



Canadian Food  
Inspection Agency

Agence canadienne  
d'inspection des aliments

# Plant Varieties Journal

April 2011 / Number 79

## 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) 773-7261,  
or directly using the telephone numbers or email addresses listed below.

Visit our website at:

<http://www.inspection.gc.ca/english/plaveg/pbrpov/pbrpove.shtml>

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Canadian Food  
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**DEADLINE FOR JULY 2011 ISSUE  
IS MAY 6, 2011**

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**Canada**



## GRANTS OF RIGHTS

### GRANTS OF RIGHTS

#### BARLEY (*Hordeum vulgare*)

► **Holder:** NDSU Research Foundation,  
Fargo, North Dakota, United  
States of America

**Agent in Canada:** FP Genetics Inc., Regina,  
Saskatchewan

**Certificate number:** 4014  
**Date granted:** 2011/03/10  
**Application number:** 09-6605  
**Application date:** 2009/04/07  
**Approved denomination:** 'Pinnacle'

#### CANOLA (*Brassica napus*)

► **Holder:** Lantmännen SW Seed AB,  
Svalöv, Sweden

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

**Certificate number:** 4053  
**Date granted:** 2011/03/31  
**Application number:** 08-6137  
**Application date:** 2008/01/22  
**Approved denomination:** 'Kumily'

► **Holder:** Lantmännen SW Seed AB,  
Svalöv, Sweden

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

**Certificate number:** 4054  
**Date granted:** 2011/03/31  
**Application number:** 08-6136  
**Application date:** 2008/01/22  
**Approved denomination:** 'Orinoco'

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

**Certificate number:** 4006  
**Date granted:** 2011/02/22  
**Application number:** 09-6693  
**Application date:** 2009/07/21  
**Approved denomination:** 'PPS07-160 A-Line'

**Expiry date for  
exemption from  
compulsory licensing:** 2013/02/22

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

**Certificate number:** 4007  
**Date granted:** 2011/02/22  
**Application number:** 09-6694  
**Application date:** 2009/07/21  
**Approved denomination:** 'PPS07-160 B-Line'

**Expiry date for  
exemption from  
compulsory licensing:** 2013/02/22

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

**Certificate number:** 4008  
**Date granted:** 2011/02/22  
**Application number:** 09-6695  
**Application date:** 2009/07/21  
**Approved denomination:** 'PPS08-165 A-Line'

**Expiry date for  
exemption from  
compulsory licensing:** 2013/02/22

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

**Certificate number:** 4009  
**Date granted:** 2011/02/22  
**Application number:** 09-6696  
**Application date:** 2009/07/21  
**Approved denomination:** 'PPS08-165 B-Line'

**Expiry date for  
exemption from  
compulsory licensing:** 2013/02/22

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

**Certificate number:** 4010  
**Date granted:** 2011/02/22  
**Application number:** 09-6697  
**Application date:** 2009/07/21  
**Approved denomination:** 'PPS08-168 A-Line'

**Expiry date for  
exemption from  
compulsory licensing:** 2013/02/22

## GRANTS OF RIGHTS

► **Holder:** Bayer CropScience Inc.,  
Saskatoon, Saskatchewan  
**Certificate number:** 4011  
**Date granted:** 2011/02/22  
**Application number:** 09-6698  
**Application date:** 2009/07/21  
**Approved denomination:** 'PPS08-168 B-Line'  
**Expiry date for exemption from compulsory licensing:** 2013/02/22

► **Holder:** Lantmännen SW Seed AB,  
Svalöv, Sweden  
**Agent in Canada:** Lantmännen SW Seed Ltd.,  
Saskatoon, Saskatchewan  
**Certificate number:** 4055  
**Date granted:** 2011/03/31  
**Application number:** 08-6138  
**Application date:** 2008/01/22  
**Approved denomination:** 'Santiago'

### CHRYSANTHEMUM (*Chrysanthemum ×morifolium*)

► **Holder:** Syngenta Crop Protection AG,  
Basel, Switzerland  
**Agent in Canada:** BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas,  
Ontario  
**Certificate number:** 4015  
**Date granted:** 2011/03/17  
**Application number:** 07-5937  
**Application date:** 2007/06/28  
**Approved denomination:** 'Currant Yoirvine'  
**Trade name:** Currant Irvine

► **Holder:** Syngenta Crop Protection AG,  
Basel, Switzerland  
**Agent in Canada:** BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas,  
Ontario  
**Certificate number:** 4016  
**Date granted:** 2011/03/17  
**Application number:** 07-6010  
**Application date:** 2007/09/28  
**Approved denomination:** 'Currant Yomistique'  
**Trade name:** Currant Mistique

► **Holder:** Syngenta Crop Protection AG,  
Basel, Switzerland  
**Agent in Canada:** BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas,  
Ontario  
**Certificate number:** 4017  
**Date granted:** 2011/03/17  
**Application number:** 07-5938  
**Application date:** 2007/06/28  
**Approved denomination:** 'Dark Bronze Yoirvine'  
**Trade name:** Dark Bronze Irvine

► **Holder:** Syngenta Crop Protection AG,  
Basel, Switzerland  
**Agent in Canada:** BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas,  
Ontario  
**Certificate number:** 4018  
**Date granted:** 2011/03/17  
**Application number:** 07-6011  
**Application date:** 2007/09/28  
**Approved denomination:** 'Dark Orange Yocupertino'  
**Trade name:** Dark Orange Cupertino

► **Holder:** Syngenta Crop Protection AG,  
Basel, Switzerland  
**Agent in Canada:** BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas,  
Ontario  
**Certificate number:** 4019  
**Date granted:** 2011/03/17  
**Application number:** 07-6012  
**Application date:** 2007/09/28  
**Approved denomination:** 'Frosty Yomistique'  
**Trade name:** Frosty Mistique

► **Holder:** Syngenta Crop Protection AG,  
Basel, Switzerland  
**Agent in Canada:** BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas,  
Ontario  
**Certificate number:** 4020  
**Date granted:** 2011/03/17  
**Application number:** 07-5940  
**Application date:** 2007/06/28  
**Approved denomination:** 'Red Yoirvine'  
**Trade name:** Red Irvine

► **Holder:** Syngenta Crop Protection AG,  
Basel, Switzerland  
**Agent in Canada:** BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas,  
Ontario  
**Certificate number:** 4021  
**Date granted:** 2011/03/17  
**Application number:** 07-5941  
**Application date:** 2007/06/28  
**Approved denomination:** 'Regal Yoirvine'  
**Trade name:** Regal Irvine



## GRANTS OF RIGHTS

► **Holder:** Syngenta Crop Protection AG,  
Basel, Switzerland  
**Agent in Canada:** BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas,  
Ontario  
**Certificate number:** 4022  
**Date granted:** 2011/03/17  
**Application number:** 07-6013  
**Application date:** 2007/09/28  
**Approved denomination:** 'Regal Yojamestown'  
**Trade name:** Regal Jamestown

► **Holder:** Syngenta Crop Protection AG,  
Basel, Switzerland  
**Agent in Canada:** BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas,  
Ontario  
**Certificate number:** 4023  
**Date granted:** 2011/03/17  
**Application number:** 07-6014  
**Application date:** 2007/09/28  
**Approved denomination:** 'Yellow Yocupertino'  
**Trade name:** Yellow Cupertino

► **Holder:** Syngenta Crop Protection AG,  
Basel, Switzerland  
**Agent in Canada:** BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas,  
Ontario  
**Certificate number:** 4024  
**Date granted:** 2011/03/17  
**Application number:** 07-5942  
**Application date:** 2007/06/28  
**Approved denomination:** 'Yellow Yoirvine'  
**Trade name:** Yellow Irvine

► **Holder:** Syngenta Crop Protection AG,  
Basel, Switzerland  
**Agent in Canada:** BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas,  
Ontario  
**Certificate number:** 4025  
**Date granted:** 2011/03/17  
**Application number:** 07-5798  
**Application date:** 2007/03/26  
**Approved denomination:** 'Yodurango'  
**Trade name:** Durango

► **Holder:** Syngenta Crop Protection AG,  
Basel, Switzerland  
**Agent in Canada:** BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas,  
Ontario  
**Certificate number:** 4026  
**Date granted:** 2011/03/17  
**Application number:** 07-5799  
**Application date:** 2007/03/26  
**Approved denomination:** 'Yoharvard'  
**Trade name:** Harvard

► **Holder:** Syngenta Crop Protection AG,  
Basel, Switzerland  
**Agent in Canada:** BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas,  
Ontario  
**Certificate number:** 4027  
**Date granted:** 2011/03/17  
**Application number:** 06-5578  
**Application date:** 2006/09/26  
**Approved denomination:** 'Yohollister'  
**Trade name:** Hollister

► **Holder:** Syngenta Crop Protection AG,  
Basel, Switzerland  
**Agent in Canada:** BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas,  
Ontario  
**Certificate number:** 4028  
**Date granted:** 2011/03/17  
**Application number:** 07-6015  
**Application date:** 2007/09/28  
**Approved denomination:** 'Yokingsville'  
**Trade name:** Kingsville

### FABA BEAN (*Vicia faba*)

► **Holder:** Limagrain Nederland B.V.,  
Rilland, Netherlands  
**Agent in Canada:** Cyre Seed Farms, Barrhead,  
Alberta  
**Certificate number:** 4003  
**Date granted:** 2011/02/10  
**Application number:** 09-6511  
**Application date:** 2009/02/26  
**Approved denomination:** 'Imposa'

### KALANCHOË (*Kalanchoe blossfeldiana*)

► **Holder:** Knaap Licenties B.V.,  
Naaldwijk, Netherlands  
**Agent in Canada:** BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas,  
Ontario  
**Certificate number:** 4050  
**Date granted:** 2011/03/30  
**Application number:** 08-6157  
**Application date:** 2008/01/31  
**Approved denomination:** 'Don Sergio'

## GRANTS OF RIGHTS

### MANDEVILLA (*Mandevilla*)

► **Holder:** Suntory Flowers Limited,  
Tokyo, Japan  
**Agent in Canada:** BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas,  
Ontario  
**Certificate number:** 4051  
**Date granted:** 2011/03/30  
**Application number:** 07-6126  
**Application date:** 2007/12/24  
**Approved denomination:** 'Sunparacopapi'

► **Holder:** Suntory Flowers Limited,  
Tokyo, Japan  
**Agent in Canada:** BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas,  
Ontario  
**Certificate number:** 4052  
**Date granted:** 2011/03/30  
**Application number:** 07-6053  
**Application date:** 2007/11/21  
**Approved denomination:** 'Sunparaprero'

### MANDEVILLA (*Mandevilla sanderi*)

► **Holder:** Syngenta Crop Protection AG,  
Basel, Switzerland  
**Agent in Canada:** BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas,  
Ontario  
**Certificate number:** 4029  
**Date granted:** 2011/03/17  
**Application number:** 08-6145  
**Application date:** 2008/01/28  
**Approved denomination:** 'Fisix Dered'  
**Trade name:** Rio Deep Red

► **Holder:** Syngenta Crop Protection AG,  
Basel, Switzerland  
**Agent in Canada:** BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas,  
Ontario  
**Certificate number:** 4030  
**Date granted:** 2011/03/17  
**Application number:** 08-6144  
**Application date:** 2008/01/28  
**Approved denomination:** 'Fisix Hopink'  
**Trade name:** Rio Hot Pink

► **Holder:** Syngenta Crop Protection AG,  
Basel, Switzerland  
**Agent in Canada:** BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas,  
Ontario  
**Certificate number:** 4031  
**Date granted:** 2011/03/17  
**Application number:** 08-6146  
**Application date:** 2008/01/28  
**Approved denomination:** 'Fisrix Pinka'  
**Trade name:** Rio Pink

### OAT (*Avena sativa*)

► **Holder:** Agriculture & Agri-Food  
Canada, Ottawa, Ontario  
**Agent in Canada:** Agriculture & Agri-Food  
Canada, Lacombe, Alberta  
**Certificate number:** 4044  
**Date granted:** 2011/03/18  
**Application number:** 04-4176  
**Application date:** 2004/04/23  
**Approved denomination:** 'Prescott'

► **Holder:** Agriculture & Agri-Food  
Canada, Ottawa, Ontario  
**Agent in Canada:** Agriculture & Agri-Food  
Canada, Lacombe, Alberta  
**Certificate number:** 4043  
**Date granted:** 2011/03/18  
**Application number:** 04-4174  
**Application date:** 2004/04/23  
**Approved denomination:** 'Sherwood'

### PELARGONIUM (*Pelargonium ×hortorum*)

► **Holder:** Elsner pac Jungpflanzen, GbR,  
Dresden, Germany  
**Agent in Canada:** BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas,  
Ontario  
**Certificate number:** 4032  
**Date granted:** 2011/03/17  
**Application number:** 10-6819  
**Application date:** 2010/02/09  
**Approved denomination:** 'Pacyell'

## GRANTS OF RIGHTS

### POINSETTIA (*Euphorbia pulcherrima*)

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

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

**Certificate number:** 4045  
**Date granted:** 2011/03/23  
**Application number:** 08-6429  
**Application date:** 2008/08/18  
**Approved denomination:** 'Oglpnt14001'  
**Trade name:** Polar Bear

