and along veins, colour pattern margined and flushed, lower side light blue pink (RHS 56D), absent to very weak serration, weak undulation, fading of colour present.

**Origin and Breeding:** 'America Irene Scott' was discovered and developed by the breeder, Sharon Gerlt, in Independence, Missouri, USA, in the summer of 2001. The new variety originated as a chance *Hibiscus syriacus* seedling and was selected by the breeder for criteria based on variegated foliage, double flower type, pink flower colour and healthy growth. Propagation by softwood cuttings was first conducted in July 2001.

**Tests and Trials:** 'America Irene Scott' was tested in an outdoor trial during the spring/summer of 2008 in St. Thomas, Ontario. The trial consisted of a total of 8 plants of the candidate variety and 10 plants of the reference variety. All plants were grown from 2 1/2 inch rooted liners and transplanted into 2 gallon containers on June 3, 2007. Plant were transplanted into 3 gallon containers on June 2, 2008. Observations and measurements were taken from each variety on August 5, 2008. All colour measurements were made using the 2001 Royal Horticultural Society (RHS) Colour Chart.

#### Comparison table for 'America Irene Scott'

	'America Irene Scott'	'Meehanii'*
<i>Plant height (cm)</i>		
mean	52.8	70.2
std. deviation	2.63	2.77
<i>Colour of petal (RHS)</i>		
upper side - primary	N155B	60B-D
upper side - secondary	56B	N/A

\*reference variety



Hibiscus: 'America Irene Scott' (left) with reference variety 'Meehanii' (right)



Hibiscus: 'America Irene Scott' (left) with reference variety 'Meehanii' (right)



Hibiscus: 'America Irene Scott' (left) with reference variety 'Meehanii' (right)

**Proposed denomination:** 'Notwoodthree'  
**Trade name:** Blue Chiffon  
**Application number:** 07-5977  
**Application date:** 2007/07/13  
**Applicant:** Spring Meadow Nursery, Inc., Grand Haven, Michigan, United States of America  
**Agent in Canada:** Brenda Cole, BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario  
**Breeder:** Roderick Woods, Cambridge, United Kingdom

**Variety used for comparison:** 'Notwoodone' (Lavender Chiffon)

**Summary:** *'Notwoodthree' has a shorter plant height than 'Notwoodone'. 'Notwoodthree' has a purple eye zone while 'Notwoodone' has a dark purple red eye zone. 'Notwoodthree' differs from 'Notwoodone' in flower colour.*

**Description:**

**PLANT:** upright growth habit, sparse to medium branching, semi-upright branch attitude, greenish stem colour

**LEAF BLADE:** light to medium green, ovate, cuneate to rounded base, acute apex with blunt tip, moderate lobing present, absent to weak undulation of margin, crenate margin incisions, incisions medium to deep

**FLOWER:** mid-season, single with anemone center, violet blue, type 2 eye zone, medium sized purple eye zone, whitish yellow staminal column, whitish yellow stigma pad

**PETALS:** medium overlapping, type 2 shape, violet blue to light violet blue on upper and lower side, weak serration, weak undulation of margin, fading of colour present.

**Origin and Breeding:** 'Notwoodthree' originated from a controlled cross made during the summer of 2001 in Lynn, United Kingdom. The cross was between an unnamed seedling, designated as 219, as the female parent and an unnamed seedling, designated as 202-717, as the male parent. In August 2003, the new variety was selected from the progeny as a single seedling for criteria based on appearance, size and colour of the flower as well as good plant vigour. The new variety was first propagated by softwood cuttings and grafting in the spring of 2004 in Lynn, United Kingdom.

**Tests and Trials:** ‘Notwoodthree’ was tested in an outdoor trial during the spring of 2008 in St. Thomas, Ontario. The trial consisted of a total of 16 plants of the candidate variety and 8 plants of the reference variety. All plants were grown from 4 1/2 inch rooted liners and transplanted into 2 gallon containers on June 2, 2008. Observations and measurements were taken from each variety on July 17, 2008. All colour measurements were made using the 2001 Royal Horticultural Society (RHS) Colour Chart.

**Comparison table for ‘Notwoodthree’**

	‘Notwoodthree’	‘Notwoodone’*
<i>Plant height (cm)</i>		
mean	34.2	46.8
std. deviation	3.07	4.38
<i>Colour of petal (RHS)</i>		
upper side	97A-B, 97C at base	76A-B
lower side	97B-C, 97A at margin	76A-B
eye zone	61A	60B with 61C

\*reference variety



Hibiscus: ‘Notwoodthree’ (left) with reference variety ‘Notwoodone’ (right)





Hibiscus: 'Notwoodthree' (left) with reference variety 'Notwoodone' (right)

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## APPLICATIONS UNDER EXAMINATION

## IMPATIENS

### IMPATIENS

(*Impatiens*)

**Proposed denomination:** 'SAKIMP009'  
**Trade name:** SunPatiens Compact Coral  
**Application number:** 08-6148  
**Application date:** 2008/01/28  
**Applicant:** Sakata Seed Corporation, Yokohama, Japan  
**Agent in Canada:** Brenda Cole, BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario  
**Breeder:** Moriya Kawashima, Matsumoto City, Japan  
Yoneo Kobayashi, Nagano, Japan

**Varieties used for comparison:** 'Misato FG2' (SunPatiens Orange) and 'SAKIMP005' (SunPatiens Spreading Salmon Variegated Leaf)

**Summary:** *The anthocyanin colouration on upper third of the shoots of 'SAKIMP009' is very strong while it is weak to medium on 'Misato FG2' and weak on 'SAKIMP005'. 'SAKIMP009' has no leaf blade variegation while 'SAKIMP005' is variegated. The anthocyanin colouration on the midrib and veins of the lower side of the leaves of 'SAKIMP009' is medium to strong while that on both reference varieties is absent to very weak. 'SAKIMP009' has medium anthocyanin colouration on the upper side of the petiole while 'Misato FG2' has weak colouration and 'SAKIMP005' has absent to very weak colouration. The flowers of 'SAKIMP009' are larger than those of both reference varieties. 'SAKIMP009' is dark pink red on the upper side of the petals while 'Misato FG2' is red orange to red and 'SAKIMP005' is red pink with darker red pink tones. The lower petals of 'SAKIMP009' have a medium to deep incision while those of 'Misato FG2' have a shallow incision. 'SAKIMP009' has a wider upper petal than both reference varieties. The flower spur of 'SAKIMP009' has a strong degree of curvature while that of 'Misato FG2' is weak to medium and that of 'SAKIMP005' is medium.*

### Description:

PLANT: very strong anthocyanin colouration on upper third of shoot

LEAF: no variegation, dark green on upper side, absent to very weak anthocyanin colouration on upper side, green only between veins on lower side, medium to strong anthocyanin colouration on veins and midrib of lower side

PETIOLE: medium anthocyanin colouration on upper side

FLOWER: single, one coloured, dark pink red (RHS 52A) on upper side of petal, purple red (RHS 55A) with lighter tones of light blue pink (RHS 55C) on lower side of petal, medium size eye zone, white and red eye zone, medium to deep incision on lower petals, medium to long pedicel, medium to strong anthocyanin colouration on pedicel

SPUR: medium to strong anthocyanin colouration, strong degree of curvature

**Origin and Breeding:** 'SAKIMP009' originated from a hybridization between the female parent 'NC-1H' and the male parent 'NC-229' conducted by the breeders Moriya Kawashima and Yomeo Kobayashi in 2004 in Misato, Japan. The resultant progeny were grown in a field trial in 2004 in Misato, Japan and evaluated for flower colour, strong root system and compact plant growth habit. Based on these criteria a single plant was selected and vegetatively propagated. After being evaluated in field trial from May to August 2005, the new variety was shipped to Salinas, California where it was propagated from shoot-tip cuttings and reevaluated for stability of traits. The new variety was found to reproduce true to type and subsequently named 'SAKIMP009'.

**Tests and Trials:** Trials for 'SAKIMP009' were conducted in a polyhouse during the summer of 2008 in St. Thomas, Ontario. Trials included 15 plants each of the candidate and reference varieties. Rooted cuttings were transplanted into 15 cm pots on April 29, 2008. Observations and measurements were taken from 10 plants of each variety on July 3, 2008. All colour determinations were made using the 2001 Royal Horticultural Society (RHS) Colour Chart.



Comparison table for 'SAKIMP009'

	'SAKIMP009'	'Misato FG2'*	'SAKIMP005'*
<i>Flower diameter (cm)</i>			
mean	6.6	5.7	5.8
std. deviation	0.27	0.18	0.36
<i>Colour of petals (RHS)</i>			
upper side	more orange than 52A	N30A-B	43D with tones of 43C
<i>Upper petal width (cm)</i>			
mean	4.1	3.4	3.3

\*reference varieties



Impatiens: 'SAKIMP009' (left) with reference varieties 'Misato FG2' (centre) and 'SAKIMP005' (right)



Impatiens: 'SAKIMP009' (left) with reference varieties 'Misato FG2' (centre) and 'SAKIMP005' (right)

**Proposed denomination:** 'SAKIMP010'  
**Trade name:** SunPatiens Vigorous White Imp.  
**Application number:** 08-6149  
**Application date:** 2008/01/28  
**Applicant:** Sakata Seed Corporation, Yokohama, Japan  
**Agent in Canada:** Brenda Cole, BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario  
**Breeder:** Moriya Kawashima, Matsumoto City, Japan  
 Yoneo Kobayashi, Nagano, Japan

**Variety used for comparison:** 'Misato FG4' (SunPatiens White)

**Summary:** *The plants of 'SAKIMP010' are taller than those of 'Misato FG4'. 'SAKIMP010' has shorter leaves than 'Misato FG4'. The flowers of 'SAKIMP010' have a small very pale green eye zone while those of 'Misato FG4' have no eye zone.*

**Description:**

PLANT: medium anthocyanin colouration on upper third of shoot

LEAF: no variegation, medium green on upper side, absent to very weak anthocyanin colouration on upper side, green only between veins on lower side, absent to very weak anthocyanin colouration on midrib and veins of lower side

PETIOLE: absent to very weak anthocyanin colouration on upper side

FLOWER: single, one coloured with a blush, white with faint pink blush around the base of all petals on upper side, small eye zone, very pale green eye zone, medium to deep incision on lower petals, very weak to weak anthocyanin colouration on pedicel

SPUR: very weak anthocyanin colouration, medium to strong degree of curvature

**Origin and Breeding:** 'SAKIMP010' originated from a hybridization between the female parent 'NG-01WD' and the male parent 'EL-1A-2' conducted by the breeders Moriya Kawashima and Yoneo Kobayashi in February 2002 in Misato, Japan. The resultant progeny were grown in a field trial in 2004, in Misato, Japan and were evaluated for flower colour, strength of root system and plant growth habit. Based on these criteria a single plant was selected and vegetatively propagated. After being evaluated in a field trial from May to August of 2005, the new variety was shipped to Salinas, California where it was

propagated from shoot-tip cuttings and reevaluated for stability of traits. The new variety was found to reproduce true to type and was subsequently named 'SAKIMP010'.

**Tests and Trials:** Trials for 'SAKIMP010' were conducted in a polyhouse during the summer of 2008 in St. Thomas, Ontario. Trials included 15 plants each of the candidate and reference varieties. Rooted cuttings were transplanted into 15 cm pots on April 29, 2008. Observations and measurements were taken from 10 plants of each variety on July 3, 2008. All colour determinations were made using the 2001 Royal Horticultural Society (RHS) Colour Chart.

**Comparison table for 'SAKIMP010'**

	'SAKIMP010'	'Misato FG4'*
<i>Plant height (cm)</i>		
mean	32.4	25.4
std. deviation	2.22	1.73
<i>Leaf length(cm)</i>		
mean	8.0	8.8
std. deviation	0.36	0.44

\*reference variety



Impatiens: 'SAKIMP010' (left) with reference variety 'Misato FG4' (right)



Impatiens: 'SAKIMP010' (left) with reference variety 'Misato FG4' (right)

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**Proposed denomination:** 'SAKIMP011'  
**Trade name:** SunPatiens Compact Orange  
**Application number:** 08-6150  
**Application date:** 2008/01/28  
**Applicant:** Sakata Seed Corporation, Yokohama, Japan  
**Agent in Canada:** Brenda Cole, BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario  
**Breeder:** Moriya Kawashima, Matsumoto City, Japan  
 Yoneo Kobayashi, Nagano, Japan

**Variety used for comparison:** 'Misato FG2' (SunPatiens Orange)

**Summary:** *The plants of 'SAKIMP011' are taller than those of 'Misato FG2'. 'SAKIMP011' has strong to very strong anthocyanin colouration on the upper side of the shoots while 'Misato FG2' has weak to medium anthocyanin colouration. The lower side of the leaf blades of 'SAKIMP011' are red and green between veins while those of 'Misato FG2' are green only. 'SAKIMP011' has strong anthocyanin colouration on the veins and medium to strong anthocyanin colouration on the midrib of the lower side of the leaf blade while 'Misato FG2' has absent to very weak anthocyanin colouration on both midrib and veins. The anthocyanin colouration on the upper side of the petioles of 'SAKIMP011' is medium to strong while that of 'Misato FG2' is weak. 'SAKIMP011' has longer petioles than 'Misato FG2'. The lower petals of 'SAKIMP011' have medium depth of incisions while those of 'Misato FG2' are shallow.*

**Description:**

**PLANT:** strong to very strong anthocyanin colouration on upper third of shoot

**LEAF:** no variegation, dark green on upper side, absent to very weak anthocyanin colouration on upper side, red and green between veins on lower side, weak intensity of red colouration between veins on lower side, medium to strong anthocyanin colouration on midrib of lower side, strong anthocyanin colouration on veins of lower side

**PETIOLE:** medium to strong anthocyanin colouration on upper side

**FLOWER:** single, one coloured, orange red (RHS N30B) on upper side of petal, red to orange red (RHS 40B-C) on lower side of petal, small to medium eye zone, dark pink to red eye zone, medium depth of incision on lower petals, weak anthocyanin colouration on pedicel

**SPUR:** medium anthocyanin colouration, weak to medium degree of curvature

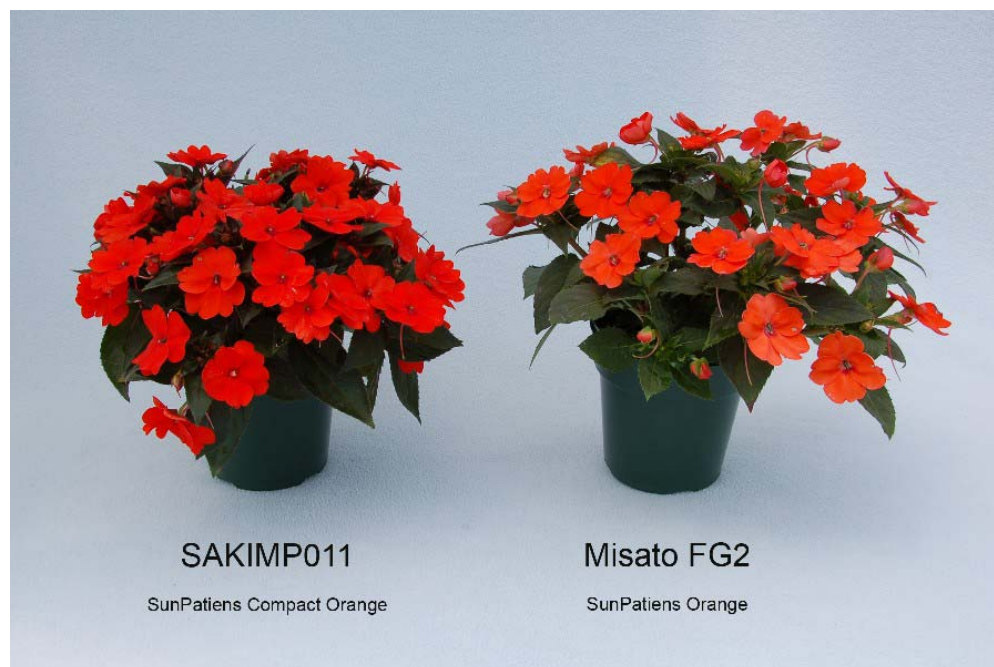
**Origin and Breeding:** ‘SAKIMP011’ originated from a hybridization between the female parent variety ‘NG-02SM-1’ and the male parent variety ‘NB-42ZA’ conducted by the breeders Moriya Kawashima and Yoneo Kobayashi in April 2002 in Misato, Japan. The resultant progeny were grown in a field trial in 2004, in Misato, Japan and were evaluated for flower colour, strength of root system and plant growth habit. Based on these criteria a single plant was selected and vegetatively propagated. After being evaluated in a field trial from May to August of 2005, the new variety was shipped to Salinas, California where it was propagated from shoot-tip cuttings and reevaluated for stability of traits. The new variety was found to reproduce true to type and was subsequently named ‘SAKIMP011’.

**Tests and Trials:** Trials for ‘SAKIMP011’ were conducted in a polyhouse during the summer of 2008 in St. Thomas, Ontario. Trials included 15 plants each of the candidate and reference varieties. Rooted cuttings were transplanted into 15 cm pots on April 29, 2008. Observations and measurements were taken from 10 plants of each variety on July 3, 2008. All colour determinations were made using the 2001 Royal Horticultural Society (RHS) Colour Chart.

**Comparison table for ‘SAKIMP011’**

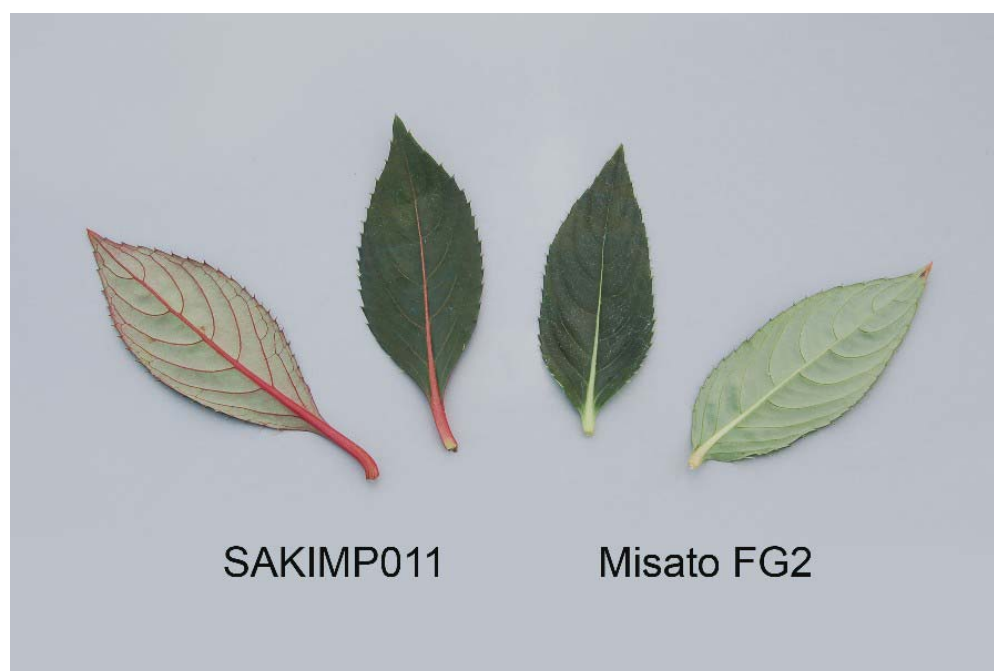
	‘SAKIMP011’	‘Misato FG2’*
<i>Plant height (cm)</i>		
mean	14.2	19.3
std. deviation	1.55	1.83

\*reference variety



Impatiens: ‘SAKIMP011’ (left) with reference variety ‘Misato FG2’ (right)





Impatiens: 'SAKIMP011' (left) with reference variety 'Misato FG2' (right)

**Proposed denomination:** 'SAKIMP012'  
**Trade name:** SunPatiens Compact Lilac  
**Application number:** 08-6151  
**Application date:** 2008/01/28  
**Applicant:** Sakata Seed Corporation, Yokohama, Japan  
**Agent in Canada:** Brenda Cole, BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario  
**Breeder:** Moriya Kawashima, Matsumoto City, Japan  
 Yoneo Kobayashi, Nagano, Japan

**Variety used for comparison:** 'SAKIMP006' (SunPatiens Lavender)

**Summary:** *The plants of 'SAKIMP012' are shorter than those of 'SAKIMP006'. 'SAKIMP012' has medium anthocyanin colouration on the midrib and veins of the lower side of the leaf blade while 'SAKIMP006' has strong anthocyanin colouration. The petals of 'SAKIMP012' are a darker red purple than those of 'SAKIMP006'. 'SAKIMP012' has absent to very weak anthocyanin colouration on the pedicel while 'SAKIMP006' has weak to medium anthocyanin colouration.*

**Description:**

**PLANT:** weak (medium at base) anthocyanin colouration on upper third of shoot

**LEAF:** no variegation, dark green on upper side, no anthocyanin colouration on upper side, weak anthocyanin colouration on midrib of upper side, red and green between veins on lower side, very weak intensity of red colouration between veins on lower side, medium anthocyanin colouration on midrib and veins of lower side

**PETIOLE:** weak to medium anthocyanin colouration on upper side

**FLOWER:** single, one coloured, red purple (RHS N74A) on upper side of petal, red purple to blue pink (RHS N74B-C) on lower side of petal, small eye zone, white and pink eye zone with red at base of petal, deep incision on lower petals, absent to very weak anthocyanin colouration on pedicel

**SPUR:** absent to very weak anthocyanin colouration, medium to strong degree of curvature

**Origin and Breeding:** 'SAKIMP012' originated from a hybridization between the female parent variety 'NG-02WM' and the male parent variety 'NG-01H-9A' conducted by the breeders Moriya Kawashima and Yoneo Kobayashi in April 2002 in Misato, Japan. The resultant progeny were grown in a field trial in 2004, in Misato, Japan and were evaluated for flower

colour, strength of root system and plant growth habit. Based on these criteria a single plant was selected and vegetatively propagated. After being evaluated in a field trial from May to August of 2005, the new variety was shipped to Salinas, California where it was propagated from shoot-tip cuttings and reevaluated for stability of traits. The new variety was found to reproduce true to type and was subsequently named 'SAKIMP012'.

**Tests and Trials:** Trials for 'SAKIMP012' were conducted in a polyhouse during the summer of 2008 in St. Thomas, Ontario. Trials included 15 plants each of the candidate and reference varieties. Rooted cuttings were transplanted into 15 cm pots on April 29, 2008. Observations and measurements were taken from 10 plants of each variety on July 3, 2008. All colour determinations were made using the 2001 Royal Horticultural Society (RHS) Colour Chart.

**Comparison table for 'SAKIMP012'**

	'SAKIMP012'	'SAKIMP006'*
<i>Plant height (cm)</i>		
mean	15.2	25.9
std. deviation	1.62	1.29
<i>Colour of petals (RHS)</i>		
upper side	N74A	N74B-C
lower side	N74B-C	N74D fading to white at the centre

\*reference variety



Impatiens: 'SAKIMP012' (left) with reference variety 'SAKIMP006' (right)





Impatiens: 'SAKIMP012' (left) with reference variety 'SAKIMP006' (right)

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**Proposed denomination:** 'SAKIMP013'  
**Trade name:** SunPatiens Compact Blush Pink  
**Application number:** 08-6152  
**Application date:** 2008/01/28  
**Applicant:** Sakata Seed Corporation, Yokohama, Japan  
**Agent in Canada:** Brenda Cole, BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario  
**Breeder:** Moriya Kawashima, Matsumoto City, Japan  
 Yoneo Kobayashi, Nagano, Japan

**Variety used for comparison:** 'Misato FG3' (SunPatiens Magenta)

**Summary:** The plants of 'SAKIMP013' are larger than those of 'Misato FG3'. 'SAKIMP013' has strong to very strong anthocyanin colouration on the upper third of the shoots while 'Misato FG3' has medium anthocyanin colouration which gets stronger at the base. The anthocyanin colouration on the upper side of the leaf blade of 'SAKIMP013' is medium on the midrib only while it is absent to very weak on 'Misato FG3'. 'SAKIMP013' is red and green between the veins on the lower side of the leaf blade while 'Misato FG3' is green only. The anthocyanin colouration on the midrib of the lower side of the leaf blade is strong for 'SAKIMP013' and absent to very weak for 'Misato FG3'. 'SAKIMP013' has medium to strong anthocyanin colouration on the veins of the lower side of the leaf blade while 'Misato FG3' has absent to very weak colouration. The flowers of 'SAKIMP013' are two coloured while those of 'Misato FG3' are one coloured. 'SAKIMP013' has flowers which are mainly light blue pink on the upper side of the petals while those of 'Misato FG3' are purple red. The lower side of the petals of 'SAKIMP013' are light blue pink while those of 'Misato FG3' are blue pink. 'SAKIMP013' has absent to very weak anthocyanin colouration on the flower spur while 'Misato FG3' has medium anthocyanin colouration.

**Description:**

PLANT: strong to very strong anthocyanin colouration on upper third of shoot

LEAF: no variegation, dark green on upper side, medium anthocyanin colouration on midrib only on upper side, red and green between veins on lower side, medium to strong intensity of red colouration between veins on lower side, strong anthocyanin colouration on midrib of lower side, medium to strong anthocyanin colouration on veins of lower side

PETIOLE: medium to strong anthocyanin colouration on upper side

FLOWER: single, two coloured, light blue pink (RHS 62B-C) with purple red (RHS 58B-C) along the midrib on upper side of all petals, light blue pink (RHS 62B-D) on lower side of petal, small eye zone, pink and red eye zone, deep incision on lower petals, weak anthocyanin colouration on pedicel

SPUR: absent to very weak anthocyanin colouration, strong degree of curvature

**Origin and Breeding:** 'SAKIMP013' originated from a hybridization between the female parent variety 'NC-1H' and the male parent variety 'NC-229' conducted by the breeders Moriya Kawashima and Yoneo Kobayashi in January 2004 in Misato, Japan. The resultant progeny were grown in a field trial in 2004, in Misato, Japan and were evaluated for flower colour, strength of root system and plant growth habit. Based on these criteria a single plant was selected and vegetatively propagated. After being evaluated in a field trial from May to August of 2005, the new variety was shipped to Salinas, California where it was propagated from shoot-tip cuttings and reevaluated for stability of traits. The new variety was found to reproduce true to type and was subsequently named 'SAKIMP013'.

**Tests and Trials:** Trials for 'SAKIMP013' were conducted in a polyhouse during the summer of 2008 in St. Thomas, Ontario. Trials included 15 plants each of the candidate and reference varieties. Rooted cuttings were transplanted into 15 cm pots on April 29, 2008. Observations and measurements were taken from 10 plants of each variety on July 3, 2008. All colour determinations were made using the 2001 Royal Horticultural Society (RHS) Colour Chart.

**Comparison table for 'SAKIMP013'**

	'SAKIMP013'	'Misato FG3'*
<i>Plant height (cm)</i>		
mean	21.1	30.5
std. deviation	2.23	2.32
<i>Plant width (cm)</i>		
mean	34.7	39.7
std. deviation	1.16	2.21
<i>Colour of petals (RHS)</i>		
main - upper side	62B-C	N66A
secondary - upper side	58B-C	N/A
main - lower side	62B-D (darker at margin)	68A

\*reference variety



Impatiens: 'SAKIMP013' (left) with reference variety 'Misato FG3' (right)



Impatiens: 'SAKIMP013' (left) with reference variety 'Misato FG3' (right)

**Proposed denomination:** 'SAKIMP014'  
**Trade name:** SunPatiens Compact White  
**Application number:** 08-6153  
**Application date:** 2008/01/28  
**Applicant:** Sakata Seed Corporation, Yokohama, Japan  
**Agent in Canada:** Brenda Cole, BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario  
**Breeder:** Moriya Kawashima, Matsumoto City, Japan  
 Yoneo Kobayashi, Nagano, Japan

**Variety used for comparison:** 'Misato FG4' (SunPatiens White)

**Summary:** *The plants of 'SAKIMP014' are narrower than those of 'Misato FG4'. 'SAKIMP014' has anthocyanin colouration present on the midrib of the lower side of the leaf blade and the upper side of the petiole while 'Misato FG4' has none. The flowers of 'SAKIMP014' have a blush of colour around the base of all petals while those of 'Misato FG4' have a blush on entire surface of all petals. 'SAKIMP014' has weak anthocyanin colouration at the base of the spur changing to medium colouration near the tip while 'Misato FG4' has very weak to weak colouration on entire spur.*

**Description:**

**PLANT:** medium anthocyanin colouration on upper third of shoot

**LEAF:** no variegation, medium to dark green on upper side, absent to very weak anthocyanin colouration on upper side, green only between veins on lower side, very weak to weak anthocyanin colouration at base of midrib on lower side, absent to very weak anthocyanin colouration on veins of lower side

**PETIOLE:** very weak to weak anthocyanin colouration on upper side

**FLOWER:** single, one coloured with blush, white with pink blush around base of petals on upper side, white with pink blush on lower side of petals, no eye zone, medium depth of incision on lower petals, very weak to weak anthocyanin colouration on pedicel

**SPUR:** weak anthocyanin colouration at base to medium anthocyanin colouration at tip, medium degree of curvature

**Origin and Breeding:** 'SAKIMP014' originated from a hybridization between the female parent variety 'NG-01 WD' and the male parent variety 'EL-1A-2' conducted by the breeders Moriya Kawashima and Yoneo Kobayashi in February 2002 in

Misato, Japan. The resultant progeny were grown in a field trial in 2004, in Misato, Japan and were evaluated for flower colour, strength of root system and plant growth habit. Based on these criteria a single plant was selected and vegetatively propagated. After being evaluated in a field trial from May to August of 2005, the new variety was shipped to Salinas, California where it was propagated from shoot-tip cuttings and reevaluated for stability of traits. The new variety was found to reproduce true to type and was subsequently named 'SAKIMP014'.

**Tests and Trials:** Trials for 'SAKIMP014' were conducted in a polyhouse during the summer of 2008 in St. Thomas, Ontario. Trials included 15 plants each of the candidate and reference varieties. Rooted cuttings were transplanted into 15 cm pots on April 29, 2008. Observations and measurements were taken from 10 plants of each variety on July 3, 2008. All colour determinations were made using the 2001 Royal Horticultural Society (RHS) Colour Chart.

**Comparison table for 'SAKIMP014'**

	'SAKIMP014'	'Misato FG4'*
<i>Plant width (cm)</i>		
mean	35.2	45.5
std. deviation	2.39	2.42

\*reference variety



Impatiens: 'SAKIMP014' (left) with reference variety 'Misato FG4' (right)



Impatiens: 'SAKIMP014' (left) with reference variety 'Misato FG4' (right)

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**Proposed denomination:** 'SAKIMP015'  
**Trade name:** SunPatiens Coral Variegated Leaf  
**Application number:** 08-6154  
**Application date:** 2008/01/28  
**Applicant:** Sakata Seed Corporation, Yokohama, Japan  
**Agent in Canada:** Brenda Cole, BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario  
**Breeder:** Moriya Kawashima, Matsumoto City, Japan  
 Yoneo Kobayashi, Nagano, Japan

**Variety used for comparison:** 'SAKIMP005' (SunPatiens Spreading Salmon Variegated Leaf)

**Summary:** *The anthocyanin colouration on the upper third of the shoots of 'SAKIMP015' is strong to very strong while that of 'SAKIMP005' is weak. 'SAKIMP015' has medium to strong anthocyanin colouration on the upper side of the leaf midrib and strong anthocyanin colouration on the lower side of the leaf midrib while the midrib of 'SAKIMP005' has absent to very weak colouration on both sides. The anthocyanin colouration on the veins of the lower side of the leaf blade and the upper side of the petiole of 'SAKIMP015' is medium to strong while that of 'SAKIMP005' is absent to very weak. 'SAKIMP015' differs from 'SAKIMP005' in colour on the upper side of the petals. The upper petal of 'SAKIMP015' is wider than that of 'SAKIMP005'. 'SAKIMP015' has longer pedicels than 'SAKIMP005'.*

**Description:**

**PLANT:** strong to very strong anthocyanin colouration on upper third of shoot

**LEAF:** variegated, medium green with light yellow to medium yellow on upper side, medium to strong anthocyanin colouration on midrib of upper side, green only between veins on lower side, strong anthocyanin colouration on midrib of lower side, medium to strong anthocyanin colouration on veins of lower side

**PETIOLE:** medium to strong anthocyanin colouration on upper side

**FLOWER:** single, one coloured, orange red (RHS 41C) with red pink (RHS 49A) undertones near apex on upper side of petal, red pink (RHS 52D) on lower side of petal, medium size eye zone, white and pink eye zone, medium to deep incision on lower petals, weak anthocyanin colouration on the pedicel

**SPUR:** very weak to weak anthocyanin colouration, strong degree of curvature



**Origin and Breeding:** ‘SAKIMP015’ originated from a hybridization between the female parent variety ‘NC-1H’ and the male parent variety ‘NG-01H-9B’ conducted by the breeders Moriya Kawashima and Yoneo Kobayashi in January 2003 in Misato, Japan. The resultant progeny were grown in a field trial in 2004, in Misato, Japan and were evaluated for flower colour, strength of root system and plant growth habit. Based on these criteria a single plant was selected and vegetatively propagated. After being evaluated in a field trial from May to August of 2005, the new variety was shipped to Salinas, California where it was propagated from shoot-tip cuttings and reevaluated for stability of traits. The new variety was found to reproduce true to type and was subsequently named ‘SAKIMP015’.

**Tests and Trials:** Trials for ‘SAKIMP015’ were conducted in a polyhouse during the summer of 2008 in St. Thomas, Ontario. Trials included 15 plants each of the candidate and reference varieties. Rooted cuttings were transplanted into 15 cm pots on April 29, 2008. Observations and measurements were taken from 10 plants of each variety on July 3, 2008. All colour determinations were made using the 2001 Royal Horticultural Society (RHS) Colour Chart.

**Comparison table for ‘SAKIMP015’**

	‘SAKIMP015’	‘SAKIMP005’*
<i>Colour of petals (RHS)</i>		
upper side	more pink than 41C with undertones of 49A near apex	43D overlaid with 43C
<i>Upper petal width (cm)</i>		
mean	4.1	2.6
<i>Pedicle length(cm)</i>		
mean	5.9	4.6
std. deviation	0.6	0.6

\*reference variety



Impatiens: ‘SAKIMP015’ (left) with reference variety ‘SAKIMP005’ (right)



Impatiens: 'SAKIMP015' (left) with reference variety 'SAKIMP005' (right)

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**IMPATIENS**  
*(Impatiens hawkeri)*

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

**Variety used for comparison:** 'Fisnics Light Pink' (Sonic Light Pink)

**Summary:** *The plants of 'Balcebink' are taller than those of 'Fisnics Light Pink'. 'Balcebink' has absent to very weak anthocyanin colouration on the midrib of the lower side of the leaf blade while 'Fisnics Light Pink' has medium to strong anthocyanin colouration. The anthocyanin colouration on the upper side of the petiole of 'Balcebink' is weak while that of 'Fisnics Light Pink' is medium.*

**Description:**

PLANT: weak anthocyanin colouration on upper third of shoot

LEAF: no variegation, dark green on upper side, absent to very weak anthocyanin colouration on upper side, green only between veins on lower side, absent to very weak anthocyanin colouration on midrib and veins of lower side

PETIOLE: weak anthocyanin colouration on upper side

FLOWER: single, one coloured, purple red on upper (RHS 58C-D) and lower side (RHS 55A-B) of petal, small eye zone, pink eye zone, medium depth of incision on lower petals, weak anthocyanin colouration on pedicel

SPUR: medium to strong anthocyanin colouration, medium degree of curvature

**Origin and Breeding:** 'Balcebink' originated from a cross between the female parent, a proprietary breeding selection designated 7934-1, and the male parent Harmony Pastel Rose. The cross was conducted on September 1, 2003 in Arroyo Grande, California, USA as part of a controlled breeding program. The initial selection was made on July 10, 2004 and was based on plant growth habit, flower size, flower form, leaf size, leaf colour, branching habit and rooting ability. Asexual propagation since that time has been through the use of vegetative cuttings.

**Tests and Trials:** Trials for 'Balcebink' were conducted in a polyhouse during the summer of 2008 in St. Thomas, Ontario. Trials included 15 plants each of the candidate and reference varieties. Rooted cuttings were transplanted into 15 cm pots on April 29, 2008. Observations and measurements were taken from 10 plants of each variety on July 14, 2008. All colour determinations were made using the 2001 Royal Horticultural Society (RHS) Colour Chart.

**Comparison table for 'Balcebink'**

	'Balcebink'	'Fisnics Light Pink'*
<i>Plant height (cm)</i>		
mean	17.8	14.5
std. deviation	0.99	1.97

\*reference variety



Impatiens: 'Balcebink' (left) with reference variety 'Fisnics Light Pink' (right)



Impatiens: 'Balcebink' (left) with reference variety 'Fisnics Light Pink' (right)

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<b>Proposed denomination:</b>	<b>'Balcebredep'</b>
<b>Trade name:</b>	Celebrette Deep Red
<b>Application number:</b>	06-5305
<b>Application date:</b>	2006/03/09
<b>Applicant:</b>	Ball Horticultural Company, West Chicago, Illinois, United States of America
<b>Agent in Canada:</b>	Brenda Cole, BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario
<b>Breeder:</b>	Ball Horticultural Company, West Chicago, Illinois, United States of America

**Varieties used for comparison:** 'KIE01997' (Painted Paradise Red Improved) and 'SAKIMP005' (SunPatiens Spreading Salmon Variegated Leaf)

**Summary:** *The plants of 'Balcebredep' are narrower than those of both reference varieties. 'Balcebredep' has absent to very weak anthocyanin colouration on the upper third of the shoots while 'KIE01997' has strong anthocyanin colouration and 'SAKIMP005' has weak anthocyanin colouration. The leaf blades of 'Balcebredep' are longer than those of 'SAKIMP005' and wider than those of both reference varieties. 'Balcebredep' is green between the veins on the lower side of the leaf blade while 'KIE01997' is red. The anthocyanin colouration on the midrib of the lower side of the leaf blade of 'Balcebredep' is weak while that of 'KIE01997' is strong and that of 'SAKIMP005' is absent to very weak. 'Balcebredep' has absent to very weak anthocyanin colouration between the veins on the lower side of the leaf blade while 'KIE01997' has strong anthocyanin colouration. The anthocyanin colouration on the upper side of the petiole of 'Balcebredep' is very weak to weak while that of 'KIE01997' is strong. The petals of 'Balcebredep' are red on the upper and lower sides while those of 'SAKIMP005' are red pink on the upper side and red pink with light red pink tones on the lower side. The upper petal of 'Balcebredep' is wider than that of both reference varieties.*

**Description:**

PLANT: absent to very weak anthocyanin colouration on upper third of shoot

LEAF: variegated, dark green with yellowish white to light yellow on upper side, absent to very weak anthocyanin colouration on upper side, green only between veins on lower side, weak anthocyanin colouration on midrib of lower side, absent to very weak anthocyanin colouration on veins of lower side

PETIOLE: very weak to weak anthocyanin colouration on upper side

FLOWER: single, one coloured, red (RHS 45B) on upper side of petal, red (RHS 50A) on lower side of petal, no eye zone, medium depth of incision on lower petals, very weak anthocyanin colouration on pedicel

SPUR: medium anthocyanin colouration, medium to strong degree of curvature

**Origin and Breeding:** 'Balcebredep' originated from a cross between the female parent, a proprietary breeding selection designated 7824-3, and the male parent, a proprietary breeding selection designated 7830-2. The cross was conducted in November 2003 in Arroyo Grande, California, USA as part of a controlled breeding program. The initial selection was made on April 20, 2004 and was based on flower colour and foliage variegation. Asexual propagation since that time has been through the use of vegetative cuttings.

**Tests and Trials:** Trials for 'Balcebredep' were conducted in a polyhouse during the summer of 2008 in St. Thomas, Ontario. Trials included 15 plants each of the candidate and reference varieties. Rooted cuttings were transplanted into 15 cm pots on April 29, 2008. Observations and measurements were taken from 10 plants of each variety on July 14, 2008. All colour determinations were made using the 2001 Royal Horticultural Society (RHS) Colour Chart.

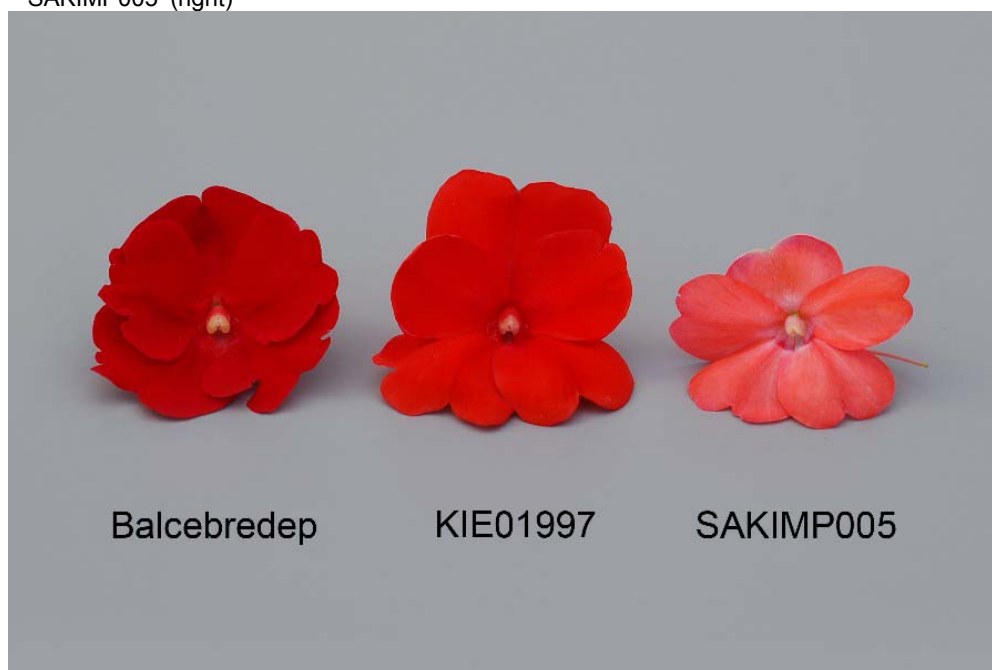
**Comparison table for 'Balcebredep'**

	'Balcebredep'	'KIE01997'*	'SAKIMP005'*
<i>Plant width (cm)</i>			
mean	24.3	35.1	35.0
std. deviation	2.19	1.77	1.76
<i>Leaf blade length (cm)</i>			
mean	12.1	13.1	8.6
std. deviation	1.12	0.97	0.40
<i>Leaf blade width (cm)</i>			
mean	4.3	3.8	3.5
std. deviation	0.18	0.21	0.25
<i>Colour of petals (RHS)</i>			
upper side	darker than 45B	darker than 44A	43C-D
lower side	50A	darker than 43B	49A with tones of 49B
<i>Upper petal width (cm)</i>			
mean	4.9	4.3	3.3

\*reference varieties



Impatiens: 'Balcebredep' (left) with reference varieties 'KIE01997' (centre) and 'SAKIMP005' (right)



Impatiens: 'Balcebredep' (left) with reference varieties 'KIE01997' (centre) and 'SAKIMP005' (right)

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

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

**Variety used for comparison:** 'Fisupnic Salmice' (Supersonic Salmon Ice 06)

**Summary:** *The anthocyanin colouration on the upper third of the shoots of 'Balcelapt' is weak to medium while that of 'Fisupnic Salmice' is very strong to strong. 'Balcelapt' is red and green between the veins on the lower side of the leaf blade while 'Fisupnic Salmice' is green only. The petals of 'Balcelapt' are red pink with red along the midrib of all petals while those of 'Fisupnic Salmice' are dark pink red with light blue pink around the base of all petals. 'Balcelapt' is orange red on the lower side of the petals while 'Fisupnic Salmice' is red pink. The lower petals of 'Balcelapt' have a shallow incision while those of 'Fisupnic Salmice' have a medium to deep incision. 'Balcelapt' has very weak to weak anthocyanin colouration on the pedicel while 'Fisupnic Salmice' has strong to very strong anthocyanin colouration. The anthocyanin colouration on the flower spur of 'Balcelapt' is very weak to weak while that on 'Fisupnic Salmice' is very strong.*

**Description:**

PLANT: weak to medium anthocyanin colouration on upper third of shoot

LEAF: no variegation, dark green on upper side, strong anthocyanin colouration on midrib of upper side, red and green between veins on lower side, medium intensity of red colouration between veins on lower side, strong anthocyanin colouration on midrib and veins of lower side

PETIOLE: strong anthocyanin colouration on upper side

FLOWER: single, two coloured, red pink (RHS 52D) with red (RHS 40A-B) along midrib of upper side of all petals, orange red (RHS 41C) on lower side of petal, small eye zone, white and pink eye zone, shallow depth of incision on lower petals, very weak to weak anthocyanin colouration on pedicel

SPUR: very weak to weak anthocyanin colouration, medium to strong degree of curvature

**Origin and Breeding:** 'Balcelapt' originated from a cross between the female parent 'Balcelbrisa' and the male parent 'Visinforan'. The cross was conducted on September 1, 2003 in Arroyo Grande, California, USA as part of a controlled breeding program. The initial selection was made on March 19, 2004 and was based on flower size, flower colour, plant vigor and branching habit. Asexual propagation since that time has been through the use of vegetative cuttings.

**Tests and Trials:** Trials for 'Balcelapt' were conducted in a polyhouse during the summer of 2008 in St. Thomas, Ontario. Trials included 15 plants each of the candidate and reference varieties. Rooted cuttings were transplanted into 15 cm pots on April 29, 2008. Observations and measurements were taken from 10 plants of each variety on July 14, 2008. All colour determinations were made using the 2001 Royal Horticultural Society (RHS) Colour Chart.

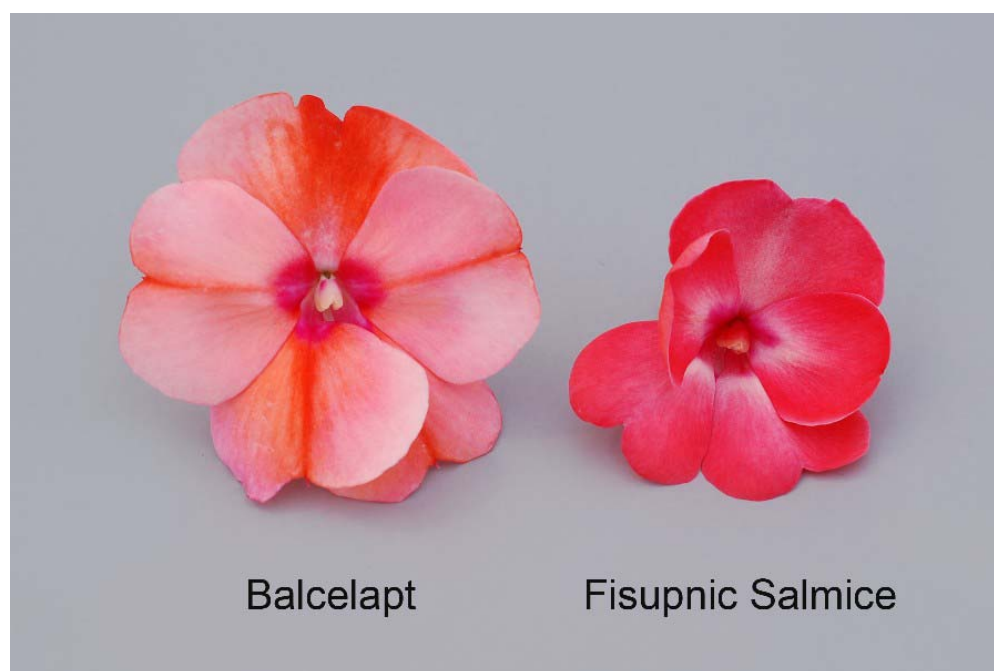
**Comparison table for 'Balcelapt'**

	'Balcelapt'	'Fisupnic Salmice'*
<i>Colour of petals (RHS)</i>		
main - upper side	52D	closest to 52A
secondary - upper side	40A-B	56C
main - lower side	41C and lighter	more pink than 43C

\*reference variety



Impatiens: 'Balcelapt' (left) with reference variety 'Fisupnic Salmice' (right)



Impatiens: 'Balcelapt' (left) with reference variety 'Fisupnic Salmice' (right)

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**Proposed denomination:** 'Balcelimpik'  
**Trade name:** Celebration Pink Improved  
**Application number:** 06-5302  
**Application date:** 2006/03/09  
**Applicant:** Ball Horticultural Company, West Chicago, Illinois, United States of America  
**Agent in Canada:** Brenda Cole, BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario  
**Breeder:** Ball Horticultural Company, West Chicago, Illinois, United States of America

**Variety used for comparison:** 'Balcelpink' (Celebration Pink)



**Summary:** *The plants of 'Balcelimpik' are taller than those of 'Balcelpink'. 'Balcelimpik' has medium anthocyanin colouration on the midrib of the upper side of the leaf blade while 'Balcelpink' has absent to weak anthocyanin colouration. The anthocyanin colouration on the upper side of the petiole of 'Balcelimpik' is medium to strong while that of 'Balcelpink' is weak. 'Balcelimpik' is blue pink on the upper and lower side of the petals while 'Balcelpink' is purple red on both sides.*

**Description:**

PLANT: weak anthocyanin colouration on upper third of shoot

LEAF: no variegation, medium to dark green on upper side, medium anthocyanin colouration on midrib of upper side, green only between veins on lower side, weak to medium anthocyanin colouration on midrib of lower side, absent to very weak anthocyanin colouration on veins of lower side

PETIOLE: medium to strong anthocyanin colouration on upper side

FLOWER: single, one coloured on upper side, blue pink (RHS 67B) on upper side of petal, blue pink (RHS 67B-C) on lower side of petal, small to medium size eye zone, pink and red eye zone, shallow to medium depth of incision on lower petals, weak anthocyanin colouration on pedicel

SPUR: strong anthocyanin colouration, medium degree of curvature

**Origin and Breeding:** 'Balcelimpik' originated from a cross between the female parent 'Balcelpink' and the male parent the proprietary breeding selection designated 8225-B. The cross was conducted in February 2004 in Arroyo Grande, California, USA as part of a controlled breeding program. The initial selection was made on July 10, 2004 and was based on flower size and non-fading flower colour. Asexual propagation since that time has been through the use of vegetative cuttings.

**Tests and Trials:** Trials for 'Balcelimpik' were conducted in a polyhouse during the summer of 2008 in St. Thomas, Ontario. Trials included 15 plants each of the candidate and reference varieties. Rooted cuttings were transplanted into 15 cm pots on April 29, 2008. Observations and measurements were taken from 10 plants of each variety on July 14, 2008. All colour determinations were made using the 2001 Royal Horticultural Society (RHS) Colour Chart.

**Comparison table for 'Balcelimpik'**

	'Balcelimpik'	'Balcelpink'*
<i>Plant height (cm)</i>		
mean	20.8	16.3
std. deviation	1.51	1.58
<i>Colour of petals (RHS)</i>		
upper side	more pink than 67B	N57C
lower side	67B-C	N57D and lighter

\*reference variety





Impatiens: 'Balcelimpik' (left) with reference variety 'Balcelpink' (right)



Impatiens: 'Balcelimpik' (left) with reference variety 'Balcelpink' (right)

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<b>Proposed denomination:</b>	<b>'Balcelimpur'</b>
<b>Trade name:</b>	Celebration Purple Improved
<b>Application number:</b>	06-5303
<b>Application date:</b>	2006/03/09
<b>Applicant:</b>	Ball Horticultural Company, West Chicago, Illinois, United States of America
<b>Agent in Canada:</b>	Brenda Cole, BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario
<b>Breeder:</b>	Ball Horticultural Company, West Chicago, Illinois, United States of America

**Variety used for comparison:** 'BFP-661 Purple' (Celebration Purple)

**Summary:** *The leaves of 'Balcelimpur' are larger than those of 'BFP-661 Purple'. 'Balcelimpur' has longer petioles than 'BFP-661 Purple'. The upper petal on the flowers of 'Balcelimpur' are wider than those of 'BFP-661 Purple'. 'Balcelimpur' has a strong degree of curvature of the flower spur while 'BFP-661 Purple' has weak to medium degree of curvature.*

**Description:**

PLANT: absent to very weak anthocyanin colouration on upper third of shoot

LEAF: no variegation, medium to dark green on upper side, absent to very weak anthocyanin colouration on upper side, green only between veins on lower side, absent to very weak anthocyanin colouration on midrib of lower side, absent to very weak anthocyanin colouration on veins of lower side

PETIOLE: very weak to weak anthocyanin colouration on upper side

FLOWER: single, one coloured, red purple (RHS N74A) on upper side of petal, red purple (RHS N74B) on lower side of petal, small eye zone, pink and red eye zone, medium to deep incision on lower petals, absent to very weak anthocyanin colouration on pedicel

SPUR: medium to strong anthocyanin colouration, strong degree of curvature

**Origin and Breeding:** 'Balcelimpur' originated from a cross between the female parent 'Danharpi' and the male parent 'Raspberry Rose'. The cross was conducted in May 2002 in Arroyo Grande, California, USA as part of a controlled breeding program. The initial selection was made on October 24, 2002 and was based on flower size and vigorous plant growth habit. Asexual propagation since that time has been through the use of vegetative cuttings.

**Tests and Trials:** Trials for 'Balcelimpur' were conducted in a polyhouse during the summer of 2008 in St. Thomas, Ontario. Trials included 15 plants each of the candidate and reference varieties. Rooted cuttings were transplanted into 15 cm pots on April 29, 2008. Observations and measurements were taken from 10 plants of each variety on July 14, 2008. All colour determinations were made using the 2001 Royal Horticultural Society (RHS) Colour Chart.

**Comparison table for 'Balcelimpur'**

	'Balcelimpur'	'BFP-661 Purple'*
<i>Leaf length (cm)</i>		
mean	15.6	10.8
std. deviation	1.4	0.93
<i>Leaf width (cm)</i>		
mean	5.0	3.5
std. deviation	0.32	0.22
<i>Petiole length (mm)</i>		
mean	30	13
<i>Upper petal width (cm)</i>		
mean	5.5	4.0
*reference variety		



Impatiens: 'Balcelimpur' (left) with reference variety 'BFP-661 Purple' (right)



Impatiens: 'Balcelimpur' (left) with reference variety 'BFP-661 Purple' (right)

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

**Variety used for comparison:** 'Fisimp 107' (Super Sonic White)

**Summary:** *The leaves of 'Balcelwitim' are narrower than those of 'Fisimp 107'. 'Balcelwitim' has smaller flowers than 'Fisimp 107'. The pedicels of 'Balcelwitim' are longer than those of 'Fisimp 107'.*

**Description:**

PLANT: absent to very weak anthocyanin colouration on upper third of shoot

LEAF: no variegation, dark green on upper side, absent to very weak anthocyanin colouration on upper side, green only between veins on lower side, absent to very weak anthocyanin colouration on midrib and veins of lower side

PETIOLE: absent to very weak anthocyanin colouration on upper side

FLOWER: single, one coloured, white on upper and lower side of petal, no eye zone, medium depth of incision on lower petals, absent to very weak anthocyanin colouration on pedicel

SPUR: absent to very weak anthocyanin colouration, weak degree of curvature

**Origin and Breeding:** 'Balcelwitim' originated from a cross between the female parent 'Visinfwhi' and the male parent Harmony White. The cross was conducted on September 1, 2003 in Arroyo Grande, California, USA as part of a controlled breeding program. The initial selection was made on July 10, 2004 and was based on flower size, flower colour, foliage colour and plant growth habit. Asexual propagation since that time has been through the use of vegetative cuttings.

**Tests and Trials:** Trials for 'Balcelwitim' were conducted in a polyhouse during the summer of 2008 in St. Thomas, Ontario. Trials included 15 plants each of the candidate and reference varieties. Rooted cuttings were transplanted into 15 cm pots on April 29, 2008. Observations and measurements were taken from 10 plants of each variety on July 14, 2008. All colour determinations were made using the 2001 Royal Horticultural Society (RHS) Colour Chart.

**Comparison table for 'Balcelwitim'**

	'Balcelwitim'	'Fisimp 107'*
<i>Leaf width (cm)</i>		
mean	3.7	4.5
std. deviation	0.33	0.30
<i>Flower diameter (cm)</i>		
mean	6.3	7.2
std. deviation	0.50	0.53
<i>Pedicel length (cm)</i>		
mean	6.8	5.0
std. deviation	0.77	0.58
*reference variety		

**Balcelwitim**

Celebration White Improved

**Fisimp 107**

Super Sonic White

Impatiens: 'Balcelwitim' (left) with reference variety 'Fisimp 107' (right)

**Balcelwitim****Fisimp 107**

Impatiens: 'Balcelwitim' (left) with reference variety 'Fisimp 107' (right)

**IMPATIENS**  
*(Impatiens walleriana)*

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

**Variety used for comparison:** 'TiPar' (Tioga Purple Star)

**Summary:** *The plants of 'Balolespri' are smaller than those of 'TiPar'. 'Balolespri' has larger flowers than 'TiPar'. The secondary colour on the lower side of the petals of 'Balolespri' is red purple while that of 'TiPar' is purple. 'Balolespri' has longer pedicels than 'TiPar'.*

**Description:**

**PLANT:** very short to short, narrow, weak to medium anthocyanin colouration on upper third of shoot

**LEAF:** medium to long, narrow to medium width, no variegation, medium green to dark green on upper side, medium anthocyanin colouration at base of midrib on upper side, red and green between veins on lower side, very weak intensity of red colouration between veins on lower side, absent or very weak anthocyanin colouration on midrib of lower side, absent or very weak anthocyanin colouration on veins of lower side

**PETIOLE:** weak anthocyanin colouration on upper side, very short to short

**FLOWER:** double, wide to very wide, two coloured, white (RHS 155B) with purple (RHS 71B) and tones of red purple (RHS N74A) irregularly distributed on the upper side of all petals, white (RHS 155B) with red purple (RHS N74B) on lower side of all petals, no eye zone, medium to long pedicel, absent or very weak anthocyanin colouration on pedicel

**SPUR:** no anthocyanin colouration, weak degree of curvature

**Origin and Breeding:** 'Balolespri' originated from the self-pollination of the proprietary breeding selection designated 3684-2 which was conducted in July 2002 in Elburn, Illinois, USA as part of a controlled breeding program. The initial selection was made in January 2003 and was based on flower colour, flower form and plant growth habit. Asexual propagation since that time has been through the use of vegetative cuttings.

**Tests and Trials:** Trials for 'Balolespri' were conducted in a polyhouse during the summer of 2008 in St. Thomas, Ontario. Trials included 15 plants each of the candidate and reference varieties. Rooted cuttings were transplanted into 15 cm pots on April 25, 2008. Observations and measurements were taken from 10 plants of each variety on June 23, 2008. All colour determinations were made using the 2001 Royal Horticultural Society (RHS) Colour Chart.

**Comparison table for 'Balolespri'**

	'Balolespri'	'TiPar'*
<i>Plant height (cm)</i>		
mean	14.3	22.6
std. deviation	2.36	2.01
<i>Plant width (cm)</i>		
mean	32.0	37.9
std. deviation	1.94	1.29
<i>Flower diameter (cm)</i>		
mean	4.7	3.7
std. deviation	0.14	0.24
<i>Secondary colour of petals (RHS)</i>		
lower side	N74B	71C



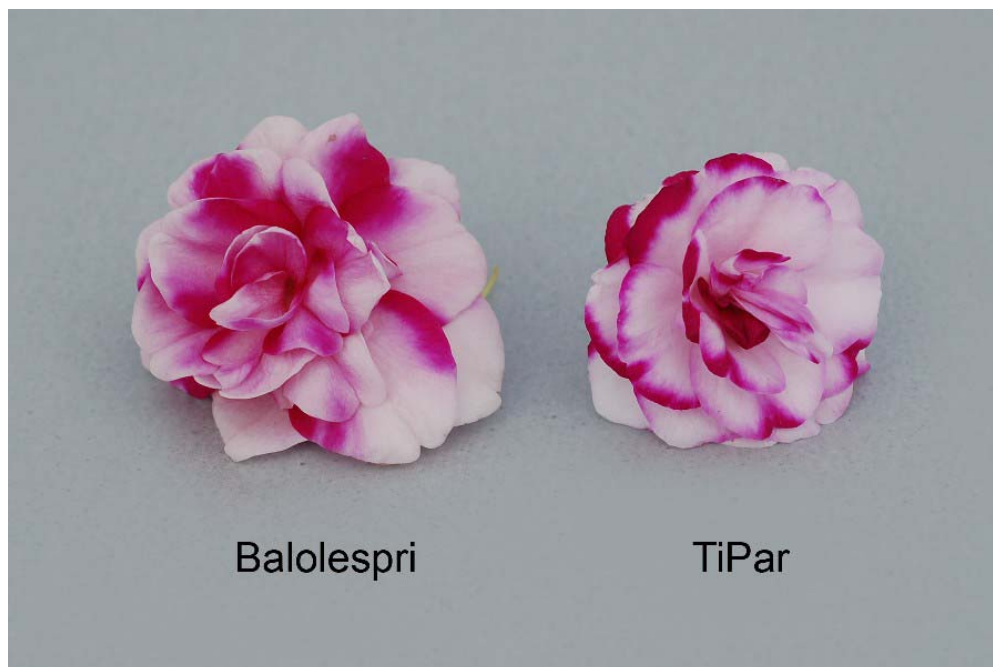
*Pedice l length (cm)*

mean	2.3	1.6
std. deviation	0.16	0.23

\*reference variety



Impatiens: 'Balolespri' (left) with reference variety 'TiPar' (right)



Impatiens: 'Balolespri' (left) with reference variety 'TiPar' (right)



**Proposed denomination:** 'Silt Cher'  
**Trade name:** Silhouette Cherry  
**Application number:** 07-6085  
**Application date:** 2007/12/24  
**Applicant:** Goldsmith Seeds, Europe B.V., Andijk, The Netherlands  
**Agent in Canada:** Brenda Cole, BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario  
**Breeder:** Jolanda Krassenburg, Goldsmith Seeds Europe B.V., The Netherlands

**Variety used for comparison:** 'Didi Chered' (Silhouette Cherry Red)

**Summary:** *The lower side of the petals of 'Silt Cher' are dark pink red while those of 'Didi Chered' are purple red. 'Silt Cher' has a small white and pink eye zone while 'Didi Chered' has no eye zone. The pedicels of 'Silt Cher' are shorter than those of 'Didi Chered'.*

**Description:**

PLANT: tall, very wide, weak to medium anthocyanin colouration on upper third of shoot

LEAF: medium length, wide to very wide, no variegation, medium green on upper side, weak to medium anthocyanin colouration on midrib of upper side, red and green between veins on lower side, medium intensity of red colouration between veins on lower side when newly opened, weak intensity of red colouration between veins on lower side when fully opened, absent to very weak anthocyanin colouration on midrib and veins of lower side

PETIOLE: weak anthocyanin colouration on upper side, medium length

FLOWER: double, wide to very wide, one coloured, dark pink red (RHS 52A) with purple red (RHS N57A) on upper side of petal, dark pink red (RHS 52A) on lower side of petal, small eye zone, white and pink eye zone, short to medium length pedicel, weak to medium anthocyanin colouration on pedicel

SPUR: weak to medium anthocyanin colouration, weak degree of curvature

**Origin and Breeding:** 'Silt Cher' originated from a hybrid cross conducted by the breeder Jolanda Krassenburg, an employee of Goldsmith Seeds Europe, Andijk, The Netherlands, as part of a planned breeding program in April 2003. The cross was between the female parent 'ID03-25-2' and the male parent 'ID03-29-2'. The resultant seed was sown in June 2003. In August 2003, a single plant was selected by the breeder based on flower colour, flower quality and plant growth habit.

**Tests and Trials:** Trials for 'Silt Cher' were conducted in a polyhouse during the summer of 2008 in St. Thomas, Ontario. Trials included 15 plants each of the candidate and reference varieties. Rooted cuttings were transplanted into 15 cm pots on April 25, 2008. Observations and measurements were taken from 10 plants of each variety on June 23, 2008. All colour determinations were made using the 2001 Royal Horticultural Society (RHS) Colour Chart.

**Comparison table for 'Silt Cher'**

	'Silt Cher'	'Didi Chered'*
<i>Colour of petals (RHS)</i>		
lower side	lighter than 52A	55A with lighter tones
<i>Pedicel length (cm)</i>		
mean	1.9	3.0
std. deviation	0.17	0.47

\*reference variety



Impatiens: 'Silt Cher' (left) with reference variety 'Didi Chered' (right)



Impatiens: 'Silt Cher' (left) with reference variety 'Didi Chered' (right)

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<b>Proposed denomination:</b>	<b>'Silt Salm09'</b>
<b>Trade name:</b>	Silhouette Salmon 09
<b>Application number:</b>	07-6086
<b>Application date:</b>	2007/12/24
<b>Applicant:</b>	Goldsmith Seeds, Europe B.V., Andijk, The Netherlands
<b>Agent in Canada:</b>	Brenda Cole, BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario
<b>Breeder:</b>	Jolanda Krassenburg, Goldsmith Seeds Europe B.V., The Netherlands

**Variety used for comparison:** 'Silte Sal07' (Silhouette Salmon '07)

**Summary:** *The leaves of 'Silt Salm09' are larger than those of 'Silte Sal07'. 'Silt Salm09' has shorter petioles than 'Silte Sal07'. The pedicels of 'Silt Salm09' are longer than those of 'Silte Sal07'.*

**Description:**

PLANT: very short, very narrow to narrow, weak anthocyanin colouration on upper third of shoot

LEAF: very short to short, very narrow to narrow, no variegation, medium green on upper side, weak anthocyanin colouration at base of midrib on upper side, red and green between veins on lower side, weak to medium intensity of red colouration between veins on lower side, very weak anthocyanin colouration on veins and midrib of lower side

PETIOLE: absent to very weak anthocyanin colouration on upper side, very short to short

FLOWER: double, medium diameter, one coloured, dark pink red (RHS 52A) on upper side, red pink (RHS 52B-C) on lower side, no eye zone, medium length pedicel, weak to medium anthocyanin colouration on pedicel

SPUR: weak anthocyanin colouration, weak degree of curvature

**Origin and Breeding:** 'Silt Salm09' originated from the self-pollination of the variety 'ID03-455-7' conducted by the breeder Jolanda Krassenburg, an employee of Goldsmith Seeds Europe, Andijk, The Netherlands, as part of a planned breeding program in July 2005. The resultant seed was sown in a greenhouse in October 2005. In November 2005, a single plant was selected by the breeder based on flower colour.

