



Canadian Food
Inspection Agency

Agence canadienne
d'inspection des aliments

Plant Varieties Journal

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THE PLANT BREEDERS' RIGHTS OFFICE

Correspondence with the PBRO should be addressed to:

The Plant Breeders' Rights Office
Canadian Food Inspection Agency
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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Canadian Food
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**DEADLINE FOR JULY 2009 ISSUE
IS MAY 8, 2009**

**DEADLINE FOR OCTOBER 2009 ISSUE IS
AUGUST 7, 2009**

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Canada



GRANTS OF RIGHTS

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APPLE (*Malus*)

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

Certificate number: 3477

Date granted: 2009/03/27

Application number: 96-855

Application date: 1996/05/28

Approved denomination: 'Golden Alberta'

**Expiry date for
exemption from
compulsory licensing:** 2011/03/27

BASTARD BALM (*Melittis melissophyllum*)

► **Holder:** Eleonore de Koning,
Oudelande, The Netherlands

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

Certificate number: 3452

Date granted: 2009/02/17

Application number: 02-2960

Application date: 2002/01/11

Approved denomination: 'Royal Velvet Distinction'

DAYLILY (*Hemerocallis*)

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

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

Certificate number: 3454

Date granted: 2009/02/23

Application number: 06-5574

Application date: 2006/09/13

Approved denomination: 'Going Bananas'

FLAX (*Linum usitatissimum*)

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

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

Certificate number: 3461

Date granted: 2009/03/11

Application number: 07-5916

Application date: 2007/05/17

Approved denomination: 'Prairie Grande'

HYDRANGEA (*Hydrangea*)

► **Holder:** Hydrangea Breeders
Association b.v., De Kwakel,
The Netherlands

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

Certificate number: 3462

Date granted: 2009/03/13

Application number: 04-4227

Application date: 2004/06/16

Approved denomination: 'HBA801'

► **Holder:** Hydrangea Breeders
Association b.v., De Kwakel,
The Netherlands

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

Certificate number: 3463

Date granted: 2009/03/13

Application number: 04-4342

Application date: 2004/08/27

Approved denomination: 'HBA901'

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JAPANESE BARBERRY (*Berberis thunbergii*)

► **Holder:** Leo E. Gentry Wholesale Nursery Inc., Gresham, Oregon, United States of America

Agent in Canada: Oyen Wiggs Green & Mutala, Vancouver, British Columbia

Certificate number: 3446

Date granted: 2009/02/17

Application number: 99-1929

Application date: 1999/12/13

Approved denomination: 'Gentry'

Trade name: Royal Burgundy

LETTUCE (*Lactuca sativa*)

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

Agent in Canada: Seminis Vegetable Seeds, Inc., Ancaster, Ontario

Certificate number: 3455

Date granted: 2009/02/27

Application number: 04-4315

Application date: 2004/08/11

Approved denomination: 'PS 6545691'

ORIENTAL POPPY (*Papaver orientale*)

► **Holder:** Herbert Oudshoorn, Rijpwetering, The Netherlands

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

Certificate number: 3458

Date granted: 2009/03/04

Application number: 02-3225

Application date: 2002/08/29

Approved denomination: 'Baby Kiss'

► **Holder:** Herbert Oudshoorn, Rijpwetering, The Netherlands

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

Certificate number: 3449

Date granted: 2009/02/17

Application number: 02-3224

Application date: 2002/08/29

Approved denomination: 'Papillon'

POINSETTIA (*Euphorbia pulcherrima*)

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

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

Certificate number: 3439

Date granted: 2009/02/10

Application number: 06-5510

Application date: 2006/06/19

Approved denomination: 'Eckanezka'

Trade name: Prestige Early Red

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

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

Certificate number: 3440

Date granted: 2009/02/10

Application number: 06-5520

Application date: 2006/06/30

Approved denomination: 'Ice Punch'

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

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

Certificate number: 3441

Date granted: 2009/02/10

Application number: 06-5507

Application date: 2006/06/19

Approved denomination: 'PER1090'

Trade name: 1090 Red

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

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

Certificate number: 3442

Date granted: 2009/02/10

Application number: 06-5511

Application date: 2006/06/19

Approved denomination: 'PER1120'

Trade name: Polly's Pink

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

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

Certificate number: 3443

Date granted: 2009/02/10

Application number: 06-5521

Application date: 2006/06/30

Approved denomination: 'PER2804'

Trade name: Advent Red

POTATO (*Solanum tuberosum*)

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

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

Certificate number: 3464

Date granted: 2009/03/18

Application number: 07-5791

Application date: 2007/03/20

Approved denomination: 'Adirondack Blue'

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

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

Certificate number: 3465

Date granted: 2009/03/18

Application number: 07-5792

Application date: 2007/03/20

Approved denomination: 'Adirondack Red'

► **Holder:** Norika Nordring
Kartoffelzucht- und
Vermehrungs- GmbH,
Parkweg, Germany

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

Certificate number: 3466

Date granted: 2009/03/18

Application number: 07-5796

Application date: 2007/03/20

Approved denomination: 'Alegria'

**Expiry date for
exemption from
compulsory licensing:** 2011/03/18

► **Holder:** Europlant Pflanzenzucht
GmbH, Lüneburg, Germany

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

Certificate number: 3472

Date granted: 2009/03/18

Application number: 04-4023

Application date: 2004/02/09

Approved denomination: 'Allians'

► **Holder:** Böhm Nordkartoffel
Agrarproduktion OHG,
Lüneburg, Germany

Agent in Canada: Parkland Seed Potatoes Ltd.,
Lacombe, Alberta

Certificate number: 3460

Date granted: 2009/03/09

Application number: 04-4011

Application date: 2004/01/22

Approved denomination: 'Ampera'

► **Holder:** Europlant Pflanzenzucht
GmbH, Lüneburg, Germany

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

Certificate number: 3473

Date granted: 2009/03/18

Application number: 05-4521

Application date: 2005/02/01

Approved denomination: 'Belana'

► **Holder:** University of Idaho, Moscow,
Idaho, United States of
America

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

Certificate number: 3476

Date granted: 2009/03/18

Application number: 07-5743

Application date: 2006/05/05 (priority claimed)

Approved denomination: 'Blazer Russet'

► **Holder:** Fobek B.V., Annaparochie,
The Netherlands

Agent in Canada: Tuberosum Technologies Inc.,
Outlook, Saskatchewan

Certificate number: 3447

Date granted: 2009/02/17

Application number: 05-5121

Application date: 2005/10/21

Approved denomination: 'Blue Lady'

GRANTS OF RIGHTS

► **Holder:** HZPC Holland B.V., Joure,
The Netherlands
Agent in Canada: Global Agri Services Inc., New
Maryland, New Brunswick
Certificate number: 3471
Date granted: 2009/03/18
Application number: 06-5212
Application date: 2006/01/18
Approved denomination: 'Cecile'

► **Holder:** Europlant Pflanzenzucht
GmbH, Lüneburg, Germany
Agent in Canada: Global Agri Services Inc., New
Maryland, New Brunswick
Certificate number: 3474
Date granted: 2009/03/18
Application number: 04-4025
Application date: 2004/02/09
Approved denomination: 'Elfe'

► **Holder:** Fobek B.V., Annaparochie,
The Netherlands
Agent in Canada: Tuberosum Technologies Inc.,
Outlook, Saskatchewan
Certificate number: 3448
Date granted: 2009/02/17
Application number: 05-5122
Application date: 2005/10/21
Approved denomination: 'Elgar'

► **Holder:** S. Brunia, Kraggenburg, The
Netherlands
Agent in Canada: Solanum International Inc.,
Spruce Grove, Alberta
Certificate number: 3453
Date granted: 2009/02/20
Application number: 04-3942
Application date: 2004/01/13
Approved denomination: 'Focus'
**Expiry date for
exemption from
compulsory licensing:** 2011/02/20

► **Holder:** Norika Nordring
Kartoffelzucht- und
Vermehrungs- GmbH,
Parkweg, Germany
Agent in Canada: Global Agri Services Inc., New
Maryland, New Brunswick
Certificate number: 3467
Date granted: 2009/03/18
Application number: 07-5795
Application date: 2007/03/20
Approved denomination: 'Lambada'
**Expiry date for
exemption from
compulsory licensing:** 2011/03/18

► **Holder:** Cornell University, Ithaca,
New York, United States of
America
Agent in Canada: La Patate Lac-St-Jean,
Péribonka, Quebec
Certificate number: 3459
Date granted: 2009/03/05
Application number: 05-4717
Application date: 2005/04/13
Approved denomination: 'Marcy'

► **Holder:** State of Oregon, by and
through the State Board of
Higher Education on behalf of
Oregon University, Corvallis,
Oregon, United States of
America
Agent in Canada: Global Agri Services Inc., New
Maryland, New Brunswick
Certificate number: 3469
Date granted: 2009/03/18
Application number: 07-5733
Application date: 2006/04/11 (priority claimed)
Approved denomination: 'Modoc'

► **Holder:** Norika Nordring
Kartoffelzucht- und
Vermehrungs- GmbH,
Parkweg, Germany
Agent in Canada: Global Agri Services Inc., New
Maryland, New Brunswick
Certificate number: 3468
Date granted: 2009/03/18
Application number: 07-5794
Application date: 2007/03/20
Approved denomination: 'Romanze'
**Expiry date for
exemption from
compulsory licensing:** 2011/03/18

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► **Holder:** Europlant Pflanzenzucht GmbH, Lüneburg, Germany
Agent in Canada: Global Agri Services Inc., New Maryland, New Brunswick
Certificate number: 3475
Date granted: 2009/03/18
Application number: 05-4520
Application date: 2005/02/01
Approved denomination: 'Tizia'

► **Holder:** State of Oregon, by and through the State Board of Higher Education on behalf of Oregon University, Corvallis, Oregon, United States of America
Agent in Canada: Global Agri Services Inc., New Maryland, New Brunswick
Certificate number: 3470
Date granted: 2009/03/18
Application number: 07-5734
Application date: 2007/02/14
Approved denomination: 'Winema'

ROSE (*Rosa*)

► **Holder:** CP Delaware, Inc., Wilmington, Delaware, United States of America
Agent in Canada: Variety Rights Management, Oxford Station, Ontario
Certificate number: 3444
Date granted: 2009/02/10
Application number: 06-5699
Application date: 2006/12/21
Approved denomination: 'Radcor'
Trade name: Rainbow Knock Out

SEDUM (*Sedum*)

► **Holder:** Herbert Oudshoorn, Rijpwetering, The Netherlands
Agent in Canada: Variety Rights Management, Oxford Station, Ontario
Certificate number: 3450
Date granted: 2009/02/17
Application number: 05-4803
Application date: 2005/04/26
Approved denomination: 'Novem'

► **Holder:** Herbert Oudshoorn, Rijpwetering, The Netherlands
Agent in Canada: Variety Rights Management, Oxford Station, Ontario
Certificate number: 3451
Date granted: 2009/02/17
Application number: 05-4806
Application date: 2005/04/26
Approved denomination: 'Xenox'

WATERMELON (*Citrullus lanatus*)

► **Holder:** Seminis Vegetable Seeds, Inc., Oxnard, California, United States of America
Agent in Canada: Seminis Vegetable Seeds, Inc., Ancaster, Ontario
Certificate number: 3456
Date granted: 2009/02/27
Application number: 04-4190
Application date: 2004/05/05
Approved denomination: 'TML 1104700'

► **Holder:** Seminis Vegetable Seeds, Inc., Oxnard, California, United States of America
Agent in Canada: Seminis Vegetable Seeds, Inc., Ancaster, Ontario
Certificate number: 3457
Date granted: 2009/02/27
Application number: 04-4191
Application date: 2004/05/05
Approved denomination: 'WSB1102142'

WHEAT (*Triticum aestivum*)

► **Holder:** Pioneer Hi-Bred International, Inc., Johnston, Iowa, United States of America
Agent in Canada: Pioneer Hi-Bred Ltd., Caledon, Ontario
Certificate number: 3445
Date granted: 2009/02/13
Application number: 07-5905
Application date: 2007/05/01
Approved denomination: '25R56'
Expiry date for exemption from compulsory licensing: 2011/02/13

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► **Holder:** Syngenta Seeds Canada, Inc.,
Morden, Manitoba
Certificate number: 3437
Date granted: 2009/01/20
Application number: 05-5170
Application date: 2005/11/17
Approved denomination: '5400IP'

► **Holder:** Agriculture & Agri-Food
Canada, Sainte-Foy, Quebec
Agent in Canada: University of Guelph, Guelph,
Ontario
Certificate number: 3438
Date granted: 2009/01/15
Application number: 05-4573
Application date: 2005/02/15
Approved denomination: 'Norwell'



APPLICATIONS ACCEPTED FOR FILING

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ARGYRANTHEMUM (*Argyranthemum*)

► **Applicant:** Bonza Botanicals Pty., Ltd.,
Yellow Rock, New South
Wales, Australia
Agent in Canada: BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas,
Ontario
Application number: 09-6525
Application date: 2009/03/16
Proposed denomination: 'Bonmadcivy'
Trade name: Madeira Crested Ivory

► **Applicant:** Bonza Botanicals Pty., Ltd.,
Yellow Rock, New South
Wales, Australia
Agent in Canada: BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas,
Ontario
Application number: 09-6526
Application date: 2009/03/16
Proposed denomination: 'Bonmadre'
Trade name: Madeira Red

BARLEY (*Hordeum vulgare*)

► **Applicant:** University of Saskatchewan,
Saskatoon, Saskatchewan
Agent in Canada: SeCan Association, Kanata,
Ontario
Application number: 09-6602
Application date: 2009/03/31
Proposed denomination: 'CDC Austenson'

► **Applicant:** University of Saskatchewan,
Saskatoon, Saskatchewan
Agent in Canada: SeCan Association, Kanata,
Ontario
Application number: 09-6563
Application date: 2009/03/20
Proposed denomination: 'CDC Carter'

BRACHYSCOME (*Brachyscome*)

► **Applicant:** Bonza Botanicals Pty., Ltd.,
Yellow Rock, New South
Wales, Australia
Agent in Canada: BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas,
Ontario
Application number: 09-6569
Application date: 2009/03/25
Proposed denomination: 'Bonbrapi'
Trade name: Surdaisy Pink

BRACHYSCOME (*Brachyscome multifida*)

► **Applicant:** Bonza Botanicals Pty., Ltd.,
Yellow Rock, New South
Wales, Australia
Agent in Canada: BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas,
Ontario
Application number: 09-6513
Application date: 2009/03/05
Proposed denomination: 'Bonbraho'
Trade name: Surdaisy White

CALIBRACHOA (*Calibrachoa*)

► **Applicant:** Ball Horticultural Company,
West Chicago, Illinois, United
States of America
Agent in Canada: BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas,
Ontario
Application number: 09-6528
Application date: 2009/03/16
Proposed denomination: 'Balcabimred'
Trade name: Cabaret Red Improved

► **Applicant:** Ball Horticultural Company,
West Chicago, Illinois, United
States of America
Agent in Canada: BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas,
Ontario
Application number: 09-6529
Application date: 2009/03/16
Proposed denomination: 'Balcanapt'
Trade name: Can-Can Apricot

APPLICATIONS ACCEPTED FOR FILING

► **Applicant:** Ball Horticultural Company,
West Chicago, Illinois, United
States of America
Agent in Canada: BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas,
Ontario
Application number: 09-6530
Application date: 2009/03/16
Proposed denomination: 'Balcanerry'
Trade name: Can-Can Strawberry

► **Applicant:** Ball Horticultural Company,
West Chicago, Illinois, United
States of America
Agent in Canada: BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas,
Ontario
Application number: 09-6532
Application date: 2009/03/16
Proposed denomination: 'Balcanoa'
Trade name: Can-Can Mocha

► **Applicant:** Ball Horticultural Company,
West Chicago, Illinois, United
States of America
Agent in Canada: BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas,
Ontario
Application number: 09-6531
Application date: 2009/03/16
Proposed denomination: 'Balcanoran'
Trade name: Can-Can Orange

► **Applicant:** Syngenta Flowers, Inc.,
Boulder, Colorado, United
States of America
Agent in Canada: BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas,
Ontario
Application number: 09-6521
Application date: 2009/03/13
Proposed denomination: 'Cal Wiite'
Trade name: Callie White

► **Applicant:** Nils Klemm, Stuttgart,
Germany
Agent in Canada: BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas,
Ontario
Application number: 09-6578
Application date: 2009/03/25
Proposed denomination: 'KLECA09172'

► **Applicant:** Nils Klemm, Stuttgart,
Germany
Agent in Canada: BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas,
Ontario
Application number: 09-6579
Application date: 2009/03/25
Proposed denomination: 'KLECA09204'

► **Applicant:** Nils Klemm, Stuttgart,
Germany
Agent in Canada: BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas,
Ontario
Application number: 09-6580
Application date: 2009/03/25
Proposed denomination: 'KLECA09207'

► **Applicant:** Nils Klemm, Stuttgart,
Germany
Agent in Canada: BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas,
Ontario
Application number: 09-6581
Application date: 2009/03/25
Proposed denomination: 'KLECA09208'

► **Applicant:** Suntory Flowers Limited,
Tokyo, Japan
Agent in Canada: BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas,
Ontario
Application number: 09-6570
Application date: 2009/03/25
Proposed denomination: 'Sunbelsima'
Trade name: Million Bells Terra Red

► **Applicant:** Suntory Flowers Limited,
Tokyo, Japan
Agent in Canada: BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas,
Ontario
Application number: 09-6571
Application date: 2009/03/25
Proposed denomination: 'Suncalcos'
Trade name: Million Bells Cosmos Pink
Improved

► **Applicant:** Suntory Flowers Limited,
Tokyo, Japan
Agent in Canada: BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas,
Ontario
Application number: 09-6572
Application date: 2009/03/25
Proposed denomination: 'Suncalho'
Trade name: Million Bells White

► **Applicant:** PLANT 21 LLC, Bonsall,
California, United States of
America
Agent in Canada: BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas,
Ontario
Application number: 09-6586
Application date: 2009/03/27
Proposed denomination: 'USCAL48804'
Trade name: Superbells Pink Gem

APPLICATIONS ACCEPTED FOR FILING

► **Applicant:** PLANT 21 LLC, Bonsall,
California, United States of
America
Agent in Canada: BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas,
Ontario
Application number: 09-6587
Application date: 2009/03/27
Proposed denomination: ‘USCALI53002’
Trade name: Superbells Yellow

► **Applicant:** PLANT 21 LLC, Bonsall,
California, United States of
America
Agent in Canada: BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas,
Ontario
Application number: 09-6588
Application date: 2009/03/27
Proposed denomination: ‘USCALI56501’
Trade name: Superbells Lavender

CHRYSANTHEMUM (*Chrysanthemum ×morifolium*)

► **Applicant:** Syngenta Flowers, Inc.,
Boulder, Colorado, United
States of America
Agent in Canada: Yoder Canada Limited,
Leamington, Ontario
Application number: 09-6564
Application date: 2009/03/24
Proposed denomination: ‘Bold Yonew York’
Trade name: Bold New York

► **Applicant:** Syngenta Flowers, Inc.,
Boulder, Colorado, United
States of America
Agent in Canada: Yoder Canada Limited,
Leamington, Ontario
Application number: 09-6565
Application date: 2009/03/24
Proposed denomination: ‘Yoapple Valley’
Trade name: Apple Valley

► **Applicant:** Syngenta Flowers, Inc.,
Boulder, Colorado, United
States of America
Agent in Canada: Yoder Canada Limited,
Leamington, Ontario
Application number: 09-6566
Application date: 2009/03/24
Proposed denomination: ‘Yogrand Rapids’
Trade name: Grand Rapids

► **Applicant:** Syngenta Flowers, Inc.,
Boulder, Colorado, United
States of America
Agent in Canada: Yoder Canada Limited,
Leamington, Ontario
Application number: 09-6567
Application date: 2009/03/24
Proposed denomination: ‘Yosanta Cruz’
Trade name: Santa Cruz

CHRYSOCEPHALUM (*Chrysocephalum apiculatum*)

► **Applicant:** Bonza Botanicals Pty., Ltd.,
Yellow Rock, New South
Wales, Australia
Agent in Canada: BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas,
Ontario
Application number: 09-6483
Application date: 2009/01/26
Proposed denomination: ‘Bonchryki’
Trade name: Bonza Helichrysum

CLEMATIS (*Clematis viticella*)

► **Applicant:** Poulsen Roser A/S &
Raymond J. Evison, Ltd.,
Fredensborg, Denmark
Agent in Canada: Miller Thomson Pouliot,
Montreal, Quebec
Application number: 09-6601
Application date: 2009/03/30
Proposed denomination: ‘Evipo016’

COLEUS (*Solenostemon scutellarioides*)

► **Applicant:** Florida Foundation Seed
Producers, Inc., Greenwood,
Florida, United States of
America
Agent in Canada: BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas,
Ontario
Application number: 09-6561
Application date: 2009/03/19
Proposed denomination: ‘UF06419’
Trade name: Trusty Rusty

APPLICATIONS ACCEPTED FOR FILING

► **Applicant:** Florida Foundation Seed Producers, Inc., Greenwood, Florida, United States of America
Agent in Canada: BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario
Application number: 09-6562
Application date: 2009/03/19
Proposed denomination: 'UF0646'
Trade name: Redhead

DAHLIA (*Dahlia*)

► **Applicant:** Goldsmith Seeds, Europe B.V., Andijk, The Netherlands
Agent in Canada: BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario
Application number: 09-6484
Application date: 2009/01/30
Proposed denomination: 'Golia Dbbro'
Trade name: Goldalia Orange '10

► **Applicant:** Goldsmith Seeds, Europe B.V., Andijk, The Netherlands
Agent in Canada: BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario
Application number: 09-6486
Application date: 2009/01/30
Proposed denomination: 'Golia Dbyel'
Trade name: Goldalia Yellow

► **Applicant:** Goldsmith Seeds, Europe B.V., Andijk, The Netherlands
Agent in Canada: BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario
Application number: 09-6485
Application date: 2009/01/30
Proposed denomination: 'Golia Rosbi'
Trade name: Goldalia Rose Bicolor

DAHLIA (*Dahlia pinnata*)

► **Applicant:** Ball Horticultural Company, West Chicago, Illinois, United States of America
Agent in Canada: BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario
Application number: 09-6534
Application date: 2009/03/16
Proposed denomination: 'Baldabela'
Trade name: Isabella

► **Applicant:** Ball Horticultural Company, West Chicago, Illinois, United States of America
Agent in Canada: BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario
Application number: 09-6533
Application date: 2009/03/16
Proposed denomination: 'Baldahmy'
Trade name: Dahlietta Amy

DIASCIA (*Diascia barberae*)

► **Applicant:** Syngenta Crop Protection AG, Basel, Switzerland
Agent in Canada: BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario
Application number: 09-6479
Application date: 2009/01/06
Proposed denomination: 'F0031-1'

EUPHORBIA (*Euphorbia*)

► **Applicant:** Ball Horticultural Company, West Chicago, Illinois, United States of America
Agent in Canada: BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario
Application number: 09-6539
Application date: 2009/03/16
Proposed denomination: 'Balbreblus'
Trade name: Breathless Blush

EUPHORBIA (*Euphorbia hypericifolia*)

► **Applicant:** Ball Horticultural Company, West Chicago, Illinois, United States of America
Agent in Canada: BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario
Application number: 09-6540
Application date: 2009/03/16
Proposed denomination: 'Balbrewite'
Trade name: Breathless White

APPLICATIONS ACCEPTED FOR FILING

FABA BEAN (*Vicia faba*)

► **Applicant:** Limagrain Nederland B.V.,
Lelystad, The Netherlands
Agent in Canada: Cyre Seed Farms, Barrhead,
Alberta
Application number: 09-6511
Application date: 2009/02/26
Proposed denomination: 'Imposa'

HELIOTROPE (*Heliotropium*)

► **Applicant:** PLANT 21 LLC, Bonsall,
California, United States of
America
Agent in Canada: BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas,
Ontario
Application number: 09-6589
Application date: 2009/03/27
Proposed denomination: 'USHTRP0303'
Trade name: Simply Scentsational

IMPATIENS (*Impatiens*)

► **Applicant:** Sakata Seed Corporation,
Yokohama, Japan
Agent in Canada: BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas,
Ontario
Application number: 09-6505
Application date: 2009/02/03
Proposed denomination: 'SAKIMP008'

IMPATIENS (*Impatiens hawkeri*)

► **Applicant:** Danziger - "Dan" Flower Farm,
Beit Dagan, Israel
Agent in Canada: BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas,
Ontario
Application number: 09-6555
Application date: 2009/03/16
Proposed denomination: 'Dance1844'
Trade name: Celebrette Lavender Improved

► **Applicant:** Danziger - "Dan" Flower Farm,
Beit Dagan, Israel
Agent in Canada: BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas,
Ontario
Application number: 09-6556
Application date: 2009/03/16
Proposed denomination: 'Dance1846'
Trade name: Celebrette Cherry Stripe

► **Applicant:** Danziger - "Dan" Flower Farm,
Beit Dagan, Israel
Agent in Canada: BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas,
Ontario
Application number: 09-6557
Application date: 2009/03/16
Proposed denomination: 'Dance1877'
Trade name: Celebrette Apple Blossom
Improved

IMPATIENS (*Impatiens walleriana*)

► **Applicant:** Ball Horticultural Company,
West Chicago, Illinois, United
States of America
Agent in Canada: BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas,
Ontario
Application number: 09-6535
Application date: 2009/03/16
Proposed denomination: 'Bal1219'

► **Applicant:** Ball Horticultural Company,
West Chicago, Illinois, United
States of America
Agent in Canada: BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas,
Ontario
Application number: 09-6536
Application date: 2009/03/16
Proposed denomination: 'Bal1223'

LANTANA (*Lantana camara*)

► **Applicant:** Ball Horticultural Company,
West Chicago, Illinois, United
States of America
Agent in Canada: BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas,
Ontario
Application number: 09-6537
Application date: 2009/03/16
Proposed denomination: 'Balandrosim'
Trade name: Landmark Sunrise Rose
Improved

APPLICATIONS ACCEPTED FOR FILING

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

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

Application number: 09-6538
Application date: 2009/03/16
Proposed denomination: 'Balucpure'
Trade name: Lucky Pure Gold

► **Applicant:** Syngenta Flowers, Inc.,
Salinas/Prunedale, California,
United States of America

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

Application number: 09-6491
Application date: 2009/01/30
Proposed denomination: 'Ban Whit'
Trade name: Bandana White

► **Applicant:** Syngenta Flowers, Inc.,
Salinas/Prunedale, California,
United States of America

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

Application number: 09-6492
Application date: 2009/01/30
Proposed denomination: 'Ban Yelbic'
Trade name: Bandana Yellow Bicolor

► **Applicant:** Syngenta Flowers, Inc.,
Salinas/Prunedale, California,
United States of America

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

Application number: 09-6493
Application date: 2009/01/30
Proposed denomination: 'Bani Redda'
Trade name: Bandito Red

► **Applicant:** Syngenta Flowers, Inc.,
Salinas/Prunedale, California,
United States of America

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

Application number: 09-6494
Application date: 2009/01/30
Proposed denomination: 'Bani Rossa'
Trade name: Bandito Rose

LOBELIA (*Lobelia*)

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

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

Application number: 09-6591
Application date: 2009/03/27
Proposed denomination: 'USLOB0901'
Trade name: Lucia Dark Blue

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

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

Application number: 09-6590
Application date: 2009/03/27
Proposed denomination: 'USLOB13'
Trade name: Lavender Blush

LOBELIA (*Lobelia erinus*)

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

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

Application number: 09-6490
Application date: 2009/01/30
Proposed denomination: 'Tec Hewhitt'
Trade name: Techno Heat White '10

MANDEVILLA (*Mandevilla*)

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

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

Application number: 09-6514
Application date: 2009/03/05
Proposed denomination: 'Sunparadai'

APPLICATIONS ACCEPTED FOR FILING

► **Applicant:** Suntory Flowers Limited,
Tokyo, Japan
Agent in Canada: BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas,
Ontario
Application number: 09-6482
Application date: 2009/01/22
Proposed denomination: 'Sunparasuji'
Trade name: Sun Parasol

► **Applicant:** Suntory Flowers Limited,
Tokyo, Japan
Agent in Canada: BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas,
Ontario
Application number: 09-6515
Application date: 2009/03/05
Proposed denomination: 'Sunparavel'

NIEREMBERGIA (*Nierembergia*)

► **Applicant:** PLANT 21 LLC, Bonsall,
California, United States of
America
Agent in Canada: BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas,
Ontario
Application number: 09-6592
Application date: 2009/03/27
Proposed denomination: 'USNRB1201'
Trade name: Augusta Blue Skies

OSTEOSPERMUM (*Osteospermum ecklonis*)

► **Applicant:** Ball Horticultural Company,
West Chicago, Illinois, United
States of America
Agent in Canada: BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas,
Ontario
Application number: 09-6551
Application date: 2009/03/16
Proposed denomination: 'Balsergold'
Trade name: Serenity Honey Gold

► **Applicant:** Ball Horticultural Company,
West Chicago, Illinois, United
States of America
Agent in Canada: BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas,
Ontario
Application number: 09-6552
Application date: 2009/03/16
Proposed denomination: 'Balsерlem'
Trade name: Serenity Lemonade

► **Applicant:** Ball Horticultural Company,
West Chicago, Illinois, United
States of America
Agent in Canada: BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas,
Ontario
Application number: 09-6553
Application date: 2009/03/16
Proposed denomination: 'Balserset'
Trade name: Serenity Sunset

► **Applicant:** Ball Horticultural Company,
West Chicago, Illinois, United
States of America
Agent in Canada: BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas,
Ontario
Application number: 09-6554
Application date: 2009/03/16
Proposed denomination: 'Balvoyelo'
Trade name: Voltage Yellow

► **Applicant:** Goldsmith Seeds, Europe B.V.,
Andijk, The Netherlands
Agent in Canada: BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas,
Ontario
Application number: 09-6488
Application date: 2009/01/30
Proposed denomination: 'Tra Terra'
Trade name: Tradewinds Terracotta '10

► **Applicant:** Goldsmith Seeds, Europe B.V.,
Andijk, The Netherlands
Agent in Canada: BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas,
Ontario
Application number: 09-6487
Application date: 2009/01/30
Proposed denomination: 'Tra Whit'
Trade name: Tradewinds Pearl '10

► **Applicant:** Goldsmith Seeds, Europe B.V.,
Andijk, The Netherlands
Agent in Canada: BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas,
Ontario
Application number: 09-6489
Application date: 2009/01/30
Proposed denomination: 'Tra Yel'
Trade name: Tradewinds Yellow

APPLICATIONS ACCEPTED FOR FILING

PEAR (*Pyrus communis*)

► **Applicant:** Wolfgang Müller, Baum-und Rosenschule, Oschatz, Germany
Agent in Canada: BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario
Application number: 09-6481
Application date: 2009/01/22
Proposed denomination: 'Thimo'

PELARGONIUM (*Pelargonium ×hortorum*)

► **Applicant:** Ball Horticultural Company, West Chicago, Illinois, United States of America
Agent in Canada: BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario
Application number: 09-6541
Application date: 2009/03/16
Proposed denomination: 'Baldesarplze'
Trade name: Designer Dark Pink Sizzle

► **Applicant:** Nils Klemm, Stuttgart, Germany
Agent in Canada: BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario
Application number: 09-6584
Application date: 2009/03/25
Proposed denomination: 'KLEPP09251'

PELARGONIUM (*Pelargonium peltatum*)

► **Applicant:** Syngenta Crop Protection AG, Basel, Switzerland
Agent in Canada: Westcan Greenhouses Limited, Langley, British Columbia
Application number: 09-6518
Application date: 2009/03/09
Proposed denomination: 'Fisblirange'
Trade name: Red Blizzard '11

► **Applicant:** Syngenta Crop Protection AG, Basel, Switzerland
Agent in Canada: Westcan Greenhouses Limited, Langley, British Columbia
Application number: 09-6519
Application date: 2009/03/09
Proposed denomination: 'Fisrubito'
Trade name: Temprano Red '11

► **Applicant:** Syngenta Crop Protection AG, Basel, Switzerland
Agent in Canada: Westcan Greenhouses Limited, Langley, British Columbia
Application number: 09-6507
Application date: 2009/02/11
Proposed denomination: 'Fix 137'
Trade name: Cascade White

► **Applicant:** Nils Klemm, Stuttgart, Germany
Agent in Canada: BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario
Application number: 09-6582
Application date: 2009/03/25
Proposed denomination: 'KLEPP08209'

► **Applicant:** Nils Klemm, Stuttgart, Germany
Agent in Canada: BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario
Application number: 09-6583
Application date: 2009/03/25
Proposed denomination: 'KLEPP08218'

PETUNIA (*Petunia ×hybrida*)

► **Applicant:** Ball Horticultural Company, West Chicago, Illinois, United States of America
Agent in Canada: BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario
Application number: 09-6542
Application date: 2009/03/16
Proposed denomination: 'Balperblues'
Trade name: Rhythm and Blues

APPLICATIONS ACCEPTED FOR FILING

► **Applicant:** Ball Horticultural Company,
West Chicago, Illinois, United
States of America
Agent in Canada: BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas,
Ontario
Application number: 09-6543
Application date: 2009/03/16
Proposed denomination: ‘**Balspunburg**’
Trade name: Sun Spun Burgundy

► **Applicant:** Ball Horticultural Company,
West Chicago, Illinois, United
States of America
Agent in Canada: BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas,
Ontario
Application number: 09-6544
Application date: 2009/03/16
Proposed denomination: ‘**Balspunred**’
Trade name: Sun Spun Red

► **Applicant:** Ball Horticultural Company,
West Chicago, Illinois, United
States of America
Agent in Canada: BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas,
Ontario
Application number: 09-6545
Application date: 2009/03/16
Proposed denomination: ‘**Balspunsil**’
Trade name: Sun Spun Silver

► **Applicant:** Ball Horticultural Company,
West Chicago, Illinois, United
States of America
Agent in Canada: BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas,
Ontario
Application number: 09-6546
Application date: 2009/03/16
Proposed denomination: ‘**Balspunyel**’
Trade name: Sun Spun Yellow

► **Applicant:** Ball Horticultural Company,
West Chicago, Illinois, United
States of America
Agent in Canada: BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas,
Ontario
Application number: 09-6547
Application date: 2009/03/16
Proposed denomination: ‘**Balsunbur**’
Trade name: Suncatcher Burgundy

► **Applicant:** Ball Horticultural Company,
West Chicago, Illinois, United
States of America
Agent in Canada: BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas,
Ontario
Application number: 09-6548
Application date: 2009/03/16
Proposed denomination: ‘**Balsuncared**’
Trade name: Suncatcher Red

► **Applicant:** Ball Horticultural Company,
West Chicago, Illinois, United
States of America
Agent in Canada: BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas,
Ontario
Application number: 09-6549
Application date: 2009/03/16
Proposed denomination: ‘**Balsunprose**’
Trade name: Suncatcher Purple Rose

► **Applicant:** Ball Horticultural Company,
West Chicago, Illinois, United
States of America
Agent in Canada: BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas,
Ontario
Application number: 09-6550
Application date: 2009/03/16
Proposed denomination: ‘**Balsunyelo**’
Trade name: Suncatcher Yellow

► **Applicant:** PLANT 21 LLC, Bonsall,
California, United States of
America
Agent in Canada: BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas,
Ontario
Application number: 09-6593
Application date: 2009/03/27
Proposed denomination: ‘**BHTUN31501**’

► **Applicant:** Mary Maxine Johnson,
Pugwash, Nova Scotia
Agent in Canada: BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas,
Ontario
Application number: 09-6585
Application date: 2009/03/27
Proposed denomination: ‘**Lavender Skies**’

► **Applicant:** Syngenta Flowers, Inc.,
Salinas/Prunedale, California,
United States of America
Agent in Canada: BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas,
Ontario
Application number: 09-6495
Application date: 2009/01/30
Proposed denomination: ‘**Pic Amthe**’
Trade name: Picnic Amethyst

APPLICATIONS ACCEPTED FOR FILING

► **Applicant:** Syngenta Flowers, Inc.,
Salinas/Prunedale, California,
United States of America

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

Application number: 09-6496
Application date: 2009/01/30
Proposed denomination: 'Pic Redda'
Trade name: Picnic Red

► **Applicant:** Syngenta Flowers, Inc.,
Salinas/Prunedale, California,
United States of America

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

Application number: 09-6497
Application date: 2009/01/30
Proposed denomination: 'Pic Rossa'
Trade name: Picnic Rose

► **Applicant:** Syngenta Flowers, Inc.,
Salinas/Prunedale, California,
United States of America

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

Application number: 09-6498
Application date: 2009/01/30
Proposed denomination: 'Pic Whit'
Trade name: Picnic White

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

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

Application number: 09-6594
Application date: 2009/03/27
Proposed denomination: 'USTUN19603'
Trade name: Supertunia Pink Charm

► **Applicant:** Syngenta Flowers, Inc.,
Salinas/Prunedale, California,
United States of America

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

Application number: 09-6499
Application date: 2009/01/30
Proposed denomination: 'Whip Amth'
Trade name: Whispers Amethyst

PHLOX (*Phlox*)

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

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

Application number: 09-6595
Application date: 2009/03/27
Proposed denomination: 'USPLX50302'
Trade name: Intensia White Imp.

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

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

Application number: 09-6596
Application date: 2009/03/27
Proposed denomination: 'USPLX50304'
Trade name: Intensia Orchid Blast

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

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

Application number: 09-6597
Application date: 2009/03/27
Proposed denomination: 'USPLX60306'
Trade name: Intensia Blueberry

POINSETTIA (*Euphorbia pulcherrima*)

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

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

Application number: 09-6508
Application date: 2009/02/11
Proposed denomination: 'Fiscarltez'

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

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

Application number: 09-6509
Application date: 2009/02/11
Proposed denomination: 'Fispoin 22432'

APPLICATIONS ACCEPTED FOR FILING

POTATO (*Solanum tuberosum*)

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

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

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

► **Applicant:** Germicopa SAS, Quimper, France
Agent in Canada: Goudreau Gage Dubuc, Montréal, Quebec
Application number: 09-6520
Application date: 2009/03/11
Proposed denomination: 'Fuego'

► **Applicant:** C. Meijer B.V., Kruiningen, The Netherlands
Agent in Canada: Solanum International, Stony Plain, Alberta
Application number: 09-6480
Application date: 2009/01/21
Proposed denomination: 'Soprano'

ROSE (*Rosa*)

► **Applicant:** CP Delaware, Inc., Wilmington, Delaware, United States of America
Agent in Canada: Variety Rights Management, Oxford Station, Ontario
Application number: 09-6506
Application date: 2009/02/06
Proposed denomination: 'Meiboulka'
Trade name: OSO Easy Cherry Pie

SCAEVOLA (*Scaevola aemula*)

► **Applicant:** Syngenta Flowers, Inc., Salinas/Prunedale, California, United States of America
Agent in Canada: BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario
Application number: 09-6500
Application date: 2009/01/30
Proposed denomination: 'Bomy Dabule'
Trade name: Bombay Dark Blue

► **Applicant:** Botanic Gardens and Park Authority, West Perth, Western Australia, Australia
Agent in Canada: BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario
Application number: 09-6527
Application date: 2009/03/16
Proposed denomination: 'Kingscablin'
Trade name: Blue Print

SOYBEAN (*Glycine max*)

► **Applicant:** Pioneer Hi-Bred International, Inc., Johnston, Iowa, United States of America
Agent in Canada: Pioneer Hi-Bred Limited, Chatham, Ontario
Application number: 09-6568
Application date: 2009/03/25
Proposed denomination: '91Y80'

APPLICATIONS ACCEPTED FOR FILING

► **Applicant:** Pioneer Hi-Bred International, Inc., Johnston, Iowa, United States of America
Agent in Canada: Pioneer Hi-Bred Limited, Chatham, Ontario
Application number: 09-6523
Application date: 2009/03/13
Proposed denomination: '92Y31'

► **Applicant:** Pioneer Hi-Bred International, Inc., Johnston, Iowa, United States of America
Agent in Canada: Pioneer Hi-Bred Limited, Chatham, Ontario
Application number: 09-6522
Application date: 2009/03/13
Proposed denomination: '93Y20'

STRAWBERRY (*Fragaria ×ananassa*)

► **Applicant:** C.I.V. Consorzio Italiano Vivaisti, Ferrara, Italy
Agent in Canada: Fetherstonhaugh & Co., Ottawa, Ontario
Application number: 09-6512
Application date: 2009/02/26
Proposed denomination: 'Antea'

► **Applicant:** Driscoll Strawberry Associates, Inc., Watsonville, California, United States of America
Agent in Canada: Variety Rights Management, Oxford Station, Ontario
Application number: 09-6501
Application date: 2009/02/02
Proposed denomination: 'Drisstraweight'

► **Applicant:** Driscoll Strawberry Associates, Inc., Watsonville, California, United States of America
Agent in Canada: Variety Rights Management, Oxford Station, Ontario
Application number: 09-6504
Application date: 2009/02/02
Proposed denomination: 'Drisstrawelevan'

► **Applicant:** Driscoll Strawberry Associates, Inc., Watsonville, California, United States of America
Agent in Canada: Variety Rights Management, Oxford Station, Ontario
Application number: 09-6502
Application date: 2009/02/02
Proposed denomination: 'Drisstrawnine'

► **Applicant:** Driscoll Strawberry Associates, Inc., Watsonville, California, United States of America
Agent in Canada: Variety Rights Management, Oxford Station, Ontario
Application number: 09-6524
Application date: 2009/03/16
Proposed denomination: 'Drisstrawseven'

► **Applicant:** Driscoll Strawberry Associates, Inc., Watsonville, California, United States of America
Agent in Canada: Variety Rights Management, Oxford Station, Ontario
Application number: 09-6510
Application date: 2009/02/12
Proposed denomination: 'Drisstrawsix'

► **Applicant:** Driscoll Strawberry Associates, Inc., Watsonville, California, United States of America
Agent in Canada: Variety Rights Management, Oxford Station, Ontario
Application number: 09-6503
Application date: 2009/02/02
Proposed denomination: 'Drisstrawten'

TORENIA (*Torenia*)

► **Applicant:** Suntory Flowers Limited, Tokyo, Japan
Agent in Canada: BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario
Application number: 09-6576
Application date: 2009/03/25
Proposed denomination: 'Sunrenikonho'
Trade name: Summer Wave White

APPLICATIONS ACCEPTED FOR FILING

► **Applicant:** Suntory Flowers Limited,
Tokyo, Japan
Agent in Canada: BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas,
Ontario
Application number: 09-6577
Application date: 2009/03/25
Proposed denomination: ‘Sunrenikonpe’
Trade name: Summer Wave Pale Lilac

VERBENA (*Verbena*)

► **Applicant:** PLANT 21 LLC, Bonsall,
California, United States of
America
Agent in Canada: BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas,
Ontario
Application number: 09-6600
Application date: 2009/03/27
Proposed denomination: ‘AKIV344-01’
Trade name: Superbena Pink Parfait

► **Applicant:** PLANT 21 LLC, Bonsall,
California, United States of
America
Agent in Canada: BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas,
Ontario
Application number: 09-6598
Application date: 2009/03/27
Proposed denomination: ‘AKIV5-4’
Trade name: Superbena Royale Red

► **Applicant:** PLANT 21 LLC, Bonsall,
California, United States of
America
Agent in Canada: BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas,
Ontario
Application number: 09-6599
Application date: 2009/03/27
Proposed denomination: ‘AKIV98-01’
Trade name: Superbena Coral Red (Imp)

VERBENA (*Verbena* × *hybrida*)

► **Applicant:** Suntory Flowers Limited,
Tokyo, Japan
Agent in Canada: BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas,
Ontario
Application number: 09-6573
Application date: 2009/03/25
Proposed denomination: ‘Sunmaricoaka’
Trade name: Temari Cherry Red

► **Applicant:** Suntory Flowers Limited,
Tokyo, Japan
Agent in Canada: BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas,
Ontario
Application number: 09-6574
Application date: 2009/03/25
Proposed denomination: ‘Sunmaricomu’
Trade name: Temari Magenta

► **Applicant:** Suntory Flowers Limited,
Tokyo, Japan
Agent in Canada: BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas,
Ontario
Application number: 09-6575
Application date: 2009/03/25
Proposed denomination: ‘Sunmarimuco’
Trade name: Temari Violet

VIOLA (*Viola cornuta*)

► **Applicant:** Suntory Flowers Limited,
Tokyo, Japan
Agent in Canada: BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas,
Ontario
Application number: 09-6516
Application date: 2009/03/05
Proposed denomination: ‘Sunviocoba’
Trade name: Violina Cobalt Blue

► **Applicant:** Suntory Flowers Limited,
Tokyo, Japan
Agent in Canada: BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas,
Ontario
Application number: 09-6517
Application date: 2009/03/05
Proposed denomination: ‘Sunviofuji’
Trade name: Violina Pink



CHANGES

APPLICATIONS ABANDONED

APRICOT (*Prunus armeniaca*)

► **Applicant:** The Horticulture and Food Research Institute of New Zealand Limited, Auckland, New Zealand

Agent in Canada: Smart & Biggar, Ottawa, Ontario

Application number: 02-3127
Application date: 2002/06/28
Date abandoned: 2008/10/10
Proposed denomination: 'Dunstan'

BUCKWHEAT (*Fagopyrum esculentum*)

► **Applicant:** Kade Research Ltd., Morden, Manitoba

Application number: 04-4220
Application date: 2004/06/14
Date abandoned: 2008/11/06
Proposed denomination: 'Koma'

CALIBRACHOA (*Calibrachoa*)

► **Applicant:** Kieft Bloemzaden B.V., Venhuizen, The Netherlands

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

Application number: 02-3233
Application date: 2002/09/04
Date abandoned: 2008/10/01
Proposed denomination: 'Kiecadros'
Trade name: Spring Fling Rose

► **Applicant:** Kieft Bloemzaden B.V., Venhuizen, The Netherlands

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

Application number: 04-4050
Application date: 2004/02/20
Date abandoned: 2008/10/01
Proposed denomination: 'Kiecalem'
Trade name: Spring Fling Lemon

► **Applicant:** Kieft Bloemzaden B.V., Venhuizen, The Netherlands

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

Application number: 04-4049
Application date: 2004/02/20
Date abandoned: 2008/10/01
Proposed denomination: 'Kiecawit'
Trade name: Spring Fling White

► **Applicant:** Kieft Bloemzaden B.V., Venhuizen, The Netherlands

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

Application number: 02-3236
Application date: 2002/09/04
Date abandoned: 2008/10/01
Proposed denomination: 'Kiecayel'
Trade name: Spring Fling Yellow

DAHLIA (*Dahlia*)

► **Applicant:** Kieft Bloemzaden B.V., Venhuizen, The Netherlands

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

Application number: 02-3238
Application date: 2002/09/04
Date abandoned: 2008/10/01
Proposed denomination: 'Kiedahbic'
Trade name: Amazon Pink Tricolor

► **Applicant:** Kieft Bloemzaden B.V., Venhuizen, The Netherlands

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

Application number: 04-4324
Application date: 2004/08/13
Date abandoned: 2008/10/01
Proposed denomination: 'Kiedahred'

DAHLIA
(*Dahlia ×hortensis*)

► **Applicant:** Kieft Bloemzaden B.V.,
Venhuizen, The Netherlands
Agent in Canada: Variety Rights Management,
Oxford Station, Ontario
Application number: 04-4051
Application date: 2004/02/20
Date abandoned: 2008/11/06
Proposed denomination: 'Kiedahsuy'

DIASCIA
(*Diascia barberae*)

► **Applicant:** Kieft Bloemzaden B.V.,
Venhuizen, The Netherlands
Agent in Canada: Variety Rights Management,
Oxford Station, Ontario
Application number: 04-4052
Application date: 2004/02/20
Date abandoned: 2008/10/01
Proposed denomination: 'Kiedione'

► **Applicant:** Kieft Bloemzaden B.V.,
Venhuizen, The Netherlands
Agent in Canada: Variety Rights Management,
Oxford Station, Ontario
Application number: 04-4054
Application date: 2004/02/20
Date abandoned: 2008/10/01
Proposed denomination: 'Kiedithree'

► **Applicant:** Kieft Bloemzaden B.V.,
Venhuizen, The Netherlands
Agent in Canada: Variety Rights Management,
Oxford Station, Ontario
Application number: 04-4053
Application date: 2004/02/20
Date abandoned: 2008/10/01
Proposed denomination: 'Kieditwo'

FUCHSIA
(*Fuchsia*)

► **Applicant:** Kieft Bloemzaden B.V.,
Venhuizen, The Netherlands
Agent in Canada: Variety Rights Management,
Oxford Station, Ontario
Application number: 02-3244
Application date: 2002/09/04
Date abandoned: 2008/10/01
Proposed denomination: 'Kiefudich'
Trade name: Diva Cherry White

► **Applicant:** Kieft Bloemzaden B.V.,
Venhuizen, The Netherlands
Agent in Canada: Variety Rights Management,
Oxford Station, Ontario
Application number: 02-3247
Application date: 2002/09/04
Date abandoned: 2008/10/01
Proposed denomination: 'Kiefufak'
Trade name: Windchime Neon White

► **Applicant:** Kieft Bloemzaden B.V.,
Venhuizen, The Netherlands
Agent in Canada: Variety Rights Management,
Oxford Station, Ontario
Application number: 02-3248
Application date: 2002/09/04
Date abandoned: 2008/10/01
Proposed denomination: 'Kiefulap'
Trade name: Diva Coral White

HEMP
(*Cannabis sativa*)

► **Applicant:** GW Pharma Ltd., Wiltshire,
United Kingdom
Agent in Canada: Smart & Biggar, Vancouver,
British Columbia
Application number: 05-4644
Application date: 2005/03/24
Date abandoned: 2008/09/12
Proposed denomination: 'Grace'

IMPATIENS
(Impatiens walleriana)

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

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

Application number: 05-5075
Application date: 2005/10/05
Date abandoned: 2008/09/03
Proposed denomination: 'Boddblorghi'

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

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

Application number: 05-5076
Application date: 2005/10/05
Date abandoned: 2008/09/03
Proposed denomination: 'Boddbbledbi'

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

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

Application number: 05-5077
Application date: 2005/10/05
Date abandoned: 2008/09/03
Proposed denomination: 'Boddblviobi'

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

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

Application number: 02-3288
Application date: 2002/09/30
Date abandoned: 2008/10/01
Proposed denomination: 'Bodlizchbut'
Trade name: Little Lizzy Cherry Butterfly

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

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

Application number: 02-3289
Application date: 2002/09/30
Date abandoned: 2008/10/01
Proposed denomination: 'Bodlizche'
Trade name: Little Lizzy Cherry

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

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

Application number: 02-3287
Application date: 2002/09/30
Date abandoned: 2008/10/01
Proposed denomination: 'Bodlizcorbut'
Trade name: Little Lizzy Coral Butterfly

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

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

Application number: 02-3286
Application date: 2002/09/30
Date abandoned: 2008/10/01
Proposed denomination: 'Bodlizorg'
Trade name: Little Lizzy Orange

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

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

Application number: 05-5078
Application date: 2005/10/05
Date abandoned: 2008/09/03
Proposed denomination: 'Bodlizorgnov'

CHANGES

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

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

Application number: 02-3285
Application date: 2002/09/30
Date abandoned: 2008/10/01
Proposed denomination: 'Bodlizzpin'
Trade name: Little Lizzy Pink

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

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

Application number: 02-3293
Application date: 2002/09/30
Date abandoned: 2008/10/01
Proposed denomination: 'Bodlizzvio'
Trade name: Little Lizzy Violet

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

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

Application number: 05-5079
Application date: 2005/10/05
Date abandoned: 2008/09/03
Proposed denomination: 'Bodlizzviosta'

LANTANA (*Lantana camara*)

► **Applicant:** Robert J. Roberson, Grain
Valley, Missouri, United States
of America

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

Application number: 03-3575
Application date: 2003/04/30
Date abandoned: 2008/10/01
Proposed denomination: 'Robmornvan'
Trade name: Morning Glow Vanilla