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

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

**Certificate number:** 4046  
**Date granted:** 2011/03/23  
**Application number:** 07-5966  
**Application date:** 2007/07/13  
**Approved denomination:** 'PER10606'  
**Trade name:** Freedom Early White

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

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

**Certificate number:** 4047  
**Date granted:** 2011/03/23  
**Application number:** 07-5968  
**Application date:** 2007/07/13  
**Approved denomination:** 'PER11406'  
**Trade name:** Winter Blush

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

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

**Certificate number:** 4048  
**Date granted:** 2011/03/23  
**Application number:** 07-5958  
**Application date:** 2007/07/13  
**Approved denomination:** 'PER306'  
**Trade name:** Classic Marble

### POTATO (*Solanum tuberosum*)

► **Holder:** Agriculture & Agri-Food  
Canada, Fredericton, New  
Brunswick

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

**Certificate number:** 4039  
**Date granted:** 2011/03/18  
**Application number:** 09-6618  
**Application date:** 2009/04/22  
**Approved denomination:** 'AR2007-1'

► **Holder:** Agriculture & Agri-Food  
Canada, Fredericton, New  
Brunswick

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

**Certificate number:** 4033  
**Date granted:** 2011/03/18  
**Application number:** 09-6619  
**Application date:** 2009/04/22  
**Approved denomination:** 'AR2007-2'

► **Holder:** Agriculture & Agri-Food  
Canada, Fredericton, New  
Brunswick

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

**Certificate number:** 4034  
**Date granted:** 2011/03/18  
**Application number:** 09-6620  
**Application date:** 2009/04/22  
**Approved denomination:** 'AR2007-3'

► **Holder:** Agriculture & Agri-Food  
Canada, Fredericton, New  
Brunswick

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

**Certificate number:** 4035  
**Date granted:** 2011/03/18  
**Application number:** 09-6621  
**Application date:** 2009/04/22  
**Approved denomination:** 'AR2007-4'

## GRANTS OF RIGHTS

► **Holder:** Agriculture & Agri-Food Canada, Fredericton, New Brunswick

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

**Certificate number:** 4036

**Date granted:** 2011/03/18

**Application number:** 09-6622

**Application date:** 2009/04/22

**Approved denomination:** 'AR2007-6'

► **Holder:** Agriculture & Agri-Food Canada, Fredericton, New Brunswick

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

**Certificate number:** 4037

**Date granted:** 2011/03/18

**Application number:** 09-6623

**Application date:** 2009/04/22

**Approved denomination:** 'AR2007-7'

► **Holder:** Agriculture & Agri-Food Canada, Fredericton, New Brunswick

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

**Certificate number:** 4038

**Date granted:** 2011/03/18

**Application number:** 09-6624

**Application date:** 2009/04/22

**Approved denomination:** 'AR2007-8'

► **Holder:** Agriculture & Agri-Food Canada, Lethbridge, Alberta

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

**Certificate number:** 4042

**Date granted:** 2011/03/18

**Application number:** 08-6289

**Application date:** 2008/04/10

**Approved denomination:** 'Starburst'

► **Holder:** Agriculture & Agri-Food Canada, Fredericton, New Brunswick

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

**Certificate number:** 4041

**Date granted:** 2011/03/18

**Application number:** 09-6667

**Application date:** 2009/06/18

**Approved denomination:** 'Tarnick'

► **Holder:** Agriculture & Agri-Food Canada, Fredericton, New Brunswick

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

**Certificate number:** 4040

**Date granted:** 2011/03/18

**Application number:** 09-6668

**Application date:** 2009/06/18

**Approved denomination:** 'Tenace'

### RAPESEED (*Brassica napus*)

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

**Certificate number:** 4012

**Date granted:** 2011/02/22

**Application number:** 09-6699

**Application date:** 2009/07/21

**Approved denomination:** 'PPS08-169 A-Line'

**Expiry date for exemption from compulsory licensing:** 2013/02/22

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

**Certificate number:** 4013

**Date granted:** 2011/02/22

**Application number:** 09-6700

**Application date:** 2009/07/21

**Approved denomination:** 'PPS08-169 B-Line'

**Expiry date for exemption from compulsory licensing:** 2013/02/22

### SOYBEAN (*Glycine max*)

► **Holder:** Syngenta Seeds Canada, Inc., Arva, Ontario

**Certificate number:** 4001

**Date granted:** 2011/02/10

**Application number:** 08-6188

**Application date:** 2008/02/22

**Approved denomination:** 'S10-B7'

## GRANTS OF RIGHTS

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► **Holder:** Syngenta Seeds Inc.,  
Minneapolis, Minnesota,  
United States of America  
**Agent in Canada:** Syngenta Seeds Canada, Inc.,  
Arva, Ontario  
**Certificate number:** 4004  
**Date granted:** 2011/02/15  
**Application number:** 07-5741  
**Application date:** 2007/02/12  
**Approved denomination:** 'S18-R6'

► **Holder:** Syngenta Seeds Canada, Inc.,  
Arva, Ontario  
**Certificate number:** 4002  
**Date granted:** 2011/02/10  
**Application number:** 08-6189  
**Application date:** 2008/02/22  
**Approved denomination:** 'S23-T5'

### WHEAT (*Triticum aestivum*)

► **Holder:** University of Saskatchewan,  
Saskatoon, Saskatchewan  
**Agent in Canada:** Viterra Inc., Regina,  
Saskatchewan  
**Certificate number:** 4005  
**Date granted:** 2011/02/18  
**Application number:** 06-5417  
**Application date:** 2006/04/05  
**Approved denomination:** 'CDC Alsask'  
**Expiry date for  
exemption from  
compulsory licensing:** 2013/02/18

► **Holder:** Agriculture & Agri-Food  
Canada, Winnipeg, Manitoba  
**Agent in Canada:** Agriculture & Agri-Food  
Canada, Lacombe, Alberta  
**Certificate number:** 4049  
**Date granted:** 2011/03/25  
**Application number:** 09-6627  
**Application date:** 2009/04/22  
**Approved denomination:** 'Conquer'

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## APPLICATIONS ACCEPTED FOR FILING

### APPLICATIONS ACCEPTED FOR FILING

#### ALSTROEMERIA (*Alstroemeria*)

► **Applicant:** Van Zanten Plants B.V.,  
Aalsmeer, Netherlands

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

**Application number:** 11-7171

**Application date:** 2011/02/04

**Proposed denomination:** 'Zalsalie'

**Trade name:** Amelie

#### ANGELONIA (*Angelonia angustifolia*)

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

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

**Application number:** 11-7226

**Application date:** 2011/03/22

**Proposed denomination:** 'Balarcasp'

**Trade name:** AngelMist Raspberry

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

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

**Application number:** 11-7225

**Application date:** 2011/03/22

**Proposed denomination:** 'Balarcink'

**Trade name:** AngelMist Pink

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

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

**Application number:** 11-7242

**Application date:** 2011/03/24

**Proposed denomination:** 'Balarecpur'

**Trade name:** AngelMist Purple

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

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

**Application number:** 11-7227

**Application date:** 2011/03/22

**Proposed denomination:** 'Balarcwite'

**Trade name:** AngelMist White

#### ASARINA (*Asarina*)

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

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

**Application number:** 11-7232

**Application date:** 2011/03/23

**Proposed denomination:** 'Sunasahowa'

**Trade name:** Lofos White

#### BARLEY (*Hordeum vulgare*)

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

**Agent in Canada:** SeCan Association, Kanata,  
Ontario

**Application number:** 11-7174

**Application date:** 2011/02/23

**Proposed denomination:** 'CDC Anderson'

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

**Application number:** 11-7215

**Application date:** 2011/03/08

**Proposed denomination:** 'CDC Hilose'

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

**Agent in Canada:** SeCan Association, Kanata,  
Ontario

**Application number:** 11-7214

**Application date:** 2011/03/08

**Proposed denomination:** 'CDC Kindersley'

**BOUGAINVILLEA**  
(*Bougainvillea*)

► **Applicant:** Suntory Flowers Limited,  
Tokyo, Japan  
**Agent in Canada:** BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas,  
Ontario  
**Application number:** 11-7155  
**Application date:** 2011/01/24  
**Proposed denomination:** 'Kasumi'  
**Trade name:** Sunvillea Light Pink

► **Applicant:** Suntory Flowers Limited,  
Tokyo, Japan  
**Agent in Canada:** BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas,  
Ontario  
**Application number:** 11-7156  
**Application date:** 2011/01/24  
**Proposed denomination:** 'Koïro'  
**Trade name:** Sunvillea Deep Pink

► **Applicant:** Suntory Flowers Limited,  
Tokyo, Japan  
**Agent in Canada:** BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas,  
Ontario  
**Application number:** 11-7157  
**Application date:** 2011/01/24  
**Proposed denomination:** 'Sasara'  
**Trade name:** Sunvillea Cream

**CALIBRACHOA**  
(*Calibrachoa*)

► **Applicant:** Ball Horticultural Company,  
West Chicago, Illinois, United  
States of America  
**Agent in Canada:** BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas,  
Ontario  
**Application number:** 11-7228  
**Application date:** 2011/03/22  
**Proposed denomination:** 'Balcabpiken'  
**Trade name:** Cabaret Pink Vein

► **Applicant:** Suntory Flowers Limited,  
Tokyo, Japan  
**Agent in Canada:** BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas,  
Ontario  
**Application number:** 11-7233  
**Application date:** 2011/03/23  
**Proposed denomination:** 'Suncallemon'  
**Trade name:** Million Bells Bouquet Cream

► **Applicant:** Suntory Flowers Limited,  
Tokyo, Japan  
**Agent in Canada:** BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas,  
Ontario  
**Application number:** 11-7234  
**Application date:** 2011/03/23  
**Proposed denomination:** 'Suncalpink'  
**Trade name:** Million Bells Bouquet Pink

► **Applicant:** Suntory Flowers Limited,  
Tokyo, Japan  
**Agent in Canada:** BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas,  
Ontario  
**Application number:** 11-7235  
**Application date:** 2011/03/23  
**Proposed denomination:** 'Suncalred'  
**Trade name:** Million Bells Mounding Red  
Imp.

► **Applicant:** Plant 21 LLC, Bonsall,  
California, United States of  
America  
**Agent in Canada:** BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas,  
Ontario  
**Application number:** 11-7219  
**Application date:** 2011/03/15  
**Proposed denomination:** 'USCAL84704'

► **Applicant:** Plant 21 LLC, Bonsall,  
California, United States of  
America  
**Agent in Canada:** BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas,  
Ontario  
**Application number:** 11-7220  
**Application date:** 2011/03/15  
**Proposed denomination:** 'USCAL87502'

► **Applicant:** Plant 21 LLC, Bonsall,  
California, United States of  
America  
**Agent in Canada:** BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas,  
Ontario  
**Application number:** 11-7223  
**Application date:** 2011/03/16  
**Proposed denomination:** 'USCAL88203'

► **Applicant:** Plant 21 LLC, Bonsall,  
California, United States of  
America  
**Agent in Canada:** BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas,  
Ontario  
**Application number:** 11-7221  
**Application date:** 2011/03/15  
**Proposed denomination:** 'USCAL91001'

**CAMPANULA**  
(*Campanula portenschlagiana*)

► **Applicant:** Gartneriet PKM A/S, Odense N, Denmark  
**Agent in Canada:** Variety Rights Management, Oxford Station, Ontario  
**Application number:** 11-7247  
**Application date:** 2011/03/24  
**Proposed denomination:** 'PKMP09'

**CARNATION**  
(*Dianthus caryophyllus*)

► **Applicant:** Nils Klemm, Stuttgart, Germany  
**Agent in Canada:** BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario  
**Application number:** 11-7204  
**Application date:** 2011/03/04  
**Proposed denomination:** 'KLEDP11104'

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

► **Applicant:** Syngenta Crop Protection AG, Basel, Switzerland  
**Agent in Canada:** BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario  
**Application number:** 11-7176  
**Application date:** 2011/02/24  
**Proposed denomination:** 'CIFZ0002'

► **Applicant:** Syngenta Crop Protection AG, Basel, Switzerland  
**Agent in Canada:** BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario  
**Application number:** 11-7177  
**Application date:** 2011/02/24  
**Proposed denomination:** 'CIFZ0003'

► **Applicant:** Syngenta Crop Protection AG, Basel, Switzerland  
**Agent in Canada:** BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario  
**Application number:** 11-7178  
**Application date:** 2011/02/24  
**Proposed denomination:** 'CIFZ0016'

► **Applicant:** Syngenta Crop Protection AG, Basel, Switzerland  
**Agent in Canada:** BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario  
**Application number:** 11-7179  
**Application date:** 2011/02/24  
**Proposed denomination:** 'CIFZ0017'

► **Applicant:** Syngenta Crop Protection AG, Basel, Switzerland  
**Agent in Canada:** BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario  
**Application number:** 11-7180  
**Application date:** 2011/02/24  
**Proposed denomination:** 'CIFZ0018'

► **Applicant:** Syngenta Crop Protection AG, Basel, Switzerland  
**Agent in Canada:** BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario  
**Application number:** 11-7181  
**Application date:** 2011/02/24  
**Proposed denomination:** 'CIFZ0019'