**Tests and Trials:** Trials for 'Silt Salm09' were conducted in a polyhouse during the summer of 2008 in St. Thomas, Ontario. Trials included 15 plants each of the candidate and reference varieties. Rooted cuttings were transplanted into 15 cm pots on April 25, 2008. Observations and measurements were taken from 10 plants of each variety on June 23, 2008. All colour determinations were made using the 2001 Royal Horticultural Society (RHS) Colour Chart.

**Comparison table for 'Silt Salm09'**

	'Silt Salm09'	'Silte Sal07'*
<i>Leaf length (cm)</i>		
mean	5.4	7.6
std. deviation	0.70	0.85
<i>Leaf width (cm)</i>		
mean	2.6	4.2
std. deviation	0.19	0.39
<i>Petiole length (cm)</i>		
mean	1.1	2.3
<i>Pedicel length (cm)</i>		
mean	2.2	1.5
std. deviation	0.26	0.25

\*reference variety



Impatiens: 'Silt Salm09' (left) with reference variety 'Silte Sal07' (right)



Impatiens: 'Silt Salm09' (left) with reference variety 'Silte Sal07' (right)

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<b>Proposed denomination:</b>	<b>'Silt Whit'</b>
<b>Trade name:</b>	Silhouette White
<b>Application number:</b>	07-6087
<b>Application date:</b>	2007/12/24
<b>Applicant:</b>	Goldsmith Seeds, Europe B.V., Andijk, The Netherlands
<b>Agent in Canada:</b>	Brenda Cole, BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario
<b>Breeder:</b>	Jolanda Krassenburg, Goldsmith Seeds Europe B.V., The Netherlands

**Variety used for comparison:** 'BFP-7812' (Fiesta White)

**Summary:** *The plants of 'Silt Whit' are shorter than those of 'BFP-7812'. 'Silt Whit' has smaller flowers than 'BFP-7812'. The upper side of the petals of 'Silt Whit' are white while those of 'BFP-7812' are white with light blue violet at the base.*

**Description:**

PLANT: very short, narrow to medium width, no anthocyanin colouration on upper third of shoot

LEAF: very short, very narrow, no variegation, medium green on upper side, no anthocyanin colouration on upper side, green only between veins on lower side, no anthocyanin colouration on veins or midrib of lower side

PETIOLE: no anthocyanin colouration on upper side, very short

FLOWER: double, medium to wide, one coloured, white (RHS 155B) on upper and lower side, no eye zone, short pedicel, no anthocyanin colouration on pedicel

SPUR: no anthocyanin colouration, weak degree of curvature

**Origin and Breeding:** 'Silt Whit' originated from a hybrid cross conducted by the breeder Jolanda Krassenburg, an employee of Goldsmith Seeds Europe, Andijk, The Netherlands, as part of a planned breeding program in August 2005. The cross was between the female parent 'ID03-825-2' and the male parent 'ID03-953-5'. The resultant seed was sown in November 2005. In December 2005, a single plant was selected by the breeder based on flower colour and plant growth habit.

**Tests and Trials:** Trials for 'Silt Whit' were conducted in a polyhouse during the summer of 2008 in St. Thomas, Ontario. Trials included 15 plants each of the candidate and reference varieties. Rooted cuttings were transplanted into 15 cm pots on April 25, 2008. Observations and measurements were taken from 10 plants of each variety on June 23, 2008. All colour determinations were made using the 2001 Royal Horticultural Society (RHS) Colour Chart.

**Comparison table for 'Silt Whit'**

	'Silt Whit'	'BFP-7812'*
<i>Plant height (cm)</i>		
mean	12.8	17.6
std. deviation	3.70	1.43
<i>Flower diameter (cm)</i>		
mean	4.3	3.4
std. deviation	0.31	0.32
<i>Colour of petal (RHS)</i>		
upper side	whiter than 155B	whiter than 155B with 69C at base
*reference variety		



Impatiens: 'Silt Whit' (left) with reference variety 'BFP-7812' (right)



Impatiens: 'Silt Whit' (left) with reference variety 'BFP-7812' (right)

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<b>Proposed denomination:</b>	<b>'Silte Litpinka'</b>
<b>Trade name:</b>	Silhouette Light Pink
<b>Application number:</b>	05-5116
<b>Application date:</b>	2005/10/17
<b>Applicant:</b>	Goldsmith Seeds, Inc., Gilroy, California, United States of America
<b>Agent in Canada:</b>	Brenda Cole, BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario
<b>Breeder:</b>	Johanna Jonkers, Goldsmith Seeds Europe B.V., Andijk, The Netherlands

**Variety used for comparison:** 'Lavender Orchid' (Fiesta Lavender Orchid)



**Summary:** *The leaves of 'Silte Litpinka' are smaller than those of 'Lavender Orchid'. 'Silte Litpinka' is red and green between the veins on the lower side of the leaf blade while 'Lavender Orchid' is green only. 'Silte Litpinka' has shorter petioles than 'Lavender Orchid'. The flowers of 'Silte Litpinka' are two coloured while those of 'Lavender Orchid' are one coloured. 'Silte Litpinka' is light blue violet overlaid with blue pink veins and a blue pink macule at the base of the upper side of all petals while 'Lavender Orchid' is violet. The lower side of the petals of 'Silte Litpinka' are light blue violet with a light blue pink blush while those of 'Lavender Orchid' are violet.*

**Description:**

PLANT: short, narrow to medium width, very weak to weak anthocyanin colouration on upper third of shoot

LEAF: very short, very narrow to narrow, no variegation, medium green on upper side, absent to very weak anthocyanin colouration on upper side, red and green between veins on lower side, very weak intensity of red colouration between veins on lower side, absent to very weak anthocyanin colouration on midrib of lower side, very weak anthocyanin colouration on veins of lower side

PETIOLE: very weak anthocyanin colouration on upper side, very short

FLOWER: double, medium to wide, two coloured, light blue violet (RHS 69D) overlaid with blue pink (RHS N66D) veins and blue pink (RHS 63B) macule at base of all petals, light blue violet (RHS 69D) with light blue pink (RHS 62B) blush on lower side of petals, small eye zone, pink eye zone, short to medium pedicel, very weak anthocyanin colouration on pedicel

SPUR: very weak anthocyanin colouration, weak degree of curvature

**Origin and Breeding:** 'Silte Litpinka' originated from a cross conducted by the breeder J. Hanneke Jonkers, an employee of Goldsmith Seeds Europe, The Netherlands, as part of a planned pedigree breeding program in 2003. The cross was between the female parent 'IDY-18-4' and the male parent 'IDY-29-2' both unpatented proprietary lines. The resultant seed was sown in 2003. In the same year a single plant was selected by the breeder based on branching, plant growth habit, size of double flowers and time of flowering.

**Tests and Trials:** Trials for 'Silte Litpinka' were conducted in a polyhouse during the summer of 2008 in St. Thomas, Ontario. Trials included 15 plants each of the candidate and reference varieties. Rooted cuttings were transplanted into 15 cm pots on April 25, 2008. Observations and measurements were taken from 10 plants of each variety on June 23, 2008. All colour determinations were made using the 2001 Royal Horticultural Society (RHS) Colour Chart.

**Comparison table for 'Silte Litpinka'**

	'Silte Litpinka'	'Lavender Orchid'*
<i>Leaf length (cm)</i>		
mean	4.6	7.6
std. deviation	0.51	0.70
<i>Leaf width (cm)</i>		
mean	2.8	3.7
std. deviation	0.22	0.35
<i>Petiole length (cm)</i>		
mean	0.9	1.7
<i>Colour of petals (RHS)</i>		
main - upper side	69D overlaid with veins close to N66D	redder than 75A-C
secondary - upper side	63B at base	N/A
main - lower side	69D with 62B blush	75C

\*reference variety





Impatiens: 'Silte Litpinka' (left) with reference variety 'Lavender Orchid' (right)



Impatiens: 'Silte Litpinka' (left) with reference variety 'Lavender Orchid' (right)

**Proposed denomination:** 'Silte Oransar'  
**Trade name:** Silhouette Orange Star  
**Application number:** 05-5113  
**Application date:** 2005/10/17  
**Applicant:** Goldsmith Seeds, Inc., Gilroy, California, United States of America  
**Agent in Canada:** Brenda Cole, BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario  
**Breeder:** Johanna Jonkers, Goldsmith Seeds Europe B.V., Andijk, The Netherlands

**Variety used for comparison:** 'Balfiespray' (Fiesta Sparkler Cherry)

**Summary:** *The plants of 'Silte Oransar' are shorter than those of 'Balfiespray'. 'Silte Oransar' has shorter petioles than 'Balfiespray'. The secondary colour on the upper and lower sides of the petals of 'Silte Oransar' is a lighter pink red than that of 'Balfiespray'.*

**Description:**

PLANT: medium to tall, medium width, weak to medium anthocyanin colouration on upper third of shoot

LEAF: long, wide to very wide, no variegation, medium green to dark green on upper side, weak to medium anthocyanin colouration at base of midrib on upper side, green and red between veins on lower side, weak intensity of red colouration between veins on lower side, very weak anthocyanin colouration on midrib and veins of lower side

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

FLOWER: double, wide, two coloured, white with dark pink red to red pink (RHS 52A-B) irregularly distributed on upper side of all petals, white (RHS 155B) with purple red at margins on lower side of petals, no eye zone, short pedicel, weak anthocyanin colouration on pedicel

SPUR: absent to very weak anthocyanin colouration at base to weak anthocyanin colouration at tip, weak degree of curvature

**Origin and Breeding:** 'Silte Oransar' originated from a cross conducted by the breeder J. Hanneke Jonkers, an employee of Goldsmith Seeds Europe, The Netherlands, as part of a planned pedigree breeding program in 2003. The cross was between the female parent 'ID03-20-7' and the male parent 'ID03-30-6' both unpatented proprietary lines. The resultant seed was sown in 2003. In the same year a single plant was selected by the breeder based on branching, plant growth habit, size of double flowers and time of flowering.

**Tests and Trials:** Trials for 'Silte Oransar' were conducted in a polyhouse during the summer of 2008 in St. Thomas, Ontario. Trials included 15 plants each of the candidate and reference varieties. Rooted cuttings were transplanted into 15 cm pots on April 25, 2008. Observations and measurements were taken from 10 plants of each variety on June 23, 2008. All colour determinations were made using the 2001 Royal Horticultural Society (RHS) Colour Chart.

**Comparison table for 'Silte Oransar'**

	'Silte Oransar'	'Balfiespray'*
<i>Plant height (cm)</i>		
mean	19.6	22.1
std. deviation	1.51	1.91
<i>Petiole length (cm)</i>		
mean	1.5	2.5
<i>Secondary colour of petals (RHS)</i>		
upper side	52A-B	53C
lower side	lighter than 55A	52B-C

\*reference variety



Impatiens: 'Silte Oransar' (left) with reference variety 'Balfiespray' (right)



Impatiens: 'Silte Oransar' (left) with reference variety 'Balfiespray' (right)

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<b>Proposed denomination:</b>	<b>'Silte Pinka'</b>
<b>Trade name:</b>	Silhouette Pink
<b>Application number:</b>	05-5114
<b>Application date:</b>	2005/10/17
<b>Applicant:</b>	Goldsmith Seeds, Inc., Gilroy, California, United States of America
<b>Agent in Canada:</b>	Brenda Cole, BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario
<b>Breeder:</b>	Johanna Jonkers, Goldsmith Seeds Europe B.V., Andijk, The Netherlands

**Variety used for comparison:** 'TiHop' (Tioga Hot Pink)

**Summary:** *The upper side of the petals of ‘Silte Pinka’ are blue pink with white at the margin edges while those of ‘TiHop’ are purple red with streaks of purple along the midrib of all petals as well as occasional white blotches. ‘Silte Pinka’ has a small very light pink eye zone while ‘TiHop’ has no eye zone.*

**Description:**

**PLANT:** medium to tall, medium to wide, weak to medium anthocyanin colouration on upper third of shoot

**LEAF:** very long, wide, no variegation, medium green on upper side, weak anthocyanin colouration at base of midrib on upper side, red and green between veins on lower side, very weak intensity of red colouration between veins on lower side, absent to very weak anthocyanin colouration on midrib and veins of lower side

**PETIOLE:** weak to medium anthocyanin colouration on upper side, medium to long

**FLOWER:** double, very wide, one coloured, blue pink (RHS 67C) with white at margin edges on upper side of petal, blue pink (RHS N66D) with light blue pink (RHS 69B) at center of lower side of petal, small eye zone, very light pink eye zone, long pedicel, weak anthocyanin colouration on pedicel

**SPUR:** very weak anthocyanin colouration at base to medium at tip, weak to medium degree of curvature

**Origin and Breeding:** ‘Silte Pinka’ originated from a cross conducted by the breeder J. Hanneke Jonkers, an employee of Goldsmith Seeds Europe, The Netherlands, as part of a planned pedigree breeding program in 2003. The cross was between the female parent ‘IDY-14-9’ and the male parent ‘IDY-29-2’ both unpatented proprietary lines. The resultant seed was sown in 2003. In the same year a single plant was selected by the breeder based on branching, plant growth habit, size of double flowers and time of flowering.

**Tests and Trials:** Trials for ‘Silte Pinka’ were conducted in a polyhouse during the summer of 2008 in St. Thomas, Ontario. Trials included 15 plants each of the candidate and reference varieties. Rooted cuttings were transplanted into 15 cm pots on April 25, 2008. Observations and measurements were taken from 10 plants of each variety on June 23, 2008. All colour determinations were made using the 2001 Royal Horticultural Society (RHS) Colour Chart.

**Comparison table for ‘Silte Pinka’**

‘Silte Pinka’		‘TiHop’*
<i>Colour of upper side of petals (RHS)</i>		
main	brighter than 67C with white at margin edges	N66B
secondary	N/A	streaks of 59C along midrib with occasional white blotches
*reference variety		





Impatiens: 'Silte Pinka' (left) with reference variety 'TiHop' (right)



Impatiens: 'Silte Pinka' (left) with reference variety 'TiHop' (right)

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<b>Proposed denomination:</b>	<b>'Silte Ror07'</b>
<b>Trade name:</b>	Silhouette Rose Star07
<b>Application number:</b>	06-5436
<b>Application date:</b>	2006/04/19
<b>Applicant:</b>	Goldsmith Seeds, Europe B.V., Andijk, The Netherlands
<b>Agent in Canada:</b>	Brenda Cole, BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario
<b>Breeder:</b>	Erik Smit, Goldsmith Seeds Europe B. V., Andijk, The Netherlands

**Variety used for comparison:** 'Balfiespray' (Fiesta Sparkler Cherry)

**Summary:** *The leaves of 'Silte Ror07' are smaller than those of 'Balfiespray'. The petioles of 'Silte Ror07' are shorter than those of 'Balfiespray'. 'Silte Ror07' is white with a pink blush and purple red irregularly distributed on the upper side of all petals while 'Balfiespray' is white and light blue pink with dark pink red irregularly distributed on all petals.*

**Description:**

**PLANT:** medium to tall, medium to wide, weak anthocyanin colouration on upper third of shoot

**LEAF:** short to medium length, narrow to medium width, no variegation, medium green on upper side, weak anthocyanin colouration at base of midrib on upper side, green and red between veins on lower side, weak intensity of red colouration between veins on lower side, absent to very weak anthocyanin colouration on midrib and veins of lower side

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

**FLOWER:** double, two coloured, white (RHS N155B) with a pink blush and purple red (RHS N66A, N74B) secondary colour irregularly distributed on the upper side of all petals, white (RHS N155B) with red pink (RHS 52B-C) at the edge of the lower side of petals, no eye zone, short pedicel, weak anthocyanin colouration on pedicel

**SPUR:** absent to very weak anthocyanin colouration, very weak to weak degree of curvature

**Origin and Breeding:** 'Silte Ror07' originated from a cross conducted at Goldsmith Seeds Europe, Andijk, The Netherlands, as part of a planned pedigree breeding program in June 2004. The cross was between the female parent 'ID03-20-5' and the male parent 'ID03-20-7' both proprietary lines. The resultant seed was sown in September 2004. In December 2004, a single plant was selected based on bi-colour flower pattern in combination with plant growth habit.

**Tests and Trials:** Trials for 'Silte Ror07' were conducted in a polyhouse during the summer of 2008 in St. Thomas, Ontario. Trials included 15 plants each of the candidate and reference varieties. Rooted cuttings were transplanted into 15 cm pots on April 25, 2008. Observations and measurements were taken from 10 plants of each variety on June 23, 2008. All colour determinations were made using the 2001 Royal Horticultural Society (RHS) Colour Chart.

**Comparison table for 'Silte Ror07'**

	'Silte Ror07'	'Balfiespray'*
<i>Leaf length (cm)</i>		
mean	6.8	8.7
std. deviation	0.62	0.57
<i>Leaf width (cm)</i>		
mean	3.3	4.0
std. deviation	0.36	0.36
<i>Petiole length (cm)</i>		
mean	1.5	2.5
<i>Colour of upper side of petals (RHS)</i>		
main	whiter than N155B with a pink blush	lighter than 65D and white
secondary	more red than N66A with N74B at transition to main colour	53C

\*reference variety



Impatiens: 'Silte Ror07' (left) with reference variety 'Balfiespray' (right)



Impatiens: 'Silte Ror07' (left) with reference variety 'Balfiespray' (right)

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<b>Proposed denomination:</b>	<b>'Silte Rossa'</b>
<b>Trade name:</b>	Silhouette Rose
<b>Application number:</b>	05-5115
<b>Application date:</b>	2005/10/17
<b>Applicant:</b>	Goldsmith Seeds, Inc., Gilroy, California, United States of America
<b>Agent in Canada:</b>	Brenda Cole, BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario
<b>Breeder:</b>	Johanna Jonkers, Goldsmith Seeds Europe B.V., Andijk, The Netherlands

**Variety used for comparison:** 'Balolero' (Fiesta Ole Rose)



**Summary:** *The plants of 'Silte Rossa' are wider than those of 'Baloleroise'. 'Silte Rossa' has smaller leaves than 'Baloleroise'. The flowers of 'Silte Rossa' are one coloured while those of 'Baloleroise' are two coloured. 'Silte Rossa' has weak degree of curvature of the flower spur while 'Baloleroise' has medium degree of curvature.*

**Description:**

PLANT: short, medium to wide, weak anthocyanin colouration on upper third of shoot

LEAF: very short, very narrow to narrow, no variegation, medium green on upper side, absent or very weak anthocyanin colouration on upper side with very weak to weak at the base of the midrib, red and green between veins on the lower side, very weak intensity of red colouration between veins on lower side, weak anthocyanin colouration on midrib of lower side, very weak anthocyanin colouration on veins of lower side

PETIOLE: very weak anthocyanin colouration on upper side, very short to short

FLOWER: double, medium diameter, one coloured, purple red (RHS N57A-B) on upper side of petal, red pink (RHS 52C) on lower side of petal, no eye zone, short to medium pedicel, weak anthocyanin colouration on pedicel

SPUR: weak anthocyanin colouration at base to strong at tip, weak degree of curvature

**Origin and Breeding:** 'Silte Rossa' originated from a cross conducted by the breeder J. Hanneke Jonkers, an employee of Goldsmith Seeds Europe, The Netherlands, as part of a planned pedigree breeding program in 2003. The cross was between the female parent 'IDY-14-9' and the male parent 'IDY-29-2' both unpatented proprietary lines. The resultant seed was sown in 2003. In the same year a single plant was selected by the breeder based on branching, plant growth habit, size of double flowers and time of flowering.

**Tests and Trials:** Trials for 'Silte Rossa' were conducted in a polyhouse during the summer of 2008 in St. Thomas, Ontario. Trials included 15 plants each of the candidate and reference varieties. Rooted cuttings were transplanted into 15 cm pots on April 25, 2008. Observations and measurements were taken from 10 plants of each variety on June 23, 2008. All colour determinations were made using the 2001 Royal Horticultural Society (RHS) Colour Chart.

**Comparison table for 'Silte Rossa'**

	'Silte Rossa'	'Baloleroise'*
<i>Plant width (cm)</i>		
mean	37.8	29.8
std. deviation	4.87	1.87
<i>Leaf length (cm)</i>		
mean	5.1	6.6
std. deviation	0.50	0.59
<i>Leaf width (cm)</i>		
mean	2.7	3.4
std. deviation	0.25	0.25

\*reference variety



Impatiens: 'Silte Rossa' (left) with reference variety 'Baloleroze' (right)



Impatiens: 'Silte Rossa' (left) with reference variety 'Baloleroze' (right)



## APPLICATIONS UNDER EXAMINATION

LANTANA

### LANTANA (*Lantana camara*)

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

**Variety used for comparison:** 'Balucirehot' (Lucky Red Hot Imp.)

**Summary:** *The plants of 'Balandcit' are taller than those of 'Balucirehot'. 'Balandcit' has a larger inflorescence diameter and larger flower diameter than 'Balucirehot'. The curvature in the longitudinal axis of the corolla lobes ranges from absent to recurved for 'Balandcit' while it is incurved for 'Balucirehot'.*

#### Description:

PLANT: erect to semi-erect growth habit, medium height

STEM: sparse to moderate pubescence

LEAF BLADE: long, medium width, ovate, acute apex, cuneate base, dentate to crenate margin, medium green on upper side, moderate pubescence on upper side, moderate to dense pubescence on lower side

PETIOLE: short

PEDUNCLE: medium length

INFLORESCENCE: located both in axillary and terminal positions, medium diameter, dome shaped profile, contains flowers of more than two colours

FLOWER: short, medium to broad, upper side of newly opened flower is yellow (darker than RHS 9A), upper side of mature flower is orange red to orange (RHS 25A-B) with red (RHS 34A) near eye, no eye on newly opened flowers

COROLLA LOBES: arrangement is mostly touching, absent to recurved along longitudinal axis, weak undulation of margin

**Origin and Breeding:** 'Balandcit' originated from a self-pollination conducted on June 15, 2002 in Arroyo Grande, California, U.S.A. as part of a controlled breeding program. The female parent was the proprietary breeding selection designated 'BFP 592' and characterized by its dark gold flowers, dark green foliage and spreading plant growth habit. 'Balandcit' was selected on December 16, 2003 based on its flower colour, plant growth habit and early flowering characteristics which meet the product specifications for its series.

**Tests and Trials:** Trials for 'Balandcit' were conducted during the spring of 2008 at BioFlora Inc. in St. Thomas, Ontario. The trial included a total of 15 plants per variety. All plants were grown from rooted cuttings and transplanted into 15 cm pots on May 13, 2008. Measured characteristics were based on measurements taken from 10 plants or parts of plants of each variety on July 4, 2008. All colour determinations were made using the 2001 Royal Horticultural Society (RHS) Colour Chart.

#### Comparison table for 'Balandcit'

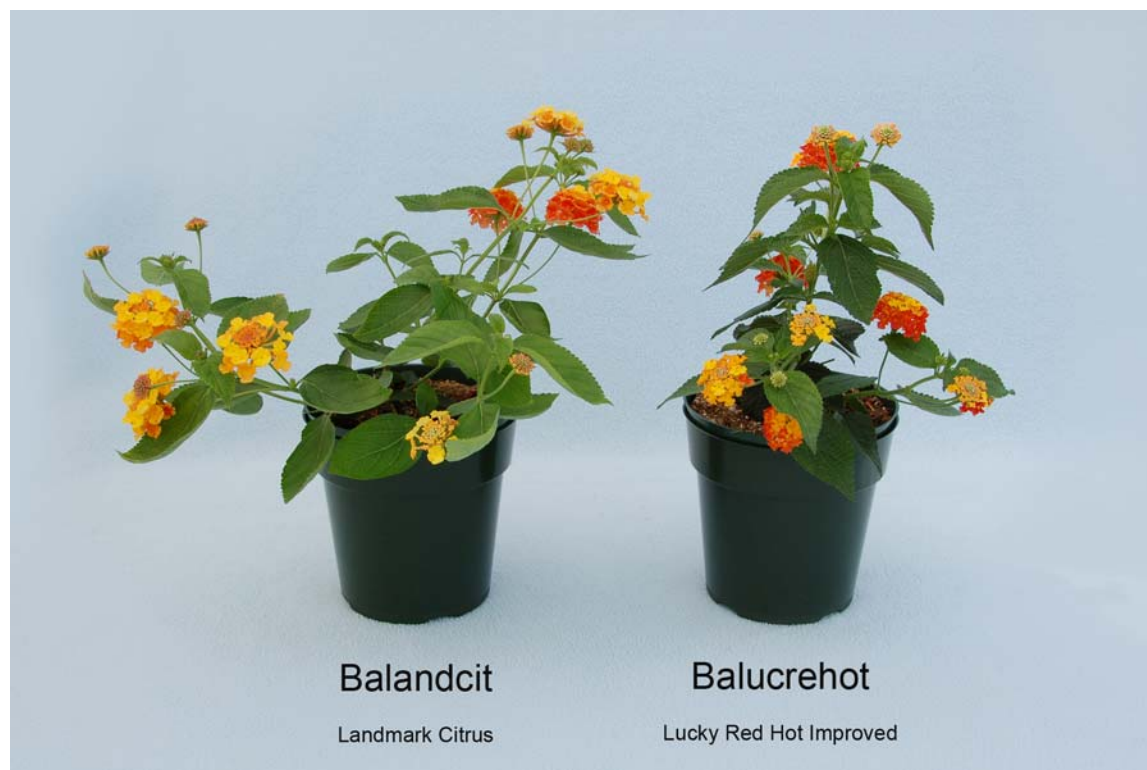
	'Balandcit'	'Balucirehot'*
<i>Plant height (cm)</i>		
mean	31.0	23.1
std. deviation	1.05	2.08
<i>Inflorescence diameter (cm)</i>		
mean	4.3	3.7
std. deviation	0.12	0.26

*Flower broadest width (cm)*

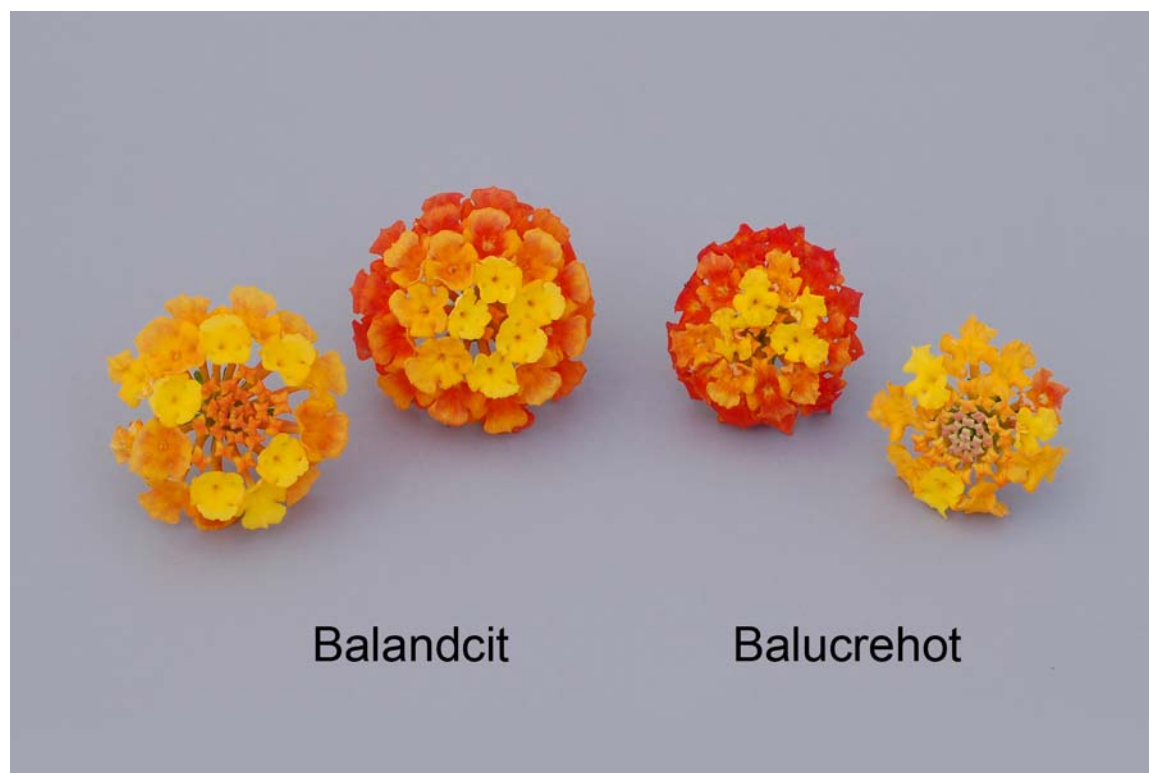
mean	1.4	1.2
std. deviation	0.09	0.06

\*reference variety

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Lantana: 'Balandcit' (left) with reference variety 'Balucirehot' (right)



Lantana: 'Balandcit' (left) with reference variety 'Balucrehot' (right)

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**Proposed denomination:** 'Balandlae'  
**Trade name:** Landmark Blaze  
**Application number:** 07-5874  
**Application date:** 2007/04/12  
**Applicant:** Ball Horticultural Company, West Chicago, Illinois, United States of America  
**Agent in Canada:** Brenda Cole, BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario  
**Breeder:** Ball Horticultural Company, West Chicago, Illinois, United States of America

**Variety used for comparison:** 'Robpatdes' (Patriot Desert Sunset)

**Summary:** *The plants of 'Balandlae' are taller than those of 'Robpatdes'. 'Balandlae' has longer petioles and longer peduncles than 'Robpatdes'. The secondary colour on the upper side of the newly opened flower is yellow for 'Balandlae' while it is yellow orange for 'Robpatdes'. The main colour on the upper side of the mature flower is yellow orange with dark pink red overcolour for 'Balandlae' while it is red with orange undercolour for 'Robpatdes'. The flowers of 'Balandlae' have a corolla eye whereas those of 'Robpatdes' do not.*

**Description:**

**PLANT:** semi-erect growth habit, very tall  
**STEM:** sparse to moderate pubescence

**LEAF BLADE:** very long, broad to very broad, ovate, acuminate to acute apex, cuneate or obtuse base, serrate to dentate margin, medium to dark green on upper side, moderate pubescence on upper side, sparse to moderate pubescence on lower side

**PETIOLE:** medium to long

**PEDUNCLE:** medium to long

**INFLORESCENCE:** located both in axillary and terminal positions, small to medium diameter, dome shaped profile, contains flowers of more than two colours

**FLOWER:** very short to short, medium width, upper side of newly opened flower is yellow, upper side of mature flower is yellow orange with dark red pink overcolour, purple red eye, upper side of aged flower is purple red with blue pink margin  
**COROLLA LOBES:** arrangement is not touching, recurved margins only, weak undulation of margin

**Origin and Breeding:** ‘Balandlae’ originated from a self-pollination conducted on July 15, 2003 in Arroyo Grande, California, U.S.A. as part of a controlled breeding program. The female parent was the proprietary breeding selection designated ‘BFP 958-A’ and characterized by its medium pink and yellow inflorescence, dark green foliage and upright plant growth habit. ‘Balandcit’ was selected on April 27, 2004 based on its flower colour, plant growth habit and early flowering characteristics which meet the product specifications for its series.

**Tests and Trials:** Trials for ‘Balandlae’ were conducted during the spring of 2008 at BioFlora Inc. in St. Thomas, Ontario. The trial included a total of 15 plants per variety. All plants were grown from rooted cuttings and transplanted into 15 cm pots on May 13, 2008. Measured characteristics were based on measurements taken from 10 plants or parts of plants of each variety on July 4, 2008. All colour determinations were made using the 2001 Royal Horticultural Society (RHS) Colour Chart.

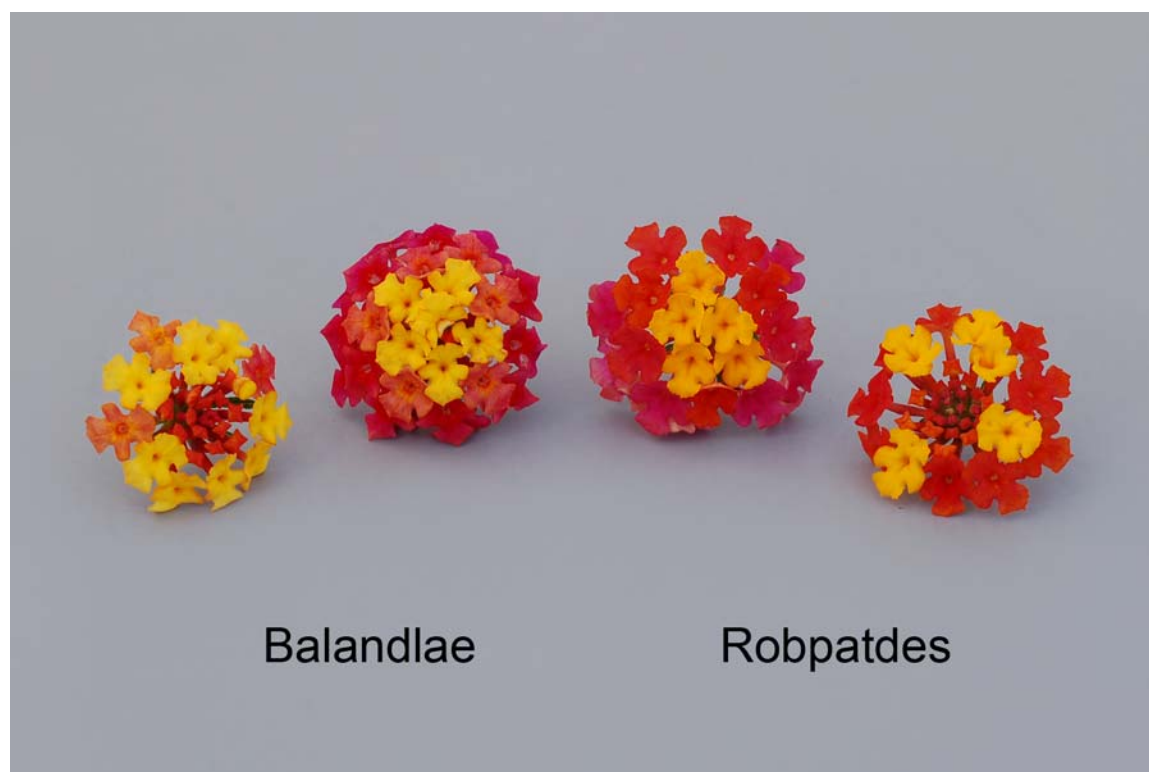
**Comparison table for ‘Balandlae’**

	‘Balandlae’	‘Robpatdes’*
<i>Plant height (cm)</i>		
mean	44.4	35.5
std. deviation	2.99	2.42
<i>Petiole length (cm)</i>		
mean	1.7	1.2
std. deviation	0.15	0.17
<i>Peduncle length (cm)</i>		
mean	6.3	4.1
std. deviation	0.48	0.35
<i>Colour of upper side of flower (RHS)</i>		
newly open	9A	14A
at maturity	21B with 50B overcolour	N30A with N25B undercolour
aged	more purple than N66B with 73A margins	N66B with 58D along margins
*reference variety		





Lantana: 'Balandlae' (left) with reference variety 'Robpatdes' (right)



Lantana: 'Balandlae' (left) with reference variety 'Robpatdes' (right)



**Proposed denomination:** 'Balandrise'  
**Trade name:** Landmark Sunrise Rose  
**Application number:** 07-5875  
**Application date:** 2007/04/12  
**Applicant:** Ball Horticultural Company, West Chicago, Illinois, United States of America  
**Agent in Canada:** Brenda Cole, BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario  
**Breeder:** Ball Horticultural Company, West Chicago, Illinois, United States of America

**Variety used for comparison:** 'Robpatdes' (Patriot Desert Sunset)

**Summary:** *'Balandrise' has narrower leaves, shorter petioles, longer peduncles and larger inflorescence diameter than 'Robpatdes'. The corolla lobes of 'Balandrise' are incurved while those of 'Robpatdes' are also incurved but with recurved margins. The upper side of the newly opened flowers of 'Balandrise' are yellow with orange pink margins while those of 'Robpatdes' are yellow orange. At maturity, the upper side of the flowers of 'Balandrise' are orange with blue pink overcolour while those of 'Robpatdes' are purple red with lighter purple red margins.*

**Description:**

PLANT: semi-erect growth habit, medium height  
 STEM: sparse to moderate pubescence

LEAF BLADE: long, medium width, ovate, acuminate to acute apex, cuneate and truncate base, serrate margin, medium green on upper side, moderate pubescence on upper and lower sides  
 PETIOLE: very short

PEDUNCLE: medium length

INFLORESCENCE: located both in axillary and terminal positions, medium diameter, dome shaped profile, contains flowers of more than two colours

FLOWER: very short to short, medium to broad, upper side of newly opened flower is yellow with an orange pink margin, upper side of mature flower is orange with blue pink overcolour, upper side of aged flower is blue pink with purple red overcolour, no eye

COROLLA LOBES: arrangement ranges from not touching to touching, incurved along longitudinal axis, weak undulation of margin

**Origin and Breeding:** 'Balandrise' originated from a self-pollination conducted on September 1, 2004 in Arroyo Grande, California, U.S.A. as part of a controlled breeding program. The female parent was variety 'Simon Yellow' and characterized by its medium yellow flowers, dark green foliage and semi-upright plant growth habit. 'Balandrise' was selected on July 29, 2005 based on its vigour, flower size, leaf size, branching habit and suitability for landscape planting.

**Tests and Trials:** Trials for 'Balandrise' were conducted during the spring of 2008 at BioFlora Inc. in St. Thomas, Ontario. The trial included a total of 15 plants per variety. All plants were grown from rooted cuttings and transplanted into 15 cm pots on May 13, 2008. Measured characteristics were based on measurements taken from 10 plants or parts of plants of each variety on July 4, 2008. All colour determinations were made using the 2001 Royal Horticultural Society (RHS) Colour Chart.

**Comparison table for 'Balandrise'**

	'Balandrise'	'Robpatdes'*
<i>Leaf blade width (cm)</i>		
mean	3.5	4.5
std. deviation	0.18	0.38
<i>Petiole length (cm)</i>		
mean	0.5	1.2
std. deviation	0.07	0.17
<i>Peduncle length (cm)</i>		
mean	5.5	4.1
std. deviation	0.54	0.35

*Inflorescence diameter (cm)*

mean	4.3	4.0
std. deviation	0.21	0.07

*Colour of upper side of flower (RHS)*

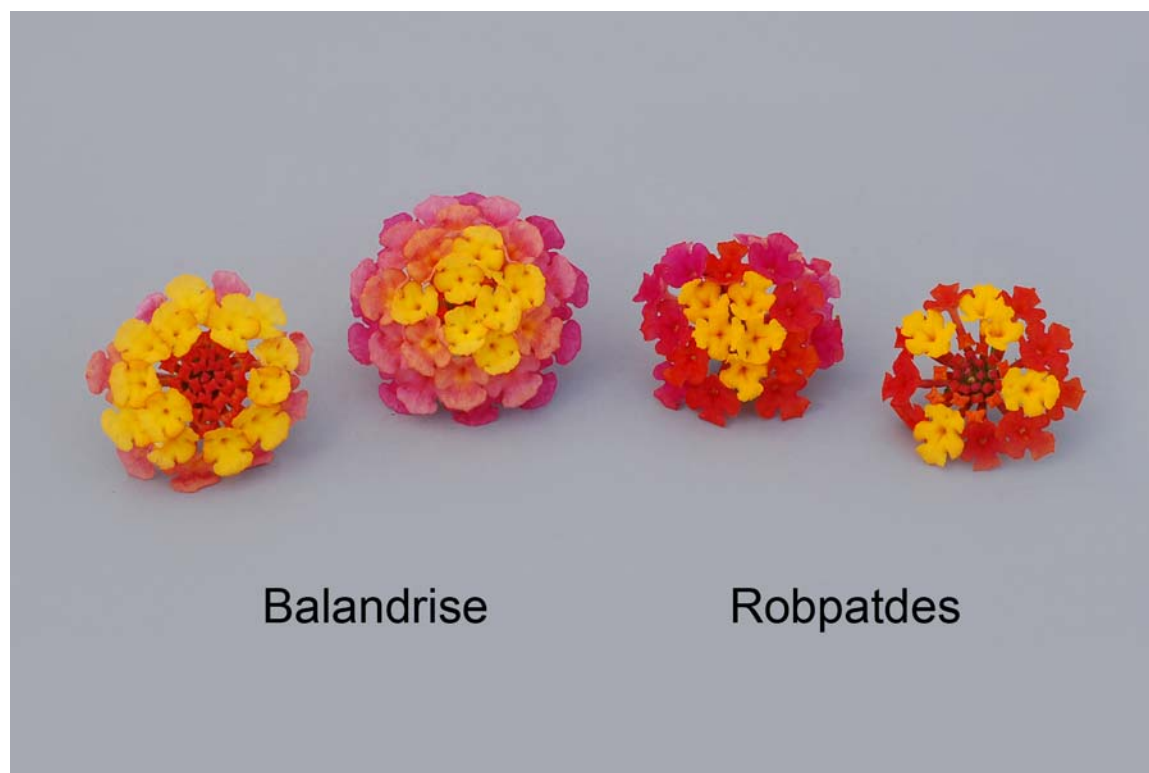
newly open	darker than 12A with 37A margin	14A
at maturity	29A overlaid with 64C	N30A with N25B underlay and N66B near eye
aged	64C overlaid with N57B	N66B with 58D at margin

\*reference variety

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Lantana: 'Balandrise' (left) with reference variety 'Robpatdes' (right)



Lantana: 'Balandrise' (left) with reference variety 'Robpatdes' (right)

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**Proposed denomination:** 'Baluchush'  
**Trade name:** Lucky Honey Blush  
**Application number:** 07-5876  
**Application date:** 2007/04/12  
**Applicant:** Ball Horticultural Company, West Chicago, Illinois, United States of America  
**Agent in Canada:** Brenda Cole, BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario  
**Breeder:** Ball Horticultural Company, West Chicago, Illinois, United States of America

**Variety used for comparison:** 'Bante Rossa' (Bandana Rose)

**Summary:** 'Baluchush' has taller plants with denser pubescence on the stems than 'Bante Rossa'. 'Baluchush' has longer peduncles and a smaller inflorescence diameter with smaller flowers than 'Bante Rossa'. Curvature of the corolla lobes along the longitudinal axis is recurved for 'Baluchush' while it is incurved for 'Bante Rossa'. The upper side of the newly opened flowers of 'Baluchush' are darker yellow than those of 'Bante Rossa'.

**Description:**

PLANT: erect to semi-erect growth habit, short to medium height

STEM: dense to very dense pubescence

LEAF BLADE: long, medium width, ovate, acute apex, obtuse base, crenate to dentate margin, medium green on upper side, dense pubescence on upper and lower sides

PETIOLE: short

PEDUNCLE: long

INFLORESCENCE: located both in axillary and terminal positions, small to medium diameter, dome shaped profile, contains flowers of more than two colours

FLOWER: very short to short, medium width, upper side of newly open flower is light yellow, upper side of mature flower is violet (RHS 75A-B) overlaid with blue pink (RHS 67C), eye zone is yellow orange (RHS 14A) changing to orange red (RHS N30B) on aged flowers

COROLLA LOBES: arrangement is not touching, recurved along longitudinal axis, weak undulation of margin

**Origin and Breeding:** ‘Baluclush’ originated from a self-pollination conducted on May 15, 2003 in Arroyo Grande, California, U.S.A. as part of a controlled breeding program. The female parent was the proprietary breeding selection designated ‘BFP 191-1’ and characterized by its medium pink and yellow inflorescence, dark green foliage and mounded plant growth habit. The male parent was the proprietary breeding selection designated ‘BFP 294-2’ and characterized by its white flowers, dark green foliage and compact, mounded plant growth habit. ‘Baluclush’ was selected on June 8, 2004 based on its flower colour and plant growth habit which meet the product specifications for its series.

**Tests and Trials:** Trials for ‘Baluclush’ were conducted during the spring of 2008 at BioFlora Inc. in St. Thomas, Ontario. The trial included a total of 15 plants per variety. All plants were grown from rooted cuttings and transplanted into 15 cm pots on May 13, 2008. Measured characteristics were based on measurements taken from 10 plants or parts of plants of each variety on July 4, 2008. All colour determinations were made using the 2001 Royal Horticultural Society (RHS) Colour Chart.

**Comparison table for ‘Baluclush’**

	‘Baluclush’	‘Bante Rossa’*
<i>Plant height (cm)</i>		
mean	28.3	23.1
std. deviation	1.25	1.20
<i>Peduncle length (cm)</i>		
mean	6.7	5.4
std. deviation	0.46	0.41
<i>Inflorescence diameter (cm)</i>		
mean	3.8	5.2
std. deviation	0.26	0.35
<i>Flower length (cm)</i>		
mean	1.2	1.6
std. deviation	0.09	0.07
<i>Flower broadest width (cm)</i>		
mean	1.2	1.5
std. deviation	0.07	0.07
<i>Colour of upper side of flower (RHS)</i>		
newly open	10C	11D
*reference variety		



Lantana: 'Baluclush' (left) with reference variety 'Bante Rossa' (right)



Lantana: 'Baluclush' (left) with reference variety 'Bante Rossa' (right)

**Proposed denomination:** 'Bant Reda09'  
**Trade name:** Bandana Red 09  
**Application number:** 07-6092  
**Application date:** 2007/12/24  
**Applicant:** Goldsmith Seeds, Inc., Gilroy, California, United States of America  
**Agent in Canada:** Brenda Cole, BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario  
**Breeder:** Shifeng Pan, Goldsmith Seeds Inc., Hollister, California, United States of America

**Variety used for comparison:** 'Robpatche' (Patriot Cherry)

**Summary:** 'Bant Reda09' has shorter petioles and shorter peduncles than 'Robpatche'. The upper side of the newly opened flower of 'Bant Reda09' is yellow orange with orange red to red near the eye while it is yellow with no secondary colour for 'Robpatche'.

**Description:**

PLANT: erect to semi-erect growth habit, short  
 STEM: sparse to moderate pubescence

LEAF BLADE: long, broad to very broad, ovate, acuminate apex, truncate and cordate base, crenate margin, medium green on upper side, moderate to dense pubescence on upper side, moderate pubescence on lower side

PETIOLE: short

PEDUNCLE: very short

INFLORESCENCE: located both in axillary and terminal positions, small to medium diameter, dome shaped profile, contains flowers of more than two colours

FLOWER: short, medium width, upper side of newly opened flower is yellow orange with orange red to orange near eye, upper side of mature flower is orange (RHS 25B) with red (RHS N30A) near eye, upper side of aged flower is red (RHS N30A), no eye

COROLLA LOBES: arrangement is not touching to touching, incurved along longitudinal axis, moderate undulation of margin

**Origin and Breeding:** 'Bant Reda09' was developed by the breeder, Shifeng Pan, an employee of Goldsmith Seeds, Inc. in Gilroy, California, U.S.A. as part of a planned breeding program. It originated from a cross conducted in July 2004 between the female parent designated '22-1', a proprietary line with fuchsia flowers, and the male parent designated 'I-2', a proprietary line with fuchsia red flowers. The resultant seed was sown in a greenhouse in November 2004 and in May 2005, 'Bant Reda09' was selected based on its flower colour and plant growth habit.

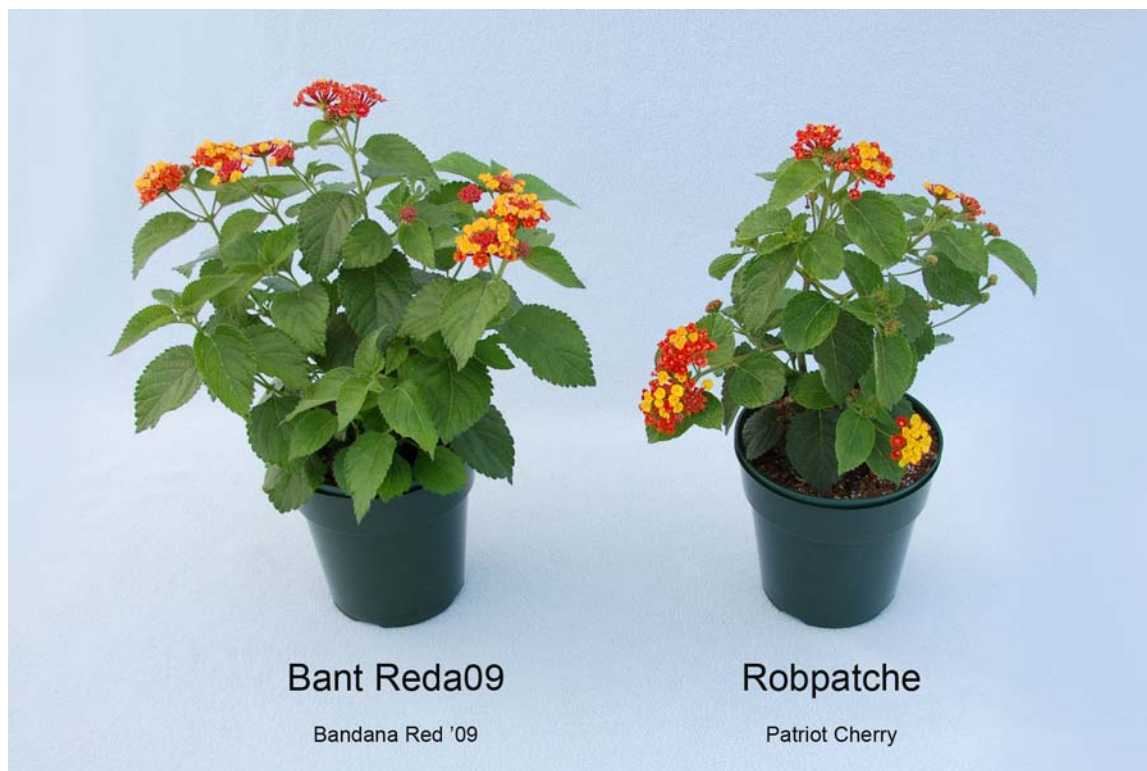
**Tests and Trials:** Trials for 'Bant Reda09' were conducted during the spring of 2008 at BioFlora Inc. in St. Thomas, Ontario. The trial included a total of 15 plants per variety. All plants were grown from rooted cuttings and transplanted into 15 cm pots on May 13, 2008. Measured characteristics were based on measurements taken from 10 plants or parts of plants of each variety on July 4, 2008. All colour determinations were made using the 2001 Royal Horticultural Society (RHS) Colour Chart.

**Comparison table for 'Bant Reda09'**

	'Bant Reda09'	'Robpatche'*
<i>Petiole length (cm)</i>		
mean	0.9	1.4
std deviation	0.14	0.14
<i>Peduncle length (cm)</i>		
mean	3.2	4.7
std. deviation	0.29	0.34
<i>Colour of upper side of flower (RHS)</i>		
newly open	14A with N25A-B near eye	9A

\*reference variety





Lantana: 'Bant Reda09' (left) with reference variety 'Robpatche' (right)



Lantana: 'Bant Reda09' (left) with reference variety 'Robpatche' (right)



**Proposed denomination:** 'Bante Oransun'  
**Trade name:** Bandana Orange Sunrise  
**Application number:** 06-5356  
**Application date:** 2006/03/21  
**Applicant:** Goldsmith Seeds, Inc., Gilroy, California, United States of America  
**Agent in Canada:** Brenda Cole, BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario  
**Breeder:** Shifeng Pan, Goldsmith Seeds Inc., Hollister, California, United States of America

**Variety used for comparison:** 'Balandimfla' (Landmark Flame Improved)

**Summary:** 'Bante Oransun' has shorter plants with smaller, darker green leaves than 'Balandimfla'. The newly opened flowers of 'Bante Oransun' are lighter yellow orange than those of 'Balandimfla'.

**Description:**

PLANT: semi-erect growth habit, very short

STEM: sparse to moderate pubescence

LEAF BLADE: short to medium length, narrow, ovate, acuminate apex, truncate to obtuse base, crenate to dentate margin, dark green on upper side, moderate to dense pubescence on upper side, moderate pubescence on lower side

PETIOLE: very short to short

PEDUNCLE: very short

INFLORESCENCE: located both in axillary and terminal positions, very small to small diameter, dome shaped profile, contains flowers of more than two colours

FLOWER: very short to short, medium width, upper side of newly opened flower is yellow orange, upper side of mature flower is orange red to orange (RHS 25A-B) with red (RHS 30A) overcolour, upper side of aged flower is red (RHS N30A), no eye

COROLLA LOBES: arrangement is not touching, absent to recurved along longitudinal axis, weak undulation of margin

**Origin and Breeding:** 'Bante Oransun' was developed by the breeder, Shifeng Pan, an employee of Goldsmith Seeds, Inc. in Gilroy, California, U.S.A. as part of a planned breeding program. It originated from a cross conducted in July 2003 between the female parent designated '22-1', a proprietary line with fuchsia flowers, and the male parent designated 'D1-3', a proprietary line with pink flowers. The resultant seed was sown in a greenhouse in November 2003 and in April 2004 'Bante Oransun' was selected based on its flower colour, form and plant growth habit.

**Tests and Trials:** Trials for 'Bante Oransun' were conducted during the spring of 2008 at BioFlora Inc. in St. Thomas, Ontario. The trial included a total of 15 plants per variety. All plants were grown from rooted cuttings and transplanted into 15 cm pots on May 13, 2008. Measured characteristics were based on measurements taken from 10 plants or parts of plants of each variety on July 4, 2008. All colour determinations were made using the 2001 Royal Horticultural Society (RHS) Colour Chart.

**Comparison table for 'Bante Oransun'**

	'Bante Oransun'	'Balandimfla'*
<i>Plant height (cm)</i>		
mean	17.4	25.6
std. deviation	2.50	1.58
<i>Leaf blade length (cm)</i>		
mean	4.8	7.4
std. deviation	0.14	0.32
<i>Leaf blade width (cm)</i>		
mean	2.9	3.9
std. deviation	0.24	0.23

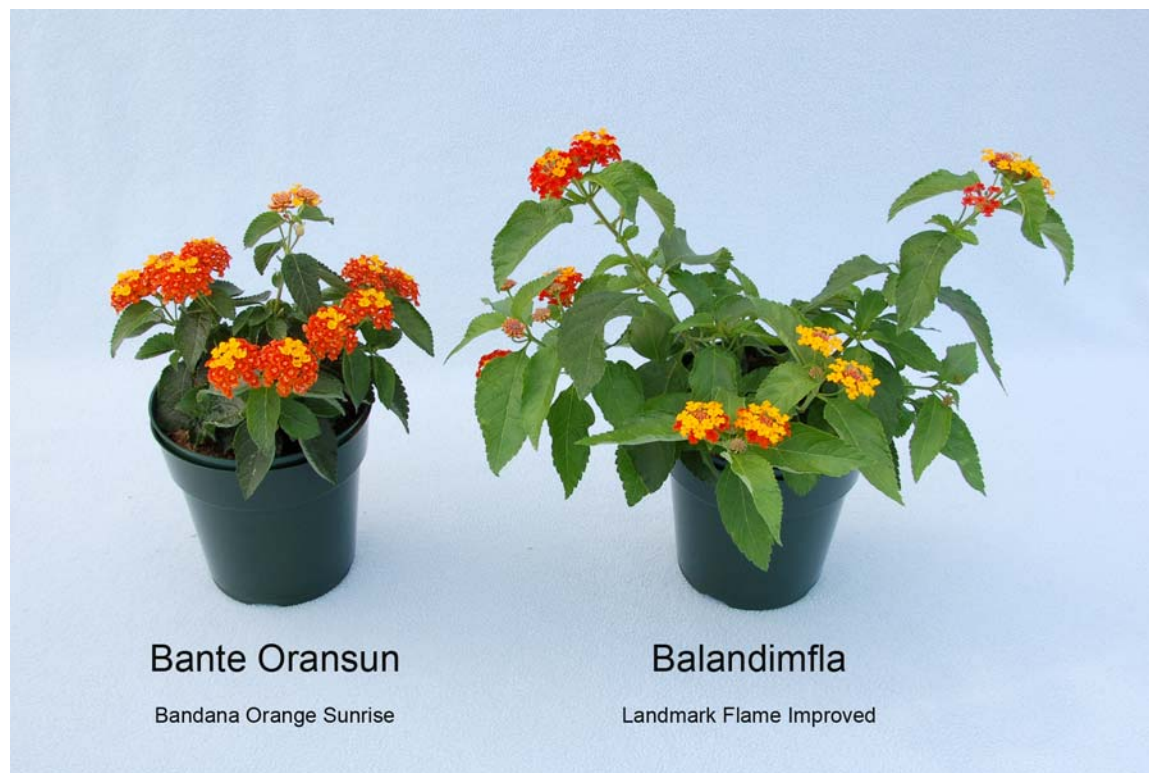
*Colour of upper side of flower (RHS)*

newly open

14A

17A-B

\*reference variety



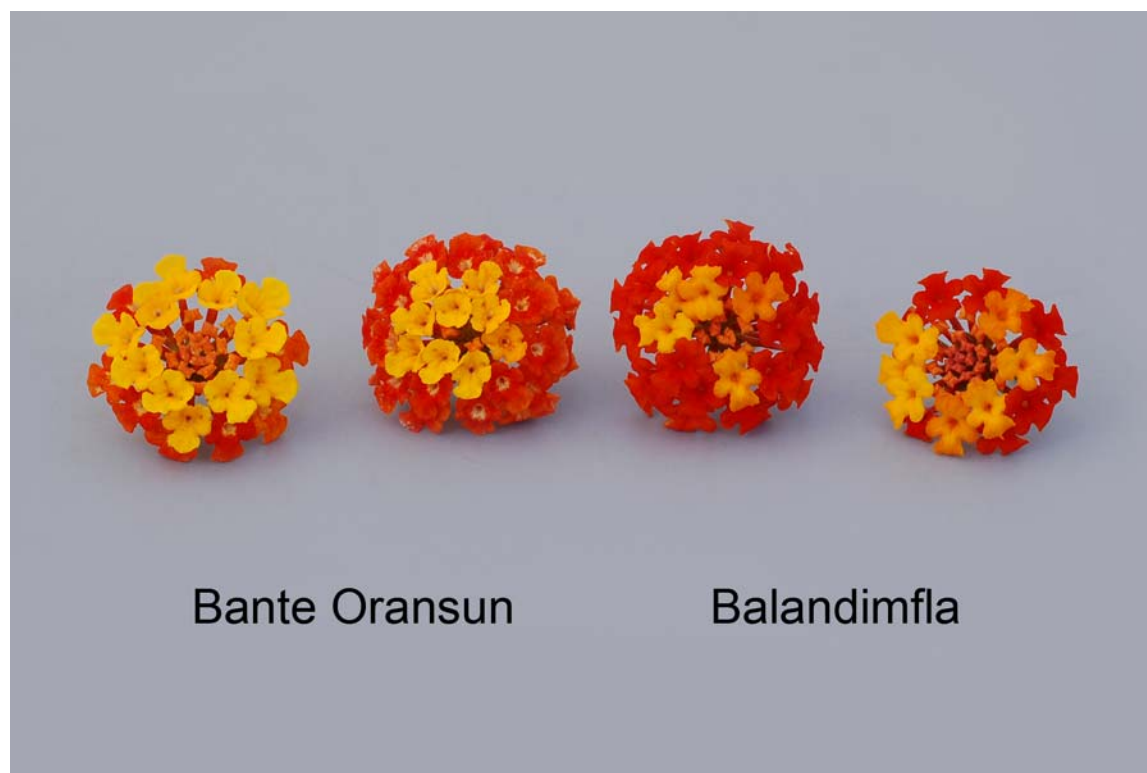
**Bante Oransun**

Bandana Orange Sunrise

**Balandimfla**

Landmark Flame Improved

Lantana: 'Bante Oransun' (left) with reference variety 'Balandimfla' (right)



Lantana: 'Bante Oransun' (left) with reference variety 'Balandimfla' (right)

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

**Variety used for comparison:** 'Balandimpea' (Landmark Peach Sunrise Imp.)

**Summary:** 'ROBPWCHP' has shorter plants with shorter leaves and smaller inflorescence diameter with shorter peduncles than 'Balandimpea'. The curvature of the corolla lobes is absent to recurved for 'ROBPWCHP' while it is incurved for 'Balandimpea'. The colour on the upper side of the mature flower is orange red with blue pink overcolour for 'ROBPWCHP' while it is light blue pink with blue pink overcolour for 'Balandimpea'.

**Description:**

PLANT: semi-erect growth habit, short  
 STEM: sparse to moderate pubescence

LEAF BLADE: short to medium length, narrow to medium width, ovate, acute apex, obtuse base, crenate to dentate margin, medium green on upper side, moderate to dense pubescence on upper and lower sides

PETIOLE: very short

PEDUNCLE: very short

INFLORESCENCE: located both in axillary and terminal positions, small diameter, dome shaped profile, contains flowers of two colours

FLOWER: short, medium to broad, upper side of newly opened flower is light yellow (RHS 10C), upper side of mature flower is orange red with blue pink overcolour, eye is yellow orange (RHS 17B) changing to orange red (RHS N30B-C) on mature flower

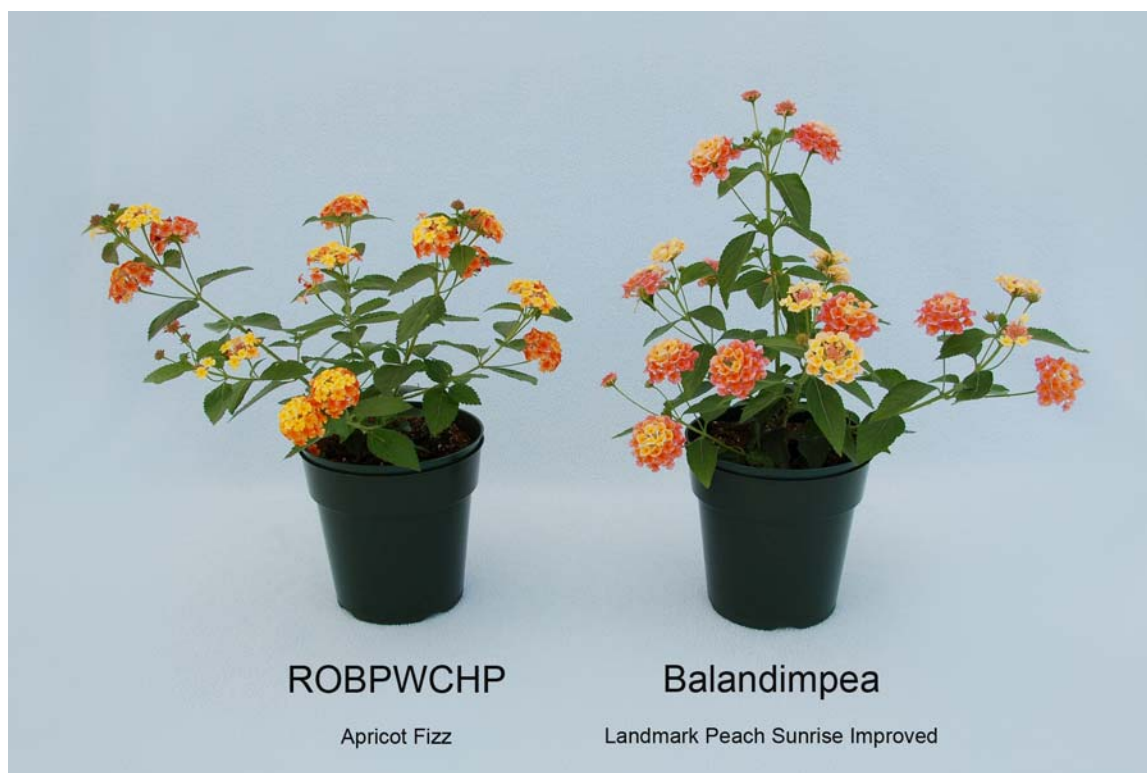
COROLLA LOBES: arrangement is not touching, absent to recurved along longitudinal axis, weak undulation of margin

**Origin and Breeding:** ‘ROBPWCHP’ is a product of a planned breeding program developed by the plant breeder, Robert J. Roberson, in Grain Valley, Missouri, U.S.A. It originated from a cross made in August 2002 between the female parent variety ‘Patriot Cowboy’ and the male parent variety ‘Patriot Honey Love’. ‘ROBPWCHP’ was selected from the resultant progeny in May 2003 based on its flower colour, low seed set, uniform plant growth habit and good plant vigour.