LOBELIA (*Lobelia*)

► **Applicant:** Kieft Bloemzaden B.V.,
Venhuizen, The Netherlands

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

Application number: 02-3239
Application date: 2002/09/04
Date abandoned: 2008/10/01
Proposed denomination: 'Kielowa'
Trade name: Waterfall White

MEXICAN GIANT HYSSOP (*Agastache mexicana*)

► **Applicant:** Kieft Bloemzaden B.V.,
Venhuizen, The Netherlands

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

Application number: 04-4321
Application date: 2004/08/13
Date abandoned: 2008/11/06
Proposed denomination: 'Kiegabi'

► **Applicant:** Kieft Bloemzaden B.V.,
Venhuizen, The Netherlands

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

Application number: 04-4322
Application date: 2004/08/13
Date abandoned: 2008/11/06
Proposed denomination: 'Kiegador'

► **Applicant:** Kieft Bloemzaden B.V.,
Venhuizen, The Netherlands

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

Application number: 04-4323
Application date: 2004/08/13
Date abandoned: 2008/11/06
Proposed denomination: 'Kiegapur'

NEMESIA
(*Nemesia*)

► **Applicant:** Kieft Bloemzaden B.V.,
Venhuizen, The Netherlands
Agent in Canada: Variety Rights Management,
Oxford Station, Ontario
Application number: 05-5098
Application date: 2005/10/07
Date abandoned: 2008/09/03
Proposed denomination: 'Kieneblu'

► **Applicant:** Kieft Bloemzaden B.V.,
Venhuizen, The Netherlands
Agent in Canada: Variety Rights Management,
Oxford Station, Ontario
Application number: 05-5097
Application date: 2005/10/07
Date abandoned: 2008/09/03
Proposed denomination: 'Kienero'

► **Applicant:** Kieft Bloemzaden B.V.,
Venhuizen, The Netherlands
Agent in Canada: Variety Rights Management,
Oxford Station, Ontario
Application number: 05-5096
Application date: 2005/10/07
Date abandoned: 2008/09/03
Proposed denomination: 'Kienewhi'

OSTEOSPERMUM
(*Osteospermum ecklonis*)

► **Applicant:** Kieft Bloemzaden B.V.,
Venhuizen, The Netherlands
Agent in Canada: Variety Rights Management,
Oxford Station, Ontario
Application number: 04-4330
Application date: 2004/08/17
Date abandoned: 2008/11/06
Proposed denomination: 'Kieospip'
Trade name: Pinwheel Purple

► **Applicant:** Kieft Bloemzaden B.V.,
Venhuizen, The Netherlands
Agent in Canada: Variety Rights Management,
Oxford Station, Ontario
Application number: 04-4332
Application date: 2004/08/17
Date abandoned: 2008/11/06
Proposed denomination: 'Kieospro'
Trade name: Pinwheel Rose

► **Applicant:** Kieft Bloemzaden B.V.,
Venhuizen, The Netherlands
Agent in Canada: Variety Rights Management,
Oxford Station, Ontario
Application number: 04-4331
Application date: 2004/08/17
Date abandoned: 2008/11/06
Proposed denomination: 'Kieospwe'
Trade name: Pinwheel White Eye

PEACH
(*Prunus persica*)

► **Applicant:** University of Guelph, Guelph,
Ontario
Application number: 02-3103
Application date: 2002/05/22
Date abandoned: 2008/10/17
Proposed denomination: 'V 84023'

► **Applicant:** University of Guelph, Guelph,
Ontario
Application number: 02-3102
Application date: 2002/05/22
Date abandoned: 2008/10/17
Proposed denomination: 'V 84061'

► **Applicant:** University of Guelph, Guelph,
Ontario
Application number: 02-3104
Application date: 2002/05/22
Date abandoned: 2008/10/17
Proposed denomination: 'V 84101'

PETUNIA
(*Petunia ×hybrida*)

► **Applicant:** NuFlora International Pty. Ltd.,
Macquarie Fields, New South
Wales, Australia
Agent in Canada: Variety Rights Management,
Oxford Station, Ontario
Application number: 00-2321
Application date: 2000/06/21
Date abandoned: 2008/10/01
Proposed denomination: 'MP4'
Trade name: Tiny Tunia Burgundy

CHANGES

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

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

Application number: 04-4320
Application date: 2004/08/13
Date abandoned: 2008/11/06
Proposed denomination: 'MPDS'
Trade name: Double Tiny Tunia Cherry

PORTULACA/PURSLANE (*Portulaca grandiflora*)

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

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

Application number: 04-4021
Application date: 2004/02/04
Date abandoned: 2008/10/01
Proposed denomination: 'Bodhigcre'
Trade name: High Noon Cream

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

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

Application number: 04-4020
Application date: 2004/02/04
Date abandoned: 2008/10/01
Proposed denomination: 'Bodhigros'
Trade name: High Noon Rose

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

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

Application number: 04-4298
Application date: 2004/07/09
Date abandoned: 2008/10/01
Proposed denomination: 'Bodhigyel'
Trade name: High Noon Yellow

POTATO (*Solanum tuberosum*)

► **Applicant:** L. & P. Riemersma, Gebr.,
Ternaard, The Netherlands

Agent in Canada: Parkland Seed Potatoes Ltd.,
Lacombe, Alberta

Application number: 04-4477
Application date: 2004/11/15
Date abandoned: 2008/10/01
Proposed denomination: 'El Paso'

► **Applicant:** Mansholt's Veredelingsbedrijf
B.V., Ulrum, The Netherlands

Agent in Canada: Parkland Seed Potatoes Ltd.,
Lacombe, Alberta

Application number: 04-4478
Application date: 2004/11/15
Date abandoned: 2008/10/01
Proposed denomination: 'Matador'

► **Applicant:** Agrico, Emmeloord, The
Netherlands

Agent in Canada: Parkland Seed Potatoes Ltd.,
Lacombe, Alberta

Application number: 04-4446
Application date: 2004/10/20
Date abandoned: 2008/10/01
Proposed denomination: 'Red Baron'

SALVIA (*Salvia greggii*)

► **Applicant:** Kieft Bloemzaden B.V.,
Venhuizen, The Netherlands

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

Application number: 05-5086
Application date: 2005/10/05
Date abandoned: 2008/09/03
Proposed denomination: 'Kiesagink'

► **Applicant:** Kieft Bloemzaden B.V.,
Venhuizen, The Netherlands

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

Application number: 05-5087
Application date: 2005/10/05
Date abandoned: 2008/09/03
Proposed denomination: 'Kiesagup'

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SALVIA (*Salvia sinaloensis*)

► **Applicant:** Kieft Bloemzaden B.V.,
Venhuizen, The Netherlands
Agent in Canada: Variety Rights Management,
Oxford Station, Ontario
Application number: 05-5088
Application date: 2005/10/05
Date abandoned: 2008/09/03
Proposed denomination: 'Kiesasisap'

SOYBEAN (*Glycine max*)

► **Applicant:** Monsanto Canada Inc.,
Guelph, Ontario
Application number: 07-5922
Application date: 2007/06/07
Date abandoned: 2008/11/10
Proposed denomination: '28-04R'

STRAWFLOWER / PAPER DAISY (*Bracteantha bracteata*)

► **Applicant:** Ernst Benary Samenzucht
GmbH, Muenden, Germany
Agent in Canada: Variety Rights Management,
Oxford Station, Ontario
Application number: 05-5094
Application date: 2005/10/06
Date abandoned: 2008/09/03
Proposed denomination: 'Bralem'

► **Applicant:** Ernst Benary Samenzucht
GmbH, Muenden, Germany
Agent in Canada: Variety Rights Management,
Oxford Station, Ontario
Application number: 05-5095
Application date: 2005/10/06
Date abandoned: 2008/09/03
Proposed denomination: 'Golbra'

APPLICATIONS WITHDRAWN

BIDENS (*Bidens ferulifolia*)

► **Applicant:** Syngenta Crop Protection AG,
Basel, Switzerland
Agent in Canada: BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas,
Ontario
Application number: 08-6322
Application date: 2008/05/01
Date withdrawn: 2009/03/13
Proposed denomination: 'Fisbicom'

CALIBRACHOA (*Calibrachoa*)

► **Applicant:** Nils Klemm, Stuttgart,
Germany
Agent in Canada: BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas,
Ontario
Application number: 07-5840
Application date: 2007/04/05
Date withdrawn: 2009/01/28
Proposed denomination: 'KLECA07144'

FUCHSIA (*Fuchsia*)

► **Applicant:** Suntory Flowers Ltd. and
Nishinomiya City, Tokyo,
Japan
Agent in Canada: BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas,
Ontario
Application number: 07-5769
Application date: 2007/02/23
Date withdrawn: 2009/01/28
Proposed denomination: 'Sanihanf ar12'

HYDRANGEA
(*Hydrangea macrophylla*)

► **Applicant:** Ryoji Irie, Ukyoku, Kyoto, Japan
Agent in Canada: BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario
Application number: 05-4936
Application date: 2005/06/02
Date withdrawn: 2009/03/13
Proposed denomination: ‘Youmefour’

► **Applicant:** Ryoji Irie, Ukyoku, Kyoto, Japan
Agent in Canada: BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario
Application number: 05-4935
Application date: 2005/06/02
Date withdrawn: 2009/03/13
Proposed denomination: ‘Youmethree’

► **Applicant:** Ryoji Irie, Ukyoku, Kyoto, Japan
Agent in Canada: BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario
Application number: 05-4934
Application date: 2005/06/02
Date withdrawn: 2009/03/13
Proposed denomination: ‘Youmetwo’

IMPATIENS
(*Impatiens walleriana*)

► **Applicant:** Goldsmith Seeds, Inc., Gilroy, California, United States of America
Agent in Canada: BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario
Application number: 05-5112
Application date: 2005/10/17
Date withdrawn: 2009/03/13
Proposed denomination: ‘Silte Pinkcie’
Trade name: Silhouette Pink Ice

LETTUCE
(*Lactuca sativa*)

► **Applicant:** Agriculture & Agri-Food Canada, Saint-Jean-sur-Richelieu, Quebec
Agent in Canada: Agriculture & Agri-Food Canada, Lacombe, Alberta
Application number: 05-4939
Application date: 2005/06/03
Date withdrawn: 2009/01/22
Proposed denomination: ‘QSJ-02’

OAT
(*Avena sativa*)

► **Applicant:** Agriculture & Agri-Food Canada, Ottawa, Ontario
Agent in Canada: Semican Inc., Plessisville, Quebec
Application number: 03-3893
Application date: 2003/11/13
Date withdrawn: 2009/02/18
Proposed denomination: ‘Goslin’

PELARGONIUM
(*Pelargonium*)

► **Applicant:** Goldsmith Seeds, Inc., Gilroy, California, United States of America
Agent in Canada: BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario
Application number: 07-6104
Application date: 2007/12/24
Date withdrawn: 2009/01/28
Proposed denomination: ‘Cope Burg’
Trade name: Calliope Burgundy

► **Applicant:** Goldsmith Seeds, Inc., Gilroy, California, United States of America
Agent in Canada: BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario
Application number: 07-6105
Application date: 2007/12/24
Date withdrawn: 2009/01/28
Proposed denomination: ‘Cope Cher’
Trade name: Calliope Cherry

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► **Applicant:** Goldsmith Seeds, Inc., Gilroy, California, United States of America
Agent in Canada: BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario
Application number: 07-6106
Application date: 2007/12/24
Date withdrawn: 2009/01/28
Proposed denomination: 'Cope Rossa'
Trade name: Calliope Rose

PELARGONIUM (*Pelargonium* × *hortorum*)

► **Applicant:** Goldsmith Seeds, Inc., Gilroy, California, United States of America
Agent in Canada: BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario
Application number: 07-6101
Application date: 2007/12/24
Date withdrawn: 2009/01/28
Proposed denomination: 'Amri Melo'
Trade name: Americana Melon

► **Applicant:** Syngenta Crop Protection AG, Basel, Switzerland
Agent in Canada: BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario
Application number: 08-6232
Application date: 2008/03/27
Date withdrawn: 2009/03/13
Proposed denomination: 'Fisbratel'
Trade name: Bravo Pastel

► **Applicant:** Syngenta Crop Protection AG, Basel, Switzerland
Agent in Canada: BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario
Application number: 08-6234
Application date: 2008/03/27
Date withdrawn: 2009/03/13
Proposed denomination: 'Fisrocor'
Trade name: Rocky Mountain Coral

PELARGONIUM (*Pelargonium peltatum*)

► **Applicant:** Angelika Utecht, Montabaur, Germany
Agent in Canada: BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario
Application number: 07-5999
Application date: 2007/09/07
Date withdrawn: 2009/03/13
Proposed denomination: 'Fisardred'
Trade name: Red Blizzard '09

PENTAS (*Pentas lanceolata*)

► **Applicant:** Sakata Seed Corporation, Yokohama, Japan
Agent in Canada: BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario
Application number: 06-5410
Application date: 2006/03/31
Date withdrawn: 2009/01/28
Proposed denomination: 'Nakpen005'

PETUNIA (*Petunia* × *hybrida*)

► **Applicant:** Ball Horticultural Company, West Chicago, Illinois, United States of America
Agent in Canada: BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario
Application number: 06-5324
Application date: 2006/03/09
Date withdrawn: 2009/02/09
Proposed denomination: 'Balsundarco'
Trade name: Suncatcher Dark Coral

POINSETTIA (*Euphorbia pulcherrima*)

► **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
Date withdrawn: 2009/02/13
Proposed denomination: 'Fispoin 13248'

PTILOTUS
(*Ptilotus nobilis*)

- **Applicant:** The University of Queensland,
Brisbane, Queensland,
Australia
- Agent in Canada:** BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas,
Ontario
- Application number:** 08-6311
Application date: 2008/04/24
Date withdrawn: 2009/03/02
Proposed denomination: 'Passion'
- **Applicant:** The University of Queensland,
Brisbane, Queensland,
Australia
- Agent in Canada:** BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas,
Ontario
- Application number:** 08-6310
Application date: 2008/04/24
Date withdrawn: 2009/03/02
Proposed denomination: 'Purity'

ROSE
(*Rosa*)

- **Applicant:** Poulsen Roser A/S,
Fredensborg, Denmark
- Agent in Canada:** Miller Thomson Pouliot,
Montreal, Quebec
- Application number:** 05-4941
Application date: 2005/06/03
Date withdrawn: 2009/01/22
Proposed denomination: 'Poulpah024'
- **Applicant:** Poulsen Roser A/S,
Fredensborg, Denmark
- Agent in Canada:** Miller Thomson Pouliot,
Montreal, Quebec
- Application number:** 05-4943
Application date: 2005/06/03
Date withdrawn: 2009/01/22
Proposed denomination: 'Poulpah026'
- **Applicant:** Poulsen Roser A/S,
Fredensborg, Denmark
- Agent in Canada:** Miller Thomson Pouliot,
Montreal, Quebec
- Application number:** 05-4944
Application date: 2005/06/03
Date withdrawn: 2009/01/22
Proposed denomination: 'Poulpah028'

- **Applicant:** Poulsen Roser A/S,
Fredensborg, Denmark
- Agent in Canada:** Miller Thomson Pouliot,
Montreal, Quebec
- Application number:** 05-4945
Application date: 2005/06/03
Date withdrawn: 2009/01/22
Proposed denomination: 'Poulpah030'
- **Applicant:** Poulsen Roser A/S,
Fredensborg, Denmark
- Agent in Canada:** Miller Thomson Pouliot,
Montreal, Quebec
- Application number:** 05-4948
Application date: 2005/06/03
Date withdrawn: 2009/01/22
Proposed denomination: 'Poulpar033'
- **Applicant:** Poulsen Roser A/S,
Fredensborg, Denmark
- Agent in Canada:** Miller Thomson Pouliot,
Montreal, Quebec
- Application number:** 05-4949
Application date: 2005/06/03
Date withdrawn: 2009/01/22
Proposed denomination: 'Poulpar036'
- **Applicant:** Poulsen Roser A/S,
Fredensborg, Denmark
- Agent in Canada:** Miller Thomson Pouliot,
Montreal, Quebec
- Application number:** 05-4950
Application date: 2005/06/03
Date withdrawn: 2009/01/22
Proposed denomination: 'Poulpar038'
- **Applicant:** Poulsen Roser A/S,
Fredensborg, Denmark
- Agent in Canada:** Miller Thomson Pouliot,
Montreal, Quebec
- Application number:** 05-4951
Application date: 2005/06/03
Date withdrawn: 2009/01/22
Proposed denomination: 'Poulpar039'
- **Applicant:** Poulsen Roser A/S,
Fredensborg, Denmark
- Agent in Canada:** Miller Thomson Pouliot,
Montreal, Quebec
- Application number:** 05-4952
Application date: 2005/06/03
Date withdrawn: 2009/01/22
Proposed denomination: 'Poulpar040'

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► **Applicant:** Poulsen Roser A/S,
Fredensborg, Denmark
Agent in Canada: Miller Thomson Pouliot,
Montreal, Quebec
Application number: 05-4953
Application date: 2005/06/03
Date withdrawn: 2009/01/22
Proposed denomination: ‘Poulpar042’

► **Applicant:** Poulsen Roser A/S,
Fredensborg, Denmark
Agent in Canada: Miller Thomson Pouliot,
Montreal, Quebec
Application number: 05-4954
Application date: 2005/06/03
Date withdrawn: 2009/01/22
Proposed denomination: ‘Poulpar043’

► **Applicant:** Poulsen Roser A/S,
Fredensborg, Denmark
Agent in Canada: Miller Thomson Pouliot,
Montreal, Quebec
Application number: 05-4955
Application date: 2005/06/03
Date withdrawn: 2009/01/22
Proposed denomination: ‘Poulty007’

SALVIA (*Salvia*)

► **Applicant:** Goldsmith Seeds, Inc., Gilroy,
California, United States of
America
Agent in Canada: BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas,
Ontario
Application number: 07-6114
Application date: 2007/12/24
Date withdrawn: 2009/03/13
Proposed denomination: ‘Mes Azur’
Trade name: Mesa Azure

► **Applicant:** Goldsmith Seeds, Inc., Gilroy,
California, United States of
America
Agent in Canada: BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas,
Ontario
Application number: 07-6115
Application date: 2007/12/24
Date withdrawn: 2009/03/13
Proposed denomination: ‘Mes Pur’
Trade name: Mesa Purple

► **Applicant:** Goldsmith Seeds, Inc., Gilroy,
California, United States of
America
Agent in Canada: BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas,
Ontario
Application number: 07-6116
Application date: 2007/12/24
Date withdrawn: 2009/03/13
Proposed denomination: ‘Mes Ros’
Trade name: Mesa Rose

► **Applicant:** Goldsmith Seeds, Inc., Gilroy,
California, United States of
America
Agent in Canada: BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas,
Ontario
Application number: 07-6117
Application date: 2007/12/24
Date withdrawn: 2009/03/13
Proposed denomination: ‘Mes Scarl’
Trade name: Mesa Scarlet

SOYBEAN (*Glycine max*)

► **Applicant:** University of Guelph, Guelph,
Ontario
Application number: 06-5217
Application date: 2006/02/03
Date withdrawn: 2009/03/05
Proposed denomination: ‘OAC Huron’

STRAWBERRY (*Fragaria ×ananassa*)

► **Applicant:** Plantas de Navarra, S.A.,
Navarre, Spain
Agent in Canada: Ogilvy Renault, Montreal,
Quebec
Application number: 04-4253
Application date: 2004/06/22
Date withdrawn: 2009/01/13
Proposed denomination: ‘Plarionfre’
Synonym: Chiflon

TRICOLOUR DAISY
(*Glebionis carinata*)

► **Applicant:** Goldsmith Seeds, Inc., Gilroy,
California, United States of
America
Agent in Canada: BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas,
Ontario
Application number: 08-6141
Application date: 2008/01/28
Date withdrawn: 2009/01/28
Proposed denomination: 'Ves Reda'
Trade name: Vestidos Red

► **Applicant:** Goldsmith Seeds, Inc., Gilroy,
California, United States of
America
Agent in Canada: BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas,
Ontario
Application number: 08-6142
Application date: 2008/01/28
Date withdrawn: 2009/01/28
Proposed denomination: 'Ves Whit'
Trade name: Vestidos White

► **Applicant:** Goldsmith Seeds, Inc., Gilroy,
California, United States of
America
Agent in Canada: BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas,
Ontario
Application number: 08-6143
Application date: 2008/01/28
Date withdrawn: 2009/01/28
Proposed denomination: 'Ves Yel'
Trade name: Vestidos Yellow

VERBENA
(*Verbena*)

► **Applicant:** Nils Klemm, Stuttgart,
Germany
Agent in Canada: BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas,
Ontario
Application number: 07-5847
Application date: 2007/04/05
Date withdrawn: 2009/01/28
Proposed denomination: 'KLEVP07363'
Trade name: Lascar Purple Eye

► **Applicant:** Nils Klemm, Stuttgart,
Germany
Agent in Canada: BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas,
Ontario
Application number: 07-5848
Application date: 2007/04/05
Date withdrawn: 2009/01/28
Proposed denomination: 'KLEVP07368'
Trade name: Fuego Red

VERBENA
(*Verbena ×hybrida*)

► **Applicant:** Goldsmith Seeds, Inc., Gilroy,
California, United States of
America
Agent in Canada: BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas,
Ontario
Application number: 07-6121
Application date: 2007/12/24
Date withdrawn: 2009/01/28
Proposed denomination: 'Lan Bulle09'
Trade name: Lanai Blue 09

VIOLA
(*Viola cornuta*)

► **Applicant:** Suntory Flowers Limited,
Tokyo, Japan
Agent in Canada: BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas,
Ontario
Application number: 08-6260
Application date: 2008/03/31
Date withdrawn: 2009/01/28
Proposed denomination: 'Sunviolaho'

WHEAT
(*Triticum aestivum*)

► **Applicant:** Pioneer Hi-Bred International,
Inc., Des Moines, Iowa, United
States of America
Agent in Canada: Pioneer Hi-Bred Ltd., Caledon,
Ontario
Application number: 08-6345
Application date: 2008/05/21
Date withdrawn: 2009/01/22
Proposed denomination: '25R62'

CHANGE OF AGENT IN CANADA
(varieties not granted rights)

BARLEY
(*Hordeum vulgare*)

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

FLAX
(*Linum usitatissimum*)

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

WHEAT
(*Triticum aestivum*)

► **Applicant:** University of Saskatchewan, Saskatoon, Saskatchewan
Former Agent in Canada: Saskatchewan Wheat Pool, Saskatoon, Saskatchewan
New Agent in Canada: Viterra Inc., Saskatoon, Saskatchewan
Application number: 06-5417
Application date: 2006/04/05
Proposed denomination: 'CDC Alsask'

CHANGE OF AGENT IN CANADA
(varieties granted rights)

ASARINA
(*Asarina erubescens* × *A. lophospermum*)

► **Holder:** Suntory Flowers Limited, Tokyo, Japan
Former Agent in Canada: Fetherstonhaugh & Co., Ottawa, Ontario
New Agent in Canada: BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario
Certificate number: 2476
Date granted: 2006/08/03
Approved denomination: 'Sun-Asaro'
Trade name: Great Cascade Wine Red

BARLEY
(*Hordeum vulgare*)

► **Holder:** Agriculture & Agri-Food Canada, Brandon, Manitoba
Former Agent in Canada: FarmPure Seeds Inc., Regina, Saskatchewan
New Agent in Canada: Agriculture & Agri-Food Canada, Lacombe, Alberta
Certificate number: 1692
Date granted: 2003/12/15
Approved denomination: 'Newdale'

► **Holder:** Minnesota Agricultural Experiment Station, St. Paul, Minnesota, United States of America
Former Agent in Canada: United Grain Growers Limited, Winnipeg, Manitoba
New Agent in Canada: Viterra Inc., Saskatoon, Saskatchewan
Certificate number: 0290
Date granted: 1997/01/06
Approved denomination: 'Stander'

BIDENS
(Bidens ferulifolia)

► **Holder:** Suntory Flowers Limited,
Tokyo, Japan
Former Agent in Canada: Fetherstonhaugh & Co.,
Ottawa, Ontario
New Agent in Canada: BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas,
Ontario
Certificate number: 2484
Date granted: 2006/08/03
Approved denomination: 'Sunbidesupa'
Trade name: Marietta Gold Spark

CALIBRACHOA
(Calibrachoa)

► **Holder:** Suntory Flowers Limited,
Tokyo, Japan
Former Agent in Canada: Fetherstonhaugh & Co.,
Ottawa, Ontario
New Agent in Canada: BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas,
Ontario
Certificate number: 2482
Date granted: 2006/08/03
Approved denomination: 'Sunbel-labu'
Trade name: Million Bells Lavender

► **Holder:** Suntory Flowers Limited,
Tokyo, Japan
Former Agent in Canada: Fetherstonhaugh & Co.,
Ottawa, Ontario
New Agent in Canada: BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas,
Ontario
Certificate number: 1067
Date granted: 2001/11/19
Approved denomination: 'Sunbelchipi'
Trade name: Million Bells Cherry Pink

► **Holder:** Suntory Flowers Limited,
Tokyo, Japan
Former Agent in Canada: Fetherstonhaugh & Co.,
Ottawa, Ontario
New Agent in Canada: BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas,
Ontario
Certificate number: 2475
Date granted: 2006/08/03
Approved denomination: 'Sunbelho'
Trade name: Million Bells Bush White

► **Holder:** Suntory Flowers Limited,
Tokyo, Japan
Former Agent in Canada: Fetherstonhaugh & Co.,
Ottawa, Ontario
New Agent in Canada: BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas,
Ontario
Certificate number: 1221
Date granted: 2002/08/14
Approved denomination: 'Sunbelki'
Trade name: Million Bells Yellow
Synonym: Sunbelkie

► **Holder:** Suntory Flowers Limited,
Tokyo, Japan
Former Agent in Canada: Fetherstonhaugh & Co.,
Ottawa, Ontario
New Agent in Canada: BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas,
Ontario
Certificate number: 2350
Date granted: 2005/12/21
Approved denomination: 'Sunbelkos'
Trade name: Million Bells Cosmos Pink

► **Holder:** Suntory Flowers Limited,
Tokyo, Japan
Former Agent in Canada: Fetherstonhaugh & Co.,
Ottawa, Ontario
New Agent in Canada: BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas,
Ontario
Certificate number: 1068
Date granted: 2001/11/19
Approved denomination: 'Sunbelkubu'
Trade name: Million Bells Trailing Blue

► **Holder:** Suntory Flowers Limited,
Tokyo, Japan
Former Agent in Canada: Fetherstonhaugh & Co.,
Ottawa, Ontario
New Agent in Canada: BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas,
Ontario
Certificate number: 1069
Date granted: 2001/11/19
Approved denomination: 'Sunbelkupi'
Trade name: Million Bells Trailing Pink

► **Holder:** Suntory Flowers Limited,
Tokyo, Japan
Former Agent in Canada: Fetherstonhaugh & Co.,
Ottawa, Ontario
New Agent in Canada: BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas,
Ontario
Certificate number: 2203
Date granted: 2005/09/16
Approved denomination: 'Sunbelre'
Trade name: Million Bells Red

CHANGES

► **Holder:** Suntory Flowers Limited,
Tokyo, Japan
Former Agent in Canada: Fetherstonhaugh & Co.,
Ottawa, Ontario
New Agent in Canada: BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas,
Ontario
Certificate number: 2348
Date granted: 2005/12/21
Approved denomination: ‘Sunbelrikupi’
Trade name: Million Bells Creeping Pink

CINERARIA

(*Senecio cruentus* × *S. heritieri*)

► **Holder:** Suntory Flowers Limited,
Tokyo, Japan
Former Agent in Canada: Fetherstonhaugh & Co.,
Ottawa, Ontario
New Agent in Canada: BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas,
Ontario
Certificate number: 1592
Date granted: 2003/09/26
Approved denomination: ‘Sunsenebu’
Trade name: Blue

► **Holder:** Suntory Flowers Limited,
Tokyo, Japan
Former Agent in Canada: Fetherstonhaugh & Co.,
Ottawa, Ontario
New Agent in Canada: BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas,
Ontario
Certificate number: 1593
Date granted: 2003/09/26
Approved denomination: ‘Sunsenedibu’
Trade name: Deep Blue

► **Holder:** Suntory Flowers Limited,
Tokyo, Japan
Former Agent in Canada: Fetherstonhaugh & Co.,
Ottawa, Ontario
New Agent in Canada: BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas,
Ontario
Certificate number: 2727
Date granted: 2007/04/13
Approved denomination: ‘Sunsenerabu’
Trade name: Senetti Lavender Blue
Synonym: Sunseneraibu

► **Holder:** Suntory Flowers Limited,
Tokyo, Japan
Former Agent in Canada: Fetherstonhaugh & Co.,
Ottawa, Ontario
New Agent in Canada: BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas,
Ontario
Certificate number: 2728
Date granted: 2007/04/13
Approved denomination: ‘Sunsenerapi’
Trade name: Senetti Salmon

► **Holder:** Suntory Flowers Limited,
Tokyo, Japan
Former Agent in Canada: Fetherstonhaugh & Co.,
Ottawa, Ontario
New Agent in Canada: BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas,
Ontario
Certificate number: 1594
Date granted: 2003/09/26
Approved denomination: ‘Sunsenere’
Trade name: Magenta

► **Holder:** Suntory Flowers Limited,
Tokyo, Japan
Former Agent in Canada: Fetherstonhaugh & Co.,
Ottawa, Ontario
New Agent in Canada: BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas,
Ontario
Certificate number: 1595
Date granted: 2003/09/26
Approved denomination: ‘Sunsenereba’
Trade name: Magenta Bicolor

FLAX

(*Linum usitatissimum*)

► **Holder:** Limagrain Nederland B.V.,
Lelystad, The Netherlands
Former Agent in Canada: FarmPure Seeds Inc., Regina,
Saskatchewan
New Agent in Canada: FP Genetics Inc., Regina,
Saskatchewan
Certificate number: 0805
Date granted: 2000/08/28
Approved denomination: ‘Taurus’

CHANGES

FUCHSIA (*Fuchsia*)

► **Holder:** Suntory Flowers Ltd. and Nishinomiya City, Tokyo, Japan
Former Agent in Canada: Fetherstonhaugh & Co., Ottawa, Ontario
New Agent in Canada: BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario
Certificate number: 1222
Date granted: 2002/08/14
Approved denomination: ‘**Sanicomf**’
Trade name: Angel Earrings Dainty

► **Holder:** Suntory Flowers Ltd. and Nishinomiya City, Tokyo, Japan
Former Agent in Canada: Fetherstonhaugh & Co., Ottawa, Ontario
New Agent in Canada: BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario
Certificate number: 1223
Date granted: 2002/08/14
Approved denomination: ‘**Sanihanf**’
Trade name: Angel Earrings Cascading

MANDEVILLA (*Mandevilla* × *amabilis* × *M. boliviensis*)

► **Holder:** Suntory Flowers Limited, Tokyo, Japan
Former Agent in Canada: Fetherstonhaugh & Co., Ottawa, Ontario
New Agent in Canada: BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario
Certificate number: 2477
Date granted: 2006/08/03
Approved denomination: ‘**Sunmandecos**’
Trade name: Sun Parasol Pink

► **Holder:** Suntory Flowers Limited, Tokyo, Japan
Former Agent in Canada: Fetherstonhaugh & Co., Ottawa, Ontario
New Agent in Canada: BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario
Certificate number: 2478
Date granted: 2006/08/03
Approved denomination: ‘**Sunmandecrim**’
Trade name: Sundaville Red/Crimson Fantasy

NIEREMBERGIA (*Nierembergia*)

► **Holder:** Suntory Flowers Limited, Tokyo, Japan
Former Agent in Canada: Fetherstonhaugh & Co., Ottawa, Ontario
New Agent in Canada: BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario
Certificate number: 1688
Date granted: 2003/12/09
Approved denomination: ‘**Sunnicobu**’
Trade name: Fairy Bells Lilac

► **Holder:** Suntory Flowers Limited, Tokyo, Japan
Former Agent in Canada: Fetherstonhaugh & Co., Ottawa, Ontario
New Agent in Canada: BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario
Certificate number: 2487
Date granted: 2006/08/03
Approved denomination: ‘**Sunniparisobu**’
Trade name: Summer Splash Patio Light Blue

OAT (*Avena sativa*)

► **Holder:** Agriculture & Agri-Food Canada, Winnipeg, Manitoba
Former Agent in Canada: FarmPure Seeds Inc., Regina, Saskatchewan
New Agent in Canada: Agriculture & Agri-Food Canada, Lacombe, Alberta
Certificate number: 1426
Date granted: 2003/02/24
Approved denomination: ‘**Pinnacle**’

PEAS (*Pisum sativum*)

► **Holder:** Limagrain Nederland B.V., Lelystad, The Netherlands
Former Agent in Canada: FarmPure Seeds Inc., Regina, Saskatchewan
New Agent in Canada: FP Genetics Inc., Regina, Saskatchewan
Certificate number: 2275
Date granted: 2005/11/22
Approved denomination: ‘**Camry**’

CHANGES

► **Holder:** Limagrain Nederland B.V.,
Lelystad, The Netherlands
Former Agent in Canada: FarmPure Seeds Inc., Regina,
Saskatchewan
New Agent in Canada: FP Genetics Inc., Regina,
Saskatchewan
Certificate number: 1016
Date granted: 2001/08/30
Approved denomination: ‘Eclipse’

► **Holder:** Advanta Seeds U.K. Limited,
Sleaford, Lincolnshire, United
Kingdom
Former Agent in Canada: Advanta Canada Inc.,
Winnipeg, Manitoba
New Agent in Canada: FP Genetics Inc., Regina,
Saskatchewan
Certificate number: 1326
Date granted: 2002/12/02
Approved denomination: ‘Miami’

► **Holder:** Limagrain Nederland B.V.,
Lelystad, The Netherlands
Former Agent in Canada: FarmPure Seeds Inc., Regina,
Saskatchewan
New Agent in Canada: FP Genetics Inc., Regina,
Saskatchewan
Certificate number: 2878
Date granted: 2007/08/21
Approved denomination: ‘Noble’

► **Holder:** Limagrain Nederland B.V.,
Lelystad, The Netherlands
Former Agent in Canada: FarmPure Seeds Inc., Regina,
Saskatchewan
New Agent in Canada: FP Genetics Inc., Regina,
Saskatchewan
Certificate number: 2506
Date granted: 2006/08/23
Approved denomination: ‘Polstead’

► **Holder:** Limagrain Nederland B.V.,
Lelystad, The Netherlands
Former Agent in Canada: FarmPure Seeds Inc., Regina,
Saskatchewan
New Agent in Canada: FP Genetics Inc., Regina,
Saskatchewan
Certificate number: 0733
Date granted: 2000/03/06
Approved denomination: ‘Samson’

► **Holder:** Limagrain Nederland B.V.,
Lelystad, The Netherlands
Former Agent in Canada: FarmPure Seeds Inc., Regina,
Saskatchewan
New Agent in Canada: FP Genetics Inc., Regina,
Saskatchewan
Certificate number: 3350
Date granted: 2008/09/17
Approved denomination: ‘Sorento’

► **Holder:** Limagrain Nederland B.V.,
Lelystad, The Netherlands
Former Agent in Canada: FarmPure Seeds Inc., Regina,
Saskatchewan
New Agent in Canada: FP Genetics Inc., Regina,
Saskatchewan
Certificate number: 2505
Date granted: 2006/08/23
Approved denomination: ‘Tamora’

► **Holder:** Limagrain Nederland B.V.,
Lelystad, The Netherlands
Former Agent in Canada: FarmPure Seeds Inc., Regina,
Saskatchewan
New Agent in Canada: FP Genetics Inc., Regina,
Saskatchewan
Certificate number: 2274
Date granted: 2005/11/22
Approved denomination: ‘Tudor’

PELARGONIUM (*Pelargonium ×hortorum*)

► **Holder:** Elsner pac Jungpflanzen, GbR,
Dresden, Germany
Former Agent in Canada: Schenck Farms &
Greenhouses, St. Catharines,
Ontario
New Agent in Canada: BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas,
Ontario
Certificate number: 0332
Date granted: 1997/06/17
Approved denomination: ‘Evening Glow’

► **Holder:** Elsner pac Jungpflanzen, GbR,
Dresden, Germany
Former Agent in Canada: Schenck Farms &
Greenhouses, St. Catharines,
Ontario
New Agent in Canada: BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas,
Ontario
Certificate number: 0328
Date granted: 1997/06/17
Approved denomination: ‘Glacis’
Trade name: Northstar

CHANGES

► **Holder:** Elsner pac Jungpflanzen, GbR,
Dresden, Germany
Former Agent in Canada: Schenck Farms &
Greenhouses, St. Catharines,
Ontario
New Agent in Canada: BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas,
Ontario
Certificate number: 0336
Date granted: 1997/06/17
Approved denomination: ‘Melody’

► **Holder:** Elsner pac Jungpflanzen, GbR,
Dresden, Germany
Former Agent in Canada: Schenck Farms &
Greenhouses, St. Catharines,
Ontario
New Agent in Canada: BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas,
Ontario
Certificate number: 0330
Date granted: 1997/06/17
Approved denomination: ‘Sassy Dark Red’

PETUNIA (*Petunia* × *hybrida*)

► **Holder:** Suntory Flowers Limited and
Keisei Rose Nurseries Inc.,
Tokyo, Japan
Former Agent in Canada: Fetherstonhaugh & Co.,
Ottawa, Ontario
New Agent in Canada: BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas,
Ontario
Certificate number: 1076
Date granted: 2001/11/19
Approved denomination: ‘Revolution Brilliantpink’
Trade name: Surfinia Brilliant Pink

► **Holder:** Suntory Flowers Limited and
Keisei Rose Nurseries Inc.,
Tokyo, Japan
Former Agent in Canada: Fetherstonhaugh & Co.,
Ottawa, Ontario
New Agent in Canada: BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas,
Ontario
Certificate number: 1077
Date granted: 2001/11/19
Approved denomination: ‘Revolution Brilliantpink
Mini’
Trade name: Surfinia Mini Brilliant Pink

► **Holder:** Suntory Flowers Limited,
Tokyo, Japan
Former Agent in Canada: Fetherstonhaugh & Co.,
Ottawa, Ontario
New Agent in Canada: BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas,
Ontario
Certificate number: 1073
Date granted: 2001/11/19
Approved denomination: ‘Revolution Violet No. 3’
Trade name: Surfinia Violet

► **Holder:** Suntory Flowers Limited and
Keisei Rose Nurseries Inc.,
Tokyo, Japan
Former Agent in Canada: Fetherstonhaugh & Co.,
Ottawa, Ontario
New Agent in Canada: BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas,
Ontario
Certificate number: 1078
Date granted: 2001/11/19
Approved denomination: ‘Revolution White’
Trade name: Surfinia White
Synonym: Kesupite

► **Holder:** Suntory Flowers Limited,
Tokyo, Japan
Former Agent in Canada: Fetherstonhaugh & Co.,
Ottawa, Ontario
New Agent in Canada: BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas,
Ontario
Certificate number: 2354
Date granted: 2005/12/21
Approved denomination: ‘Sunbabuve’
Trade name: Surfinia Baby Blue Veined

► **Holder:** Suntory Flowers Limited,
Tokyo, Japan
Former Agent in Canada: Fetherstonhaugh & Co.,
Ottawa, Ontario
New Agent in Canada: BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas,
Ontario
Certificate number: 2353
Date granted: 2005/12/21
Approved denomination: ‘Sunbapive’
Trade name: Surfinia Baby Pink Veined

CHANGES

► **Holder:** Suntory Flowers Limited and Keisei Rose Nurseries Inc., Tokyo, Japan
Former Agent in Canada: Fetherstonhaugh & Co., Ottawa, Ontario
New Agent in Canada: BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario
Certificate number: 2540
Date granted: 2006/10/16
Approved denomination: ‘Suncopablue’
Trade name: Surfinia Baby Blue Compact

► **Holder:** Suntory Flowers Limited and Keisei Rose Nurseries Inc., Tokyo, Japan
Former Agent in Canada: Fetherstonhaugh & Co., Ottawa, Ontario
New Agent in Canada: BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario
Certificate number: 2538
Date granted: 2006/10/16
Approved denomination: ‘Suncopaho’
Trade name: Surfinia Baby White Compact

► **Holder:** Suntory Flowers Limited and Keisei Rose Nurseries Inc., Tokyo, Japan
Former Agent in Canada: Fetherstonhaugh & Co., Ottawa, Ontario
New Agent in Canada: BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario
Certificate number: 2539
Date granted: 2006/10/16
Approved denomination: ‘Suncopapin’
Trade name: Surfinia Baby Pink Compact

► **Holder:** Suntory Flowers Limited, Tokyo, Japan
Former Agent in Canada: Fetherstonhaugh & Co., Ottawa, Ontario
New Agent in Canada: BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario
Certificate number: 1689
Date granted: 2003/12/09
Approved denomination: ‘Sunlapur’
Trade name: Surfinia Giant Purple

► **Holder:** Suntory Flowers Limited and Keisei Rose Nurseries Inc., Tokyo, Japan
Former Agent in Canada: Fetherstonhaugh & Co., Ottawa, Ontario
New Agent in Canada: BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario
Certificate number: 2982
Date granted: 2007/11/09
Approved denomination: ‘Sunmilk’
Trade name: Surfinia Royal Milk Tea

► **Holder:** Suntory Flowers Limited and Keisei Rose Nurseries Inc., Tokyo, Japan
Former Agent in Canada: Fetherstonhaugh & Co., Ottawa, Ontario
New Agent in Canada: BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario
Certificate number: 2537
Date granted: 2006/10/16
Approved denomination: ‘Sunpatiki’
Trade name: Surfinia Patio Yellow

► **Holder:** Suntory Flowers Limited and Keisei Rose Nurseries Inc., Tokyo, Japan
Former Agent in Canada: Fetherstonhaugh & Co., Ottawa, Ontario
New Agent in Canada: BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario
Certificate number: 2981
Date granted: 2007/11/09
Approved denomination: ‘Sunraspberry’
Trade name: Surfinia Raspberry Dream

► **Holder:** Suntory Flowers Limited, Tokyo, Japan
Former Agent in Canada: Fetherstonhaugh & Co., Ottawa, Ontario
New Agent in Canada: BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario
Certificate number: 2468
Date granted: 2006/08/03
Approved denomination: ‘Sunrove’
Trade name: Surfina Pink Veined

CHANGES

► **Holder:** Suntory Flowers Limited and Keisei Rose Nurseries Inc., Tokyo, Japan

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

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

Certificate number: 2480

Date granted: 2006/08/03

Approved denomination: 'Sunrovein'

Trade name: Surfinia Rose Veined

PHLOX (*Phlox drummondii*)

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

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

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

Certificate number: 3382

Date granted: 2008/10/27

Approved denomination: 'Sunphlomite'

POTATO (*Solanum tuberosum*)

► **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: 2463

Date granted: 2006/07/27

Approved denomination: 'Keystone Russet'

► **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: 2705

Date granted: 2007/03/07

Approved denomination: 'Piccolo'

Synonym: Piccolo Star

ROSE (*Rosa*)

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

Former Agent in Canada: Cassan Maclean, Ottawa, Ontario

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

Certificate number: 0602

Date granted: 1999/04/07

Approved denomination: 'POULhappy'

Trade name: Charming Parade

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

Former Agent in Canada: Cassan Maclean, Ottawa, Ontario

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

Certificate number: 0603

Date granted: 1999/04/07

Approved denomination: 'POULprima'

Trade name: Purple Parade

SMOOTH BROMEGRASS (*Bromus inermis*)

► **Holder:** Agriculture & Agri-Food Canada, Sainte-Foy, Quebec

Former Agent in Canada: Agricore United, Morden, Manitoba

New Agent in Canada: Viterra Inc., Saskatoon, Saskatchewan

Certificate number: 2819

Date granted: 2007/07/24

Approved denomination: 'AC Rocket'

TORENIA (*Torenia*)

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

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

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

Certificate number: 2470

Date granted: 2006/08/03

Approved denomination: 'Sunrenilahopas'

Trade name: Summerwave White Purple Throat

CHANGES

- **Holder:** Suntory Flowers Limited,
Tokyo, Japan
- Former Agent in Canada:** Fetherstonhaugh & Co.,
Ottawa, Ontario
- New Agent in Canada:** BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas,
Ontario
- Certificate number:** 2471
- Date granted:** 2006/08/03
- Approved denomination:** ‘Sunrenilamu’
- Trade name:** Summerwave Large Violet
-
- **Holder:** Suntory Flowers Limited,
Tokyo, Japan
- Former Agent in Canada:** Fetherstonhaugh & Co.,
Ottawa, Ontario
- New Agent in Canada:** BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas,
Ontario
- Certificate number:** 2351
- Date granted:** 2005/12/21
- Approved denomination:** ‘Sunrenilapa’
- Trade name:** Summerwave Large Amethyst
-
- **Holder:** Suntory Flowers Limited,
Tokyo, Japan
- Former Agent in Canada:** Fetherstonhaugh & Co.,
Ottawa, Ontario
- New Agent in Canada:** BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas,
Ontario
- Certificate number:** 1066
- Date granted:** 2001/11/19
- Approved denomination:** ‘Sunrenimu’
- Trade name:** Summerwave Violet
-
- **Holder:** Suntory Flowers Limited,
Tokyo, Japan
- Former Agent in Canada:** Fetherstonhaugh & Co.,
Ottawa, Ontario
- New Agent in Canada:** BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas,
Ontario
- Certificate number:** 2362
- Date granted:** 2006/01/12
- Approved denomination:** ‘Sunrenirirepa’
- Trade name:** Summerwave Amethyst

TRITICALE (×*Triticosecale*)

- **Holder:** Alberta Agriculture and Rural
Development, Lacombe,
Alberta
- Former Agent in Canada:** FarmPure Seeds Inc., Regina,
Saskatchewan
- New Agent in Canada:** FP Genetics Inc., Regina,
Saskatchewan
- Certificate number:** 3088
- Date granted:** 2007/11/30
- Approved denomination:** ‘Bunker’

VERBENA (*Verbena* ×*hybrida*)

- **Holder:** Suntory Flowers Limited,
Tokyo, Japan
- Former Agent in Canada:** Fetherstonhaugh & Co.,
Ottawa, Ontario
- New Agent in Canada:** BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas,
Ontario
- Certificate number:** 1083
- Date granted:** 2001/11/19
- Approved denomination:** ‘Sunmaref TP-P’
- Trade name:** Tapien Pink
- Synonym:** Sunvil, Suntory TP-P
-
- **Holder:** Suntory Flowers Limited,
Tokyo, Japan
- Former Agent in Canada:** Fetherstonhaugh & Co.,
Ottawa, Ontario
- New Agent in Canada:** BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas,
Ontario
- Certificate number:** 1690
- Date granted:** 2003/12/09
- Approved denomination:** ‘Sunmaref TP-SAP’
- Trade name:** Tapien Salmon
-
- **Holder:** Suntory Flowers Limited,
Tokyo, Japan
- Former Agent in Canada:** Fetherstonhaugh & Co.,
Ottawa, Ontario
- New Agent in Canada:** BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas,
Ontario
- Certificate number:** 1081
- Date granted:** 2001/11/19
- Approved denomination:** ‘Sunmaref TP-V’
- Trade name:** Tapien Violet Blue
- Synonym:** Sunvop, Suntory TP-V

CHANGES

► **Holder:** Suntory Flowers Limited,
Tokyo, Japan
Former Agent in Canada: Fetherstonhaugh & Co.,
Ottawa, Ontario
New Agent in Canada: BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas,
Ontario
Certificate number: 2349
Date granted: 2005/12/21
Approved denomination: ‘Sunmaref TPPW’
Trade name: Tapien Pure White

► **Holder:** Suntory Flowers Limited,
Tokyo, Japan
Former Agent in Canada: Fetherstonhaugh & Co.,
Ottawa, Ontario
New Agent in Canada: BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas,
Ontario
Certificate number: 1085
Date granted: 2001/11/19
Approved denomination: ‘Sunmariba’
Trade name: Temari Violet

► **Holder:** Suntory Flowers Limited,
Tokyo, Japan
Former Agent in Canada: Fetherstonhaugh & Co.,
Ottawa, Ontario
New Agent in Canada: BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas,
Ontario
Certificate number: 2481
Date granted: 2006/08/03
Approved denomination: ‘Sunmaribagadi’
Trade name: Temari Burgundy Improved

► **Holder:** Suntory Flowers Limited,
Tokyo, Japan
Former Agent in Canada: Fetherstonhaugh & Co.,
Ottawa, Ontario
New Agent in Canada: BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas,
Ontario
Certificate number: 1838
Date granted: 2004/06/11
Approved denomination: ‘Sunmaririho’
Trade name: Temari White

► **Holder:** Suntory Flowers Limited,
Tokyo, Japan
Former Agent in Canada: Fetherstonhaugh & Co.,
Ottawa, Ontario
New Agent in Canada: BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas,
Ontario
Certificate number: 2479
Date granted: 2006/08/03
Approved denomination: ‘Sunmarisakura’
Trade name: Temari Sakura Pink

► **Holder:** Suntory Flowers Limited,
Tokyo, Japan
Former Agent in Canada: Fetherstonhaugh & Co.,
Ottawa, Ontario
New Agent in Canada: BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas,
Ontario
Certificate number: 2485
Date granted: 2006/08/03
Approved denomination: ‘Suntapilabu’
Trade name: Tapien Lilac

► **Holder:** Suntory Flowers Limited,
Tokyo, Japan
Former Agent in Canada: Fetherstonhaugh & Co.,
Ottawa, Ontario
New Agent in Canada: BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas,
Ontario
Certificate number: 1225
Date granted: 2002/08/14
Approved denomination: ‘Sunvivabupa’
Trade name: Temari Patio Blue
Synonym: Sunvivabupan

► **Holder:** Suntory Flowers Limited,
Tokyo, Japan
Former Agent in Canada: Fetherstonhaugh & Co.,
Ottawa, Ontario
New Agent in Canada: BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas,
Ontario
Certificate number: 1227
Date granted: 2002/08/14
Approved denomination: ‘Sunvivapa’
Trade name: Temari Patio Hot Pink

► **Holder:** Suntory Flowers Limited,
Tokyo, Japan
Former Agent in Canada: Fetherstonhaugh & Co.,
Ottawa, Ontario
New Agent in Canada: BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas,
Ontario
Certificate number: 2361
Date granted: 2006/01/12
Approved denomination: ‘Sunvivare’
Trade name: Temari Patio Red
Synonym: Sunvivared

► **Holder:** Suntory Flowers Limited,
Tokyo, Japan
Former Agent in Canada: Fetherstonhaugh & Co.,
Ottawa, Ontario
New Agent in Canada: BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas,
Ontario
Certificate number: 1228
Date granted: 2002/08/14
Approved denomination: ‘Sunvivaro’
Trade name: Temari Patio Rose

CHANGES

► **Holder:** Suntory Flowers Limited,
Tokyo, Japan
Former Agent in Canada: Fetherstonhaugh & Co.,
Ottawa, Ontario
New Agent in Canada: BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas,
Ontario
Certificate number: 2483
Date granted: 2006/08/03
Approved denomination: 'Sunvivasamo'
Trade name: Temari Patio Salmon

► **Holder:** Suntory Flowers Limited,
Tokyo, Japan
Former Agent in Canada: Fetherstonhaugh & Co.,
Ottawa, Ontario
New Agent in Canada: BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas,
Ontario
Certificate number: 1086
Date granted: 2001/11/19
Approved denomination: 'Sunvp-su'
Trade name: Temari Bright Red

VIOLA (*Viola cornuta*)

► **Holder:** Suntory Flowers Limited,
Tokyo, Japan
Former Agent in Canada: Fetherstonhaugh & Co.,
Ottawa, Ontario
New Agent in Canada: BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas,
Ontario
Certificate number: 2473
Date granted: 2006/08/03
Approved denomination: 'Sunvioho'
Trade name: Violina White

