



Canadian Food
Inspection Agency

Agence canadienne
d'inspection des aliments

Plant Varieties Journal

July 2010 / Number 74

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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**DEADLINE FOR APRIL 2010 ISSUE
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Canada



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BARLEY

(*Hordeum vulgare*)

- **Holder:** University of Saskatchewan,
Saskatoon, Saskatchewan
- Agent in Canada:** Canterra Seeds Holdings Ltd.,
Winnipeg, Manitoba
- Certificate number:** 3679
Date granted: 2009/11/19
Application number: 08-6352
Application date: 2008/05/30
Approved denomination: 'CDC Kamsack'
- **Holder:** University of Saskatchewan,
Saskatoon, Saskatchewan
- Agent in Canada:** Canterra Seeds Holdings Ltd.,
Winnipeg, Manitoba
- Certificate number:** 3680
Date granted: 2009/11/19
Application number: 08-6294
Application date: 2008/04/17
Approved denomination: 'CDC Mayfair'
- **Holder:** University of Saskatchewan,
Saskatoon, Saskatchewan
- Certificate number:** 3690
Date granted: 2009/12/01
Application number: 07-5885
Application date: 2007/04/18
Approved denomination: 'CDC PolarStar'
- **Holder:** Agriculture & Agri-Food
Canada, Brandon, Manitoba
- Agent in Canada:** Agriculture & Agri-Food
Canada, Lacombe, Alberta
- Certificate number:** 3678
Date granted: 2009/11/17
Application number: 07-5886
Application date: 2007/04/18
Approved denomination: 'Desperado'

CALIBRACHOA

(*Calibrachoa*)

- **Holder:** Ball Horticultural Company,
West Chicago, Illinois, United
States of America
- Agent in Canada:** BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas,
Ontario
- Certificate number:** 3639
Date granted: 2009/10/06
Application number: 07-5859
Application date: 2007/04/12
Approved denomination: 'Balcabplo'
Trade name: Cabaret Purple Glow
- **Holder:** Ball Horticultural Company,
West Chicago, Illinois, United
States of America
- Agent in Canada:** BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas,
Ontario
- Certificate number:** 3640
Date granted: 2009/10/06
Application number: 07-5860
Application date: 2007/04/12
Approved denomination: 'Balcabyellow'
Trade name: Cabaret Yellow
- **Holder:** Nils Klemm, Stuttgart,
Germany
- Agent in Canada:** BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas,
Ontario
- Certificate number:** 3663
Date granted: 2009/10/26
Application number: 06-5539
Application date: 2006/07/07
Approved denomination: 'KLECA06098'
Trade name: MiniFamous Safran
- **Holder:** Nils Klemm, Stuttgart,
Germany
- Agent in Canada:** BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas,
Ontario
- Certificate number:** 3664
Date granted: 2009/10/26
Application number: 06-5540
Application date: 2006/07/07
Approved denomination: 'KLECA06120'
Trade name: MiniFamous Compact Yellow
Red Eye

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► **Holder:** Nils Klemm, Stuttgart, Germany
Agent in Canada: BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario
Certificate number: 3665
Date granted: 2009/10/26
Application number: 06-5533
Application date: 2006/07/07
Approved denomination: 'KLECA06122'
Trade name: MiniFamous Perfect White

► **Holder:** Nils Klemm, Stuttgart, Germany
Agent in Canada: BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario
Certificate number: 3666
Date granted: 2009/10/26
Application number: 06-5535
Application date: 2006/07/07
Approved denomination: 'KLECA06124'
Trade name: MiniFamous Apricot Red Eye

CHRYSANTHEMUM (*Chrysanthemum ×morifolium*)

► **Holder:** Aris Horticulture Inc., Barberton, Ohio, United States of America
Agent in Canada: Keepsake Plants, Ltd., Leamington, Ontario
Certificate number: 3693
Date granted: 2009/12/14
Application number: 07-5722
Application date: 2007/01/24
Approved denomination: 'Sunny Yoigloo'
Trade name: Sunny Igloo

COREOPSIS (*Coreopsis*)

► **Holder:** Terra Nova Nurseries Inc., Tigard, Oregon, United States of America
Agent in Canada: BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario
Certificate number: 3689
Date granted: 2009/11/30
Application number: 07-5947
Application date: 2007/07/06
Approved denomination: 'Tropical Lemonade'
Trade name: Sunshine Scarlet

DAHLIA (*Dahlia*)

► **Holder:** Verwer-Dahlia's BV, Lisse, The Netherlands
Agent in Canada: BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario
Certificate number: 3660
Date granted: 2009/10/26
Application number: 05-5191
Application date: 2005/11/29
Approved denomination: 'HS Juliet'
Trade name: Happy Single Juliet

► **Holder:** Verwer-Dahlia's BV, Lisse, The Netherlands
Agent in Canada: BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario
Certificate number: 3694
Date granted: 2009/12/16
Application number: 06-5690
Application date: 2006/12/07
Approved denomination: 'VDTG14'
Trade name: Dark Angel Star Wars

► **Holder:** Verwer-Dahlia's BV, Lisse, The Netherlands
Agent in Canada: BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario
Certificate number: 3695
Date granted: 2009/12/16
Application number: 06-5691
Application date: 2006/12/07
Approved denomination: 'VDTG17'
Trade name: Dark Angel Dracula

► **Holder:** Verwer-Dahlia's BV, Lisse, The Netherlands
Agent in Canada: BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario
Certificate number: 3661
Date granted: 2009/10/26
Application number: 06-5692
Application date: 2006/12/07
Approved denomination: 'VDTG26'
Trade name: Dark Angel American Pie

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► **Holder:** Verwer-Dahlia's BV, Lisse,
The Netherlands
Agent in Canada: BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas,
Ontario
Certificate number: 3662
Date granted: 2009/10/26
Application number: 06-5694
Application date: 2006/12/07
Approved denomination: 'VDTG43'
Trade name: Dark Angel Pretty Woman

► **Holder:** Verwer-Dahlia's BV, Lisse,
The Netherlands
Agent in Canada: BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas,
Ontario
Certificate number: 3696
Date granted: 2009/12/16
Application number: 06-5695
Application date: 2006/12/07
Approved denomination: 'VDTG57'
Trade name: Dark Angel Taxi Driver

► **Holder:** Verwer-Dahlia's BV, Lisse,
The Netherlands
Agent in Canada: BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas,
Ontario
Certificate number: 3697
Date granted: 2009/12/16
Application number: 06-5696
Application date: 2006/12/07
Approved denomination: 'VDTG61'
Trade name: Dark Angel Pulp Fiction

► **Holder:** Verwer-Dahlia's BV, Lisse,
The Netherlands
Agent in Canada: BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas,
Ontario
Certificate number: 3698
Date granted: 2009/12/16
Application number: 06-5697
Application date: 2006/12/07
Approved denomination: 'VDTG67'
Trade name: Dark Angel Braveheart

DAHLIA (*Dahlia pinnata*)

► **Holder:** Ball Horticultural Company,
West Chicago, Illinois, United
States of America
Agent in Canada: BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas,
Ontario
Certificate number: 3641
Date granted: 2009/10/06
Application number: 07-5862
Application date: 2007/04/12
Approved denomination: 'Dapasewi'
Trade name: Dahlietta Blanca

FALSE CYPRESS (*Chamaecyparis pisifera*)

► **Holder:** Spring Meadow Nursery, Inc.,
Grand Haven, Michigan,
United States of America
Agent in Canada: BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas,
Ontario
Certificate number: 3686
Date granted: 2009/11/30
Application number: 07-5973
Application date: 2007/07/13
Approved denomination: 'Dow Whiting'
Trade name: Soft Serve

GAURA (*Gaura lindheimeri*)

► **Holder:** Nils Klemm, Stuttgart,
Germany
Agent in Canada: BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas,
Ontario
Certificate number: 3667
Date granted: 2009/10/26
Application number: 06-5546
Application date: 2006/07/07
Approved denomination: 'KLEGL06261'
Trade name: Belleza Early Pink

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HYDRANGEA (*Hydrangea macrophylla*)

► **Holder:** Plant Introductions Inc.,
Watkinsville, Georgia, United
States of America

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

Certificate number: 3688
Date granted: 2009/11/30
Application number: 08-6394
Application date: 2007/12/07 (priority claimed)
Approved denomination: 'PIIHM-I'
Trade name: Endless Summer Twist-n-Shout

IMPATIENS (*Impatiens hawkeri*)

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

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

Certificate number: 3652
Date granted: 2009/10/06
Application number: 07-5870
Application date: 2007/04/12
Approved denomination: 'Balcebink'
Trade name: Celebrette Pink

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

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

Certificate number: 3651
Date granted: 2009/10/06
Application number: 06-5305
Application date: 2006/03/09
Approved denomination: 'Balcebredep'
Trade name: Celebrette Deep Red

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

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

Certificate number: 3647
Date granted: 2009/10/06
Application number: 07-5871
Application date: 2007/04/12
Approved denomination: 'Balcelapt'
Trade name: Celebration Apricot

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

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

Certificate number: 3648
Date granted: 2009/10/06
Application number: 06-5302
Application date: 2006/03/09
Approved denomination: 'Balcelimpik'
Trade name: Celebration Pink Improved

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

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

Certificate number: 3649
Date granted: 2009/10/06
Application number: 06-5303
Application date: 2006/03/09
Approved denomination: 'Balcelimpur'
Trade name: Celebration Purple

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

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

Certificate number: 3650
Date granted: 2009/10/06
Application number: 07-5872
Application date: 2007/04/12
Approved denomination: 'Balcelwitim'
Trade name: Celebration White

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IMPATIENS (*Impatiens walleriana*)

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

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

Certificate number: 3646
Date granted: 2009/10/06
Application number: 07-5869
Application date: 2007/04/12
Approved denomination: 'Balolespri'
Trade name: Fiesta Ole Purple Stripe

LANTANA (*Lantana camara*)

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

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

Certificate number: 3654
Date granted: 2009/10/06
Application number: 07-5873
Application date: 2007/04/12
Approved denomination: 'Balandcit'
Trade name: Landmark Citrus

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

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

Certificate number: 3653
Date granted: 2009/10/06
Application number: 07-5874
Application date: 2007/04/12
Approved denomination: 'Balandlae'
Trade name: Landmark Blaze

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

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

Certificate number: 3656
Date granted: 2009/10/06
Application number: 07-5875
Application date: 2007/04/12
Approved denomination: 'Balandrise'
Trade name: Lucky Sunrise Rose

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

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

Certificate number: 3655
Date granted: 2009/10/06
Application number: 07-5876
Application date: 2007/04/12
Approved denomination: 'Baluclush'
Trade name: Lucky Honey Blush

LOBELIA (*Lobelia erinus*)

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

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

Certificate number: 3657
Date granted: 2009/10/06
Application number: 07-5877
Application date: 2007/04/12
Approved denomination: 'Balwalila'
Trade name: Waterfall Light Lavender

NINEBARK (*Physocarpus opulifolius*)

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

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

Certificate number: 3687
Date granted: 2009/11/30
Application number: 07-5988
Application date: 2007/08/23
Approved denomination: 'Tres'

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OAT (*Avena sativa*)

► **Holder:** University of Saskatchewan,
Saskatoon, Saskatchewan
Agent in Canada: FP Genetics Inc., Regina,
Saskatchewan
Certificate number: 3691
Date granted: 2009/12/03
Application number: 08-6290
Application date: 2008/04/11
Approved denomination: 'CDC Minstrel'

PELARGONIUM (*Pelargonium ×hortorum*)

► **Holder:** Ball Horticultural Company,
West Chicago, Illinois, United
States of America
Agent in Canada: BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas,
Ontario
Certificate number: 3644
Date granted: 2009/10/06
Application number: 06-5297
Application date: 2006/03/09
Approved denomination: 'Balfanimvio'
Trade name: Fantasia Violet

► **Holder:** Ball Horticultural Company,
West Chicago, Illinois, United
States of America
Agent in Canada: BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas,
Ontario
Certificate number: 3643
Date granted: 2009/10/06
Application number: 07-5864
Application date: 2007/04/12
Approved denomination: 'Ballursal'
Trade name: Allure Salmon

► **Holder:** Nils Klemm, Stuttgart,
Germany
Agent in Canada: BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas,
Ontario
Certificate number: 3670
Date granted: 2009/10/26
Application number: 06-5543
Application date: 2006/07/07
Approved denomination: 'KLEPS06126'
Trade name: Moonlight Lavender Kiss

► **Holder:** Nils Klemm, Stuttgart,
Germany
Agent in Canada: BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas,
Ontario
Certificate number: 3671
Date granted: 2009/10/26
Application number: 06-5545
Application date: 2006/07/07
Approved denomination: 'KLEPS06128'
Trade name: Moonlight Violet Kiss

► **Holder:** Silze GmbH & Co. KG,
Weener, Germany
Agent in Canada: BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas,
Ontario
Certificate number: 3645
Date granted: 2009/10/06
Application number: 07-5866
Application date: 2007/04/12
Approved denomination: 'Sil Linus'
Trade name: Showcase Pink Sizzle

PELARGONIUM (*Pelargonium peltatum*)

► **Holder:** Nils Klemm, Stuttgart,
Germany
Agent in Canada: BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas,
Ontario
Certificate number: 3668
Date granted: 2009/10/26
Application number: 05-5001
Application date: 2005/06/28
Approved denomination: 'KLEPP05113'
Trade name: Royal Purple Red

► **Holder:** Nils Klemm, Stuttgart,
Germany
Agent in Canada: BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas,
Ontario
Certificate number: 3669
Date granted: 2009/10/26
Application number: 06-5556
Application date: 2006/07/14
Approved denomination: 'KLEPP06122'
Trade name: Royal Fire

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► **Holder:** Silze GmbH & Co. KG,
Weener, Germany
Agent in Canada: BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas,
Ontario
Certificate number: 3642
Date granted: 2009/10/06
Application number: 07-5863
Application date: 2007/04/12
Approved denomination: 'Sil Quirin'
Trade name: Colorcade Purple Improved

PEPPER (*Capsicum annuum*)

► **Holder:** Seminis Vegetable Seeds, Inc.,
Oxnard, California, United
States of America
Agent in Canada: Seminis Vegetable Seeds, Inc.,
Windsor, Ontario
Certificate number: 3677
Date granted: 2009/11/13
Application number: 06-5627
Application date: 2006/11/01
Approved denomination: 'SBY281125'

PETUNIA (*Petunia ×hybrida*)

► **Holder:** Dai-Ichi Seed Co., Ltd.,
Tokyo, Japan
Agent in Canada: Variety Rights Management,
Oxford Station, Ontario
Certificate number: 3676
Date granted: 2009/11/09
Application number: 05-5083
Application date: 2005/10/05
Approved denomination: 'Bluette White'

POTATO (*Solanum tuberosum*)

► **Holder:** Van Rijn - KWS B.V.,
Poeldijk, The Netherlands
Agent in Canada: Tuberosum Technologies Inc.,
Outlook, Saskatchewan
Certificate number: 3659
Date granted: 2009/10/20
Application number: 05-5100
Application date: 2005/10/11
Approved denomination: 'BioGold'
Synonym: Riogold

► **Holder:** University of Idaho, Moscow,
Idaho, United States of
America
Agent in Canada: Global Agri Services Inc., New
Maryland, New Brunswick
Certificate number: 3674
Date granted: 2009/10/31
Application number: 07-5821
Application date: 2007/03/30
Approved denomination: 'Highland Russet'

► **Holder:** Europlant Pflanzenzucht
GmbH, Lüneburg, Germany
Agent in Canada: Global Agri Services Inc., New
Maryland, New Brunswick
Certificate number: 3638
Date granted: 2009/10/06
Application number: 04-4024
Application date: 2004/02/09
Approved denomination: 'Jelly'

► **Holder:** University of Idaho, Moscow,
Idaho, United States of
America
Agent in Canada: Global Agri Services Inc., New
Maryland, New Brunswick
Certificate number: 3675
Date granted: 2009/10/31
Application number: 07-5822
Application date: 2007/03/30
Approved denomination: 'Premier Russet'

SANVITALIA (*Sanvitalia*)

► **Holder:** Nils Klemm, Stuttgart,
Germany
Agent in Canada: BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas,
Ontario
Certificate number: 3672
Date granted: 2009/10/26
Application number: 06-5547
Application date: 2006/07/07
Approved denomination: 'KLESP06163'
Trade name: Tsavo Golden Yellow

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STRAWBERRY (*Fragaria ×ananassa*)

- **Holder:** Ciref Création Variétale
Fraises - Fruits Rouges,
Douville, France
- Agent in Canada:** Benoît & Côté, s.e.n.c.,
Montréal, Quebec
- Certificate number:** 3692
Date granted: 2009/12/07
Application number: 08-6302
Application date: 2008/04/02
Approved denomination: 'Charlotte'
- **Holder:** The Regents of the University
of California, Oakland,
California, United States of
America
- Agent in Canada:** Expert Agriculture Team Ltd.,
Chilliwack, British Columbia
- Certificate number:** 3683
Date granted: 2009/11/23
Application number: 08-6364
Application date: 2008/01/25 (priority claimed)
Approved denomination: 'Monterey'
- **Holder:** The Regents of the University
of California, Oakland,
California, United States of
America
- Agent in Canada:** Expert Agriculture Team Ltd.,
Chilliwack, British Columbia
- Certificate number:** 3682
Date granted: 2009/11/23
Application number: 07-5899
Application date: 2007/01/16 (priority claimed)
Approved denomination: 'Palomar'
- **Holder:** The Regents of the University
of California, Oakland,
California, United States of
America
- Agent in Canada:** Expert Agriculture Team Ltd.,
Chilliwack, British Columbia
- Certificate number:** 3684
Date granted: 2009/11/23
Application number: 08-6363
Application date: 2007/11/06 (priority claimed)
Approved denomination: 'Portola'

- **Holder:** The Regents of the University
of California, Oakland,
California, United States of
America
- Agent in Canada:** Expert Agriculture Team Ltd.,
Chilliwack, British Columbia
- Certificate number:** 3685
Date granted: 2009/11/23
Application number: 08-6362
Application date: 2008/01/25 (priority claimed)
Approved denomination: 'San Andreas'
- **Holder:** Fresh Forward Holding B. V.,
Wageningen, The Netherlands
- Agent in Canada:** Smart & Biggar, Ottawa,
Ontario
- Certificate number:** 3700
Date granted: 2009/12/24
Application number: 06-5430
Application date: 2006/04/12
Approved denomination: 'Sonata'

TRITICALE (*×Triticosecale*)

- **Holder:** Alberta Agriculture and Rural
Development, Lacombe,
Alberta
- Agent in Canada:** Corns Brothers Farm Ltd.,
Grassy Lake, Alberta
- Certificate number:** 3699
Date granted: 2009/12/24
Application number: 08-6359
Application date: 2008/06/03
Approved denomination: 'Luoma'

VERBENA (*Verbena ×hybrida*)

- **Holder:** Ball Horticultural Company,
West Chicago, Illinois, United
States of America
- Agent in Canada:** BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas,
Ontario
- Certificate number:** 3658
Date granted: 2009/10/06
Application number: 07-5882
Application date: 2007/04/12
Approved denomination: 'Balazdare'
Trade name: Aztec Dark Red

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► **Holder:** Nils Klemm, Stuttgart,
Germany
Agent in Canada: BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas,
Ontario
Certificate number: 3673
Date granted: 2009/10/26
Application number: 06-5553
Application date: 2006/07/14
Approved denomination: 'KLEVP06349'
Trade name: Fuego Denim Blue

VINCA
(*Vinca minor*)

► **Holder:** Gurjit Sidhu, Mission, British
Columbia
Certificate number: 3681
Date granted: 2009/11/23
Application number: 08-6424
Application date: 2008/08/05
Approved denomination: 'Vinsid1'



APPLICATIONS ACCEPTED FOR FILING

APPLICATIONS ACCEPTED FOR FILING

AGERATUM (*Ageratum houstonianum*)

► **Applicant:** Syngenta Crop Protection AG,
Basel, Switzerland
Agent in Canada: BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas,
Ontario
Application number: 09-6735
Application date: 2008/10/14 (priority claimed)
Proposed denomination: 'Agbapur'
Trade name: Patina Purple '10

ALSTROEMERIA (*Alstroemeria*)

► **Applicant:** Van Zanten Plants B.V.,
Aalsmeer, The Netherlands
Agent in Canada: Westcan Greenhouses Limited,
Langley, British Columbia
Application number: 09-6747
Application date: 2009/03/17 (priority claimed)
Proposed denomination: 'Zalsatal'

ASTER (*Aster*)

► **Applicant:** Syngenta Crop Protection AG,
Basel, Switzerland
Agent in Canada: BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas,
Ontario
Application number: 09-6775
Application date: 2009/10/30
Proposed denomination: 'Synbul Henfirst'
Trade name: Blue Henry the First

► **Applicant:** Syngenta Crop Protection AG,
Basel, Switzerland
Agent in Canada: BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas,
Ontario
Application number: 09-6776
Application date: 2009/10/30
Proposed denomination: 'Synfrost'
Trade name: Frost

► **Applicant:** Syngenta Crop Protection AG,
Basel, Switzerland
Agent in Canada: BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas,
Ontario
Application number: 09-6777
Application date: 2009/10/30
Proposed denomination: 'Synhen Thefirst'
Trade name: Henry The First

► **Applicant:** Syngenta Crop Protection AG,
Basel, Switzerland
Agent in Canada: BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas,
Ontario
Application number: 09-6778
Application date: 2009/10/30
Proposed denomination: 'Synpin Henfirst'
Trade name: Pink Henry the First

AZALEA (*Rhododendron simsii*)

► **Applicant:** Hortibreed nv, Lochristi,
Belgium
Agent in Canada: Variety Rights Management,
Oxford Station, Ontario
Application number: 09-6785
Application date: 2009/12/01
Proposed denomination: 'HORT01'

CHERRY (*Prunus cerasus*)

► **Applicant:** Technische Universitat
Munchen, Munchen, Germany
Agent in Canada: Smart & Biggar, Ottawa,
Ontario
Application number: 09-6783
Application date: 2008/11/28 (priority claimed)
Proposed denomination: 'Weiroot 720'

CHRYSANTHEMUM
(Chrysanthemum ×morifolium)

► **Applicant:** Dekker Breeding B.V.,
Honsbroek, The Netherlands
Agent in Canada: BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas,
Ontario
Application number: 09-6786
Application date: 2009/12/04
Proposed denomination: ‘Dekcavallini’
Trade name: Cavallini

► **Applicant:** Syngenta Crop Protection AG,
Basel, Switzerland
Agent in Canada: BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas,
Ontario
Application number: 09-6781
Application date: 2009/11/03
Proposed denomination: ‘Fancy Yoursula’
Trade name: Fancy Ursula Orange

► **Applicant:** Syngenta Crop Protection AG,
Basel, Switzerland
Agent in Canada: BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas,
Ontario
Application number: 09-6759
Application date: 2009/10/30
Proposed denomination: ‘Frosty Yocheryl’
Trade name: Frosty Cheryl

► **Applicant:** Syngenta Crop Protection AG,
Basel, Switzerland
Agent in Canada: BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas,
Ontario
Application number: 09-6760
Application date: 2009/10/30
Proposed denomination: ‘Synazy Urcoral’
Trade name: Jazzy Ursula Coral

► **Applicant:** Syngenta Crop Protection AG,
Basel, Switzerland
Agent in Canada: BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas,
Ontario
Application number: 09-6761
Application date: 2009/10/30
Proposed denomination: ‘Synberna Yel’
Trade name: Bernadette Yellow

► **Applicant:** Syngenta Crop Protection AG,
Basel, Switzerland
Agent in Canada: BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas,
Ontario
Application number: 09-6762
Application date: 2009/10/30
Proposed denomination: ‘Syncin Pueblo’
Trade name: Cinnamon Pueblo

► **Applicant:** Syngenta Crop Protection AG,
Basel, Switzerland
Agent in Canada: BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas,
Ontario
Application number: 09-6763
Application date: 2009/10/30
Proposed denomination: ‘Syngigi Yell’
Trade name: Gigi Yellow

► **Applicant:** Syngenta Crop Protection AG,
Basel, Switzerland
Agent in Canada: BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas,
Ontario
Application number: 09-6764
Application date: 2009/10/30
Proposed denomination: ‘Syngold Emporia’
Trade name: Golden Emporia

► **Applicant:** Syngenta Crop Protection AG,
Basel, Switzerland
Agent in Canada: BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas,
Ontario
Application number: 09-6765
Application date: 2009/10/30
Proposed denomination: ‘Synhony Durango’
Trade name: Honey Durango

► **Applicant:** Syngenta Crop Protection AG,
Basel, Switzerland
Agent in Canada: BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas,
Ontario
Application number: 09-6766
Application date: 2009/10/30
Proposed denomination: ‘Synjac Oranfus’
Trade name: Jacqueline Orange Fusion

► **Applicant:** Syngenta Crop Protection AG,
Basel, Switzerland
Agent in Canada: BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas,
Ontario
Application number: 09-6767
Application date: 2009/10/30
Proposed denomination: ‘Synjac Peafus’
Trade name: Jacqueline Peach Fusion

APPLICATIONS ACCEPTED FOR FILING

► **Applicant:** Syngenta Crop Protection AG,
Basel, Switzerland
Agent in Canada: BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas,
Ontario
Application number: 09-6768
Application date: 2009/10/30
Proposed denomination: 'Synjac Perl'
Trade name: Jacqueline Pearl

► **Applicant:** Syngenta Crop Protection AG,
Basel, Switzerland
Agent in Canada: BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas,
Ontario
Application number: 09-6769
Application date: 2009/10/30
Proposed denomination: 'Synjac Pinka'
Trade name: Jacqueline Pink

► **Applicant:** Syngenta Crop Protection AG,
Basel, Switzerland
Agent in Canada: BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas,
Ontario
Application number: 09-6770
Application date: 2009/10/30
Proposed denomination: 'Synjac Yel'
Trade name: Jacqueline Yellow

► **Applicant:** Syngenta Crop Protection AG,
Basel, Switzerland
Agent in Canada: BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas,
Ontario
Application number: 09-6771
Application date: 2009/10/30
Proposed denomination: 'Synmar Pinka'
Trade name: Marsha Pink

► **Applicant:** Syngenta Crop Protection AG,
Basel, Switzerland
Agent in Canada: BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas,
Ontario
Application number: 09-6772
Application date: 2009/10/30
Proposed denomination: 'Synwil Yel'
Trade name: Wilma Yellow

► **Applicant:** Syngenta Crop Protection AG,
Basel, Switzerland
Agent in Canada: BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas,
Ontario
Application number: 09-6773
Application date: 2009/10/30
Proposed denomination: 'Synyel Lucien'
Trade name: Yellow Lucienne

► **Applicant:** Syngenta Crop Protection AG,
Basel, Switzerland
Agent in Canada: BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas,
Ontario
Application number: 09-6774
Application date: 2009/10/30
Proposed denomination: 'Yogigi Snow'
Trade name: Gigi Snow

FOUNTAIN GRASS (*Pennisetum setaceum*)

► **Applicant:** Ronald Strasko and ItSaul
Plants, LLC, Alpharetta,
Georgia, United States of
America
Agent in Canada: BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas,
Ontario
Application number: 09-6745
Application date: 2009/10/16
Proposed denomination: 'Sky Rocket'

GENTIAN (*Gentiana makinoi*)

► **Applicant:** Hans Dofferhoff, Reeuwijk,
The Netherlands
Agent in Canada: BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas,
Ontario
Application number: 09-6789
Application date: 2009/12/29
Proposed denomination: 'White Magic'

HIBISCUS (*Hibiscus*)

► **Applicant:** Walters Gardens, Inc.,
Zeeland, Michigan, United
States of America
Agent in Canada: Variety Rights Management,
Oxford Station, Ontario
Application number: 09-6748
Application date: 2009/10/23
Proposed denomination: 'Cranberry Crush'

APPLICATIONS ACCEPTED FOR FILING

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

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

Application number: 09-6749
Application date: 2009/10/23
Proposed denomination: ‘Party Favor’

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

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

Application number: 09-6750
Application date: 2009/10/23
Proposed denomination: ‘Sultry Kiss’

IMPATIENS (*Impatiens walleriana*)

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

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

Application number: 09-6736
Application date: 2008/10/14 (priority claimed)
Proposed denomination: ‘Imspewhit’
Trade name: Spellbound White '10

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

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

Application number: 09-6737
Application date: 2008/10/14 (priority claimed)
Proposed denomination: ‘Imtracorbu’
Trade name: Spellbound White '10

KALANCHOE (*Kalanchoë*)

► **Applicant:** Knud Jepsen A/S, Hinnerup,
Denmark

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

Application number: 09-6754
Application date: 2009/10/26
Proposed denomination: ‘Reese’

OSTEOSPERMUM (*Osteospermum ecklonis*)

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

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

Application number: 09-6738
Application date: 2008/10/21 (priority claimed)
Proposed denomination: ‘Osectrawhi’
Trade name: Tradewinds Trailing White '10

PELARGONIUM (*Pelargonium ×hortorum*)

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

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

Application number: 09-6779
Application date: 2009/10/30
Proposed denomination: ‘Zoncanro’
Trade name: Fidelity Candy Rose

PELARGONIUM (*Pelargonium peltatum*)

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

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

Application number: 09-6780
Application date: 2009/10/30
Proposed denomination: ‘Zopflair’

PENSTEMON (*Penstemon hartwegii*)

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

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

Application number: 09-6734
Application date: 2009/10/06
Proposed denomination: ‘Penharros’
Trade name: Phoenix Rose

APPLICATIONS ACCEPTED FOR FILING

PETUNIA (*Petunia ×hybrida*)

► **Applicant:** Kirin Agribio Company,
Limited, Tokyo, Japan
Agent in Canada: BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas,
Ontario
Application number: 09-6784
Application date: 2009/11/30
Proposed denomination: 'Kirimaji Double Red'

POTATO (*Solanum tuberosum*)

► **Applicant:** Europlant Pflanzenzucht
GmbH, Lüneburg, Germany
Agent in Canada: Global Agri Services Inc., New
Maryland, New Brunswick
Application number: 09-6741
Application date: 2009/10/13
Proposed denomination: 'Europrima'
**Protective direction
granted:** 2009/10/13

► **Applicant:** HZPC Holland B.V., Joure,
The Netherlands
Agent in Canada: Global Agri Services Inc., New
Maryland, New Brunswick
Application number: 09-6743
Application date: 2009/10/13
Proposed denomination: 'Goldfinger'
**Protective direction
granted:** 2009/10/13

► **Applicant:** C. Meijer B.V., Kruiningen,
The Netherlands
Agent in Canada: Solanum International Inc.,
Spruce Grove, Alberta
Application number: 09-6788
Application date: 2009/12/22
Proposed denomination: 'Lady Amarilla'

► **Applicant:** C. Meijer B.V., Kruiningen,
The Netherlands
Agent in Canada: Solanum International Inc.,
Spruce Grove, Alberta
Application number: 09-6787
Application date: 2009/12/22
Proposed denomination: 'Lady Blanca'

► **Applicant:** HZPC Holland B.V., Joure,
The Netherlands
Agent in Canada: Global Agri Services Inc., New
Maryland, New Brunswick
Application number: 09-6744
Application date: 2009/10/13
Proposed denomination: 'Marilyn'
**Protective direction
granted:** 2009/10/13

► **Applicant:** State of Oregon, by and
through the State Board of
Higher Education on behalf of
Oregon University, Corvallis,
Oregon, United States of
America
Agent in Canada: Global Agri Services Inc., New
Maryland, New Brunswick
Application number: 09-6742
Application date: 2009/10/13
Proposed denomination: 'Owyhee Russet'
**Protective direction
granted:** 2009/10/13

► **Applicant:** HZPC Holland B.V., Joure,
The Netherlands
Agent in Canada: Global Agri Services Inc., New
Maryland, New Brunswick
Application number: 09-6782
Application date: 2009/11/13
Proposed denomination: 'Parella'

RASPBERRY (*Rubus idaeus*)

► **Applicant:** Agriculture & Agri-Food
Canada, Agassiz, British
Columbia
Agent in Canada: Okanagan Plant Improvement
Corporation (PICO),
Summerland, British Columbia
Application number: 09-6751
Application date: 2009/10/23
Proposed denomination: 'BC90423'

► **Applicant:** Agriculture & Agri-Food
Canada, Agassiz, British
Columbia
Agent in Canada: Okanagan Plant Improvement
Corporation (PICO),
Summerland, British Columbia
Application number: 09-6752
Application date: 2009/10/23
Proposed denomination: 'BC92641'

APPLICATIONS ACCEPTED FOR FILING

STRAWBERRY (*Fragaria ×ananassa*)

► **Applicant:** Agriculture & Agri-Food
Canada, Agassiz, British
Columbia

Agent in Canada: Okanagan Plant Improvement
Corporation (PICO),
Summerland, British Columbia

Application number: 09-6753
Application date: 2009/10/23
Proposed denomination: 'BC922085'

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

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

Application number: 09-6757
Application date: 2009/10/27
Proposed denomination: 'DrisStrawThirteen'

► **Applicant:** Plant Sciences Inc. and Berry
R&D, Inc., Watsonville,
California, United States of
America

Agent in Canada: Bereskin & Parr, Toronto,
Ontario

Application number: 09-6758
Application date: 2009/10/28
Proposed denomination: 'PS5298'
Synonym: Bliss
**Protective direction
granted:** 2009/10/28

SWEET POTATO, ORNAMENTAL (*Ipomoea batatas*)

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

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

Application number: 09-6755
Application date: 2009/10/26
Proposed denomination: 'NCORNSP-011MNLC'

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

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

Application number: 09-6756
Application date: 2009/10/26
Proposed denomination: 'NCORNSP-012EMLC'

VERBENA (*Verbena ×hybrida*)

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

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

Application number: 09-6739
Application date: 2008/11/12 (priority claimed)
Proposed denomination: 'Bludena'
Trade name: Lanai Blue Denim

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

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

Application number: 09-6740
Application date: 2008/11/12 (priority claimed)
Proposed denomination: 'Britena'
Trade name: Lanai Bright Eye

WHEAT (*Triticum aestivum*)

► **Applicant:** Pflanzenzucht Oberlimpurg,
Schwaebisch Hall, Germany

Agent in Canada: C & M Seeds, Palmerston,
Ontario

Application number: 09-6746
Application date: 2009/10/16
Proposed denomination: 'ACS 55017'

YARROW

(Achillea tomentosa x millefolium)

► **Applicant:** Syngenta Crop Protection AG,
Basel, Switzerland
Agent in Canada: BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas,
Ontario
Application number: 09-6732
Application date: 2009/10/06
Proposed denomination: 'Desred'
Trade name: Desert Red

► **Applicant:** Syngenta Crop Protection AG,
Basel, Switzerland
Agent in Canada: BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas,
Ontario
Application number: 09-6733
Application date: 2009/10/06
Proposed denomination: 'Desyel'
Trade name: Desert Yellow



CHANGES

APPLICATIONS ABANDONED

CANOLA (*Brassica napus*)

► **Applicant:** University of Guelph, Guelph, Ontario
Agent in Canada: Bonis & Company Limited, Lindsay, Ontario
Application number: 06-5258
Application date: 2006/03/07
Date abandoned: 2009/08/05
Proposed denomination: '74P00LL'

CONEFLOWER (*Echinacea purpurea*)

► **Applicant:** Chicagoland Grows®, Inc., Glencoe, Illinois, United States of America
Agent in Canada: Variety Rights Management, Oxford Station, Ontario
Application number: 06-5427
Application date: 2006/04/11
Date abandoned: 2009/07/20
Proposed denomination: 'CBG Cone2'
Trade name: Pixie Meadowbrite

HYDRANGEA (*Hydrangea macrophylla*)

► **Applicant:** University of Georgia Research Foundation, Inc., Athens, Georgia, United States of America
Agent in Canada: Osler, Hoskin & Harcourt, Ottawa, Ontario
Application number: 05-4614
Application date: 2005/03/02
Date abandoned: 2009/07/20
Proposed denomination: 'Lady in Red'

► **Applicant:** Bay City Flower Company, Half Moon Bay, California, United States of America
Agent in Canada: Riches, McKenzie & Herbert LLP, Toronto, Ontario
Application number: 05-4515
Application date: 2005/01/11
Date abandoned: 2009/08/04
Proposed denomination: 'White Robe'

POTATO (*Solanum tuberosum*)

► **Applicant:** McCain Produce Inc., Florenceville, New Brunswick
Application number: 05-4918
Application date: 2005/05/31
Date abandoned: 2009/07/13
Proposed denomination: 'Bristol Hawk'

ROSE (*Rosa*)

► **Applicant:** W. Kordes' Söhne Rosenschulen GmbH & Co. KG, Sparrieshoop, Germany
Agent in Canada: Variety Rights Management, Oxford Station, Ontario
Application number: 05-4765
Application date: 2005/04/21
Date abandoned: 2009/07/20
Proposed denomination: 'KORpagbel'

► **Applicant:** Charles Pilgrim Canadian Roses, West St. Paul, Manitoba
Application number: 05-4613
Application date: 2005/02/28
Date abandoned: 2009/07/20
Proposed denomination: 'Virginia Gowryluk'

APPLICATIONS WITHDRAWN

BARLEY (*Hordeum vulgare*)

► **Applicant:** Hyland Seeds, Div. of W.G. Thompson & Sons Ltd., Blenheim, Ontario
Agent in Canada: Viterra Inc., Saskatoon, Saskatchewan
Application number: 07-5807
Application date: 2007/03/28
Date withdrawn: 2009/11/25
Proposed denomination: 'Alston'

CALIBRACHOA (*Calibrachoa*)

► **Applicant:** Ball Horticultural Company, West Chicago, Illinois, United States of America
Agent in Canada: BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario
Application number: 07-5858
Application date: 2007/04/12
Date withdrawn: 2009/10/06
Proposed denomination: 'Balcabpea'
Trade name: Cabaret Peach

► **Applicant:** Suntory Flowers Limited, Tokyo, Japan
Agent in Canada: BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario
Application number: 07-5720
Application date: 2007/01/19
Date withdrawn: 2009/12/16
Proposed denomination: 'Sunbelsoil'
Trade name: Million Bells Terracotta 2006

CANOLA (*Brassica napus*)

► **Applicant:** Viterra Inc., Saskatoon, Saskatchewan
Application number: 07-5759
Application date: 2007/02/23
Date withdrawn: 2009/10/13
Proposed denomination: 'NR02-5659'

► **Applicant:** Viterra Inc., Saskatoon, Saskatchewan
Application number: 07-5760
Application date: 2007/02/23
Date withdrawn: 2009/10/13
Proposed denomination: 'NR04-02720'

CINERARIA (*Senecio cruentus* × *S. heritieri*)

► **Applicant:** Suntory Flowers Limited, Tokyo, Japan
Agent in Canada: BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario
Application number: 05-4519
Application date: 2005/01/27
Date withdrawn: 2009/11/30
Proposed denomination: 'Sunsenebulbai'

DAHLIA (*Dahlia pinnata*)

► **Applicant:** Ball Horticultural Company, West Chicago, Illinois, United States of America
Agent in Canada: BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario
Application number: 07-5861
Application date: 2007/04/12
Date withdrawn: 2009/10/06
Proposed denomination: 'Baldelmim'
Trade name: Delicious Marshmallow

IMPATIENS (*Impatiens walleriana*)

► **Applicant:** Goldsmith Seeds, Inc., Gilroy, California, United States of America
Agent in Canada: BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario
Application number: 05-5117
Application date: 2005/10/17
Date withdrawn: 2009/12/16
Proposed denomination: 'Silte Pursar'
Trade name: Silhouette Purple Star

KIWIFRUIT
(*Actinidia chinensis*)

► **Applicant:** Zespri Group Limited,
Tauranga, New Zealand
Agent in Canada: Smart & Biggar, Ottawa,
Ontario
Application number: 99-1778
Application date: 1999/09/09
Date withdrawn: 2009/10/29
Proposed denomination: ‘Hort16A’
Synonym: Earligold

PELARGONIUM
(*Pelargonium ×hortorum*)

► **Applicant:** Ball Horticultural Company,
West Chicago, Illinois, United
States of America
Agent in Canada: BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas,
Ontario
Application number: 07-5865
Application date: 2007/04/12
Date withdrawn: 2009/10/06
Proposed denomination: ‘Ballurscar’
Trade name: Allure Scarlet

PETUNIA
(*Petunia ×hybrida*)

► **Applicant:** Suntory Flowers Limited and
Keisei Rose Nurseries Inc.,
Osaka, Japan
Agent in Canada: BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas,
Ontario
Application number: 08-6261
Application date: 2008/03/31
Date withdrawn: 2009/12/16
Proposed denomination: ‘Sunhore’

ROSE
(*Rosa*)

► **Applicant:** Roses Forever ApS, Fåborg,
Denmark
Agent in Canada: BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas,
Ontario
Application number: 05-4699
Application date: 2005/04/06
Date withdrawn: 2009/11/30
Proposed denomination: ‘Evera108’

► **Applicant:** Roses Forever ApS, Fåborg,
Denmark
Agent in Canada: BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas,
Ontario
Application number: 04-4471
Application date: 2004/11/04
Date withdrawn: 2009/11/30
Proposed denomination: ‘Evera126’

► **Applicant:** Roses Forever ApS, Fåborg,
Denmark
Agent in Canada: BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas,
Ontario
Application number: 04-4472
Application date: 2004/11/04
Date withdrawn: 2009/11/30
Proposed denomination: ‘Evera129’

► **Applicant:** Roses Forever ApS, Fåborg,
Denmark
Agent in Canada: BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas,
Ontario
Application number: 05-5023
Application date: 2005/07/25
Date withdrawn: 2009/11/30
Proposed denomination: ‘Evera131’

SEDUM
(*Sedum*)

► **Applicant:** Walters Gardens, Inc.,
Zeeland, Michigan, United
States of America
Agent in Canada: Variety Rights Management,
Oxford Station, Ontario
Application number: 05-4700
Application date: 2005/04/07
Date withdrawn: 2009/11/02
Proposed denomination: ‘Black Jack’

SOYBEAN
(*Glycine max*)

► **Applicant:** Monsanto Company, St. Louis,
Missouri, United States of
America
Agent in Canada: Monsanto Canada Inc.,
Guelph, Ontario
Application number: 08-6379
Application date: 2008/06/12
Date withdrawn: 2009/12/22
Proposed denomination: ‘D5124201’

WHEAT
(*Triticum aestivum*)

- **Applicant:** NDSU Research Foundation,
Fargo, North Dakota, United
States of America
- Agent in Canada:** FP Genetics Inc., Regina,
Saskatchewan
- Application number:** 08-6333
- Application date:** 2008/05/12
- Date withdrawn:** 2009/11/16
- Proposed denomination:** 'Faller'
- **Applicant:** Agriculture & Agri-Food
Canada, Ottawa, Ontario
- Agent in Canada:** Hyland Seeds Division of
Thompsons Limited,
Blenheim, Ontario
- Application number:** 02-3273
- Application date:** 2002/09/20
- Date withdrawn:** 2009/12/15
- Proposed denomination:** 'Wonder'

CHANGE OF AGENT IN CANADA
(varieties not granted rights)

BARLEY
(*Hordeum vulgare*)

- **Applicant:** Monsanto Technology, LLC,
St. Louis, Missouri, United
States of America
- Former Agent in Canada:** Agricore United, Calgary,
Alberta
- New Agent in Canada:** Monsanto Canada Inc.,
Winnipeg, Manitoba
- Application number:** 07-5820
- Application date:** 2007/04/03
- Proposed denomination:** 'Enduro'

CHANGE OF AGENT IN CANADA
(varieties granted rights)

BARLEY
(*Hordeum vulgare*)

- **Holder:** Montana State University,
Bozeman, Montana, United
States of America
- Former Agent in Canada:** WestGlen Milling Ltd.,
Barrhead, Alberta
- New Agent in Canada:** Gowling Lafleur Henderson
LLP, Vancouver, British
Columbia
- Certificate number:** 0924
- Date granted:** 2001/04/27
- Approved denomination:** 'Prowashonupana'

POTATO
(*Solanum tuberosum*)

- **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:** 3659
- Date granted:** 2009/10/20
- Approved denomination:** 'BioGold'
- Synonym:** Riogold

STRAWBERRY
(*Fragaria ×ananassa*)

- **Holder:** Cifref Création Variétale
Fraises - Fruits Rouges,
Douville, France
- Former Agent in Canada:** Bereskin & Parr, Toronto,
Ontario
- New Agent in Canada:** Benoît & Côté, s.e.n.c.,
Montréal, Quebec
- Certificate number:** 3692
- Date granted:** 2009/12/07
- Approved denomination:** 'Charlotte'

CHANGE OF APPLICANT

ANGELONIA
(*Angelonia angustifolia*)

- **Former Applicant:** Goldsmith Seeds, Inc., Gilroy, California, United States of America
- Applicant:** Syngenta Crop Protection AG, Basel, Switzerland
- Agent in Canada:** BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario
- Application number:** 07-6076
Application date: 2007/12/24
Proposed denomination: 'Car Laver09'
Trade name: Carita Lavender 09
- **Former Applicant:** Goldsmith Seeds, Inc., Gilroy, California, United States of America
- Applicant:** Syngenta Crop Protection AG, Basel, Switzerland
- Agent in Canada:** BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario
- Application number:** 07-6075
Application date: 2007/12/24
Proposed denomination: 'Car Pink09'
Trade name: Carita Pink 09
- **Former Applicant:** Goldsmith Seeds, Inc., Gilroy, California, United States of America
- Applicant:** Syngenta Crop Protection AG, Basel, Switzerland
- Agent in Canada:** BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario
- Application number:** 07-6077
Application date: 2007/12/24
Proposed denomination: 'Car Purr09'
Trade name: Carita Purple 09
- **Former Applicant:** Goldsmith Seeds, Inc., Gilroy, California, United States of America
- Applicant:** Syngenta Crop Protection AG, Basel, Switzerland
- Agent in Canada:** BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario
- Application number:** 07-6078
Application date: 2007/12/24
Proposed denomination: 'Car Rasp'
Trade name: Carita Raspberry

- **Former Applicant:** Goldsmith Seeds, Inc., Gilroy, California, United States of America
- Applicant:** Syngenta Crop Protection AG, Basel, Switzerland
- Agent in Canada:** BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario
- Application number:** 07-6079
Application date: 2007/12/24
Proposed denomination: 'Car Witt09'
Trade name: Carita White 09

- **Former Applicant:** Goldsmith Seeds, Inc., Gilroy, California, United States of America
- Applicant:** Syngenta Crop Protection AG, Basel, Switzerland
- Agent in Canada:** BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario
- Application number:** 07-6080
Application date: 2007/12/24
Proposed denomination: 'Cas Lavener'
Trade name: Carita Cascade Lavender

- **Former Applicant:** Goldsmith Seeds, Inc., Gilroy, California, United States of America
- Applicant:** Syngenta Crop Protection AG, Basel, Switzerland
- Agent in Canada:** BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario
- Application number:** 07-6081
Application date: 2007/12/24
Proposed denomination: 'Cas Wite09'
Trade name: Carita Cascade White 09

BARLEY
(*Hordeum vulgare*)

- **Former Applicant:** WestBred LLC, Bozeman, Montana, United States of America
- Applicant:** Monsanto Technology, LLC, St. Louis, Missouri, United States of America
- Agent in Canada:** Monsanto Canada Inc., Winnipeg, Manitoba
- Application number:** 07-5820
Application date: 2007/04/03
Proposed denomination: 'Enduro'

BEGONIA
(*Begonia*)

- **Former Applicant:** New Zealand Institute for Crop and Food Research Limited, Palmerston North, New Zealand
- Applicant:** The New Zealand Institute for Plant & Food Research Ltd., Havelock North, New Zealand
- Agent in Canada:** BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario
- Application number:** 08-6283
- Application date:** 2007/04/19 (priority claimed)
- Proposed denomination:** 'Nzctwo'

CALIBRACHOA
(*Calibrachoa*)

- **Former Applicant:** Goldsmith Seeds, Inc., Gilroy, California, United States of America
- Applicant:** Syngenta Crop Protection AG, Basel, Switzerland
- Agent in Canada:** BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario
- Application number:** 07-6083
- Application date:** 2007/12/24
- Proposed denomination:** 'Cal Mang'
- Trade name:** Callie Mango
- **Former Applicant:** Goldsmith Seeds, Inc., Gilroy, California, United States of America
- Applicant:** Syngenta Crop Protection AG, Basel, Switzerland
- Agent in Canada:** BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario
- Application number:** 07-5717
- Application date:** 2007/01/09
- Proposed denomination:** 'Cal Orang08'
- Trade name:** Callie Orange '08

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

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

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

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

COREOPSIS
(*Coreopsis*)

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

Applicant: Syngenta Crop Protection AG, Basel, Switzerland

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

Application number: 07-5708

Application date: 2007/01/09

Proposed denomination: 'Core Yel'

Trade name: Corey Yellow

CUPHEA
(*Cuphea procumbens*)

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

Applicant: Syngenta Crop Protection AG, Basel, Switzerland

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

Application number: 07-5712

Application date: 2007/01/09

Proposed denomination: 'Ri Reeda'

Trade name: Rico Red

IMPATIENS
(*Impatiens walleriana*)

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

Applicant: Syngenta Crop Protection AG, Basel, Switzerland

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

Application number: 05-5116

Application date: 2005/10/17

Proposed denomination: 'Silte Litpinka'

Trade name: Silhouette Light Pink

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

Applicant: Syngenta Crop Protection AG, Basel, Switzerland

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

Application number: 05-5113

Application date: 2005/10/17

Proposed denomination: 'Silte Oransar'

Trade name: Silhouette Orange Star

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

Applicant: Syngenta Crop Protection AG, Basel, Switzerland

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

Application number: 05-5114

Application date: 2005/10/17

Proposed denomination: 'Silte Pinka'

Trade name: Silhouette Pink

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

Applicant: Syngenta Crop Protection AG, Basel, Switzerland

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

Application number: 05-5115

Application date: 2005/10/17

Proposed denomination: 'Silte Rossa'

Trade name: Silhouette Rose

LANTANA
(*Lantana camara*)

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

Applicant: Syngenta Crop Protection AG, Basel, Switzerland

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

Application number: 07-6091

Application date: 2007/12/24

Proposed denomination: 'Bant Pin09'

Trade name: Bandana Pink 09

CHANGES

► **Former Applicant:** Goldsmith Seeds, Inc., Gilroy, California, United States of America
Applicant: Syngenta Crop Protection AG, Basel, Switzerland
Agent in Canada: BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario
Application number: 07-6092
Application date: 2007/12/24
Proposed denomination: ‘**Bant Reda09**’
Trade name: Bandana Red 09

► **Former Applicant:** Goldsmith Seeds, Inc., Gilroy, California, United States of America
Applicant: Syngenta Crop Protection AG, Basel, Switzerland
Agent in Canada: BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario
Application number: 07-6093
Application date: 2007/12/24
Proposed denomination: ‘**Bant Tragol**’
Trade name: Bandana Trailing Gold

► **Former Applicant:** Goldsmith Seeds, Inc., Gilroy, California, United States of America
Applicant: Syngenta Crop Protection AG, Basel, Switzerland
Agent in Canada: BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario
Application number: 06-5356
Application date: 2006/03/21
Proposed denomination: ‘**Bante Oransun**’
Trade name: Bandana Orange Sunrise

PELARGONIUM (*Pelargonium*)

► **Former Applicant:** Goldsmith Seeds, Inc., Gilroy, California, United States of America
Applicant: Syngenta Crop Protection AG, Basel, Switzerland
Agent in Canada: BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario
Application number: 07-5993
Application date: 2007/08/23
Proposed denomination: ‘**Amri Trared**’
Trade name: Calliope Dark Red

► **Former Applicant:** Goldsmith Seeds, Inc., Gilroy, California, United States of America
Applicant: Syngenta Crop Protection AG, Basel, Switzerland
Agent in Canada: BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario
Application number: 07-5989
Application date: 2007/08/23
Proposed denomination: ‘**Cante Fir09**’
Trade name: Caliente Fire 09

► **Former Applicant:** Goldsmith Seeds, Inc., Gilroy, California, United States of America
Applicant: Syngenta Crop Protection AG, Basel, Switzerland
Agent in Canada: BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario
Application number: 07-6098
Application date: 2007/12/24
Proposed denomination: ‘**Cante Hocora**’
Trade name: Caliente Hot Coral

► **Former Applicant:** Goldsmith Seeds, Inc., Gilroy, California, United States of America
Applicant: Svalöf Weibull AB & Norddeutsche Pflanzenzucht, Hohenlieth, Germany
Agent in Canada: BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario
Application number: 07-6099
Application date: 2007/12/24
Proposed denomination: ‘**Cante Oran**’
Trade name: Caliente Orange

► **Former Applicant:** Goldsmith Seeds, Inc., Gilroy, California, United States of America
Applicant: Syngenta Crop Protection AG, Basel, Switzerland
Agent in Canada: BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario
Application number: 07-6100
Application date: 2007/12/24
Proposed denomination: ‘**Cante Pinka**’
Trade name: Caliente Pink

CHANGES

► **Former Applicant:** Goldsmith Seeds, Inc., Gilroy, California, United States of America
Applicant: Syngenta Crop Protection AG, Basel, Switzerland
Agent in Canada: BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario
Application number: 07-6107
Application date: 2007/12/24
Proposed denomination: ‘Cope Scarfir’
Trade name: Calliope Scarlet Fire

PELARGONIUM *(Pelargonium ×hortorum)*

► **Former Applicant:** Goldsmith Seeds, Inc., Gilroy, California, United States of America
Applicant: Syngenta Crop Protection AG, Basel, Switzerland
Agent in Canada: BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario
Application number: 07-5994
Application date: 2007/08/23
Proposed denomination: ‘Amri Crared’
Trade name: Americana Cranberry Red

► **Former Applicant:** Goldsmith Seeds, Inc., Gilroy, California, United States of America
Applicant: Syngenta Crop Protection AG, Basel, Switzerland
Agent in Canada: BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario
Application number: 07-6103
Application date: 2007/12/24
Proposed denomination: ‘Amri Pikegs’
Trade name: Americana Pink Mega Splash

► **Former Applicant:** Goldsmith Seeds, Inc., Gilroy, California, United States of America
Applicant: Syngenta Crop Protection AG, Basel, Switzerland
Agent in Canada: BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario
Application number: 07-6102
Application date: 2007/12/24
Proposed denomination: ‘Amri Pur’
Trade name: Americana Violet '11

► **Former Applicant:** Goldsmith Seeds, Inc., Gilroy, California, United States of America
Applicant: Syngenta Crop Protection AG, Basel, Switzerland
Agent in Canada: BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario
Application number: 07-5992
Application date: 2007/08/23
Proposed denomination: ‘Amri Sal09’
Trade name: Americana Salmon

► **Former Applicant:** Goldsmith Seeds, Inc., Gilroy, California, United States of America
Applicant: Syngenta Crop Protection AG, Basel, Switzerland
Agent in Canada: BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario
Application number: 07-5991
Application date: 2007/08/23
Proposed denomination: ‘Amri Whit09’
Trade name: Americana White 09

► **Former Applicant:** Goldsmith Seeds, Inc., Gilroy, California, United States of America
Applicant: Syngenta Crop Protection AG, Basel, Switzerland
Agent in Canada: BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario
Application number: 07-5990
Application date: 2007/08/23
Proposed denomination: ‘Amri Wits09’
Trade name: Americana White Splash 09

► **Former Applicant:** Goldsmith Seeds, Inc., Gilroy, California, United States of America
Applicant: Syngenta Crop Protection AG, Basel, Switzerland
Agent in Canada: BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario
Application number: 07-5996
Application date: 2007/08/23
Proposed denomination: ‘Clip Romegs’
Trade name: Tango Rose Mega Splash

CHANGES

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

Applicant: Syngenta Crop Protection AG, Basel, Switzerland

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

Application number: 07-5995

Application date: 2007/08/23

Proposed denomination: ‘Clip Velred’

Trade name: Tango Velvet Red

PENSTEMON (*Penstemon hartwegii*)

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

Applicant: Syngenta Crop Protection AG, Basel, Switzerland

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

Application number: 07-6108

Application date: 2007/12/24

Proposed denomination: ‘Peni Ablos09’

Trade name: Phoenix Appleblossom 09

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

Applicant: Syngenta Crop Protection AG, Basel, Switzerland

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

Application number: 07-6109

Application date: 2007/12/24

Proposed denomination: ‘Peni Laver’

Trade name: Phoenix Lavender

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

Applicant: Syngenta Crop Protection AG, Basel, Switzerland

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

Application number: 07-6110

Application date: 2007/12/24

Proposed denomination: ‘Peni Mag09’

Trade name: Phoenix Magenta 09

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

Applicant: Syngenta Crop Protection AG, Basel, Switzerland

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

Application number: 07-6111

Application date: 2007/12/24

Proposed denomination: ‘Peni Pina09’

Trade name: Phoenix Pink 09

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

Applicant: Syngenta Crop Protection AG, Basel, Switzerland

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

Application number: 07-6112

Application date: 2007/12/24

Proposed denomination: ‘Peni Vio09’

Trade name: Phoenix Violet 09

RASPBERRY (*Rubus idaeus*)

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

Applicant: The New Zealand Institute for Plant & Food Research Ltd., Havelock North, New Zealand

Agent in Canada: Smart & Biggar, Ottawa, Ontario

Application number: 03-3700

Application date: 2003/06/05

Proposed denomination: ‘Motueka’

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

Applicant: The New Zealand Institute for Plant & Food Research Ltd., Havelock North, New Zealand

Agent in Canada: Smart & Biggar, Ottawa, Ontario

Application number: 04-4216

Application date: 2004/06/01

Proposed denomination: ‘Moutere’

► **Former Applicant:** The Horticulture and Food Research Institute of New

Applicant: Zealand Limited, Auckland,
New Zealand
The New Zealand Institute for
Plant & Food Research Ltd.,
Havelock North, New Zealand

Agent in Canada: Smart & Biggar, Ottawa,
Ontario

Application number: 03-3824

Application date: 2003/08/25

Proposed denomination: 'Waimea'

SALVIA
(*Salvia*)