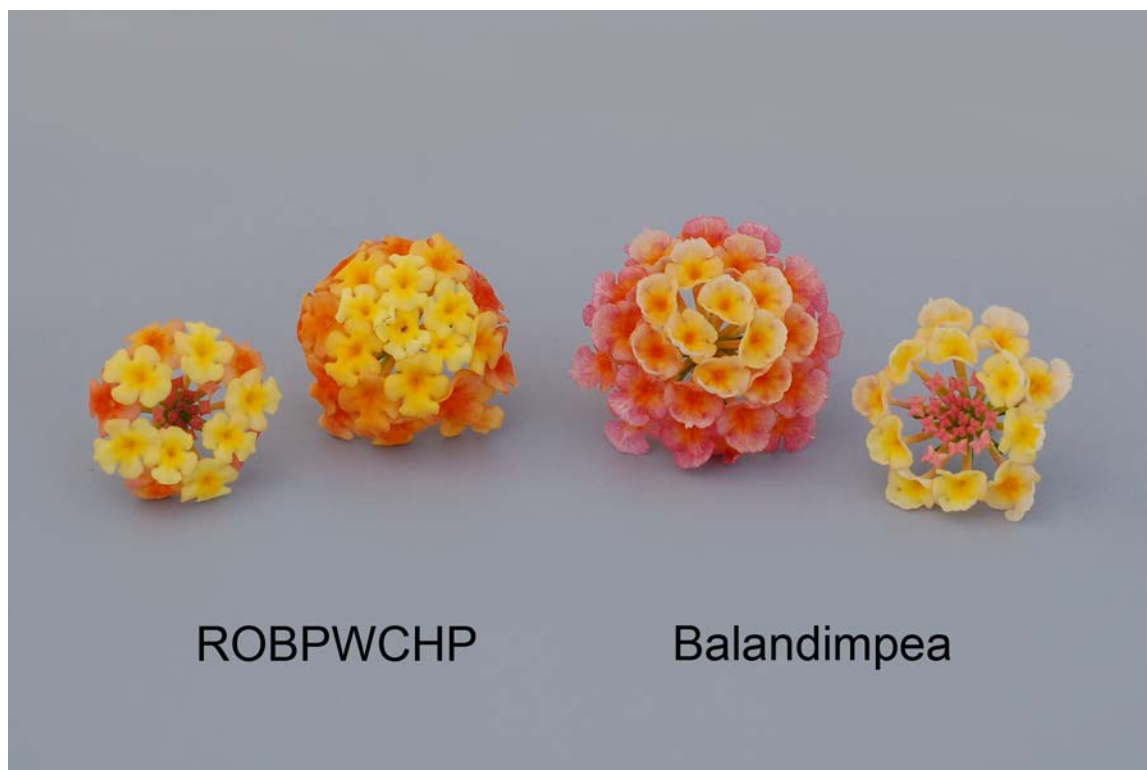
**Tests and Trials:** Trials for ‘ROBPWCHP’ were conducted during the spring of 2008 at BioFlora Inc. in St. Thomas, Ontario. The trial included a total of 15 plants per variety. All plants were grown from rooted cuttings and transplanted into 15 cm pots on May 13, 2008. Measured characteristics were based on measurements taken from 10 plants or parts of plants of each variety on July 4, 2008. All colour determinations were made using the 2001 Royal Horticultural Society (RHS) Colour Chart.

**Comparison table for ‘ROBPWCHP’**

	‘ROBPWCHP’	‘Balandimpea’*
<i>Plant height (cm)</i>		
mean	24.1	31.3
std. deviation	1.73	1.70
<i>Leaf blade length (cm)</i>		
mean	5.0	6.6
std. deviation	0.45	0.31
<i>Peduncle length (cm)</i>		
mean	3.5	6.0
std. deviation	0.36	0.50
<i>Inflorescence diameter (cm)</i>		
mean	3.6	4.5
std. deviation	0.13	0.11
<i>Colour of upper side of flower (RHS)</i>		
at maturity	30B with 63C overlay	65B with 73B overlay
*reference variety		



Lantana: 'ROBPWCHP' (left) with reference variety 'Balandimpea' (right)



Lantana: 'ROBPWCHP' (left) with reference variety 'Balandimpea' (right)

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

**Varieties used for comparison:** 'Baluclem' (Lucky Lemon Cream) and 'Patriot Honey Love'

**Summary:** 'ROBPWCRM' has taller plants than 'Baluclem' and smaller leaf blades than both 'Baluclem' and 'Patriot Honey Love'. 'ROBPWCRM' has a smaller inflorescence diameter than both reference varieties and a shorter peduncle and a narrower flower than 'Patriot Honey Love'. Curvature of the corolla lobes along the longitudinal axis is recurved for 'ROBPWCRM' while it is incurved for the reference varieties. The upper side of the newly opened flower is light yellow for 'ROBPWCRM' while it is lighter yellow with darker yellow surrounding the eye for 'Baluclem' and lighter yellow for 'Patriot Honey Love'.

**Description:**

PLANT: semi-erect growth habit, short  
 STEM: sparse pubescence

LEAF BLADE: short, very narrow, ovate, acute apex, cuneate base, crenate margin, medium green on upper side, moderate pubescence on upper and lower sides  
 PETIOLE: very short

PEDUNCLE: short

INFLORESCENCE: located both in axillary and terminal positions, very small to small diameter, dome shaped profile, contains flowers of two colours

FLOWER: very short to short, medium width, upper side of newly opened flower is light yellow, upper side of mature flower is yellow (RHS 12B), eye is yellow orange (RHS 17A)

COROLLA LOBES: arrangement is not touching to touching, recurved along longitudinal axis, weak undulation of margin

**Origin and Breeding:** 'ROBPWCRM' is a product of a planned breeding program developed by the plant breeder, Robert J. Roberson, in Grain Valley, Missouri, U.S.A. It originated from a cross made in August - September 1996 between the female parent variety 'Patriot Sunbeam' and the male parent variety 'Patriot Dove Wings'. 'ROBPWCRM' was selected from the resultant progeny in May 1997 based on its flower colour, profuse flowering, low seed set, vigorous growth and good production characteristics.

**Tests and Trials:** Trials for 'ROBPWCRM' were conducted during the spring of 2008 at BioFlora Inc. in St. Thomas, Ontario. The trial included a total of 15 plants per variety. All plants were grown from rooted cuttings and transplanted into 15 cm pots on May 13, 2008. Measured characteristics were based on measurements taken from 10 plants or parts of plants of each variety on July 4, 2008. All colour determinations were made using the 2001 Royal Horticultural Society (RHS) Colour Chart.

**Comparison table for 'ROBPWCRM'**

	'ROBPWCRM'	'Baluclem'*	'Patriot Honey Love**
<i>Plant height (cm)</i>			
mean	27.0	20.0	25.3
std. deviation	2.16	2.00	2.31
<i>Leaf blade length (cm)</i>			
mean	4.2	5.9	5.4
std. deviation	0.15	0.57	0.23
<i>Leaf blade width (cm)</i>			
mean	2.2	3.5	3.6
std. deviation	0.10	0.28	0.18

*Peduncle length (cm)*

mean	4.7	4.2	7.3
std. deviation	0.41	0.37	0.63

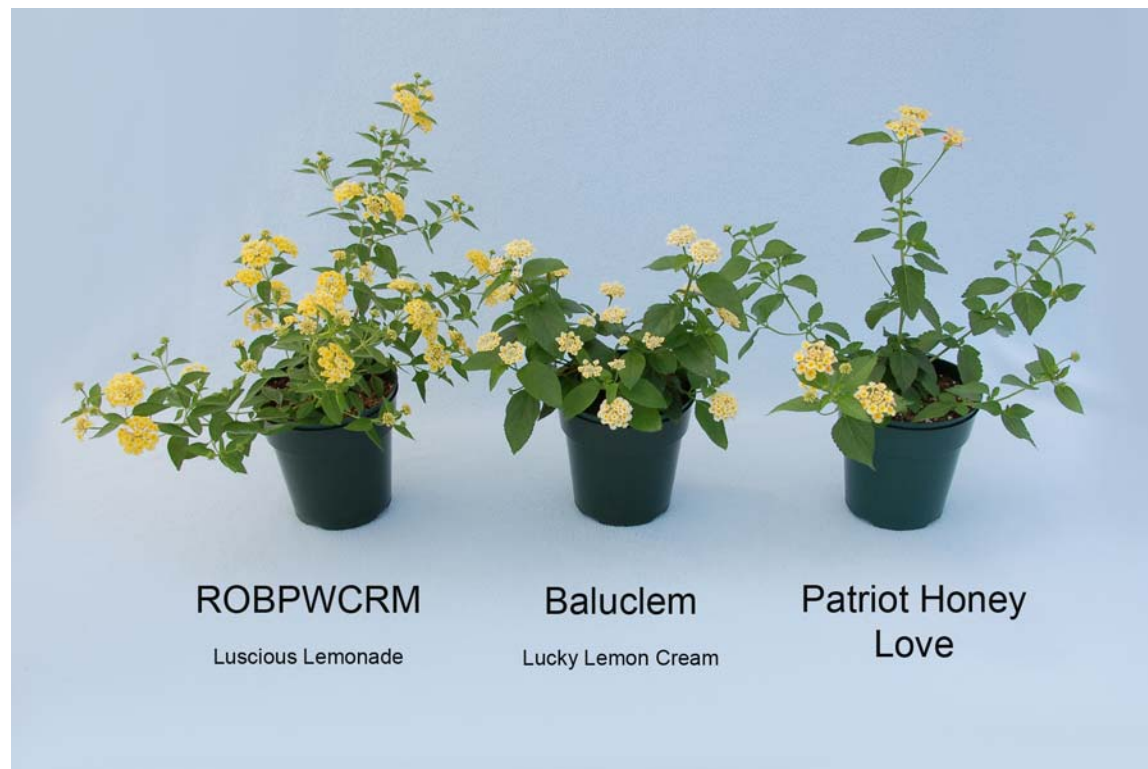
*Inflorescence diameter (cm)*

mean	3.2	3.8	4.3
std. deviation	0.16	0.17	0.24

*Colour of upper side of flower (RHS)*

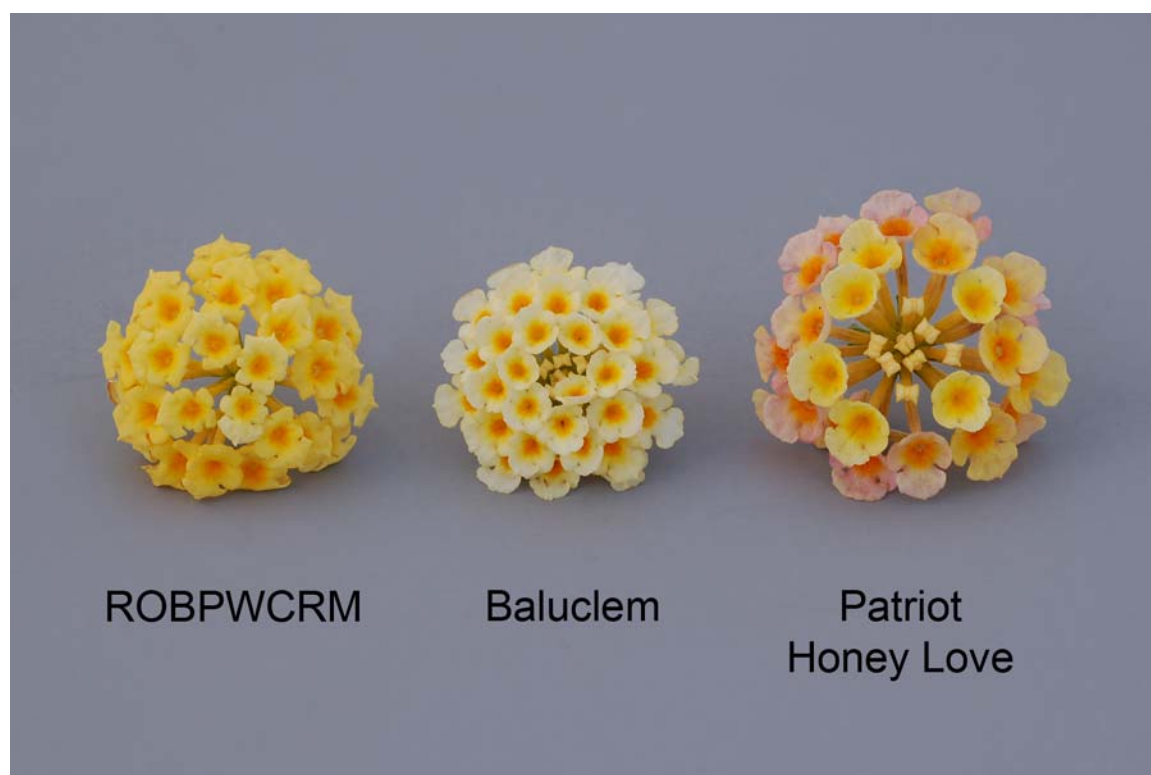
newly open	10A	4D with 9A surrounding eye	10B-C
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\*reference varieties



Lantana: 'ROB PWCRM' (left ) with reference varieties 'Baluclem' (centre) and 'Patriot Honey Love' (right)





Lantana: 'ROBPWCRM' (left ) with reference varieties 'Baluclem' (centre) and 'Patriot Honey Love' (right)

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**LANTANA**  
(*Lantana montevidensis*)

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

**Variety used for comparison:** 'Trailing Purple'

**Summary:** *The shape of the base of the leaf blade is cuneate for 'ROBPWPUR' while it is cordate for 'Trailing Purple'. In comparison to 'Trailing Purple', 'ROBPWPUR' has denser pubescence on the lower side of the leaf blade and darker violet main colour on the upper side of the flower.*

**Description:**

PLANT: semi-erect growth habit, medium height

STEM: moderate pubescence

LEAF BLADE: short, very narrow, ovate, acute apex, cuneate base, crenate margin, medium green on upper side, moderate pubescence on upper side, moderate to dense pubescence on lower side

PETIOLE: very short to short

PEDUNCLE: long to very long

INFLORESCENCE: located both in axillary and terminal positions, small to medium diameter, dome shaped profile, contains flowers of two colours

FLOWER: very short to short, medium to broad, upper side of newly opened and mature flowers is violet with white surrounding eye, eye has yellow centre

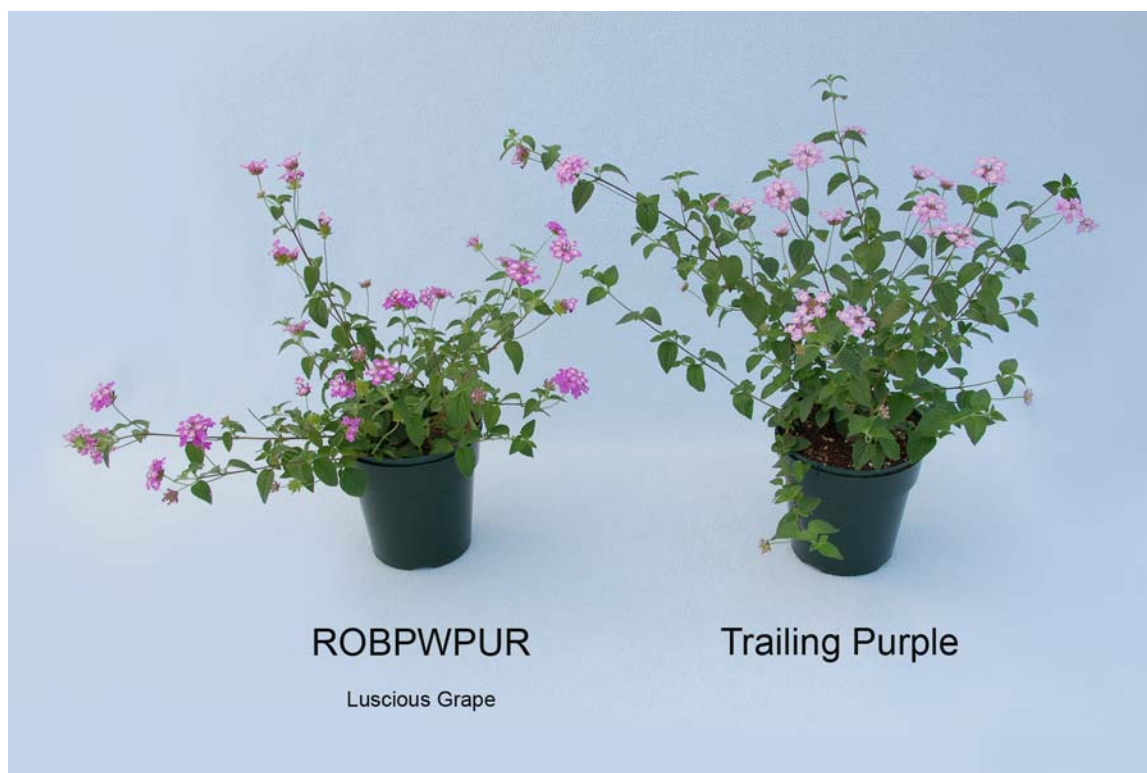
COROLLA LOBES: arrangement is not touching, absent to slightly recurved along longitudinal axis, weak undulation of margin

**Origin and Breeding:** 'ROBPWPUR' is a product of a planned breeding program developed by the plant breeder, Robert J. Roberson, in Grain Valley, Missouri, U.S.A. It was discovered in July 2002 as a naturally occurring branch mutation of *Lantana montevidensis* variety 'Alba'. 'ROBPWPUR' was selected based on its flower colour, foliage colour, trailing plant growth habit and production characteristics.

**Tests and Trials:** Trials for 'ROBPWPUR' were conducted during the spring of 2008 at BioFlora Inc. in St. Thomas, Ontario. The trial included a total of 15 plants per variety. All plants were grown from rooted cuttings and transplanted into 15 cm pots on May 13, 2008. Measured characteristics were based on measurements taken from 10 plants or parts of plants of each variety on July 4, 2008. All colour determinations were made using the 2001 Royal Horticultural Society (RHS) Colour Chart.

**Comparison table for 'ROBPWPUR'**

	'ROBPWPUR'	'Trailing Purple'*
Main colour of upper side of flower (RHS)		
newly open and at maturity	N80B	77C with 77B veins
*reference variety		



Lantana: 'ROBPWPUR' (left) with reference variety 'Trailing Purple' (right)



Lantana: 'ROBPWPUR' (left) with reference variety 'Trailing Purple' (right)



## APPLICATIONS UNDER EXAMINATION

## LAVENDER

**LAVENDER**  
*(Lavandula angustifolia)*

**Proposed denomination:** 'Lablusa'  
**Application number:** 07-6019  
**Application date:** 2006/10/13 (priority claimed)  
**Applicant:** Syngenta Crop Protection AG, Basel, Switzerland  
**Agent in Canada:** Brenda Cole, BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario  
**Breeder:** M. Gutter, Enkhuizen, The Netherlands

**Variety used for comparison:** 'Munstead'

**Summary:** 'Lablusa' has a shorter plant height than 'Munstead'. 'Lablusa' has weaker green colour of the foliage and a lighter green stem than 'Munstead'. 'Lablusa' has a shorter spike length than 'Munstead'. 'Lablusa' has a denser spike than 'Munstead'. 'Lablusa' flowers earlier than 'Munstead'.

**Description:**

PLANT: bushy to rounded, erect outer flowering stems, dense

FOLIAGE: weak intensity of green, strong intensity of grey

LEAF: grey green upper side, no margin incisions

FLOWERING: mid-season

FLOWERING STEM: thin, light green, dense pubescence, lateral branching present above foliage

SPIKE: dense whorls, cylindrical, medium number of flowers, no infertile bracts

CALYX: bluish violet with green at base, dense pubescence

COROLLA: light blue violet with darker blue violet at margin

**Origin and Breeding:** 'Lablusa' originated through inbred breeding of the *Lavandula angustifolia* variety 'Hidcote Blue'. The breeder conducted 3 cycles of half-sib selections of this variety during the period from August 1998 through to July 2000, in Enkhuizen, The Netherlands. The seeds from the selection were sown in January 2001 and a single seedling was selected in July 2001. The selection criteria included compact plant habit, good branching characteristics and early flowering. Asexual reproduction by cuttings was first conducted in August 2001, in Enkhuizen, The Netherlands.

**Tests and Trials:** Trials for 'Lablusa' were conducted in a polyhouse during the summer of 2008 at BioFlora Inc. in St. Thomas, Ontario. The trial included a total of 15 plants per variety. All plants were grown from rooted cuttings and transplanted into 1 gallon containers on April 16, 2008. Observations and measurements were taken from 10 plants of each variety at full flowering. Plants of the variety 'Lablusa' were observed on July 25, 2008 and plants of the variety 'Munstead' were observed on August 25, 2008. All colour determinations were made using the 2001 Royal Horticultural Society (RHS) Colour Chart.

**Comparison table for 'Lablusa'**

	'Lablusa'	'Munstead'*
<i>Plant height (cm)</i>		
mean	31.6	41.0
std. deviation	2.60	2.31
<i>Spike length (cm)</i>		
mean	5.1	6.5
std. deviation	0.62	1.05
<i>Colour of calyx (RHS)</i>		
main	86A-B	145C

*Colour of corolla (RHS)*

main

85B with N88C margin

N87C-D

\*reference variety



Lavender: 'Lablusa' (left) with reference variety 'Munstead' (right)



## APPLICATIONS UNDER EXAMINATION

## LOBELIA

### LOBELIA (*Lobelia erinus*)

**Proposed denomination:** 'Balwalila'  
**Trade name:** Waterfall Light Lavender  
**Application number:** 07-5877  
**Application date:** 2007/04/12  
**Applicant:** Ball Horticultural Company, West Chicago, Illinois, United States of America  
**Agent in Canada:** Brenda Cole, BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario  
**Breeder:** Luise Kormann, Interpel J. + H. Westhoff, Oeding, Germany

**Variety used for comparison:** 'Wespinstar' (Pink Star)

**Summary:** *The plants of 'Balwalila' are broader with a pendulous growth habit while those of 'Wespinstar' have an upright bushy to horizontal growth habit. The leaves of 'Balwalila' are broader with a serrate margin while those of 'Wespinstar' have a mostly entire margin. 'Balwalila' has a smaller flower width than 'Wespinstar'. The upper lobes of the corolla of 'Balwalila' are darker violet than those of 'Wespinstar'.*

#### Description:

**PLANT:** pendulous growth habit, moderate vigour, medium to dense branching, sparse foliage  
**STEM:** thin to medium thickness, medium green, weak anthocyanin colouration, very sparse pubescence

**LEAF:** arrangement along stem is alternate, simple type, sessile

**LEAF BLADE:** oblanceolate shape, mucronate apex, obtuse base, serrate margin, no variegation, medium green on upper side, absent to sparse pubescence on upper side

**INFLORESCENCE:** raceme type

**PEDICEL:** weak anthocyanin colouration

**SEPAL:** linear shape, weak anthocyanin colouration

**FLOWER:** positioned both in terminal and axillary locations, upright attitude

**UPPER LOBES OF FLOWER:** obovate shape, mucronate apex, violet on upper side

**LOWER LOBES OF FLOWER:** oblong to obovate shape, upper side is violet (RHS N82B) with darker violet (RHS N81B) veins and apex, lower side is light blue violet (RHS 76A-B) with white at base, markings are small and dark violet (redder than RHS 83A)

**PALATE:** small, light yellow green (RHS N144A)

**STIGMA:** grey with purple tip

**Origin and Breeding:** 'Balwalila' originated from a cross conducted during summer 2002 at Südlohn, Germany as part of a controlled breeding program. The female parent was a proprietary Lobelia breeding selection designated '02P616' characterized by its pink flowers, small, fine and dark green foliage and upright plant growth habit. The male parent was another proprietary Lobelia breeding selection designated '02P508' characterized by its large, intense blue flowers, dark green foliage and upright growth habit. 'Balwalila' was initially selected during spring 2003 based on its flower colour, floriferousness and well branched and compact plant growth habit.

**Tests and Trials:** Trials for 'Balwalila' were conducted in a polyhouse during the summer of 2008 at BioFlora Inc. in St. Thomas, Ontario. The trial included a total of 15 plants per variety. All plants were grown from rooted cuttings and transplanted into 11.5 cm pots on March 18, 2008. Measured characteristics were based on measurements taken from 10 plants or parts of plants on May 29, 2008. All colour determinations were made using the 2001 Royal Horticultural Society (RHS) Colour Chart.



Comparison table for 'Balwalila'

	'Balwalila'	'Wespinstar'*
<i>Plant width (cm)</i>		
mean	68.0	56.0
std. deviation	3.77	3.77
<i>Leaf blade width (cm)</i>		
mean	1.7	1.3
std. deviation	0.22	0.16
<i>Flower width (cm)</i>		
mean	2.2	2.6
std. deviation	0.21	0.12
<i>Colour of upper side of flower (RHS)</i>		
upper lobes	N81A-B	N82A-B

\*reference variety



Lobelia: 'Balwalila' (left) with reference variety 'Wespinstar' (right)





Lobelia: 'Balwalila' (left) with reference variety 'Wespinstar' (right)



Lobelia: 'Balwalila' (left) with reference variety 'Wespinstar' (right)



## APPLICATIONS UNDER EXAMINATION

## NIEREMBERGIA

**NIEREMBERGIA***(Nierembergia)*

**Proposed denomination:** 'Sunnicopadibu'  
**Trade name:** Summer Splash Patio Blue Improved  
**Application number:** 07-5935  
**Application date:** 2007/06/25  
**Applicant:** Suntory Flowers Limited, Tokyo, Japan  
**Agent in Canada:** Brenda Cole, BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario  
**Breeder:** Yasuyuki Murakami, Suntory Flowers Limited, Shiga, Japan

**Variety used for comparison:** 'Sunnicobu' (Summer Splash Compact Blue)

**Summary:** 'Sunnicopadibu' has taller, narrower plants and shorter pedicels than 'Sunnicobu'. The plant growth habit for 'Sunnicopadibu' is upright bushy whereas it is trailing for 'Sunnicobu'. The main colour on the inner side of the flower of 'Sunnicopadibu' is dark violet whereas it is light blue violet for 'Sunnicobu'. 'Sunnicopadibu' has a smaller central eye zone than 'Sunnicobu'.

**Description:**

PLANT: upright bushy growth habit, dense

STEM: light to medium green, no anthocyanin colouration, thin

LEAF BLADE: linear to lanceolate shape, narrow acute apex, light green on upper and lower sides, no petiole

INFLORESCENCE: single type

SEPAL: narrow acute apex

FLOWER: cup-like shape, cream coloured (petal) tube, moderate degree of lobing, weak reflexing of margin, margin on upper side is violet, middle on upper side is dark violet, base of upper side is blue violet, central eye zone is yellow and small

ANTHER: yellow green

**Origin and Breeding:** 'Sunnicopadibu' originated from a cross made in the summer of 2003 between the female parent designated 'N121' and the male parent 'NB18' at the Omi R & D Center of Suntory Flowers Ltd. located in Higashiomi-shi, Shiga-ken, Japan. The resultant seeds were sown and grown in pots. In October 2004, several seedlings were selected based on their plant shape and flower colour, propagated by cuttings and subjected to flower potting and bedding trials in 2005. In October 2005, 'Sunnicopadibu' was finally selected.

**Tests and Trials:** Trials for 'Sunnicopadibu' were conducted in a polyhouse during the summer of 2008 at BioFlora Inc. in St. Thomas, Ontario. The trial included a total of 15 plants per variety. All plants were grown from rooted cuttings and transplanted into 15 cm pots on April 16, 2008. Measured characteristics were based on measurements taken from 10 plants or parts of plants on June 10, 2008. All colour determinations were made using the 2001 Royal Horticultural Society (RHS) Colour Chart.

**Comparison table for 'Sunnicopadibu'**

	'Sunnicopadibu'	'Sunnicobu'*
<i>Plant height (cm)</i>		
mean	22.5	14.2
std. deviation	2.88	1.14
<i>Plant width (cm)</i>		
mean	32.3	41.3
std. deviation	1.57	2.67

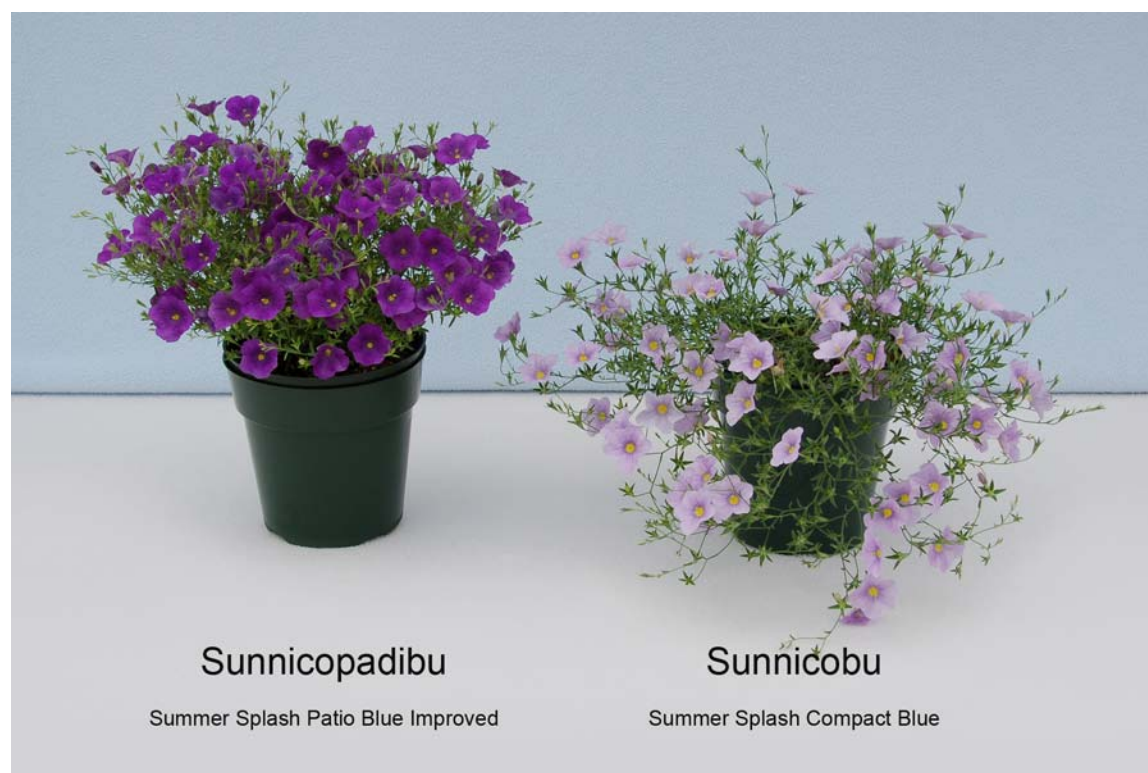
*Pedicle length (cm)*

mean	0.8	1.6
std. deviation	0.22	0.43

*Colour of upper side of flower (RHS)*

margin	N82A	76C
middle	83B	76A
base	90C	93C
central eye	6B	6A-B

\*reference variety



Nierembergia: 'Sunnicopadibu' (left) with reference variety 'Sunnicobu' (right)



Nierembergia: 'Sunnicopadibu' (left) with reference variety 'Sunnicobu' (right)

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## APPLICATIONS UNDER EXAMINATION

OAT

### OAT (*Avena sativa*)

**Proposed denomination:** 'Summit'  
**Application number:** 08-6314  
**Application date:** 2008/04/28  
**Applicant:** Agriculture & Agri-Food Canada, Winnipeg, Manitoba  
**Agent in Canada:** Ann de St. Remy, Agriculture & Agri-Food Canada, Lacombe, Alberta  
**Breeder:** Jennifer Mitchell Fetch, Agriculture & Agri-Food Canada, Winnipeg, Manitoba

**Varieties used for comparison:** 'AC Ronald' and 'Leggett'

**Summary:** 'Summit' has a slightly shorter lemma than 'AC Ronald'. The resistance to crown rust in the field for 'Summit' is better than 'AC Ronald'. 'Summit' is resistant in the greenhouse to crown rust race CR257 and CR254 and susceptible to race CR258, while 'AC Ronald' is susceptible to all three races and 'Leggett' is resistant to races CR258 and CR254 and susceptible to race CR257.

#### Description:

**SEEDLING** (5-9 tiller stage): erect juvenile growth habit, absent to very sparse pubescence of lower leaf sheath and blade

**STEM:** ranges from sparse to sparse to medium hairiness above and below the upper culm node

**LEAF** (at booting stage): ranges from light to dark green, absent to very sparse pubescence of the margins, ranges from medium to medium to strong intensity of glaucosity, medium to high frequency of plants with recurved/drooping flag leaves

**PANICLE** (just after heading): equilateral orientation, medium density, few to medium very short to short to medium length hairs or spines on the lowest node

**PANICLE BRANCHES:** ranges from semi-erect to horizontal to drooping attitude, more than 45 degree angle between the rachis and dominant side branch

**SPIKELET:** fracture separation of spikelet with nodding attitude, medium glaucosity of glumes

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

**LEMMA:** white at maturity, absent to sparse pubescence on the lateral and dorsal surface, glaucosity absent, ranges from very small to small to medium to large overlap on palea, absent to very weak tendency to be awned

**KERNEL** (primary kernels from upper spikelets): midlong basal hairs, white to cream in colour, two grains per spikelet, pointed medium-sized scutellum, ranges from medium to medium to dense groat pubescence

**DISEASE RESISTANCE:** resistant to Black Loose Smut (*Ustilago avenae* Races A13, 60, 617) and Covered Smut (*Ustilago kollerii*), moderately resistant to moderately susceptible to Stem Rust (*Puccinia graminis* sp *avenae* Races NA8, 16, 25, 27, 28, 55, 67), resistant to moderately resistant to Crown Rust (*Puccinia coronata*) in the field, and resistant in the greenhouse to Crown Rust (*Puccinia coronata*) race CR257 & CR254 but susceptible to race CR258

**AGRONOMY:** good lodging resistance, daylength sensitive

**Origin and Breeding:** 'Summit' (experimental designation OT2046) is a white hulled F6 line developed utilizing a modified pedigree method. The cross of AC Ronald / OT299 was made in the fall of 2000 in a growth chamber in Winnipeg, Manitoba, where OT299 = AC Rebel / Dumont 48 and Dumont 48 = Dumont\*7 / Pc48. F1 plants were produced in the growth cabinet in the winter of 2001. A bulk F2 was grown in thinly seeded plots in the 2001 Rust/Smut Nursery at Glenlea, Manitoba. Separate panicles were harvested from these spaced plants, and these seeds were sent to the 2001-2002 winter nursery in New Zealand. F3 panicles were selected from hill plots in this winter nursery, based on crown rust resistance and BYDV tolerance. The F4 panicle rows were screened in the 2002 Glenlea Rust/Smut nursery. Disease resistant agronomically desirable rows were selected and grown as F5 hill plots in the 2002-2003 winter nursery in New Zealand.

Concurrently, F5 plants were screened using known tester races (including NA67) in the greenhouse at Winnipeg to verify the New Zealand rust readings. As well, whole oat subsamples from these lines were tested for hull, protein, and oil utilizing NIR quality characteristics. Panicles from desirable, disease resistant plants were selected in New Zealand and rows from those panicles were planted in the 2003 Glenlea F6 Rust/Smut nursery. Lines were selected from this nursery for superior disease resistance, agronomic performance and NIR quality characteristics. The F7 plants were screened for crown and stem rust resistance in the 2003-2004 winter greenhouse and for BYDV tolerance in the 2003-2004 New Zealand winter nursery. Bulk harvested seed from the 4 hill plots in this winter nursery provided the planting for the 2004 Preliminary C Yield Trial grown at Glenlea, Brandon and Portage-la-Prairie, Manitoba. 51 lines of this cross were tested in the yield trial. 13 lines were selected from this test for superior agronomics, disease resistance and quality traits and were tested in the 2005 Rust area test. 2 lines were selected from the original cross in the 2006 and 2007 Western Coop Oat Registration Trials as OT2046 and OT2049. 'Summit' (OT2046) was selected for its superior agronomic, quality and disease resistance traits.

**Tests and Trials:** Tests and trials occurred during the summers of 2007 and 2008 in Portage-la-Prairie, Manitoba. Plots consisted of 5 rows with a row spacing of 15.24 cm and a row length of 3.25 m. There were 4 replications.

**Comparison table for 'Summit'**

	'Summit'	'AC Ronald'*	'Leggett'*
<i>Lemma length (mm)</i>			
mean 2007	14.75	15.2	14.75
std. deviation	0.12	0.95	0.64
mean 2008	14.0	15.75	14.35
std. deviation	0.65	1.12	0.67

\*reference varieties



Oat: Resistance to crown rust race CR254 - 'Summit' (centre) with reference varieties 'AC Ronald' (left) and 'Leggett' (right)





Oat: Resistance to crown rust race CR257 - 'Summit' (centre) with reference varieties 'AC Ronald' (left) and 'Leggett' (right)



Oat: Resistance to crown rust race CR258 - 'Summit' (centre) with reference varieties 'AC Ronald' (left) and 'Leggett' (right)





## APPLICATIONS UNDER EXAMINATION

PEAS

### PEAS (*Pisum sativum*)

**Proposed denomination:** 'Talento'  
**Application number:** 07-5918  
**Application date:** 2007/05/24  
**Applicant:** Limagrain Nederland B.V., Lelystad, The Netherlands  
**Agent in Canada:** Ron Weik, FarmPure Genetics Inc., Regina, Saskatchewan  
**Breeder:** Abel Jan Bouwman, Limagrain Advanta Nederland BV, Rilland, The Netherlands

**Variety used for comparison:** 'Noble'

**Summary:** 'Talento' is taller with less nodes than 'Noble'. The margin of the leaflets of 'Talento' has a stronger degree of dentations than 'Noble'. 'Talento' has denser flecking of the stipule than 'Noble'. The pod of 'Talento' has a stronger degree of curvature than 'Noble'.

#### Description:

PLANT: field type, no stem fasciation, green colour at flowering, no anthocyanin colouration, semi-leafless

STEM: long vine, no anthocyanin in axils

STIPULE: medium to strong waxiness of upper surface, strong dentation, normal development, no rabbit-eared stipules, no anthocyanin colouration, dense flecking

FLOWER: blooms mid season, medium number of flower bearing nodes per stem, two flowers per node, cream to white standard, base of standard is level, acuminate apex of upper calyx lobe, medium length peduncle

POD: thickened wall absent, weak concave curvature, distal part blunt, yellowish green when fully swollen, no anthocyanin colouration of the suture or outer wall, 6 to 7 ovules

IMMATURE SEED: light green

DRY SEED: simple starch grain, yellow cotyledon, no marbling, no spots on testa, no black hilum, spherical almost block shaped, absent or very weak wrinkling of cotyledon, no dimpling, medium size, medium maturity

**Origin and Breeding:** 'Talento' (experimental designation IN 4176) is the result of the cross 99016 / 99010 made in 1999 in Lelystad, The Netherlands. 99016 = Sponsor x Eclipse and 99010 = Venture x Lumina. In 2000 a single plant was selected and advanced using the single seed descent method. Selection criteria include yield, plant height, resistance to mildew and resistance to lodging. One line was bulked in the F7 generation (2005) to become 'Talento'.

**Tests and Trials:** Tests and trials were conducted during the summers of 2007 and 2008 in Barrhead, Alberta. Plots consisted of 4 rows with a row spacing of 15 cm and a row length of 4.5 m. There were 4 replicates.

#### Comparison table for 'Talento'

	'Talento'	'Noble'*
<i>Plant height (cm)</i>		
mean 2007	96.7	85.5
std. deviation	5.4	4.3
mean 2008	74.9	71.5
std. deviation	6.54	2.5

\*reference variety



Peas: 'Talento' (IN4176) (right) with reference variety 'Noble' (left)



Peas: 'Talento' (IN4176) (right) with reference variety 'Noble' (left)



## APPLICATIONS UNDER EXAMINATION

## PELARGONIUM

### PELARGONIUM

(*Pelargonium*)

**Proposed denomination:** 'Amri Trared'  
**Trade name:** Calliope Dark Red  
**Application number:** 07-5993  
**Application date:** 2007/08/23  
**Applicant:** Goldsmith Seeds, Inc., Gilroy, California, United States of America  
**Agent in Canada:** Brenda Cole, BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario  
**Breeder:** Mitchell Hanes, Goldsmith Seeds, Inc., Morgan Hill, California, United States of America

**Variety used for comparison:** 'Americana Dark Red'

**Summary:** 'Amri Trared' has a larger plant width than 'Americana Dark Red'. 'Amri Trared' has a larger floret diameter than 'Americana Dark Red'. 'Amri Trared' has darker red colour on the upper side of the petals than 'Americana Dark Red'.

#### Description:

**PLANT:** upright to intermediate growth habit, tall, medium width, 3-4 branches

**STEM:** green, thin to medium thickness, dense pubescence

**LEAF BLADE:** medium length and width, open to closed base

**LEAF MARGIN:** bicrenate, medium lobing, shallow incisions, medium to strong waviness

**UPPER SIDE OF BLADE:** medium green, dense pubescence, no variegation

**LEAF ZONE:** weak to medium, normal position, reddish green

**PETIOLE:** short to medium, dense pubescence

**INFLORESCENCE:** red colour group, small to medium diameter

**PEDUNCLE:** medium length, dense pubescence, weak anthocyanin colouration at base

**FLORET:** elliptic bud, medium to large diameter, semi-double, average of 9 petals, entire petal margin

**UPPER PETAL:** small to medium width, upper side dark purple red with red at base, very weak striped markings on upper side, markings dark purple red (RHS 46A), small white basal zone, lower side red

**LOWER PETAL:** medium width, upper side red with no markings, very small to small white basal zone, lower side red

**INNER PETAL:** upper side red with no markings

**PEDICEL:** short to medium length, dense pubescence, medium red in middle third, no swelling

**SEPAL:** medium pubescence, green

**Origin and Breeding:** 'Amri Trared' originated from a cross made in February 2005, in Gilroy, California, USA. The female parent was a red flowered proprietary line, designated 10136-1, and the male parent was a red flowered proprietary line, designated 9876-3. The resultant seeds from the cross were sown in August 2005. The new variety was selected as a single seedling in November 2005, based on branching characteristics, plant habit and flower colour. Asexual reproduction was first conducted in November 2005, in Gilroy, California, USA.

**Tests and Trials:** Trials for 'Amri Trared' were conducted in a polyhouse in St. Thomas, Ontario, during the summer of 2008. The trials consisted of 20 plants of each variety. All plants were grown from rooted cuttings, transplanted into 15 cm pots on June 24, 2008. Observations and measurements were taken from 10 plants of each variety on August 28, 2008. All colour measurements were made using the 2001 Royal Horticultural Society (RHS) Colour Chart.

#### Comparison table for 'Amri Trared'

	'Amri Trared'	'Americana Dark Red'*
<i>Plant width (cm)</i>		
mean	31.0	24.6
std. deviation	4.19	1.91

*Floret diameter (cm)*

mean	5.6	4.9
std. deviation	0.26	0.50

*Colour of upper petal (RHS)*

margin - upper side	46A	44B (more red than)
middle - upper side	46A	44B (more red than)
base - upper side	45B	44B (more red than)
lower side	45B	44B (more red than)

*Colour of lower petal (RHS)*

margin - upper side	46B	45B (more orange than)
middle - upper side	46B	45B (more orange than)
lower side	45B	42A

\*reference variety



Pelargonium: 'Amri Trared' (left) with reference variety 'Americana Dark Red' (right)



Pelargonium: 'Amri Trared' (left) with reference variety 'Americana Dark Red' (right)



Pelargonium: 'Amri Trared' (left) with reference variety 'Americana Dark Red' (right)

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**Proposed denomination:** 'Cante Fir09'  
**Trade name:** Caliente Fire 09  
**Application number:** 07-5989  
**Application date:** 2007/08/23  
**Applicant:** Goldsmith Seeds, Inc., Gilroy, California, United States of America  
**Agent in Canada:** Brenda Cole, BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario  
**Breeder:** Mitchell Hanes, Goldsmith Seeds, Inc., Morgan Hill, California, United States of America

**Variety used for comparison:** 'Cante Dereds' (Caliente Deep Red)



**Summary:** 'Cante Fir09' has a partly to strongly overlapping leaf blade base while 'Cante Dereds' has an open base. 'Cante Fir09' has a larger inflorescence and floret diameter than 'Cante Dereds'. 'Cante Fir09' has strong to very strong anthocyanin colouration in the peduncle while 'Cante Dereds' has absent to very weak anthocyanin. 'Cante Fir09' has a wider upper and lower petal width and a longer pedicel than 'Cante Dereds'. 'Cante Fir09' has more conspicuous markings on the upper petal than 'Cante Dereds'. 'Cante Fir09' has dark red to purple colour on the middle third of the pedicel while 'Cante Dereds' has green and medium red colour. 'Cante Fir09' has a red and green sepal while 'Cante Dereds' has a green sepal.

**Description:**

PLANT: intermediate to spreading growth habit, 4-5 branches

STEM: green, medium thickness, medium to dense pubescence

LEAF BLADE: partly to strongly overlapping base

LEAF MARGIN: crenate, weak lobing, shallow incisions, weak waviness

UPPER SIDE OF BLADE: medium to dark green, medium to dense pubescence, no variegation, no zone

PETIOLE: dense pubescence

INFLORESCENCE: red colour group

PEDUNCLE: moderate pubescence, strong to very strong anthocyanin colouration

FLORET: narrow elliptic bud, single, entire petal margin

UPPER PETAL: upper side red with purple red at base, brown purple striped markings on upper side, markings weak to medium in conspicuousness, very small white basal zone, lower side dark pink red

LOWER PETAL: upper side red with purple red at base, no markings, small white basal zone, lower side dark pink red

PEDICEL: sparse to medium pubescence, dark red to purple in middle third, no swelling

SEPAL: sparse to medium pubescence, red and green

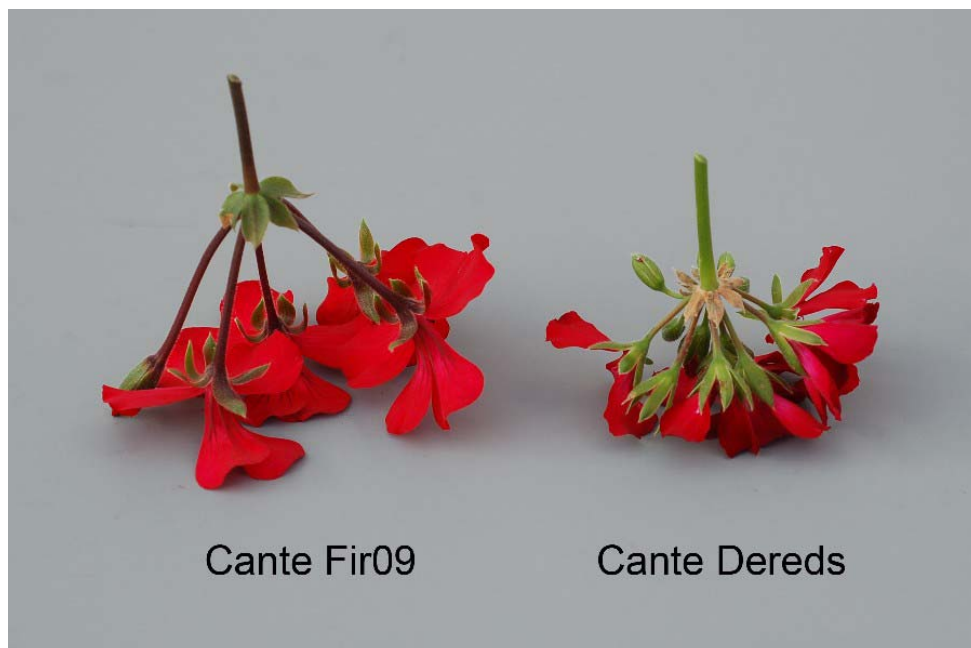
**Origin and Breeding:** 'Cante Fir09' originated from a cross made in May 2004 in Gilroy, California, USA. The female parent was a dark red flowered proprietary line designated 9618-1 and the male parent was a red flowered proprietary line designated 9906-7. The resultant seed were sown in October 2004. The new variety was selected as a single seedling in January 2005, based on criteria for flower colour and plant habit. Asexual reproduction of the variety was first conducted in January 2005 in Gilroy, California, USA.

**Tests and Trials:** Trials for 'Cante Fir09' were conducted in a polyhouse in St. Thomas, Ontario, during the summer of 2008. The trials consisted of 15 plants of each variety. All plants were grown from rooted cuttings and transplanted into 15 cm pots on May 20, 2008. Observations and measurements were taken from 10 plants of each variety on September 17, 2008. All colour measurements were made using the 2001 Royal Horticultural Society (RHS) Colour Chart.

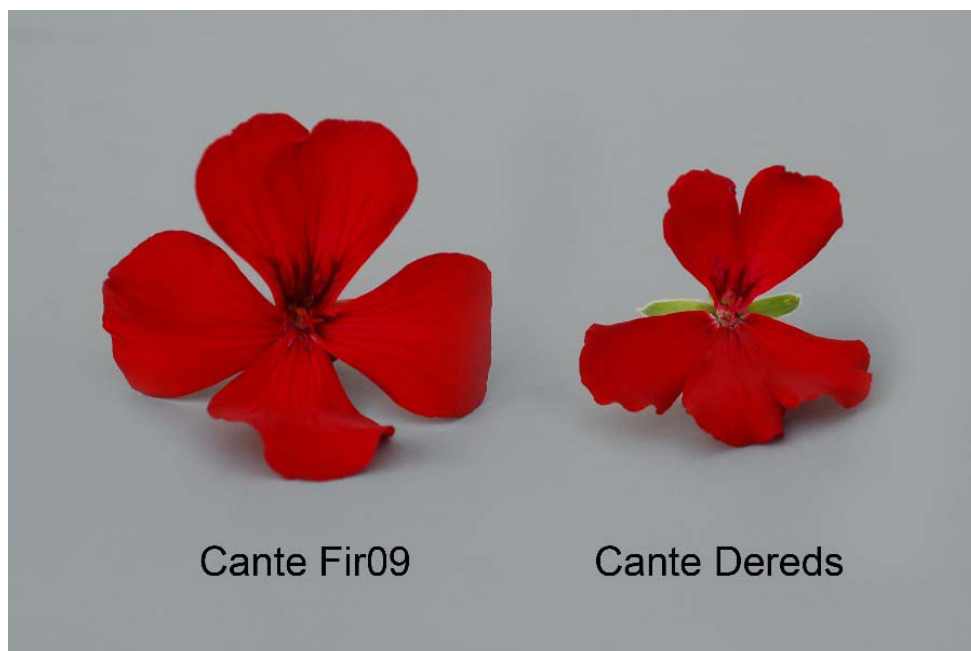
**Comparison table for 'Cante Fir09'**

	'Cante Fir09'	'Cante Dereds'*
<i>Inflorescence diameter (cm)</i>		
mean	10.2	6.6
std. deviation	0.63	0.95
<i>Floret diameter (cm)</i>		
mean	4.5	3.6
std. deviation	0.13	0.52
<i>Upper petal width (cm)</i>		
mean	1.6	1.2
std. deviation	0.13	0.09
<i>Lower petal width (cm)</i>		
mean	1.9	1.3
std. deviation	0.08	0.07
<i>Pedicel length (cm)</i>		
mean	3.8	1.2
std. deviation	0.25	0.19

\*reference variety



Pelargonium: 'Cante Fir09' (left) with reference variety 'Cante Dereds' (right)



Pelargonium: 'Cante Fir09' (left) with reference variety 'Cante Dereds' (right)

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<b>Proposed denomination:</b>	<b>'Cante Hocora'</b>
<b>Trade name:</b>	Caliente Hot Coral
<b>Application number:</b>	07-6098
<b>Application date:</b>	2007/12/24
<b>Applicant:</b>	Goldsmith Seeds, Inc., Gilroy, California, United States of America
<b>Agent in Canada:</b>	Brenda Cole, BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario
<b>Breeder:</b>	Mitchell Hanes, Goldsmith Seeds, Inc., Morgan Hill, California, United States of America



**Variety used for comparison:** 'Cante Coras' (Caliente Coral)

**Summary:** 'Cante Hocora' has very strong anthocyanin colouration in the peduncle while 'Cante Coras' has absent to very weak anthocyanin. 'Cante Hocora' has purple red upper and lower petal colour while 'Cante Coras' has dark pink red petal colour. 'Cante Hocora' has a longer pedicel than 'Cante Coras'. 'Cante Hocora' has a red sepal with green at the tips while 'Cante Coras' has a green sepal.

**Description:**

PLANT: intermediate growth habit, short, narrow to medium width, 4 branches

STEM: medium to dark green, thin to medium thickness, dense pubescence

LEAF BLADE: very short, very narrow, closed to partly overlapping base

LEAF MARGIN: bicrenate, very weak to weak lobing, shallow incisions, weak to medium waviness

UPPER SIDE OF BLADE: medium to dark green, medium to dense pubescence, no variegation

LEAF ZONE: absent to very weak, normal position, reddish brown

PETIOLE: short to medium length, medium to dense pubescence

INFLORESCENCE: pink colour group, very small diameter

PEDUNCLE: very short to short, dense pubescence, very strong anthocyanin colouration

FLORET: narrow elliptic bud, small to medium diameter, single, average of 5 petals, entire petal margin

UPPER PETAL: very narrow to narrow width, upper side purple red with dark pink red at base, weak to medium purple striped markings on upper side, no white basal zone, lower side purple red

LOWER PETAL: very narrow to narrow, upper side purple red with no markings, small white basal zone, lower side purple red

PEDICEL: short to medium length, medium to dense pubescence, dark red to purple in middle third, no swelling

SEPAL: medium pubescence, red with green at tips

**Origin and Breeding:** 'Cante Hocora' originated from a selfed cross made in February 2003, in Gilroy, California, USA. A proprietary seedling with dark red single flowers, designated 9622-2, was used in the cross. The resultant seeds were sown in a greenhouse in May 2003. In July 2003, a single plant from the progeny was selected by the breeder based on flower colour, flower quality and plant habit.

**Tests and Trials:** Trials for 'Cante Hocora' were conducted in a polyhouse in St. Thomas, Ontario, during the summer of 2008. The trials consisted of 20 plants of each variety. All plants were grown from rooted cuttings, transplanted into 15 cm pots on June 24, 2008. Observations and measurements were taken from 10 plants of each variety on August 22, 2008. All colour measurements were made using the 2001 Royal Horticultural Society (RHS) Colour Chart.

**Comparison table for 'Cante Hocora'**

	'Cante Hocora'	'Cante Coras'*
<i>Colour of upper petal (RHS)</i>		
margin - upper side	N57A	52A
middle - upper side	N57B	52A
base - upper side	52A	52B
lower side	N57A (more pink than)	52B
<i>Colour of lower petal (RHS)</i>		
margin - upper side	N57A	52A
middle - upper side	N57A, stripes of 61A at base	52A
lower side	N57A	52A
<i>Pedicel length (cm)</i>		
mean	2.9	2.2
std. deviation	0.18	0.10

\*reference variety



Pelargonium: 'Cante Hocora' (left) with reference variety 'Cante Coras' (right)



Pelargonium: 'Cante Hocora' (left) with reference variety 'Cante Coras' (right)



Pelargonium: 'Cante Hocora' (left) with reference variety 'Cante Coras' (right)

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**Proposed denomination:** 'Cante Oran'  
**Trade name:** Caliente Orange  
**Application number:** 07-6099  
**Application date:** 2007/12/24  
**Applicant:** Goldsmith Seeds, Inc., Gilroy, California, United States of America  
**Agent in Canada:** Brenda Cole, BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario  
**Breeder:** Mitchell Hanes, Goldsmith Seeds, Inc., Morgan Hill, California, United States of America

**Variety used for comparison:** 'Cante Coras' (Caliente Coral)

**Summary:** 'Cante Oran' differs from the reference variety, 'Cante Coras' mainly in leaf zonation, petiole length, anthocyanin colouration of the peduncle, floret petal colour, pedicel length and colour of the middle third of the pedicel. The leaves of 'Cante Oran' have medium conspicuousness of zone whereas the leaves of 'Cante Coras' have none. The petiole of 'Cante Oran' is very short to short whereas it is short to medium in length for 'Cante Coras'. There is medium to strong to strong anthocyanin colouration in the peduncle of 'Cante Oran' whereas it is absent to very weak in 'Cante Coras'. The floret petals of 'Cante Oran' are red whereas they are dark pink red in 'Cante Coras'. The pedicel of 'Cante Oran' is medium in length whereas it is very short to short in 'Cante Coras'. The middle third of the pedicel of 'Cante Oran' is dark red to purple red whereas it is green to light red in 'Cante Coras'.

**Description:**

PLANT: intermediate growth habit, short to medium height, very narrow to narrow width, 2-3 branches  
 STEM: green, thin to medium in thickness, dense pubescence

LEAF BLADE: very short, very narrow to narrow, closed base  
 LEAF MARGIN: bicrenate, weak lobing, shallow incisions, medium waviness  
 UPPER SIDE OF LEAF BLADE: moderate pubescence, medium to dark green, no variegation  
 LEAF ZONE: moderately conspicuous, reddish brown zone, normal position  
 PETIOLE: very short to short, dense pubescence

INFLORESCENCE: orange colour group, very small to small diameter  
 PEDUNCLE: short, dense pubescence, medium to strong anthocyanin colouration  
 FLORET: narrow elliptic bud, single, small to medium diameter, no overlapping of petals, entire petal margin

UPPER PETAL: very narrow, upper side red with moderately conspicuous dark purple-red striped markings, small white basal zone, lower side red to red pink

LOWER PETAL: narrow, upper side red with no markings, small white basal zone, lower side red

PEDICEL: medium length, medium to dense pubescence, middle third dark red to purple red, no swelling

SEPAL: medium pubescence, red with green at tips

**Origin and Breeding:** ‘Cante Oran’ arose from a controlled cross between the variety, ‘10263-10’, characterized by its scarlet single-type flower, and ‘10279-11’, characterized by its orange single-type flower. The cross was conducted in Gilroy, California in April, 2006. Seed from the resulting cross was sown in the greenhouse in June 2006. Initial selection was made in August 2006 based on flower colour and quality and plant growth habit.

**Tests and Trials:** The comparative test and trial of ‘Cante Oran’ was conducted in a polyhouse during the summer of 2008 at Bioflora Inc. in St. Thomas, Ontario. The trial included 20 plants of each variety. All plants were grown from rooted cuttings transplanted into 15 cm pots on June 24, 2008. Observations and measurements were taken from 10 plants of each variety on August 22, 2008. All colour determinations were made using the 2001 Royal Horticultural Society (RHS) Colour Chart.

**Comparison table for ‘Cante Oran’**

	‘Cante Oran’	‘Cante Coras’*
<i>Plant foliage width (cm)</i>		
mean	21.1	27.6
std. deviation	1.68	2.92
<i>Petiole length (cm)</i>		
mean	4.4	7.7
std. deviation	0.60	0.95
<i>Colour of upper petal (RHS)</i>		
margin - upper side	44B	52A
middle - upper side	more pink than 40A	52A
base - upper side	40A	52B
marking - upper side	60A-B stripes	61A-B stripes
lower side	43B-C	52B
<i>Colour of lower petal (RHS)</i>		
margin - upper side	44B	52A
middle - upper side	40A	52A
lower side	41A	52A
<i>Pedicel length (cm)</i>		
mean	3.3	2.2
std.deviation	0.41	0.10

\*reference variety



Pelargonium: 'Cante Oran' (left) with reference variety 'Cante Coras' (right)



Pelargonium: 'Cante Oran' (left) with reference variety 'Cante Coras' (right)



Pelargonium: 'Cante Oran' (left) with reference variety 'Cante Coras' (right)

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<b>Proposed denomination:</b>	<b>'Cante Pinka'</b>
<b>Trade name:</b>	Caliente Pink
<b>Application number:</b>	07-6100
<b>Application date:</b>	2007/12/24
<b>Applicant:</b>	Goldsmith Seeds, Inc., Gilroy, California, United States of America
<b>Agent in Canada:</b>	Brenda Cole, BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario
<b>Breeder:</b>	Mitchell Hanes, Goldsmith Seeds, Inc., Morgan Hill, California, United States of America

**Variety used for comparison:** 'Cante Coras' (Caliente Coral)

**Summary:** *The stems of 'Cante Pinka' are dark green and purple whereas they are green in 'Cante Coras'. The leaves of 'Cante Pinka' are dark green with a weak to medium conspicuousness of zone on the upper side whereas the leaves of 'Cante Coras' are medium green with no zonation. The inflorescence diameter of 'Cante Pinka' is small to medium whereas it is very small in 'Cante Coras'. The anthocyanin colouration of the peduncle of 'Cante Pinka' is strong to very strong whereas it is absent to very weak on 'Cante Coras'. The floret petals of 'Cante Pinka' are purple red whereas they are dark pink red in 'Cante Coras'. The pedicel of 'Cante Pinka' is medium to long whereas it is very short to short in 'Cante Coras'. The middle third of the pedicel of 'Cante Pinka' is dark red to purple whereas it is green to light red in 'Cante Coras'. The sepals of 'Cante Pinka' are red whereas they are green in 'Cante Coras'.*

**Description:**

PLANT: intermediate growth habit, short to medium height, narrow, 3-4 branches

STEM: dark green and purple, thin to medium thickness, dense pubescence

LEAF BLADE: very short, very narrow, closed base

LEAF BLADE MARGIN: bicrenate, weak to medium degree of lobing, shallow incisions, medium waviness

UPPER SIDE OF LEAF BLADE: dark green, medium density of pubescence, no variegation

LEAF ZONE: weak to medium conspicuousness, normal position, reddish brown

PETIOLE: very short to short, medium to dense pubescence

INFLORESCENCE: pink colour group, small to medium diameter

PEDUNCLE: very short, dense pubescence, strong to very strong anthocyanin colouration

FLORET: very narrow elliptic bud, small to medium diameter, single, no overlapping of petals, entire petal margin



UPPER PETAL: very narrow to narrow, upper side purple red, weak to medium striped purple markings on upper side, medium to large white basal zone, light blue pink on lower side

LOWER PETAL: very narrow, upper side purple red with no markings present, very small to small white basal zone, light blue pink on lower side

PEDICEL: medium to long, medium to dense pubescence, middle third dark red to purple, no swelling

SEPAL: medium pubescence, red

**Origin and Breeding:** ‘Cante Pinka’ arose from a controlled cross between the variety, ‘9994-1’, characterized by its coral single-type flower, and ‘9903-2’, characterized by its pink single-type flower. The cross was conducted in Gilroy, California in February, 2005. Seed from the resulting cross was sown in the greenhouse in August, 2005. Initial selection was made in October, 2005 based on flower colour and quality and plant growth habit.

**Tests and Trials:** The comparative test and trial of ‘Cante Pinka’ was conducted in a polyhouse during the summer of 2008 at Bioflora Inc. in St. Thomas, Ontario. The trial included 20 plants of each variety. All plants were grown from rooted cuttings transplanted into 15 cm pots on June 24, 2008. Observations and measurements were taken from 10 plants of each variety on August 22, 2008. All colour determinations were made using the 2001 Royal Horticultural Society (RHS) Colour Chart.

**Comparison table for ‘Cante Pinka’**

	‘Cante Pinka’	‘Cante Coras’*
<i>Petiole length (cm)</i>		
mean	4.4	7.7
std. deviation	1.06	0.95
<i>Colour of upper petal (RHS)</i>		
margin - upper side	N57C	52A
middle - upper side	N57C	52A
base - upper side	white-65D	52B
marking - upper side	64B stripes	61A-B stripes
lower side	62C with 62A at margins	52B
<i>Colour of lower petal (RHS)</i>		
margin - upper side	N57C	52A
middle - upper side	N57D, more purple than 62A	52A
lower side	62C with 62A at margins	52A
<i>Pedicle length (cm)</i>		
mean	3.9	2.2
std.deviation	0.41	0.10
*reference variety		



Pelargonium: 'Cante Pinka' (left) with reference variety 'Cante Coras' (right)



Pelargonium: 'Cante Pinka' (left) with reference variety 'Cante Coras' (right)



Pelargonium: 'Cante Pinka' (left) with reference variety 'Cante Coras' (right)

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**Proposed denomination:** 'Cope Cher'  
**Trade name:** Calliope Cherry  
**Application number:** 07-6105  
**Application date:** 2007/12/24  
**Applicant:** Goldsmith Seeds, Inc., Gilroy, California, United States of America  
**Agent in Canada:** Brenda Cole, BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario  
**Breeder:** Mitchell Hanes, Goldsmith Seeds, Inc., Morgan Hill, California, United States of America

**Variety used for comparison:** 'Amri Cherose Two' (Americana Cherry Rose II)

**Summary:** *The leaves of 'Cope Cher' are longer and wider than those of 'Amri Cherose Two'. The upper and lower petals of 'Cope Cher' are narrower than those of 'Amri Cherose Two'. The middle third of the pedicel of 'Cope Cher' is dark red whereas it is medium red on 'Amri Cherose Two'.*

**Description:**

PLANT: upright growth habit, medium to tall, narrow, 4 branches  
 STEM: green, thin to medium thickness, medium density of pubescence

LEAF BLADE: short to medium in length, narrow, open base,  
 LEAF MARGIN: bicrenate, weak to medium degree of lobing, medium depth of incisions, medium waviness of margin  
 UPPER SIDE OF BLADE: medium green, sparse to medium density of pubescence, no variegation  
 LEAF ZONE: absent to very weak, normal position, green  
 PETIOLE: medium to dense pubescence

INFLORESCENCE: red colour group, very small to small diameter  
 PEDUNCLE: short to medium length, medium to dense pubescence, weak anthocyanin colouration  
 FLORET: elliptic bud shape, small to medium diameter, semi-double, average of 9 petals, entire petal margin  
 UPPER PETAL: narrow, upper side purple red (more red than RHS N57A at margin; N57A with red veins in middle; 43B-C at base), weak red (RHS 44A) striped markings on upper side, small white basal zone, dark pink red (RHS 52A) on lower side  
 LOWER PETAL: narrow, upper side purple red (more red than RHS N57A at margin; N57A with red veins in middle), no markings on upper side, small white basal zone, dark pink red (RHS 52A) on lower side  
 INNER PETAL: upper side purple red (RHS N66B with red veins), no markings

PEDICEL: medium length, dense pubescence, middle third dark red, swelling present

SEPAL: medium to dense pubescence, green at tips with red throughout

**Origin and Breeding:** ‘Cope Cher’ arose from a controlled cross between the variety, ‘9088-2’, characterized by its bright red semi-double flowers, and ‘10330-2’, characterized by its burgundy semi-double flowers. The cross was conducted in Gilroy, California in January, 2006. Seed from the resulting cross was sown in the greenhouse in June, 2006. Initial selection was made in August, 2006 based on flower colour and quality, and plant growth habit.