► **Holder:** Suntory Flowers Limited,
Tokyo, Japan
Former Agent in Canada: Fetherstonhaugh & Co.,
Ottawa, Ontario
New Agent in Canada: BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas,
Ontario
Certificate number: 2474
Date granted: 2006/08/03
Approved denomination: 'Sunvioki'
Trade name: Violina Yellow

WHEAT (*Triticum aestivum*)

► **Holder:** Agriculture & Agri-Food
Canada, Swift Current,
Saskatchewan
Former Agent in Canada: FarmPure Seeds Inc., Regina,
Saskatchewan
New Agent in Canada: Agriculture & Agri-Food
Canada, Lacombe, Alberta
Certificate number: 0459
Date granted: 1998/06/01
Approved denomination: 'AC Cadillac'

► **Holder:** Agriculture & Agri-Food
Canada, Swift Current,
Saskatchewan
Former Agent in Canada: FarmPure Seeds Inc., Regina,
Saskatchewan
New Agent in Canada: Agriculture & Agri-Food
Canada, Lacombe, Alberta
Certificate number: 0460
Date granted: 1998/06/01
Approved denomination: 'AC Vista'

► **Holder:** University of Saskatchewan,
Saskatoon, Saskatchewan
Former Agent in Canada: Saskatchewan Wheat Pool,
Saskatoon, Saskatchewan
New Agent in Canada: Viterra Inc., Saskatoon,
Saskatchewan
Certificate number: 2019
Date granted: 2004/11/26
Approved denomination: 'CDC Imagine'

► **Holder:** Agriculture & Agri-Food
Canada, Winnipeg, Manitoba
Former Agent in Canada: FarmPure Seeds Inc., Regina,
Saskatchewan
New Agent in Canada: Agriculture & Agri-Food
Canada, Lacombe, Alberta
Certificate number: 1864
Date granted: 2004/08/20
Approved denomination: 'Harvest'

► **Holder:** Agriculture & Agri-Food
Canada, Winnipeg, Manitoba
Former Agent in Canada: FarmPure Seeds Inc., Regina,
Saskatchewan
New Agent in Canada: Agriculture & Agri-Food
Canada, Lacombe, Alberta
Certificate number: 1725
Date granted: 2004/02/04
Approved denomination: 'Snowbird'

CHANGES

WHEAT (*Triticum turgidum subsp. durum*)

► **Holder:** Agriculture & Agri-Food
Canada, Swift Current,
Saskatchewan

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

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

Certificate number: 0648

Date granted: 1999/06/29

Approved denomination: 'AC Avonlea'

CHANGE OF DENOMINATION

APPLE (*Malus baccata*)

► **Applicant:** Agriculture & Agri-Food
Canada, Saint-Jean-sur-
Richelieu, Quebec

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

Application number: 08-6325

Application date: 2008/05/01

**Previously proposed
denomination:** 'SJC59A76-08'

Proposed denomination: 'Dante'

► **Applicant:** Agriculture & Agri-Food
Canada, Saint-Jean-sur-
Richelieu, Quebec

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

Application number: 08-6312

Application date: 2008/04/24

**Previously proposed
denomination:** 'SJC59A79-01'

Proposed denomination: 'Jade'

APPLE (*Malus hupehensis*)

► **Applicant:** Agriculture & Agri-Food
Canada, Saint-Jean-sur-
Richelieu, Quebec

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

Application number: 08-6307

Application date: 2008/04/24

**Previously proposed
denomination:** 'SJC5791-01'

Proposed denomination: 'Javid'

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

**Previously proposed
denomination:** 'Spirit'

Proposed denomination: 'NCSUHA1'

OAK, BUR (*Quercus macrocarpa*)

► **Applicant:** CarbonPatch.com, Roxboro,
Quebec

Application number: 08-6360

Application date: 2008/06/03

**Previously proposed
denomination:** 'Superior'

Proposed denomination: 'SB98'

PLUM (*Prunus domestica*)

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

Application number: 07-6071

Application date: 2007/12/21

**Previously proposed
denomination:** 'V70032'

Proposed denomination: 'Vandor'

POINSETTIA
(Euphorbia pulcherrima)

► **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
Previously proposed denomination: 'Fispoin 20675'
Proposed denomination: 'Fismired'

► **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
Previously proposed denomination: 'Fispoin 16407'
Proposed denomination: 'Fismirwhi'

POTATO
(Solanum tuberosum)

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

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

SOYBEAN
(Glycine max)

► **Applicant:** Monsanto Canada Inc.,
Guelph, Ontario
Application number: 07-5849
Application date: 2007/04/05
Previously proposed denomination: '26-55R'
Proposed denomination: '4175567'

► **Applicant:** Monsanto Canada Inc.,
Guelph, Ontario
Application number: 07-5851
Application date: 2007/04/05
Previously proposed denomination: '31-53R'
Proposed denomination: '4599695'

► **Applicant:** Monsanto Canada Inc.,
Guelph, Ontario
Application number: 07-5852
Application date: 2007/04/05
Previously proposed denomination: '32-05R'
Proposed denomination: 'D4201139'

► **Applicant:** Monsanto Canada Inc.,
Guelph, Ontario
Application number: 07-5850
Application date: 2007/04/05
Previously proposed denomination: '29-52R'
Proposed denomination: 'D4923560'

► **Applicant:** University of Guelph, Guelph,
Ontario
Application number: 08-6365
Application date: 2008/06/06
Previously proposed denomination: 'RCAT0602'
Proposed denomination: 'OAC Merion'

WHEAT
(Triticum aestivum)

► **Applicant:** Syngenta Seeds Canada, Inc.,
Morden, Manitoba
Application number: 08-6392
Application date: 2008/06/26
Previously proposed denomination: 'BW388'
Proposed denomination: '5603HR'

CHANGES

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

► **Applicant:** Syngenta Seeds Canada, Inc.,
Morden, Manitoba
Application number: 08-6393
Application date: 2008/06/26
**Previously proposed
denomination:** ‘BW859’
Proposed denomination: ‘WR859 CL’

CHANGE OF HOLDER

PELARGONIUM (*Pelargonium* × *hortorum*)

► **Former Holder:** Oglevee Ltd., Connellsville,
Pennsylvania, United States of
America
New Holder: Elsner pac Jungpflanzen, GbR,
Dresden, Germany
Agent in Canada: BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas,
Ontario
Certificate number: 0332
Date granted: 1997/06/17
Approved denomination: ‘Evening Glow’

► **Former Holder:** Oglevee Ltd., Connellsville,
Pennsylvania, United States of
America
New Holder: Elsner pac Jungpflanzen, GbR,
Dresden, Germany
Agent in Canada: BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas,
Ontario
Certificate number: 0328
Date granted: 1997/06/17
Approved denomination: ‘Glacis’
Trade name: Northstar

► **Former Holder:** Oglevee Ltd., Connellsville,
Pennsylvania, United States of
America
New Holder: Elsner pac Jungpflanzen, GbR,
Dresden, Germany
Agent in Canada: BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas,
Ontario
Certificate number: 0336
Date granted: 1997/06/17
Approved denomination: ‘Melody’

► **Former Holder:** Oglevee Ltd., Connellsville,
Pennsylvania, United States of
America
New Holder: Elsner pac Jungpflanzen, GbR,
Dresden, Germany
Agent in Canada: BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas,
Ontario
Certificate number: 0330
Date granted: 1997/06/17
Approved denomination: ‘Sassy Dark Red’

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: 3389
Date granted: 2008/11/17
Approved denomination: ‘Alta Crown’

PROTECTIVE DIRECTION WITHDRAWN

OAT (*Avena sativa*)

► **Applicant:** NDSU Research Foundation,
Fargo, North Dakota, United
States of America
Agent in Canada: Seed Depot Corporation, Pilot
Mound, Manitoba
Application number: 07-5997
Application date: 2007/09/04
Proposed denomination: 'Souris'
**Protective direction
withdrawn:** 2009/02/13

RIGHTS REVOKED

CANOLA (*Brassica napus*)

► **Holder:** Norddeutsche Pflanzenzucht
Hans-Georg Lembke KG,
Holtsee, Germany
Agent in Canada: Agriprogress Inc., Morden,
Manitoba
Certificate number: 1049
Date granted: 2001/10/05
Date rights revoked: 2009/02/17
Denomination: 'Hudson'

► **Holder:** Viterra Inc., Saskatoon,
Saskatchewan
Certificate number: 2018
Date granted: 2004/11/18
Date rights revoked: 2009/03/30
Denomination: 'SP Craven'

FUCHSIA (*Fuchsia triphylla*)

► **Holder:** Fuchsiavale Nurseries, Torton,
United Kingdom
Agent in Canada: Variety Rights Management,
Oxford Station, Ontario
Certificate number: 1635
Date granted: 2003/10/30
Date rights revoked: 2009/03/13
Denomination: 'John Ridding'
Trade name: Firecracker

GERANIUM (*Geranium*)

► **Holder:** Naturally Native New Zealand
Plants Ltd., Tauranga, New
Zealand
Agent in Canada: Variety Rights Management,
Oxford Station, Ontario
Certificate number: 1050
Date granted: 2001/10/12
Date rights revoked: 2009/02/18
Denomination: 'Pink Spice'

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: 2510
Date granted: 2006/08/29
Date rights revoked: 2009/01/19
Denomination: 'PER10101'
Trade name: Jester Marble

RIGHTS SURRENDERED**BARLEY**
(*Hordeum vulgare*)

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

Agent in Canada: Agricore United, Winnipeg,
Manitoba

Certificate number: 1629

Date granted: 2003/10/20

Date rights surrendered: 2008/12/19

Approved denomination: 'CDC Springside'

CALIBRACHOA
(*Calibrachoa*)

► **Holder:** Sakata Seed Corporation,
Yokohama, Japan

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

Certificate number: 2677

Date granted: 2007/01/24

Date rights surrendered: 2009/03/06

Approved denomination: 'Kakegawa S63'

Trade name: Colorburst Pro Rose

► **Holder:** Sakata Seed Corporation,
Yokohama, Japan

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

Certificate number: 2678

Date granted: 2007/01/24

Date rights surrendered: 2009/03/06

Approved denomination: 'Kakegawa S64'

Trade name: Colorburst Pro Blue

► **Holder:** Sakata Seed Corporation,
Yokohama, Japan

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

Certificate number: 2679

Date granted: 2007/01/24

Date rights surrendered: 2009/03/06

Approved denomination: 'Kakegawa S65'

Trade name: Colorburst Pro White

► **Holder:** Sakata Seed Corporation,
Yokohama, Japan

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

Certificate number: 2681

Date granted: 2007/01/24

Date rights surrendered: 2009/03/06

Approved denomination: 'Kakegawa S82'

Trade name: Colorburst Trailing Electric
Red

CANOLA
(*Brassica napus*)

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

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

Certificate number: 2721

Date granted: 2007/03/26

Date rights surrendered: 2009/02/03

Approved denomination: '1839V'

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

Certificate number: 1727

Date granted: 2004/02/06

Date rights surrendered: 2009/01/06

Approved denomination: '1862'

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

Certificate number: 1136

Date granted: 2002/03/01

Date rights surrendered: 2009/02/19

Approved denomination: '44A04'

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

Certificate number: 0729

Date granted: 2000/02/21

Date rights surrendered: 2009/02/19

Approved denomination: '46A76'

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

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

Certificate number: 3190

Date granted: 2008/03/17

Date rights surrendered: 2009/03/17

Approved denomination: 'MSL SW 740C'

CHANGES

► **Holder:** Svalöf Weibull AB &
Norddeutsche Pflanzenzucht,
Hohenlieth, Germany
Agent in Canada: SW Seed Ltd., Saskatoon,
Saskatchewan
Certificate number: 3193
Date granted: 2008/03/17
Date rights surrendered: 2009/03/17
Approved denomination: 'MSL SW 879C RR'

CHRYSANTHEMUM (*Chrysanthemum*)

► **Holder:** Yoder Brothers, Inc.,
Barberton, Ohio, United States
of America
Agent in Canada: Yoder Canada Limited,
Leamington, Ontario
Certificate number: 0920
Date granted: 2001/03/22
Date rights surrendered: 2009/03/04
Approved denomination: 'Yoduluth'
Trade name: Duluth

CLEMATIS (*Clematis*)

► **Holder:** Poulsen Roser A/S &
Raymond J. Evison, Ltd.,
Fredensborg, Denmark
Agent in Canada: Miller Thomson Pouliot,
Montreal, Quebec
Certificate number: 3127
Date granted: 2008/02/01
Date rights surrendered: 2009/01/07
Approved denomination: 'Evipo012'
Trade name: Medley

KALANCHOE (*Kalanchoë blossfeldiana*)

► **Holder:** Fides B.V., De Lier, The
Netherlands
Agent in Canada: BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas,
Ontario
Certificate number: 2707
Date granted: 2007/03/12
Date rights surrendered: 2009/03/13
Approved denomination: 'Cher'

► **Holder:** Knaap Licenties B.V.,
Naaldwijk, The Netherlands
Agent in Canada: BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas,
Ontario
Certificate number: 3174
Date granted: 2008/03/07
Date rights surrendered: 2009/03/13
Approved denomination: 'Don Domingo'

► **Holder:** Fides B.V., De Lier, The
Netherlands
Agent in Canada: BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas,
Ontario
Certificate number: 2710
Date granted: 2007/03/12
Date rights surrendered: 2009/03/13
Approved denomination: 'Kerr'

► **Holder:** Fides B.V., De Lier, The
Netherlands
Agent in Canada: BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas,
Ontario
Certificate number: 2712
Date granted: 2007/03/12
Date rights surrendered: 2009/03/13
Approved denomination: 'Ross'

OAT (*Avena sativa*)

► **Holder:** University of Saskatchewan,
Saskatoon, Saskatchewan
Certificate number: 3195
Date granted: 2008/03/19
Date rights surrendered: 2009/02/17
Approved denomination: 'CDC Sol-Fi'

PELARGONIUM (*Pelargonium peltatum*)

► **Holder:** Syngenta Crop Protection AG,
Basel, Switzerland
Agent in Canada: Westcan Greenhouses Limited,
Langley, British Columbia
Certificate number: 3167
Date granted: 2008/03/06
Date rights surrendered: 2009/02/13
Approved denomination: 'Fisnow'

POINSETTIA
(*Euphorbia pulcherrima*)

► **Holder:** Nils Klemm, Stuttgart,
Germany
Agent in Canada: BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas,
Ontario
Certificate number: 3178
Date granted: 2008/03/07
Date rights surrendered: 2009/03/13
Approved denomination: 'NPCW04097'

POTATO
(*Solanum tuberosum*)

► **Holder:** Germicopa SAS, Quimper,
France
Agent in Canada: Goudreau Gage Dubuc,
Montréal, Quebec
Certificate number: 2389
Date granted: 2006/03/01
Date rights surrendered: 2009/02/19
Approved denomination: 'Pamela'

► **Holder:** Germicopa SAS, Quimper,
France
Agent in Canada: Goudreau Gage Dubuc,
Montréal, Quebec
Certificate number: 2390
Date granted: 2006/03/01
Date rights surrendered: 2009/02/19
Approved denomination: 'Rosanna'

ROSE
(*Rosa*)

► **Holder:** Roses Forever ApS, Fåborg,
Denmark
Agent in Canada: BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas,
Ontario
Certificate number: 3188
Date granted: 2008/03/14
Date rights surrendered: 2009/03/13
Approved denomination: 'Evera134'

► **Holder:** Poulsen Roser A/S,
Fredensborg, Denmark
Agent in Canada: Miller Thomson Pouliot,
Montreal, Quebec
Certificate number: 2076
Date granted: 2005/02/02
Date rights surrendered: 2009/01/07
Approved denomination: 'Poulac015'
Trade name: Regina

► **Holder:** Poulsen Roser A/S,
Fredensborg, Denmark
Agent in Canada: Miller Thomson Pouliot,
Montreal, Quebec
Certificate number: 1454
Date granted: 2003/03/10
Date rights surrendered: 2009/03/10
Approved denomination: 'POULra001'
Trade name: Monica Parade

► **Holder:** Poulsen Roser A/S,
Fredensborg, Denmark
Agent in Canada: Miller Thomson Pouliot,
Montreal, Quebec
Certificate number: 1455
Date granted: 2003/03/10
Date rights surrendered: 2009/03/10
Approved denomination: 'POULra002'
Trade name: Heidi Parade

► **Holder:** Poulsen Roser A/S,
Fredensborg, Denmark
Agent in Canada: Miller Thomson Pouliot,
Montreal, Quebec
Certificate number: 1457
Date granted: 2003/03/10
Date rights surrendered: 2009/03/10
Approved denomination: 'POULra005'
Trade name: Nicoline Parade

► **Holder:** Poulsen Roser A/S,
Fredensborg, Denmark
Agent in Canada: Miller Thomson Pouliot,
Montreal, Quebec
Certificate number: 1739
Date granted: 2004/02/13
Date rights surrendered: 2009/01/20
Approved denomination: 'POULra007'
Trade name: Fiona Parade

CHANGES

► **Holder:** Poulsen Roser A/S,
Fredensborg, Denmark
Agent in Canada: Miller Thomson Pouliot,
Montreal, Quebec
Certificate number: 2080
Date granted: 2005/02/02
Date rights surrendered: 2009/01/07
Approved denomination: 'Poultra024'
Trade name: Linda

► **Holder:** Poulsen Roser A/S,
Fredensborg, Denmark
Agent in Canada: Miller Thomson Pouliot,
Montreal, Quebec
Certificate number: 2695
Date granted: 2007/02/12
Date rights surrendered: 2009/01/20
Approved denomination: 'Poultw001'
Trade name: Memphis

WHEAT (*Triticum aestivum*)

► **Holder:** Agriculture & Agri-Food
Canada, Winnipeg, Manitoba
Agent in Canada: FarmPure Seeds Inc., Regina,
Saskatchewan
Certificate number: 1726
Date granted: 2004/02/04
Date rights surrendered: 2009/01/22
Approved denomination: 'Kanata'



APPLICATIONS UNDER EXAMINATION

BARLEY

BARLEY (*Hordeum vulgare*)

Proposed denomination: 'CDC Kamsack'
Application number: 08-6352
Application date: 2008/05/30
Applicant: University of Saskatchewan, Saskatoon, Saskatchewan
Agent in Canada: Canterra Seeds Ltd., Winnipeg, Manitoba
Breeder: Bryan Harvey, University of Saskatchewan, Saskatoon, Saskatchewan

Varieties used for comparison: 'CDC Sisler' and 'Legacy'

Summary: 'CDC Kamsack' differs from the reference varieties, 'CDC Sisler' and 'Legacy' mainly in frequency of plants with recurved flag leaves, spike glaucosity, length and curvature of the first segment of the rachis, spiculation of the lemma awns and rachilla hair length. There is a medium number of plants with recurved flag leaves in 'CDC Kamsack' whereas it is very low to low in 'CDC Sisler'. The spike of 'CDC Kamsack' has medium glaucosity whereas it is weak on 'CDC Sisler'. The first segment of the rachis of 'CDC Kamsack' is short to medium in length whereas it is long on 'Legacy'. The curvature of the first segment of the rachis of 'CDC Kamsack' is very weak to weak whereas it is weak-medium to medium on 'CDC Sisler'. The lemma awns of 'CDC Kamsack' are rough whereas they are smooth on 'CDC Sisler' and semi-smooth on 'Legacy'. The rachilla hairs are short on 'CDC Kamsack' whereas they are long on both reference varieties.

Description:

JUVENILE PLANT: intermediate growth habit, green coleoptile

PLANT AT TILLERING: no pubescence on sheath of lower leaves, erect to intermediate growth habit

FLAG LEAF (at booting): medium frequency of plants with recurved flag leaves, weak-medium to medium pubescence on blade, strong glaucosity on sheath, very weak pubescence on sheath

FLAG LEAF AURICLES: weak to weak-medium intensity of anthocyanin colouration, very weak pubescence on margins

SPIKE: mid-season emergence, platform collar, erect to slightly semi-erect attitude, medium-strong to medium glaucosity, parallel shape, dense to medium-dense

LEMMA AWNS: medium-strong to medium anthocyanin colouration at tips, longer than spike, rough (barbs from tip to next to the kernel)

FIRST SEGMENT OF RACHIS: short to medium length, very weak to weak curvature

MEDIAN SPIKELET: glume and its awn longer than grain

KERNEL: very weak to weak anthocyanin colouration of nerves of lemma, whitish to weakly coloured aleurone layer, husk present, short rachilla hairs, very weak to medium-strong spiculation of inner lateral nerves of dorsal side of lemma, very weak hairiness of ventral furrow, medium to strong clasping of lodicules, transverse crease to incomplete horseshoe basal markings, medium to long, medium to medium-wide

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

DISEASE: moderately susceptible to Common root rot (*Cochliobolus sativus*, *Fusarium* spp.), moderately resistant to Spot blotch (*Cochliobolus sativus*), susceptible to Net blotch (*Pyrenophora teres*) and Septoria speckled leaf blotch (*Septoria passerinii*), moderately susceptible to Scald (*Rhynchosporium secalis*), susceptible to Stem rust (*Puccinia graminis*) and *Fusarium* head blight (*Fusarium graminearum*), resistant to Covered smut (*Ustilago hordie*) and False loose smut, Black semi-loose smut (*Ustilago nigra*) and moderately susceptible to True loose smut (*Ustilago nuda*).

Origin and Breeding: 'CDC Kamsack' was developed at the University of Saskatchewan Department of Plant Sciences. It arose from the cross BT471/SM98213 conducted in a crossing nursery at Saskatoon, Saskatchewan in 1999. The F1 to F4 generations were grown as bulk populations where the F1 was increased under glass over the winter of 1999-2000 and the F2

was grown in the field in Saskatoon during the summer of 2000. The F3 was grown in winter nurseries in New Zealand in 2000-2001 and the F4 was grown at Saskatoon in 2001. 'CDC Kamsack' was grown and selected as a single F4 derived F5 row plot at Saskatoon in 2002. Seed from the F5 row plot was bulked as the line SM03152 and was tested in University of Plant Sciences yield trials in 2003-2004 and was further tested as SR410 in the Western Canadian Six-Row Cooperative Registration trials during the summers of 2005-06. Selection criteria included yield potential, plant maturity, plant height, disease resistance and grain quality.

Tests and Trials: Tests and trials for 'CDC Kamsack' were conducted at the University of Saskatchewan, Saskatoon, Saskatchewan during the summers of 2007 and 2008. The trials consisted of two replicates of each variety, with each replication consisting of five rows, 3.7 metres in length, planted in a randomized complete block design. Measured characteristics were based on a minimum of 20 measurements per variety per year.

Comparison table for 'CDC Kamsack'

	'CDC Kamsack'	'CDC Sisler'*	'Legacy'*
<i>Flag leaf length (cm)</i>			
mean (2007)	12.39	10.89	12.70
std. deviation (2007)	1.19	1.09	1.81
mean (2008)	16.00	11.94	14.40
std. deviation (2008)	0.86	1.78	1.38
<i>Flag leaf width (mm)</i>			
mean (2007)	8.40	9.65	9.95
std. deviation (2007)	0.99	1.23	1.15
mean (2008)	15.40	13.70	14.45
std. deviation (2008)	0.60	1.42	1.23
<i>Spike length, excluding awns (cm)</i>			
mean (2007)	6.39	8.42	7.55
std. deviation	0.50	0.49	0.74
mean (2008)	6.26	8.21	7.44
std. deviation (2008)	0.90	1.18	0.58
<i>Plant height, including awns (cm)</i>			
mean (2007)	98.65	109.05	104.95
std. deviation (2007)	3.03	2.80	3.02
mean (2008)	74.30	89.80	80.10
std. deviation (2008)	5.48	3.71	3.08

*reference varieties



Barley: 'CDC Kamsack' (centre) with reference varieties 'CDC Sisler' (left) and 'Legacy' (right)

Proposed denomination: 'CDC Lophy-I'
Application number: 06-5470
Application date: 2006/05/05
Applicant: University of Saskatchewan, Saskatoon, Saskatchewan
Agent in Canada: FP Genetics Inc., Regina, Saskatchewan
Breeder: Brian Rosnagel, University of Saskatchewan, Saskatoon, Saskatchewan

Varieties used for comparison: 'CDC Freedom', 'CDC McGwire' and 'CDC Dolly'

Summary: 'CDC Lophy-I' has stronger pubescence on the flag leaf blade than 'CDC Dolly'. The intensity of the anthocyanin colouration of the auricles of the flag leaf of 'CDC Lophy-I' is weaker than in 'CDC Dolly'. 'CDC Lophy-I' has a longer spike excluding the awns than 'CDC Dolly'. The plant height of 'CDC Lophy-I' is taller than 'CDC Dolly' but shorter than 'CDC McGwire'. 'CDC Lophy-I' has weaker anthocyanin colouration of the nerves of the lemma than 'CDC Dolly'. 'CDC Lophy-I' has a hullless kernel while 'CDC Dolly' does not. The spiculation of inner lateral nerves of the dorsal side of the lemma of 'CDC Lophy-I' is weaker than in 'CDC Freedom'. 'CDC Lophy-I' has better lodging resistance than 'CDC McGwire' and 'CDC Dolly'. The resistance to True loose Smut in 'CDC Lophy-I' is better than the reference varieties.

Description:

PLANT: two row, low phytate spring feed barley, semi-erect to intermediate juvenile growth habit, green coleoptile, absent to very sparse pubescence on the sheaths of the lower leaves, intermediate growth habit

FLAG LEAF (at booting): low to medium frequency of plants with recurved flag leaves, medium to dense pubescence on blade, strong glaucosity on sheath, absent to very sparse pubescence on the sheath, medium anthocyanin colouration of auricles, very sparse to sparse pubescence on the margins of the auricles

SPIKE: mid-season spike emergence, mainly platform shaped collar, medium to strong anthocyanin colouration of the tips of the lemma awns, erect to semi-erect attitude, medium to strong glaucosity, parallel shape, medium to dense density, parallel to weakly divergent attitude of sterile spikelet, medium length of first segment of rachis, medium to strong curvature of first

segment of rachis, the length of the glume and its awn of the median spikelet is equal relative to the grain, the lemma awns are equal to slightly longer relative to the spike, lemma awns have spiculations over one-half to two-thirds

KERNEL: weak anthocyanin colouration of nerves of the lemma at beginning of ripening, whitish to weakly coloured aleurone layer, husk absent, long rachilla hair, weak spiculation of inner lateral nerves of dorsal side of lemma, no hairiness on ventral furrow, strong clasping disposition of lodicules, mainly incomplete horseshoe shape of basal markings, medium to long length, medium to wide width

DISEASE REACTION: resistant to True Loose Smut (*Ustilago nuda*), moderately resistant to False Loose Smut, Black semi-loose Smut (*Ustilago nigra*) and Net Blotch (*Pyrenophora teres*), moderately susceptible to Spot Blotch (*Cochliobolus sativus*) and Common Root Rot (*Cochliobolus sativus*, *Fusarium* spp.), susceptible to Stem Rust (*Puccinia graminis*), Fusarium Head Blight (*Fusarium graminearum*; perfect state *Gibberella zeae*) and Covered Smut (*Ustilago hordei*), very susceptible to Scald (*Rhynchosporium secalis*) and Septoria speckled leaf blotch (*Septoria passerinii*)

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

Origin and Breeding: 'CDC Lophy-I' (experimental number HB379) was developed using the pedigree breeding method at the Crop Development Centre, University of Saskatchewan, Saskatoon, Saskatchewan. It originates from the initial cross M2-635 x 'CDC Freedom' followed by backcrossing to 'CDC Freedom' 4 times with the final backcross occurring in 2000. Selection criteria included 75% phytate reduction, good yield potential, straw strength, early maturity, disease resistance and grain quality including good threshability and large grain size. The BC4F1 generation was increased during the winter of 2000/2001 in a New Zealand nursery with the resulting BC4F2 grown in the field in Saskatoon, Saskatchewan in the summer of 2001. The BC4F3 generation was advanced during the winter of 2001 and summer of 2002 in greenhouses in Saskatoon, Saskatchewan. 'HB379' was grown and selected as a single BC4F4 hill plot in Saskatoon, Saskatchewan in 2002. The seed from that BC4F4 plant was bulked to form the line. The line was increased in a New Zealand winter nursery in 2002 and 2003. The line was tested in CDC yield trials in 2003 and 2004 as SR03044 followed by testing in the Western Hulled Barley Coop Trials as HB379 during 2004 and 2005.

Tests and Trials: Tests and trials occurred during the summers of 2006 and 2008 in Saskatoon, Saskatchewan. The plots consisted of 5 rows with a row length of 3.7 metres and a row spacing of 20 cm. There were 2 replicates arranged in an RCB design.

Comparison table for 'CDC Lophy-I'

	'CDC Lophy-I'	'CDC Freedom'*	'CDC McGwire'*	'CDC Dolly'*
<i>Spike length (cm)</i>				
mean 2006	10.34	8.89	8.82	7.54
std. deviation	0.89	0.61	0.57	0.55
mean 2008	10.26	10.53	9.82	8.02
std. deviation	0.78	1.18	1.12	1.26
<i>Plant height (cm)</i>				
mean 2006	87.15	88.45	90.35	82.40
std. deviation	3.25	3.02	2.25	3.38
mean 2008	70.55	81.00	80.40	64.30
std. deviation	3.87	4.45	3.07	3.26

*reference varieties



Barley: 'CDC Lophy-I' (far right) with reference varieties 'CDC Dolly' (far left), 'CDC Freedom' (centre left) and 'CDC McGwire' (centre right)

Proposed denomination: 'CDC Mayfair'
Application number: 08-6294
Application date: 2008/04/17
Applicant: University of Saskatchewan, Saskatoon, Saskatchewan
Agent in Canada: Canterra Seeds Ltd., Winnipeg, Manitoba
Breeder: Bryan Harvey, University of Saskatchewan, Saskatoon, Saskatchewan

Varieties used for comparison: 'CDC Sisler' and 'Legacy'

Summary: 'CDC Mayfair' differs from the reference varieties, 'CDC Sisler' and 'Legacy' mainly in flag leaf length and width, collar shape, spike length, spiculation on the margins of the lemma awns and plant height. The flag leaves of 'CDC Mayfair' are longer and wider than those of 'CDC Sisler'. The collar of 'CDC Mayfair' is v-shaped whereas it is platform in both reference varieties. The spike of 'CDC Mayfair' is shorter than that of 'CDC Sisler'. The lemma awns of 'CDC Mayfair' are semi-smooth whereas they are smooth on 'CDC Sisler'. The plants of 'CDC Mayfair' are shorter than those of 'CDC Sisler'.

Description:

JUVENILE PLANT: intermediate growth habit, green coleoptile

PLANT AT TILLERING: very sparse pubescence on sheath of lower leaves, erect to intermediate growth habit

FLAG LEAF (at booting): low to low-medium frequency of plants with recurved flag leaves, weak to medium to strong to very strong pubescence on blade, medium-strong to strong glaucosity on sheath, very weak pubescence on leaf sheath

FLAG LEAF AURICLES: weak to weak-medium intensity of anthocyanin colouration, very weak pubescence on margins

SPIKE: mid-season emergence, v-shaped collar, erect to slightly semi-erect attitude, weak to medium glaucosity, parallel shape, medium-dense to dense

LEMMA AWNS: medium-strong to strong anthocyanin colouration at tips, longer than spike, semi-smooth (barbs on one half to two thirds of the awn)

FIRST SEGMENT OF RACHIS: medium to short-medium length, medium to weak curvature
 MEDIAN SPIKELET: glume and its awn longer than grain

KERNEL: very weak anthocyanin colouration of nerves of lemma, whitish to weakly coloured aleurone layer, husk present, long rachilla hairs, very weak to medium-strong spiculation of inner lateral nerves of dorsal side of lemma, no hairiness of ventral furrow, medium to strong clasping of lodicules, transverse crease to incomplete horseshoe basal markings, medium to long, medium to medium-wide

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

DISEASE: moderately susceptible to Common root rot (*Cochliobolus sativus*, *Fusarium* spp.), moderately resistant to moderately susceptible to Spot blotch (*Cochliobolus sativus*), susceptible to Net blotch (*Pyrenophora teres*) and Septoria speckled leaf blotch (*Septoria passerinii*), moderately susceptible to Scald (*Rhynchosporium secalis*), susceptible to Stem rust (*Puccinia graminis*) and Fusarium head blight (*Fusarium graminearum*), resistant to covered smut (*Ustilago hordei*) and False loose smut, Black semi-loose smut (*Ustilago nigra*) and susceptible to True loose smut (*Ustilago nuda*).

Origin and Breeding: 'CDC Mayfair' was developed by the Department of Plant Sciences, University of Saskatchewan. It arose from the cross BT459/BT941 originally conducted under glass during the winter of 1998-99 in Saskatoon, Saskatchewan. The F1 to F4 generations were grown as bulk populations where the F1 was increased under glass in 1999 and the F2 was grown in a winter nursery in New Zealand in 1999-2000. The F3 and F4 were grown in the field at Saskatoon during the 2000 and 2001 growing seasons. 'CDC Mayfair' was grown and selected as a single F4 derived F5 row plot at Saskatoon in 2002. Seed from that F5 plot was bulked as the line SM03219 and was tested in University of Saskatchewan yield trials in 2003-2004 and was further tested as SR412 in the Western Canadian Six-Row Cooperative Registration trials during the summers of 2005-06. Selection criteria included yield potential, plant maturity, plant height, disease resistance and grain quality.

Tests and Trials: Tests and trials for 'CDC Mayfair' were conducted at the University of Saskatchewan, Saskatoon, Saskatchewan during the summers of 2007 and 2008. The trials consisted of two replicates of each variety, with each replication consisting of five rows, 3.7 metres in length, planted in a randomized complete block design. Measured characteristics were based on a minimum of 20 measurements per variety per year.

Comparison table for 'CDC Mayfair'

	'CDC Mayfair'	'CDC Sisler'*	'Legacy'*
<i>Flag leaf length (cm)</i>			
mean (2007)	12.16	9.83	12.83
std. deviation (2007)	1.59	0.76	1.35
mean (2008)	13.01	11.94	14.40
std. deviation (2008)	2.34	1.78	1.38
<i>Flag leaf width (mm)</i>			
mean (2007)	12.30	10.60	12.55
std. deviation (2007)	0.98	0.75	0.69
mean (2008)	14.20	13.70	14.45
std. deviation (2008)	1.28	1.42	1.23
<i>Spike length, excluding awns (cm)</i>			
mean (2007)	7.65	8.61	7.82
std. deviation (2007)	0.47	0.59	0.68
mean (2008)	7.21	8.21	7.44
std. deviation (2008)	0.80	1.18	0.58
<i>Plant height, including awns (cm)</i>			
mean (2007)	99.85	115.10	103.30
std. deviation (2007)	3.27	3.06	3.92
mean (2008)	75.20	87.75	76.75
std. deviation (2008)	4.26	5.61	4.76

*reference varieties



Barley: 'CDC Mayfair' (centre) with reference varieties 'CDC Sisler' (left) and 'Legacy' (right)

Proposed denomination: 'CDC PolarStar'
Application number: 07-5885
Application date: 2007/04/18
Applicant: University of Saskatchewan, Saskatoon, Saskatchewan
Breeder: Brian Rossnagel, University of Saskatchewan, Saskatoon, Saskatchewan
 Wataru Saito, Sapporo Breweries Ltd., Gumma, Japan

Varieties used for comparison: 'Harrington', 'CDC Kendall' and 'AC Metcalfe'

Summary: 'CDC PolarStar' differs from the reference varieties, 'Harrington', 'CDC Kendall' and 'AC Metcalfe' mainly in frequency of plants with recurved flag leaves, anthocyanin colouration of the flag leaf auricles, anthocyanin colouration of the tips of the lemma awns, spike length and disposition of the lodicules. The frequency of plants with recurved flag leaves is very low to low in 'CDC PolarStar' whereas it is low-medium to medium in 'AC Metcalfe'. The flag leaf auricles of 'CDC PolarStar' have medium intensity of anthocyanin colouration whereas it is very strong in 'Harrington'. The tips of the lemma awns of 'CDC PolarStar' have medium to medium-strong intensity of anthocyanin colouration whereas it is weak to medium on 'AC Metcalfe'. The spike of 'CDC PolarStar' is longer than that of 'AC Metcalfe'. The disposition of lodicules on the kernel of 'CDC PolarStar' are mid range between frontal and clasping whereas they are strongly clasping in 'CDC Kendall'.

Description:

JUVENILE PLANT: semi-erect to intermediate growth habit, green coleoptile

PLANT AT TILLERING: very sparse pubescence on sheath of lower leaves, semi-erect to intermediate growth habit

FLAG LEAF (at booting): very low to low frequency of plants with recurved flag leaves, medium density of pubescence on blade, strong to medium-strong glaucosity on sheath, weak to medium pubescence on leaf sheath

FLAG LEAF AURICLES: medium intensity of anthocyanin colouration, very weak pubescence

SPIKE: mid-season emergence, platform to platform to cup collar, erect to slightly semi-erect attitude, medium to strong glaucosity, parallel shape, dense, sterile spikelet parallel to weakly divergent to divergent

LEMMA AWNS: medium to medium-strong anthocyanin colouration at tips, longer than spike, rough (barbs from tip to next to kernel)

FIRST SEGMENT OF RACHIS: medium to short-medium length, weak to medium-strong curvature

MEDIAN SPIKELET: glume and its awn equal in length relative to the grain

KERNEL: very weak to medium anthocyanin colouration of nerves of lemma, whitish to weakly coloured aleurone layer, husk present, long rachilla hairs, weak to medium-strong spiculation of inner lateral nerves of dorsal side of lemma, no hairiness of ventral furrow, medium clasping of lodicules, horseshoe and incomplete horseshoe basal markings, medium-long to long, medium to medium-wide

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

DISEASE: susceptible to Common root rot (*Cochliobolus sativus*, *Fusarium* spp.), Spot blotch (*Cochliobolus sativus*) and Net blotch (*Pyrenophora teres*), very susceptible to Septoria speckled leaf blotch (*Septoria passerinii*), Scald (*Rhynchosporium secalis*) and Stem rust (*Puccinia graminis*), moderately resistant to Fusarium head blight (*Fusarium graminearum*), resistant to covered smut (*Ustilago hordie*) and False loose smut, Black semi-loose smut (*Ustilago nigra*) and very susceptible to True loose smut (*Ustilago nuda*).

Origin and Breeding: ‘CDC PolarStar’ was developed through a collaborative breeding program of the Sapporo Breweries Ltd., Crop Development Centre and Prairie Malt Ltd. It arose from the cross OIU003/CDC Kendall originally conducted in Gumma, Japan in 2001, with five subsequent backcrosses to CDC Kendall made at Gumma and the Crop Development Centre between 2001-2003. During the winter of 2003-04, the BC5F1 was increased under glass, with the subsequent BC5F2 and BC5F3 being increased under glass in Saskatoon the following winter. Seed from these increases was grown in a yield trial in Saskatoon during the summer of 2005. Seed from these plots were bulked and increased in a winter nursery in New Zealand in 2005-2006. Bulk seed from the BC5F6 lines was used for testing in the Western Canadian 2-row Cooperative Registration trials as TR06918. Selection criteria included yield potential, early to moderate maturity, grain quality which included test weight, kernel weight and kernel plumpness.

Tests and Trials: Tests and trials for ‘CDC PolarStar’ were conducted at the Crop Development Centre, University of Saskatchewan, Saskatoon, Saskatchewan during the summers of 2007 and 2008. The trials consisted of two replicates of each variety, with each replication consisting of five rows, 3.7 metres in length, planted in a randomized complete block design. Measured characteristics were based on a minimum of 20 measurements per variety per year.

Comparison table for ‘CDC PolarStar’

	‘CDC PolarStar’	‘Harrington’*	‘CDC Kendall’*	‘AC Metcalfe’*
<i>Spike: length, excluding awns (cm)</i>				
mean (2007)	8.13	8.49	8.09	7.40
std. deviation (2007)	0.57	0.94	0.70	0.31
mean (2008)	8.25	8.50	7.81	7.54
std. deviation (2008)	0.68	1.05	0.59	1.02
<i>Height, including awns (cm)</i>				
mean (2007)	94.85	95.35	97.60	96.05
std. deviation (2007)	3.15	3.10	3.33	5.55
mean (2008)	66.70	65.00	68.30	66.10
std. deviation (2008)	2.49	3.96	2.75	2.65

*reference varieties



Barley: 'CDC PolarStar' (left) with reference varieties 'Harrington' (centre left), 'CDC Kendall' (centre right) and 'AC Metcalfe' (right)

Proposed denomination: 'Desperado'

Application number: 07-5886

Application date: 2007/04/18

Applicant: Agriculture & Agri-Food Canada, Brandon, Manitoba

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

Breeder: Mario Therrien, Agriculture & Agri-Food Canada, Brandon, Manitoba

Varieties used for comparison: 'Binscarth', 'Ranger' and 'Virden'

Summary: 'Desperado' differs from the reference varieties, 'Binscarth', 'Ranger' and 'Virden', mainly in plant growth habit, frequency of plants with recurved flag leaves, anthocyanin colouration of the flag leaf auricles, spike emergence, collar shape, rachis length and disposition of lodicules. The plant growth habit of 'Desperado' is semi-erect whereas it is erect in 'Virden'. The frequency of plants with recurved flag leaves is medium in 'Desperado' whereas it is high in 'Binscarth' and 'Ranger'. There is no anthocyanin colouration of the flag leaf auricles of 'Desperado' whereas it is very weak in 'Binscarth'. Spike emergence of 'Desperado' is earlier than 'Virden', slightly earlier than 'Binscarth' and slightly later than 'Ranger'. The collar shape of the spike of 'Desperado' is predominantly platform whereas it is predominantly v-shaped in both 'Binscarth' and 'Virden' and predominantly cup shaped in 'Ranger'. The rachis of 'Desperado' is medium in length whereas it is short in 'Virden'. The disposition of lodicules of 'Desperado' are clasping whereas they are frontal in 'Ranger'.

Description:

JUVENILE PLANT: semi-erect growth habit, green coleoptile with medium elongation

PLANT AT TILLERING: glabrous green sheath of lower leaves, semi-erect growth habit, slightly pubescent leaf blade

FLAG LEAF (at booting): medium green, glossy, glabrous blade and sheath, strong glaucosity on sheath, intermediate attitude

FLAG LEAF AURICLES: anthocyanin colouration absent, no pubescence

STEM: full exertion, medium thickness, weak glaucosity, straight, medium green at maturity

SPIKE: mid-season emergence, platform collar, semi-erect attitude, weak glaucosity, fusiform shape, medium density, very short

LEMMA AWNS: no anthocyanin colouration at tips, longer than spike, rough (barbs from tip to next to kernel), lateral veins with many barbs

RACHIS: short first segment, medium curvature, glabrous margin

GLUME: medium length, hair restricted to middle vein, short hairs, awns longer than length of glume, glume awns smooth, no anthocyanin colouration

KERNEL: medium anthocyanin colouration of nerves of lemma, whitish aleurone layer, husk present, long rachilla and rachilla hairs, no abnormal rachillas, weak spiculation of inner lateral nerves of dorsal side of lemma, hairiness of ventral furrow absent, clasping lodicules, horseshoe and transverse crease basal markings, medium length and width

AGRONOMIC TRAITS: forage type, fair resistance to lodging, good resistance to shattering

DISEASE: moderately resistant to Common root rot (*Cochliobolus sativus*), resistant to covered smut (*Ustilago hordei*), highly susceptible to fusarium head blight (*Fusarium graminearum*), resistant to false loose smut (*Ustilago nigra*), moderately susceptible to true loose smut (*Ustilago nuda*) western races, resistant to net blotch (*Pyrenophora teres*) race 857, susceptible to scald (*Rhynchosporium secalis*) and Septoria sepcckled leaf blotch (*Septoria passerinii*) race 1493, moderately susceptible to spot blotch (*Cochliobolus sativus*) and resistant to stem rust (*Puccinia graminis* s. sp. *tritici*) race MCC

Origin and Breeding: ‘Desperado’ was derived from the cross Brandon CC53/B1602/2/Bran. 806F6/Argyle/Lacombe/Minn. M82/Rosser/3/Chapais/BT375 conducted in 1997 at the Agriculture and Agri-Food Canada (AAFC) Brandon Research Centre and was developed using conventional pedigree selection. The F1 and F2 generations were sown and bulk harvested as cross EX695. Individual heads were selected from 360 F3 plants which were then planted in head rows. Individual rows (147) were selected based on phenotype which were then planted in unreplicated plots alternating with ‘Virden’ and ‘AC Rosser’ as check varieties every tenth plot using a Nearest Neighbour (NN) design. Each plot was evaluated for heading, height, lodging, disease load, maturity, grain yield, dry matter yield, thousand kernel and test weights. The line, EX695-6-12, was selected and underwent further evaluation in multi-site replicated trials from the F6 to F9. In 2005, EX695-6-12 was entered in the Western Co-operative Forage Barley Registration Trial, where it was tested as FB012 and demonstrated improved forage yield, equal grain yield and higher kernel test weight when compared to the check varieties. As a result, FB012 was supported for registration by the Prairie Recommending Committee for Oat and Barley in February 2007.

Tests and Trials: Tests and trials for ‘Desperado’ were conducted in Brandon, Manitoba during the summers of 2007 and 2008. The trials consisted of 3 replicates of each variety arranged in complete randomized block design. Each plot measured approximately 6 metres long x 1 metre wide spaced approximately 15 cm apart. Measured characteristics were based on approximately 60 measurements per variety per year.

Comparison table for ‘Desperado’

	‘Desperado’	‘Binscarth’*	‘Ranger’*	‘Virden’*
<i>Plant height, including awns (cm)</i>				
mean	97.5	84	93	98.5
<i>Kernel weight</i>				
grams per 1000 kernels	35.6	38.0	35.6	38.0
*reference varieties				



Barley: 'Desperado' (left) with reference varieties 'Binscarth' (centre left), 'Ranger' (centre right) and 'Virden' (right)

Proposed denomination: 'Enduro'
Application number: 07-5820
Application date: 2007/04/03
Applicant: WestBred LLC, Bozeman, Montana, United States of America
Agent in Canada: Agricore United, Calgary, Alberta
Breeder: Dale Clark, WestBred LLC, Bozeman, Montana, United States of America

Varieties used for comparison: 'CDC Alamo' and 'CDC Rattan'

Summary: 'Enduro' has a narrower flag leaf than 'CDC Alamo'. The flag leaf blade of 'Enduro' has weaker pubescence than 'CDC Alamo'. 'Enduro' has weaker anthocyanin colouration of the tips of the lemma awns at anthesis than 'CDC Rattan'. The spike attitude of 'Enduro' is less erect than 'CDC Rattan'. 'Enduro' has a shorter spike, excluding the awns, than 'CDC Alamo' and 'CDC Rattan'. The kernel of 'Enduro' has longer rachilla hairs than 'CDC Alamo'. 'Enduro' has a taller plant height than 'CDC Rattan'.

Description:

PLANT: two row, hulless waxy spring barley, absent or very sparse pubescence on the sheaths of the lower leaves, intermediate to semi-prostrate growth habit

FLAG LEAF (at booting): very sparse to sparse pubescence on the blade, very sparse to sparse pubescence on the sheath, no anthocyanin colouration of the auricles, sparse pubescence on the auricle margins

SPIKE: mid-season emergence, v-shaped collar, very weak to weak anthocyanin colouration of the tips of the lemma awns, semi-erect to horizontal attitude, strong to very strong glaucosity, parallel shape, medium to dense density, divergent attitude of the sterile spikelet, medium length of first segment of rachis at ripening, medium curvature of first segment of rachis at ripening, the length of the glume and awn relative to grain of the median spikelet is equal, lemma awns are longer relative to spike, lemma awns are rough

KERNEL: husk absent, long rachilla hair, weak spiculation of inner lateral nerves of dorsal side of lemma, no hairiness of the ventral furrow, frontal to clasping disposition of lodicules, horseshoe shaped basal markings, medium to long length, medium width

AGRONOMY: fair to good resistance to lodging and shattering, fair to good tolerance to straw breaking and neck breaking, fair tolerance to drought, poor malting quality

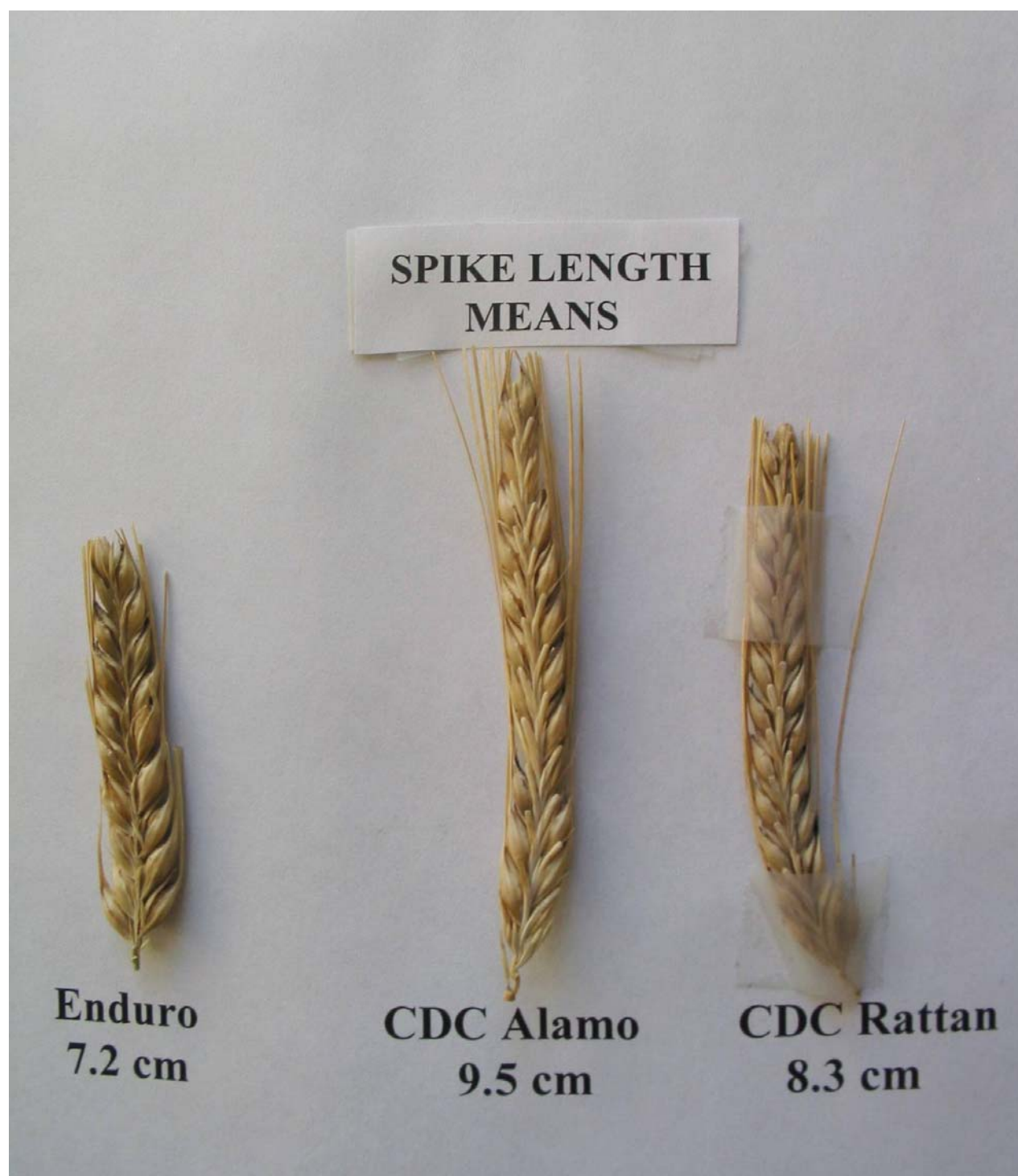
Origin and Breeding: 'Enduro' (experimental designations YU 501-039 and HB813) originated from the cross Merlin/*2 Baronesse made in Bozeman, Montana in July 1997 using the pedigree breeding method. The F1 was grown near Yuma, Arizona in the spring of 1998 and F2 seed planted near Bozeman, Montana in the spring of 1998. F2 heads were selected in September 1998, threshed and planted as F3 head rows near Bozeman, Montana in May 1999. Individual F3 heads were selected from agronomically acceptable rows in the fall of 1999 and planted as F4 head rows in the spring of 2000. In the fall of 2000, individual F4 heads were selected and these were planted as single F5 head rows near Yuma, Arizona in the fall of 2000. One of the F5 rows was selected in April 2001 and given the designation YU 501-039. The F6 through F9 were tested for yield and other agronomic traits in Westbred, LLC's and Agricore United's trials from 2001 through 2005. 'Enduro' was tested in the Canadian Hulless Barley Coop test as HB813 in 2004 and 2005.