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

Applicant: Syngenta Crop Protection AG,
Basel, Switzerland

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

Application number: 07-6113

Application date: 2007/12/24

Proposed denomination: 'Salv Bule'

Trade name: Velocity Blue

SCAEVOLA
(*Scaevola aemula*)

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

Applicant: Syngenta Crop Protection AG,
Basel, Switzerland

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

Application number: 07-6118

Application date: 2007/12/24

Proposed denomination: 'Bomy Laver'

Trade name: Bombay Lavender

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

Applicant: Syngenta Crop Protection AG,
Basel, Switzerland

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

Application number: 07-6119

Application date: 2007/12/24

Proposed denomination: 'Bomy Whit'

Trade name: Bombay White

STRAWFLOWER / PAPER DAISY
(*Bracteantha bracteata*)

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

Applicant: Syngenta Crop Protection AG,
Basel, Switzerland

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

Application number: 07-5716

Application date: 2007/01/09

Proposed denomination: 'Stabur Yel'

Trade name: StrawBurst Yellow

SWEET POTATO, ORNAMENTAL
(*Ipomoea batatas*)

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

Applicant: Syngenta Crop Protection AG,
Basel, Switzerland

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

Application number: 07-6089

Application date: 2007/12/24

Proposed denomination: 'Seki Blahrt'

Trade name: Sidekick Black Heart

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

Applicant: Syngenta Crop Protection AG,
Basel, Switzerland

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

Application number: 07-6088

Application date: 2007/12/24

Proposed denomination: 'Seki Blak'

Trade name: Sidekick Black

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

Applicant: Syngenta Crop Protection AG,
Basel, Switzerland

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

Application number: 07-6090

Application date: 2007/12/24

Proposed denomination: 'Seki Lim'

Trade name: Sidekick Lime

CHANGES

VERBENA (*Verbena* × *hybrida*)

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

Applicant: Syngenta Crop Protection AG, Basel, Switzerland

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

Application number: 07-6122

Application date: 2007/12/24

Proposed denomination: ‘Lan Dareda’

Trade name: Lanai Dark Red

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

Applicant: Syngenta Crop Protection AG, Basel, Switzerland

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

Application number: 07-6124

Application date: 2007/12/24

Proposed denomination: ‘Lan Upbriro’

Trade name: Lanai Upright

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

Applicant: Syngenta Crop Protection AG, Basel, Switzerland

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

Application number: 07-6125

Application date: 2007/12/24

Proposed denomination: ‘Rap Magna’

Trade name: Rapunzel Magenta

CHANGE OF DENOMINATION

CHERRY (*Prunus fruticosa* × *P. cerasus*)

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

Application number: 02-3385

Application date: 2002/12/16

Previously proposed denomination: ‘SK7-19-27.6’

Proposed denomination: ‘Saint Valentine’

PEAR (*Pyrus communis*)

► **Applicant:** Agriculture & Agri-Food Canada, Kentville, Nova Scotia

Agent in Canada: Agriculture & Agri-Food Canada, Kentville, Nova Scotia

Application number: 02-3007

Application date: 2002/03/05

Previously proposed denomination: ‘Canadian Gold’

Proposed denomination: ‘K-Gold’

POTATO (*Solanum tuberosum*)

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

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

Application number: 07-5907

Application date: 2007/05/03

Previously proposed denomination: ‘NY129’

Proposed denomination: ‘Red Maria’

CHANGE OF HOLDER

ANGELONIA (*Angelonia angustifolia*)

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

New Holder: Syngenta Crop Protection AG, Basel, Switzerland

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

Certificate number: 2613

Date granted: 2006/11/09

Approved denomination: ‘Cartbas Depink’

Trade name: Carita Basket Deep Pink

CHANGES

► **Former Holder:** Goldsmith Seeds, Inc., Gilroy, California, United States of America
New Holder: Syngenta Crop Protection AG, Basel, Switzerland
Agent in Canada: BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario
Certificate number: 2614
Date granted: 2006/11/09
Approved denomination: 'Cartbas Depur'
Trade name: Carita Basket Deep Purple

APPLE (*Malus*)

► **Former Holder:** The Horticulture and Food Research Institute of New Zealand Limited, Auckland, New Zealand
New Holder: The New Zealand Institute for Plant & Food Research Ltd., Havelock North, New Zealand
Agent in Canada: Smart & Biggar, Ottawa, Ontario
Certificate number: 1771
Date granted: 2004/04/21
Approved denomination: 'Sciros'

APPLE (*Malus domestica*)

► **Former Holder:** The Horticulture and Food Research Institute of New Zealand Limited, Auckland, New Zealand
New Holder: The New Zealand Institute for Plant & Food Research Ltd., Havelock North, New Zealand
Agent in Canada: Smart & Biggar, Ottawa, Ontario
Certificate number: 2015
Date granted: 2004/11/01
Approved denomination: 'Sciearly'

► **Former Holder:** The Horticulture and Food Research Institute of New Zealand Limited, Auckland, New Zealand
New Holder: The New Zealand Institute for Plant & Food Research Ltd., Havelock North, New Zealand
Agent in Canada: Smart & Biggar, Ottawa, Ontario
Certificate number: 2990
Date granted: 2007/11/16
Approved denomination: 'Scifresh'
Trade name: Jazz

► **Former Holder:** The Horticulture and Food Research Institute of New Zealand Limited, Auckland, New Zealand
New Holder: The New Zealand Institute for Plant & Food Research Ltd., Havelock North, New Zealand
Agent in Canada: Smart & Biggar, Ottawa, Ontario
Certificate number: 2014
Date granted: 2004/11/01
Approved denomination: 'Sciored'

APRICOT (*Prunus armeniaca*)

► **Former Holder:** The Horticulture and Food Research Institute of New Zealand Limited, Auckland, New Zealand
New Holder: The New Zealand Institute for Plant & Food Research Ltd., Havelock North, New Zealand
Agent in Canada: Smart & Biggar, Ottawa, Ontario
Certificate number: 2820
Date granted: 2007/07/31
Approved denomination: 'Benmore'

► **Former Holder:** The Horticulture and Food Research Institute of New Zealand Limited, Auckland, New Zealand
New Holder: The New Zealand Institute for Plant & Food Research Ltd., Havelock North, New Zealand
Agent in Canada: Smart & Biggar, Ottawa, Ontario
Certificate number: 2821
Date granted: 2007/07/31
Approved denomination: 'Gabriel'

CHANGES

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

New Holder: The New Zealand Institute for Plant & Food Research Ltd., Havelock North, New Zealand

Agent in Canada: Smart & Biggar, Ottawa, Ontario

Certificate number: 3387

Date granted: 2008/11/04

Approved denomination: 'Mascot'

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

New Holder: The New Zealand Institute for Plant & Food Research Ltd., Havelock North, New Zealand

Agent in Canada: Smart & Biggar, Ottawa, Ontario

Certificate number: 2849

Date granted: 2007/09/21

Approved denomination: 'Vulcan'

BEGONIA (*Begonia boliviensis*)

► **Former Holder:** New Zealand Institute for Crop and Food Research Limited, Palmerston North, New Zealand

New Holder: The New Zealand Institute for Plant & Food Research Ltd., Havelock North, New Zealand

Agent in Canada: Kirby Eades Gale Baker, Ottawa, Ontario

Certificate number: 3528

Date granted: 2009/06/01

Approved denomination: 'Nzcone'

Trade name: Bonfire

CALIBRACHOA (*Calibrachoa*)

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

New Holder: Syngenta Crop Protection AG, Basel, Switzerland

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

Certificate number: 2615

Date granted: 2006/11/09

Approved denomination: 'Cal Britreedra'

Trade name: Callie Bright Red

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

New Holder: Syngenta Crop Protection AG, Basel, Switzerland

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

Certificate number: 2958

Date granted: 2007/10/10

Approved denomination: 'Cal Bulrose'

Trade name: Callie Rose '06

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

New Holder: Syngenta Crop Protection AG, Basel, Switzerland

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

Certificate number: 2960

Date granted: 2007/10/10

Approved denomination: 'Cal Corink'

Trade name: Callie Coral Pink

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

New Holder: Syngenta Crop Protection AG, Basel, Switzerland

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

Certificate number: 1963

Date granted: 2004/09/21

Approved denomination: 'Cal Darblu'

Trade name: Callie Dark Blue

Synonym: Cal Darbule

CHANGES

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

New Holder: Syngenta Crop Protection AG, Basel, Switzerland

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

Certificate number: 2959

Date granted: 2007/10/10

Approved denomination: 'Cal Depyel'

Trade name: Callie Deep Yellow

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

New Holder: Syngenta Crop Protection AG, Basel, Switzerland

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

Certificate number: 2957

Date granted: 2007/10/10

Approved denomination: 'Cal Goldey'

Trade name: Callie Gold with Red Eye

IMPATIENS (*Impatiens walleriana*)

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

New Holder: Syngenta Crop Protection AG, Basel, Switzerland

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

Certificate number: 1821

Date granted: 2004/06/04

Approved denomination: 'Didi Appleblossom'

Trade name: Double Diamond Appleblossom

LANTANA (*Lantana camara*)

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

New Holder: Syngenta Crop Protection AG, Basel, Switzerland

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

Certificate number: 2961

Date granted: 2007/10/10

Approved denomination: 'Bante Cheria'

Trade name: Bandana Cherry

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

New Holder: Syngenta Crop Protection AG, Basel, Switzerland

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

Certificate number: 2962

Date granted: 2007/10/10

Approved denomination: 'Bante Rossa'

Trade name: Bandana Rose

LOBELIA (*Lobelia erinus*)

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

New Holder: Syngenta Crop Protection AG, Basel, Switzerland

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

Certificate number: 2455

Date granted: 2006/07/06

Approved denomination: 'Lob Bule'

Trade name: Techno Blue

OSTEOSPERMUM
(Osteospermum ecklonis)

- **Former Holder:** Goldsmith Seeds, Inc., Gilroy, California, United States of America
- New Holder:** Syngenta Crop Protection AG, Basel, Switzerland
- Agent in Canada:** BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario
- Certificate number:** 2456
Date granted: 2006/07/06
Approved denomination: ‘Oste Deeppur’
Trade name: Tradewinds Deep Purple
- **Former Holder:** Goldsmith Seeds, Inc., Gilroy, California, United States of America
- New Holder:** Syngenta Crop Protection AG, Basel, Switzerland
- Agent in Canada:** BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario
- Certificate number:** 2457
Date granted: 2006/07/06
Approved denomination: ‘Oste Lightpur’
Trade name: Tradewinds Light Purple
- **Former Holder:** Goldsmith Seeds, Inc., Gilroy, California, United States of America
- New Holder:** Syngenta Crop Protection AG, Basel, Switzerland
- Agent in Canada:** BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario
- Certificate number:** 2458
Date granted: 2006/07/06
Approved denomination: ‘Oste Pinkbic’
Trade name: Tradewinds Pink Bicolour

PEACH
(Prunus persica)

- **Former Holder:** The Horticulture and Food Research Institute of New Zealand Limited, Auckland, New Zealand
- New Holder:** The New Zealand Institute for Plant & Food Research Ltd., Havelock North, New Zealand
- Agent in Canada:** Smart & Biggar, Ottawa, Ontario
- Certificate number:** 2989
Date granted: 2007/11/16
Approved denomination: ‘Coconut Ice’
- **Former Holder:** The Horticulture and Food Research Institute of New Zealand Limited, Auckland, New Zealand
- New Holder:** The New Zealand Institute for Plant & Food Research Ltd., Havelock North, New Zealand
- Agent in Canada:** Smart & Biggar, Ottawa, Ontario
- Certificate number:** 2979
Date granted: 2007/10/30
Approved denomination: ‘Scarlet O'Hara’

PELARGONIUM
(Pelargonium ×hortorum)

- **Former Holder:** Goldsmith Seeds, Inc., Gilroy, California, United States of America
- New Holder:** Syngenta Crop Protection AG, Basel, Switzerland
- Agent in Canada:** BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario
- Certificate number:** 0266
Date granted: 1996/10/01
Approved denomination: ‘Americana Dark Red’

CHANGES

► **Former Holder:** Goldsmith Seeds, Inc., Gilroy, California, United States of America
New Holder: Syngenta Crop Protection AG, Basel, Switzerland
Agent in Canada: BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario
Certificate number: 0268
Date granted: 1996/10/01
Approved denomination: 'Americana Red'
Synonym: Red Americana

► **Former Holder:** Goldsmith Seeds, Inc., Gilroy, California, United States of America
New Holder: Syngenta Crop Protection AG, Basel, Switzerland
Agent in Canada: BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario
Certificate number: 0806
Date granted: 2000/08/31
Approved denomination: 'Amri Bright Red'
Trade name: Americana Bright Red

► **Former Holder:** Goldsmith Seeds, Inc., Gilroy, California, United States of America
New Holder: Syngenta Crop Protection AG, Basel, Switzerland
Agent in Canada: BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario
Certificate number: 0518
Date granted: 1998/09/10
Approved denomination: 'Amri Vio'
Trade name: Americana New Violet

► **Former Holder:** Goldsmith Seeds, Inc., Gilroy, California, United States of America
New Holder: Syngenta Crop Protection AG, Basel, Switzerland
Agent in Canada: BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario
Certificate number: 1043
Date granted: 2001/10/05
Approved denomination: 'Amrilight Pinkspla Two'
Trade name: Americana Light Pink Splash

► **Former Holder:** Goldsmith Seeds, Inc., Gilroy, California, United States of America
New Holder: Syngenta Crop Protection AG, Basel, Switzerland
Agent in Canada: BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario
Certificate number: 2215
Date granted: 2005/10/03
Approved denomination: 'Clips Rosspla'
Trade name: Tango Rose Splash

PELARGONIUM (*Pelargonium* × *hortorum* × *P. tongaense*)

► **Former Holder:** Goldsmith Seeds, Inc., Gilroy, California, United States of America
New Holder: Syngenta Crop Protection AG, Basel, Switzerland
Agent in Canada: BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario
Certificate number: 2218
Date granted: 2005/10/03
Approved denomination: 'Cante Coras'
Trade name: Caliente Coral

► **Former Holder:** Goldsmith Seeds, Inc., Gilroy, California, United States of America
New Holder: Syngenta Crop Protection AG, Basel, Switzerland
Agent in Canada: BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario
Certificate number: 2219
Date granted: 2005/10/03
Approved denomination: 'Cante Dereds'
Trade name: Caliente Deep Red

► **Former Holder:** Goldsmith Seeds, Inc., Gilroy, California, United States of America
New Holder: Syngenta Crop Protection AG, Basel, Switzerland
Agent in Canada: BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario
Certificate number: 3087
Date granted: 2007/11/28
Approved denomination: 'Cante Laver'
Trade name: Caliente Lavender

CHANGES

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

New Holder: Syngenta Crop Protection AG, Basel, Switzerland

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

Certificate number: 2217

Date granted: 2005/10/03

Approved denomination: 'Cante Ros'

Trade name: Caliente Rose

PELARGONIUM (*Pelargonium peltatum*)

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

New Holder: Syngenta Crop Protection AG, Basel, Switzerland

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

Certificate number: 0777

Date granted: 2000/06/20

Approved denomination: 'Free Cherry Rose'

Trade name: Freestyle Cherry Rose

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

New Holder: Syngenta Crop Protection AG, Basel, Switzerland

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

Certificate number: 0809

Date granted: 2000/08/31

Approved denomination: 'Free Dark Red'

Trade name: Freestyle Dark Red

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

New Holder: Syngenta Crop Protection AG, Basel, Switzerland

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

Certificate number: 1968

Date granted: 2004/09/21

Approved denomination: 'Free Pink Two'

Trade name: Freestyle Pink II (Two)

PENSTEMON (*Penstemon hartwegii*)

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

New Holder: Syngenta Crop Protection AG, Basel, Switzerland

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

Certificate number: 2965

Date granted: 2007/10/10

Approved denomination: 'Pheni Reeda'

Trade name: Phoenix Red

PETUNIA (*Petunia ×hybrida*)

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

New Holder: Syngenta Crop Protection AG, Basel, Switzerland

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

Certificate number: 1942

Date granted: 2004/09/21

Approved denomination: 'Whip Ablos'

Trade name: Whispers Apple Blossom

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

New Holder: Syngenta Crop Protection AG, Basel, Switzerland

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

Certificate number: 1943

Date granted: 2004/09/21

Approved denomination: 'Whip Blurose'

Trade name: Whispers Blue Rose

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

New Holder: Syngenta Crop Protection AG, Basel, Switzerland

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

Certificate number: 2968

Date granted: 2007/10/10

Approved denomination: 'Whip Bule'

Trade name: Whispers Blue

CHANGES

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

New Holder: Syngenta Crop Protection AG, Basel, Switzerland

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

Certificate number: 2165

Date granted: 2005/07/19

Approved denomination: **‘Whip Pur’**

Trade name: Whispers Purple

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

New Holder: Syngenta Crop Protection AG, Basel, Switzerland

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

Certificate number: 2618

Date granted: 2006/11/09

Approved denomination: **‘Whip Reeda’**

Trade name: Whispers Red

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

New Holder: Syngenta Crop Protection AG, Basel, Switzerland

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

Certificate number: 2166

Date granted: 2005/07/19

Approved denomination: **‘Whip Rosein’**

Trade name: Whispers Rose Vein

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

New Holder: Syngenta Crop Protection AG, Basel, Switzerland

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

Certificate number: 1948

Date granted: 2004/09/21

Approved denomination: **‘Whip White’**

Trade name: Whispers White

POTATO (*Solanum tuberosum*)

► **Former Holder:** Seed Potato Promotions (Northern Ireland) Ltd., Belfast, United Kingdom

New Holder: Robert John Cherry, Ballymena Co. Antrim, Ireland

Agent in Canada: Potatoes New Brunswick, Grand Falls, New Brunswick

Certificate number: 0294

Date granted: 1997/02/19

Approved denomination: **‘Dundrod’**

SCAEVOLA (*Scaevola aemula*)

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

New Holder: Syngenta Crop Protection AG, Basel, Switzerland

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

Certificate number: 2969

Date granted: 2007/10/10

Approved denomination: **‘Bomy Pinka’**

Trade name: Bombay Pink

SNEEZEWEED (*Achillea ptarmica*)

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

New Holder: Syngenta Crop Protection AG, Basel, Switzerland

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

Certificate number: 3288

Date granted: 2008/08/29

Approved denomination: **‘Gipi Whit’**

Trade name: Gypsy White

VERBENA
(*Verbena*)

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

New Holder: Syngenta Crop Protection AG, Basel, Switzerland

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

Certificate number: 3289

Date granted: 2008/08/29

Approved denomination: 'Lan Reda07'

Trade name: Lanai Red 07

VERBENA
(*Verbena* × *hybrida*)

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

New Holder: Syngenta Crop Protection AG, Basel, Switzerland

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

Certificate number: 2167

Date granted: 2005/07/19

Approved denomination: 'Lan Bluwhit'

Trade name: Lanai Blush White

Synonym: Lan Bulewhit

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

New Holder: Syngenta Crop Protection AG, Basel, Switzerland

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

Certificate number: 1264

Date granted: 2002/09/12

Approved denomination: 'Lan Bright Pink'

Trade name: Lanai Bright Pink

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

New Holder: Syngenta Crop Protection AG, Basel, Switzerland

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

Certificate number: 2170

Date granted: 2005/07/19

Approved denomination: 'Lan Bule'

Trade name: Lanai Blue

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

New Holder: Syngenta Crop Protection AG, Basel, Switzerland

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

Certificate number: 2168

Date granted: 2005/07/19

Approved denomination: 'Lan Depink'

Trade name: Lanai Deep Pink

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

New Holder: Syngenta Crop Protection AG, Basel, Switzerland

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

Certificate number: 1822

Date granted: 2004/06/04

Approved denomination: 'Lan Lav Star'

Trade name: Lanai Lavender Star

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

New Holder: Syngenta Crop Protection AG, Basel, Switzerland

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

Certificate number: 2173

Date granted: 2005/07/19

Approved denomination: 'Lan Peachy'

Trade name: Lanai Peach

CHANGES

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

New Holder: Syngenta Crop Protection AG, Basel, Switzerland

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

Certificate number: 2619

Date granted: 2006/11/09

Approved denomination: 'Lan Redtwo'

Trade name: Lanai Red II

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

New Holder: Syngenta Crop Protection AG, Basel, Switzerland

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

Certificate number: 2172

Date granted: 2005/07/19

Approved denomination: 'Lan Roypureye'

Trade name: Lanai Royal Purple with Eye

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

New Holder: Syngenta Crop Protection AG, Basel, Switzerland

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

Certificate number: 2972

Date granted: 2007/10/10

Approved denomination: 'Rap Viotwo'

Trade name: Rapunzel Violet '06

RIGHTS REVOKED

CANOLA (*Brassica napus*)

► **Holder:** Viterra Inc., Saskatoon, Saskatchewan

Certificate number: 3263

Date granted: 2008/07/14

Date rights revoked: 2009/11/16

Denomination: 'SP Force CL'

RIGHTS SURRENDERED

ARGYRANTHEMUM (*Argyranthemum frutescens*)

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

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

Certificate number: 2060

Date granted: 2004/12/15

Date rights surrendered: 2009/12/16

Approved denomination: 'Innping'

Trade name: Ping Pong

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

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

Certificate number: 2061

Date granted: 2004/12/15

Date rights surrendered: 2009/12/16

Approved denomination: 'Innpolly'

Trade name: Polly

BABY'S BREATH (*Gypsophila paniculata*)

► **Holder:** Danziger - "Dan" Flower Farm, Beit Dagan, Israel

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

Certificate number: 2631

Date granted: 2006/11/28

Date rights surrendered: 2009/11/03

Approved denomination: 'Danfestar'

Trade name: Festival Star

BARLEY (*Hordeum vulgare*)

► **Holder:** Western Plant Breeders, Inc., Bozeman, Montana, United States of America

Agent in Canada: Agricare United, Calgary, Alberta

Certificate number: 1335

Date granted: 2002/12/19

Date rights surrendered: 2009/11/25

Approved denomination: 'Dillon'

CHANGES

BIDENS (*Bidens ferulifolia*)

► **Holder:** Syngenta Crop Protection AG,
Basel, Switzerland
Agent in Canada: BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas,
Ontario
Certificate number: 2301
Date granted: 2005/11/25
Date rights surrendered: 2009/12/16
Approved denomination: 'Bidcomtis'
Trade name: Solaire Yellow

CALIBRACHOA (*Calibrachoa*)

► **Holder:** Ball Horticultural Company,
West Chicago, Illinois, United
States of America
Agent in Canada: BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas,
Ontario
Certificate number: 2919
Date granted: 2007/09/25
Date rights surrendered: 2009/11/23
Approved denomination: 'Balcabcher'
Trade name: Cabaret Cherry Rose

► **Holder:** Nils Klemm, Stuttgart,
Germany
Agent in Canada: BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas,
Ontario
Certificate number: 2269
Date granted: 2005/11/10
Date rights surrendered: 2009/11/30
Approved denomination: 'KLEC02070'
Trade name: MimiFamous Dark Blue

► **Holder:** PLANT 21 LLC, Bonsall,
California, United States of
America
Agent in Canada: BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas,
Ontario
Certificate number: 2653
Date granted: 2006/12/18
Date rights surrendered: 2009/12/16
Approved denomination: 'USCALI67'
Trade name: Superbells Light Pink

CALLA LILY (*Zantedeschia*)

► **Holder:** Green Harvest Pacific
Holdings Ltd., Auckland, New
Zealand
Agent in Canada: Christies Plant Mart Ltd.,
Coronation, Alberta
Certificate number: 2178
Date granted: 2005/08/11
Date rights surrendered: 2009/11/09
Approved denomination: 'Gold Finger'

CAMPANULA (*Campanula*)

► **Holder:** Ernst Benary Samenzucht
GmbH, Muenden, Germany
Agent in Canada: BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas,
Ontario
Certificate number: 2530
Date granted: 2006/10/03
Date rights surrendered: 2009/11/03
Approved denomination: 'Bencamp 46'
Trade name: Merrybell Bright Blue

CANOLA (*Brassica napus*)

► **Holder:** Svalöf Weibull AB, Svalöv,
Sweden
Agent in Canada: SW Seed Ltd., Saskatoon,
Saskatchewan
Certificate number: 3375
Date granted: 2008/10/03
Date rights surrendered: 2009/10/09
Approved denomination: '1847V'

► **Holder:** Monsanto Canada Inc.,
Guelph, Ontario
Certificate number: 2691
Date granted: 2007/02/01
Date rights surrendered: 2009/10/26
Approved denomination: '1849'

► **Holder:** Monsanto Canada Inc.,
Winnipeg, Manitoba
Certificate number: 2031
Date granted: 2004/12/03
Date rights surrendered: 2009/10/26
Approved denomination: '292CL'

CHANGES

► **Holder:** Pioneer Hi-Bred Production Limited, Caledon, Ontario
Certificate number: 0866
Date granted: 2000/11/27
Date rights surrendered: 2009/11/26
Approved denomination: '45A54'

► **Holder:** Monsanto Canada Inc., Guelph, Ontario
Certificate number: 3351
Date granted: 2008/09/18
Date rights surrendered: 2009/10/26
Approved denomination: '9550'

CLEMATIS (*Clematis*)

► **Holder:** Poulsen Roser A/S & Raymond J. Evison, Ltd., Fredensborg, Denmark
Agent in Canada: Miller Thomson Pouliot, Montreal, Quebec
Certificate number: 1994
Date granted: 2004/09/23
Date rights surrendered: 2009/10/09
Approved denomination: 'Evista'
Trade name: Evening Star

► **Holder:** Poulsen Roser International S.A.R.L. & Raymond J. Evison Ltd., Gaillac, France
Agent in Canada: Miller Thomson Pouliot, Montreal, Quebec
Certificate number: 1990
Date granted: 2004/09/23
Date rights surrendered: 2009/10/09
Approved denomination: 'POULala'
Trade name: Alabast

► **Holder:** Poulsen Roser International S.A.R.L. & Raymond J. Evison Ltd., Gaillac, France
Agent in Canada: Miller Thomson Pouliot, Montreal, Quebec
Certificate number: 1991
Date granted: 2004/09/23
Date rights surrendered: 2009/10/09
Approved denomination: 'POULvo'
Trade name: Vino

COLEUS (*Solenostemon*)

► **Holder:** Baker, Cheryl, David, Gage and Robert, Mentone, Alabama, United States of America
Agent in Canada: BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario
Certificate number: 3388
Date granted: 2008/11/05
Date rights surrendered: 2009/11/03
Approved denomination: 'Gages Shadow'

DIASCIA (*Diascia*)

► **Holder:** Hector Harrison, N. Lincolnshire, United Kingdom
Agent in Canada: BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario
Certificate number: 2008
Date granted: 2004/10/14
Date rights surrendered: 2009/12/18
Approved denomination: 'Heccharm'
Trade name: Little Charmer

► **Holder:** Hector Harrison, N. Lincolnshire, United Kingdom
Agent in Canada: BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario
Certificate number: 2009
Date granted: 2004/10/14
Date rights surrendered: 2009/12/18
Approved denomination: 'Hecrace'
Trade name: Red Ace

EURYOPS (*Euryops*)

► **Holder:** Nils Klemm, Stuttgart, Germany
Agent in Canada: BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario
Certificate number: 2859
Date granted: 2007/08/17
Date rights surrendered: 2009/10/19
Approved denomination: 'Straesun'
Trade name: Straelener Sunshine

CHANGES

FUCHSIA (*Fuchsia*)

► **Holder:** Wolfram Goetz,
Hebrechtingen, Germany
Agent in Canada: BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas,
Ontario
Certificate number: 2057
Date granted: 2004/12/15
Date rights surrendered: 2009/12/16
Approved denomination: 'Goetzginger'
Trade name: Shadowdancer Ginger

► **Holder:** Wolfram Goetz,
Hebrechtingen, Germany
Agent in Canada: BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas,
Ontario
Certificate number: 2313
Date granted: 2005/12/07
Date rights surrendered: 2009/12/16
Approved denomination: 'Goetzviol'
Trade name: ShadowDancer Violette

► **Holder:** Wolfram Goetz,
Hebrechtingen, Germany
Agent in Canada: BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas,
Ontario
Certificate number: 2058
Date granted: 2004/12/15
Date rights surrendered: 2009/12/16
Approved denomination: 'Marcia'
Trade name: Shadowdancer Marcia

► **Holder:** Wolfram Goetz,
Hebrechtingen, Germany
Agent in Canada: BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas,
Ontario
Certificate number: 2059
Date granted: 2004/12/15
Date rights surrendered: 2009/12/16
Approved denomination: 'Shabetty'
Trade name: Shadowdancer Betty

HIBISCUS (*Hibiscus*)

► **Holder:** Aris Horticulture Inc.,
Barberton, Ohio, United States
of America
Agent in Canada: Keepsake Plants, Ltd.,
Leamington, Ontario
Certificate number: 3420
Date granted: 2008/11/24
Date rights surrendered: 2009/11/13
Approved denomination: 'Brandy Punch'

► **Holder:** Aris Horticulture Inc.,
Barberton, Ohio, United States
of America
Agent in Canada: Keepsake Plants, Ltd.,
Leamington, Ontario
Certificate number: 3419
Date granted: 2008/11/24
Date rights surrendered: 2009/11/13
Approved denomination: 'Cherry Brandy'

► **Holder:** Aris Horticulture Inc.,
Barberton, Ohio, United States
of America
Agent in Canada: Keepsake Plants, Ltd.,
Leamington, Ontario
Certificate number: 3418
Date granted: 2008/11/24
Date rights surrendered: 2009/11/13
Approved denomination: 'Cinnamon Grappa'

► **Holder:** Aris Horticulture Inc.,
Barberton, Ohio, United States
of America
Agent in Canada: Keepsake Plants, Ltd.,
Leamington, Ontario
Certificate number: 3421
Date granted: 2008/11/24
Date rights surrendered: 2009/11/13
Approved denomination: 'Peppermint Schnapps'

IMPATIENS
(Impatiens hawkeri)

- **Holder:** Ball Horticultural Company,
West Chicago, Illinois, United
States of America
- Agent in Canada:** BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas,
Ontario
- Certificate number:** 1512
Date granted: 2003/09/12
Date rights surrendered: 2009/10/22
Approved denomination: 'Balceblali'
Trade name: Celebrette Lavender
- **Holder:** Ball Horticultural Company,
West Chicago, Illinois, United
States of America
- Agent in Canada:** BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas,
Ontario
- Certificate number:** 1903
Date granted: 2004/08/27
Date rights surrendered: 2009/10/22
Approved denomination: 'Balceborst'
Trade name: Celebrette Orchid Star
- **Holder:** Ball FloraPlant-a division of
Ball Horticultural Company,
West Chicago, Illinois, United
States of America
- Agent in Canada:** BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas,
Ontario
- Certificate number:** 1279
Date granted: 2002/09/13
Date rights surrendered: 2009/10/22
Approved denomination: 'Balcebpurs'
Trade name: Celebrette Purple Stripe
- **Holder:** Ludwig Kientzler, Gensingen,
Germany
- Agent in Canada:** BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas,
Ontario
- Certificate number:** 2280
Date granted: 2005/11/25
Date rights surrendered: 2009/11/03
Approved denomination: 'Visinfblla'
Trade name: Infinity Blushing Lilac

- **Holder:** Ludwig Kientzler, Gensingen,
Germany
- Agent in Canada:** BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas,
Ontario
- Certificate number:** 2281
Date granted: 2005/11/25
Date rights surrendered: 2009/11/03
Approved denomination: 'Visinfchr'
Trade name: Infinity Cherry Red
- **Holder:** Ludwig Kientzler, Gensingen,
Germany
- Agent in Canada:** BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas,
Ontario
- Certificate number:** 2528
Date granted: 2006/10/03
Date rights surrendered: 2009/11/03
Approved denomination: 'Visinfdkp'
Trade name: Infinity Dark Pink
- **Holder:** Ludwig Kientzler, Gensingen,
Germany
- Agent in Canada:** BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas,
Ontario
- Certificate number:** 2282
Date granted: 2005/11/25
Date rights surrendered: 2009/11/03
Approved denomination: 'Visinfdsg'
Trade name: Infinity Dark Salmon Glow
- **Holder:** Ludwig Kientzler, Gensingen,
Germany
- Agent in Canada:** BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas,
Ontario
- Certificate number:** 2283
Date granted: 2005/11/25
Date rights surrendered: 2009/11/03
Approved denomination: 'Visinflapi'
Trade name: Infinity Light Salmon
- **Holder:** Ludwig Kientzler, Gensingen,
Germany
- Agent in Canada:** BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas,
Ontario
- Certificate number:** 2284
Date granted: 2005/11/25
Date rights surrendered: 2009/11/03
Approved denomination: 'Visinflav'
Trade name: Infinity Lavender

CHANGES

► **Holder:** Ludwig Kientzler, Gensingen, Germany
Agent in Canada: BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario
Certificate number: 2285
Date granted: 2005/11/25
Date rights surrendered: 2009/11/03
Approved denomination: ‘Visinflila’
Trade name: Infinity Lilac

► **Holder:** Ludwig Kientzler, Gensingen, Germany
Agent in Canada: BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario
Certificate number: 2286
Date granted: 2005/11/25
Date rights surrendered: 2009/11/03
Approved denomination: ‘Visinflipu’
Trade name: Infinity Light Purple

► **Holder:** Ludwig Kientzler, Gensingen, Germany
Agent in Canada: BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario
Certificate number: 2289
Date granted: 2005/11/25
Date rights surrendered: 2009/11/03
Approved denomination: ‘Visinfpifr’
Trade name: Infinity Pink Frost

► **Holder:** Ludwig Kientzler, Gensingen, Germany
Agent in Canada: BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario
Certificate number: 2290
Date granted: 2005/11/25
Date rights surrendered: 2009/11/03
Approved denomination: ‘Visinfpiki’
Trade name: Infinity Pink Kiss

► **Holder:** Ludwig Kientzler, Gensingen, Germany
Agent in Canada: BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario
Certificate number: 2291
Date granted: 2005/11/25
Date rights surrendered: 2009/11/03
Approved denomination: ‘Visinfpink’
Trade name: Infinity Pink

► **Holder:** Ludwig Kientzler, Gensingen, Germany
Agent in Canada: BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario
Certificate number: 2292
Date granted: 2005/11/25
Date rights surrendered: 2009/11/03
Approved denomination: ‘Visinfred’
Trade name: Infinity Red

► **Holder:** Ludwig Kientzler, Gensingen, Germany
Agent in Canada: BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario
Certificate number: 2293
Date granted: 2005/11/25
Date rights surrendered: 2009/11/03
Approved denomination: ‘Visinsfal’
Trade name: Infinity Salmon

► **Holder:** Ludwig Kientzler, Gensingen, Germany
Agent in Canada: BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario
Certificate number: 2294
Date granted: 2005/11/25
Date rights surrendered: 2009/11/03
Approved denomination: ‘Visinfscar’
Trade name: Infinity Scarlet

► **Holder:** Ludwig Kientzler, Gensingen, Germany
Agent in Canada: BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario
Certificate number: 2295
Date granted: 2005/11/25
Date rights surrendered: 2009/11/03
Approved denomination: ‘Visinfwhi’
Trade name: Infinity White

IMPATIENS (*Impatiens walleriana*)

► **Holder:** Ball FloraPlant-a division of Ball Horticultural Company, West Chicago, Illinois, United States of America
Agent in Canada: BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario
Certificate number: 1282
Date granted: 2002/09/13
Date rights surrendered: 2009/10/22
Approved denomination: ‘Balfiesala’
Trade name: Fiesta Stardust Lavender

CHANGES

► **Holder:** Ball Horticultural Company,
West Chicago, Illinois, United
States of America
Agent in Canada: BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas,
Ontario
Certificate number: 2928
Date granted: 2007/09/25
Date rights surrendered: 2009/11/23
Approved denomination: ‘Balfiestarsa’
Trade name: Fiesta Stardust Salmon

KALANCHOE (*Kalanchoë blossfeldiana*)

► **Holder:** AB Breeding B.V., De
Kwakel, The Netherlands
Agent in Canada: BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas,
Ontario
Certificate number: 1665
Date granted: 2003/12/03
Date rights surrendered: 2009/12/16
Approved denomination: ‘Cassandra’

► **Holder:** AB Breeding B.V., De
Kwakel, The Netherlands
Agent in Canada: BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas,
Ontario
Certificate number: 1666
Date granted: 2003/12/03
Date rights surrendered: 2009/12/16
Approved denomination: ‘Parcival’

► **Holder:** AB Breeding B.V., De
Kwakel, The Netherlands
Agent in Canada: BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas,
Ontario
Certificate number: 1667
Date granted: 2003/12/03
Date rights surrendered: 2009/12/16
Approved denomination: ‘Patty’

► **Holder:** AB Breeding B.V., De
Kwakel, The Netherlands
Agent in Canada: BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas,
Ontario
Certificate number: 1668
Date granted: 2003/12/03
Date rights surrendered: 2009/12/16
Approved denomination: ‘Pellinore’

► **Holder:** AB Breeding B.V., De
Kwakel, The Netherlands
Agent in Canada: BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas,
Ontario
Certificate number: 1669
Date granted: 2003/12/03
Date rights surrendered: 2009/12/16
Approved denomination: ‘Pippijn’

LOBELIA (*Lobelia erinus*)

► **Holder:** Syngenta Crop Protection AG,
Basel, Switzerland
Agent in Canada: BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas,
Ontario
Certificate number: 1976
Date granted: 2004/09/21
Date rights surrendered: 2009/11/03
Approved denomination: ‘Lobeto’
Trade name: Lagunat Trailing Dark Blue

► **Holder:** Syngenta Crop Protection AG,
Basel, Switzerland
Agent in Canada: BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas,
Ontario
Certificate number: 3029
Date granted: 2007/11/28
Date rights surrendered: 2009/12/16
Approved denomination: ‘Lobmounlila’
Trade name: Arcade Mounding Lilac

LOOSESTRIFE (*Lysimachia fortunei* × *L. clethroides*)

► **Holder:** InnovaPlant GmbH & Co. KG,
Gensing, Germany
Agent in Canada: BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas,
Ontario
Certificate number: 2311
Date granted: 2005/12/07
Date rights surrendered: 2009/12/16
Approved denomination: ‘L9902’
Trade name: Snow Candle

CHANGES

NEMESIA (*Nemesia caerulea*)

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

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

Certificate number: 2496
Date granted: 2006/08/11
Date rights surrendered: 2009/10/13
Approved denomination: 'Balarimdep'
Trade name: Aromatica Deep Blue

NEMESIA (*Nemesia foetens*)

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

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

Certificate number: 2497
Date granted: 2006/08/11
Date rights surrendered: 2009/10/13
Approved denomination: 'Balaroyal'
Trade name: Aromatica Royal

PELARGONIUM (*Pelargonium ×hortorum*)

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

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

Certificate number: 2616
Date granted: 2006/11/09
Date rights surrendered: 2009/11/03
Approved denomination: 'Amri Dered'
Trade name: Americana Deep Red

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

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

Certificate number: 2617
Date granted: 2006/11/09
Date rights surrendered: 2009/11/03
Approved denomination: 'Clips Litsaltwo'
Trade name: Eclipse Light Salmon II

► **Holder:** Elsner pac Jungpflanzen, GbR,
Dresden, Germany

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

Certificate number: 2047
Date granted: 2004/12/15
Date rights surrendered: 2009/11/30
Approved denomination: 'Fiwocherry'
Trade name: Fireworks Cherry

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

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

Certificate number: 2521
Date granted: 2006/10/03
Date rights surrendered: 2009/11/03
Approved denomination: 'KLEP03106'
Trade name: Sunrise Red

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

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

Certificate number: 3084
Date granted: 2007/11/28
Date rights surrendered: 2009/11/30
Approved denomination: 'KLEP04131'
Trade name: Moonlight Lavender Blue

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

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

Certificate number: 3075
Date granted: 2007/11/28
Date rights surrendered: 2009/12/16
Approved denomination: 'Zolbriscala'
Trade name: Fidelity Vogue Bright Scarlet

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

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

Certificate number: 3078
Date granted: 2007/11/28
Date rights surrendered: 2009/12/16
Approved denomination: 'Zonaroma'
Trade name: Fidelity L Royal Magenta

PELARGONIUM
(*Pelargonium peltatum*)

► **Holder:** Nils Klemm, Stuttgart,
Germany
Agent in Canada: BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas,
Ontario
Certificate number: 3082
Date granted: 2007/11/28
Date rights surrendered: 2009/11/30
Approved denomination: 'KLEP04116'
Trade name: Royal Pink

PETUNIA
(*Petunia ×hybrida*)

► **Holder:** Ball Horticultural Company,
West Chicago, Illinois, United
States of America
Agent in Canada: BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas,
Ontario
Certificate number: 2559
Date granted: 2006/10/23
Date rights surrendered: 2009/12/11
Approved denomination: 'Balsunlavim'
Trade name: Suncatcher Lavender

► **Holder:** Syngenta Crop Protection AG,
Basel, Switzerland
Agent in Canada: BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas,
Ontario
Certificate number: 2590
Date granted: 2006/10/23
Date rights surrendered: 2009/11/03
Approved denomination: 'Petpur'
Trade name: Sanguna Purple

► **Holder:** Suntory Flowers Limited and
Keisei Rose Nurseries Inc.,
Tokyo, Japan
Agent in Canada: BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas,
Ontario
Certificate number: 1077
Date granted: 2001/11/19
Date rights surrendered: 2009/11/03
Approved denomination: 'Revolution Brilliantpink
Mini'
Trade name: Surfinia Mini Brilliant Pink

► **Holder:** Suntory Flowers Limited,
Tokyo, Japan
Agent in Canada: BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas,
Ontario
Certificate number: 2354
Date granted: 2005/12/21
Date rights surrendered: 2009/11/30
Approved denomination: 'Sunbabuve'
Trade name: Surfinia Baby Blue Veined

► **Holder:** Suntory Flowers Limited,
Tokyo, Japan
Agent in Canada: BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas,
Ontario
Certificate number: 2353
Date granted: 2005/12/21
Date rights surrendered: 2009/11/30
Approved denomination: 'Sunbapive'
Trade name: Surfinia Baby Pink Veined

PIMPERNEL
(*Anagallis*)

► **Holder:** PLANT 21 LLC, Bonsall,
California, United States of
America
Agent in Canada: BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas,
Ontario
Certificate number: 2654
Date granted: 2006/12/18
Date rights surrendered: 2009/12/16
Approved denomination: 'USANG4'
Trade name: Spice

► **Holder:** PLANT 21 LLC, Bonsall,
California, United States of
America
Agent in Canada: BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas,
Ontario
Certificate number: 2655
Date granted: 2006/12/18
Date rights surrendered: 2009/12/16
Approved denomination: 'USANG5'
Trade name: Cinnamon

CHANGES

PORTULACA/PURSLANE (*Portulaca oleracea*)

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

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

Certificate number: 2935
Date granted: 2007/09/25
Date rights surrendered: 2009/11/23
Approved denomination: 'Balrioapt'
Trade name: Rio Apricot

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

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

Certificate number: 2936
Date granted: 2007/09/25
Date rights surrendered: 2009/11/23
Approved denomination: 'Balriorg'
Trade name: Rio Orange

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

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

Certificate number: 2937
Date granted: 2007/09/25
Date rights surrendered: 2009/11/23
Approved denomination: 'Balriorose'
Trade name: Rio Rose

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

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

Certificate number: 2939
Date granted: 2007/09/25
Date rights surrendered: 2009/11/23
Approved denomination: 'Balriowite'
Trade name: Rio White

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

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

Certificate number: 2940
Date granted: 2007/09/25
Date rights surrendered: 2009/11/23
Approved denomination: 'Balrioyel'
Trade name: Rio Yellow

SCOPARIA (*Scoparia*)

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

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

Certificate number: 3085
Date granted: 2007/11/28
Date rights surrendered: 2009/11/03
Approved denomination: 'Suntutuki'
Trade name: Little Tutu

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

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

Certificate number: 3086
Date granted: 2007/11/28
Date rights surrendered: 2009/11/03
Approved denomination: 'USSCO10'

SOYBEAN (*Glycine max*)

► **Holder:** Limagrain Genetics Inc.,
Chatham, Ontario

Certificate number: 0687
Date granted: 1999/11/17
Date rights surrendered: 2009/10/22
Approved denomination: 'PS 36'

CHANGES

STRAWBERRY (*Fragaria ×ananassa*)

► **Holder:** University of McGill,
Montreal, Quebec
Agent in Canada: Agriculture & Agri-Food
Canada, Lacombe, Alberta
Certificate number: 0325
Date granted: 1997/06/16
Date rights surrendered: 2009/10/05
Approved denomination: 'Joliette'

SUTERA (*Sutera cordata*)

► **Holder:** Syngenta Crop Protection AG,
Basel, Switzerland
Agent in Canada: BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas,
Ontario
Certificate number: 1973
Date granted: 2004/09/21
Date rights surrendered: 2009/11/03
Approved denomination: 'Suttis 98'
Trade name: Cabana

SUTERA (*Sutera diffusa*)

► **Holder:** Syngenta Crop Protection AG,
Basel, Switzerland
Agent in Canada: BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas,
Ontario
Certificate number: 3033
Date granted: 2007/11/28
Date rights surrendered: 2009/12/16
Approved denomination: 'Sutcatrabl'
Trade name: Cabana Trailing Blue

TORENIA (*Torenia*)

► **Holder:** Suntory Flowers Limited,
Tokyo, Japan
Agent in Canada: BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas,
Ontario
Certificate number: 1066
Date granted: 2001/11/19
Date rights surrendered: 2009/11/03
Approved denomination: 'Sunrenimu'
Trade name: Summerwave Violet

VERBENA (*Verbena ×hybrida*)

► **Holder:** Ball Horticultural Company,
West Chicago, Illinois, United
States of America
Agent in Canada: BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas,
Ontario
Certificate number: 3374
Date granted: 2008/09/29
Date rights surrendered: 2009/11/23
Approved denomination: 'Balazwhitim'
Trade name: Aztec White

► **Holder:** Suntory Flowers Limited,
Tokyo, Japan
Agent in Canada: BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas,
Ontario
Certificate number: 1085
Date granted: 2001/11/19
Date rights surrendered: 2009/11/03
Approved denomination: 'Sunmariba'
Trade name: Temari Violet

WHEAT (*Triticum aestivum*)

► **Holder:** Pflanzenzucht Oberlimpurg,
Schwaebisch Hall, Germany
Agent in Canada: C & M Seeds, Palmerston,
Ontario
Certificate number: 1057
Date granted: 2001/11/09
Date rights surrendered: 2009/11/13
Approved denomination: 'Maxine'



APPLICATIONS UNDER EXAMINATION

ABELIA

ABELIA
(*Abelia chinensis*)

Proposed denomination: 'Keiser'
Trade name: Ruby Anniversary
Application number: 09-6712
Application date: 2009/08/10
Applicant: Spring Meadow Nursery, Inc., Grand Haven, Michigan, United States of America
Agent in Canada: BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario
Breeder: Susan Keiser, Ossining, New York, United States of America

Variety used for comparison: species *Abelia chinensis*

Summary: The plants of 'Keiser' are narrower than the species *Abelia chinensis*. The degree of branching is higher in 'Keiser' than the species *Abelia chinensis*. 'Keiser' has a thicker stem than the species *Abelia chinensis*. The leaf of 'Keiser' is narrower than the species *Abelia chinensis*. 'Keiser' has a brown red sepal colour while it is an orange brown colour with pink tones at the apex for the species *Abelia chinensis*. The flower of 'Keiser' is larger than in the species *Abelia chinensis*.

Description:

PLANT: deciduous flowering shrub, bushy to spreading growth habit, high degree of branching, medium foliage density

STEM: thick, smooth, main stem brown, lateral stem red

LEAF: opposite arrangement, simple, ovate shape, acute apex, weakly cordate base, weakly dentate margin, shallow margin incisions, strong glossiness, sparse pubescence on upper side, medium pubescence on midrib of lower side, dark green (RHS N137A) on upper side, medium green (RHS 147C) on lower side, no variegation, petiole present

INFLORESCENCE: flowers arranged both terminally and axillary in a cluster type fashion

SEPAL: brown red (RHS 181D) on upper and lower sides

FLOWER: funnel shaped, medium fragrance, upper side white (RHS NN155D) with a light blue violet (RHS 69C) blush, lower side white (RHS NN155D) with blue pink (RHS 73B) tones

FILAMENT: white

ANTHER: pale pink

Origin and Breeding: 'Keiser' was discovered in 1995 as a chance seedling by Susan Keiser in her garden in Ossining, New York, USA. The parentage of the variety is unknown, but observed characteristics suggest that it likely originated from *Abelia chinensis*. The new variety was selected in 1995 based on its growth habit, stem colour, foliage colour and flower size.

Tests and Trials: Trials for 'Keiser' were conducted in an outdoor irrigated container trial during the summer of 2009 in St. Thomas, Ontario. The trial included a total of 8 plants of the candidate variety and 5 of the reference variety. All plants were grown from 5.7 cm liners planted into 7.6 litre containers in May 2009. Trials were arranged with approximately 0.5 meter spacing between plants. Observations and measurements were taken of each variety on September 10, 2009. All colour measurements were made using the 2007 Royal Horticultural Society (RHS) Colour Chart.

Comparison table for 'Keiser'

	'Keiser'	species <i>Abelia chinensis</i> *
<i>Plant width (cm)</i>		
mean	56.8	91.2
std. deviation	10.48	13.31

Leaf width (cm)

mean	2.1	2.7
std. deviation	0.2	0.22

Flower length (cm)

mean	2.1	1.5
std. deviation	0.07	0.09

Flower width (cm)

mean	1.6	1.2
std. deviation	0.07	0.09

Sepal colour (RHS)

upper side	181D with strong 181C overlay	N170D with 182D at apex
lower side	181D with weak 181C overlay	N170D with 182D at apex

*reference variety

Abelia: 'Keiser' (left) with reference variety *Abelia chinensis* (right)



Abelia: 'Keiser' (left) with reference variety *Abelia chinensis* (right)



Abelia: 'Keiser' (left) with reference variety *Abelia chinensis* (right)



APPLICATIONS UNDER EXAMINATION

APPLE

APPLE

(*Malus baccata*)

Proposed denomination: 'Dante'
Application number: 08-6325
Application date: 2008/05/01
Applicant: Agriculture & Agri-Food Canada, Saint-Jean-sur-Richelieu, Quebec
Agent in Canada: Ann de St. Remy, Agriculture & Agri-Food Canada, Lacombe, Alberta
Breeder: Shahrokh Khanizadeh, Agriculture & Agri-Food Canada, Saint-Jean-sur-Richelieu, Quebec

Varieties used for comparison: 'Royal Beauty' and 'Jade'

Summary: 'Dante' has strong vigour in the stool bed while it is medium for 'Royal Beauty'. The branching habit of 'Dante' is spreading while it is weeping for 'Royal Beauty'. 'Dante' has medium branching frequency while it is high in 'Royal Beauty'. The dormant one year old shoot of 'Dante' has very sparse to sparse pubescence on the upper half while it is medium for 'Royal Beauty'. 'Dante' has absent or very weak shine of the bark while it is weak for 'Royal Beauty'. 'Dante' has small to medium sized few lenticles while 'Royal Beauty' has large lenticels of medium number. 'Dante' has absent or very weak pubescence on the upper side of the shoot tip leaves while it is medium for 'Royal Beauty'. The lower side of the shoot tip leaves of 'Dante' is green while it is purple to purple-green for 'Royal Beauty'. The leaf of 'Dante' is large with weak anthocyanin colouration of the veins while they are medium sized with strong anthocyanin colouration for 'Royal Beauty'. At leaf fall, 'Dante' has a yellow leaf while it is reddish-purple and green in 'Royal Beauty'. 'Dante' leaves fall earlier than 'Jade' and 'Royal Beauty'. The flower petal of 'Dante' is mainly white with irregular patterns of pink while it is reddish-purple for 'Royal Beauty'. The fruit of 'Dante' has no ground colour while for 'Jade' it is yellow. 'Dante' has russet around the eye basin while it is around the stalk cavity in 'Jade'. The fruit flesh of 'Dante' is yellowish while it is reddish for 'Royal Beauty'. 'Dante' has better fruit setting ability than 'Royal Beauty'. 'Dante' has better resistance to Scab than 'Royal Beauty'.

Description:

TREE: ornamental type, vigorous vigour, spreading branching habit, medium branching frequency, hardy to zone 5A, extremely good ability to set fruit

ONE-YEAR OLD SHOOT: very weak to weak pubescence on the upper half, absent to very weak shine to the bark, medium flexibility, lenticels few and small to medium in size, predominantly reddish brown on the sunny side, medium sized lateral bud, pointed bud tip, the position of the bud relative to axis is adpressed, small to medium bud support

SHOOT TIP LEAF: reddish-purple, concave to straight shape in cross section, absent to very weak pubescence on the upper side, lower side green

LEAF: no lobes, large, orientation upwards to outwards, medium length/width ratio, acuminate apex, serrate margin, weak glossiness of upper side, no pubescence on lower side, weak anthocyanin colouration of veins, medium green, yellow colour before leaf fall, medium stipule size, early time of leaf fall

FLOWER: early bud burst, early beginning of flowering, white coloured bud with an irregular pattern of pink at the full balloon stage, green pedicel, single type

PETALS: ovate shape, touching to overlapping, mainly white with irregular patterns of pink on upper and lower sides

FRUIT: very small diameter, flat to flat globose shape, asymmetric in side view, weak to medium ribbing present, no crowning at distal end, persistence of calyx absent, very long persistence

EYE BASIN: aperture of eye closed to half opened, small sized eye, absent to very shallow depth, narrow to medium width

STALK: thin to medium thickness, long

STALK CAVITY: shallow, medium width

FRUIT SKIN: smooth surface, no bloom, no waxiness, no translucency, thick, no ground colour, very high amount of solid red over colour, low amount of russet around eye basin, small sized lenticels that are slightly prominent

FRUIT FLESH: yellowish colour, absent or very weak distinctness of core line when looked at in cross section, aperture of locules in cross section are opened

SEED: light brown, elliptic shape

DISEASE RESISTANCE: resistant to scab (*Venturia inaequalis*)

Origin and Breeding: 'Dante' (experimental designations 'SJC59A76-08', and 'PGO-11') was discovered as an open pollinated seedling of a *M. baccata* tree from the breeding program at the All Union Institute of Plant Industry, Leningrad, U.S.S.R., Russia. It was shipped to Ottawa in 1959 and has been under evaluation since 1976 at the Agriculture & Agri-Food Station in St-Jean-sur-Richelieu, Quebec after the program terminated in Ottawa. The first selection was done in 1995 in Frelighsburg, Quebec based on disease/pest susceptibility and winter hardiness. Final selection was done in 1999 based on resistance to scab.

Tests and Trials: Tests and trials were conducted in L'Acadie, Quebec in 2008. There were 10 trees of 'Dante', 9 of 'Jade' and 4 of 'Royal Beauty' in trial. Trees were spaced 1.5 metres apart within the row with rows being spaced 5 metres apart.



Apple: 'Dante' (right) with reference variety 'Royal Beauty' (left)

Proposed denomination:	'Jade'
Application number:	08-6312
Application date:	2008/04/24
Applicant:	Agriculture & Agri-Food Canada, Saint-Jean-sur-Richelieu, Quebec
Agent in Canada:	Ann de St. Remy, Agriculture & Agri-Food Canada, Lacombe, Alberta
Breeder:	Shahrokh Khanizadeh, Agriculture & Agri-Food Canada, Saint-Jean-sur-Richelieu, Quebec

Variety used for comparison: 'Royal Beauty'

Summary: 'Jade' has strong vigour in the stool bed while it is medium for 'Royal Beauty'. The branching habit of 'Jade' is spreading while it is weeping for 'Royal Beauty'. 'Jade' has medium branching frequency while it is high for 'Royal Beauty'. The dormant one-year-old shoot of 'Jade' has absent or very weak pubescence and shine of the bark on the upper

half while for 'Royal Beauty' there is medium pubescence and weak shine of the bark. 'Jade' has medium flexibility of the dormant one-year-old shoot while it is strong for 'Royal Beauty'. 'Jade' has small to medium sized few lenticels while 'Royal Beauty' has large lenticels of medium number. The shoot tip leaves of 'Jade' have absent to very sparse pubescence on the upper side while it is medium for 'Royal Beauty'. 'Jade' has a large green leaf while the leaf of 'Royal Beauty' is purple to purple-green and medium in size. The colour of the leaf of 'Jade' before it falls is yellow while it is reddish-purple and green for 'Royal Beauty'. 'Jade' has a medium sized stipules while they are large for 'Royal Beauty'. The flower petals of 'Jade' are mainly greenish-white with a tinge of pink while for 'Royal Beauty' they are reddish-purple. The fruit of 'Jade' have more prominent ribbing with a larger sized eye, wider stalk cavity and thicker stalk than 'Royal Beauty'. 'Jade' has a fruit with a yellow ground colour and a washed out to solid red overcolour while for 'Royal Beauty' the fruit has no ground colour and a solid dark red overcolour. The fruit flesh of 'Jade' is yellowish while it is a reddish colour for 'Royal Beauty'. 'Jade' has better fruit setting ability than 'Royal Beauty'. 'Jade' has better resistance to scab than 'Royal Beauty'.