► **Applicant:** Syngenta Crop Protection AG, Basel, Switzerland  
**Agent in Canada:** BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario  
**Application number:** 11-7182  
**Application date:** 2011/02/24  
**Proposed denomination:** 'CIFZ0020'

► **Applicant:** Syngenta Crop Protection AG, Basel, Switzerland  
**Agent in Canada:** BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario  
**Application number:** 11-7183  
**Application date:** 2011/02/24  
**Proposed denomination:** 'CIFZ0021'

► **Applicant:** Syngenta Crop Protection AG, Basel, Switzerland  
**Agent in Canada:** BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario  
**Application number:** 11-7184  
**Application date:** 2011/02/24  
**Proposed denomination:** 'CIFZ0024'

► **Applicant:** Syngenta Crop Protection AG, Basel, Switzerland  
**Agent in Canada:** BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario  
**Application number:** 11-7185  
**Application date:** 2011/02/24  
**Proposed denomination:** 'CIFZ0028'



## APPLICATIONS ACCEPTED FOR FILING

► **Applicant:** Syngenta Crop Protection AG,  
Basel, Switzerland  
**Agent in Canada:** BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas,  
Ontario  
**Application number:** 11-7186  
**Application date:** 2011/02/24  
**Proposed denomination:** 'CIFZ0029'

► **Applicant:** Syngenta Crop Protection AG,  
Basel, Switzerland  
**Agent in Canada:** BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas,  
Ontario  
**Application number:** 11-7187  
**Application date:** 2011/02/24  
**Proposed denomination:** 'CIFZ0030'

► **Applicant:** Syngenta Crop Protection AG,  
Basel, Switzerland  
**Agent in Canada:** BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas,  
Ontario  
**Application number:** 11-7188  
**Application date:** 2011/02/24  
**Proposed denomination:** 'CIFZ0031'

► **Applicant:** Syngenta Crop Protection AG,  
Basel, Switzerland  
**Agent in Canada:** BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas,  
Ontario  
**Application number:** 11-7189  
**Application date:** 2011/02/24  
**Proposed denomination:** 'CIFZ0033'

### CONEFLOWER (*Echinacea*)

► **Applicant:** Ball Horticultural Company,  
West Chicago, Illinois, United  
States of America  
**Agent in Canada:** BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas,  
Ontario  
**Application number:** 11-7248  
**Application date:** 2011/03/28  
**Proposed denomination:** 'Balscblum'  
**Trade name:** Double Scoop Bubble Gum

► **Applicant:** Ball Horticultural Company,  
West Chicago, Illinois, United  
States of America  
**Agent in Canada:** BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas,  
Ontario  
**Application number:** 11-7249  
**Application date:** 2011/03/28  
**Proposed denomination:** 'Balsceras'  
**Trade name:** Double Scoop Raspberry

► **Applicant:** Ball Horticultural Company,  
West Chicago, Illinois, United  
States of America  
**Agent in Canada:** BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas,  
Ontario  
**Application number:** 11-7250  
**Application date:** 2011/03/28  
**Proposed denomination:** 'Balscoberr'  
**Trade name:** Double Scoop Orangeberry

► **Applicant:** Ball Horticultural Company,  
West Chicago, Illinois, United  
States of America  
**Agent in Canada:** BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas,  
Ontario  
**Application number:** 11-7251  
**Application date:** 2011/03/28  
**Proposed denomination:** 'Balsomcor'  
**Trade name:** Sombrero Hot Coral

► **Applicant:** Ball Horticultural Company,  
West Chicago, Illinois, United  
States of America  
**Agent in Canada:** BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas,  
Ontario  
**Application number:** 11-7252  
**Application date:** 2011/03/28  
**Proposed denomination:** 'Balsomsed'  
**Trade name:** Sombrero Salsa Red

► **Applicant:** Ball Horticultural Company,  
West Chicago, Illinois, United  
States of America  
**Agent in Canada:** BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas,  
Ontario  
**Application number:** 11-7253  
**Application date:** 2011/03/28  
**Proposed denomination:** 'Balsomselo'  
**Trade name:** Sombrero Sandy Yellow

### EUPATORIUM (*Eupatorium*)

► **Applicant:** Petrus Hendricus Oudolf,  
Hummelo, Netherlands  
**Agent in Canada:** Variety Rights Management,  
Oxford Station, Ontario  
**Application number:** 11-7163  
**Application date:** 2011/01/27  
**Proposed denomination:** 'Snowball'

**GIANT KNOTWEED**  
(*Fallopia sachalinensis*)

► **Applicant:** Conpower Energieanlagen GmbH & Co., KG, Grafelfing, Germany  
**Agent in Canada:** Bereskin & Parr, Toronto, Ontario  
**Application number:** 11-7218  
**Application date:** 2011/03/11  
**Proposed denomination:** 'Candy'  
**Protective direction granted:** 2011/03/11

**IMPATIENS**  
(*Impatiens walleriana*)

► **Applicant:** Ball Horticultural Company, West Chicago, Illinois, United States of America  
**Agent in Canada:** BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario  
**Application number:** 11-7229  
**Application date:** 2011/03/22  
**Proposed denomination:** 'Balcree'  
**Trade name:** Rockapulco Coral Reef

**KALANCHOË**  
(*Kalanchoe blossfeldiana*)

► **Applicant:** Nubilus B.V., Naaldwijk, Netherlands  
**Agent in Canada:** BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario  
**Application number:** 11-7203  
**Application date:** 2011/03/04  
**Proposed denomination:** 'Don Basco'

**LAVENDER**  
(*Lavandula stoechas*)

► **Applicant:** Tvillingegården A/S, Odense N, Denmark  
**Agent in Canada:** Variety Rights Management, Oxford Station, Ontario  
**Application number:** 11-7162  
**Application date:** 2011/01/27  
**Proposed denomination:** 'Green Summer'

**LEMON**  
(*Citrus*)

► **Applicant:** M.P.M. Nair, Grasswood, Saskatchewan  
**Application number:** 11-7213  
**Application date:** 2011/03/07  
**Proposed denomination:** 'Centurion'  
**Protective direction granted:** 2011/03/07

**LOBELIA**  
(*Lobelia erinus*)

► **Applicant:** Nils Klemm, Stuttgart, Germany  
**Agent in Canada:** BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario  
**Application number:** 11-7205  
**Application date:** 2011/03/04  
**Proposed denomination:** 'KLELE11765'

► **Applicant:** Nils Klemm, Stuttgart, Germany  
**Agent in Canada:** BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario  
**Application number:** 11-7206  
**Application date:** 2011/03/04  
**Proposed denomination:** 'KLELE11769'

► **Applicant:** Nils Klemm, Stuttgart, Germany  
**Agent in Canada:** BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario  
**Application number:** 11-7207  
**Application date:** 2011/03/04  
**Proposed denomination:** 'KLELE11773'

**MAGNOLIA**  
(*Magnolia*)

► **Applicant:** Vance James Hooper, Waitara, New Zealand  
**Agent in Canada:** BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario  
**Application number:** 11-7201  
**Application date:** 2011/02/25  
**Proposed denomination:** 'Cleopatra'

## APPLICATIONS ACCEPTED FOR FILING

► **Applicant:** Vance James Hooper, Waitara,  
New Zealand  
**Agent in Canada:** BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas,  
Ontario  
**Application number:** 11-7202  
**Application date:** 2011/02/25  
**Proposed denomination:** ‘Genie’

### MALLOW (*Malva sylvestris*)

► **Applicant:** Hubertus Gerardus Oudshoorn,  
Rijpwetering, Netherlands  
**Agent in Canada:** Variety Rights Management,  
Oxford Station, Ontario  
**Application number:** 11-7165  
**Application date:** 2011/01/27  
**Proposed denomination:** ‘Poetry’

### MANDEVILLA (*Mandevilla × amabilis*)

► **Applicant:** Suntory Flowers Limited,  
Tokyo, Japan  
**Agent in Canada:** BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas,  
Ontario  
**Application number:** 11-7236  
**Application date:** 2011/03/23  
**Proposed denomination:** ‘Sunparacore’  
**Trade name:** Sun Parasol Baby Crimson

► **Applicant:** Suntory Flowers Limited,  
Tokyo, Japan  
**Agent in Canada:** BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas,  
Ontario  
**Application number:** 11-7190  
**Application date:** 2011/02/24  
**Proposed denomination:** ‘Sunparamiho’  
**Trade name:** Sun Parasol Snow White

► **Applicant:** Suntory Flowers Limited,  
Tokyo, Japan  
**Agent in Canada:** BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas,  
Ontario  
**Application number:** 11-7237  
**Application date:** 2011/03/23  
**Proposed denomination:** ‘Sunpararopi’  
**Trade name:** Sun Parasol Ruby Pink

### MANDEVILLA (*Mandevilla sanderi*)

► **Applicant:** Suntory Flowers Limited,  
Tokyo, Japan  
**Agent in Canada:** BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas,  
Ontario  
**Application number:** 11-7191  
**Application date:** 2011/02/24  
**Proposed denomination:** ‘Sunpararenga’  
**Trade name:** Sun Parasol Dark Plum

### MONARDA (*Monarda*)

► **Applicant:** Hubertus Gerardus Oudshoorn,  
Rijpwetering, Netherlands  
**Agent in Canada:** Variety Rights Management,  
Oxford Station, Ontario  
**Application number:** 11-7166  
**Application date:** 2011/01/27  
**Proposed denomination:** ‘Sugar Lace’

### OSTEOSPERMUM (*Osteospermum ecklonis*)

► **Applicant:** Nils Klemm, Stuttgart,  
Germany  
**Agent in Canada:** BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas,  
Ontario  
**Application number:** 11-7208  
**Application date:** 2011/03/04  
**Proposed denomination:** ‘KLEOE10179’

► **Applicant:** Nils Klemm, Stuttgart,  
Germany  
**Agent in Canada:** BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas,  
Ontario  
**Application number:** 11-7209  
**Application date:** 2011/03/04  
**Proposed denomination:** ‘KLEOE10180’

► **Applicant:** Nils Klemm, Stuttgart,  
Germany  
**Agent in Canada:** BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas,  
Ontario  
**Application number:** 11-7210  
**Application date:** 2011/03/04  
**Proposed denomination:** ‘KLEOE10181’

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

► **Applicant:** Nils Klemm, Stuttgart,  
Germany  
**Agent in Canada:** BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas,  
Ontario  
**Application number:** 11-7212  
**Application date:** 2011/03/04  
**Proposed denomination:** 'KLEPZ11229'

**PELARGONIUM**  
(*Pelargonium peltatum*)

► **Applicant:** Nils Klemm, Stuttgart,  
Germany  
**Agent in Canada:** BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas,  
Ontario  
**Application number:** 11-7211  
**Application date:** 2011/03/04  
**Proposed denomination:** 'KLEPP11273'

**PETUNIA**  
(*Petunia ×hybrida*)

► **Applicant:** Ball Horticultural Company,  
West Chicago, Illinois, United  
States of America  
**Agent in Canada:** BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas,  
Ontario  
**Application number:** 11-7230  
**Application date:** 2011/03/22  
**Proposed denomination:** 'Balspunlu'  
**Trade name:** Sun Spun Blue

► **Applicant:** Ball Horticultural Company,  
West Chicago, Illinois, United  
States of America  
**Agent in Canada:** BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas,  
Ontario  
**Application number:** 11-7231  
**Application date:** 2011/03/22  
**Proposed denomination:** 'Balsunpade'  
**Trade name:** Suncatcher Pink Lemonade

► **Applicant:** Suntory Flowers Limited,  
Tokyo, Japan  
**Agent in Canada:** BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas,  
Ontario  
**Application number:** 11-7238  
**Application date:** 2011/03/23  
**Proposed denomination:** 'Sunsurf Akatora'  
**Trade name:** Surfinia Trailing Deep Red

► **Applicant:** Suntory Flowers Limited,  
Tokyo, Japan  
**Agent in Canada:** BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas,  
Ontario  
**Application number:** 11-7239  
**Application date:** 2011/03/23  
**Proposed denomination:** 'Sunsurf Kuritora'  
**Trade name:** Surfinia Bouquet Lemon  
Improved

► **Applicant:** Suntory Flowers Limited,  
Tokyo, Japan  
**Agent in Canada:** BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas,  
Ontario  
**Application number:** 11-7240  
**Application date:** 2011/03/23  
**Proposed denomination:** 'Sunsurfpitara'  
**Trade name:** Surfinia Bouquet Salmon

**POINSETTIA**  
(*Euphorbia pulcherrima*)

► **Applicant:** Nils Klemm, Stuttgart,  
Germany  
**Agent in Canada:** BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas,  
Ontario  
**Application number:** 11-7151  
**Application date:** 2011/01/12  
**Proposed denomination:** 'NPCW11190'

**POINSETTIA**  
(*Euphorbia pulcherrima x Euphorbia cornastra*)

► **Applicant:** Bonza Botanicals Pty., Ltd.,  
Yellow Rock, New South  
Wales, Australia  
**Agent in Canada:** BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas,  
Ontario  
**Application number:** 11-7158  
**Application date:** 2011/01/24  
**Proposed denomination:** 'Bonpridepcom'

## APPLICATIONS ACCEPTED FOR FILING

► **Applicant:** Bonza Botanicals Pty., Ltd.,  
Yellow Rock, New South  
Wales, Australia