Tests and Trials: Test and trials were conducted during the summers of 2006 and 2007 in Neapolis, Alberta. Plots consisted of 5 rows with a row length of 5 meters and a row spacing of 23 cm. There were 3 replicates arranged in an RCB design with each variety appearing 12 times within the trial.

Comparison table for 'Enduro'

	'Enduro'	'CDC Alamo'*	'CDC Rattan'*
<i>Flag leaf width (mm)</i>			
mean	9.5	13.5	9.5
std. deviation (LSD=0.78)	3.1	3.97	3.69
<i>Spike length, excluding awns (cm)</i>			
mean	7.2	9.5	8.3
std. deviation (LSD=0.46)	0.63	0.92	0.81
<i>Plant height (cm)</i>			
mean	98	96	90
std. deviation (LSD=2.94)	3.2	2.4	2.3

*reference varieties



Barley: 'Enduro' (left) with reference varieties 'CDC Alamo' (centre) and 'CDC Rattan' (right)



APPLICATIONS UNDER EXAMINATION

BEAN

BEAN

(*Phaseolus vulgaris*)

Proposed denomination: 'Eclipse'
Application number: 08-6132
Application date: 2008/01/14
Applicant: NDSU Research Foundation, Fargo, North Dakota, United States of America
Agent in Canada: Duncan Seeds Ltd., Morden, Manitoba
Breeder: Ken Grafton, Fargo, North Dakota, United States of America

Varieties used for comparison: 'T39' and 'Black Violet'

Summary: 'Eclipse' has stronger more erect stems and branches than the reference varieties. The leaf of 'Eclipse' is a darker green than the reference varieties. 'Eclipse' has a triangular terminal leaflet shape while it is rhombic in 'Black Violet'. The pubescence on the lower side of the secondary leaflets of 'Eclipse' is denser than in 'T39'. 'Eclipse' has a weaker degree of curvature of the pod than 'T39'. The distribution of the pods in the plant of 'Eclipse' are mainly high in the plant while they are located low in the plant in the reference varieties. 'Eclipse' has a duller seed coat lustre than 'Black Violet'.

Description:

PLANT: indeterminate growth habit with strong and erect stem and branches

LEAF: dark green, medium rugosity

TERMINAL LEAFLET: triangular shaped, medium acuminate apex

SECONDARY LEAFLET: medium pubescence on lower side

FLOWER: partly in foliage at full flowering, medium sized bracts, violet standard, pale violet wings

POD: green pigmentation, sparse flecks, slight curvature, pointed tip, medium length beak, absent to very weak curvature of beak, medium prominence of grains, smooth surface, absent or very light constrictions at dry stage, distributed mainly high on the plant

SEED: elliptic shape of median longitudinal section, elliptic shape in cross section, single coloured, black, weak veining, white hilar ring, dull lustre

Origin and Breeding: 'Eclipse', which was tested as ND9902621-02, is a selection from the cross of Tararagua / Nighthawk // Navigator. The final cross took place in 1996 in a greenhouse in Fargo, North Dakota. The F1 population (97-255) was grown in Erie, North Dakota in 1997. The F2 population was grown near Hatton, North Dakota in 1998. Single plant selections were made in the F2 based on pod load, plant vigour, early maturity and lack of foliar diseases. The F2:3 line was entered in an off-season nursery in Isabela, Puerto Rico during the winter of 1998-1999. Line -05 was selected as an F2:3 row for vigour, productivity, lack of visible foliar pathogens and maturity at this winter nursery site. The row was harvested in bulk and F2:4 seed was planted in three North Dakota sites in a row arrangement in 1999. Single plant selections were made in a row at Hatton, North Dakota based on visual appearance for pod load, maturity, plant growth habit and disease symptoms. Line ND9902621 was then grown as an F4:5 lone in an off season nursery in Isabela, Puerto Rico. Simultaneous evaluation for reaction to Bean Common Mosaic Virus and race 53 and indigenous races of bean rust present in North Dakota were made in a greenhouse in Fargo, North Dakota. Selection of this row was based on visual performance and apparent lack of disease pressure. Selection -02 was bulk harvested in Puerto Rico as an F4:6 and entered into Preliminary Yield Tests in North Dakota in 2000, and in advanced Tests in 2001. In 2001-02, seed from 100 plants (F4:7) were grown near Hatton, North Dakota and evaluated. Uniform rows were identified and 200 plants from 30 rows were selected with the harvested seed (F4:8) bulked to form the breeder seed of ND9902621-02.

Tests and Trials: Test and trials were conducted in the summer of 2008 in Morden, Manitoba. Plots consisted of 4 rows with a row spacing of 60 cm and a row length of 5 meters. Plants within a row were spaced about 5 cm apart. There were 3

replicates. The tests and trials for 'Eclipse' were supported by the test report purchased from the Plant Variety Protection Office, Beltsville, Maryland, USA PVPO# 200500293.



Bean: 'Eclipse'



Bean: Reference variety 'Black Violet'



Bean: Reference variety 'T39'



APPLICATIONS UNDER EXAMINATION

CHRYSANTHEMUM

CHRYSANTHEMUM
(*Chrysanthemum*)

Proposed denomination: 'Power Bronze'
Application number: 08-6276
Application date: 2008/04/04
Applicant: Willy's Greenhouses Ltd., Niagara on the Lake, Ontario
Agent in Canada: Variety Rights Management, Oxford Station, Ontario
Breeder: Simon van Spronsen, Niagara-on-the-Lake, Ontario

Varieties used for comparison: 'Apricot Cherie' and 'Power Yellow'

Summary: *The inner side of the ray floret is light yellow with purple red at the base for 'Power Bronze' while it is orange brown to brown red for 'Apricot Cherie' and yellow for 'Power Yellow'. The outer side of the ray floret is purple red and light yellow for 'Power Bronze' while it is orange brown for 'Apricot Cherie' and brown red and yellow for 'Power Yellow'.*

Description:

PLANT: year round cultivation for pot production, spray flowering type, 8 week response group, very short to short height, medium to many primary lateral shoots

STEM: short to medium length internode, medium thickness, no anthocyanin colouration, medium to strong strength

LEAF: ascending to horizontal attitude, medium to long, medium width, small length to width ratio, dark green on upper side, broad wedge base shape, short to medium length lower lobe, diverging margins of sinus between lateral lobes, terminal lobe with teeth present, no secondary lobes on terminal lobe

INFLORESCENCE: cylindrical form, no secondary lateral flower heads, medium number of flower heads showing colour when terminal head is fully expanded

FLOWER HEAD: single, daisy type, self coloured, yellow-bronze colour group, medium intensity of colour, medium diameter, peduncle medium in thickness

RAY FLORETS: at right angle to floral axis, medium to high number, bracts present among florets, outer florets medium to long, medium in width, small length to width ratio, straight along longitudinal axis, no pubescence on outer side, tip rounded with notch, outer side dark purple red when florets are expanding, outer side purple to purple red with light yellow when fully expanded, inner side yellow orange with purple red at base

DISC: medium diameter, yellow green before anther dehiscence, yellow at anther dehiscence, tubular, type 4 distribution, short disc florets.

Origin and Breeding: 'Power Bronze' was discovered as a naturally occurring chance mutation of the variety 'Apricot Cherie'. It was selected for its improved flower colour in July of 2007 at Niagara on the Lake, Ontario. Asexual reproduction by stem cuttings was first conducted in July 2007.

Tests and Trials: Trials for 'Power Bronze' were conducted at Niagara on the Lake, Ontario in the Fall of 2008. The trial consisted of 15 plants of each variety, grown in 12.5 cm pots in the greenhouse. The plants were spaced 15 cm apart. Observations and measurements were taken on 10 plants of each variety. Colours were determined using the 2001 Royal Horticultural Society (RHS) Colour Chart.

Comparison table for 'Power Bronze'

	'Power Bronze'	'Apricot Cherie'*	'Power Yellow'*
<i>Colour of ray floret (RHS)</i>			
outer side - newly opened	60B-C	186B-C	180C-D
outer side - mature floret	59C-D and 11B	N170D	180D and 7D
inner side - mature floret	11A and 60C-D	N170D and 181D	7C-D

*reference varieties



Chrysanthemum: 'Power Bronze' (left) with reference variety 'Apricot Cherie' (right)



Chrysanthemum: 'Power Bronze' (right) with reference variety 'Power Yellow' (left)

Proposed denomination: 'Power Purple'
Application number: 08-6277
Application date: 2008/04/04
Applicant: Willy's Greenhouses Ltd., Niagara on the Lake, Ontario
Agent in Canada: Variety Rights Management, Oxford Station, Ontario
Breeder: Simon van Spronsen, Niagara-on-the-Lake, Ontario

Variety used for comparison: 'Dark Cherie'

Summary: 'Power Purple' has a smaller number of lateral flower heads showing colour when the terminal flower head is fully open than 'Dark Cherie'. 'Power Purple' is in the eight week response group while 'Dark Cherie' is in the seven week response group. The flower head of 'Power Purple' has more intense overall colour than 'Dark Cherie'.

Description:

PLANT: year round cultivation for pot production, spray flowering type, 8 week response group, very short to short height, medium to many primary lateral shoots

STEM: short to medium length internode, medium thickness, no anthocyanin colouration, medium to strong strength

LEAF: ascending to horizontal attitude, medium to long, medium width, small length to width ratio, dark green on upper side, broad wedge base shape, short to medium length lower lobe, diverging margins of sinus between lateral lobes, terminal lobe with teeth present, no secondary lobes on terminal lobe

INFLORESCENCE: cylindrical form, no secondary lateral flower heads, few to medium number of flower heads showing colour when terminal head is fully expanded

FLOWER HEAD: single, daisy type, self coloured, purple colour group, medium to strong intensity of colour, medium diameter, peduncle medium in thickness

RAY FLORETS: at right angles to floral axis, medium to high number, bracts present among florets, outer florets medium in length and width, small length to width ratio, straight along longitudinal axis, no pubescence on outer side, tip rounded with notch, outer side dark violet to purple when florets are expanding, outer and inner side violet when fully expanded

DISC: medium diameter, yellow green before anther dehiscence, whitish at anther dehiscence, tubular, type 4 distribution, short disc florets.

Origin and Breeding: 'Power Purple' was discovered as a naturally occurring chance mutation of the variety 'Dark Cherie'. It was selected for its improved flower colour in July of 2007 at Niagara on the Lake, Ontario. Asexual reproduction by stem cuttings was first conducted in July 2007.

Tests and Trials: Trials for 'Power Purple' were conducted at Niagara on the Lake, Ontario in the Fall of 2008. The trial consisted of 15 plants of each variety, grown in 12.5 cm pots in the greenhouse. The plants were spaced 15 cm apart. Observations and measurements were taken on 10 plants of each variety. Colours were determined using the 2001 Royal Horticultural Society (RHS) Colour Chart.

Comparison table for 'Power Purple'

	'Power Purple'	'Dark Cherie'*
<i>Colour of ray floret (RHS)</i>		
outer side - newly opened	N79B-C	N78C-D
outer side - mature floret	77B-C to N77B	77C-D
inner side - mature floret	N77B to 77B-C	77B-C

*reference variety



Chrysanthemum: 'Power Purple' (left) with reference variety 'Dark Cherie' (right)

Proposed denomination: 'Power White'
Application number: 08-6278
Application date: 2008/04/04
Applicant: Willy's Greenhouses Ltd., Niagara on the Lake, Ontario
Agent in Canada: Variety Rights Management, Oxford Station, Ontario
Breeder: Simon van Spronsen, Niagara-on-the-Lake, Ontario

Variety used for comparison: 'White Cherie'

Summary: 'Power White' has a smaller number of flower heads showing colour when the terminal head is fully open than 'White Cherie'. 'Power White' is in the eight week response group while 'White Cherie' is in the seven week response group. 'Power White' has yellow disc florets before and after anther dehiscence while 'White Cherie' has yellow and white disc florets before and after dehiscence. 'Power White' has shorter disc florets than 'White Cherie'.

Description:

PLANT: year round cultivation for pot production, spray flowering type, 8 week response group, very short to short height, medium to many primary lateral shoots

STEM: short internode length, medium thickness, no anthocyanin colouration, medium to strong strength

LEAF: ascending to horizontal attitude, medium to long, medium width, small length to width ratio, dark green on upper side, broad wedge base shape, short to medium length lower lobe, diverging margins of sinus between lateral lobes, terminal lobe with teeth present, no secondary lobes on terminal lobe

INFLORESCENCE: cylindrical form, no secondary lateral flower heads, few to medium number of flower heads showing colour when terminal head is fully expanded

FLOWER HEAD: single, daisy type, self coloured, white colour group, medium diameter, peduncle medium in thickness

RAY FLORETS: ascending attitude relative to floral axis, medium to high number, bracts present among florets, outer florets medium in length and width, small length to width ratio, reflexing to twisted along longitudinal axis, weak to medium curvature at the distal half, no pubescence on outer side, tip rounded with notch, outer and inner side white

DISC: medium diameter, yellow before and after anther dehiscence, tubular, type 4 distribution, short disc florets.

Origin and Breeding: ‘Power White’ was discovered as a naturally occurring chance mutation of the variety ‘White Cherie’. It was selected for its improved flower colour in July of 2007 at Niagara on the Lake, Ontario. Asexual reproduction by stem cuttings was first conducted in July 2007.

Tests and Trials: Trials for ‘Power White’ were conducted at Niagara on the Lake, Ontario in the Fall of 2008. The trial consisted of 15 plants of each variety, grown in 12.5 cm pots in the greenhouse. The plants were spaced 15 cm apart. Observations and measurements were taken on 10 plants of each variety. Colours were determined using the 2001 Royal Horticultural Society (RHS) Colour Chart.



Chrysanthemum: ‘Power White’ (left) with reference variety ‘White Cherie’ (right)

Proposed denomination: ‘Power Yellow’
Application number: 06-5501
Application date: 2006/06/09
Applicant: Willy’s Greenhouses Ltd., Niagara on the Lake, Ontario
Agent in Canada: Variety Rights Management, Oxford Station, Ontario
Breeder: Simon Van Sproson, Willy’s Greenhouses Ltd., Niagara on the Lake, Ontario

Variety used for comparison: ‘Yellow Cherie’

Summary: ‘Power Yellow’ is in the eight week response group while ‘Yellow Cherie’ is in the seven week response group. ‘Power Yellow’ has a larger flower head diameter than ‘Yellow Cherie’. The attitude of the ray floret relative to the floral axis is at right angles for ‘Power Yellow’ while it is ascending for ‘Yellow Cherie’. ‘Power Yellow’ has shorter ray florets than ‘Yellow Cherie’. The outer side of the ray floret is brown red and yellow for ‘Power Yellow’ while it is yellow green for ‘Yellow Cherie’.

Description:

PLANT: year round cultivation for pot production, spray flowering type, 8 week response group, very short to short height, medium to many primary lateral shoots

STEM: short to medium internode length, medium thickness, no anthocyanin colouration, medium to strong strength

LEAF: ascending to horizontal attitude, medium to long, medium width, small length to width ratio, dark green on upper side, broad wedge base shape, short lower lobe, diverging margins of sinus between lateral lobes, terminal lobe with teeth present, no secondary lobes on terminal lobe

INFLORESCENCE: cylindrical form, no secondary lateral flower heads, medium number of flower heads showing colour when terminal head is fully expanded

FLOWER HEAD: single, daisy type, self coloured, yellow colour group, medium to deep intensity of colour, medium diameter, peduncle medium in thickness

RAY FLORETS: at right angles relative to floral axis, medium to large number, bracts present among florets, outer florets medium to long in length and medium in width, small length to width ratio, straight along longitudinal axis, no pubescence on outer side, tip rounded with notch, outer side brown red when floret is expanding, outer side brown red and yellow when fully expanded, inner side yellow when fully expanded

DISC: medium diameter, yellow green before anther dehiscence, yellow after dehiscence, tubular, type 4 distribution, short disc florets.

Origin and Breeding: ‘Power Yellow’ was discovered as a naturally occurring chance mutation of the variety ‘Apricot Cherie’. It was selected for its improved flower colour in March of 2005 at Niagara on the Lake, Ontario. Asexual reproduction by stem cuttings was first conducted in March 2005.

Tests and Trials: Trials for ‘Power Yellow’ were conducted at Niagara on the Lake, Ontario in the Fall of 2008. The trial consisted of 15 plants of each variety, grown in 12.5 cm pots in the greenhouse. The plants were spaced 15 cm apart. Observations and measurements were taken on 10 plants of each variety. Colours were determined using the 2001 Royal Horticultural Society (RHS) Colour Chart.

Comparison table for ‘Power Yellow’

	‘Power Yellow’	‘Yellow Cherie’*
<i>Colour of ray floret (RHS)</i>		
outer side - newly opened	180C-D	3C
outer side - mature floret	180D and 7D	3C
inner side - mature floret	7C-D	7C-D

*reference variety



Chrysanthemum: ‘Power Yellow’ (left) with reference variety ‘Yellow Cherie’ (right)

CHRYSANTHEMUM*(Chrysanthemum ×morifolium)*

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

Variety used for comparison: 'Janice'

Summary: 'Sunny Yoigloo' has a longer leaf blade length with a longer terminal lobe than 'Janice'. 'Sunny Yoigloo' has a smaller flower head diameter than 'Janice'. The ray florets of 'Sunny Yoigloo' are reflexing along the longitudinal axis while the ray florets of 'Janice' are incurved. 'Sunny Yoigloo' has slightly lighter yellow ray florets than 'Janice'.

Description:

PLANT: natural season cultivation for pot production

STEM: green, very weak anthocyanin colouration

LEAF: attenuate to acute base, diverging to parallel margins of sinus between lateral lobes, medium green

FLOWER HEAD: double decorative type, self coloured, yellow colour group, medium intensity of colour

RAY FLORETS: dense, ligulate type, very narrow to narrow, reflexing longitudinal axis of majority, weak curvature, flat to convex in cross section, emarginate tip, yellow on upper side, solid colour pattern, light yellow on lower side

DISC: enlarged tubular, small central mass of disc florets, yellow green to light yellow before anther dehiscence, yellow to brown orange at anther dehiscence.

Origin and Breeding: 'Sunny Yoigloo' originated from a naturally occurring whole plant mutation of the parent variety 'Warm Yoigloo'. The new variety was discovered and selected by the breeder in December 2003, in Alva, Florida, USA. The selection of this variety was based on its early natural season flowering time, uniform plant growth habit, inflorescence form, inflorescence size and floret colour. Asexual reproduction by vegetative tip cuttings was first conducted in Alva, Florida, USA in February 2004.

Tests and Trials: Trials for 'Sunny Yoigloo' were conducted outdoors during the summer of 2008 in St. Thomas, Ontario. The trial consisted of a total of 15 plants per variety. All plants were grown from liners (cuttings were stuck on June 2, 2008). Observations and measurements were taken from 10 plants of each variety on September 15, 2008. All colour determinations were made using the 2001 Royal Horticultural Society (RHS) Colour Chart.

Comparison table for 'Sunny Yoigloo'

	'Sunny Yoigloo'	'Janice'*
<i>Leaf blade length (cm)</i>		
mean	6.5	5.6
std. deviation	0.51	0.34
<i>Flower head diameter (cm)</i>		
mean	3.5	5.5
std. deviation	0.13	0.21
<i>Length of ray floret (cm)</i>		
mean	1.2	2.1
std. deviation	0.20	0.09

Colour of ray floret (RHS)

upper side 8A
lower side 8C

12A
9A (darker than)

*reference variety



Chrysanthemum: 'Sunny Yoigloo' (left) with reference variety 'Janice' (right)



Chrysanthemum: 'Sunny Yoigloo' (left) with reference variety 'Janice' (right)



Chrysanthemum: 'Sunny Yoigloo' (left) with reference variety 'Janice' (right)



APPLICATIONS UNDER EXAMINATION

COLEUS

COLEUS

(*Solenostemon scutellarioides*)

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

Variety used for comparison: 'Rustic Orange'

Summary: *The stems of 'Balcenna' are brown purple (RHS 151B) with very strong anthocyanin colouration while those of 'Rustic Orange' are green brown (RHS 187A) with very weak anthocyanin. The leaf blade margin is irregularly incised for 'Balcenna' whereas it is crenate for 'Rustic Orange'. Depth of the leaf blade margin incisions is moderate to deep for 'Balcenna' while it is shallow for 'Rustic Orange'. The upper side of the leaf blade of 'Balcenna' is brown purple mottled with light green whereas it is yellow brown mottled with red pink and with a yellow margin speckled with red for 'Rustic Orange'. The lower side of the leaf blade of 'Balcenna' is dark purple red while it is light yellow brown for 'Rustic Orange'. 'Balcenna' has stronger anthocyanin colouration of the petiole than 'Rustic Orange'.*

Description:

PLANT: vegetatively propagated, annual type, upright bushy growth habit, medium to many branches

STEM: brown purple, very strong anthocyanin colouration, sparse to moderate pubescence, thick, square shape in cross-section

LEAF: opposite arrangement along stem, simple type

LEAF BLADE: ovate, acuminate apex, obtuse to truncate base, irregularly incised margin, medium to deep incisions of margin, variegation present

LEAF BLADE (upper side): moderate pubescence, purple mid-rib and secondary veins, interveinal area is brown purple mottled with light green, margin is brown purple speckled with light green

LEAF BLADE (lower side): sparse and short pubescence on veins only, dark purple red

PETIOLE: strong to very strong anthocyanin colouration

Origin and Breeding: 'Balcenna' originated from a cross pollination conducted in January 2004, at Dulce Nombre de Cartago in Costa Rica, as part of a controlled breeding program. The female parent was variety 'Duck's Foot' characterized by its scarlet foliage and upright plant growth habit. The male parent was a bulk pollen mix of Wizard varieties characterized by their green, red, magenta, yellow green and scarlet foliage, zoned and solid foliage colour patterns and upright plant growth habit. 'Balcenna' was selected on November 18, 2004 based on its vigour, foliage colour and plant growth habit.

Tests and Trials: Trials for 'Balcenna' were conducted during the 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 15 cm pots on August 12, 2008. Measured characteristics were based on measurements taken from 10 plants or parts of plants on September 19, 2008. All colour determinations were made using the 2001 Royal Horticultural Society (RHS) Colour Chart.

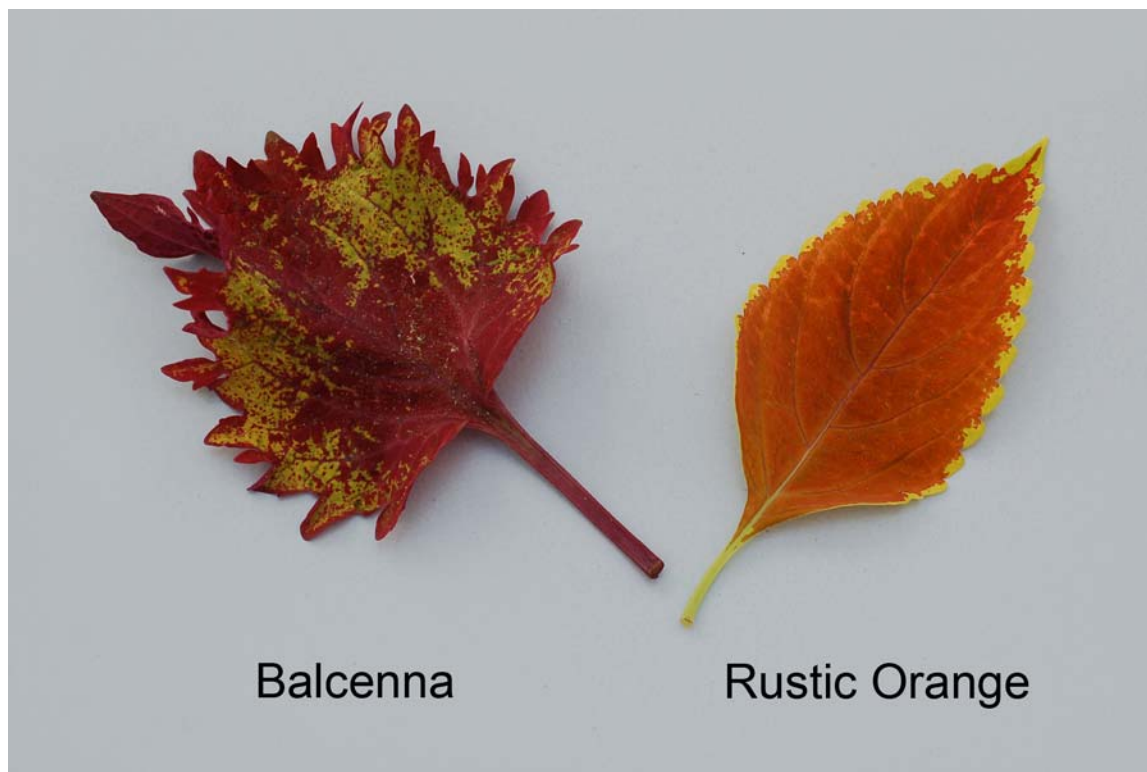
Comparison table for 'Balcenna'

	'Balcenna'	'Rustic Orange'*
<i>Colour of leaf blade (RHS)</i>		
upper side - interveinal area	183A mottled with N144A	N167A mottled with 52B-C
upper side - margin	183A speckled with N144A	7B-D at margin edge speckled with 43A
lower side	59A	160B

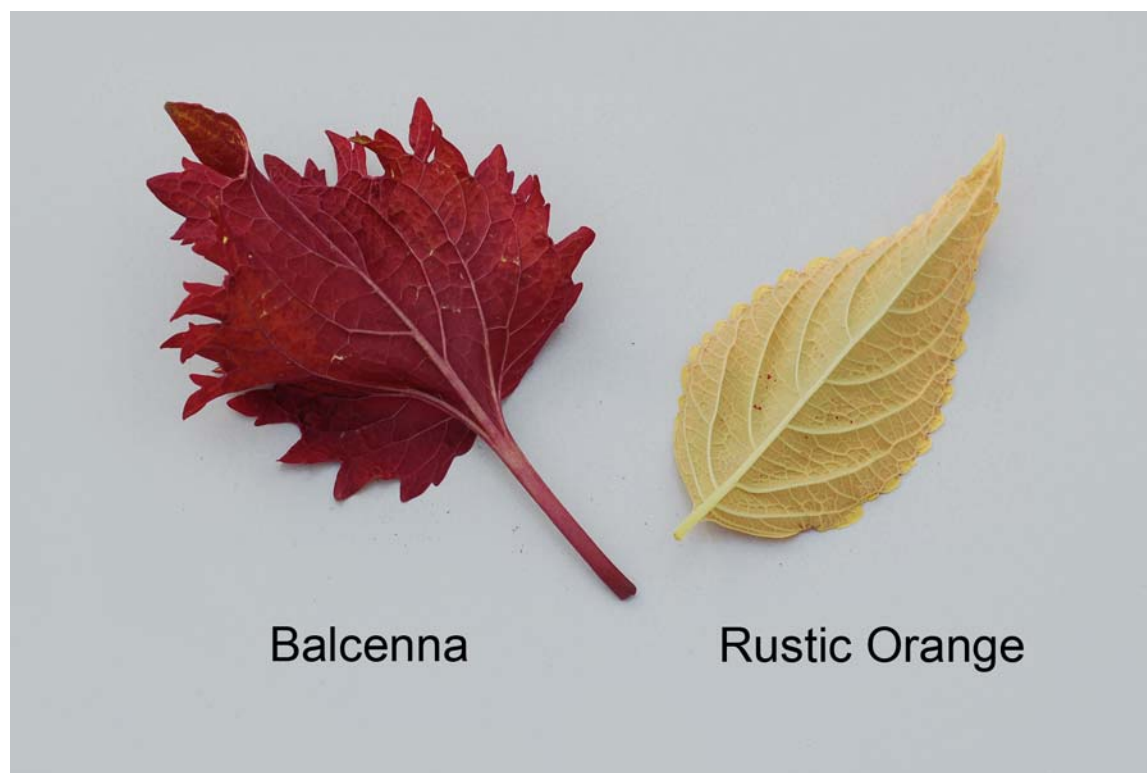
*reference variety



Coleus: 'Balcenna' (left) with reference variety 'Rustic Orange' (right)



Coleus: 'Balcenna' (left) with reference variety 'Rustic Orange' (right)



Coleus: 'Balcenna' (left) with reference variety 'Rustic Orange' (right)

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

Variety used for comparison: 'Volcano'

Summary: 'Balcinsu' has shorter petioles than 'Volcano'. The colour of the mid-rib and secondary veins on the upper side of the leaf blade is purple for 'Balcinsu' whereas it is brown purple for 'Volcano'. The interveinal area on the upper side of the leaf blade of 'Balcinsu' is dark purple red speckled with brown purple, dark green and yellow green while it is brown purple with purple red spots for 'Volcano'. The colour of the leaf blade margin on the upper side is brown purple speckled with dark green and yellow green while it is dark green with flecks of light yellow for 'Volcano'.

Description:

PLANT: vegetatively propagated, annual type, bushy upright growth habit, medium number of branches

STEM: brown purple to dark purple red, very strong anthocyanin colouration, sparse pubescence, thick, square shape in cross-section

LEAF: opposite arrangement along stem, simple type

LEAF BLADE: ovate, acuminate apex, cuneate base, crenate margin, medium deep incisions of margin, variegation present

LEAF BLADE (upper side): sparse to moderate pubescence, purple mid-rib and secondary veins, interveinal area is dark purple red speckled with brown purple, dark green and yellow green, margin is brown purple speckled with dark green and yellow green

LEAF BLADE (lower side): sparse to moderate pubescence on veins only, brown purple to dark purple red

PETIOLE: strong anthocyanin colouration

Origin and Breeding: ‘Balcinsu’ originated from a cross pollination conducted in January 2004, at Dulce Nombre de Cartago in Costa Rica, as part of a controlled breeding program. The female parent was variety ‘Elfers’ characterized by its deep purple, green and magenta foliage and upright plant growth habit. The male parent was a bulk pollen mix of Wizard varieties characterized by their green, red, magenta, yellow green and scarlet foliage, zoned and solid foliage colour patterns and upright plant growth habit. ‘Balcinsu’ was selected on November 18, 2004 based on its vigour, foliage colour and plant growth habit.

Tests and Trials: Trials for ‘Balcinsu’ were conducted during the 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 15 cm pots on August 12, 2008. Measured characteristics were based on measurements taken from 10 plants or parts of plants on September 17, 2008. All colour determinations were made using the 2001 Royal Horticultural Society (RHS) Colour Chart.

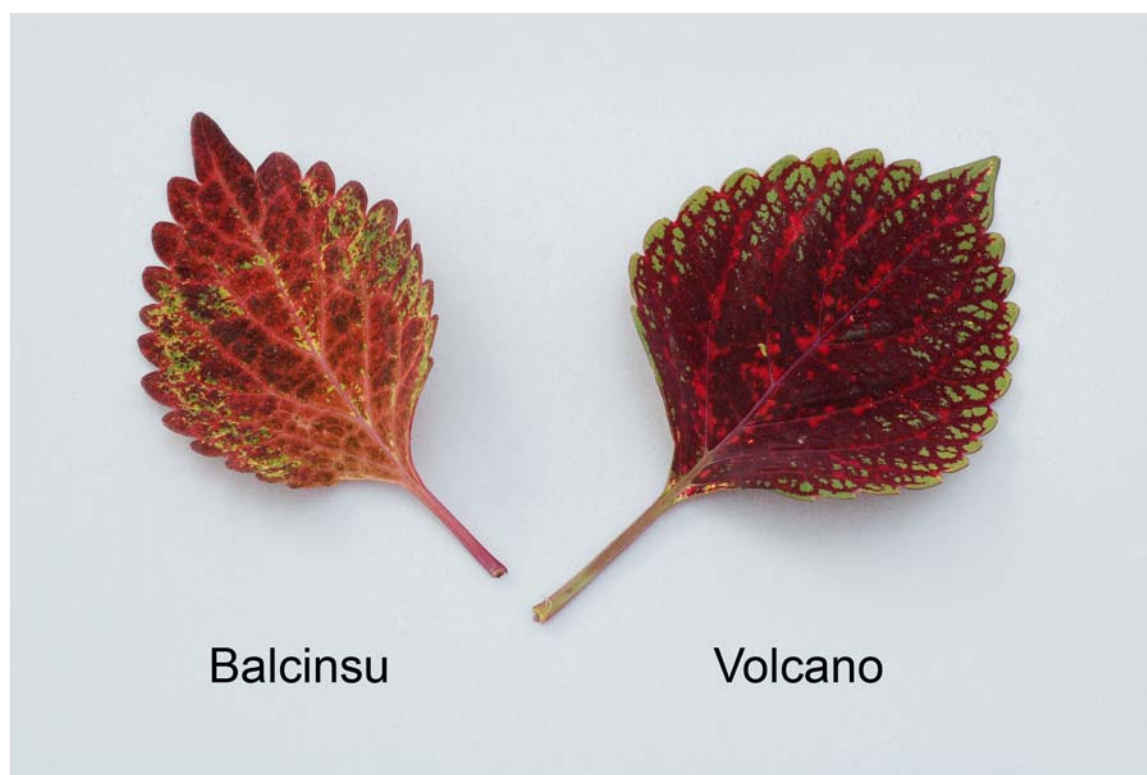
Comparison table for ‘Balcinsu’

	‘Balcinsu’	‘Volcano’*
<i>Colour of leaf blade (RHS)</i>		
upper side - mid-rib & secondary veins	64A	close to 186A
upper side - interveinal area	185A speckled with 187A, 141B and 150B	darker than 187A with spots darker than N57A
upper side - margin	187A speckled with 141B-C and 150B	144A along margin with flecks of 8B-C
lower side	187A-B	close to N186C
<i>Petiole length (cm)</i>		
mean	1.7	2.6
std. deviation	0.29	0.27

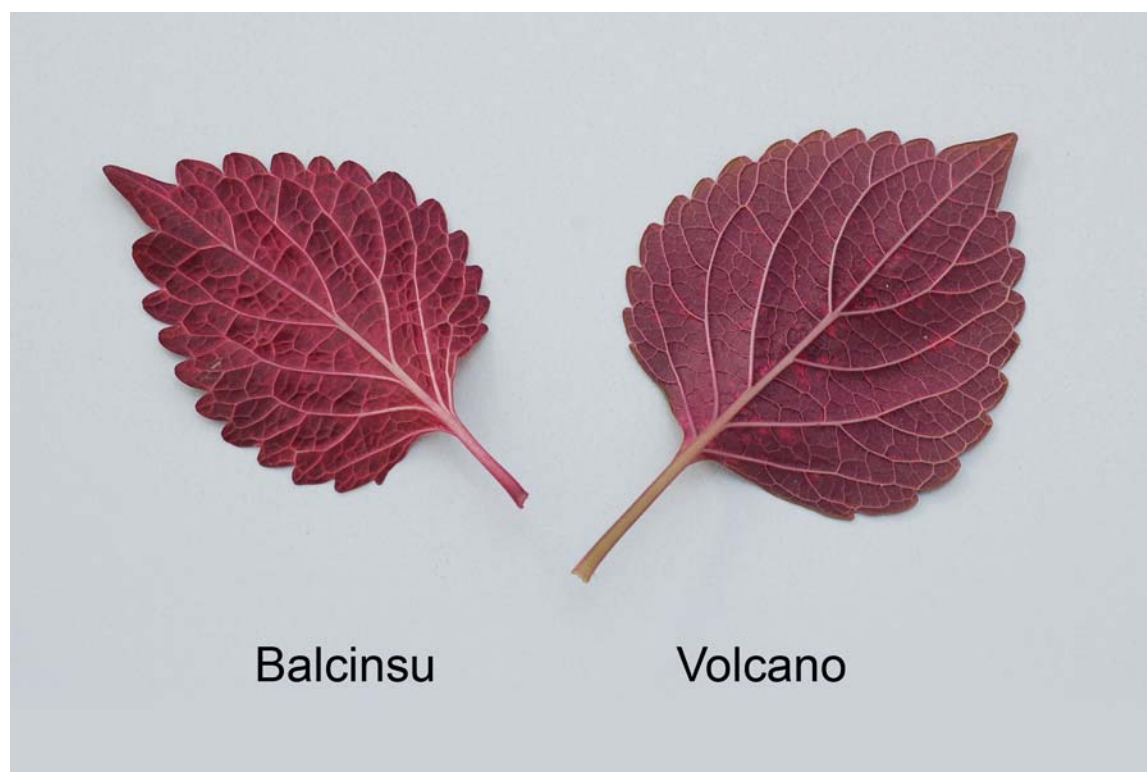
*reference variety



Coleus: ‘Balcinsu’ (left) with reference variety ‘Volcano’ (right)



Coleus: 'Balcinsu' (left) with reference variety 'Volcano' (right)



Coleus: 'Balcinsu' (left) with reference variety 'Volcano' (right)

Proposed denomination: 'UF04335'
Trade name: Electric Lime
Application number: 07-5900
Application date: 2007/04/26
Applicant: Florida Foundation Seed Producers, Inc., Greenwood, Florida, United States of America
Agent in Canada: BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario
Breeder: Phuong N. Nguyen, University of Florida, Gainesville, Florida, United States of America
 David G. Clark, University of Florida, Gainesville, Florida, United States of America

Variety used for comparison: 'Wild Lime'

Summary: *The shape of the leaf blade apex is acuminate with a blunt tip for 'UF04335' while it is acute for 'Wild Lime'. The upper side of the leaf blade of 'UF04335' is dark green with light yellow to yellow veins whereas for 'Wild Lime', it is dark green with light yellow veins and yellow orange to light yellow spots distributed throughout the middle of the leaf blade (excluding the margin). The lower side of the leaf blade of 'UF04335' is dark green mottled yellow orange with yellow green veins while it is brown green with green veins for 'Wild Lime'. Undulation of the leaf blade margin is absent to very weak for 'UF04335' while it is strong for 'Wild Lime'.*

Description:

PLANT: vegetatively propagated, annual type, upright bushy growth habit, few to medium number of branches
STEM: light green brown (RHS 151D), absent to very weak anthocyanin colouration, sparse pubescence, medium thickness, square shape in cross-section

LEAF: opposite arrangement along stem, simple type

LEAF BLADE: ovate, acuminate apex with blunt tip, cuneate to truncate base, crenate margin, shallow incisions of margin, variegation present

LEAF BLADE (upper side): very sparse pubescence, light yellow mid-rib and secondary veins, interveinal and margin areas are dark green speckled with yellow around veins

LEAF BLADE (lower side): very sparse pubescence, yellow green veins, dark green mottled with yellow orange

PETIOLE: absent or very weak anthocyanin colouration

Origin and Breeding: 'UF04335' originated from an open pollinated seed variety in a controlled breeding program, conducted between May and November 2005, at the University of Florida in Gainesville, Florida, U.S.A. The female parent is *Solenostemon scutellarioides* variety 'UF0316' characterized by its green foliage, excellent vigour and optimal branching habit. The male parent is unknown. 'UF04335' was selected on February 8, 2005 based on its bright green foliage, excellent branching, late flowering induction and sun tolerance.

Tests and Trials: Trials for 'UF04335' were conducted during the 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 15 cm pots on August 12, 2008. Measured characteristics were based on measurements taken from 10 plants or parts of plants on September 17, 2008. All colour determinations were made using the 2001 Royal Horticultural Society (RHS) Colour Chart.

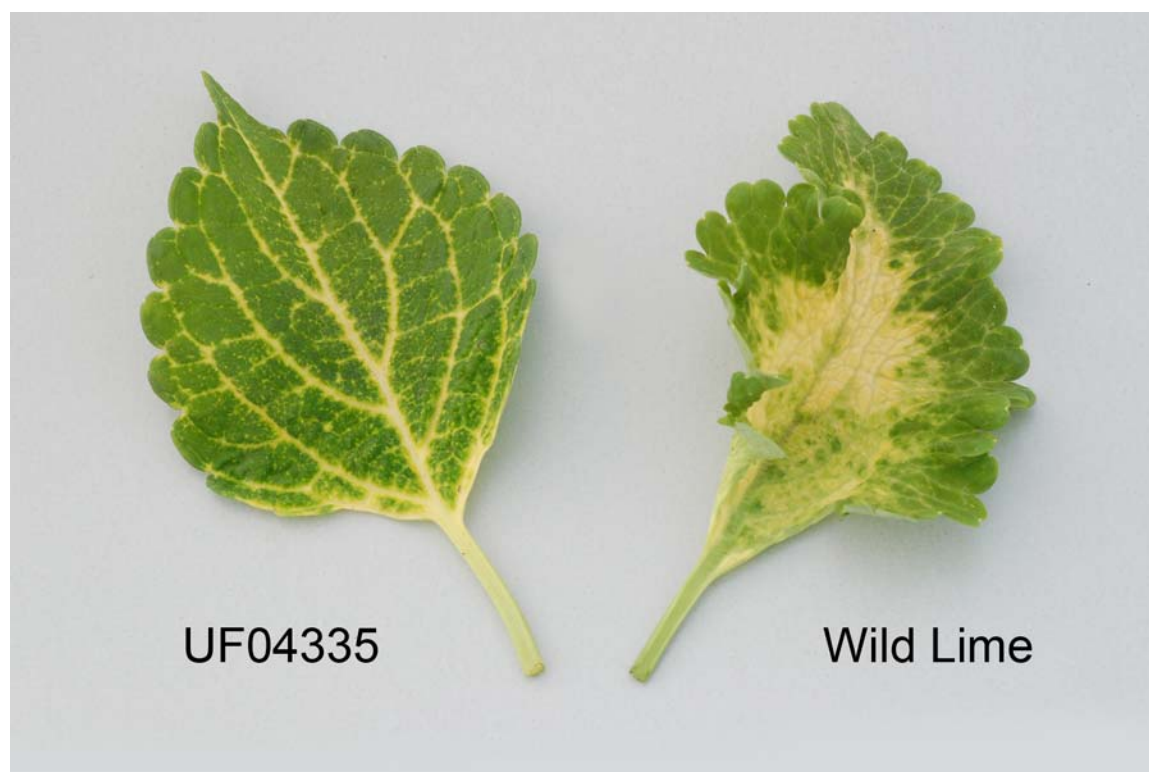
Comparison table for 'UF04335'

	'UF04335'	'Wild Lime'*
Colour of leaf blade (RHS)		
upper side - mid-rib & secondary veins	4D surrounded by 9B	144B
upper side - interveinal area	darker than 143A speckled with 9B around veins	144A with spots of 13C-D
upper side - margin	darker than 143A speckled with 9B	144A and 146B
lower side	143A mottled with 13A-B and 4C veins	146C

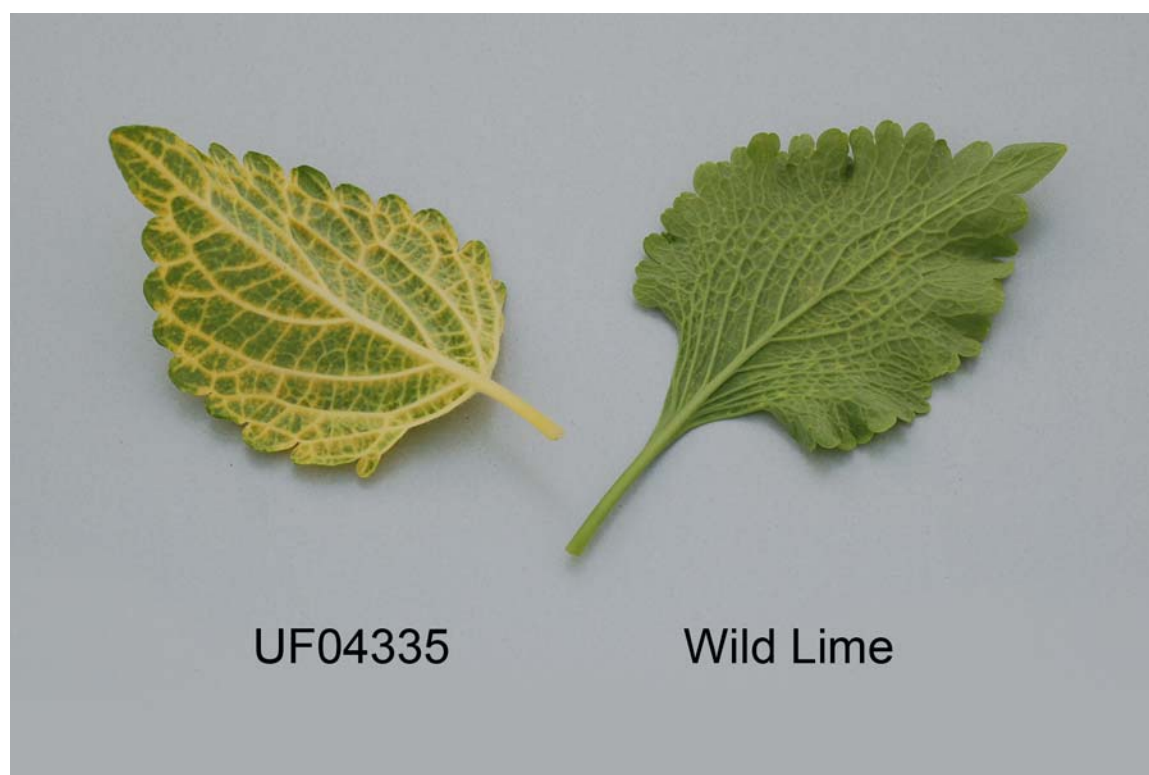
*reference variety



Coleus: 'UF04335' (left) with reference variety 'Wild Lime' (right)



Coleus: 'UF04335' (left) with reference variety 'Wild Lime' (right)



Coleus: 'UF04335' (left) with reference variety 'Wild Lime' (right)



APPLICATIONS UNDER EXAMINATION

COREOPSIS

COREOPSIS

(Coreopsis)

Proposed denomination: 'Tropical Lemonade'
Trade name: Sunshine Scarlet
Application number: 07-5947
Application date: 2007/07/06
Applicant: Terra Nova Nurseries Inc., Tigard, Oregon, United States of America
Agent in Canada: BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario
Breeder: Harini Korlipara, Terra Nova Nurseries, Inc., Canby, Oregon, United States of America

Variety used for comparison: 'Strawberry Lemonade' (Sunshine Strawberry)

Summary: 'Tropical Lemonade' has a shorter plant height and shorter leaf blade than 'Strawberry Lemonade'. The upper side of the ray floret is dark purple red with yellow streaks for 'Tropical Lemonade' while it is dark purple red for 'Strawberry Lemonade'. The lower side of the ray floret is yellow orange for 'Tropical Lemonade' while it is blue pink for 'Strawberry Lemonade'. 'Tropical Lemonade' has dark purple red at the margins and apex on the lower side of the aged ray floret while 'Strawberry Lemonade' has dark purple red in streaks and at the margin of the aged ray floret.

Description:

PLANT: dwarf, bushy upright growth habit, medium branching

STEM: light green, absent to very weak anthocyanin colouration, no pubescence, thin, smooth shape

LEAF: opposite arrangement, simple, oblong, acuminate apex, attenuate base, entire margin, absent to very sparse pubescence on upper and lower side, medium glaucosity on upper side, medium green on upper and lower side, no variegation, no petiole

PEDUNCLE: weak anthocyanin colouration, absent to very sparse pubescence

INFLORESCENCE: solitary, terminal position, erect attitude

RAY FLORET: few to medium, touching to overlapping, straight longitudinal axis, obovate shape, apex lobed, very weak recurvature of tip, absent to very weak pubescence, upper side dark purple red with streaks of yellow, lower side yellow orange, aged floret orange brown underlaid with yellow on upper side and dark purple red at margins and apex on lower side, disc present.

Origin and Breeding: 'Tropical Lemonade' was discovered at Terra Nova Nurseries, in Canby, Oregon, USA, as a branch mutation from a proprietary seedling. The mutation was placed in tissue culture where further selections were made. The new variety was selected based on flower colour and dwarf mounding habit.

Tests and Trials: Trials for 'Tropical Lemonade' 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 28, 2008. Observations and measurements were taken from 10 plants on August 8, 2008. All colour determinations were made using the 2001 Royal Horticulture Society (RHS) Colour Chart.

Comparison table for 'Tropical Lemonade'

	'Tropical Lemonade'	'Strawberry Lemonade'*
<i>Plant height (cm)</i>		
mean	13.8	16.3
std. deviation	1.93	2.04

Leaf blade length (cm)

mean	2.5	3.6
std. deviation	0.46	0.43

Colour of ray floret (RHS)

upper side	N34A with streaks of 12A	60A with tones darker than 59A
lower side	20B	186C

*reference variety



Coreopsis: 'Tropical Lemonade' (left) with reference variety 'Strawberry Lemonade' (right)



Coreopsis: 'Tropical Lemonade' (left) with reference variety 'Strawberry Lemonade' (right)



Coreopsis: 'Tropical Lemonade' (left) with reference variety 'Strawberry Lemonade' (right)



APPLICATIONS UNDER EXAMINATION

CRANBERRY

CRANBERRY*(Vaccinium macrocarpon)***Proposed denomination:** 'NJS98-23'**Application number:** 06-5234**Application date:** 2006/02/16**Applicant:** Rutgers, The State University of New Jersey, New Brunswick, New Jersey, United States of America**Agent in Canada:** Cassan Maclean, Ottawa, Ontario**Breeder:** Nicholi Vorsa, Rutgers, The State University of New Jersey, New Brunswick, New Jersey, 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: 'HyRed' and 'Ben Lear'

Summary: 'NJS98-23' has larger leaves than the reference varieties. The berry of 'NJS98-23' is larger than the reference varieties. 'NJS98-23' has a higher mean berry weight than the reference varieties. Plot colonization, stolon growth and plot density of 'NJS98-23' are more vigorous than the reference varieties.

Description:**PLANT:** semi-erect, early flowering period**LEAF:** ovate shape, obtuse apex, truncate base, entire margin, leathery texture**FRUIT:** ovate shape in longitudinal cross section, large size, weak bloom, dark purple red (RHS 46A) to brown purple (RHS 187A) colour, strong intensity of colour, early maturity

Origin and Breeding: 'NJS98-23' resulted from the cross made in 1988 at Rutgers University, Chatsworth, New Jersey with 'Stevens' as the seed parent and 'Ben Lear' as the pollen parent. A single plant was selected in 1998 based on the following selection criteria: yield, fruit rot susceptibility/resistance, scald, stolon and upright vigour, total anthocyanin content (TAcy), soluble solids and titratable acidity.

Tests and Trials: Tests and trials were established in 2000 in Richmond, British Columbia and were evaluated in 2006 and 2007. Plots consisted of fully established mats that were 4.6 meters by 4.6 meters in size with an approximate density of 30-40 uprights per decimeter squared which arose from stolons rooted along multiple points within the plot. There were 60 cm pathways between blocks and 3 replicates.

Comparison table for 'NJS98-23'

	'NJS98-23'	'HyRed'*	'Ben Lear'*
<i>Leaf length (cm)</i>			
mean (LSD=0.10)	1.00	0.90	0.80
std. deviation	0.10	0.15	0.11
<i>Leaf width (cm)</i>			
mean (LSD=0.02)	0.40	0.38	0.35
std. deviation	0.03	0.05	0.04
<i>Fruit width (cm)</i>			
mean (LSD=0.07)	1.6	1.5	1.4
std. deviation	0.1	0.1	0.2

Berry weight (gm)

mean (LSD=0.3)	2.0	1.7	1.4
std. deviation	0.4	0.3	0.3

Total anthocyanin content (mg/100gm of fruit, mean of 2006-2007)

mean	49	60	51
std. deviation	5.6	6.9	4.6

Yield (grams/0.9 squared. decimeter, mean of 2006-2007)

mean	507	471	445
std. deviation	48.5	70.5	44.6

*reference varieties



Cranberry: 'NJS98-23' (top left) with reference varieties 'Ben Lear' (bottom left) and 'HyRed' (centre right)



APPLICATIONS UNDER EXAMINATION

DAHLIA

DAHLIA (*Dahlia*)

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

Variety used for comparison: 'HS Flame' (Happy Single Flame)

Summary: 'VDTG14' has a shorter plant height than 'HS Flame'. 'VDTG14' has a smaller flower head diameter and shorter, narrower ray florets than 'HS Flame'. The inner side of the ray floret is red with yellow at the basal three quarters for 'VDTG14' while it is dark purple red to red with yellow orange at the base for 'HS Flame'.