Description:

TREE: ornamental type, strong vigour, spreading branching habit, medium branching frequency, hardy to zone 5A, good ability to set fruit

ONE-YEAR-OLD SHOOT: absent to very weak pubescence on the upper half, absent to very weak shine to the bark, medium flexibility, lenticels few to medium in number and small to medium in size, predominantly reddish-brown on the sunny side, small to medium sized lateral bud, pointed bud tip, the position of the bud relative to axis is adpressed, medium bud support

SHOOT TIP LEAF: brownish-red, concave to straight shape in cross-section, absent to very weak pubescence on the upper side, lower side green

LEAF: no lobes, large size, orientation upwards to outwards, medium length/width ratio, acuminate apex, crenate margin, weak glossiness on upper side, no pubescence on lower side, medium anthocyanin colouration of veins on the lower side of the leaf, dark green colour on the upper side, yellow colour before leaf fall, medium stipule size, late time of leaf fall

FLOWER: early bud burst, begins flowering early, mainly greenish-white coloured bud with a tinge of pink at the full balloon stage, green pedicel, single type

PETALS: oblong shape, slightly touching to overlapping, white on upper and lower sides

FRUIT: very small diameter, flat shape, symmetric in side view, medium ribbing present, no crowning at distal end, persistence of calyx absent, very long persistence

EYE BASIN: aperture of eye half opened, medium sized eye, absent to very shallow, broad

STALK: medium thickness, medium to long

STALK CAVITY: shallow to medium depth, broad

FRUIT SKIN: smooth surface, weak to medium bloom, no waxiness, no translucency, thick, yellow ground colour, medium to high amount of red washed out to solid over colour, low amount of russet around stalk cavity, small to medium sized lenticels that are slight to intermediate in prominence

FRUIT FLESH: yellowish colour, absent or very weak distinctness of core line when looked at in cross-section, aperture of locules in cross section is opened

SEED: brown, normal shape

DISEASE RESISTANCE: resistant to moderately resistant to scab (*Venturia inaequalis*)

Origin and Breeding: 'Jade' (experimental designations 'SJC59A79-01', 'PGO-12') originated from a cross between two *M. baccata* species varieties 'Siberian Beauty' X 'Siberian Apple 27-16' from the breeding program at the All Union Institute of Plant Industry in Leningrad, U.S.S.R, Russia. The seedling was shipped to Ottawa in 1959, and has been under evaluation since 1976 at the Agriculture & Agri-Food Canada Station in St-Jean-sur-Richelieu, Quebec, after the program terminated in Ottawa. The first selection was done in 1995 in Frelighsburg, Quebec based on disease/pest susceptibility and winter hardiness. Final selection was done in 1999 based on resistance to scab.

Tests and Trials: Tests and trials were conducted in L'Acadie, Quebec in 2008. There were 9 trees of 'Jade' and 4 of 'Royal Beauty' in trial. Trees were spaced 1.5 metres apart within the row with rows being spaced 5 metres apart.



Apple: 'Jade' (right) with reference variety 'Royal Beauty' (left)

APPLE
(*Malus domestica*)

Proposed denomination: 'Nevson'
Application number: 00-2201
Application date: 2000/04/12
Applicant: Nevis Fruit Company Limited, Cromwell, New Zealand
Agent in Canada: Joy D. Morrow, Smart & Biggar, Ottawa, Ontario
Breeder: John McLaren, Southern Trees Limited, Alexandra, New Zealand

Variety used for comparison: 'Gala'

Summary: *The fruit of 'Nevson' are cylindrical waisted in shape whereas the fruit of 'Gala' are ovoid. The fruit of 'Nevson' have a yellow green ground colour with a light orange red medium-sized overcolour whereas the fruit of 'Gala' have a yellow ground colour with a dark red very large overcolour. Harvest maturity of 'Nevson' is approximately 30 days later than that of 'Gala'.*

Description:

TREE: medium vigour, ramified, spreading growth habit, bearing on spurs only

ONE-YEAR OLD SHOOT: medium thickness, dark brown on sunny side, dense pubescence on distal half of shoot, many lenticels

LEAF: upwards attitude in relation to shoot, medium length/width ratio, dark green, bicrenate margin on upper half, medium pubescence on lower side

PETIOLE: medium extent of anthocyanin colouration at base

FLOWER: predominantly white at balloon stage, large diameter with petals pressed into horizontal position, free arrangement of petals, stigma positioned at the same level as anthers, begins flowering mid-season

YOUNG FRUIT: absent or very small extent of anthocyanin overcolour

FRUIT: medium to large size, very small height/diameter ratio, cylindrical waisted shape, absent or weak ribbing, strong crowning at calyx end, large eye, short sepals, very late harvest maturity and late eating maturity

FRUIT SKIN: absent or weak glaucosity, absent or weak greasiness, yellow green ground colour, medium size area of solid light orange red flush overcolour with weakly defined narrow stripes, large area of russet around stalk attachment, absent or small area of russet on cheeks and around eye basin, many medium sized lenticels

STALK: medium thickness

STALK CAVITY: deep, medium width

EYE BASIN: deep and broad

FRUIT FLESH: very firm, cream colour, moderately open aperture of locules in transverse section

Origin and Breeding: 'Nevson' arose from the controlled pollination between 'Gala' as the seed parent and 'Hawkes Bay Red Delicious' as the pollen parent. The initial cross was made in 1983 at Alexandra, New Zealand on the property of Southern Trees Limited. It was selected in 1987, with further plants being produced through subsequent vegetative propagation. The main selection criteria was to produce a variety suitable for local growing conditions.

Tests and Trials: The tests and trials for 'Nevson' were conducted at Prospect Road, Berwick, Nova Scotia during the 2009 growing season. A minimum of 10 trees were planted of both the candidate and reference varieties. Trees were spaced 1.23 metres apart in the rows and planted 4.5 metres apart between rows. The trees were planted in 2006 on M26 rootstock.

Comparison table for 'Nevson'

	'Nevson'	'Gala'*
<i>Fruit: height (mm)</i>		
mean	78.7	68.9
std. deviation	5.9	3.7
<i>Fruit: diameter (mm)</i>		

mean	79.6	70.3
std. deviation	3.9	3.1
<i>Fruit: length of stalk (mm)</i>		
mean	35.9	30.8
std. deviation	2.6	3.3

*reference variety



Apple: 'Nevson' (left) with reference variety 'Gala' (right)

APPLE
(*Malus hupehensis*)

Proposed denomination: 'Javid'
Application number: 08-6307
Application date: 2008/04/24
Applicant: Agriculture & Agri-Food Canada, Saint-Jean-sur-Richelieu, Quebec
Agent in Canada: Ann de St. Remy, Agriculture & Agri-Food Canada, Lacombe, Alberta
Breeder: Shahrokh Khanizadeh, Agriculture & Agri-Food Canada, Saint-Jean-sur-Richelieu, Quebec

Variety used for comparison: 'Royal Beauty'

Summary: 'Javid' has a spreading branching habit while it is weeping for 'Royal Beauty'. The dormant one-year-old shoot of 'Javid' has absent to very weak pubescence and shine of the bark on the upper half while it is medium pubescence and weak for 'Royal Beauty'. The dormant one-year-old shoot of 'Javid' has medium flexibility while it is strong for 'Royal Beauty'. 'Javid' has small few lenticels while in 'Royal Beauty' the lenticels are large and medium in number. 'Javid' has a large lateral bud with a small support on the dormant one-year-old shoot while the lateral bud is medium size with medium support for 'Royal Beauty'. The shoot tip leaves of 'Javid' have absent or very weak pubescence on the upper side while it is medium for 'Royal Beauty'. 'Javid' has a green leaf while the leaf of 'Royal Beauty' is purple to purple-green. The colour of the leaf of 'Javid' before leaf fall is yellow while it is reddish-purple and green for 'Royal Beauty'. 'Javid' bud burst and time of beginning of flowering is later than 'Royal Beauty'. The flower petals of 'Javid' are predominantly white with irregular patterns of purple-pink around the margins while for 'Royal Beauty' they are reddish-purple. The fruit of 'Javid' has a greenish flesh while it is reddish for 'Royal Beauty'. 'Javid' has better fruit setting ability than 'Royal Beauty'. 'Javid' has better resistance to scab than 'Royal Beauty'.

Description:

TREE: ornamental type, intermediate vigour, spreading branching habit, medium branching frequency, hardy to zone 5A, extremely good ability to set fruit

ONE-YEAR-OLD SHOOT: absent to very weak pubescence on the upper half, absent to very weak shine to the bark, medium flexibility, lenticels few and small sized, predominantly reddish-brown on the sunny side, large lateral bud, pointed bud tip, the position of the bud relative to axis is adpressed to slightly held out, small bud support

SHOOT TIP LEAF: reddish-purple, concave to straight shape in cross-section, absent to very weak pubescence on the upper side, lower side green,

LEAF: no lobes, large, orientation upwards to outwards, medium length/width ratio, acuminate apex, crenate margin, weak glossiness on upper side, no pubescence on lower side, strong anthocyanin colouration of veins, dark green, yellow colour before leaf fall, medium stipule size, late time of leaf fall

FLOWER: late bud burst, late beginning of flowering, white coloured bud with irregular patterns of purple-pink at the full balloon stage, green pedicel, single type

PETALS: oblong shape, overlapping, mainly white on upper and lower sides with purple-pink (RHS 58A) around the margins

FRUIT: very small diameter, globose, symmetric in side view, very weak ribbing present, no crowning at distal end, persistence of calyx absent, very long persistence

EYE BASIN: aperture of eye closed to half opened, small eye, absent to very shallow, very narrow

STALK: thin, very long

STALK CAVITY: very shallow, narrow

FRUIT SKIN: smooth surface, no bloom, weak to medium waxiness, no translucency, thick, no ground colour, very high amount of dark red solid over colour, absent or very low amount of russet around eye basin, small lenticels that are non prominent or very slightly prominent

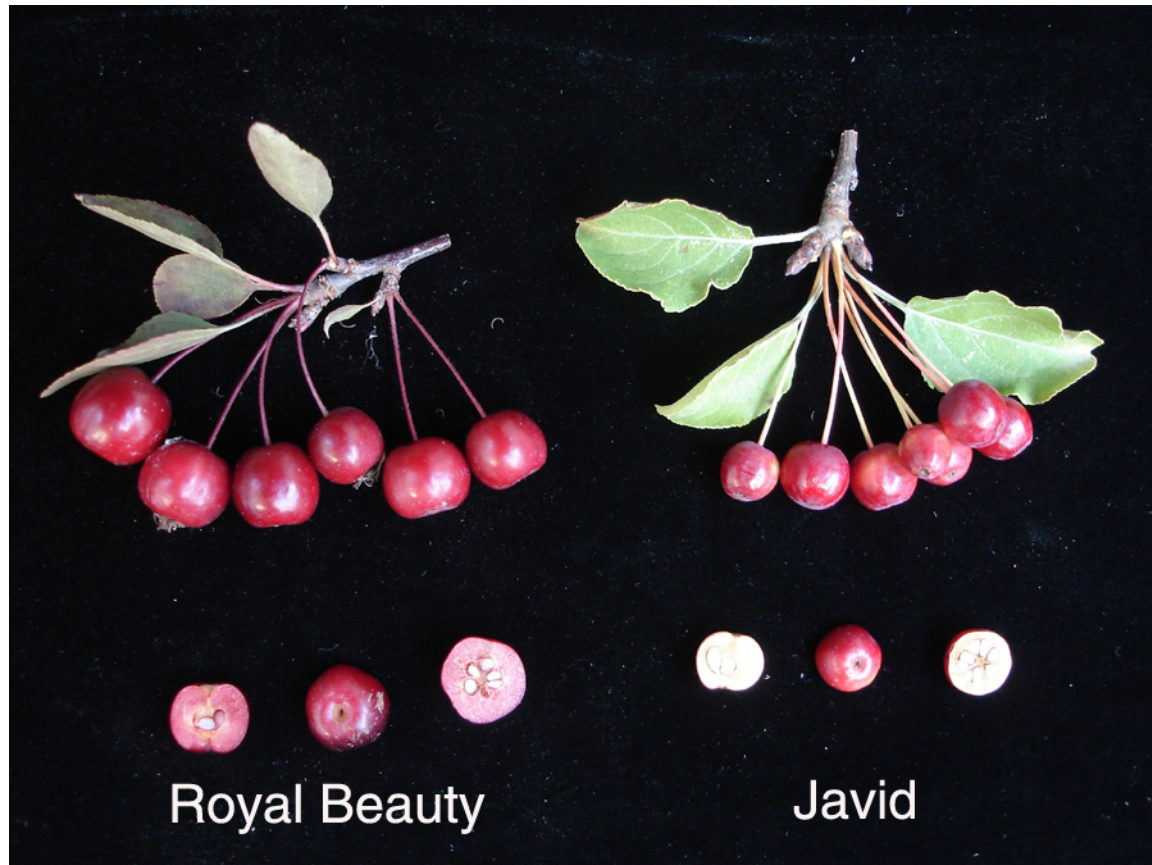
FRUIT FLESH: greenish colour, absent or very weak distinctness of core line when looked at in cross-section, aperture of locules in cross section are opened

SEED: light brown, normal shape

DISEASE RESISTANCE: resistant to scab (*Venturia inaequalis*)

Origin and Breeding: 'Javid' (experimental designations 'SJC5791-01', 'PGO-14') was discovered as an open pollinated seedling of a *Malus hupehensis* tree in the Botanical Garden in Greilswald, Germany, and then shipped to Ottawa in 1959. It has been under evaluation since 1976 in St-Jean-sur-Richelieu after it was shipped from Ottawa when the program was terminated there. The first selection was done in 1995 in Frelighsburg, Quebec, based on disease/pest susceptibility and winter hardiness. Final selection was done in 1999 based on resistance to scab.

Tests and Trials: Tests and trials were conducted in L'Acadie, Quebec in 2008. There were 9 trees of 'Javid' and 4 of 'Royal Beauty' in trial. Trees were spaced 1.5 metres apart within the row with rows being spaced 5 metres apart.



Apple: 'Javid' with reference variety 'Royal Beauty' (left)



APPLICATIONS UNDER EXAMINATION

BARLEY

BARLEY

(*Hordeum vulgare*)

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

Varieties used for comparison: 'CDC Dolly' and 'Xena'

Summary: 'CDC Austenson' has medium to strong intensity of anthocyanin colouration on the auricles of the flag leaves while it is very strong in 'CDC Dolly' and 'Xena'. The flag leaves of 'CDC Austenson' are longer and wider than either of the reference varieties and has medium to dense pubescence while it is sparse to medium in 'CDC Dolly'. The tips of the lemma awns in 'CDC Austenson' have a medium to strong intensity of anthocyanin colouration while it is strong to very strong in 'CDC Dolly'. The anthocyanin colouration of the nerves of the kernel lemma of 'CDC Austenson' is medium to strong while it is strong to very strong for both reference varieties. 'CDC Austenson' is taller than 'CDC Dolly'. 'CDC Austenson' has a shorter first segment of the rachis with weaker curvature than 'Xena'. 'CDC Austenson' has a weak to medium spiculation of the inner lateral nerves of the dorsal side while it is absent to very weak in 'CDC Dolly'.

Description:

PLANT: two row, spring feed barley, semi-erect juvenile growth habit, absent or very sparse pubescence on the sheaths of the lower leaves

FLAG LEAF: medium frequency of plants with recurved flag leaves, medium to dense pubescence

FLAG LEAF SHEATH: strong to very strong glaucosity, very sparse to sparse pubescence

AURICLES: medium to strong anthocyanin colouration, sparse pubescence on the margins

SPIKE: mid-season to late spike emergence, mainly platform shaped collar, medium to strong anthocyanin colouration of the tips of the lemma awns, semi-erect attitude, strong glaucosity, parallel shape, medium to dense density, divergent attitude of sterile spikelet, the length of the glume and its awn of the median spikelet is equal relative to the grain

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

LEMMA AWNS: longer relative to the spike, rough spiculations from the tip to next to the kernel

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

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

AGRONOMY: fair to good resistance to lodging, good resistance to shattering, good tolerance to straw breakage, fair to good tolerance to drought

Origin and Breeding: 'CDC Austenson' (experimental designations TR06389 and SB040372) was developed by the barley breeding program at the Crop Development Centre, University of Saskatchewan, Saskatoon, Saskatchewan using a pedigree breeding system. It arose from the cross TR358 / 94Ab12271 which was conducted under glass during the summer of 2000

in Saskatoon, Saskatchewan. The F1 thru F4 generations were grown as bulk populations where the F1 and F3 were grown in winter nurseries in New Zealand during the 2000/01 and 2001/02 seasons. The F4 was grown in a field at Saskatoon during the 2002 growing season. 'CDC Austenson' was grown and selected as a single F5 hill plot, was bulked as the line SB040372 and was tested in the University of Saskatchewan yield trials in 2004 and 2005. It was further tested as TR06389 in the Western Canadian Two-Row Cooperative Registration trials during the summers of 2006 and 2007. Selection criteria included high yield potential, improved straw strength, plant maturity, disease resistance and grain quality.

Tests and Trials: Tests and trials were conducted during the summers of 2008 and 2009 at the University of Saskatchewan, Saskatoon, Saskatchewan. Plots consisted of 5 rows with a row spacing of 0.2 meters and a row length of 3.66 meters. There were 2 replicates arranged in a RCB Design. Measured characteristics were based on a minimum of 20 measurements per variety per year.

Comparison table for 'CDC Austenson'

	'CDC Austenson'	'CDC Dolly'*	'Xena'*
<i>Flag leaf length (cm)</i>			
mean 2008	9.62	7.82	7.47
std. deviation	1.33	1.26	1.32
mean 2009	13.62	11.00	10.11
std. deviation	2.40	2.18	1.20
<i>Flag leaf width (mm)</i>			
mean 2008	7.60	6.20	6.30
std. deviation	0.82	0.62	0.80
mean 2009	8.85	6.15	6.75
std. deviation	2.18	1.39	1.02
<i>Plant height (cm)</i>			
mean 2008	81.1	71.4	79.2
std. deviation	3.75	3.00	2.80
mean 2009	84.80	79.55	85.45
std. deviation	2.33	4.63	2.50

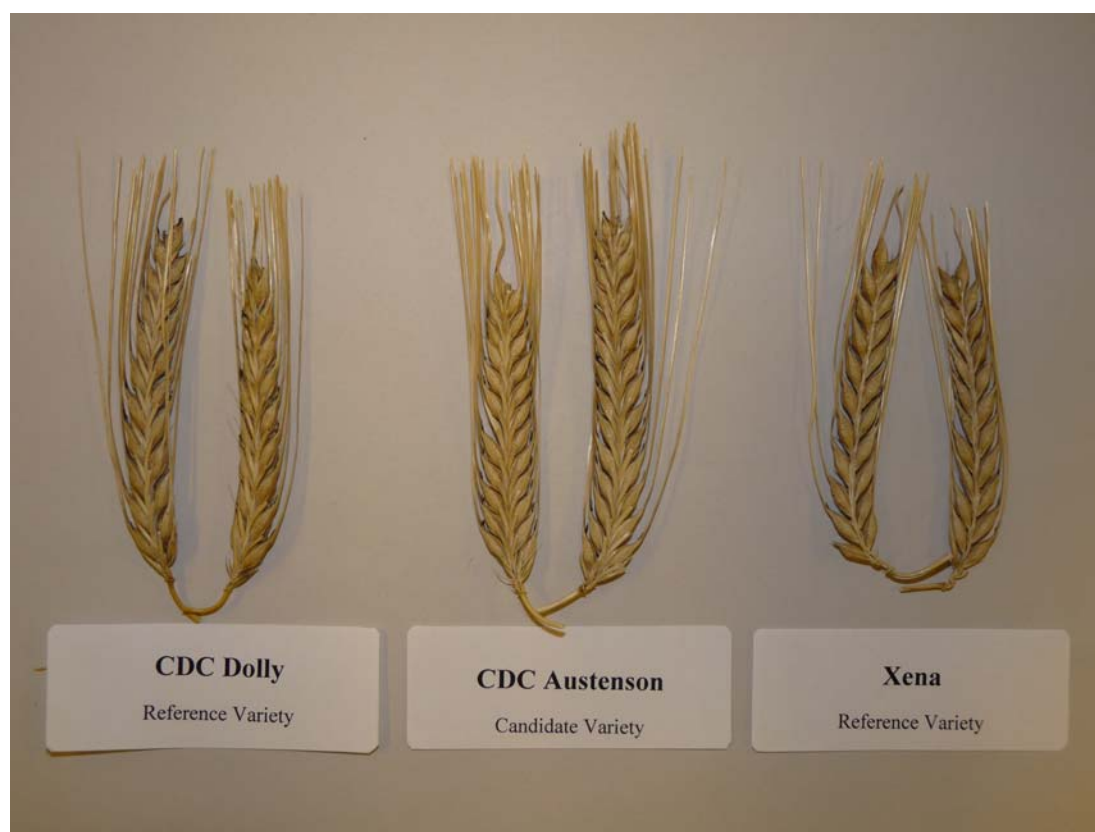
*reference varieties



Barley: 'CDC Austenson' (centre) with reference varieties 'CDC Dolly' (left) and 'Xena' (right)



Barley: 'CDC Austenson' (centre) with reference varieties 'CDC Dolly' (left) and 'Xena' (right)



Barley: 'CDC Austenson' (centre) with reference varieties 'CDC Dolly' (left) and 'Xena' (right)

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

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

Summary: 'CDC Carter' has a medium to strong intensity of anthocyanin colouration of the flag leaf auricles while it is strong in 'CDC Freedom'. The spike emergence of 'CDC Carter' tends to be later than 'CDC Freedom'. 'CDC Carter' has a strong to very strong intensity of anthocyanin colouration of the tips of the lemma awns while it is medium in 'CDC Freedom'. The lemma awns of 'CDC Carter' are rough whereas those in of 'CDC Freedom' are semi-smooth. The anthocyanin colouration of the nerves of the lemma of the kernel in 'CDC Carter' is strong while it is very weak to weak in 'CDC Freedom'. 'CDC Carter' has a shorter spike than 'CDC Freedom'. The spiculation of the inner lateral nerves of the dorsal side of the lemma of the kernel of 'CDC Carter' is very weak to weak while it is medium in 'CDC Freedom'. 'CDC Carter' has better resistance to the smuts, in particular True Loose Smut, than 'CDC McGwire' and 'CDC Freedom'.

Description:

PLANT: two row, spring hull-less feed barley, erect to semi-erect juvenile growth habit, very sparse to sparse pubescence on the sheaths of the lower leaves

FLAG LEAF: medium to high frequency of plants with recurved flag leaves, sparse to medium pubescence on blade,

FLAG LEAF SHEATH: strong glaucosity, sparse pubescence

AURICLES: medium to strong anthocyanin colouration, very sparse to sparse pubescence on the margins

SPIKE: mid-season to late spike emergence, v-shaped to platform shaped collar, strong to very strong anthocyanin colouration of the tips of the lemma awns, semi-erect attitude, medium to strong glaucosity, parallel shape, medium to dense density, mainly parallel to weakly divergent attitude of sterile spikelet, the length of the glume and its awn of the median spikelet is equal relative to the grain

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

LEMMA AWNS: longer relative to the spike, rough spiculations from the tip to next to the kernel

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

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

AGRONOMY: fair to good resistance to lodging, good resistance to shattering, good tolerance to straw breakage, fair to good tolerance to drought

Origin and Breeding: ‘CDC Carter’ (experimental designations HB390 and SH041245) was developed by the barley breeding program at the Crop Development Centre, University of Saskatchewan, Saskatoon, Saskatchewan. It arose from the cross (Q21861 x ‘CDC McGwire’) x (TR251 x ‘CDC McGwire’) conducted under glass during the summer of 2001 in Saskatoon, Saskatchewan with three subsequent backcrosses to ‘CDC McGwire’ made in 2002. The BC3F1 thru BC3F3 generations were developed using a pedigree breeding scenario with each generation of single plants grown under glass in Saskatoon, Saskatchewan with selection for resistance to both True Loose Smut and Covered Smut performed using molecular marker assisted selection (MMAS). The BC3F4 selected material was then increased in the field in Saskatoon, Saskatchewan and subjected to field smut screening. Harvested material was sent for increase to the winter nursery in New Zealand over the winter of 2004/2005. ‘CDC Carter’ was grown and selected as a single BC3F1 derived BC3F5 plot. Seed from that plot was bulked as the line SH041245 and was tested in the University of Saskatchewan yield trials in 2005. It was further tested as HB390 in the Western Canadian Hulless Barley Cooperative Registration trials during the summers of 2006 and 2007. Selection criteria included high yield potential, good kernel physical qualities, ease of threshing and disease resistance in particular resistance to True Loose smut and surface borne smuts.

Tests and Trials: Tests and trials were conducted during the summers of 2008 and 2009 at the University of Saskatchewan, Saskatoon, Saskatchewan. Plots consisted of 5 rows with a row spacing of 0.2 meters and a row length of 3.66 meters. There were 2 replicates arranged in a RCB Design. Measured characteristics were based on a minimum of 20 measurements per variety per year.

Comparison table for ‘CDC Carter’

	‘CDC Carter’	‘CDC Freedom’*	‘CDC McGwire’*
<i>Spike length (excluding awns) (cm)</i>			
mean 2008	8.87	9.94	8.55
std. deviation	0.59	0.73	0.54
mean 2009	8.11	9.25	7.52
std. deviation	0.63	0.94	0.52

*reference varieties



Barley: 'CDC Carter' (centre) with reference varieties 'CDC McGwire' (left) and 'CDC Freedom' (right)



Barley: 'CDC Carter' (centre) with reference varieties 'CDC Freedom' (left) and 'CDC McGwire' (right)

Proposed denomination: 'CDC Landis'
Application number: 08-6297
Application date: 2008/04/17
Applicant: University of Saskatchewan, Saskatoon, Saskatchewan
Breeder: Brian Rossnagel, University of Saskatchewan, Saskatoon, Saskatchewan

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

Summary: 'CDC Landis' has a higher frequency of plants with recurved flag leaves than either 'CDC Kendall' or 'AC Metcalfe'. The flag leaf of 'CDC Landis' is longer than 'CDC Kendall'. The intensity of anthocyanin colouration of flag leaf auricles of 'CDC Landis' is strong while it is medium in 'AC Metcalfe'. 'CDC Landis' has a medium anthocyanin colouration of the nerves of the lemma of the kernel while it is very weak to weak in 'CDC Kendall'. The spiculation of the inner lateral nerves of the dorsal side of the kernel lemma of 'CDC Landis' is weak to medium while it is strong in 'CDC Kendall'.

Description:

PLANT: two row, spring malting barley, mainly semi-erect juvenile growth habit, absent or very sparse pubescence on the sheaths of the lower leaves

FLAG LEAF: medium to high frequency of plants with recurved flag leaves, medium to dense pubescence on blade

FLAG LEAF SHEATH: strong to very strong glaucosity, sparse pubescence

AURICLES: strong anthocyanin colouration, very sparse to sparse pubescence on the margins

SPIKE: mid-season to late spike emergence, v-shape to platform shaped collar, medium to strong anthocyanin colouration of the tips of the lemma awns, semi-erect attitude, strong glaucosity, parallel shape, medium to dense density, divergent attitude of sterile spikelet, the length of the glume and its awn of the median spikelet is equal relative to the grain

FIRST SEGMENT OF RACHIS: medium length, medium curvature

LEMMA AWNS: longer relative to the spike, rough spiculations from the tip to next to the kernel

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

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

AGRONOMY: good resistance to lodging, good resistance to shattering, good tolerance to straw breakage, fair to good tolerance to drought, good malting quality

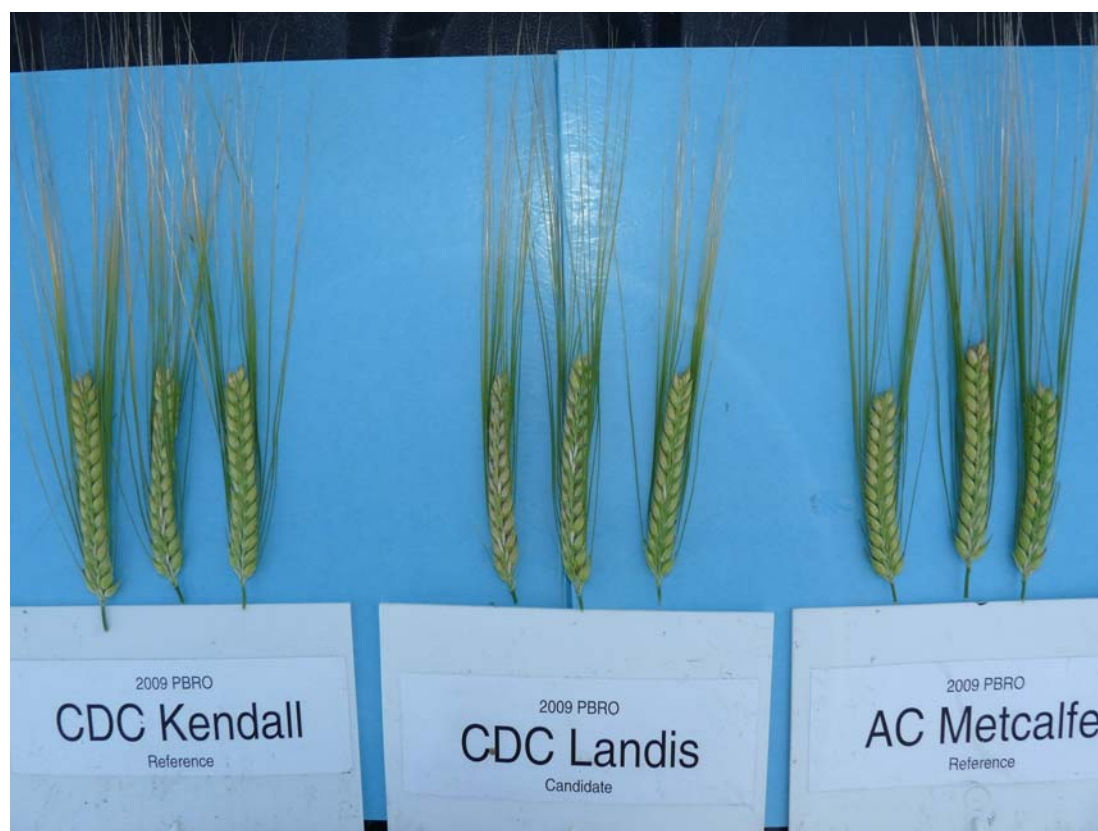
Origin and Breeding: 'CDC Landis' (experimental designations 'SM03003' and 'TR05102') was developed by the barley breeding program at the Crop Development Centre (CDC), University of Saskatchewan, Saskatoon, Saskatchewan using a pedigree breeding system. It originates from the cross SM99310 / SM99391 made at the CDC in 2000. SM99310 is a CDC two row breeding line that originated from the cross BM9007-7 / SM94387. SM99391 is a CDC two row breeding line that originated from the cross TR573 / SM94314. The F1 and F2 generations were grown as bulk populations with the F1 grown in a winter nurseries in New Zealand. The F3 and F4 generations were grown as single seed derived lines during the winter of 2000 and 2001. 'CDC Landis' was then grown and selected in the field as a F5 row plot at Saskatoon in 2002. The seed from the F5 row plot was bulked as the line 'SM03003'. It was tested in the CDC yield trials in 2003 and 2004, followed by further testing in the Western Canadian Two-row Cooperative Trials as 'TR05102' during 2005 and 2006. Selection criteria included high yield potential, good straw strength, good kernel quality including test weight, kernel weight and grain plumpness, acceptable malting profile and resistance to net-blotch and stem rust.

Tests and Trials: Tests and trials were conducted during the summers of 2008 and 2009 at the University of Saskatchewan, Saskatoon, Saskatchewan. Plots consisted of 5 rows with a row spacing of 0.2 meters and a row length of 3.66 meters. There were 2 replicates arranged in a RCB Design. Measured characteristics were based on a minimum of 20 measurements per variety per year.

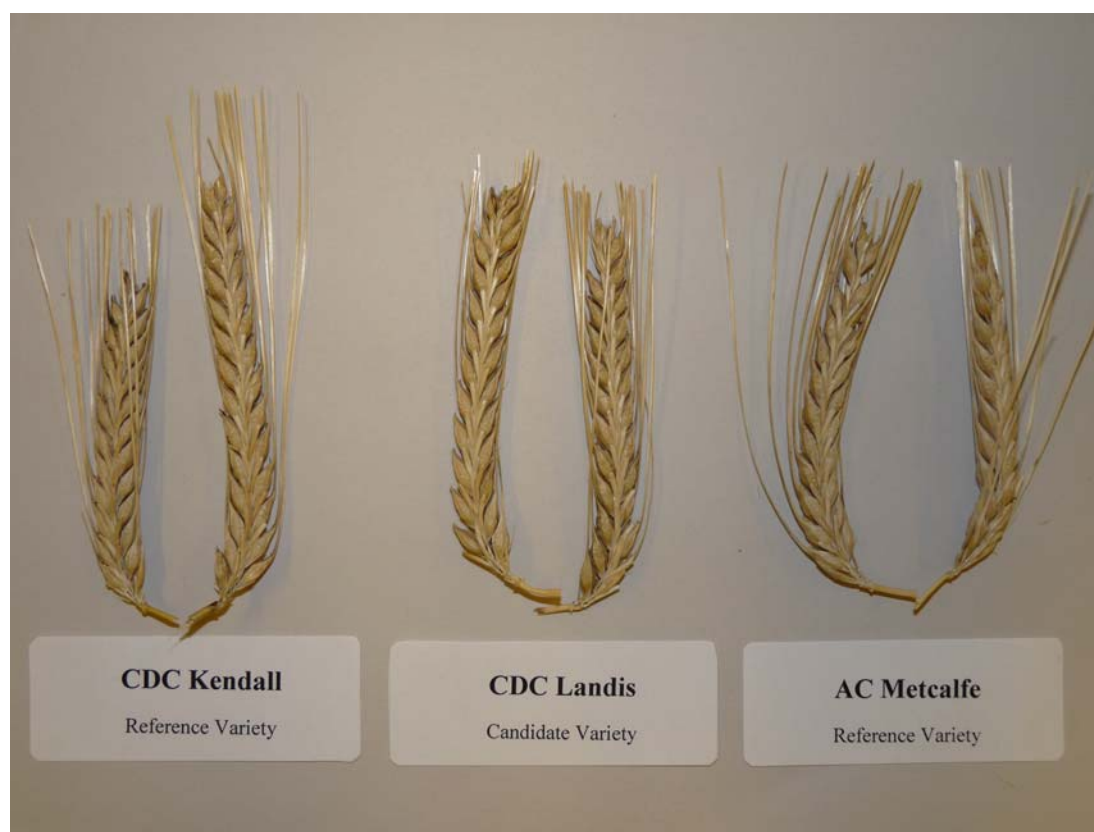
Comparison table for 'CDC Landis'

	'CDC Landis'	'CDC Kendall'*	'AC Metcalfe'*
<i>Flag leaf length (cm)</i>			
mean 2008	8.81	7.17	8.45
std. deviation	1.33	1.28	1.71
mean 2009	13.44	10.05	11.60
std. deviation	2.99	1.55	2.04

*reference varieties



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



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

Proposed denomination: 'CDC Meredith'
Application number: 08-6296
Application date: 2008/04/17
Applicant: University of Saskatchewan, Saskatoon, Saskatchewan
Agent in Canada: Kelly Pickett, SeCan Association, Kanata, Ontario
Breeder: Brian Rossnagel, University of Saskatchewan, Saskatoon, Saskatchewan

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

Summary: 'CDC Meredith' has a higher frequency of plants with recurved flag leaves than 'CDC Kendall'. The auricles of the flag leaves of 'CDC Meredith' have a medium to strong intensity of anthocyanin colouration while it is strong in 'CDC Kendall'. Flag leaf pubescence of 'CDC Meredith' is sparse to medium while it is medium to dense in both 'CDC Kendall' or 'AC Metcalfe'. The tips of the lemma awns of 'CDC Meredith' have a strong intensity of anthocyanin colouration while it is medium in 'AC Metcalfe'. 'CDC Meredith' has medium spiculation of the inner lateral nerves of the dorsal side of the kernel lemma while it is strong in 'CDC Kendall'.

Description:

PLANT: two row, spring malting barley, mainly semi-erect juvenile growth habit, absent or very sparse pubescence on the sheaths of the lower leaves

FLAG LEAF: medium frequency of plants with recurved flag leaves, sparse to medium pubescence on blade

FLAG LEAF SHEATH: strong to very strong glaucosity, sparse pubescence

AURICLES: medium to strong anthocyanin colouration, very sparse to sparse pubescence on the margins

SPIKE: mid-season to late spike emergence, mainly platform shaped collar, strong anthocyanin colouration of the tips of the lemma awns, erect to semi-erect attitude, strong glaucosity, parallel shape, medium to dense density, mainly divergent attitude of sterile spikelet, the length of the glume and its awn of the median spikelet is equal relative to the grain

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

LEMMA AWNS: longer relative to the spike, rough spiculations from the tip to next to the kernel

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

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

AGRONOMY: fair resistance to lodging, good resistance to shattering, good tolerance to straw breakage, fair to good tolerance to drought, good malting quality

Origin and Breeding: ‘CDC Meredith’ (experimental designations ‘SM03602’ and ‘TR05104’) was developed by the barley breeding program at the Crop Development Centre (CDC), University of Saskatchewan, Saskatoon, Saskatchewan using a pedigree breeding system. It originates from the cross SM98427 / SM98787 made at the CDC in 1999. SM98427 is a CDC two row breeding line that originated from the cross BM8906-2 / SM93135. SM98787 is a CDC two row breeding line that originated from the cross BM8820-7 / SM93085. The F1 thru F4 generations were grown as bulk populations with the F1 and F3 grown in winter nurseries in New Zealand. ‘CDC Meredith’ was grown and selected as a single F4 derived F5 row plot at Saskatoon in 2002. The seed from the F5 row plot was bulked as the line ‘SM03602’. It was tested in the CDC yield trials in 2003 and 2004, followed by further testing in the Western Canadian Two-row Cooperative Trials as ‘TR05104’ during 2005 and 2006. Selection criteria included high yield potential, good kernel quality including kernel weight and kernel plumpness, acceptable malting profile including low grain protein concentration and resistance to spotted net-blotch, stem rust and surface borne smuts.

Tests and Trials: Tests and trials were conducted during the summers of 2008 and 2009 at the University of Saskatchewan, Saskatoon, Saskatchewan. Plots consisted of 5 rows with a row spacing of 0.2 meters and a row length of 3.66 meters. There were 2 replicates arranged in a RCB Design. Measured characteristics were based on a minimum of 20 measurements per variety per year.



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



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

Proposed denomination: 'CDC Reserve'
Application number: 08-6295
Application date: 2008/04/17
Applicant: University of Saskatchewan, Saskatoon, Saskatchewan
Agent in Canada: Kelly Pickett, SeCan Association, Kanata, Ontario
Breeder: Brian Rossnagel, University of Saskatchewan, Saskatoon, Saskatchewan

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

Summary: 'CDC Reserve' has a higher frequency of plants with recurved flag leaves than either 'CDC Kendall' or 'AC Metcalfe'. The auricles of the flag leaves of 'CDC Reserve' have a strong intensity of anthocyanin colouration while it is medium in 'AC Metcalfe'. 'CDC Reserve' has medium pubescence on the flag leaf while it is strong in 'AC Metcalfe'. The tips of the lemma awns of 'CDC Reserve' have a strong intensity of anthocyanin colouration while it is medium in 'AC Metcalfe'. 'CDC Reserve' has weak to medium anthocyanin colouration of the nerves of the lemma of the kernel while it is very weak to weak in 'CDC Kendall'.

Description:

PLANT: two row, spring malting barley, semi-erect to intermediate juvenile growth habit, very sparse to sparse pubescence on the sheaths of the lower leaves

FLAG LEAF: medium to high frequency of plants with recurved flag leaves, medium pubescence on blade

FLAG LEAF SHEATH: strong glaucosity, sparse pubescence

AURICLES: strong anthocyanin colouration, very sparse to sparse pubescence on the margins

SPIKE: mid-season to late spike emergence, v-shaped to cup shaped collar, strong intensity of anthocyanin colouration of the tips of the lemma awns, semi-erect attitude, strong glaucosity, parallel shape, dense density, divergent attitude of sterile spikelet, the length of the glume and its awn of the median spikelet is mainly equal relative to the grain

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

LEMMA AWNS: longer relative to the spike, rough spiculations from the tip to next to the kernel

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

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

AGRONOMY: fair to good resistance to lodging, good resistance to shattering, good tolerance to straw breakage, fair to good tolerance to drought, good malting quality

Origin and Breeding: 'CDC Reserve' (experimental designations 'SM03374s' and TR05912) was developed by the Sapporo Breweries/ Crop Development Centre/ Prairie Malt Ltd. collaboration barley breeding program using a pedigree breeding system. It originates from the cross TR253 / H96034 // CDC Kendall made at Sapporo Breweries Ltd., Gumma, Japan in 1998. The F1 thru F5 generations were grown as bulk populations with the F1 and F2 grown in nurseries in Japan, the F3 grown in Saskatoon, Saskatchewan and the F4 grown in winter nurseries in New Zealand. 'CDC Reserve' was grown and selected as a single F5 derived F6 row plot at Saskatoon in 2002. The seed of that F6 row plot was bulked as the line 'SM03374s'. It was tested in Crop Development Centre yield trials in 2003 and 2004, followed by further testing in the Western Canadian Two-row Cooperative Trials as 'TR05912' during 2005 and 2006. Selection criteria included high yield potential, early to moderate maturity, grain quality including test weight, kernel weight and kernel plumpness and malt quality including water sensitivity.

Tests and Trials: Tests and trials were conducted during the summers of 2008 and 2009 at the University of Saskatchewan, Saskatoon, Saskatchewan. Plots consisted of 5 rows with a row spacing of 0.2 meters and a row length of 3.66 meters. There were 2 replicates arranged in a RCB Design. Measured characteristics were based on a minimum of 20 measurements per variety per year.



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



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



APPLICATIONS UNDER EXAMINATION

BLUEBEARD

BLUEBEARD*(Caryopteris ×clandonensis)*

Proposed denomination: 'Janice'
Trade name: Lil' Miss Sunshine
Application number: 09-6686
Application date: 2009/07/15
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

Varieties used for comparison: 'Minbleu' (Sunshine Blue) and 'Jason' (Petite Bleu)

Summary: *The plants of 'Janice' are taller than 'Minbleu'. The plant width of 'Janice' is wider than 'Minbleu' and 'Jason'. 'Janice' has a longer leaf and petiole than 'Jason'. The leaf shape of 'Janice' is lanceolate while it is ovate for 'Jason'. 'Janice' has a dentate leaf blade margin while it is entire for 'Minbleu' and serrate for 'Jason'. The main colour of the upper side of the leaf blade for 'Janice' is yellow to light green while it is dark green for 'Minbleu'. 'Janice' has a longer flowering stem of the inflorescence than 'Minbleu'.*

Description:

PLANT: deciduous flowering shrub, upright bushy growth habit, high degree of branching, medium to dense foliage

STEM: thin, strong anthocyanin colouration on the upper lateral branches, smooth, red-brown colour, no twisting

LEAF: opposite arrangement, simple, lanceolate shape, broadly acute apex, rounded base, dentate margin, medium depth of margin incisions, medium glossiness on upper side, no pubescence on upper or lower sides, strong fragrance, yellow to light green colour (RHS 153C) on upper side, grey green colour (RHS 145C) on lower side, no variegation, petiole present

INFLORESCENCE: compound cyme type, rounded flower bud shape, flowers positioned terminally and axillary

FLOWER: erect attitude, campanulate shape, petals fused at base, 4 small corolla lobes, 1 large corolla lobe, margin of largest corolla lobe is fringed, no eye zone present

PETAL: violet blue (RHS 92A) on upper side, violet blue to light violet blue (RHS 91A-94D) on lower side

FILAMENT: violet blue (RHS 92A)

ANTHER: blue pollen

Origin and Breeding: 'Janice' was developed from the controlled cross of the female parent 'Minbleu' and pollen from the male parent 'Jason' made in August 2005 in Grand Haven, Michigan, USA. The new variety was selected in the summer of 2007 based on having a compact growth habit, glossy foliage and bright yellow foliage.

Tests and Trials: Trials for 'Janice' were conducted in an outdoor irrigated container trial during the summer of 2009 in St. Thomas, Ontario. The trial included a total of 10 plants of the candidate and reference varieties. All plants were grown from 5.7 cm liners planted into 6.7 liter containers in May 2009. Trials were arranged with approximately 0.5 meter spacing between plants. Observations and measurements were taken from 10 plants of each variety on September 10, 2009. All colour determinations were made using the 2007 Royal Horticultural Society (RHS) Colour Chart.

Comparison table for 'Janice'

	'Janice'	'Minbleu'*	'Jason'*
<i>Plant height (cm)</i>			
mean	49.8	38.9	50.4
std. deviation	4.44	3.03	4.77

Plant width (cm)

mean	53.0	44.5	25.8
std. deviation	5.16	2.27	3.49

Leaf length (mm)

mean	54.5	60.5	34.8
std. deviation	3.44	4.33	2.44

Petiole length (mm)

mean	11.5	10.6	6.1
std. deviation	0.97	2.59	1.85

Inflorescence flowering stem length (cm)

mean	17.8	13.9	18.0
std. deviation	2.59	1.56	1.44

*reference varieties



Bluebeard: 'Janice' (left) with reference varieties 'Jason' (centre) and 'Minbleu' (right)



Bluebeard: 'Janice' (left) with reference varieties 'Minbleu' (centre) and 'Jason' (right)



Bluebeard: 'Janice' (left) with reference varieties 'Minbleu' (centre) and 'Jason' (right)



APPLICATIONS UNDER EXAMINATION

CALIBRACHOA

CALIBRACHOA
(*Calibrachoa*)

Proposed denomination: 'KLECA07108'
Trade name: Superbells Trailing White
Application number: 06-5698
Application date: 2006/12/18
Applicant: Nils Klemm, Stuttgart, Germany
Agent in Canada: BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario
Breeder: Nils Klemm, Stuttgart, Germany

Variety used for comparison: 'Sunbelkuho' (Million Bells Trailing White)

Summary: 'KLECA07108' has a wider plant width than 'Sunbelkuho'. 'KLECA07108' has medium green colour on the upper side of the leaf blade while 'Sunbelkuho' has light to medium green leaf colour. 'KLECA07108' has a darker yellow colour on the inner side of the corolla tube than 'Sunbelkuho'.

Description:

PLANT: trailing growth habit

LEAF BLADE: obovate shape, broad acute apex, no variegation, medium green on upper side, no blistering

SEPAL: elliptic, no anthocyanin colouration

FLOWER: single, salverform

COROLLA: weak to medium degree of lobing, one colour on upper side

COROLLA LOBE: upper side white (whiter than RHS NN155D) with absent to very weak conspicuousness of veins, lower side white (whiter than RHS NN155D), truncate apex

COROLLA TUBE: inner side yellow (RHS 9B) with weak conspicuousness of veins

Origin and Breeding: 'KLECA07108' originated from a cross made in Stuttgart, Germany in 2002. The female parent was isolated from half-siblings of the variety coded T 105 (MiniFamous White) and the male parent was unknown. There were 134 genotypes selected in Stuttgart in May 2003, one of which would be designated as 'KLECA07108'. Selection criteria included growth habit, early flowering, flower colour and branching characteristics. The new variety was evaluated in greenhouse trials in Stuttgart and assessed for time of flowering and branching characteristics. Outdoor performance trials were conducted to assess powdery mildew resistance, aphid interactions and rain and wind tolerance.

Tests and Trials: Trials for 'KLECA07108' were conducted in a polyhouse during the spring of 2009 in St. Thomas, Ontario. The trial included 20 plants each of the candidate and reference varieties. All plants were grown from rooted cuttings and transplanted into 30 cm hanging baskets on May 21, 2009. Each basket contained 4 cuttings with a total of 5 baskets per variety. Observations and measurements were taken from 10 plants of each variety on July 8, 2009. All colour determinations were made using the 2007 Royal Horticultural Society (RHS) Colour Chart.

Comparison table for 'KLECA07108'

	'KLECA07108'	'Sunbelkuho'*
Plant width (cm)		
mean	50.4	46.7
std. deviation	0.82	2.77
Colour of inner side of corolla tube (RHS)		
main	9B	4A

*reference variety



Calibrachoa: 'KLECA07108' (left) with reference variety 'Sunbelkuho' (right)



Calibrachoa: 'KLECA07108' (left) with reference variety 'Sunbelkuho' (right)

Proposed denomination:	'KLECA07137'
Trade name:	MiniFamous Compact White
Application number:	07-5839
Application date:	2007/04/05
Applicant:	Nils Klemm, Stuttgart, Germany
Agent in Canada:	BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario
Breeder:	Nils Klemm, Stuttgart, Germany

Variety used for comparison: 'KLECA06122' (MiniFamous Perfect White)

Summary: 'KLECA07137' has a shorter and narrower leaf blade than 'KLECA06122'. When newly opened, the upper side of the corolla of 'KLECA07137' is white with a blush of light blue violet while the corolla of 'KLECA06122' is white. The inner side of the corolla tube is a slightly darker yellow colour for 'KLECA07137' than for 'KLECA06122'.

Description:

PLANT: upright growth habit

LEAF BLADE: elliptic shape, broad acute apex, no variegation, medium green on upper side, no blistering

SEPAL: linear, no anthocyanin colouration

FLOWER: single, salverform

COROLLA: medium degree of lobing, one colour on upper side

COROLLA LOBE: upper side white with blush of light blue violet (RHS 76C-D) when newly opened, white (whiter than RHS NN155D) when fully opened with absent to very weak conspicuousness of veins, lower side white (whiter than RHS NN155D), rounded apex

COROLLA TUBE: inner side yellow (RHS 9A) with very weak to weak conspicuousness of veins

Origin and Breeding: 'KLECA07137' originated from a controlled cross made between the proprietary seedlings T 105 and W 364, in Stuttgart, Germany in 2003. In May 2004, 16 seedlings were selected in Stuttgart, one of which would be designated as 'KLECA07137'. Selection criteria included growth habit and flower colour. The seedlings were evaluated in greenhouse trials and assessed for growth habit and flowering time. Outdoor performance trials were conducted to assess continuous flowering throughout the season.

Tests and Trials: Trials for 'KLECA07137' were conducted in a polyhouse during the spring of 2009 in St. Thomas, Ontario. The trial included 20 plants each of the candidate and reference varieties. All plants were grown from rooted cuttings and transplanted into 30 cm hanging baskets on May 21, 2009. Each basket contained 4 cuttings with a total of 5 baskets per variety. Observations and measurements were taken from 10 plants of each variety on July 8, 2009. All colour determinations were made using the 2007 Royal Horticultural Society (RHS) Colour Chart.

Comparison table for 'KLECA07137'

	'KLECA07137'	'KLECA06122'*
<i>Leaf blade length (cm)</i>		
mean	3.5	3.9
std. deviation	0.12	0.13
<i>Leaf blade width (cm)</i>		
mean	0.8	1.2
std. deviation	0.06	0.07
<i>Colour of corolla (RHS)</i>		
upper side - newly opened	NN155D (whiter than) with 76C-D	NN155D (whiter than)
<i>Colour of corolla tube (RHS)</i>		
inner side	9A	6B
*reference variety		



Calibrachoa: 'KLECA07137' (left) with reference variety 'KLECA06122' (right)

Proposed denomination: 'KLECA07145'
Trade name: MiniFamous Compact Dark Red
Application number: 07-5853
Application date: 2007/04/11
Applicant: Nils Klemm, Stuttgart, Germany
Agent in Canada: BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario
Breeder: Nils Klemm, Stuttgart, Germany

Varieties used for comparison: 'USCALI128' (Superbells Red) and 'KLECA05116' (MiniFamous Compact Red)

Summary: 'KLECA07145' has a narrower leaf blade than 'USCALI128'. 'KLECA07145' has a longer pedicel than 'KLECA05116'. The corolla of 'KLECA07145' has weak to medium degree of lobing while the corolla of 'KLECA05116' has very weak to weak lobing. The upper side of the corolla is dark purple red for 'KLECA07145' while it is red for 'KLECA05116'. 'KLECA07145' has a moderately conspicuous midvein on the upper side of the corolla while the reference varieties have a weakly conspicuous midvein. 'KLECA07145' has a larger area of secondary colour around the transition to the corolla tube than the reference varieties. 'KLECA07145' has moderately conspicuous venation on the inner side of the corolla tube while 'USCALI128' has weakly conspicuous venation.

Description:

PLANT: upright growth habit

LEAF BLADE: elliptic shape, broad acute apex, no variegation, medium green on upper side, no blistering

SEPAL: linear and lanceolate, anthocyanin colouration present at base

FLOWER: single, salverform

COROLLA: weak to medium degree of lobing, one colour on upper side

COROLLA LOBE: upper side dark purple red (RHS 53A) with black (N187A) secondary colour at transition to corolla tube and a moderately conspicuous midvein, lower side purple (RHS 61B) with purple red (RHS 60D) along margins, truncate and retuse apex

COROLLA TUBE: inner side yellow orange (RHS 13A) with moderately conspicuous veins

Origin and Breeding: 'KLECA07145' originated from an open pollination that occurred during the summer of 2004 in Stuttgart, Germany. The female parent was a proprietary seedling designated X 446 and the male parent was unknown. In

May 2005, 14 seedlings were selected in Stuttgart, one of which would be designated as 'KLECA07145'. Selection criteria included growth habit and flower colour. The seedlings were evaluated in greenhouse trials in Stuttgart and assessed for early flowering, growth habit and plant shape. Outdoor performance trials were conducted to assess powdery mildew resistance, rain resistance, continuous flowering and outdoor performance characteristics.

Tests and Trials: Trials for 'KLECA07145' were conducted in a polyhouse during the spring of 2009 in St. Thomas, Ontario. The trial included 20 plants each of the candidate and reference varieties. All plants were grown from rooted cuttings and transplanted into 30 cm hanging baskets on May 21, 2009. Each basket contained 4 cuttings with a total of 5 baskets per variety. Observations and measurements were taken from 10 plants of each variety on July 8, 2009. All colour determinations were made using the 2007 Royal Horticultural Society (RHS) Colour Chart.

Comparison table for 'KLECA07145'

	'KLECA07145'	'USCALI128'*	'KLECA05116'*
<i>Leaf blade width (cm)</i>			
mean	1.0	1.3	1.0
std. deviation	0.09	0.07	0.06
<i>Pedicle length (cm)</i>			
mean	2.0	2.0	1.5
std. deviation	0.29	0.25	0.20
<i>Colour of corolla (RHS)</i>			
upper side	53A	53A	46B
lower side	61B, 60D at margin	61B, 60D at margin	59D with 63A tones

*reference varieties



Calibrachoa: 'KLECA07145' (left) with reference varieties 'USCALI128' (centre) and 'KLECA05116' (right)



Calibrachoa: 'KLECA07145' (left) with reference varieties 'USCALI128' (centre) and 'KLECA05116' (right)

Proposed denomination: 'KLECA07146'
Trade name: MiniFamous Coral Pink
Application number: 07-5841
Application date: 2007/04/05
Applicant: Nils Klemm, Stuttgart, Germany
Agent in Canada: BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario
Breeder: Nils Klemm, Stuttgart, Germany

Varieties used for comparison: 'Sunbelkupichi' (Million Bells Peaches 'n Cream) and 'Cal Peachy' (Callie Peach)

Summary: 'KLECA07146' has a taller plant than both reference varieties and a wider plant than 'Sunbelkupichi'. 'KLECA07146' has a longer leaf blade than 'Sunbelkupichi'. 'KLECA07146' differs from the reference varieties in the colour of the upper and lower side of the corolla. 'KLECA07146' has very weak to weak conspicuousness of the veins on the inner side of the corolla tube while 'Sunbelkupichi' has medium conspicuousness of the veins and 'Cal Peachy' has weak conspicuousness.

Description:

PLANT: upright to trailing growth habit

LEAF BLADE: elliptic shape, narrow to broad acute apex, no variegation, medium green on upper side, no blistering

SEPAL: linear, no anthocyanin colouration

FLOWER: single, salverform

COROLLA: weak degree of lobing, two colours on upper side

COROLLA LOBE: upper side purple red (RHS N57C) when newly opened, light blue pink (RHS 55C-D) with light red pink (RHS 49B) towards base when fully opened, secondary colour purple red (RHS N57A) with yellow (RHS 12A) lip at transition to corolla tube, medium conspicuousness of veins on upper side, lower side blue pink (RHS 63D) with blue pink (RHS 63B) secondary veins, truncate apex

COROLLA TUBE: inner side yellow (RHS 12A) with very weak to weak conspicuousness of veins

Origin and Breeding: ‘KLECA07146’ originated from an open pollination that occurred during the summer of 2004 in Stuttgart, Germany. The female parent was the propriety seedling designated as U 100 and the male parent was unknown. In May 2005, 19 seedlings were selected in Stuttgart, one of which would be designated as ‘KLECA07146’. Selection criteria included growth habit and flower colour. The new variety was evaluated in greenhouse trials and assessed for growth habit, branching habit and flowering time. Outdoor performance trials were conducted to assess powdery mildew resistance, rain resistance, continuous flowering and outdoor performance characteristics.

Tests and Trials: Trials for ‘KLECA07146’ were conducted in a polyhouse during the spring of 2009 in St. Thomas, Ontario. The trial included 20 plants each of the candidate and reference varieties. All plants were grown from rooted cuttings and transplanted into 30 cm hanging baskets on May 21, 2009. Each basket contained 4 cuttings with a total of 5 baskets per variety. Observations and measurements were taken from 10 plants of each variety on July 8, 2009. All colour determinations were made using the 2007 Royal Horticultural Society (RHS) Colour Chart.