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

**Application number:** 11-7159  
**Application date:** 2011/01/24  
**Proposed denomination:** ‘**Bonprilipcom**’

► **Applicant:** Bonza Botanicals Pty., Ltd.,  
Yellow Rock, New South  
Wales, Australia

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

**Application number:** 11-7160  
**Application date:** 2011/01/24  
**Proposed denomination:** ‘**Bonpripapcom**’

► **Applicant:** Bonza Botanicals Pty., Ltd.,  
Yellow Rock, New South  
Wales, Australia

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

**Application number:** 11-7161  
**Application date:** 2011/01/24  
**Proposed denomination:** ‘**Bonpripicom**’

### POTATO (*Solanum tuberosum*)

► **Applicant:** Konst Research BV,  
Netherlands

**Agent in Canada:** Parkland Seed Potatoes Ltd.,  
Edmonton, Alberta

**Application number:** 11-7152  
**Application date:** 2011/01/18  
**Proposed denomination:** ‘**Belvedere**’

► **Applicant:** Germicopa SAS, Quimper,  
France

**Agent in Canada:** Goudreau Gage Dubuc,  
Montréal, Quebec

**Application number:** 11-7217  
**Application date:** 2011/03/10  
**Proposed denomination:** ‘**Blue Belle**’

► **Applicant:** Konst Research BV,  
Netherlands

**Agent in Canada:** Parkland Seed Potatoes Ltd.,  
Edmonton, Alberta

**Application number:** 11-7153  
**Application date:** 2011/01/18  
**Proposed denomination:** ‘**KN 04-01-01**’

### RHODANTHE (*Rhodanthe*)

► **Applicant:** Hubertus Gerardus Oudshoorn,  
Rijpwetering, Netherlands

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

**Application number:** 11-7167  
**Application date:** 2011/01/27  
**Proposed denomination:** ‘**Casablanca**’

► **Applicant:** Hubertus Gerardus Oudshoorn,  
Rijpwetering, Netherlands

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

**Application number:** 11-7168  
**Application date:** 2011/01/27  
**Proposed denomination:** ‘**Marrakech**’

### SALVIA (*Salvia*)

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

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

**Application number:** 11-7254  
**Application date:** 2011/03/28  
**Proposed denomination:** ‘**Balyriclu**’  
**Trade name:** Lyrical Blues

### SALVIA (*Salvia sylvestris*)

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

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

**Application number:** 11-7256  
**Application date:** 2011/03/29  
**Proposed denomination:** ‘**Balyricsil**’  
**Trade name:** Lyrical Silverstone

## APPLICATIONS ACCEPTED FOR FILING

► **Applicant:** Ball Horticultural Company,  
West Chicago, Illinois, United  
States of America  
**Agent in Canada:** BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas,  
Ontario  
**Application number:** 11-7255  
**Application date:** 2011/03/28  
**Proposed denomination:** ‘Burgundy Candles’

**SCABIOSA**  
(*Scabiosa ochroleuca*)

► **Applicant:** Petrus Hendricus Oudolf,  
Hummelo, Netherlands  
**Agent in Canada:** Variety Rights Management,  
Oxford Station, Ontario  
**Application number:** 11-7164  
**Application date:** 2011/01/27  
**Proposed denomination:** ‘Champagne’

**SEDUM**  
(*Hylotelephium spectabile*)

► **Applicant:** Hubertus Gerardus Oudshoorn,  
Rijpwetering, Netherlands  
**Agent in Canada:** Variety Rights Management,  
Oxford Station, Ontario  
**Application number:** 11-7169  
**Application date:** 2011/01/27  
**Proposed denomination:** ‘Orange Xenox’

**SOYBEAN**  
(*Glycine max*)

► **Applicant:** Pioneer Hi-Bred International,  
Inc., Johnston, Iowa, United  
States of America  
**Agent in Canada:** Pioneer Hi-Bred Production  
LP, Woodstock, Ontario  
**Application number:** 11-7200  
**Application date:** 2011/02/24  
**Proposed denomination:** ‘900Y61’

► **Applicant:** Pioneer Hi-Bred International,  
Inc., Johnston, Iowa, United  
States of America  
**Agent in Canada:** Pioneer Hi-Bred Production  
LP, Woodstock, Ontario  
**Application number:** 11-7199  
**Application date:** 2011/02/24  
**Proposed denomination:** ‘900Y81’

► **Applicant:** Pioneer Hi-Bred International,  
Inc., Johnston, Iowa, United  
States of America  
**Agent in Canada:** Pioneer Hi-Bred Production  
LP, Woodstock, Ontario  
**Application number:** 11-7198  
**Application date:** 2011/02/24  
**Proposed denomination:** ‘90Y21’

► **Applicant:** Pioneer Hi-Bred International,  
Inc., Johnston, Iowa, United  
States of America  
**Agent in Canada:** Pioneer Hi-Bred Production  
LP, Woodstock, Ontario  
**Application number:** 11-7197  
**Application date:** 2011/02/24  
**Proposed denomination:** ‘90Y90’

► **Applicant:** Pioneer Hi-Bred International,  
Inc., Johnston, Iowa, United  
States of America  
**Agent in Canada:** Pioneer Hi-Bred Production  
LP, Woodstock, Ontario  
**Application number:** 11-7196  
**Application date:** 2011/02/24  
**Proposed denomination:** ‘91Y41’

► **Applicant:** Pioneer Hi-Bred International,  
Inc., Johnston, Iowa, United  
States of America  
**Agent in Canada:** Pioneer Hi-Bred Production  
LP, Woodstock, Ontario  
**Application number:** 11-7195  
**Application date:** 2011/02/24  
**Proposed denomination:** ‘91Y61’

► **Applicant:** Pioneer Hi-Bred International,  
Inc., Johnston, Iowa, United  
States of America  
**Agent in Canada:** Pioneer Hi-Bred Production  
LP, Woodstock, Ontario  
**Application number:** 11-7194  
**Application date:** 2011/02/24  
**Proposed denomination:** ‘92Y12’

► **Applicant:** Pioneer Hi-Bred International,  
Inc., Johnston, Iowa, United  
States of America  
**Agent in Canada:** Pioneer Hi-Bred Production  
LP, Woodstock, Ontario  
**Application number:** 11-7193  
**Application date:** 2011/02/24  
**Proposed denomination:** ‘92Y73’

## APPLICATIONS ACCEPTED FOR FILING

► **Applicant:** Pioneer Hi-Bred International, Inc., Johnston, Iowa, United States of America  
**Agent in Canada:** Pioneer Hi-Bred Production LP, Woodstock, Ontario  
**Application number:** 11-7192  
**Application date:** 2011/02/24  
**Proposed denomination:** '92Y74'

► **Applicant:** Pioneer Hi-Bred International, Inc., Johnston, Iowa, United States of America  
**Agent in Canada:** Pioneer Hi-Bred Production LP, Woodstock, Ontario  
**Application number:** 11-7216  
**Application date:** 2011/03/09  
**Proposed denomination:** '93Y22'

► **Applicant:** Agriculture & Agri-Food Canada, Ottawa, Ontario  
**Agent in Canada:** Agriculture & Agri-Food Canada, Lacombe, Alberta  
**Application number:** 11-7224  
**Application date:** 2011/03/17  
**Proposed denomination:** 'SG1010'

### 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:** 11-7244  
**Application date:** 2011/03/24  
**Proposed denomination:** 'NCORNSP-013GNLC'

► **Applicant:** North Carolina State University, Raleigh, North Carolina, United States of America  
**Agent in Canada:** BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario  
**Application number:** 11-7245  
**Application date:** 2011/03/24  
**Proposed denomination:** 'NCORNSP-014BWPI'

► **Applicant:** North Carolina State University, Raleigh, North Carolina, United States of America  
**Agent in Canada:** BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario  
**Application number:** 11-7246  
**Application date:** 2011/03/24  
**Proposed denomination:** 'NCORNSP-015SCPI'

### TORENIA (*Torenia*)

► **Applicant:** Suntory Flowers Limited, Tokyo, Japan  
**Agent in Canada:** BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario  
**Application number:** 11-7241  
**Application date:** 2011/03/23  
**Proposed denomination:** 'Sunrekokuri'  
**Trade name:** Summer Wave Bouquet Cream Yellow

### VERBENA (*Verbena ×hybrida*)

► **Applicant:** InnovaPlant Zierpflanzen GmbH & Co. KG, Gensingen, Germany  
**Agent in Canada:** BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario  
**Application number:** 11-7222  
**Application date:** 2011/03/15  
**Proposed denomination:** 'Invebroich'

### WHEAT (*Triticum aestivum*)

► **Applicant:** Agriculture & Agri-Food Canada, Winnipeg, Manitoba  
**Agent in Canada:** Agriculture & Agri-Food Canada, Lacombe, Alberta  
**Application number:** 11-7170  
**Application date:** 2011/02/03  
**Proposed denomination:** 'BW410'

## APPLICATIONS ACCEPTED FOR FILING

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► **Applicant:** Wiersum Plantbreeding,  
Netherlands  
**Agent in Canada:** Plantomar Ltd., Canmore,  
Alberta  
**Application number:** 11-7243  
**Application date:** 2011/03/24  
**Proposed denomination:** 'Hamlet'

► **Applicant:** Syngenta Seeds Inc.,  
Minneapolis, Minnesota,  
United States of America  
**Agent in Canada:** Hyland Seeds (A division of  
Dow AgroSciences, Inc.),  
Ailsa Craig, Ontario  
**Application number:** 11-7175  
**Application date:** 2011/02/24  
**Proposed denomination:** 'HY017-HRS'  
**Protective direction  
granted:** 2011/02/24

► **Applicant:** Agrigenetics, Inc. (A division  
of Dow AgroSciences Inc.),  
Indianapolis, Indiana, United  
States of America  
**Agent in Canada:** Hyland Seeds (A division of  
Dow AgroSciences, Inc.),  
Ailsa Craig, Ontario  
**Application number:** 11-7173  
**Application date:** 2011/02/22  
**Proposed denomination:** 'HY162-HRF'  
**Protective direction  
granted:** 2011/02/22

► **Applicant:** Agrigenetics, Inc. (A division  
of Dow AgroSciences Inc.),  
Indianapolis, Indiana, United  
States of America  
**Agent in Canada:** Hyland Seeds (A division of  
Dow AgroSciences, Inc.),  
Ailsa Craig, Ontario  
**Application number:** 11-7154  
**Application date:** 2011/01/24  
**Proposed denomination:** 'HY271-SRW'  
**Protective direction  
granted:** 2011/01/24

► **Applicant:** Agrigenetics, Inc. (A division  
of Dow AgroSciences Inc.),  
Indianapolis, Indiana, United  
States of America  
**Agent in Canada:** Hyland Seeds (A division of  
Dow AgroSciences, Inc.),  
Ailsa Craig, Ontario  
**Application number:** 11-7172  
**Application date:** 2011/02/22  
**Proposed denomination:** 'HY300-HRW'  
**Protective direction  
granted:** 2011/02/22

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## CHANGES

### APPLICATIONS ABANDONED

#### CANOLA QUALITY ORIENTAL MUSTARD (*Brassica juncea*)

► **Applicant:** Pioneer Hi-Bred Production  
LP, Caledon, Ontario  
**Application number:** 05-5031  
**Application date:** 2005/08/03  
**Date abandoned:** 2010/10/22  
**Proposed denomination:** 'JS1260MC'

#### TOMATO (*Lycopersicon esculentum*)

► **Applicant:** Seminis Vegetable Seeds, Inc.,  
Oxnard, California, USA  
**Agent in Canada:** Seminis Vegetable Seeds, Inc.,  
Windsor, Ontario  
**Application number:** 06-5625  
**Application date:** 2006/11/01  
**Date abandoned:** 2010/10/20  
**Proposed denomination:** 'CHI1504001'

► **Applicant:** Seminis Vegetable Seeds, Inc.,  
Oxnard, California, USA  
**Agent in Canada:** Seminis Vegetable Seeds, Inc.,  
Windsor, Ontario  
**Application number:** 06-5626  
**Application date:** 2006/11/01  
**Date abandoned:** 2010/10/20  
**Proposed denomination:** 'CHI1504005'

### APPLICATIONS WITHDRAWN

#### ANGELONIA (*Angelonia angustifolia*)

► **Applicant:** Syngenta Crop Protection AG,  
Basel, Switzerland  
**Agent in Canada:** BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas,  
Ontario  
**Application number:** 07-6075  
**Application date:** 2007/12/24  
**Date withdrawn:** 2011/01/27  
**Proposed denomination:** 'Car Pink09'  
**Trade name:** Carita Pink 09

#### BEGONIA (*Begonia x tuberhybrida*)

► **Applicant:** InnovaPlant Zierpflanzen  
GmbH & Co. KG, Gensingen,  
Germany  
**Agent in Canada:** BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas,  
Ontario  
**Application number:** 08-6176  
**Application date:** 2008/02/21  
**Date withdrawn:** 2011/02/02  
**Proposed denomination:** 'Innbellab'