Description:

PLANT: upright growth habit, medium height, brownish red stem colour

LEAF: predominantly bipinnate, moderate wing present, long, wide, green tinged with brownish red on veins and midrib, weak to medium glossiness, smooth to weakly rugose, veins flat to raised, elliptic, acute to attenuate base, medium to many incisions on margin, incisions medium in depth

PEDUNCLE: medium to long, brownish red

FLOWER HEAD: at same level to moderately above foliage, upright to semi upright attitude, single, daisy type, no collar segments, small diameter

RAY FLORET: very few, short, very narrow, 1:0.57 length to width ratio, keeled upper surface with more than two keels, moderately concave in cross section at mid point, weakly concave in profile in cross section at 3/4 point, margin not rolled, longitudinal axis incurved, weak curving from distal quarter to distal half, absent to very weak twisting, mamillate apex, red with yellow secondary colour on inner side, secondary colour on basal three quarters in a solid or nearly solid pattern, colour on outer side similar to inner side, red to orange brown along keels on outer side

DISC: small, orange to red brown before anther dehiscence, yellow to orange at anther dehiscence.

Origin and Breeding: 'VDTG14' originated from an open pollinated cross between the female parent, a Dahlia plant identified as 'R', and an unidentified male parent. The cross took place in the summer of 2003 in Lisse, The Netherlands. A single seedling was selected in the summer of 2004 based on criteria for flower form, flower colour, compact plant habit and dark foliage colour. Asexual propagation by cuttings was first conducted in Lisse, The Netherlands, in the spring of 2005.

Tests and Trials: Trials for 'VDTG14' were conducted in a polyhouse during the summer of 2008 at BioFlora Inc. in St. Thomas, Ontario. The trial included 15 plants per variety. All plants were grown from rooted cuttings and transplanted into 15 cm pots on May 15, 2008. Observations and measurements were taken from 10 plants of each variety on July 8, 2008. All colour determinations were made using the 2001 Royal Horticultural Society (RHS) Colour Chart.

Comparison table for 'VDTG14'

	'VDTG14'	'HS Flame'*
<i>Plant height (cm)</i>		
mean	31.4	40.9
std. deviation	3.41	4.09

Flower head diameter (cm)

mean	5.7	6.6
std. deviation	0.40	0.53

Ray floret length (cm)

mean	2.1	2.7
std. deviation	0.21	0.3

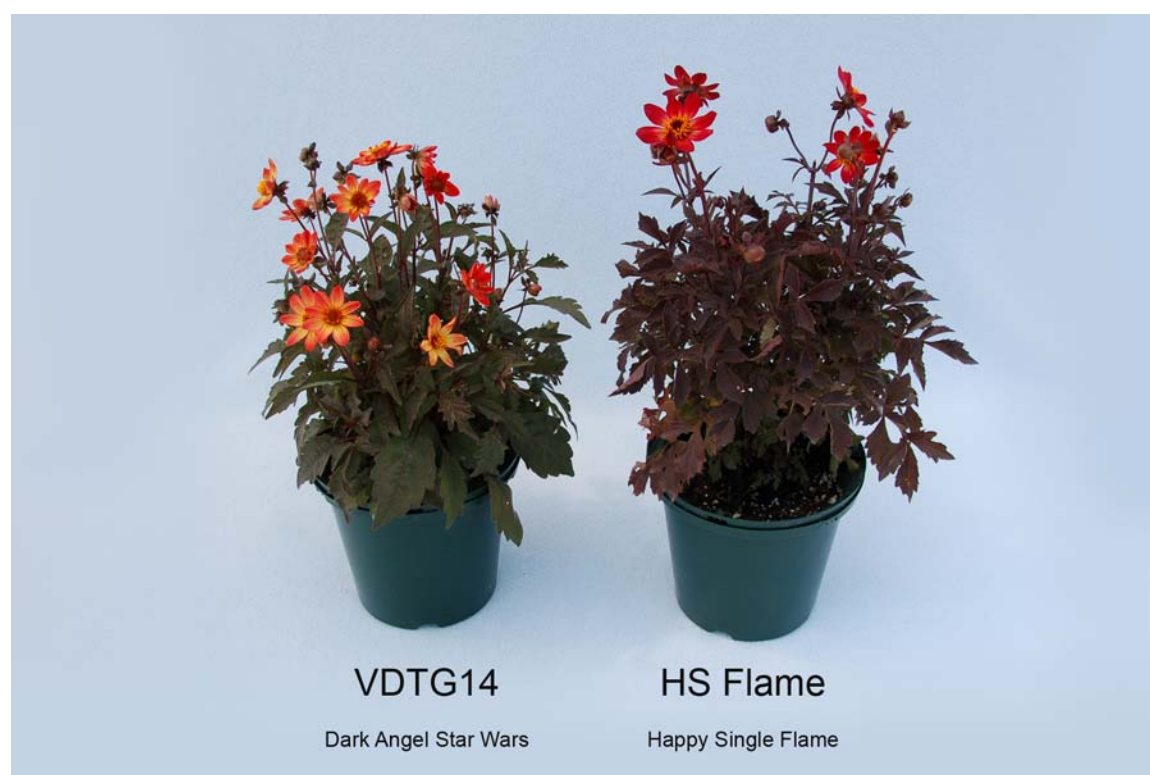
Ray floret width (cm)

mean	1.2	1.6
std. deviation	0.18	0.10

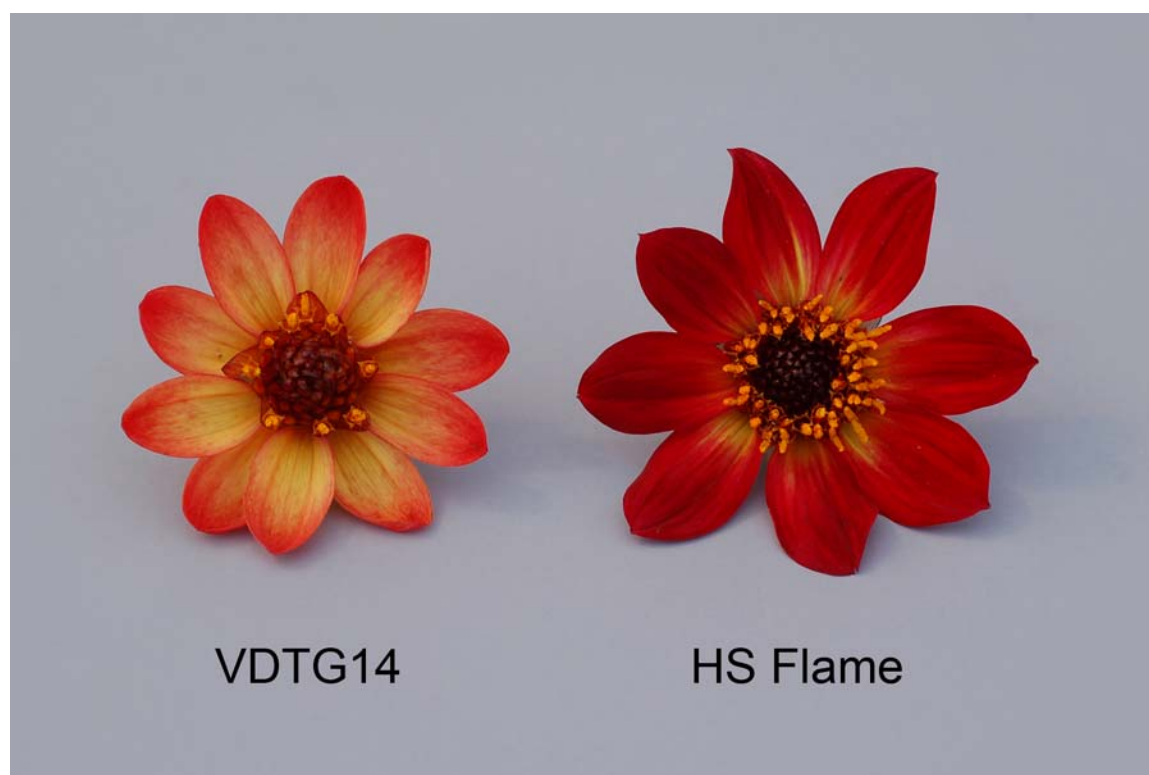
Colour of ray floret (RHS)

inner side - primary	40A-B	46A-B
inner side - secondary	7A	13A
outer side	34A-B (keels)	72A-B (veins and keels)

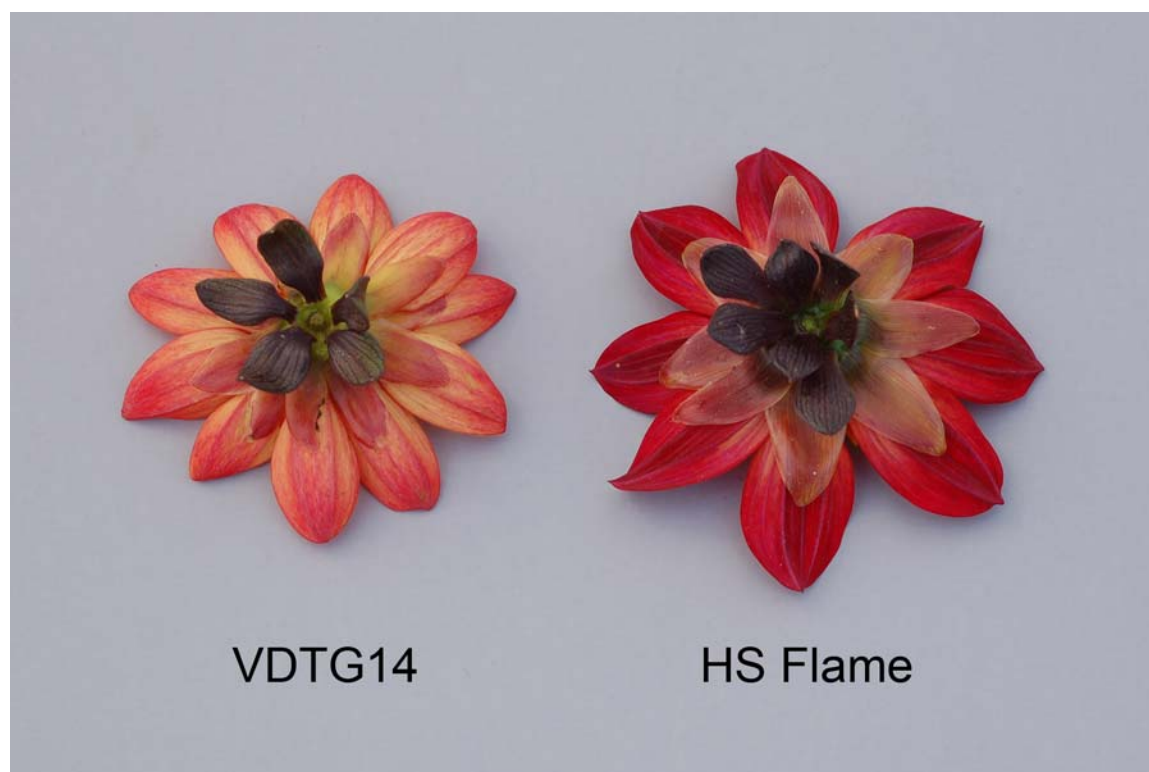
*reference variety



Dahlia: 'VDTG14' (left) with reference variety 'HS Flame' (right)



Dahlia: 'VDTG14' (left) with reference variety 'HS Flame' (right)



Dahlia: 'VDTG14' (left) with reference variety 'HS Flame' (right)

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

Variety used for comparison: 'HS Romeo' (Happy Single Romeo)

Summary: 'VDTG17' has brownish red to purple stem colour while 'HS Romeo' has green tinged with brownish red or purple stem colour. 'VDTG17' has predominantly pinnate leaves while 'HS Romeo' has predominantly simple leaves. The leaf veins are depressed for 'VDTG17' while they are raised for 'HS Romeo'. The ray floret of 'VDTG17' has weak to medium reflexing along the distal quarter of the longitudinal axis while 'HS Romeo' is straight along the longitudinal axis.

Description:

PLANT: upright growth habit, medium height, brownish red to purple stem colour

LEAF: predominantly pinnate, strong wing present, short, narrow, green tinged with purple, weak glossiness, smooth to very weakly rugose, veins depressed, ovate and elliptic, acute base, few shallow incisions on margin

PEDUNCLE: short to medium length, brownish red

FLOWER HEAD: moderately above foliage, semi upright attitude, single, daisy type, no collar segments, medium diameter

RAY FLORET: few in number, 1:0.69 length to width ratio, keeled upper surface with two keels, weakly concave in cross section at mid point, weakly convex in cross section at 3/4 point, margin weakly revolute at distal quarter, longitudinal axis reflexed, weak to medium curving at distal quarter, absent to very weak twisting, mamillate apex, dark purple red on inner side with darker purple red secondary colour at base and purple tertiary colour at distal quarter, secondary colour pattern nearly solid, tertiary colour pattern flushed, colour on outer side dark purple red with purple around keels

DISC: medium diameter, red brown before anther dehiscence, yellow orange at anther dehiscence.

Origin and Breeding: 'VDTG17' originated from an open pollinated cross between the female parent, a Dahlia plant identified as 'R', and an unidentified male parent. The cross took place in the summer of 2002 in Lisse, The Netherlands. A single seedling was selected in the summer of 2003 based on criteria for flower form, flower colour, compact plant habit and dark foliage colour. Asexual propagation by cuttings was first conducted in Lisse, The Netherlands, in the spring of 2004.

Tests and Trials: Trials for 'VDTG17' were conducted in a polyhouse during the summer of 2008 at BioFlora Inc. in St. Thomas, Ontario. The trial included 15 plants per variety. All plants were grown from rooted cuttings and transplanted into 15 cm pots on May 15, 2008. Observations and measurements were taken from 10 plants of each variety on July 8, 2008. All colour determinations were made using the 2001 Royal Horticultural Society (RHS) Colour Chart.

Comparison table for 'VDTG17'

	'VDTG17'	'HS Romeo'*
<i>Colour of ray floret (RHS)</i>		
inner side - primary	53A	53A
inner side - secondary	46A (darker than)	53A (darker than)
inner side - tertiary	N74B & 67A	64C
outer side	53A with 61B around keels	53A with 70B and 67C around keels

*reference variety



Dahlia: 'VDTG17' (left) with reference variety 'HS Romeo' (right)



Dahlia: 'VDTG17' (left) with reference variety 'HS Romeo' (right)



Dahlia: 'VDTG17' (left) with reference variety 'HS Romeo' (right)

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

Variety used for comparison: 'Knockout' (Mystic Illusion)

Summary: 'VDTG57' has a shorter plant height and shorter peduncle length than 'Knockout'. 'VDTG57' has a higher number of incisions on the leaf margin than 'Knockout'. 'VDTG57' has a smaller flower head diameter than 'Knockout'. 'VDTG57' has orange brown to orange red secondary colour on the inner side of the ray floret while 'Knockout' has no secondary colour. 'VDTG57' has a larger disc diameter than 'Knockout'.

Description:

PLANT: upright growth habit, medium height, brownish red to purple stem colour

LEAF: predominantly bipinnate, strong wing present, long, very wide, green tinged with purple, weak to medium glossiness, smooth or very weakly rugose, veins depressed, elliptic, acute base, many shallow to medium depth incisions on margin

PEDUNCLE: medium length, brownish red to purple

FLOWER HEAD: moderately above foliage, upright to semi upright attitude, single, daisy type, no collar segments, small to medium diameter

RAY FLORET: very few in number, 1:0.68 length to width ratio, keeled upper surface with more than two keels, weakly concave to flat in cross section at mid point, flat to weakly convex in cross section at 3/4 point, no rolling of margin, longitudinal axis straight to reflexed, very weak curving at distal quarter, absent to very weak twisting, dentate to retuse apex,

yellow on inner side with orange brown to orange red secondary colour in diffused stripes, outer side with orange red along keels and veins

DISC: medium diameter, orange to red brown before anther dehiscence, yellow to orange at anther dehiscence.

Origin and Breeding: ‘VDTG57’ originated from an open pollinated cross between the female parent, a Dahlia plant identified as ‘R’, and an unidentified male parent. The cross took place in the summer of 2002 in Lisse, The Netherlands. A single seedling was selected in the summer of 2003 based on criteria for flower form, flower colour, compact plant habit and dark foliage colour. Asexual propagation by cuttings was first conducted in Lisse, The Netherlands, in the spring of 2005.

Tests and Trials: Trials for ‘VDTG57’ were conducted in a polyhouse during the spring/summer of 2008 at BioFlora Inc. in St. Thomas, Ontario. The trial included 15 plants per variety. All plants were grown from rooted cuttings and transplanted into 15 cm pots on May 15, 2008. Observations and measurements were taken from 10 plants of each variety on July 8, 2008. All colour determinations were made using the 2001 Royal Horticultural Society (RHS) Colour Chart.

Comparison table for ‘VDTG57’

	‘VDTG57’	‘Knockout’*
<i>Plant height (cm)</i>		
mean	29.9	43.6
std. deviation	2.81	2.67
<i>Peduncle length (cm)</i>		
mean	11.0	20.9
std. deviation	2.45	2.60
<i>Flower head diameter (cm)</i>		
mean	5.8	9.6
std. deviation	0.69	1.10
<i>Colour of ray floret (RHS)</i>		
inner side - primary	7A-B	2A
inner side - secondary	35A-B	N/A
outer side - keels and veins	39A	N34A

*reference variety



Dahlia: 'VDTG57' (left) with reference variety 'Knockout' (right)



Dahlia: 'VDTG57' (left) with reference variety 'Knockout' (right)



Dahlia: 'VDTG57' (left) with reference variety 'Knockout' (right)

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

Varieties used for comparison: 'Scarlet Fern' (Mystic Desire) and 'HS Flame' (Happy Single Flame)

Summary: 'VDTG61' has a shorter plant height than 'HS Flame'. 'VDTG61' has a shorter peduncle length than 'Scarlet Fern'. 'VDTG61' has a smaller flower head diameter than the reference varieties. The primary colour on the inner side of the ray floret is red for 'VDTG61' while it is red to orange red for 'Scarlet Fern' and dark purple red for 'HS Flame'. The secondary colour on the inner side of the ray floret is orange red for 'VDTG61' while it is yellow orange for 'Scarlet Fern' and 'HS Flame'.

Description:

PLANT: upright growth habit, medium height, brownish red to purple stem colour

LEAF: predominantly bipinnate, moderate wing present, very long, very wide, green tinged with purple, medium glossiness, smooth to very weakly rugose, veins depressed, ovate and elliptic, acute base, medium to many incisions on margin, incisions medium to deep

PEDUNCLE: short to medium length, brownish red

FLOWER HEAD: moderately above foliage, upright to semi upright attitude, single, daisy type, no collar segments, small diameter

RAY FLORET: few in number, 1:0.68 length to width ratio, keeled upper surface with two keels, weakly concave in cross section at mid point, weakly revolute rolling of margin at distal half, longitudinal axis straight, absent to very weak twisting, mamillate apex, red on inner side with red orange secondary colour in a flushed pattern on distal three quarters, outer side red

DISC: medium diameter, red brown before anther dehiscence, yellow to orange at anther dehiscence.

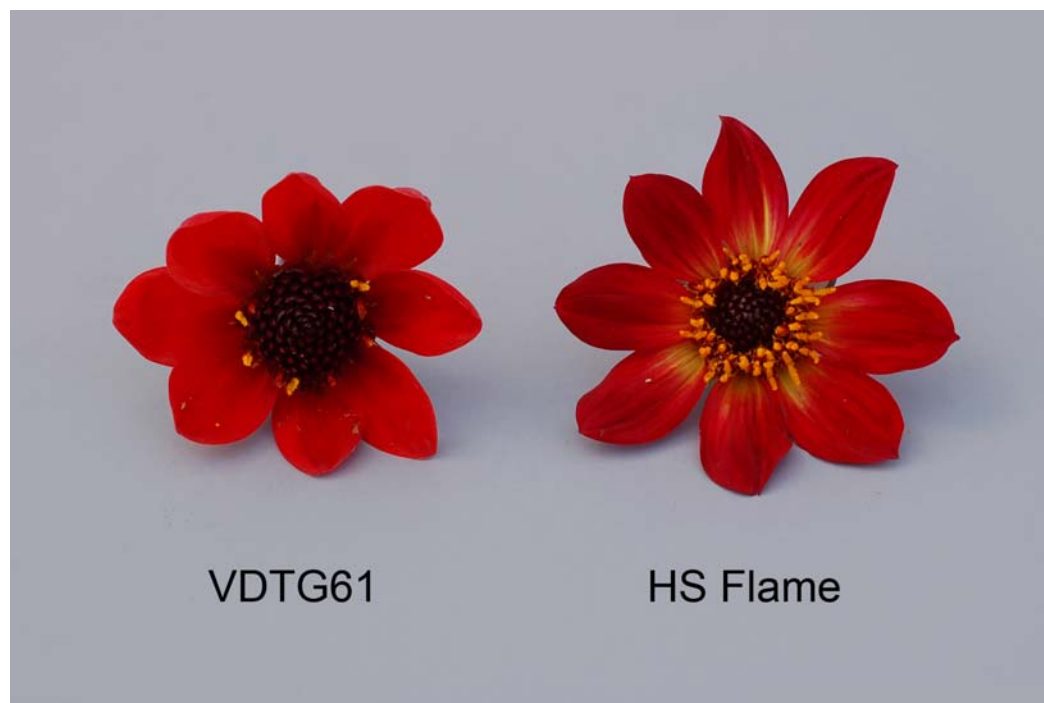
Origin and Breeding: ‘VDTG61’ originated from an open pollinated cross between the female parent, a Dahlia plant identified as ‘R’, and an unidentified male parent. The cross took place in the summer of 2003 in Lisse, The Netherlands. A single seedling was selected in the summer of 2004 based on criteria for flower form, flower colour, compact plant habit and dark foliage colour. Asexual propagation by cuttings was first conducted in Lisse, The Netherlands, in the spring of 2005.

Tests and Trials: Trials for ‘VDTG61’ were conducted in a polyhouse during the spring/summer of 2008 at BioFlora Inc. in St. Thomas, Ontario. The trial included 15 plants per variety. All plants were grown from rooted cuttings and transplanted into 15 cm pots on May 15, 2008. Observations and measurements were taken from 10 plants of each variety on July 8, 2008. All colour determinations were made using the 2001 Royal Horticultural Society (RHS) Colour Chart.

Comparison table for ‘VDTG61’

	‘VDTG61’	‘Scarlet Fern’*	‘HS Flame’*
<i>Plant height (cm)</i>			
mean	31.0	27.1	40.9
std. deviation	1.83	1.66	4.09
<i>Peduncle length (cm)</i>			
mean	9.7	16.6	9.6
std. deviation	0.95	4.06	2.80
<i>Flower head diameter (cm)</i>			
mean	5.2	8.1	6.6
std. deviation	0.50	0.69	0.53
<i>Colour of ray floret (RHS)</i>			
inner side - primary	44A (darker than)	N30A-B	46A-B
inner side - secondary	N25A	23A	13A

*reference varieties



Dahlia: ‘VDTG61’ (left) with reference variety ‘HS Flame’ (right)



Dahlia: 'VDTG61' (left) with reference variety 'Scarlet Fern' (right)

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

Varieties used for comparison: 'VDTG17' (Dark Angel Dracula) and 'HS Romeo' (Happy Single Romeo)

Summary: *'VDTG67' has a shorter plant height than 'VDTG17'. 'VDTG67' has purple stem colour while 'HS Romeo' has green stems tinged with brownish red or purple. 'VDTG67' has a predominantly pinnate leaf while 'HS Romeo' has a predominantly simple leaf. 'VDTG67' has a shorter peduncle length and smaller flower head diameter than the reference varieties. 'VDTG67' differs slightly in flower colour from the reference varieties.*

Description:

PLANT: upright growth habit, short height, purple stem colour

LEAF: predominantly pinnate, very weak to weak wing present, short, narrow, purple, weak glossiness, smooth to very weakly rugose, veins depressed, elliptic, acute base, few to medium incisions on margin, incisions shallow

PEDUNCLE: very short, brownish red to purple

FLOWER HEAD: at same level and moderately above foliage, semi upright attitude, single, daisy type, no collar segments, very small diameter

RAY FLORET: few in number, 1:0.67 length to width ratio, keeled upper surface with two keels, weakly concave to flat in cross section at mid point, margin not rolled, longitudinal axis straight, absent to very weak twisting, mamillate apex, purple with tones of dark purple red on inner side with purple secondary colour in a flushed pattern on distal quarter, outer side similar to inner side

DISC: medium diameter, red brown before anther dehiscence, yellow-orange at anther dehiscence.

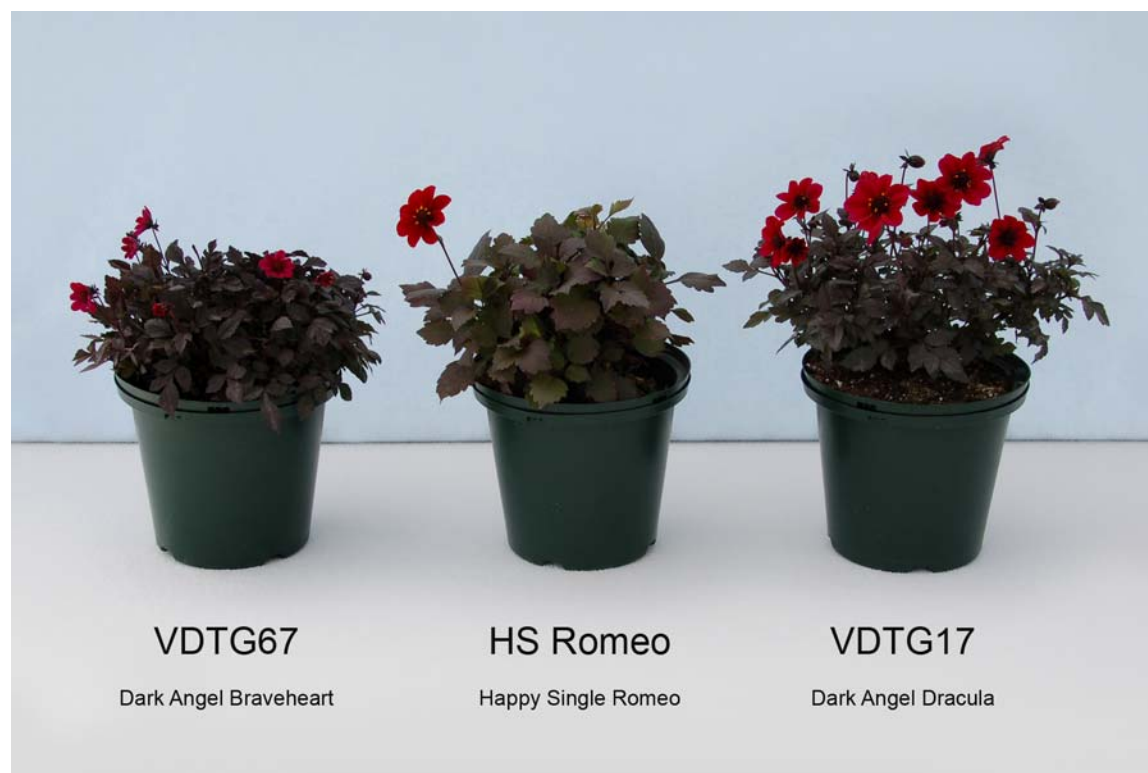
Origin and Breeding: ‘VDTG67’ originated from an open pollinated cross between the female parent, a Dahlia plant identified as ‘R’, and an unidentified male parent. The cross took place in the summer of 2003 in Lisse, The Netherlands. A single seedling was selected in the summer of 2004 based on criteria for flower form, flower colour, compact plant habit and dark foliage colour. Asexual propagation by cuttings was first conducted in Lisse, The Netherlands, in the spring of 2005.

Tests and Trials: Trials for ‘VDTG67’ were conducted in a polyhouse during the spring/summer of 2008 at BioFlora Inc. in St. Thomas, Ontario. The trial included 15 plants per variety. All plants were grown from rooted cuttings and transplanted into 15 cm pots on May 15, 2008. Observations and measurements were taken from 10 plants of each variety on July 8, 2008. All colour determinations were made using the 2001 Royal Horticultural Society (RHS) Colour Chart.

Comparison table for ‘VDTG67’

	‘VDTG67’	‘VDTG17’*	‘HS Romeo’*
<i>Plant height (cm)</i>			
mean	22.9	31.7	26.8
std. deviation	1.52	1.57	2.82
<i>Peduncle length (cm)</i>			
mean	5.7	9.3	7.7
std. deviation	0.82	1.23	0.96
<i>Flower head diameter (cm)</i>			
mean	4.3	6.6	6.7
std. deviation	0.28	0.32	0.42
<i>Colour of ray floret (RHS)</i>			
inner side - primary	61A with tones of 46A	53A	53A
inner side - secondary	N74A	46A (darker than)	53A (darker than)
inner side - tertiary	N/A	N74B with tones of 67A	64C

*reference varieties



Dahlia: ‘VDTG67’ (left) with reference varieties ‘HS Romeo’ (centre) and ‘VDTG17’ (right)



Dahlia: 'VDTG67' (left) with reference varieties 'HS Romeo' (centre) and 'VDTG17' (right)



APPLICATIONS UNDER EXAMINATION

FALSE CYPRESS

FALSE CYPRESS
(Chamaecyparis pisifera)

Proposed denomination: 'Dow Whiting'
Trade name: Soft Serve
Application number: 07-5973
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: Dow Whiting, Highlandville, Missouri, United States of America

Varieties used for comparison: 'Golden Charm' and 'Boulevard'

Summary: The plants of 'Dow Whiting' are upright while those of 'Golden Charm' are broad bushy to rounded. 'Dow Whiting' has taller plants than 'Boulevard'. The plants of 'Dow Whiting' are narrower than those of 'Golden Charm' and wider than those of 'Boulevard'. 'Dow Whiting' has medium branch density while both reference varieties have dense branching. The branches of 'Dow Whiting' have an erect attitude while those of 'Golden Charm' are weeping and those of 'Boulevard' are semi-erect. 'Dow Whiting' has shorter branches than 'Golden Charm'. The spray of 'Dow Whiting' is medium to dense while that of 'Golden Charm' is sparse and that of 'Boulevard' is sparse to medium. 'Dow Whiting' has a longer and wider spray than both reference varieties. The branchlets of 'Dow Whiting' are longer than those of both reference varieties. 'Dow Whiting' has shorter scale like leaves while 'Boulevard' has longer linear leaves. The upper side of the leaves of 'Dow Whiting' are brown green while those of 'Golden Charm' are yellow and those of 'Boulevard' are dark green.

Description:

PLANT: evergreen, upright shape, medium to dense foliage, medium green

BRANCH: medium density, erect attitude, medium stiffness, reddish brown bark

SPRAY: medium to dense, medium green stem, absent to very weak anthocyanin colouration on stem

BRANCHLET: medium density, medium green, absent to very weak anthocyanin colouration on stem

LEAF: opposite arrangement, scale like, acute apex, entire margin, involute margin fold, brown green on upper side, dark green (RHS 137A) on lower side

Origin and Breeding: 'Dow Whiting' originated from a naturally occurring branch mutation of the *Chamaecyparis pisifera* variety 'Boulevard' in May 2000. The new variety was discovered by the breeder, Dow Whiting, in Highlandville, Missouri, United States, based on growth habit and appearance of the foliage. Asexual reproduction by hardwood cuttings was first conducted in November 2000, in Highlandville, Missouri.

Tests and Trials: Trials for 'Dow Whiting' were conducted in an outdoor container trial during the summer of 2008, in St. Thomas, Ontario. The trial included a total of 15 plants of the candidate variety, 10 plants of the reference variety 'Boulevard' and 3 plants of the reference variety 'Golden Charm'. The candidate variety was grown from 10 cm liners planted into 7.6 litre containers in May 2008 and transplanted into 11.4 litre containers in July 2008. Trials were arranged outdoors in rows with approximately 1 metre spacing between plants. Observations and measurements were taken on September 18, 2008. All colour determinations were made using the 2001 Royal Horticultural Society (RHS) Colour Chart.

Comparison table for 'Dow Whiting'

	'Dow Whiting'	'Golden Charm'*	'Boulevard'*
<i>Plant height (cm)</i>			
mean	58.0	50.0	45.6
std. deviation	6.15	7.55	3.53

<i>Plant width (cm)</i>			
mean	56.4	79.0	46.1
std. deviation	4.77	1.0	2.33
<i>Branch length (cm)</i>			
mean	23.5	27.6	24.4
std. deviation	1.21	1.07	1.71
<i>Spray length (cm)</i>			
mean	16.8	13.0	10.7
std. deviation	1.18	1.57	1.55
<i>Spray width (cm)</i>			
mean	12.3	7.9	3.9
std. deviation	1.32	2.08	0.63
<i>Branchlet length (cm)</i>			
mean	7.4	3.8	4.2
std. deviation	1.71	0.26	1.06
<i>Leaf length (cm)</i>			
mean	0.3	0.4	0.9
std. deviation	0.09	0.74	0.08
<i>Colour of leaf (RHS)</i>			
upper side	137B	6A-B	143A

*reference varieties



False Cypress: 'Dow Whiting' (left) with reference varieties 'Golden Charm' (centre) and 'Boulevard' (right)



False Cypress: 'Dow Whiting' (left) with reference varieties 'Golden Charm' (centre) and 'Boulevard' (right)



APPLICATIONS UNDER EXAMINATION

FUCHSIA

FUCHSIA
(*Fuchsia*)

Proposed denomination: 'Kiefubart'
Trade name: Windchime Dark Eyes
Application number: 05-5084
Application date: 2005/10/05
Applicant: Kieft Bloemzaden B.V., Venhuizen, The Netherlands
Agent in Canada: Variety Rights Management, Oxford Station, Ontario
Breeder: Cees Van Diepen, Kieft Bloemzaden B.V., Venhuizen, The Netherlands

Variety used for comparison: 'Kiefuzak' (Windchime Rose & Purple)

Summary: 'Kiefubart' has wider leaves and wider flowers than 'Kiefuzak'. The hypanthiums of 'Kiefubart' are globose in shape and red in colour, whereas those of 'Kiefuzak' are cylindrical and red to red purple. The sepals of 'Kiefubart' are wider than those of the reference variety. The two varieties also differ in sepal and petal colour.

Description:

PLANT: upright, arching to trailing growth habit

STEM: medium anthocyanin colouration

LEAF BLADE: medium to dark green, no blistering, absent or very shallow incisions of margin

FLOWER: single, opening early to mid-season, weak to medium anthocyanin on ovary, red style, red filament

HYPANTHIUM: present, globose shape, dark pink red to red

SEPAL: longer than petals, horizontal attitude, straight apex, dark pink red to red on outer and inner sides

PETAL: four, dark violet to purple on outer and inner sides, pink at base

Origin and Breeding: 'Kiefubart' originated from the crossing in 2001 of the seedling A2534-2 (female parent) with a seedling known as A2593-1 (male parent). The cross took place at Venhuizen, the Netherlands. The F1 seedlings were grown out in 2002 and were evaluated for plant habit, flower colour and flower size. In 2002, the new variety was selected, with reliable propagation and cutting stability used as the final selection criteria for 'Kiefubart'.

Tests and Trials: Trials for 'Kiefubart' were conducted during the summer of 2008 at Oxford Station, Ontario. The trials consisted of 15 plants of each variety, grown in 10cm pots. The plants were spaced in flats, approximately 25cm apart and were grown in a polyhouse. Observations and measurements were taken from 10 plants of each variety. All colour measurements were made using the 2001 Royal Horticultural Society (RHS) Colour Chart.

Comparison table for 'Kiefubart'

	'Kiefubart'	'Kiefuzak'*
<i>Leaf length (cm)</i>		
mean	4.56	3.5
std. deviation	0.56	0.30
<i>Leaf width (cm)</i>		
mean	2.6	1.5
std. deviation	0.50	0.20
<i>Flower width (cm)</i>		
mean	5.49	4.60
std. deviation	0.36	0.35
<i>Colour of hypanthium (RHS)</i>		
main colour	52A to 50A	N57A to 51A

Width of sepal (cm)

mean	1.30	0.85
std. deviation	0.26	0.05

Colour of sepal (RHS)

outer side	52A/50A	N57A/51A
inner side	52A/50A	N57A-B

Colour of petal (RHS)

outer side	83A/86A to 71A	N78B to 70A
inner side	83A/86A to 71A	N78B to 70A

*reference variety



Fuchsia: 'Kiefubart' (left) with reference variety 'Kiefuzak' (right)

Proposed denomination: 'Kiefucor'
Trade name: Windchime White & White
Application number: 05-5085
Application date: 2005/10/05
Applicant: Kieft Bloemzaden B.V., Venhuizen, The Netherlands
Agent in Canada: Variety Rights Management, Oxford Station, Ontario
Breeder: Cees Van Diepen, Kieft Bloemzaden B.V., Venhuizen, The Netherlands

Variety used for comparison: 'Kiewiwidiv' (Diva White & White)

Summary: 'Kiefucor' has slightly wider flowers than the reference variety 'Kiewiwidiv'. The hypanthium of 'Kiefucor' is white in colour, cylindrical in shape and longer than the hypanthium of 'Kiewiwidiv' which is globose in shape and red pink to light red pink in colour. The sepals of 'Kiefucor' are wider than those of the reference variety and are white in colour, whereas the sepals of 'Kiewiwidiv' are white with light red pink towards the base on the outer side.

Description:

PLANT: upright bushy to arching habit

STEM: weak anthocyanin colouration

LEAF BLADE: medium green, no blistering, absent or very shallow incisions of margin

FLOWER: single, opening mid-season, no anthocyanin on ovary, white style, pink filament

HYPANTHIUM: present, cylindrical shape, white

SEPAL: equal to or longer than petals, horizontal attitude, straight apex, white on outer and inner sides

PETAL: four, white on outer and inner sides

Origin and Breeding: 'Kiefucor' originated from the crossing in 2001 of the seedling A2504 (female parent) with 'Bridal Pink' (male parent). The cross took place at Venhuizen, the Netherlands. The F1 seedlings were grown out in 2002 and were evaluated for plant habit, flower colour and flower size. In 2002, the new variety was selected, with reliable propagation and cutting stability used as the final selection criteria for 'Kiefucor'.

Tests and Trials: Trials for 'Kiefucor' were conducted during the summer of 2008 at Oxford Station, Ontario. The trials consisted of 15 plants of each variety, grown in 10cm pots. The plants were spaced in flats, approximately 30cm apart and were grown in a polyhouse. Observations and measurements were taken from 10 plants of each variety. All colour measurements were made using the 2001 Royal Horticultural Society (RHS) Colour Chart.

Comparison table for 'Kiefucor'

	'Kiefucor'	'Kiewiwidiv'*
<i>Flower width (cm)</i>		
mean	6.53	5.60
std. deviation	0.49	0.48
<i>Colour of hypanthium (RHS)</i>		
main colour	155C	50C-D
<i>Length of hypanthium (cm)</i>		
mean	1.28	0.55
std. deviation	0.10	0.11
<i>Width of sepal (cm)</i>		
mean	1.07	0.78
std. deviation	0.10	0.09
<i>Colour of sepal (RHS)</i>		
outer side	155B-C	155B-C (slight 50D towards base)
inner side	155B-C	155B-C
<i>Colour of petal (RHS)</i>		
outer side	155B-C	155B-C
inner side	155B-C	155B-C

*reference variety



Fuchsia: 'Kiefucor' (left) with reference variety 'Kiewiwidiv' (right)



APPLICATIONS UNDER EXAMINATION

HEUCHERA

HEUCHERA
(*Heuchera*)

Proposed denomination: 'PWHEU0109'
Trade name: Dolce Blackcurrant
Application number: 07-5783
Application date: 2007/03/02
Applicant: A. Wijnhout, Lissbroek, The Netherlands
Agent in Canada: BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario
Breeder: A. Wijnhout, Lissbroek, The Netherlands

Varieties used for comparison: 'TNHEU044' (Dolce Licorice) and 'Velvet Night'

Summary: 'PWHEU0109' has stronger undulation of the leaf margin than 'Velvet Night'. The main colour on the upper side of the leaf blade is grey for 'PWHEU0109' while it is dark purple for 'TNHEU044' and dark grey for 'Velvet Night'. The lower side of the leaf blade is purple for 'PWHEU0109' while it is red to purple for 'TNHEU044'. The upper side of the leaf blade has more conspicuous venation for 'PWHEU0109' than for both reference varieties.

Description:

PLANT: growth habit intermediate between upright and arching

LEAF: palmate, weak rugosity, broad ovate, closed to partly overlapping, medium depth lobing, margins ciliate with shallow crenate incisions, medium to strong undulation of margin, weak to medium glossiness, very sparse pubescence on upper side, absent to very sparse pubescence on lower side, grey on upper side, purple on lower side

PETIOLE: sparse pubescence.

Origin and Breeding: 'PWHEU0109' was discovered as a chance seedling of unknown parentage, in Hillegom, The Netherlands in October 2001. Selection criteria included foliage colour and shape.

Tests and Trials: Trials for 'PWHEU0109' were conducted in a polyhouse during the spring of 2008 in St. Thomas, Ontario. The trial included a total of 15 plants of each variety. All plants were grown from rooted cuttings which were transplanted into 15 cm pots on May 16, 2008. Observations and measurements were taken from 10 plants of each variety on August 6, 2008. All colour determinations were made using the 2001 Royal Horticultural Society (RHS) Colour Chart 2001.

Comparison table for 'PWHEU0109'

	'PWHEU0109'	'TNHEU044'*	'Velvet Night'*
<i>Colour of upper side of leaf blade (RHS)</i>			
new growth - between veins	202B-C	N186A (darker than)	202B (lighter than)
new growth - veins	N186A	N187B-C	186A
mature growth - between veins	198B (greyer than)	202B	202B-C
mature growth - veins	N200A	200A	202A
<i>Colour of lower side of leaf blade (RHS)</i>			
mature growth	N79A (darker than)	N79A (redder than)	N79A (darker than)

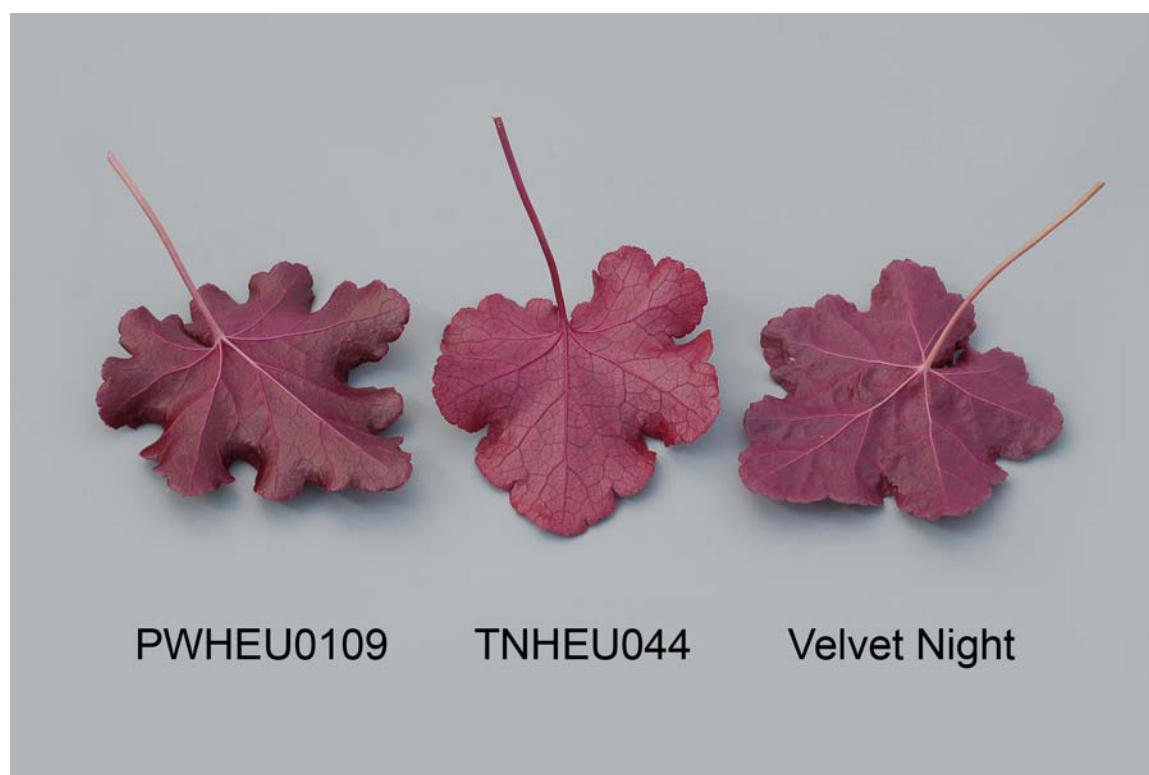
*reference varieties



Heuchera: 'PWHEU0109' (left) with reference varieties 'TNHEU044' (centre) and 'Velvet Night' (right)



Heuchera: 'PWHEU0109' (left) with reference varieties 'TNHEU044' (centre) and 'Velvet Night' (right)



Heuchera: 'PWHEU0109' (left) with reference varieties 'TNHEU044' (centre) and 'Velvet Night' (right)



APPLICATIONS UNDER EXAMINATION

HYDRANGEA

HYDRANGEA
(Hydrangea macrophylla)

Proposed denomination: 'PIIHM-I'
Trade name: Endless Summer Twist-n-Shout
Application number: 08-6394
Application date: 2007/12/07 (priority claimed)
Applicant: Plant Introductions Inc., Watkinsville, Georgia, United States of America
Agent in Canada: BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario
Breeder: Michael A. Dirr, Chapel Hill, North Carolina, United States of America

Variety used for comparison: 'Lynn' (Let's Dance Starlight)

Summary: 'PIIHM-I' has a taller plant height than 'Lynn'. 'PIIHM-I' has very strong anthocyanin colouration in the petiole and strong to very strong anthocyanin in the stem while 'Lynn' has absent to very weak anthocyanin in the petiole and stem. 'PIIHM-I' has a larger diameter large calyx than 'Lynn'. 'PIIHM-I' has more intense colouration of the small calyx than 'Lynn'. The small calyx of 'PIIHM-I' has purple petal colour while 'Lynn' has light blue pink petal colour. The anthers of 'PIIHM-I' are violet and the filaments are purple while the anthers of 'Lynn' are light blue pink and the filaments are white. 'PIIHM-I' has blue pink and purple bud colour while 'Lynn' has light blue pink bud colour.

Description:

PLANT: upright growth habit, remontant (reblooming) type, strong to very strong stem anthocyanin colouration

LEAF: medium green upper side, no variegation, absent to very weak glossiness, strong to very strong anthocyanin on midrib and margin edge, broadly elliptic, acuminate to acute apex, rounded base, no lobing, medium to coarse margin incisions, very strong anthocyanin in petiole

INFLORESCENCE: flowers with small calyx conspicuous, flowers with large calyx arranged in one circle, flattened lace-cap shape, peduncle with medium to strong anthocyanin

LARGE CALYX: strong intensity of colouration, purple to blue pink, maturing to light blue pink, four sepals, sepals medium to strongly overlapping, no margin incisions

SMALL CALYX: strong intensity of colouration, purple petal colour, violet anthers, purple filament, bud blue pink.

Origin and Breeding: 'PIIHM-I' originated from a controlled cross pollination conducted in Athens, Georgia, USA in 2003. The female parent was the variety 'Penny Mac' and the male parent was the variety 'Lady in Red'. The new variety was selected from the progeny seedlings of the above stated cross based on continued evaluation for reblooming, increased resistance to mildew and improved leaf and flower characteristics. The new variety was first propagated by softwood cuttings in Athens, Georgia, USA in 2004.

Tests and Trials: The trials for 'PIIHM-I' were conducted in an outdoor trial at BioFlora in St. Thomas, Ontario in the summer of 2008. The trials included 10 plants of each variety, arranged in rows with one meter spacing between plants. All plants were grown from rooted cuttings which were transplanted into containers in the spring of 2008. Observations and measurements were taken from 10 plants of each variety on September 3, 2008. All colour determinations were made using the 2001 Royal Horticultural Society (RHS) Colour chart.