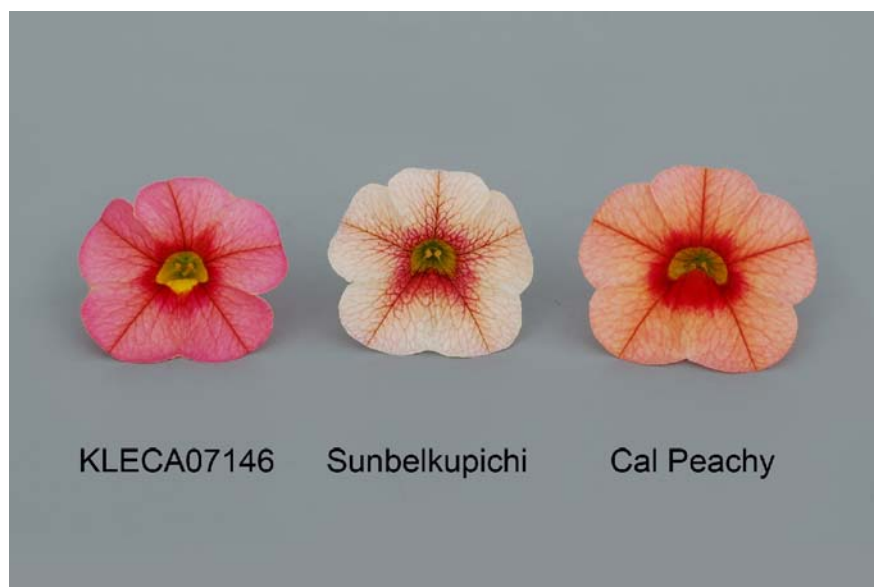
Comparison table for ‘KLECA07146’

	‘KLECA07146’	‘Sunbelkupichi’*	‘Cal Peachy’*
<i>Plant height (cm)</i>			
mean	20.0	13.1	14.0
std. deviation	2.12	1.47	0.94
<i>Plant width (cm)</i>			
mean	58.7	50.3	58.9
std. deviation	3.83	3.42	2.56
<i>Leaf blade length (cm)</i>			
mean	4.3	3.0	4.3
std. deviation	0.23	0.21	0.29
<i>Colour of corolla (RHS)</i>			
upper side - main	55C-D, 49B at base	27C, 19B-C at veins and eye	18A with 32D
upper side - secondary	N57A (redder than) with 12A lip	47B-C with 45B at base	45B
lower side	63D with 63B at veins	19D with N66C at veins	36A with tones of 27A
<i>Colour of corolla tube (RHS)</i>			
inner side	12A	9B	12A

*reference varieties



Calibrachoa: ‘KLECA07146’ (left) with reference varieties ‘Sunbelkupichi’ (centre) and ‘Cal Peachy’ (right)



Calibrachoa: 'KLECA07146' (left) with reference varieties 'Sunbelkupichi' (centre) and 'Cal Peachy' (right)

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

Variety used for comparison: 'Cal Orange08' (Callie Orange '08)

Summary: 'KLECA07154' has a shorter and narrower leaf blade than 'Cal Orange08'. The upper side of the corolla of 'KLECA07154' is red in colour with dark pink red along the margin while 'Cal Orange08' has an orange red corolla with red at the veins and at the transition to the corolla tube.

Description:

PLANT: upright to spreading growth habit

LEAF BLADE: elliptic shape, narrow to broad acute apex, no variegation, medium green on upper side, no blistering

SEPAL: linear and elliptic shape, anthocyanin colouration present at base and midvein

FLOWER: single, salverform

COROLLA: medium degree of lobing, one colour on upper side

COROLLA LOBE: upper side dark pink red (RHS 53C) when newly opened, red (RHS 43A-B) with dark pink red (RHS 53D) along margin and red (RHS 46B) at transition to throat when fully opened, weak conspicuousness of veins on upper side, lower side purple red (RHS 54B) blended with orange pink (RHS 37B) and brown purple (RHS 187A) midvein, truncate apex

COROLLA TUBE: inner side yellow (RHS 12A) with medium conspicuousness of veins

Origin and Breeding: 'KLECA07154' originated from an open pollination that occurred during the summer of 2004 in Stuttgart, Germany. The female parent was a proprietary seedling designated X 446 and the male parent was unknown. In May 2005, 11 seedlings were selected in Stuttgart, one of which would be designated as 'KLECA07154'. Selection criteria included growth habit, plant shape and flower colour. The seedlings were evaluated in greenhouse trials in Stuttgart and assessed for early flowering, growth habit and branching characteristics. Outdoor performance trials were conducted to assess powdery mildew resistance, rain resistance, continuous flowering and outdoor performance characteristics.

Tests and Trials: Trials for 'KLECA07154' were conducted in a polyhouse during the spring of 2009 in St. Thomas, Ontario. The trial included 20 plants each of the candidate and reference varieties. All plants were grown from rooted cuttings and transplanted into 30 cm hanging baskets on May 21, 2009. Each basket contained 4 cuttings with a total of 5 baskets per variety. Observations and measurements were taken from 10 plants of each variety on July 8, 2009. All colour determinations were made using the 2007 Royal Horticultural Society (RHS) Colour Chart.

Comparison table for 'KLECA07154'

	'KLECA07154'	'Cal Orange08'*
<i>Leaf blade length (cm)</i>		
mean	3.7	4.4
std. deviation	0.17	0.20
<i>Leaf blade width (cm)</i>		
mean	1.0	1.2
std. deviation	0.08	0.12
<i>Colour of corolla (RHS)</i>		
upper side - main	43A-B, 53D at margin, veins 43A	28A, veins 44B
upper side - secondary	N/A	45A
lower side	54B with 37B tones	29C and 39B
<i>Colour of corolla tube (RHS)</i>		
inner side	12A	9A

*reference variety



Calibrachoa: 'KLECA07154' (left) with reference variety 'Cal Orange08' (right)



Calibrachoa: 'KLECA07154' (left) with reference variety 'Cal Orange08' (right)

Proposed denomination: 'KLECA07161'
Trade name: MiniFamous Double Dark Pink
Application number: 07-5854
Application date: 2007/04/11
Applicant: Nils Klemm, Stuttgart, Germany
Agent in Canada: BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario
Breeder: Nils Klemm, Stuttgart, Germany

Variety used for comparison: 'KLECA06126' (MiniFamous Double Pink)

Summary: 'KLECA07161' has a trailing growth habit while 'KLECA06126' has an upright to trailing growth habit. The plants of 'KLECA07161' are shorter than those of 'KLECA06126'. 'KLECA07161' has a longer pedicel than 'KLECA06126'. The upper side of the corolla is blue pink for 'KLECA07161' while it is purple for 'KLECA06126'. The lower side of the corolla is blue pink with purple veins for 'KLECA07161' while it is blue pink for 'KLECA06126'.

Description:

PLANT: trailing growth habit

LEAF BLADE: elliptic and obovate in shape, broad acute apex, no variegation, light green on upper side, no blistering

SEPAL: elliptic, no anthocyanin colouration

FLOWER: double, funnelform

COROLLA: weak degree of lobing, one colour on upper side

COROLLA LOBE: upper side blue pink (RHS 67B) with medium to strong conspicuousness of midvein and medium conspicuousness of secondary veins, lower side blue pink (RHS 65A) with purple (RHS 70A) veins, truncate apex

COROLLA TUBE: inner side yellow (RHS 9A) with absent to very weak conspicuousness of veins

Origin and Breeding: 'KLECA07161' originated from a controlled cross pollination between the proprietary seedlings CA 050663 and CA 050660, conducted in 2005 in Stuttgart, Germany. In May 2006, 17 seedlings were selected in Stuttgart, one of which would be designated as 'KLECA07161'. Selection criteria included growth habit, petal number and flower colour. The seedlings were evaluated in greenhouse trials in Stuttgart and assessed for early flowering, growth habit and plant shape. Outdoor performance trials were conducted to assess powdery mildew resistance, rain resistance and continuous flowering.

Tests and Trials: Trials for 'KLECA07161' were conducted in a polyhouse during the spring of 2009 in St. Thomas, Ontario. The trial included 20 plants each of the candidate and reference varieties. All plants were grown from rooted cuttings and transplanted into 30 cm hanging baskets on May 21, 2009. Each basket contained 4 cuttings with a total of 5 baskets per variety. Observations and measurements were taken from 10 plants of each variety on July 8, 2009. All colour determinations were made using the 2007 Royal Horticultural Society (RHS) Colour Chart.

Comparison table for 'KLECA07161'

	'KLECA07161'	'KLECA06126'*
<i>Plant height (cm)</i>		
mean	15.5	22.6
std. deviation	2.00	1.47
<i>Pedicle length (cm)</i>		
mean	2.4	1.0
std. deviation	0.69	0.20
<i>Colour of corolla (RHS)</i>		
upper side	67B	N74A
lower side	65A, veins 70A	N74C

*reference variety



Calibrachoa: 'KLECA07161' (left) with reference variety 'KLECA06126' (right)



Calibrachoa: 'KLECA07161' (left) with reference variety 'KLECA06126' (right)

Proposed denomination: 'KLECA07162'
Trade name: MiniFamous Double Blue
Application number: 07-5843
Application date: 2007/04/05
Applicant: Nils Klemm, Stuttgart, Germany
Agent in Canada: BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario
Breeder: Nils Klemm, Stuttgart, Germany

Varieties used for comparison: 'KLECA02070' (MiniFamous Dark Blue) and 'KLECA06126' (MiniFamous Double Pink)

Summary: 'KLECA07162' has spreading growth habit while 'KLECA06126' has an upright to trailing growth habit. The plants of 'KLECA07162' are shorter than those of 'KLECA02070'. 'KLECA07162' has a shorter and narrower leaf blade than 'KLECA07162'. 'KLECA07162' has a double flower type while 'KLECA02070' has a single flower type. The inner side of the corolla is violet for 'KLECA07162' while it is blue pink for 'KLECA06126'. 'KLECA07162' has a rounded apex on the corolla lobe while the reference varieties have a truncate to retuse apex. 'KLECA07162' has absent to very weak conspicuousness of veins on the inner side of the corolla tube while 'KLECA02070' has strong conspicuousness and 'KLECA06126' has weak conspicuousness.

Description:

PLANT: spreading growth habit

LEAF BLADE: elliptic shape, broad acute apex, no variegation, medium green on upper side, no blistering

SEPAL: lanceolate, no anthocyanin colouration

FLOWER: double, funnellform

COROLLA: medium degree of lobing, one colour on upper side

COROLLA LOBE: upper side dark violet (RHS 83B) with moderately conspicuous veins, lower side violet (RHS N81A) with dark violet (RHS N92A) midvein and dark violet (RHS 86A) secondary veins, rounded apex

COROLLA TUBE: inner side yellow (RHS 12A) with absent to very weak conspicuousness of veins

Origin and Breeding: 'KLECA07162' originated from a controlled cross pollination between the proprietary seedlings CA 050590 and CA 050629, conducted in 2005 in Stuttgart, Germany. In May 2005, 7 seedlings were selected in Stuttgart, one

of which would be designated as 'KLECA07162'. Selection criteria included growth habit, petal number and flower colour. The seedlings were evaluated in greenhouse trials in Stuttgart and assessed for growth habit and flowering time. Outdoor performance trials were conducted to assess powdery mildew resistance, rain resistance and continuous flowering.

Tests and Trials: Trials for 'KLECA07162' were conducted in a polyhouse during the spring of 2009 in St. Thomas, Ontario. The trial included 20 plants each of the candidate and reference varieties. All plants were grown from rooted cuttings and transplanted into 30 cm hanging baskets on May 21, 2009. Each basket contained 4 cuttings with a total of 5 baskets per variety. Observations and measurements were taken from 10 plants of each variety on July 20, 2009. All colour determinations were made using the 2007 Royal Horticultural Society (RHS) Colour Chart.

Comparison table for 'KLECA07162'

	'KLECA07162'	'KLEC02070'*	'KLECA06126'*
<i>Plant height (cm)</i>			
mean	12.8	14.0	22.6
std. deviation	1.75	3.92	1.47
<i>Leaf blade length (cm)</i>			
mean	3.8	3.8	5.5
std. deviation	0.50	0.27	0.39
<i>Leaf blade width (cm)</i>			
mean	0.8	1.0	1.2
std. deviation	0.11	0.08	0.15
<i>Colour of corolla (RHS)</i>			
upper side	83B	N82A, veins N81A	N74A
lower side	N81A	77B	N74C

*reference varieties



Calibrachoa: 'KLECA07162' (left) with reference varieties 'KLEC02070' (centre) and 'KLECA06126' (right)



Calibrachoa: 'KLECA07162' (left) with reference varieties 'KLEC02070' (centre) and 'KLECA06126' (right)

Proposed denomination: 'Sunbelkopawai'
Trade name: Million Bells Plum
Application number: 08-6187
Application date: 2008/02/21
Applicant: Suntory Flowers Limited, Tokyo, Japan
Agent in Canada: BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario
Breeder: Takeshi Kanaya, Suntory Flowers Limited, Shiga, Japan

Variety used for comparison: 'USCALI99' (Superbells Plum)

Summary: *The plants of 'Sunbelkopawai' are taller than those of 'USCALI99'. 'Sunbelkopawai' has shorter leaf blades and pedicels than 'USCALI99'. The flowers of 'Sunbelkopawai' are smaller than those of 'USCALI99'. 'Sunbelkopawai' has funnelform flowers with weak degree of lobing while 'USCALI99' has flowers which are salverform and have medium to strong degree of lobing. The lower side of the corolla lobes of 'Sunbelkopawai' are a lighter violet than those of 'USCALI99'. 'Sunbelkopawai' has a shorter corolla tube than 'USCALI99'.*

Description:

PLANT: upright growth habit

LEAF BLADE: elliptic, broad acute apex, no variegation, medium green on upper side, no blistering

SEPAL: lanceolate, anthocyanin colouration present at base

FLOWER: single, funnelform

COROLLA: weak degree of lobing, one colour on upper side

COROLLA LOBE: upper side violet (RHS N78A) with darkening towards throat and medium conspicuousness of midvein, lower side violet (RHS N78C) with medium conspicuous violet (RHS N78A-B) secondary veins, truncate and retuse apex

COROLLA TUBE: inner side yellow (RHS 12A) with medium to strong conspicuousness of veins

Origin and Breeding: 'Sunbelkopawai' originated from a cross between the female parent 'LBS68' and the male parent 'LBS83' conducted in April 2004 at Higashiomi-shi, Shiga, Japan. The seedlings from the cross were grown in pots in the glasshouse and evaluated. In September 2005, one seedling was selected based on its growth habit, flower size and flower

colour. The selected plant was propagated by cuttings and grown in pots. The trial was carried out from April to September 2006 at Higashiomi-shi, Shiga, Japan. The botanical characteristics of that plant were examined and found to be distinguishable from any other varieties. The new Calibrachoa variety was named 'Sunbelkopawai'.

Tests and Trials: Trials for 'Sunbelkopawai' were conducted in a polyhouse during the spring of 2009 in St. Thomas, Ontario. The trial included 16 plants of the candidate variety and 20 plants of the reference variety. All plants were grown from rooted cuttings and transplanted in to 30 cm hanging baskets on May 21, 2009. Each basket contained 4 cuttings with a total of 5 baskets per variety. Observations and measurements were taken from 10 plants of each variety on July 8, 2009. All colour determinations were made using the 2007 Royal Horticultural Society (RHS) Colour Chart.

Comparison table for 'Sunbelkopawai'

	'Sunbelkopawai'	'USCALI99'*
<i>Plant height (cm)</i>		
mean	22.1	14.2
std. deviation	1.26	0.51
<i>Leaf blade length (cm)</i>		
mean	3.2	4.3
std. deviation	0.18	0.34
<i>Pedicle length (cm)</i>		
mean	1.5	2.1
std. deviation	0.25	0.26
<i>Flower diameter (cm)</i>		
mean	2.9	3.6
std. deviation	0.14	0.21
<i>Colour of corolla (RHS)</i>		
lower side	N78C with N78A-B secondary veins	lighter than 77A with 79A secondary veins
<i>Corolla tube length (cm)</i>		
mean	1.6	2.1
std. deviation	0.08	0.25

*reference variety



Calibrachoa: 'Sunbelkopawai' (left) with reference variety 'USCALI99' (right)



Calibrachoa: 'Sunbelkopawai' (left) with reference variety 'USCALI99' (right)

Proposed denomination: 'Sunbelkuriho'
Trade name: Million Bells Trailing Ice
Application number: 08-6218
Application date: 2008/03/07
Applicant: Suntory Flowers Limited, Tokyo, Japan
Agent in Canada: BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario
Breeder: Takeshi Kanaya, Suntory Flowers Limited, Shiga, Japan
 Yasuyuki Murakami, Suntory Flowers Limited, Shiga, Japan

Variety used for comparison: 'Sunbelkuho' (Million Bells Trailing White)

Summary: *The plants of 'Sunbelkuriho' are wider than those of 'Sunbelkuho'. 'Sunbelkuriho' has longer pedicels and corolla tubes than 'Sunbelkuho'.*

Description:

PLANT: trailing growth habit

LEAF BLADE: elliptic, broad acute apex, no variegation, medium green on upper side, no blistering

SEPAL: lanceolate, no anthocyanin colouration

FLOWER: single, salverform

COROLLA: medium degree of lobing, one colour on upper side

COROLLA LOBE: upper side white (RHS NN155D) with absent or very weak veins, lower side white (RHS 155D), truncate apex

COROLLA TUBE: inner side yellow (RHS 6B) with very weak to weak conspicuousness of veins

Origin and Breeding: 'Sunbelkuriho' originated as a sport of the variety 'Sunbelbura'. It was discovered in September 2002 at Higashiomi-shi, Shiga, Japan and selected based on its flower colour. The discovered plant was propagated by cuttings and grown in pots. A trial was carried out from April to September 2003 at Higashiomi-shi, Shiga, Japan. The botanical characteristics of that plant were examined and found to be distinguishable from any other varieties. The new Calibrachoa variety was named 'Sunbelkuriho'.

Tests and Trials: Trials for ‘Sunbelkuriho’ were conducted in a polyhouse during the spring of 2009 in St. Thomas, Ontario. The trial included 20 plants each of the candidate and reference varieties. All plants were grown from rooted cuttings and transplanted in to 30 cm hanging baskets on May 21, 2009. Each basket contained 4 cuttings with a total of 5 baskets per variety. Observations and measurements were taken from 10 plants of each variety on July 8, 2009. All colour determinations were made using the 2007 Royal Horticultural Society (RHS) Colour Chart.

Comparison table for ‘Sunbelkuriho’

	‘Sunbelkuriho’	‘Sunbelkuho’*
<i>Plant width (cm)</i>		
mean	52.2	46.7
std. deviation	2.28	2.77
<i>Pediceal length (cm)</i>		
mean	2.5	1.5
std. deviation	0.30	0.31
<i>Corolla tube length (cm)</i>		
mean	2.0	1.7
std. deviation	0.12	0.16

*reference variety



Calibrachoa: ‘Sunbelkuriho’ (left) with reference variety ‘Sunbelkuho’ (right)



Calibrachoa: 'Sunbelkuriho' (left) with reference variety 'Sunbelkuho' (right)

Proposed denomination: 'Sunbelremo'
Trade name: Million Bells Lime
Application number: 08-6216
Application date: 2008/03/07
Applicant: Suntory Flowers Limited, Tokyo, Japan
Agent in Canada: BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario
Breeder: Takeshi Kanaya, Suntory Flowers Limited, Shiga, Japan

Varieties used for comparison: 'Sunbelki' (Million Bells Yellow) and 'KLECA05104' (MiniFamous Lemon)

Summary: *The plants of 'Sunbelremo' are upright and taller than those of 'KLECA05104' which are trailing. 'Sunbelremo' has shorter leaf blades than both reference varieties. The corolla of 'Sunbelremo' has a weak degree of lobing while that of 'Sunbelki' has a medium degree of lobing. 'Sunbelremo' has very weak conspicuousness of veins on the upper side of the corolla lobe while 'Sunbelki' has medium conspicuousness of veins. The midvein on the lower side of the corolla lobes of 'Sunbelremo' are yellow green while those on 'Sunbelki' are dark brown and those on 'KLECA05104' are yellow. The apex of the corolla lobes of 'Sunbelremo' are truncate and retuse while those of 'Sunbelki' are rounded. 'Sunbelremo' has weak conspicuousness of veins on the inner side of the corolla tube while 'Sunbelki' has strong conspicuousness of veins.*

Description:

PLANT: upright growth habit

LEAF BLADE: ovate, broad acute, no variegation, medium green on upper side, no blistering

SEPAL: lanceolate and elliptic, no anthocyanin colouration

FLOWER: salverform

COROLLA: weak degree of lobing, one colour on upper side

COROLLA LOBE: upper side light yellow (RHS 4D) with yellow green (RHS 3D) along midvein and very weak conspicuousness of veins, lower side light yellow (RHS 4D) with yellow green (RHS 2C) midvein, truncate and retuse apex

COROLLA TUBE: inner side yellow (RHS 7A) with weak conspicuousness of veins

Origin and Breeding: 'Sunbelremo' originated from a cross between the female parent 'S39' and the male parent 'YS5' conducted in April 2004 at Higashiomi-shi, Shiga, Japan. The seedlings from the cross were grown in pots in the glasshouse

and evaluated. In September 2005, one seedling was selected based on its growth habit, flower size and flower colour. The selected plant was propagated by cuttings and grown in pots. The trial was carried out from April to September 2006 at Higashiomi-shi, Shiga, Japan. The botanical characteristics of that plant were examined and found to be distinguishable from any other varieties. The new Calibrachoa variety was named ‘Sunbelremo’.

Tests and Trials: Trials for ‘Sunbelremo’ were conducted in a polyhouse during the spring of 2009 in St. Thomas, Ontario. The trial included 20 plants each of the candidate and reference varieties. All plants were grown from rooted cuttings and transplanted in to 30 cm hanging baskets on May 21, 2009. Each basket contained 4 cuttings with a total of 5 baskets per variety. Observations and measurements were taken from 10 plants of each variety on July 8, 2009. All colour determinations were made using the 2007 Royal Horticultural Society (RHS) Colour Chart.

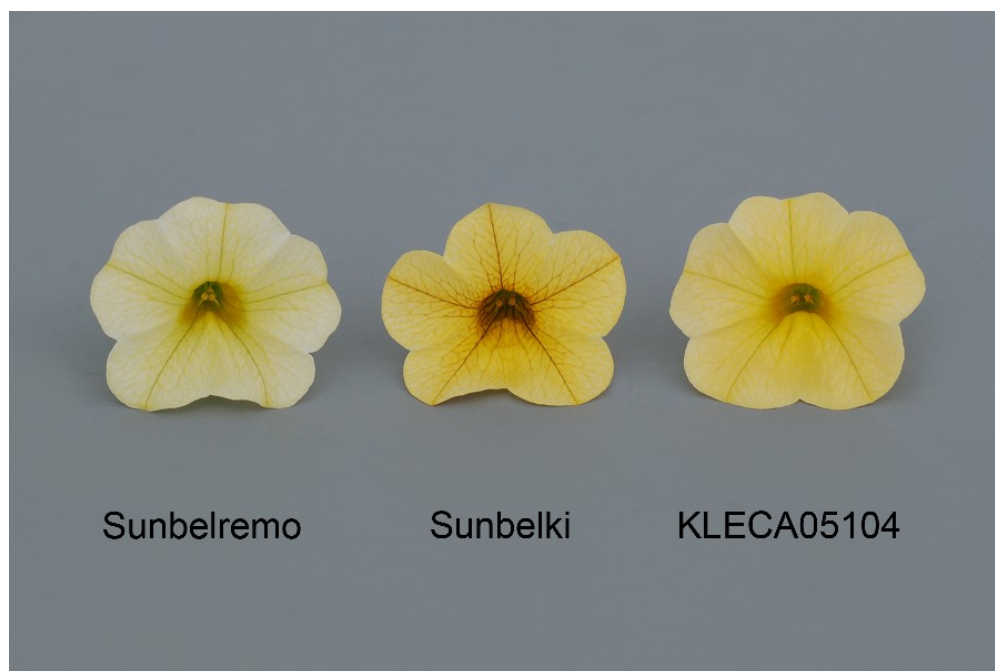
Comparison table for ‘Sunbelremo’

	‘Sunbelremo’	‘Sunbelki’*	‘KLECA05104’*
<i>Plant height (cm)</i>			
mean	25.6	22.2	14.4
std. deviation	1.89	1.80	2.29
<i>Leaf blade length (cm)</i>			
mean	3.5	4.0	5.3
std. deviation	0.30	0.15	0.37
<i>Colour of lower side of corolla (RHS)</i>			
midvein	2C	200A	7B

*reference varieties



Calibrachoa: ‘Sunbelremo’ (left) with reference varieties ‘Sunbelki’ (centre) and ‘KLECA05104’ (right)



Calibrachoa: 'Sunbelremo' (left) with reference varieties 'Sunbelki' (centre) and 'KLECA05104' (right)

Proposed denomination: 'Sunbelriki'
Trade name: Million Bells Neon Yellow
Application number: 08-6217
Application date: 2008/03/07
Applicant: Suntory Flowers Limited, Tokyo, Japan
Agent in Canada: BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario
Breeder: Takeshi Kanaya, Suntory Flowers Limited, Shiga, Japan

Variety used for comparison: 'Cal Depyel' (Callie Deep Yellow)

Summary: *The plants of 'Sunbelriki' are shorter than those of 'Cal Depyel'. 'Sunbelriki' has lighter yellow flowers than 'Cal Depyel'.*

Description:

PLANT: spreading growth habit

LEAF BLADE: elliptic, broad acute to obtuse apex, no variegation, medium green on upper side, no blistering

SEPAL: lanceolate, no anthocyanin colouration

FLOWER: single, salverform

COROLLA: weak degree of lobing, one colour on upper side

COROLLA LOBE: yellow (RHS 9B) with yellow (RHS 9A) secondary veins and very weak conspicuousness of veins, lower side light yellow (RHS 8C), rounded and truncate apex

COROLLA TUBE: inner side yellow (RHS 7A) with weak conspicuousness of veins

Origin and Breeding: 'Sunbelriki' originated from a cross between the female parent 'R44' and the male parent 'Y20' conducted in April 2004 at Higashiomi-shi, Shiga, Japan. The seedlings from the cross were grown in pots in the glasshouse and evaluated. In September 2005, one seedling was selected based on its growth habit, flower size and flower colour. The selected plant was propagated by cuttings and grown in pots. The trial was carried out from April to September 2006 at Higashiomi-shi, Shiga, Japan. The botanical characteristics of that plant were examined and found to be distinguishable from any other varieties. The new Calibrachoa variety was named 'Sunbelriki'.

Tests and Trials: Trials for 'Sunbelriki' were conducted in a polyhouse during the spring of 2009 in St. Thomas, Ontario. The trial included 20 plants each of the candidate and reference varieties. All plants were grown from rooted cuttings and transplanted in to 30 cm hanging baskets on May 21, 2009. Each basket contained 4 cuttings with a total of 5 baskets per variety. Observations and measurements were taken from 10 plants of each variety on July 8, 2009. All colour determinations were made using the 2007 Royal Horticultural Society (RHS) Colour Chart.

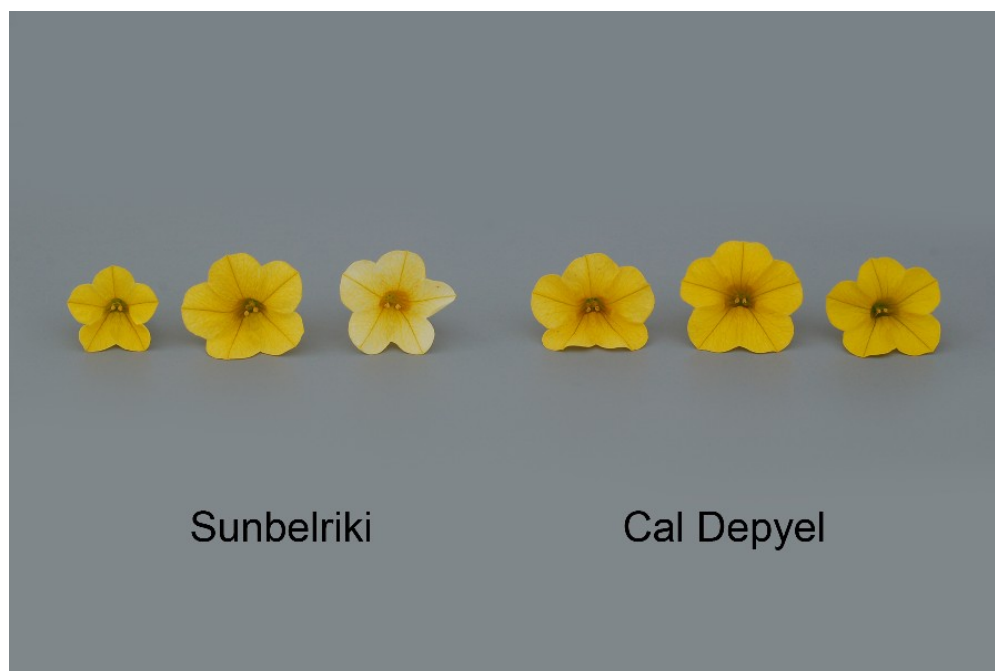
Comparison table for 'Sunbelriki'

	'Sunbelriki'	'Cal Depyel'*
<i>Plant height (cm)</i>		
mean	14.3	20.4
std. deviation	3.27	2.34
<i>Colour of corolla lobe (RHS)</i>		
upper side	9B with 9A secondary veins	brighter than 9A
lower side	8C	lighter than 9C
<i>Colour of corolla tube (RHS)</i>		
inner side	7A	12A

*reference variety



Calibrachoa: 'Sunbelriki' (left) with reference variety 'Cal Depyel' (right)



Calibrachoa: 'Sunbelriki' (left) with reference variety 'Cal Depyel' (right)

Proposed denomination: 'Sunbelrikubu'
Trade name: Million Bells Trailing Blue '09
Application number: 08-6186
Application date: 2008/02/21
Applicant: Suntory Flowers Limited, Tokyo, Japan
Agent in Canada: BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario
Breeder: Kenichi Kitamura, Suntory Flowers Limited, Shiga, Japan

Variety used for comparison: 'Sunbelkubu' (Million Bells Trailing Blue)

Summary: *The flowers of 'Sunbelrikubu' are larger than those of 'Sunbelkubu'.*

Description:

PLANT: trailing growth habit

LEAF BLADE: elliptic, narrow to broad acute apex, no variegation, medium green on upper side, no blistering

SEPAL: lanceolate

FLOWER: single, funnelform

COROLLA: weak degree of lobing, one colour on upper side

COROLLA LOBE: upper side violet (RHS N82C) with weak to medium conspicuousness of midvein, lower side violet (N82C) with dark violet (RHS N79A) midvein and violet (RHS 84B) secondary veins, truncate and rounded apex

COROLLA TUBE: inner side light yellow (RHS 6D) with medium conspicuousness of veins

ANTHER: yellowish white before pollen dehiscence

Origin and Breeding: 'Sunbelrikubu' originated as a sport of the variety 'CRP4' discovered in May 2004 at Higashiomi-shi, Shiga, Japan. The discovered plant was propagated by cuttings and grown in pots. The trial was carried out from April to September 2005 at Higashiomi-shi, Shiga, Japan. The botanical characteristics of that plant were examined and found to be distinguishable from any other varieties. The new Calibrachoa variety was named 'Sunbelrikubu'.

Tests and Trials: Trials for 'Sunbelrikubu' were conducted in a polyhouse during the spring of 2009 in St. Thomas, Ontario. The trial included 20 plants each of the candidate and reference varieties. All plants were grown from rooted cuttings and

transplanted into 30 cm hanging baskets on May 21, 2009. Each basket contained 4 cuttings with a total of 5 baskets per variety. Observations and measurements were taken from 10 plants of each variety on July 9, 2009. All colour determinations were made using the 2007 Royal Horticultural Society (RHS) Colour Chart.

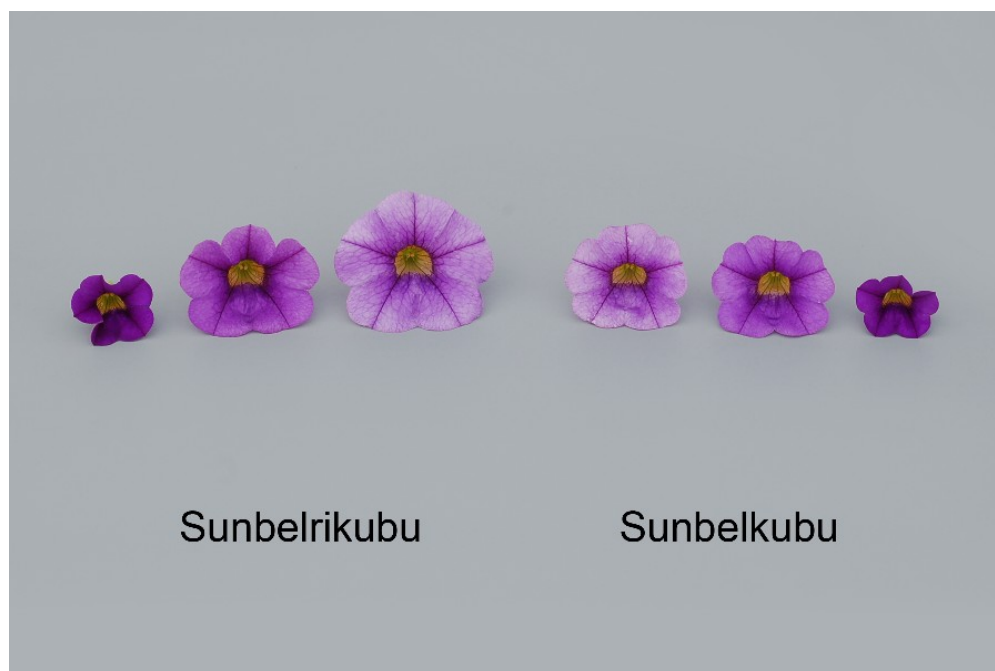
Comparison table for 'Sunbelrikubu'

	'Sunbelrikubu'	'Sunbelkubu'*
<i>Flower diameter (cm)</i>		
mean	3.2	2.7
std. deviation	0.17	0.20

*reference variety



Calibrachoa: 'Sunbelrikubu' (left) with reference variety 'Sunbelkubu' (right)



Calibrachoa: 'Sunbelrikubu' (left) with reference variety 'Sunbelkubu' (right)

Proposed denomination: 'Suncalkuki'
Trade name: Million Bells Trailing Yellow
Application number: 08-6215
Application date: 2008/03/07
Applicant: Suntory Flowers Limited, Tokyo, Japan
Agent in Canada: BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario
Breeder: Takeshi Kanaya, Suntory Flowers Limited, Shiga, Japan

Varieties used for comparison: 'KLECA05104' (MiniFamous Lemon) and 'Balcabyelow' (Cabaret Yellow)

Summary: *The plants of 'Suncalkuki' are shorter than those of both reference varieties and narrower than those of 'KLECA05104'. 'Suncalkuki' has shorter leaf blades than 'KLECA05104' and longer leaf blades than 'Balcabyelow'. The pedicels of 'Suncalkuki' are longer than those of 'Balcabyelow'. 'Suncalkuki' has corolla with weak degree of lobing while 'Balcabyelow' has corolla with medium degree of lobing. The apex of the corolla lobes of 'Suncalkuki' are cuspidate while those of 'KLECA05104' are truncate.*

Description:

PLANT: trailing growth habit

LEAF BLADE: ovate and elliptic, narrow acute apex, no variegation, medium green on upper side, no blistering

SEPAL: lanceolate, no anthocyanin colouration

FLOWER: single, salverform

COROLLA: weak degree of lobing, one colour on upper side

COROLLA LOBE: upper side yellow (RHS 5A-B) with lighter yellow (RHS 5C) margins and very weak conspicuousness of veins, lower side yellow green (RHS 2D) with yellow green (RHS 1B) midveins, cuspidate apex

COROLLA TUBE: inner side yellow (RHS 6A) with weak conspicuousness of veins

Origin and Breeding: 'Suncalkuki' originated from a cross between the female parent 'R101' and the male parent 'C31' conducted in April 2004 at Higashiomi-shi, Shiga, Japan. The seedlings from the cross were grown in pots in the glasshouse and evaluated. In September 2005, one seedling was selected based on its growth habit, flower size and flower colour. The selected plant was propagated by cuttings and grown in pots. The trial was carried out from April to September 2006 at

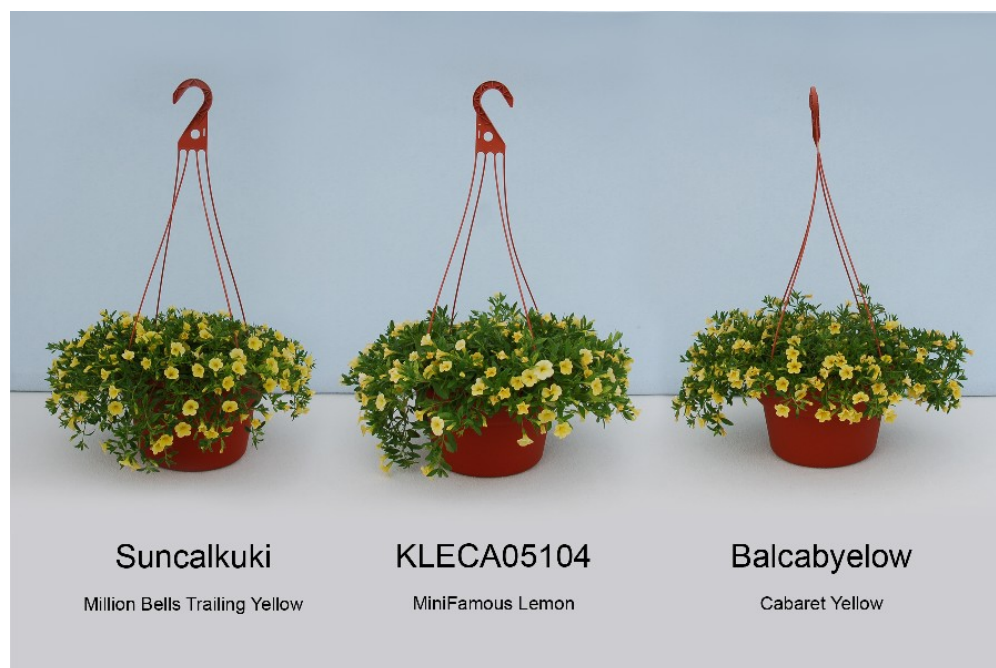
Higashiomi-shi, Shiga, Japan. The botanical characteristics of that plant were examined and found to be distinguishable from any other varieties. The new Calibrachoa variety was named 'Suncalkuki'.

Tests and Trials: Trials for 'Suncalkuki' were conducted in a polyhouse during the spring of 2009 in St. Thomas, Ontario. The trial included 20 plants each of the candidate and reference varieties. All plants were grown from rooted cuttings and transplanted in to 30 cm hanging baskets on May 21, 2009. Each basket contained 4 cuttings with a total of 5 baskets per variety. Observations and measurements were taken from 10 plants of each variety on July 8, 2009. All colour determinations were made using the 2007 Royal Horticultural Society (RHS) Colour Chart.

Comparison table for 'Suncalkuki'

	'Suncalkuki'	'KLECA05104'*	'Balcabyelow'*
<i>Plant height (cm)</i>			
mean	11.5	14.4	16.8
std. deviation	1.14	2.29	3.83
<i>Plant width (cm)</i>			
mean	52.9	57.9	52.8
std. deviation	1.52	3.17	4.97
<i>Leaf blade length (cm)</i>			
mean	3.5	5.3	2.5
std. deviation	0.22	0.37	0.13
<i>Pediceal length (cm)</i>			
mean	1.7	2.0	1.2
std. deviation	0.22	0.55	0.08

*reference varieties



Calibrachoa: 'Suncalkuki' (left) with reference varieties 'KLECA05104' (centre) and 'Balcabyelow' (right)



Calibrachoa: 'Suncalkuki' (left) with reference varieties 'KLECA05104' (centre) and 'Balcabyelow' (right)

Proposed denomination: 'Suncalpapu'
Trade name: Million Bells Brilliant Pink
Application number: 08-6185
Application date: 2008/02/21
Applicant: Suntory Flowers Limited, Tokyo, Japan
Agent in Canada: BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario
Breeder: Takeshi Kanaya, Suntory Flowers Limited, Shiga, Japan

Varieties used for comparison: 'Sunbelrikupi' (Million Bells Trailing Magenta) and 'KLECA05101' (MiniFamous Pink)

Summary: *The plants of 'Suncalpapu' are upright while those of 'Sunbelrikupi' are trailing. 'Suncalpapu' has taller plants and shorter pedicels than both reference varieties. The corolla of 'Suncalpapu' has a weak degree of lobing while those of both reference varieties have medium degree of lobing. 'Suncalpapu' has no secondary colouration on the upper side of the corolla lobes while 'KLECA05101' has a yellow lip at the transition to the corolla tube. The upper side of the corolla of 'Suncalpapu' has weak conspicuousness of the midvein while 'Sunbelrikupi' has medium conspicuousness of the midvein. 'Suncalpapu' has medium to strong conspicuousness of veins on the inner side of the corolla tube while 'KLECA05101' has weak to medium conspicuousness of veins.*

Description:

PLANT: upright growth habit

LEAF BLADE: obovate, broad acute apex, no variegation, medium green on upper side, no blistering

SEPAL: lanceolate, no anthocyanin colouration

FLOWER: single, salverform

COROLLA: weak degree of lobing, one colour on upper side

COROLLA LOBE: upper side red purple (RHS N74A) with weak conspicuousness of veins, lower side blue pink (RHS 72D), truncate apex

COROLLA TUBE: inner side yellow (RHS 12A) with medium to strong conspicuousness of veins

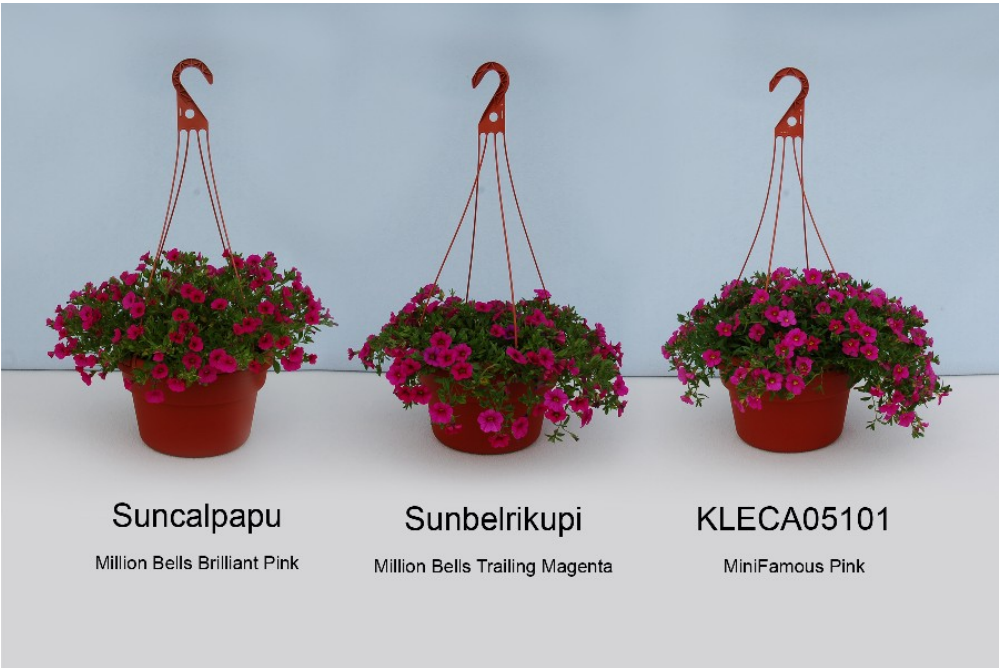
Origin and Breeding: ‘Suncalpapu’ originated from a cross between the female parent ‘LBS67’ and the male parent ‘LBS68’ conducted in April 2004 at Higashiomi-shi, Shiga, Japan. The seedlings from the cross were grown in pots in the glasshouse and evaluated. In September 2005, one seedling was selected based on its growth habit, flower size and flower colour. The selected plant was propagated by cuttings and grown in pots. The trial was carried out from April to September 2006 at Higashiomi-shi, Shiga, Japan. The botanical characteristics of that plant were examined and found to be distinguishable from any other varieties. The new Calibrachoa variety was named ‘Suncalpapu’.

Tests and Trials: Trials for ‘Suncalpapu’ were conducted in a polyhouse during the spring of 2009 in St. Thomas, Ontario. The trial included 20 plants each of the candidate and reference varieties. All plants were grown from rooted cuttings and transplanted into 30 cm hanging baskets on May 21, 2009. Each basket contained 4 cuttings with a total of 5 baskets per variety. Observations and measurements were taken from 10 plants of each variety on July 9, 2009. All colour determinations were made using the 2007 Royal Horticultural Society (RHS) Colour Chart.

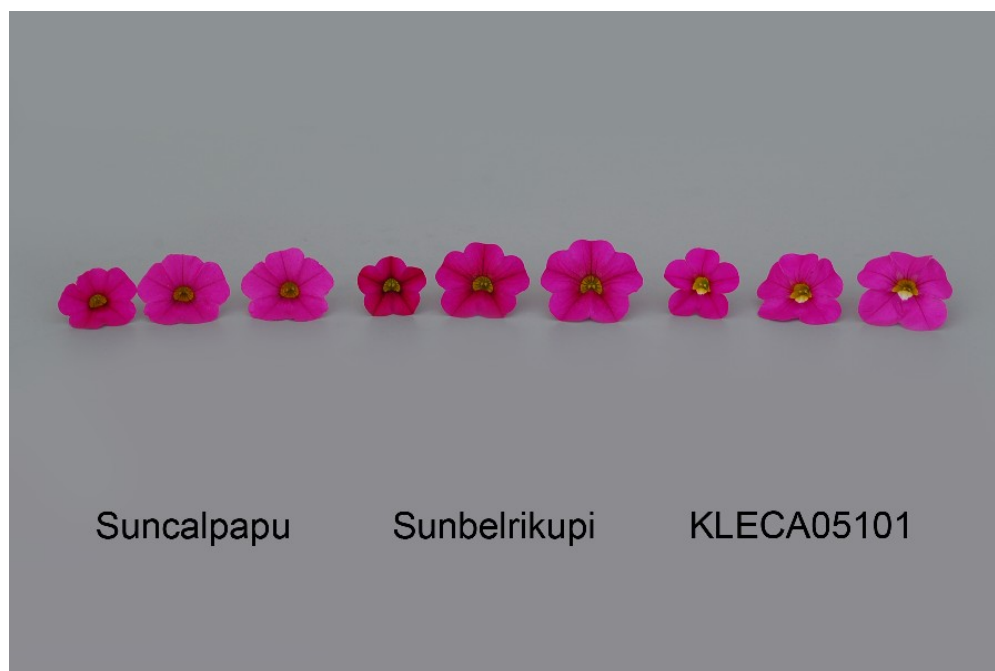
Comparison table for ‘Suncalpapu’

	‘Suncalpapu’	‘Sunbelrikupi’*	‘KLECA05101’*
<i>Plant height (cm)</i>			
mean	21.1	12.7	17.9
std. deviation	2.63	1.35	1.92
<i>Pedicle length (cm)</i>			
mean	1.5	2.4	2.0
std. deviation	0.16	0.41	0.36
<i>Colour of upper side of corolla lobe (RHS)</i>			
secondary	N/A	N/A	7A

*reference varieties



Calibrachoa: ‘Suncalpapu’ (left) with reference varieties ‘Sunbelrikupi’ (centre) and ‘KLECA05101’ (right)



Calibrachoa: 'Suncalpapu' (left) with reference varieties 'Sunbelrikupi' (centre) and 'KLECA05101' (right)

Proposed denomination: 'Suncalsifopi'
Trade name: Million Bells Chiffon
Application number: 08-6184
Application date: 2008/02/21
Applicant: Suntory Flowers Limited, Tokyo, Japan
Agent in Canada: BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario
Breeder: Takeshi Kanaya, Suntory Flowers Limited, Shiga, Japan

Varieties used for comparison: 'Sunbelkos' (Million Bells Cosmos Pink) and 'Sunbel-labu' (Million Bells Lavender)

Summary: *The leaves of 'Suncalsifopi' are wider than those of both reference varieties. 'Suncalsifopi' has leaves which are medium to dark green on the upper side while 'Sunbel-labu' has leaves which are light to medium green. The pedicels of 'Suncalsifopi' are shorter than those of 'Sunbelkos'. 'Suncalsifopi' has larger flowers than 'Sunbel-labu'. The flowers of 'Suncalsifopi' are funnelform while those of 'Sunbelkos' are salverform. 'Suncalsifopi' differs from both reference varieties in the colour of the upper and lower sides of the corolla. The inner side of the corolla tube of 'Suncalsifopi' has weak conspicuousness of veins while that of 'Sunbelkos' has strong conspicuousness of veins.*

Description:

PLANT: upright to trailing growth habit

LEAF BLADE: elliptic shape, no variegation, medium to dark green on upper side, no blistering

SEPAL: elliptic, no anthocyanin colouration

FLOWER: single, funnelform

COROLLA: very weak to weak degree of lobing, two colours on upper side

COROLLA LOBE: upper side violet (RHS 75A) with light blue violet (RHS 76C) at transition to corolla tube and weak conspicuousness of veins, lower side light blue violet (RHS 84C), truncate apex

COROLLA TUBE: inner side yellow (RHS 8A) with weak conspicuousness of veins

Origin and Breeding: 'Suncalsifopi' originated from a cross between the female parent 'LBS81' and the male parent 'LBS65' conducted in April 2004 at Higashiomi-shi, Shiga, Japan. The seedlings from the cross were grown in pots in the

glasshouse and evaluated. In September 2005, one seedling was selected based on its growth habit, flower size and flower colour. The selected plant was propagated by cuttings and grown in pots. The trial was carried out from April to September 2006 at Higashiomi-shi, Shiga, Japan. The botanical characteristics of that plant were examined and found to be distinguishable from any other varieties. The new Calibrachoa variety was named 'Suncalsifopi'.

Tests and Trials: Trials for 'Suncalsifopi' were conducted in a polyhouse during the spring of 2009 in St. Thomas, Ontario. The trial included 20 plants each of the candidate and reference varieties. All plants were grown from rooted cuttings and transplanted into 30 cm hanging baskets on May 21, 2009. Each basket contained 4 cuttings with a total of 5 baskets per variety. Observations and measurements were taken from 10 plants of each variety on July 8, 2009. All colour determinations were made using the 2007 Royal Horticultural Society (RHS) Colour Chart.

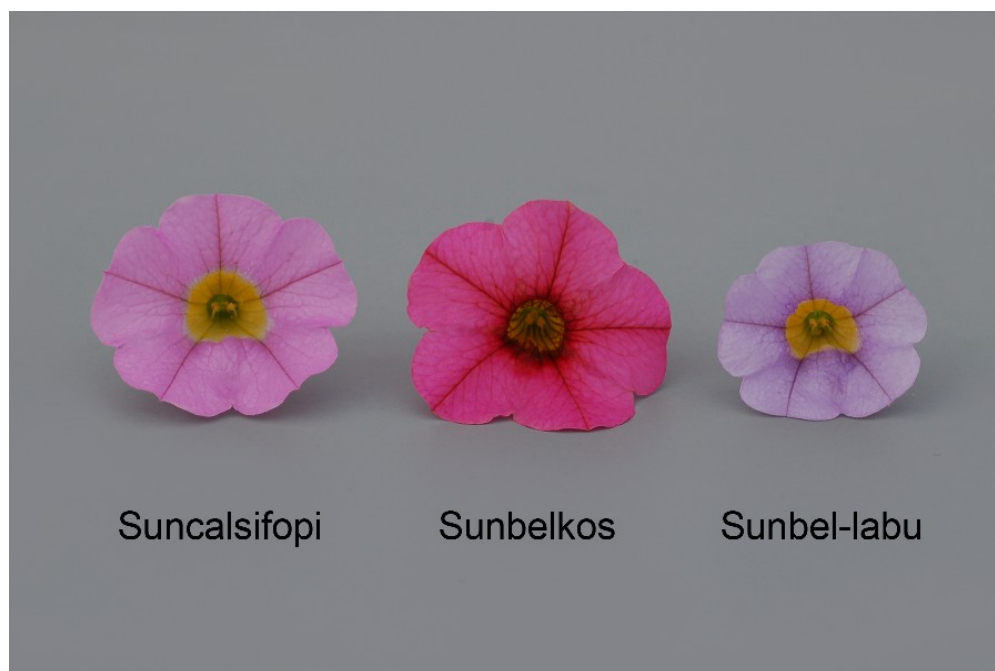
Comparison table for 'Suncalsifopi'

	'Suncalsifopi'	'Sunbelkos**	'Sunbel-labu'*
<i>Leaf width (cm)</i>			
mean	1.4	0.9	1.2
std. deviation	0.07	0.08	0.13
<i>Pedicle length (cm)</i>			
mean	1.0	1.9	0.9
std. deviation	0.12	1.3	1.0
<i>Flower diameter (cm)</i>			
mean	3.2	3.0	2.6
std. deviation	0.22	0.19	0.13
<i>Colour of corolla lobe (RHS)</i>			
main - upper side	75A	68B with 68A secondary veins	76A, 85B
secondary - upper side	76B	45B	N82B-C
main - lower side	84C	62B	76C

*reference varieties



Calibrachoa: 'Suncalsifopi' (left) with reference varieties 'Sunbelkos' (centre) and 'Sunbel-labu' (right)



Calibrachoa: 'Suncalsifopi' (left) with reference varieties 'Sunbelkos' (centre) and 'Sunbel-labu' (right)

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

Varieties used for comparison: 'Cal Scare08' (Callie Scarlet Red '08) and 'Kakegawa S82' (Colorburst Trailing Electric Red)

Summary: 'USCALI411-12' has a wider plant than 'Kakegawa S82'. 'USCALI411-12' has a slightly different colour on the upper and lower side of the corolla lobe than the reference varieties. The corolla lobe of 'USCALI411-12' has a truncate shaped apex while the corolla lobe of 'Cal Scare08' has a truncate and retuse apex and the corolla lobe of 'Kakegawa S82' has a rounded and cuspidate apex.

Description:

PLANT: upright to trailing growth habit

LEAF BLADE: elliptic shape, broad acute apex, no variegation, medium green on upper side, no blistering

SEPAL: lanceolate, anthocyanin colouration present at base

FLOWER: single, salverform

COROLLA: weak degree of lobing, one colour on upper side

COROLLA LOBE: upper side red (more red than RHS 42A) with weak to medium conspicuousness of veins, lower side purple red (RHS 54A), truncate apex

COROLLA TUBE: inner side yellow (RHS 12A) with medium conspicuousness of veins

Origin and Breeding: 'USCALI411-12' originated from a controlled cross conducted in Hikone, Shiga, Japan in 2004. The female parent was a reddish-pink flowered seedling designated as CJ04-18 and the male parent was a yellow flowered

seedling designated as CJ04-22. The new variety was selected as a single plant from the resultant progeny on May 24, 2005, in Gensingen, Germany. Selection criteria included plant habit and superior summer performance.

Tests and Trials: Trials for 'USCALI411-12' were conducted in a polyhouse during the spring of 2009 in St. Thomas, Ontario. The trial included 20 plants each of the candidate and reference varieties. All plants were grown from rooted cuttings and transplanted into 30 cm hanging baskets on May 21, 2009. Each basket contained 4 cuttings with a total of 5 baskets per variety. Observations and measurements were taken from 10 plants of each variety on July 9, 2009. All colour determinations were made using the 2007 Royal Horticultural Society (RHS) Colour Chart.

Comparison table for 'USCALI411-12'

	'USCALI411-12'	'Cal Scare08'*	'Kakegawa S82'*
<i>Plant width (cm)</i>			
mean	63.3	61.1	50.5
std. deviation	4.01	2.27	6.72
<i>Colour of corolla lobe (RHS)</i>			
upper side	42A (more red than)	45B (more pink than)	45A
lower side	54A	55B	54A

*reference varieties



Calibrachoa: 'USCALI411-12' (left) with reference varieties 'Cal Scare08' (centre) and 'Kakegawa S82' (right)



Calibrachoa: 'USCALI411-12' (left) with reference varieties 'Cal Scare08' (centre) and 'Kakegawa S82' (right)

Proposed denomination: 'USCALI518-1'
Application number: 06-5506
Application date: 2006/06/19
Applicant: PLANT 21 LLC, Bonsall, California, United States of America
Agent in Canada: BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario
Breeder: Ushio Sakazaki, Shiga, Japan

Varieties used for comparison: 'Sunbel Kopachipi' (Million Bells Cherry Pink) and 'KLECA06126' (MiniFamous Double Pink)

Summary: *The plants of 'USCALI518-1' are smaller and have a spreading growth habit while those of both reference varieties are larger and have an upright growth habit. 'USCALI518-1' has smaller leaves than both reference varieties. The sepals of 'USCALI518-1' are narrower than those of 'Sunbel Kopachipi'. 'USCALI518-1' has semi-double flowers while 'Sunbel Kopachipi' has single flowers and 'KLECA06126' has double flowers. The flowers of 'USCALI518-1' are smaller than those of both reference varieties. 'USCALI518-1' has funnellform flowers with a degree of lobing ranging from absent to weak while 'Sunbel Kopachipi' has salverform flowers with medium degree of lobing. The upper and lower sides of the corolla lobe of 'USCALI518-1' differ in colour from those of both reference varieties. 'USCALI518-1' has weak conspicuousness of veins on the inner side of the corolla tube while 'Sunbel Kopachipi' has medium to strong conspicuousness.*

Description:

PLANT: spreading growth habit

LEAF BLADE: oblanceolate, narrow to broad acute apex, no variegation, medium green on upper side, no blistering

SEPAL: lanceolate, anthocyanin colouration along midvein only

FLOWER: semi-double, funnellform

COROLLA: degree of lobing ranging from absent to weak, two colours on upper side

COROLLA LOBE: upper side blue pink (RHS N74C) at margin with violet (RHS 75B) areas and purple (RHS 71B-C, N79C) at transition to corolla tube, blue pink (RHS 73A) inner petaloids, weak conspicuousness of veins, lower side light blue violet (RHS 76B) with violet (RHS 77D) near midvein, rounded and truncate apex

COROLLA TUBE: inner side yellow (RHS 8A) with weak to medium conspicuousness of veins

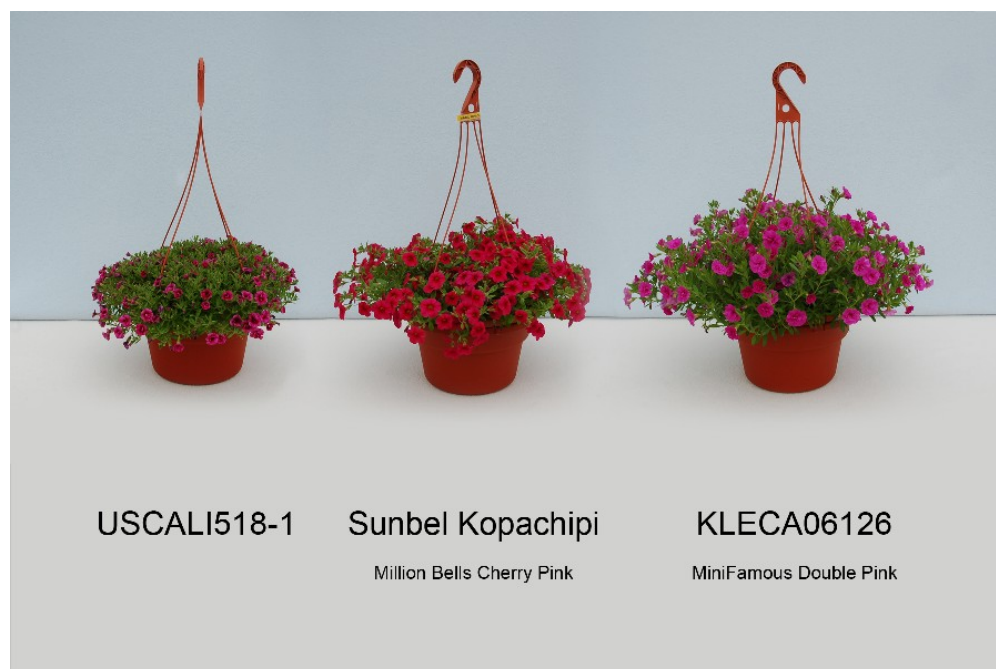
Origin and Breeding: ‘USCALI518-1’ originated from a controlled cross conducted in Hikone, Shiga, Japan on May 17, 2005 between the female parent, proprietary seedling ‘C360-01’ and the male parent, proprietary seedling ‘C376-01’. The new Calibrachoa is the product of a planned breeding program developed by the breeder Ushio Sakazaki, in Shiga, Japan. ‘USCALI518-1’ was selected as a single plant from the resultant progeny on April 6, 2006 in Gensingen, Germany. Selection was based on semi-double type flowers, growth habit, summer performance and Thielaviopsis resistance. Propagation of ‘USCALI518-1’ was first conducted by vegetative cuttings on April 6, 2006, in Gensingen, Germany.