**Tests and Trials:** The comparative test and trial of ‘Cope Cher’ was conducted in a polyhouse during the summer of 2008 at Bioflora Inc. in St. Thomas, Ontario. The trial included 20 plants of each variety. All plants were grown from rooted cuttings transplanted into 15 cm pots on June 24, 2008. Observations and measurements were taken from 10 plants of each variety on August 22, 2008. All colour determinations were made using the 2001 Royal Horticultural Society (RHS) Colour Chart.

**Comparison table for ‘Cope Cher’**

	‘Cope Cher’	‘Amri Cherose Two’*
<i>Leaf length (cm)</i>		
mean	4.4	3.7
std. deviation	0.23	0.28
<i>Leaf width (cm)</i>		
mean	7.2	6.2
std. deviation	0.33	0.41
<i>Upper petal width (cm)</i>		
mean	1.8	2.3
std. deviation	0.24	0.13
<i>Lower petal width (cm)</i>		
mean	2.0	2.4
std. deviation	0.16	0.17

\*reference variety



Pelargonium: ‘Cope Cher’ (left) with reference variety ‘Amri Cherose Two’ (right)



Pelargonium: 'Cope Cher' (left) with reference variety 'Amri Cherose Two' (right)



Pelargonium: 'Cope Cher' (left) with reference variety 'Amri Cherose Two' (right)

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<b>Proposed denomination:</b>	<b>'Cope Rossa'</b>
<b>Trade name:</b>	Calliope Rose
<b>Application number:</b>	07-6106
<b>Application date:</b>	2007/12/24
<b>Applicant:</b>	Goldsmith Seeds, Inc., Gilroy, California, United States of America
<b>Agent in Canada:</b>	Brenda Cole, BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario
<b>Breeder:</b>	Mitchell Hanes, Goldsmith Seeds, Inc., Morgan Hill, California, United States of America

**Variety used for comparison:** 'Amri Derosé Two' (Americana Deep Rose II)

**Summary:** *'Cope Rossa'* has an open leaf base while *'Amri Derosé Two'* has a closed leaf base. *'Cope Rossa'* has stronger waviness of the leaf margin than *'Amri Derosé Two'*. *'Cope Rossa'* has long dense hairs on the peduncle while *'Amri Derosé Two'* has shorter hairs. *'Cope Rossa'* has medium red colour on the middle third of the pedicel while *'Amri Derosé Two'* has dark red colour.

**Description:**

PLANT: upright growth habit, medium to tall height, narrow to medium width, 3-4 branches

STEM: green, medium thickness, dense pubescence

LEAF BLADE: very short to short, very narrow to narrow, open base

LEAF MARGIN: bicrenate, weak lobing, very shallow to shallow incisions, strong waviness

UPPER SIDE OF BLADE: medium green, sparse to medium pubescence, no variegation

LEAF ZONE: absent to weak, normal position, green

PETIOLE: short to medium length, dense pubescence

INFLORESCENCE: pink colour group, very small to small diameter

PEDUNCLE: short to medium length, dense pubescence with long hairs, absent to very weak anthocyanin colouration

FLORET: elliptic bud, small to medium diameter, semi-double, average of 10 petals, entire petal margin

UPPER PETAL: medium width, upper side purple with white and light blue violet at base, very weak purple striped markings on upper side, medium to large white basal zone, lower side blue pink and purple

LOWER PETAL: narrow, purple on upper and lower side, no markings, small white basal zone

INNER PETAL: upper side purple with no markings

PEDICEL: short, medium to dense pubescence, medium red in middle third, no swelling

SEPAL: medium pubescence, green with red at base

**Origin and Breeding:** *'Cope Rossa'* originated from a hybrid cross made in March 2006, in Gilroy, California, USA. The female parent was a proprietary seedling designated 9843-2 and the male parent was a proprietary seedling designated 10241-1. The resultant seed from the cross was sown in a greenhouse in October 2006. In December 2006, a single plant from the progeny was selected by the breeder based on flower colour, flower quality and plant habit.

**Tests and Trials:** Trials for *'Cope Rossa'* were conducted in a polyhouse in St. Thomas, Ontario, during the summer of 2008. The trials consisted of 20 plants of each variety. All plants were grown from rooted cuttings, transplanted into 15 cm pots on June 24, 2008. Observations and measurements were taken from 10 plants of each variety on August 28, 2008. All colour measurements were made using the 2001 Royal Horticultural Society (RHS) Colour Chart.

**Comparison table for 'Cope Rossa'**

	'Cope Rossa'	'Amri Derosé Two'*
<i>Colour of upper petal (RHS)</i>		
margin - upper side	N74A	N74A (more pink than)
middle - upper side -	N74A	N74A (more pink than)
base - upper side	white with 69C, veins N74B	white with 69C, veins 67A
lower side	67B-C with N74B	N74D, fading at base
<i>Colour of lower petal (RHS)</i>		
margin - upper side	N74A	N74A (more pink than)
middle - upper side	N74A	N74A (more pink than)
lower side	N74B	N74B

\*reference variety





Pelargonium: 'Cope Rossa' (left) with reference variety 'Amri Derosé Two' (right)



Pelargonium: 'Cope Rossa' (left) with reference variety 'Amri Derosé Two' (right)

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<b>Proposed denomination:</b>	<b>'Cope Scarfir'</b>
<b>Trade name:</b>	Calliope Scarlet Fire
<b>Application number:</b>	07-6107
<b>Application date:</b>	2007/12/24
<b>Applicant:</b>	Goldsmith Seeds, Inc., Gilroy, California, United States of America
<b>Agent in Canada:</b>	Brenda Cole, BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario
<b>Breeder:</b>	Mitchell Hanes, Goldsmith Seeds, Inc., Morgan Hill, California, United States of America

**Variety used for comparison:** 'Amri Dered' (Americana Deep Red)

**Summary:** *'Cope Scarfir'* has a wider plant width than *'Amri Dered'*. *'Cope Scarfir'* has a less conspicuous leaf zone than *'Amri Dered'*. *'Cope Scarfir'* has a narrower upper petal width than *'Amri Dered'*. *'Cope Scarfir'* has dark red colour on the middle third of the pedicel while *'Amri Dered'* has green to light red colour on the pedicel.

**Description:**

PLANT: upright growth habit, tall, medium to wide, 3-4 branches

STEM: green, thin to medium thickness, dense pubescence

LEAF BLADE: medium length and width, open base

LEAF MARGIN: bicrenate, medium lobing, very shallow to shallow incisions, medium to strong waviness

UPPER SIDE OF BLADE: medium green, dense pubescence, no variegation

LEAF ZONE: weak, normal position, reddish-brown

PETIOLE: short to medium length, dense pubescence

INFLORESCENCE: red colour group, small diameter

PEDUNCLE: medium length, dense pubescence, absent to very weak anthocyanin colouration

FLORET: elliptic bud, medium diameter, semi-double, average of 8 petals, entire petal margin

UPPER PETAL: narrow, red on upper and lower side with no markings, very small white basal zone

LOWER PETAL: narrow to medium width, red on upper and lower side with no markings, very small white basal zone

INNER PETAL: upper side red with no markings

PEDICEL: short to medium length, dense pubescence, dark red in middle third, no swelling

SEPAL: medium pubescence, green

**Origin and Breeding:** *'Cope Scarfir'* originated from a hybrid cross made in October 2005, in Gilroy, California, USA. The female parent was a proprietary seedling designated 10136-1, with dark red, single type florets and the male parent was a proprietary seedling designated 10241-1, with burgundy red, single type florets. The resultant seed from the cross was sown in a greenhouse in March 2006. In May 2006 a single plant from the progeny was selected by the breeder, based on flower colour, flower quality and plant habit.

**Tests and Trials:** Trials for *'Cope Scarfir'* were conducted in a polyhouse in St. Thomas, Ontario, during the summer of 2008. The trials consisted of 20 plants of each variety. All plants were grown from rooted cuttings, transplanted into 15 cm pots on June 24, 2008. Observations and measurements were taken from 10 plants of each variety on August 22, 2008. All colour measurements were made using the 2001 Royal Horticultural Society (RHS) Colour Chart.

**Comparison table for *'Cope Scarfir'***

	<b><i>'Cope Scarfir'</i></b>	<b><i>'Amri Dered'</i>*</b>
<i>Plant width (cm)</i>		
mean	32.5	24.0
std. deviation	2.54	2.61
<i>Upper petal width (cm)</i>		
mean	1.9	2.4
std. deviation	0.11	0.10
<i>Colour of upper petal (RHS)</i>		
margin - upper side	44A (more red than)	45A (more orange than)
middle - upper side	44B (lighter than)	44B
base - upper side	44B (lighter than)	44B
lower side	44B	44B
<i>Colour of lower petal (RHS)</i>		
margin - upper side	44A (more red than)	45A (more orange than)
middle - upper side	44A (more red than)	45A (more orange than)
lower side	44B	44B

\*reference variety



Pelargonium: 'Cope Scarfir' (left) with reference variety 'Amri Dered' (right)



Pelargonium: 'Cope Scarfir' (left) with reference variety 'Amri Dered' (right)

**PELARGONIUM**  
(*Pelargonium peltatum*)

**Proposed denomination:** 'KLEPP05113'  
**Trade name:** Royal Purple Red  
**Application number:** 05-5001  
**Application date:** 2005/06/28  
**Applicant:** Nils Klemm, Stuttgart, Germany  
**Agent in Canada:** Brenda Cole, BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario  
**Breeder:** Nils Klemm, Stuttgart, Germany

**Variety used for comparison:** 'Kleroder' (Royal Red)

**Summary:** *The leaf base of 'KLEPP05113' is overlapping whereas it is open in 'Kleroder'. The peduncle of 'KLEPP05113' is longer than that of 'Kleroder'. The florets of 'KLEPP05113' are double whereas they are semi-double in 'KLEPP05113'. The petals of 'KLEPP05113' are dark purple red whereas they are red in 'Kleroder'.*

**Description:**

PLANT: intermediate to trailing growth habit, medium number of branches

STEM: green, medium to thick, medium density of pubescence

LEAF BLADE: overlapping base, entire margin, lobing present, weak waviness of margin

UPPER SIDE OF BLADE: sparse pubescence, light to medium green, no variegation

LEAF ZONE: absent or very weak, normal position, reddish brown

PETIOLE: sparse to medium pubescence

INFLORESCENCE: red colour group

PEDUNCLE: moderate pubescence, absent to very weak anthocyanin colouration

FLORET: elliptic bud shape, double, average of 19 petals, entire petal margin

UPPER PETAL: upper side dark purple red with dark purple red to dark pink red at base, weak dark purple red striped markings on upper side, very small to small white basal zone, dark purple red on lower side

LOWER PETAL: upper side dark purple red with no markings present, small white basal zone, lower side purple red underlaid with light blue pink

INNER PETAL: upper side dark pink red

PEDICEL: sparse to medium pubescence, middle third green, no swelling

SEPAL: medium pubescence, green.

**Origin and Breeding:** 'KLEPP05113' arose from a controlled cross of 'Pacifique' and 'Marina' conducted in Stuttgart, Germany in July, 2000. From this cross, 105 seedlings were selected for flower colour and growth habit. One of these selections, 'KLEPP05113', was evaluated in greenhouse trials in 2002-2003, where it was assessed for cutting production, time of flowering, flower size and growth habit.

**Tests and Trials:** The comparative test and trial of 'KLEPP05113' was conducted in a polyhouse during the summer of 2008 at Bioflora Inc. in St. Thomas, Ontario. The trial included 20 plants of each variety. All plants were grown from rooted cuttings transplanted into 30 cm hanging baskets on May 14, 2008. Each basket contained 4 cuttings with a total of 5 baskets per variety. Observations and measurements were taken from 10 plants of each variety on July 18, 2008. All colour determinations were made using the 2001 Royal Horticultural Society (RHS) Colour Chart.

**Comparison table for 'KLEPP05113'**

	'KLEPP05113'	'Kleroder'*
<i>Peduncle length (cm)</i>		
mean	20.2	15.2
std. deviation	1.69	2.06

*Upper petal width (cm)*

mean	1.8	1.4
std. deviation	0.11	0.15

*Colour of upper petal (RHS)*

margin - upper side	53A-B	44A-B
middle - upper side	darker than 53C	44A
base - upper side	53C with 59A stripes	44B with 187A stripes
marking - upper side	59A-B	187A-B
lower side	darker than N57A underlaid with 62C	45B

*Colour of lower petal (RHS)*

margin - upper side	53A-B	44A-B
middle - upper side	more pink than 53B	44A
lower side	darker than N57A underlaid with 62C	45B

\*reference variety



Pelargonium: 'KLEPP05113' (left) with reference variety 'Kleroder' (right)



Pelargonium: 'KLEPP05113' (left) with reference variety 'Kleroder' (right)

**Proposed denomination:** 'KLEPP06122'  
**Trade name:** Royal Fire  
**Application number:** 06-5556  
**Application date:** 2006/07/14  
**Applicant:** Nils Klemm, Stuttgart, Germany  
**Agent in Canada:** Brenda Cole, BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario  
**Breeder:** Nils Klemm, Stuttgart, Germany

**Variety used for comparison:** 'Kleroder' (Royal Red)

**Summary:** *The plants of 'KLEPP06122' are wider than those of 'Kleroder'. The inflorescence group of 'KLEPP06122' is orange to red whereas they are red in 'Kleroder'. The florets of 'KLEPP06122' are double whereas they are semi double in 'Kleroder'. The lower side of the upper and lower petals of 'KLEPP06122' are lighter red than those of 'Kleroder'.*

**Description:**

PLANT: intermediate growth habit, medium number of branches

STEM: green, medium to thick, medium density of pubescence

LEAF BLADE: open to partly overlapping base,

LEAF MARGIN: entire, lobing present, medium to strong waviness

UPPER SIDE OF BLADE: medium green, sparse to medium pubescence, no variegation

LEAF ZONE: weak conspicuousness, normal position, reddish brown

PETIOLE: medium pubescence

INFLORESCENCE: orange to red colour group

PEDUNCLE: moderate pubescence, absent to very weak anthocyanin colouration

FLORET: elliptic bud shape, double, average of 17 petals, entire petal margin

UPPER PETAL: upper side red with red pink at base, very weak to weak striped and macule markings on upper side, small white basal zone, red on lower side

LOWER PETAL: upper side red with no markings present, very small white basal zone, lower side red

INNER PETAL: upper side red with no markings present

PEDICEL: sparse to medium pubescence, middle third green, no swelling

SEPAL: sparse to medium pubescence, green



**Origin and Breeding:** ‘KLEPP06122’ arose from a controlled cross between the proprietary seedlings, ‘P20028’ and ‘FI051’ conducted in Stuttgart, Germany in 2002. From this cross, 350 seedlings were selected for growth habit, flower colour and form and foliage colour. One of these selections, ‘KLEPP06122’, was evaluated in greenhouse trials in 2004 where it was assessed for growth habit, flower quality and quantity, and flowering maturity.

**Tests and Trials:** The comparative test and trial of ‘KLEPP06122’ was conducted in a polyhouse during the summer of 2008 at Bioflora Inc. in St. Thomas, Ontario. The trial included 20 plants of each variety. All plants were grown from rooted cuttings transplanted into 30 cm hanging baskets on May 14, 2008. Each basket contained 4 cuttings with a total of 5 baskets per variety. Observations and measurements were taken from 10 plants of each variety on July 18, 2008. All colour determinations were made using the 2001 Royal Horticultural Society (RHS) Colour Chart.

**Comparison table for ‘KLEPP06122’**

	‘KLEPP06122’	‘Kleroder’*
<i>Width of plant foliage (cm)</i>		
mean	54.9	48.4
std. deviation	2.23	1.84
<i>Colour of upper petal (RHS)</i>		
margin - upper side	43A	44A-B
middle - upper side	43A	44A
base - upper side	43C-D with N57A stripes	44B with 187A stripes
marking - upper side	N57B stripes; 42A macule	187A-B
lower side	40A-B	45B
<i>Colour of lower petal (RHS)</i>		
margin - upper side	43A	44A-B
middle - upper side	43A	44A
lower side	40A-B	45B

\*reference variety



Pelargonium: ‘KLEPP06122’ (left) with reference variety ‘Kleroder’ (right)



Pelargonium: 'KLEPP06122' (left) with reference variety 'Kleroder' (right)

**Proposed denomination:** 'KLEPP06124'  
**Trade name:** Royal Raspberry Blush  
**Application number:** 06-5542  
**Application date:** 2006/07/07  
**Applicant:** Nils Klemm, Stuttgart, Germany  
**Agent in Canada:** Brenda Cole, BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario  
**Breeder:** Nils Klemm, Stuttgart, Germany

**Variety used for comparison:** 'Free Derose' (Freestyle Deep Rose)

**Summary:** *The plants of 'KLEPP06124' are narrower than those of 'Free Derose'. The leaf blade base of 'KLEPP06124' are overlapping whereas they are open in 'Free Derose'. The petals of 'KLEPP06124' are light blue violet to light blue pink whereas they are purple red in 'Free Derose'.*

**Description:**

PLANT: intermediate to spreading growth habit, few to medium number of branches

STEM: green, medium in thickness, sparse to medium density of pubescence

LEAF BLADE: overlapping base

LEAF MARGIN: entire, lobing present, weak waviness

UPPER SIDE OF BLADE: medium green, sparse to medium pubescence, no variegation

LEAF ZONE: very weak, normal position, reddish brown

PETIOLE: sparse pubescence

INFLORESCENCE: pink colour group

PEDUNCLE: sparse pubescence, absent to very weak anthocyanin colouration

FLORET: elliptic bud shape, double, average of 15 petals, entire petal margin

UPPER PETAL: margin on upper side light blue violet strongly flecked with purple red, middle of upper side purple red, base on upper side purple red with dark purple red stripes, weak to medium dark purple-red striped markings on upper side, small white basal zone, light blue pink on lower side with purple red flecks

LOWER PETAL: upper side light blue violet strongly flecked with purple red at margins, purple red in the middle, no markings present, small to medium sized white basal zone, lower side light blue pink with flecks of purple red

INNER PETAL: upper side light blue violet with no markings

PEDICEL: very sparse to sparse pubescence, middle third green, swelling present

SEPAL: very sparse to sparse pubescence, green

**Origin and Breeding:** 'KLEPP06124' arose from a controlled cross between the proprietary seedling, 'P20028' and 'Royal White' conducted in Stuttgart, Germany in 2002. From this cross, 91 seedlings were selected for flower colour. One of these selections, 'KLEPP06124', was evaluated in greenhouse trials in 2004 where it was assessed for growth habit and branching characteristics.

**Tests and Trials:** The comparative test and trial of 'KLEPP06124' was conducted in a polyhouse during the summer of 2008 at Bioflora Inc. in St. Thomas, Ontario. The trial included 20 plants of each variety. All plants were grown from rooted cuttings transplanted into 30 cm hanging baskets on May 14, 2008. Each basket contained 4 cuttings with a total of 5 baskets per variety. Observations and measurements were taken from 10 plants of each variety on July 18, 2008. All colour determinations were made using the 2001 Royal Horticultural Society (RHS) Colour Chart.

**Comparison table for 'KLEPP06124'**

	'KLEPP06124'	'Free Derose'*
<i>Width of plant foliage (cm)</i>		
mean	36.6	48.8
std. deviation	2.84	4.96
<i>Colour of upper petal (RHS)</i>		
margin - upper side	76C, strongly flecked with N57B	N57C
middle - upper side	N57A	N57A
base - upper side	N57A with stripes of 59A-B	58B-C with stripes of 61B-C
marking - upper side	59A-B stripes	61B-C stripes; 53A-B macule
lower side	69B	58B-C
<i>Colour of lower petal (RHS)</i>		
margin - upper side	76C strongly flecked with N57B	N57C
middle - upper side	N57A	N57A
lower side	69B	59B-C
<i>Colour inner petal (RHS)</i>		
middle - upper side	76D flecked with N57B-C	N57A

\*reference variety



Pelargonium: 'KLEPP06124' (left) with reference variety 'Free Derose' (right)



Pelargonium: 'KLEPP06124' (left) with reference variety 'Free Derosé' (right)

**Proposed denomination:** 'Oglger13067'  
**Trade name:** Global Light Lavender  
**Application number:** 07-5955  
**Application date:** 2007/07/11  
**Applicant:** Ecke Geraniums, LLC, Encinitas, California, United States of America  
**Agent in Canada:** Brenda Cole, BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario  
**Breeder:** David Lemon, Lompoc, California, United States of America

**Variety used for comparison:** 'Freelight Lav Two' (Freestyle Light Lavender II)

**Summary:** *The plants of 'Oglger13067' are wider than those of 'Freelight Lav Two'. The inflorescence of 'Oglger13067' is smaller in diameter than that of 'Freelight Lav Two'. The pedicels of 'Oglger13067' are longer than those of 'Freelight Lav Two'. The middle third of the pedicel of 'Oglger13067' is medium red whereas it is green on 'Freelight Lav Two'.*

**Description:**

**PLANT:** intermediate to spreading growth habit, medium number of branches  
**STEM:** green, medium thickness, sparse to medium density of pubescence

**LEAF BLADE:** open to partly overlapping base  
**LEAF MARGIN:** entire, lobing present, very weak waviness  
**UPPER SIDE OF BLADE:** medium green, sparse pubescence, no variegation  
**LEAF ZONE:** weak to medium conspicuousness, normal position, reddish brown  
**PETIOLE:** medium pubescence

**INFLORESCENCE:** violet colour group  
**PEDUNCLE:** medium pubescence, absent to very weak anthocyanin colouration  
**FLORET:** elliptic bud shape, double, average of 15 petals, entire petal margin  
**UPPER PETAL:** violet on upper and lower side, moderately conspicuous purple striped and macule markings on upper side, medium sized white basal zone  
**LOWER PETAL:** violet on upper and lower side, very weak striped markings on upper side, very small white basal zone  
**INNER PETAL:** violet on upper side  
**PEDICEL:** medium pubescence, middle third medium red, swelling present  
**SEPAL:** sparse pubescence, mostly green

**Origin and Breeding:** ‘Oglger13067’ arose as a result of a planned cross conducted in Lompoc, California in February 2002. Initial selection was made in Connellsville, Pennsylvania in March, 2003 based on growth habit and flower colour. Since then, asexual propagation has been through vegetative cuttings.

**Tests and Trials:** The comparative test and trial of ‘Oglger13067’ was conducted in a polyhouse during the summer of 2008 at Bioflora Inc. in St. Thomas, Ontario. The trial included 20 plants of each variety. All plants were grown from rooted cuttings transplanted into 30 cm hanging baskets on May 14, 2008. Each basket contained 4 cuttings with a total of 5 baskets per variety. Observations and measurements were taken from 10 plants of each variety on July 17, 2008. All colour determinations were made using the 2001 Royal Horticultural Society (RHS) Colour Chart.

**Comparison table for ‘Oglger13067’**

	‘Oglger13067’	‘Freelight Lav Two’*
<i>Plant foliage width (cm)</i>		
mean	56.2	43.3
std. deviation	3.71	3.33
<i>Floret diameter (cm)</i>		
mean	5.2	5.8
std. deviation	0.26	0.26
<i>Pedicle length (cm)</i>		
mean	2.9	2.5
std. deviation	0.18	0.20
<i>Colour of upper petal (RHS)</i>		
margin - upper side	N78D (lighter than)	84B-C
middle - upper side	N78D (lighter than)	84B (lighter than)
base/markings - upper side	N74B stripes, 71A macule	71A, N66A stripes, 61A/N66A macule
lower side	77D	76C
<i>Colour of lower petal (RHS)</i>		
margin - upper side	N78D (lighter than)	84B-C
middle - upper side	N78D	84B (lighter than)
lower side	77D	76C

\*reference variety



Pelargonium: ‘Oglger13067’ (left) with reference variety ‘Freelight Lav Two’ (right)





Pelargonium: 'Oglger13067' (left) with reference variety 'Freelight Lav Two' (right)

**Proposed denomination:** 'Oglger14007'  
**Trade name:** Candy Bright Red Improved  
**Application number:** 07-5956  
**Application date:** 2007/07/11  
**Applicant:** Ecke Geraniums, LLC, Encinitas, California, United States of America  
**Agent in Canada:** Brenda Cole, BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario  
**Breeder:** David Lemon, Lompoc, California, United States of America

**Variety used for comparison:** 'Tango'

**Summary:** 'Oglger14007' is a Pelargonium variety which has a moderately conspicuous zone on the upper side of the leaves, whereas the leaves of the reference variety 'Tango' have no zone. The peduncle of 'Oglger14007' is long and has strong anthocyanin colouration, compared with the peduncle of 'Tango' which is medium in length with very weak anthocyanin.

**Description:**

**PLANT:** intermediate growth habit, medium to tall height, medium to broad width, few branches  
**STEM:** green, medium thickness, dense pubescence

**LEAF BLADE:** short to medium, narrow to medium width, open base

**LEAF MARGIN:** crenate, moderate lobing, medium incisions, weak to medium waviness

**UPPER SIDE OF BLADE:** medium green, dense to very dense pubescence, no variegation

**LEAF ZONE:** moderately conspicuous, reddish brown, normal position

**PETIOLE:** medium to long, dense to very dense pubescence

**INFLORESCENCE:** red colour group, medium diameter

**PEDUNCLE:** long, dense pubescence, strong anthocyanin colouration

**FLORET:** semi-double, small diameter, round to elliptic bud, medium number to many petals, entire petal margin

**UPPER PETAL:** narrow to medium width, upper side red, very weak to weak dark pink red striped markings, no white basal zone, lower side red

**LOWER PETAL:** very narrow to narrow width, upper side red with no markings, very small white basal zone, lower side red

**PEDICEL:** medium length, dense pubescence, dark red in middle third, no swelling

**SEPAL:** dense pubescence, green with red at base



**Origin and Breeding:** ‘Oglger14007’ is the result of a cross which was made in Lompoc, California in June 2002. The variety was selected in Connellsville, Pennsylvania in March 2004 and the selection criteria were the bright red flower colour, dark green foliage and early flowering habit.

**Tests and Trials:** Trials for ‘Oglger14007’ were conducted in a polyhouse in St. Thomas, Ontario, during the summer of 2008. The trials consisted of 15 plants of each variety. All plants were grown from rooted cuttings, transplanted into 15 cm pots on May 20, 2008. Observations and measurements were taken from 10 plants of each variety on July 18, 2008. All colour measurements were made using the 2001 Royal Horticultural Society (RHS) Colour Chart.

**Comparison table for ‘Oglger14007’**

	‘Oglger14007’	‘Tango’*
<i>Length of peduncle (cm)</i>		
mean	19.6	17.0
std. deviation	2.06	2.19
<i>Colour of upper petal (RHS)</i>		
margin - upper side	brighter than 44A	44B
middle - upper side	brighter than 44A	44B
lower side	41A, 40A	40A-B
<i>Colour of lower petal (RHS)</i>		
margin - upper side	more orange than 44B	44B
middle - upper side	more orange than 44B	44B
lower side	40B	40A-B

\*reference variety



Pelargonium: ‘Oglger14007’ (left) with reference variety ‘Tango’ (right)



Pelargonium: 'Oglger14007' (left) with reference variety 'Tango' (right)



Pelargonium: 'Oglger14007' (left) with reference variety 'Tango' (right)

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**Proposed denomination:** 'Oglger9247'  
**Trade name:** Maestro White  
**Application number:** 07-5957  
**Application date:** 2007/07/11  
**Applicant:** Ecke Geraniums, LLC, Encinitas, California, United States of America  
**Agent in Canada:** Brenda Cole, BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario  
**Breeder:** David Lemon, Lompoc, California, United States of America

**Variety used for comparison:** 'Fistablanc' (Tango White)

**Summary:** 'Oglger9247' is a *Pelargonium* variety which has medium green leaves with no zone, compared with the reference variety 'Fistablanc' which has dark green leaves with a weakly conspicuous zone. The middle third of the pedicel of 'Oglger9247' is light red, whereas the pedicel of 'Fistablanc' is green. The sepals of 'Oglger9247' are yellow green, while 'Fistablanc' has medium green coloured sepals.

**Description:**

PLANT: upright to intermediate growth habit, short, medium width, few branches

STEM: green, medium thickness, dense pubescence

LEAF BLADE: short to medium, narrow to medium width, open base

LEAF MARGIN: bicrenate, weak to medium lobing, shallow incisions, medium to strong waviness

UPPER SIDE OF BLADE: medium green, dense pubescence, no variegation

LEAF ZONE: absent

PETIOLE: short, dense pubescence

INFLORESCENCE: white colour group, small diameter

PEDUNCLE: medium to long, dense to very dense pubescence, no anthocyanin colouration

FLORET: semi-double, small diameter, elliptic bud, medium number of petals, entire petal margin

UPPER PETAL: very narrow to narrow, upper and lower side white with no markings, no basal zone

LOWER PETAL: very narrow to narrow, upper and lower side white with no markings, no basal zone

PEDICEL: short to medium length, dense pubescence, light red in middle third, no swelling

SEPAL: dense pubescence, yellow green

**Origin and Breeding:** 'Oglger9247' is the result of a cross which was made in Lompoc, California in March 2001. The variety was selected in Connellsville, Pennsylvania in March 2002 and the selection criteria were white flower colour and compact plant habit.

**Tests and Trials:** Trials for 'Oglger9247' were conducted in a polyhouse in St. Thomas, Ontario, during the summer of 2008. The trials consisted of 15 plants of each variety. All plants were grown from rooted cuttings, transplanted into 15 cm pots on May 20, 2008. Observations and measurements were taken from 10 plants of each variety on July 18, 2008. All colour measurements were made using the 2001 Royal Horticultural Society (RHS) Colour Chart.



Pelargonium: 'Oglger9247' (left) with reference variety 'Fistablanc' (right)



Pelargonium: 'Oglger9247' (left) with reference variety 'Fistablanc' (right)



Pelargonium: 'Oglger9247' (left) with reference variety 'Fistablanc' (right)

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<b>Proposed denomination:</b>	<b>'Sil Quirin'</b>
<b>Trade name:</b>	Colorcade Purple Improved
<b>Application number:</b>	07-5863
<b>Application date:</b>	2007/04/12
<b>Applicant:</b>	Silze GmbH & Co. KG, Weener, Germany
<b>Agent in Canada:</b>	Brenda Cole, BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario
<b>Breeder:</b>	Frank Silze, Silze GmbH & Co. KG, Weener, Germany

**Variety used for comparison:** 'Fiscody' (Comedy '07)

**Summary:** *The floret diameter of 'Sil Quirin' is narrower than that of 'Fiscody'. There are approximately 18 petals per floret in 'Sil Quirin' whereas 'Fiscody' has 9. The upper and lower petals of 'Sil Quirin' are narrower than those of 'Fiscody'. The middle third of the pedicel of 'Sil Quirin' is light to medium red whereas it is green on 'Fiscody'.*

**Description:**

PLANT: intermediate growth habit, 3-5 branches

STEM: green, medium thickness, sparse to medium density of pubescence

LEAF: partly overlapping base

LEAF MARGIN: entire, lobing present, weak waviness

UPPER SIDE OF BLADE: medium green, absent to very sparse pubescence, no variegation

LEAF ZONE: very weak, normal position, reddish brown

PETIOLE: sparse to medium pubescence

INFLORESCENCE: pink colour group

PEDUNCLE: sparse to moderate pubescence, absent to very weak anthocyanin colouration

FLORET: elliptic bud shape, semi-double to double, average of 18 petals, entire petal margin

UPPER PETAL: upper side purple to purple red with purple red at base, weakly conspicuous purple spots and dark red purple striped markings on upper side, very small white basal zone, blue pink on lower side

LOWER PETAL: upper side purple to purple red with no markings present, very small white basal zone, lower side blue pink

INNER PETAL: upper side purple red with no markings

PEDICEL: sparse to medium pubescence, middle third light to medium red, swelling present

SEPAL: sparse pubescence, green

**Origin and Breeding:** 'Sil Quirin' arose from a controlled cross between the variety 'Hillscheider Amethyst', characterized by its medium violet flower colour, medium green foliage with weak zonation and semi-upright growth habit, and 'Royal Blue', characterized by its medium-dark purple flower colour, medium green foliage without zonation and semi-upright growth habit. The cross was conducted in Weener, Germany in the summer of 2000. Initial selection was made in June, 2001 based on flower colour, flower shape, flowering maturity and foliage zonation. Since then, asexual propagation has been through vegetative cuttings.

**Tests and Trials:** The comparative test and trial of 'Sil Quirin' was conducted in a polyhouse during the summer of 2008 at Bioflora Inc. in St. Thomas, Ontario. The trial included 20 plants of each variety. All plants were grown from rooted cuttings transplanted into 30 cm hanging baskets on May 14, 2008. Each basket contained 4 cuttings with a total of 5 baskets per variety. Observations and measurements were taken from 10 plants of each variety on July 17, 2008. All colour determinations were made using the 2001 Royal Horticultural Society (RHS) Colour Chart.

**Comparison table for 'Sil Quirin'**

	'Sil Quirin'	'Fiscody'*
<i>Diameter of largest floret (cm)</i>		
mean	4.5	5.3
std. deviation	0.28	0.25
<i>Upper petal width (cm)</i>		
mean	1.5	2.0
std. deviation	0.08	0.22
<i>Lower petal width (cm)</i>		
mean	1.4	1.7
std. deviation	0.08	0.14
<i>Colour of upper petal (RHS)</i>		
margin - upper side	more pink than N74A	more pink than N74A
middle - upper side	more purple than N66B	more pink than N74A
base - upper side	N66B	61C-D
marking - upper side	59A stripes; 61A macule	53A stripes; 61A-B macule
lower side	67C	67C

*Colour of lower petal (RHS)*

margin - upper side	more pink than N74B	N74A
middle - upper side	more purple than N66B	N74A
lower side	67C	N74B

\*reference variety



Pelargonium: 'Sil Quirin' (left) with reference variety 'Fiscody' (right)



Pelargonium: 'Sil Quirin' (left) with reference variety 'Fiscody' (right)



**PELARGONIUM**  
(*Pelargonium* × *hortorum*)

**Proposed denomination:** 'Amri Crared'  
**Trade name:** Americana Cranberry Red  
**Application number:** 07-5994  
**Application date:** 2007/08/23  
**Applicant:** Goldsmith Seeds, Inc., Gilroy, California, United States of America  
**Agent in Canada:** Brenda Cole, BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario  
**Breeder:** Mitchell Hanes, Goldsmith Seeds, Inc., Morgan Hill, California, United States of America

**Variety used for comparison:** 'Fisromag' (Rocky Mountain Magenta)

**Summary:** 'Amri Crared' has a more conspicuous leaf zone and longer peduncle than 'Fisromag'. 'Amri Crared' has a slightly different flower colour than 'Fisromag'.

**Description:**

**PLANT:** intermediate growth habit, short to medium, medium to broad width, very few to few branches  
**STEM:** green, medium thickness, dense pubescence

**LEAF BLADE:** medium length, medium width, open base  
**LEAF MARGIN:** bicrenate, medium lobing, medium incisions, weak to medium waviness  
**UPPER SIDE OF BLADE:** medium green, dense pubescence, no variegation  
**LEAF ZONE:** weakly to moderately conspicuous, normal position, reddish brown  
**PETIOLE:** medium length, dense pubescence

**INFLORESCENCE:** red colour group, small diameter  
**PEDUNCLE:** long to very long, dense to very dense pubescence, absent to very weak anthocyanin colouration  
**FLORET:** semi-double, small to medium diameter, narrow to medium elliptic bud, entire petal margin  
**UPPER PETAL:** narrow, upper side red with weak orange red spot, small white basal zone, lower side red  
**LOWER PETAL:** narrow to medium width, upper side red with no markings, no white basal zone, lower side red  
**INNER PETAL:** upper side red, no markings  
**PEDICEL:** short, dense pubescence, medium red in middle third, no swelling  
**SEPAL:** dense to very dense pubescence, green with red at base

**Origin and Breeding:** 'Amri Crared' was bred and developed in Gilroy, California, as part of a planned breeding program. The cross took place in October 2003. The female parent was '9779-1', a proprietary line with dark red flowers and the male parent was 9368-1, a proprietary line with violet flowers. The resultant seed from the cross was sown in May 2004. The new variety was selected as a single seedling in August 2004 based on criteria for flower colour, compact habit and light green leaves.

**Tests and Trials:** Trials for 'Amri Crared' were conducted in a polyhouse in St. Thomas, Ontario, during the summer of 2008. The trials consisted of 15 plants of each variety. All plants were grown from rooted cuttings, transplanted into 15 cm pots on May 20, 2008. Observations and measurements were taken from 10 plants of each variety on July 18, 2008. All colour measurements were made using the 2001 Royal Horticultural Society (RHS) Colour Chart.

**Comparison table for 'Amri Crared'**

	'Amri Crared'	'Fisromag**'
<i>Length of peduncle (cm)</i>		
mean	20.6	16.3
std. deviation	2.01	1.59

*Colour of upper petal (RHS)*

margin - upper side	closest to 45B	darker than 46C
middle - upper side	closest to 45B	darker than 52A with 46C spot
base - upper side	N30A-B	47C
lower side	45C	52A

*Colour of lower petal (RHS)*

margin - upper side	closest to 45B	more pink than 46B
middle - upper side	closest to 45B-C	close to N57A
lower side	45C	52A-B, darker at margin

\*reference variety



Pelargonium: 'Amri Crared' (left) with reference variety 'Fisromag' (right)



Pelargonium: 'Amri Crared' (left) with reference variety 'Fisromag' (right)



Pelargonium: 'Amri Crared' (left) with reference variety 'Fisromag' (right)

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**Proposed denomination:** 'Amri Melo'  
**Trade name:** Americana Melon  
**Application number:** 07-6101  
**Application date:** 2007/12/24  
**Applicant:** Goldsmith Seeds, Inc., Gilroy, California, United States of America  
**Agent in Canada:** Brenda Cole, BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario  
**Breeder:** Mitchell Hanes, Goldsmith Seeds, Inc., Morgan Hill, California, United States of America

**Variety used for comparison:** 'Americana Coral'

**Summary:** 'Amri Melo' has a reddish brown leaf zone which is very strong in conspicuousness while 'Americana Coral' has a green leaf zone which is weak in conspicuousness. 'Amri Melo' has weak to medium anthocyanin colouration in the peduncle while 'Americana Coral' has absent to very weak anthocyanin. The upper petal is dark pink red with red at the base for 'Amri Melo' while it is red with dark pink red at the base for 'Americana Coral'. 'Amri Melo' has a larger white zone at the base of the lower petal than 'Americana Coral'.

**Description:**

**PLANT:** upright growth habit, medium to tall height, narrow width, 3-4 branches

**STEM:** green, thin to medium thickness, dense pubescence

**LEAF BLADE:** short to medium length, narrow width, open base

**LEAF MARGIN:** crenate to bicrenate, medium lobing, shallow incisions, strong waviness

**UPPER SIDE OF BLADE:** medium green, medium to dense pubescence, no variegation

**LEAF ZONE:** very strong, normal position, reddish-brown

**PETIOLE:** short to medium length, dense pubescence

**INFLORESCENCE:** salmon colour group, very small diameter

**PEDUNCLE:** short to medium length, dense pubescence, weak to medium anthocyanin colouration

**FLORET:** elliptic bud, small to medium diameter, semi-double, average of 6 petals, entire petal margin

**UPPER PETAL:** medium width, upper side dark pink red with red at base and no markings, very small white basal zone, red pink on lower side

**LOWER PETAL:** narrow to medium width, upper side dark pink red with no markings, small to medium white basal zone, red pink on lower side

PEDICEL: short, medium to dense pubescence, light red in middle third, no swelling

SEPAL: medium pubescence, green

**Origin and Breeding:** ‘Amri Melo’ originated from a hybrid cross made in January 2006, in Gilroy, California, USA. The female parent was a proprietary seedling with pink, semi-double flowers, designated 10284-2, and the male parent was a proprietary seedling with coral, semi-double flowers, designated 9333-1. The resultant seed from the cross was sown in a greenhouse in June 2006. In August 2006, a single plant from the progeny was selected by the breeder based on flower colour, flower quality and plant habit.

**Tests and Trials:** Trials for ‘Amri Melo’ were conducted in a polyhouse in St. Thomas, Ontario, during the summer of 2008. The trials consisted of 20 plants of each variety. All plants were grown from rooted cuttings, transplanted into 15 cm pots on June 24, 2008. Observations and measurements were taken from 10 plants of each variety on August 22, 2008. All colour measurements were made using the 2001 Royal Horticultural Society (RHS) Colour Chart.

**Comparison table for ‘Amri Melo’**

	‘Amri Melo’	‘Americana Coral’*
<i>Colour of upper petal (RHS)</i>		
margin - upper side	50A	50A - 43A
middle - upper side	52A	43B
base - upper side	52A-43B	52C
lower side	52B-C	41B-C
<i>Colour of lower petal (RHS)</i>		
margin - upper side	52A	50A - 43B
middle - upper side	52A	43B
lower side	52C-D	43C-D

\*reference variety



Pelargonium: ‘Amri Melo’ (left) with reference variety ‘Americana Coral’ (right)



Pelargonium: 'Amri Melo' (left) with reference variety 'Americana Coral' (right)



Pelargonium: 'Amri Melo' (left) with reference variety 'Americana Coral' (right)

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<b>Proposed denomination:</b>	<b>'Amri Pikegs'</b>
<b>Trade name:</b>	Americana Pink Mega Splash
<b>Application number:</b>	07-6103
<b>Application date:</b>	2007/12/24
<b>Applicant:</b>	Goldsmith Seeds, Inc., Gilroy, California, United States of America
<b>Agent in Canada:</b>	Brenda Cole, BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario
<b>Breeder:</b>	Mitchell Hanes, Goldsmith Seeds, Inc., Morgan Hill, California, United States of America

**Varieties used for comparison:** 'KLEPS06126' (Moonlight Lavender Kiss) and 'Amrilight Pink Splatwo' (Americana Light Pink Splash II)

**Summary:** *'Amri Pikegs'* has plants with wider foliage than the reference varieties. *'Amri Pikegs'* has single florets, whereas the reference variety *'KLEPS06126'* has semi-double florets. The lower petal of *'Amri Pikegs'* is wider than the lower petal of either reference variety. *'Amri Pikegs'* has a very large purple red spot on the upper and lower petals, while *'KLEPS06126'* and *'Amrilight Pink Splatwo'* have much smaller markings on the petals.

**Description:**

PLANT: intermediate growth habit, short to medium height, medium width, medium number to many branches

STEM: green, medium thickness, dense pubescence

LEAF BLADE: short to medium length, narrow, open base

LEAF MARGIN: crenate, strong lobing, medium incisions, weak waviness

UPPER SIDE OF BLADE: medium green, dense pubescence, no variegation

LEAF ZONE: absent

PETIOLE: short, dense pubescence

INFLORESCENCE: pink colour group, small to medium diameter

PEDUNCLE: short, dense pubescence, very weak to weak anthocyanin colouration

FLORET: single, medium diameter, narrow elliptic bud, entire petal margin, overlapping petals

UPPER PETAL: medium width, upper side light blue violet with very large purple red spot, medium size white basal zone, lower side blue pink

LOWER PETAL: medium width, upper side light blue violet with large purple red spot, small white basal zone, lower side blue pink

PEDICEL: short to medium length, dense pubescence, light red in middle third, no swelling

SEPAL: dense pubescence, green with red at base

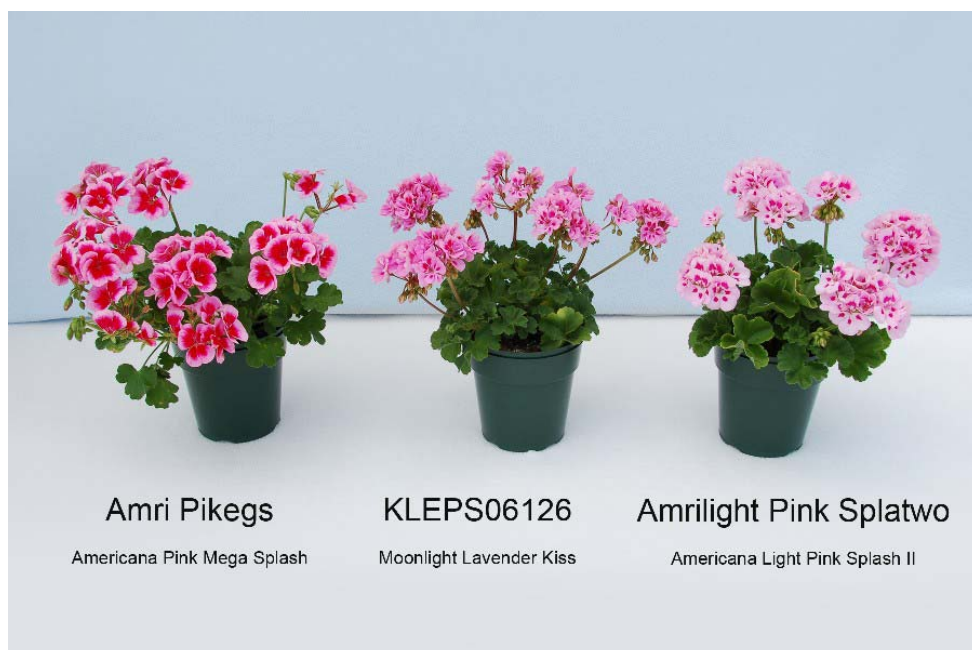
**Origin and Breeding:** *'Amri Pikegs'* was bred and developed in Gilroy, California, as part of a planned breeding program. The new variety originated from a hybrid cross made in March 2005. The female parent was '9754-1', a proprietary line with pink speckled flowers, and the male parent was 10071-2, a proprietary line with white speckled flowers. The resultant seed was sown in a greenhouse in August 2005. In November 2005, a single plant from the progeny was selected based on flower colour, quality and plant habit.

**Tests and Trials:** Trials for *'Amri Pikegs'* were conducted in a polyhouse in St. Thomas, Ontario, during the summer of 2008. The trials consisted of 15 plants of each variety. All plants were grown from rooted cuttings, transplanted into 15 cm pots on May 20, 2008. Observations and measurements were taken from 10 plants of each variety on July 19, 2008. All colour measurements were made using the 2001 Royal Horticultural Society (RHS) Colour Chart.

**Comparison table for 'Amri Pikegs'**

	'Amri Pikegs'	'KLEPS06126'*	'Amrilight Pink Splatwo'*
<i>Width of foliage (cm)</i>			
mean	29.1	20.2	23.9
std. deviation	2.07	1.93	1.47
<i>Colour of upper petal (RHS)</i>			
margin - upper side	69C with tones of N66D	more pink than N74D	69B with faint N74D tones
spot - upper side	N57A and 46B	more red than N57A	N66A
lower side	lighter than N66D	75B and white	75C and white
<i>Colour of lower petal (RHS)</i>			
margin - upper side	69C with tones of N66D	more pink than N74D	69B with faint N74D tones
spot - upper side	N57A and 46B	more red than N57A	more red than N57A
lower side	lighter than N66D	more pink than N74D	73B
*reference varieties			





Pelargonium: 'Amri Pikegs' (left) with reference varieties 'KLEPS06126' (centre) and 'Amrilight Pink Splatwo' (right)



Pelargonium: 'Amri Pikegs' (left) with reference varieties 'KLEPS06126' (centre) and 'Amrilight Pink Splatwo' (right)



Pelargonium: 'Amri Pikegs' (left) with reference varieties 'KLEPS06126' (centre) and 'Amrilight Pink Splatwo' (right)

**Proposed denomination:** 'Amri Pur'  
**Trade name:** Americana Purple  
**Application number:** 07-6102  
**Application date:** 2007/12/24  
**Applicant:** Goldsmith Seeds, Inc., Gilroy, California, United States of America  
**Agent in Canada:** Brenda Cole, BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario  
**Breeder:** Mitchell Hanes, Goldsmith Seeds, Inc., Morgan Hill, California, United States of America

**Variety used for comparison:** 'Amri Vio' (Americana Violet)

**Summary:** 'Amri Pur' has a shorter plant height than 'Amri Vio'. 'Amri Pur' has a reddish brown, moderately conspicuous leafzone while 'Amri Vio' has no leafzone. 'Amri Pur' has a narrower lower petal than 'Amri Vio'. 'Amri Pur' has dark red colour at the middle third of the pedicel while 'Amri Vio' has green with light red in the middle third of the pedicel.

**Description:**

**PLANT:** upright growth habit, medium height, very narrow to narrow, 3-4 branches  
**STEM:** green, thin to medium thickness, dense pubescence

**LEAF BLADE:** short, narrow, open base

**LEAF MARGIN:** bicrenate, medium lobing, shallow incisions, medium waviness

**UPPER SIDE OF BLADE:** medium green, medium to dense pubescence, no variegation

**LEAF ZONE:** medium conspicuousness, normal position, reddish-brown

**PETIOLE:** short, dense pubescence

**INFLORESCENCE:** salmon colour group, very small to small diameter

**PEDUNCLE:** short, dense pubescence, very weak to weak anthocyanin colouration

**FLORET:** elliptic bud, small to medium diameter, semi-double, average of 7 petals, entire petal margin

**UPPER PETAL:** narrow to medium width, upper side red pink with purple red margin and red at base, no markings on upper side, very small white basal zone, purple red on lower side

**LOWER PETAL:** very narrow to narrow, purple red (RHS N66A) on upper and lower side, no markings, small white basal zone

**PEDICEL:** short, dense pubescence, dark red in middle third, no swelling

SEPAL: medium pubescence, green with red at base

**Origin and Breeding:** ‘Amri Pur’ originated from a hybrid cross made in October 2004, in Gilroy, California, USA. The female parent was a proprietary seedling, designated 10153-1 and the male parent was a proprietary seedling, designated 9843-2. The resultant seed from the cross was sown in a greenhouse in March 2005. In May 2005, a single plant from the progeny was selected based on flower colour, flower quality and plant habit.

**Tests and Trials:** Trials for ‘Amri Pur’ were conducted in a polyhouse in St. Thomas, Ontario, during the summer of 2008. The trials consisted of 20 plants of each variety. All plants were grown from rooted cuttings, transplanted into 15 cm pots on June 24, 2008. Observations and measurements were taken from 10 plants of each variety on August 22, 2008. All colour measurements were made using the 2001 Royal Horticultural Society (RHS) Colour Chart.

**Comparison table for ‘Amri Pur’**

	‘Amri Pur’	‘Amri Vio’*
<i>Plant height (cm)</i>		
mean	20.2	26.7
std. deviation	2.1	2.79
<i>Colour of upper petal (RHS)</i>		
margin - upper side	N66A (more purple than)	N66A (more purple than)
middle - upper side	52A	52A
base - upper side	52A-43B	52A
lower side	N66B (more purple than)	N66A (more purple than)
<i>Lower petal width (cm)</i>		
mean	1.7	2.2
std. deviation	0.17	0.18

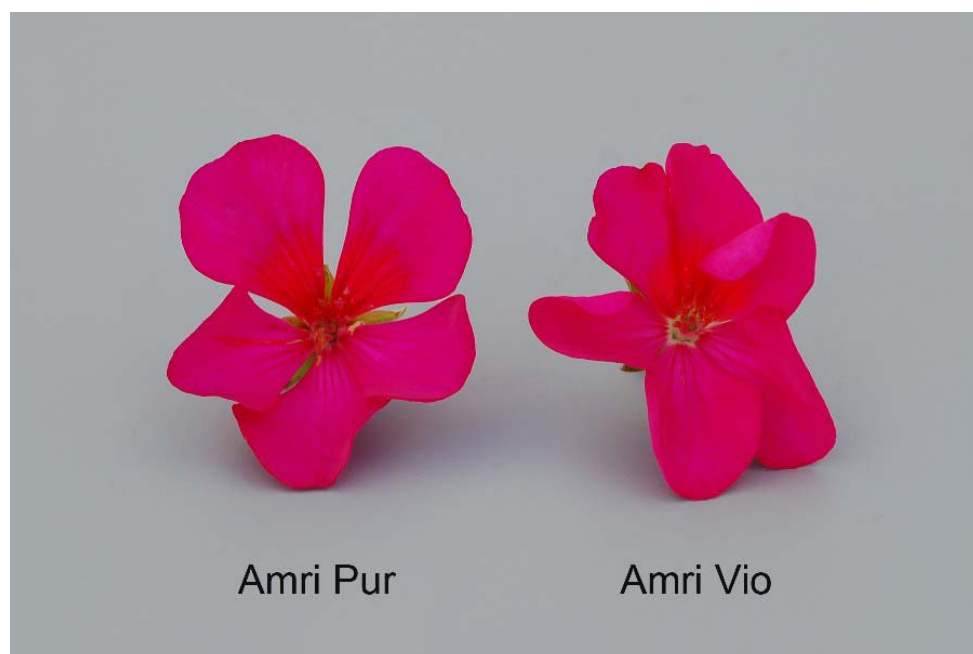
\*reference variety



Pelargonium: ‘Amri Pur’ (left) with reference variety ‘Amri Vio’ (right)



Pelargonium: 'Amri Pur' (left) with reference variety 'Amri Vio' (right)



Pelargonium: 'Amri Pur' (left) with reference variety 'Amri Vio' (right)

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**Proposed denomination:** 'Amri Sal09'  
**Trade name:** Americana Salmon '09  
**Application number:** 07-5992  
**Application date:** 2007/08/23  
**Applicant:** Goldsmith Seeds, Inc., Gilroy, California, United States of America  
**Agent in Canada:** Brenda Cole, BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario  
**Breeder:** Mitchell Hanes, Goldsmith Seeds, Inc., Morgan Hill, California, United States of America

**Varieties used for comparison:** 'Americana Light Salmon' and 'Ballursal' (Allure Salmon)

**Summary:** ‘Amri Sal09’ has shorter peduncles than either ‘Americana Light Salmon’ or ‘Ballursal’. Anthocyanin colouration on the peduncle is absent or very weak for ‘Amri Sal09’, whereas it is medium in intensity for ‘Americana Light Salmon’ and weak for ‘Ballursal’. The flowers of ‘Amri Sal09’ are a darker colour than ‘Americana Light Salmon’ and a lighter shade than ‘Ballursal’. There is no white zone at the base of the upper petals of ‘Amri Sal09’, while the two reference varieties both have a white basal zone on the upper petals.

**Description:**

PLANT: intermediate growth habit, short to medium height, medium to broad width, many branches

STEM: green, medium thickness, dense pubescence

LEAF BLADE: medium length, medium width, open base

LEAF MARGIN: bicrenate, weak lobing, medium incisions, medium waviness

UPPER SIDE OF BLADE: medium green, dense pubescence, no variegation

LEAF ZONE: strongly conspicuous, normal position, reddish brown

PETIOLE: short to medium, dense pubescence

INFLORESCENCE: salmon colour group, medium diameter

PEDUNCLE: short, dense pubescence, absent to very weak anthocyanin colouration

FLORET: semi-double, small to medium diameter, elliptic bud, entire petal margin

UPPER PETAL: medium width, upper side white at margin with red pink veins, middle red pink underlaid with light blue pink, very weak dark red pink striped markings, no white basal zone, lower side light blue pink

LOWER PETAL: narrow, upper side red pink with no markings, very small white basal zone, lower side light blue pink

INNER PETAL: upper side red pink, no markings

PEDICEL: short to medium length, medium pubescence, green in middle third, no swelling

SEPAL: medium pubescence, green with red at base

**Origin and Breeding:** ‘Amri Sal09’ was bred and developed in Gilroy, California, as part of a planned breeding program. The cross took place in October 2003. The female parent was 9716-1, a proprietary line with light salmon coloured flowers and the male parent was 9675-1, a proprietary line with salmon flowers. The resultant seed from the cross was sown in May 2004. The new variety was selected as a single seedling in August 2004 based on criteria for plant habit and production characteristics.

**Tests and Trials:** Trials for ‘Amri Sal09’ were conducted in a polyhouse in St. Thomas, Ontario, during the summer of 2008. The trials consisted of 15 plants of each variety. All plants were grown from rooted cuttings, transplanted into 15 cm pots on May 20, 2008. Observations and measurements were taken from 10 plants of each variety on July 18, 2008. All colour measurements were made using the 2001 Royal Horticultural Society (RHS) Colour Chart.

**Comparison table for ‘Amri Sal09’**

	‘Amri Sal09’	‘Americana Light Salmon’*	‘Ballursal’*
<i>Length of peduncle (cm)</i>			
mean	13.4	17.4	18.4
std. deviation	2.26	2.36	1.69
<i>Colour of upper petal (RHS)</i>			
margin - upper side	white with veins more orange than 52B	white with 48D veins	43C-D with 52C tones
middle - upper side	more orange than 52C over 56D	48C-D	43C-D with 52C tones
base - upper side	48C with stripes	white with 48C stripes and margins	white and 43C
lower side	lighter than 56D	56A-C with 48C veins	lighter than 52D



*Colour of lower petal (RHS)*

margin - upper side

white with veins more  
orange than 52B

white with 48D veins

43C-D with pink  
tones

middle - upper side

more orange than 52C-D

48C-D

43C-D with pink  
tones

lower side

lighter than 56D

lighter than 56D-55D

52D-43D

\*reference varieties



Pelargonium: 'Amri Sal09' (left) with reference varieties 'Americana Light Salmon' (centre) and 'Ballursal' (right)



Pelargonium: 'Amri Sal09' (left) with reference varieties 'Americana Light Salmon' (centre) and 'Ballursal' (right)





Pelargonium: 'Amri Sal09' (left) with reference varieties 'Americana Light Salmon' (centre) and 'Ballursal' (right)

**Proposed denomination:** 'Amri Whit09'  
**Trade name:** Americana White 09  
**Application number:** 07-5991  
**Application date:** 2007/08/23  
**Applicant:** Goldsmith Seeds, Inc., Gilroy, California, United States of America  
**Agent in Canada:** Brenda Cole, BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario  
**Breeder:** Mitchell Hanes, Goldsmith Seeds, Inc., Morgan Hill, California, United States of America

**Variety used for comparison:** 'Fisroweiss' (Rocky Mountain White 06)

**Summary:** 'Amri Whit09' has significantly shorter peduncles than the reference variety 'Fisroweiss'. The flowers of 'Amri Whit09' have wider upper and lower petals than 'Fisroweiss'.

**Description:**

**PLANT:** upright to intermediate growth habit, very short to short, narrow to medium width, medium to many branches  
**STEM:** green, medium thickness, dense pubescence

**LEAF BLADE:** very short to short, very narrow to narrow, open base

**LEAF MARGIN:** bicrenate, weak lobing, shallow incisions, medium waviness

**UPPER SIDE OF BLADE:** medium green, dense pubescence, no variegation

**LEAF ZONE:** absent

**PETIOLE:** very short, dense pubescence

**INFLORESCENCE:** white colour group, small diameter

**PEDUNCLE:** very short to short, dense pubescence, very weak anthocyanin colouration

**FLORET:** semi-double, small diameter, narrow to medium elliptic bud, entire petal margin

**UPPER PETAL:** narrow to medium width, upper and lower side white with no markings

**LOWER PETAL:** narrow, upper and lower side white with no markings

**PEDICEL:** short to medium length, dense pubescence, green in middle third, no swelling

**SEPAL:** dense pubescence, green

**Origin and Breeding:** ‘Amri Whit09’ was bred and developed in Gilroy, California, as part of a planned breeding program. The cross took place in February 2005. The female parent was 9912-’, a white flowered proprietary line and the male parent was 9912-2, another white flowered proprietary line. The resultant seed from the cross was sown in August 2005. The selection occurred in November 2005 based on criteria for flower colour, plant habit and vigour.

**Tests and Trials:** Trials for ‘Amri Whit09’ were conducted in a polyhouse in St. Thomas, Ontario, during the summer of 2008. The trials consisted of 15 plants of each variety. All plants were grown from rooted cuttings, transplanted into 15 cm pots on May 20, 2008. Observations and measurements were taken from 10 plants of each variety on July 18, 2008. All colour measurements were made using the 2001 Royal Horticultural Society (RHS) Colour Chart.

**Comparison table for ‘Amri Whit09’**

	‘Amri Whit09’	‘Fisroweiss’*
<i>Length of peduncle (cm)</i>		
mean	12.2	17.9
std. deviation	1.38	2.41
<i>Upper petal width (cm)</i>		
mean	2.1	1.7
std. deviation	0.25	0.18
<i>Lower petal width (cm)</i>		
mean	1.9	1.4
std. deviation	0.10	0.09

\*reference variety



Pelargonium: ‘Amri Whit09’ (left) with reference variety ‘Fisroweiss’ (right)



Pelargonium: 'Amri Whit09' (left) with reference variety 'Fisroweiss' (right)

**Proposed denomination:** 'Amri Wits09'  
**Trade name:** Americana White Splash 09  
**Application number:** 07-5990  
**Application date:** 2007/08/23  
**Applicant:** Goldsmith Seeds, Inc., Gilroy, California, United States of America  
**Agent in Canada:** Brenda Cole, BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario  
**Breeder:** Mitchell Hanes, Goldsmith Seeds, Inc., Morgan Hill, California, United States of America

**Variety used for comparison:** 'Amriwhite Spla Two' (Americana White Splash II)

**Summary:** 'Amri Wits09' has a more spreading growth habit and longer peduncle than the reference variety 'Amriwhite Spla Two'. The main difference between the two varieties is the size of the markings on the petals. 'Amri Wits09' has large purple red petal markings and 'Amriwhite Spla Two' has much smaller purple red spots.

**Description:**

**PLANT:** intermediate to spreading growth habit, short to medium height, medium to broad width, medium number of branches

**STEM:** green, medium thickness, dense pubescence

**LEAF BLADE:** short to medium, medium width, open base

**LEAF MARGIN:** crenate, medium lobing, medium incisions, weak waviness

**UPPER SIDE OF BLADE:** light green, dense pubescence, no variegation

**LEAF ZONE:** absent

**PETIOLE:** short, medium to dense pubescence

**INFLORESCENCE:** white colour group, very small to small diameter

**PEDUNCLE:** long, dense pubescence, very weak to weak anthocyanin colouration

**FLORET:** single, small diameter, narrow to medium elliptic bud, entire petal margin

**UPPER PETAL:** narrow, upper side white with a very strongly conspicuous purple red spot, medium size white basal zone with purple red stripes, lower side white

**LOWER PETAL:** narrow to medium width, upper side white with pink blush and very strongly conspicuous purple red spot, small white basal zone, lower side white

**PEDICEL:** short, medium to dense pubescence, green in middle third, no swelling

SEPAL: dense pubescence, green

**Origin and Breeding:** ‘Amri Wits09’ was bred and developed in Gilroy, California, as part of a planned breeding program. The cross took place in February 2004. The female parent was ‘9109-2’, a light pink splash proprietary line and the male parent was 9754-1, a pink splash proprietary line. The selection occurred in November 2004 based on criteria for colour, compact habit and light green foliage.

**Tests and Trials:** Trials for ‘Amri Wits09’ were conducted in a polyhouse in St. Thomas, Ontario, during the summer of 2008. The trials consisted of 15 plants of each variety. All plants were grown from rooted cuttings, transplanted into 15 cm pots on May 20, 2008. Observations and measurements were taken from 10 plants of each variety on July 18, 2008. All colour measurements were made using the 2001 Royal Horticultural Society (RHS) Colour Chart.