#### CALIBRACHOA (*Calibrachoa*)

► **Applicant:** Suntory Flowers Limited,  
Tokyo, Japan  
**Agent in Canada:** BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas,  
Ontario  
**Application number:** 10-6853  
**Application date:** 2010/02/25  
**Date withdrawn:** 2011/01/24  
**Proposed denomination:** 'Sunbelrireni'  
**Trade name:** Million Bells Mounding Red

## CHANGES

- **Applicant:** Suntory Flowers Limited,  
Tokyo, Japan  
**Agent in Canada:** BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas,  
Ontario  
**Application number:** 09-6570  
**Application date:** 2009/03/25  
**Date withdrawn:** 2011/01/24  
**Proposed denomination:** ‘Sunbelsima’  
**Trade name:** Million Bells Terra Red
- **Applicant:** Suntory Flowers Limited,  
Tokyo, Japan  
**Agent in Canada:** BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas,  
Ontario  
**Application number:** 10-6854  
**Application date:** 2010/02/25  
**Date withdrawn:** 2011/01/24  
**Proposed denomination:** ‘Suncalore’  
**Trade name:** Million Bells Bouquet Orange
- **Applicant:** Plant 21 LLC, Bonsall,  
California, United States of  
America  
**Agent in Canada:** BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas,  
Ontario  
**Application number:** 08-6214  
**Application date:** 2008/03/07  
**Date withdrawn:** 2011/02/02  
**Proposed denomination:** ‘USCALI99M’  
**Trade name:** Superbells Voodoo

### CHRYSANTHEMUM (*Chrysanthemum ×morifolium*)

- **Applicant:** Syngenta Crop Protection AG,  
Basel, Switzerland  
**Agent in Canada:** BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas,  
Ontario  
**Application number:** 07-5939  
**Application date:** 2007/06/28  
**Date withdrawn:** 2011/03/21  
**Proposed denomination:** ‘Pink Yoirvine’  
**Trade name:** Pink Irvine

### COPROSMA (*Coprosma repens*)

- **Applicant:** Growing Spectrum Ltd., New  
Zealand  
**Agent in Canada:** BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas,  
Ontario  
**Application number:** 07-5943  
**Application date:** 2007/06/29  
**Date withdrawn:** 2011/03/17  
**Proposed denomination:** ‘Golden Glow’
- **Applicant:** Annton Nursery Ltd.,  
Cambridge, New Zealand  
**Agent in Canada:** BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas,  
Ontario  
**Application number:** 07-5984  
**Application date:** 2007/08/01  
**Date withdrawn:** 2011/03/17  
**Proposed denomination:** ‘Tequila Sunrise’

### ERYSIMUM (*Erysimum cheiri*)

- **Applicant:** InnovaPlant Zierpflanzen  
GmbH & Co. KG, Gensingen,  
Germany  
**Agent in Canada:** BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas,  
Ontario  
**Application number:** 08-6239  
**Application date:** 2008/03/28  
**Date withdrawn:** 2011/03/17  
**Proposed denomination:** ‘Innrysibro’
- **Applicant:** InnovaPlant Zierpflanzen  
GmbH & Co. KG, Gensingen,  
Germany  
**Agent in Canada:** BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas,  
Ontario  
**Application number:** 08-6240  
**Application date:** 2008/03/28  
**Date withdrawn:** 2011/03/17  
**Proposed denomination:** ‘Innrysigol’

## CHANGES

### FLAX (*Linum usitatissimum*)

► **Applicant:** John Turner Seed Developments, Cambridgeshire, United Kingdom  
**Agent in Canada:** Canterra Seeds Holdings Ltd., Winnipeg, Manitoba  
**Application number:** 07-6067  
**Application date:** 2007/12/14  
**Date withdrawn:** 2011/01/05  
**Proposed denomination:** 'Abacus'

### HEBE (*Hebe*)

► **Applicant:** Growing Spectrum Ltd., New Zealand  
**Agent in Canada:** BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario  
**Application number:** 07-5944  
**Application date:** 2007/06/29  
**Date withdrawn:** 2011/03/17  
**Proposed denomination:** 'Turkish Delight'

### POTATO (*Solanum tuberosum*)

► **Applicant:** Colorado State University Research Foundation, Fort Collins, Colorado, United States of America  
**Agent in Canada:** Agriculture & Agri-Food Canada, Lacombe, Alberta  
**Application number:** 08-6465  
**Application date:** 2008/10/30  
**Date withdrawn:** 2011/01/21  
**Proposed denomination:** 'CV96053-4'

### ROSE (*Rosa*)

► **Applicant:** Roses Forever ApS, Fåborg, Denmark  
**Agent in Canada:** BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario  
**Application number:** 07-5757  
**Application date:** 2007/02/23  
**Date withdrawn:** 2011/03/17  
**Proposed denomination:** '4900'

► **Applicant:** Roses Forever ApS, Fåborg, Denmark  
**Agent in Canada:** BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario  
**Application number:** 07-5758  
**Application date:** 2007/02/23  
**Date withdrawn:** 2011/03/17  
**Proposed denomination:** '98-0036'

► **Applicant:** Roses Forever ApS, Fåborg, Denmark  
**Agent in Canada:** BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario  
**Application number:** 07-5756  
**Application date:** 2007/02/23  
**Date withdrawn:** 2011/03/17  
**Proposed denomination:** 'Evera180'

► **Applicant:** Roses Forever ApS, Fåborg, Denmark  
**Agent in Canada:** BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario  
**Application number:** 09-6701  
**Application date:** 2009/07/22  
**Date withdrawn:** 2011/03/17  
**Proposed denomination:** 'Evera208'

### VIOLA (*Viola cornuta*)

► **Applicant:** Suntory Flowers Limited, Tokyo, Japan  
**Agent in Canada:** BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario  
**Application number:** 10-6946  
**Application date:** 2010/04/28  
**Date withdrawn:** 2011/01/24  
**Proposed denomination:** 'Sunviopapuho'

## CHANGES

### WHEAT (*Triticum aestivum*)

► **Applicant:** NDSU Research Foundation,  
Fargo, North Dakota, United  
States of America

**Agent in Canada:** FP Genetics Inc., Regina,  
Saskatchewan

**Application number:** 10-6937

**Application date:** 2010/04/15

**Date withdrawn:** 2011/01/19

**Proposed denomination:** 'Barlow'

### 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:** Viterro Inc., Calgary, Alberta

**New Agent in Canada:** Monsanto Canada Inc.,  
Winnipeg, Manitoba

**Application number:** 09-6651

**Application date:** 2009/05/29

**Proposed denomination:** 'TR07728'

### WHEAT (*Triticum aestivum*)

► **Applicant:** Agrigenetics, Inc. (A division  
of Dow AgroSciences Inc.),  
Indianapolis, Indiana, United  
States of America

**Former Agent in Canada:** Dow AgroSciences Canada  
Inc., Calgary, Alberta

**New Agent in Canada:** Hyland Seeds (A division of  
Dow AgroSciences, Inc.),  
Ailsa Craig, Ontario

**Application number:** 09-6659

**Application date:** 2009/06/09

**Proposed denomination:** 'HY124-HRS'

### CHANGE OF APPLICANT

### 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:** 09-6651

**Application date:** 2009/05/29

**Proposed denomination:** 'TR07728'

### CHANGE OF DENOMINATION

### AZALEA (*Rhododendron*)

► **Applicant:** Hortibreed NV, Lochristi,  
Belgium

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

**Application number:** 07-5833

**Application date:** 2007/04/02

**Previously proposed  
denomination:** 'Carmen Rosy'

**Proposed denomination:** 'HORT9201'

**Trade name:** Carmen Rosy

### BARLEY (*Hordeum vulgare*)

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

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

**Application number:** 09-6630

**Application date:** 2009/04/23

**Previously proposed  
denomination:** 'HB705'

**Proposed denomination:** 'Taylor'

## CHANGES

### POTATO (*Solanum tuberosum*)

- **Applicant:** Agriculture & Agri-Food Canada, Fredericton, New Brunswick
- Agent in Canada:** Agriculture & Agri-Food Canada, Lacombe, Alberta
- Application number:** 10-6972
- Application date:** 2010/05/03
- Previously proposed denomination:** 'AR2008-01'
- Proposed denomination:** 'Bayside Red'
- 
- **Applicant:** Cornell University, Ithaca, New York, United States of America
- Agent in Canada:** La Patate Lac-St-Jean, Péribonka, Quebec
- Application number:** 07-5920
- Application date:** 2007/05/30
- Previously proposed denomination:** 'NY139'
- Proposed denomination:** 'Lamoka'
- 
- **Applicant:** Agriculture & Agri-Food Canada, Fredericton, New Brunswick
- Agent in Canada:** Agriculture & Agri-Food Canada, Lacombe, Alberta
- Application number:** 09-6713
- Application date:** 2009/08/10
- Previously proposed denomination:** 'V1002-2'
- Proposed denomination:** 'Vigor'
- 
- **Applicant:** Cornell University, Ithaca, New York, United States of America
- Agent in Canada:** La Patate Lac-St-Jean, Péribonka, Quebec
- Application number:** 07-5919
- Application date:** 2007/05/30
- Previously proposed denomination:** 'NY138'
- Proposed denomination:** 'Waneta'

### WHEAT (*Triticum aestivum*)

- **Applicant:** Agrigenetics, Inc. (A division of Dow AgroSciences Inc.), Indianapolis, Indiana, United States of America
- Agent in Canada:** Hyland Seeds (A division of Dow AgroSciences, Inc.), Ailsa Craig, Ontario
- Application number:** 09-6660
- Application date:** 2009/06/09
- Previously proposed denomination:** 'TWF116-72'
- Proposed denomination:** 'HY116-SRW'
- 
- **Applicant:** Agrigenetics, Inc. (A division of Dow AgroSciences Inc.), Indianapolis, Indiana, United States of America
- Agent in Canada:** Hyland Seeds (A division of Dow AgroSciences, Inc.), Ailsa Craig, Ontario
- Application number:** 09-6659
- Application date:** 2009/06/09
- Previously proposed denomination:** 'SW124-029'
- Proposed denomination:** 'HY124-HRS'

### PROTECTIVE DIRECTION WITHDRAWN

### POTATO (*Solanum tuberosum*)

- **Applicant:** Frito-Lay North America, Inc., Plano, Texas, United States of America
- Agent in Canada:** Frito Lay Canada, Mississauga, Ontario
- Application number:** 08-6422
- Application date:** 2008/07/31
- Proposed denomination:** 'FL2126'
- Protective direction withdrawn:** 2011/03/17

## CHANGES

► **Applicant:** Frito-Lay North America, Inc.,  
Plano, Texas, United States of  
America

**Agent in Canada:** Frito Lay Canada, Mississauga,  
Ontario

**Application number:** 08-6423

**Application date:** 2008/07/31

**Proposed denomination:** ‘FL2137’

**Protective direction  
withdrawn:** 2011/03/17

### RIGHTS REVOKED

#### PEAS (*Pisum sativum*)

► **Holder:** Limagrain Nederland B.V.,  
Rilland, Netherlands

**Agent in Canada:** Bob Park, Lacombe, Alberta

**Certificate number:** 1911

**Date granted:** 2004/09/06

**Date rights revoked:** 2011/01/21

**Denomination:** ‘Bluebird’

#### PEPPER (*Capsicum annum*)

► **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

**Date rights revoked:** 2011/03/31

**Denomination:** ‘SBY281125’

#### POTATO (*Solanum tuberosum*)

► **Holder:** P.J. Muijsers, Ens, Netherlands

**Agent in Canada:** Parkland Seed Potatoes Ltd.,  
Edmonton, Alberta

**Certificate number:** 2978

**Date granted:** 2007/10/26

**Date rights revoked:** 2011/03/02

**Denomination:** ‘Murato’

#### ROSE (*Rosa*)

► **Holder:** Franko Roses New Zealand  
Ltd., Auckland, New Zealand

**Agent in Canada:** Fetherstonhaugh & Co.,  
Vancouver, British Columbia

**Certificate number:** 2200

**Date granted:** 2005/08/31

**Date rights revoked:** 2011/02/10

**Denomination:** ‘Sunluck’

**Trade name:** Gold Strike

### RIGHTS SURRENDERED

#### BARLEY (*Hordeum vulgare*)

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

**Certificate number:** 2413

**Date granted:** 2006/03/17

**Date rights surrendered:** 2011/02/28

**Approved denomination:** ‘CDC Laurence’

► **Holder:** Busch Agricultural Resources  
LLC, Fort Collins, Colorado,  
United States of America

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

**Certificate number:** 2623

**Date granted:** 2006/11/10

**Date rights surrendered:** 2011/01/21

**Approved denomination:** ‘Conrad’

► **Holder:** Busch Agricultural Resources  
LLC, Fort Collins, Colorado,  
United States of America

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

**Certificate number:** 0700

**Date granted:** 1999/11/29

**Date rights surrendered:** 2011/02/02

**Approved denomination:** ‘Merit’

## CHANGES

### **BIDENS** *(Bidens ferulifolia)*

► **Holder:** Syngenta Crop Protection AG,  
Basel, Switzerland  
**Agent in Canada:** BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas,  
Ontario  
**Certificate number:** 3775  
**Date granted:** 2010/02/18  
**Date rights surrendered:** 2011/03/17  
**Approved denomination:** 'Fisbimex'  
**Trade name:** Mexican Gold