Tests and Trials: Trials for ‘USCALI518-1’ were conducted in a polyhouse during the spring of 2009 in St. Thomas, Ontario. The trial included a 16 plants each of the candidate and reference varieties. All plants were grown from rooted cuttings and transplanted into 30 cm hanging baskets on May 21, 2009. Each basket contained 4 cuttings with a total of 4 baskets per variety. Observations and measurements were taken from 10 plants of each variety on October 1, 2009. All colour determinations were made using the 2007 Royal Horticultural Society (RHS) Colour Chart.

Comparison table for ‘USCALI518-1’

	‘USCALI518-1’	‘Sunbel Kopachipi’*	‘KLECA06126’*
<i>Plant height (cm)</i>			
mean	13.8	24.5	27.4
std. deviation	1.26	1.29	1.67
<i>Plant width (cm)</i>			
mean	50.8	61.5	70.4
std. deviation	3.20	3.00	5.32
<i>Leaf blade length (cm)</i>			
mean	2.2	4.0	3.6
std. deviation	0.17	0.25	0.38
<i>Leaf blade width (cm)</i>			
mean	0.6	1.3	0.9
std. deviation	0.05	0.07	0.08
<i>Sepal width (cm)</i>			
mean	2.4	3.1	2.9
std. deviation	0.41	0.21	0.21
<i>Flower diameter (cm)</i>			
mean	2.3	3.6	2.7
std. deviation	0.17	0.26	0.15
<i>Colour of corolla lobe (RHS)</i>			
main - upper side	N74C margin area with lighter 75B sections	61B blended with 67B along margin	N74B
secondary - upper side	71B-C, N79C at mouth of corolla tube	N/A	N/A
inner petaloids	73A	N/A	N74B
main - lower side	76B with 77D near midvein	64D	75A shading towards 76A at base

*reference varieties



Calibrachoa: 'USCALI518-1' (left) with reference varieties 'Sunbel Kopachipi' (centre) and 'KLECA06126' (right)



Calibrachoa: 'USCALI518-1' (left) with reference varieties 'Sunbel Kopachipi' (centre) and 'KLECA06126' (right)



APPLICATIONS UNDER EXAMINATION

CEDAR

CEDAR*(Thuja occidentalis)*

Proposed denomination: 'Art Boe'
Trade name: North Pole
Application number: 09-6714
Application date: 2009/08/12
Applicant: Spring Meadow Nursery, Inc., Grand Haven, Michigan, United States of America
Agent in Canada: BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario
Breeder: Arthur A. Boe, Boe, Arthur, Faribault, Minnesota, United States of America

Variety used for comparison: 'Smaragd' (Emerald Cedar)

Summary: *The plant shape for 'Art Boe' is narrow columnar while it is narrow pyramidal for 'Smaragd'. The plant height of 'Art Boe' is taller than 'Smaragd'. The 4th order branchlets of 'Art Boe' are medium in density while they are absent to sparse for 'Smaragd'.*

Description:

PLANT: evergreen, narrow columnar shape, dense foliage, medium green

BRANCH: dense, erect attitude, medium stiffness, dark brown bark, reddish brown new wood

SPRAY: medium density of 2nd order branchlets, light to medium green stem

BRANCHLETS: medium density of 3rd order branchlets, light to medium green stem, medium density of 4th order branchlets

LEAF: arranged in opposite pairs around the axis of the branchlet, scale like, appressed, acute apex, entire margin, flat, glandular protrusion at centre, mainly brown green (RHS 137B-C) on upper and lower side, dark green (RHS 144A) on the new upper most scales

Origin and Breeding: 'Art Boe' originated from an open pollinated cross made by Arthur A. Boe between the female parent 'Hetz Wintergreen' and pollen from an unknown male parent in 1998 in Faribault, Michigan, USA. The new variety was selected in 2001 in Faribault, Michigan based on winter hardiness, plant habit, growth rate and no leaf bronzing in the winter.

Tests and Trials: Trials for 'Art Boe' were conducted in an outdoor irrigated container trial during the summer of 2009 in St. Thomas, Ontario. The trial included a total of 8 plants of the candidate variety and the reference variety. All plants were grown from 3.8 litre plants transplanted to 11.4 litre containers in the spring of 2009. Observations and measurements were taken on September 25, 2009. All colour determinations were made using the 2007 Royal Horticultural Society (RHS) Colour Chart.

Comparison table for 'Art Boe'

	'Art Boe'	'Smaragd'*
<i>Plant height (cm)</i>		
mean	60.2	46.0
std. deviation	4.97	1.58

*reference variety



Cedar: 'Art Boe' (left) with reference variety 'Smaragd' (right)



Cedar: 'Art Boe' (left) with reference variety 'Smaragd' (right)



APPLICATIONS UNDER EXAMINATION

CHERRY

CHERRY

(*Prunus fruticosa* × *P. cerasus*)

Proposed denomination: 'Juliet'
Application number: 02-3387
Application date: 2002/12/16
Applicant: University of Saskatchewan, Saskatoon, Saskatchewan
Breeder: Robert H. Bors, University of Saskatchewan, Saskatoon, Saskatchewan

Varieties used for comparison: 'Carmine Jewel' and 'Saint Valentine'

Summary: *The leaves of 'Juliet' are longer and wider with longer petioles than those of both reference varieties. The flower diameter of 'Juliet' is larger than both reference varieties. The fruit of 'Juliet' is large whereas it is medium sized on 'Saint Valentine' and small on 'Carmine Jewel'. The fruit shape of 'Juliet' is reniform whereas it is circular on 'Carmine Jewel'. The skin colour of 'Juliet' is dark red to brown red whereas it is medium red on 'Saint Valentine' and blackish on 'Carmine Jewel'. The fruit flesh of 'Juliet' is dark red whereas it is medium red in 'Saint Valentine' and black in 'Carmine Jewel'. Fruit sweetness of 'Juliet' is high whereas it is medium in 'Carmine Jewel'. 'Juliet' begins flowering mid-season whereas 'Saint Valentine' begins flowering early. The fruit of 'Juliet' begins to ripen early whereas it ripens very early on 'Carmine Jewel'.*

Description:

TREE: weak to medium vigour, semi-upright growth habit, medium branching, buds distributed along entire branch, mid-season flowering, early fruit maturity

YOUNG SHOOT: normal length of internode

LEAF: medium green on upper surface, medium glossiness, weak anthocyanin on upper side of petiole, nectaries present

FLOWER: irregular arrangement

PETAL: free arrangement of petals, broad obovate shape

FRUIT: large, reniform shape in ventral view, flat to depressed at pistil end

FRUIT STALK: medium thickness, anthocyanin colouration present, abscission layer present between stalk and fruit

FRUIT SKIN: dark red to brown red

FRUIT FLESH: dark red, medium firmness, low to medium acidity, high sweetness, medium juiciness

FRUIT JUICE: dark red

STONE: small to medium size, broad elliptic shape in ventral view, large ratio of weight of fruit flesh to weight of stone

Origin and Breeding: 'Juliet' arose from the cross of 'Kerr's Easy Pick' and 'Cacanski Rubin', made in 1992 as part of the Fruit Breeding and Research Program of the Department of Plant Sciences, University of Saskatchewan, Saskatoon, Saskatchewan. 'Kerr's Easy Pick' was an unreleased selection derived from *Prunus fruticosa* × *Prunus cerasus* hybrids that were interbred several generations over 40 years. Progeny was collected from the original cross, was stratified and container grown, then field planted on their own rootstock in the spring of 1994. Advanced selection status took place in 1999. Selection criteria included productivity, winter hardiness, extent of suckering, ease of fruit removal and fruit quality characteristics.

Tests and Trials: The tests and trials for 'Juliet' were planted in 2004 at the University of Saskatchewan, Horticulture Fields, Saskatoon, Saskatchewan. Forty bushes were planted in rows, spaced 1.5 metres apart in the row with a row spacing alternating between 3 and 4 metres. The data for measured characteristics was collected during the 2009 growing season.

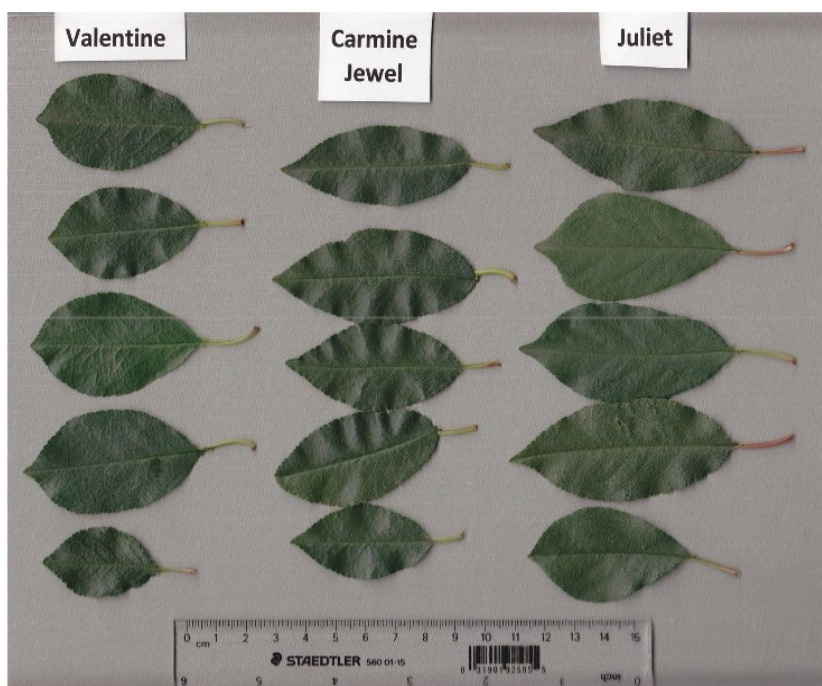
Comparison table for 'Juliet'

	'Juliet'	'Carmine Jewel'*	'Saint Valentine'*
<i>Leaf blade length (cm)</i>			
mean	6.8	5.4	5.3
std. deviation	0.77	1.00	0.54
<i>Leaf blade width (cm)</i>			
mean	3.2	2.6	3.0
std. deviation	0.34	0.39	0.41
<i>Petiole length (cm)</i>			
mean	1.9	1.2	1.5
std. deviation	0.20	0.16	0.30
<i>Flower diameter (cm)</i>			
mean	2.73	2.07	2.165
std. deviation	0.113	0.201	0.195

*reference varieties



Cherry: 'Juliet' (left) with reference varieties 'Carmine Jewel' (centre) and 'Saint Valentine' (right)



Cherry: 'Juliet' (right) with reference varieties 'Carmine Jewel' (centre) and 'Saint Valentine' (left)

Proposed denomination: 'Saint Valentine'

Application number: 02-3385

Application date: 2002/12/16

Applicant: University of Saskatchewan, Saskatoon, Saskatchewan

Breeder: Robert H. Bors, University of Saskatchewan, Saskatoon, Saskatchewan

Varieties used for comparison: 'Carmine Jewel' and 'Juliet'

Summary: *The trees of 'Saint Valentine' begin flowering early whereas those of 'Carmine Jewel' and 'Juliet' flower mid-season. The flower petals of 'Saint Valentine' are medium obovate whereas they are circular on both reference varieties. The fruit of 'Saint Valentine' is medium size and reniform to oblate in shape whereas it is small and circular on 'Carmine Jewel' and large and reniform on 'Juliet'. The fruit skin of 'Saint Valentine' is medium red whereas it is blackish on 'Carmine Jewel' and dark red to brown red on 'Juliet'. The fruit flesh of 'Saint Valentine' is medium red whereas it is black on 'Carmine Jewel' and dark red on 'Juliet'. The fruit of 'Saint Valentine' is high in sweetness whereas it is medium in 'Carmine Jewel'. The ratio of weight of fruit flesh to weight of stone of 'Saint Valentine' is medium whereas it is large for both reference varieties. The fruit of 'Saint Valentine' begins to ripen early whereas that of 'Carmine Jewel' ripens very early.*

Description:

TREE: weak to medium vigour, semi-upright growth habit, medium branching, buds distributed along entire branch, early flowering, early fruit maturity

YOUNG SHOOT: normal length of internode

LEAF: medium green on upper surface, medium glossiness, weak anthocyanin on upper side of petiole, nectaries present

FLOWER: irregular arrangement

PETAL: free arrangement of petals, medium obovate shape

FRUIT: medium size, reniform to oblate shape in ventral view, flat at pistil end

FRUIT STALK: medium thickness, anthocyanin colouration present, abscission layer present between stalk and fruit

FRUIT SKIN: medium red

FRUIT FLESH: medium red, soft to medium firmness, low to medium acidity, high sweetness, medium juiciness

FRUIT JUICE: medium red

STONE: small to medium size, broad elliptic shape in ventral view, medium ratio of weight of fruit flesh to weight of stone

Origin and Breeding: ‘Saint Valentine’ arose from the cross of ‘Kerr’s Easy Pick’ and ‘Cacanski Rubin’, made in 1992 as part of the Fruit Breeding and Research Program of the Department of Plant Sciences, University of Saskatchewan, Saskatoon, Saskatchewan. ‘Kerr’s Easy Pick’ was an unreleased selection derived from *Prunus fruticosa* x *Prunus cerasus* hybrids that were interbred for several generations over 40 years. Progeny was collected from the original cross, was stratified and container grown, then field planted on their own rootstock in the spring of 1994. Advanced selection status took place in 1999. Selection criteria included productivity, winter hardiness, extent of suckering, ease of fruit removal and fruit quality characteristics.

Tests and Trials: The tests and trials for ‘Saint Valentine’ were planted in 2004 at the University of Saskatchewan, Horticulture Fields, Saskatoon, Saskatchewan. Forty bushes were planted in rows, spaced 1.5 metres apart in the row with a row spacing alternating between 3 and 4 metres. The data for the measured characteristics was collected during the 2009 growing season.

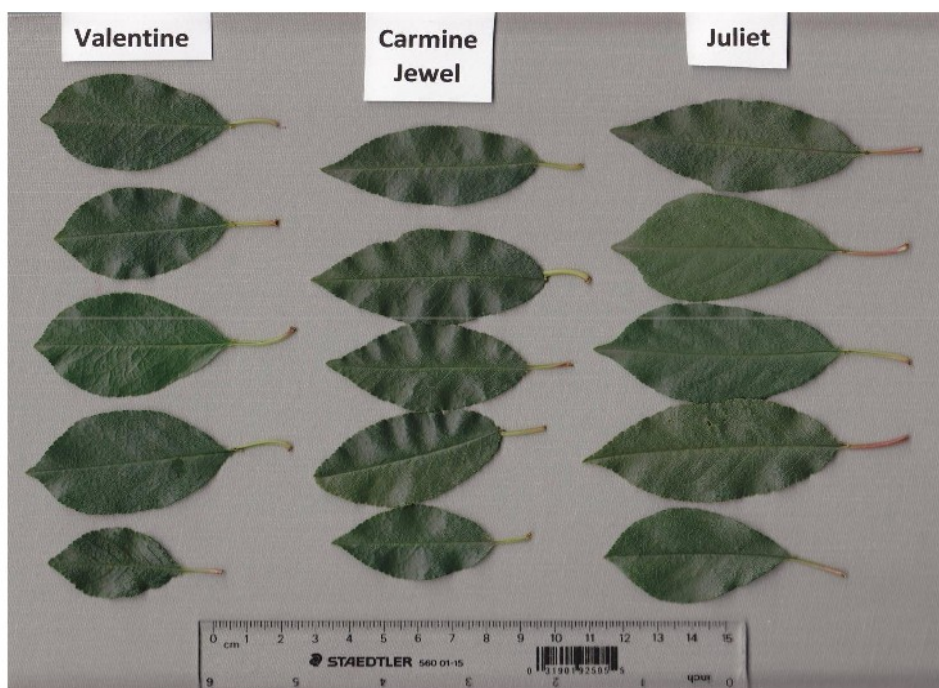
Comparison table for ‘Saint Valentine’

	‘Saint Valentine’	‘Carmine Jewel’*	‘Juliet’*
<i>Leaf blade length (cm)</i>			
mean	5.3	5.4	6.8
std. deviation	0.54	1.00	0.77
<i>Leaf blade width (cm)</i>			
mean	3.0	2.6	3.2
std. deviation	0.41	0.39	0.34
<i>Leaf petiole length (cm)</i>			
mean	1.5	1.2	1.9
std. deviation	0.30	0.16	0.20

*reference varieties



Cherry: 'Saint Valentine' (right) with reference varieties 'Carmine Jewel' (centre) and 'Juliet' (left)



Cherry: 'Saint Valentine' (left) with reference varieties 'Carmine Jewel' (centre) and 'Juliet' (right)



APPLICATIONS UNDER EXAMINATION

CONEFLOWER

CONEFLOWER
(*Echinacea purpurea*)

Proposed denomination: 'Meringue'
Application number: 08-6399
Application date: 2008/07/03
Applicant: Arie Blom, Vleuten, The Netherlands
Agent in Canada: BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario
Breeder: Arie Blom, Vleuten, The Netherlands

Variety used for comparison: 'Coconut Lime'

Summary: *The plants of 'Meringue' are shorter than those of 'Coconut Lime'. 'Meringue' has narrower leaves than 'Coconut Lime'. The leaves of 'Meringue' are elliptic to lanceolate with medium undulation of the margin while those of 'Coconut Lime' are ovate with weak undulation of the margin. 'Meringue' has a light green calyx while 'Coconut Lime' has a medium green calyx. 'Meringue' has larger discs and higher cones than 'Coconut Lime'. The disc florets of 'Meringue' are larger than those of 'Coconut Lime'.*

Description:

PLANT: upright growth habit, basal branching

STEM: medium thickness, smooth, light green, dense pubescence, no anthocyanin colouration

LEAF: alternate arrangement, elliptic to lanceolate, acute apex, cuneate to attenuate base, irregularly dentate margin, medium undulation of margin, medium green on upper side, weak pubescence, no glossiness, no anthocyanin colouration on upper side, petiole present

PEDUNCLE: no waviness

CALYX: light green, reflexing of sepals present

FLOWER: anemone

RAY FLORET: straight to downward with aging along longitudinal axis, reflexing of tip, lanceolate, fringed apex, upper side white (RHS 155C) with light green (RHS 145C) at the tip of apex, lower side yellow green (RHS 2D) with light green (RHS 145C) at the tip of apex

DISC FLORET: dark green before dehiscence, dense, petaloid, white (RHS NN155A) with light yellow (RHS 11B) along apex, pollen yellow orange (RHS 13A)

Origin and Breeding: 'Meringue' originated from a cross conducted in July 2004, in IJsselstein, The Netherlands, between the female parent, proprietary seedling Ec 301-36 and the male parent, proprietary seedling Ec 202-02. The new Echinacea variety was selected by the breeder, Arie Blom, in Zuidwolde, The Netherlands, in September 2006 based on growth habit, flower colour, cone colour, flower form and flower abundance. In vitro propagation, by tissue culture of 'Meringue' was first conducted in September 2006, in The Netherlands.

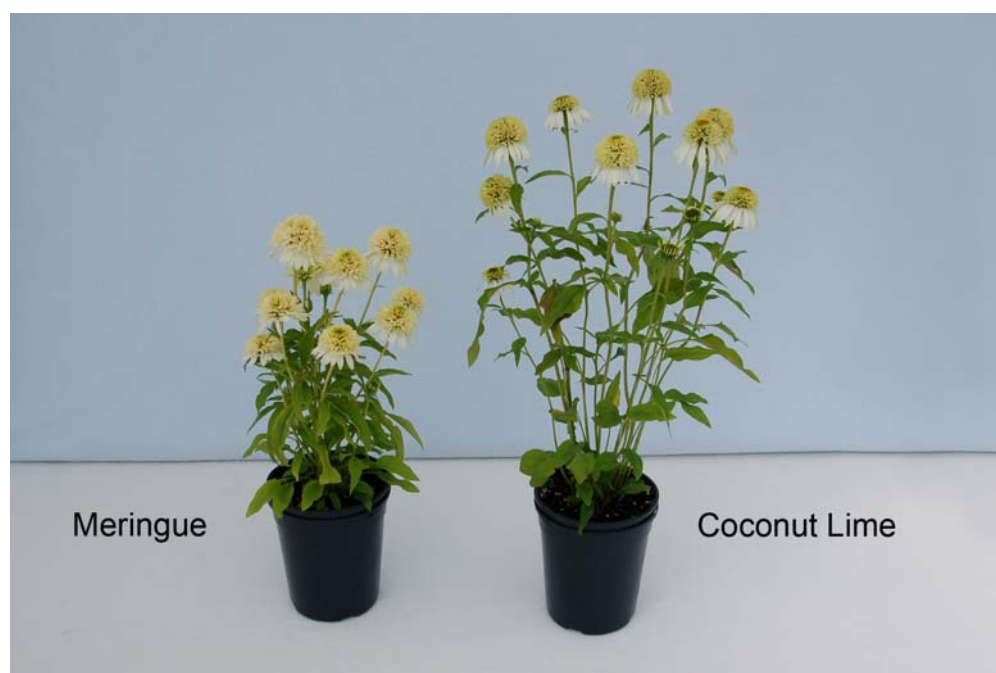
Tests and Trials: Trials for 'Meringue' were conducted in an outdoor container trial during the summer of 2009, in St. Thomas, Ontario. The trial included 15 plants each of the candidate and reference varieties. All plants were grown from rooted cuttings planted into 4 litre containers on June 12, 2009. Observations and measurements were taken from 10 plants of each variety on August 10, 2009 and September 10, 2009 (for plant size and disc characteristics). All colour determinations were made using the 2007 Royal Horticultural Society (RHS) Colour Chart.

Comparison table for 'Meringue'

	'Meringue'	'Coconut Lime'*
<i>Plant height (cm)</i>		
mean	37.7	48.8
std. deviation	2.45	4.18

<i>Leaf width (cm)</i>			
mean	3.7	4.5	
std. deviation	0.44	0.52	
<i>Disc diameter (cm)</i>			
mean	6.5	4.8	
std. deviation	0.42	0.41	
<i>Disc: height of cone (cm)</i>			
mean	3.1	2.4	
std. deviation	0.32	0.32	
<i>Disc floret length (cm)</i>			
mean	2.7	1.9	
std. deviation	0.16	0.13	
<i>Disc floret width (cm)</i>			
mean	0.5	0.3	
std. deviation	0.12	0.05	

*reference variety



Coneflower: 'Meringue' (left) with reference variety 'Coconut Lime' (right)



Coneflower: 'Meringue' (left) with reference variety 'Coconut Lime' (right)



Coneflower: 'Meringue' (left) with reference variety 'Coconut Lime' (right)



APPLICATIONS UNDER EXAMINATION

FABA BEAN

FABA BEAN

(*Vicia faba*)

Proposed denomination: 'Imposa'
Application number: 09-6511
Application date: 2009/02/26
Applicant: Limagrain Nederland B.V., Lelystad, The Netherlands
Agent in Canada: Cliff Cyre, Cyre Seed Farms, Barrhead, Alberta
Breeder: Abel Jan Bouwman, Limagrain Advanta Nederland BV, Rilland, The Netherlands

Variety used for comparison: 'Snowbird'

Summary: 'Imposa' has a medium sized leaflet while it is a small size in 'Snowbird'. The leaflet of 'Imposa' is sub-orbicular in shape while it is sub-elliptic in 'Snowbird'.

Description:

PLANT: erect growth habit, indeterminate growth type, early time to flowering, moderate time to maturity, low tillering capacity, high self fertilization

STEM: absent or very weak anthocyanin colouration, white nectarie colour on the nodal bracts

LEAFLET: medium intensity of grey green colour, medium size, sub-orbicular shape, strong tendency to folding

FLOWER: white ground colour, medium number per 2nd or 3rd flowering node

WING: uniform white petal colour, melanin spot absent

STANDARD: melanin spot absent, no anthocyanin colouration present

POD: 3 to 4 seeds per pod, erect attitude, medium width, yellow to brown colour at maturity, thin to medium thickness of pod wall, very slight degree of curvature, flattened-constricted shape, matte lustre

SEED: medium size, elliptic shape in cross-section, oblong shape in median longitudinal section, olive to tan colour at maturity, white ground colour of the testa, no testa pattern, small sized very light grey hilum, yellow cotyledon colour

Origin and Breeding: 'Imposa' (experimental designation Ceb 04928) is the result of a cross made in 1996 between 94012 x Pistache at Lelystad, The Netherlands. In 1997, a single plant was selected in the F2, followed by years of line selection, replicated yield trials and multiplication. Selection criteria included yield, resistance to disease, resistance to lodging and earliness in maturity.

Tests and Trials: Test and trials were conducted in Barrhead, Alberta during the summers of 2008 and 2009. Plots consisted of 4 rows with a row length of 4.5 meters and a row spacing of 0.2 meters. Plots were spaced 0.3 meters apart. There were 4 replicates. Measured characteristics were based on a minimum of 10 measurements per year per variety.



Faba bean: 'Imposa' (right) with reference variety 'Snowbird' (left)



APPLICATIONS UNDER EXAMINATION

FUCHSIA

FUCHSIA

(*Fuchsia*)

Proposed denomination: 'Sanifhoho'
Trade name: Angel Earrings White
Application number: 08-6222
Application date: 2008/03/07
Applicant: Suntory Flowers Limited and Nishinomiya-city, Japan
Agent in Canada: BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario
Breeder: Mito Ikeda, Hyogo, Japan
 Funakoshi, Hidefumi, Hyogo, Japan
 Yasuo Kishimoto, Hyogo, Japan
 Yasuyuki Murakami, Shiga, Japan

Variety used for comparison: 'Diva White / White'

Summary: *The upper side of the leaf blade is dark green for 'Sanifhoho' while it is light to medium green for 'Diva White / White'. 'Sanifhoho' has a shorter sepal than 'Diva White / White'. The inner side of the sepal is white flushed with light blue pink for 'Sanifhoho' while it is white for 'Diva White / White'.*

Description:

PLANT: narrow upright to bushy rounded growth habit, weak anthocyanin colouration in stem

LEAF BLADE: upper side dark green, no blistering, very shallow margin dentation

FLOWER: single type

OVARY: no anthocyanin colouration

HYPANTHIUM: cylindrical, light green (RHS 145C-D)

SEPAL: equal to or longer than petals, horizontal attitude, reflexing apex, outer side white with light green (RHS 145B) at tip, inner side white flushed with light blue pink (RHS 56C) and light green (RHS 145B) at tip

PETAL: outer and inner side white

STYLE: white

FILAMENT: light pink

Origin and Breeding: 'Sanifhoho' originated from a cross made in 2003 at Nishinomiya, Hyogo, Japan. The female parent was the proprietary line auf2 and the male parent was the proprietary line ark-6. Seedlings obtained from the cross were grown in pots in the glasshouse and evaluated. In 2005 some seedlings were selected based on flower colour, growth habit and heat tolerance. The selected plants were propagated by cuttings and grown in a pot trial. 'Sanifhoho' was selected in 2006 from this trial.

Tests and Trials: Trials for 'Sanifhoho' were conducted during the summer of 2009 in a polyhouse at BioFlora Inc. in St. Thomas, Ontario. There were 15 plants each of the candidate and reference varieties. The plants were grown from rooted cuttings which were transplanted to 15 cm pots on May 1, 2009. Observations and measurements were taken from 10 plants on June 30, 2009. All colour determinations were made using the 2007 Royal Horticulture Society (RHS) Colour Chart.

Comparison table for 'Sanifhoho'

	'Sanifhoho'	'Diva White / White'*
<i>Sepal length (cm)</i>		
mean	2.8	3.6
std. deviation	0.16	0.16

Colour of sepal (RHS)

outer side
inner side

NN155B with 145B at tip
NN155A flushed with 56C, 145B at tip

NN155B with 145D at tip
NN155B with 145D at tip

*reference variety



Fuchsia: 'Sanifhoho' (left) with reference variety 'Diva White / White' (right)



Fuchsia: 'Sanifhoho' (left) with reference variety 'Diva White / White' (right)

Proposed denomination: 'Sanifpirave'
Trade name: Angel Earrings Mauve
Application number: 08-6221
Application date: 2008/03/07
Applicant: Suntory Flowers Limited and Nishinomiya-city, Japan
Agent in Canada: BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario
Breeder: Mito Ikeda, Hyogo, Japan
 Funakoshi, Hidefumi, Hyogo, Japan
 Yasuo Kishimoto, Hyogo, Japan
 Yasuyuki Murakami, Shiga, Japan

Variety used for comparison: 'Diva White / Lilac'

Summary: 'Sanifpirave' has medium to strong anthocyanin colouration in the stem while 'Diva White / Lilac' has weak anthocyanin. 'Sanifpirave' has a shorter leaf blade and shorter petiole than 'Diva White / Lilac'. 'Sanifpirave' has a light pink style while 'Diva White / Lilac' has a white style. 'Sanifpirave' has a shorter sepal than 'Diva White / Lilac'. 'Sanifpirave' has a semi-erect to horizontal sepal attitude while 'Diva White / Lilac' has a semi-drooping sepal attitude. The outer side of the petal is violet to light blue violet for 'Sanifpirave' while it is violet for 'Diva White / Lilac'. The inner side of the petal is light blue violet for 'Sanifpirave' while it is violet with a purple mid vein for 'Diva White / Lilac'.

Description:

PLANT: bushy rounded growth habit, medium to strong anthocyanin colouration in stem

LEAF BLADE: upper side dark green, no blistering, very shallow margin dentation

FLOWER: single type

OVARY: no anthocyanin colouration

HYPANTHIUM: globose, orange pink (RHS 27C)

SEPAL: longer than petals, semi-erect to horizontal attitude, straight apex, outer side light blue pink (RHS 56D) with tones of darker light blue pink (RHS 55D), inner side purple red to light blue pink (RHS 55B-C) with yellow green tip

PETAL: outer side violet to light blue violet (RHS 84B-C), inner side light blue violet (RHS 84C)

STYLE: light pink

FILAMENT: dark pink

Origin and Breeding: 'Sanifpirave' originated from a cross made in 2003 at Nishinomiya, Hyogo, Japan. The female parent was the proprietary line ajf-52 and the male parent was the proprietary line ard-2. Seedlings obtained from the cross were grown in pots in the glasshouse and evaluated. In 2004 some seedlings were selected based on flower colour, growth habit and heat tolerance. The selected plants were propagated by cuttings and grown in a pot trial. 'Sanifpirave' was selected in 2005 from this trial.

Tests and Trials: Trials for 'Sanifpirave' were conducted during the summer of 2009 in a polyhouse at BioFlora Inc. in St. Thomas, Ontario. There were 15 plants each of the candidate and reference varieties. The plants were grown from rooted cuttings which were transplanted to 15 cm pots on May 1, 2009. Observations and measurements were taken from 10 plants on June 30, 2009. All colour determinations were made using the 2007 Royal Horticulture Society (RHS) Colour Chart.

Comparison table for 'Sanifpirave'

	'Sanifpirave'	'Diva White / Lilac'*
<i>Leaf blade length (cm)</i>		
mean	3.8	4.3
std. deviation	0.26	0.23
<i>Petiole length (cm)</i>		
mean	0.4	1.0
std. deviation	0.06	0.17
<i>Sepal length (cm)</i>		
mean	2.6	3.1
std. deviation	0.12	0.21

Colour of petal (RHS)

outer side	84B-C	N87A
inner side	84C	N87A with N74B mid-veins

*reference variety



Fuchsia: 'Sanifpirave' (left) with reference variety 'Diva White / Lilac' (right)



Fuchsia: 'Sanifpirave' (left) with reference variety 'Diva White / Lilac' (right)



Fuchsia: 'Sanifpirave' (left) with reference variety 'Diva White / Lilac' (right)

Proposed denomination: 'Sanifreho'
Trade name: Angel Earrings Double Red
Application number: 08-6220
Application date: 2008/03/07
Applicant: Suntory Flowers Limited and Nishinomiya-city, Japan
Agent in Canada: BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario
Breeder: Mito Ikeda, Hyogo, Japan
 Funakoshi, Hidefumi, Hyogo, Japan
 Yasuyuki Murakami, Shiga, Japan
 Yasuo Kishimoto, Hyogo, Japan

Variety used for comparison: 'General Monk Red / White'

Summary: 'Sanifreho' has a longer and wider leaf blade than 'General Monk Red / White'. The undulation of the leaf blade margin of 'Sanifreho' ranges from weak to medium while 'General Monk Red / White' has absent to very weak undulation. 'Sanifreho' has no anthocyanin colouration on the ovary while 'General Monk Red / White' has medium anthocyanin. 'Sanifreho' has an ovoid bud shape while 'General Monk Red / White' has a globose bud shape. 'Sanifreho' has a higher number of petals than 'General Monk Red / White'.

Description:

PLANT: bushy/spreading growth habit, medium anthocyanin colouration in stem

LEAF BLADE: upper side medium green, no blistering, very shallow margin dentation, margin undulation ranging from weak to medium

FLOWER: double type

BUD: ovoid

OVARY: no anthocyanin colouration

HYPANTHIUM: cylindrical, dark pink red (RHS 52A)

SEPAL: equal to and longer than petals, semi-erect to horizontal attitude, reflexed apex, outer side red (RHS 50A) along margin and base with dense red pink (RHS 52B) flecks, inner side dark pink red (RHS 52A-B)

PETAL: outer side white with purple red (RHS N57B) vein, inner side white with purple red (RHS 55A) vein

STYLE: dark pink

FILAMENT: dark pink

Origin and Breeding: 'Sanifreho' originated from a cross made in 2002 at Nishinomiya, Hyogo, Japan. The female parent was the proprietary line aoq-1 and the male parent was the proprietary line aez-42. Seedlings obtained from the cross were grown in pots in the glasshouse and evaluated. In 2003 some seedlings were selected based on flower colour, growth habit and heat tolerance. The selected plants were propagated by cuttings and grown in a pot trial. 'Sanifreho' was selected in 2005 from this trial.

Tests and Trials: Trials for 'Sanifreho' were conducted during the summer of 2009 in a polyhouse at BioFlora Inc. in St. Thomas, Ontario. There were 15 plants each of the candidate and reference varieties. The plants were grown from rooted cuttings which were transplanted to 15 cm pots on May 1, 2009. Observations and measurements were taken from 10 plants on June 30, 2009. All colour determinations were made using the 2007 Royal Horticulture Society (RHS) Colour Chart.

Comparison table for 'Sanifreho'

	'Sanifreho'	'General Monk Red / White'*
<i>Leaf blade length (cm)</i>		
mean	5.1	4.2
std. deviation	0.31	0.26
<i>Leaf blade width (cm)</i>		
mean	2.3	1.9
std. deviation	0.24	0.12

Petal number

mean	23.7	12.6
std. deviation	5.10	1.65

*reference variety



Fuchsia: 'Sanifreho' (left) with reference variety 'General Monk Red / White' (right)



Fuchsia: 'Sanifreho' (left) with reference variety 'General Monk Red / White' (right)



Fuchsia: 'Sanifreho' (left) with reference variety 'General Monk Red / White' (right)



APPLICATIONS UNDER EXAMINATION

GAZANIA

GAZANIA (*Gazania*)

Proposed denomination: 'Suga402'
Trade name: SunBathers Sunset
Application number: 07-5932
Application date: 2007/06/18
Applicant: NuFlora International Pty. Ltd., Macquarie Fields, New South Wales, Australia
Agent in Canada: BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario
Breeder: Narelle Gal Bolwell, NuFlora International Pty. Ltd., Picton, New South Wales, Australia

Variety used for comparison: 'Suga119' (SunBathers Gold Coast)

Summary: 'Suga402' has a taller plant height and longer peduncle than 'Suga119'. The ray floret of 'Suga402' has an acute apex while the ray floret of 'Suga119' has an obtuse apex with a cuspidate tip. 'Suga402' differs from 'Suga119' in the colour of the upper and lower side of the ray floret.

Description:

PLANT: upright growth habit, dense branching

LEAF: opposite arrangement, simple, strong lobing, petiole present, medium glaucosity on upper side, upper side dark green, lower side light grey green

UPPER LEAVES: elliptic, apex broadly acute to obtuse, base attenuate, margin lobed, no pubescence on upper side, dense pubescence on lower side

BASAL LEAVES: strap-like, apex obtuse, base attenuate, margin entire, no pubescence on upper side, dense pubescence on lower side

PENDUNCLE: weak to medium anthocyanin colouration, weak pubescence

FLOWER: anemone type, solitary, terminal position, erect attitude

RAY FLORET: overlapping, longitudinal axis reflexing with medium curvature, ranging from elliptical to oblanceolate in shape, acute apex, absent to very weak recurvature of tip

RAY FLORET - UPPER SIDE: orange red (RHS N30C) with red (RHS N30A) at mid-vein area, secondary colour brown (darker than RHS 177A) with yellow orange (RHS 17A) at base

RAY FLORET - LOWER SIDE: absent to very weak pubescence, orange red (RHS N30C), light yellow (RHS 15D) and red pink (RHS 51C) at mid-vein area, dark brown (RHS N200A) at base

Origin and Breeding: 'Suga402' originated from a cross and was selected in Cobbity, New South Wales, Australia in October 2004. The variety was selected for its mounded habit, flower size and flower colour.

Tests and Trials: Trials for 'Suga402' were conducted in a polyhouse during the summer of 2009 in St. Thomas, Ontario. The trial included 15 plants each of the candidate and reference varieties. All plants were grown from rooted cuttings and transplanted into 15 cm pots on April 23, 2009. Observations and measurements were taken from 10 plants of each variety on June 25, 2009. All colour determinations were made using the 2001 Royal Horticultural Society (RHS) Colour Chart.

Comparison table for 'Suga402'

	'Suga402'	'Suga119'*
Plant height (cm)		
mean	20.4	14.1
std. deviation	0.84	0.69

Peduncle length (cm)

mean	15.8	11.5
std. deviation	1.05	0.89

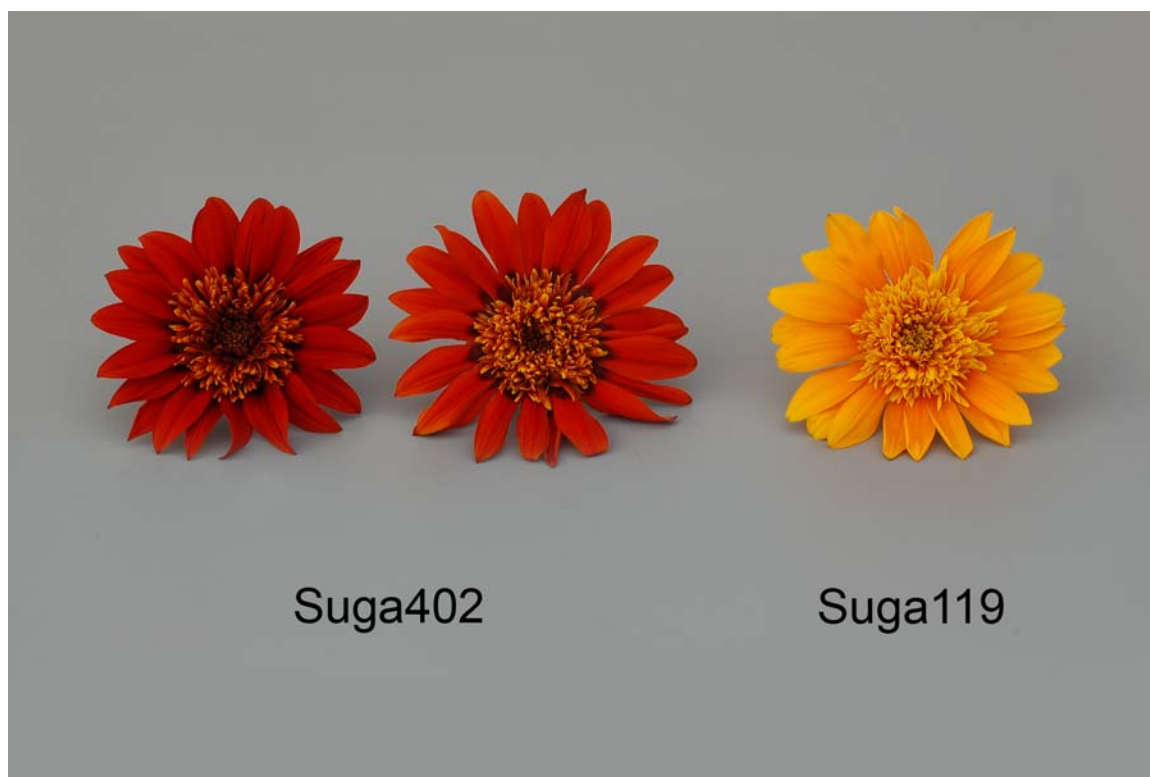
Colour of ray floret (RHS)

upper side - main	N30C, N30A mid-vein	17A, 14A at apex, N25C at base
upper side - secondary	177A with 17A at base	N200A
lower side	N30C, 15D & 51C at mid-vein, N200A at base	17A, 10B at mid-vein

*reference variety



Gazania: 'Suga402' (left) with reference variety 'Suga119' (right)



Gazania: 'Suga402' (left) with reference variety 'Suga119' (right)



APPLICATIONS UNDER EXAMINATION

HELIOTROPE

HELIOTROPE
(*Heliotropium arborescens*)

Proposed denomination: 'KLEHA07520'
Trade name: Marino Blue
Application number: 07-5855
Application date: 2007/04/11
Applicant: Nils Klemm, Stuttgart, Germany
Agent in Canada: BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario
Breeder: Nils Klemm, Stuttgart, Germany

Varieties used for comparison: 'Klehelio' (Marino 2000) and 'Atlanta' (Atlantis)

Summary: 'KLEHA07520' has a shorter plant height than 'Klehelio' and a taller plant height than 'Atlanta'. 'KLEHA07520' has a longer leaf blade than 'Klehelio'. 'KLEHA07520' has a larger inflorescence diameter than 'Atlanta'. 'KLEHA07520' differs slightly from the reference varieties in the colour of the upper surface of the corolla.

Description:

PLANT: upright bushy growth habit, medium degree of branching

STEM: medium green to green brown, weak anthocyanin colouration, dense pubescence, medium thickness, smooth shape

LEAF: alternate arrangement, simple, elliptic to ovate, acute apex, cuneate base, entire margin, sparse pubescence on upper and lower side, upper side medium green, lower side light green

PEDUNCLE: medium pubescence

INFLORESCENCE: cyme, terminal and axillary, erect attitude, dense

COROLLA: lobes fused at base, 4-5 small lobes, salverform shape, weak to medium undulation of margin, weak recurvature of margin, absent to very sparse pubescence at throat, upper side violet (RHS N82B), upper side of throat white and yellow, lower side of corolla violet (RHS N82C)

Origin and Breeding: 'KLEHA07520' originated from a controlled open pollination conducted in July 2002 in Stuttgart, Germany. The pollination was between the female parent, a proprietary seedling designated V 015 and an unknown male parent. In June 2003, 4500 seedlings were selected one of which would be designated as 'KLEHA07520'. Selection criteria included growth habit, fragrance, leaf colour and flower colour. The seedlings were evaluated in greenhouse trials in Stuttgart and assessed for growth habit, flower quality and flowering time. Outdoor performance trials were also conducted to assess growth habit and heat and weather tolerance.

Tests and Trials: Trials for 'KLEHA07520' were conducted in a polyhouse during the summer of 2009 in St. Thomas, Ontario. The trial included 15 plants each of the candidate and reference varieties. All plants were grown from rooted cuttings and transplanted into 15 cm pots on April 29, 2009. Observations and measurements were taken from 10 plants of each variety on June 16, 2009. All colour determinations were made using the 2001 Royal Horticultural Society (RHS) Colour Chart.

Comparison table for 'KLEHA07520'

	'KLEHA07520'	'Klehelio'*	'Atlanta'*
<i>Plant height (cm)</i>			
mean	22.7	30.1	17.6
std. deviation	3.21	3.38	1.95
<i>Leaf blade length (cm)</i>			
mean	8.2	5.9	7.5
std. deviation	0.55	0.66	0.75

Inflorescence diameter (cm)

mean	11.3	12.5	7.7
std. deviation	1.83	1.38	0.87

Colour of corolla (RHS)

upper side	N82B	N81A	N82C
lower side	N82C	N81C	N82C

*reference varieties



Heliotrope: 'KLEHA07520' (left) with reference varieties 'Klehelio' (centre) and 'Atlanta' (right)



Heliotrope: 'KLEHA07520' (left) with reference varieties 'Klehelio' (centre) and 'Atlanta' (right)



APPLICATIONS UNDER EXAMINATION

HOLLY

HOLLY (*Ilex crenata*)

Proposed denomination: 'Farrowone'
Trade name: Sky Pointer
Application number: 07-5974
Application date: 2007/07/13
Applicant: Spring Meadow Nursery, Inc., Grand Haven, Michigan, United States of America
Agent in Canada: BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario
Breeder: Michael Farrow, Holly Hill Farms Inc., Earleville, Maryland, United States of America

Variety used for comparison: 'Sky Pencil'

Summary: 'Farrowone' has a narrow pyramidal plant shape while 'Sky Pencil' has a columnar shape. The branch attitude of 'Farrowone' is semi-erect while it is erect in 'Sky Pencil'. 'Farrowone' has medium foliage density while it is dense in 'Sky Pencil'. The underside of the leaf of 'Farrowone' is a dark green colour while it is a brown green in 'Sky Pencil'.

Description:

PLANT: evergreen shrub, upright growth habit, narrow pyramidal shape, medium degree of branching, semi-erect branch attitude, medium foliage density

STEM: thin, no anthocyanin colouration, weakly ribbed, medium green to grey green colour, no twisting

LEAF: alternate, simple, elliptic, acute apex, cuneate base, weakly serrulate margin, very weak to weak undulation of margin, strong glossiness on upper side, smooth texture, no fragrance, dark green colour (RHS 139A) on upper side, medium green colour (RHS 143A) on lower side, petiole present

Origin and Breeding: 'Farrowone' originated from an open pollination of the female parent 'Sky Pencil' with pollen from an unknown male parent during the spring of 1999 in Earleville, Maryland, USA by the breeder, Michael W. Farrow. The new cultivar was selected from the progeny during the summer of 2002 based on growth habit, foliage colour and shape.

Tests and Trials: Tests and trials were conducted in an outdoor container trial during the summer of 2009 in St. Thomas, Ontario. The trial included a total of 12 plants of the candidate variety and 7 of the reference variety. All plants were grown from 2 1/4 inch liners, planted into 1 gallon containers in May 2008. Trials were arranged in rows with approximately 2 foot spacing between plants. Observations and measurements were taken from 10 plants of each variety on August 10, 2009. All colour measurements were made using RHS Colour Chart 2007.

Comparison table for 'Farrowone'

	'Farrowone'	'Sky Pencil'*
<i>Plant height (cm)</i>		
mean	18.0	25.0
std. deviation	2.12	5.66
<i>Plant width (cm)</i>		
mean	15.6	10.4
std. deviation	2.81	1.65

*reference variety



Holly: 'Farrowone' (left) with reference variety 'Sky Pencil' (right)



Holly: 'Farrowone' (left) with reference variety 'Sky Pencil' (right)



Holly: 'Farrowone' (left) with reference variety 'Sky Pencil' (right)



APPLICATIONS UNDER EXAMINATION

HYDRANGEA

HYDRANGEA
(Hydrangea paniculata)

Proposed denomination: 'Jane'
Application number: 09-6685
Application date: 2009/07/15
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: 'Limelight'

Summary: *The plants of 'Jane' are shorter than 'Limelight'. The colour of the fully opened and aged large calyx of 'Jane' is a light green colour while it is mainly a white colour in 'Limelight'.*

Description:

PLANT: upright growth habit, absent to very weak anthocyanin colouration on the stem

LEAF: medium green on upperside, no variegation, weak glossiness on upper side, absent to very weak anthocyanin colouration, ovate shape, acuminate apex, rounded base, no lobing, serrate incisions on the margin, weak anthocyanin colouration on the petiole

INFLORESCENCE: inconspicuous small calyx, conical shape, weak anthocyanin colouration on the peduncle

LARGE CALYX: weak intensity of colouration, light green (RHS 145A-B) when newly opened, light green (RHS 145B-C) with yellow green (RHS 1D) along the margin when fully opened, light green (RHS 145C) with pink spots near the margin when aged, 4 sepals, very weak overlapping of sepals present, no incisions on margins of sepals

SMALL CALYX: weak intensity of colouration, yellowish green (RHS 144A), weak intensity of colouration of the anthers

Origin and Breeding: 'Jane' originated from an open pollination of the female parent 'Limelight Variegated' with pollen from an unknown male parent during August 2005 in Grand Haven, Michigan, USA by the breeder Timothy D. Wood. The new cultivar was selected in the summer of 2007 based on its compact growth habit, dense branching, flower colour and stem strength.

Tests and Trials: Trials for 'Jane' were conducted in an irrigated outdoor container trial during the summer of 2009 in St. Thomas, Ontario. The trial included 8 plants of the candidate variety and 5 of the reference variety. All plants were grown in 11.4 litre containers. Trials were arranged with 1 meter spacing between plants. Observations and measurements were taken from 10 plant parts of each variety on July 28, 2009. All colour determinations were made using the 2007 Royal Horticultural Society (RHS) Colour Chart.

Comparison table for 'Jane'

	'Jane'	'Limelight'*
<i>Plant height (cm)</i>		
mean	63.5	91.8
std. deviation	5.01	6.26
<i>Large calyx colour (RHS)</i>		
fully opened	145B-C with 1D at margin	155A with green tones of 145C
aged	145C with pink spots near margin	155A with pink blush

*reference variety



Hydrangea: 'Jane' (left) with reference variety 'Limelight' (right)



Hydrangea: 'Jane' (left) with reference variety 'Limelight' (right)

Proposed denomination: 'Renhy'
Trade name: Vanilla Strawberry
Application number: 07-5749
Application date: 2007/02/23
Applicant: Jean, Eric & Thierry Renault, Gorron, France
Agent in Canada: BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario
Breeder: Jean, Eric & Thierry Renault, Gorron, France

Varieties used for comparison: 'Unique' and 'Pink Diamond'

Summary: 'Renhy' has a larger leaf than 'Unique'. The inflorescence of 'Renhy' is dense while in 'Unique' and 'Pink Diamond' the inflorescence has a sparse to medium density. 'Renhy' has serrate incisions on the margin of the sepal while in 'Pink Diamond' they are crenate. The large calyx of 'Renhy' has a smaller diameter than the reference varieties. The sepals of the large calyx of 'Renhy' are narrower compared to the reference varieties.

Description:

PLANT: upright growth habit, strong anthocyanin colouration on the stem

LEAF: medium green on upperside, no variegation, weak glossiness on upper side, strong anthocyanin colouration at the base of midrib, ovate shape, acuminate apex, cuneate to obtuse base, no lobing, fine incisions on the margin, strong anthocyanin colouration on the petiole

INFLORESCENCE: inconspicuous small calyx, conical (mophead) shape, dense, strong anthocyanin colouration on the peduncle

LARGE CALYX: absent to very weak intensity of colouration, light yellow green (RHS 1D) when newly opened, white (RHS 155A) with pink tones when fully opened at early maturity, purple red (RHS N57C-D) when aged, 4 sepals, weak to medium degree of overlapping of sepals present, serrate incisions on margins of sepals

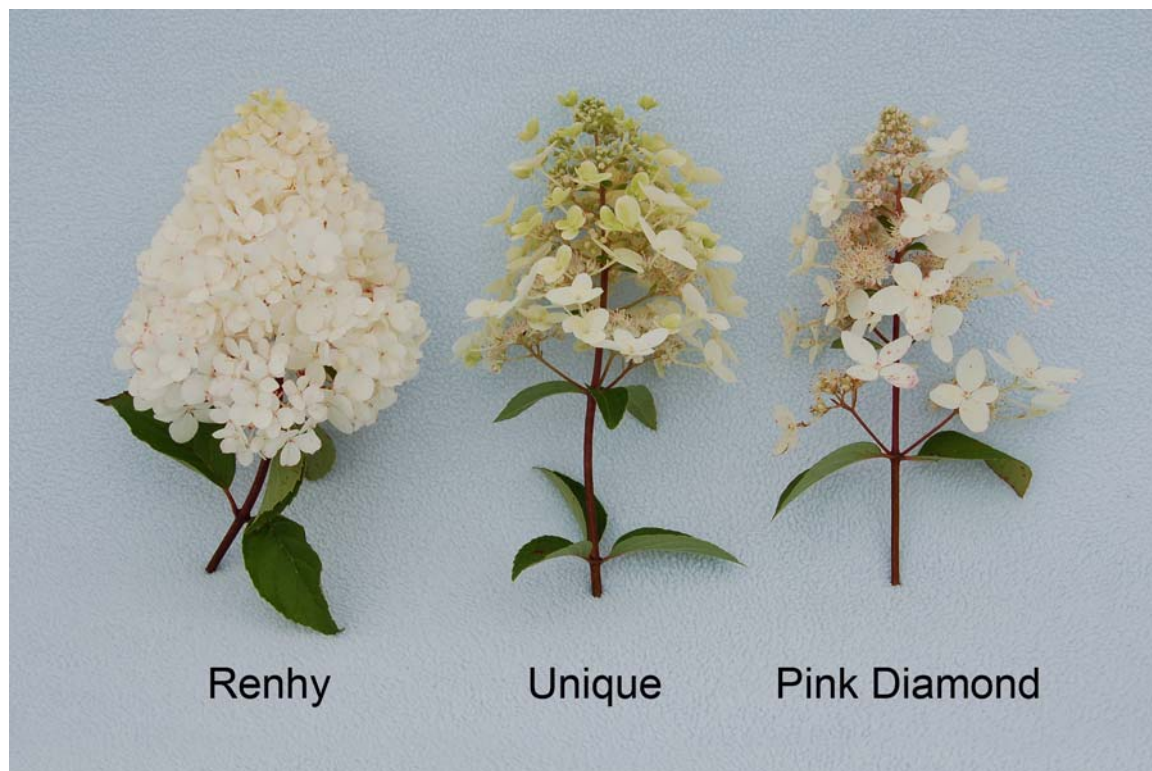
Origin and Breeding: 'Renhy' was developed in Garron, France from a seedling descended from the Hydrangea variety 'Unique' discovered in 1987. 'Renhy' was selected in 2002 after multiple cycles of sibling crosses. The new variety was selected based on its long bloom period, and flower colour that transitions from white, to pink and then to red in the early summer.

Tests and Trials: Trials for 'Renhy' were conducted in an outdoor container trial during the summer of 2009 in St. Thomas, Ontario. The trial included 10 plants of the candidate variety and reference variety. All plants were grown from rooted cuttings transplanted into 7.5 litre containers in the spring of 2008. Trials were arranged with 1/2 meter spacing between plants. Observations and measurements were taken from 10 plants of each variety on June 1, 2009. All colour determinations were made using the 2001 Royal Horticultural Society (RHS) Colour Chart.