Comparison table for 'PIIHM-I'

	'PIIHM-I'	'Lynn'*
<i>Plant height (cm)</i>		
mean	57.1	48.1
std. deviation	2.85	1.79

Large calyx diameter (cm)

mean	3.6	3.1
std. deviation	0.15	0.22

Large calyx colour (RHS)

new	67A-B	68A-B
mature	64C with 62B underlay	N66C-D with 69B underlay

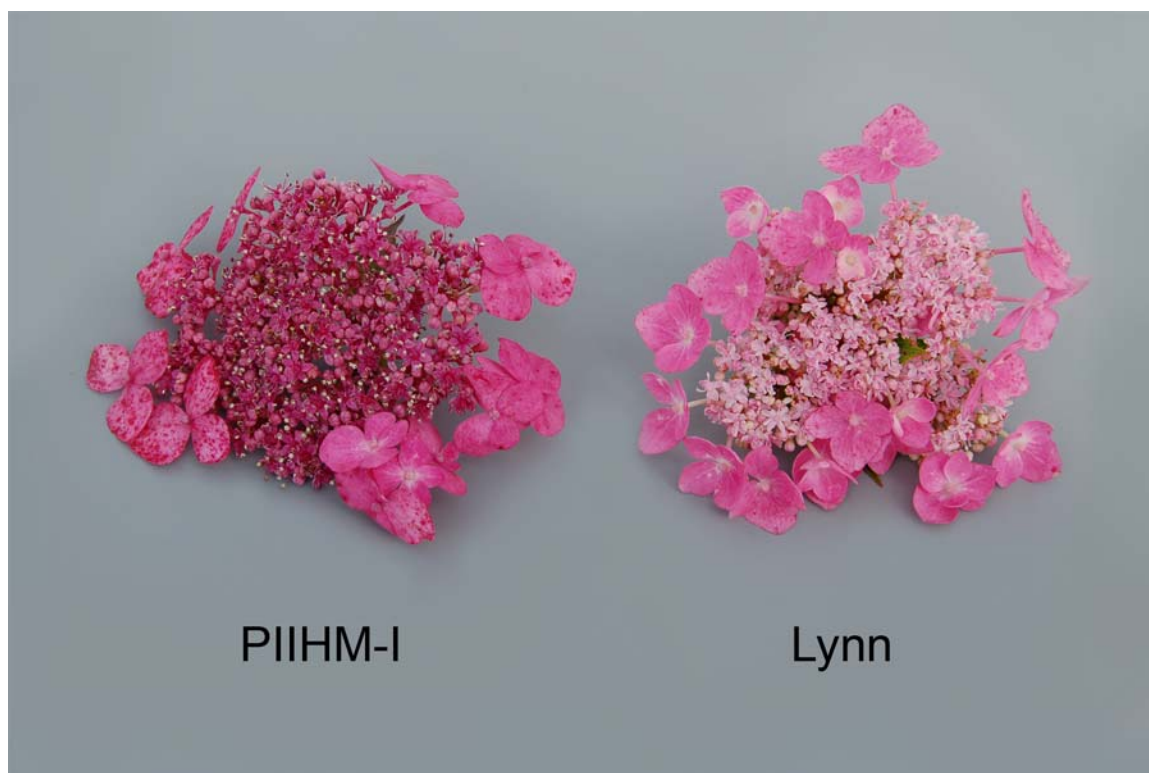
Small calyx colour (RHS)

petal	64A-B	55C-D
anther	N77B	55C
filament	67A	N155B (lighter than)
bud	64C with 74C tones	56A

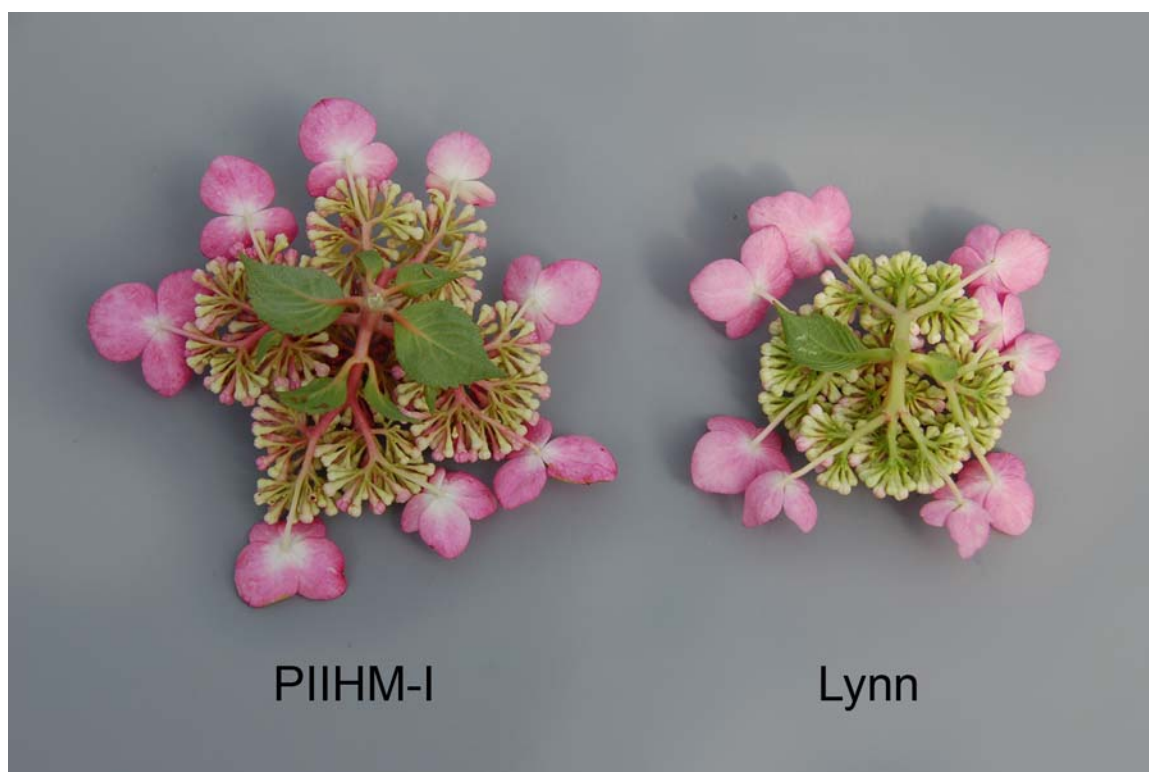
*reference variety



Hydrangea: 'PIIHM-I' (left) with reference variety 'Lynn' (right)



Hydrangea: 'PIIHM-I' (left) with reference variety 'Lynn' (right)



Hydrangea: 'PIIHM-I' (left) with reference variety 'Lynn' (right)



APPLICATIONS UNDER EXAMINATION

IMPATIENS

IMPATIENS

(*Impatiens hawkeri*)

Proposed denomination: 'Fisnics Orga'
Trade name: Sonic Orange '08
Application number: 07-5810
Application date: 2007/03/30
Applicant: Syngenta Crop Protection AG, Basel, Switzerland
Agent in Canada: Westcan Greenhouses Limited, Langley, British Columbia
Breeder: Birgit Hofmann, Bendorf, Germany

Variety used for comparison: 'Fisnics Orange'

Summary: *The flowers of 'Fisnics Orga' have a medium to large eye zone while those of 'Fisnics Orange' have a small eye zone.*

Description:

PLANT: medium height, medium width, very weak to weak anthocyanin colouration on upper third of shoot

LEAF BLADE: medium length, medium width, medium to large length to width ratio, no markings on upper side, weak to medium anthocyanin colouration on upper side, green between veins on lower side, green veins on lower side

PETIOLE: short to medium length, very weak to weak anthocyanin colouration

FLOWER: single, broad, one coloured, orange red (RHS 30B) on upper side, medium to large purple red (RHS 58D) eye zone, medium to broad upper petal, medium to broad lateral petal, long lower petal

PEDICEL: medium length, very weak to weak anthocyanin colouration

Origin and Breeding: 'Fisnics Orga' originated from a hybridization made in the summer of 2003 in HILLSCHIED, Germany between the female parent seedling 'K03-2478-2' and the male parent seedling 'K02-290-2'. The first selection occurred in Moncarapacho, Portugal in the spring of 2004. Cuttings from the selected seedling were taken back to HILLSCHIED, Germany for further examination and trial cultivation in spring to summer of 2005. 'Fisnics Orga' was selected based on flower colour, foliage colour, leaf shape and plant growth habit.

Tests and Trials: The detailed description of 'Fisnics Orga' is based on the UPOV report of Technical Examination, application number IM 1100, purchased from the Bundessortenamt, Hannover, Germany. The trials were conducted by the Bundessortenamt in Hannover, Germany, in 2008. Colour determinations were made using the 2001 Royal Horticultural Society (RHS) Colour Chart.



Impatiens: 'Fisnics Orga'

Proposed denomination: 'Fisnics Reddie'
Trade name: Sonic Deep Red
Application number: 07-5809
Application date: 2007/03/30
Applicant: Syngenta Crop Protection AG, Basel, Switzerland
Agent in Canada: Westcan Greenhouses Limited, Langley, British Columbia
Breeder: Birgit Hofmann, Bendorf, Germany

Varieties used for comparison: 'KLEI 01028', 'Kiala' and 'Kimart'

Summary: *The flowers of 'Fisnics Reddie' have a small to medium sized eye zone while those of 'Kiala' have a very small to small eye zone. 'Fisnics Reddie' differs from 'Kiala' in the colour of the eye zone. The upper petals of 'Fisnics Reddie' are broad to very broad while those of both 'KLEI 01028' and 'Kimart' are medium to broad. 'Fisnics Reddie' has a long lower petal while 'Kimart' has a medium length lower petal.*

Description:

PLANT: medium height, medium to broad, strong to very strong anthocyanin colouration on upper third of shoot

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

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

FLOWER: single, broad, one coloured, red (RHS 46B) on upper side, small to medium sized dark purple red (RHS 53B) eye zone, broad to very broad upper petal, medium to broad lateral petal, long lower petal

PEDICEL: medium length, strong to very strong anthocyanin colouration

Origin and Breeding: 'Fisnics Reddie' originated from a hybridization made in 2003, in Hillscheid, Germany between the female parent seedling 'K03-2482-1' and the male parent seedling 'K02-128-1'. The first selection occurred in Moncarapacho, Portugal in the spring of 2004. Cuttings from the selected seedling were taken back to Hillscheid, Germany for further examination and trial cultivation in the spring of 2005, and repeated in 2006. 'Fisnics Reddie' was selected based on flower colour, flower size, flower shape, growth characteristics and plant growth habit.

Tests and Trials: The detailed description of 'Fisnics Reddie' is based on the UPOV report of Technical Examination, application number IM 1099, purchased from the Bundessortenamt, Hannover, Germany. The trials were conducted by the Bundessortenamt in Hannover, Germany, in 2008. Colour determinations were made using the 2001 Royal Horticultural Society (RHS) Colour Chart.

Comparison table for 'Fisnics Reddie'

	'Fisnics Reddie'	'KLEI 01028'*	'Kiala'*	'Kimart'*
Colour of flower (RHS)				
eye zone	53B	N/A	46A	N/A

*reference varieties



Impatiens: 'Fisnics Reddie'

Proposed denomination: 'Fisupnic Kirmag'
Trade name: Super Sonic Magenta '08
Application number: 07-5811
Application date: 2007/03/30
Applicant: Syngenta Crop Protection AG, Basel, Switzerland
Agent in Canada: Westcan Greenhouses Limited, Langley, British Columbia
Breeder: Birgit Hofmann, Bendorf, Germany

Description:

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

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

PETIOLE: short, medium anthocyanin colouration on upper side

FLOWER: single, broad, one coloured, dark purple (RHS 53A-B) on upper side, small dark purple (RHS 46A) eye zone, broad to very broad upper petal, medium to broad lateral petal, medium to long lower petal

PEDICEL: medium to long, strong anthocyanin colouration

Origin and Breeding: ‘Fisupnic Kirmag’ originated from a hybridization made in the summer of 2003, in Hillscheid, Germany between the female parent seedling ‘K03-3186-1’ and the male parent seedling ‘K03-2428-2’. The first selection occurred in Moncarapacho, Portugal in the spring of 2004. Cuttings from the selected seedling were taken back to Hillscheid, Germany for further examination and trial cultivation in the spring through summer of 2005. ‘Fisupnic Kirmag’ was selected based on flower colour, flower size, flower shape, growth characteristics and plant growth habit.

Tests and Trials: The detailed description of ‘Fisupnic Kirmag’ is based on the UPOV report of Technical Examination, application number IM 1101, purchased from the Bundessortenamt, Hannover, Germany. The trials were conducted by the Bundessortenamt in Hannover, Germany, in 2008. Colour determinations were made using the 2001 Royal Horticultural Society (RHS) Colour Chart.



Impatiens: ‘Fisupnic Kirmag’



APPLICATIONS UNDER EXAMINATION

NINEBARK

NINEBARK*(Physocarpus opulifolius)*

Proposed denomination: 'Tres'
Application number: 07-5988
Application date: 2007/08/23
Applicant: Spring Meadow Nursery, Inc., Grand Haven, Michigan, United States of America
Agent in Canada: BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario
Breeder: Timothy D. Wood, Spring Lake, Missouri, United States of America

Variety used for comparison: 'Seward' (Summer Wine)

Summary: *The plants of 'Tres' are shorter and narrower than those of 'Seward'. 'Tres' has medium to dense foliage while 'Seward' has sparse to medium foliage density. The branchlets of 'Tres' are shorter than those of 'Seward'. 'Tres' has crenate leaf margins while 'Seward' has dentate to denticulate margins. The upper side of the leaves of 'Tres' have strong glossiness while those of 'Seward' have weak to medium glossiness. 'Tres' differs slightly from 'Seward' in the colour on the upper side of the leaves.*

Description:

SHRUB: deciduous, bushy upright, medium to dense foliage

STEM: reddish brown, strong to very strong anthocyanin colouration

BRANCH: medium density, erect to semi-erect attitude, medium to rigid, reddish brown bark

BRANCHLET: medium density, reddish brown, very strong anthocyanin colouration

LEAF: alternate arrangement, ovate, acute apex, rounded base, crenate margin, medium degree of folding when newly opened, weak to medium depth of lobing, strong glossiness on upper side, dark brown on upper side when newly opened, dark brown on upper side when fully opened, brown green (RHS 191B) with dark brown (RHS N186C) tones on lower side when newly opened, brown green (RHS 147B) on lower side when fully opened

LEAF MIDRIB: weak prominence on upper side, medium to strong prominence on lower side, medium to strong anthocyanin colouration on lower side, dark purple red to dark pink red (RHS 53B-C) on lower side

PETIOLE: present, medium length

Origin and Breeding: 'Tres' originated from a controlled cross between the female parent 'Nana' and the male parent 'Monlo'. The cross was conducted by the breeder Timothy D. Wood in June 2000 in Grand Haven, Michigan. The new variety was selected in 2003 based on foliage colour and plant growth habit. 'Tres' was asexually reproduced for the first time by softwood cuttings in June 2003 in Grand Haven, Michigan, United States.

Tests and Trials: Trials for 'Tres' were conducted in an outdoor container trial during the summer of 2008, in St. Thomas, Ontario. The trial included a total of 15 plants of the candidate variety and 8 plants of the reference variety. Trials were arranged outdoors in rows with approximately 1 metre spacing between plants. Observations and measurements were taken on September 16, 2008. All colour determinations were made using the 2001 Royal Horticultural Society (RHS) Colour Chart.

Comparison table for 'Tres'

	'Tres'	'Seward'*
<i>Plant height (cm)</i>		
mean	46.9	58.8
std. deviation	2.33	2.08
<i>Plant width (cm)</i>		
mean	58.3	76.2
std. deviation	3.06	4.32

Branchlet length (cm)

mean	28.1	45.1
std. deviation	2.02	3.81

Main colour on upper side of leaf (RHS)

newly opened	darker than 200A	200B with strong tones of 187A
fully opened	N200A	N200A with tones of 187A

*reference variety



Ninebark: 'Tres' (left) with reference variety 'Seward' (right)



Ninebark: 'Tres' (left) with reference variety 'Seward' (right)



Ninebark: 'Tres' (left) with reference variety 'Seward' (right)



APPLICATIONS UNDER EXAMINATION

OAT

OAT

(*Avena sativa*)

Proposed denomination: 'CDC Minstrel'

Application number: 08-6290

Application date: 2008/04/11

Applicant: University of Saskatchewan, Saskatoon, Saskatchewan

Breeder: Brian Rossnagel, University of Saskatchewan, Saskatoon, Saskatchewan

Varieties used for comparison: 'AC Assiniboia' and 'CDC Dancer'

Summary: 'CDC Minstrel' has sparser pubescence on the lower leaf sheath and blade than 'AC Assiniboia'. The frequency of plants with recurved/drooping flag leaves of 'CDC Minstrel' is less than in 'AC Assiniboia'. 'CDC Minstrel' has a narrower flag leaf than 'CDC Dancer'. The flag leaf of 'CDC Minstrel' is shorter than 'AC Assiniboia'. 'CDC Minstrel' has sparser pubescence/hairiness of the stem above and below the upper culm node than 'AC Assiniboia'. The plant height of 'CDC Minstrel' is shorter than 'AC Assiniboia' and 'CDC Dancer'. 'CDC Minstrel' has a shorter panicle than 'CDC Dancer'. The lowest panicle node of 'CDC Minstrel' has fewer hairs or spines than 'AC Assiniboia'. 'CDC Minstrel' has shorter grooves on the rachilla than 'CDC Dancer'. The pubescence on the rachilla of 'CDC Minstrel' is sparser than in 'AC Assiniboia'. 'CDC Minstrel' has a longer lower glume length than 'CDC Dancer'. 'CDC Minstrel' has basal hairs on the kernel while 'CDC Dancer' does not.

Description:

PLANT: hulled, spring type

SEEDLING: semi-erect to intermediate juvenile growth habit, medium to dense pubescence on the lower leaf sheath, medium to dense pubescence on lower leaf blade

LEAF: dark green, medium to dense pubescence on margins, medium glaucosity, low to medium frequency of plants with recurved flag leaves, medium to dense pubescence above and below the upper culm node

PANICLE: equilateral orientation, dense, semi-erect attitude of branches, 30 to 45 degree angle between rachis and dominant side branch, few to medium number of medium length hairs or spines on the lowest panicle node

SPIKELET: fracture separation, nodding attitude, two grains per

RACHILLA: medium to long length between primary and secondary floret, short to medium length grooves, very sparse to sparse pubescence

GLUME: medium glaucosity

LEMMA: white to yellow colour at maturity, sparse pubescence on lateral and dorsal surface, medium glaucosity observed at the green stage, medium overlap on palea, absent to very weak tendency to be awned

KERNEL: short basal hairs present, cream to yellow colour, pointed to rounded tip of scutellum, medium sized scutellum, medium to dense pubescence of the groat

REACTION TO DISEASES: resistant to Black Loose Smut (*Ustilago avenae*, races A13, 30, 617), moderately resistant to Stem Rust (*Puccinia graminis* f. sp. *avenae*, races NA8, 16, 25, 27, 28, 55, 67), susceptible to Barley Yellow Dwarf virus (BYDV), susceptible to Crown Rust (*Puccinia coronata*, races CR13, 200, 223, 225, 241, 244, 245)

AGRONOMY: good lodging resistance, sensitive to day-length

Origin and Breeding: 'CDC Minstrel' (experimental number OT3018) was developed using the pedigree breeding method at the Crop Development Centre of the University of Saskatchewan, Saskatoon, Saskatchewan. It originates from the cross OT293 x 'CDC Dancer' made in 1999. 'OT293' is an Agriculture & Agri-Food Canada, Cereal Research Centre, Winnipeg, Manitoba breeding line originating from the cross 91RAT20 x Dmt68, and 'CDC Dancer' is a cultivar developed by the Crop Development Centre originating from the cross OT344 x OT269. The F1-F4 generations were grown as bulks with the F1

and F3 generations grown in a winter nursery in New Zealand. 'CDC Minstrel' was selected as a single panicle from an F4 plant in the field in Saskatoon, Saskatchewan in 2001. Following that it was grown and selected as a single F5 hill plot in Saskatoon in 2002. The seed from this F5 hill plot was bulked as the line SO03191. It was tested in CDC yield trials in 2003 and 2004, followed by testing as OT3018 in the Western Canadian Oat Coop Trials in 2005 and 2006. Selection criteria included high grain and milling yield, strong straw, good kernel quality including grain plumpness and low groat oil and disease resistance.

Tests and Trials: Tests and trials occurred during the summers of 2007 and 2008 in Saskatoon, Saskatchewan. The plots consisted of 5 rows with a row length of 3.7 meters and a row spacing of 20 cm. There were 2 replicates arranged in an RCB design.

Comparison table for 'CDC Minstrel'

	'CDC Minstrel'	'AC Assiniboia'*	'CDC Dancer'*
<i>Flag leaf width (mm)</i>			
mean 2007	12.55	13.40	14.25
std. deviation	0.83	0.68	1.02
mean 2008	15.05	14.70	16.25
std. deviation	1.05	1.26	1.65
<i>Flag leaf length (cm)</i>			
mean 2007	16.33	19.72	16.84
std. deviation	2.07	2.75	2.21
mean 2008	19.95	23.22	21.79
std. deviation	2.24	3.36	2.99
<i>Plant height (cm)</i>			
mean 2007	102.80	109.50	111.70
std. deviation	3.55	3.12	3.69
mean 2008	93.00	100.40	101.65
std. deviation	2.68	2.48	2.78
<i>Panicle length (cm)</i>			
mean 2007	17.64	19.34	19.10
std. deviation	1.20	1.44	1.26
mean 2008	14.81	16.35	17.89
std. deviation	1.25	1.45	1.61
<i>Lower glume length (mm)</i>			
mean 2007	20.15	20.75	17.25
std. deviation	1.76	1.45	1.33
mean 2008	18.15	18.70	16.45
std. deviation	1.35	1.34	1.15

*reference varieties



Oat: 'CDC Minstrel' (centre) with reference varieties 'AC Assiniboia' (left) and 'CDC Dancer' (right)



Oat: 'CDC Minstrel' (centre) with reference varieties 'CDC Dancer' (left) and 'AC Assiniboia' (right)



APPLICATIONS UNDER EXAMINATION

ORIENTAL POPPY

ORIENTAL POPPY*(Papaver orientale)*

Proposed denomination: 'Firefly'
Application number: 05-4795
Application date: 2005/04/26
Applicant: Herbert Oudshoorn, Rijpwetering, The Netherlands
Agent in Canada: Variety Rights Management, Oxford Station, Ontario
Breeder: Herbert Oudshoorn, Rijpwetering, The Netherlands

Varieties used for comparison: 'Princess of Orange', 'Allegro' and 'Mandarin'

Summary: 'Firefly' has shorter plants than all reference varieties. The plants of 'Firefly' are wider than 'Allegro' but narrower than 'Mandarin'. 'Firefly' has longer peduncles than 'Allegro' but they are shorter than the peduncles of 'Princess of Orange' and 'Mandarin'. The petals of 'Firefly' have a broad reniform shape, while the petals of 'Princess of Orange' are obovate. All varieties have reddish petals, however, 'Firefly' petals are redder and the reference varieties are more orange red. The petal blotch of 'Firefly' is a band type, whereas 'Princess of Orange' and 'Allegro' have an entire blotch that extends to the base of the petal. The blotch of 'Mandarin' is smaller than that of 'Firefly'. 'Firefly' has blackish filaments and anthers, while 'Mandarin' and 'Allegro' have violet filaments and anthers.

Description:

PLANT: perennial, upright-bushy growth habit
STEM: no anthocyanin, no glaucosity, dense pubescence

LEAF: simple, alternate and rosette arrangement

LEAF BLADE: oblanceolate shape, acute apex, lobed margin, dense pubescence on upper side, medium to dark green, no variegation, no petiole

PEDUNCLE: no anthocyanin

FLOWERING PERIOD: one per season, early, short

FLOWER: simple, terminal, erect

PETAL: overlapping to very overlapping, few in number, broad reniform shape, red upper and lower sides, band type black blotch, no incisions on margin

STAMENS: blackish filament, blackish anther

Origin and Breeding: 'Firefly' was discovered and selected in the nursery of the breeder, Mr. H.G. Oudshoorn in Rijpwetering, the Netherlands, in 2001. The objective of the breeding program was to create new *Papaver orientale* cultivars with improved form as well as improved floral traits.

Tests and Trials: Trials for 'Firefly' were conducted during the summer of 2008 at Oxford Station, Ontario. The trials consisted of 10 plants of each variety, grown in field plots. The plants were spaced approximately 45 cm within the row and 1 metre between the rows. Observations and measurements were taken from 10 plants of each variety. All colour measurements were made using the 2001 Royal Horticultural Society (RHS) Colour Chart.

Comparison table for 'Firefly'

	'Firefly'	'Princess of Orange'*	'Allegro'*	'Mandarin'*
<i>Plant height (cm)</i>				
mean	42.56	69.13	45.88	52.70
std. deviation	6.93	6.96	4.91	8.83
<i>Plant width (cm)</i>				
mean	43.89	43.25	35.10	51.11
std. deviation	8.78	6.07	4.21	6.55

<i>Peduncle length (cm)</i>				
mean	39.60	51.40	36.40	49.80
std. deviation	2.07	7.92	7.54	4.32
<i>Colour of petal (RHS)</i>				
upper side	34A	32A	30A	32A-33B
lower side	34A	32A	30A	32A-33B
blotch	N186A	N186A	N186C-D	187A

*reference varieties



Oriental Poppy: 'Firefly' (top left) with reference varieties 'Mandarin' (bottom left), 'Allegro' (top right) and 'Princess of Orange' (bottom right)

Proposed denomination: 'Mandarin'
Application number: 05-4797
Application date: 2005/04/26
Applicant: Herbert Oudshoorn, Rijpwetering, The Netherlands
Agent in Canada: Variety Rights Management, Oxford Station, Ontario
Breeder: Herbert Oudshoorn, Rijpwetering, The Netherlands

Varieties used for comparison: 'Princess of Orange', 'Allegro' and 'Firefly'

Summary: 'Mandarin' has taller plants than 'Firefly' and 'Allegro' but shorter than 'Princess of Orange'. The plants of 'Mandarin' are wider than all the reference varieties. 'Mandarin' has a longer peduncle than either 'Allegro' or 'Firefly'. The petals of 'Mandarin' are orange red, whereas the petals of 'Firefly' are red. The petal blotch of 'Mandarin' is a band type, whereas 'Princess of Orange' and 'Allegro' have an entire blotch that extends to the base of the petal. The blotch of

'Mandarin' is smaller than that of 'Firefly'. 'Mandarin' has violet filaments and anthers, compared with 'Firefly' which has blackish filaments and anthers.

Description:

PLANT: perennial, upright-bushy growth habit

STEM: no anthocyanin, no glaucosity, dense pubescence

LEAF: simple, alternate and rosette arrangement

LEAF BLADE: oblanceolate shape, acute apex, lobed margin, medium pubescence on upper side, medium green, no variegation, no petiole

PEDUNCLE: no anthocyanin

FLOWERING PERIOD: one per season, early, short

FLOWER: simple, terminal, erect

PETAL: overlapping to very overlapping, few in number, broad reniform shape, orange red upper and lower sides, band type brown purple blotch, no incisions on margin

STAMENS: violet filament, violet anther

Origin and Breeding: 'Mandarin' was discovered and selected in the nursery of the breeder, Mr. H.G. Oudshoorn in Rijpwetering, the Netherlands, in 2001. The objective of the breeding program was to create new *Papaver orientale* cultivars with improved form as well as improved floral traits.

Tests and Trials: Trials for 'Mandarin' were conducted during the summer of 2008 at Oxford Station, Ontario. The trials consisted of 10 plants of each variety, grown in field plots. The plants were spaced approximately 45 cm within the row and 1 metre between the rows. Observations and measurements were taken from 10 plants of each variety. All colour measurements were made using the 2001 Royal Horticultural Society (RHS) Colour Chart.

Comparison table for 'Mandarin'

	'Mandarin'	'Princess of Orange'*	'Allegro'*	'Firefly'*
<i>Plant height (cm)</i>				
mean	52.70	69.13	45.88	42.56
std. deviation	8.83	6.96	4.91	6.93
<i>Plant width (cm)</i>				
mean	51.11	43.25	35.10	43.89
std. deviation	6.55	6.07	4.21	8.83
<i>Peduncle length (cm)</i>				
mean	49.80	51.40	36.40	39.60
std. deviation	4.32	7.92	7.54	2.07
<i>Colour of petal (RHS)</i>				
upper side	32A-33B	32A	30A	34A
lower side	32A-33B	32A	30A	34A
blotch	187A	N186A	N186C-D	N186A

*reference varieties



Oriental Poppy: 'Mandarin' (bottom left) with reference varieties 'Firefly' (top left), 'Allegro' (top right) and 'Princess of Orange' (bottom right)



APPLICATIONS UNDER EXAMINATION

PELARGONIUM

PELARGONIUM (*Pelargonium peltatum*)

Proposed denomination: 'Fisbildeep'
Trade name: Summer Rose Dark Red
Application number: 07-5813
Application date: 2007/03/30
Applicant: Syngenta Crop Protection AG, Basel, Switzerland
Agent in Canada: Westcan Greenhouses Limited, Langley, British Columbia
Breeder: Angelika Utecht, Montabaur, Germany

Description:

STEM: medium length, green

LEAF BLADE: medium length, medium width, closed base

LEAF MARGIN: weak to medium undulation

UPPER SIDE OF BLADE: medium green, no variegation

LEAF ZONE: reddish brown on upper side, weak conspicuousness on upper side

FLOWER BUD: elliptic

INFLORESCENCE: small to medium number of open flowers

FLOWER: small to medium diameter of largest flower, double, very many petals, entire petal margin, flowering begins early to mid-season

UPPER PETAL: narrow to medium width, dark purple red (RHS 185A) margin and middle on upper side, dark pink red (RHS 53C) lower side, stripe markings, medium conspicuousness of markings, no white zone at base

LOWER PETAL: dark purple red (RHS 185A) margin and middle on upper side, dark pink red (RHS 53C) lower side, stripe markings, very weak conspicuousness of markings

INNER PETAL: dark purple red (RHS 53B) middle on upper side, markings present

PEDICEL: green in middle third, no swelling

Origin and Breeding: 'Fisbildeep' originated from a hybridization between the female parent 'Fisruby' and the male parent 'Colorcade Coral Pink', conducted in the summer of 2003, in Hilscheid, Germany. The seed of the resultant offspring was taken to Galdar, Gran Canaria, Spain where 'Fisbildeep' was selected as a single seedling in the spring of 2004. Cuttings from 'Fisbildeep' were sent back to Hilscheid for further selection and trial cultivation from the spring through summer of 2005 and again in 2006. 'Fisbildeep' was selected based on flower colour, double flower type and plant growth habit

Tests and Trials: The detailed description of 'Fisbildeep' is based on the UPOV Report of Technical Examination, application number PEL 2241, purchased from the Bundessortenamt, Hannover, Germany. The trials were conducted by the Bundessortenamt in Hannover, Germany in 2008. Colour determinations were made using the 2001 Royal Horticultural Society (RHS) Colour Chart.



Pelargonium: 'Fisbildeep'

PELARGONIUM
(*Pelargonium* × *hortorum*)

Proposed denomination: 'Fishelsh'
Trade name: (Schoene) Helena '09
Application number: 07-5814
Application date: 2007/03/30
Applicant: Syngenta Crop Protection AG, Basel, Switzerland
Agent in Canada: Westcan Greenhouses Limited, Langley, British Columbia
Breeder: Angelika Utecht, Montabaur, Germany

Varieties used for comparison: 'Amri Sal 09' and 'Sil Silke'

Summary: *The peduncle of 'Fishelsh' is medium to long while that of 'Amri Sal 09' is short. 'Fishelsh' differs from 'Sil Silke' in the colour of the middle on the upper side of the upper petal, the margin on the upper side of the lower petal and the lower side of the lower petal.*

Description:

PLANT: medium to tall, medium to broad, large number of inflorescences

STEM: green, medium thickness

LEAF BLADE: long, medium to broad, weak to medium degree of lobing, opened to closed at base

LEAF MARGIN: bicrenate, shallow incisions, weak to medium undulation

UPPER SIDE OF BLADE: medium green on upper side, no variegation

LEAF ZONE: reddish brown on upper side, medium to strong conspicuousness on upper side

PEDUNCLE: medium to long

FLOWER BUD: elliptic

INFLORESCENCE: small to medium diameter, medium to large number of open flowers

FLOWER: medium to large diameter of largest flower, double, few to medium number of petals, entire petal margin, flowering begins early

UPPER PETAL: broad, red pink (RHS 52D) margin on upper side, light red pink middle of upper side, red pink (RHS 49A) on lower side, stripe markings, very weak conspicuousness of markings, no white zone at base

LOWER PETAL: red pink margin on upper side, light red pink (RHS 41D) middle on upper side, light red pink lower side, no markings
INNER PETAL: light red pink (RHS 41D) middle of upper side, no markings
PEDICEL: short to medium length of longest pedicel, no swelling

Origin and Breeding: ‘Fishelsh’ originated from a hybridization between the female parent seedling ‘K93-484-4’ and the male parent seedling ‘K93-401-15’, conducted in the summer of 2002, in HILLSCHIED, Germany. The seeds of the resultant offspring were taken to Galdar, Gran Canaria, Spain where ‘Fishelsh’ was selected as a single seedling in the spring of 2003. Cuttings from ‘Fishelsh’ were taken back to HILLSCHIED for further selection and trial cultivation which began in the spring of 2004. ‘Fishelsh’ was selected based on flower colour, foliage colour, flowering response and plant growth habit.

Tests and Trials: The detailed description of ‘Fishelsh’ is based on the UPOV Report of Technical Examination, application number PEL 2242, purchased from the Bundessortenamt, Hannover, Germany. The trials were conducted by the Bundessortenamt in Hannover, Germany in 2008. Colour determinations were made using the 2001 Royal Horticultural Society (RHS) Colour Chart.

Comparison table for ‘Fishelsh’

	‘Fishelsh’	‘Amri Sal 09’*	‘Sil Silke’*
Colour of upper petal (RHS)			
middle of upper side	41D	N/A	49A
Colour of lower petal (RHS)			
margin of upper side	52D	N/A	50D
lower side	50D	N/A	49C

*reference varieties



Pelargonium: ‘Fishelsh’

Proposed denomination: 'Fisrodeep'
Trade name: Rocky Mountain Deep Rose '09
Application number: 07-5816
Application date: 2007/03/30
Applicant: Syngenta Crop Protection AG, Basel, Switzerland
Agent in Canada: Westcan Greenhouses Limited, Langley, British Columbia
Breeder: Angelika Utecht, Montabaur, Germany

Variety used for comparison: 'Genvada'

Summary: *'Fisrodeep' has long to very long leaf blades while 'Genvada' has medium to long leaves. The leaves of 'Fisrodeep' are broad while those of 'Genvada' are medium width.*

Description:

PLANT: medium to tall, medium to broad, few to medium number of inflorescences

STEM: green, medium thickness

LEAF BLADE: long to very long, broad, medium degree of lobing, open base

LEAF MARGIN: bicrenate, shallow incisions, medium to strong undulation

UPPER SIDE OF BLADE: medium green, no variegation

LEAF ZONE: reddish brown on upper side, medium conspicuousness on upper side

PEDUNCLE: short to medium length

FLOWER BUD: elliptic

INFLORESCENCE: small to medium diameter, medium to large number of open flowers

FLOWER: medium diameter of largest flower, double, few petals, entire petal margin, flowering begins mid-season

UPPER PETAL: medium to broad, blue pink (RHS 67B) margin on upper side, blue pink (RHS 71D) middle of upper side, blue pink (RHS 73A) on lower side, stripe markings, very weak conspicuousness of markings, medium to large white zone at base

LOWER PETAL: purple (RHS 67A) margin on upper side, blue pink (RHS 67B) middle of upper side, blue pink (RHS 73A) lower side, no markings

INNER PETAL: blue pink (RHS 67B) middle on upper side, no markings

PEDICEL: short length of longest pedicel, light red in middle third, no swelling

Origin and Breeding: 'Fisrodeep' originated from a hybridization between the female parent 'Fistaneon' and the male parent 'K97-2235-1', conducted in the summer of 2003, in Hilscheid, Germany. The seeds of the resultant offspring were taken to Galdar, Gran Canaria, Spain where 'Fisrodeep' was selected as a single seedling in the spring of 2004. Cuttings from 'Fisrodeep' were taken back to Hilscheid for further examination and for trial cultivation in 2005 and 2006. 'Fisrodeep' was selected based on flower colour, foliage colour and plant growth habit.

Tests and Trials: The detailed description of 'Fisrodeep' is based on the UPOV Report of Technical Examination, application number PEL 2244, purchased from the Bundessortenamt, Hannover, Germany. The trials were conducted by the Bundessortenamt in Hannover, Germany in 2008. Colour determinations were made using the 2001 Royal Horticultural Society (RHS) Colour Chart.



Pelargonium: 'Fisrodeep'

Proposed denomination: 'Fistan'
Trade name: Tango '09
Application number: 07-5817
Application date: 2007/03/30
Applicant: Syngenta Crop Protection AG, Basel, Switzerland
Agent in Canada: Westcan Greenhouses Limited, Langley, British Columbia
Breeder: Angelika Utecht, Montabaur, Germany

Variety used for comparison: 'Fisrocky Dark Red'

Summary: *The leaf blades of 'Fistan' are medium to long while those of 'Fisrocky Dark Red' are long to very long. 'Fistan' has strong conspicuousness of zone on the upper side of the leaf blade while 'Fisrocky Dark Red' has medium conspicuousness. The red colour on the middle of the upper side of the inner petal of 'Fistan' differs from that on 'Fisrocky Dark Red'.*

Description:

PLANT: medium height, medium width, small number of inflorescences
 STEM: green, medium thickness

LEAF BLADE: medium to long, medium to broad, medium degree of lobing, open to closed at base

LEAF MARGIN: bicrenate, shallow incisions, medium undulation

UPPER SIDE OF BLADE: dark green, no variegation

LEAF ZONE: reddish brown on upper side, strong conspicuousness on upper side

PEDUNCLE: short to medium length

FLOWER BUD: elliptic

INFLORESCENCE: large to very large diameter, large number of open flowers

FLOWER: large diameter of largest flower, double, medium number of petals, entire petal margin, flowering begins mid-season

UPPER PETAL: broad, red (RHS 40A-43A) margin and middle on upper side, red (RHS 41A) on lower side, stripe markings, very weak conspicuousness of markings, no white zone at base

LOWER PETAL: red (RHS 43A) margin and middle on upper side, red (RHS 41A) on lower side, stripe markings, very weak conspicuousness of markings

INNER PETAL: red (RHS 40A) middle of upper side, no markings

PEDICEL: long length of longest pedicel, light red in middle third, no swelling

Origin and Breeding: ‘Fistan’ originated from a hybridization between the female parent ‘Fistafire’ and the male parent ‘K94-2063-1’ conducted in the summer of 2003 in Hillscheid, Germany. The seeds of the resultant offspring were taken to Galdar, Gran Canaria, Spain where ‘Fistan’ was selected as a single seedling in the spring of 2004. Cuttings from ‘Fistan’ were taken back to Hillscheid for further examination and for the trial cultivation in 2005 and 2006. ‘Fistan’ was selected based on flower colour, foliage colour and plant growth habit.

Tests and Trials: The detailed description of ‘Fistan’ is based on the UPOV Report of Technical Examination, application number PEL 2245, purchased from the Bundessortenamt, Hannover, Germany. The trials were conducted by the Bundessortenamt in Hannover, Germany in 2008. Colour determinations were made using the 2001 Royal Horticultural Society (RHS) Colour Chart.

Comparison table for ‘Fistan’

	‘Fistan’	‘Fisrocky Dark Red’*
Colour of inner petal (RHS) middle of upper side	40A	43A
*reference variety		



Pelargonium: ‘Fistan’

Proposed denomination: ‘Gravio’
Trade name: Graffiti Violet
Application number: 07-5818
Application date: 2007/03/30
Applicant: Syngenta Crop Protection AG, Basel, Switzerland
Agent in Canada: Westcan Greenhouses Limited, Langley, British Columbia
Breeder: Angelika Utecht, Montabaur, Germany

Description:

PLANT: medium to tall, broad, medium number of inflorescences
STEM: green, medium thickness

LEAF BLADE: long, broad, strong to very strong degree of lobing, wide open to open base

LEAF MARGIN: serrate, shallow to medium depth of incisions, weak to medium undulation

UPPER SIDE OF BLADE: medium green, no variegation

LEAF ZONE: reddish brown zone on upper side, very strong conspicuousness of zone

PEDUNCLE: medium to long

FLOWER BUD: asymmetric

INFLORESCENCE: medium diameter, large to very large number of open flowers

FLOWER: small to medium diameter of largest flower, single, no overlapping of petals, divided petal margin, flowering begins mid-season

UPPER PETAL: very narrow to narrow, purple red (RHS N57A) margin and middle of upper side, purple red (RHS 58B) on lower side, stripe markings, very weak to weak conspicuousness of markings, no white zone at base

LOWER PETAL: purple red (RHS N66A) margin and middle on upper side, purple red (RHS N66B) on lower side, stripe markings, very weak conspicuousness of markings

PEDICEL: medium length of longest pedicel, dark red in middle third, swelling present

Origin and Breeding: ‘Gravio’ originated from a hybridization between the female parent ‘Grasalm’ and the male parent ‘K00-5693-12’, conducted in the summer of 2003, in Hillscheid, Germany. The seeds of the resultant offspring were taken to Galdar, Gran Canaria, Spain where ‘Gravio’ was selected as a single seedling in April 2004. Cuttings from ‘Gravio’ were taken back to Hillscheid for further examination and for the trial cultivation which began in the spring of 2005. ‘Gravio’ was selected based on flower colour and plant growth habit.

Tests and Trials: The detailed description of ‘Gravio’ is based on the UPOV Report of Technical Examination, application number PEL 2246, purchased from the Bundessortenamt, Hannover, Germany. The trials were conducted by the Bundessortenamt in Hannover Germany in 2008. Colour determinations were made using the 2001 Royal Horticultural Society (RHS) Colour Chart.



Pelargonium: ‘Gravio’



APPLICATIONS UNDER EXAMINATION

PHLOX

PHLOX*(Phlox paniculata)***Proposed denomination:** 'Delilah'**Application number:** 05-4801**Application date:** 2005/04/26**Applicant:** Herbert Oudshoorn, Rijpwetering, The Netherlands**Agent in Canada:** Variety Rights Management, Oxford Station, Ontario**Breeder:** Herbert Oudshoorn, Rijpwetering, The Netherlands**Variety used for comparison:** 'Nicky'

Summary: 'Delilah' has upright bushy to upright rounded plants which are shorter and wider than the plants of 'Nicky'. The leaves of 'Delilah' are dark green while those of 'Nicky' are medium green. The two varieties differ slightly in the colour of the upper side of the petals.

Description:

PLANT: perennial, upright bushy to bushy rounded growth habit, sparse to medium branching

STEM: medium green, no anthocyanin, weak glaucosity, no pubescence, medium thickness, smooth

LEAF: opposite arrangement, simple

LEAF BLADE: elliptic, acuminate apex, attenuate base, entire margin, no pubescence on upper side or lower side, no glaucosity, dark green upper side, medium green lower side, no variegation, no petiole

FLOWERING PERIOD: one per year, medium to late season, medium length

PETAL: medium to large size, violet to purple on upper side, violet on lower side

PETAL MARGIN: entire, moderate undulation

Origin and Breeding: 'Delilah' was discovered and selected in the nursery of the breeder, Mr. H.G. Oudshoorn in Rijpwetering, the Netherlands, in 1999. Its parentage was the Phlox paniculata variety 'Lizzy' x P. paniculata 'Rowie' and the original cross was performed in 1998. The objective of the breeding program was to create new Phlox varieties with improved form as well as improved floral traits.

Tests and Trials: Trials for 'Delilah' were conducted during the summer of 2008 at Oxford Station, Ontario. The trials consisted of 15 plants of each variety, grown in 15cm pots in a polyhouse. The plants were spaced approximately 45 cm apart. Observations and measurements were taken from 10 plants of each variety. All colour measurements were made using the 2001 Royal Horticultural Society (RHS) Colour Chart.

Comparison table for 'Delilah'

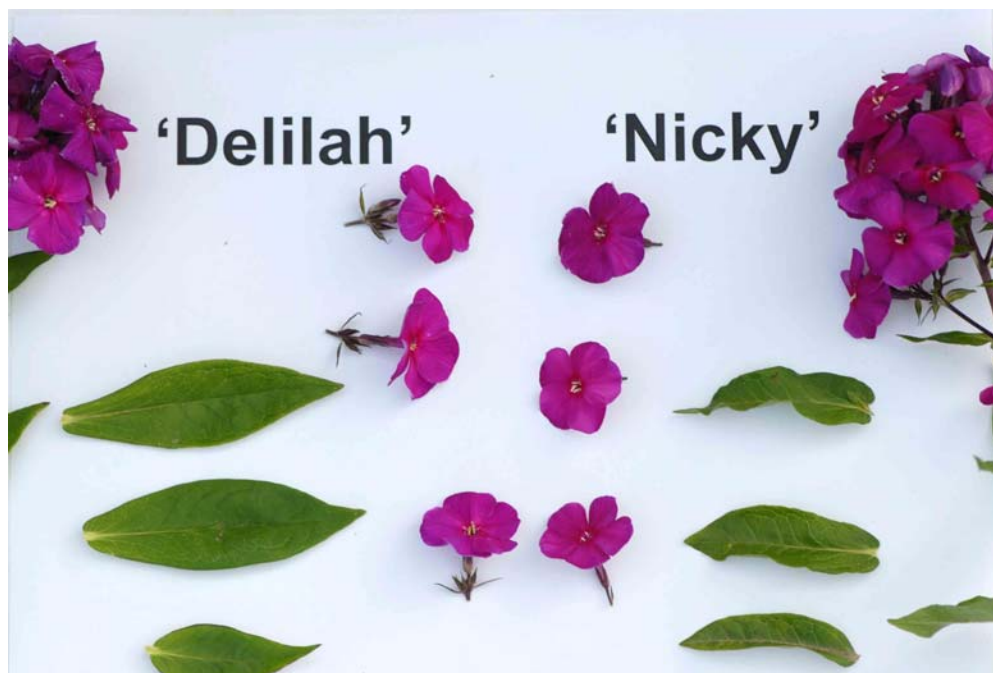
	'Delilah'	'Nicky'*
<i>Plant height (cm)</i>		
mean	46.80	64.29
std. deviation	2.78	8.52
<i>Plant width (cm)</i>		
mean	40.05	38.43
std. deviation	3.71	4.79
<i>Floret width (cm)</i>		
mean	2.46	2.31
std. deviation	0.19	0.17

*Colour of petal (RHS)*upper side
lower sideN78A to 71A
77A-BN80A to 71A
77A-B

*reference variety



Phlox: 'Delilah' (left) with reference variety 'Nicky' (right)



Phlox: 'Delilah' (left) with reference variety 'Nicky' (right)



APPLICATIONS UNDER EXAMINATION

PLUM

PLUM

(*Prunus domestica*)

Proposed denomination: 'Vandor'
Previously proposed denomination: 'V70032'
Application number: 07-6071
Application date: 2007/12/21
Applicant: University of Guelph, Guelph, Ontario
Breeder: Jayasanker Subramanian, University of Guelph - Vineland Campus, Vineland Station, Ontario

Varieties used for comparison: 'Valerie', 'Vanette', 'Bluefre' and 'Stanley'

Summary: 'Vandor' differs from the reference varieties 'Valerie', 'Vanette', 'Bluefre' and 'Stanley' mainly in tree height, wood bud position relative to the shoot, anthocyanin colouration of the shoot tip, pubescence on the upper side of the leaf blade, time of flowering, petal arrangement, time of ripening, depth of suture and size of the stone relative to the size of the fruit. The trees of 'Vandor' are short whereas the trees of 'Valerie' are medium in height and the trees of 'Vanette' and 'Stanley' are medium to tall. The wood bud of 'Vandor' are markedly held out whereas they are slightly held out on 'Valerie' and 'Vanette' and adpressed on 'Bluefre' and 'Stanley'. The intensity of anthocyanin colouration of the current season shoot tip of 'Vandor' is weak whereas it is medium to strong on 'Valerie' and medium on 'Vanette', 'Bluefre' and 'Stanley'. The density of pubescence on the upper side of the leaves of 'Vandor' is weak whereas it is absent on the reference varieties. 'Vandor' flowers early to mid-season whereas 'Stanley' flowers late. The petals of 'Vandor' are touching whereas they are free on the reference varieties. 'Vandor' ripens early to mid-season whereas 'Valerie' ripens very early to early, 'Bluefre' ripens late and 'Stanley' ripens mid-season to late. The suture on the fruit of 'Vandor' is medium in depth whereas it is shallow on 'Vanette' and deep on 'Bluefre'. The stone of 'Vandor' is small relative to the size of the fruit whereas the stone of 'Valerie' and 'Vanette' is medium size in relation to the fruit and the stone of 'Bluefre' and 'Stanley' is large relative to the size of the fruit.

Description:

TREE: weak vigour, tendency to sucker absent, short, narrow to medium width, sparse to medium density of head, upright to spreading growth habit

ONE-YEAR OLD SHOOT: semi-erect attitude, thin, reddish brown, medium intensity of colour on the sun side, weak to medium density of pubescence, few lenticels, short to medium length spurs, very few or no flowers

WOOD BUD: small to medium size, conical, pointed apex, markedly held out from shoot, small to medium size bud support

CURRENT SEASON'S SHOOT: medium to strong density of pubescence, weak anthocyanin at tip

LEAF: horizontal attitude, broad obovate shape, nearly right angle to obtuse angle of the tip, mucronate apex, U-shaped base, medium to strong density of pubescence on lower side

LEAF MARGINS: crenate, no secondary serrations

UPPER SIDE OF LEAF BLADE: dark green, medium glossiness, weak pubescence

LEAF BLADE MARGIN: serrate, shallow to medium depth indentations

PETIOLE: medium density of pubescence on the upper side, weak density of pubescence on the lower side, medium depth of groove

GLANDS: usually two, positioned on the petiole

FLOWER: early to mid-season flowering, medium to large

PEDUNCLE: medium to thick, medium density of pubescence

RECEPTACLE: medium depth, no pubescence on the inner surface at white bud stage, weak pubescence on the outer surface

SEPAL: adpressed to the petals, elliptic, pubescence present on inner and outer surfaces

PETAL: white on upper and lower surfaces, no flowers with double petals, touching, obovate shape, medium waviness of margins, wide angle at base, dentate upper margin, no pubescence on inner and outer surfaces or margins

PISTIL: stigma positioned level with anthers, no supplementary pistils, very weak pubescence on ovary and style

ANTHER: yellowish to yellow before dehiscence, self-incompatible

FRUIT: ripens early to mid-season, medium size, rounded, largest diameter towards middle, symmetrical, medium depth of suture, constant regularity, depressed apex, no pubescence at apex

STALK: sparse pubescence, medium to deep cavity

FRUIT SKIN: medium bloom, medium thickness, reticulation of skin present, purple ground colour, reddish dots on the skin

FRUIT FLESH: amber, medium to firm, medium texture, medium juiciness, medium acidity, medium sugar content

STONE: not adherent to semi-adherent to flesh, small in relation to the size of the fruit, ovate in lateral view, sub-globular to flattened in ventral view, round-elliptical in basal view, symmetrical in profile and in ventral view, maximum width towards middle, outgrowing keel partly developed, granular texture of lateral surfaces, entire dorsal groove, fusion of lateral groove margins absent, medium sharpness of edges, medium width of ventral zone and stalk-end, right angle or nearly right angle at stalk-end, rounded apex (pistil end)

REACTION TO DISEASES: moderately resistant to leaf spot or shot hole (*Coccomyces* spp.) and brown rot (*Sclerotinia* spp.), resistant to moderately resistant to black knot (*Dibotryon morbosum*) and brown spot (*Monilinia fructicola*).

REACTION TO INSECTS: resistant to moderately resistant to aphids and leafrollers, moderately resistant to European red mites and peach tree borer, and moderately resistant to moderately susceptible to San Jose scale (*Azpidiotus perniciosus* C.)

Origin and Breeding: 'Vandor' arose from the cross of two European-type plums, 'Valor' and 'California Blue', conducted in 1970 at the Horticultural Research Institute of Ontario, Vineland Station, Ontario. Progeny was collected, stratified, germinated and planted out on their own rootstock and tested in an evaluation block where subsequent selection took place. Selection of one line, designated 'V70032', was made in 1977 which was advanced to further tests and propagated onto commercial rootstock. Additional plots were planted at Vineland in 1979, 1985 and 1992 for further evaluation and testing.

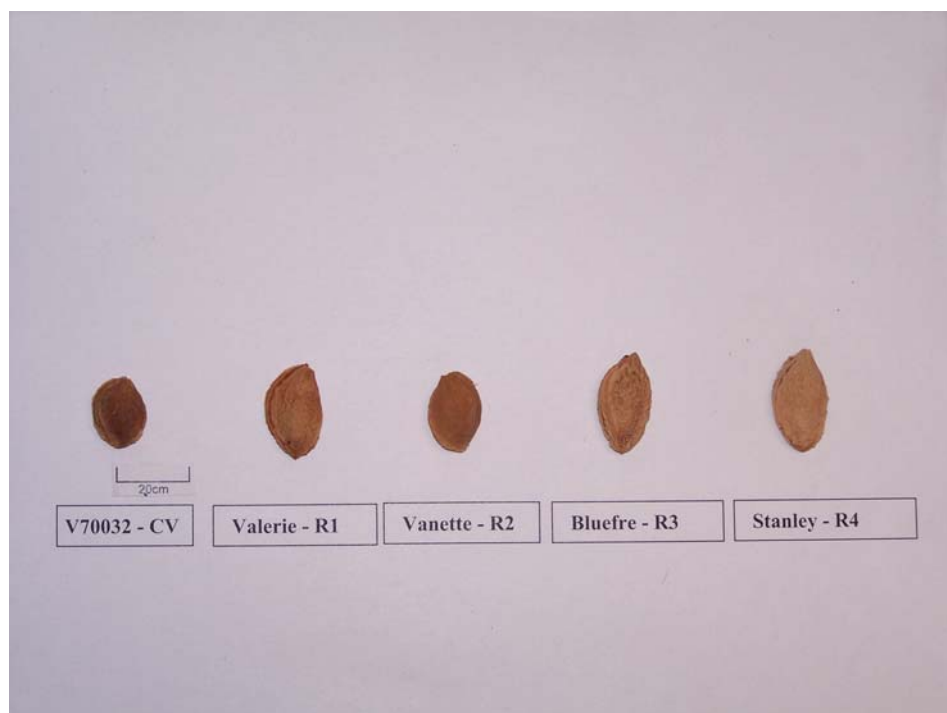
Tests and Trials: The tests and trials for 'Vandor' were conducted at the research facility of the University of Guelph, Vineland Station, Ontario during the summers of 2007 and 2008. There were six trees of the candidate variety and 4 trees of the reference varieties. The trees were planted in 1992, growing on Myrobalan B rootstock. Measured characteristics were based on a minimum of 20 measurements.