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

► **Holder:** Lantmännen SW Seed AB,  
Svalöv, Sweden  
**Agent in Canada:** Bonis & Company Limited,  
Lindsay, Ontario  
**Certificate number:** 3150  
**Date granted:** 2008/02/26  
**Date rights surrendered:** 2011/01/28  
**Approved denomination:** 'SW Wizzard'

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

► **Holder:** Syngenta Crop Protection AG,  
Basel, Switzerland  
**Agent in Canada:** BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas,  
Ontario  
**Certificate number:** 2383  
**Date granted:** 2006/02/22  
**Date rights surrendered:** 2011/03/17  
**Approved denomination:** 'Yolaporte'  
**Trade name:** Laporte

► **Holder:** Syngenta Crop Protection AG,  
Basel, Switzerland  
**Agent in Canada:** BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas,  
Ontario  
**Certificate number:** 2378  
**Date granted:** 2006/02/22  
**Date rights surrendered:** 2011/03/17  
**Approved denomination:** 'Yopresidio'  
**Trade name:** Presidio

► **Holder:** Syngenta Crop Protection AG,  
Basel, Switzerland  
**Agent in Canada:** BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas,  
Ontario  
**Certificate number:** 2379  
**Date granted:** 2006/02/22  
**Date rights surrendered:** 2011/03/17  
**Approved denomination:** 'Yosylvie'  
**Trade name:** Sylvie

### **KALANCHOË** *(Kalanchoe blossfeldiana)*

► **Holder:** Fides B.V., De Lier,  
Netherlands  
**Agent in Canada:** BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas,  
Ontario  
**Certificate number:** 2711  
**Date granted:** 2007/03/12  
**Date rights surrendered:** 2011/03/17  
**Approved denomination:** 'Nemo'

### **PEAS** *(Pisum sativum)*

► **Holder:** Limagrain Nederland B.V.,  
Rilland, Netherlands  
**Agent in Canada:** FP Genetics Inc., Regina,  
Saskatchewan  
**Certificate number:** 1326  
**Date granted:** 2002/12/02  
**Date rights surrendered:** 2010/11/01  
**Approved denomination:** 'Miami'

► **Holder:** Limagrain Nederland B.V.,  
Rilland, Netherlands  
**Agent in Canada:** FP Genetics Inc., Regina,  
Saskatchewan  
**Certificate number:** 0733  
**Date granted:** 2000/03/06  
**Date rights surrendered:** 2011/02/09  
**Approved denomination:** 'Samson'

► **Holder:** Lantmännen SW Seed AB,  
Svalöv, Sweden  
**Agent in Canada:** Bonis & Company Limited,  
Lindsay, Ontario  
**Certificate number:** 1733  
**Date granted:** 2004/02/13  
**Date rights surrendered:** 2011/01/28  
**Approved denomination:** 'SW CAPRI'

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

► **Holder:** Elsner pac Jungpflanzen, GbR,  
Dresden, Germany  
**Agent in Canada:** BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas,  
Ontario  
**Certificate number:** 2397  
**Date granted:** 2006/03/03  
**Date rights surrendered:** 2011/03/17  
**Approved denomination:** 'Fiwosal'  
**Trade name:** Fireworks Salmon

**ROSE**  
*(Rosa)*

► **Holder:** Roses Forever ApS, Fåborg,  
Denmark  
**Agent in Canada:** BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas,  
Ontario  
**Certificate number:** 3184  
**Date granted:** 2008/03/14  
**Date rights surrendered:** 2011/03/17  
**Approved denomination:** 'Evera103'

► **Holder:** Roses Forever ApS, Fåborg,  
Denmark  
**Agent in Canada:** BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas,  
Ontario  
**Certificate number:** 3830  
**Date granted:** 2010/03/19  
**Date rights surrendered:** 2011/03/17  
**Approved denomination:** 'Evera168'

► **Holder:** Poulsen Roser A/S,  
Fredensborg, Denmark  
**Agent in Canada:** Miller Thomson Pouliot LLP,  
Montreal, Quebec  
**Certificate number:** 1448  
**Date granted:** 2003/03/06  
**Date rights surrendered:** 2011/03/21  
**Approved denomination:** 'POULari'  
**Trade name:** Karen Blixen

► **Holder:** Poulsen Roser A/S,  
Fredensborg, Denmark  
**Agent in Canada:** Miller Thomson Pouliot LLP,  
Montreal, Quebec  
**Certificate number:** 1762  
**Date granted:** 2004/03/22  
**Date rights surrendered:** 2011/03/21  
**Approved denomination:** 'POULege'  
**Trade name:** Everglade

► **Holder:** Poulsen Roser A/S,  
Fredensborg, Denmark  
**Agent in Canada:** Miller Thomson Pouliot LLP,  
Montreal, Quebec  
**Certificate number:** 1759  
**Date granted:** 2004/03/22  
**Date rights surrendered:** 2011/03/21  
**Approved denomination:** 'POULen002'  
**Trade name:** Sofia Renaissance  
**Synonym:** POULsol, POULsolo

► **Holder:** Poulsen Roser A/S,  
Fredensborg, Denmark  
**Agent in Canada:** Miller Thomson Pouliot LLP,  
Montreal, Quebec  
**Certificate number:** 1761  
**Date granted:** 2004/03/22  
**Date rights surrendered:** 2011/03/21  
**Approved denomination:** 'POULharmu'  
**Trade name:** Manhattan

► **Holder:** Poulsen Roser A/S,  
Fredensborg, Denmark  
**Agent in Canada:** Miller Thomson Pouliot LLP,  
Montreal, Quebec  
**Certificate number:** 1447  
**Date granted:** 2003/03/06  
**Date rights surrendered:** 2011/03/21  
**Approved denomination:** 'POULvue'  
**Trade name:** Victor Borge

► **Holder:** Poulsen Roser A/S,  
Fredensborg, Denmark  
**Agent in Canada:** Miller Thomson Pouliot LLP,  
Montreal, Quebec  
**Certificate number:** 1452  
**Date granted:** 2003/03/10  
**Date rights surrendered:** 2011/03/21  
**Approved denomination:** 'POULymp'  
**Trade name:** Olympic Palace  
**Synonym:** Olympic Palace

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

► **Holder:** Bonza Botanicals Pty., Ltd.,  
Yellow Rock, New South  
Wales, Australia  
**Agent in Canada:** BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas,  
Ontario  
**Certificate number:** 2977  
**Date granted:** 2007/10/22  
**Date rights surrendered:** 2011/01/26  
**Approved denomination:** 'Ohdrejumwhi'  
**Trade name:** Dreamtime Jumbo White



## CHANGES

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### VERBENA (*Verbena* × *hybrida*)

► **Holder:** Suntory Flowers Limited,  
Tokyo, Japan  
**Agent in Canada:** BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas,  
Ontario  
**Certificate number:** 2361  
**Date granted:** 2006/01/12  
**Date rights surrendered:** 2011/01/24  
**Approved denomination:** ‘Sunvivare’  
**Trade name:** Temari Patio Red  
**Synonym:** Sunvivared

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## APPLICATIONS UNDER EXAMINATION

ASTER

## ASTER

*(Aster)*

**Proposed denomination:** 'Synbul Henfirst'  
**Trade name:** Blue Henry the First  
**Application number:** 09-6775  
**Application date:** 2009/10/30  
**Applicant:** Syngenta Crop Protection AG, Basel, Switzerland  
**Agent in Canada:** BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario  
**Breeder:** Mark Smith, Syngenta Flowers, Inc., Alva, Florida, United States of America

**Varieties used for comparison:** 'Milka' and 'Synhen Thefirst' (Henry The First)

**Summary:** *The plants of 'Synbul Henfirst' are short while those of 'Milka' are tall to very tall and those of 'Synhen Thefirst' are medium height. The plants of 'Synbul Henfirst' are narrower than those of 'Milka'. The leaf of 'Synbul Henfirst' is shorter than that of 'Milka'. The ray floret of 'Synbul Henfirst' is longer than that of 'Milka'. The apex of the ray floret of 'Synbul Henfirst' is rounded while that of 'Milka' is acute. The upper side of the ray floret of 'Synbul Henfirst' is blue violet while that of 'Synhen Thefirst' is violet.*

**Description:**

PLANT: short

STEM: semi-erect branches, thin, many branches, medium hairiness, no anthocyanin colouration on internode or leaf axil

LEAF: elliptic and ovate, no dentations on margin, medium green, no anthocyanin colouration

FLOWER HEAD: distributed only on distal part of side branches of the first order, more than two whorls of ray florets, medium to many ray florets

RAY FLORET: narrow obovate, predominantly ligulate, straight tip, flat to weakly convex in cross section, rounded apex, dentation of apex present, blue violet (RHS N88B) on upper side

INVOLUCRE: funnel-shaped, medium to many bracts, adpressed position of bracts

DISC: none

**Origin and Breeding:** 'Synbul Henfirst' originated from a naturally occurring whole plant mutation of the variety 'Yohenry the First'. The new variety was discovered and developed by the breeder Mark Smith in April 2008 in Alva, Florida, USA. 'Synbul Henfirst' was selected based on flower colour and plant growth habit.

**Tests and Trials:** Trials for 'Synbul Henfirst' were conducted in an outdoor irrigated trial during the summer of 2010 in St. Thomas, Ontario. The trial included a total of 15 plants each of the candidate and reference varieties. All plants were grown from a single rooted cutting transplanted into a 20 cm standard pot on June 29, 2010. Observations and measurements were taken from 10 plants of each variety on September 14, 2010, with the exception of 'Milka' which was observed on September 29, 2010. All colour determinations were made using the 2007 Royal Horticultural Society (RHS) Colour Chart.

**Comparison table for 'Synbul Henfirst'**

	'Synbul Henfirst'	'Milka'*	'Synhen Thefirst'*
<i>Plant height (cm)</i>			
mean	19.0	58.9	25.9
std. deviation	1.52	5.09	2.59
<i>Plant width (cm)</i>			
mean	39.7	46.3	42.4
std. deviation	2.25	1.83	3.13

*Leaf length (cm)*

mean	2.1	4.8	2.2
std. deviation	0.24	0.45	0.14

*Ray floret length (cm)*

mean	1.7	1.4	1.7
std. deviation	0.04	0.08	0.07

*Colour of ray floret (RHS)*

upper side	lighter than N88B	N88C	N87A
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\*reference varieties



Aster: 'Synbul Henfirst' (left) with reference varieties 'Milka' (centre) and 'Synhen Thefirst' (right)



Aster: 'Synbul Henfirst' (left) with reference varieties 'Milka' (centre) and 'Synhen Thefirst' (right)



Aster: 'Synbul Henfirst' (left) with reference varieties 'Milka' (centre) and 'Synhen Thefirst' (right)

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<b>Proposed denomination:</b>	<b>'Synfrost'</b>
<b>Trade name:</b>	Frost
<b>Application number:</b>	09-6776
<b>Application date:</b>	2009/10/30
<b>Applicant:</b>	Syngenta Crop Protection AG, Basel, Switzerland
<b>Agent in Canada:</b>	BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario
<b>Breeder:</b>	Mark Smith, Syngenta Flowers, Inc., Alva, Florida, United States of America

**Variety used for comparison:** ‘Margrethe Viking’

**Summary:** *The plants of ‘Synfrost’ have a hemispherical growth habit while those of ‘Margrethe Viking’ have a semi-upright growth habit. The plants of ‘Synfrost’ are narrower than those of ‘Margrethe Viking’. The flower head of ‘Synfrost’ has a smaller diameter than that of ‘Margrethe Viking’. The upper side of the ray floret of ‘Synfrost’ develops violet tones towards the apex with age while that of ‘Margrethe Viking’ does not. The involucre of ‘Synfrost’ has a smaller diameter than that of ‘Margrethe Viking’.*

**Description:**

**PLANT:** hemispherical growth habit, medium height

**STEM:** semi-erect branch attitude, thin, many branches, hairiness ranging from medium to dense, no anthocyanin colouration on internode or leaf axil

**LEAF:** elliptic and ovate, no dentations, medium green, absent to very weak anthocyanin

**FLOWER HEAD:** distributed on distal part of side branches of the first order, more than two whorls of ray florets, medium number of ray florets

**RAY FLORET:** narrow obovate, predominantly ligulate, straight tip, flat in cross section, rounded apex, dentation of apex present, white (RHS NN155D) on upper side, aging to white (RHS NN155D) with violet (RHS 75B-C) tones at apex on upper side

**INVOLUCRE:** funnel-shaped, many bracts, adpressed position of bracts

**DISC:** yellow

**DISC FLORET:** yellowish corolla lobe

**Origin and Breeding:** ‘Synfrost’ originated from an open pollinated cross between the female parent variety ‘Patricia Viking’ and pollen from an unknown male parent variety. The new variety was bred and developed by the breeder Mark Smith in August 2003 in Alva, Florida, USA. The resultant seed from the cross was sown in a greenhouse in April 2004 in Alva, Florida. The new variety was selected as a single plant from the progeny in October 2004 based on plant growth habit, flower colour, flower colour and flower longevity.