Comparison table for 'Renhy'

	'Renhy'	'Unique'*	'Pink Diamond'*
<i>Leaf length (cm)</i>			
mean	7.6	6.1	7.4
std. deviation	0.31	0.52	0.59
<i>Leaf width (cm)</i>			
mean	4.2	2.4	3.7
std. deviation	0.36	0.23	0.37
<i>Large calyx diameter (cm)</i>			
mean	3.6	3.9	4.4
std. deviation	0.26	0.29	0.32
<i>Large calyx sepal width (cm)</i>			
mean	1.5	1.8	1.8
std. deviation	0.08	0.14	0.13

*reference varieties



Hydrangea: 'Renhy' (left) with reference varieties 'Unique' (centre) and 'Pink Diamond' (right)



Hydrangea: 'Renhy' (left) with reference varieties 'Unique' (centre) and 'Pink Diamond' (right)



APPLICATIONS UNDER EXAMINATION

IMPATIENS

IMPATIENS*(Impatiens)*

Proposed denomination: 'SAKIMP008'
Trade name: SunPatiens Spreading Salmon
Application number: 09-6505
Application date: 2009/02/03
Applicant: Sakata Seed Corporation, Yokohama, Japan
Agent in Canada: BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario
Breeder: Moriya Kawashima, Amselveen, The Netherlands
 Yoneo Kobayashi, Nagano, Japan

Variety used for comparison: 'Misato FG2' (SunPatiens Orange)

Summary: *The leaves of 'SAKIMP008' are smaller than those of 'Misato FG2'. 'SAKIMP008' has medium anthocyanin colouration on the midrib of the lower side of the leaf blade while 'Misato FG2' has absent to very weak anthocyanin colouration. The flowers of 'SAKIMP008' are larger than those of 'Misato FG2'. 'SAKIMP008' is red on the upper side of the petals while 'Misato FG2' is orange red. The lower side of the petals of 'SAKIMP008' are red pink while those of 'Misato FG2' are orange red to light red pink.*

Description:

SHOOT: strong anthocyanin colouration on upper third

LEAF BLADE: no variegation, medium green on upper side, no anthocyanin colouration on upper side, only green between veins on lower side, medium anthocyanin colouration on midrib of lower side, weak anthocyanin colouration on veins of lower side

PETIOLE: weak anthocyanin colouration on upper side

FLOWER: single, one coloured, red (RHS 40A) on upper side of petal, red pink (RHS 43C and 47D) on lower side of petal, medium sized pink eye zone, medium depth incision on lower petal

PEDICEL: medium anthocyanin colouration

SPUR: medium to strong anthocyanin colouration, medium to strong degree of curvature

Origin and Breeding: 'SAKIMP008' originated from a hybridization between two proprietary lines conducted by the breeders Moriya Kawashima and Yoneo Kobayashi in January 2004, at the Misato Research Station. The resultant progeny were evaluated in an open field trial and a single plant was selected based on salmon flower colour, mounding growth habit and a strong root system. From May to August 2005, the selection was evaluated in the field. Shoot tip cuttings were propagated in Salinas, California and plants were evaluated for stability of traits. The new variety was subsequently named 'SAKIMP008'.

Tests and Trials: Trials for 'SAKIMP008' were conducted in a polyhouse during the summer of 2009 in St. Thomas, Ontario. Trials included 15 plants each of the candidate and reference varieties. Rooted cuttings were transplanted into 15 cm pots on April 24, 2009. Observations and measurements were taken from 10 plants of each variety on June 10, 2009. All colour determinations were made using the 2007 Royal Horticultural Society (RHS) Colour Chart.

Comparison table for 'SAKIMP008'

	'SAKIMP008'	'Misato FG2'*
<i>Leaf length (cm)</i>		
mean	8.7	9.9
std. deviation	0.82	0.73

Leaf width (cm)

mean	4.1	4.9
std. deviation	0.25	0.25

Colour of petals (RHS)

upper side	40A	N30B
lower side	blend of 43C and 47D	41C-D

*reference variety



Impatiens: 'SAKIMP008' (left) with reference variety 'Misato FG2' (right)



Impatiens: 'SAKIMP008' (left) with reference variety 'Misato FG2' (right)



Impatiens: 'SAKIMP008' (left) with reference variety 'Misato FG2' (right)

IMPATIENS
(Impatiens hawkeri)

Proposed denomination: 'Balcebibu'
Trade name: Celebration Icy Blue
Application number: 08-6199
Application date: 2008/02/28
Applicant: Ball Horticultural Company, West Chicago, Illinois, United States of America
Agent in Canada: BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario
Breeder: Leslie Heffron, Arroyo Grande, California, United States of America

Varieties used for comparison: 'Kialdan' (Paradise Light Lavender) and 'Harmony Lavender'

Summary: *The upper side of the leaf blade of 'Balcebibu' has no anthocyanin colouration while that of 'Harmony Lavender' has weak anthocyanin colouration at the base of the midrib. 'Balcebibu' has no anthocyanin colouration on the veins and midrib on the lower side of the leaf blade while 'Harmony Lavender' has anthocyanin colouration ranging from weak to medium. The upper side of the petiole of 'Balcebibu' has no anthocyanin while that of 'Harmony Lavender' has weak anthocyanin colouration. 'Balcebibu' differs from both reference varieties in the main colour of the upper and lower sides of the petals. The flowers of 'Balcebibu' have a medium to large eye zone while those of 'Kialdan' have a small to medium sized eye zone.*

Description:

SHOOT: no anthocyanin colouration on upper third

LEAF BLADE: no variegation, medium green to dark green on upper side, no anthocyanin colouration on upper side, only green between veins on lower side, no anthocyanin colouration on midrib or veins on lower side

PETIOLE: no anthocyanin colouration on upper side

FLOWER: single, one coloured, violet to light blue violet (RHS 84B-C) with white (RHS 155A) around the base of all petals on the upper side, light blue violet (RHS 76D) on lower side, medium to large white eye zone

PEDICEL: no anthocyanin colouration

SPUR: no anthocyanin colouration, strong degree of curvature

Origin and Breeding: 'Balcebibu' originated from a cross pollination between the female parent, proprietary breeding selection 8210-1 and the male parent, proprietary breeding selection 8302-1 conducted in December 2004. The new Impatiens originated as part of a controlled breeding program at Arroyo Grande, California, United States. The initial selection of 'Balcebibu' was made in May 2005 based on flower colour, performance in multiple environments, branching characteristics as well as growth habit and flowering time that fit the series. 'Balcebibu' has been propagated by vegetative cuttings since its selection.

Tests and Trials: Trials for 'Balcebibu' were conducted in a polyhouse during the summer of 2009 in St. Thomas, Ontario. Trials included 15 plants each of the candidate and reference varieties. Rooted cuttings were transplanted into 15 cm pots on May 7, 2009. Observations and measurements were taken from 10 plants of each variety on July 20, 2009. All colour determinations were made using the 2007 Royal Horticultural Society (RHS) Colour Chart.

Comparison table for 'Balcebibu'

	'Balcebibu'	'Kialdan'*	'Harmony Lavender'*
<i>Main colour of petals (RHS)</i>			
upper side	84B-C	N80C	closest to N74B
lower side	76D	76B-C	N74C with white tones

*reference varieties



Impatiens: 'Balcebibu' (left) with reference varieties 'Kialdan' (centre) and 'Harmony Lavender' (right)



Impatiens: 'Balcebibu' (left) with reference varieties 'Kialdan' (centre) and 'Harmony Lavender' (right)



Impatiens: 'Balcebibu' (left) with reference varieties 'Kialdan' (centre) and 'Harmony Lavender' (right)

IMPATIENS
(*Impatiens walleriana*)

Proposed denomination: 'Balfiebur'
Trade name: Fiesta Burgundy
Application number: 07-5867
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: 'Fiesta Burgundy Rose'

Summary: *The leaves of 'Balfiebur' are smaller than those of 'Fiesta Burgundy Rose'. 'Balfiebur' differs from 'Fiesta Burgundy Rose' in the colour of the upper and lower sides of the petals.*

Description:

SHOOT: weak anthocyanin colouration on upper third

LEAF BLADE: no variegation, medium green on upper side, no anthocyanin colouration on upper side, only green between veins on lower side, ranging from absent to very weak anthocyanin colouration on midrib of lower side, no anthocyanin colouration on veins of lower side

PETIOLE: weak anthocyanin colouration on upper side

FLOWER: double, one coloured, purple (more red than RHS 61B) on upper side of petal, blue pink (RHS 64C) on lower side of petal, no eye zone

PEDICEL: weak anthocyanin colouration

SPUR: weak to medium anthocyanin colouration, weak degree of curvature

Origin and Breeding: 'Balfiebur' originated from a cross pollination between the female parent, proprietary breeding selection 5018-6 and the male parent, proprietary breeding selection 3466-1-1-1-1 conducted on November 1, 2004. The new Impatiens was part of a controlled breeding program conducted at Arroyo Grande, California, United States. The initial selection was made on August 9, 2005 based flower form, flower colour, flower size, foliage size and branching habit. 'Balfiebur' has been propagated by vegetative cuttings since its selection.

Tests and Trials: Trials for 'Balfiebur' were conducted in a polyhouse during the summer of 2009 in St. Thomas, Ontario. Trials included 15 plants each of the candidate and reference varieties. Rooted cuttings were transplanted into 15 cm pots on April 24, 2009. Observations and measurements were taken from 10 plants of each variety on June 30, 2009. All colour determinations were made using the 2007 Royal Horticultural Society (RHS) Colour Chart.

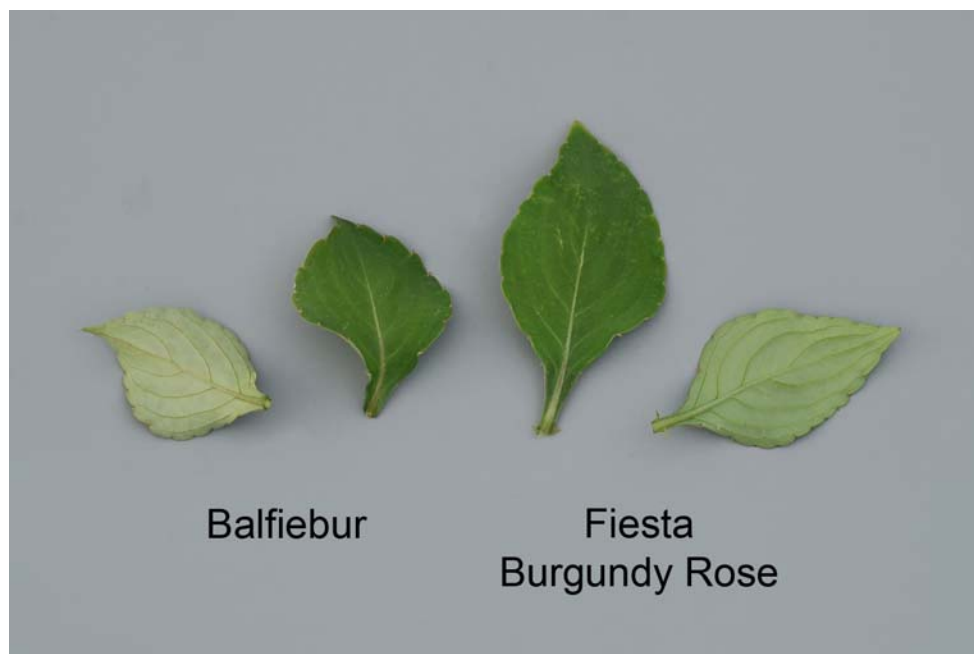
Comparison table for 'Balfiebur'

	'Balfiebur'	'Fiesta Burgundy Rose'*
<i>Leaf length (cm)</i>		
mean	5.2	7.9
std. deviation	0.39	0.59
<i>Leaf width (cm)</i>		
mean	2.6	3.7
std. deviation	0.07	0.28
<i>Colour of petals (RHS)</i>		
upper side	more red than 61B	N66A-B
lower side	64C to darker along margin	68A with fading at base

*reference variety



Impatiens: 'Balfiebur' (left) with reference variety 'Fiesta Burgundy Rose' (right)



Impatiens: 'Balfiebur' (left) with reference variety 'Fiesta Burgundy Rose' (right)



Impatiens: 'Balfiebur' (left) with reference variety 'Fiesta Burgundy Rose' (right)



APPLICATIONS UNDER EXAMINATION

LAVENDER

LAVENDER*(Lavandula stoechas)*

Proposed denomination: 'Jin Cobule'
Trade name: Javelin Compact Blue
Application number: 07-6094
Application date: 2007/12/24
Applicant: Goldsmith Seeds, Europe B.V., Andijk, The Netherlands
Agent in Canada: BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario
Breeder: Eric Giesen, Goldsmith Seeds, Europe B.V., Andijk, The Netherlands

Variety used for comparison: 'Belpur' (Bella Purple)

Summary: *The leaves of 'Jin Cobule' are longer than those of 'Belpur'. The flowering stems of 'Jin Cobule' are thick whereas they are thin on 'Belpur'. The spike of 'Jin Cobule' is longer and wider than that of 'Belpur'. The corolla diameter of 'Jin Cobule' is larger than that of 'Belpur'.*

Description:

PLANT: dense, upright bushy growth habit, erect attitude of outer flowering stems

LEAF: semi-erect to erect attitude, blue green upper side, weak intensity of green, medium intensity of grey, no margin incisions

FLOWERING STEM: thick, light green, dense pubescence, no lateral branching above foliage

SPIKE: dense whorls, cylindrical shape, many flowers, infertile bracts violet (RHS N81C)

CALYX: greenish with red brown tones, dense pubescence

COROLLA: strong intensity of dark violet (RHS 86A) when newly opened, strong intensity of dark violet (RHS 83A) when fully opened

Origin and Breeding: 'Jin Cobule' originated from the cross of 'LA04-1-1', a proprietary line with purple flowers and 'LA03-2-1', a proprietary line with lavender flowers, made in May 2003 at Andijk, the Netherlands. Seed from the resulting cross was sown in a greenhouse in January 2005. A single plant from the progeny was selected for flower colour and plant habit in August 2005.

Tests and Trials: Trials for 'Jin Cobule' were conducted in a polyhouse during the summer of 2009 at BioFlora Inc. in St. Thomas, Ontario. The trial included a total of 15 plants per variety. Rooted cuttings were planted into 15 cm pots on May 5, 2009. Observations and measurements were taken from 10 plants of each variety on July 7, 2009. All colour determinations were made using the 2001 Royal Horticultural Society (RHS) Colour Chart.

Comparison table for 'Jin Cobule'

	'Jin Cobule'	'Belpur'*
<i>Plant height (cm)</i>		
mean	24.4	20.9
std. deviation	1.54	3.04
<i>Plant width (cm)</i>		
mean	21.7	25.4
std. deviation	2.13	3.63
<i>Leaf length (cm)</i>		
mean	3.8	2.8
std. deviation	0.16	0.25
<i>Spike length (cm)</i>		
mean	4.5	3.3
std. deviation	0.32	0.38

Spike: width of fertile bracts (mm)

mean	13.1	6.9
std. deviation	0.77	0.99

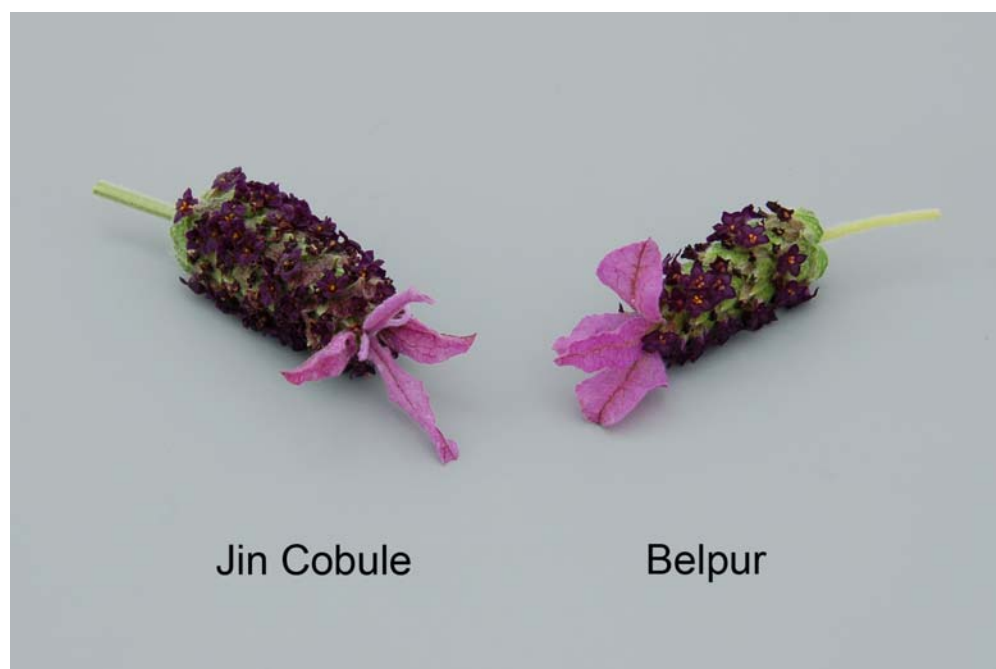
Corolla diameter (mm)

mean	6.1	4.8
std. deviation	0.37	0.35

*reference variety



Lavender: 'Jin Cobule' (left) with reference variety 'Belpur' (right)



Lavender: 'Jin Cobule' (left) with reference variety 'Belpur' (right)



APPLICATIONS UNDER EXAMINATION

MAPLE

MAPLE

(*Acer pseudoplatanus*)

Proposed denomination: 'Tunpetti'
Trade name: Regal Petticoat
Application number: 04-4313
Application date: 2004/08/04
Applicant: Barbara Ann and Paul Gagnon, Arva, Ontario
Breeder: Barbara Ann and Paul Gagnon, Arva, Ontario

Note: The applicant has requested an exemption from compulsory licensing to allow time to multiply and distribute propagating material of the variety. If the exemption is granted, it may be allowed for two years from the date rights are granted for the variety.

Variety used for comparison: 'Spaethii'

Summary: *The trunks of 'Tunpetti' have grey-green mature wood while those of 'Spaethii' have mostly grey mature wood. 'Tunpetti' has numerous lenticels on the shoots while 'Spaethii' has a medium number of lenticels on the shoots. The leaves of 'Tunpetti' are larger than those of 'Spaethii'. 'Tunpetti' has very sparse pubescence between veins and dense pubescence along veins on the lower side of the leaf while 'Spaethii' has medium to dense pubescence between veins and very dense pubescence along veins on the lower side. The pubescence on the leaves of 'Tunpetti' is on the veins and vein axils on the lower side of the leaf only while for 'Spaethii' the pubescence is over the entire leaf on the upper and lower side. 'Tunpetti' is dark purple brown on the lower surface of the leaf while 'Spaethii' is dark violet. The petioles of 'Tunpetti' are longer than those of 'Spaethii'. 'Tunpetti' has absent or very sparse pubescence on the petiole while 'Spaethii' has pubescence ranging from medium density to dense. The petioles of 'Tunpetti' are dark purple red while those of 'Spaethii' are brown purple mixed with green tones. 'Tunpetti' has weak anthocyanin colouration on the midrib and strong anthocyanin colouration on the lateral veins on the lower surface of the leaf while 'Spaethii' has absent to very weak anthocyanin colouration on the midvein and lateral veins on the lower surface.*

Description:

PLANT: tree, upright and well branched growth habit, medium branching density, medium to vigorous rate of growth

SHOOT: medium thickness, grey brown (RHS 199A) when immature, grey green when mature, absent or very sparse pubescence, absent or very weak glaucosity, round in cross-section, bark smooth with fissuring, numerous medium sized lenticels

VEGETATIVE BUD: small, green tipped with reddish brown, conical, pointed apex, pubescence present along margin, strong overlapping of scales

LEAF: simple, palmate, cordate base, acuminate apex, serrate margins, very weak undulation, 5 lobes present, medium depth of lobe sinus, toothed margin of lobe sinus, ovate lobe, absent or very sparse pubescence on upper surface of young leaves, very sparse pubescence between veins and dense pubescence along veins and vein axils on lower surface, white to grey pubescence, bronze when first unfolding, dark green (RHS 137A) on upper surface, dark purple brown (RHS N186C) on lower surface, yellow before leaf drop, weak anthocyanin colouration on midrib on lower surface, strong brown purple (RHS 184A) anthocyanin colouration on lateral veins on lower surface

PETIOLE: absent or very sparse pubescence, strong anthocyanin colouration (RHS 185A) on upper surface

STIPULES: absent

Origin and Breeding: 'Tunpetti' originated from a group of chance seedlings discovered near Hubbards, Nova Scotia on August 12, 2002. Selection of 'Tunpetti' from the discovered seedlings was based on leaf colour and leaf size.

Tests and Trials: Trials for 'Tunpetti' were conducted in both the field and containers during the spring-summer of 2009 in Strathroy, Ontario. The trees were grown from buds grafted on *Acer pseudoplatanus* rootstock. The field trial included forty, 3 year old trees of the candidate variety and five, 3 year old trees of the reference variety. The container trial included 25 trees of the candidate variety growing in 32 litre containers. Leaf characteristics for the candidate variety were taken on

plants from the container trial. All other observations and measurements on the candidate and reference varieties were made on trees in the field trial. Measurements for both trials were taken from 10 plants of each variety on June 23, 2009. All colour determinations were made using the 2001 Royal Horticultural Society (RHS) Colour Chart.

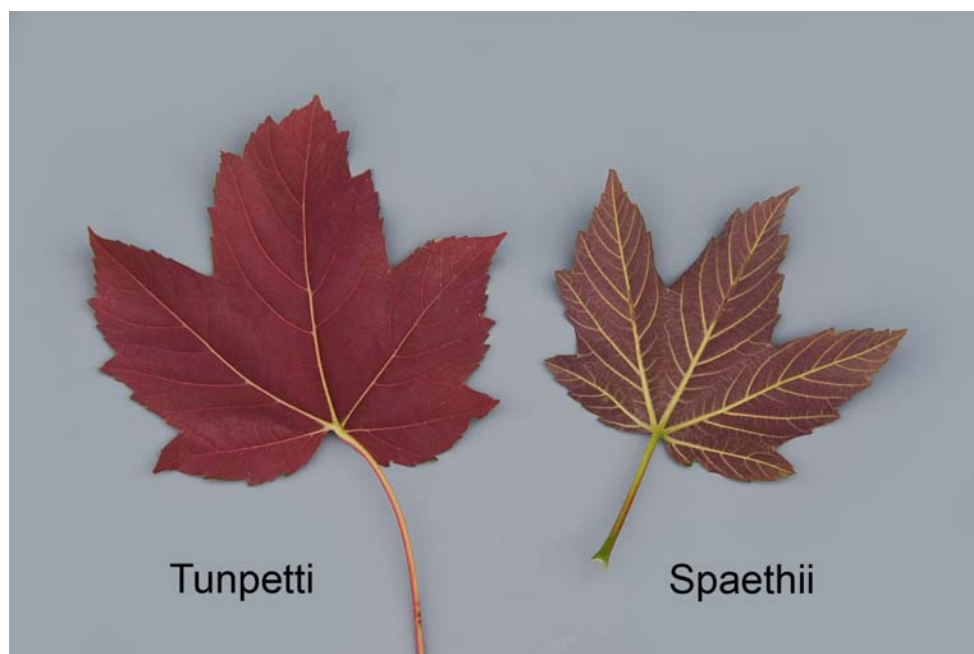
Comparison table for 'Tunpetti'

	'Tunpetti'	'Spaethii'*
<i>Leaf length (cm)</i>		
mean	16.2	9.6
std. deviation	1.42	1.48
<i>Leaf width (cm)</i>		
mean	21.4	12.6
std. deviation	2.92	1.73
<i>Colour of leaf (RHS)</i>		
lower surface	lighter than N186C	more brown and darker than N77C
<i>Petiole length (cm)</i>		
mean	24.3	5.2
std. deviation	3.27	0.88
<i>Colour of petiole (RHS)</i>		
upper surface	185A	178A mixed with green tones

*reference variety



Maple: 'Tunpetti' (left) with reference variety 'Spaethii' (right)



Maple: 'Tunpetti' (left) with reference variety 'Spaethii' (right)



APPLICATIONS UNDER EXAMINATION

MECARDONIA

MECARDONIA
(*Mecardonia*)

Proposed denomination: 'Sunmecakira'
Trade name: Prima Large Yellow
Application number: 08-6181
Application date: 2008/02/21
Applicant: Suntory Flowers Limited, Tokyo, Japan
Agent in Canada: BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario
Breeder: Kiyoshi Miyazaki, Shiga, Japan

Variety used for comparison: 'USMECA67' (Goldflake)

Summary: *The plants of 'Sunmecakira' are narrower, with shorter shoot length than those of 'USMECA67'. The leaves of 'Sunmecakira' are shorter and narrower than those of 'USMECA67'. The corolla of 'Sunmecakira' is slightly darker yellow than that of 'USMECA67'. There are many conspicuous veins on the corollas of 'Sunmecakira' whereas there are few to medium on 'USMECA67'.*

Description:

PLANT: semi-erect to spreading growth habit, dense branching

STEM: weak to medium intensity of anthocyanin colouration, no stem wings

LEAVES: simple, ovate, dentate margin incisions, many teeth, no variegation, medium green, very weak pubescence

FLOWER: weak to medium intensity of anthocyanin colouration on pedicel, medium reflexing of corolla lobes, yellow (RHS 9A) on upper side

VEINS ON UPPER LOBES: brown purple (RHS 183A), medium to strong conspicuousness, many in number

Origin and Breeding: 'Sunmecakira' originated from the cross between '3Mec8A' and '01T9', made in 2004 at Higashiomi-shi, Shiga, Japan. Seedlings obtained from the cross were grown in pots in a glasshouse and evaluated. Some seedlings were selected based on growth habit, flower size and colour. The selected plants were propagated by cuttings and grown in trials. In 2006, one plant was chosen and named 'Sunmecakira'.

Tests and Trials: Trials for 'Sunmecakira' were conducted in a polyhouse during the summer of 2009 in St. Thomas, Ontario. The trial included a total of 15 plants of each of the candidate and reference varieties. All plants were grown from rooted cuttings and transplanted into 15 cm pots on May 5, 2009. Observations and measurements were taken from 10 plants of each variety on June 11, 2009. All colour determinations were made using the 2001 Royal Horticultural Society (RHS) Colour Chart.

Comparison table for 'Sunmecakira'

	'Sunmecakira'	'USMECA67'*
<i>Plant: height (cm)</i>		
mean	8.2	6.3
std. deviation	1.11	0.59
<i>Plant: width (cm)</i>		
mean	32.7	59.6
std. deviation	2.56	6.30
<i>Shoot: length (cm)</i>		
mean	17.3	33.6
std. deviation	1.23	3.40

Leaf length (cm)

mean	2.6	3.1
std. deviation	0.20	0.28

Leaf width (cm)

mean	1.2	2.1
std. deviation	0.12	0.16

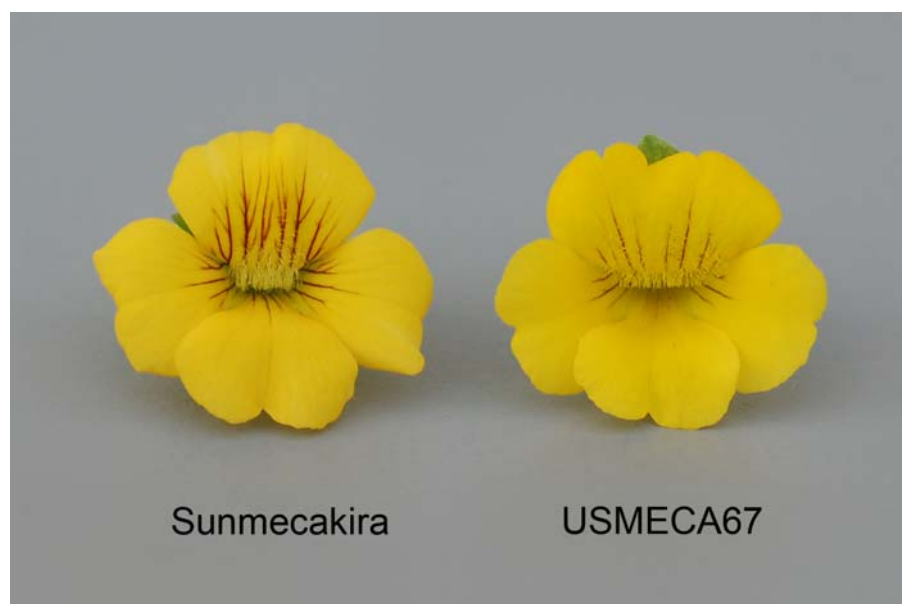
Colour of corolla lobes (RHS)

upper side	9A-B	6A
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*reference variety



Mecardonia: 'Sunmecakira' (left) with reference variety 'USMECA67' (right)



Mecardonia: 'Sunmecakira' (left) with reference variety 'USMECA67' (right)



APPLICATIONS UNDER EXAMINATION

MONTEREY CYPRESS

MONTEREY CYPRESS*(Cupressus macrocarpa)*

Proposed denomination: 'Emerald Crest'
Application number: 06-5668
Application date: 2006/11/10
Applicant: Masanari Ikuma, Millcreek, Washington, United States of America
Agent in Canada: Smiths IP, Vancouver, British Columbia
Breeder: Masanari Ikuma, Millcreek, Washington, United States of America

Variety used for comparison: 'Wilma Goldcrest'

Summary: Plants of 'Emerald Crest' are taller than 'Wilma Goldcrest'. 'Emerald Crest' has a longer spray than 'Wilma Goldcrest'. The density of branchlets of 'Emerald Crest' is sparse to medium while that of 'Wilma Goldcrest' is medium to dense. The upper and lower side of the leaves of 'Emerald Crest' are dark green (RHS 137A) while those of 'Wilma Goldcrest' are yellow green (RHS 145A).

Description:

PLANT: evergreen, narrow pyramidal shape, dense foliage, medium green with at least one branch that is yellow green in colour

BRANCH: medium density, erect to semi-erect attitude, medium stiffness, reddish brown bark

SPRAY: sparse to medium density of branchlets, yellow green stem

BRANCHLET: sparse to medium density of tertiary branchlets along secondary branchlets, light green, no anthocyanin colouration on stem

LEAF: imperfect radial arrangement, linear shape, narrow acute apex, entire margin, weakly involute margin fold, dark green (RHS 137A) on upper and lower side

Origin and Breeding: 'Emerald Crest' was discovered as a sport of *Cupressus macrocarpa* 'Wilma Goldcrest' in 2000 in Snohomish, Washington, US. The selection was based on a darker foliage than its parent 'Wilma Goldcrest'.

Tests and Trials: The trials were conducted in a polyhouse during the summer of 2009 in St. Thomas, Ontario. The trial included a total of 10 plants of the candidate variety and the reference variety. All plants were grown from rooted liners planted into 1 gallon containers. At the time of the trial, plants were almost 2 years old. Observations and measurements were taken on September 18, 2008. All colour measurements were made using the 2007 Royal Horticultural Society (RHS) Colour Chart.

Comparison table for 'Emerald Crest'

	'Emerald Crest'	'Wilma Goldcrest' *
<i>Plant height (cm)</i>		
mean	55.6	48.5
std. deviation	5.23	2.59
<i>Spray length (cm)</i>		
mean	20.1	16.5
std. deviation	1.58	3.33

*reference variety



Monterey Cypress: 'Emerald Crest' (left) with reference variety 'Wilma Goldcrest' (right)



Monterey Cypress: 'Emerald Crest' (left) with reference variety 'Wilma Goldcrest' (right)



APPLICATIONS UNDER EXAMINATION

PEAR

PEAR
(*Pyrus communis*)

Proposed denomination: 'Little Elephant'
Application number: 08-6324
Application date: 2008/05/01
Applicant: Agriculture & Agri-Food Canada, Kentville, Nova Scotia
Agent in Canada: Agriculture & Agri-Food Canada, Lacombe, Alberta
Breeder: Charles G. Embree, Agriculture & Agri-Food Canada, Kentville, Nova Scotia

Varieties used for comparison: 'Earlibrite' and 'Clapp's Favourite'

Summary: 'Little Elephant' has strong branching while it is medium in the reference varieties. The internode length on the one year old shoots is long in 'Little Elephant' while it is medium length in the reference varieties. 'Little Elephant' has a small leaf blade length/width ratio while it is medium in the reference varieties. The curvature of the longitudinal axis of the leaf blade is strong in 'Little Elephant' while it is medium in the reference varieties. 'Little Elephant' begins flowering later in the season than 'Earlibrite'. The sepal of 'Little Elephant' is long while it is short in 'Earlibrite' and medium length in 'Clapp's Favourite'. 'Little Elephant' has a large flower petal while it is medium sized in 'Clapp's Favourite'. The fruit of 'Little Elephant' is long while it is short in 'Earlibrite' and medium length in 'Clapp's Favourite'. 'Little Elephant' has a medium to large sized fruit while it is small in the reference varieties. 'Little Elephant' has a smaller amount of red overcolour on the fruit than the reference varieties. The area of russet around the stalk cavity of the fruit of 'Little Elephant' is greater than in the reference varieties. 'Little Elephant' has a thicker fruit stalk than 'Earlibrite'. The time of maturity for consumption in 'Little Elephant' is later than the reference varieties.

Description:

TREE: medium vigour, strong branching, semi-upright habit, beginning of flowering is mid season, time of maturity for consumption is medium

ONE YEAR OLD SHOOTS: wavy growth, long internode, orange brown colour on sunny side, many lenticels

VEGETATIVE BUD: acute apex, in relation to the shoot is slightly held out, medium sized bud support

YOUNG SHOOTS: weak anthocyanin colouration of growing tip, sparse pubescence on upper third

LEAF: outwards attitude in relation to shoot, small length/width ratio, truncate base, acute to right angled apex, medium length of pointed tip, crenate margin, shallow incisions, strong curvature of longitudinal axis

PETIOLE: long, stipules present, short distance of stipules from basal attachment

FLOWER: bud mainly on spurs, medium length bud, stigma at the same level as stamens

SEPALS: long, recurved in relation to corolla, erect at harvest

PETALS: touching, large, circular, rounded base, short claw

FRUIT: green brown sepals on immature fruit, long, maximum diameter medium, medium length/diameter ratio, position of maximum diameter is slightly to clearly towards the calyx, medium to large size, symmetric in longitudinal cross section, concave profile to sides, absent to very small area of russet on cheeks

SKIN: green ground colour, very small to small amount of light to dark red over colour

STALK: thick, medium to strong curvature, oblique attitude in relation to axis of the fruit, stalk cavity absent, large area of russet around stalk attachment

EYE BASIN: shallow, medium width at harvest, embossed relief of area around at harvest, small to medium area of russet around

FLESH: medium texture, medium firmness, juicy

SEED: elliptic

Origin and Breeding: 'Little Elephant' (experimental designations KP-5 , S22-44-04) was developed at the Agriculture & Agri-Food Research Station in Kentville, Nova Scotia. The initial cross was made by Dr. A. D. Crowe and Doug Crouse in

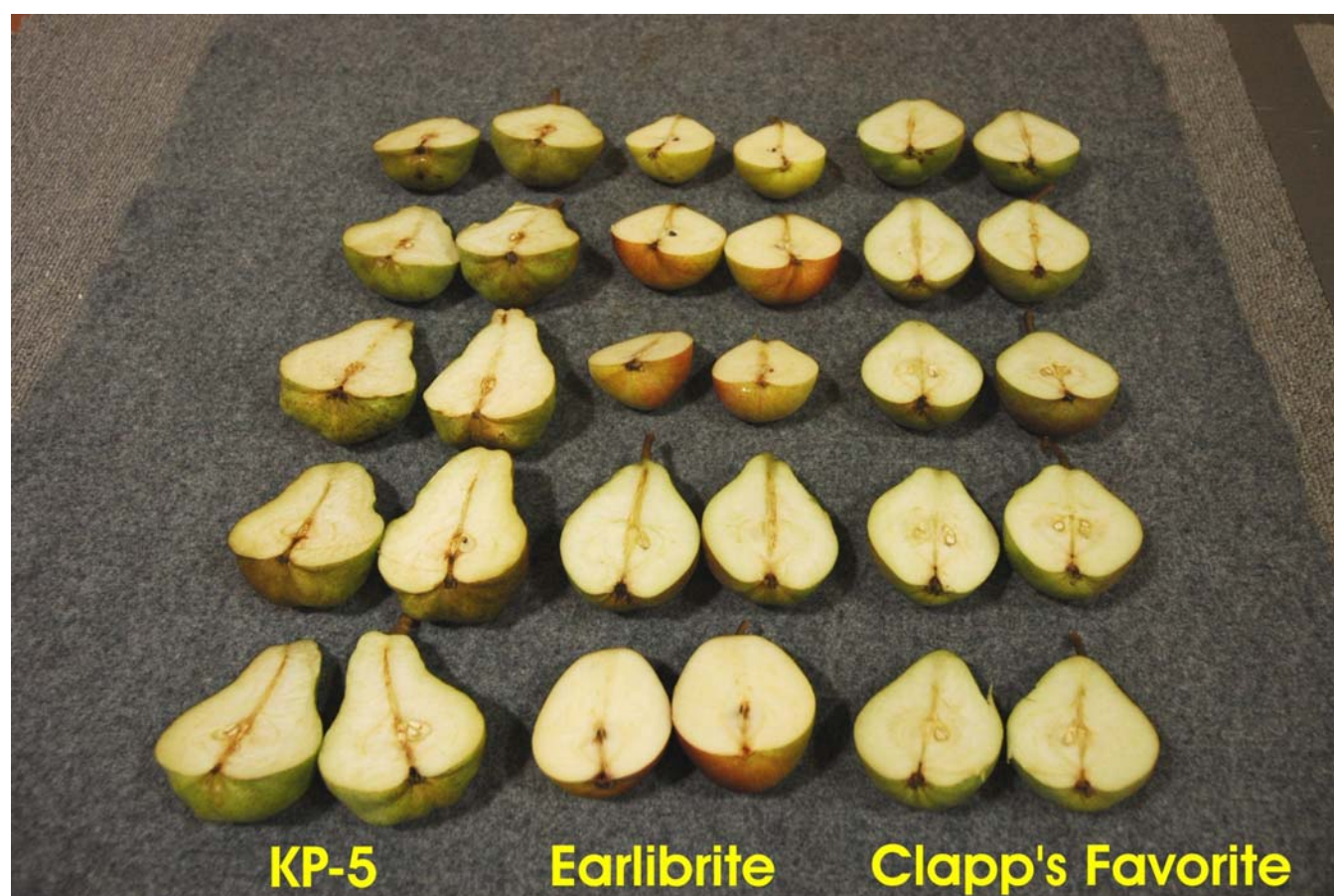
1970 between the cultivars 'Beiershmit' and 'Comice'. The selected seedlings were grafted on 'Bartlett' rootstocks for further evaluation. The selection criteria included fruit size, fruit quality and time of maturity.

Tests and Trials: Tests and trials were conducted in 2008 at the Agriculture & Agri-Food Horticulture Research Center in Kentville, Nova Scotia. There were 6 trees of 'Little Elephant' and 'Clapp's Favourite' and 5 trees of 'Earlibrite' in trial. The trial was planted in 1996 with a RCB design, with trees spaced 3 meters apart within the row and rows spaced 4.75 meters apart.

Comparison table for 'Little Elephant'

	'Little Elephant'	'Earlibrite'*	'Clapp's Favourite'*
<i>Fruit length (mm)</i>			
mean	90.677	78.207	84.611
std. deviation	7.277	5.781	4.255

*reference varieties



Pear: 'Little Elephant' (left) with reference varieties 'Earlibrite' (centre) and 'Clapp's Favorite' (right)



Pear: 'Little Elephant' (left) with reference varieties 'Earlibrite' (centre) and 'Clapp's Favorite' (right)



APPLICATIONS UNDER EXAMINATION

PELARGONIUM

PELARGONIUM (*Pelargonium peltatum*)

Proposed denomination: 'Fislada'
Trade name: Contessa Rose
Application number: 07-5815
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: 'Free Pink Two' (Freestyle Pink)

Summary: *The plants of 'Fislada' are narrower than those of 'Free Pink Two'. The upper petals of 'Fislada' have a purple marking with medium conspicuousness while those of 'Free Pink Two' have a purple red marking with weak conspicuousness. 'Fislada' has longer pedicels than 'Free Pink Two'. The pedicels of 'Fislada' are medium red on the middle third while those of 'Free Pink Two' are green.*

Description:

PLANT: intermediate growth habit, medium number of branches

STEM: green, thin, sparse pubescence

LEAF BLADE: open to closed base, medium degree of lobing

LEAF MARGIN: entire, medium depth of incisions, strong waviness

UPPER SIDE OF LEAF BLADE: absent or very sparse pubescence, medium green

LEAF ZONE: present, weak conspicuousness, normal position, reddish brown

PETIOLE: very sparse pubescence

PEDUNCLE: sparse pubescence, no anthocyanin colouration

INFLORESCENCE: pink colour group

PEDICEL: sparse pubescence, medium red middle third, no swelling

SEPAL: sparse pubescence, green with some red

FLOWER BUD: elliptic

FLOWER: semi-double, petals overlapping, entire margin

UPPER PETAL: purple red (RHS N66A-B) margin and middle of upper side, purple red (RHS 58C) base of upper side, striped and macule markings present, medium conspicuousness of markings, purple (RHS 64A-B) marking, small white zone at base present, red (RHS 58C) on lower side

LOWER PETAL: purple red (RHS N66A-B) margin and middle of upper side, no markings, small white zone at base present, purple red (RHS 58C) lower side

Origin and Breeding: 'Fislada' originated from a hybridization between the female parent variety 'Colorcade Coral Pink' and the male parent variety 'Fislina' conducted in the summer of 2003 in Hilscheid, Germany. The seed from the cross were sown and the new variety was selected as one seedling within the offspring in April 2004 at Galdar, Gran Canaria, Spain. Cuttings from the selected seedling were sent back to Hilscheid for further selection and trial cultivation starting in the spring of 2005. 'Fislada' was selected based on flower colour, foliage, plant growth habit, heat tolerance and the possibility of replacing the variety 'Fislamda'.

Tests and Trials: Trials for 'Fislada' were conducted in a polyhouse during the summer of 2009 in St. Thomas, Ontario. Trials included 20 plants each of the candidate and reference varieties. All plants were grown from rooted cuttings transplanted into 30 cm hanging baskets on April 24, 2009. Each basket contained 4 cuttings with a total of 5 baskets per variety. Observations and measurements were taken from 10 plants of each variety on July 17, 2009. All colour determinations were made using the 2007 Royal Horticultural Society (RHS) Colour Chart.

Comparison table for 'Fislada'

	'Fislada'	'Free Pink Two'*
<i>Plant width (cm)</i>		
mean	37.2	53.2
std. deviation	5.50	5.89
<i>Colour of upper petal (RHS)</i>		
marking	64A-B	N74B with N66A
<i>Pedicle length (cm)</i>		
mean	2.7	2.0
std. deviation	0.32	0.22

*reference variety



Pelargonium: 'Fislada' (left) with reference variety 'Free Pink Two' (right)



Pelargonium: 'Fislada' (left) with reference variety 'Free Pink Two' (right)



Pelargonium: 'Fislada' (left) with reference variety 'Free Pink Two' (right)

PELARGONIUM
(*Pelargonium ×hortorum*)

Proposed denomination: 'Ballurpico'
Trade name: Allure Picotee Pink
Application number: 08-6195
Application date: 2008/02/28
Applicant: Ball Horticultural Company, West Chicago, Illinois, United States of America
Agent in Canada: BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario
Breeder: Scott Trees, Ball FloraPlant, Arroyo Grande, California, United States of America

Variety used for comparison: 'Designer Light Pink'

Summary: 'Ballurpico' has leaf blades with a closed base while 'Designer Light Pink' has leaf blades with an open base. The zone on the upper side of the leaf blades of 'Ballurpico' has absent to very weak conspicuousness while that of 'Designer Light Pink' ranges from medium to strong conspicuousness. 'Ballurpico' has semi-double flowers while 'Designer Light Pink' has single flowers. The colour of the upper and lower petals of 'Ballurpico' differ from those of 'Designer Light Pink'. 'Ballurpico' has weak to medium conspicuous blue pink striped markings on the upper petals while 'Designer Light Pink' has no markings. The upper and lower petals of 'Ballurpico' have no white zone at the base while the upper petals of 'Designer Light Pink' have a large white zone and the lower petals have a very small white zone.

Description:

PLANT: upright growth habit

STEM: green, thick, dense pubescence

LEAF BLADE: closed base, weak degree of lobing

LEAF MARGIN: crenate, shallow incisions, medium waviness

UPPER SIDE OF LEAF BLADE: dense pubescence, medium green, no variegation

LEAF ZONE: present, absent to very weak, normal position, reddish brown

PETIOLE: dense pubescence

PEDUNCLE: dense pubescence, weak anthocyanin colouration

INFLORESCENCE: white and pink colour group

PEDICEL: no pubescence, light red middle third

SEPAL: dense pubescence, green

FLOWER BUD: elliptic

FLOWER: semi-double, entire margin

UPPER PETAL: white (RHS NN155D) and blue pink (RHS 67C) margin on upper side, white (RHS NN155D) middle and base on upper side, striped markings present, weak to medium conspicuousness of markings, blue pink (RHS 67C) marking, no white zone at base, white (RHS NN155D) and blue pink (RHS 67C) lower side

LOWER PETAL: white (RHS NN155D) and blue pink (RHS 67C) margin on upper side, white (RHS NN155D) middle of upper side, no markings, no white zone at base, white (RHS NN155D) with blue pink (RHS 67C) margin on lower side

Origin and Breeding: 'Ballurpico' originated from a cross pollination between the female parent, proprietary breeding selection BFP-2654 and the male parent, proprietary breeding selection BFP-2927. The cross was conducted in June 2004 at Guadalupe, California, United States as part of a controlled breeding program. The initial selection of 'Ballurpico' was made in April 2005 based on picotee flower colour pattern, plant vigor and plant growth habit which matched the series. 'Ballurpico' has been propagated by vegetative cuttings since its selection.

Tests and Trials: Trials for 'Ballurpico' were conducted in a polyhouse during the summer of 2009 in St. Thomas, Ontario. The trial included a total of 15 plants each of the candidate and reference varieties. All plants were grown from rooted cuttings and transplanted into 15 cm pots on April 24, 2009. Observations and measurements were taken from 10 plants of each variety on June 25, 2009. All colour determinations were made using the 2007 Royal Horticultural Society (RHS) Colour Chart.

Comparison table for 'Ballurpico'

	'Ballurpico'	'Designer Light Pink'*
<i>Colour of upper petal (RHS)</i>		
margin - upper side	NN155D with 67C margin	lighter than 75B
middle - upper side	NN155D	lighter than 75B
base - upper side	NN155D	75C and white
lower side	NN155D with 67C margin	76D
marking	67C	N/A
<i>Colour of lower petal (RHS)</i>		
margin - upper side	NN155D with 67C margin	lighter than 75B
middle - upper side	NN155D	lighter than 75B
lower side	NN155D with 67C margin	76D

*reference variety



Pelargonium: 'Ballurpico' (left) with reference variety 'Designer Light Pink' (right)



Pelargonium: 'Ballurpico' (left) with reference variety 'Designer Light Pink' (right)



Pelargonium: 'Ballurpico' (left) with reference variety 'Designer Light Pink' (right)

Proposed denomination: 'Clip Velred'
Trade name: Tango Velvet Red
Application number: 07-5995
Application date: 2007/08/23
Applicant: Goldsmith Seeds, Inc., Gilroy, California, United States of America
Agent in Canada: BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario
Breeder: Mitchell Hanes, Goldsmith Seeds, Inc., Morgan Hill, California, United States of America

Variety used for comparison: 'Clips Dared' (Tango Deep Red)

Summary: *The leaves of ‘Clip Velred’ have a partly overlapping base while those of ‘Clips Dared’ are open. ‘Clip Velred’ has leaf blades with shallow margin incisions while ‘Clips Dared’ has leaf blades with medium to deep margin incisions. The leaf blades of ‘Clip Velred’ have a reddish brown zone that ranges from weak to medium conspicuousness on the upper side while ‘Clips Dared’ has an absent or very weak green zone. ‘Clip Velred’ has strong anthocyanin colouration on the peduncle while ‘Clips Dared’ has weak anthocyanin colouration. The florets of ‘Clip Velred’ are single while those of ‘Clips Dared’ are semi-double. ‘Clip Velred’ differs from ‘Clips Dared’ in the colour of the lower side of the upper and lower petals. The upper petals of ‘Clip Velred’ have weak to medium conspicuous purple red macule and dark purple red veins while those of ‘Clips Dared’ have absent or very weak red veins. ‘Clip Velred’ has narrower lower petals than ‘Clips Dared’.*

Description:

PLANT: upright growth habit

STEM: green, thin, dense pubescence

LEAF BLADE: partly overlapping base, weak degree of lobing

LEAF MARGIN: crenate, shallow incisions, waviness ranging from weak to medium

UPPER SIDE OF LEAF BLADE: dense pubescence, medium to dark green, no variegation

LEAF ZONE: present, conspicuousness ranging from weak to medium, normal position, reddish brown

PETIOLE: dense pubescence

PEDUNCLE: dense pubescence, strong anthocyanin colouration

INFLORESCENCE: red colour group

PEDICEL: dense pubescence, dark red middle third, no swelling

SEPAL: dense pubescence, red with green at apex

FLOWER BUD: elliptic

FLOWER: single, entire margin

UPPER PETAL: red (RHS 46B) on upper side, striped and macule markings present, weak to medium conspicuousness of markings, purple red (RHS N57B-C) macule marking, dark purple red (RHS 59A-B) striped marking, no white zone at base, red to dark pink red (RHS 46C-D) on lower side

LOWER PETAL: red (RHS 46B) on upper side, no markings, no white zone at base, dark pink red (RHS 53D) with red (RHS 46C) margin on lower side

Origin and Breeding: ‘Clip Velred’ originated from a cross conducted in February 2005 between the female parent proprietary line 10080-4 and the male parent proprietary line 10073-3. The new pelargonium was bred and developed by the breeder Mitchell Hanes, in Gilroy, California, United States as part of a planned breeding program. The resultant seeds from the cross were sown in August 2005. The new variety was selected as a single seedling in November 2005 based on flower colour, plant habit, and early flowering. ‘Clip Velred’ was first reproduced asexually in November 2005, in Gilroy, California, United States.

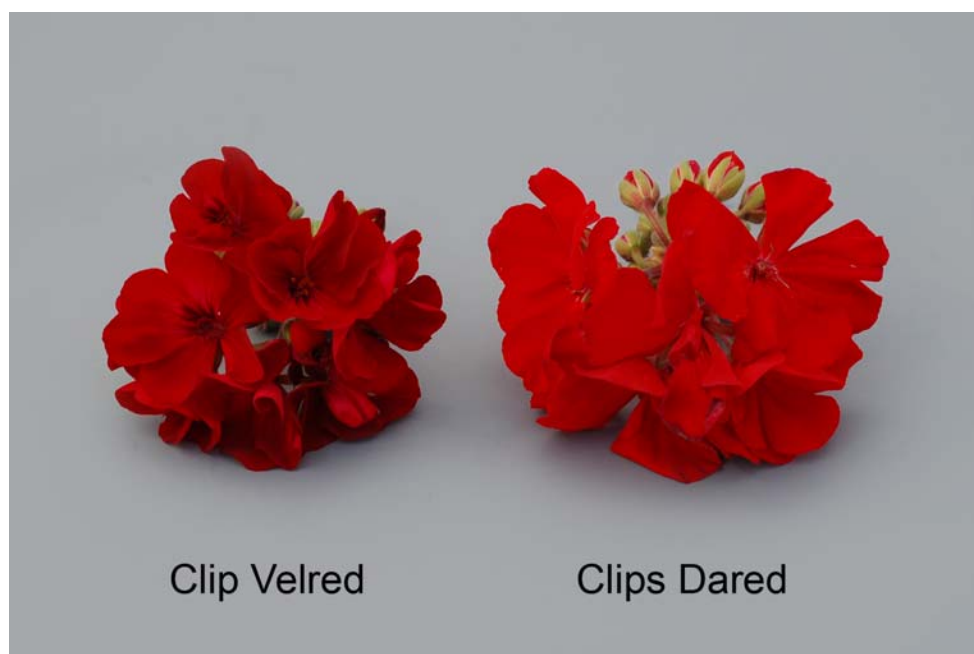
Tests and Trials: Trials for ‘Clip Velred’ were conducted in a polyhouse during the summer of 2009 in St. Thomas, Ontario. The trial included a total of 15 plants each of the candidate and reference varieties. All plants were grown from rooted cuttings and transplanted into 15 cm pots on April 24, 2009. Observations and measurements were taken from 10 plants of each variety on June 30, 2009. All colour determinations were made using the 2007 Royal Horticultural Society (RHS) Colour Chart.

Comparison table for ‘Clip Velred’

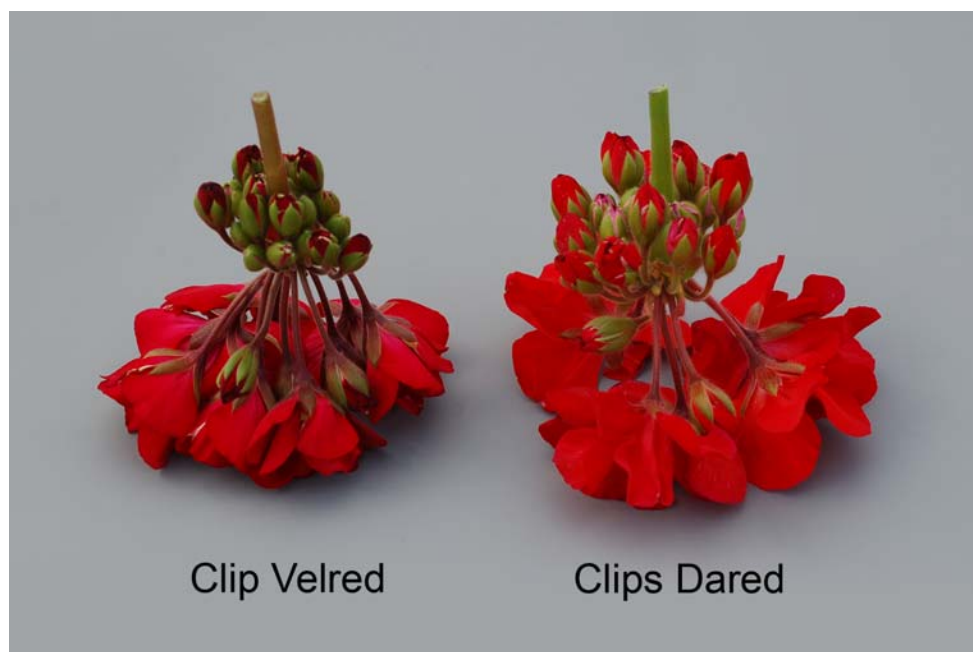
	‘Clip Velred’	‘Clips Dared’*
<i>Colour of petals (RHS)</i>		
upper petal - lower side	46C-D aging to 51A	closest to 43A
upper petal - markings	N57B-C macule, 59A-B stripes/veins	45A veins
lower petal - lower side	53D with 46C at margin	43A
<i>Lower petal width (cm)</i>		
mean	2.1	2.7
std. deviation	0.15	0.25
*reference variety		



Pelargonium: 'Clip Velred' (left) with reference variety 'Clips Dared' (right)



Pelargonium: 'Clip Velred' (left) with reference variety 'Clips Dared' (right)



Pelargonium: 'Clip Velred' (left) with reference variety 'Clips Dared' (right)

Proposed denomination: 'Fisdelav'
Trade name: Fidelity Deep Lavender
Application number: 08-6233
Application date: 2008/03/27
Applicant: Syngenta Crop Protection AG, Basel, Switzerland
Agent in Canada: BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario
Breeder: Angelika Utecht, Montabaur, Germany

Variety used for comparison: 'Fiseyely' (Classic Lavender)

Summary: *The plants of 'Fisdelav' are shorter than those of 'Fiseyely'. 'Fisdelav' has no zone present on the upper side of the leaf blade while 'Fiseyely' has a reddish brown zone which has weak conspicuousness. The colour of the margin and middle of the upper side of the upper and lower petals of 'Fisdelav' differ in colour from those of 'Fiseyely'. 'Fisdelav' has a red macule marking on the lower petals which has strong conspicuousness while 'Fiseyely' has a purple red macule which has very weak conspicuousness. There is swelling on the pedicel of 'Fisdelav' while there is none on that of 'Fiseyely'.*

Description:

PLANT: upright growth habit

STEM: green, thin, dense pubescence

LEAF BLADE: closed base, weak degree of lobing

LEAF MARGIN: crenate, very shallow incisions, weak waviness

UPPER SIDE OF LEAF BLADE: sparse to medium pubescence, light green, no variegation

LEAF ZONE: none

PETIOLE: dense pubescence

PEDUNCLE: dense pubescence, anthocyanin colouration ranging from absent or very weak to weak

INFLORESCENCE: pink colour group

PEDICEL: strong pubescence, middle third ranging from green to medium red, swelling present

SEPAL: medium pubescence, green

FLOWER BUD: elliptic

FLOWER: ranging from single to semi-double, overlapping of petals present, entire margin

UPPER PETAL: red purple (RHS N74B) margin and middle of upper side, purple red (RHS N66A) base of upper side, striped and macule markings present, purple red (RHS N66A) markings, strong conspicuousness of markings, medium sized white zone at base, blue pink (RHS N74C-D) on lower side

LOWER PETAL: red purple (RHS N74B) margin and middle of upper side, red (RHS 46B) macule marking present, strong conspicuousness of marking, small white zone at base, violet (RHS 75C) with blue pink (RHS N74C) margin on lower side

Origin and Breeding: 'Fisdelav' originated from a controlled cross conducted in July 2004 between the female parent, proprietary line K05-1413-5 and the male parent 'Katinka'. The new Pelargonium variety was bred and developed by the breeder Angelika Utecht in HILLSCHIED, Germany as part of a planned breeding program. The resultant seed from the cross were sown in October 2004 and 'Fisdelav' was selected in April 2005 based on flower colour, branching characteristics, plant vigor and plant growth habit. Asexual reproduction of the variety was first conducted in July 2005 in HILLSCHIED, Germany.

Tests and Trials: Trials for 'Fisdelav' were conducted in a polyhouse during the summer of 2009 in St. Thomas, Ontario. The trial included a total of 15 plants each of the candidate and reference varieties. All plants were grown from rooted cuttings and transplanted into 15 cm pots on April 24, 2009. Observations and measurements were taken from 10 plants of each variety on June 26, 2009. All colour determinations were made using the 2007 Royal Horticultural Society (RHS) Colour Chart.