**Comparison table for ‘Amri Wits09’**

	‘Amri Wits09’	‘Amriwhite Spla Two’*
<i>Length of peduncle (cm)</i>		
mean	19.4	14.8
std. deviation	1.43	1.69
<i>Colour of upper petal (RHS)</i>		
margin - upper side	white	white
spot - upper side	darker than N66A	N57B
lower side	white	white
<i>Colour of lower petal (RHS)</i>		
margin - upper side	white with pink blush	white
spot - upper side	darker than N66A	more red than N57A
lower side	white	white

\*reference variety



Pelargonium: ‘Amri Wits09’ (left) with reference variety ‘Amriwhite Spla Two’ (right)



Pelargonium: 'Amri Wits09' (left) with reference variety 'Amriwhite Spla Two' (right)

**Proposed denomination:** 'Balfanimvio'  
**Trade name:** Fantasia Violet Improved  
**Application number:** 06-5297  
**Application date:** 2006/03/09  
**Applicant:** Ball Horticultural Company, West Chicago, Illinois, United States of America  
**Agent in Canada:** Brenda Cole, BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario  
**Breeder:** Ball Horticultural Company, West Chicago, Illinois, United States of America

**Variety used for comparison:** 'Fistangoli' (Tango Violet)

**Summary:** *'Balfanimvio' has longer peduncles than the reference variety 'Fistangoli'. The florets of 'Balfanimvio' have a medium number of petals, whereas the florets of 'Fistangoli' have many petals. There are slight differences in the colour of the lower petals between the two varieties.*

**Description:**

**PLANT:** intermediate growth habit, short to medium height, medium width, few branches

**STEM:** green, thick, dense pubescence

**LEAF BLADE:** medium length and width, open to closed base

**LEAF MARGIN:** bicrenate, moderate lobing, medium to deep incisions, moderate waviness

**UPPER SIDE OF BLADE:** medium green, medium to dense pubescence, no variegation

**LEAF ZONE:** weakly to moderately conspicuous, normal position, reddish brown

**PETIOLE:** short, dense pubescence

**INFLORESCENCE:** violet colour group, medium diameter

**PEDUNCLE:** long, dense to very dense pubescence, strong to very strong anthocyanin colouration

**FLORET:** semi-double, medium number of petals, elliptic bud, entire petal margin

**UPPER PETAL:** medium width, upper side purple red with red at base and no markings, no white basal zone, lower side purple red

**LOWER PETAL:** narrow to medium width, upper side purple red with no markings, no white basal zone, lower side blue pink with purple red at margin

**PEDICEL:** short to medium length, medium to dense pubescence, dark red in middle third, no swelling

**SEPAL:** dense pubescence, green with red at base



**Origin and Breeding:** ‘Balfanimvio’ originated from a cross conducted during February 2003 at Arroyo Grande, California, as part of a controlled breeding program. The female parent of ‘Balfanimvio’ is the proprietary Pelargonium breeding selection designated 3040-2, characterized by its dark violet flower colour, dark green leaf with zonation, and upright growth habit. The male parent of ‘Balfanimvio’ is the proprietary Pelargonium breeding selection designated BFP-3658, characterized by its dark purple-violet flower colour with orange freckles, medium green leaf colour and upright growth habit. The initial selection was made on May 19, 2004. The selection criteria were flower colour, dark green leaf colour and vigorous growth habit.

**Tests and Trials:** Trials for ‘Balfanimvio’ were conducted in a polyhouse in St. Thomas, Ontario, during the summer of 2008. The trials consisted of 15 plants of each variety. All plants were grown from rooted cuttings, transplanted into 15 cm pots on May 20, 2008. Observations and measurements were taken from 10 plants of each variety on July 18, 2008. All colour measurements were made using the 2001 Royal Horticultural Society (RHS) Colour Chart.

**Comparison table for ‘Balfanimvio’**

	‘Balfanimvio’	‘Fistangoli’*
<i>Length of peduncle (cm)</i>		
mean	19.3	14.7
std. deviation	1.37	2.67
<i>Colour of upper petal (RHS)</i>		
margin - upper side	N66A	N66B
middle - upper side	lighter than N57A	N66B
lower side	N57B-C	N66B
<i>Colour of lower petal (RHS)</i>		
margin - upper side	N66B	pinker than N74A
middle - upper side	N66B	pinker than N74A
lower side	67C with N66B at margin	N66B-N74A

\*reference variety



Pelargonium: ‘Balfanimvio’ (left) with reference variety ‘Fistangoli’ (right)





Pelargonium: 'Balfanimvio' (left) with reference variety 'Fistangoli' (right)

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

**Variety used for comparison:** 'Fisromon' (Rocky Mountain Salmon)

**Summary:** 'Ballursal' differs mainly from 'Fisromon' in flower colour. The flowers of 'Ballursal' are a lighter colour than those of 'Fisromon'. The pedicels of 'Ballursal' are light red, whereas the pedicels of 'Fisromon' are medium red.

**Description:**

PLANT: intermediate growth habit, medium height, medium width, few branches  
 STEM: green, medium thickness, dense pubescence

LEAF BLADE: medium length, medium width, closed base

LEAF MARGIN: crenate, weak lobing, shallow incisions, medium to strong waviness

UPPER SIDE OF BLADE: medium green, dense pubescence, no variegation

LEAF ZONE: strongly conspicuous, normal position, reddish brown

PETIOLE: short, dense pubescence

INFLORESCENCE: salmon colour group, medium diameter

PEDUNCLE: medium to long length, dense pubescence, weak anthocyanin colouration

FLORET: semi-double, small diameter, few to medium number of petals, narrow elliptic to elliptic bud, entire petal margin

UPPER PETAL: medium width, upper side red pink with weakly conspicuous red pink striped markings, small to medium sized white basal zone, lower side red pink

LOWER PETAL: narrow to medium, upper side red pink with no markings, small white basal zone, lower side red pink

PEDICEL: short, dense pubescence, light red in middle third, no swelling

SEPAL: dense to very dense pubescence, mostly green with red streaks

**Origin and Breeding:** ‘Ballursal’ originated from a cross pollination conducted on June 1, 2003, at Arroyo Grande, California, as part of a controlled breeding program. The female parent was ‘Fisrolisa’, characterized by its salmon-pink flower colour, medium green foliage and mounded growth habit. The male parent was ‘Duevisal’, characterized by its salmon-pink flower colour, medium to dark green foliage and upright-rounded and spreading growth habit. The initial selection was made on May 28, 2005. The selection criteria were flower colour, flower form, leaf colour, leaf shape and plant vigour.

**Tests and Trials:** Trials for ‘Ballursal’ were conducted in a polyhouse in St. Thomas, Ontario, during the summer of 2008. The trials consisted of 15 plants of each variety. All plants were grown from rooted cuttings, transplanted into 15 cm pots on May 20, 2008. Observations and measurements were taken from 10 plants of each variety on July 18, 2008. All colour measurements were made using the 2001 Royal Horticultural Society (RHS) Colour Chart.

Comparison table for ‘Ballursal’

	‘Ballursal’	‘Fisromon’*
<i>Colour of upper petal (RHS)</i>		
margin - upper side	43C-D with 52C tones	43C
middle - upper side	43C-D with 52C tones	43C with 40B tones
lower side	white and lighter than 43C	48D
<i>Colour of lower petal (RHS)</i>		
margin - upper side	43C-D with pink tones	closest to 40B with 54B at edge
middle - upper side	43C-D with pink tones	41C
lower side	52D-43D	47D and lighter

\*reference variety



Pelargonium: ‘Ballursal’ (left) with reference variety ‘Fisromon’ (right)



Pelargonium: 'Ballursal' (left) with reference variety 'Fisromon' (right)

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

**Variety used for comparison:** 'Balluresion' (Allure Red Passion)

**Summary:** 'Ballurscar' has a more conspicuous leaf zone than the reference variety 'Balluresion'. 'Ballurscar' has medium anthocyanin colouration on the peduncle, whereas the peduncle of 'Balluresion' has weak anthocyanin. The two varieties differ slightly in flower colour.

**Description:**

**PLANT:** upright to intermediate growth habit, medium to tall height, medium to broad width, very few branches  
**STEM:** green, medium thickness, dense pubescence

**LEAF BLADE:** long, wide, open to closed base

**LEAF MARGIN:** crenate, moderate lobing, shallow to medium incisions, weak waviness

**UPPER SIDE OF BLADE:** light green, dense pubescence, no variegation

**LEAF ZONE:** weakly to moderately conspicuous, normal position, reddish brown

**PETIOLE:** short to medium length, dense pubescence

**INFLORESCENCE:** red colour group, small to medium diameter

**PEDUNCLE:** medium length, dense pubescence, medium anthocyanin colouration

**FLORET:** semi-double, small to medium diameter, few petals, elliptic bud, entire petal margin

**UPPER PETAL:** narrow, upper side red at margin, orange red in middle, no markings, medium sized white basal zone, lower side red

**LOWER PETAL:** medium width, upper side red with no markings, small white basal zone, lower side red

**PEDICEL:** short to medium length, dense pubescence, medium red in middle third, no swelling

**SEPAL:** dense to very dense pubescence, mostly green with red streaks

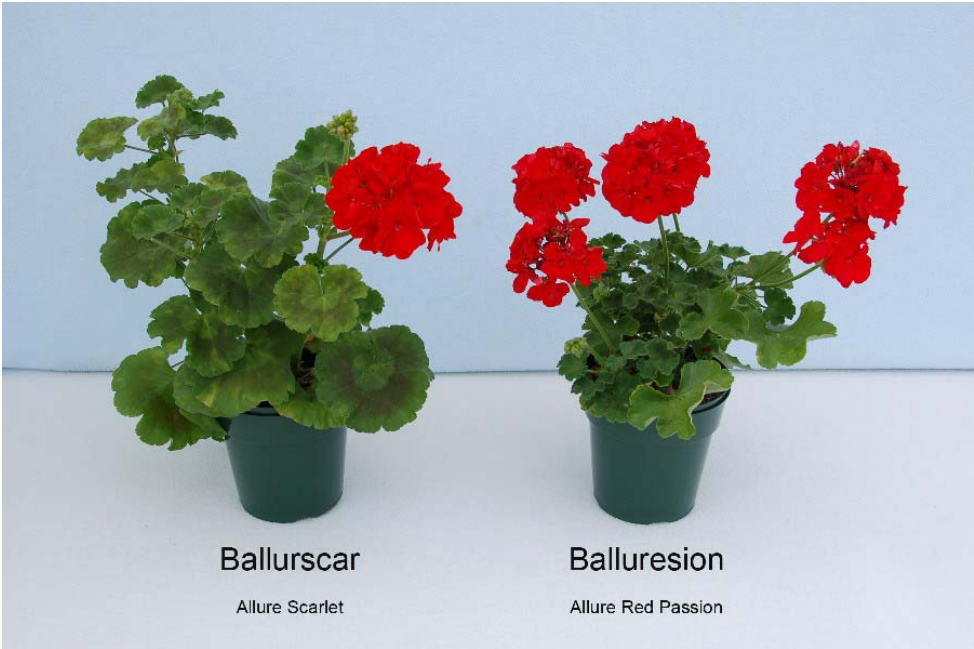
**Origin and Breeding:** ‘Ballurscar’ originated from a cross pollination conducted on May 1, 2003, at Arroyo Grande, California, as part of a controlled breeding program. The female parent was ‘Fisfire’, characterized by its scarlet red flower colour, medium to dark green foliage and mounded growth habit. The male parent was ‘Fip 553’, characterized by its deep red flower colour, medium green foliage with distinct zone, and upright growth habit. The initial selection was made on May 5, 2004. The selection criteria were flower colour, vigour, upright growth habit, earliness to flower and flower form.

**Tests and Trials:** Trials for ‘Ballurscar’ were conducted in a polyhouse in St. Thomas, Ontario, during the summer of 2008. The trials consisted of 15 plants of each variety. All plants were grown from rooted cuttings, transplanted into 15 cm pots on May 20, 2008. Observations and measurements were taken from 10 plants of each variety on July 18, 2008. All colour measurements were made using the 2001 Royal Horticultural Society (RHS) Colour Chart.

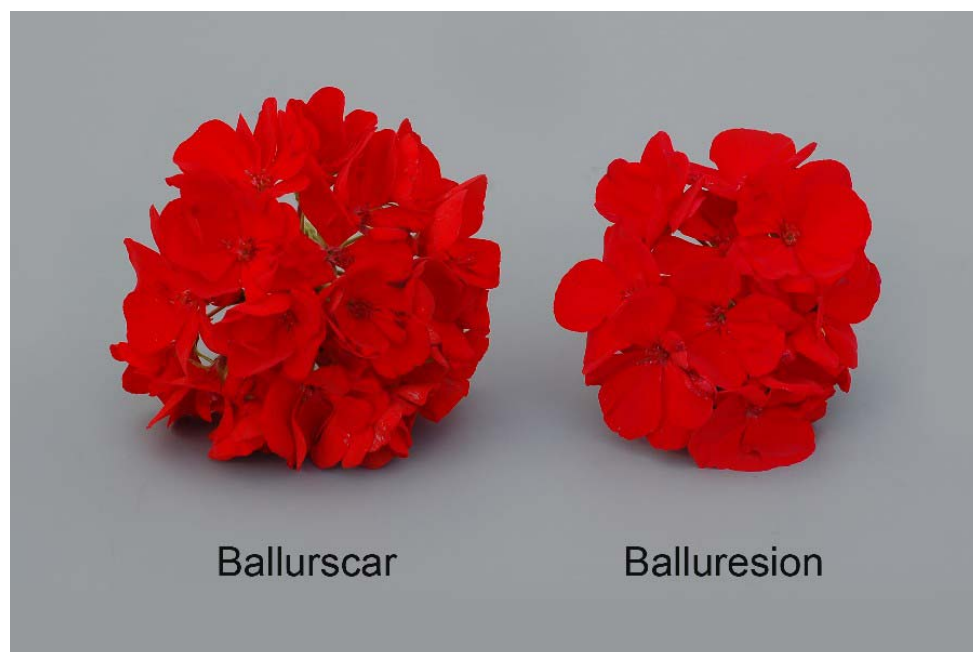
Comparison table for ‘Ballurscar’

	‘Ballurscar’	‘Balluresion’*
<i>Colour of upper petal (RHS)</i>		
margin - upper side	44B	more orange than 45B
middle - upper side	40B-C	45C
lower side	44B-C	44B-C
<i>Colour of lower petal (RHS)</i>		
margin - upper side	44A	45B
middle - upper side	44A	45B-C
lower side	close to 44B	darker than 43C

\*reference variety



Pelargonium: ‘Ballurscar’ (left) with reference variety ‘Balluresion’ (right)



Pelargonium: 'Ballurscar' (left) with reference variety 'Balluresion' (right)

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**Proposed denomination:** 'Clip Romegs'  
**Trade name:** Eclipse Rose Mega Splash  
**Application number:** 07-5996  
**Application date:** 2007/08/23  
**Applicant:** Goldsmith Seeds, Inc., Gilroy, California, United States of America  
**Agent in Canada:** Brenda Cole, BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario  
**Breeder:** Mitchell Hanes, Goldsmith Seeds, Inc., Morgan Hill, California, United States of America

**Variety used for comparison:** 'Clips Whitspla' (Eclipse White Splash)

**Summary:** *'Clip Romegs' has strong to very strong anthocyanin colouration on the peduncle, while the peduncle of the reference variety 'Clips Whitspla' has very weak anthocyanin colouration. The main colour of the flowers of 'Clip Romegs' is light blue pink, whereas the main colour of 'Clips Whitspla' is white. The purple red markings on the upper and lower petals of 'Clip Romegs' are larger than the markings on the petals of the reference variety.*

**Description:**

**PLANT:** intermediate growth habit, very short to short, very narrow to narrow, medium number of branches  
**STEM:** green, medium thickness, dense pubescence

**LEAF BLADE:** very short, very narrow to narrow, open base

**LEAF MARGIN:** bicrenate, medium lobing, deep incisions, weak to medium waviness

**UPPER SIDE OF BLADE:** dark green, dense pubescence, no variegation

**LEAF ZONE:** absent

**PETIOLE:** very short to short, dense pubescence

**INFLORESCENCE:** pink colour group, medium diameter

**PEDUNCLE:** very short to short, dense pubescence, strong to very strong anthocyanin colouration

**FLORET:** single, small to medium diameter, narrow elliptic bud, entire petal margin

**UPPER PETAL:** narrow to medium width, upper side light blue pink with very large purple red spot, medium size white basal zone with purple red striped marking, lower side light blue violet with purple red streaks

**LOWER PETAL:** narrow, upper side light blue pink with large purple red spot, small to medium size white basal zone, lower side violet

**PEDICEL:** long to very long, medium pubescence, medium red in middle third, no swelling



SEPAL: medium to dense pubescence, red with some green

**Origin and Breeding:** ‘Clip Romegs’ was bred and developed in Gilroy, California, as part of a planned breeding program. The cross took place in February 2004. The female parent was 9109-2, a proprietary line with a pink splash and the male parent was 9754-1, a proprietary line with a pink splash. The resultant seed from the cross was sown in August 2004. The new variety was selected as a single seedling in November 2004 based on criteria for flower size, flower colour and plant habit.

**Tests and Trials:** Trials for ‘Clip Romegs’ were conducted in a polyhouse in St. Thomas, Ontario, during the summer of 2008. The trials consisted of 15 plants of each variety. All plants were grown from rooted cuttings, transplanted into 15 cm pots on May 20, 2008. Observations and measurements were taken from 10 plants of each variety on July 19, 2008. All colour measurements were made using the 2001 Royal Horticultural Society (RHS) Colour Chart.

Comparison table for ‘Clip Romegs’

	‘Clip Romegs’	‘Clips Whitspla’*
<i>Colour of upper petal (RHS)</i>		
margin - upper side	65D	white
spot - upper side	N57A, 46B at centre	N57A
lower side	69D with streaks of 58B	white with streaks of N66B-N74A
<i>Colour of lower petal (RHS)</i>		
margin - upper side	65D	white
spot - upper side	N57A, 46B at centre	more red than N57A
lower side	75C-D	white with 65A small veins

\*reference variety



Pelargonium: ‘Clip Romegs’ (left) with reference variety ‘Clips Whitspla’ (right)





Pelargonium: 'Clip Romegs' (left) with reference variety 'Clips Whitspla' (right)

**Proposed denomination:** 'KLEPS06126'  
**Trade name:** Moonlight Lavender Kiss  
**Application number:** 06-5543  
**Application date:** 2006/07/07  
**Applicant:** Nils Klemm, Stuttgart, Germany  
**Agent in Canada:** Brenda Cole, BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario  
**Breeder:** Nils Klemm, Stuttgart, Germany

**Varieties used for comparison:** 'Fisblufort' (Blues 2001) and 'KLEPS06127' (Moonlight Lilac Kiss)

**Summary:** 'KLEPS06126' has a very short to short peduncle, whereas 'Fisblufort' and 'KLEPS06127' have medium length peduncles. The leaf blade base is open in the candidate variety, open to closed in 'Fisblufort' and partly overlapping in 'KLEPS06127'. There is strong anthocyanin colouration on the peduncle of 'KLEPS06126', while 'Fisblufort' has very weak to weak anthocyanin. The florets of 'KLEPS06126' are smaller in diameter than the florets of the reference varieties and they differ slightly in colour.

**Description:**

**PLANT:** upright growth habit, very short to short height, very narrow to narrow width, few to medium branches

**STEM:** green, medium thickness, dense pubescence

**LEAF BLADE:** very short, very narrow, open base

**LEAF MARGIN:** crenate, moderate lobing, medium deep incisions, moderate waviness

**UPPER SIDE OF BLADE:** medium to dark green, dense pubescence, no variegation

**LEAF ZONE:** absent

**PETIOLE:** short, medium pubescence

**INFLORESCENCE:** pink group, small to medium diameter

**PEDUNCLE:** very short to short, medium pubescence, strong anthocyanin colouration

**FLORET:** semi-double, small diameter, few to medium number of petals, elliptic bud, entire petal margin

**UPPER PETAL:** narrow, upper side with blue pink margin and strongly conspicuous purple red spot, medium sized white basal zone with purple red stripes, lower side violet and white

**LOWER PETAL:** very narrow to narrow, upper side with blue pink margin and strongly conspicuous purple red spot, small white basal zone, lower side blue pink

INNER PETAL: upper side blue pink, markings present

PEDICEL: short to medium length, medium pubescence, light red in middle third, no swelling

SEPAL: dense pubescence, green with red at base

**Origin and Breeding:** The variety 'KLEPS06126' was developed in Stuttgart, Germany and originated from a controlled cross pollination conducted in 2002 between proprietary seedling Z21182 and the variety 'Arcona 2000'. In June 2003, 23 seedlings were selected for criteria based on growth habit, flower colour and branching characteristics. In 2004, the seedlings were evaluated in greenhouse trials in Stuttgart and assessed for growth habit, flower colour, early flowering and branching characteristics. In the autumn of 2004, one of the seedlings was designated as 'KLEPS06126'.

**Tests and Trials:** Trials for 'KLEPS06126' were conducted in a polyhouse in St. Thomas, Ontario, during the summer of 2008. The trials consisted of 15 plants of each variety. All plants were grown from rooted cuttings, transplanted into 15 cm pots on May 20, 2008. Observations and measurements were taken from 10 plants of each variety on July 19, 2008. All colour measurements were made using the 2001 Royal Horticultural Society (RHS) Colour Chart.

**Comparison table for 'KLEPS06126'**

	'KLEPS06126'	'Fisblufort'*	'KLEPS06127'*
<i>Length of peduncle (cm)</i>			
mean	12.1	17.1	16.5
std. deviation	1.19	2.08	2.58
<i>Diameter of largest floret (cm)</i>			
mean	4.0	4.6	4.9
std. deviation	0.28	0.33	0.35
<i>Colour of upper petal (RHS)</i>			
margin - upper side	more pink than N74D	close to N57C	more pink than N66D
spot - upper side	more red than N57A	more red than N57A	N57A
lower side	75B and white	65B-C with 65A at margin	75C
<i>Colour of lower petal (RHS)</i>			
margin - upper side	more pink than N74D	N57C	more purple than N66D
middle - upper side	more pink than N74D	N57C with N57A spot	N57A spot
lower side	more pink than N74D	65B-C with 65A at margin	69D

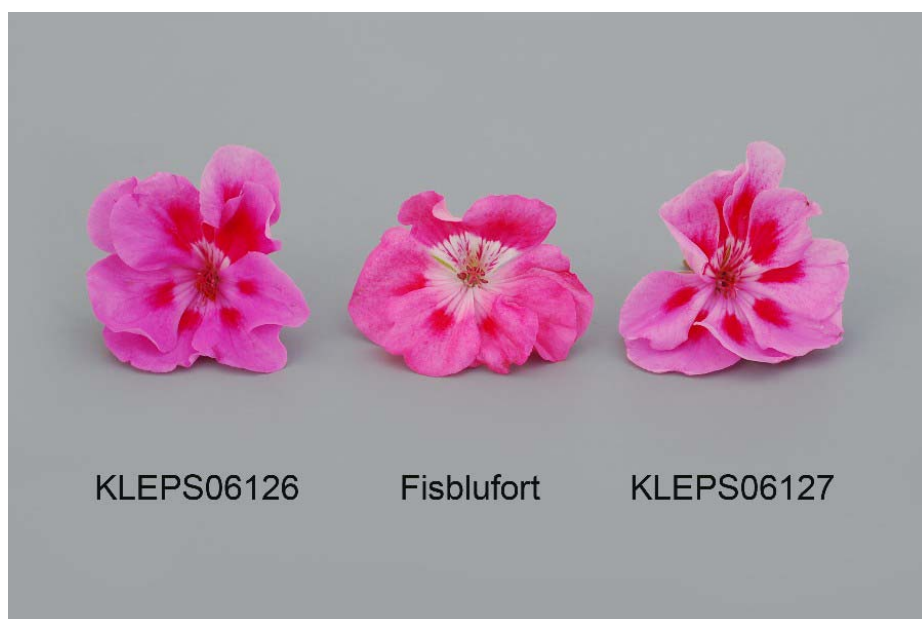
\*reference varieties



Pelargonium: 'KLEPS06126' (left) with reference varieties 'Fisblufort' (centre) and 'KLEPS06127' (right)



Pelargonium: 'KLEPS06126' (left) with reference varieties 'Fisblufort' (centre) and 'KLEPS06127' (right)



Pelargonium: 'KLEPS06126' (left) with reference varieties 'Fisblufort' (centre) and 'KLEPS06127' (right)

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<b>Proposed denomination:</b>	<b>'KLEPS06127'</b>
<b>Trade name:</b>	Moonlight Lilac Kiss
<b>Application number:</b>	06-5544
<b>Application date:</b>	2006/07/07
<b>Applicant:</b>	Nils Klemm, Stuttgart, Germany
<b>Agent in Canada:</b>	Brenda Cole, BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario
<b>Breeder:</b>	Nils Klemm, Stuttgart, Germany

**Varieties used for comparison:** 'KLEPS06126' (Moonlight Lavender Kiss) and 'Fiseyely' (Calypso 2001)

**Summary:** 'KLEPS06127' has strong anthocyanin colouration on the peduncle, whereas the peduncle of the reference variety 'Fiseyely' has weak anthocyanin. The flowers of 'KLEPS06127' have more conspicuous markings on the lower petals than 'Fiseyely' flowers. The main colour of the flowers of 'KLEPS06127' is darker than the flowers of 'KLEPS06126'. There is more anthocyanin colouration on the pedicel of 'KLEPS06127' than 'Fiseyely'.

**Description:**

PLANT: upright growth habit, very short to short height, narrow to medium width, few branches

STEM: green, medium thickness, dense pubescence

LEAF BLADE: very short to short, narrow, partly overlapping base

LEAF MARGIN: bicrenate, moderate lobing, medium deep incisions, moderate waviness

UPPER SIDE OF BLADE: medium green, dense pubescence, no variegation

LEAF ZONE: very weak to weak, normal position, reddish brown

PETIOLE: very short to short, medium pubescence

INFLORESCENCE: pink group, small to medium diameter

PEDUNCLE: very short to short, medium pubescence, strong anthocyanin colouration

FLORET: semi-double, medium diameter, few petals, elliptic bud, entire petal margin

UPPER PETAL: narrow, upper side with blue pink margin and strongly conspicuous purple red spot and stripes, medium sized white basal zone, lower side violet

LOWER PETAL: narrow to medium, upper side with blue pink margin and strongly conspicuous purple red spot, small white basal zone, lower side light blue violet

INNER PETAL: upper side purple red, markings present

PEDICEL: short to medium length, dense pubescence, medium red in middle third, no swelling

SEPAL: medium to dense pubescence, green with red at base

**Origin and Breeding:** The variety 'KLEPS06127' was developed in Stuttgart, Germany and originated from a controlled cross pollination conducted in 2002 between proprietary seedling Z21182 and the variety 'Arcona 2000'. In June 2003, 23 seedlings were selected for criteria based on growth habit, flower colour and branching characteristics. In 2004, the seedlings were evaluated in greenhouse trials in Stuttgart and assessed for growth habit, flower colour, leaf colour, early flowering and branching characteristics. In the autumn of 2004, one of the seedlings was designated as 'KLEPS06127'.

**Tests and Trials:** Trials for 'KLEPS06127' were conducted in a polyhouse in St. Thomas, Ontario, during the summer of 2008. The trials consisted of 15 plants of each variety. All plants were grown from rooted cuttings, transplanted into 15 cm pots on May 20, 2008. Observations and measurements were taken from 10 plants of each variety on July 19, 2008. All colour measurements were made using the 2001 Royal Horticultural Society (RHS) Colour Chart.

**Comparison table for 'KLEPS06127'**

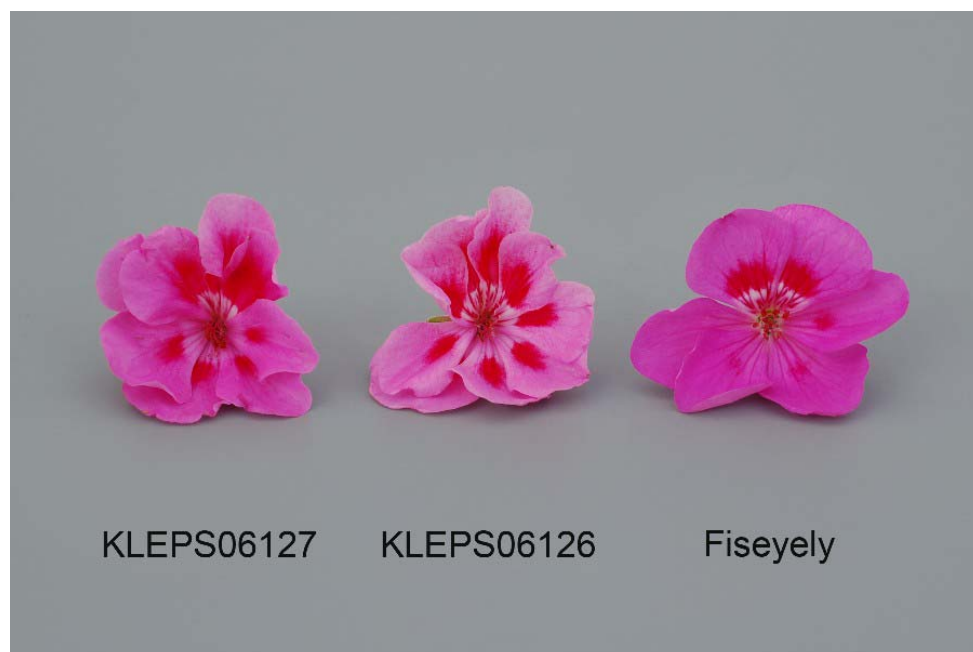
	'KLEPS06127'	'KLEPS06126'*	'Fiseyely'*
<i>Length of peduncle (cm)</i>			
mean	16.5	12.1	14.5
std. deviation	2.58	1.19	4.41
<i>Colour of upper petal (RHS)</i>			
margin - upper side	more pink than N66D	more pink than N74D	73A - N74C
spot - upper side	N57A	more red than N57A	N57A
lower side	75C	75B and white	73C with 72C along margin
<i>Colour of lower petal (RHS)</i>			
margin - upper side	more purple than N66D	more pink than N74D	more purple than 73A
middle - upper side	N57A spot	more pink than N74D	more purple than 73A
lower side	69D	more pink than N74D	73C with 72C along margin
*reference varieties			



Pelargonium: 'KLEPS06127' (left) with reference varieties 'KLEPS06126' (centre) and 'Fiseyely' (right)



Pelargonium: 'KLEPS06127' (left) with reference varieties 'KLEPS06126' (centre) and 'Fiseyely' (right)



Pelargonium: 'KLEPS06127' (left) with reference varieties 'KLEPS06126' (centre) and 'Fiseyely' (right)

**Proposed denomination:** 'KLEPS06128'  
**Trade name:** Moonlight Violet Kiss  
**Application number:** 06-5545  
**Application date:** 2006/07/07  
**Applicant:** Nils Klemm, Stuttgart, Germany  
**Agent in Canada:** Brenda Cole, BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario  
**Breeder:** Nils Klemm, Stuttgart, Germany

**Variety used for comparison:** 'Fiseyely' (Calypso 2001)

**Summary:** 'KLEPS06128' has dark green leaves with strong lobing, whereas the reference variety 'Fiseyely' has light to medium green leaves with weak lobing. There is strong to very strong anthocyanin colouration on the peduncle of 'KLEPS06128', compared with weak anthocyanin on the peduncle of 'Fiseyely'. The main colour of the flowers of 'KLEPS06128' is darker than the flower colour of the reference variety. The pedicels of 'KLEPS06128' are dark red whereas the pedicels of 'Fiseyely' are green with light red.

**Description:**

**PLANT:** upright to intermediate growth habit, short to medium height, medium to broad width, few branches  
**STEM:** green, medium thickness, dense pubescence

**LEAF BLADE:** short, narrow, closed to partly overlapping base  
**LEAF MARGIN:** crenate, strong lobing, medium depth incisions, weak to moderate waviness  
**UPPER SIDE OF BLADE:** dark green, medium to dense pubescence, no variegation  
**LEAF ZONE:** very weak, normal position, green  
**PETIOLE:** short, medium pubescence

**INFLORESCENCE:** red purple group, medium diameter  
**PEDUNCLE:** medium length, medium to dense pubescence, strong to very strong anthocyanin colouration  
**FLORET:** semi-double, very small to small diameter, few to medium number of petals, elliptic bud, entire petal margin  
**UPPER PETAL:** very narrow to narrow, upper side with purple margin and moderately conspicuous red spot, medium sized white basal zone with red purple stripes, lower side blue pink



LOWER PETAL: very narrow to narrow, upper side purple with weakly conspicuous red spot, small white basal zone, lower side purple

INNER PETAL: purple, markings present

PEDICEL: medium length, medium pubescence, dark red in middle third, no swelling

SEPAL: dense pubescence, mostly red

**Origin and Breeding:** The variety 'KLEPS06128' was developed in Stuttgart, Germany and originated from a controlled cross pollination conducted in 2002 between proprietary seedling Z21182 and the variety 'Arcona 2000'. In June 2003, 23 seedlings were selected for criteria based on growth habit, flower colour and branching characteristics. In 2004, the seedlings were evaluated in greenhouse trials in Stuttgart and assessed for growth habit, flower colour, leaf colour, early flowering and branching characteristics. In the autumn of 2004, one of the seedlings was designated as 'KLEPS06128'.

**Tests and Trials:** Trials for 'KLEPS06128' were conducted in a polyhouse in St. Thomas, Ontario, during the summer of 2008. The trials consisted of 15 plants of each variety. All plants were grown from rooted cuttings, transplanted into 15 cm pots on May 20, 2008. Observations and measurements were taken from 10 plants of each variety on July 19, 2008. All colour measurements were made using the 2001 Royal Horticultural Society (RHS) Colour Chart.

**Comparison table for 'KLEPS06128'**

	'KLEPS06128'	'Fiseyely'*
<i>Colour of upper petal (RHS)</i>		
margin - upper side	more pink than N74A	73A-N74C
spot - upper side	46B	N57A
lower side	71D and fading	73C with 72C along margin
<i>Colour of lower petal (RHS)</i>		
margin - upper side	N74A	more purple than 73A
middle - upper side	N74A	more purple than 73A
lower side	pinker than N74A	73C with 72C along margin

\*reference variety



Pelargonium: 'KLEPS06128' (left) with reference variety 'Fiseyely' (right)



Pelargonium: 'KLEPS06128' (left) with reference variety 'Fiseyely' (right)



Pelargonium: 'KLEPS06128' (left) with reference variety 'Fiseyely' (right)

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<b>Proposed denomination:</b>	<b>'Sil Linus'</b>
<b>Trade name:</b>	Showcase Pink Sizzle
<b>Application number:</b>	07-5866
<b>Application date:</b>	2007/04/12
<b>Applicant:</b>	Silze GmbH & Co. KG, Weener, Germany
<b>Agent in Canada:</b>	Brenda Cole, BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario
<b>Breeder:</b>	Frank Silze, Silze GmbH & Co. KG, Weener, Germany

**Variety used for comparison:** 'Amrilight Pink Splatwo' (Americana Light Pink Splash II)

**Summary:** *'Sil Linus'* has strong to very strong anthocyanin colouration on the peduncles, compared with the peduncles of the reference variety *'Amrilight Pink Splatwo'* which have weak anthocyanin. The upper petal of the flowers of *'Sil Linus'* are wider than *'Amrilight Pink Splatwo'* and have a large to very large purple red spot, whereas the upper petals of the reference variety have a medium sized spot.

**Description:**

PLANT: upright growth habit, very short to short, narrow, few branches

STEM: green, medium thickness, dense pubescence

LEAF BLADE: short to medium, medium width, open base

LEAF MARGIN: bicrenate, moderate lobing, medium incisions, strong waviness

UPPER SIDE OF BLADE: dark green, dense pubescence, no variegation

LEAF ZONE: absent

PETIOLE: short, medium pubescence

INFLORESCENCE: pink colour group, small to medium diameter

PEDUNCLE: medium length, dense pubescence, strong to very strong anthocyanin colouration

FLORET: single, small to medium diameter, elliptic bud, entire petal margin

UPPER PETAL: medium width, upper side light blue violet with very strongly conspicuous purple red spot, medium sized white basal zone with purple red striped markings, lower side light blue violet and white

LOWER PETAL: narrow to medium width, upper side light blue violet with very strongly conspicuous purple red spot, small white basal zone, lower side light blue violet and white

PEDICEL: short to medium length, dense pubescence, light to medium red in middle third, no swelling

SEPAL: medium pubescence, green with red at base

**Origin and Breeding:** *'Sil Linus'* originated from a cross conducted during the summer of 2001 at Silze GmbH & Co. KG, Weener, Germany, as part of a controlled breeding program. The female parent was the variety *'Kitty'*, characterized by its light pink violet flower colour with small red coloured spots, dark green foliage colour with no zonation, and compact and upright growth habit. The male parent was the variety *'Lady'*, characterized by its light pink flower colour with medium red coloured spots, dark green foliage colour with no zonation, and compact and upright growth habit. The initial selection was made on June 2002. The selection criteria were flower form, flower colour and colour pattern.

**Tests and Trials:** Trials for *'Sil Linus'* were conducted in a polyhouse in St. Thomas, Ontario, during the summer of 2008. The trials consisted of 15 plants of each variety. All plants were grown from rooted cuttings, transplanted into 15 cm pots on May 20, 2008. Observations and measurements were taken from 10 plants of each variety on July 19, 2008. All colour measurements were made using the 2001 Royal Horticultural Society (RHS) Colour Chart.

**Comparison table for *'Sil Linus'***

	<b><i>'Sil Linus'</i></b>	<b><i>'Amrilight Pink Splatwo'</i>*</b>
<i>Upper petal width (cm)</i>		
mean	2.3	1.9
std. deviation	0.18	0.14
<i>Colour of upper petal (RHS)</i>		
margin - upper side	lighter than 69C	69B with N74D tones
spot - upper side	N57B-C	N66A
lower side	69D and white	75C and white
<i>Colour of lower petal (RHS)</i>		
margin - upper side	lighter than 69C	69B with N74D tones
spot - upper side	N57B-C	more red than N57A
lower side	69C and white	73B
*reference variety		



Pelargonium: 'Sil Linus' (left) with reference variety 'Amrilight Pink Splatwo' (right)



Pelargonium: 'Sil Linus' (left) with reference variety 'Amrilight Pink Splatwo' (right)



## APPLICATIONS UNDER EXAMINATION

## PENSTEMON

### PENSTEMON (*Penstemon hartwegii*)

**Proposed denomination:** 'Penharcar'  
**Trade name:** Artist Bell Carmine Frost  
**Application number:** 07-6026  
**Application date:** 2006/11/14 (priority claimed)  
**Applicant:** Syngenta Crop Protection AG, Basel, Switzerland  
**Agent in Canada:** Brenda Cole, BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario  
**Breeder:** M. Gutter, Enkhuizen, The Netherlands

**Variety used for comparison:** 'Pheni Magna' (Phoenix Magenta)

**Summary:** 'Penharcar' differs from the reference variety, 'Pheni Magna' mainly in anthocyanin colouration of the stem, leaf width, corolla colour and conspicuousness of markings on the inner side of the corolla. The intensity of anthocyanin colouration on the stem of 'Penharcar' is weak to medium whereas it is absent to very weak on 'Pheni Magna'. The leaves of 'Penharcar' are narrower than those of 'Pheni Magna'. The main colour of the corolla of 'Penharcar' is purple whereas it is purple to purple red on 'Pheni Magna'. 'Penharcar' has strong conspicuousness of markings on the inner side of the corolla tube whereas they are weak to medium on 'Pheni Magna'.

#### Description:

**PLANT:** upright to intermediate growth habit

**STEM:** sparse pubescence, weak to medium intensity of anthocyanin colouration

**LEAF:** opposite arrangement along stem, lanceolate, narrow acute tip, weakly dentate margins, medium green on upper side, weak glossiness on upper side, petiole absent

**CALYX:** sparse to medium pubescence, weak anthocyanin colouration

**SEPAL:** ovate, entire to weakly serrate margin

**INFLORESCENCE:** raceme type

**FLOWER:** located both in axillary and terminal positions, two per axil, bilabiate (upper lip with two upper petal lobes and lower lip with three lower petal lobes)

**COROLLA LOBES:** main colour on inner side is purple, secondary colour on inner side is white at transition to corolla tube

**COROLLA TUBE:** white, main colour on outer side is purple with white secondary colour at base of petal lobes fading towards base of corolla tube

**MARKINGS ON INNER SIDE OF COROLLA:** strong, purple

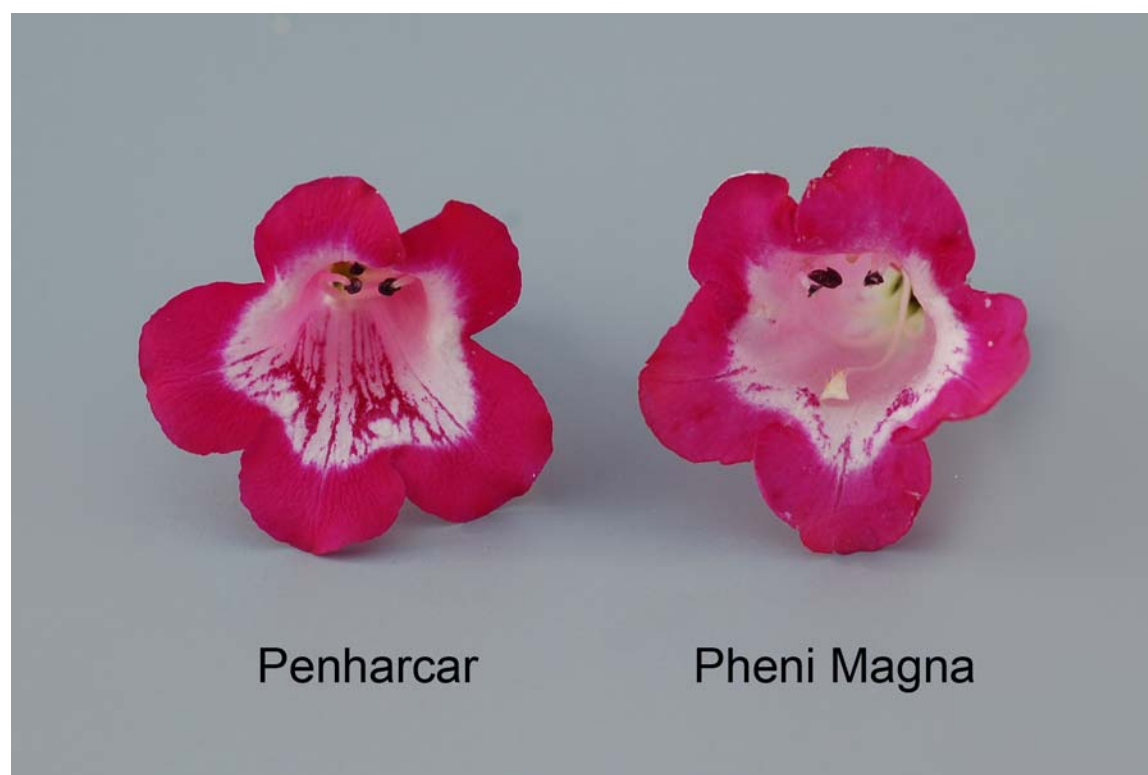
**Origin and Breeding:** 'Penharcar' was developed through inbred breeding of the variety 'Gigant'. One cycle of half-sib selection between June 2002 through to October 2002 was conducted in Enkhuizen, the Netherlands. Seeds from the selection were sown in January 2003. A single seedling was selected based on criteria including compact growth habit, branching and time of flowering. Asexual reproduction by cutting was first conducted in August 2003 in Enkhuizen, the Netherlands.

**Tests and Trials:** The comparative test and trial of 'Penharcar' was conducted in a polyhouse during the spring-summer of 2008 at Bioflora Inc. in St. Thomas, Ontario. The trial included 15 plants of each variety. All plants were grown from rooted cuttings transplanted into 20 cm pots on May 15, 2008. Observations and measurements were taken from 10 plants of each variety on July 18, 2008. All colour determinations were made using the 2001 Royal Horticultural Society (RHS) Colour Chart.

Comparison table for 'Penharcar'

	'Penharcar'	'Pheni Magna'*
<i>Leaf width (cm)</i>		
mean	2.4	3.0
std. deviation	0.23	0.26
<i>Colour of upper lobes of corolla (RHS)</i>		
inner side-main	71B-C	61B-C
inner side-secondary	whiter than 155B at throat of corolla	whiter than 155B at throat of corolla
<i>Colour of lower lobes of corolla (RHS)</i>		
inner side-main	71C	61B
inner side-secondary	whiter than 155B	white to 65D
outer side-main	71B-C	61B-C
outer side-secondary	whiter than 155B	white to 65D

\*reference variety



Penstemon: 'Penharcar' (left) with reference variety 'Pheni Magna' (right)

**Proposed denomination:** 'Penhared'  
**Trade name:** Artist Bell Red Frost  
**Application number:** 07-6023  
**Application date:** 2006/11/14 (priority claimed)  
**Applicant:** Syngenta Crop Protection AG, Basel, Switzerland  
**Agent in Canada:** Brenda Cole, BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario  
**Breeder:** M. Gutter, Enkhuizen, The Netherlands

**Variety used for comparison:** 'Rubycunda'

**Summary:** The variety 'Penhared' differs from the reference variety, 'Rubycunda' mainly in corolla length, conspicuousness of the markings on the inner side of the corolla tube and the secondary colour on the outer side of the corolla. The corolla of



*'Penhared' is shorter than that of 'Rubycunda'. There are no markings on the inner side of the corolla tube of 'Penhared' whereas they are very weak on 'Rubycunda'. The secondary colour on the outer side of the corolla tube of 'Penhared' is red to dark pink red and white whereas it is red and white on 'Rubycunda'.*

**Description:**

PLANT: upright growth habit

STEM: sparse pubescence, weak intensity of anthocyanin colouration

LEAF: opposite arrangement along stem, lanceolate, narrow acute tip, entire to weakly dentate margins, medium green on upper side, weak glossiness on upper side, petiole absent

CALYX: sparse pubescence, weak intensity of anthocyanin colouration

SEPAL: ovate, entire margin

INFLORESCENCE: raceme type

FLOWER: located both in axillary and terminal positions, two per axil, bilabiate (upper lip with two upper petal lobes and lower lip with 3 lower petal lobes)

UPPER COROLLA LOBES: main colour on inner side is red (RHS 46B), secondary colour on inner side is purple red (RHS N57B) at transition to white corolla tube

LOWER COROLLA LOBES: main colour on inner side is red (RHS 46B-C), secondary colour on inner side is white (RHS 155B) and located in area of transition to corolla tube

COROLLA TUBE: white (whiter than RHS 155B) on inner side, main colour on outer side is red (RHS 46C) with red to dark pink red (RHS 50A-B) and white (RHS 155B) secondary colour on outer side located at the basal half of the corolla tube

MARKINGS ON INNER SIDE OF COROLLA: absent

**Origin and Breeding:** 'Penhared' was developed through inbred breeding of the variety 'Picotee'. One cycle of half-sib selection between June 2002 through to October 2002 was conducted in Enkhuizen, the Netherlands. Seeds from the selection were sown in January 2003 and a single seedling was selected in July 2003. Selection criteria included compact growth habit, branching and time of flowering. Asexual reproduction by cutting was first conducted in August 2003 in Enkhuizen, the Netherlands.

**Tests and Trials:** The comparative test and trial of 'Penhared' was conducted in a polyhouse during the spring-summer of 2008 at Bioflora Inc. in St. Thomas, Ontario. The trial included 15 plants of each variety. All plants were grown from rooted cuttings transplanted into 20 cm pots on May 15, 2008. Observations and measurements were taken from 10 plants of each variety on July 18, 2008. All colour determinations were made using the 2001 Royal Horticultural Society (RHS) Colour Chart.

**Comparison table for 'Penhared'**

	'Penhared'	'Rubycunda'*
<i>Inflorescence height (cm)</i>		
mean	23.2	26.4
std. deviation	2.31	1.84
<i>Corolla length (cm)</i>		
mean	3.6	4.6
std. deviation	0.12	0.33
<i>Colour of outer side of corolla tube (RHS)</i>		
main	46C	46C
secondary	50A-B, 155B	46D, 155B
*reference variety		



Penstemon: 'Penhared' (left) with reference variety 'Rubycunda' (right)

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**Proposed denomination:** 'Penharvio'  
**Trade name:** Artist Bell Violet Frost  
**Application number:** 07-6024  
**Application date:** 2006/11/14 (priority claimed)  
**Applicant:** Syngenta Crop Protection AG, Basel, Switzerland  
**Agent in Canada:** Brenda Cole, BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario  
**Breeder:** M. Gutter, Enkhuizen, The Netherlands

**Varieties used for comparison:** 'Pheni Vio' (Phoenix Violet) and 'Peni Laver' (Phoenix Lavender)

**Summary:** 'Penharvio' differs from the reference varieties, 'Pheni Viol' and 'Peni Laver' mainly in corolla diameter, corolla colour, conspicuousness of the markings on the inner side of the corolla tube and the main colour of the outer side of the corolla tube. The diameter of the corolla of 'Penharvio' is larger than that of both reference varieties. The upper and lower lips of the corolla of 'Penharvio' are more blue violet than those of both reference varieties which have more red tones. 'Penharvio' has no markings on the inner side of the corolla tube whereas they are weak on 'Pheni Vio'.

**Description:**

**PLANT:** upright growth habit

**STEM:** very sparse pubescence, absent to very weak intensity of anthocyanin colouration

**LEAF:** opposite arrangement along stem, lanceolate, narrow acute tip, entire to weakly dentate margins, medium green on upper side, weak glossiness on upper side, petiole absent

**CALYX:** very sparse pubescence, weak intensity of anthocyanin colouration

**SEPAL:** ovate, entire margin

**INFLORESCENCE:** raceme type

FLOWER: located both in axillary and terminal positions, three per axil, bilabiate (upper lip with two upper petal lobes and lower lip with three lower petal lobes)

COROLLA LOBES: main colour on inner side is violet with white secondary colour on inner side at transition to corolla tube

COROLLA TUBE: white to light blue violet on inner side, main colour on outer side is white with violet secondary colour on outer side located at the base of all petal lobes

MARKINGS ON INNER SIDE OF COROLLA: absent

**Origin and Breeding:** ‘Penharvio’ was developed through inbred breeding of the variety ‘Gigant’. One cycle of half-sib selection was conducted from June 2002 through to October 2002 in Enkhuizen, the Netherlands. Seeds from the selection were sown in January 2003 and a single seedling was selected in July 2003. Selection criteria included compact growth habit, branching and time of flowering. Asexual reproduction by cutting was first conducted in August 2003 in Enkhuizen, the Netherlands.

**Tests and Trials:** The comparative test and trial of ‘Penharvio’ was conducted in a polyhouse during the spring-summer of 2008 at Bioflora Inc. in St. Thomas, Ontario. The trial included 15 plants of each variety. All plants were grown from rooted cuttings transplanted into 20 cm pots on May 15, 2008. Observations and measurements were taken from 10 plants of each variety on July 18, 2008. All colour determinations were made using the 2001 Royal Horticultural Society (RHS) Colour Chart.

**Comparison table for ‘Penharvio’**

	‘Penharvio’	‘Pheni Vio’*	‘Peni Laver’*
<i>Corolla diameter (cm)</i>			
mean	3.9	3.3	3.2
std. deviation	0.23	0.15	0.22
<i>Colour of upper lobes of corolla (RHS)</i>			
inner side-main	N82B-C	N78A	77A
inner side-secondary	155B	155B	155B
<i>Colour of lower lobes of corolla (RHS)</i>			
inner side-main	N82B-N81C	N78A	77A(fades to N82B with N82A at margins)
inner side-secondary	whiter than 155B	whiter than 155B	whiter than 155B
<i>Colour of outer side of corolla tube (RHS)</i>			
main	whiter than 155B	72A	whiter than 155B
secondary	N82B-C	whiter than 155B	N78A-B
<i>Colour of inner side of corolla tube (RHS)</i>			
main	white to 85D	155B	whiter than 155B
*reference varieties			



Penstemon: 'Penharvio' (left) with reference varieties 'Pheni Vio' (centre) and 'Peni Laver' (right)

**Proposed denomination:** 'Penharwi'  
**Trade name:** Artist Bell White  
**Application number:** 07-6025  
**Application date:** 2006/11/14 (priority claimed)  
**Applicant:** Syngenta Crop Protection AG, Basel, Switzerland  
**Agent in Canada:** Brenda Cole, BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario  
**Breeder:** M. Gutter, Enkhuizen, The Netherlands

**Variety used for comparison:** 'Pheni Ablos' (Phoenix Appleblossom)

**Summary:** 'Penharwi' differs from the reference variety, 'Pheni Ablos' mainly in leaf length and secondary colour of the corolla lobe margins. The leaves of 'Penharwi' are longer than those of 'Pheni Ablos'. The corolla lobe margins of 'Penharwi' are purple red to light blue pink whereas they are blue pink on 'Pheni Ablos'.

**Description:**

**PLANT:** upright growth habit

**STEM:** absent to very sparse pubescence, absent to very weak intensity of anthocyanin colouration

**LEAF:** opposite arrangement along stem, lanceolate, narrow acute tip, entire to weakly dentate margins, medium green on upper side, weak to medium glossiness on upper side, petiole absent

**CALYX:** sparse to medium pubescence, very weak anthocyanin colouration

**SEPAL:** ovate, entire margin

**INFLORESCENCE:** raceme type

**FLOWER:** located both in axillary and terminal positions, three per axil, bilabiate (upper lip with two upper petal lobes and lower lip with three lower petal lobes)

COROLLA LOBES: main colour on inner side is white with purple red to light blue pink secondary colour on inner side located at margin edges

COROLLA TUBE: white, main colour on outer side is white with no secondary colour present

MARKINGS ON INNER SIDE OF COROLLA: absent

**Origin and Breeding:** ‘Penharwi’ was developed through inbred breeding of the variety ‘Gigant’. One cycle of half-sib selection between June 2003 through to October 2003 was conducted in Enkhuizen, the Netherlands. Seeds from the selection were sown in January 2004 with a single seedling selected in July 2004. Selection criteria included compact growth habit, branching and time of flowering. Asexual reproduction by cutting was first conducted in August 2004 in Enkhuizen, the Netherlands.

**Tests and Trials:** The comparative test and trial of ‘Penharwi’ was conducted in a polyhouse during the spring-summer of 2008 at Bioflora Inc. in St. Thomas, Ontario. The trial included 15 plants of each variety. All plants were grown from rooted cuttings transplanted into 20 cm pots on May 15, 2008. Observations and measurements were taken from 10 plants of each variety on July 18, 2008. All colour determinations were made using the 2001 Royal Horticultural Society (RHS) Colour Chart.

**Comparison table for ‘Penharwi’**

	‘Penharwi’	‘Pheni Ablos’*
<i>Leaf length (cm)</i>		
mean	10.0	8.9
std. deviation	0.47	0.82
<i>Colour of upper lobes of corolla (RHS)</i>		
inner side-main	lighter than 155B	lighter than 155B
inner side-secondary	55B-C darker at margins	62A at margins
<i>Colour of lower lobes of corolla (RHS)</i>		
inner & outer side-main	lighter than 155B	lighter than 155B
inner side-secondary	55B-C darker at margins	62A-B at margins
*reference variety		



Penstemon: 'Penharwi' (left) with reference variety 'Pheni Ablos' (right)

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**Proposed denomination:** 'Peni Laver'  
**Trade name:** Phoenix Lavender  
**Application number:** 07-6109  
**Application date:** 2007/12/24  
**Applicant:** Goldsmith Seeds, Inc., Gilroy, California, United States of America  
**Agent in Canada:** Brenda Cole, BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario  
**Breeder:** Jason Jandrew, Goldsmith Seed Inc., Mountain View, California, United States of America

**Variety used for comparison:** 'Pheni Vio' (Phoenix Violet)

**Summary:** 'Peni Laver' differs from the reference variety, 'Pheni Vio' mainly in leaf margin type and colour of the corolla lobes and tube. The leaf margins of 'Peni Laver' are entire whereas they are dentate on 'Pheni Vio'. The main colour of the lobes of the corolla of 'Peni Laver' is violet whereas it is more red violet on 'Pheni Vio'. The main colour of the outer side of the corolla tube of 'Peni Laver' is white with violet secondary colour whereas it is purple with white secondary colour on 'Pheni Vio'.

**Description:**

**PLANT:** upright growth habit

**STEM:** sparse pubescence, absent to very weak intensity of anthocyanin colouration

**LEAF:** opposite arrangement along stem, lanceolate, narrow acute tip, mostly entire margins, medium to dark green on upper side, weak glossiness on upper side, petiole absent

**CALYX:** sparse pubescence, weak anthocyanin colouration

**SEPAL:** ovate, entire margin

**INFLORESCENCE:** raceme type



FLOWER: located both in axillary and terminal positions, three per axil, bilabiate (upper lip with two upper petal lobes and lower lip with three lower petal lobes)

COROLLA LOBES: main colour on inner side is violet with white secondary colour at transition to corolla tube

COROLLA TUBE: white, main colour on outer side is white with violet secondary colour at the base of all petal lobes, streaked toward the base of the tube

MARKINGS ON INNER SIDE OF COROLLA: absent

**Origin and Breeding:** ‘Peni Laver’ was developed by the breeder, Jason Jandrew, an employee of Goldsmith Seeds in California, U.S.A. as part of a planned pedigree breeding program. It originated from a cross made in July 2005 between the female parent ‘101-2’, a proprietary seedling with white flowers, and the male parent ‘104-1’, a proprietary seedling with apple blossom coloured flowers. ‘Peni Laver’ was selected on April 2006 based on plant growth habit and flower colour.

**Tests and Trials:** The comparative test and trial of ‘Peni Laver’ was conducted in a polyhouse during the spring-summer of 2008 at Bioflora Inc. in St. Thomas, Ontario. The trial included 15 plants of each variety. All plants were grown from rooted cuttings transplanted into 20 cm pots on May 15, 2008. Observations and measurements were taken from 10 plants of each variety on July 18, 2008. All colour determinations were made using the 2001 Royal Horticultural Society (RHS) Colour Chart.

**Comparison table for ‘Peni Laver’**

	‘Peni Laver’	‘Pheni Vio’*
<i>Colour of upper lobes of corolla (RHS)</i>		
inner side-main	77A	N78A
inner side-secondary	155B	155B
<i>Colour of lower lobes of corolla (RHS)</i>		
inner side-main	77A (fades to N82B with N82A at margins)	N78A
inner side-secondary	whiter than 155B	whiter than 155B
<i>Colour of corolla tube (RHS)</i>		
outer side-main	whiter than 155B	72A
outer side-secondary	N78A-B	whiter than 155B
*reference variety		



Penstemon: 'Peni Laver' (left) with reference variety 'Pheni Vio' (right)

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**Proposed denomination:** 'Peni Pina09'  
**Trade name:** Phoenix Pink 09  
**Application number:** 07-6111  
**Application date:** 2007/12/24  
**Applicant:** Goldsmith Seeds, Inc., Gilroy, California, United States of America  
**Agent in Canada:** Brenda Cole, BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario  
**Breeder:** Jason Jandrew, Goldsmith Seed Inc., Mountain View, California, United States of America

**Variety used for comparison:** 'Pheni Pinka' (Phoenix Pink)

**Summary:** 'Peni Pina09' differs from the reference variety, 'Pheni Pinka', mainly in plant height, length of stem internodes, leaf length, inflorescence height, corolla lobe colour and conspicuousness of markings on the inner side of the corolla tube. The plants, internodes, leaves and inflorescences of 'Peni Pina09' are shorter than those of 'Pheni Pinka'. The corolla lobes of the 'Peni Pina09' are purple red with white secondary colour whereas they are light blue pink with purple red secondary colour on 'Pheni Pinka'. There are no markings on the inner side of the corolla tube of 'Peni Pina09' whereas the markings are strongly conspicuous on 'Pheni Pinka'.

**Description:**

**PLANT:** upright growth habit

**STEM:** sparse pubescence, absent to very weak intensity of anthocyanin colouration

**LEAF:** opposite arrangement along stem, lanceolate, narrow acute tip, entire margins, medium green on upper side, weak glossiness on upper side, petiole absent

**CALYX:** sparse pubescence, weak anthocyanin colouration

**SEPAL:** ovate, entire margin

**INFLORESCENCE:** raceme type

FLOWER: located both in axillary and terminal positions, three per axil, bilabiate (upper lip with two upper petal lobes and lower lip with three lower petal lobes)

UPPER COROLLA LOBES: main colour on inner side is mainly purple red with white secondary colour on inner side at transition to corolla tube

COROLLA TUBE: white, main colour on outer side is white with purple red secondary colour present at the base of all petal lobes

MARKINGS ON INNER SIDE OF COROLLA: absent

**Origin and Breeding:** ‘Peni Pina09’ was developed by the breeder, Jason Jandrew, an employee of Goldsmith Seeds in California, U.S.A. as part of a planned pedigree breeding program. It originated from a cross made in July 2005 between the proprietary female parent line designated ‘104-1’ with apple blossom coloured flowers, and the proprietary male parent line designated ‘125-3’ with white with red-throat coloured flowers. ‘Peni Pina09’ was selected in April 2006 based on plant growth habit and flower colour and quality.

**Tests and Trials:** The comparative test and trial of ‘Peni Pina09’ was conducted in a polyhouse during the spring-summer of 2008 at Bioflora Inc. in St. Thomas, Ontario. The trial included 15 plants of each variety. All plants were grown from rooted cuttings transplanted into 20 cm pots on May 15, 2008. Observations and measurements were taken from 10 plants of each variety on July 18, 2008. All colour determinations were made using the 2001 Royal Horticultural Society (RHS) Colour Chart.

**Comparison table for ‘Peni Pina09’**

	‘Peni Pina09’	‘Pheni Pinka’*
<i>Plant height (cm)</i>		
mean	40.1	62.6
std. deviation	3.47	3.49
<i>Length of internodes (cm)</i>		
mean	3.0	4.7
std. deviation	0.55	0.48
<i>Leaf length (cm)</i>		
mean	7.9	11.6
std. deviation	0.32	0.74
<i>Inflorescence height (cm)</i>		
mean	17.5	28.8
std. deviation	2.43	2.87
<i>Colour of upper lobes of corolla (RHS)</i>		
inner side-main	58B (62C at transition to corolla tube)	69B
inner side-secondary	155B at corolla tube	58C-D at margin, 60B along midvein
<i>Colour of lower lobes of corolla (RHS)</i>		
inner side-main	58B-C	69B
inner side-secondary	155B	58C-D at margin, 60B along midvein and veins inside corolla tube, 60A band across lower petal at transition to corolla tube

\*reference variety



Penstemon: 'Peni Pina09' (left) with reference variety 'Pheni Pinka' (right)

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## APPLICATIONS UNDER EXAMINATION

## PETUNIA

### PETUNIA (*Petunia ×hybrida*)

**Proposed denomination:** 'Petbluve'  
**Trade name:** Sanguna Blue Vein  
**Application number:** 06-5615  
**Application date:** 2005/10/28 (priority claimed)  
**Applicant:** Syngenta Crop Protection AG, Basel, Switzerland  
**Agent in Canada:** Brenda Cole, BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario  
**Breeder:** Johannes S.N. Oud, Syngenta Seeds B.V., Enkhuizen, The Netherlands

**Variety used for comparison:** 'Sunsurfbv' (Surfinia Blue Veined Improved)

**Summary:** 'Petbluve' has a taller more upright plant with thicker stems than 'Sunsurfbv'. The leaf of 'Petbluve' is wider than 'Sunsurfbv'. 'Petbluve' has a shorter pedicel than 'Sunsurfbv'. The main colour of the upper surface of the corolla lobe of 'Petbluve' is white while it is light blue violet in 'Sunsurfbv'.

#### Description:

**PLANT:** upright growth habit, tall, medium shoot length, medium stem thickness

**LEAF:** medium length and width, ovate to elliptic shape, broad acute apex, no variegation, medium green, no blistering, long petiole

**SEPAL:** short, very narrow, linear, no anthocyanin colouration

**FLOWER:** short pedicel, single type, small to medium diameter, funnelform shape, weak to medium degree of lobing, purple veins

**COROLLA LOBE:** one colour, white, very strongly conspicuous dark violet (RHS 83B) veins on the upper side, medium to strong undulation of the margin

**COROLLA TUBE:** medium length, dark violet inner side, weak to medium conspicuousness of veins on the inner side, light grey to light blue coloured anthers before dehiscence

**Origin and Breeding:** 'Petbluve' originated from a controlled cross made in July 2001 in Enkhuizen, The Netherlands, between the female parent A0938 and the male parent Y1015. A single plant was selected from the resultant progeny in May 2002 based on growth habit, earliness, flower colour, and stability to become 'Petbluve'.

**Tests and Trials:** Tests and trials were conducted in a poly house in the spring of 2008 in St. Thomas, Ontario. There were 15 plants of each variety individually grown in 15 cm plastic pots. All colour measurements were made using the 2001 Royal Horticultural Society Colour Chart.