**Tests and Trials:** Trials for ‘Synfrost’ were conducted in an outdoor irrigated trial during the summer of 2010 in St. Thomas, Ontario. The trial included a total of 15 plants each of the candidate and reference variety. All plants were grown from a single rooted cutting transplanted into a 20 cm standard pot on June 29, 2010. Observations and measurements were taken from 10 plants of the candidate variety and reference variety on September 29, 2010. All colour determinations were made using the 2007 Royal Horticultural Society (RHS) Colour Chart.

**Comparison table for ‘Synfrost’**

	‘Synfrost’	‘Margrethe Viking’*
<i>Plant width (cm)</i>		
mean	34.9	45.6
std. deviation	1.07	1.34
<i>Flower head diameter (cm)</i>		
mean	3.3	3.7
std. deviation	0.16	0.21
<i>Colour of aged ray floret (RHS)</i>		
upper side	NN155D with 75B-C tones at apex	NN155D
<i>Involucre diameter (cm)</i>		
mean	0.8	1.2
std. deviation	0.02	0.08

\*reference variety



Aster: 'Synfrost' (left) with reference variety 'Margrethe Viking' (right)



Aster: 'Synfrost' (left) with reference variety 'Margrethe Viking' (right)



Aster: 'Synfrost' (left) with reference variety 'Margrethe Viking' (right)

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**Proposed denomination:** 'Synhen Thefirst'  
**Trade name:** Henry The First  
**Application number:** 09-6777  
**Application date:** 2009/10/30  
**Applicant:** Syngenta Crop Protection AG, Basel, Switzerland  
**Agent in Canada:** BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario  
**Breeder:** Mark Smith, Syngenta Flowers, Inc., Alva, Florida, United States of America

**Varieties used for comparison:** 'Victoria Fanny' and 'Synbul Henfirst' (Blue Henry the First)

**Summary:** *The plants of 'Synhen Thefirst' are medium height while those of 'Victoria Fanny' are tall and those of 'Synbul Henfirst' are short. The plants of 'Synhen Thefirst' are narrower than those of 'Victoria Fanny'. The stem of 'Synhen Thefirst' is thin while that of 'Victoria Fanny' is thick. The stem of 'Synhen Thefirst' has medium hairiness and no anthocyanin colouration on the internode while that of 'Victoria Fanny' has absent to very weak hairiness and medium anthocyanin colouration on the internode. The leaf of 'Synhen Thefirst' is smaller than that of 'Victoria Fanny'. The flower head of 'Synhen Thefirst' has a smaller diameter than that of 'Victoria Fanny'. The upper side of the ray floret of 'Synhen Thefirst' is violet while that of 'Synbul Henfirst' is blue violet. The involucre of 'Synhen Thefirst' has a larger diameter than that of 'Victoria Fanny'.*

**Description:**

**PLANT:** medium height

**STEM:** semi-erect branch attitude, thin, many branches, medium hairiness, no anthocyanin colouration on internodes, anthocyanin colouration on leaf axil ranging from absent to weak

**LEAF:** ovate, no dentations, medium green, absent or very weak anthocyanin colouration

**FLOWER HEAD:** distributed only on the distal part of a side branch of the first order, more than two whorls of ray florets, many ray florets

**RAY FLORET:** narrow obovate, predominantly ligulate, weakly incurved to straight tip, flat in cross section, rounded apex, dentation of apex present, violet (RHS N87A) on upper side

**INVOLUCRE:** funnel-shaped, many bracts, adpressed position of bracts

**DISC:** none

**Origin and Breeding:** ‘Synhen Thefirst’ originated from an open pollinated cross between the female parent variety ‘AS04-036’ and pollen from an unknown male parent variety. The new variety was bred and developed by the breeder Mark Smith in March 2006 in Alva, Florida, USA. The resultant seed from the cross was sown in a greenhouse in May 2006 in Alva, Florida. The new variety was selected as a single plant from the progeny in October 2006 based on flower colour and plant growth habit.

**Tests and Trials:** Trials for ‘Synhen Thefirst’ were conducted in an outdoor irrigated trial during the summer of 2010 in St. Thomas, Ontario. The trial included a total of 15 plants each of the candidate and reference variety. All plants were grown from a single rooted cutting transplanted into a 20 cm standard pot on June 29, 2010. Observations and measurements were taken from 10 plants of the candidate variety and reference variety on September 14, 2010, except the variety ‘Victoria Fanny’ which was observed on September 29, 2010. All colour determinations were made using the 2007 Royal Horticultural Society (RHS) Colour Chart.

**Comparison table for ‘Synhen Thefirst’**

	‘Synhen Thefirst’	‘Victoria Fanny’*	‘Synbul Henfirst’*
<i>Plant height (cm)</i>			
mean	25.9	43.6	19.0
std. deviation	2.59	3.37	1.52
<i>Plant width (cm)</i>			
mean	42.4	64.2	39.7
std. deviation	3.13	4.57	2.25
<i>Leaf length (cm)</i>			
mean	2.2	3.3	2.1
std. deviation	0.14	0.31	0.24
<i>Leaf width (cm)</i>			
mean	0.5	0.7	0.5
std. deviation	0.06	0.04	0.04
<i>Flower head diameter (cm)</i>			
mean	3.3	3.9	3.2
std. deviation	0.16	0.21	0.13
<i>Colour of ray floret (RHS)</i>			
upper side	N87A	N87A	lighter than N88B
<i>Involucre diameter (cm)</i>			
mean	1.7	1.2	1.5
std. deviation	0.14	0.12	0.14

\*reference varieties





Aster: 'Synhen Thefirst' (left) with reference varieties 'Victoria Fanny' (centre) and 'Synbul Henfirst' (right)



Aster: 'Synhen Thefirst' (left) with reference varieties 'Victoria Fanny' (centre) and 'Synbul Henfirst' (right)



Aster: 'Synhen Thefirst' (left) with reference varieties 'Victoria Fanny' (centre) and 'Synbul Henfirst' (right)

**Proposed denomination:** 'Synpin Henfirst'  
**Trade name:** Pink Henry the First  
**Application number:** 09-6778  
**Application date:** 2009/10/30  
**Applicant:** Syngenta Crop Protection AG, Basel, Switzerland  
**Agent in Canada:** BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario  
**Breeder:** Mark Smith, Syngenta Flowers, Inc., Alva, Florida, United States of America

**Varieties used for comparison:** 'Victoria Celeste' and 'Synhen Thefirst' (Henry The First)

**Summary:** *The plants of 'Synpin Henfirst' are smaller than those of 'Victoria Celeste'. The leaf of 'Synpin Henfirst' is longer than that of 'Synhen Thefirst'. The flower head and involucre of 'Synpin Henfirst' are smaller in diameter than those of both reference varieties. The ray floret of 'Synpin Henfirst' is shorter than that of both reference varieties. The upper side of the ray floret of 'Synpin Henfirst' is a different violet colour from that of both reference varieties.*

**Description:**

**PLANT:** medium height

**STEM:** semi-erect branch attitude, thin to medium thickness, many branches, medium hairiness, anthocyanin colouration on leaf axil ranging from absent to weak

**LEAF:** elliptic, no dentations, medium green, absent or very weak anthocyanin colouration

**FLOWER HEAD:** distributed only on the distal part of a side branch of the first order, more than two whorls of ray florets, many ray florets

**RAY FLORET:** narrow obovate, predominantly ligulate, straight tip, flat to weakly convex in cross section, rounded apex, dentation of apex present, violet (RHS N80A) on upper side

**INVOLUCRE:** funnel-shaped, many bracts, adpressed position of bracts

**DISC:** none

**Origin and Breeding:** ‘Synpin Henfirst’ originated from a naturally occurring whole plant mutation of the variety ‘Yohenry the First’. The new variety was discovered and developed by the breeder Mark Smith in April 2008 in Alva, Florida, USA. ‘Synpin Henfirst’ was selected based on flower colour and plant growth habit.

**Tests and Trials:** Trials for ‘Synpin Henfirst’ were conducted in an outdoor irrigated trial during the summer of 2010 in St. Thomas, Ontario. The trial included a total of 15 plants each of the candidate and reference varieties. All plants were grown from a single rooted cutting transplanted into a 20 cm standard pot on June 29, 2010. Observations and measurements were taken from 10 plants of the candidate variety on September 23, 2010, ‘Synhen Thefirst’ on September 14, 2010 and ‘Victoria Celeste’ on October 6, 2010. All colour determinations were made using the 2007 Royal Horticultural Society (RHS) Colour Chart.

**Comparison table for ‘Synpin Henfirst’**

	‘Synpin Henfirst’	‘Victoria Celeste’*	‘Synhen Thefirst’*
<i>Plant height (cm)</i>			
mean	28.2	34.1	25.9
std. deviation	2.06	1.14	2.59
<i>Plant width (cm)</i>			
mean	44.3	51.4	42.4
std. deviation	2.90	1.73	3.13
<i>Leaf length (cm)</i>			
mean	3.1	3.0	2.2
std. deviation	0.32	0.22	0.14
<i>Flower head diameter (cm)</i>			
mean	2.8	3.9	3.3
std. deviation	0.13	0.17	0.16
<i>Ray floret length (cm)</i>			
mean	1.2	1.7	1.7
std. deviation	0.04	0.04	0.07
<i>Colour of ray floret (RHS)</i>			
upper side	N80A	N78A-B	N87A
<i>Involucre diameter (cm)</i>			
mean	1.1	1.3	1.7
std. deviation	0.14	0.10	0.14

\*reference varieties



Aster: 'Synpin Henfirst' (left) with reference varieties 'Victoria Celeste' (centre) and 'Synhen Thefirst' (right)



Aster: 'Synpin Henfirst' (left) with reference varieties 'Victoria Celeste' (centre) and 'Synhen Thefirst' (right)



Aster: 'Synpin Henfirst' (left) with reference varieties 'Victoria Celeste' (centre) and 'Synhen Thefirst' (right)



## APPLICATIONS UNDER EXAMINATION

## BARLEY

### BARLEY

(*Hordeum vulgare*)

**Proposed denomination:** 'Cerveza'  
**Application number:** 10-6949  
**Application date:** 2010/04/30  
**Applicant:** Agriculture & Agri-Food Canada, Brandon, Manitoba  
**Agent in Canada:** Agriculture & Agri-Food Canada, Lacombe, Alberta  
**Breeder:** Bill Legge, Agriculture & Agri-Food Canada, Brandon, Manitoba

**Varieties used for comparison:** 'Major', 'AC Metcalfe' and 'Newdale'

**Summary:** The frequency of plants with recurved flag leaves is low in 'Cerveza' whereas it is absent or very low in 'AC Metcalfe'. The intensity of anthocyanin colouration of the flag leaf auricles of 'Cerveza' is medium whereas it is very weak on 'AC Metcalfe'. The intensity of anthocyanin colouration on the tips of the lemma awns of 'Cerveza' is very weak to weak to medium whereas it is very weak on 'AC Metcalfe'. The spikes of 'Cerveza' are longer than those of 'Major' and 'AC Metcalfe'. The first rachis segment of 'Cerveza' is longer than that of all reference varieties. The kernels of 'Cerveza' are longer than those of 'Major' and 'AC Metcalfe'. 'Cerveza' is resistant to true loose smut (*Ustilago nuda*) whereas 'Newdale' is very susceptible.

### Description:

**PLANT:** two row, spring malting barley, erect to semi-erect growth habit at tillering, absent or very sparse pubescence on the lower leaf sheaths

**FLAG LEAF:** low frequency of plants with recurved flag leaves, absent or very weak pubescence on blade

**FLAG LEAF SHEATH:** very strong glaucosity, absent or very weak pubescence

**AURICLES:** medium intensity of anthocyanin colouration, absent or very weak pubescence on the margins

**SPIKE:** emerges mid-season, medium to strong glaucosity, erect to semi-erect to horizontal attitude, v-shaped closed cup collar, tapering to parallel shape, medium density, parallel to weakly divergent to divergent attitude of sterile spikelet, glume and awn of the median spikelet is longer than the grain

**FIRST SEGMENT OF RACHIS:** short, very weak to strong curvature

**LEMMA AWNS:** very weak to medium intensity of anthocyanin colouration of the tips, longer than length of spike, rough spiculation on margins

**KERNEL:** absent or very weak intensity of anthocyanin colouration of nerves of the lemma at beginning of ripening, whitish aleurone layer, long rachilla hairs, husk present, weak to medium spiculation of inner lateral nerves of dorsal side of lemma, no hairiness of ventral furrow, clasping disposition of lodicules, horseshoe shape basal markings

**AGRONOMY:** fair to good resistance to lodging, very good malting quality

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

**Origin and Breeding:** 'Cerveza' (experimental designation 'TR06294') is a doubled haploid barley line developed from the cross 'TR251'/'Newdale'/'TR253'/'Newdale' made in the fall of 1998 at the Agriculture and Agri-Food Canada Brandon Research Centre, Brandon, Manitoba. Two seeds of the F1 generation were planted in each of 5 pots in July 1999. Spikes were collected for doubled haploid production and embryos developed. The anther culture treatment from the F1 plants produced numerous double haploid plants, one of which became BM9831D-290 which was transplanted in the greenhouse,

grown to maturity and harvested in April 2000. In May 2000, BM9831D-290 was planted as a single progeny row in the field at Brandon and selected based on height, maturity, lodging resistance, general appearance and field disease reaction. It was bulk increased in a winter nursery in Leeston, New Zealand that winter. The following spring, BM9831D-290 was planted out as a single plot in a preliminary yield test with repeated checks in Brandon and further selected for various agronomic, disease resistance and quality characteristics. BM9831D-290 was advanced to replicated yield tests and further evaluated for malting quality from 2002-2004. In 2005, BM9831D-290 was advanced to the Eastern Prairie Barley Test. In 2006, BM9831D-290 was advanced to the Western Cooperative Two-row Barley Registration Test where it was tested for two years as TR06294. In 2007-08, further evaluations were conducted in the Collaborative Malting Barley Trials as part of the registration recommending process under the auspices of the Prairie Recommending Committee for Oat and Barley.