Comparison table for 'Fisdelav'

	'Fisdelav'	'Fiseyely'*
<i>Plant height (cm)</i>		
mean	27.7	33.6
std. deviation	1.68	3.31
<i>Colour of upper side of petals (RHS)</i>		
upper petal - margin	more purple than N74B	close to N74C
upper petal - middle	more purple than N74B	N74C
lower petal - margin	more purple than N74B	N74C
lower petal - middle	more purple than N74B	N74C
lower petal - marking	46B	N66B

*reference variety



Pelargonium: 'Fisdelav' (left) with reference variety 'Fiseyely' (right)



Pelargonium: 'Fisdelv' (left) with reference variety 'Fiseyely' (right)



Pelargonium: 'Fisdelv' (left) with reference variety 'Fiseyely' (right)

Proposed denomination: 'KLEPZ07203'
Trade name: Sunrise Strawberry Blush
Application number: 07-5845
Application date: 2007/04/05
Applicant: Nils Klemm, Stuttgart, Germany
Agent in Canada: BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario
Breeder: Nils Klemm, Stuttgart, Germany

Varieties used for comparison: 'Amri Pikegs' (Americana Pink Mega Splash) and 'Designer Light Pink Sizzle'

Summary: The leaves of 'KLEPZ07203' have weak degree of lobing and shallow margin incisions while those of 'Amri Pikegs' have medium degree of lobing and medium depth margin incisions. 'KLEPZ07203' differs from 'Designer Light Pink Sizzle' in the colour of the margin and middle of the upper side of the upper petals. The lower petals of 'KLEPZ07203' have a medium sized white zone at the base while those of 'Amri Pikegs' have a small white zone. 'KLEPZ07203' is light red on the middle third of the pedicel while 'Amri Pikegs' is medium red and 'Designer Light Pink Sizzle' is green.

Description:

PLANT: intermediate growth habit

STEM: green, thin to medium thickness, dense pubescence

LEAF BLADE: open at base, weak degree of lobing

LEAF MARGIN: crenate, shallow incisions, weak waviness

UPPER SIDE OF LEAF BLADE: medium pubescence, light green, no variegation

LEAF ZONE: none

PETIOLE: dense pubescence

PEDUNCLE: dense pubescence, anthocyanin colouration ranging from absent to weak

INFLORESCENCE: pink colour group

PEDICEL: dense pubescence, light red middle third, no swelling

SEPAL: dense pubescence, green

FLOWER BUD: elliptic

FLOWER: ranging from single to semi-double, petals overlapping, entire margin

UPPER PETAL: light blue pink (RHS 69B) margin with purple red (RHS N57B-C) speckles on upper side, purple red (RHS N57B) middle on upper side, purple red (RHS N57B) and white base on upper side, striped, macule and speckled markings present, strong conspicuousness of markings, purple red (RHS N57A) markings, medium sized white zone at base, light blue violet (RHS 69C) with purple red (RHS N57B-C) margin on lower side

LOWER PETAL: light blue pink (RHS 69B) margin with purple red (RHS N57B-C) speckles on upper side, purple red to red (RHS N57A-45B) middle on upper side, macule and speckled markings, strong conspicuousness of markings, medium sized white zone at base, light blue violet (RHS 69C) on lower side

Origin and Breeding: 'KLEPZ07203' originated from a controlled cross pollination conducted in July 2003 in Stuttgart, Germany, between the proprietary seedlings FI 032a and Z 21 222. There were 350 seedlings selected in June 2004 based on plant growth habit, flower colour, indoor and outdoor performance characteristics. One seedling was then selected from the seedlings and evaluated in greenhouse trials in Stuttgart, Germany and assessed for the same characteristics. The new variety was named 'KLEPZ07203' and grown in outdoor trials to assess growth habit, abundance of flowering and weather tolerance characteristics.

Tests and Trials: Trials for 'KLEPZ07203' were conducted in a polyhouse during the summer of 2009 in St. Thomas, Ontario. The trial included a total of 15 plants each of the candidate and reference varieties. All plants were grown from rooted cuttings and transplanted into 15 cm pots on April 24, 2009. Observations and measurements were taken from 10 plants of each variety on June 25, 2009. All colour determinations were made using the 2007 Royal Horticultural Society (RHS) Colour Chart.

Comparison table for 'KLEPZ07203'

	'KLEPZ07203'	'Amri Pikegs'*	'Designer Light Pink Sizzle'*
Colour of upper petals (RHS)			
margin of upper side	69B with N57B-C speckles	75B with N57B-C speckles	76D with N66B light speckles
middle of upper side	N57B and white	N57A and 46B	N66B-C
*reference varieties			



Pelargonium: 'KLEPZ07203' (left) with reference varieties 'Amri Pikegs' (centre) and 'Designer Light Pink Sizzle' (right)



Pelargonium: 'KLEPZ07203' (left) with reference varieties 'Amri Pikegs' (centre) and 'Designer Light Pink Sizzle' (right)



Pelargonium: 'KLEPZ07203' (left) with reference varieties 'Amri Pikegs' (centre) and 'Designer Light Pink Sizzle' (right)

Proposed denomination: 'Oglger4090'
Trade name: Patriot Lavender Blue
Application number: 08-6338
Application date: 2008/05/16
Applicant: Ecke Geraniums, LLC, Encinitas, California, United States of America
Agent in Canada: BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario
Breeder: David Lemon, Lompoc, California, United States of America

Variety used for comparison: 'Allure Lilac Chiffon'

Summary: *The leaf blades of 'Oglger4090' have an open to closed base while those of 'Allure Lilac Chiffon' have a closed to partly overlapping base. 'Oglger4090' has medium conspicuousness of zone on the upper side of the leaf blade while 'Allure Lilac Chiffon' has a zone which ranges from absent to weak conspicuousness. The margin and middle of the upper side of the upper and lower petals of 'Oglger4090' are a darker blue pink than those of 'Allure Lilac Chiffon'. 'Oglger4090' has an absent or very weak blue pink marking on the upper petals while 'Allure Lilac Chiffon' has a weak red purple marking. The lower side of the lower petals of 'Oglger4090' are white to light blue violet while those of 'Allure Lilac Chiffon' are white to violet.*

Description:

PLANT: upright to intermediate growth habit
STEM: green, medium thickness, dense pubescence

LEAF BLADE: open to closed base, weak degree of lobing
LEAF MARGIN: crenate, shallow incisions, waviness ranges from weak to medium
UPPER SIDE OF LEAF BLADE: medium pubescence, light green to medium green, no variegation
LEAF ZONE: present, medium conspicuousness, normal position, reddish brown
PETIOLE: dense pubescence

PEDUNCLE: dense pubescence, anthocyanin colouration ranging from weak to medium
INFLORESCENCE: pink colour group
PEDICEL: dense pubescence, light red middle third, no swelling
SEPAL: dense pubescence, green with red at base

FLOWER BUD: elliptic

FLOWER: semi-double, entire margin

UPPER PETAL: blue pink (RHS N74C) margin and middle on upper side, blue pink (RHS N74C) striped and vein markings present, absent or very weak conspicuousness of markings, medium to large sized white zone at base, violet (RHS 75C) with blue pink (RHS N74D) at margin edge on lower side

LOWER PETAL: blue pink (RHS N74C) margin and middle on upper side, no markings, absent or very small white zone at base, white to light blue violet (RHS 76D) lower side

Origin and Breeding: ‘Oglger4090’ originated in Lompoc, California, United States in March 2004. The new variety was selected based on flower colour, leaf colour and growth habit.

Tests and Trials: Trials for ‘Oglger4090’ were conducted in a polyhouse during the summer of 2009 in St. Thomas, Ontario. The trial included a total of 15 plants each of the candidate and reference varieties. All plants were grown from rooted cuttings and transplanted into 15 cm pots on April 24, 2009. Observations and measurements were taken from 10 plants of each variety on June 25, 2009. All colour determinations were made using the 2007 Royal Horticultural Society (RHS) Colour Chart.

Comparison table for ‘Oglger4090’

	‘Oglger4090’	‘Allure Lilac Chiffon’*
<i>Colour of upper side of upper petal (RHS)</i>		
margin	N74C	lighter than N74D
middle	N74C	lighter than N74D
marking	N74C	N74B
<i>Colour of lower petal (RHS)</i>		
margin - upper side	N74C	N74D
middle - upper side	N74C	N74D
lower side	white-76D	white-75B

*reference variety



Pelargonium: ‘Oglger4090’ (left) with reference variety ‘Allure Lilac Chiffon’ (right)



Pelargonium: 'Oglger4090' (left) with reference variety 'Allure Lilac Chiffon' (right)



Pelargonium: 'Oglger4090' (left) with reference variety 'Allure Lilac Chiffon' (right)

Proposed denomination:	'Sil Hero'
Trade name:	Showcase Extreme Rose
Application number:	08-6197
Application date:	2008/02/28
Applicant:	Silze GmbH & Co. KG, Weener, Germany
Agent in Canada:	BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario
Breeder:	Ilse Fischer-Tohl, Silze GmbH & Co. KG, Kirchlintein, Germany

Variety used for comparison: 'Balshorozle' (Showcase Rose Sizzle)

Summary: *The stems of 'Sil Hero' are a medium thickness while those of 'Balshorozle' are thin. 'Sil Hero' has leaf blades with a closed to partly overlapping base while 'Balshorozle' has leaf blades with an open to closed base. 'Sil Hero' is dark green on the upper side of the leaf blade while 'Balshorozle' is medium green. There is no zone present on the upper side of the leaf blade of 'Sil Hero' while there is a zone present on that of 'Balshorozle'. 'Sil Hero' differs from 'Balshorozle' in the colour of the margin and middle of the upper side of the upper and lower petals. The white zone at the base of the lower petals of 'Sil Hero' is small while that of 'Balshorozle' is medium sized. 'Sil Hero' has sepals which are green with red at the base while 'Balshorozle' has sepals which are red.*

Description:

PLANT: upright growth habit

STEM: green, medium thickness, dense pubescence

LEAF BLADE: closed to partly overlapping base, weak degree of lobing

LEAF MARGIN: crenate, very shallow incisions, weak waviness

UPPER SIDE OF LEAF BLADE: medium pubescence, dark green, no variegation

LEAF ZONE: present, medium to strong conspicuousness, normal position on upper side, reddish brown

PETIOLE: dense pubescence

PEDUNCLE: dense pubescence, strong anthocyanin colouration

INFLORESCENCE: pink to red colour group

PEDICEL: dense pubescence, medium red middle third, no swelling

SEPAL: dense pubescence, green with red base

FLOWER BUD: elliptic

FLOWER: semi-double, overlapping of petals present, entire to slightly fringed margin

UPPER PETAL: red purple (RHS N74A) margin edge with red (RHS 45B) speckles on upper side, red (RHS 45A-B) middle on upper side, red (RHS 43B) with white at base on upper side, striped and macule markings present, medium conspicuousness of markings, purple (RHS 58A) striped markings, medium sized white zone at base, dark pink red (RHS 53C) with purple red (RHS N66B) margin edge on lower side

LOWER PETAL: red purple (RHS N74A) margin on upper side, red (RHS 45A-B) middle on upper side, macule markings present, medium conspicuousness of markings, small white zone at base present, blue pink (RHS 73A) with purple red (RHS 66B) margin on lower side

Origin and Breeding: 'Sil Hero' originated from a cross between the female parent, proprietary breeding selection designated G414 and the male parent 'Sil Raiko'. The cross was conducted from July to December of 2001 at Silze GmbH & Co. KG, Germany as part of a controlled breeding program. The initial selection of 'Sil Hero' was made in June 2002 based on flower colour, flower shape, foliage colour and growth habit. The variety has been reproduced by vegetative cuttings since its selection.

Tests and Trials: Trials for 'Sil Hero' were conducted in a polyhouse during the summer of 2009 in St. Thomas, Ontario. The trial included 15 plants each of the candidate and reference varieties. All plants were grown from rooted cuttings and transplanted into 15 cm pots on April 24, 2009. Observations and measurements were taken from 10 plants of each variety on June 25, 2009. All colour determinations were made using the 2007 Royal Horticultural Society (RHS) Colour Chart.

Comparison table for 'Sil Hero'

	'Sil Hero'	'Balshorozle'*
<i>Colour of upper side of petals (RHS)</i>		
upper petal - margin	N74A margin edge with 45B speckles	73A margin with N57A speckles
upper petal - middle	45A-B	more red and darker than N57A
lower petal - margin	N74A margin edge	73A margin with 45B speckles
lower petal - middle	45A-B	redder and darker than N74A with 45B macule
*reference variety		



Pelargonium: 'Sil Hero' (left) with reference variety 'Balshorozle' (right)



Pelargonium: 'Sil Hero' (left) with reference variety 'Balshorozle' (right)



Pelargonium: 'Sil Hero' (left) with reference variety 'Balshorozle' (right)

Proposed denomination: 'Silir'
Trade name: Designer Scarlet Red
Application number: 08-6196
Application date: 2008/02/28
Applicant: Silze GmbH & Co. KG, Weener, Germany
Agent in Canada: BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario
Breeder: Ilse Fischer-Tohl, Silze GmbH & Co. KG, Kirchlintein, Germany

Variety used for comparison: 'Designer Bright Scarlet'

Summary: *The leaves of 'Silir' are narrower than those of 'Designer Bright Scarlet'. 'Silir' has leaf blades with an open base while 'Designer Bright Scarlet' has leaf blades with a closed to partly overlapping base. The waviness of the margin of the leaf blade of 'Sillir' ranges from weak to medium while that of 'Designer Bright Scarlet' is absent or very weak. 'Silir' has a zone on the upper side of the leaf blade which ranges from weak to medium conspicuousness while 'Designer Bright Scarlet' has a zone with very strong conspicuousness. The petioles of 'Silir' are shorter than those of 'Designer Bright Scarlet'. 'Silir' has a smaller inflorescence than 'Designer Bright Scarlet'. The middle third of the pedicels of 'Silir' are green while those of 'Designer Bright Scarlet' are medium red. 'Silir' has green sepals while 'Designer Bright Scarlet' has green sepals with red at the base.*

Description:

PLANT: upright growth habit

STEM: green, medium thickness, dense pubescence

LEAF BLADE: open base, weak degree of lobing

LEAF MARGIN: crenate, shallow incisions, waviness ranging from weak to medium

UPPER SIDE OF LEAF BLADE: medium pubescence, light green, no variegation

LEAF ZONE: present, conspicuousness ranging from weak to medium, normal position, reddish brown

PETIOLE: dense pubescence

PEDUNCLE: dense pubescence, anthocyanin colouration ranging from absent to weak

INFLORESCENCE: red colour group

PEDICEL: dense pubescence, green middle third

SEPAL: dense pubescence, green

FLOWER BUD: elliptic

FLOWER: semi-double, entire margin

UPPER PETAL: red (RHS 44B) margin and middle on upper side, red to red pink (43B-C) base on upper side, no markings, no white zone at base, red (RHS 41A) lower side

LOWER PETAL: red (RHS 44B) margin and middle of upper side, no markings, very small white zone present, red (RHS 41A) on lower side

Origin and Breeding: ‘Silir’ originated from a cross between the female parent ‘Sil Liske’ and the male parent ‘Praludium’. The cross was conducted from July to December of 2001 at Silze GmbH & Co. KG, Germany as part of a controlled breeding program. The initial selection of ‘Silir’ was made in June 2002 based on flower size, flower shape, flower colour, zoned foliage and plant growth habit. ‘Silir’ has been reproduced by vegetative cuttings since its selection.

Tests and Trials: Trials for ‘Silir’ were conducted in a polyhouse during the summer of 2009 in St. Thomas, Ontario. The trial included 15 plants each of the candidate and reference varieties. All plants were grown from rooted cuttings and transplanted into 15 cm pots on April 24, 2009. Observations and measurements were taken from 10 plants of each variety on June 30, 2009. All colour determinations were made using the 2007 Royal Horticultural Society (RHS) Colour Chart.

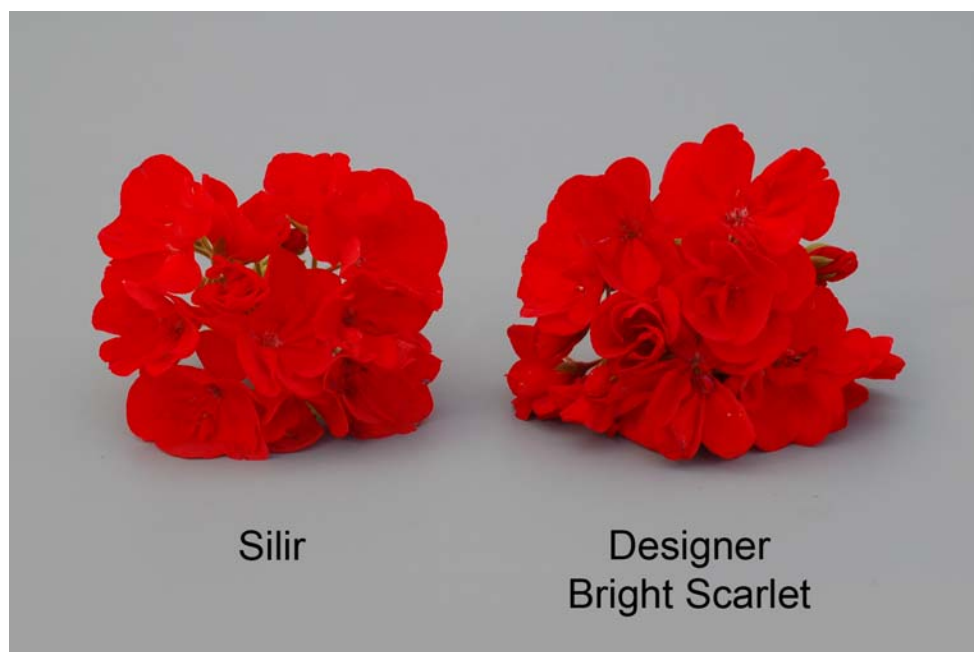
Comparison table for ‘Silir’

	‘Silir’	‘Designer Bright Scarlet’*
<i>Leaf width (cm)</i>		
mean	6.5	7.4
std. deviation	0.44	0.33
<i>Petiole length (cm)</i>		
mean	4.5	6.4
std. deviation	0.77	1.63
<i>Inflorescence diameter (cm)</i>		
mean	10.2	12.0
std. deviation	0.64	0.74

*reference variety



Pelargonium: ‘Silir’ (left) with reference variety ‘Designer Bright Scarlet’ (right)



Pelargonium: 'Silir' (left) with reference variety 'Designer Bright Scarlet' (right)



Pelargonium: 'Silir' (left) with reference variety 'Designer Bright Scarlet' (right)



APPLICATIONS UNDER EXAMINATION

ROSE

ROSE

(*Rosa*)

Proposed denomination: 'Poulpah025'
Application number: 05-4942
Application date: 2005/06/03
Applicant: Poulsen Roser A/S, Fredensborg, Denmark
Agent in Canada: Miller Thomson Pouliot, Montreal, Quebec
Breeder: Mogens N. & Pernille Olesen, Poulsen Roser A/S, Fredensborg, Denmark

Note: The applicant has requested an exemption from compulsory licensing to allow time to multiply and distribute propagating material of the variety. If the exemption is granted, it may be allowed for two years from the date rights are granted for the variety.

Variety used for comparison: 'Poulhi012' (Jolanda Hit)

Summary: 'Poulpah025' has very many flower petals while 'Poulhi012' has a few to medium number of petals. 'Poulpah025' has medium to strong sepal extensions while 'Poulhi012' has weak sepal extensions. The outer stamen has a white filament for 'Poulpah025' while it is yellow for 'Poulhi012'.

Description:

PLANT: bushy growth habit, medium height, medium to broad width

YOUNG SHOOT: medium anthocyanin colouration, anthocyanin reddish brown to purple

PRICKLES: present, lower side deep concave to concave, absent or very few short prickles, few long prickles

LEAF: medium to large, medium green, weak glossiness on upper side, leaflet flat in cross section with weak undulation of margin

TERMINAL LEAFLET: medium to long, medium width, rounded base

FLOWERING: very few flowers per shoot, medium to late time of flowering, almost continuous flowering

FLOWER PEDICEL: many hairs or prickles

FLOWER BUD: broad ovate shape in longitudinal section

FLOWER: double, very many petals, medium to large diameter, round when viewed from above, flattened convex on upper part in side view, flat on lower part in side view, absent or very weak fragrance, medium to strong sepal extensions, medium petal size

PETAL: inner side grey (RHS 157A-B) at middle and at marginal zone, outer side grey (RHS 157B) at middle and at marginal zone, petal spot absent on inner and outer side, strong reflexing of margin, medium to strong undulation of margin

OUTER STAMEN: white

SEED VESSEL: small to medium

HIP: funnel shaped

Origin and Breeding: 'Poulpah025' originated from a controlled cross made in 2001 in Fredensborg, Denmark. The female parent was an unnamed seedling and the male parent was the variety 'Kormutric'. Seeds were planted in December 2001 and germinated during the winter and early spring of 2002. 'Poulpah025' was selected in spring 2002 from these resulting seedlings. The objective of the breeding program was to create a new distinct variety with a compact vigorous growth habit that can be propagated on its own roots, near white flower colour, suitability to glasshouse culture year round, resistance to typical rose diseases and very long post harvest flowering characteristics.

Tests and Trials: The detailed description of 'Poulpah025' is based on the UPOV report of Technical Examination, CPVO reference number 2004/2561. The trials were conducted by the Bundessortenamt in Hannover, Germany in 2005. Colour determinations were made using the 2001 Royal Horticultural Society (RHS) Colour Chart.



Rose: 'Poulpah025'

Proposed denomination: 'Poulpah033'
Application number: 05-4946
Application date: 2005/06/03
Applicant: Poulsen Roser A/S, Fredensborg, Denmark
Agent in Canada: Miller Thomson Pouliot, Montreal, Quebec
Breeder: Mogens N. & Pernille Olesen, Poulsen Roser A/S, Fredensborg, Denmark

Note: The applicant has requested an exemption from compulsory licensing to allow time to multiply and distribute propagating material of the variety. If the exemption is granted, it may be allowed for two years from the date rights are granted for the variety.

Variety used for comparison: 'Korescal'

Summary: *The flower of 'Poulpah033' is star shaped when viewed from above while the flower of 'Korescal' is round. 'Poulpah033' has medium sepal extensions while 'Korescal' has weak sepal extensions. 'Poulpah033' has a small to medium sized spot at the base of the outer side of the petal while 'Korescal' has a very small spot.*

Description:

PLANT: narrow bushy growth habit, very tall height, medium to broad width

YOUNG SHOOT: weak anthocyanin colouration, anthocyanin bronze to reddish brown

PRICKLES: present, lower side concave, absent or very few short prickles, few to medium long prickles

LEAF: medium to large, medium green, weak to medium glossiness on upper side, leaflet slightly concave in cross section with weak to medium undulation of margin

TERMINAL LEAFLET: medium to long, medium width, rounded base

FLOWERING: very few flowers per shoot, early time of flowering, almost continuous flowering

FLOWER PEDICEL: medium to many hairs or prickles

FLOWER BUD: broad ovate shape in longitudinal section

FLOWER: double, few to medium petals, large to very large diameter, star shaped when viewed from above, flattened convex on upper part in side view, flat on lower part in side view, weak fragrance, medium sepal extensions, medium to large petal size

PETAL: inner side purple red (RHS N57A) at middle and at marginal zone, petal spot on inner side grey (RHS 157A) and small to medium in size, outer side purple red (RHS N66A) at middle and at marginal zone, petal spot on outer side grey (RHS 157C) and small to medium in size, strong reflexing of margin, medium undulation of margin

OUTER STAMEN: pink

SEED VESSEL: medium size

HIP: funnel shaped

Origin and Breeding: ‘Poulpah033’ originated from a controlled cross made in 2002 in Fredensborg, Denmark. The female parent was the variety ‘Poulhi008’ and the male parent was an unnamed seedling. Seeds were planted in December 2002 and germinated during the winter and early spring of 2003. ‘Poulpah033’ was selected in spring 2003 from these resulting seedlings. The objective of the breeding program was to create a new distinct variety with a compact vigorous growth habit that can be propagated on its own roots, deep pink flower colour, suitability to glasshouse culture year round, resistance to typical rose diseases and very long post harvest flowering characteristics.

Tests and Trials: The detailed description of ‘Poulpah033’ is based on the UPOV report of Technical Examination, CPVO reference number 2005/1563. The trials were conducted by the Bundessortenamt in Hannover, Germany in 2006. Colour determinations were made using the 2001 Royal Horticultural Society (RHS) Colour Chart.



Rose: ‘Poulpah033’

Proposed denomination: 'Poulpar031'
Application number: 05-4947
Application date: 2005/06/03
Applicant: Poulsen Roser A/S, Fredensborg, Denmark
Agent in Canada: Miller Thomson Pouliot, Montreal, Quebec
Breeder: Mogens N. & Pernille Olesen, Poulsen Roser A/S, Fredensborg, Denmark

Note: The applicant has requested an exemption from compulsory licensing to allow time to multiply and distribute propagating material of the variety. If the exemption is granted, it may be allowed for two years from the date rights are granted for the variety.

Variety used for comparison: 'Jenzar'

Summary: *'Poulpar031' has lighter red colour on the inner side of the petal than 'Jenzar'. 'Poulpar031' has a white spot at the base of the inner side of the petal while 'Jenzar' has a yellow spot. 'Poulpar031' has weak reflexing of the petal margin while 'Jenzar' has strong reflexing.*

Description:

PLANT: bushy growth habit, short to medium height, narrow to medium width

YOUNG SHOOT: medium anthocyanin colouration, anthocyanin reddish brown

PRICKLES: present, lower side deep concave, absent or very few short prickles, few long prickles

LEAF: small to medium in size, dark green, medium glossiness on upper side, leaflet flat in cross section with absent or very weak undulation of margin

TERMINAL LEAFLET: medium length, narrow to medium width, obtuse base

FLOWERING: very few to few flowers per shoot, almost continuous flowering

FLOWER PEDICEL: few to medium hairs or prickles

FLOWER BUD: broad ovate shape in longitudinal section

FLOWER: double, few petals, very small to small diameter, irregularly rounded when viewed from above, flat on upper part in side view, flattened convex on lower part in side view, weak fragrance, medium sepal extensions, small to medium petal size

PETAL: inner side red (RHS 40A to 41A) at middle and at marginal zone, petal spot on inner side white (RHS 155A) and very small to small in size, outer side red (RHS 45C) at middle zone and red (RHS 42A-43A) at marginal zone, petal spot on outer side white (RHS 155A) and small in size, weak reflexing of margin, weak to medium undulation of margin

OUTER STAMEN: yellow

SEED VESSEL: small to medium size

HIP: pitcher shaped

Origin and Breeding: 'Poulpar031' originated from a controlled cross between two unnamed seedlings, made in 2001 in Fredensborg, Denmark. Seeds were planted in December 2001 and germinated during the winter and early spring of 2002. 'Poulpar031' was selected in spring 2002 from these resulting seedlings. The objective of the breeding program was to create a new distinct variety with a compact vigorous growth habit that can be propagated on its own roots, profusion of orange red flowers, suitability to glasshouse culture year round, resistance to typical rose diseases and very long post harvest flowering characteristics.

Tests and Trials: The detailed description of 'Poulpar031' is based on the UPOV report of Technical Examination, CPVO reference number 2004/2566. The trials were conducted by the Bundessortenamt in Hannover, Germany in 2005. Colour determinations were made using the 2001 Royal Horticultural Society (RHS) Colour Chart.



Rose: 'Poulpar031'

Proposed denomination: 'Scrivjean'
Application number: 08-6439
Application date: 2008/09/30
Applicant: Spring Meadow Nursery, Inc., Grand Haven, Michigan, United States of America
Agent in Canada: BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario
Breeder: Leonard William Scrivens, Kidderminster, United Kingdom

Variety used for comparison: 'Horcoherent' (Oso Easy Peachy Cream)

Summary: 'Scrivjean' has more petals than 'Horcoherent'. The lower part of the flower of 'Scrivjean' is flattened convex in profile whereas it is concave to flat on 'Horcoherent'. 'Scrivjean' has medium flower fragrance whereas it is absent or very weak in 'Horcoherent'. The main colour of the petals of 'Scrivjean' are light red pink whereas they are orange to orange pink on 'Horcoherent'. The secondary colour of the petals of 'Scrivjean' is light yellow distributed at the base whereas it is orange pink distributed mainly at the marginal zone on 'Horcoherent'.

Description:

PLANT: shrub rose, intermediate growth habit
 YOUNG SHOOT: weak anthocyanin colouration
 PRICKLES: few, predominantly reddish in colour

LEAF: medium green, anthocyanin colouration present on new leaves, strong glossiness on upper side, weak undulation of margin

TERMINAL LEAFLET: medium elliptic to ovate shape of blade, obtuse base, acuminate apex

FLOWERING: few flowering laterals per shoot, few flowers per flowering lateral

FLOWER BUD: medium ovate shape in longitudinal section

FLOWER: semi-double, yellow blend colour group, yellow at centre, medium density of petals, irregularly rounded shape, flat profile of upper part, flattened convex profile of lower part, medium fragrance, absent to very weak sepal extensions

PETAL: obovate shape, absent or very weak incisions, weak reflexing of margin, weak undulation of margin

INNER SIDE: two colours, mainly light red pink (RHS 38D) with slightly darker light red pink (RHS 38C) at margins when newly opened, light red pink (RHS 36B-C) with pink blush (RHS 38C) at margin when fully opened, light yellow (RHS 4D) at base, small light yellow basal spot (RHS 7C-D)

OUTER SIDE: mainly yellow green with light red pink (RHS 36B) at margin

OUTER STAMEN: filament predominantly orange fading to medium yellow

Origin and Breeding: ‘Scrivjean’ originated as the result of a cross between ‘Noatraum’ as the female parent and ‘Shine On’ as the male parent. The cross was conducted in June 1995 in Kidderminster, England with the resulting variety selected in June 1996. Selection criteria included growth habit, attractive glossy foliage, flower colour and form, few thorns and good disease resistance. Asexual reproduction by budding and cuttings was first carried out in 1997 in Kidderminster, England.

Tests and Trials: Test and trials were conducted in the field during the summer of 2009, in St. Thomas, Ontario. The trial included 8 plants each of the candidate and reference varieties. Rooted plants were transplanted to the field in May 2007 spaced 60 cm apart, with rows 90 cm apart. All observations and measurements were taken on plants on September 23, 2009. All colour measurements were made using the 2001 Royal Horticultural Society colour chart.

Comparison table for ‘Scrivjean’

	‘Scrivjean’	‘Horcoherent’*
<i>Plant: height during second flush (cm)</i>		
mean	43.6	29.5
std. deviation	9.74	6.00
<i>Leaf: length (cm)</i>		
mean	9.2	7.5
std. deviation	0.91	0.79
<i>Leaf: width (cm)</i>		
mean	5.2	4.2
std. deviation	0.67	0.43
<i>Flower: number of petals</i>		
mean	17.7	12.6
std. deviation	1.49	1.78
<i>Petal: colour of inner side (RHS)</i>		
main-newly opened	38D with 38C at margin	29B-C with 38A at margin, fading towards base
main-fully opened	36B-C with pink blush at margin 38C	blend of 29C and 27A
secondary	4D	33D
basal spot	7C-D	3B
<i>Petal: colour of outer side (RHS)</i>		
main	4C with 36B at margin	10C
*reference variety		



Rose: 'Scrivjean' (left) with reference variety, 'Horcoherent' (right)



APPLICATIONS UNDER EXAMINATION

SALVIA

SALVIA
(*Salvia*)

Proposed denomination: 'Salv Bule'
Trade name: Velocity Blue
Application number: 07-6113
Application date: 2007/12/24
Applicant: Goldsmith Seeds, Inc., Gilroy, California, United States of America
Agent in Canada: BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario
Breeder: Ralph T. Perkins, Goldsmith Seeds Inc., Gilroy, California, United States of America

Variety used for comparison: 'Balsalmisp' (Mystic Spires Blue)

Summary: *The internodes on the shoot of 'Salv Bule' are shorter than those of 'Balsalmisp'. The leaves of 'Salv Bule' are shorter and narrower than those of 'Balsalmisp'. The leaves of 'Salv Bule' are lanceolate with mostly entire margins and very weak rugosity whereas the leaves of 'Balsalmisp' are ovate with a crenate margin and medium rugosity. The petioles of 'Salv Bule' are shorter than those of 'Balsalmisp'.*

Description:

PLANT: narrow upright growth habit, medium density

SHOOT: medium to strong anthocyanin colouration, dense pubescence, medium thickness

LEAF: opposite arrangement, lanceolate, acute apex, cuneate base, mostly entire margin, medium green, absent or very weak anthocyanin colouration, sparse pubescence on upper side, medium pubescence on lower side, very weak rugosity

INFLORESCENCE: spike, whorled arrangements of the flowers, high density of whorls

FLOWER: outward attitude, bilabiate shape, strong intensity of violet anthocyanin on the calyx, upper lip violet blue (RHS 93B) with blue to light violet blue (RHS 100C-D) central longitudinal markings, lower lip blue violet (RHS 93B) fading to light violet blue (RHS 97C)

Origin and Breeding: 'Salv Bule' originated from the open pollination of 'I1-(7).5', a proprietary seedling with deep blue flowers with an unknown male parent, made in July 2005 in Gilroy, California, USA. Seed from the resulting cross was sown in a greenhouse in December 2005. A single plant from the progeny was selected for flower colour, flower quantity and plant growth habit in April 2006.

Tests and Trials: Trials for 'Salv Bule' were conducted in a polyhouse during the summer of 2009, in St. Thomas, Ontario. The trial included 15 plants of the candidate and reference varieties each individually grown from rooted cuttings transplanted into 15cm pots on April 28, 2009. Observations and measurements were taken on 10 plants of each variety on June 8, 2009. All colour determinations were made using the 2001 Royal Horticultural Society (RHS) Colour Chart.

Comparison table for 'Salv Bule'

	'Salv Bule'	'Balsalmisp'*
<i>Shoot: length of internodes (cm)</i>		
mean	3.5	4.8
std. deviation	0.81	0.65
<i>Leaf blade: length (cm)</i>		
mean	5.2	7.5
std. deviation	0.42	0.49
<i>Leaf blade: width (cm)</i>		
mean	1.6	5.3
std. deviation	0.14	0.47

Petiole: length (cm)

mean	1.8	2.9
std. deviation	0.38	0.14

*reference variety



Salvia: 'Salv Bule' (left) with reference variety 'Balsalmisp' (right)



Salvia: 'Salv Bule' (left) with reference variety 'Balsalmisp' (right)



APPLICATIONS UNDER EXAMINATION

SANVITALIA

SANVITALIA
(*Sanvitalia*)

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

Variety used for comparison: 'Yellow Sprite'

Summary: 'KLESP07168' has a wider plant width than 'Yellow Sprite'. 'KLESP07168' has a medium number of branches while 'Yellow Sprite' has many branches. 'KLESP07168' has a higher number of ray florets than 'Yellow Sprite'. 'KLESP07168' differs slightly in the colour on the upper side of the ray floret than 'Yellow Sprite'.

Description:

PLANT: bushy spreading growth habit, medium number of branches

STEM: medium green, medium anthocyanin colouration, dense pubescence, medium thickness, smooth shape

LEAF: opposite arrangement, simple, elliptic to ovate, obtuse apex, cuneate base, entire margin, sparse pubescence on upper and lower side, medium green upper side, light green lower side, no variegation

SEPAL: oblong and elliptic

FLOWER: head type inflorescence, double, many ray florets

RAY FLORET: ovate shape, retuse apex, medium recurvature of tip, entire margin, upper side yellow orange (RHS 17B) with yellow (RHS 9A) at tip, lower side yellow (RHS 12B) with yellow orange (RHS 13B) along margin, veins green

Origin and Breeding: 'KLESP07168' originated from an open pollination that took place in July 2005 at Stuttgart, Germany. The pollination was between the female parent, a proprietary seedling designated X 052 and an unknown male parent. In May 2006, several seedlings were selected one of which would be designated 'KLESP07168'. Selection criteria included vigour, flower size, plant habit, branching and flower quality. In 2006, the seedlings were evaluated in greenhouse trials in Stuttgart, Germany and assessed for early flowering, growth habit and branching characteristics. Outdoor performance trials were conducted to assess tolerance to rain and temperature, and length of the flowering period.

Tests and Trials: Trials for 'KLESP07168' were conducted in a polyhouse during the summer of 2009 in St. Thomas, Ontario. The trial included 15 plants each of the candidate and reference varieties. All plants were grown from rooted cuttings and transplanted into 11 cm pots on May 5, 2009. Observations and measurements were taken from 10 plants of each variety on June 23, 2009. All colour determinations were made using the 2001 Royal Horticultural Society (RHS) Colour Chart.

Comparison table for 'KLESP07168'

	'KLESP07168'	'Yellow Sprite'*
<i>Plant width (cm)</i>		
mean	51.9	39.1
std. deviation	6.83	3.73
<i>Number of ray florets</i>		
mean	31	21

Colour of ray floret (RHS)

upper side

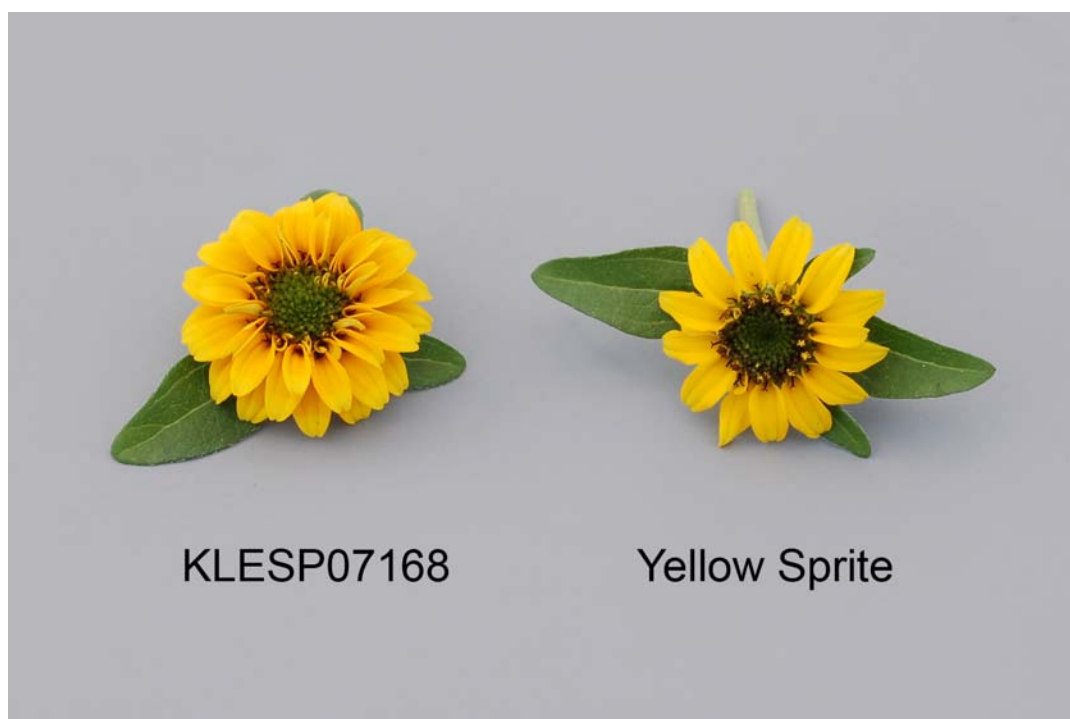
17B, 9A at tips

14A-B, 9A at tips

*reference variety



Sanvitalia: 'KLESP07168' (left) with reference variety 'Yellow Sprite' (right)



Sanvitalia: 'KLESP07168' (left) with reference variety 'Yellow Sprite' (right)



APPLICATIONS UNDER EXAMINATION

SOYBEAN

SOYBEAN (*Glycine max*)

Proposed denomination: 'S10-B7'
Application number: 08-6188
Application date: 2008/02/22
Applicant: Syngenta Seeds Canada, Inc., Arva, Ontario
Breeder: Don McClure, Syngenta Seeds Canada, Inc., Arva, Ontario

Variety used for comparison: 'S08-80'

Summary: 'S10-B7' has smaller seeds than 'S08-80'. The pubescence on the middle third of the stem of 'S10-B7' is light tawny whereas it is tawny in 'S08-80'.

Description:

HYPOCOTYL: medium anthocyanin colouration

PLANT: oilseed type, indeterminate growth type, erect growth habit, light tawny pubescence on middle third of stem

LEAF: medium green, pointed ovate lateral leaflet

FLOWER: purple

POD: tan colour

SEED: spherical rounded, medium size, dull lustre, yellow ground colour of testa, imperfect yellow hilum colour, yellow colour of hilum funicle, medium sized hilum, normal abscission layer

MATURITY: group I, 2750 heat unit rating

DISEASE RESISTANCE: resistant to phytophthora rot (*Phytophthora megasperma* f.sp. *glycinea*) races 1-3 & 6-9, susceptible to soybean cyst nematode (*Heterodera glycines*)

AGRONOMY: good resistance to shattering and lodging

QUALITY: 42.8 % protein, 19.3% oil

Origin and Breeding: 'S10-B7' (experimental designation XC1070, S183443 and 04DL183443) was developed from the cross 87463 / 57133 made in Arva, Ontario in 2001. Generations F1-F2 were grown in a winter nursery in Kekaha, Hawaii. The F3 was grown in Arva, Ontario in 2002. Generations F4-F5 were grown in Hawaii. The F6 generation was grown in Arva, Ontario in the summer of 2003 where single plants were selected that fall. The progeny of these plants were grown in a single replicate trial in 2004. One of these lines was identified as 04DL183443 and was selected based on superior agronomic attributes and retained for further testing. 04DL183443 was subsequently tested in multiple environments in Ontario and Chili until 2005-2006. 'S10-B7' carries the Rps 1c gene for protection from phytophthora root rot (*Phytophthora megasperma* f.sp. *glycinea*).

Tests and Trials: Tests and trials were conducted in Arva, Ontario during the years 2008-2009. Plots consisted of 2 rows with a row length of 4 m and row spacing of 75 cm. There were two replicates.



Soybean: 'S10-B7' (right) with reference variety 'S08-80' (left)

Proposed denomination: 'S23-T5'
Application number: 08-6189
Application date: 2008/02/22
Applicant: Syngenta Seeds Canada, Inc., Arva, Ontario
Breeder: Don McClure, Syngenta Seeds Canada, Inc., Arva, Ontario

Variety used for comparison: 'S26-F9'

Summary: *The hypocotyl of 'S23-T5' has anthocyanin colouration present while 'S26-F9' does not. 'S23-T5' flowers earlier than 'S26-F9'. The flower of 'S23-T5' is purple while it is white in 'S26-F9'. 'S23-T5' has light tawney pubescence on the middle third of the stem while it is grey in 'S26-F9'. The pod colour of 'S23-T5' is tan while it is brown in 'S26-F9'. 'S23-T5' has a duller seed coat lustre than 'S26-F9'.*

Description:

HYPOCOTYL: very weak anthocyanin colouration

PLANT: oilseed type, indeterminate growth type, erect growth habit, light tawney pubescence on middle third of stem

LEAF: medium green, pointed ovate lateral leaflet

FLOWER: purple

POD: tan colour

SEED: spherical rounded, medium size, dull lustre, yellow ground colour of testa, imperfect yellow hilum colour, yellow colour of hilum funicle, medium sized hilum, normal abscission layer

MATURITY: group II, 3100 heat unit rating

DISEASE RESISTANCE: resistant to cyst nematode (*Heterodera glycines*) races 3 & 14

AGRONOMY: good resistance to shattering and lodging

QUALITY: 41.3 % protein, 20.5% oil

Origin and Breeding: 'S23-T5' was developed from the cross 74222 / 38154 made in Owatonna, Minnesota in the summer of 2000. Generations F1-F2 were grown in a winter nursery in Kekaha, Hawaii in the fall of 2000-2001. The F3 was grown in Owatonna, Minnesota in the summer of 2001. The F4-F5 generation were grown in a winter nursery in Kekaha, Hawaii in the fall of 2001-2002. The F6 generation was grown in Owatonna, Minnesota in the summer of 2002 where single plants were selected. The progeny of these plants were grown in a single replicate trial in Owatonna, Minnesota in the summer of 2003. One of these lines was identified as 03KL015303 and was selected based on superior agronomic attributes and retained for further testing. 03KL015303 was subsequently tested in multiple environments in Canada and the USA until 2006 and was known in the final testing stages as XC2370.

Tests and Trials: Tests and trials were conducted in Arva, Ontario during the years 2007-2009. Plots consisted of 2 rows with a row length of 4 m and row spacing of 75 cm. There were two replicates.

Comparison table for 'S23-T5'

	'S23-T5'	'S26-F9'*
<i>Days to flowering (planting to 50% of plants showing one or more flowers)</i>		
mean	54	56
<i>Seeds weight (grams per 100 seed)</i>		
mean	17.2	19.8
<i>Days to maturity</i>		
mean	116	118

*reference variety



Soybean: 'S23-T5' (right) with reference variety 'S26-F9' (left)

Proposed denomination: 'S26-F9'
Application number: 07-5742
Application date: 2007/02/20
Applicant: Syngenta Seeds Inc., Minneapolis, Minnesota, United States of America
Agent in Canada: Don McClure, Syngenta Seeds Canada, Inc., Arva, Ontario
Breeder: Don McClure, Syngenta Seeds Canada, Inc., Arva, Ontario

Variety used for comparison: 'S25-D3'

Summary: 'S26-F9' has no anthocyanin colouration of the hypocotyl while 'S25-D3' does. The leaf of 'S26-F9' is a lighter green than 'S25-D3'. 'S26-F9' has a white flower colour while it is purple in 'S25-D3'. 'S26-F9' flowers earlier than 'S25-D3'. The pod colour of 'S26-F9' is brown while it is tan in 'S25-D3'. 'S26-F9' has duller and smaller sized seed than 'S25-D3'. 'S26-F9' is resistant to cyst nematode races 3 & 14 while 'S25-D3' is susceptible.

Description:

HYPOCOTYL: no anthocyanin colouration

PLANT: oilseed type, indeterminate growth type, erect growth habit, grey pubescence on middle third of stem

LEAF: medium green, pointed ovate lateral leaflet

FLOWER: white

POD: brown colour

SEED: spherical rounded, medium size, shiny lustre, yellow ground colour of testa, yellow hilum colour, yellow colour of hilum funicle, medium sized hilum, normal abscission layer

MATURITY: group II, 3150 heat unit rating

DISEASE RESISTANCE: resistant to cyst nematode (*Heterodera glycines*) races 3 & 14

AGRONOMY: good resistance to shattering and lodging

QUALITY: 41.3 % protein, 21.7% oil

Origin and Breeding: 'S26-F9' was developed from the cross 29988 / 37635 made in Arva, Ontario in the summer of 2001. Generations F1-F2 were grown in a winter nursery in Kekaha, Hawaii in the fall of 2001-2002. The F3 was grown in Arva, Ontario in the summer of 2002. The F4 generation were grown in a winter nursery in 2002-2003. The F5 generation was grown in Arva, Ontario in the summer of 2003 where single plants were selected that fall. The progeny of these plants were grown in a single replicate trial in Arva, Ontario in the summer of 2004. One of these lines was identified as 04DL186179 and was selected based on superior agronomic traits and seed with yellow hila and retained for further testing. 04DL186179 was subsequently tested in multiple environments in Ontario and the USA until 2005-2006.

Tests and Trials: Tests and trials were conducted in Arva, Ontario during the years 2007-2009. Plots consisted of 2 rows with a row length of 4 m and row spacing of 75 cm. There were two replicates.

Comparison table for 'S26-F9'

	'S26-F9'	'S25-D3'*
<i>Days to flowering (planting to 50% of plants showing one or more flowers)</i>		
mean	56	59
<i>Seeds weight (grams per 100 seed)</i>		
mean	19.8	21.3
<i>Days to maturity</i>		
mean	118	119

*reference variety



Soybean: 'S26-F9' (left) with reference variety 'S25-D3' (right)



APPLICATIONS UNDER EXAMINATION

STRAWBERRY

STRAWBERRY*(Fragaria ×ananassa)*

Proposed denomination: 'Roseberry'
Application number: 08-6155
Application date: 2008/01/30
Applicant: Agriculture & Agri-Food Canada, Saint-Jean-sur-Richelieu, Quebec
Agent in Canada: Ann de St. Remy, Agriculture & Agri-Food Canada, Lacombe, Alberta
Breeder: Shahrokh Khanizadeh, Agriculture & Agri-Food Canada, Saint-Jean-sur-Richelieu, Quebec

Variety used for comparison: 'Rosalyne'

Summary: 'Roseberry' has a spreading growth habit while it is semi-upright for 'Rosalyne'. 'Roseberry' has strong plant vigour while it is medium in 'Rosalyne'. The stolons of 'Roseberry' have medium to strong anthocyanin colouration and medium pubescence while in 'Rosalyne' they have a very strong anthocyanin colouration and dense pubescence. 'Roseberry' has many flowers per inflorescence while it is medium number in 'Rosalyne'. The flowers of 'Roseberry' are larger and a slightly darker blue pink than 'Rosalyne'. 'Roseberry' has large fruits while they are very small to medium in size for 'Rosalyne'. 'Roseberry' has dark red fruits while they are medium red for 'Rosalyne'. The fruit shape of 'Roseberry' is globose while it is conical for 'Rosalyne'.

Description:

PLANT: day neutral, very early beginning of fruit ripening, spreading growth habit, medium density of foliage, strong vigour, medium number of stolons

STOLON: medium to strong anthocyanin colouration, medium pubescence

LEAF: medium size, medium green, absent or very weak blistering, medium glossiness, variegation present

TERMINAL LEAFLET: much longer in relation to width, obtuse base, serrate to crenate margin, concave in cross-section

PETIOLE: medium length, slightly outward attitude of hairs, absent or very weak anthocyanin colouration

INFLORESCENCE: very early beginning of flowering, positioned at the same level to above the level of the foliage, many flowers, horizontal attitude of hairs on the pedicel

FLOWER: petals overlapping, smaller calyx in relation to corolla, stamens present

PETAL: length much shorter in relation to width, blue pink (RHS 67C) colour

FRUIT: moderately shorter to equal length in relation to width, large size, globose, slight difference in shape of terminal fruit to others, dark red, even or very slight evenness of colour, medium glossiness, slightly uneven surface, medium width of band without achenes, achenes level with surface, calyx attachment level with fruit, outwards to downwards attitude of sepals, same size to slightly larger diameter calyx in relation to fruit diameter, medium adherence of calyx, soft to medium firmness, medium red flesh, white core, absent or small cavity

Origin and Breeding: 'Roseberry' was developed from the cross made in 1994, in St-Jean-sur-Richelieu, Quebec of, 'SJ8518-11' x ('SJ9616-1' x 'Pink Panda'). A plant was selected based on pink flowers, large fruit size and resistance to leaf diseases in 1996 for further testing.

Tests and Trials: Tests and trials were conducted in L'Acadie, Quebec during the summer of 2009. Plots consisted of 10 plants in a 1.5 metre straw matted row with a plant spacing of 15 centimetres within the row and a row spacing of 1.7 metres. There were 3 replicates.

Comparison table for 'Roseberry'

	'Roseberry'	'Rosalyne'*
Flower diameter (cm)		
mean	2.74	2.12
std. deviation	0.08	0.15

*reference variety



Strawberry: 'Roseberry' (left) with reference variety 'Rosalyne' (right)



Strawberry: 'Roseberry' (left) with reference variety 'Rosalyne' (right)



APPLICATIONS UNDER EXAMINATION

STREPTOCARPUS

STREPTOCARPUS*(Streptocarpus saxorum)*

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

Variety used for comparison: 'Concord Blue'

Summary: *The plants and foliage of 'KLEST07337' are shorter and narrower than those of 'Concord Blue'. The main colour of the flowers of 'KLEST07337' is dark violet to violet whereas it is blue violet for 'Concord Blue'. The lower lobes of the flowers of 'KLEST07337' are wider than those of 'Concord Blue'.*

Description:

PLANT: upright-mounding compact growth habit, weak vigour, dense branching, dense foliage

STEM: medium thickness, light green, weak anthocyanin colouration, strong density of pubescence

LEAF: opposite arrangement, ovate and elliptic shape, narrow to broad acute apex, obtuse base, entire margin, no variegation

UPPER SIDE: medium green, very dense pubescence

LOWER SIDE: light green

PETIOLE: present, absent or very weak anthocyanin colouration

INFLORESCENCE: brown purple (RHS N77A) peduncle, very strong intensity of anthocyanin colouration on pedicel, raceme, positioned in the terminal and axillary positions

FLOWER: outward attitude, violet to dark violet (RHS N87A) on upper surface, violet to light blue violet (RHS 84A-D) on lower surface, no markings on upper lobes, medium to large violet blue (RHS N89A) markings on lower lobes

PALATE: white (RHS N157D), medium size

COROLLA TUBE: blue violet (RHS 83C)

Origin and Breeding: 'KLEST07337' originated from the controlled pollination of an unnamed plant of *Streptocarpus saxorum* and 'A014', as the male parent, conducted in October, 2003 in Stuttgart, Germany. In May, 2004, a single plant from the progeny was selected for flower colour, early flowering and flower quality. The new variety was evaluated in greenhouse trials and assessed for flower colour, flower quality, flowering time, branching characteristics and plant vigour. Outdoor evaluations were conducted for performance and foliage and flower tolerance to weather conditions.

Tests and Trials: Trials for 'KLEST07337' were conducted in a polyhouse during the summer of 2009, in St. Thomas, Ontario. The trial included 15 plants of the candidate and reference varieties each individually grown from rooted cuttings and transplanted into 15cm pots on May 5, 2009. Observations and measurements were taken on 10 plants of each variety on September 13, 2009. All colour determinations were made using the 2001 Royal Horticultural Society (RHS) Colour Chart.

Comparison table for 'KLEST07337'

	'KLEST07337'	'Concord Blue'*
<i>Plant height (cm)</i>		
mean	14.3	20.4
std. deviation	1.73	1.88
<i>Plant width (cm)</i>		
mean	28.6	37.2
std. deviation	2.19	4.97

Leaf blade length (cm)

mean	3.0	4.2
std. deviation	0.26	0.19

Leaf blade width (cm)

mean	1.8	2.6
std. deviation	0.18	0.21

Main colour of flower (RHS)

upper lobes	much darker than N87A	N88B ages to 90D
lower lobes	darker than N87A	lighter than N88B

Width of lower lobes of flower (cm)

mean	1.7	1.2
std. deviation	0.16	0.13

*reference variety



Streptocarpus: 'KLEST07337' (left) with reference variety 'Concord Blue' (right)



Streptocarpus: 'KLEST07337' (left) with reference variety 'Concord Blue' (right)



APPLICATIONS UNDER EXAMINATION

SWEET POTATO, ORNAMENTAL

SWEET POTATO, ORNAMENTAL

(*Ipomoea batatas*)

Proposed denomination: 'Kyuikukan 2'
Trade name: Desana Maple
Application number: 07-5828
Application date: 2007/03/30
Applicant: Suntory Flowers Ltd. and National Agriculture and Food Research Organization, Tokyo, Japan
Agent in Canada: BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario
Breeder: Yasuhiro Takahata, Suntory Flowers Ltd., Miyazaki, Japan
Masaru Yoshinaga, Suntory Flowers Ltd., Miyazaki, Japan
Hiroki Nakayama, Suntory Flowers Ltd., Miyazaki, Japan
Masaru Tanaka, Suntory Flowers Ltd., Miyazaki, Japan
Yoshinori Nakazawa, Suntory Flowers Ltd., Kumamoto, Japan
Toru Kumagai, Suntory Flowers Ltd., Ibaraki, Japan
Yumi Kai, Suntory Flowers Ltd., Miyazaki, Japan
Kenji Katayama, Suntory Flowers Ltd., Miyazaki, Japan
Tetsufumi Sakai, Suntory Flowers Ltd., Miyazaki, Japan
Kazunari Iwaki, Suntory Flowers Limited, Shiga, Japan
Yasuyuki Murakami, Suntory Flowers Limited, Shiga, Japan

Variety used for comparison: 'Sweet Caroline Purple'

Summary: *The stems and lower side of the leaf blades of 'Kyuikukan 2' have denser pubescence than those of 'Sweet Caroline Purple'. 'Kyuikukan 2' has larger leaves with broader terminal lobes than 'Sweet Caroline Purple'.*

Description:

PLANT: vegetatively propagated, annual, upright-bushy growth habit, moderate degree of branching

STEM: purple, very strong anthocyanin colouration, moderate pubescence, medium thickness, smooth

LEAF: alternate arrangement along stem, simple

LEAF BLADE: palmate shape, acuminate apex, cordate-like base, lobed, medium to deep incisions between lobes, moderate pubescence on upper side, sparse pubescence on lower side, no variegation, upper side is dark green (RHS 144A) with purple tones changing to greyed purple black (RHS N186A) with green tones at maturity, lower side is brown green (RHS 146B) changing to dark violet (greyer than N79A) at maturity

MIDRIB: upper side is dark violet (RHS N79A), lower side is dark violet (RHS N79B)

PETIOLE: upper side has strong brown purple (RHS N77A) anthocyanin colouration, lower side has strong dark violet (N79B) anthocyanin colouration

Origin and Breeding: 'Kyuikukan 2' originated from a cross between the female parent designated '99US-OR' and the male parent made up of a mix of pollen from proprietary selections of *Ipomoea batatas* identified as 'KOP99205-1', 'KOP99210-1', 'Kyuikukan 1 gou', 'KOP99211-3', 'KOP99211-4' and 'KOP97286-5'. The cross was conducted in June 2001 at the Miyakonojo Upland Farming Research Station National Agricultural Research Center for Kyushu Okinawa Region in Miyakonojo-shi, Miyazaki, Japan. The resultant seedlings were grown in pots in a glasshouse and evaluated. One seedling was selected based on its leaf colour and growth habit, propagated by cutting and planted in pots to be trialed in Miyakonojo-shi in Miyazaki, Japan and at the Omi R&D Center of Suntory Flowers Ltd. located in Higashiomi-shi, Shiga-ken, Japan during 2002. The botanical characteristics of this seedling were examined and compared to similar varieties 'Sweet Caroline Purple' and 'Sweet Caroline Bronze'. It was concluded that this *Ipomoea* plant named 'Kyuikukan 2' is distinguishable from any other varieties, and uniform and stable in its characteristics.

Tests and Trials: The trial of 'Kyuikukan 2' was conducted in a polyhouse during the summer of 2009 at BioFlora Inc. in St. Thomas, Ontario. It included 15 plants of each variety. All plants were grown from rooted cuttings transplanted into 15 cm

pots on June 30, 2009. Most observations and measurements were taken from 10 plants or parts of plants of each variety on August 6, 2009. All colour determinations were made using the 2007 Royal Horticultural Society (RHS) Colour Chart.