#### Comparison table for 'Petbluve'

	'Petbluve'	'Sunsurfbv'*
<i>Plant height (cm)</i>		
mean	19.6	13.1
std. deviation	2.34	1.17
<i>Leaf width (cm)</i>		
mean	2.2	1.7
std. deviation	0.18	0.12
<i>Pedicel length (cm)</i>		
mean	2.5	4.5
std. deviation	0.45	0.75

Main colour of corolla (RHS)

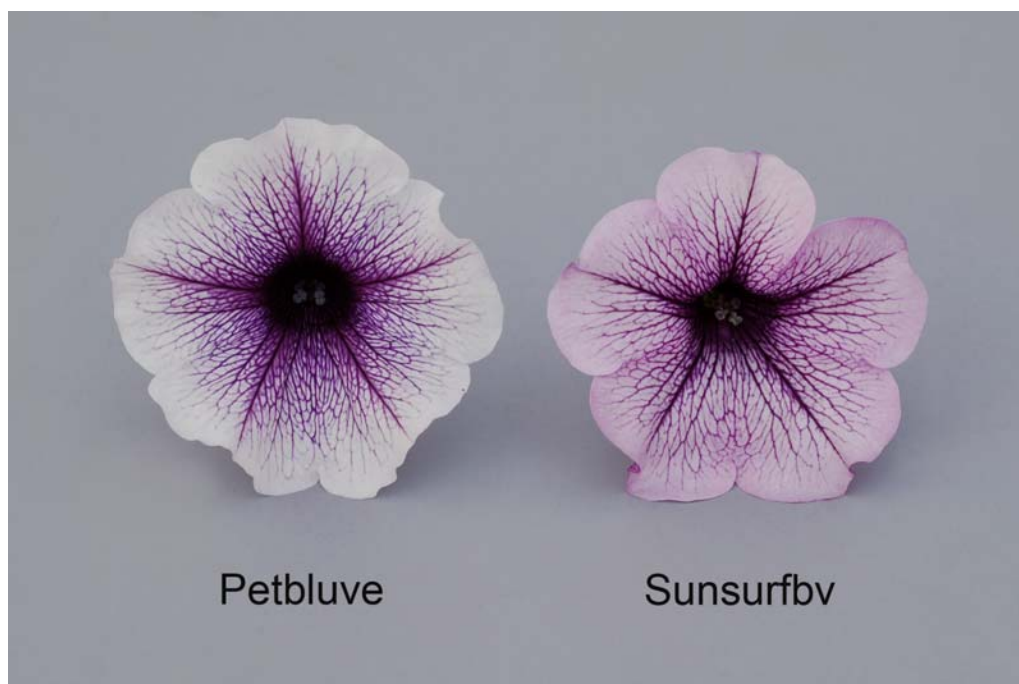
upper side                      white                      lighter than 84C aging to 76D

\*reference variety

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Petunia: 'Petbluve' (left) with reference variety 'Sunsurfbv' (right)



Petunia: 'Petbluve' (left) with reference variety 'Sunsurfbv' (right)

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**Proposed denomination:** 'Petlibluve'  
**Trade name:** Sanguna Light Blue Vein  
**Application number:** 06-5616  
**Application date:** 2005/10/28 (priority claimed)  
**Applicant:** Syngenta Crop Protection AG, Basel, Switzerland  
**Agent in Canada:** Brenda Cole, BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario  
**Breeder:** Johannes S.N. Oud, Syngenta Seeds B.V., Enkhuizen, The Netherlands

**Varieties used for comparison:** 'Sunsurfbv' (Surfinia Blue Veined Improved) and 'Jam Bluintwo' (Jamboree Blue Vein)

**Summary:** 'Petlibluve' has more of a mounding growth habit while it is creeping in 'Sunsurfbv' and upright in 'Jam Bluintwo'. The plants of 'Petlibluve' are shorter with thinner stems than 'Jam Bluintwo'. 'Petlibluve' has a linear sepal shape while it is obovate to spatulate in 'Jam Bluintwo'. The main colour of the corolla of 'Petlibluve' is violet fading to a light blue violet while it is light blue violet in 'Sunsurfbv' and violet in 'Jam Bluintwo'. 'Petlibluve' has less conspicuous veins on the upper side of the corolla lobe than the reference varieties. The margin of the corolla lobe of 'Petlibluve' has weaker undulation than the reference varieties. 'Petlibluve' has violet coloured anthers before dehiscence while they are light grey in 'Jam Bluintwo'.

**Description:**

**PLANT:** mounding/creeping growth habit, medium height, medium to long shoots, thin stem

**LEAF:** short, narrow to medium width, ovate to elliptic shape, broad acute apex, no variegation, medium green, no blistering, short petiole

**SEPAL:** short to medium length, very narrow, linear, no anthocyanin colouration

**FLOWER:** medium length pedicel, single type, medium diameter, funnellform shape, weak to medium degree of lobing, purple veins

**COROLLA LOBE:** one colour, violet, moderately conspicuous dark violet (RHS 83B, N80A) veins on the upper side, weak undulation of the margin

**COROLLA TUBE:** short to medium length, blue violet inner side, medium conspicuousness of veins on the inner side, violet coloured anthers before dehiscence

**Origin and Breeding:** 'Petlibluve' originated from a controlled cross made in July 2001 in Enkhuizen, The Netherlands, between the female parent A0987 and the male parent X0990. A single plant was selected from the resultant progeny in May 2002 based on growth habit, earliness, flower colour, and stability to become 'Petlibluve'.

**Tests and Trials:** Tests and trials were conducted in a poly house in the spring of 2008 in St. Thomas, Ontario. There were 15 plants of each variety individually grown in 15 cm plastic pots. All colour measurements were made using the 2001 Royal Horticultural Society Colour Chart.

**Comparison table for 'Petlibluve'**

	'Petlibluve'	'Sunsurfbv'*	'Jam Bluintwo'*
<i>Plant height (cm)</i>			
mean	12.4	13.1	17.4
std. deviation	1.65	1.17	2.46
<i>Main colour of corolla (RHS)</i>			
upper side	N80D aging to 76D	lighter than 84C aging to 76D	N80C-D

\*reference varieties



Petunia: 'Petlibluve' (left) with reference varieties 'Sunsurfbv' (centre) and 'Jam Bluintwo' (right)



Petunia: 'Petlibluve' (left) with reference varieties 'Sunsurfbv' (centre) and 'Jam Bluintwo' (right)

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<b>Proposed denomination:</b>	<b>'Petpiblo'</b>
<b>Trade name:</b>	Sanguna Pink Blossom
<b>Application number:</b>	06-5617
<b>Application date:</b>	2005/10/28 (priority claimed)
<b>Applicant:</b>	Syngenta Crop Protection AG, Basel, Switzerland
<b>Agent in Canada:</b>	Brenda Cole, BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario
<b>Breeder:</b>	Johannes S.N. Oud, Syngenta Seeds B.V., Enkhuizen, The Netherlands

**Varieties used for comparison:** ‘Mediopimo’ (Supertunia Mini Bright Pink) and ‘Sunsurfcoparu’

**Summary:** ‘Petpiblo’ has a taller plant with a more upright growth habit than ‘Mediopimo’. The stem of ‘Petpiblo’ is thinner than in ‘Mediopimo’. ‘Petpiblo’ has a larger leaf than ‘Sunsurfcoparu’. The sepal of ‘Petpiblo’ is narrower with a different shape than ‘Mediopimo’. ‘Petpiblo’ has a larger flower diameter with a stronger degree of lobing than ‘Sunsurfcoparu’. The flower shape of ‘Petpiblo’ is salverform while it is funnelform in ‘Mediopimo’. ‘Petpiblo’ has weaker undulation of the corolla lobe margin than ‘Mediopimo’. The inside of the corolla tube of ‘Petpiblo’ has weaker conspicuousness of the veins than ‘Mediopimo’.

**Description:**

PLANT: upright growth habit, short to medium height, short to medium length shoots, thin stem

LEAF: medium to long, medium width, ovate shape, narrow acute apex, no variegation, light to medium green, no blistering, short to medium length petiole

SEPAL: short to medium length, very narrow to narrow, linear, anthocyanin colouration at base only

FLOWER: short to medium length pedicel, single type, medium diameter, salverform shape, medium degree of lobing, pink veins

COROLLA LOBE: two colours, purple red with white at transition zone to corolla tube, very weakly conspicuous veins on the upper side, weak undulation of the margin

COROLLA TUBE: short to medium length, white (RHS 155A) inner side, weak conspicuousness of veins on the inner side, cream coloured anthers before dehiscence

**Origin and Breeding:** ‘Petpiblo’ originated from a controlled cross made in July 2000 in Enkhuizen, The Netherlands, between the female parent A0998 and the male parent X0910. A single plant was selected from the resultant progeny in May 2001 based on growth habit, earliness, flower colour, and stability to become ‘Petpiblo’.

**Tests and Trials:** Tests and trials were conducted in a poly house in the spring of 2008 in St. Thomas, Ontario. There were 15 plants of each variety individually grown in 15 cm plastic pots. All colour measurements were made using the 2001 Royal Horticultural Society Colour Chart.

**Comparison table for ‘Petpiblo’**

	‘Petpiblo’	‘Mediopimo’*	‘Sunsurfcoparu’*
<i>Plant height (cm)</i>			
mean	11.3	8.6	15.6
std. deviation	1.51	1.42	1.18
<i>Leaf length (cm)</i>			
mean	4.4	4.2	3.2
std. deviation	0.52	0.52	0.15
<i>Leaf width (cm)</i>			
mean	2.2	2.4	1.6
std. deviation	0.15	0.21	0.17
<i>Flower diameter (cm)</i>			
mean	5.5	5.7	4.1
std. deviation	0.32	0.19	0.30

\*reference varieties



Petunia: 'Petpiblo' (left) with reference varieties 'Mediopimo' (centre) and 'Sunsurfcoparu' (right)



Petunia: 'Petpiblo' (left) with reference varieties 'Mediopimo' (centre) and 'Sunsurfcoparu' (right)

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<b>Proposed denomination:</b>	<b>'Petpuvivi'</b>
<b>Trade name:</b>	Sanguna Blue
<b>Application number:</b>	06-5619
<b>Application date:</b>	2005/10/28 (priority claimed)
<b>Applicant:</b>	Syngenta Crop Protection AG, Basel, Switzerland
<b>Agent in Canada:</b>	Brenda Cole, BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario

**Breeder:** Johannes S.N. Oud, Syngenta Seeds B.V., Enkhuizen, The Netherlands

**Varieties used for comparison:** 'Revolution Violet #3' (Surfinia Blue/Violet) and 'Petnitbl' (Sanguna Midnight Blue)

**Summary:** 'Petpuvivi' has a wider, darker green leaf than 'Revolution Violet #3'. The sepal of 'Petpuvivi' is longer than 'Revolution Violet #3' and wider than 'Petnitbl'. 'Petpuvivi' has a larger flower diameter than 'Petnitbl'. The flower shape of 'Petpuvivi' is salverform while it is funnelform in 'Revolution Violet #3'. 'Petpuvivi' has a darker dark violet flower colour than 'Revolution Violet #3' but lighter dark violet than 'Petnitbl'. The corolla lobe margin of 'Petpuvivi' has a stronger undulation than 'Petnitbl'. 'Petpuvivi' has a longer corolla tube than 'Revolution Violet #3' and 'Petnitbl'.

**Description:**

**PLANT:** creeping to upright growth habit, medium to tall height, long shoots, medium stem thickness

**LEAF:** short to medium length, medium to wide width, ovate shape, broad acute apex, no variegation, medium green, no blistering, short to medium length petiole

**SEPAL:** medium length, narrow to medium width, linear to obovate, no anthocyanin colouration

**FLOWER:** medium to long pedicel, single type, very large diameter, salverform shape, medium to strong degree of lobing, purple veins

**COROLLA LOBE:** one colour, dark violet, very weak to weak conspicuous veins on the upper side, medium undulation of the margin

**COROLLA TUBE:** long, blue violet (RHS 83D) inner side, weak conspicuousness of dark violet (RHS N92A)veins on the inner side, cream coloured anthers before dehiscence

**Origin and Breeding:** 'Petpuvivi' originated from a controlled cross made in July 2001 in Enkhuizen, The Netherlands, between the female parent A0863 and the male parent A1019. A single plant was selected from the resultant progeny in May 2002 based on growth habit, earliness, flower colour, and stability to become 'Petpuvivi'.

**Tests and Trials:** Tests and trials were conducted in a poly house in the spring of 2008 in St. Thomas, Ontario. There were 15 plants of each variety individually grown in 15 cm plastic pots. All colour measurements were made using the 2001 Royal Horticultural Society Colour Chart.

**Comparison table for 'Petpuvivi'**

	'Petpuvivi'	'Revolution Violet #3'*	'Petnitbl'*
<i>Leaf width (cm)</i>			
mean	2.4	1.9	2.1
std. deviation	0.23	0.24	0.17
<i>Sepal length (cm)</i>			
mean	1.5	1.1	1.3
std. deviation	0.11	0.08	0.11
<i>Sepal width (cm)</i>			
mean	0.5	0.4	0.3
std. deviation	0.07	0.07	0.07
<i>Flower diameter (cm)</i>			
mean	7.6	7.1	5.0
std. deviation	0.16	0.48	0.21
<i>Main colour of corolla (RHS)</i>			
upper side	darker than 86A	83A-N82A	much darker than 86A

\*reference varieties



Petunia: 'Petpuvivi' (left) with reference varieties 'Revolution Violet #3' (centre) and 'Petnitbl' (right)



Petunia: 'Petpuvivi' (left) with reference varieties 'Revolution Violet #3' (centre) and 'Petnitbl' (right)

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



**Breeder:** Takeshi Kanaya, Shiga, Japan  
Yasuko Isobe, Hyogo, Japan

**Variety used for comparison:** 'Conbloss' (Supertunia Mini White)

**Summary:** *'Sunsurfcopaho' has a smaller flower diameter with a weaker degree of lobing than 'Conbloss'. The veins on the upper side of the corolla lobe of 'Sunsurfcopaho' are more conspicuous than those of 'Conbloss'. 'Sunsurfcopaho' has a shorter corolla tube than 'Conbloss'. The colour of the inner side of the corolla tube of 'Sunsurfcopaho' is yellow while it is grey in 'Conbloss'.*

**Description:**

PLANT: creeping growth habit, short to medium height, short shoots, thin stem

LEAF: medium to long length, medium width, elliptic shape, narrow acute apex, no variegation, medium green, no blistering, short to medium length petiole

SEPAL: medium length, very narrow to narrow, linear, no anthocyanin colouration

FLOWER: short pedicel, single type, small to medium diameter, salverform shape, very weak to weak degree of lobing, yellow veins

COROLLA LOBE: one colour, white (RHS 155B), medium conspicuousness of veins on the upper side, strong undulation of the margin

COROLLA TUBE: short, yellow (RHS 7B) inner side, weak conspicuousness of veins on the inner side, cream coloured anthers before dehiscence

**Origin and Breeding:** 'Sunsurfcopaho' is the result of the cross made in August 2003 between the female parent 'P1216' and the male parent 'Sunpatiki' conducted at Higashiomi-shi, Shiga-ken, Japan. In April 2004, 60 seedlings were obtained from that cross and grown in pots in the glasshouse and evaluated. In September 2004, one seedling was selected in view of its growth habit, flower size and colour. The selected plant was propagated by cuttings and grown in pots and trialed in April-September 2005.

**Tests and Trials:** Tests and trials were conducted in a poly house in the spring of 2008 in St. Thomas, Ontario. There were 15 plants of each variety individually grown in 15 cm plastic pots. All colour measurements were made using the 2001 Royal Horticultural Society Colour Chart.

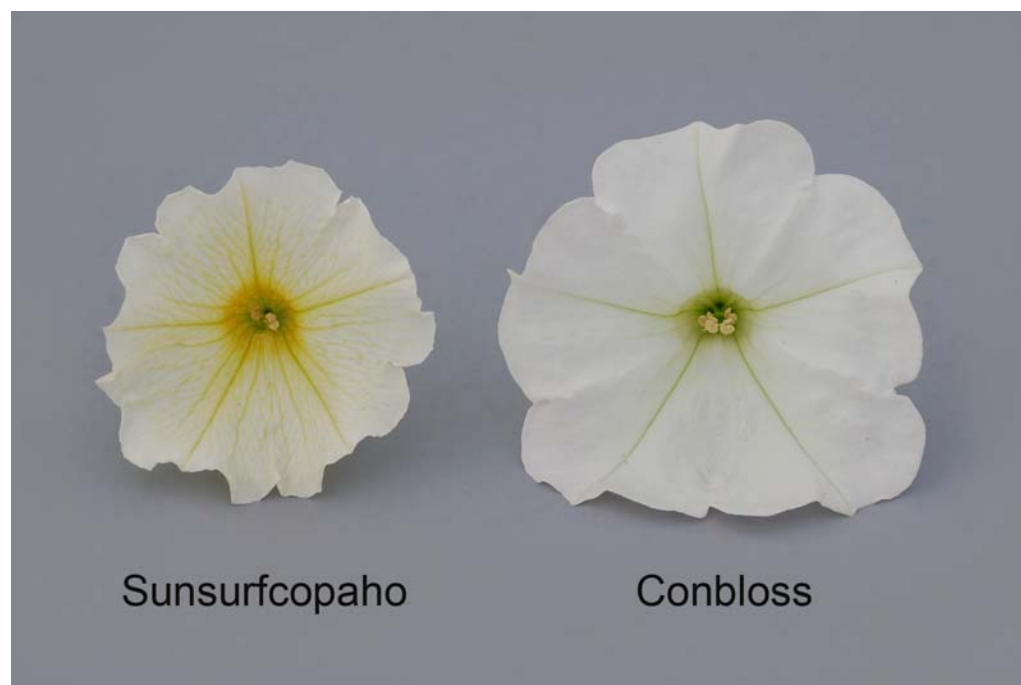
**Comparison table for 'Sunsurfcopaho'**

	'Sunsurfcopaho'	'Conbloss'*
<i>Flower diameter (cm)</i>		
mean	5.2	6.1
std. deviation	0.24	0.28
<i>Corolla tube length (cm)</i>		
mean	2.4	2.9
std. deviation	0.16	0.20

\*reference variety



Petunia: 'Sunsurfcopaho' (left) with reference variety 'Conbloss' (right)



Petunia: 'Sunsurfcopaho' (left) with reference variety 'Conbloss' (right)

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<b>Proposed denomination:</b>	<b>'Sunsurfhomi'</b>
<b>Trade name:</b>	Surfinia Mini Mini White Imp.
<b>Application number:</b>	07-6006
<b>Application date:</b>	2007/09/21
<b>Applicant:</b>	Suntory Flowers Limited, Tokyo, Japan
<b>Agent in Canada:</b>	Brenda Cole, BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario

**Breeder:** Kazunari Iwaki, Shiga, Japan  
 Yasuko Isobe, Hyogo, Japan  
 Takeshi Kanaya, Shiga, Japan

**Varieties used for comparison:** ‘Sunsurfcopaho’ (Surfinia Baby Vanilla) and ‘Conbloss’ (Supertunia Mini White)

**Summary:** ‘Sunsurfhomi’ has a smaller flower diameter with a weaker degree of lobing than ‘Conbloss’. The veins on the flower of ‘Sunsurfhomi’ are yellow while they are green in ‘Conbloss’. ‘Sunsurfhomi’ has weaker conspicuousness of the veins on the upper side of the corolla lobe than ‘Sunsurfcopaho’. The corolla margin of ‘Sunsurfhomi’ has weaker undulation than ‘Sunsurfcopaho’. ‘Sunsurfhomi’ has a shorter corolla tube than ‘Conbloss’. The main colour of the inner side of the corolla tube of ‘Sunsurfhomi’ is white while it is yellow in ‘Sunsurfcopaho’ and grey in ‘Conbloss’. ‘Sunsurfhomi’ has weaker conspicuousness of the veins on the inner side of the corolla tube than ‘Conbloss’.

**Description:**

**PLANT:** creeping growth habit, short to medium height, short to medium length shoots, thin stem

**LEAF:** medium length, narrow to medium width, elliptic shape, narrow acute apex, no variegation, medium green, no blistering, short to medium length petiole

**SEPAL:** medium length, very narrow to narrow, linear, no anthocyanin colouration

**FLOWER:** short to medium length pedicel, single type, small diameter, salverform shape, weak degree of lobing, yellow veins

**COROLLA LOBE:** one colour, white (lighter than RHS 155C), weak conspicuousness of veins on the upper side, medium undulation of the margin

**COROLLA TUBE:** short, white (lighter than RHS 155C) inner side, weak conspicuousness of veins on the inner side, cream coloured anthers before dehiscence

**Origin and Breeding:** ‘Sunsurfhomi’ is the result of the cross made in August 2003 between the female parent ‘PS56-3’ and the male parent ‘PS143-1’ conducted at Higashiomi-shi, Shiga-ken, Japan. In April 2004, 80 seedlings were obtained from that cross and grown in pots in the glasshouse and evaluated. In September 2004, one seedling was selected in view of its growth habit, flower size and colour. The selected plant was propagated by cuttings and grown in pots and trialed in April-September 2005.

**Tests and Trials:** Tests and trials were conducted in a poly house in the spring of 2008 in St. Thomas, Ontario. There were 15 plants of each variety individually grown in 15 cm plastic pots. All colour measurements were made using the 2001 Royal Horticultural Society Colour Chart.

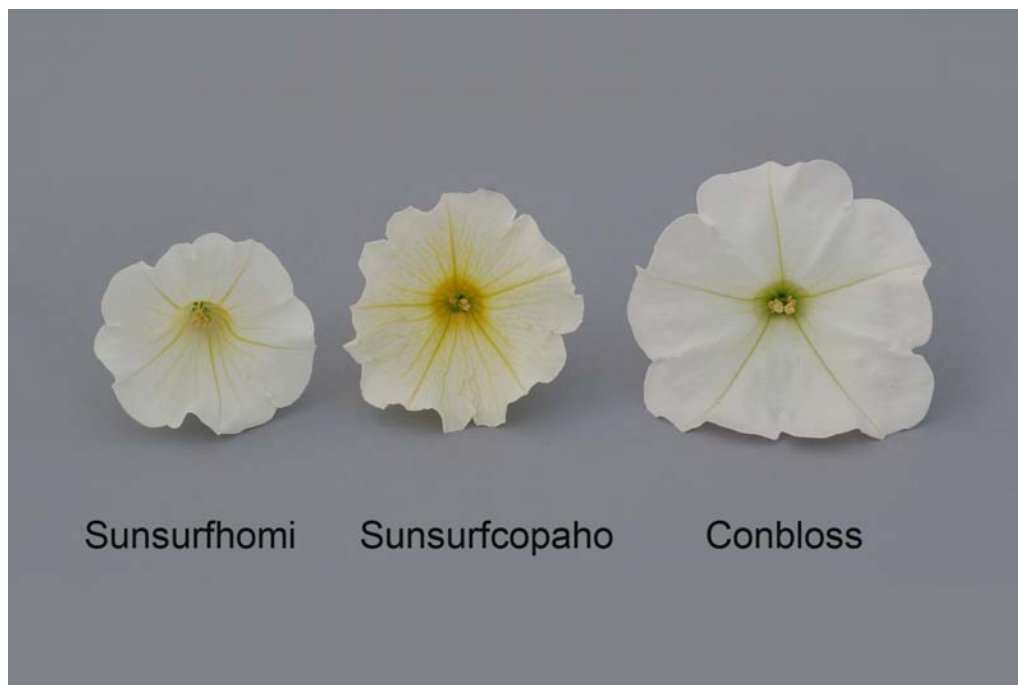
**Comparison table for ‘Sunsurfhomi’**

	‘Sunsurfhomi’	‘Sunsurfcopaho’*	‘Conbloss’*
<i>Flower diameter (cm)</i>			
mean	4.4	5.2	6.1
std. deviation	0.28	0.24	0.28
<i>Corolla tube length (cm)</i>			
mean	2.6	2.4	2.9
std. deviation	0.12	0.16	0.20

\*reference varieties



Petunia: 'Sunsurfhomi' (left) with reference varieties 'Sunsurfcopaho' (centre) and 'Conbloss' (right)



Petunia: 'Sunsurfhomi' (left) with reference varieties 'Sunsurfcopaho' (centre) and 'Conbloss' (right)

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

**Breeder:** Kazunari Iwaki, Suntory Flowers Limited, Shiga, Japan  
 Takeshi Kanaya, Shiga, Japan  
 Yasuko Isobe, Hyogo, Japan

**Variety used for comparison:** 'Kakegawa S30' (Supertunia White)

**Summary:** 'Sunsurfkuri' has thicker stems than 'Kakegawa S30'. The leaf of 'Sunsurfkuri' is longer than 'Kakegawa S30'. 'Sunsurfkuri' has a shorter pedicel than 'Kakegawa S30'. The sepal of 'Sunsurfkuri' is larger with a different shape than 'Kakegawa S30'. 'Sunsurfkuri' has a funnellform flower shape while it is salverform in 'Kakegawa S30'. The corolla tube of 'Sunsurfkuri' is shorter than 'Kakegawa S30'.

**Description:**

**PLANT:** creeping to upright growth habit, medium height, short to medium length shoots, thick stem

**LEAF:** long, wide, ovate to elliptic shape, broad acute apex, no variegation, light to medium green, blistering present, short petiole

**SEPAL:** long to very long, wide to very wide, spatulate shape, no anthocyanin colouration

**FLOWER:** very short to short pedicel, single type, large diameter, funnellform shape, medium to strong degree of lobing, yellow veins

**COROLLA LOBE:** one colour, white, weak conspicuousness of veins on the upper side, medium undulation of the margin

**COROLLA TUBE:** short to medium length, white inner side, medium to strong conspicuousness of dark violet (RHS N79A) veins on the inner side, cream coloured anthers before dehiscence

**Origin and Breeding:** 'Sunsurfkuri' is the result of the cross made in August 2003 between the female parent 'Falcon White' and the male parent 'P55h5' conducted at Higashiomi-shi, Shiga-ken, Japan. In April 2004, 50 seedlings were obtained from that cross and grown in pots in the glasshouse and evaluated. In September 2004, one seedling was selected in view of its growth habit, flower size and colour. The selected plant was propagated by cuttings and grown in pots and trialed in April-September 2005.

**Tests and Trials:** Tests and trials were conducted in a poly house in the spring of 2008 in St. Thomas, Ontario. There were 15 plants of each variety individually grown in 15 cm plastic pots. All colour measurements were made using the 2001 Royal Horticultural Society Colour Chart.

**Comparison table for 'Sunsurfkuri'**

	'Sunsurfkuri'	'Kakegawa S30'*
<i>Leaf length (cm)</i>		
mean	4.9	3.7
std. deviation	0.37	0.28
<i>Pedicel length (cm)</i>		
mean	2.0	3.4
std. deviation	0.19	0.53
<i>Sepal length (cm)</i>		
mean	2.1	1.5
std. deviation	0.11	0.10
<i>Sepal width (cm)</i>		
mean	0.9	0.4
std. deviation	0.07	0.07
<i>Corolla tube length (cm)</i>		
mean	2.7	3.3
std. deviation	0.18	0.15

\*reference variety



Petunia: 'Sunsurfkuri' (left) with reference variety 'Kakegawa S30' (right)



Petunia: 'Sunsurfkuri' (left) with reference variety 'Kakegawa S30' (right)

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



**Breeder:** Kazunari Iwaki, Suntory Flowers Limited, Shiga, Japan  
 Yasuko Isobe, Hyogo, Japan  
 Takeshi Kanaya, Shiga, Japan

**Variety used for comparison:** 'USTUNI7501' (Supertunia Mini Pastel Pink)

**Summary:** 'Sunsurfpaspimi' has a shorter pedicel than 'USTUNI7501'. The sepal of 'Sunsurfpaspimi' is shorter than 'USTUNI7501'. 'Sunsurfpaspimi' has a funnelform shaped flower while it is salverform in 'USTUNI7501'. The degree of lobing of the flower of 'Sunsurfpaspimi' is stronger than 'USTUNI7501'. 'Sunsurfpaspimi' has a purple flower colour aging to violet while it is blue pink aging to violet in 'USTUNI7501'. The conspicuousness of the veins on the upper side of the corolla lobe in 'Sunsurfpaspimi' is weaker than in 'USTUNI7501'.

**Description:**

**PLANT:** upright growth habit, medium to tall height, short to medium length shoots, thin to medium stem thickness

**LEAF:** medium to long length, narrow to medium width, ovate shape, narrow acute apex, no variegation, medium green, no blistering, short to medium length petiole

**SEPAL:** medium length, very narrow to narrow, linear, no anthocyanin colouration

**FLOWER:** short pedicel, single type, medium to large diameter, funnelform shape, strong degree of lobing, purple veins

**COROLLA LOBE:** one colour, purple aging to violet, very weak conspicuousness of veins on the upper side, medium undulation of the margin

**COROLLA TUBE:** short, white (RHS 155D) inner side, weak to medium conspicuousness of veins on the inner side, cream coloured anthers before dehiscence

**Origin and Breeding:** 'Sunsurfpaspimi' is the result of the cross made in September 2003 between the female parent 'PS203-1' and the male parent 'PS312-1' conducted at Higashiomi-shi, Shiga-ken, Japan. In April 2004, 80 seedlings were obtained from that cross and grown in pots in the glasshouse and evaluated. In September 2004, one seedling was selected in view of its growth habit, flower size and colour. The selected plant was propagated by cuttings and grown in pots and trialed in April-September 2005.

**Tests and Trials:** Tests and trials were conducted in a poly house in the spring of 2008 in St. Thomas, Ontario. There were 15 plants of each variety individually grown in 15 cm plastic pots. All colour measurements were made using the 2001 Royal Horticultural Society Colour Chart.

**Comparison table for 'Sunsurfpaspimi'**

	'Sunsurfpaspimi'	'USTUNI7501'*
<i>Pedicel length (cm)</i>		
mean	2.3	3.4
std. deviation	0.15	0.61
<i>Sepal length (cm)</i>		
mean	1.4	1.8
std. deviation	0.11	0.07
<i>Main colour of corolla (RHS)</i>		
upper side	N74B aging to 75C-D	lighter than N66D aging to 75C-D
*reference variety		



Petunia: 'Sunsurfaspimi' (left) with reference variety 'USTUNI7501' (right)



Petunia: 'Sunsurfaspimi' (left) with reference variety 'USTUNI7501' (right)

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

**Breeder:** Takeshi Kanaya, Shiga, Japan  
 Yasuko Isobe, Hyogo, Japan  
 Kazunari Iwaki, Suntory Flowers Limited, Shiga, Japan

**Varieties used for comparison:** 'USTUNI7501' (Supertunia Mini Pastel Pink) and 'USTUNI7502' (Supertunia Mini Appleblossom)

**Summary:** 'Sunsurfpinkai' has a narrow acute shaped leaf apex while it is broad acute in 'USTUNI7501' and obtuse in 'USTUNI7502'. The pedicel of 'Sunsurfpinkai' is shorter than the reference varieties. 'Sunsurfpinkai' has a shorter sepal than 'USTUNI7501'. The veins on the flower of 'Sunsurfpinkai' are yellow pink while they are red-purple in 'USTUNI7501' and yellow-green in 'USTUNI7502'. 'Sunsurfpinkai' has an upper side corolla lobe colour that is mainly violet while it is blue pink in 'USTUNI7501' and light blue pink in 'USTUNI7502'. The conspicuousness of the veins on the upper side of the corolla lobe of 'Sunsurfpinkai' are stronger than 'USTUNI7502'. 'Sunsurfpinkai' has a stronger conspicuousness of the veins on the inner side of the corolla tube than the reference varieties.

### Description:

**PLANT:** creeping to upright growth habit, short to medium height, short shoots, thin to medium stem thickness

**LEAF:** medium length, medium to wide width, ovate to obovate shape, narrow acute apex, no variegation, medium green, blistering present, short to medium length petiole

**SEPAL:** short, narrow, linear, no anthocyanin colouration

**FLOWER:** very short to short pedicel, single type, medium diameter, salverform shape, medium degree of lobing, yellow pink veins

**COROLLA LOBE:** one colour, violet, weak conspicuousness of veins on the upper side, medium undulation of the margin

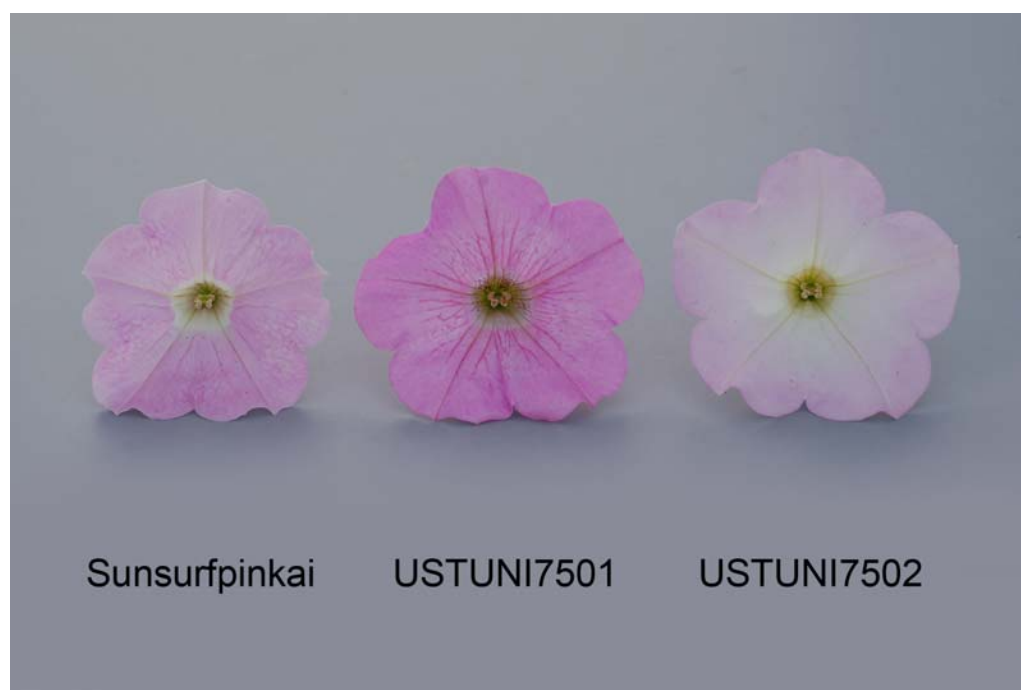
**COROLLA TUBE:** short, white (lighter than RHS 155A) inner side, medium conspicuousness of veins on the inner side, cream coloured anthers before dehiscence

**Origin and Breeding:** 'Sunsurfpinkai' is the result of the cross made in August 2003 between the female parent 'Madness Rose Star' and the male parent 'P55h5' conducted at Higashiomi-shi, Shiga-ken, Japan. In April 2004, 60 seedlings were obtained from that cross and grown in pots in the glasshouse and evaluated. In September 2004, one seedling was selected in view of its growth habit, flower size and colour. The selected plant was propagated by cuttings and grown in pots and trialed in April-September 2005.

**Tests and Trials:** Tests and trials were conducted in a poly house in the spring of 2008 in St. Thomas, Ontario. There were 15 plants of each variety individually grown in 15 cm plastic pots. All colour measurements were made using the 2001 Royal Horticultural Society Colour Chart.

### Comparison table for 'Sunsurfpinkai'

	'Sunsurfpinkai'	'USTUNI7501'*	'USTUNI7502'*
<i>Pedicel length (cm)</i>			
mean	2.1	3.4	3.0
std. deviation	0.29	0.61	0.53
<i>Sepal length (cm)</i>			
mean	1.1	1.8	1.4
std. deviation	0.19	0.07	0.13
<i>Main colour of corolla (RHS)</i>			
upper side	75D	lighter than N66D	76B
*reference varieties			



Petunia: 'Sunsurfpinkai' (left) with reference varieties 'USTUNI7501' (centre) and 'USTUNI7502' (right)

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## APPLICATIONS UNDER EXAMINATION

## POTATO

### POTATO

(*Solanum tuberosum*)

**Proposed denomination:** 'CV95002-1'

**Application number:** 04-4304

**Application date:** 2004/07/19

**Applicant:** Colorado State University Research Foundation, Fort Collins, Colorado, United States of America

**Breeder:** Dermot Lynch, Agriculture & Agri-Food Canada, Lethbridge, Alberta  
David Holm, Colorado State University, Center, Colorado, United States of America

**Varieties used for comparison:** 'Russet Burbank' and 'Shepody'

**Summary:** 'CV95002-1' has a more upright growth habit than 'Russet Burbank' and 'Shepody'. The plant of 'CV95002-1' is shorter and matures earlier than both reference varieties. The degree of swelling of the nodes of 'CV95002-1' is greater than the reference varieties. 'CV95002-1' has a darker green leaf colour than the reference varieties. 'CV95002-1' has smaller lateral leaflets than the reference varieties. The lateral leaflet of 'CV95002-1' has a medium ovate shape with a cuspidate tip and an obtuse base while it is elliptical in shape with an acuminate tip and obtuse base for 'Russet Burbank' and for 'Shepody' it is medium ovate with cuspidate tip and truncate base. The tuber of 'CV95002-1' is light beige with a smooth to netted texture while it is reddish brown with a russeted texture in 'Russet Burbank'. 'CV95002-1' has a larger light sprout than the reference varieties. The light sprout of 'CV95002-1' is spherical while it is ovoid in the reference varieties. The base of the light sprout of 'CV95002-1' has stronger anthocyanin colouration and weaker pubescence than the reference varieties. 'CV95002-1' light sprout tip has weak anthocyanin colouration and sparse pubescence while in 'Russet Burbank' it lacks anthocyanin colouration and has dense pubescence and in 'Shepody' it lacks anthocyanin colouration and has medium pubescence.

### Description:

**PLANT:** semi-upright growth habit, leaf type foliage structure, early maturity

**STEM:** weak anthocyanin colouration, medium thickness of main stem, medium swelling at nodes

**LEAVES:** dark green, intermediate silhouette, no anthocyanin colouration in rachis and very weak anthocyanin colouration in the petiole, medium presence of secondary leaflets

**TERMINAL LEAFLET:** medium ovate, cuspidate tip, obtuse base

**LATERAL LEAFLET:** medium size, medium ovate, cuspidate tip, obtuse base

**INFLORESCENCE:** medium flowering profusion, medium size

**COROLLA:** red-violet, medium anthocyanin colouration on inner surface, medium size, prominent star, no anthocyanin in peduncle

**TUBER:** oblong, white flesh with no secondary colour

**TUBER EYES:** shallow to intermediate, evenly distributed, eyebrows not prominent

**TUBER SKIN:** light beige, white at base of eye, no anthocyanin colouration in reaction to light, smooth to netted texture

**LIGHT SPROUT:** large size, spherical shape, medium number of root tips, medium length lateral shoots

**BASE:** medium to strong anthocyanin colouration, no blue in anthocyanin colouration, sparse pubescence

**TIP:** smaller than base in size, intermediate habit, weak anthocyanin colouration, sparse pubescence

**QUALITY:** total glycoalkaloid content 3.9 mg/100 grams of fresh tuber, high specific gravity

**Origin and Breeding:** 'CV95002-1' is the result of the cross A81386-1 x AC84437-2 that was made in 1996 at the San Luis Valley Research Centre, Colorado State University. A81386-1 = A74341-4 x Ranger Russet and AC84437-2 = ATD75-2 x A7961-1. It was assigned to the AAFC-Lethbridge, Vauxhall Research Substation where the first 4 years (1997-2000) of

selection were carried out. Subsequent evaluation occurred in the Western Canadian Regional Potato Trials in 2001-2003, multi-harvest and long term storage trials in 2002-2003 at the Vauxhall Research Station. Selection criteria included tuber shape, tuber size, vine maturity, yield, incidence of tuber defects, fry colour and dry matter content (specific gravity).

**Tests and Trials:** Tests and trials occurred during the summer of 2007 in Vauxhall, Alberta. Plots consisted of a row 7.6 m long with plants spaced 30 cm apart within the row. Rows were spaced 91 cm apart. There were 3 replicates arranged in a Randomized Complete Block design.

**Comparison table for 'CV95002-1'**

	'CV95002-1'	'Russet Burbank'*	'Shepody'*
<i>Plant height (cm)</i>			
mean	56.4	82.8	72.2
std. deviation	7.4	5.1	8.1

\*reference varieties



Potato: 'CV95002-1' (left) with reference varieties 'Russet Burbank' (centre) and 'Shepody' (right)

**Proposed denomination:** 'FV12228-5'  
**Application number:** 04-4305  
**Application date:** 2004/07/19  
**Applicant:** Agriculture & Agri-Food Canada, Lethbridge, Alberta  
**Breeder:** Dermot Lynch, Agriculture & Agri-Food Canada, Lethbridge, Alberta

**Varieties used for comparison:** 'Russet Burbank' and 'Shepody'



**Summary:** 'FV12228-5' has a shorter plant with a more upright growth habit than 'Russet Burbank' and 'Shepody'. The nodes of the stem of 'FV12228-5' have a higher degree of swelling than the reference varieties. 'FV12228-5' has a darker green leaf colour than 'Russet Burbank'. The leaf silhouette of 'FV12228-5' is open while it is intermediate in 'Russet Burbank'. 'FV12228-5' has a terminal leaflet shape of narrowly ovate while it is elliptical in 'Russet Burbank' and broadly ovate in 'Shepody'. The flower colour of 'FV12228-5' is red-violet while it is white in 'Russet Burbank'. The anthocyanin colouration on the inner surface of the corolla of 'FV12228-5' is stronger than the reference varieties. 'FV12228-5' has a larger corolla than the reference varieties. The tuber of 'FV12228-5' is oblong with a light beige skin colour and a smooth to netted texture while it is elliptical with a reddish brown skin colour and a russetted texture for 'Russet Burbank'. 'FV12228-5' has a light sprout base with a strong to very strong anthocyanin colouration and a high proportion of blue in it while in the light sprout base of 'Russet Burbank' there is medium anthocyanin colouration with no blue colour in it and in 'Shepody' there is weak anthocyanin colouration with no blue colour in it. 'FV12228-5' has stronger anthocyanin colouration and more root tips of the light sprout tip than the reference varieties.

**Description:**

PLANT: semi-upright growth habit, intermediate type foliage structure

STEM: weak anthocyanin colouration, medium thickness of main stem, medium swelling at nodes

LEAVES: medium to dark green, open silhouette, no anthocyanin colouration in rachis and very weak to weak anthocyanin colouration in the petiole, medium presence of secondary leaflets

TERMINAL LEAFLET: narrow ovate, acuminate tip, obtuse base

LATERAL LEAFLET: medium to large size, elliptical, acuminate tip, obtuse base

INFLORESCENCE: medium flowering profusion, medium size

COROLLA: red-violet, medium anthocyanin colouration on inner surface, large size, prominent star, absent or very weak anthocyanin in peduncle

TUBER: oblong, white flesh

TUBER EYES: shallow, evenly distributed, eyebrows not prominent

TUBER SKIN: light beige, white at base of eye, no anthocyanin colouration in reaction to light, smooth to netted texture

LIGHT SPROUT: medium size, ovoid shape, many root tips, medium to long lateral shoots

BASE: strong to very strong anthocyanin colouration, high proportion of blue in anthocyanin colouration, medium pubescence

TIP: smaller than base in size, intermediate habit, strong anthocyanin colouration, dense pubescence

QUALITY: total glycoalkaloid content 4.7 mg/100 grams of fresh tuber, medium to high specific gravity

**Origin and Breeding:** 'FV12228-5' is the result of the cross F88051 x Wischip that was made in 1995 at the Agriculture & Agri-Food Canada Potato Research Centre, Fredricton, New Brunswick. F88051 = F72022 x Russette and Wischip = Wis 55.232.58 x Wis 231. It was assigned to AAFC-Lethbridge where the first 2 years (1996-1997) of selection were carried out at the Benton Ridge Research Substation. Subsequent evaluation occurred in the Western Canadian Regional Potato Trials in 2001-2003, multi-harvest and long term storage trials in 2002-2003 at the Vauxhall Research Station. Selection criteria included tuber shape, tuber size, vine maturity, yield, incidence of tuber defects, fry colour and dry matter content (specific gravity).

**Tests and Trials:** Tests and trials occurred during the summer of 2007 in Vauxhall, Alberta. Plots consisted of a row 7.6 m long with plants spaced 30 cm apart within the row. Rows were spaced 91 cm apart. There were 3 replicates arranged in a Randomized Complete Block design.

**Comparison table for 'FV12228-5'**

	'FV12228-5'	'Russet Burbank'*	'Shepody'*
Plant height (cm)			
mean	61.9	82.8	72.2
std. deviation	5.1	5.1	8.1

\*reference varieties



Potato: 'FV12228-5' (left) with reference varieties 'Russet Burbank' (centre) and 'Shepody' (right)



## APPLICATIONS UNDER EXAMINATION

ROSE

### ROSE (*Rosa*)

**Proposed denomination:** 'Ausbite'  
**Trade name:** Spirit of Freedom  
**Application number:** 04-3941  
**Application date:** 2004/01/13  
**Applicant:** David Austin Roses Ltd., Albrighton, United Kingdom  
**Agent in Canada:** Joel Schraven, Pickering Nurseries Ltd., Port Hope, Ontario  
**Breeder:** David Austin Roses Ltd., Albrighton, United Kingdom

**Variety used for comparison:** 'Ausham' (Geoff Hamilton)

**Summary:** 'Ausbite' has a higher number of short and long prickles on the stem than 'Ausham'. 'Ausbite' has a smaller flower diameter and a higher number of petals than 'Ausham'. 'Ausbite' differs slightly in flower colour from 'Ausham'.

#### Description:

PLANT: English shrub rose, bushy growth habit

YOUNG SHOOT ANTHOCYANIN: medium intensity, reddish brown

PRICKLES/THORNS: concave, red brown, many short prickles, average number of long prickles, absent or very few on pedicel

LEAF: dark green on upper side at time of first flowering, medium glossiness on upper side, five to seven leaflets

TERMINAL LEAFLET: serrate margin, leathery texture, cordate base

FLOWERING HABIT: mid-season, two flowering periods, duration more than ten weeks

FLOWER BUD: ovoid, violet upper surface, blue pink on under surface

SEPAL: medium extensions

FLOWER: medium number per flowering shoot, irregularly rounded when viewed from above, flat on upper part when viewed from the side, concave on lower part when viewed from the side, flower centre normal, very double corolla type, light pink American Rose Society colour group, overall colour violet, fading to lighter violet with age, strong Myrrh fragrance

PETAL: middle and marginal zone of outer side light blue violet, middle and marginal zone of inner side violet, weak reflexing and undulation of margin

BASAL PETAL SPOT (inner side and outer side): medium size, yellow

OUTER STAMEN: green and red filament

STYLE: long, yellow-green, weak hairiness on upper half, positioned above anthers

RECEPTACLE: medium size, pitcher shaped, no prickles

**Origin and Breeding:** 'Ausbite' originated from a cross between an unnamed seedling as the seed parent and 'Auscot' as the pollen parent. The cross was made at Bowling Green Lane, Albrighton, United Kingdom in 1998. Selection criteria included plant growth habit and repeated flowering.

**Tests and Trials:** 'Ausbite' was tested at Pickering Nurseries Inc. in Port Hope, Ontario in 2008. The trial included 7 plants of the candidate variety and 7 plants of the reference variety. The candidate and reference varieties were planted in the field as one year old plants in 2006. Measured characteristics were based on 30 measurements.

#### Comparison table for 'Ausbite'

	'Ausbite'	'Ausham'*
<i>Flower diameter (mm)</i>		
mean	72.0	85.2
std. deviation	6.08	6.48

*Flower overall colour (RHS)*

overall	75B	56C
fading to	75C	56D

*Petal colour (RHS)*

outside - middle	69C	56C
outside - margin	69D	56C
inside - middle	75C	56D
inside - margin	75C	56C

\*reference variety



Rose: 'Ausbite' (left) with reference variety 'Ausham' (right)

**Proposed denomination:** 'Aushunter'  
**Trade name:** Jubilee Celebration  
**Application number:** 04-3940  
**Application date:** 2004/01/13  
**Applicant:** David Austin Roses Ltd., Albrighton, United Kingdom  
**Agent in Canada:** Joel Schraven, Pickering Nurseries Ltd., Port Hope, Ontario  
**Breeder:** David Austin Roses Ltd., Albrighton, United Kingdom

**Variety used for comparison:** 'Ausjump' (Christopher Marlowe)

**Summary:** 'Aushunter' has a more upright growth habit than 'Ausjump'. 'Aushunter' has a larger leaf and larger flower diameter than 'Ausjump'. 'Aushunter' differs slightly from 'Ausjump' in flower colour.

**Description:**

PLANT: English shrub rose, bushy growth habit

YOUNG SHOOT ANTHOCYANIN: medium intensity, reddish brown

PRICKLES/THORNS: deep concave, green and red, sparse short prickles, average number of long prickles, absent to very few on pedicel

LEAF: medium green on upper side at time of first flowering, medium glossiness on upper side, five leaflets

TERMINAL LEAFLET: dentate margin, leathery texture, obtuse base

FLOWERING HABIT: mid-season, two flowering periods, duration more than ten weeks

FLOWER BUD: ovoid, orange pink upper surface, light red pink on under surface with tint of yellow

SEPAL: weak extensions

FLOWER: medium number per flowering shoot, irregularly rounded when viewed from above, flat on upper part when viewed from the side, concave on lower part when viewed from the side, flower centre infold, very double corolla type, pink blend American Rose Society colour group, overall colour red pink and yellow, fading to light blue pink with age, strong fruit tropicana fragrance

PETAL: middle zone of outer side orange, marginal zone of outer side light red-pink, middle zone of inner side orange-pink, marginal zone of inner side orange red, medium reflexing and undulation of margin

BASAL PETAL SPOT (inner side and outer side): medium size, yellow

OUTER STAMEN: yellow filament

STYLE: medium length, yellow-green, weak hairiness on upper half, positioned below anthers

RECEPTACLE: medium size, pitcher shaped, no prickles

**Origin and Breeding:** ‘Aushunter’ originated from a cross between ‘Ausgold’ as the seed parent and an unnamed pollen parent. The cross was made at Bowling Green Lane, Albrighton, United Kingdom in 1998. Selection criteria included plant growth habit and repeated flowering.

**Tests and Trials:** ‘Aushunter’ was tested at Pickering Nurseries Inc. in Port Hope, Ontario in 2008. The trial included 8 plants of the candidate variety and 7 plants of the reference variety. The candidate and reference varieties were planted in the field as one year old plants in 2006. Measured characteristics were based on 30 measurements.

**Comparison table for ‘Aushunter’**

	‘Aushunter’	‘Ausjump’*
<i>Leaf length (mm)</i>		
mean	157.3	109.4
std. deviation	20.63	13.03
<i>Leaf width (mm)</i>		
mean	108.4	77.6
std. deviation	17.05	8.22
<i>Flower diameter (mm)</i>		
mean	89	74
std. deviation	9.44	9.54
<i>Flower overall colour (RHS)</i>		
overall	49A and 9A	50C
fading to	55C	54C
<i>Petal colour (RHS)</i>		
outside - middle	24C	50C
outside - margin	37C	22B
inside - middle	37A	55B
inside - margin	39B	55B

\*reference variety



Rose: 'Aushunter' (left) with reference variety 'Ausjump' (right)

**Proposed denomination:** 'Auspeet'  
**Trade name:** Charles Darwin  
**Application number:** 04-4095  
**Application date:** 2004/03/09  
**Applicant:** David Austin Roses Ltd., Albrighton, United Kingdom  
**Agent in Canada:** Joel Schraven, Pickering Nurseries Ltd., Port Hope, Ontario  
**Breeder:** David Austin Roses Ltd., Albrighton, United Kingdom

**Variety used for comparison:** 'Ausbaker' (Teasing Georgia)

**Summary:** 'Auspeet' has a shorter, wider leaf than 'Ausbaker'. 'Auspeet' has lighter green leaf colour than 'Ausbaker'. 'Auspeet' has a larger flower diameter than 'Ausbaker'. 'Auspeet' has a higher number of petals in the corolla than 'Ausbaker'. 'Ausbaker' differs slightly in flower colour from 'Ausbaker'.

**Description:**

PLANT: English shrub rose, bushy growth habit

YOUNG SHOOT ANTHOCYANIN: weak, reddish brown

PRICKLES/THORNS: deep concave, red brown, sparse short and long prickles, absent or very few on pedicel

LEAF: medium green on upper side at time of first flowering, medium glossiness on upper side, three to seven leaflets

TERMINAL LEAFLET: serrate margin, leathery texture, rounded base

FLOWERING HABIT: mid-season, two flowering periods, duration more than ten weeks

FLOWER BUD: globular shape, yellow orange upper and lower surface

SEPAL: weak extensions

FLOWER: medium number per flowering shoot, irregularly rounded when viewed from above, flat on upper part when viewed from the side, concave on lower part when viewed from the side, flower centre infold, very double corolla type, medium yellow American Rose Society colour group, overall colour light yellow, fading to yellow green with age, strong tea and citrus fragrance

PETAL: light yellow on inner and outer side, no reflexing or undulation of margin

BASAL PETAL SPOT: small to medium and yellow orange on outer side, small to medium and yellow on inner side

OUTER STAMEN: yellow and orange filament

STYLE: medium length, white-green, no hair on upper half, positioned above anthers



RECEPTACLE: medium size, funnel shaped, no prickles

**Origin and Breeding:** ‘Auspeet’ originated from a cross between two unnamed seedlings, made at Bowling Green Lane, Albrighton, United Kingdom in 1991. Selection criteria included plant growth habit and repeated flowering.

**Tests and Trials:** ‘Auspeet’ was tested at Pickering Nurseries Inc. in Port Hope, Ontario in 2008. The trial included 5 plants of the candidate variety and 7 plants of the reference variety. The candidate and reference varieties were planted in the field as one year old plants in 2006. Measured characteristics were based on 30 measurements.

**Comparison table for ‘Auspeet’**

	‘Auspeet’	‘Ausbaker’*
<i>Leaf length (mm)</i>		
mean	146	156
std. deviation	2.34	1.29
<i>Leaf width (mm)</i>		
mean	115	106
std. deviation	2.23	0.95
<i>Flower diameter (mm)</i>		
mean	94.4	85.3
std. deviation	8.72	6.96
<i>Flower overall colour (RHS)</i>		
overall	8C	13A
fading to	2D	N/A
<i>Petal colour (RHS)</i>		
outside - middle	8D	8D
outside - margin	9D	4D
inside - middle	8C	5D
inside - margin	9D	4D

\*reference variety



Rose: ‘Auspeet’ (left) with reference variety ‘Ausbaker’ (right)

**Proposed denomination:** 'Horcoherent'  
**Trade name:** Oso Easy Peachy Cream  
**Application number:** 04-4266  
**Application date:** 2004/06/22  
**Applicant:** Spring Meadow Nursery, Inc., Grand Haven, Michigan, United States of America  
**Agent in Canada:** Brenda Cole, BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario  
**Breeder:** Colin Peter Horner, Stransted, Essex, United Kingdom

**Varieties used for comparison:** 'Noatraum' (Flower Carpet Pink) and 'Poullen' (Natchez)

**Summary:** 'Horcoherent' is a compact shrub growth type while the reference varieties are ground cover growth types. The young shoot of 'Horcoherent' has stronger anthocyanin colouration and more prickles along the stem than 'Poullen'. 'Horcoherent' has a longer leaf than 'Poullen' but shorter than 'Noatraum'. The number of flower petals in 'Horcoherent' is less than the reference varieties. 'Horcoherent' has a larger flower diameter than 'Poullen'. The flower petal of 'Horcoherent' has weaker undulation of the margin than 'Noatraum'. 'Horcoherent' has a larger flower petal than 'Poullen'. The main colour on the inner side of the flower petal of 'Horcoherent' is a light red pink while it is purple red in 'Noatraum' and white to a light blue pink in 'Poullen'. 'Horcoherent' has a larger basal spot on the inner side of the flower petal than 'Poullen'.

**Description:**

PLANT: compact shrub type, intermediate growth habit

YOUNG SHOOT ANTHOCYANIN: strong intensity

PRICKLES/THORNS: yellowish and reddish, few on the stem

LEAF: medium green on upper side, strong glossiness on upper side, medium anthocyanin colouration at margin edge and midrib, very weak undulation of margin,

TERMINAL LEAFLET: ovate shape, obtuse base, acuminate to acute apex

FLOWERING SHOOT: few flowering laterals, very few flowers per lateral

FLOWER BUD: medium ovate shape in longitudinal section

SEPAL: absent to very weak extensions

FLOWER: semi-double type, loose petal density, irregularly rounded when viewed from above, flat on upper part when viewed from the side, concave to flat on lower part when viewed from the side, yellow pink blend American Rose Society colour group, absent to very weak fragrance

PETAL: obovate shape, absent to very weak incisions, two colours, light pink red with yellow at the base on inner side, light yellow to light yellow orange on outer side, weak reflexing and undulation of the margin

BASAL PETAL SPOT: small, light yellow on inner side

OUTER STAMEN: medium yellow filament

**Origin and Breeding:** 'Horcoherent' originated from the cross made in 1994 between the female parent, 'Noatraum' and the male parent, 'Scriver' in Stanstead, Essex, UK. In 1995, a single plant was selected from the progeny based on flower colour, attractive foliage and resistance to diseases.

**Tests and Trials:** Field trials were conducted during the summer of 2008 in St. Thomas, Ontario. There were 8 plants of each variety planted in May 2007 in rows with plants spaced 2 feet apart and rows spaced 3 feet apart. All colour measurements were made using the Royal Horticultural Society Colour Chart 2001.

**Comparison table for 'Horcoherent'**

	'Horcoherent'	'Noatraum'*	'Poullen'*
<i>Leaf length (cm)</i>			
mean	6.4	8.3	3.9
std. deviation	0.11	0.79	0.48
<i>Flower diameter (cm)</i>			
mean	5.4	5.9	3.2
std. deviation	0.45	0.28	0.12

<i>Petal length (cm)</i>			
mean	2.7	2.8	1.5
std. deviation	0.22	0.38	0.11
<i>Petal width (cm)</i>			
mean	2.3	2.6	1.1
std. deviation	0.21	0.23	0.16
<i>Petal colour on inside (RHS)</i>			
primary	49B-C	more pink than N57A	white-56D
secondary	6C at base	white at base	n/a

\*reference varieties



Rose: 'Horcoherent' (left) with reference varieties 'Noatraum' (centre) and 'Poullen' (right)

**Proposed denomination:** 'Hormeteoric'  
**Trade name:** Oso Easy Strawberry Crush  
**Application number:** 07-5976  
**Application date:** 2007/07/13  
**Applicant:** Spring Meadow Nursery, Inc., Grand Haven, Michigan, United States of America  
**Agent in Canada:** Brenda Cole, BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario  
**Breeder:** Colin Peter Horner, Stransted, Essex, United Kingdom

**Variety used for comparison:** 'Noatraum' (Flower Carpet Pink)

**Summary:** 'Hormeteoric' is a compact shrub type while 'Noatraum' is a ground cover type rose. The stem of 'Hormeteoric' has more prickles than 'Noatraum'. The upper side of the leaf of 'Hormeteoric' has weaker glossiness than 'Noatraum'. The flower petal margin of 'Hormeteoric' has stronger reflexing than 'Noatraum'. The flower petal of 'Hormeteoric' is a dark pink red to a red pink with light yellow at the base while in 'Noatraum' it is purple red with white at the base. 'Hormeteoric' has a light yellow colour to the outer side of the flower petal while it is purple red in 'Noatraum'.

**Description:**

PLANT: compact shrub type, moderately spreading growth habit

YOUNG SHOOT ANTHOCYANIN: medium intensity

PRICKLES/THORNS: reddish, many on the stem

LEAF: light to medium green on upper side, medium glossiness on upper side, anthocyanin colouration at margin edge fading with age, very weak to weak undulation of margin

TERMINAL LEAFLET: ovate shape, rounded base, acuminate apex

FLOWERING SHOOT: few flowering laterals, few to medium number of flowers per lateral

FLOWER BUD: medium ovate shape in longitudinal section

SEPAL: absent to very weak extensions

FLOWER: semi-double type, medium petal density, irregularly rounded when viewed from above, flat on upper part when viewed from the side, concave on lower part when viewed from the side, pink blend American Rose Society colour group, medium fragrance

PETAL: obovate shape, absent to very weak incisions, two colours, dark pink red to red pink with light yellow at the base on inner side, light yellow on outer side, medium reflexing of the margin, weak to medium undulation of the margin

BASAL PETAL SPOT: small, light yellow on inner side

OUTER STAMEN: medium yellow filament

**Origin and Breeding:** ‘Hormeteoric’ originated from the cross made in 1994 between the female parent, ‘Anna Ford’ and the male parent, ‘Euphorbia’ in Stanstead, Essex, UK. In 1995, a single plant was selected from the progeny based on flower colour and abundance, attractive foliage, growth habit and good black spot resistance.

**Tests and Trials:** Field trials were conducted during the summer of 2008 in St. Thomas, Ontario. There were 8 plants of each variety planted in May 2007 in rows with plants spaced 2 feet apart and rows spaced 3 feet apart. All colour measurements were made using the Royal Horticultural Society Colour Chart 2001.

**Comparison table for ‘Hormeteoric’**

	‘Hormeteoric’	‘Noatraum’*
<i>Petal colour (RHS)</i>		
inner side	52A-B	more pink than N57A
inner side base	10C	white
outer side	11B-C	more pink than N57A

\*reference variety



Rose: 'Hormeteoric' (left) with reference variety 'Noatraum' (right)



Rose: 'Hormeteoric' (left) with reference variety 'Noatraum' (right)

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<b>Proposed denomination:</b>	<b>'Poulcas024'</b>
<b>Trade name:</b>	Segovia Castle
<b>Application number:</b>	06-5262
<b>Application date:</b>	2006/03/07
<b>Applicant:</b>	Poulsen Roser A/S, Fredensborg, Denmark
<b>Agent in Canada:</b>	Fred Braman, Miller Thomson Pouliot, Montreal, Quebec
<b>Breeder:</b>	Mogens N. & Pernille Olesen, Poulsen Roser A/S, Fredensborg, Denmark

**Variety used for comparison:** 'Pouldron' (Countess Celeste)

**Summary:** 'Poulcas024' has an intermediate growth habit while it is semi-upright in 'Pouldron'. The flower of 'Poulcas024' has a smaller diameter with a greater petal density than in 'Pouldron'. 'Poulcas024' has an obcordate petal shape while it is obovate in 'Pouldron'. The flower petal margin of 'Poulcas024' has weaker reflexing than 'Pouldron'. 'Poulcas024' has a narrower flower petal than 'Pouldron'.

**Description:**

PLANT: rosa hybrid, floribunda shrub type, intermediate growth habit

YOUNG SHOOT ANTHOCYANIN: medium to strong intensity

PRICKLES/THORNS: greenish, medium number on the stem

LEAF: medium green on upper side, absent to very weak glossiness on upper side, anthocyanin colouration present, very weak to weak undulation of margin

TERMINAL LEAFLET: ovate shape, rounded base, acute apex

FLOWERING SHOOT: few to medium number of flowering laterals, few flowers per lateral

FLOWER BUD: broad ovate shape in longitudinal section

SEPAL: absent to very weak extensions

FLOWER: double type, dense petal density, round when viewed from above, flat on upper part when viewed from the side, flattened convex on lower part when viewed from the side, pink American Rose Society colour group, weak fragrance

PETAL: obcordate shape, one colour, red (RHS 49A-B) on inner side, red (RHS 49A-B) on outer side, very weak reflexing of margin, weak undulation of margin

BASAL PETAL SPOT: small, greenish to light yellow on inner side

OUTER STAMEN: medium yellow filament

**Origin and Breeding:** 'Poulcas024' originated from the controlled crossing in 1995 of an unnamed female parent with the male parent, 'Poulcs007' in Fredensborg, Denmark. One seedling resulting from this cross was selected in the spring of 1996 based on compact uniform growth when propagated on own root, flower colour, flower longevity, suitability for container culture and resistance to diseases.

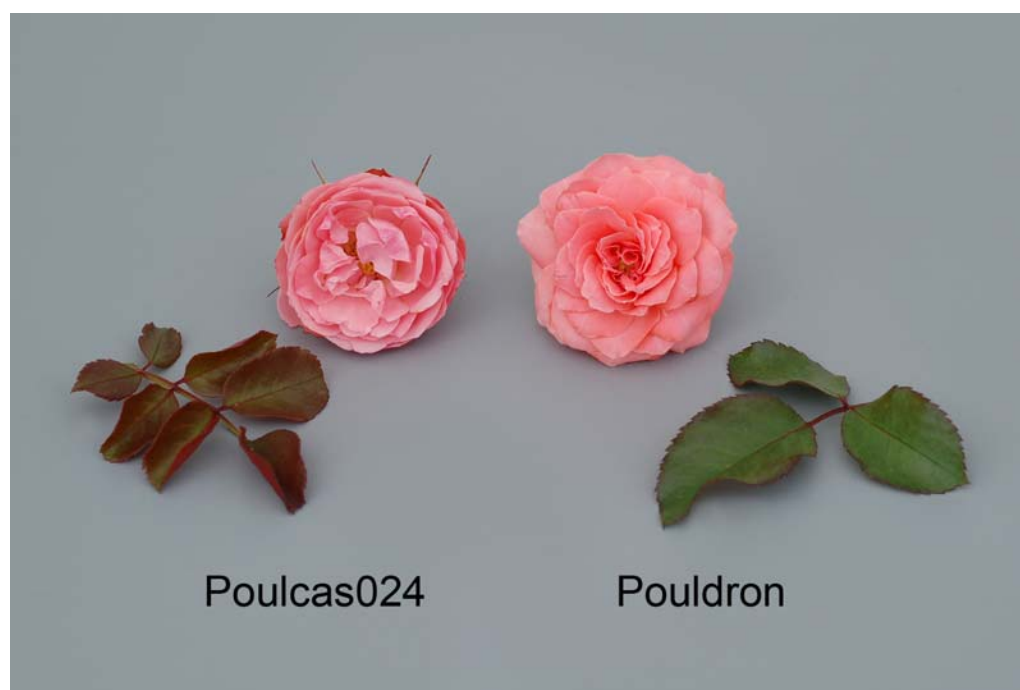
**Tests and Trials:** Field trials were conducted during the summer of 2008 in St. Thomas, Ontario. There were 8 plants of each variety planted in May 2007 in rows with plants spaced 2 feet apart and rows spaced 3 feet apart. All colour measurements were made using the Royal Horticultural Society Colour Chart 2001.