Comparison table for 'Vandor'

	'Vandor'	'Valerie'*	'Vanette'*	'Bluefre'*	'Stanley'*
<i>Internode length of one year old shoot (mm)</i>					
mean	29.95	37.2	33.7	30.8	35.3
std. deviation	1.77	6.01	7.11	4.07	6.17
<i>Petiole length (mm)</i>					
mean	22.79	26.78	20.29	14.87	23.20
std. deviation	1.67	3.02	2.51	2.45	3.26
*reference varieties					



Plum: 'Vandor' (left) with reference varieties 'Valerie' (centre left), 'Vanette' (centre), 'Bluefre' (centre right) and 'Stanley' (right)



Plum: 'Vandor' (left) with reference varieties 'Valerie' (centre left), 'Vanette' (centre), 'Bluefre' (centre right) and 'Stanley' (right)



APPLICATIONS UNDER EXAMINATION

POINSETTIA

POINSETTIA (*Euphorbia pulcherrima*)

Proposed denomination: 'Carousel Dark Red'
Application number: 06-5237
Application date: 2006/02/22
Applicant: Syngenta Crop Protection AG, Basel, Switzerland
Agent in Canada: Westcan Greenhouses Limited, Langley, British Columbia
Breeder: Shoji Gotou, Aichi, Japan

Variety used for comparison: 'Future'

Summary: *The intensity of reddish colouration on the stem of 'Carousel Dark Red' is strong while that on 'Future' is medium intensity. 'Carousel Dark Red' has strong to very strong intensity of reddish colouration on the upper side of the petiole while 'Future' has medium to strong intensity of colouration. The lower side of the petiole of 'Carousel Dark Red' has weak to medium intensity of reddish colouration while that of 'Future' has very weak to weak intensity of colouration. 'Carousel Dark Red' is dark purple red on the upper and lower sides of the bract while 'Future' is red on the upper side and dark pink red on the lower side. The cyathium of 'Carousel Dark Red' has very strong intensity of red colouration on the margin of the glands while 'Future' has strong intensity of colouration.*

Description:

PLANT: no monstrosity, medium to many branches, medium height, medium to broad

STEM: strong reddish colouration

LEAF: medium to long, narrow to medium width, broad ovate, wedge-shaped base, variegated, medium to strong greenish colouration on lower side, reddish veins on upper and lower sides, absent or very weak development of lobes, no margin incisions

PETIOLE: very short to short, weak to medium reddish colouration on lower side

BRACT: medium number of uniform coloured bracts, medium number of bicoloured bracts, large distance between bracts, dark purple red on upper side, margin and main part similar in colour on upper side, dark purple red on lower side, no lobes, no margin incisions, folding present, no curving, twisting present, strong rugosity between veins

LARGEST BRACT: very short to short (including petiole), narrow, rounded base, broad ovate

CYME: medium width

CYATHIUM: medium sized orange glands, very strong red colouration of margin of glands, late opening of first three cyathia

Origin and Breeding: 'Carousel Dark Red' originated from a naturally occurring mutation of the variety 'Future'. The new variety was discovered in a greenhouse in Japan in July 2003. The plant was grown and multiplied by vegetative cuttings during the summer of 2004. The first trial cultivation was made in the autumn of 2004 and the clone proved uniform. 'Carousel Dark Red' was selected based on flower colour, foliage colour, plant growth habit and cultivation time.

Tests and Trials: The detailed description of 'Carousel Dark Red' is based on the UPOV Report of Technical Examination, application number 23994, purchased from the Community Plant Variety Office, Angers, France. The trials were conducted by the University of Aarhus in Aarslev, Denmark in 2007. Colour determinations were made using the 2001 Royal Horticultural Society (RHS) Colour Chart.

Comparison table for 'Carousel Dark Red'

	'Carousel Dark Red'	'Future'*
<i>Colour of bract (RHS)</i>		
upper side	46A	45A
lower side	46A	53C

*reference variety



Poinsettia: 'Carousel Dark Red'



APPLICATIONS UNDER EXAMINATION

POTATO

POTATO (*Solanum tuberosum*)

Proposed denomination: 'QP95098.06'
Application number: 08-6262
Application date: 2008/04/02
Applicant: Centre de recherche Les Buissons Inc., Pointe-aux-Outardes, Quebec
Breeder: Pierre Turcotte, Centre de recherche Les Buissons Inc., Pointe-aux-Outardes, Quebec

Variety used for comparison: 'Envol'

Summary: *The plants of 'QP95098.06' are taller, more upright and have more inflorescences than the reference variety 'Envol'. 'QP95098.06' has a stem type plant whereas it is a leaf type in the reference variety. The lateral leaflets of 'QP95098.06' are larger than 'Envol'. 'QP95098.06' has larger inflorescences than the reference variety. The tuber of 'QP95098.06' is light beige with medium anthocyanin colouration of skin in reaction to light whereas it is white with a strong anthocyanin colouration for 'Envol'. 'QP95098.06' has a germ of a conical shape with medium pubescence whereas it has a spherical shape with strong pubescence in the reference variety.*

Description:

PLANT: upright growth habit, stem type foliage structure, early maturity

STEM: medium anthocyanin colouration, medium to thick thickness of main stem, medium to strong swelling at nodes

LEAVES: medium to dark green, closed to intermediate silhouette, weak anthocyanin colouration in rachis and petiole, medium to strong presence of secondary leaflets

TERMINAL LEAFLET: narrowly ovate, acuminate tip, cordate base

LATERAL LEAFLET: large to very large size, medium ovate, acuminate tip, cordate base

INFLORESCENCE: medium flowering profusion, medium size

COROLLA: white, no anthocyanin colouration on inner surface, small to medium size, prominent star, weak anthocyanin in peduncle

TUBER: round, cream flesh with no secondary colour

TUBER EYES: shallow, predominantly apical distributed, slight prominence of eyebrows

TUBER SKIN: light beige, white at base of eye, medium anthocyanin colouration in reaction to light, smooth texture

LIGHT SPROUT: medium size, conical shape, few number of root tips, short lateral shoots

BASE: medium anthocyanin colouration, medium blue in anthocyanin colouration, medium pubescence

TIP: smaller than base in size, intermediate habit, weak anthocyanin colouration, medium pubescence

QUALITY: mealy to moist boiling texture, medium boiling sloughing, low discolouration after cooking, medium specific gravity

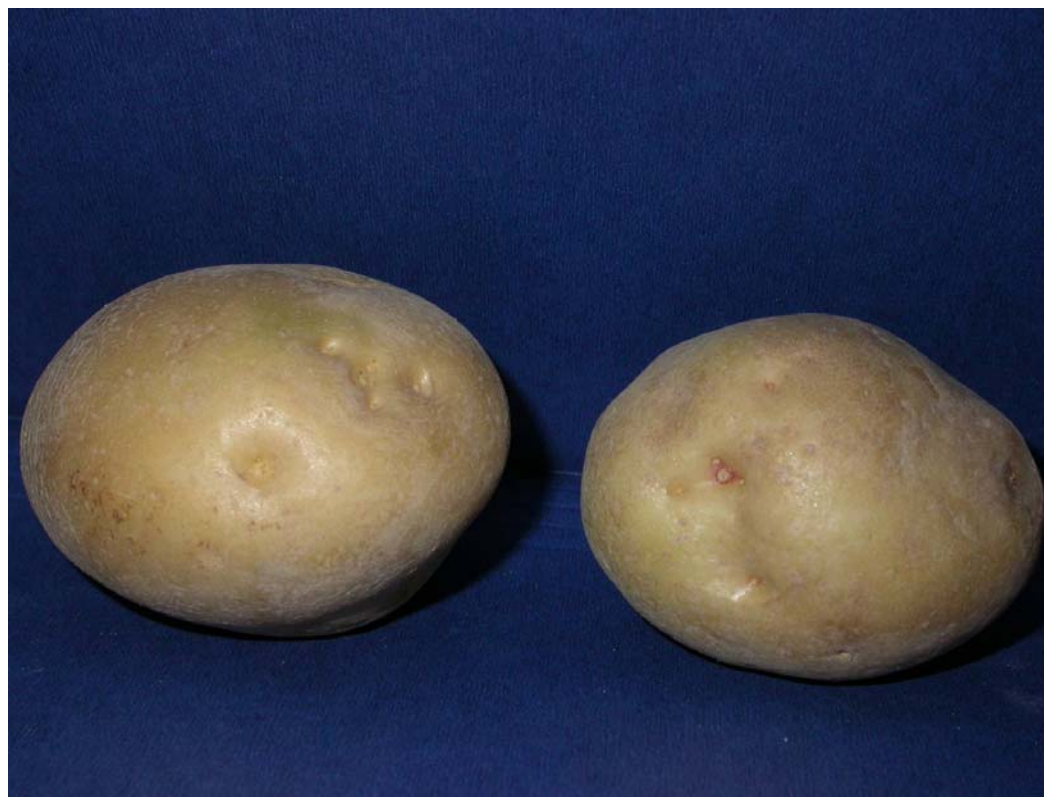
Origin and Breeding: 'QP95098.06' is the result of the cross between 'TaTa9192-15' (female parent) and the hybrid 'QP87097.10' (male parent) that was made in 1995 at the Centre de la recherche Les Buissons, Pointe-aux-Outardes, Québec. The variety is characterized by its yield in the early harvest trials at 75 days.

Tests and Trials: Trials for 'QP95098.06' were conducted during the summer of 2008 at Pointe-aux-Outardes, Quebec. There were two replicates of 200 tubers spaced 25 cm apart.

Comparison table for 'QP95098.06'

	'QP95098.06'	'Envol'*
Plant height (cm)		
mean	69.0	52.6
standard deviation	4.3	3.6

*reference variety



Potato: 'QP95098.06' (right) with reference variety 'Envol' (left)

Proposed denomination: 'QP96076.11L'
Application number: 08-6263
Application date: 2008/04/02
Applicant: Centre de recherche Les Buissons Inc., Pointe-aux-Outardes, Quebec
Breeder: Pierre Turcotte, Centre de recherche Les Buissons Inc., Pointe-aux-Outardes, Quebec

Variety used for comparison: 'Shepody'

Summary: 'QP96076.11L' has shorter plants than the reference variety 'Shepody'. The stems of 'QP96076.11L' have a stronger anthocyanin intensity and are thicker than the reference variety. The terminal leaflet of 'QP96076.11L' has an elliptical shape with a cordate base whereas it is broadly ovate with an obtuse base in 'Shepody'. 'QP96076.11L' has a larger lateral leaflet than the reference variety. The terminal and lateral leaflets of 'QP96076.11L' have less waviness of the margin and are glossier than the reference variety. 'QP96076.11L' has less inflorescences than the reference variety. The corolla of 'QP96076.11L' is larger and has less anthocyanin colouration on the inner surface than the reference variety. The tuber of 'QP96076.11L' has a weak anthocyanin colouration in reaction to light, a netted texture, prominent eyebrows with cream flesh whereas in 'Shepody' it has a medium anthocyanin colouration in reaction to light, a rough texture, slight prominence of eyebrows with white flesh. The light sprout of 'QP96076.11L' is small and spherical whereas it is medium and broad cylindrical in the reference variety. The base of the light sprout of 'QP96076.11L' has weaker anthocyanin colouration and is less pubescent than the reference variety.

Description:

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

STEM: medium anthocyanin colouration, medium thickness of main stem, low swelling at nodes

LEAVES: medium green, intermediate to open silhouette, no anthocyanin colouration in rachis and petiole, weak presence of secondary leaflets

TERMINAL LEAFLET: elliptical, acuminate tip, cordate base

LATERAL LEAFLET: large size, lanceolate, acuminate tip, cordate base

INFLORESCENCE: medium flowering profusion, medium size

COROLLA: white, no anthocyanin colouration on inner surface, large size, prominent star, weak anthocyanin in peduncle

TUBER: elliptical, cream flesh with no secondary colour

TUBER EYES: shallow, predominantly apical distributed, prominent eyebrows

TUBER SKIN: light beige, white at base of eye, weak anthocyanin colouration in reaction to light, netted texture

LIGHT SPROUT: small size, spherical shape, medium number of root tips, medium length lateral shoots

BASE: weak anthocyanin colouration, no blue in anthocyanin colouration, sparse pubescence

TIP: smaller than base in size, closed habit, weak anthocyanin colouration, sparse pubescence

QUALITY: mealy to moist boiling texture, medium boiling sloughing, low to medium discolouration after cooking, medium to high specific gravity

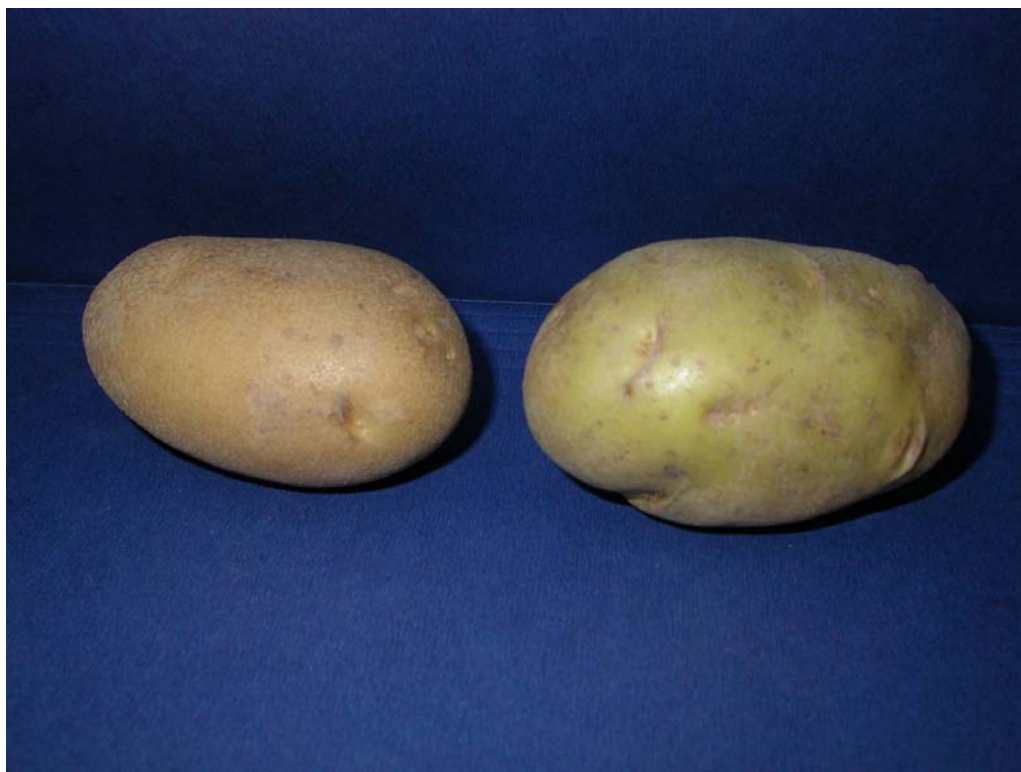
Origin and Breeding: 'QP96076.11L' is the result of the cross between 'A 7961-1' (female parent) and the hybrid 'QP87034.044' (male parent) that was made in 1996 at the Centre de la recherche Les Buissons, Pointe-aux-Outardes, Québec. The variety is characterized by its relative density and appearance in the mid-season trials.

Tests and Trials: Trials for 'QP96076.11L' were conducted during the summer of 2008 at Pointe-aux-Outardes, Quebec. There were two replicates of 200 tubers spaced 25 cm apart.

Comparison table for 'QP96076.11L'

	'QP96076.11L'	'Shepody'*
<i>Plant height (cm)</i>		
mean	59.6	66.3
standard deviation	1.8	3.3

*reference variety



Potato: 'QP96076.11L' (left) with reference variety 'Envol' (right)



Potato: The flesh colour of 'QP96076.11L' (left) with reference variety 'Shepody' (right)

Proposed denomination: 'QP96122.08L'
Application number: 08-6264
Application date: 2008/04/02
Applicant: Centre de recherche Les Buissons Inc., Pointe-aux-Outardes, Quebec
Breeder: Pierre Turcotte, Centre de recherche Les Buissons Inc., Pointe-aux-Outardes, Quebec

Variety used for comparison: 'Shepody'

Summary: 'QP96122.08L' has taller plants than 'Shepody'. The plants of 'QP96122.08L' are upright with a stem type foliage structure whereas they are semi-upright to spreading with a intermediate type foliage structure in 'Shepody'. 'QP96122.08L' has broadly ovate terminal leaflets with a cordate base whereas they are narrowly ovate with an obtuse base in the reference variety. 'QP96122.08L' has medium glossiness of the leaves whereas they are dull for 'Shepody'. The corolla colour of 'QP96122.08L' is white whereas it is blue-violet in the reference variety. The corolla of 'QP96122.08L' is larger and has a weaker anthocyanin colouration on the inner surface than the reference variety. The colour of the flesh of 'QP96122.08L' is cream whereas it is white in the reference variety. The light sprout of 'QP96122.08L' is conical with weak anthocyanin colouration of the base whereas it is broad cylindrical with medium anthocyanin colouration of the base for 'Shepody'. The tip of the light sprout of 'QP96122.08L' has a weaker anthocyanin colouration and is less pubescent than the reference variety.

Description:

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

STEM: no anthocyanin colouration, medium thickness of main stem, low swelling at nodes

LEAVES: medium green, intermediate to open silhouette, no anthocyanin colouration in rachis petiole, medium presence of secondary leaflets

TERMINAL LEAFLET: broadly ovate, acuminate tip, cordate base

LATERAL LEAFLET: medium size, medium ovate, acuminate tip, cordate base

INFLORESCENCE: high flowering profusion, medium size

COROLLA: white, no anthocyanin colouration on inner surface, medium size, prominent star, no anthocyanin in peduncle

TUBER: elliptical, cream flesh with no secondary colour

TUBER EYES: shallow, predominantly apical distributed, medium prominence of eyebrows

TUBER SKIN: light beige, white at base of eye, medium anthocyanin colouration in reaction to light, rough texture

LIGHT SPROUT: medium size, conical shape, medium number of root tips, medium length lateral shoots

BASE: weak anthocyanin colouration, no blue in anthocyanin colouration, medium pubescence

TIP: smaller than base in size, closed habit, weak anthocyanin colouration, sparse pubescence

QUALITY: mealy boiling texture, medium to high boiling sloughing, low discolouration after cooking, high specific gravity

Origin and Breeding: 'QP96122.08L' is the result of the cross between 'QP87015.13' (female parent) and the hybrid 'A7961.1' (male parent) that was made in 1996 at the Centre de la recherche Les Buissons, Pointe-aux-Outardes, Québec. The variety is characterized by its dried matter content and appearance in mid-season trials.

Tests and Trials: Trials for 'QP96122.08L' were conducted during the summer of 2008 at Pointe-aux-Outardes, Québec. There were two replicates of 200 tubers spaced 25 cm apart.

Comparison table for 'QP96122.08L'

	'QP96122.08L'	'Shepody'*
<i>Plant height (cm)</i>		
mean	72.8	66.3
standard deviation	2.2	3.3

*reference variety



Potato: 'QP96122.08L' (right) with reference variety 'Shepody' (left)



Potato: The flesh colour of 'QP96122.08L' (left) with reference variety 'Shepody' (right)

Proposed denomination: 'QP96139.01'
Application number: 08-6265
Application date: 2008/04/02
Applicant: Centre de recherche Les Buissons Inc., Pointe-aux-Outardes, Quebec
Breeder: Pierre Turcotte, Centre de recherche Les Buissons Inc., Pointe-aux-Outardes, Quebec

Variety used for comparison: 'Envol'

Summary: *The plants of 'QP96139.01' are taller than 'Envol'. The leaf silhouette of 'QP96139.01' is open whereas it is intermediate in the reference variety. The shape of the terminal leaflet is narrowly ovate for 'QP96139.01' whereas it is broadly ovate for 'Envol'. 'QP96139.01' has more and larger inflorescences than the reference variety. The corolla of 'QP96139.01' is larger than 'Envol'. The tuber of 'QP96139.01' is light beige with medium anthocyanin colouration in reaction to light whereas it is white with strong anthocyanin colouration in reaction to light in the reference variety. The light sprout of 'QP96139.01' has an ovoid shape whereas is spherical for 'Envol'. 'QP96139.01' has a light sprout tip with an open habit, weak anthocyanin colouration and sparse pubescence whereas it is a closed habit, medium anthocyanin colouration with strong pubescence for 'Envol'. 'QP96139.01' has more root tips and shorter lateral shoots than the reference variety.*

Description:

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

STEM: medium to strong anthocyanin colouration, medium to thick main stem, medium to high swelling at nodes

LEAVES: medium green, open silhouette, no anthocyanin colouration in rachis and petiole, medium presence of secondary leaflets

TERMINAL LEAFLET: narrowly ovate, acuminate tip, cordate base

LATERAL LEAFLET: medium size, narrowly ovate, acuminate tip, cordate base

INFLORESCENCE: intermediate flowering profusion, medium size

COROLLA: white, no anthocyanin colouration on inner surface, medium size, prominent star, no anthocyanin in peduncle

TUBER: round, white flesh with no secondary colour

TUBER EYES: shallow, predominantly apical distributed, slight prominence of eyebrows

TUBER SKIN: light beige, white at base of eye, medium anthocyanin colouration in reaction to light, smooth texture

LIGHT SPROUT: medium size, ovoid shape, medium number of root tips, medium length lateral shoots

BASE: strong anthocyanin colouration, medium blue in anthocyanin colouration, strong pubescence

TIP: equal to base in size, open habit, weak anthocyanin colouration, sparse pubescence

QUALITY: medium specific gravity

Origin and Breeding: 'QP96139.01' is the result of the cross between 'Brise du Nord' (female parent) and the hybrid 'QP88147.03' (male parent) that was made in 1996 at the Centre de la recherche Les Buissons, Pointe-aux-Outardes, Québec. The variety is characterized by its appearance and tuber uniformity.

Tests and Trials: Trials for 'QP96139.01' were conducted during the summer of 2008 at Pointe-aux-Outardes, Québec. There were two replicates of 200 tubers spaced 25 cm apart.

Comparison table for 'QP96139.01'

	'QP96139.01'	'Envol'*
<i>Plant height (cm)</i>		
mean	62.3	52.6
standard deviation	3.1	3.6

*reference variety



Potato: 'QP96139.01' (right) with reference variety 'Envol' (left)

Proposed denomination: 'Rebond'
Application number: 06-5442
Application date: 2006/04/24
Applicant: Centre de recherche Les Buissons Inc., Pointe-aux-Outardes, Quebec
Breeder: Pierre Turcotte, Centre de recherche Les Buissons Inc., Pointe-aux-Outardes, Quebec

Variety used for comparison: 'Superior'

Summary: *The plants of 'Rebond' are shorter than 'Superior'. 'Rebond' has a thin main stem whereas it is medium thickness in 'Superior'. The leaf silhouette of 'Rebond' is open whereas it is intermediate in the reference variety. The intensity of anthocyanin colouration of the flower bud, the peduncle, and on the inner surface of the corolla are weaker in 'Rebond' than in 'Superior'. 'Rebond' has a spherical light sprout shape with a medium intensity of anthocyanin colouration of the tip whereas it is ovoid with a weak intensity of anthocyanin colouration of the tip in the reference variety.*

Description:

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

STEM: very weak anthocyanin colouration, thin thickness of main stem, medium swelling at nodes

LEAVES: medium green, open silhouette, no anthocyanin colouration in rachis, very weak anthocyanin colouration in the petiole, weak presence of secondary leaflets

TERMINAL LEAFLET: narrowly ovate, acuminate tip, cordate base

LATERAL LEAFLET: medium size, narrowly ovate, acuminate tip, cordate base

INFLORESCENCE: medium flowering profusion, medium size

COROLLA: white, no anthocyanin colouration on inner surface, medium size, prominent star, no anthocyanin in

peduncle

TUBER: round, cream flesh with no secondary colour

TUBER EYES: shallow, predominantly apical distributed, not prominent to slight prominence of eyebrows

TUBER SKIN: light beige, white at base of eye, medium anthocyanin colouration in reaction to light, rough texture

LIGHT SPROUT: medium size, spherical shape, medium number of root tips, short length lateral shoots

BASE: medium anthocyanin colouration, no blue in anthocyanin colouration, weak pubescence

TIP: smaller than base in size, intermediate habit, medium anthocyanin colouration, weak pubescence

QUALITY: mealy boiling texture, medium boiling sloughing, very low to low discolouration after cooking

Origin and Breeding: 'Rebond' is the result of the cross between 'QP86013.02' (female parent) and 'W231' (male parent) that was made in 1992 at the Centre de la recherche Les Buissons, Pointe-aux-Outardes, Québec. The variety is characterized by its yield and quality characteristics in the mid-season (120 days) trials.

Tests and Trials: Trials for 'Rebond' were conducted during the summer of 2008 at Pointe-aux-Outardes, Québec. There were two replicates of 200 tubers spaced 25 cm apart.

Comparison table for 'Rebond'

	'Rebond'	'Superior'*
<i>Plant height (cm)</i>		
mean	64	70
standard deviation	2.3	4.4

*reference variety



Potato: 'Rebond' (right) with reference variety 'Superior' (left)



APPLICATIONS UNDER EXAMINATION

ROSE

ROSE

(*Rosa*)

Proposed denomination: 'Evera108'
Application number: 05-4699
Application date: 2005/04/06
Applicant: Roses Forever ApS, Fåborg, Denmark
Agent in Canada: BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario
Breeder: Rosa Eskelund Hansen, Fåborg, Denmark

Variety used for comparison: 'Evera116'

Summary: *The prickles of 'Evera108' are predominantly greenish while those of 'Evera116' are predominantly yellowish. 'Evera108' has shorter leaves than 'Evera116'. The flowers of 'Evera108' have a smaller diameter than those of 'Evera116'. 'Evera108' has sepals with very weak to weak extensions while those of 'Evera116' have weak to medium extensions. The petals of 'Evera108' are shorter than those of 'Evera116'. 'Evera108' is yellow with light yellow to yellow green at the apex on the inner side while 'Evera116' is yellow.*

Description:

PLANT: miniature

YOUNG SHOOT ANTHOCYANIN: none

PRICKLES: medium number, predominantly greenish

LEAF: medium green colour on upper side, anthocyanin colouration present, absent to very weak undulation of margin

TERMINAL LEAFLET: ovate, obtuse base, acuminate apex

FLOWERING SHOOT: very few flowering laterals, very few flowers per lateral

FLOWER BUD: medium ovate in longitudinal section

SEPAL: very weak to weak extensions

FLOWER: double, yellow colour group, yellow centre, medium density of petals, irregularly rounded, flattened convex profile of upper part, concave profile of lower part, weak spicy fragrance

PETAL: reflex one-by-one, wide obovate, absent to very weak incisions, medium to strong reflexing of margin, weak undulation, one coloured on inner side, colour lighter towards top, yellow with light yellow to yellow green at apex on inner side, yellow (RHS 12A-B) with light yellow (RHS 4D) along middle on outer side

BASAL PETAL SPOT: none

OUTER STAMEN: predominantly medium yellow filament

Origin and Breeding: 'Evera108' originated from a cross conducted in March, 2002 in Fåborg, Denmark between two unnamed *Rosa hybrid* seedlings. The new variety was selected as a single plant by the breeder Rosa Eskelund Hansen in June 2003. Selection of 'Evera108' was based on flower colour, flower size and number of flowers. Asexual reproduction of the new rose by vegetative cuttings was first conducted in November 2003.

Tests and Trials: Trials for 'Evera108' were conducted in a greenhouse during the summer of 2008 in Beamsville, Ontario. Trials included 20 plants each of the candidate and reference varieties. Plants were grown from cuttings from Denmark directly stuck into 10 cm pots with 3 cuttings per pot in week 28 and misted for two weeks. The young plants were cut in week 31 and week 34. Plants were spaced in week 35. All plants were grown under greenhouse conditions used for rose production and were treated with growth regulators. Observations and measurements were taken from 10 plants of each variety on September 23, 2008. All colour determinations were made using the 2001 Royal Horticultural Society (RHS) Colour Chart.

Comparison table for 'Evera108'

	'Evera108'	'Evera116'*
<i>Leaf length (cm)</i>		
mean	6.9	7.9
std. deviation	0.23	0.62
<i>Flower diameter (cm)</i>		
mean	6.5	7.5
std. deviation	0.55	0.72
<i>Petal length (cm)</i>		
mean	2.4	3.6
std. deviation	0.29	0.20
<i>Petal colour (RHS)</i>		
inner side	7C-D, 8B fading to 4C-D at apex	7A-B, 12B at apex

*reference variety



Rose: 'Evera108' (left) with reference variety 'Evera116' (right)



Rose: 'Evera108' (left) with reference variety 'Evera116' (right)

Proposed denomination: 'Evera126'
Application number: 04-4471
Application date: 2004/11/04
Applicant: Roses Forever ApS, Fåborg, Denmark
Agent in Canada: BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario
Breeder: Rosa Eskelund Hansen, Fåborg, Denmark

Variety used for comparison: 'Evera117'

Summary: *The intensity of anthocyanin colouration on the young shoots of 'Evera126' is weak while that on 'Evera117' is medium to strong. 'Evera126' has predominantly yellowish prickles while 'Evera117' has predominantly reddish prickles. The intensity of green colouration on the upper side of the leaves of 'Evera126' is strong while that on 'Evera117' is medium intensity. 'Evera126' has shorter terminal leaflets than 'Evera117'. The number of petals on 'Evera126' is greater than that on 'Evera117'. 'Evera126' has dense petals while 'Evera117' has loose to medium density petals. The flowers of 'Evera126' are rounded while those of 'Evera117' are irregularly rounded. 'Evera126' has a convex profile on the lower part while 'Evera117' has a concave profile. The reflexing of the petal margin of 'Evera126' is weak to medium while that of 'Evera117' is strong. 'Evera126' has weak to medium undulation of the petals while 'Evera117' has medium undulation. The petals of 'Evera126' are narrower than those of 'Evera117'.*

Description:

PLANT: miniature

YOUNG SHOOT ANTHOCYANIN: present on new shoots only, weak intensity

PRICKLES: medium number, predominantly yellowish

LEAF: strong intensity of green colouration on upper side, anthocyanin colouration present, absent to very weak undulation of margin

TERMINAL LEAFLET: ovate shape, rounded base, acute apex

FLOWERING SHOOT: no flowering laterals

SEPAL: weak extensions

FLOWER BUD: medium ovate in longitudinal section

FLOWER: double, red colour group, red centre, dense petals, rounded, flattened convex profile of upper part, convex profile of lower part, medium fragrance

PETAL: no reflexing one-by-one, round to broad obovate, absent to very weak incisions, weak to medium reflexing of margin, weak undulation, one coloured on inner side, even intensity of colour on inner side, red on inner side, dark purple red on outer side

BASAL SPOT (inner side): small, white with purple red (RHS 57B) margins

OUTER STAMEN: predominantly medium yellow filament

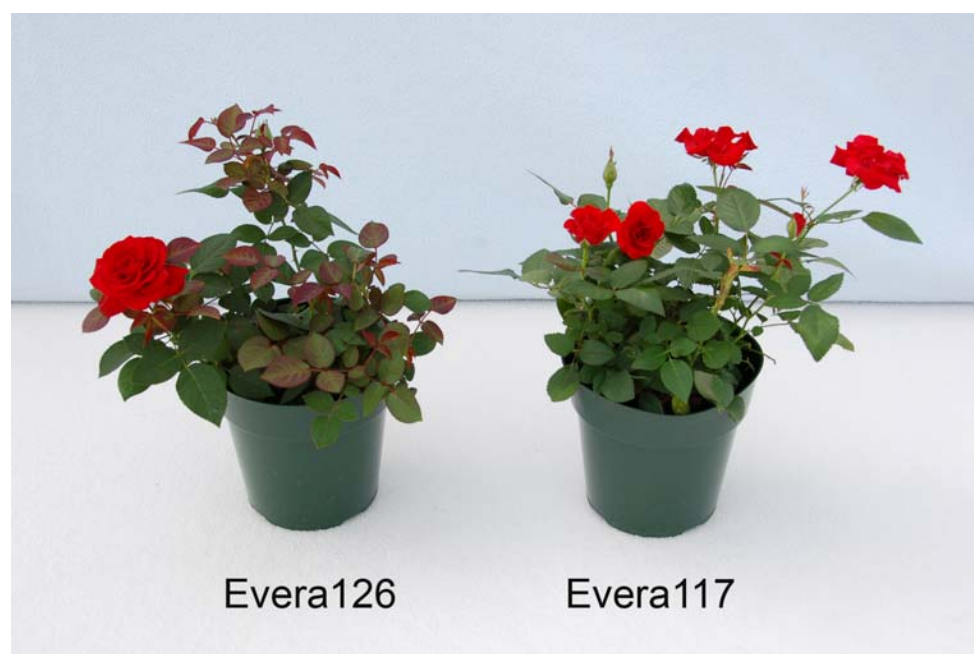
Origin and Breeding: 'Evera126' originated from a cross conducted in May 2001 in Fåborg, Denmark between two unnamed *Rosa hybrid* seedlings. The new variety was selected as a single plant by the breeder Rosa Eskelund Hansen in August 2003. Selection of 'Evera126' was based on flower colour, plant growth habit and disease resistance. Asexual reproduction of the new rose by vegetative cuttings was first conducted in August 2003.

Tests and Trials: Trials for 'Evera126' were conducted in a greenhouse during the summer of 2008 in Beamsville, Ontario. Trials included 20 plants each of the candidate and reference varieties. Plants were grown from cuttings from Denmark directly stuck into 10 cm pots with 3 cuttings per pot in week 28 and misted for two weeks. The young plants were cut in week 31 and week 34. Plants were spaced in week 35. All plants were grown under greenhouse conditions used for rose production and were treated with growth regulators. Observations and measurements were taken from 10 plants of each variety on September 23, 2008. All colour determinations were made using the 2001 Royal Horticultural Society (RHS) Colour Chart.

Comparison table for 'Evera126'

	'Evera126'	'Evera117'*
<i>Terminal leaflet length (cm)</i>		
mean	4.3	5.0
std. deviation	0.24	0.49
<i>Number of flower petals</i>		
mean	35.0	20.4
std. deviation	2.0	5.63
<i>Petal width (cm)</i>		
mean	3.1	3.6
std. deviation	0.21	0.21

*reference variety



Rose: 'Evera126' (left) with reference variety 'Evera117' (right)



Rose: 'Evera126' (left) with reference variety 'Evera117' (right)

Proposed denomination: 'Evera129'
Application number: 04-4472
Application date: 2004/11/04
Applicant: Roses Forever ApS, Fåborg, Denmark
Agent in Canada: BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario
Breeder: Rosa Eskelund Hansen, Fåborg, Denmark

Variety used for comparison: 'Remoever'

Summary: *The plants of 'Evera129' are shorter during second flush than those of 'Remoever'. 'Evera129' has weak to medium anthocyanin colouration on the young shoots while 'Remoever' has none. The stems of 'Evera129' have few to medium number of prickles while 'Remoever' has absent to very few. 'Evera129' has longer leaves than 'Remoever'. The leaves of 'Evera129' have strong glossiness while those of 'Remoever' have absent to very weak glossiness. 'Evera129' has flowers with dense petals while 'Remoever' has moderately dense petals. The flowers of 'Evera129' have a smaller diameter than those of 'Remoever'. 'Evera129' has irregularly rounded flowers while 'Remoever' has star shaped flowers. The petals of 'Evera129' are smaller than those of 'Remoever'. 'Evera129' has two colours on the inner side of the petals while 'Remoever' has one. The inner side of the petals of 'Evera129' are light yellow and orange while those of 'Remoever' are yellow orange to orange. 'Evera129' has a very small basal spot while that of 'Remoever' is medium sized. The outer side of the petals of 'Evera129' differ in colour from those of 'Remoever'.*

Description:

PLANT: miniature

YOUNG SHOOT ANTHOCYANIN: weak to medium anthocyanin colouration

PRICKLES: few to medium number, predominantly greenish/reddish

LEAF: medium green colour on upper side, anthocyanin colouration present, strong glossiness on upper side, absent to very weak undulation of margin

TERMINAL LEAFLET: ovate, rounded to cordate base, acuminate apex

FLOWERING SHOOT: very few flowering laterals, very few flowers per lateral

FLOWER BUD: medium ovate in longitudinal section

SEPAL: medium to strong extensions

FLOWER: double, yellow blend and pink blend colour groups, yellow in centre, dense petals, irregularly rounded, convex profile of upper part, concave profile of lower part, absent to very weak fragrance

PETAL: reflex one-by-one, transverse elliptic, absent to very weak incisions, strong reflexing of margin, weak undulation, two coloured on inner side, light yellow with orange at marginal zone on inner side, orange on outer side of outer petals, orange brown to orange red/red pink on outer side of inner petals

BASAL PETAL SPOT: very small, medium yellow

OUTER STAMEN: predominantly light yellow filament

Origin and Breeding: ‘Evera129’ originated from a cross conducted in April, 2002 in Fåborg, Denmark between two unnamed *Rosa hybrid* seedlings. The new variety was selected as a single plant by the breeder Rosa Eskelund Hansen in December 2003. Selection of ‘Evera129’ was based on flower colour, plant growth habit and disease resistance. Asexual reproduction of the new rose by vegetative cuttings was first conducted in December 2003.

Tests and Trials: Trials for ‘Evera129’ were conducted in a greenhouse during the summer of 2008 in Beamsville, Ontario. Trials included 20 plants each of the candidate and reference varieties. Plants were grown from cuttings from Denmark directly stuck into 10 cm pots with 3 cuttings per pot in week 28 and misted for two weeks. The young plants were cut in week 31 and week 34. Plants were spaced in week 35. All plants were grown under greenhouse conditions used for rose production and were treated with growth regulators. Observations and measurements were taken from 10 plants of each variety on September 23, 2008. All colour determinations were made using the 2001 Royal Horticultural Society (RHS) Colour Chart.

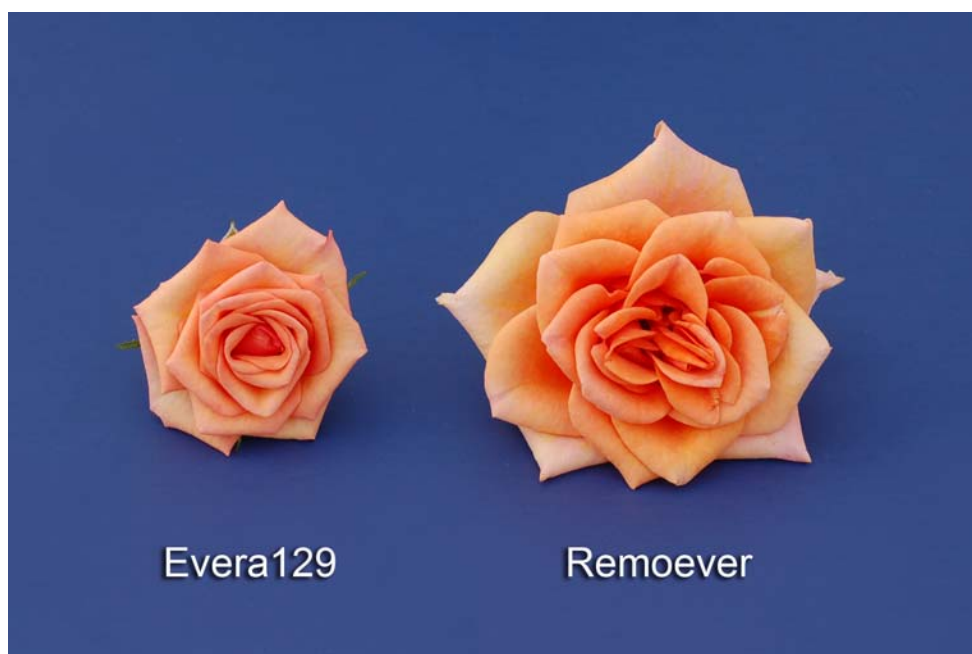
Comparison table for ‘Evera129’

	‘Evera129’	‘Remoever’**
<i>Plant height during second flush (cm)</i>		
mean	16.3	21.1
std. deviation	1.11	1.51
<i>Leaf length (cm)</i>		
mean	8.5	7.1
std. deviation	0.67	0.25
<i>Flower diameter (cm)</i>		
mean	5.9	8.1
std. deviation	0.38	0.48
<i>Petal length (cm)</i>		
mean	2.5	4.0
std. deviation	0.10	0.22
<i>Petal width (cm)</i>		
mean	3.2	3.8
std. deviation	0.28	0.21
<i>Petal colour (RHS)</i>		
main - inner side	10A	22A-24B
secondary - inner side	29B fading to 28D	N/A
main - outer side	29B (outer petals); 33C, 41C, 43C (inner petals)	22B-C

*reference variety



Rose: 'Evera129' (left) with reference variety 'Remoever' (right)



Rose: 'Evera129' (left) with reference variety 'Remoever' (right)

Proposed denomination: 'Evera131'
Application number: 05-5023
Application date: 2005/07/25
Applicant: Roses Forever ApS, Fåborg, Denmark
Agent in Canada: BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario
Breeder: Rosa Eskelund Hansen, Fåborg, Denmark

Variety used for comparison: 'Remoever'

Summary: The stems of 'Evera131' have few to medium number of prickles while those of 'Remoever' have absent to very few. 'Evera131' has medium to strong glossiness while 'Remoever' has absent to very weak glossiness. The flowers of 'Evera131' are smaller than those of 'Remoever'. 'Evera131' has very dense petals while 'Remoever' has medium dense petals. The flowers of 'Evera131' are round while those of 'Remoever' are star shaped. The petals of 'Evera131' have weak reflexing of the margin and medium undulation while those of 'Remoever' have strong reflexing of the margin and weak undulation. 'Evera131' has smaller petals than 'Remoever'. The inner side of the petals of 'Evera131' have three or more colours while those of 'Remoever' have one colour.

Description:

PLANT: miniature

YOUNG SHOOT ANTHOCYANIN: no anthocyanin colouration

PRICKLES: few to medium number, predominantly yellowish

LEAF: medium green colour on upper side, anthocyanin colouration present, medium to strong glossiness, absent to very weak undulation of margin

TERMINAL LEAFLET: ovate, rounded base, acuminate apex

FLOWERING SHOOT: very few flowering laterals, very few flowers per lateral

FLOWER BUD: medium ovate in longitudinal section

SEPAL: weak to medium extensions

FLOWER: double, orange to pink blend, orange centre, very dense petals, round, flattened convex profile of upper and lower part, absent to very weak fragrance

PETAL: no reflexing one-by-one, rounded to wide obovate, absent to very weak incisions, weak reflexing of margin, medium undulation, more than two colours on inner side, orange red to orange brown (RHS 32B-C) overlayed on orange (RHS 25B) to yellow orange (RHS 23B) ground colour with purple red (RHS N57B) at apex on inner side, orange red to orange brown (RHS 33B-C) on outer side

BASAL PETAL SPOT: medium sized on inner side, medium yellow on inner side

OUTER STAMEN: predominantly light to medium yellow filament

Origin and Breeding: 'Evera131' originated from a cross conducted June 1, 2002 in Fåborg, Denmark between two unnamed *Rosa hybrid* seedlings. The new variety was selected as a single plant by the breeder Rosa Eskelund Hansen in December 2003. Selection of 'Evera131' was based on flower colour, petal number, plant growth habit and disease resistance. Asexual reproduction of the new rose by vegetative cuttings was first conducted in February 2004.

Tests and Trials: Trials for 'Evera131' were conducted in a greenhouse during the summer of 2008 in Beamsville, Ontario. Trials included 20 plants each of the candidate and reference varieties. Plants were grown from cuttings from Denmark directly stuck into 10 cm pots with 3 cuttings per pot in week 28 and misted for two weeks. The young plants were cut in week 31 and week 34. Plants were spaced in week 35. All plants were grown under greenhouse conditions used for rose production and were treated with growth regulators. Observations and measurements were taken from 10 plants of each variety on September 23, 2008. All colour determinations were made using the 2001 Royal Horticultural Society (RHS) Colour Chart.

Comparison table for 'Evera131'

	'Evera131'	'Remoever'*
<i>Flower diameter (cm)</i>		
mean	4.0	8.1
std. deviation	0.27	0.48
<i>Petal length (cm)</i>		
mean	2.5	4.0
std. deviation	0.20	0.22
<i>Petal width (cm)</i>		
mean	2.6	3.8
std. deviation	0.16	0.21

Colour of inner side of petal (RHS)

main	overlay of 32B-C	22A-24B
secondary	25B to 23B ground colour	N/A
tertiary	N57B at apex	N/A

*reference variety



Rose: 'Evera131' (left) with reference variety 'Remoever' (right)



Rose: 'Evera131' (left) with reference variety 'Remoever' (right)

Proposed denomination: 'Radtkopink'
Trade name: Double Pink Knock Out
Application number: 08-6391
Application date: 2008/06/23
Applicant: CP Delaware, Inc., Wilmington, Delaware, United States of America
Agent in Canada: Variety Rights Management, Oxford Station, Ontario
Breeder: Jason Brown, Elkton, Maryland, United States of America
Cockcroft Dave, Granby, Connecticut, United States of America
Jerome Lavalee, Granby, Connecticut, United States of America

Variety used for comparison: 'Radcon' (Pink Knock Out)

Summary: *The young shoots of 'Radtkopink' have weak anthocyanin colouration while those of 'Radcon' have none. 'Radtkopink' is dark green on the upper side of the leaves while 'Radcon' is medium green. There are more petals on the flowers of 'Radtkopink' than on 'Radcon'. 'Radtkopink' has loose to medium density of petals while 'Radcon' has very loose petals. The petals of 'Radtkopink' are narrower than those of 'Radcon'. The secondary colour on the petals of 'Radtkopink' is purple red while that on 'Radcon' is light blue pink to white. 'Radtkopink' has a predominantly light yellow filament on the outer stamen while 'Radcon' has a predominantly orange/brown red filament.*

Description:

PLANT: shrub type, semi upright growth habit
YOUNG SHOOT ANTHOCYANIN: weak intensity
PRICKLES: few, greenish/purplish

LEAF: medium to large, dark green colouration on upper side, no anthocyanin colouration, medium glossiness on upper side, weak undulation of margin

TERMINAL LEAFLET: ovate, rounded base, acuminate apex

FLOWER SHOOT: no flowering laterals, very few to few flowers

FLOWER BUD: medium ovate in longitudinal section

SEPAL: medium extensions

FLOWER: pink colour group, green/pink centre, loose to medium density of petals, round, flattened convex profile of upper part, convex profile of lower part, medium fragrance

PETAL: reflex one-by-one, obcordate, very weak to weak incisions, weak to medium reflexing of margin, very weak to weak undulation, two colours on inner side (excluding basal spot), lighter colour towards base to even colour, purple red (RHS N57A-B) with purple red (RHS 61C-D) at base on inner side

PETAL BASAL SPOT: very small, greenish on inner side, blue pink to light blue pink (RHS 62A-B) on outer side

OUTER STAMEN: light yellow filament

HIP: small to medium size at petal fall, pitcher shape in longitudinal section, orange/red at mature stage

Origin and Breeding: 'Radtkopink' originated from a naturally occurring, spontaneous mutation of the variety 'Radtko'. The new variety was discovered in 2004 within a group of 500 three year old rooted cuttings of the variety 'Radtko' that were propagated at Granby, Connecticut, United States in 2001. 'Radtkopink' was selected based on flower colour, vegetation vigour, foliage appearance and plant growth habit.

Tests and Trials: Trials for 'Radtkopink' were conducted in a polyhouse in Oxford Station, Ontario in 2008. Fifteen plants of the candidate and twelve plants of the reference variety were grown in #2 nursery pots spaced approximately 0.5 metres apart.



Rose: 'Radtkopink' (left) with reference variety 'Radcon' (right)



Rose: 'Radtkopink' (left) with reference variety 'Radcon' (right)



APPLICATIONS UNDER EXAMINATION

STRAWBERRY

STRAWBERRY (*Fragaria ×ananassa*)

Proposed denomination: 'Charlotte'
Application number: 08-6302
Application date: 2008/04/02
Applicant: Cîref Création Variétale Fraises - Fruits Rouges, Douville, France
Agent in Canada: Bereskin & Parr, Toronto, Ontario
Breeder: Philippe Roudeillac, Cîref Création Variétale Fraise - Fruits Rouges, France

Varieties used for comparison: 'Mara des Bois' and 'Seascape'

Summary: 'Charlotte' differs from 'Mara des Bois' and 'Seascape' mainly in plant vigour, anthocyanin colouration of the stolon, leaf size, petiole length, fruit size, shape, colour, and position of achenes and size of calyx in relation to corolla. 'Charlotte' has weaker plant vigour than 'Mara des bois' but stronger than 'Seascape'. 'Charlotte' has a medium anthocyanin colouration of the stolon whereas it is weak compared to both reference varieties. The leaves of 'Charlotte' are large whereas they are small for 'Mara des bois' and medium for 'Seascape'. The petiole length in 'Charlotte' is longer than 'Mara des bois' but shorter than 'Seascape'. 'Charlotte' has medium sized, conical, medium red skinned fruits with achenes level with the surface whereas they are small, ovoid, orange red fruits with achenes below the surface for 'Mara des bois' and large conical dark red fruits with achenes below surface for 'Seascape'. For 'Charlotte' the size of the calyx in relation to corolla is larger than for both reference varieties.

Description:

PLANT: semi-upright growth habit, medium to dense density, medium vigour, fully remontant

STOLON: few, medium anthocyanin colouration, sparse pubescence

LEAF: dark green on upper side, large, absent or weak interveinal blistering, medium glossiness, no variegation

TERMINAL LEAFLET: longer than broad length/width ratio, obtuse base, dentate to crenate margin, concave shape in cross section

PETIOLE: medium length, hairs horizontal, weak anthocyanin colouration of stipules

FLOWERING: early

INFLORESCENCE: medium number of flowers, hairs on pedicel pointing slightly outwards

FLOWER: calyx larger than corolla, stamens present

PETALS: overlapping, as long as broad, white

FRUIT: as long as broad, medium sized, conical, slight difference in shape between primary and secondary fruit, absent or very narrow band without achenes, absent or very small cavity

FRUIT SURFACE: weak unevenness of surface, medium red, even or slightly uneven colour, strong glossiness

ACHENES: insertion level with surface of fruit

CALYX: insertion level with surface of fruit, sepal attitude downward, same as fruit diameter, strong adherence to fruit

FRUIT FLESH: medium to firm, light red with light red core

FRUIT HARVEST: early

Origin and Breeding: 'Charlotte' was created in a breeding program by crossing 'Mara des Bois' by 'CAL 19' in 1995 at the CîREF station, Nébouts at Lanxade, France. The selection of the variety 'Charlotte' was based on the following criteria: everbearing, which allows a consistent production during the year; fruits of good quality for the consumer; vigour and hardiness; disease tolerance to reduce the inputs and a consistent and distinctive tastefulness that distinguishes itself on the market.

Tests and Trials: The trials were performed during the summer of 2008 in Lavaltrie, Québec. There were 100 plants of each variety, each spaced 30 cm apart within the row and with rows that were spaced 130 cm apart.



Strawberry: Candidate variety, 'Charlotte'



Strawberry: Reference variety, 'Mara des Bois'



Strawberry: Reference variety, 'Seascape'

Proposed denomination: 'Drisstrawfour'
Trade name: Driscoll Desoto
Application number: 07-6055
Application date: 2007/11/23
Applicant: Driscoll Strawberry Associates, Inc., Watsonville, California, United States of America
Agent in Canada: Variety Rights Management, Oxford Station, Ontario
Breeder: Bruce D. Mowrey, Watsonville, California, United States of America
 Kristie L. Gilford, Dover, Florida, United States of America

Variety used for comparison: 'Osceola'

Summary: 'Drisstrawfour' differs from the reference variety, 'Osceola', mainly in leaf blistering, cross section of the terminal leaflet, shape of teeth, anthocyanin colouration of the stolon, stolon pubescence, length/width ratio of the petals and harvest maturity. The leaves of 'Drisstrawfour' have strong blistering whereas the leaves of 'Osceola' have medium blistering. The terminal leaflets of 'Drisstrawfour' have rounded teeth and are slightly concave to flat in cross section whereas they have obtuse teeth and are strongly convex on 'Osceola'. The stolons of 'Drisstrawfour' have very strong intensity of anthocyanin colouration and sparse pubescence whereas they have medium to strong intensity of anthocyanin colouration and dense pubescence on 'Osceola'. The petals of 'Drisstrawfour' are broader than they are long whereas they are as long as they are broad to longer than broad on 'Osceola'. 'Drisstrawfour' matures early and is fully everbearing whereas 'Osceola' matures late and is partially everbearing.