Comparison table for 'Kyuikukan 2'

	'Kyuikukan 2'	'Sweet Caroline Purple'*
<i>Leaf blade length (cm)</i>		
mean	18.3	15.2
std. deviation	1.02	1.21
<i>Leaf blade width (cm)</i>		
mean	19.3	14.2
std. deviation	1.08	1.76
<i>Width of terminal lobe of leaf blade (cm)</i>		
mean	6.0	4.3
std. deviation	0.44	0.44

*reference variety



Sweet Potato, Ornamental: 'Kyuikukan 2' (left) with reference variety 'Sweet Caroline Purple' (right)



Sweet Potato, Ornamental: 'Kyuikukan 2' (left) with reference variety 'Sweet Caroline Purple' (right)



Sweet Potato, Ornamental: 'Kyuikukan 2' (left) with reference variety 'Sweet Caroline Purple' (right)

Proposed denomination: 'Kyuikukan 3'
Trade name: Desana Lime
Application number: 07-5829
Application date: 2007/03/30
Applicant: Suntory Flowers Ltd. and National Agriculture and Food Research Organization, Tokyo, Japan
Agent in Canada: BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario
Breeder: Yasuhiro Takahata, Suntory Flowers Ltd., Miyazaki, Japan
 Masaru Yoshinaga, Suntory Flowers Ltd., Miyazaki, Japan
 Hiroki Nakayama, Suntory Flowers Ltd., Miyazaki, Japan
 Masaru Tanaka, Suntory Flowers Ltd., Miyazaki, Japan
 Yoshinori Nakazawa, Suntory Flowers Ltd., Kumamoto, Japan
 Toru Kumagai, Suntory Flowers Ltd., Ibaraki, Japan
 Yumi Kai, Suntory Flowers Ltd., Miyazaki, Japan
 Kenji Katayama, Suntory Flowers Ltd., Miyazaki, Japan
 Tetsufumi Sakai, Suntory Flowers Ltd., Miyazaki, Japan
 Kazunari Iwaki, Suntory Flowers Limited, Shiga, Japan
 Yasuyuki Murakami, Suntory Flowers Limited, Shiga, Japan

Varieties used for comparison: 'Sweet Caroline Sweetheart Light Green' and 'Seki Lim' (Sidekick Lime)

Summary: *The plant growth habit of 'Kyuikukan 3' is spreading/trailing while it is upright bushy to spreading/trailing for 'Sweet Caroline Sweetheart Light Green' and compact bushy to spreading for 'Seki Lim'. 'Kyuikukan 3' has broader plants with longer internodes and broader leaf blades than both reference varieties. The leaf blades of 'Kyuikukan 3' are longer than those of 'Sweet Caroline Sweetheart Light Green'. The shape of the base of the leaf blade of 'Kyuikukan 3' is cordate or weakly hastate while it is cordate for 'Sweet Caroline Sweetheart Light Green' and cordate or weakly auriculate for 'Seki Lim'. The leaf blades of 'Kyuikukan 3' are lobed while those of 'Sweet Caroline Sweetheart Light Green' are not. The lower side of the midrib and petiole of 'Kyuikukan 3' have no anthocyanin colouration whereas those of 'Seki Lim' have strong anthocyanin.*

Description:

PLANT: vegetatively propagated, annual, spreading/trailing growth habit

STEM: light green, absent to weak anthocyanin colouration, sparse pubescence, medium thickness, smooth

LEAF: alternate arrangement along stem, simple

LEAF BLADE: cordate shape, acuminate apex, cordate or weakly hastate base, lobed, shallow to medium deep incisions between mostly pointed lobes, very fine inconspicuous hairs of moderate density on upper and lower sides, no variegation, upper side is light green (RHS 144B) changing to darker green (RHS145A) at maturity, lower side is brown green (RHS 146D) at maturity

MIDRIB: upper side has no anthocyanin colouration initially but develops colouration of moderate intensity at maturity, no anthocyanin colouration on lower side

PETIOLE: weak anthocyanin colouration on upper side, no anthocyanin colouration on lower side

Origin and Breeding: 'Kyuikukan 3' originated from a cross between the female parent variety 'Sweet Garden' and the male parent variety 'Sweet Line'. The cross was conducted in June 2001 at the Miyakonojo Upland Farming Research Station National Agricultural Research Center for Kyushu Okinawa Region in Miyakonojo-shi, Miyazaki, Japan. The resultant seedlings were grown in pots in a glasshouse and evaluated. One seedling was selected based on its leaf colour and growth habit, propagated by cutting and planted in pots to be trialed in Miyakonojo-shi in Miyazaki, Japan and at the Omi R&D Center of Suntory Flowers Ltd. located in Higashiomi-shi, Shiga-ken, Japan during 2002. The botanical characteristics of this seedling were examined and compared to similar varieties 'Sweet Caroline Light Green' and 'Sweet Caroline Bronze'. It was concluded that this Ipomoea plant named 'Kyuikukan 3' is distinguishable from any other varieties, and uniform and stable in its characteristics.

Tests and Trials: The trial of 'Kyuikukan 3' was conducted in a polyhouse during the summer of 2009 at BioFlora Inc. in St. Thomas, Ontario. It included 15 plants of each variety. All plants were grown from rooted cuttings transplanted into 15 cm pots on August 21, 2009. Most observations and measurements were taken from 10 plants or parts of plants of each variety on October 6, 2009. All colour determinations were made using the 2007 Royal Horticultural Society (RHS) Colour Chart.

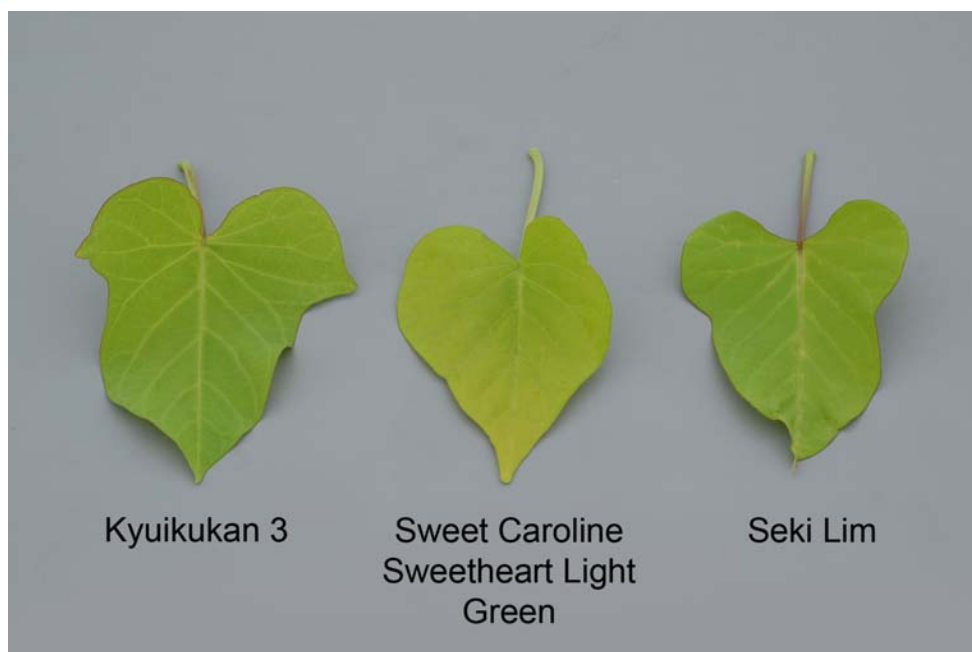
Comparison table for 'Kyuikukan 3'

	'Kyuikukan 3'	'Sweet Caroline Sweetheart Light Green**	'Seki Lim**
<i>Plant width (cm)</i>			
mean	53.7	32.1	33.1
std. deviation	7.87	2.03	2.26
<i>Internode length (cm)</i>			
mean	3.2	1.1	1.3
std. deviation	0.99	0.29	0.34
<i>Leaf blade length (cm)</i>			
mean	9.6	7.5	8.8
std. deviation	0.75	0.71	0.77
<i>Leaf blade width (cm)</i>			
mean	8.9	7.0	6.9
std. deviation	0.68	0.51	0.30

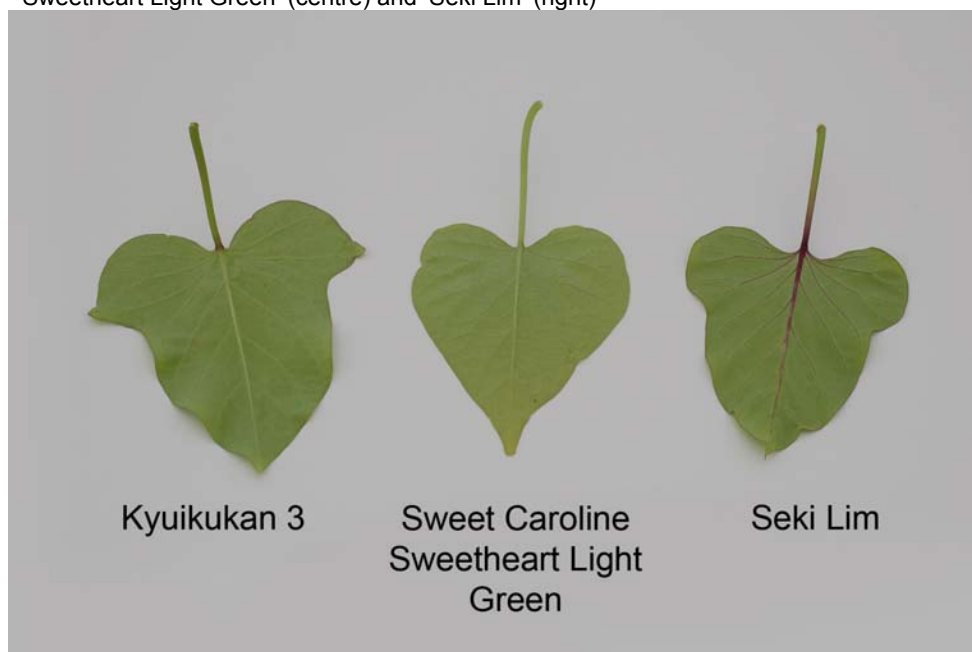
*reference varieties



Sweet Potato, Ornamental: 'Kyuikukan 3' (left) with reference varieties 'Sweet Caroline Sweetheart Light Green' (centre) and 'Seki Lim' (right)



Sweet Potato, Ornamental: 'Kyuikukan 3' (left) with reference varieties 'Sweet Caroline Sweetheart Light Green' (centre) and 'Seki Lim' (right)



Sweet Potato, Ornamental: 'Kyuikukan 3' (left) with reference varieties 'Sweet Caroline Sweetheart Light Green' (centre) and 'Seki Lim' (right)

Proposed denomination: 'Kyuikukan 4'
Trade name: Desana Compact Red
Application number: 07-5830
Application date: 2007/03/30
Applicant: Suntory Flowers Ltd. and National Agriculture and Food Research Organization, Tokyo, Japan
Agent in Canada: BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario
Breeder: Yasuhiro Takahata, Suntory Flowers Ltd., Miyazaki, Japan
 Masaru Yoshinaga, Suntory Flowers Ltd., Miyazaki, Japan
 Hiroki Nakayama, Suntory Flowers Ltd., Miyazaki, Japan
 Masaru Tanaka, Suntory Flowers Ltd., Miyazaki, Japan
 Yoshinori Nakazawa, Suntory Flowers Ltd., Kumamoto, Japan
 Toru Kumagai, Suntory Flowers Ltd., Ibaraki, Japan
 Yumi Kai, Suntory Flowers Ltd., Miyazaki, Japan
 Kenji Katayama, Suntory Flowers Ltd., Miyazaki, Japan
 Tetsufumi Sakai, Suntory Flowers Ltd., Miyazaki, Japan
 Kazunari Iwaki, Suntory Flowers Limited, Shiga, Japan
 Yasuyuki Murakami, Suntory Flowers Limited, Shiga, Japan

Varieties used for comparison: 'Sweet Caroline Bronze' and 'Sweet Caroline Light Green'

Summary: *The plants of 'Kyuikukan 4' are broader than those of 'Sweet Caroline Bronze' and 'Sweet Caroline Light Green'. The stems of 'Kyuikukan 4' are dark purple with very strong anthocyanin colouration while those of 'Sweet Caroline Bronze' are reddish purple with strong anthocyanin and those of 'Sweet Caroline Light Green' are light green with absent or very weak anthocyanin. 'Kyuikukan 4' has longer internodes than both reference varieties. The upper side of the fully developed leaf blade of 'Kyuikukan 4' is brown green (RHS 137B-C) while it is dark purplish brown (more purple than RHS 200C) blended with dark brown (RHS 199B) and undertones of brown green (RHS 146C) for 'Sweet Caroline Bronze' and light green (RHS 144B) for 'Sweet Caroline Light Green'. The lower side of the fully developed leaf blade of 'Kyuikukan 4' is brown green (RHS 148C) while for 'Sweet Caroline Bronze' it is violet to dark violet (RHS N77B-C) and for 'Sweet Caroline Light Green' it is light green (darker than RHS 144D). Anthocyanin colouration of the upper side of the midrib is weak to medium for 'Kyuikukan 4' while it is strong for 'Sweet Caroline Bronze' and absent for 'Sweet Caroline Light Green'.*

Description:

PLANT: vegetatively propagated, annual, spreading/trailing growth habit, strong degree of branching

STEM: dark purple, very strong anthocyanin colouration, sparse pubescence, medium to thick, smooth

LEAF: alternate arrangement along stem, simple

LEAF BLADE: close to palmate shape, acuminate apex, ranging from cordate to truncate base, lobed, deep incisions between lobes, absent or very sparse pubescence on upper and lower sides, no variegation, upper side is brown green (RHS 137B-C) with greyed purple (more green than RHS N187A) margins changing to brown green (RHS 137B-C) at maturity, lower side is brown green (RHS 138B) with dark violet (RHS N77C) changing to brown green (RHS 148C) at maturity

MIDRIB: weak to medium anthocyanin colouration on upper and lower sides

PETIOLE: upper side has medium to strong dark brown (RHS N186C) anthocyanin colouration, lower side has medium intensity dark brown (close to RHS N186C) anthocyanin colouration

FLOWER: very sparse density

COROLLA: upper side is white (RHS NN155C) with violet (RHS N78A-B) in area of transition to corolla tube, lower side is white (RHS NN155C) with light blue violet (RHS 76A)

Origin and Breeding: 'Kyuikukan 4' originated from an open pollination of a proprietary Ipomoea batatas designated 'KOP98211-2' conducted in September 2000 at the Miyakonojo Upland Farming Research Station National Agricultural Research Center for Kyushu Okinawa Region in Miyakonojo-shi, Miyazaki, Japan. The resultant seedlings were grown in pots in a glasshouse and evaluated. One seedling was selected based on its leaf colour and flowering habit, propagated by cuttings and planted in pots to be trialed in Miyakonojo-shi, Miyazaki, Japan and at the Omi R&D Center of Suntory Flowers Ltd. located in Higashiomi-shi, Shiga-ken, Japan during 2002. The botanical characteristics of this seedling were examined and compared to similar varieties 'Sweet Caroline Bronze' and 'Sweet Caroline Light Green'. It was concluded that this Ipomoea plant named 'Kyuikukan 4' is distinguishable from any other varieties, and uniform and stable in its characteristics.

Tests and Trials: The trial of 'Kyukukan 4' was conducted in a polyhouse during the summer of 2009 at BioFlora Inc. in St. Thomas, Ontario. It included 15 plants of each variety. All plants were grown from rooted cuttings transplanted into 15 cm pots on June 30, 2009. Observations and measurements were taken from 10 plants or parts of plants of each variety on August 6, 2009. All colour determinations were made using the 2007 Royal Horticultural Society (RHS) Colour Chart.

Comparison table for 'Kyukukan 4'

'Kyukukan 4'		'Sweet Caroline Bronze'*	'Sweet Caroline Light Green'*
<i>Plant width (cm)</i>			
mean	77.0	48.3	47.4
std. deviation	8.76	4.06	5.01
<i>Internode length (cm)</i>			
mean	5.1	3.1	1.5
std. deviation	0.63	0.61	0.19
<i>Colour of fully developed leaf blade (RHS)</i>			
upper side	137B-C	more purple than 200C blended with N199B and underlying tones of 146C	144B
lower side	148C	N77B-C	darker than 144D

*reference varieties



Sweet Potato, Ornamental: 'Kyukukan 4' (left) with reference varieties 'Sweet Caroline Bronze' (centre) and 'Sweet Caroline Light Green' (right)



Sweet Potato, Ornamental: 'Kyuikukan 4' (left) with reference varieties 'Sweet Caroline Bronze' (centre) and 'Sweet Caroline Light Green' (right)



Sweet Potato, Ornamental: 'Kyuikukan 4' (left) with reference varieties 'Sweet Caroline Bronze' (centre) and 'Sweet Caroline Light Green' (right)

Proposed denomination: 'Kyuikukan 5'
Trade name: Desana Bronze
Application number: 08-6183
Application date: 2008/02/21
Applicant: Suntory Flowers Ltd. and National Agriculture and Food Research Organization, Tokyo, Japan
Agent in Canada: BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario
Breeder: Yasuhiro Takahata, Suntory Flowers Ltd., Miyazaki, Japan
 Masaru Yoshinaga, Suntory Flowers Ltd., Miyazaki, Japan
 Hiroki Nakayama, Suntory Flowers Ltd., Miyazaki, Japan
 Masaru Tanaka, Suntory Flowers Ltd., Miyazaki, Japan
 Yoshinori Nakazawa, Suntory Flowers Ltd., Kumamoto, Japan
 Toru Kumagai, Suntory Flowers Ltd., Ibaraki, Japan
 Yumi Kai, Suntory Flowers Ltd., Miyazaki, Japan
 Kenji Katayama, Suntory Flowers Ltd., Miyazaki, Japan
 Tetsufumi Sakai, Suntory Flowers Ltd., Miyazaki, Japan
 Kazunari Iwaki, Suntory Flowers Limited, Shiga, Japan
 Yasuyuki Murakami, Suntory Flowers Limited, Shiga, Japan

Varieties used for comparison: 'Sweet Caroline Sweetheart Purple' and 'Sweet Caroline Sweetheart Red'

Summary: *The plants of 'Kyuikukan 5' are narrower with an upright bushy growth habit while those of 'Sweet Caroline Sweetheart Purple' have an upright bushy to spreading/trailing growth habit. The stems of 'Kyuikukan 5' have denser pubescence and longer internodes than those of the reference varieties. 'Kyuikukan 5' has thicker stems and broader leaf blades than the reference varieties. The upper side of the fully developed leaf blade of 'Kyuikukan 5' is greyed purple black (RHS N186A) while it is dark brown (more red than RHS 200B-C) for 'Sweet Caroline Sweetheart Red'. The lower side of the fully developed leaf blade of 'Kyuikukan 5' is brown purple (RHS N77A) whereas for 'Sweet Caroline Sweetheart Red' it is dark violet (RHS N79B). Anthocyanin colouration of the upper side of the petiole is strong dark purple red (RHS 187B) for 'Kyuikukan 5' while it is medium blue pink (RHS 186C) for 'Sweet Caroline Sweetheart Red'.*

Description:

PLANT: vegetatively propagated, annual, upright bushy growth habit

STEM: dark purple, very strong anthocyanin colouration, moderate pubescence, medium to thick, smooth

LEAF: alternate arrangement along stem, simple

LEAF BLADE: cordate shape, acuminate apex with rounded tip, cordate base, entire margin, sparse pubescence on upper side, absent or very sparse pubescence on lower side, no variegation, upper side is brown green (RHS 146A) with purple tones changing to greyed purple black (RHS N186A) at maturity, lower side is brown green (RHS 146B) changing to brown purple (RHS N77A) at maturity

PETIOLE: upper and lower sides have strong dark purple red (RHS 187B) anthocyanin colouration

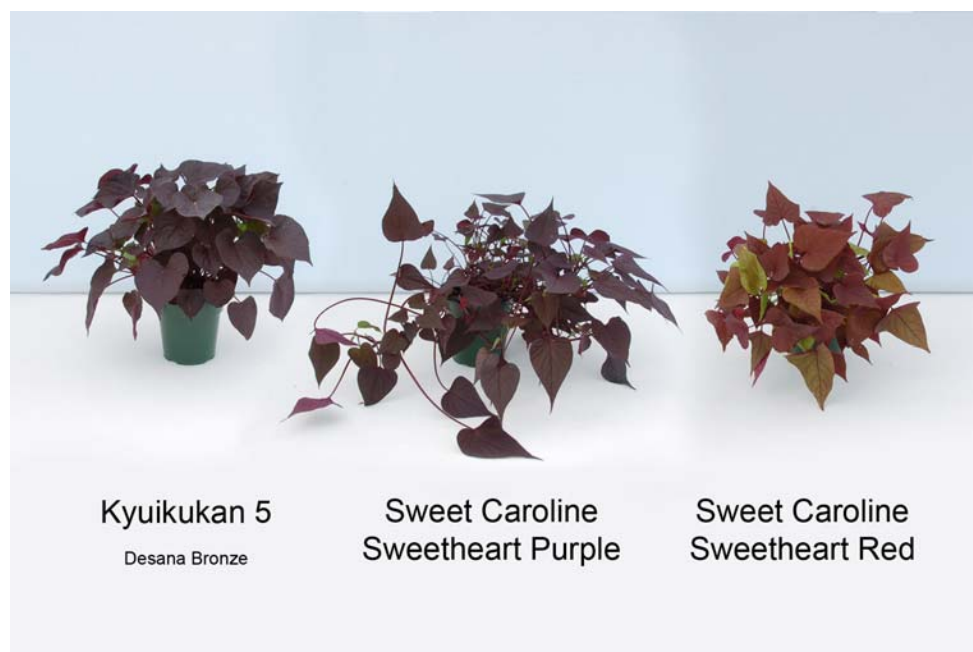
Origin and Breeding: 'Kyuikukan 5' originated from a cross between the female parent designated 'KOP99205-1' and the male parent made up of a mix of pollen from proprietary selections of *Ipomoea batatas* identified as '99US-OR', 'KOP99210-1', 'Kyuikukan 1 gou', 'KOP99211-3', 'KOP99211-4' and 'KOP97286-5'. The cross was conducted in June 2001 at the Miyakonojo Upland Farming Research Station National Agricultural Research Center for Kyushu Okinawa Region in Miyakonojo-shi, Miyazaki, Japan. The resultant seedlings were grown in pots in a glasshouse and evaluated. One seedling was selected based on its leaf colour and growth habit, propagated by cutting and planted in pots to be trialed in Miyakonojo-shi in Miyazaki, Japan and at the Omi R&D Center of Suntory Flowers Ltd. located in Higashiomi-shi, Shiga-ken, Japan from 2002 to September 2007. The botanical characteristics of this seedling were examined and compared to similar varieties 'Sweet Caroline Purple' and 'Sweet Caroline Bronze'. It was concluded that this *Ipomoea* plant named 'Kyuikukan 5' is distinguishable from any other varieties, and uniform and stable in its characteristics.

Tests and Trials: The trial of 'Kyuikukan 5' was conducted in a polyhouse during the summer of 2009 at BioFlora Inc. in St. Thomas, Ontario. It included 15 plants of each variety. All plants were grown from rooted cuttings transplanted into 15 cm pots on June 30, 2009. Most observations and measurements were taken from 10 plants or parts of plants of each variety on August 6, 2009. All colour determinations were made using the 2007 Royal Horticultural Society (RHS) Colour Chart.

Comparison table for 'Kyuikukan 5'

	'Kyuikukan 5'	'Sweet Caroline Sweetheart Purple'*	'Sweet Caroline Sweetheart Red'*
<i>Plant width (cm)</i>			
mean	52.5	78.1	50.9
std. deviation	4.37	4.65	9.52
<i>Internode length (cm)</i>			
mean	2.9	1.9	1.6
std. deviation	0.24	0.18	0.23
<i>Leaf blade width (cm)</i>			
mean	12.0	8.6	10.3
std. deviation	0.49	0.36	0.73
<i>Colour of fully developed leaf blade (RHS)</i>			
upper side	N186A	N186A	more red than 200B-C
lower side	N77A	N77A	lighter than N79B
upper and lower sides of petiole	187B	187B	186C

*reference varieties



Sweet Potato, Ornamental: 'Kyuikukan 5' (left) with reference varieties 'Sweet Caroline Sweetheart Purple' (centre) and 'Sweet Caroline Sweetheart Red' (right)



Sweet Potato, Ornamental: 'Kyuikukan 5' (left) with reference varieties 'Sweet Caroline Sweetheart Purple' (centre) and 'Sweet Caroline Sweetheart Red' (right)



Sweet Potato, Ornamental: 'Kyuikukan 5' (left) with reference varieties 'Sweet Caroline Sweetheart Purple' (centre) and 'Sweet Caroline Sweetheart Red' (right)

Proposed denomination: 'Seki Blahrt'
Trade name: Sidekick Black Heart
Application number: 07-6089
Application date: 2007/12/24
Applicant: Goldsmith Seeds, Inc., Gilroy, California, United States of America
Agent in Canada: BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario
Breeder: Jason Jandrew, Goldsmith Seed Inc., Mountain View, California, United States of America

Variety used for comparison: 'Sweet Caroline Sweetheart Purple'

Summary: *The plants of 'Seki Blahrt' are shorter with shorter leaf blades than those of 'Sweet Caroline Sweetheart Purple'. The acuminate apex of the leaf blades of 'Seki Blahrt' are blunt tipped while those of 'Sweet Caroline Sweetheart Purple' are pointed. The base of the leaf blades of 'Seki Blahrt' range from closed to open whereas those of 'Sweet Caroline Sweetheart Purple' range from open to wide open. The upper side of a fully developed leaf blade of 'Seki Blahrt' is greyed purple black (closest to RHS N186A) while it is greyed purple black (RHS N186A) with dark greenish brown (RHS 200A) tones for 'Sweet Caroline Sweetheart Purple'.*

Description:

PLANT: vegetatively propagated, annual, bushy to spreading/trailing growth habit, weak degree of branching

STEM: purple, strong anthocyanin colouration, very sparse pubescence, medium thickness, smooth

LEAF: alternate arrangement along stem, simple

LEAF BLADE: cordate shape, acuminate apex with blunt tip, cordate base, base ranges from closed to open, entire margin, sparse pubescence on edge of upper and lower sides only, no variegation, upper side is greyed purple black (closest to RHS N186A) at maturity, lower side is dark violet (more purple than N92A) at maturity

PETIOLE: strong brown purple (RHS N77A) anthocyanin colouration

Origin and Breeding: 'Seki Blahrt' was developed by the breeder, Jason Jandrew, an employee of Goldsmith Seeds, Inc., in Gilroy, California, U.S.A. as part of a planned breeding program. It originated from a hybrid cross conducted in October 2006 between the female parent variety 'Sweet Caroline Purple' and the male parent variety 'Sweet Caroline Sweetheart Purple'. The resultant seed was sown in a greenhouse in December 2006. In March 2007, a single plant from the progeny was selected by the breeder based on its foliage quality, foliage colour and plant growth habit.

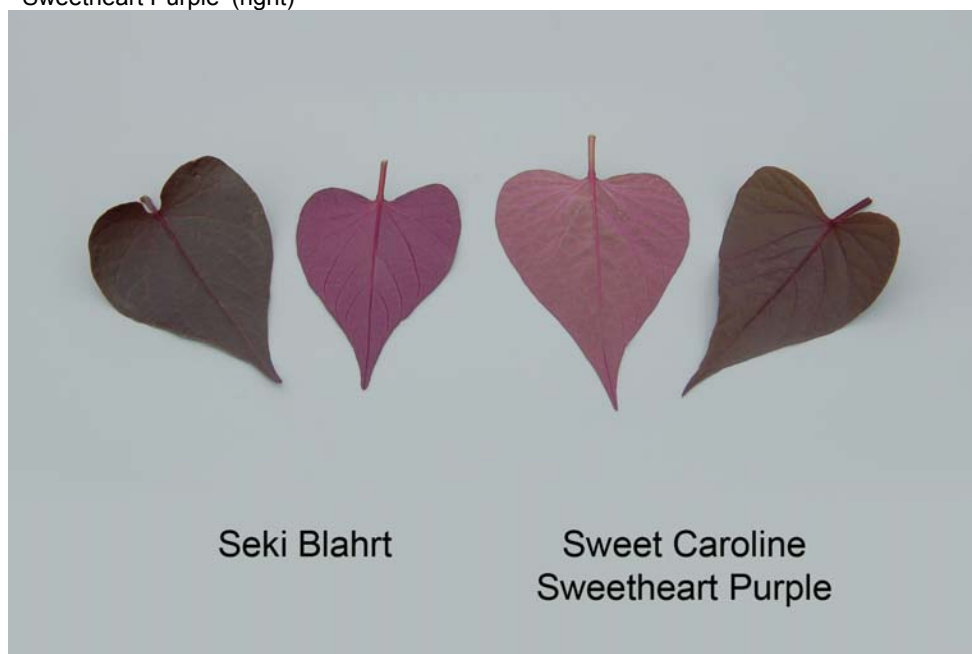
Tests and Trials: The trial of 'Seki Blahrt' was conducted in a polyhouse during the summer of 2009 at BioFlora Inc. in St. Thomas, Ontario. It included 15 plants of each variety. All plants were grown from rooted cuttings transplanted into 15 cm pots on May 28, 2009. Most observations and measurements were taken from 10 plants or parts of plants of each variety on July 3, 2009. All colour determinations were made using the 2001 Royal Horticultural Society (RHS) Colour Chart.

Comparison table for 'Seki Blahrt'

	'Seki Blahrt'	'Sweet Caroline Sweetheart Purple'*
<i>Plant height (cm)</i>		
mean	16.6	21.9
std. deviation	1.89	2.34
<i>Leaf blade length (cm)</i>		
mean	9.4	10.8
std. deviation	0.37	0.77
<i>Colour of fully developed leaf blade (RHS)</i>		
upper side	closest to N186A	N186A with greener than 200A tones
*reference variety		



Sweet Potato, Ornamental: 'Seki Blahrt' (left) with reference variety 'Sweet Caroline Sweetheart Purple' (right)



Sweet Potato, Ornamental: 'Seki Blahrt' (left) with reference variety 'Sweet Caroline Sweetheart Purple' (right)



Sweet Potato, Ornamental: 'Seki Blahrt' (left) with reference variety 'Sweet Caroline Sweetheart Purple' (right)

Proposed denomination:	'Seki Blapalm'
Previously proposed denomination	'Seki Blak'
Trade name:	Sidekick Black
Application number:	07-6088
Application date:	2007/12/24
Applicant:	Goldsmith Seeds, Inc., Gilroy, California, United States of America
Agent in Canada:	BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario
Breeder:	Jason Jandrew, Goldsmith Seed Inc., Mountain View, California, United States of America

Variety used for comparison: 'Sweet Caroline Purple'

Summary: *The upper side of the fully developed leaf blade of 'Seki Blapalm' is greyed purple black (RHS N186A) while for 'Sweet Caroline Purple' it is similar in colour but more green. 'Seki Blapalm' has longer petioles and smaller flowers than 'Sweet Caroline Purple'.*

Description:

PLANT: vegetatively propagated, annual, upright-bushy to spreading growth habit, moderate degree of branching

STEM: purple, strong anthocyanin colouration, very sparse pubescence, thin, smooth

LEAF: alternate arrangement along stem, simple

LEAF BLADE: palmate shape, acuminate apex, cordate base, lobed, deep incisions between lobes, upper and lower sides have sparse pubescence on edge only, no variegation, upper side is dark green (RHS 144A) changing to greyed purple black (RHS N186A) at maturity, lower side is brown green (closest to RHS 147C) and developing purple tones while changing to dark violet (N79A) at maturity

MIDRIB: upper side is dark violet (RHS N79A), lower side is dark violet (RHS N79B)

PETIOLE: upper side has strong brown purple (RHS N77A) anthocyanin colouration, lower side has strong dark violet (RHS N79B) anthocyanin colouration

FLOWER: sparse density

COROLLA: upper side is white to light blue violet (RHS 69D) with blue pink (RHS N74D) margin and violet (RHS N80A) at area of transition to corolla tube, lower side is light blue violet (RHS 76C)

Origin and Breeding: ‘Seki Blapalm’ was developed by the breeder, Jason Jandrew, an employee of Goldsmith Seeds, Inc., in Gilroy, California, U.S.A. as part of a planned breeding program. It originated from an open-pollinated cross conducted in July 2006 between the female parent variety ‘Sweet Caroline Purple’ and an unknown male parent. The resultant seed was sown in a greenhouse in December 2006. In March 2007, a single plant from the progeny was selected by the breeder based on its foliage quality, foliage colour and plant growth habit.

Tests and Trials: The trial of ‘Seki Blapalm’ was conducted in a polyhouse during the summer of 2009 at BioFlora Inc. in St. Thomas, Ontario. It included 15 plants of each variety. All plants were grown from rooted cuttings transplanted into 15 cm pots on May 28, 2009. Most observations and measurements were taken from 10 plants or parts of plants of each variety on July 3, 2009. All colour determinations were made using the 2001 Royal Horticultural Society (RHS) Colour Chart.

Comparison table for ‘Seki Blapalm’

	‘Seki Blapalm’	‘Sweet Caroline Purple’*
<i>Colour of fully developed leaf blade (RHS)</i>		
upper side	closest to N186A with mottled green intermediate leaves	more green than N186A
lower side	N79A	N79A
<i>Petiole length (cm)</i>		
mean	10.6	6.9
std. deviation	1.95	1.99
<i>Flower length (mm)</i>		
mean	33.8	40.0
std. deviation	4.73	2.21
<i>Flower width (mm)</i>		
mean	35.5	45.2
std. deviation	5.54	4.02

*reference variety



Sweet Potato, Ornamental: ‘Seki Blapalm’ (left) with reference variety ‘Sweet Caroline Purple’ (right)



Sweet Potato, Ornamental: 'Seki Blapalm' (left) with reference variety 'Sweet Caroline Purple' (right)



Sweet Potato, Ornamental: 'Seki Blapalm' (left) with reference variety 'Sweet Caroline Purple' (right)

Proposed denomination:	'Seki Lim'
Trade name:	Sidekick Lime
Application number:	07-6090
Application date:	2007/12/24
Applicant:	Goldsmith Seeds, Inc., Gilroy, California, United States of America
Agent in Canada:	BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario
Breeder:	Jason Jandrew, Goldsmith Seed Inc., Mountain View, California, United States of America

Variety used for comparison: ‘Sweet Caroline Sweetheart Light Green’

Summary: *The leaf blade of ‘Seki Lim’ is lobed with shallow to medium deep sinuses between the lobes whereas that of ‘Sweet Caroline Sweetheart Light Green’ is entire. The upper side of the fully developed leaf blade of ‘Seki Lim’ is light green (closest to RHS 144B) with lighter yellow green (RHS N144A) tones while it is light yellow green (RHS N144A) with darker green (RHS 144B) tones for ‘Sweet Caroline Sweetheart Light Green’. The lower side of a fully developed leaf blade of ‘Seki Lim’ is darker green than that of ‘Sweet Caroline Sweetheart Light Green’. The midrib and petiole of ‘Seki Lim’ have anthocyanin colouration ranging from weak to strong whereas those of ‘Sweet Caroline Sweetheart Light Green’ have no anthocyanin colouration.*

Description:

PLANT: vegetatively propagated, annual, compact bushy to spreading growth habit, weak degree of branching

STEM: light green, weak to moderate anthocyanin colouration, sparse pubescence, thin to medium thickness, smooth

LEAF: alternate arrangement along stem, simple

LEAF BLADE: cordate shape, acuminate apex, cordate or weakly auriculate base, lobed, shallow to medium deep sinuses between lobes, very fine inconspicuous pubescence of moderate density on upper and lower sides, no variegation, upper side is light green (closest to RHS 144B) with light yellow green (RHS N144A) tones at maturity, lower side is light green (RHS 145A-B) at maturity

MIDRIB (basal part): weak to moderate anthocyanin colouration on upper side, moderate to strong anthocyanin colouration on lower side

PETIOLE: moderate anthocyanin colouration on upper side

Origin and Breeding: ‘Seki Lim’ was developed by the breeder, Jason Jandrew, an employee of Goldsmith Seeds, Inc., in Gilroy, California, U.S.A. as part of a planned breeding program. It originated from a hybrid cross conducted in October 2006 between the female parent variety ‘Sweet Caroline Light Green’ and the male parent variety ‘Margarita’. The resultant seed was sown in a greenhouse in December 2006. In March 2007, a single plant from the progeny was selected by the breeder based on its foliage quality, foliage colour and plant growth habit.

Tests and Trials: The trial of ‘Seki Lim’ was conducted in a polyhouse during the summer of 2009 at BioFlora Inc. in St. Thomas, Ontario. It included 15 plants of each variety. All plants were grown from rooted cuttings transplanted into 15 cm pots on May 28, 2009. Most observations and measurements were taken from 10 plants or parts of plants of each variety on July 3, 2009. All colour determinations were made using the 2001 Royal Horticultural Society (RHS) Colour Chart.

Comparison table for ‘Seki Lim’

	‘Seki Lim’	‘Sweet Caroline Sweetheart Light Green’*
<i>Colour of fully developed leaf blade (RHS)</i>		
upper side	closest to 144B with N144A tones	N144A with 144B tones
lower side	145A-B	darker than 145C

*reference variety



Sweet Potato, Ornamental: 'Seki Lim' (left) with reference variety 'Sweet Caroline Sweetheart Light Green' (right)



Sweet Potato, Ornamental: 'Seki Lim' (left) with reference variety 'Sweet Caroline Sweetheart Light Green' (right)



Sweet Potato, Ornamental: 'Seki Lim' (left) with reference variety 'Sweet Caroline Sweetheart Light Green' (right)



APPLICATIONS UNDER EXAMINATION

TORENIA

TORENIA (*Torenia*)

Proposed denomination: 'Sunrenipink'
Trade name: Summer Wave Amethyst '09
Application number: 08-6180
Application date: 2008/02/21
Applicant: Suntory Flowers Limited, Tokyo, Japan
Agent in Canada: BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario
Breeder: Tetsuya Kako, Suntory Flowers Limited, Shiga, Japan
Kiyoshi Miyazaki, Suntory Flowers Limited, Shiga, Japan
Kazunari Iwaki, Suntory Flowers Limited, Shiga, Japan
Takeshi Kanaya, Suntory Flowers Limited, Shiga, Japan
Kenichi Suzuki, Suntory Flowers Limited, Osaka, Japan

Variety used for comparison: 'Sunrenicoame' (Summer Wave Amethyst Ice)

Summary: 'Sunrenipink' has a taller plant height and a slightly more erect growth habit than 'Sunrenicoame'. 'Sunrenipink' has a shorter petiole than 'Sunrenicoame'. 'Sunrenipink' has a lighter violet corolla colour than 'Sunrenicoame'. 'Sunrenipink' has a longer corolla tube than 'Sunrenicoame'. The inner side of the corolla tube is violet for 'Sunrenipink' while it is light blue violet for 'Sunrenicoame'. The veins on the inner side of the corolla tube are medium in conspicuousness for 'Sunrenipink' while they are strong in conspicuousness for 'Sunrenicoame'.

Description:

PLANT: semi-erect growth habit

STEM: absent or very sparse pubescence, medium green, weak anthocyanin colouration

LEAF BLADE: ovate, narrow acute apex, truncate base, margin incisions dentate and shallow to medium in depth, upper side medium green with sparse pubescence, no anthocyanin colouration

FLOWER: trumpet shaped

CALYX: no anthocyanin colouration, small wings, undulation present on wings

COROLLA: weak undulation of margin

UPPER COROLLA LOBE: inner side violet (RHS N81B) with light blue violet (RHS 76A) secondary colour when newly opened, violet (RHS N80B) with lighter violet (RHS N80D) secondary colour when fully opened, secondary colour at transition to corolla tube

LATERAL COROLLA LOBES: inner side violet (RHS N80A) when newly opened, violet (RHS N81C) when fully opened, violet (RHS N80D) secondary colour at transition to corolla tube

LOWER PETAL: inner side violet (RHS N80A) along marginal area when newly opened, violet (RHS N81C) when fully opened, violet (RHS N80D) secondary colour at palate and transition to corolla tube, no stripe present

COROLLA TUBE: violet (RHS N80C) on inner side, medium conspicuousness of veins on inner side, outer side violet (RHS N80A-B)

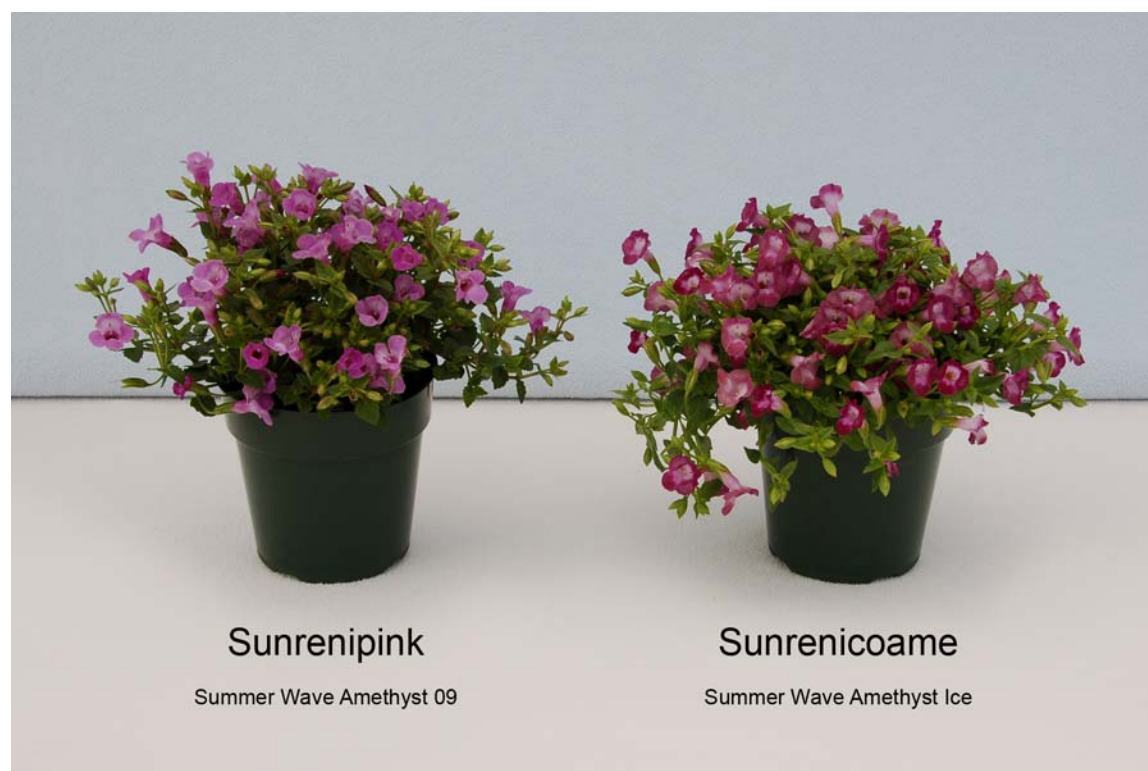
Origin and Breeding: 'Sunrenipink' originated from the heavy ion irradiation of in-vitro meristems of a proprietary torenia selection designated TH1. The irradiation was completed in 2005 at the Institute of Physical and Chemical Research in Japan. All shoots developed from the irradiated meristems were grown in pots in the glasshouse. In March 2006, one plant was selected based on petal colour and growth habit. The selected plant was propagated by cuttings and grown in pot trials from April to October 2007 at Higashiomi-shi, Shiga, Japan.

Tests and Trials: Trials for 'Sunrenipink' were conducted in a polyhouse during the spring of 2009 at BioFlora Inc. in St. Thomas, Ontario. The trial included a total of fifteen plants per variety. All plants were grown from rooted cuttings and transplanted into 11 cm pots on May 7, 2009. Observations and measurements were taken from ten plants or parts of plants on July 30, 2009. All colour determinations were made using the 2001 Royal Horticultural Society (RHS) Colour Chart.

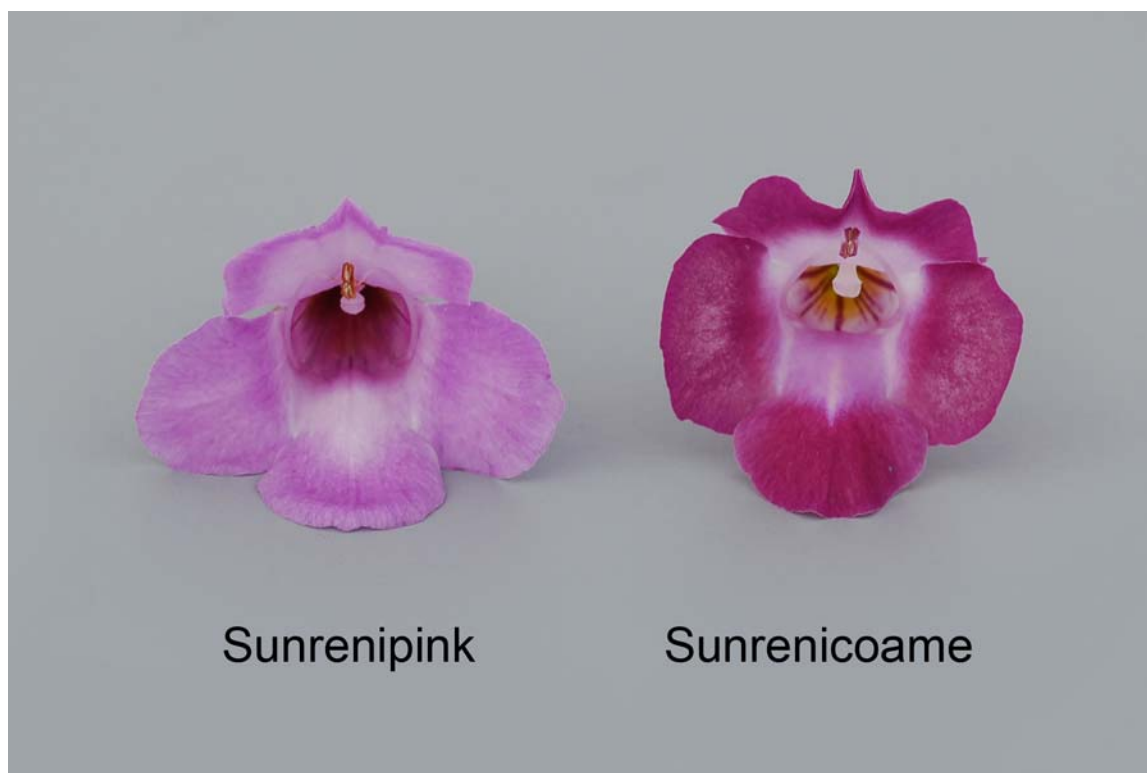
Comparison table for 'Sunrenipink'

	'Sunrenipink'	'Sunrenicoame'*
<i>Plant height (cm)</i>		
mean	19.5	15.1
std. deviation	1.25	1.15
<i>Petiole length (mm)</i>		
mean	2.2	5.8
std. deviation	1.03	0.79
<i>Colour of inner side of newly opened corolla (RHS)</i>		
upper lobe - main	N81B	N79C (darker than)
upper lobe - secondary	76A	69D
<i>Colour of inner side of fully opened corolla (RHS)</i>		
upper lobe - main	N80B	77A
upper lobe - secondary	N80D	69D
lateral lobe - main	N81C	N79D
lateral lobe - secondary	N80D	69D
lower lobe - main	N81C	N79C
lower lobe - secondary	N80D	76B
<i>Corolla tube length (cm)</i>		
mean	2.6	2.2
std. deviation	0.05	0.11
<i>Colour of corolla tube (RHS)</i>		
inner side	N80C	76A-B

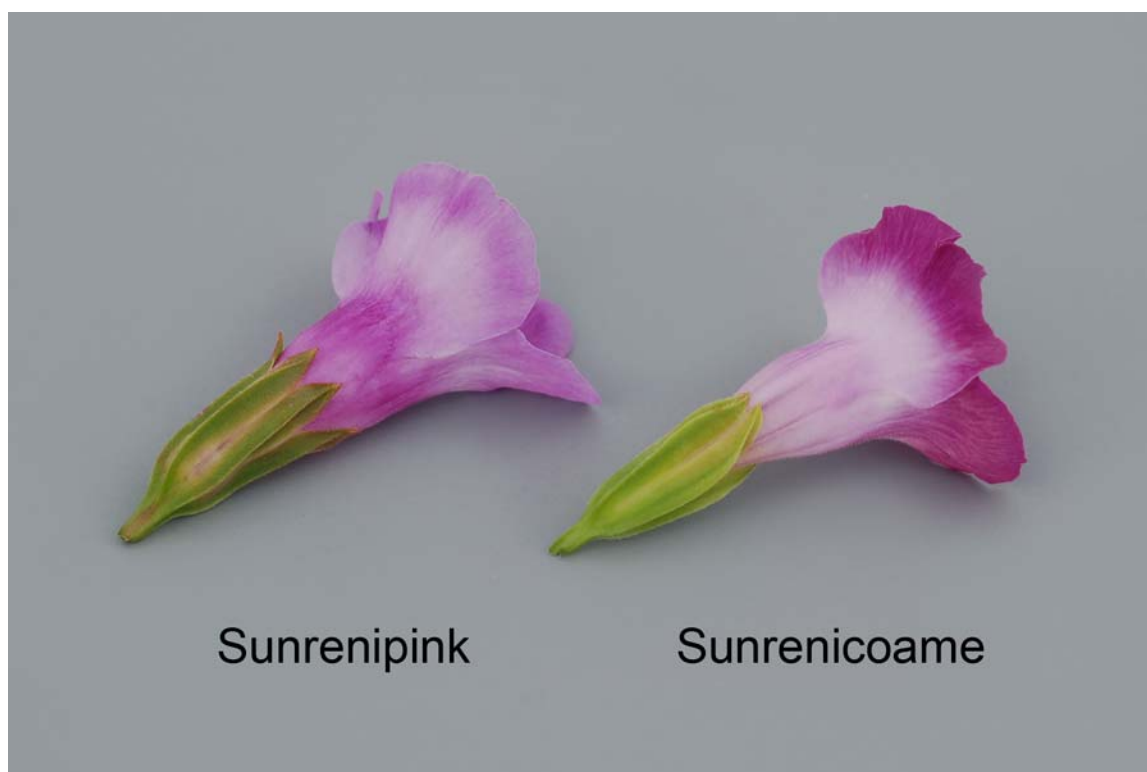
*reference variety



Torenia: 'Sunrenipink' (left) with reference variety 'Sunrenicoame' (right)



Torenia: 'Sunrenipink' (left) with reference variety 'Sunrenicoame' (right)



Torenia: 'Sunrenipink' (left) with reference variety 'Sunrenicoame' (right)



APPLICATIONS UNDER EXAMINATION

WHEAT

WHEAT

(*Triticum aestivum*)

Proposed denomination: '25R39'
Application number: 09-6636
Application date: 2009/04/29
Applicant: Pioneer Hi-Bred International, Inc., Des Moines, Iowa, United States of America
Agent in Canada: Fred Thoonen, Pioneer Hi-Bred Ltd., Caledon, Ontario
Breeder: Greg Marshall, Pioneer Hi-Bred International, Inc., Windfall, Indiana, United States of America

Note: The applicant has requested an exemption from compulsory licensing to allow time to multiply and distribute propagating material of the variety. If the exemption is granted, it may be allowed for two years from the date rights are granted for the variety.

Varieties used for comparison: '25R49' and '25R56'

Summary: '25R39' has a longer flag leaf than '25R56'. The flag leaf width of '25R39' is narrower than '25R49' and '25R56'. '25R39' has a higher frequency of plants with recurved flag leaves than '25R56'. The plant height of '25R39' is taller than '25R49' and '25R56'. The shape of the neck of the culm of '25R39' is straight while it is weakly curved in '25R49' and '25R56'. '25R39' has a lax spike while it is medium density in '25R49' and dense in '25R56'. '25R39' has a longer spike than '25R49' and '25R56'. The hairiness of the convex surface of the apical rachis segment of the spike of '25R39' is sparse while it is absent or very sparse in '25R49' and medium in '25R56'. '25R39' has a shorter lower glume than '25R49'. The shoulder of the lower glume of '25R39' is slightly sloping while it is sloping in '25R49'. '25R39' has a wider lower glume shoulder than the reference varieties. The extent of the internal hairs of the lower glume of '25R39' is sparse while it is medium density in '25R56'. '25R39' has a slightly curved beak shape of the lemma, while it is moderately curved in '25R49' and straight in '25R56'. The kernel shape of '25R39' is elliptical while it is oval in the reference varieties. '25R39' has longer brush hairs on the kernel than '25R49'. The germ shape of '25R39' is round while it is oval in '25R56'.

Description:

PLANT: winter type, semi-erect growth habit, medium maturity

SEEDLING: absent to very weak anthocyanin colouration of the coleoptile

FLAG LEAF: high frequency of plants with recurved/drooping flag leaves, absent to very weak pubescence on the blades and sheaths, absent or very weak intensity of anthocyanin colouration of auricles, medium glucosity of sheath

CULM NECK: medium glucosity, straight

STRAW: thin pith in cross section, no anthocyanin colouration at maturity

SPIKE: tapering shape, lax density, incline attitude at maturity, weak glucosity, white at maturity, very short to short awnlets present, sparse hairiness of the convex surface of the apical rachis segment

LOWER GLUME: medium width, medium length, absent or very weak pubescence, slightly sloping medium width shoulder, slightly curved short beak, sparse extent of internal hairs

LEMMA: slightly curved beak

KERNEL: soft red type, medium red colour, medium size kernel, midlong, midwide, elliptical shape, rounded cheek shape, midlong brush hairs, midsize germ, round shape of germ, narrow shallow to mid-deep crease, medium colouration reaction to phenol

AGRONOMIC CHARACTERISTICS: fair to good winter survival, fair pre-harvest sprouting

QUALITY CHARACTERISTICS: fair pastry and biscuit quality

DISEASE RESISTANCE: moderately susceptible to susceptible to Fusarium head blight (*Fusarium graminearum*, *Fusarium* species), moderately susceptible to Wheat soil borne mosaic virus and Powdery mildew (*Erysiphe graminis*, f. sp. *tritici*), moderately resistant to Septoria tritici blotch (*Septoria tritici*), resistant to moderately resistant to Leaf rust (*Puccinia triticina*) and resistant to Stripe rust (*Puccinia striiformis*)

INSECT RESISTANCE: susceptible to Hessian fly biotype E

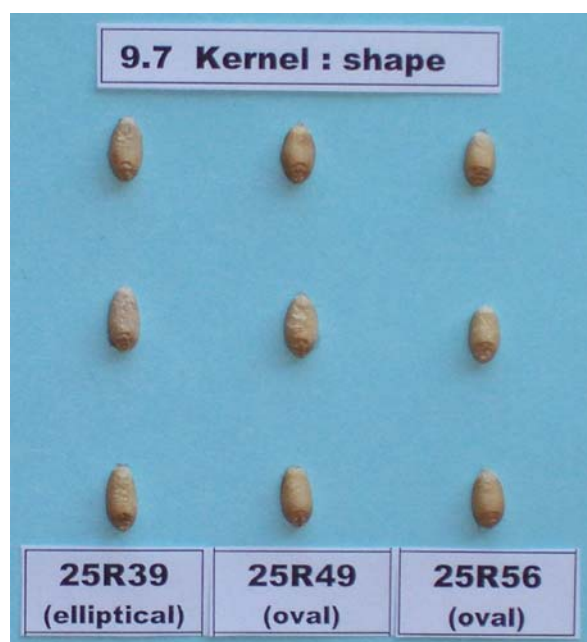
Origin and Breeding: '25R39' (experimental designations W970761Z1, XW06M) is a soft red winter wheat that was bred and developed using a modified pedigree selection method. It was derived from the final cross 'WBJ0323G2' / '25R49' made in 1996 in Windfall, Indiana, USA. 'WBJ0323G2' is a Pioneer experimental line derived from the cross 2737W sib / 2548 // 2548. The F1 thru F4 generations were grown in either Windfall or Ft. Branch, Indiana from 1997 to 2000. In 2000/2001, a seven row by three meter plot was planted at Windfall and Ft. Branch, Indiana. Fifty spikes were harvested from the selected plot and threshed individually. In 2001/2002, 20 headrows of the F5 selection were grown at Windfall and Ft. Branch, Indiana. Selected rows were cut and threshed individually. This selection was made at Ft. Branch, Indiana. Preliminary yield testing of the F5 selection from an F6 headrow began in 2002/2003. This selection was designated W970761Z1. Advanced yield testing of W970761Z1 occurred in 2003/2004 with 200 individual spikes being harvested from a small bulk increase. Elite yield testing with selection occurred from 2004/2005 to 2007/2008. In 2007/2008 the line was designated XW06M. Selection criteria included disease resistance, plant type, plant height, head type, straw strength, maturity, grain yield, test weight and milling and baking characteristics.

Tests and Trials: Test and trials were conducted in Caledon, Ontario during the 2008-2009 growing season. Plots consisted of 6 rows with a row spacing of 0.3 meters and a row length of 6 meters. There were three replicates with the second and third replicates being randomized. Measured characteristics were based on a minimum of 24 measurements per variety. The tests and trials for '25R39' were supported by the test report purchased from the Plant Variety Protection Office, Beltsville, Maryland, USA PVPO# 200800369.

Comparison table for '25R39'

	'25R39'	'25R49'*	'25R56'*
<i>Flag leaf length (cm)</i>			
mean	16.4	17.4	14.8
std. deviation	2.4	3.9	2.2
<i>Flag leaf width (mm)</i>			
mean	12.7	13.9	15.8
std. deviation	1.0	1.8	1.5
<i>Plant height (including awns) (cm)</i>			
mean	93.8	85.7	86.5
std. deviation	3.8	3.9	3.2
<i>Spike length (excluding awns) (cm)</i>			
mean	10.4	9.2	9.5
std. deviation	0.6	0.6	0.7

*reference varieties



Wheat: '25R39' (left) with reference varieties '25R49' (centre) and '25R56' (right)



Wheat: '25R39' (left) with reference varieties '25R49' (centre) and '25R56' (right)