**Comparison table for 'Poulcas024'**

	'Poulcas024'	'Pouldron'*
<i>Flower diameter (cm)</i>		
mean	4.9	5.9
std. deviation	0.42	0.57
<i>Petal width (cm)</i>		
mean	2.0	2.7
std. deviation	0.16	0.36

\*reference variety





Rose: 'Poulcas024' (left) with reference variety 'Pouldron' (right)

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**Proposed denomination:** 'Poulcas025'  
**Trade name:** Cadiz Castle  
**Application number:** 06-5391  
**Application date:** 2006/03/23  
**Applicant:** Poulsen Roser A/S, Fredensborg, Denmark  
**Agent in Canada:** Fred Braman, Miller Thomson Pouliot, Montreal, Quebec  
**Breeder:** Mogens N. & Pernille Olesen, Poulsen Roser A/S, Fredensborg, Denmark

**Variety used for comparison:** 'Poulcs012' (Chambord)

**Summary:** 'Poulcas025' has stronger anthocyanin colouration on the young shoots than 'Poulcs012'. The flower petal of 'Poulcas025' has stronger reflexing of the margin than 'Poulcs012'. 'Poulcas025' has a larger darker yellow flower petal than 'Poulcs012'.

**Description:**

PLANT: rosa hybrid, floribunda shrub type, upright to semi-upright growth habit

YOUNG SHOOT ANTHOCYANIN: weak intensity

PRICKLES/THORNS: greenish and reddish, medium number on the stem

LEAF: medium green on upper side, weak to medium glossiness on upper side, no anthocyanin colouration, absent to very weak undulation of margin

TERMINAL LEAFLET: ovate shape, rounded base, acuminate apex

FLOWERING SHOOT: few flowering laterals, very few flowers per lateral

FLOWER BUD: elliptic shape in longitudinal section

SEPAL: weak extensions

FLOWER: double type, medium petal density, irregularly rounded when viewed from above, convex on upper part when viewed from the side, concave on lower part when viewed from the side, yellow American Rose Society colour group, weak fragrance

PETAL: rounded shape, one colour, light yellow (RHS 10B) with yellow (RHS 9A-B) at the base on inner side, light yellow (RHS 10B) with yellow (RHS 9A-B) at the base on outer side, strong reflexing of margin, very weak to weak undulation of margin

BASAL PETAL SPOT: absent on inner side

OUTER STAMEN: medium yellow filament

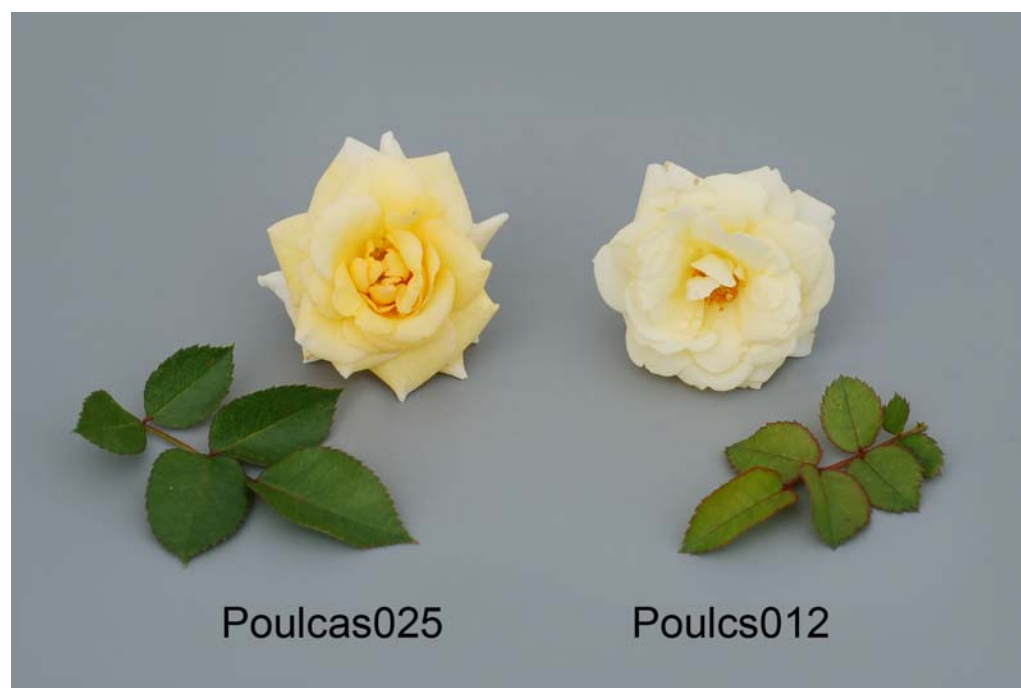
**Origin and Breeding:** 'Poulcas025' originated from the controlled crossing in the summer of 1996 of two unnamed seedlings, in Fredensborg, Denmark. One seedling resulting from this cross was selected in the spring of 1997 based on compact vigorous growth when propagated on own root, flower colour, flower longevity, suitability for container culture and resistance to diseases.

**Tests and Trials:** Field trials were conducted during the summer of 2008 in St. Thomas, Ontario. There were 8 plants of each variety planted in May 2007 in rows with plants spaced 2 feet apart and rows spaced 3 feet apart. All colour measurements were made using the Royal Horticultural Society Colour Chart 2001.

**Comparison table for 'Poulcas025'**

	'Poulcas025'	'Poulcs012'*
<i>Petal length (cm)</i>		
mean	3.4	2.4
std. deviation	0.25	0.22
<i>Petal width (cm)</i>		
mean	3.5	2.4
std. deviation	0.40	0.09
<i>Petal colour (RHS)</i>		
inner side	10B	11D-4D

\*reference variety



Rose: 'Poulcas025' (left) with reference variety 'Poulcs012' (right)

**Proposed denomination:** 'Poulcas026'  
**Trade name:** Ronda Castle  
**Application number:** 06-5263  
**Application date:** 2006/03/07  
**Applicant:** Poulsen Roser A/S, Fredensborg, Denmark  
**Agent in Canada:** Fred Braman, Miller Thomson Pouliot, Montreal, Quebec

**Breeder:** Mogens N. & Pernille Olesen, Poulsen Roser A/S, Fredensborg, Denmark

**Variety used for comparison:** 'Poultry' (Redwood)

**Summary:** 'Poulcas026' has fewer prickles on the stem than 'Poultry'. The leaf of 'Poulcas026' is smaller than in 'Poultry'. 'Poulcas026' has a looser flower density with fewer flower petals than 'Poultry'. The flower petal margin of 'Poulcas026' has weaker undulation than 'Poultry'. 'Poulcas026' has a lighter purple red outer side petal colour than 'Poultry'.

**Description:**

PLANT: rosa hybrid, floribunda shrub type, semi-upright to intermediate growth habit

YOUNG SHOOT ANTHOCYANIN: medium intensity

PRICKLES/THORNS: greenish to yellowish, few on the stem

LEAF: medium green on upper side, weak to medium glossiness on upper side, anthocyanin colouration present, very weak to weak undulation of margin

TERMINAL LEAFLET: ovate to circular shape, rounded base, acuminate apex

FLOWERING SHOOT: few flowering laterals, very few flowers per lateral

FLOWER BUD: medium ovate shape in longitudinal section

SEPAL: absent to very weak extensions

FLOWER: double type, loose petal density, irregularly rounded when viewed from above, flattened convex on upper part when viewed from the side, flattened convex on lower part when viewed from the side, red American Rose Society colour group, weak fragrance

PETAL: obovate shape, one colour, dark purple red to red (RHS 46A-B) on inner side, purple red (darker than RHS 58B) on outer side, weak reflexing of margin, weak undulation of margin

BASAL PETAL SPOT: very small, white to greenish on inner side

OUTER STAMEN: medium yellow filament

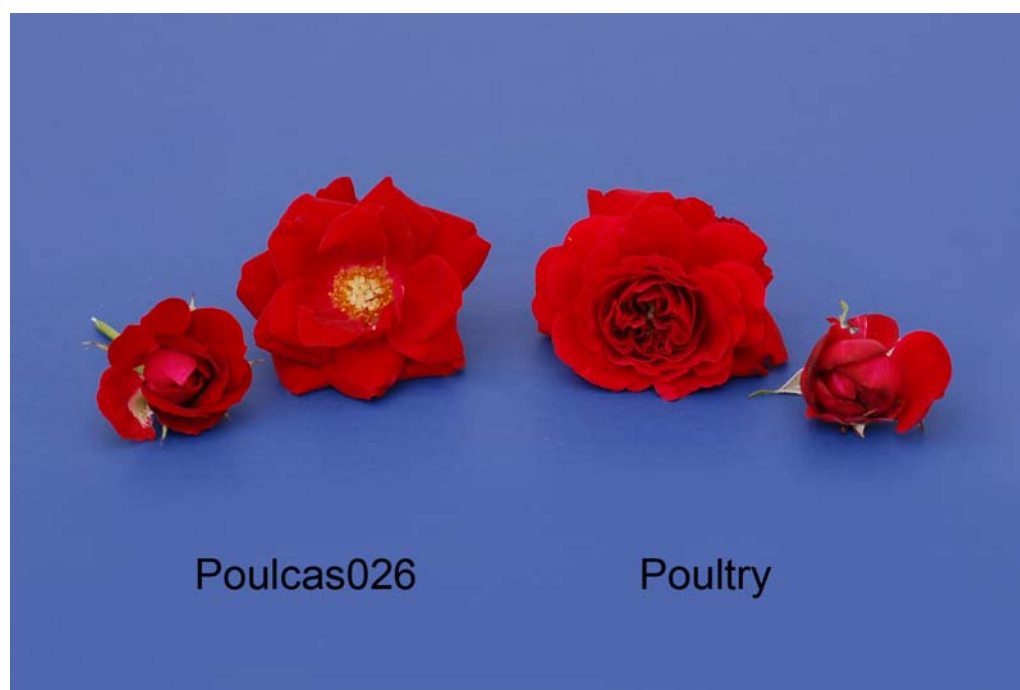
**Origin and Breeding:** 'Poulcas026' originated from the controlled crossing in 1997 of the female parent, 'Poulgrad' with the unnamed male parent, in Fredensborg, Denmark. One seedling resulting from this cross was selected in the spring of 1998 based on compact uniform growth when propagated on own root, flower colour, flower longevity, suitability for container culture and resistance to diseases.

**Tests and Trials:** Field trials were conducted during the summer of 2008 in St. Thomas, Ontario. There were 8 plants of each variety planted in May 2007 in rows with plants spaced 2 feet apart and rows spaced 3 feet apart. All colour measurements were made using the Royal Horticultural Society Colour Chart 2001.

**Comparison table for 'Poulcas026'**

	'Poulcas026'	'Poultry'*
<i>Leaf length (cm)</i>		
mean	7.0	9.7
std. deviation	0.58	1.18
<i>Leaf width (cm)</i>		
mean	4.6	6.6
std. deviation	0.71	0.35
<i>Petal colour (RHS)</i>		
outer side	darker than 58B	53B-C

\*reference variety



Rose: 'Poulcas026' (left) with reference variety 'Poultry' (right)

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**Proposed denomination:** 'Poulcot007'  
**Trade name:** Heather Cottage  
**Application number:** 06-5264  
**Application date:** 2006/03/07  
**Applicant:** Poulsen Roser A/S, Fredensborg, Denmark  
**Agent in Canada:** Fred Braman, Miller Thomson Pouliot, Montreal, Quebec  
**Breeder:** Mogens N. & Pernille Olesen, Poulsen Roser A/S, Fredensborg, Denmark

**Varieties used for comparison:** 'Noatraum' (Flower Carpet Pink) and 'MEIneble' (Red Meidiland)

**Summary:** 'Poulcot007' has a shorter plant after the second flush than 'MEIneble' but is slightly taller than 'Noatraum'. The young shoot of 'Poulcot007' has weaker anthocyanin colouration than the reference varieties. 'Poulcot007' has a smaller leaf than the reference varieties. The upper side of the leaf of 'Poulcot007' has weaker glossiness than the reference varieties. 'Poulcot007' has fewer flower petals than the reference varieties. The flower diameter of 'Poulcot007' is slightly smaller than 'Noatraum' but is slightly larger than 'MEIneble'. 'Poulcot007' has a looser flower petal density than 'MEIneble'. The flower petal of 'Poulcot007' is elliptic in shape while it is obovate in the reference varieties. 'Poulcot007' has stronger reflexing of the flower petal margin than 'MEIneble'. The flower colour of 'Poulcot007' is red while it is purple red in 'Noatraum'.

**Description:**

PLANT: rosa hybrid, shrub type, semi-upright growth habit

YOUNG SHOOT ANTHOCYANIN: weak to medium intensity

PRICKLES/THORNS: reddish, few on the stem

LEAF: medium green on upper side, very weak to weak glossiness on upper side, anthocyanin colouration present, absent to very weak undulation of margin

TERMINAL LEAFLET: ovate shape, rounded base, acuminate apex

FLOWERING SHOOT: few to medium number of flowering laterals, medium number of flowers per lateral

FLOWER BUD: medium ovate shape in longitudinal section

SEPAL: weak extensions

FLOWER: semi-double type, loose petal density, irregularly rounded when viewed from above, flat on upper part when viewed from the side, flattened convex on lower part when viewed from the side, red American Rose Society colour group, absent to very weak fragrance

PETAL: elliptic shape, two colours, red with white at the base on inner side, dark pink red on outer side, weak reflexing of margin, very weak to weak undulation of margin

BASAL PETAL SPOT: small, light yellow on inner side

OUTER STAMEN: medium yellow filament

**Origin and Breeding:** ‘Poulcot007’ originated from the controlled crossing in the summer of 1995 of two unnamed seedlings in Fredensborg, Denmark. One seedling resulting from this cross was selected in the spring of 1996 based on compact low growing habit, flower colour, development of colourful rose hips, suitability for garden and landscape use and improved resistance to diseases.

**Tests and Trials:** Field trials were conducted during the summer of 2008 in St. Thomas, Ontario. There were 8 plants of each variety planted in May 2007 in rows with plants spaced 2 feet apart and rows spaced 3 feet apart. All colour measurements were made using the Royal Horticultural Society Colour Chart 2001.

**Comparison table for ‘Poulcot007’**

	‘Poulcot007’	‘Noatraum’*	‘MEIneble’*
<i>Plant height after 2nd flush (cm)</i>			
mean	27.9	19.1	115.6
std. deviation	5.60	5.42	4.72
<i>Leaf length (cm)</i>			
mean	7.3	8.3	9.3
std. deviation	0.89	0.79	0.94
<i>Leaf width (cm)</i>			
mean	3.8	4.9	6.0
std. deviation	0.31	0.44	0.35
<i>Flower diameter (cm)</i>			
mean	4.9	5.9	3.7
std. deviation	0.42	0.28	0.38
<i>Petal colour (RHS)</i>			
inner side	45B	more pink than N57A	46B
outer side	53C	more pink than N57A	darker than 53C
*reference varieties			



Rose: 'Poulcot007' (left) with reference varieties 'Noatraum' (centre) and 'MEIneble' (right)

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**Proposed denomination:** 'Poultc012'  
**Trade name:** Edmonton Towne & Country  
**Application number:** 06-5260  
**Application date:** 2006/03/07  
**Applicant:** Poulsen Roser A/S, Fredensborg, Denmark  
**Agent in Canada:** Fred Braman, Miller Thomson Pouliot, Montreal, Quebec  
**Breeder:** Mogens N. & Pernille Olesen, Poulsen Roser A/S, Fredensborg, Denmark

**Variety used for comparison:** 'Poulalo' (Coral Gables)

**Summary:** *The stem of 'Poultc012' has more prickles than 'Poulalo'. 'Poultc012' has yellowish prickles while they are reddish in 'Poulalo'. The flower of 'Poultc012' is a semi-double type while it is a double type in 'Poulalo'. 'Poultc012' has a rounded petal shape while it is obovate in 'Poulalo'. The reflexing of the flower petal margin in 'Poultc012' is stronger than in 'Poulalo'. 'Poultc012' has a purple red colour with light blue pink as stripes along the midvein on the inner side of the flower petal while it is red pink with white at the base in 'Poulalo'.*

**Description:**

PLANT: rosa hybrid, shrub type, upright to semi-upright growth habit

YOUNG SHOOT ANTHOCYANIN: medium intensity

PRICKLES/THORNS: yellowish, very many on the stem

LEAF: medium green on upper side, weak to medium glossiness on upper side, anthocyanin colouration present, very weak to weak undulation of margin

TERMINAL LEAFLET: ovate shape, obtuse base, acuminate apex

FLOWERING SHOOT: few flowering laterals, few flowers per lateral

FLOWER BUD: medium ovate shape in longitudinal section

SEPAL: weak extensions

FLOWER: semi-double type, loose to medium petal density, irregularly rounded when viewed from above, flattened convex on upper part when viewed from the side, concave on lower part when viewed from the side, pink American Rose Society colour group, absent to very weak fragrance

PETAL: rounded shape, two colours, purple red with light blue pink as stripes along midvein on inner side, purple red on outer side, medium to strong reflexing of margin, weak undulation of margin



BASAL PETAL SPOT: very small to small, white on inner side

OUTER STAMEN: medium yellow filament

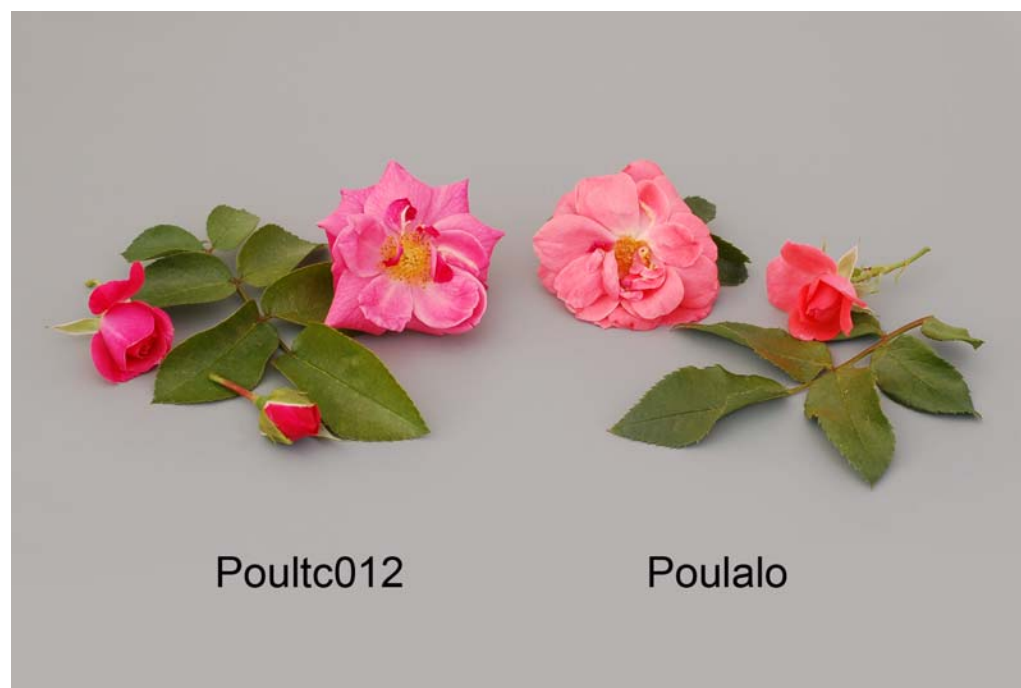
**Origin and Breeding:** ‘Poultc012’ originated from the controlled crossing in 1996 of the female parent, ‘Pouldiram’ with an unnamed male parent in Fredensborg, Denmark. One seedling resulting from this cross was selected in the spring of 1997 based on uniform and vigorous growth when propagated on own root, flower colour, attractive foliage, suitability for container culture and resistance to diseases.

**Tests and Trials:** Field trials were conducted during the summer of 2008 in St. Thomas, Ontario. There were 8 plants of each variety planted in May 2007 in rows with plants spaced 2 feet apart and rows spaced 3 feet apart. All colour measurements were made using the Royal Horticultural Society Colour Chart 2001.

**Comparison table for ‘Poultc012’**

	‘Poultc012’	‘Poulalo’*
<i>Petal colour (RHS)</i>		
main inner side	darker than 55B	more pink than 52B-C
secondary inner side	lighter than 65D	white
outer side	55B	52C-D

\*reference variety



Rose: ‘Poultc012’ (left) with reference variety ‘Poulalo’ (right)

**Proposed denomination:** ‘Zlemartincipar’  
**Trade name:** Candy Oh Vivid Red  
**Application number:** 08-6179  
**Application date:** 2008/02/21  
**Applicant:** Spring Meadow Nursery, Inc., Grand Haven, Michigan, United States of America  
**Agent in Canada:** Brenda Cole, BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario  
**Breeder:** David Zlesak, St. Paul, Minnesota, United States of America

**Variety used for comparison:** ‘Marjorie Fair’

**Summary:** *The stem of 'Zlemartincipar' has larger and more prickles than 'Marjorie Fair'. 'Zlemartincipar' has a purple red inner side flower petal colour while it is purple red with white at the base in 'Marjorie Fair'. The outer side of the flower petal in 'Zlemartincipar' is purple red while it is dark pink red in 'Marjorie Fair'.*

**Description:**

PLANT: shrub type, semi-upright growth habit

YOUNG SHOOT ANTHOCYANIN: medium intensity

PRICKLES/THORNS: purplish, medium number on the stem, medium size

LEAF: medium green on upper side, medium glossiness on upper side, anthocyanin colouration at margin edge when newly opened, weak undulation of margin

TERMINAL LEAFLET: medium elliptic shape, obtuse base, acuminate apex

FLOWERING SHOOT: very few flowering laterals, many flowers per lateral

FLOWER BUD: elliptic shape in longitudinal section

SEPAL: medium extensions

FLOWER: single type, very loose petal density, irregularly rounded when viewed from above, flat on upper part when viewed from the side, flat on lower part when viewed from the side, red American Rose Society colour group, weak to medium fragrance

PETAL: obcordate shape, one colour, purple red on inner side, purple red on outer side, absent or very weak reflexing of the margin, very weak undulation of the margin

BASAL PETAL SPOT: very small, white on inner side

OUTER STAMEN: medium yellow to orange filament

**Origin and Breeding:** 'Zlemartincipar' originated from a cross made in the spring of 2000 between the female parent, proprietary seedling designated 1997-1 and the male parent, 'Robin Hood' in St. Paul, Minnesota, USA. In late winter 2001, a single plant was selected from the progeny based on plant habit, flower size and colour, continuous flowering and disease resistance.

**Tests and Trials:** Field trials were conducted during the summer of 2008 in St. Thomas, Ontario. There were 8 plants of each variety planted in May 2008 in rows with plants spaced 2 feet apart and rows spaced 3 feet apart. All colour measurements were made using the Royal Horticultural Society Colour Chart 2001.

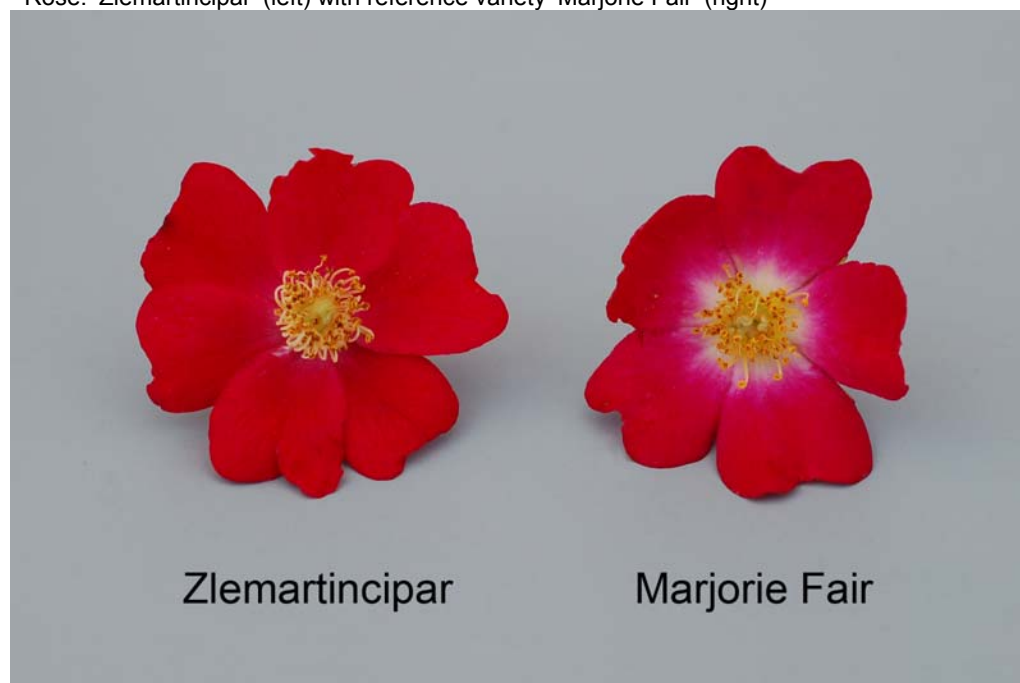
**Comparison table for 'Zlemartincipar'**

	'Zlemartincipar'	'Marjorie Fair'*
<i>Petal colour (RHS)</i>		
inner side	N57A	N57A with white at base
outer side	N57A	53D

\*reference variety



Rose: 'Zlemartincipar' (left) with reference variety 'Marjorie Fair' (right)



Rose: 'Zlemartincipar' (left) with reference variety 'Marjorie Fair' (right)



## APPLICATIONS UNDER EXAMINATION

## SANVITALIA

**SANVITALIA**  
(*Sanvitalia*)

**Proposed denomination:** 'KLESP06163'  
**Trade name:** Tsavo Golden Yellow  
**Application number:** 06-5547  
**Application date:** 2006/07/07  
**Applicant:** Nils Klemm, Stuttgart, Germany  
**Agent in Canada:** Brenda Cole, BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario  
**Breeder:** Nils Klemm, Stuttgart, Germany

**Variety used for comparison:** 'Sunny Star'

**Summary:** 'KLESP06163' has a narrower plant width than 'Sunny Star'. 'KLESP06163' has weaker stem anthocyanin colouration and thinner stems than 'Sunny Star'. 'KLESP06163' has denser pubescence on the stem than 'Sunny Star'. 'KLESP06163' has a smaller leaf blade than 'Sunny Star'.

**Description:**

**PLANT:** semi-upright to trailing growth habit, dense branching

**STEM:** red brown, weak anthocyanin colouration, medium anthocyanin at nodes, thin, smooth

**LEAF:** opposite arrangement, simple, elliptic to ovate, acute apex, obtuse base, entire margin, sparse pubescence on upper and lower side, dark green on upper side, light green on lower side, no variegation, no petiole

**SEPAL:** elliptic to rhombic

**INFLORESCENCE:** head

**RAY FLORET:** medium number, ligulate to elliptic, obtuse apex, weak recurvature of tip, entire margin, yellow orange (RHS 14A) on upper side, light yellow (RHS 9C) with dark green stripes (RHS 143C) on lower side.

**Origin and Breeding:** 'KLESP06163' originated from an open pollination between the proprietary seedling W 066 and an unknown male parent, made in Stuttgart, Germany in 2003. In May 2004, 90 seedlings were selected in Stuttgart, one of which would be designated as 'KLESP06163'. Selection criteria included growth habit, leaf quality, flower quality, early flowering and flower abundance. In 2005, the seedlings were evaluated in greenhouse trials and assessed for the same traits. Outdoor performance trials were conducted to assess tolerance to rain and temperature, and flowering period.

**Tests and Trials:** Trials for 'KLESP06163' were conducted during the spring/summer of 2008 in a polyhouse at BioFlora Inc. in St. Thomas, Ontario. There were 15 plants each of the candidate and reference variety. The plants were grown from rooted cuttings which were transplanted into 11 cm pots on May 15, 2008. Observations and measurements were taken from 10 plants on June 24, 2008. All colour determinations were made using the 2001 Royal Horticulture Society (RHS) Colour Chart.

**Comparison table for 'KLESP06163'**

	'KLESP06163'	'Sunny Star'*
<i>Plant width (cm)</i>		
mean	28.7	35.3
std. deviation	2.36	2.71
<i>Leaf blade length (cm)</i>		
mean	2.3	3.0
std. deviation	0.23	0.21

*Leaf blade width (cm)*

mean	1.0	1.4
std. deviation	0.09	0.05

\*reference variety

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Sanvitalia: 'KLESP06163' (left) with reference variety 'Sunny Star' (right)



Sanvitalia: 'KLESP06163' (left) with reference variety 'Sunny Star' (right)



Sanvitalia: 'KLESP06163' (left) with reference variety 'Sunny Star' (right)

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## APPLICATIONS UNDER EXAMINATION

## SCAEVOLA

**SCAEVOLA**  
*(Scaevola aemula)*

**Proposed denomination:** 'Bonscalib'  
**Trade name:** Surdiva Light Blue  
**Application number:** 07-6004  
**Application date:** 2007/09/21  
**Applicant:** Bonza Botanicals Pty., Ltd., Yellow Rock, New South Wales, Australia  
**Agent in Canada:** Brenda Cole, BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario  
**Breeder:** Andrew Berneutz, Sydney, New South Wales, Australia

**Variety used for comparison:** 'Outback Fan Flower Purple Fan'

**Summary:** 'Bonscalib' has a shorter plant height and narrower plant width than 'Outback Fan Flower Purple Fan'. 'Bonscalib' has medium pubescence on the stem while 'Outback Fan Flower Purple Fan' has very sparse pubescence. 'Bonscalib' has a thinner stem and smaller leaf blade than 'Outback Fan Flower Purple Fan'. 'Bonscalib' has lighter blue violet corolla colour than 'Outback Fan Flower Purple Fan'.

**Description:**

**PLANT:** semi-upright to spreading/trailing growth habit, many branches

**STEM:** green to red-brown, strong anthocyanin colouration, medium pubescence, medium thickness, smooth

**LEAF:** alternate arrangement, simple, obovate to spatulate, broadly acute apex with mucronate tip, attenuate base, dentate margin, sparse pubescence on upper side, medium pubescence on lower side, medium to dark green on upper side, medium green on lower side, no variegation

**FLOWERING:** almost continuous, early to mid-season, long length of flowering

**INFLORESCENCE:** both terminal and axillary in position, single flower per leaf axil

**COROLLA:** fan-shaped, petals partially fused, five petals, medium pubescence at throat, blue violet on inner side with white at base, blue violet on outer side, yellow with deep purple veins on inner side of corolla tube, light green with purple veins on outer side of corolla tube

**PETAL:** entire margin, absent to very weak undulation of margin, elliptic to oblanceolate shape, mucronate apex.

**Origin and Breeding:** 'Bonscalib' originated from an open pollination made at Yellow Rock, New South Wales, Australia in 2003. The female parent was the proprietary variety 00-38.1 and the pollen was derived from a group of several proprietary varieties. Seeds from the open pollination were germinated and grown to maturity. One plant was selected on November 14, 2003 and propagated by cuttings. These were grown in potted trials from November 2003 to December 2004.

**Tests and Trials:** Trials for 'Bonscalib' were conducted during the spring of 2008 in a polyhouse at BioFlora Inc. in St. Thomas, Ontario. There were 15 plants each of the candidate and reference variety. The plants were grown from rooted cuttings which were transplanted into 15 cm pots on April 18, 2008. Observations and measurements were taken from 10 plants on June 13, 2008. All colour determinations were made using the 2001 Royal Horticulture Society (RHS) Colour Chart.

**Comparison table for 'Bonscalib'**

	'Bonscalib'	'Outback Fan Flower Purple Fan'*
<i>Plant height (cm)</i>		
mean	14.0	29.1
std. deviation	2.16	2.47
<i>Plant width (cm)</i>		
mean	45.3	79.3
std. deviation	1.70	5.03

*Leaf blade length (cm)*

mean	6.6	8.9
std. deviation	0.51	0.75

*Leaf blade width (cm)*

mean	2.8	3.5
std. deviation	0.59	0.52

*Colour of corolla (RHS)*

inner side - primary	N88C	90C
inner side - secondary	155A	N81A-B (midvein), 155D at base
outer side - primary	N88C	90C with N87A-B (midvein)

\*reference variety



Scaevola: 'Bonscalib' (left) with reference variety 'Outback Fan Flower Purple Fan' (right)



Scaevola: 'Bonscalib' (left) with reference variety 'Outback Fan Flower Purple Fan' (right)



Scaevola: 'Bonscalib' (left) with reference variety 'Outback Fan Flower Purple Fan' (right)

**Proposed denomination:** 'Bonscawi'  
**Trade name:** Surdiva White  
**Application number:** 07-6005  
**Application date:** 2007/09/21  
**Applicant:** Bonza Botanicals Pty., Ltd., Yellow Rock, New South Wales, Australia  
**Agent in Canada:** Brenda Cole, BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario  
**Breeder:** Andrew Berneutz, Sydney, New South Wales, Australia

**Variety used for comparison:** 'Scawihatis' (Whirlwind White)

**Summary:** 'Bonscawi' has a shorter plant height and narrower plant width than 'Scawihatis'. 'Bonscawi' has a shorter corolla length and narrower corolla width than 'Scawihatis'. 'Bonscawi' has yellow green secondary colour on the inner side of the corolla at the base while 'Scawihatis' has yellow green secondary colour with a yellow spot at the base.

#### Description:

**PLANT:** semi-upright to spreading/trailing growth habit, many branches

**STEM:** light green, no anthocyanin colouration, medium pubescence, thin to medium thickness, smooth

**LEAF:** alternate arrangement, simple, obovate to spatulate, obtuse apex with mucronate tip, attenuate base, crenate to dentate margin, sparse to medium pubescence on upper side, medium pubescence at midrib on lower side, medium green on upper side, light green on lower side, no variegation

**FLOWERING:** almost continuous, early to mid-season, long length of flowering

**INFLORESCENCE:** both terminal and axillary in position, single flower per leaf axil

**COROLLA:** fan-shaped, petals partially fused, five, medium pubescence at throat, white on inner side with yellow green at base, white on outer side with whitish-yellow along midvein, light green on inner and outer side of corolla tube

**PETAL:** entire margin, absent to very weak undulation of margin, obovate shape, mucronate apex.

**Origin and Breeding:** 'Bonscawi' originated from an open pollination made at Yellow Rock, New South Wales, Australia in 2003. The female parent was the proprietary variety 00-38.17 and the pollen was derived from a group of several proprietary varieties. Seeds from the open pollination were germinated and grown to maturity. One plant was selected on January 13, 2004 and propagated by cuttings. These were grown in potted trials from February to December 2004.

**Tests and Trials:** Trials for 'Bonscawi' were conducted during the spring/summer of 2008 in a polyhouse at BioFlora Inc. in St. Thomas, Ontario. There were 15 plants each of the candidate and reference variety. The plants were grown from rooted cuttings which were transplanted into 15 cm pots on April 18, 2008. Observations and measurements were taken from 10 plants on June 13, 2008. All colour determinations were made using the 2001 Royal Horticulture Society (RHS) Colour Chart.

**Comparison table for 'Bonscawi'**

	'Bonscawi'	'Scawihatis'*
<i>Plant height (cm)</i>		
mean	18.0	25.4
std. deviation	2.26	1.84
<i>Plant width (cm)</i>		
mean	47.1	83.3
std. deviation	2.47	3.72
<i>Corolla length (cm)</i>		
mean	1.4	1.7
std. deviation	0.09	0.08
<i>Corolla width (cm)</i>		
mean	2.6	3.0
std. deviation	0.08	0.17

Colour of inner side of corolla (RHS)

secondary

150B

150B with spot of 9A

\*reference variety



Scaevola: 'Bonscawi' (left) with reference variety 'Scawihatis' (right)



Scaevola: 'Bonscawi' (left) with reference variety 'Scawihatis' (right)





Scaevola: 'Bonscawi' (left) with reference variety 'Scawihatis' (right)

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## APPLICATIONS UNDER EXAMINATION

## SCOPARIA

**SCOPARIA**  
(*Scoparia*)

**Proposed denomination:** 'Suntutubu'  
**Trade name:** Ilumina Powder Blue  
**Application number:** 07-5776  
**Application date:** 2007/02/23  
**Applicant:** Suntory Flowers Limited, Tokyo, Japan  
**Agent in Canada:** Brenda Cole, BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario  
**Breeder:** Yasuyuki Murakami, Suntory Flowers Limited, Shiga, Japan

**Variety used for comparison:** 'USSCO10' (Melongolly Blue)

**Summary:** *The plants of 'Suntutubu' have denser branching than the plants of 'USSCO10'. 'Suntutubu' has a shorter pedicel length than 'USSCO10'. 'Suntutubu' has a smaller flower diameter and differs slightly in flower colour from 'USSCO10'.*

**Description:**

**PLANT:** erect growth habit, dense branching, medium foliage density, weak anthocyanin at the base of the stem, red brown stem colour

**LEAF:** alternate arrangement, simple, linear shape, entire margin, light green on upper side, no petiole

**INFLORESCENCE:** terminal and axillary in position, three flowers per node

**FLOWER:** violet-blue hairs, four petals

**PETAL:** violet blue on upper side

**ANTHERS:** yellow before dehiscence, orange after dehiscence

**FILAMENT:** above hairs, purple.

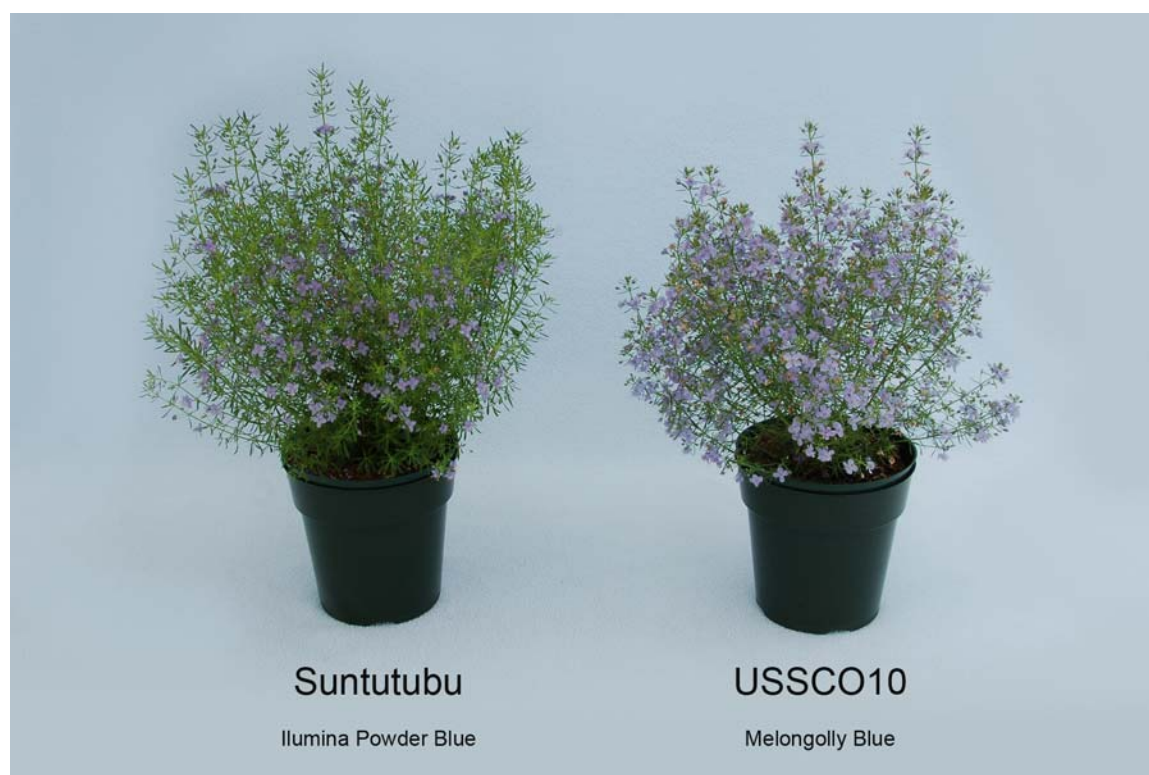
**Origin and Breeding:** 'Suntutubu' originated from a cross made at Higashiomi-shi, Shiga-ken, Japan, in May 2004. The female parent was a proprietary selection designated SCWB4 and the male parent was a proprietary selection designated SCWB6. From November 2004, seedlings obtained from the cross were grown in the greenhouse and evaluated. In April 2005, one seedling was selected based on its growth habit, flower size and flower colour.

**Tests and Trials:** Trials for 'Suntutubu' were conducted during the spring/summer of 2008 in a polyhouse at BioFlora Inc. in St. Thomas, Ontario. There were 15 plants each of the candidate and reference varieties. The plants were grown from rooted cuttings which were transplanted into 15 cm pots on May 13, 2008. Observations and measurements were taken from 10 plants on July 2, 2008. All colour determinations were made using the 2001 Royal Horticulture Society (RHS) Colour Chart.

**Comparison table for 'Suntutubu'**

	'Suntutubu'	'USSCO10'*
<i>Pedicel length (cm)</i>		
mean	0.84	1.06
<i>Flower diameter (mm)</i>		
mean	11.2	13.4
std. deviation	0.42	0.97
<i>Petal colour (RHS)</i>		
upper side	91A	94D

\*reference variety



Scoparia: 'Suntutubu' (left) with reference variety 'USSCO10' (right)



Scoparia: 'Suntutubu' (left) with reference variety 'USSCO10' (right)



Scoparia: 'Suntutubu' (left) with reference variety 'USSCO10' (right)

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## APPLICATIONS UNDER EXAMINATION

## ST. JOHN'S WORT

### ST. JOHN'S WORT (*Hypericum kalmianum*)

**Proposed denomination:** 'Deppe'  
**Trade name:** Sunny Boulevard  
**Application number:** 07-5975  
**Application date:** 2007/07/13  
**Applicant:** Spring Meadow Nursery, Inc., Grand Haven, Michigan, United States of America  
**Agent in Canada:** Brenda Cole, BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario  
**Breeder:** Timothy D. Wood, Spring Lake, Missouri, United States of America

**Variety used for comparison:** 'Ames'

**Summary:** 'Deppe' has a shorter plant height and narrower plant width than 'Ames'. 'Deppe' has a shorter leaf length and narrower leaf width than 'Ames'. 'Deppe' has a smaller flower diameter and smaller stamen mass than 'Ames'.

#### Description:

**PLANT:** bushy rounded growth habit, many branches, medium foliage density

**STEM:** medium thickness, absent to very weak anthocyanin colouration, smooth, grey brown, no twisting

**LEAF:** opposite arrangement, simple, elliptic to lanceolate, cuspidate apex, attenuate base, entire margin, medium glossiness on upper side, absent to very weak pubescence on upper and lower side, medium to dark green on upper side, light green on lower side, no variegation, no petiole

**FLOWERING:** mid-season

**FLOWER:** ovoid bud, rotate shape, simple, solitary, both terminal and axillary in position, erect attitude, flat profile, yellow (RHS 3A) on upper side, yellow (RHS 5A) on lower side, five petals

**PETAL:** obovate, obtuse apex, tip flat to reflexing with age, weak undulation of margin, entire margin

**STAMEN:** yellow orange.

**Origin and Breeding:** 'Deppe' originated from an open pollination made in the summer of 2002 in Grand Haven, Michigan, USA. The female parent was the variety 'Gemo' and the male parent was unknown. The new variety was selected from the progeny in the summer of 2004, based on criteria for compact growth habit, good flower production and foliage colour. Asexual reproduction by softwood cuttings was first conducted in 2004 in Grand Haven, Michigan, USA.

**Tests and Trials:** Trials for 'Deppe' were conducted in a polyhouse during the spring/summer of 2008 at BioFlora Inc. in St. Thomas, Ontario. The trial included a total of 15 plants of the candidate variety and 10 plants of the reference variety. All plants were grown from 2 1/4 inch rooted liners transplanted into 2 gallon containers on June 3, 2007, and repotted into 3 gallon containers on June 2, 2008. Measured characteristics were based on measurements taken from 10 plants or parts of plants on July 25, 2008. All colour determinations were made using the 2001 Royal Horticultural Society (RHS) Colour Chart.

#### Comparison table for 'Deppe'

	'Deppe'	'Ames'*
<i>Plant height (cm)</i>		
mean	29.3	49.9
std. deviation	2.28	4.28
<i>Plant width (cm)</i>		
mean	33.5	69.9
std. deviation	2.36	4.22

*Leaf length (cm)*

mean	4.0	6.8
std. deviation	0.35	0.44

*Leaf width (cm)*

mean	0.7	1.4
std. deviation	0.07	0.08

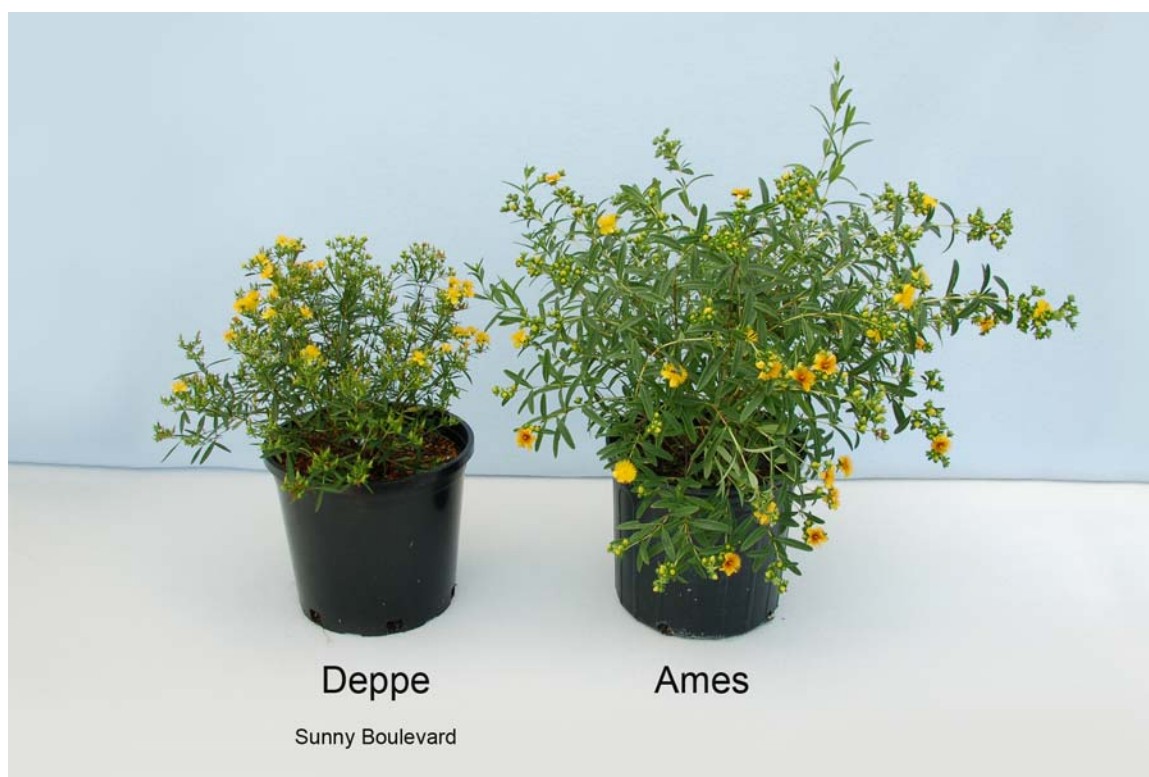
*Flower diameter (cm)*

mean	2.2	3.0
std. deviation	0.20	0.14

*Diameter of stamen mass (cm)*

mean	1.6	2.2
std. deviation	0.23	0.07

\*reference variety



St. John's Wort: 'Deppe' (left) with reference variety 'Ames' (right)



St. John's Wort: 'Deppe' (left) with reference variety 'Ames' (right)

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## APPLICATIONS UNDER EXAMINATION

## STRAWFLOWER / PAPER DAISY

### STRAWFLOWER / PAPER DAISY

(*Bracteantha bracteata*)

**Proposed denomination:** 'Helisbrabic'  
**Application number:** 06-5648  
**Application date:** 2005/11/25 (priority claimed)  
**Applicant:** Syngenta Crop Protection AG, Basel, Switzerland  
**Agent in Canada:** Brenda Cole, BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario  
**Breeder:** D. van Kleinwee, Syngenta Seeds B.V., Enkhuizen, The Netherlands

**Variety used for comparison:** 'Outback Wallaby Flame'

**Summary:** *The predominant position of the flower heads of 'Helisbrabic' is high above the foliage whereas it is level with or just above the foliage for 'Outback Wallaby Flame'. The flower buds of 'Helisbrabic' have a pointed apex while those of 'Outback Wallaby Flame' have a rounded apex. 'Helisbrabic' has a bi-coloured involucre with multi-coloured bracts whereas 'Outback Wallaby Flame' has a one-coloured involucre with one-coloured bracts. The bracts of 'Helisbrabic' are longer and have weaker incurving than those of 'Outback Wallaby Flame'. The lower bracts of 'Helisbrabic' are blue pink with a white base, purple to purple red apex and brown purple tip while those of 'Outback Wallaby Flame' are orange brown with a yellow brown and light yellow base, brown red apex and brown purple tip. The upper bracts of 'Helisbrabic' are white and light blue pink in the middle with a white and blue pink apex while those of 'Outback Wallaby Flame' are dark purple red in the middle with yellow margins and base and dark purple red apex.*

#### Description:

PLANT: erect growth habit, medium density

STEM: moderate pubescence

LEAF BLADE: length:width ratio is 1:0.15, broadest part is in middle position, acuminate apex, no variegation, medium green on upper side, moderate pubescence on upper side, absent or very sparse pubescence on lower side, weak to moderate undulation of margin

PEDUNCLE: branching present

BUD: pointed apex, purple to purple red with white base

FLOWER HEAD: predominantly positioned high above foliage, lower part is convex in lateral view, upper part is concave to flat in lateral view, few bracts

INVOLUCRE: bi-coloured

BRACT: multi-coloured, no striations, weak incurving

LOWER BRACT: upper side is white on lower third, blue pink on middle third and purple to purple red with brown purple tip on upper third

UPPER BRACT: upper side is white with light blue pink on middle third and white with blue pink on upper third

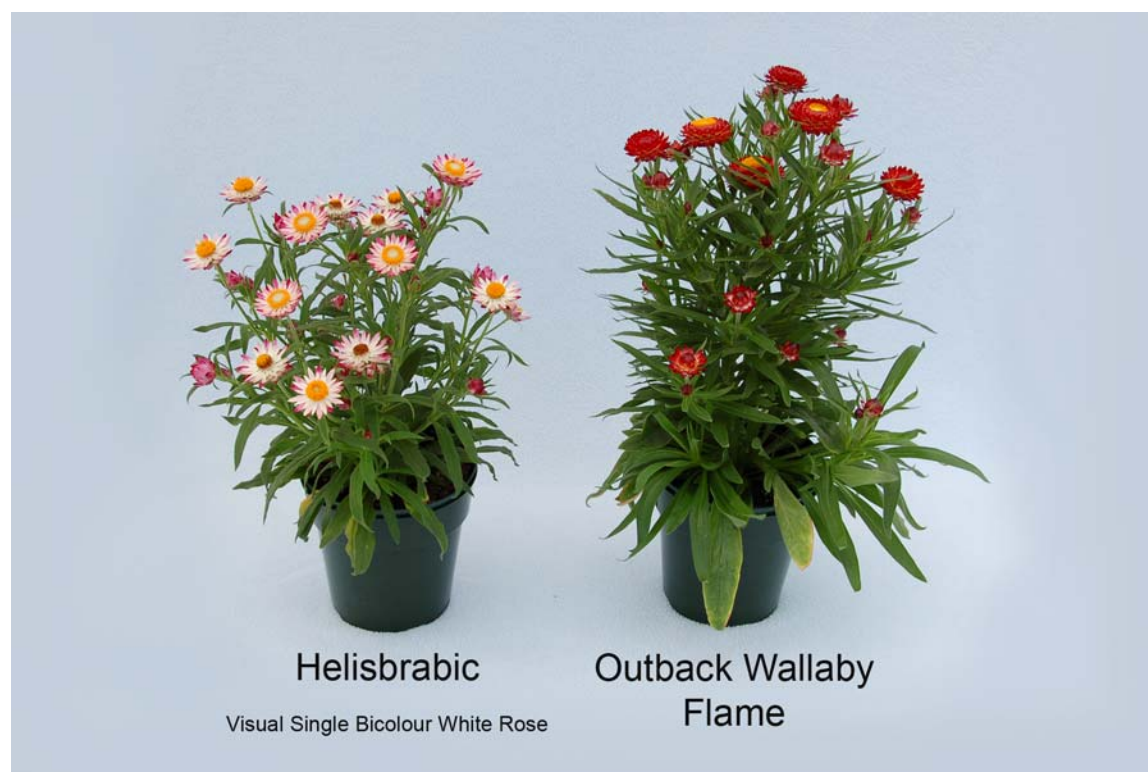
PAPPUS: white

**Origin and Breeding:** 'Helisbrabic' was developed by the breeder, D. van Kleinwee, an employee of Syngenta Seeds B.V. in Enkhuizen, The Netherlands. It originated from a controlled cross made in 2002 between the female parent designated 'B0541-1' and the male parent designated 'C3185-1'. 'Helisbrabic' was selected from the resultant progeny as a single plant in 2003. In 2004, it was tested as a clone in Enkhuizen, The Netherlands for greenhouse and field performance, earliness, branching, flower colour, flower size and flowering continuity. Also in 2004, it was tested for heat and drought stress resistance in Sarrians, Southern France.

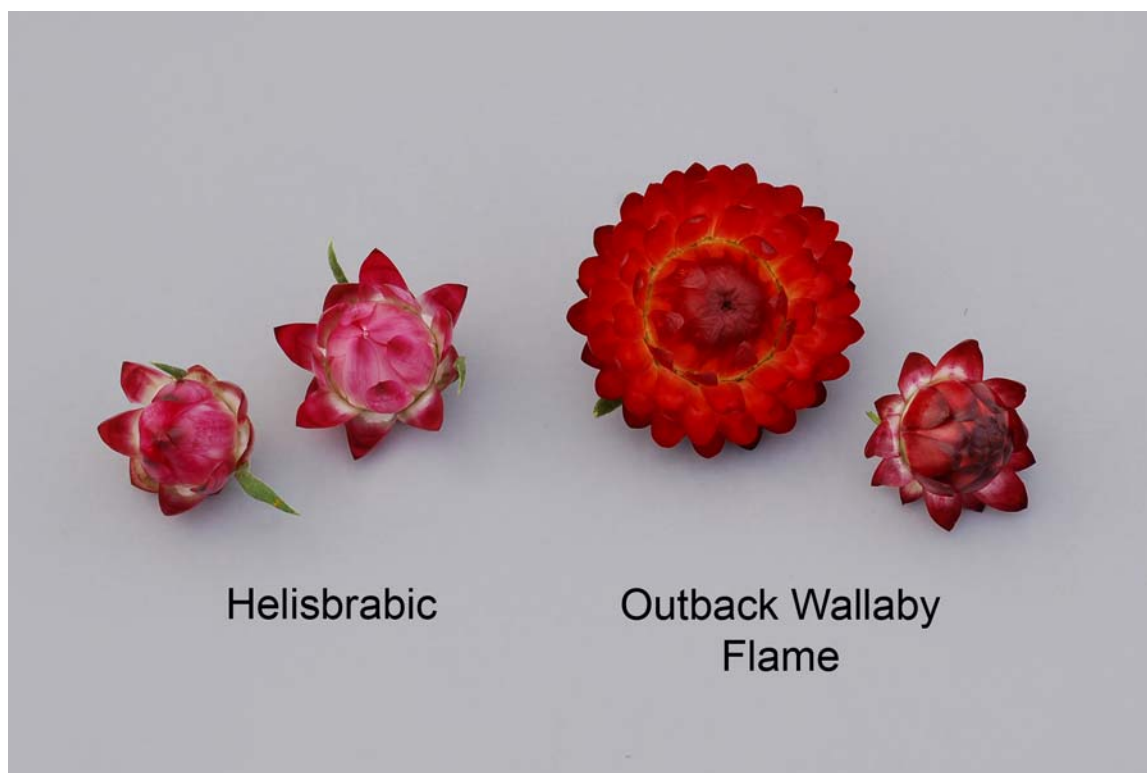
**Tests and Trials:** Trials for 'Helisbrabic' were conducted in a polyhouse during the spring of 2008 at BioFlora Inc. in St. Thomas, Ontario. The trial included 15 plants per variety. Rooted cuttings were transplanted into 15 cm pots on May 13, 2008. Measured characteristics were based on measurements taken from 10 plants or parts of plants on July 2, 2008. All colour determinations were made using the 2001 Royal Horticultural Society (RHS) Colour Chart.

## Comparison table for 'Helisbrabic'

	'Helisbrabic'	'Outback Wallaby Flame**'
<i>Colour of flower head (RHS)</i>		
bud	59C-D with N155B base	163C with 187A tip and yellow base
lower bract - lower third	155D	168C-D with 5D base
lower bract - middle third	63B-C	169A
lower bract - upper third	59C-D with 187A tip	180A with 183A tip
upper bract - middle third	N155D with 62C-D	N34A with 5C margins and base
upper bract - upper third	N155D with 62A-B	N34A
<i>Bract length (cm)</i>		
mean	1.3	0.9
std. deviation	0.07	0.08
*reference variety		



Strawflower / Paper Daisy: 'Helisbrabic' (left) with reference variety 'Outback Wallaby Flame' (right)



Strawflower / Paper Daisy: 'Helisbrabic' (left) with reference variety 'Outback Wallaby Flame' (right)



Strawflower / Paper Daisy: 'Helisbrabic' (left) with reference variety 'Outback Wallaby Flame' (right)

**Proposed denomination:** 'Helisbraliyel'  
**Trade name:** Visual Double Golden Yellow  
**Application number:** 06-5649  
**Application date:** 2005/11/25 (priority claimed)  
**Applicant:** Syngenta Crop Protection AG, Basel, Switzerland  
**Agent in Canada:** Brenda Cole, BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario  
**Breeder:** D. van Kleinwee, Syngenta Seeds B.V., Enkhuizen, The Netherlands

**Variety used for comparison:** 'Flobragbi' (Sundaze Golden Beauty)

**Summary:** *The stems of 'Helisbraliyel' have moderate to dense pubescence while those of 'Flobragbi' have very sparse to sparse pubescence. 'Helisbraliyel' has a larger flower head diameter and lighter yellow bracts than 'Flobragbi'.*

**Description:**

PLANT: erect growth habit, medium to dense

STEM: moderate to dense pubescence

LEAF BLADE: length:width ratio is 1:0.10, broadest part is in middle position, acute and cuspidate apices, no variegation, medium green on upper side, dense pubescence on upper side, very sparse pubescence on lower side, weak undulation of margin

PEDUNCLE: branching present

BUD: pointed apex, yellow

FLOWER HEAD: predominantly positioned high above foliage, lower part is convex in lateral view, upper part is concave to flat in lateral view, few bracts

INVOLUCRE: one-coloured

BRACT: one-coloured, upper side is yellow, no striations, weak incurving

PAPPUS: yellow

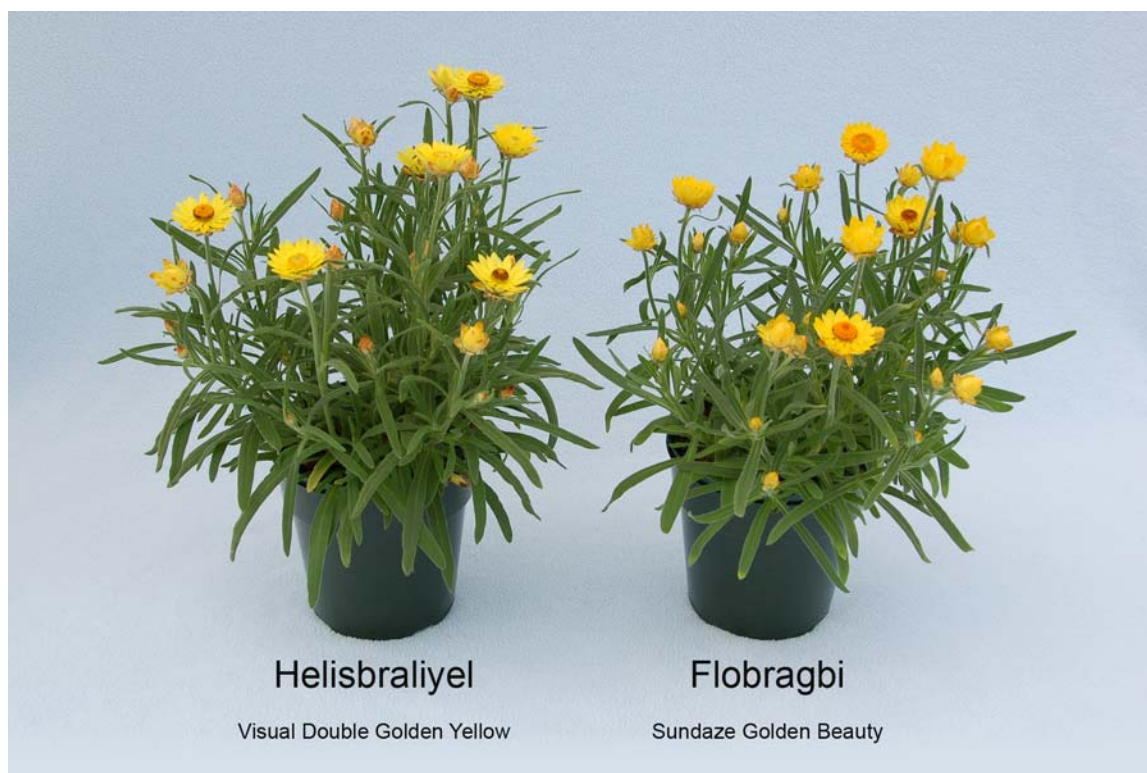
**Origin and Breeding:** 'Helisbraliyel' was developed by the breeder, D. van Kleinwee, an employee of Syngenta Seeds B.V. in Enkhuizen, The Netherlands. It originated from a controlled cross made in 2002 between the female parent designated 'B0468-1' and the male parent designated 'C3404-1'. 'Helisbraliyel' was selected from the resultant progeny as a single plant in 2003. In 2004, it was tested as a clone in Enkhuizen, The Netherlands for greenhouse and field performance, earliness, branching, flower colour, flower size and flowering continuity. Also in 2004, it was tested for heat and drought stress resistance in Sarrians, Southern France.

**Tests and Trials:** Trials for 'Helisbraliyel' were conducted in a polyhouse during the spring of 2008 at BioFlora Inc. in St. Thomas, Ontario. The trial included 15 plants per variety. Rooted cuttings were transplanted into 15 cm pots on May 13, 2008. Measured characteristics were based on measurements taken from 10 plants or parts of plants on July 2, 2008. All colour determinations were made using the 2001 Royal Horticultural Society (RHS) Colour Chart.

**Comparison table for 'Helisbraliyel'**

	'Helisbraliyel'	'Flobragbi'*
<i>Flower head diameter (cm)</i>		
mean	4.4	4.0
std. deviation	0.20	0.15
<i>Colour of flower head (RHS)</i>		
bud	darker than 3A	3A with tones of 13A
bract - upper side	darker than 3A	brighter than 5A with 13A streaks

\*reference variety



Strawflower / Paper Daisy: 'Helisbraliyel' (left) with reference variety 'Flobragbi' (right)



Strawflower / Paper Daisy: 'Helisbraliyel' (left) with reference variety 'Flobragbi' (right)





Strawflower / Paper Daisy: 'Helisbraliyel' (left) with reference variety 'Flobragbi' (right)

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

**Variety used for comparison:** 'OHB003790' (Dreamtime Jumbo Yellow)

**Summary:** *The leaf blades of 'Stabur Yel' have stronger undulation of the margin than those of 'OHB003790'. 'Stabur Yel' has a larger flower head diameter than 'OHB003790'. The bracts of 'Stabur Yel' are greater in number per flower head and broader than those of 'OHB003790'. In lateral view, the upper part of the flower head of 'Stabur Yel' is concave to flat whereas that of 'OHB003790' is flat to convex.*

**Description:**

PLANT: erect growth habit, medium density  
 STEM: sparse pubescence

LEAF BLADE: length:width ratio is 1:0.23, broadest part is in middle position, acute and acuminate apices, no variegation, medium green on upper side, very sparse pubescence on upper and lower sides, moderate to strong undulation of margin

PEDUNCLE: branching present

BUD: rounded apex, yellow (closest to RHS 3A)

FLOWER HEAD: predominantly positioned level with or just above foliage, lower part is concave in lateral view, upper part is concave to flat in lateral view, many bracts

INVOLUCRE: one-coloured

BRACT: one-coloured, yellow (RHS 2A) on upper side, striations present, weak incurving

PAPPUS: white



**Origin and Breeding:** ‘Stabur Yel’ was developed by the breeder, Jason Jandrew, an employee of Goldsmith Seeds, Inc., in Gilroy, California, U.S.A. as part of a planned breeding program. It originated from a cross made in May 2005 between the female parent designated ‘340-1’, a proprietary seedling with lemon yellow flowers, and the male parent designated ‘320-1’, another proprietary seedling with yellow flowers. The resultant seed was sown in a greenhouse in September 2005. ‘Stabur Yel’ was selected in December 2005 based on its large flower size, flower colour and full, compact plant growth habit.

**Tests and Trials:** Trials for ‘Stabur Yel’ were conducted in a polyhouse during the spring of 2008 at BioFlora Inc. in St. Thomas, Ontario. The trial included 15 plants per variety. Rooted cuttings were transplanted into 15 cm pots on May 13, 2008. Measured characteristics were based on measurements taken from 10 plants or parts of plants on July 2, 2008. All colour determinations were made using the 2001 Royal Horticultural Society (RHS) Colour Chart.