Description:

PLANT: flat growth habit, medium to dense, medium vigour, fully everbearing

LEAF: medium to dark green on upper side, semi-upwards to horizontal profile, strong interveinal blistering, only three leaflets per leaf

TERMINAL LEAFLET: slightly concave to flat in cross section, flat leaf tip, as long as broad length/width ratio, obtuse base, rounded teeth

PETIOLE: medium density of pubescence, hairs pointing upwards and outwards, weak to medium anthocyanin colouration of stipules

STOLON: medium in number, very strong anthocyanin colouration, thick, sparse pubescence

FLOWERING: very early

INFLORESCENCE: positioned level with to above foliage

FLOWER: medium sized, calyx diameter larger than the corolla, inner calyx diameter same size as the outer calyx

PETALS: overlapping, broader than they are long

FRUITING TRUSS: prostrate attitude at first picking, short to medium length

FRUIT: as long as they are broad, medium sized, cordate, slight difference in shape between primary and secondary fruit, medium width band without achenes

FRUIT SURFACE: smooth, orange red to red, even colour, medium to strong glossiness

ACHENES: insertion level with surface of fruit

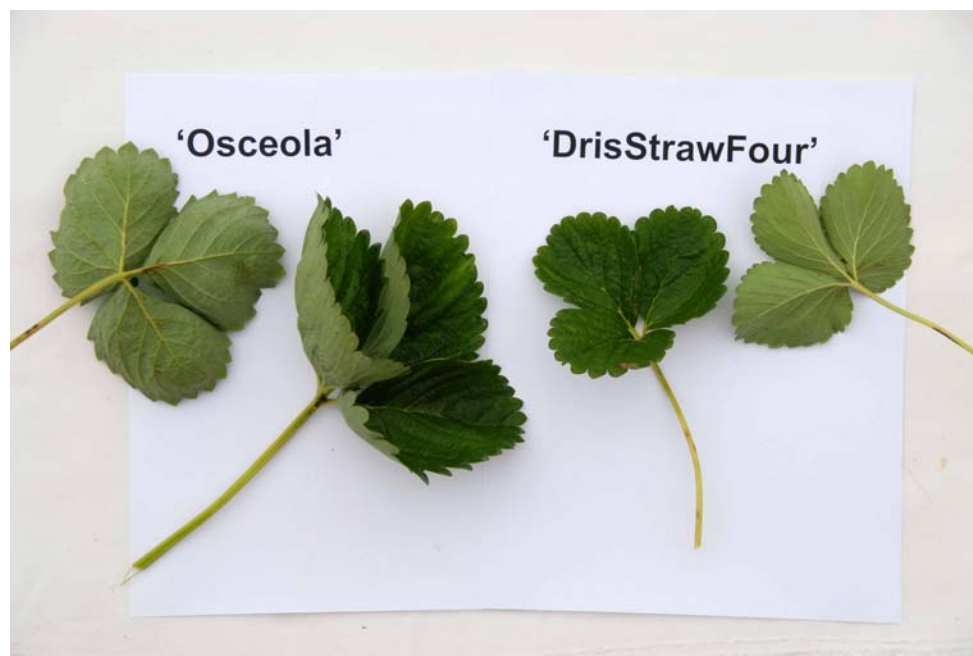
CALYX: insertion set level with fruit, reflexed pose of segments, same size to larger than fruit diameter, strong adherence to fruit

FRUIT FLESH: medium firmness, light red to orange red, slightly uneven colour with lighter colour near the middle, strong sweetness, medium texture when tasted, medium acidity

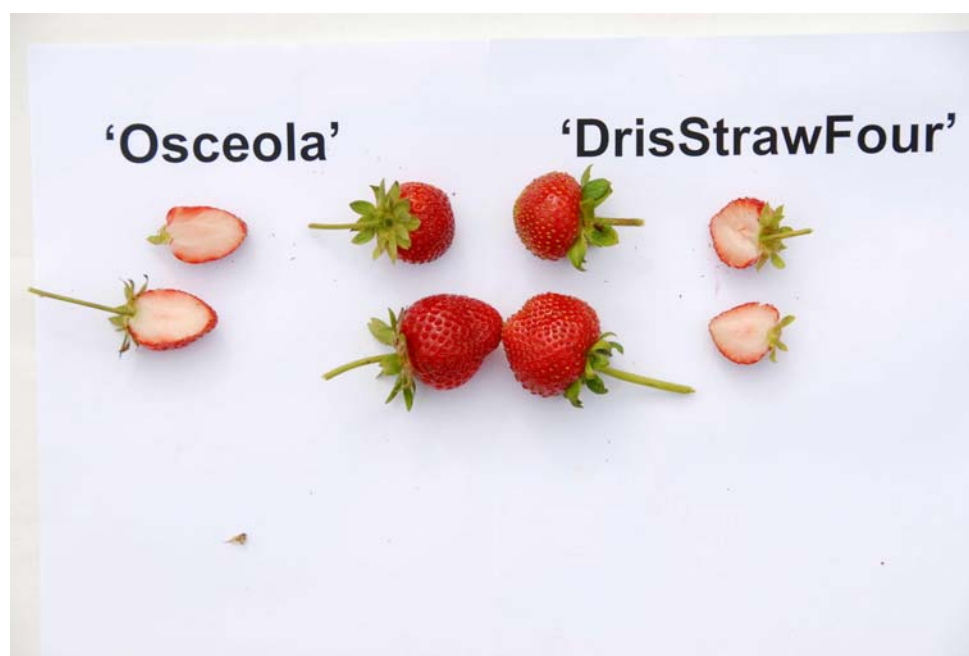
FRUIT HARVEST: early, fully everbearing

Origin and Breeding: ‘Drisstrawfour’ arose from the controlled cross between a proprietary seedling selection, ‘6F364’ and ‘Mirador’, conducted between October 1998 and January 1999 at Garrison Farm in Hillsborough County, Florida, USA. ‘Drisstrawfour’ was selected from the seedling population in December, 2000 based on fruit size and yield. It was asexually propagated at Driscoll Nursery in Shasta County, California and subsequently propagated and further tested for six years in the nursery in Hillsborough County, Florida. Further selection was conducted based on yield, vigour and reliable propagation.

Tests and Trials: The tests and trials for ‘Drisstrawfour’ were conducted at Variety Rights Management, Oxford Station, Ontario during the summer of 2008. Twenty plants of each variety were planted in two rows in a zig-zag pattern, with rows spaced 1.0 metre apart and plants spaced approximately 0.75 metres apart within the row. Straw and biodegradable plastic mulching were used for weed control.



Strawberry: ‘Drisstrawfour’ (right) with reference variety ‘Osceola’ (left)



Strawberry: 'Drisstrawfour' (right) with reference variety 'Osceola' (left)

Proposed denomination: 'Monterey'
Application number: 08-6364
Application date: 2008/01/25 (priority claimed)
Applicant: The Regents of the University of California, Oakland, California, United States of America
Agent in Canada: Expert Agriculture Team Ltd., Chilliwack, British Columbia
Breeder: Kirk D. Larson, Irvine, California, United States of America
 Douglas Shaw, Davis, California, United States of America

Varieties used for comparison: 'Albion', 'Diamante', 'Portola' and 'San Andreas'

Summary: 'Monterey' differs from the reference varieties, 'Albion', 'Diamante', 'Portola' and 'San Andreas', mainly in plant vigour, shape of terminal leaflet base, stolon anthocyanin colouration, position of the inflorescence in relation to the foliage, petal spacing, diameter of the calyx relative to the corolla, attitude of the fruiting truss at first picking, fruit shape and fruit glossiness. Plant vigour of 'Monterey' is very strong whereas it is strong in 'Albion' and medium in 'Portola' and medium to strong in 'San Andreas'. The base of the terminal leaflet of 'Monterey' is moderately oblique whereas it is obtuse in 'Albion' and 'Diamante'. The intensity of anthocyanin colouration on the stolons of 'Monterey' is weak whereas it is medium on 'San Andreas' and medium to strong on 'Portola'. The inflorescence of 'Monterey' is positioned level with the foliage whereas it is well above the foliage on 'Portola' and above the foliage on 'San Andreas'. The diameter of the calyx of 'Monterey' is smaller than to the same size as the corolla whereas it is larger than the corolla on 'Albion', 'Diamante' and 'San Andreas'. The petals of 'Monterey' are free to touching whereas they are touching to overlapping on 'Diamante', 'Portola' and 'San Andreas'. The attitude of the fruiting truss at first picking of 'Monterey' is semi-erect whereas it is erect on 'Albion' and 'Portola'. The fruit shape of 'Monterey' is bi-conical whereas it is almost cylindrical in 'Albion' and 'Diamante' and wedged in 'Portola'. Fruit glossiness on 'Monterey' is very weak whereas it is medium to strong on 'Albion' and strong on 'Diamante', 'Portola' and 'San Andreas'.

Description:

PLANT: upright growth habit, medium to dense, very strong vigour, fully everbearing

LEAF: medium green on upper side, flat to slightly convex in profile, strong interveinal blistering, only three leaflets per leaf
TERMINAL LEAFLET: flat profile, as long as broad to longer than broad length/width ratio, moderately oblique base, acute shape of teeth

PETIOLE: dense pubescence, hairs pointing upwards, very weak anthocyanin colouration of stipules

STOLON: few to medium in number, weak anthocyanin colouration, thick, medium density of pubescence

FLOWERING: early to mid-season

INFLORESCENCE: positioned level with foliage

FLOWER: medium to large, calyx diameter smaller than to the same size as the corolla, inner calyx diameter smaller than outer calyx

PETALS: free to touching, as long as they are broad

FRUITING TRUSS: semi-erect attitude at first picking, long

FRUIT: longer than they are broad, medium to large, bi-conical, no or very slight difference in shape between primary and secondary fruit, narrow band without achenes

FRUIT SURFACE: medium unevenness of surface, red, evenness of colour, very weak glossiness

ACHENES: insertion below to level with surface of fruit

CALYX: insertion set level to above level of fruit, reflexed pose of segments, larger than fruit diameter, strong adherence to fruit

FRUIT FLESH: very firm, dark red, even in colour, strong sweetness, fine texture when tasted, medium acidity

FRUIT HARVEST: early to mid-season

REACTION TO PESTS: susceptible to highly susceptible to *Aphis* spp., susceptible to *Lygus lineolaris* (tarnished plant bug)

REACTION TO DISEASES: moderately susceptible to Botrytis fruit rot, moderately resistant to powdery mildew and moderately susceptible to viral diseases

Origin and Breeding: ‘Monterey’ arose as the result of a cross between the variety, ‘Albion’ and the advanced selection, ‘Cal 97.85-6’ conducted in 2001. ‘Monterey’ first fruited in 2002 at the University of California Wolfskill Experimental Orchard, near Winters, California. It was selected, originally designated Cal 1.132-3 and was asexually propagated by runners. Following selection and throughout testing, the variety was designated ‘CN222’.

Tests and Trials: The tests and trials for ‘Monterey’ were conducted at Krause Berry Farms, Aldergrove, British Columbia during the summer of 2008. The trials consisted of two replications of 40 plants per variety, with a plant spacing of 30 cm and a row spacing of approximately 1.07 metres.



Strawberry: ‘Monterey’ (centre) with reference varieties ‘Albion’ (left), ‘Diamante’ (centre, left), ‘Portola’ (centre, right) and ‘San Andreas’ (right)



Strawberry: 'Monterey' (top left) with reference varieties 'Portola' (top centre), 'San Andreas' (top right), 'Albion' (bottom left) and 'Diamante' (bottom right)

Proposed denomination: 'Palomar'
Application number: 07-5899
Application date: 2007/01/16 (priority claimed)
Applicant: The Regents of the University of California, Oakland, California, United States of America
Agent in Canada: Expert Agriculture Team Ltd., Chilliwack, British Columbia
Breeder: Kirk D. Larson, Irvine, California, United States of America
 Douglas Shaw, Davis, California, United States of America

Varieties used for comparison: 'Puget Reliance' and 'Stolo'

Summary: 'Palomar' differs from the reference varieties, 'Puget Reliance' and 'Stolo' mainly in plant density of foliage, plant vigour, leaf blistering, position of the inflorescence in relation to the foliage, flower size, fruit shape and harvest maturity. The plants of 'Palomar' have sparse density of foliage whereas the plants of 'Puget Reliance' have medium to dense and 'Stolo' has medium density of foliage. The plants of 'Palomar' have weak vigour whereas those of 'Puget Reliance' have strong vigour and those of 'Stolo' have medium to strong vigour. The leaves of 'Palomar' have strong blistering whereas those of 'Puget Reliance' and 'Stolo' have medium and weak blistering respectively. The inflorescence of 'Palomar' is positioned above the foliage whereas it is positioned level with the foliage of 'Puget Reliance'. The flowers of 'Palomar' are large whereas those of 'Puget Reliance' are medium sized and those of 'Stolo' are small to medium-sized. The fruit shape of 'Palomar' is ovoid whereas it is cordate in 'Puget Reliance' and cylindrical in 'Stolo'. Harvest maturity of 'Palomar' is early whereas it is very early in 'Puget Reliance' and early to late in 'Stolo'.

Description:

PLANT: upright growth habit, sparse density of foliage, weak vigour, not remontant

STOLON: medium number, very weak anthocyanin colouration, sparse pubescence

LEAF: medium size, dark green on upper side, strong blistering, strong glossiness, variegation absent

TERMINAL LEAFLET: equal length in relation to width, obtuse base, crenate margin, convex in cross section

PETIOLE: short to medium length, upwards attitude of hairs

STIPULE: weak anthocyanin colouration

FLOWERING: very early

INFLORESCENCE: positioned above foliage, few to medium number of flowers

PEDICEL: upwards attitude of hairs

FLOWER: large, calyx diameter smaller than corolla, stamens present

PETALS: free arrangement, equal in length to width, white

FRUIT: moderately longer than wide, large, ovoid, slight difference in shape between primary and secondary fruit, medium width of band without achenes

FRUIT SURFACE: orange red, strongly uneven colour, medium to strong glossiness, slight unevenness of surface

ACHENES: insertion below surface of fruit

CALYX: positioned raised above level of fruit, downwards attitude of sepals, slightly smaller diameter than fruit diameter, medium to strong adherence to fruit

FRUIT FLESH: firm to very firm, light red, white core, large cavity

FRUIT HARVEST: early

Origin and Breeding: ‘Palomar’ arose as the result of a cross between the varieties, ‘Camino Real’ and ‘Ventana’ conducted in 2000. ‘Palomar’ first fruited in 2001 at the University of California Wolfskill Experimental Orchard, near Winters, California. It was selected, originally designated Cal 0.259-2 and was asexually propagated by runners. Following selection and throughout testing, the variety was designated ‘C221’. Selection criteria for ‘Palomar’ was fruit quality.

Tests and Trials: The tests and trials for ‘Palomar’ were conducted at Krause Berry Farm in Aldergrove, British Columbia during the summers of 2007 and 2008. The trials consisted of four matted rows measuring approximately 3 metres in length, spaced 1.07 metres apart. Initially, 40 plants/variety were planted in single rows spaced 30 cm apart. Runners were directed in to form matted rows.



Strawberry: ‘Palomar’ with reference varieties ‘Puget Reliance’ (left) and ‘Stolo’ (right)

Proposed denomination: 'Portola'
Application number: 08-6363
Application date: 2007/11/06 (priority claimed)
Applicant: The Regents of the University of California, Oakland, California, United States of America
Agent in Canada: Expert Agriculture Team Ltd., Chilliwack, British Columbia
Breeder: Kirk D. Larson, Irvine, California, United States of America
 Douglas Shaw, Davis, California, United States of America

Varieties used for comparison: 'Albion', 'Diamante', 'Monterey' and 'San Andreas'

Summary: *'Portola' differs from the reference varieties, 'Albion', 'Diamante', 'Monterey' and 'San Andreas', mainly in leaf blistering, number of leaflets, petiole pubescence, stolon anthocyanin colouration, stolon thickness, position of the inflorescence in relation to the foliage, flower size, petal spacing, attitude of the fruiting truss at first picking, fruit size and band without achenes. Leaf blistering of 'Portola' is very strong whereas it is strong on 'Albion' and 'Monterey', weak to medium in 'Diamante' and medium to strong on 'San Andreas'. 'Portola' has more than three leaflets on up to five out of ten leaves whereas the reference varieties all have three leaflets only. The density of pubescence on the petiole of 'Portola' is medium whereas it is dense to very dense on 'Albion' and 'Diamante', dense on 'Monterey' and very dense on 'San Andreas'. The intensity of anthocyanin colouration on the stolons of 'Portola' is medium to strong whereas it is very weak on 'Albion' and 'Diamante' and weak on 'Monterey'. The stolons of 'Portola' are medium in thickness whereas they are thick on all of the reference varieties. The inflorescence of 'Portola' is positioned well above the foliage whereas it is level with the foliage on 'Diamante' and 'Monterey' and slightly above the foliage on 'Albion'. The flowers of 'Portola' are small to medium in size whereas they are medium to large on 'Albion', 'Diamante' and 'Monterey' and large on 'San Andreas'. The petals of 'Portola' are touching to overlapping whereas they are free on 'Albion' and free to touching on 'Monterey'. The attitude of the fruiting truss at first picking of 'Portola' is erect whereas it is semi-erect on 'Diamante' and 'Monterey', and semi-erect to prostrate on 'San Andreas'. The fruit of 'Portola' is medium-sized whereas it is large to very large in 'Albion' and 'San Andreas' and large in 'Diamante'. The band without achenes on 'Portola' is very narrow whereas it is medium on 'Albion' and 'San Andreas'.*

Description:

PLANT: upright growth habit, medium to dense, medium vigour, fully everbearing

LEAF: medium green on upper side, slightly convex to convex in profile, very strong interveinal blistering, more than three leaflets per leaf

TERMINAL LEAFLET: cupped profile, as long as broad length/width ratio, moderately oblique base, acute shape of teeth

PETIOLE: medium density of pubescence, hairs pointing outwards, weak anthocyanin colouration of stipules

STOLON: few in number, medium to strong anthocyanin colouration, medium thickness, sparse pubescence

FLOWERING: early

INFLORESCENCE: positioned well above foliage

FLOWER: small to medium sized, calyx diameter smaller to the same size as the corolla, inner calyx diameter smaller to the same size as the outer calyx

PETALS: touching to overlapping, broader than they are long

FRUITING TRUSS: erect attitude at first picking, very long

FRUIT: longer than they are broad, medium sized, wedged, slight difference in shape between primary and secondary fruit, very narrow band without achenes

FRUIT SURFACE: strong to very strong unevenness of surface, orange, very even colour, strong glossiness

ACHENES: insertion level with surface of fruit

CALYX: insertion set level with fruit, reflexed pose of segments, larger than fruit diameter, medium adherence to fruit

FRUIT FLESH: firm, orange red, slightly uneven colour, medium sweetness, fine texture when tasted, strong acidity

FRUIT HARVEST: early

REACTION TO PESTS: susceptible to highly susceptible to *Aphis* spp., susceptible to *Lygus lineolaris* (tarnished plant bug)

REACTION TO DISEASES: moderately susceptible to Botrytis fruit rot, moderately resistant to powdery mildew, susceptible to leaf blight and moderately susceptible to viral diseases

Origin and Breeding: ‘Portola’ arose as the result of a cross between the advance selections, ‘Cal 97.93-7’ and ‘Cal 97.209-1’ conducted in 2001. ‘Portola’ first fruited in 2002 at the University of California Wolfskill Experimental Orchard, near Winters, California. It was selected, originally designated Cal 1.206-5 and was asexually propagated by runners. Following selection and throughout testing, the variety was designated ‘CN224’.

Tests and Trials: The tests and trials for ‘Portola’ were conducted at Krause Berry Farms, Aldergrove, British Columbia during the summer of 2008. The trials consisted of two replications of 40 plants per variety, with a plant spacing of 30 cm and a row spacing of approximately 1.07 metres.



Strawberry: ‘Portola’ (centre, right) with reference varieties ‘Albion’ (left), ‘Diamante’ (centre, left), ‘Monterey’ (centre) and ‘San Andreas’ (right)



Strawberry: 'Portola' (top centre) with reference varieties 'Monterey' (top left), 'San Andreas' (top right), 'Albion' (bottom left) and 'Diamante' (bottom right)

Proposed denomination: 'San Andreas'
Application number: 08-6362
Application date: 2008/01/25 (priority claimed)
Applicant: The Regents of the University of California, Oakland, California, United States of America
Agent in Canada: Expert Agriculture Team Ltd., Chilliwack, British Columbia
Breeder: Douglas Shaw, Davis, California, United States of America
 Kirk D. Larson, Irvine, California, United States of America

Varieties used for comparison: 'Albion', 'Diamante', 'Monterey' and 'Portola'

Summary: 'San Andreas' differs from the reference varieties, 'Albion', 'Diamante', 'Monterey' and 'Portola', mainly in green colour of the upper side of the leaf, leaf blistering, petiole pubescence, stipule anthocyanin colouration, flower size, diameter of inner calyx relative to the outer calyx, petal spacing, attitude of the fruiting truss at first picking and insertion of the achenes. The green colour of the upper side of the leaf of 'San Andreas' is light to medium green whereas it is medium to dark green in 'Albion' and 'Diamante'. Leaf blistering of 'San Andreas' is medium to strong whereas it is weak to medium on 'Diamante' and very strong in 'Portola'. Pubescence on the petiole of 'San Andreas' is very dense whereas it is dense on 'Monterey' and medium on 'Portola'. The intensity of anthocyanin colouration on the stipules of 'San Andreas' is medium to strong whereas it is absent on 'Albion', weak on 'Diamante' and 'Portola' and very weak on 'Monterey'. The flowers of 'San Andreas' are large whereas they are small to medium on 'Portola'. The diameter of the inner calyx of 'San Andreas' is the same size to larger than the diameter of the outer calyx whereas it is smaller than the outer calyx on 'Albion' and 'Monterey' and smaller to the same size as the outer calyx on 'Diamante' and 'Portola'. The petals of 'San Andreas' are touching to overlapping whereas they are free on 'Albion' and free to touching on 'Monterey'. The attitude of the fruiting truss at first picking of 'San Andreas' is semi-erect to prostrate whereas it is erect on 'Albion' and 'Portola'. The achenes of 'San Andreas' are inserted below the level of the fruit surface whereas they are level with the surface on 'Diamante' and 'Portola'.

Description:

PLANT: globose growth habit, medium to dense, medium to strong vigour, fully everbearing

LEAF: light to medium green on upper side, slightly convex in profile, medium to strong interveinal blistering, only three leaflets per leaf

TERMINAL LEAFLET: cupped profile, as long as broad to longer than broad length/width ratio, moderately oblique base, acute shape of teeth

PETIOLE: very dense pubescence, hairs pointing downwards, medium to strong anthocyanin colouration of stipules

STOLON: few to medium in number, medium anthocyanin colouration, thick, medium density of pubescence

FLOWERING: mid-season

INFLORESCENCE: positioned above foliage

FLOWER: large, calyx diameter larger than corolla, inner calyx diameter slightly larger than outer calyx

PETALS: touching to overlapping, as long as they are broad

FRUITING TRUSS: semi-erect to prostrate attitude at first picking, long

FRUIT: longer than they are broad, large to very large, bi-conical, very slight difference in shape between primary and secondary fruit, medium width band without achenes

FRUIT SURFACE: weak to medium unevenness of surface, red, strong evenness of colour, strong glossiness

ACHENES: insertion below surface of fruit

CALYX: insertion set above surface of fruit, reflexed pose of segments, larger than fruit diameter, strong adherence to fruit

FRUIT FLESH: firm to extremely firm, orange red, slightly uneven colour, weak sweetness, coarse texture when tasted, weak acidity

FRUIT HARVEST: early

REACTION TO PESTS: susceptible to highly susceptible to *Aphis* spp., susceptible to *Lygus lineolaris* (Tarnished plant bug)

REACTION TO DISEASES: moderately susceptible to Botrytis fruit rot, moderately resistant to powdery mildew, resistant to moderately resistant to leaf blight and moderately susceptible to viral diseases

Origin and Breeding: ‘San Andreas’ arose as the result of a cross between the varieties, ‘Albion’ and the advance selection ‘Cal 97.86-1’ conducted in 2001. ‘San Andreas’ first fruited in 2002 at the University of California Wolfskill Experimental Orchard, near Winters, California. It was selected, originally designated Cal 1.139-2 and was asexually propagated by runners. Following selection and throughout testing, the variety was designated ‘CN223’.

Tests and Trials: The tests and trials for ‘San Andreas’ were conducted at Krause Berry Farms, Aldergrove, British Columbia during the summer of 2008. The trials consisted of two replications of 40 plants per variety, with a plant spacing of 30 cm and a row spacing of approximately 1.07 metres.



Strawberry: 'San Andreas' (right) with reference varieties 'Albion' (left), 'Diamante' (centre, left), 'Monterey' (centre) and 'Portola' (centre right)



Strawberry: 'San Andreas' (top right) with reference varieties 'Monterey' (top left), 'Portola' (top centre), 'Albion' (bottom left) and 'Diamante' (bottom right)

Proposed denomination: 'Sonata'
Application number: 06-5430
Application date: 2006/04/12
Applicant: Fresh Forward Holding B. V., Wageningen, The Netherlands
Agent in Canada: Smart & Biggar, Ottawa, Ontario
Breeder: Egbertus Joseph Meulenbroek, Wageningen, The Netherlands

Variety used for comparison: 'Jewel'

Summary: *The leaf blistering is very strong for 'Sonata' whereas it is medium for 'Jewel'. 'Sonata' often has leaves with more than three leaflets compared to only three leaflets for 'Jewel'. The stolons of 'Sonata' are few in number and of medium thickness whereas they are medium in number and thick to very thick for 'Jewel'. The calyx diameter relative to corolla is almost the same size for 'Sonata' whereas it is larger for 'Jewel'. The flower petals are as long as they are broad for 'Sonata' whereas they are broader than they are long for 'Jewel'. 'Sonata' has orange red fruit, that are broader than longer whereas they are dark red and are longer than broader for 'Jewel'. The fruit flesh of 'Sonata' is light red of medium firmness whereas they are medium red firm flesh for 'Jewel'.*

Description:

PLANT: globose growth habit, medium to dense density, strong vigour, not everbearing

STOLON: few, medium anthocyanin colouration, medium thickness, medium pubescence

LEAF: medium green on upper side, semi-downwards in profile, very strong interveinal blistering, often more than three leaflets per leaf

TERMINAL LEAFLET: slightly concave when viewed in cross section, flat tip, longer than broad length/width ratio, slightly oblique base, obtuse shape of teeth

PETIOLE: dense pubescence, hairs pointing outwards, medium anthocyanin colouration of stipules

FLOWERING: mid-season

INFLORESCENCE: position level with foliage

FLOWER: large in size, calyx diameter smaller to same size as corolla, inner calyx diameter same size as outer calyx

PETALS: touching to overlapping, as long as broad

FRUITING TRUSS: semi-erect attitude at first picking, medium length

FRUIT: broader than long, medium size, conical, moderate difference in shape between primary and secondary fruit, very narrow to narrow band without achenes

FRUIT SURFACE: very weak unevenness of surface, orange red, even colour, strong glossiness

ACHENES: insertion level to above surface of fruit

CALYX: insertion level with surface of fruit, reflexed pose of segments, smaller than fruit diameter, strong adherence to fruit

FRUIT FLESH: medium firmness, light red, slightly uneven to uneven colour, medium sweetness, fine texture when tasted, weak to medium acidity

FRUIT HARVEST: mid-season

Origin and Breeding: The variety 'Sonata' was developed by cross-pollination in 1990 in Wageningen, the Netherlands. The female parent was 'Elsanta' and the male parent was 'Polka'. The new variety was selected from the progeny. The new variety was asexually reproduced by cuttings.

Tests and Trials: The trials were performed during the summer of 2008 in Trois-Rivières, Québec. The test was done on 15 meter of a raised bed covered with black plastic. Plants were planted on double rows, 30 cm between plants, and 30 cm between rows. There were three replications and 75 plants of each variety.



Strawberry: 'Sonata' (left) with reference variety 'Jewel' (right)



APPLICATIONS UNDER EXAMINATION

TRITICALE

TRITICALE (×*Triticosecale*)

Proposed denomination: 'Luoma'
Application number: 08-6359
Application date: 2008/06/03
Applicant: Alberta Agriculture and Rural Development, Lacombe, Alberta
Breeder: Donald F. Salmon, Alberta Agriculture and Rural Development, Lacombe, Alberta

Varieties used for comparison: 'Bobcat' and 'Pika'

Summary: 'Luoma' is a hexaploid, winter triticale variety which has similar height to the reference variety 'Pika', but taller height than the reference variety 'Bobcat'. The growth habit of 'Luoma' is semi-erect whereas it is prostrate in 'Pika'. The flag leaf sheaths of 'Luoma' have weaker glaucosity than 'Bobcat'. The culm of 'Luoma' has no pubescence on the neck, whereas it is sparse in 'Pika'. 'Luoma' has weaker curvature of the culm at maturity than 'Bobcat'. 'Luoma' is an awnless variety, whereas 'Pika' is fully awned.

Description:

COLEOPTILE: no anthocyanin colouration

PLANT AT BOOTING: semi-erect growth habit

FLAG LEAF: drooping, absent or very weak anthocyanin colouration on auricles, medium glaucosity

PLANT AFTER HEADING: very tall, mid season maturity, thick pith of straw

NECK OF CULM: moderately curved, no pubescence

SPIKE: medium density, medium glaucosity, white coloured, medium width in profile view

AWNS: reduced (at tip only), weak anthocyanin colouration

LOWER GLUME: medium length first beak, medium length second beak, no hair on external surface

ANTHERS: weak anthocyanin colouration

KERNEL: tan colour, medium size, medium length, midbroad, ovate to elliptical shape, dark phenol reaction

AGRONOMIC TRAITS: good resistance to shattering, good tolerance to drought, good winter survival, medium pre-harvest sprouting tendency

REACTION TO DISEASE: resistant to powdery mildew (*Erysiphe graminis* f.sp. *tritici*), common bunt (*Tilletia caries*, *Tilletia foetida*), loose smut (*Ustilago tritici*), stem rust (*Puccinia graminis* f.sp. *tritici*), and stripe rust (*Puccinia striiformis*), moderately resistant to common root rot (*Fusarium species*), tan spot (*Pyrenophora tritici repentis*), leaf rust (*Puccinia triticina*), and ergot (*Claviceps purpurea*), susceptible to snow mold (*Typhula species*, *Monographella nivalis*, *Coprinus psychromorbidus*, *Myriosclerotinia borealis*), Septoria tritici blotch (*Septoria tritici*), and Septoria nodorum blotch (*Septoria nodorum*).

Origin and Breeding: 'Luoma' [which was tested in coop trials as 94D024001 (WT004)] is derived from the cross 92A003/2/81DE01012/87A076/3/Pika/4/88DL01 produced at the Field Crop Development Centre, Lacombe in 1994. The cross consists of '29A003' and '87A076' which were winter triticale germplasm introductions from Oregon. '81DE01012' is a sister line to the winter triticale 'Pika' and '88DL01' is the original reduced awn (awnletted) winter triticale population from which the winter triticale 'Bobcat' was selected. The awnletted characteristic in '88DL01' came from a triticale x spring wheat cross ('RL4137') back-crossed several times to spring and winter triticale. The F2 was grown in the field in 1996 and subjected to selection for degree of awn reduction and winter hardiness. The F3-F4 generations were handled in a classical pedigree (ear to Row) fashion using plant type, degree of awn reduction and winter hardiness as the primary selection criteria. The F6-F9 were subsequently evaluated in winter hardiness and yield trial nurseries at Lacombe, Olds, Trochu, and Stettler AB. The awnletted characteristic in 'Luoma' comes from the same source as the triticale variety 'Bobcat', and the spring triticale varieties 'Bunker' and 'Tyndal'.

Tests and Trials: Trials for 'Luoma' were conducted during the summers of 2006, 2007, and 2008 at Lacombe and Olds, Alberta. Each plot was replicated 4 times and seeded at a rate of 24 seeds per square foot. Plots consisted of 8 rows, planted of a length of 2.5 metres. The rows were 14 cm apart.

Comparison table for 'Luoma'

	'Luoma'	'Bobcat'*	'Pika'*
<i>Plant height, including awns (cm)</i>			
mean	123	97	122

*reference varieties



Triticale: 'Luoma' (94D024001) (right) with reference varieties 'Bobcat' (left) and 'Pika' (centre)



APPLICATIONS UNDER EXAMINATION

VINCA

VINCA
(*Vinca minor*)

Proposed denomination: 'Vinsid1'
Application number: 08-6424
Application date: 2008/08/05
Applicant: Gurjit Sidhu, Mission, British Columbia
Breeder: Gurjit Sidhu, Mission, British Columbia

Variety used for comparison: 'Illumination'

Summary: 'Vinsid1' has medium green stems while those of 'Illumination' are pale yellow. The leaves of 'Vinsid1' have a cuneate base while those of 'Illumination' have an obtuse base. 'Vinsid1' differs from 'Illumination' in the main colour on the upper and lower sides of the leaves. The flowers of 'Vinsid1' are larger than those of 'Illumination'.

Description:

PLANT: spreading/trailing growth habit, medium number of growing shoots

STEM: medium green, medium to strong anthocyanin colouration, weak glaucosity, weak pubescence, thin, smooth shape

LEAF: opposite arrangement along stem, simple type, elliptic and ovate, acute to obtuse apex, cuneate base, entire margin, variegated, dark green to light green with thin brown green (RHS 137B-C) margin on upper side of new leaf, dark green with thin dark green (RHS 139A) margin on upper side of mature leaf, light green with dark green blotches on lower side of new leaf, dark green on lower side of mature leaf

PETIOLE: present

FLOWER: violet blue (RHS 93B-C) when newly opened, violet blue (RHS 94B-C) when fully opened

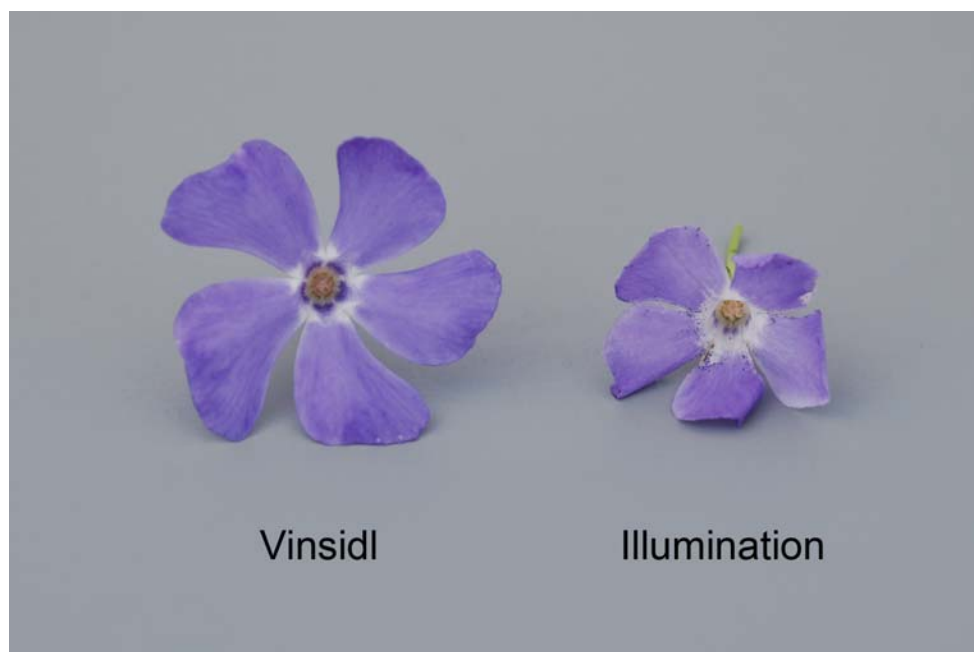
Origin and Breeding: 'Vinsid1' originated from a branch mutation of the *Vinca minor* variety 'Mrs. Bowles' in April 2005. The new variety was selected by Gurjit Sidhu in Mission, British Columbia based on leaf variegation and flower size. Propagation of 'Vinsid1' by micropropagation was first conducted in the winter of 2005. The variety has been evaluated for stability, uniformity and performance since the summer of 2006.

Tests and Trials: Trials for 'Vinsid1' 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 planted into 15 cm containers on June 16, 2008. Observations and measurements were taken from 10 plants of each variety on August 9, 2008. All colour determinations were made using the 2001 Royal Horticultural Society (RHS) Colour Chart.

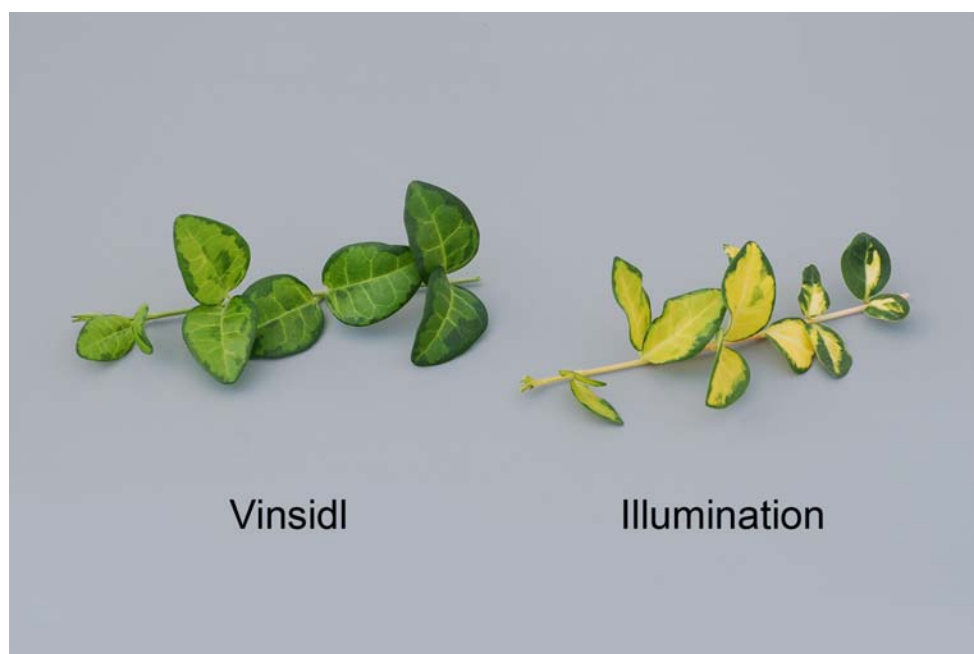
Comparison table for 'Vinsid1'

	'Vinsid1'	'Illumination'*
<i>Main colour of leaf (RHS)</i>		
new leaf - upper side	144A-C	151B
new leaf - lower side	145B-C with 143C blotches	N/A
mature leaf - upper side	137A	10A-B
mature leaf - lower side	137A	5D
<i>Flower diameter (cm)</i>		
mean	3.0	2.3
std. deviation	0.27	0.14

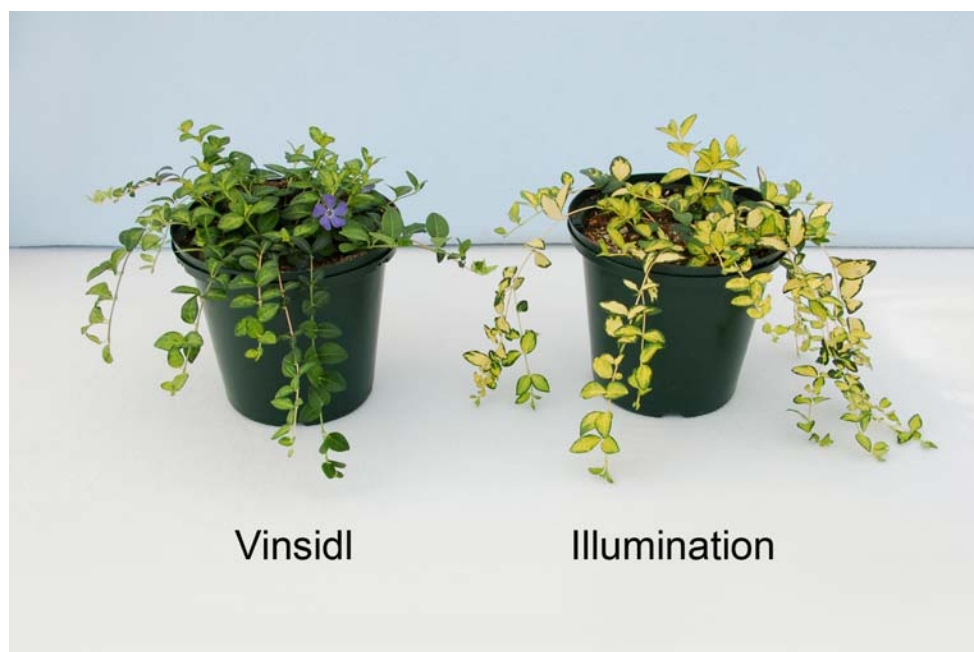
*reference variety



Vinca: 'Vinsidl' (left) with reference variety 'Illumination' (right)



Vinca: 'Vinsidl' (left) with reference variety 'Illumination' (right)



Vinca: 'Vinsidl' (left) with reference variety 'Illumination' (right)



APPLICATIONS UNDER EXAMINATION

WHEAT

WHEAT (*Triticum aestivum*)

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

Varieties used for comparison: 'AC Barrie', 'Superb' and 'CDC Imagine'

Summary: 'CDC Abound' has stronger anthocyanin colouration of the flag leaf auricles than 'AC Barrie' and 'CDC Imagine'. The spike of 'CDC Abound' is tapering while it is parallel sided in 'AC Barrie' and 'CDC Imagine'. 'CDC Abound' has an awned spike while it is apically awnletted in 'AC Barrie' and 'CDC Imagine'. The brush hairs on the kernel of 'CDC Abound' are shorter than in 'CDC Imagine'. 'CDC Abound' has a round shaped embryo while it is oval shaped in the reference varieties. The plant height of 'CDC Abound' is shorter than 'AC Barrie' and slightly shorter than 'Superb' and 'CDC Imagine'. 'CDC Abound' and 'CDC Imagine' are resistant to Imidazolinine herbicides (Imazamox) while 'AC Barrie' and 'Superb' are not.

Description:

PLANT: spring type, erect to semi-erect growth habit, glabrous upper internode

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: medium green, medium frequency of plants with recurved/drooping flag leaves, glabrous blades and sheaths, strong anthocyanin colouration of auricles, weak pubescence of margins or auricles, weak glaucosity of sheath, horizontal to erect attitude

CULM NECK: weak glaucosity, very weak to weak curvature

STRAW: hollow pith in cross section, no anthocyanin colouration at maturity

SPIKE: tapering shape, medium density, erect and white at maturity, very weak to weak glaucosity, white awns present, awns equal in length to spike, strong to very strong spreading awn attitude, sparse hairiness of convex surface of apical segment, no supernumary spikelets

LOWER GLUME: medium width, medium length, absent to very weak pubescence, slightly sloping to straight shape of shoulder, medium shoulder width, straight to slightly curved beak, short to medium length beak, sparse internal hairs, absent to small internal imprint

LEMMA: straight beak

KERNEL: hard red type, medium red colour, medium sized kernel, midlong, midwide, broad elliptical shape, slightly angular to angular cheek shape, short brush hairs, medium sized brush, medium sized germ, round shape of germ, midwide and shallow to mid-deep crease, brown colour reaction to phenol

DISEASE RESISTANCE: highly susceptible to Fusarium head blight (*Fusarium graminearum* Fusarium species) and Leaf rust (*Puccinia tritica*), moderately resistant to moderately susceptible to Loose smut (*Ustilago tritici*) and resistant to stem rust (*Puccinia graminis* F. sp. *tritici*)

QUALITY: good bread making

HERBICIDE REACTION: resistant to imazamox

Origin and Breeding: 'CDC Abound' originated from the cross Superb*2/BW755 made in 1998 at the University of Saskatchewan, Saskatoon, Saskatchewan. BW755 = Grandin*3/Fidel-FS2 and is the donor of the Imidazolinone tolerance

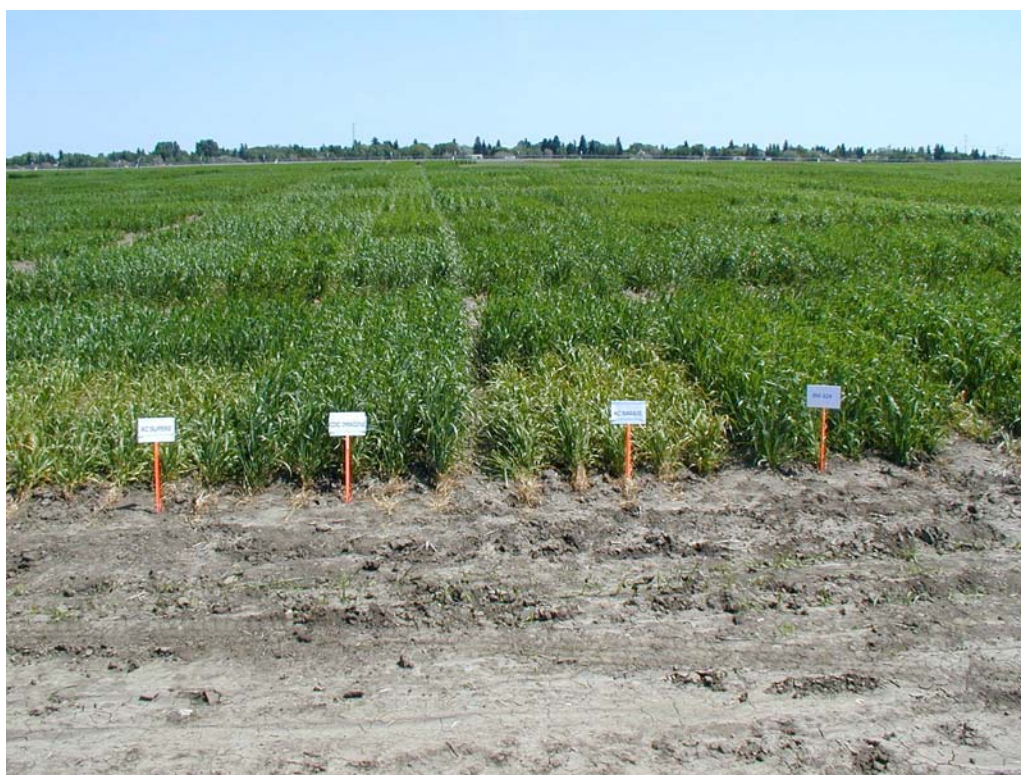
gene carried by 'CDC Abound'. 'CDC Abound' was tested as BW824 and is a doubled haploid line. The herbicide Imazamox was used as the selection agent for BW824 in field plots in 2000 and 2001. BW824 was evaluated as IR01013 in yield trials in 2001 and in the Western Bread Wheat 'B' test in 2002. BW824 was subsequently evaluated in the Western Bread Wheat Cooperative Test from 2003 to 2005.

Tests and Trials: Test and trials were conducted during the summers of 2006 and 2007 in Saskatoon, Saskatchewan. Plots consisted of 5 rows with a row spacing of 20.3 cm and a row length of 3.6 meters. There were 4 replicates arranged in a Randomized Complete Block design.

Comparison table for 'CDC Abound'

	'CDC Abound'	'AC Barrie'*	'Superb'*	'CDC Imagine'*
<i>Plant height (cm)</i>				
mean	93.55	102.85	97.38	96.95
std. deviation	2.66	3.59	2.57	2.61

*reference varieties



Wheat: 'CDC Abound' (BW824) (right) with reference varieties 'Superb' (far left), 'CDC Imagine' (centre left) and 'AC Barrie' (centre right)



Wheat: 'CDC Abound' (BW824) (left) with reference varieties 'AC Barrie' (centre left), 'Superb' (centre right) and 'CDC Imagine' (right)

Proposed denomination: 'Faller'
Application number: 08-6333
Application date: 2008/05/12
Applicant: NDSU Research Foundation, Fargo, North Dakota, United States of America
Agent in Canada: FP Genetics Inc., Regina, Saskatchewan
Breeder: Mohamed Mergoum, NDSU, Fargo, North Dakota, United States of America

Varieties used for comparison: 'Superb' and 'Glenn'

Summary: 'Faller' heads later than 'Glenn'. The frequency of plants with recurved/drooping flag leaves is higher in 'Faller' than in 'Superb' and 'Glenn'. 'Faller' has a stronger anthocyanin colouration of the flag leaf auricles than 'Superb' and 'Glenn'. The spike of 'Faller' has stronger glaucosity than 'Superb'. 'Faller' has a less erect spike at maturity than 'Superb'.

Description:

PLANT: spring type, semi-erect growth habit

SEEDLING: absent or very weak pubescence on lower leaf sheaths, absent or very weak pubescence on lower leaf blades

FLAG LEAF: high to very high frequency of plants with recurved/drooping flag leaves, glabrous blades and sheaths, medium to strong anthocyanin colouration of auricles, weak glaucosity of sheath

STRAW: thin pith in cross section

SPIKE: parallel sided shape, lax to medium density, incline attitude and white at maturity, medium glaucosity, white awns present, short to medium length awns, medium to strong spreading awn attitude, dense to very dense hairiness of convex surface of apical rachis segment

KERNEL: hard red type, light red colour, medium sized kernel, short to midlong, midwide to wide, oval shape

Origin and Breeding: 'Faller' (experimental designation ND805) is the result of the final cross using the modified pedigree and bulk methods made at North Dakota State University (NDSU), Fargo, North Dakota in the fall of 1997. The pedigree is ND2710/ND688/3/Kitt/Amidon//Grandin/Stoa Sib, where ND2710 = ND2603/Grandin, ND688 = Grandin/3/IAS20*4/H567.71//Amidon, Kitt = University of Minnesota variety, Amidon = NDSU variety, Grandin = NDSU variety, and Stoa sib is a sister line of Stoa, an NDSU variety. The F1 plants were grown in a greenhouse at NDSU in 1998. It was grown in the fall-winter 1998/99 in a winter nursery in New Zealand where 100 heads were selected and threshed individually and advanced as F3 head rows. In the summer of 1999, 10 spikes from the F3 were selected and advanced to the F4. In the summer of 2000, the F4 was grown and 5 spikes were selected and individually threshed and advanced as an F5 as head-rows in the winter nursery in New Zealand. In the following summer of 2001, the F5 was grown in yield trials at NDSU research farms in Casselton and Prosper, North Dakota. A selected plot from Casselton was harvested and bulked for yield trials in 2002. The F6 was grown in 2002 at the same two locations, where again a selected plot from Casselton was harvested and bulked for use as an F7 in an Elite yield trial in 2003. ND805 was designated at this time. The line was tested in the summers of 2004-2006 in Elite yield trials and statewide yield trials. It was released in January 2007. Selection criteria in the early generations included plant vigor, height, maturity and pest resistance. In later generations selection criteria included grain yield, lodging resistance, shattering resistance, test and kernel weights, disease resistance and milling and bread making qualities.

Tests and Trials: Tests and trials were conducted during the summer of 2008 in Minto, Manitoba. Plots consisted of six rows with a row length of 5.5 meters and row spacing of 20 cm. There were 4 replicates. The tests and trials for 'Faller' were supported by the test report purchased from the Plant Variety Protection Office, Beltsville, Maryland, USA PVPO# 200700328.

Comparison table for 'Faller'

	'Faller'	'Superb'*	'Glenn'*
<i>Days to heading</i>			
mean	63	62	60

*reference varieties



Wheat: 'Faller'



Wheat: Reference variety 'Superb'



Wheat: Reference variety 'Glenn'