**Comparison table for ‘Stabur Yel’**

	‘Stabur Yel’	‘OHB003790’*
<i>Flower head diameter (cm)</i>		
mean	6.3	5.4
std. deviation	0.32	0.16
<i>Bract width (cm)</i>		
mean	0.7	0.6
std. deviation	0.11	0.05

\*reference variety



Strawflower / Paper Daisy: ‘Stabur Yel’ (left) with reference variety ‘OHB003790’ (right)



Strawflower / Paper Daisy: 'Stabur Yel' (left) with reference variety 'OHB003790' (right)



Strawflower / Paper Daisy: 'Stabur Yel' (left) with reference variety 'OHB003790' (right)



## APPLICATIONS UNDER EXAMINATION

VERBENA

**VERBENA**  
*(Verbena ×hybrida)*

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

**Varieties used for comparison:** 'Balazreve' (Aztec Dark Red) and 'Redana' (Tukana Deep Red)

**Summary:** 'Balazdare' has a more upright growth habit than 'Redana'. The plant width of 'Balazdare' is narrower than 'Redana'. 'Balazdare' has a slightly longer corolla tube than 'Balazreve'. The corolla diameter of 'Balazdare' is smaller than 'Balazreve'. 'Balazdare' has a stronger undulation of the corolla margin than 'Redana'. The diameter of the corolla eye in 'Balazdare' is smaller than in 'Balazreve'. 'Balazdare' has a pink corolla eye while it is green yellow in 'Balazreve'.

**Description:**

**PLANT:** upright growth habit, medium to tall height, narrow width  
**STEM:** light green, medium anthocyanin colouration on middle third

**LEAF BLADE:** medium length, narrow, lanceolate to ovate shape, truncate to cuneate base, not divided, dentate margin, medium green on upper side, no anthocyanin colouration on upper side  
**PETIOLE:** short

**INFLORESCENCE:** medium to large diameter, cylindrical to broad ovate in profile

**CALYX:** anthocyanin colouration on teeth only

**COROLLA:** medium to large diameter, one colour, shaded colour pattern, lighter colour towards apex of corolla lobes, red (RHS 45B) with dark purple red (RHS 46A) at base on upper side, weakly fading change in colour with age, dark pink red (RHS 53C-D) on lower side

**COROLLA LOBES:** free, mostly straight along longitudinal axis, medium to strong undulation of margin

**COROLLA TUBE:** long, tip of protruding hairs is pink

**COROLLA EYE:** very small diameter, pink

**Origin and Breeding:** 'Balazdare' originated from a cross pollination between the female parent 'BFP 2465A' and the male parent 'Balazreve' conducted on August 15, 2004 at Arroyo Grande, California, USA. The initial selection was made on January 10, 2005 based on the selection criteria of flower colour, growth habit and early flowering characteristics.

**Tests and Trials:** Tests and trials were conducted in a poly house in the spring of 2008 in St. Thomas, Ontario. There were 15 plants of each variety individually grown in 12 cm plastic pots. All colour measurements were made using the 2001 Royal Horticultural Society Colour Chart.

**Comparison table for 'Balazdare'**

	'Balazdare'	'Balazreve'*	'Redana'*
<i>Plant width (cm)</i>			
mean	44.2	39.8	64.4
std. deviation	2.47	3.39	6.27
<i>Corolla diameter (mm)</i>			
mean	23.1	26.3	20.8
std. deviation	1.36	1.22	1.72

\*reference varieties



Balazdare

Aztec Dark Red

Balazreve

Aztec Red Velvet

Redana

Tukana Dark Red

Verbena: 'Balazdare' (left) with reference varieties 'Balazreve' (centre) and 'Redana' (right)

**Proposed denomination:** 'Carmali'  
**Trade name:** Magalena Carpet Lipstick  
**Application number:** 07-6044  
**Application date:** 2006/11/22 (priority claimed)  
**Applicant:** Syngenta Crop Protection AG, Basel, Switzerland  
**Agent in Canada:** Brenda Cole, BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario  
**Breeder:** Har Stemkens, Syngenta Seeds B.V., Enkhuizen, The Netherlands

**Variety used for comparison:** 'Carmapin'

**Summary:** 'Carmali' has a divided type leaf while it is a dissected type in 'Carmapin'. The petiole of 'Carmali' is shorter than 'Carmapin'. 'Carmali' has a larger corolla diameter than 'Carmapin'. The main colour of the lower side of the corolla of 'Carmali' is blue pink while it is violet in 'Carmapin'.

**Description:**

PLANT: creeping growth habit, narrow width

STEM: light green, medium anthocyanin colouration on middle third

LEAF BLADE: short, narrow to medium width, ovate to broad ovate shape, cuneate base, divided, crenate margin, medium green on upper side, no anthocyanin colouration on upper side

PETIOLE: short

INFLORESCENCE: small to medium diameter, broad ovate in profile

CALYX: no anthocyanin colouration

COROLLA: medium to large diameter, one colour, shaded colour pattern, lighter colour towards apex of corolla lobes, purple red (RHS N57A) on upper side when newly opened, purple red (RHS 58B) with blue pink (RHS N66D) towards apex of lobes when fully opened, strongly fading change in colour with age, blue pink on lower side with white undertones

COROLLA LOBES: free, mostly straight along longitudinal axis, weak undulation of margin

COROLLA TUBE: medium length, tip of protruding hairs is whitish green

COROLLA EYE: very small to small diameter, light pink

**Origin and Breeding:** ‘Carmali’ originated from a controlled pollination between the female parent ‘E1108-2’ and the male parent ‘B0852-8’ conducted in August 2003 at Enkhuizen, The Netherlands. The initial selection was made in May 2004 based on the selection criteria of branching habit, early flowering time, flower size, no seed set and heat tolerance.

**Tests and Trials:** Tests and trials were conducted in a poly house in the spring of 2008 in St. Thomas, Ontario. There were 15 plants of each variety individually grown in 12 cm plastic pots. All colour measurements were made using the 2001 Royal Horticultural Society Colour Chart.

**Comparison table for ‘Carmali’**

	‘Carmali’	‘Carmapin’*
<i>Petiole length (mm)</i>		
mean	6.4	9.1
std. deviation	1.35	1.10
<i>Corolla diameter (mm)</i>		
mean	21.3	17.0
std. deviation	1.41	1.13
<i>Main corolla colour (RHS)</i>		
lower side	68B	77D

\*reference variety



Verbena: ‘Carmali’ (left) with reference variety ‘Carmapin’ (right)

**Proposed denomination:** ‘Ipinena’  
**Trade name:** Ipanema Salmon  
**Application number:** 06-5633  
**Application date:** 2005/11/07 (priority claimed)  
**Applicant:** Syngenta Crop Protection AG, Basel, Switzerland  
**Agent in Canada:** Brenda Cole, BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario  
**Breeder:** Henricus G.W. Stemkens, Syngenta Seeds B.V., Enkhuizen, The Netherlands

**Variety used for comparison:** ‘Sunmaref TP-SAP’ (Tapien Salmon)

**Summary:** *'Ipinena'* has a semi-upright growth habit while it is creeping in *'Sunmaref TP-SAP'*. The plant width of *'Ipinena'* is narrower than *'Sunmaref TP-SAP'*. *'Ipinena'* has a longer leaf than *'Sunmaref TP-SAP'*. The calyx of *'Ipinena'* has anthocyanin colouration on the teeth only while it is on the upper part in *'Sunmaref TP-SAP'*. *'Ipinena'* mainly has a purple red colour on the upper side of the corolla fading to a blue pink while the colour is purple red fading to a light blue pink in *'Sunmaref TP-SAP'*.

**Description:**

PLANT: semi-upright growth habit, narrow to medium width

STEM: light green, medium anthocyanin colouration on middle third

LEAF BLADE: long, narrow, rhomboid shape, cuneate base, dissected, crenate to serrate margin, medium green on upper side, no anthocyanin colouration on upper side

INFLORESCENCE: very small to small diameter, broad ovate in profile

CALYX: anthocyanin colouration on teeth only

COROLLA: very small to small diameter, one colour, shaded colour pattern, lighter colour towards apex of corolla lobes, purple red on upper side weakly fading to blue pink with age, light blue pink on lower side

COROLLA LOBES: free, mostly straight along longitudinal axis, weak undulation of margin

COROLLA TUBE: very short to short, tip of protruding hairs is light green with a pink spot

COROLLA EYE: small to medium diameter, whitish green

**Origin and Breeding:** *'Ipinena'* originated from a controlled pollination between the female parent *'B0859-5'* and the male parent *'C0776-4'* conducted in August 2000 at Enkhuizen, The Netherlands. The initial selection was made in May 2001 based on the selection criteria of early flowering time, plant form, and sterility.

**Tests and Trials:** Tests and trials were conducted in a poly house in the spring of 2008 in St. Thomas, Ontario. There were 15 plants of each variety individually grown in 12 cm plastic pots. All colour measurements were made using the 2001 Royal Horticultural Society Colour Chart.

**Comparison table for *'Ipinena'***

	<b><i>'Ipinena'</i></b>	<b><i>'Sunmaref TP-SAP'</i>*</b>
<i>Plant width (cm)</i>		
mean	52.2	72.5
std. deviation	3.61	8.23
<i>Leaf length (mm)</i>		
mean	42.1	29.4
std. deviation	3.98	5.42
<i>Main corolla colour (RHS)</i>		
upper side	lighter than 58C	61D
aged upper side	62A	62C

\*reference variety





Verbena: 'Ipinena' (left) with reference variety 'Sunmaref TP-SAP' (right)

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**Proposed denomination:** 'Iplilena'  
**Trade name:** Ipanema Lilac  
**Application number:** 06-5634  
**Application date:** 2005/11/07 (priority claimed)  
**Applicant:** Syngenta Crop Protection AG, Basel, Switzerland  
**Agent in Canada:** Brenda Cole, BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario  
**Breeder:** Henricus G.W. Stemkens, Syngenta Seeds B.V., Enkhuizen, The Netherlands

**Variety used for comparison:** 'Sunmaref TP-P' (Tapien Pink)

**Summary:** *'Iplilena' has a wider plant with weaker anthocyanin colouration of the stems than 'Sunmaref TP-P'. The calyx of 'Iplilena' has anthocyanin colouration on the upper part while it is over the entire calyx in 'Sunmaref TP-P'. 'Iplilena' has a slightly larger corolla diameter than 'Sunmaref TP-P'. The main colour of the upper side of the corolla of 'Iplilena' is a darker violet than 'Sunmaref TP-P'. 'Iplilena' has a violet ring around the eye zone while it is purple in 'Sunmaref TP-P'.*

**Description:**

PLANT: creeping growth habit, wide width

STEM: light green, weak anthocyanin colouration on middle third

LEAF BLADE: short to medium length, medium to wide width, deltoid shape, cuneate to truncate base, dissected, serrate margin, medium green on upper side, no anthocyanin colouration on upper side

PETIOLE: short to medium length

INFLORESCENCE: very small diameter, broad ovate in profile

CALYX: anthocyanin colouration on upper part

COROLLA: small to medium diameter, two colours, shaded colour pattern, lighter colour towards apex of corolla lobes, violet on upper side strongly fading with age with a slightly darker violet colour around eye zone, light blue violet (RHS 76A) on lower side

COROLLA LOBES: free, straight along longitudinal axis, weak undulation of margin

COROLLA TUBE: very short to short, tip of protruding hairs is white

COROLLA EYE: small to medium diameter, light pink

**Origin and Breeding:** ‘Iplilena’ originated from a self pollination of ‘A0961-1’ conducted during August 1999 at Enkhuizen, The Netherlands. The initial selection was made in May 2000 based on the selection criteria of early flowering time, plant form, and sterility.

**Tests and Trials:** Tests and trials were conducted in a poly house in the spring of 2008 in St. Thomas, Ontario. There were 15 plants of each variety individually grown in 12 cm plastic pots. All colour measurements were made using the 2001 Royal Horticultural Society Colour Chart.

**Comparison table for ‘Iplilena’**

	‘Iplilena’	‘Sunmaref TP-P’*
<i>Plant width (cm)</i>		
mean	81.4	56.5
std. deviation	5.25	4.69
<i>Corolla diameter (mm)</i>		
mean	18.0	15.4
std. deviation	1.22	0.88
<i>Main corolla colours (RHS)</i>		
upper side	N81B-C	75A with streaks of 68B
ring around eye	N78A	N74A

\*reference variety



Verbena: ‘Iplilena’ (left) with reference variety ‘Sunmaref TP-P’ (right)

**Proposed denomination:** ‘KLEVP06349’  
**Trade name:** Fuego Denim Blue  
**Application number:** 06-5553  
**Application date:** 2006/07/14  
**Applicant:** Nils Klemm, Stuttgart, Germany  
**Agent in Canada:** Brenda Cole, BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario  
**Breeder:** Graham Brown, Macquarie Fields, New South Wales, Australia

**Variety used for comparison:** ‘USBENAL11’ (Superbena Large Lilac Blue)

**Summary:** 'KLEVP06349' has a shorter, wider plant than 'USBENAL11'. The anthocyanin colouration of the stem of 'KLEVP06349' is stronger than 'USBENAL11'. 'KLEVP06349' has a longer corolla tube than 'USBENAL11'. The main colour of the upper side of the corolla of 'KLEVP06349' is a darker violet than in 'USBENAL11'. 'KLEVP06349' corolla colour fades more with age than 'USBENAL11'.

**Description:**

PLANT: semi-upright to creeping growth habit, very short to short height, wide to very wide width

STEM: light green, strong anthocyanin colouration on middle third

LEAF BLADE: short, narrow, ovate shape, truncate base, no divisions, crenate margin, medium green on upper side, no anthocyanin colouration on upper side

PETIOLE: very short to short

INFLORESCENCE: medium to large diameter, broad ovate in profile

CALYX: no anthocyanin colouration

COROLLA: medium diameter, one colour, shaded colour pattern, lighter colour towards apex of corolla lobes, violet on upper side when first opened to a blue violet when fully opened, strongly fading change in colour with age, light blue violet (RHS 85C-D) on lower side

COROLLA LOBES: free, incurved along longitudinal axis, medium undulation of margin

COROLLA TUBE: long, tip of protruding hairs is grey purple

COROLLA EYE: small to medium diameter, green yellow

**Origin and Breeding:** 'KLEVP06349' originated from a controlled pollination made between the seedlings V1 x V3 conducted in the summer of 2002 at Camden, Australia. The initial selection was made in the summer of 2004 based on the selection criteria of growth habit, flower colour and powdery mildew resistance. In 2004-2005, the seedlings were evaluated in greenhouse trials and outdoor performance trials in Stuttgart, Germany.

**Tests and Trials:** Tests and trials were conducted in a poly house in the spring of 2008 in St. Thomas, Ontario. There were 15 plants of each variety individually grown in 12 cm plastic pots. All colour measurements were made using the 2001 Royal Horticultural Society Colour Chart.

**Comparison table for 'KLEVP06349'**

	'KLEVP06349'	'USBENAL11'*
<i>Plant height (cm)</i>		
mean	10.6	20.6
std. deviation	1.72	2.28
<i>Plant width (cm)</i>		
mean	84.0	58.3
std. deviation	6.58	4.31
<i>Main corolla colour (RHS)</i>		
upper side	N87A-86D	N82B

\*reference variety



Verbena: 'KLEVP06349' (left) with reference variety 'USBENAL11' (right)

**Proposed denomination:** 'KLEVP06350'  
**Trade name:** Fuego Orange Red  
**Application number:** 06-5554  
**Application date:** 2006/07/14  
**Applicant:** Nils Klemm, Stuttgart, Germany  
**Agent in Canada:** Brenda Cole, BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario  
**Breeder:** Graham Brown, Macquarie Fields, New South Wales, Australia

**Varieties used for comparison:** 'Scarlena' (Tukana Scarlet) and 'Sunmarired' (Temari Red)

**Summary:** 'KLEVP06350' has a shorter plant with a stronger creeping habit than 'Scarlena' and 'Sunmarired'. The plant width of 'KLEVP06350' is wider than the reference varieties. The main colour on the upper side of the corolla of 'KLEVP06350' is slightly more orange than the reference varieties. The lower side of the corolla of 'KLEVP06350' is a lighter red pink than 'Scarlena' and 'Sunmarired'.

**Description:**

**PLANT:** creeping growth habit, very short height, medium to wide width  
**STEM:** light green, medium to strong anthocyanin colouration on middle third

**LEAF BLADE:** very short to short, narrow, ovate shape, truncate base, no divisions, dentate to serrate margin, medium green on upper side, no anthocyanin colouration on upper side

**PETIOLE:** very short to short

**INFLORESCENCE:** medium to large diameter, broad ovate in profile

**CALYX:** anthocyanin colouration present on teeth only

**COROLLA:** medium diameter, one colour, shaded colour pattern, lighter colour towards apex of corolla lobes, red on upper side, no change in colour with age, red pink on lower side

**COROLLA LOBES:** free to touching, mostly straight along longitudinal axis, medium undulation of margin

**COROLLA TUBE:** long, tip of protruding hairs is whitish green with a pink spot

**COROLLA EYE:** absent

**Origin and Breeding:** 'KLEVP06350' originated from a controlled pollination made between the seedlings V3 x V4 conducted in the summer of 2003 at Camden, Australia. The initial selection was made in the summer of 2005 based on the selection criteria of growth habit and flower colour. In 2005-2006, the seedlings were evaluated in greenhouse trials and outdoor performance trials in Stuttgart, Germany.

**Tests and Trials:** Tests and trials were conducted in a poly house in the spring of 2008 in St. Thomas, Ontario. There were 15 plants of each variety individually grown in 12 cm plastic pots. All colour measurements were made using the 2001 Royal Horticultural Society Colour Chart.

**Comparison table for 'KLEVP06350'**

	'KLEVP06350'	'Scarlana'*	'Sunmarired'*
<i>Plant height (cm)</i>			
mean	8.5	18.7	16.2
std. deviation	1.04	1.71	1.53
<i>Plant width (cm)</i>			
mean	68.6	58.3	47.8
std. deviation	5.15	5.65	3.59
<i>Main corolla colour (RHS)</i>			
upper side apex	40A	45B	45B
upper side base	45B	45A	46B
lower side	47D	50B	50B

\*reference varieties



Verbena: 'KLEVP06350' (left) with reference varieties 'Scarlana' (centre) and 'Sunmarired' (right)

**Proposed denomination:** 'KLEVP06352'  
**Trade name:** Lascar Apricot  
**Application number:** 06-5555  
**Application date:** 2006/07/14  
**Applicant:** Nils Klemm, Stuttgart, Germany  
**Agent in Canada:** Brenda Cole, BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario  
**Breeder:** Graham Brown, Macquarie Fields, New South Wales, Australia

**Varieties used for comparison:** ‘Lan Peachy’ (Lanai Peach) and ‘Balazcoral’ (Aztec Coral)

**Summary:** ‘KLEVP06352’ has a more upright growth habit than ‘Lan Peachy’. The plant of ‘KLEVP06352’ is taller than ‘Lan Peachy’. ‘KLEVP06352’ has a narrower plant than the reference varieties. The stem of ‘KLEVP06352’ has weaker anthocyanin colouration than ‘Lan Peachy’. ‘KLEVP06352’ has more orange in the pink on the upper side of the corolla than the reference varieties.

**Description:**

PLANT: semi-upright growth habit, short height, very narrow to narrow width

STEM: light green, very weak anthocyanin colouration on middle third

LEAF BLADE: long, narrow, ovate shape, cuneate to truncate base, no divisions, crenate margin, medium green on upper side, no anthocyanin colouration on upper side

PETIOLE: short

INFLORESCENCE: small to medium diameter, broad ovate in profile

CALYX: no anthocyanin colouration

COROLLA: medium diameter, one colour, shaded colour pattern, lighter colour towards base of corolla lobes, orange pink on upper side when first opened to light pink red to orange pink when fully opened, strongly fading change in colour to light yellow orange, orange pink (RHS 27A) on lower side

COROLLA LOBES: touching to overlapping, incurved along longitudinal axis, strong undulation of margin

COROLLA TUBE: long, tip of protruding hairs is whitish green with a pink spot

COROLLA EYE: very small to small, whitish green, pink

**Origin and Breeding:** ‘KLEVP06352’ originated from a controlled pollination made between the seedlings V9 x V10 conducted in 2004 at Camden, Australia. The initial selection was made in the summer of 2004 based on the selection criteria of growth habit, flower colour and powdery mildew resistance. In 2005-2006, the seedlings were evaluated in greenhouse trials and outdoor performance trials in Stuttgart, Germany.

**Tests and Trials:** Tests and trials were conducted in a poly house in the spring of 2008 in St. Thomas, Ontario. There were 15 plants of each variety individually grown in 12 cm plastic pots. All colour measurements were made using the 2001 Royal Horticultural Society Colour Chart.

**Comparison table for ‘KLEVP06352’**

	‘KLEVP06352’	‘Lan Peachy’*	‘Balazcoral’*
<i>Plant height (cm)</i>			
mean	13.3	8.9	15.3
std. deviation	1.67	1.58	2.05
<i>Plant width (cm)</i>			
mean	33.5	46.8	46.6
std. deviation	2.95	6.35	3.18
<i>Main corolla colour (RHS)</i>			
upper side newly opened	pinker than 37A	41C-43C	52D
upper side fully opened	36A-29D	29C	49B-C
upper side aged	20D	29D-white	36D

\*reference varieties





Verbena: 'KLEVP06352' (left) with reference varieties 'Lan Peachy' (centre) and 'Balazcoral' (right)

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<b>Proposed denomination:</b>	<b>'Lan Dareda'</b>
<b>Trade name:</b>	Lanai Dark Red
<b>Application number:</b>	07-6122
<b>Application date:</b>	2007/12/24
<b>Applicant:</b>	Goldsmith Seeds, Inc., Gilroy, California, United States of America
<b>Agent in Canada:</b>	Brenda Cole, BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario
<b>Breeder:</b>	Mitchell Hanes, Goldsmith Seeds, Inc., Morgan Hill, California, United States of America

**Varieties used for comparison:** 'Balazdare' (Aztec Dark Red) and 'Sunvivare' (Temari Patio Red)

**Summary:** *'Lan Dareda' has a shorter, wider plant than 'Balazdare' and 'Sunvivare'. The corolla tube of 'Lan Dareda' is longer than 'Sunvivare' but shorter than 'Balazdare'. The colour of the tip of the protruding hairs at the mouth of the corolla tube in 'Lan Dareda' is light green with a pink spot while it is pink in 'Balazdare' and purple with light blue in 'Sunvivare'. 'Lan Dareda' has a larger corolla diameter than 'Sunvivare'.*

**Description:**

**PLANT:** upright to semi-upright growth habit, short height, medium to wide width

**STEM:** light green, medium anthocyanin colouration on middle third with stripes of strong anthocyanin colouration

**LEAF BLADE:** short, narrow, ovate shape, cuneate base, no divisions, dentate margin, medium green on upper side, no anthocyanin colouration on upper side

**PETIOLE:** short

**INFLORESCENCE:** medium diameter, broad ovate in profile

**CALYX:** no anthocyanin colouration

**COROLLA:** medium diameter, one colour, shaded colour pattern, lighter colour towards apex of corolla lobes, dark purple red to dark pink red (RHS 53B-C to 46A) on upper side, weakly fading change in colour with age, dark pink red (RHS 53C) on lower side

**COROLLA LOBES:** free, straight to recurved along longitudinal axis, weak to medium undulation of margin

**COROLLA TUBE:** medium length, tip of protruding hairs is light green with a pink spot

**COROLLA EYE:** small, pink-red

**Origin and Breeding:** ‘Lan Dareda’ originated from a hybrid cross made in May 2004, in Gilroy, California, USA between the female parent ‘04-1801-3’ and the male parent ‘Aztec Velvet Red’. The resultant seed from the cross was sown in a greenhouse in March 2005. In May 2005, a single plant was selected based on flower colour and plant habit.

**Tests and Trials:** Tests and trials were conducted in a poly house in the spring of 2008 in St. Thomas, Ontario. There were 15 plants of each variety individually grown in 12 cm plastic pots. All colour measurements were made using the 2001 Royal Horticultural Society Colour Chart.

**Comparison table for ‘Lan Dareda’**

	‘Lan Dareda’	‘Balazdare’*	‘Sunvivare’*
<i>Plant height (cm)</i>			
mean	13.9	20.4	19.0
std. deviation	1.66	4.04	2.74
<i>Plant width (cm)</i>			
mean	68.9	44.2	51.8
std. deviation	7.93	2.47	4.06
<i>Corolla diameter (mm)</i>			
mean	25.0	23.1	19.4
std. deviation	1.73	1.36	1.33

\*reference varieties



Verbena: ‘Lan Dareda’ (left) with reference varieties ‘Balazdare’ (centre) and ‘Sunvivare’ (right)

**Proposed denomination:** ‘Pechena’  
**Trade name:** Magalena Ultra Peach  
**Application number:** 06-5635  
**Application date:** 2005/11/07 (priority claimed)  
**Applicant:** Syngenta Crop Protection AG, Basel, Switzerland  
**Agent in Canada:** Brenda Cole, BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario  
**Breeder:** Henricus G.W. Stemkens, Syngenta Seeds B.V., Enkhuizen, The Netherlands

**Variety used for comparison:** ‘Balazcoral’ (Aztec Coral)

**Summary:** *'Pechena'* has medium green leaves while they are dark green in *'Balazcoral'*. The corolla diameter of *'Pechena'* is smaller than *'Balazcoral'*. *'Pechena'* has more orange in the pink red upper side corolla than *'Balazcoral'*. The lower side of the corolla of *'Pechena'* is light yellow orange while it is light pink red in *'Balazcoral'*.

**Description:**

PLANT: semi-upright growth habit, medium height, narrow width

STEM: light green, weak anthocyanin colouration on middle third

LEAF BLADE: short to medium length, very narrow to narrow, lanceolate to ovate shape, cuneate to truncate base, no divisions, crenate to dentate margin, medium green on upper side, no anthocyanin colouration on upper side

PETIOLE: very short to short

INFLORESCENCE: medium to large diameter, broad ovate in profile

CALYX: no anthocyanin colouration

COROLLA: small diameter, one colour, shaded colour pattern, light yellow orange to orange upper side, strongly fading change in colour with age, light yellow orange lower side

COROLLA LOBES: touching, incurved along longitudinal axis, strong undulation of margin

COROLLA TUBE: long, tip of protruding hairs is light green

COROLLA EYE: medium size, green yellow

**Origin and Breeding:** *'Pechena'* originated from a self pollination of 'D0806-1' conducted during May 2001 at Enkhuizen, The Netherlands. The initial selection was made in May 2002 based on the selection criteria of early flowering time, plant form, and sterility.

**Tests and Trials:** Tests and trials were conducted in a poly house in the spring of 2008 in St. Thomas, Ontario. There were 15 plants of each variety individually grown in 12 cm plastic pots. All colour measurements were made using the 2001 Royal Horticultural Society Colour Chart.

**Comparison table for 'Pechena'**

	'Pechena'	'Balazcoral'*
<i>Corolla diameter (mm)</i>		
mean	17.0	23.6
std. deviation	0.71	2.07
<i>Main corolla colour (RHS)</i>		
upper side newly opened	41C-D with 50A base	52D
upper side fully opened	23D with 29B base	49B-C
upper side aged	19B-D	36D
lower side	19C	36C to white

\*reference variety



Verbena: 'Pechena' (left) with reference variety 'Balazcoral' (right)

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<b>Proposed denomination:</b>	<b>'Rap Magna'</b>
<b>Trade name:</b>	Rapunzel Magenta
<b>Application number:</b>	07-6125
<b>Application date:</b>	2007/12/24
<b>Applicant:</b>	Goldsmith Seeds, Inc., Gilroy, California, United States of America
<b>Agent in Canada:</b>	Brenda Cole, BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario
<b>Breeder:</b>	Mitchell Hanes, Goldsmith Seeds, Inc., Morgan Hill, California, United States of America

**Variety used for comparison:** 'Rap Burg Two' (Rapunzel Burgundy)

**Summary:** *'Rap Magna' has a shorter plant with stronger anthocyanin colouration of the stem than 'Rap Burg Two'. The petiole of 'Rap Magna' is shorter than 'Rap Burg Two'. 'Rap Magna' has a larger corolla diameter than 'Rap Burg Two'. The corolla margin of 'Rap Magna' has weaker undulation than 'Rap Burg Two'. 'Rap Magna' has a lighter purple upper side corolla colour than 'Rap Burg Two'. The corolla eye of 'Rap Magna' is smaller than 'Rap Burg Two'. 'Rap Magna' has a light pink to light purple coloured corolla eye while it is whitish green in 'Rap Burg Two'.*

**Description:**

PLANT: semi-upright growth habit, very short to short height

STEM: light green, medium anthocyanin colouration on middle third in the form of streaks

LEAF BLADE: short to medium length, narrow to medium width, ovoid to deltoid shape, cuneate to truncate base, dissected, serrate margin, grey green on upper side, no anthocyanin colouration on upper side

PETIOLE: short to medium length

INFLORESCENCE: small diameter, cylindrical in profile

CALYX: no anthocyanin colouration

COROLLA: small to medium diameter, one colour, even colour pattern, purple on upper side, weakly fading change in colour with age, purple to blue pink at base (RHS 72A, 73B at base) on lower side

COROLLA LOBES: free to touching, straight to slightly recurved along longitudinal axis, weak to medium undulation of margin

COROLLA TUBE: short, tip of protruding hairs is red purple

COROLLA EYE: very small, light pink to light purple

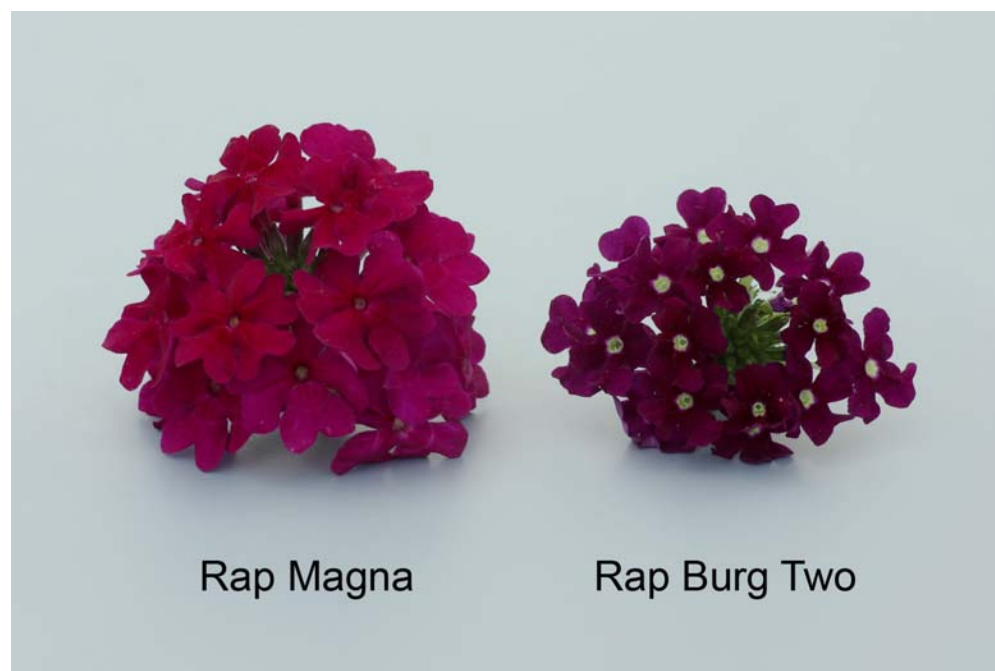
**Origin and Breeding:** ‘Rap Magna’ originated from a hybrid cross made in August 2005, in Gilroy, California, USA between the female parent ‘04-1791-5’ and the male parent ‘03-1752-1’. The resultant seed from the cross was sown in a greenhouse in November 2005. In February 2006, a single plant was selected based on flower colour and plant habit.

**Tests and Trials:** Tests and trials were conducted in a poly house in the spring of 2008 in St. Thomas, Ontario. There were 15 plants of each variety individually grown in 12 cm plastic pots. All colour measurements were made using the 2001 Royal Horticultural Society Colour Chart.

**Comparison table for ‘Rap Magna’**

	‘Rap Magna’	‘Rap Burg Two’*
<i>Plant height (cm)</i>		
mean	11.8	19.4
std. deviation	1.71	2.57
<i>Petiole length (mm)</i>		
mean	7.4	12.9
std. deviation	1.51	2.96
<i>Corolla diameter (mm)</i>		
mean	19.7	15.6
std. deviation	1.50	0.73
<i>Main corolla colour (RHS)</i>		
upper side	61A apex, 61B base	darker than 71A

\*reference variety



Verbena: ‘Rap Magna’ (left) with reference variety ‘Rap Burg Two’ (right)

**Proposed denomination:** ‘Raspena’  
**Trade name:** Tukana Raspberry  
**Application number:** 06-5665  
**Application date:** 2006/11/09  
**Applicant:** Syngenta Crop Protection AG, Basel, Switzerland  
**Agent in Canada:** Brenda Cole, BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario

**Breeder:** Har Stemkens, Syngenta Seeds B.V., Enkhuizen, The Netherlands

**Variety used for comparison:** 'Lan Upmag' (Lanai Upright Magenta)

**Summary:** *'Raspena' has stronger anthocyanin colouration on the stem than 'Lan Upmag'. The leaf margin incisions of 'Raspena' are crenate shaped while they are dentate in 'Lan Upmag'. 'Raspena' has a pink colour at the tips of the protruding hairs at the opening of the corolla tube while they are white with a pink spot in 'Lan Upmag'. The eye zone of 'Raspena' is smaller than in 'Lan Upmag'. 'Raspena' has a pink eye zone while it is green yellow in 'Lan Upmag'.*

**Description:**

PLANT: upright growth habit, medium to tall height, narrow width

STEM: light green, medium anthocyanin colouration on middle third

LEAF BLADE: medium length, narrow width, elliptic to ovate shape, cuneate to truncate base, no divisions, crenate margin, medium green on upper side, no anthocyanin colouration on upper side

PETIOLE: short

INFLORESCENCE: medium diameter, broad ovate in profile

CALYX: anthocyanin colouration present on teeth only

COROLLA: small to medium diameter, one colour, shaded colour pattern, lighter colour towards the apex of the lobes, purple red with red at the base on the upper side, strongly fading change in colour with age, blue pink to light blue pink lower side

COROLLA LOBES: touching to overlapping, incurved along longitudinal axis, weak undulation of margin

COROLLA TUBE: short to medium length, tip of protruding hairs is pink

COROLLA EYE: very small to small, pink

**Origin and Breeding:** 'Raspena' originated from a self pollination of 'D1472-2' conducted during May 2001 at Enkhuizen, The Netherlands. The initial selection was made in May 2002 based on the selection criteria of early flowering time, plant form, and sterility.

**Tests and Trials:** Tests and trials were conducted in a poly house in the spring of 2008 in St. Thomas, Ontario. There were 15 plants of each variety individually grown in 12 cm plastic pots. All colour measurements were made using the 2001 Royal Horticultural Society Colour Chart.

**Comparison table for 'Raspena'**

	'Raspena'	'Lan Upmag'*
<i>Main corolla colours (RHS)</i>		
upper side newly opened	N66A with 45B at base	N66A
upper side fully opened	N66A with 46B at base	N66A with N78B at base
lower side	73B-C	64C to 69B
*reference variety		





Verbena: 'Raspena' (left) with reference variety 'LanUpmag' (right)

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**Proposed denomination:** 'Redana'  
**Trade name:** Tukana Deep Red  
**Application number:** 06-5666  
**Application date:** 2006/11/09  
**Applicant:** Syngenta Crop Protection AG, Basel, Switzerland  
**Agent in Canada:** Brenda Cole, BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario  
**Breeder:** Har Stemkens, Syngenta Seeds B.V., Enkhuizen, The Netherlands

**Variety used for comparison:** 'Scarlena' (Tukana Scarlet)

**Summary:** *'Redana' has a slightly smaller diameter inflorescence than 'Scarlena'. The corolla lobe of 'Redana' has a weaker undulation of the margin than 'Scarlena'. 'Redana' has a darker red colour at the base of the corolla lobe than 'Scarlena'.*

**Description:**

**PLANT:** semi-upright growth habit, short to medium height, medium to wide width

**STEM:** light green, weak to medium anthocyanin colouration on middle third

**LEAF BLADE:** short to medium length, very narrow to narrow, lanceolate to ovate shape, cuneate base, no divisions, dentate to serrate margin, medium green on upper side, no anthocyanin colouration on upper side

**PETIOLE:** very short to short

**INFLORESCENCE:** medium to large diameter, broad ovate in profile

**CALYX:** anthocyanin colouration present on teeth only

**COROLLA:** medium diameter, one colour, shaded colour pattern, lighter colour towards the apex of the lobes, red with dark purple red at the throat on the upper side, weakly fading change in colour with age, red to dark purple red lower side

**COROLLA LOBES:** free, incurved to straight along longitudinal axis, weak undulation of margin

**COROLLA TUBE:** long, tip of protruding hairs is light green with a pink spot

**COROLLA EYE:** absent

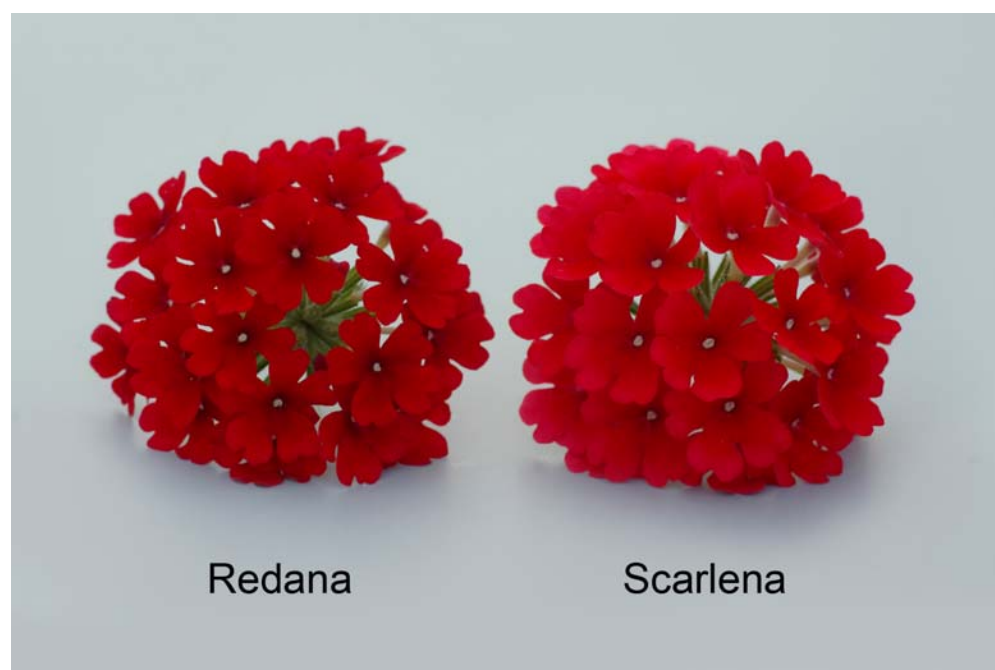
**Origin and Breeding:** ‘Redana’ originated from a mutation of the verbena hybrida variety ‘Scarlena’ discovered in May 2001 in Enkhuizen, The Netherlands. ‘Redana’ was selected as a single plant in May 2001 based on flower colour and mildew tolerance.

**Tests and Trials:** Tests and trials were conducted in a poly house in the spring of 2008 in St. Thomas, Ontario. There were 15 plants of each variety individually grown in 12 cm plastic pots. All colour measurements were made using the 2001 Royal Horticultural Society Colour Chart.

**Comparison table for ‘Redana’**

	‘Redana’	‘Scarlena’*
<i>Inflorescence diameter (cm)</i>		
mean	5.9	6.5
std. deviation	0.34	0.37
<i>Main corolla colour (RHS)</i>		
upper side	45B-45A with 46A at throat	more orange than 45B with 45A at base
lower side	47B-C	50B

\*reference variety



Verbena: ‘Redana’ (left) with reference variety ‘Scarlena’ (right)

**Proposed denomination:** ‘Scarabee’  
**Trade name:** Fuego Orange Red  
**Application number:** 07-5980  
**Application date:** 2007/07/19  
**Applicant:** Syngenta Crop Protection AG, Basel, Switzerland  
**Agent in Canada:** Brenda Cole, BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario  
**Breeder:** Jurgen Weiss, Goch, Germany

**Varieties used for comparison:** ‘Scarlena’ (Tukana Scarlet) and ‘Sunmarired’ (Temari Red)

**Summary:** *'Scarabee' has a less upright growth habit than 'Sunmarired'. The plant of 'Scarabee' is shorter than 'Scarlana' and 'Sunmarired'. 'Scarabee' has a smaller diameter inflorescence than 'Scarlana'. The corolla lobe of 'Scarabee' has stronger undulation of the margin than the reference varieties. 'Scarabee' has no eye zone while 'Sunmarired' does.*

**Description:**

PLANT: creeping to semi-upright growth habit, short height, narrow to medium width

STEM: light green, weak to medium anthocyanin colouration on middle third

LEAF BLADE: short, very narrow to narrow, lanceolate to ovate shape, cuneate base, no divisions, dentate margin, medium green on upper side, no anthocyanin colouration on upper side

PETIOLE: short

INFLORESCENCE: medium diameter, broad ovate in profile

CALYX: no anthocyanin colouration

COROLLA: medium diameter, one colour, shaded colour pattern, lighter colour towards the apex of the lobes, red (RHS 45B) upper side, strongly fading change in colour with age, dark pink red (RHS 50B) fading to white on lower side

COROLLA LOBES: free to touching, incurved to straight along longitudinal axis, strong undulation of margin

COROLLA TUBE: medium to long length, tip of protruding hairs is light green with a pink spot

COROLLA EYE: absent

**Origin and Breeding:** *'Scarabee' was discovered as a chance seedling of an unknown verbena hybrida in June 2001 in Kleve, Germany. 'Scarabee' was selected as a single plant in 2002, in Enkhuizen, The Netherlands based on flower colour, floriferousness and plant habit.*

**Tests and Trials:** Tests and trials were conducted in a poly house in the spring of 2008 in St. Thomas, Ontario. There were 15 plants of each variety individually grown in 12 cm plastic pots. All colour measurements were made using the 2001 Royal Horticultural Society Colour Chart.

**Comparison table for 'Scarabee'**

	'Scarabee'	'Scarlana'*	'Sunmarired'*
<i>Plant height (cm)</i>			
mean	12.1	18.7	16.2
std. deviation	1.77	1.71	1.53
<i>Inflorescence diameter (cm)</i>			
mean	5.4	6.5	5.9
std. deviation	0.27	0.37	0.42

\*reference varieties



Verbena: 'Scarabee' (left) with reference varieties 'Scarlena' (centre) and 'Sunmarired' (right)



## APPLICATIONS UNDER EXAMINATION

## WHEAT

### WHEAT

(*Triticum aestivum*)

**Proposed denomination:** '25W36'  
**Application number:** 08-6343  
**Application date:** 2008/05/21  
**Applicant:** Pioneer Hi-Bred International, Inc., Des Moines, Iowa, United States of America  
**Agent in Canada:** Fred Thoonen, Pioneer Hi-Bred Ltd., Caledon, Ontario  
**Breeder:** Greg Marshall, Pioneer Hi-Bred International, Inc., Windfall, Indiana, United States of America

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

**Varieties used for comparison:** '2737W' and 'Caledonia'

**Summary:** '25W36' has a shorter narrower flag leaf than '2737W' and 'Caledonia'. The flag leaf auricle of '25W36' has stronger anthocyanin colouration than '2737W' and 'Caledonia'. '25W36' has weaker glaucosity of the culm than the reference varieties. The spike of '25W36' is less dense than '2737W' and has a greater nodding attitude at maturity than both reference varieties. '25W36' has a weaker glaucosity of the spike than '2737W'. The hairiness of the convex surface of the apical rachis segment of '25W36' is denser than the reference varieties. '25W36' has a shorter lower glume length than '2737W'. The shape of the shoulder of the lower glume of '25W36' is slightly sloping while it is sloping in '2737W' and straight in 'Caledonia'. '25W36' has a narrower shoulder of the lower glume than 'Caledonia'. The extent of the internal hairs of the lower glume of '25W36' is denser than in 'Caledonia'. '25W36' has a straight beak shape of the lemma while it is slightly curved in '2737W' and moderately curved in 'Caledonia'. The kernel embryo of '25W36' is round while it is oval in '2737W'.

### Description:

**PLANT:** winter type, semi-erect growth habit

**SEEDLING:** absent to very weak anthocyanin colouration of the coleoptile

**FLAG LEAF:** high frequency of plants with recurved/drooping flag leaves, absent to very weak pubescence on the blades and sheaths, weak intensity of anthocyanin colouration of auricles, medium glaucosity of sheath

**CULM NECK:** weak glaucosity, straight

**STRAW:** thin pith in cross section, no anthocyanin colouration at maturity

**SPIKE:** tapering shape, medium density, nodding attitude at maturity, medium glaucosity, white at maturity, very short awnlets present, medium hairiness of the convex surface of the apical rachis segment

**LOWER GLUME:** medium width, medium length, absent or very weak pubescence, slightly sloping medium width shoulder, moderately curved short beak, medium extent of internal hairs

**LEMMA:** straight beak

**KERNEL:** soft white type, white colour, medium size kernel, midlong, midwide, oval shape, rounded cheek shape, midlong brush hairs, midsize germ, round shape of germ, narrow shallow crease, dark colouration reaction to phenol

**AGRONOMIC CHARACTERISTICS:** good winter survival, poor pre-harvest sprouting

**QUALITY CHARACTERISTICS:** fair pastry and biscuit quality

**DISEASE RESISTANCE:** moderately susceptible to susceptible to Fusarium head blight (*Fusarium graminearum*, *Fusarium* sp.) and Wheat soil borne Mosaic virus, moderately resistant to Leaf rust (*Puccinia tritica*) Powdery mildew (*Erysiphe*

*graminis*, f. sp. *tritici*) and Spindle streak Mosaic virus, resistant to Stripe rust (*Puccinia striiformis*), moderately resistant to moderately susceptible to Septoria tritici blotch (*Septoria tritici*)

**Origin and Breeding:** '25W36' (experimental designations W960964N1, XW05K) derives from the three-parent cross, WBJ0325D1\*25W33/ WBL0305A1 made in 1995 at the Pioneer Hi-Bred station in Windfall, Indiana. WBJ0325D1 = 2737W sib./ NY6708-18 (PI 499283)// 2548 and WBL0305A1 = 2510 sib./ 3/ Aurora/ Tyler// 2553/ 2550 sib./ 4/ 2737W. The detailed pedigree is 2737W sib./ NY6708-18 (PI 499283)// 2548/ 3/ 25W33/ 5/ 2510 sib./ 3/ Aurora/ Tyler// 2553/2550 sib./ 4/ 2737W. In 1996, the F1 generation was grown in a transplant nursery at Windfall, Indiana. In 1996-1997, the F2 bulk populations were grown in Windfall and Ft. Branch, Indiana where individual spike selections were made at both locations. Headrows from the F2 selections were grown in 1997-1998 in Windfall and Ft. Branch, Indiana where individual rows were selected at Ft. Branch, Indiana. In 1998-1999, the F4 generation was grown as a 3 row X 3 meter observation plot in both Windfall and Ft. Branch, Indiana locations. A meter section of the middle row was harvested from a selected plot and was threshed and bulked. In 1999-2000, a 7 row X 3 meter plot was planted in Windfall and Ft. Branch, Indiana where 50 spikes were harvested from the selected plot and threshed individually. In 2000-2001, 20 headrows of the F5 selection were grown at Windfall and Ft. Branch, Indiana. Selected rows from the Windfall, Indiana location were cut and threshed individually. Preliminary yield testing began in 2001-2002 of an F5 selection from an F6 headrow. This selection was designated W960964N1. Yield testing continued through the F13 generation in 2007-2008. Selection criteria included any or all of the following characteristics in the field: disease resistance, plant type, plant height, head type, straw strength, maturity, grain yield, test weight and milling and baking characteristics.

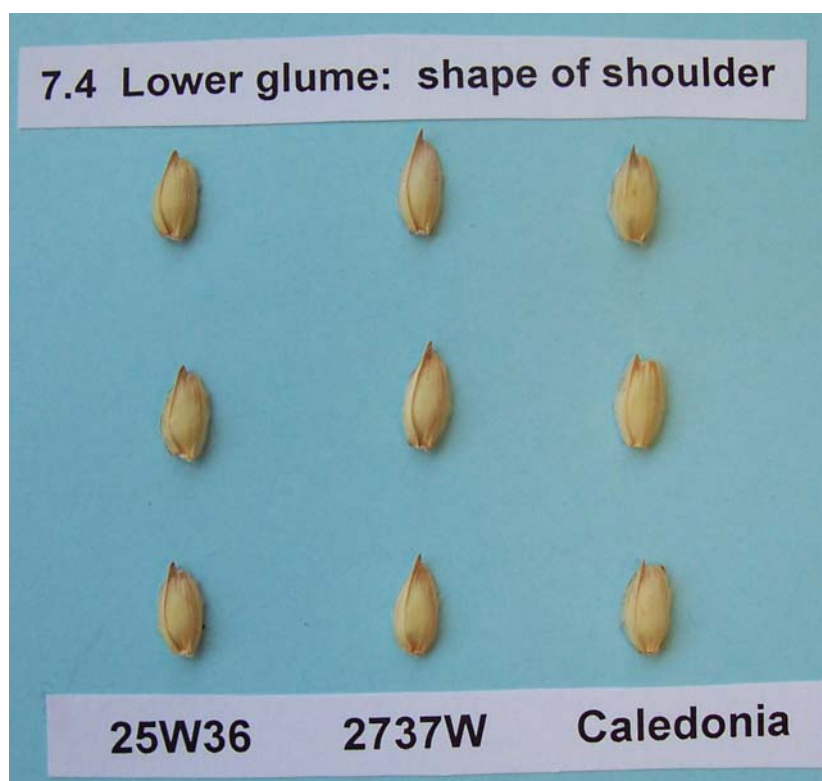
**Tests and Trials:** Test and trials occurred during the 2007-2008 growing season in Caledon, Ontario. Plots consisted of 6 rows with a row spacing of 30 cm and a row length of 6 m. There were 3 replications. Results were supported by the official PBR technical examination report #200700368 purchased from the Plant Variety Protection office in the USA.

**Comparison table for '25W36'**

	'25W36'	'2737W'*	'Caledonia'*
<i>Flag leaf length (cm)</i>			
mean	14.4	16.6	19.3
std. deviation	1.8	2.2	2.8
<i>Flag leaf width (mm)</i>			
mean	12.2	13.8	14.8
std. deviation	1.1	0.9	1.3

\*reference varieties





Wheat: '25W36' (left) with reference varieties '2737W' (centre) and 'Caledonia' (right)

**Proposed denomination:** '25W43'  
**Application number:** 08-6344  
**Application date:** 2008/05/21  
**Applicant:** Pioneer Hi-Bred International, Inc., Des Moines, Iowa, United States of America  
**Agent in Canada:** Fred Thoonen, Pioneer Hi-Bred Ltd., Caledon, Ontario  
**Breeder:** Greg Marshall, Pioneer Hi-Bred International, Inc., Windfall, Indiana, United States of America

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

**Varieties used for comparison:** '2737W' and 'Caledonia'

**Summary:** '25W43' has strong intensity of anthocyanin colouration of the coleoptile while it is absent in '2737W' and 'Caledonia'. The flag leaf of '25W43' is shorter and narrower than 'Caledonia'. '25W43' has stronger anthocyanin colouration of the flag leaf auricle than the reference varieties. The culm of '25W43' has a weaker glaucosity than the reference varieties. '25W43' has anthocyanin colouration of the straw at maturity while the reference varieties do not. The spike of '25W43' is denser than 'Caledonia'. '25W43' has a spike with a greater nodding attitude at maturity than the reference varieties. The spike of '25W43' has weaker glaucosity than '2737W'. '25W43' has a denser hairiness of the convex surface of the apical rachis segment than 'Caledonia'. The lower glume of '25W43' is shorter than '2737W'. '25W43' has a straight shape to the shoulder of the lower glume while it is sloping in '2737W'. The shoulder width of the lower glume of '25W43' is narrower than 'Caledonia'. '25W43' has sparser internal hairs of the lower glume than '2737W'. The beak shape of the lemma of '25W43' is slightly curved while it is moderately curved in 'Caledonia'. '25W43' has an oval shaped kernel while it is broad elliptical in 'Caledonia'. The kernel embryo of '25W43' is oval while it is round in 'Caledonia'.

**Description:**

PLANT: winter type, semi-erect growth habit

SEEDLING: strong anthocyanin colouration of the coleoptile

FLAG LEAF: low frequency of plants with recurved/drooping flag leaves, absent or very weak pubescence on the blades and sheaths, weak intensity of anthocyanin colouration of auricles, medium glaucosity of sheath

CULM NECK: weak glaucosity, straight

STRAW: thin pith in cross section, anthocyanin colouration present at maturity

SPIKE: parallel sided shape, dense, nodding attitude at maturity, medium glaucosity, white at maturity, very short awnlets present, sparse hairiness of the convex surface of the apical rachis segment

LOWER GLUME: medium width, medium length, absent or very weak pubescence, straight medium width shoulder, moderately curved short beak, sparse extent of internal hairs

LEMMA: slightly curved beak

KERNEL: soft white type, white colour, medium size kernel, midlong, midwide, oval shape, rounded cheek shape, midlong brush hairs, midsize germ, oval shape of germ, narrow shallow crease, dark colouration reaction to phenol

AGRONOMIC CHARACTERISTICS: good winter survival, poor pre-harvest sprouting

QUALITY CHARACTERISTICS: fair pastry and biscuit quality

DISEASE RESISTANCE: moderately susceptible to Fusarium head blight (*Fusarium graminearum*, *Fusarium* sp.), moderately resistant to Leaf rust (*Puccinia triticina*) and Wheat soil borne Mosaic virus, moderately resistant to moderately susceptible to Septoria tritici blotch (*Septoria tritici*) Powdery mildew (*Erysiphe graminis*, f. sp. *tritici*) Stripe rust (*Puccinia striiformis*) and Spindle streak Mosaic virus,

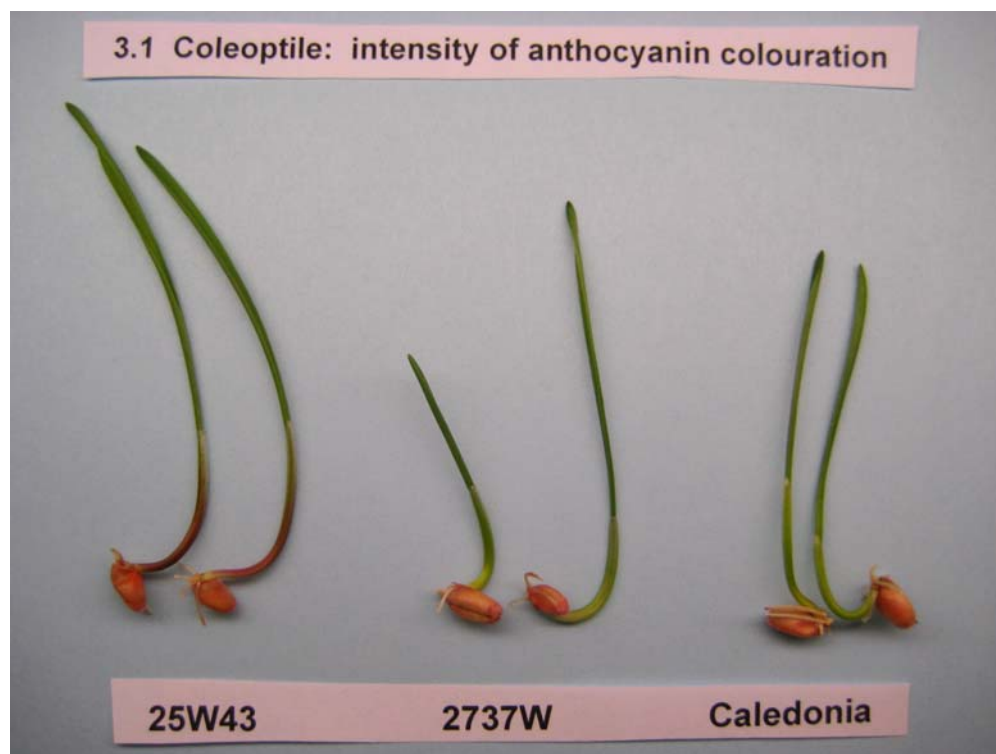
**Origin and Breeding:** '25W43' (experimental designations W960937D1, XW05J) derives from the three-parent cross, SC8021V2/ 25W33/ WBL0305A1 made in 1995 at the Pioneer Hi-Bred station in Windfall, Indiana. SC8021V2 (PI 554142) was a whitekerneled spring wheat germplasm line from Agriculture and Agri-Food Canada and WBL0305A1 = 2510 sib./ 3/ Aurora/ Tyler// 2553/ 2550 sib./ 4/ 2737W. The detailed pedigree is SC8021V2/ 25W33/ 5/ 2510 sib./ 3/ Aurora/ Tyler// 2553/2550 sib./ 4/ 2737W. In 1996, the F1 generation was grown in a transplant nursery at Windfall, Indiana. In 1996-1997, the F2 bulk populations were grown in Windfall and Ft. Branch, Indiana where individual spike selections were made at both locations. Headrows from the F2 selections were grown in 1997-1998 in Windfall and Ft. Branch, Indiana where individual rows were selected at Ft. Branch, Indiana. In 1998-1999, the F4 generation was grown as a 3 row X 3 meter observation plot in both Windfall and Ft. Branch, Indiana locations. A meter section of the middle row was harvested from a selected plot and was threshed and bulked. In 1999-2000, a 7 row X 3 meter plot was planted in Windfall and Ft. Branch, Indiana where 50 spikes were harvested from the selected plot and threshed individually. In 2000-2001, 20 headrows of the F5 selection were grown at Windfall and Ft. Branch, Indiana. Selected rows from the Ft. Branch, Indiana location were cut and threshed individually. Preliminary yield testing began in 2001-2002 of an F5 selection from an F6 headrow. This selection was designated W960937D1. Yield testing continued through the F13 generation in 2007-2008. Selection criteria included any or all of the following characteristics in the field: disease resistance, plant type, plant height, head type, straw strength, maturity, grain yield, test weight and milling and baking characteristics.

**Tests and Trials:** Test and trials occurred during the 2007-2008 growing season in Caledon, Ontario. Plots consisted of 6 rows with a row spacing of 30 cm and a row length of 6 m. There were 3 replications. Results were supported by the official PBR technical examination report #200700370 purchased from the Plant Variety Protection office in the USA.

**Comparison table for '25W43'**

	'25W43'	'2737W'*	'Caledonia'*
<i>Flag leaf length (cm)</i>			
mean	16.3	16.6	19.3
std. deviation	1.9	2.2	2.8
<i>Flag leaf width (mm)</i>			
mean	12.8	13.8	14.8
std. deviation	2.3	0.9	1.3

\*reference varieties



Wheat: '25W43' (left) with reference varieties '2737W' (centre) and 'Caledonia' (right)

**Proposed denomination:** '5702PR'  
**Application number:** 07-5786  
**Application date:** 2007/03/07  
**Applicant:** Syngenta Seeds Canada Inc., Morden, Manitoba  
**Breeder:** Kevin McCallum, Syngenta Seeds Canada Inc., Morden, Manitoba

**Variety used for comparison:** '5700PR'

**Summary:** '5702PR' is taller than '5700PR'. The flag leaf of '5702PR' is narrower than '5700PR'. '5702PR' has a lower frequency of plants with recurved/drooping flag leaves than '5700PR'. The auricle of the flag leaf of '5702PR' has weaker anthocyanin colouration than '5700PR'.

**Description:**

**PLANT:** spring type, semi-erect growth habit

**SEEDLING:** absent or very weak intensity of anthocyanin colouration of coleoptile, absent or very weak pubescence on lower leaf sheaths, absent or very weak pubescence on lower leaf blades

**FLAG LEAF:** high frequency of plants with recurved/drooping flag leaves, glabrous blades and sheaths, absent or very weak anthocyanin colouration of auricles, weak glaucosity of sheath

**CULM NECK:** absent or very weak glaucosity, very weak to weak curvature

**STRAW:** thin pith in cross section, no anthocyanin colouration at maturity

**SPIKE:** tapering shape, lax to medium density, erect at maturity, very weak to weak glaucosity, white at maturity, light brown to white awns present, awns long in relation to length of spike, medium to slightly spreading awn attitude, sparse hairiness of convex surface of apical segment

**LOWER GLUME:** medium in width, short to medium length, weak pubescence, slightly sloping shape of shoulder, narrow shoulder width, straight long beak, sparse internal hairs

**KERNEL:** hard red type, dark red colour, large kernel, midlong to long, medium width, elliptical shape, rounded cheek shape, midlong to long brush hairs, small germ, round to broad elliptical shape of germ, midwide and shallow to mid-deep crease

**AGRONOMICS:** fair resistance to shattering, poor pre-harvest sprouting

**DISEASE RESISTANCE:** Susceptible to Common root rot (*Cochliobolus sativus* *Fusarium* sp.) and Fusarium head blight (*Fusarium graminearum* *Fusarium* sp. ), moderately susceptible to Black point and smudge (*Cochliobolus sativus* *Alternaria* species *Pseudomonas syringae* pv. *atrofaciens*) and Septoria tritici blotch (*Septoria tritici*), moderately resistant to moderately susceptible to Leaf rust (*Puccinia triticina*), moderately resistant to Septoria nodorum blotch (*Septoria nodorum*) and Common bunt (*Tilletia caries*, *Tilletia foetida*)

**Origin and Breeding:** '5702PR' (experimental designation HY977) originated from the cross HY437/3/Russ//Sumai#3/Dalen made in 1998 in Berthoud, Colorado, USA. Individual head selections were made from an F2 population of this cross at an AgriPro breeding nursery at Rosebank, Manitoba in 1999. Single seed descent was used to advance these selections through the F3 and F4 generations in the greenhouse. In 2000, F5 headrows were individually bulked from a selection nursery at Rosebank, Manitoba. These bulks were screened and selected from a four location observation nursery in 2001. One of the selections was designated 99S3088-05 and tested in the Proven Seed Research plots in 2002 and 2003. It was tested in the High Yielding Wheat Co-op trials as HY977 during the 2004-2006 seasons.

**Tests and Trials:** Tests and trials were conducted during the summers of 2006 and 2007 in Rosebank, Manitoba. Plot size was 4.0 m x 1.2 m with 5 rows per plot. There were 4 replicates arranged in a Random Complete Block design.

**Comparison table for '5702PR'**

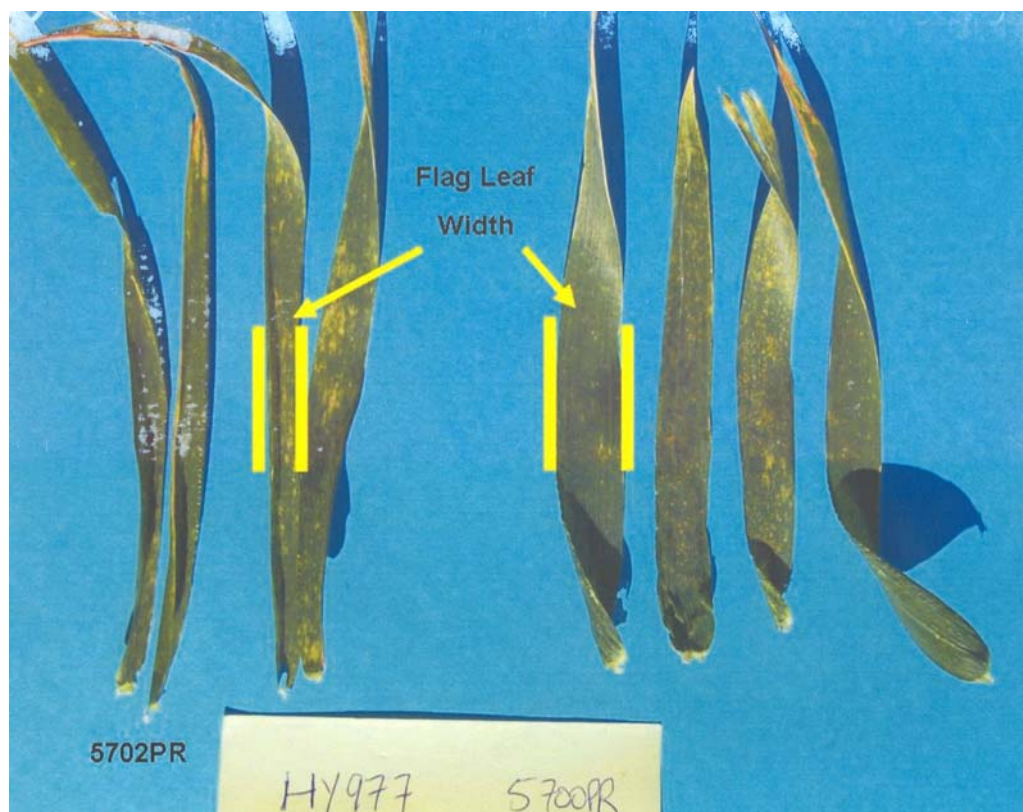
	'5702PR'	'5700PR'*
<i>Plant height (cm)</i>		
mean 2006	94.1	88.9
std. deviation	1.02	1.02
mean 2007	88.8	81.9
std. deviation	1.2	0.97
<i>Flag leaf width (mm)</i>		
mean 2006	12.4	16.0
std. deviation	0.81	0.79
mean 2007	12.2	15.0
std. deviation	0.81	0.69

\*reference variety





Wheat: '5702PR' (right) with reference variety '5700PR' (left)



Wheat: '5702PR' (left) with reference variety '5700PR' (right)