**Tests and Trials:** Tests and trials for 'Cerveza' were conducted in Brandon, Manitoba during the summers of 2009 and 2010. The trials consisted of 4 replicates of each variety arranged in complete randomized block design. Each plot measured approximately 4 metres long x 1 metre wide spaced approximately 0.5 metres apart with a row spacing of 0.18 metres. Measured characteristics were based on approximately 20 measurements per variety per year.

**Comparison table for 'Cerveza'**

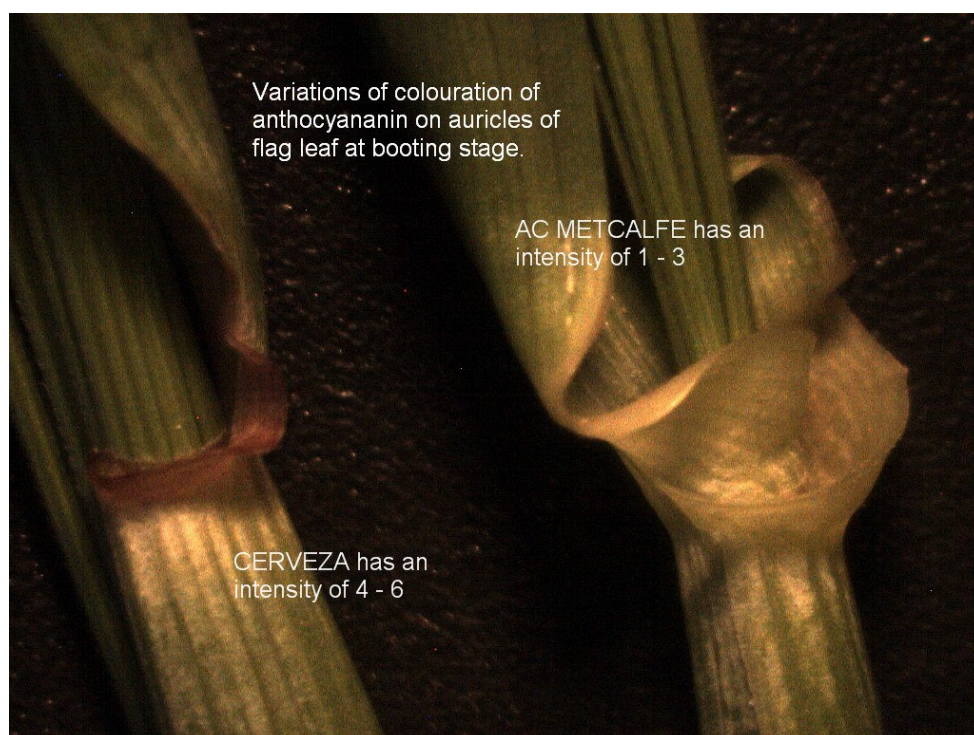
	'Cerveza'	'Major'*	'AC Metcalfe'*	'Newdale'*
<i>Spike length, excluding awns (cm)</i>				
mean 2009	10.5	9.9	8.8	10.5
std. deviation	0.8	1.0	1.0	0.8
mean 2010	8.9	8.0	7.6	9.0
std. deviation	0.7	0.3	0.6	0.8
<i>Length of first rachis segment (mm)</i>				
mean 2009	3.8	2.9	2.2	2.8
std. deviation	0.9	0.3	0.2	0.3
mean 2010	2.5	2.2	1.8	2.0
std. deviation	0.5	0.2	0.3	0.2
<i>Kernel length (mm)</i>				
mean 2009	10.2	9.7	9.2	9.5
std. deviation	0.5	0.3	0.4	0.4
mean 2010	9.9	9.3	9.2	9.8
std. deviation	0.7	0.7	0.5	1.0

\*reference varieties





Barley: 'Cerveza' (left) with reference variety 'Major' (right)



Barley: 'Cerveza' (left) with reference variety 'AC Metcalfe' (right)





Barley: 'Cerveza' (bottom) with reference variety 'Newdale' (top)

**Proposed denomination:** 'Major'  
**Application number:** 09-6631  
**Application date:** 2009/04/23  
**Applicant:** Agriculture & Agri-Food Canada, Brandon, Manitoba  
**Agent in Canada:** Agriculture & Agri-Food Canada, Lacombe, Alberta  
**Breeder:** Bill Legge, Agriculture & Agri-Food Canada, Brandon, Manitoba

**Varieties used for comparison:** 'Cerveza', 'AC Metcalfe' and 'Newdale'

**Summary:** *The frequency of plants with recurved flag leaves is low in 'Major' whereas it is absent or very low on 'AC Metcalfe'. The intensity of anthocyanin colouration on the flag leaf auricles and the lemma awn tips of 'Major' is weak to medium whereas it is very weak on 'AC Metcalfe'. The plants of 'Major' are shorter than those of 'AC Metcalfe'. The spikes of 'Major' are shorter than those of 'Cerveza' and 'Newdale' and longer than those of 'AC Metcalfe'. The length of the first rachis segment of 'Major' is shorter than that of 'Cerveza' and longer than that of 'AC Metcalfe'. 'Major' has shorter kernel length than 'Cerveza'. 'Major' is resistant to true loose smut (Ustilago nuda) whereas 'Newdale' is very susceptible.*

#### **Description:**

**PLANT:** two row, spring malting barley, erect growth habit at tillering, absent or very sparse pubescence on the lower leaf sheaths

**FLAG LEAF:** low frequency of plants with recurved flag leaves, absent or very weak pubescence on blade

**FLAG LEAF SHEATH:** very strong glaucosity, absent or very weak pubescence

**AURICLES:** weak to medium intensity of anthocyanin colouration, absent or very weak pubescence on the margins

**SPIKE:** emerges mid-season, medium to strong glaucosity, erect to semi-erect to horizontal attitude, v-shaped closed cup collar, tapering to parallel shape, medium density, parallel to weakly divergent to divergent attitude of sterile spikelet, glume and awn of the median spikelet is longer than the grain

**FIRST SEGMENT OF RACHIS:** short, weak to strong curvature

**LEMMA AWNS:** weak to medium intensity of anthocyanin colouration of the tips, longer than length of spike, rough spiculations on margins

**KERNEL:** absent or very weak intensity of anthocyanin colouration of nerves of the lemma at beginning of ripening, whitish aleurone layer, long rachilla hairs, husk present, weak to medium spiculation of inner lateral nerves of dorsal side of lemma, no hairiness of ventral furrow, clasping disposition of lodicules, horseshoe shape basal markings

**AGRONOMY:** good resistance to lodging, very good malting quality

**DISEASE REACTION:** moderately susceptible to common root rot (*Cochliobolus sativus*, *Fusarium* spp.), moderately resistant to spot blotch (*Cochliobolus sativus*), Covered smut (*Ustilago hordie*) and False loose smut, Black semi-loose smut (*Ustilago nigra*), moderately resistant to moderately susceptible to resistant to net blotch (*Pyrenophora teres*), susceptible to Septoria speckled leaf blotch (*Septoria passerinii*), Scald (*Rhynchosporium secalis*) and Barley yellow dwarf virus, moderately resistant to moderately susceptible to Stem rust (*Puccinia graminis*) and Fusarium head blight (Scab) (*Fusarium graminearum*); perfect state (*Gibberella zeae*) and resistant to True loose smut (*Ustilago nigra*)

**Origin and Breeding:** 'Major' (experimental designation 'TR06297') arose from the cross 'Rivers'/'Newdale' made in 1999 at Agriculture and Agri-Food Canada's Brandon Research Centre, Brandon, Manitoba. Early generations were handled using a modified bulk method. The F1 to F4 generations were sown and bulked in Brandon and Leeston, New Zealand. About 1000 spikes were randomly selected, threshed individually and planted as a single F5 progeny row in the field in Brandon in 2002. One row, which became BM9929-524, was selected based on height, maturity, resistance to lodging, general appearance and field disease reaction. Selected F6 lines were grown as single plots in a preliminary yield test with repeated checks in Brandon in 2003 with further selection for various agronomic, disease resistance and quality characteristics. BM9929-524 was advanced to a replicated yield test at Brandon in 2002 where it was further evaluated. In 2005, BM9929-524 was grown in advanced yield tests and additional malting quality evaluations were conducted. Beginning in 2006, BM9929-524 was advanced to the Western Cooperative Two-row Barley Registration Test where it was evaluated as TR06297. TR06297 was also evaluated in the 2007 and 2008 Collaborative Malting Barley Trials as part of the registration recommending process under the auspices of the Prairie Recommending Committee for Oat and Barley.

**Tests and Trials:** Tests and trials for 'Major' were conducted in Brandon, Manitoba during the summers of 2009 and 2010. The trials consisted of 4 replicates of each variety arranged in complete randomized block design. Each plot measured approximately 4 metres long x 1 metre wide spaced approximately 0.5 metres apart with a row spacing of 0.18 metres. Measured characteristics were based on approximately 20 measurements per variety per year.

**Comparison table for 'Major'**

	'Major'	'Cerveza'*	'AC Metcalfe'*	'Newdale'*
<i>Plant height, including awns (cm)</i>				
mean 2009	53.3	57.3	60.5	53.8
std. deviation	7.9	8.2	4.1	8.7
mean 2010	69.0	69.3	75.8	68.8
std. deviation	5.2	7.3	3.6	3.2
<i>Spike length, excluding awns (cm)</i>				
mean 2009	9.9	10.5	8.8	10.5
std. deviation	1.0	0.8	1.0	0.8
mean 2010	8.0	8.9	7.6	9.0
std. deviation	0.3	0.7	0.6	0.8
<i>Length of first rachis segment (mm)</i>				
mean 2009	2.9	3.8	2.2	2.8
std. deviation	0.3	0.9	0.2	0.3
mean 2010	2.2	2.5	1.8	2.0
std. deviation	0.2	0.5	0.3	0.2
<i>Kernel length (mm)</i>				
mean 2009	9.7	10.2	9.2	9.5
std. deviation	0.3	0.5	0.4	0.4
mean 2010	9.3	9.9	9.2	9.8
std. deviation	0.7	0.7	0.5	1.0

\*reference varieties





Barley: 'Major' (right) with reference variety 'Cerveza' (left)



Barley: 'Major' (right) with reference variety 'AC Metcalfe' (left)



Barley: 'Major' (right) with reference variety 'Newdale' (left)

**Proposed denomination:** 'Taylor'  
**Application number:** 09-6630  
**Application date:** 2009/04/23  
**Applicant:** Agriculture & Agri-Food Canada, Brandon, Manitoba  
**Agent in Canada:** Agriculture & Agri-Food Canada, Lacombe, Alberta  
**Breeder:** Bill Legge, Agriculture & Agri-Food Canada, Brandon, Manitoba

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

**Summary:** *The plant growth habit of 'Taylor' is erect to semi-erect at tillering whereas it is intermediate in 'CDC McGwire'. The frequency of plants with recurved flag leaves is low in 'Taylor' whereas it is high in 'CDC McGwire'. The plant height of 'Taylor' is taller than that of both reference varieties. The lemma awns of 'Taylor' are semi-smooth whereas they are rough on 'CDC McGwire'. The rachilla hairs of 'Taylor' are long whereas they are short to long on both reference varieties. There is strong spiculation of the inner lateral nerves of the dorsal side of the lemma of 'Taylor' whereas it is medium on 'CDC Freedom' and absent or very weak on 'CDC McGwire'.*

#### **Description:**

**PLANT:** two row, spring feed and malting barley, erect to semi-erect growth habit at tillering, absent or very sparse pubescence on the lower leaf sheaths

**FLAG LEAF:** low frequency of plants with recurved flag leaves, absent or very weak pubescence on blade

**FLAG LEAF SHEATH:** strong to very strong glaucosity, absent or very weak pubescence

**AURICLES:** medium intensity of anthocyanin colouration, absent or very weak pubescence on the margins

**SPIKE:** emerges mid-season, very weak glaucosity, semi-erect to horizontal attitude, v-shaped open collar, parallel shape, medium density, parallel to weakly divergent to divergent attitude of sterile spikelet, glume and awn length of the median spikelet is longer than the grain

**FIRST SEGMENT OF RACHIS:** short, absent or very weak to very strong curvature

**LEMMA AWNS:** strong intensity of anthocyanin colouration of the tips, longer than length of spike, semi-smooth spiculations on margins

**KERNEL:** absent or very weak intensity of anthocyanin colouration of nerves of the lemma at beginning of ripening, whitish aleurone layer, long rachilla hairs, husk absent, strong spiculation of inner lateral nerves of dorsal side of lemma, no hairiness of ventral furrow, clasping disposition of lodicules, horseshoe and incomplete horseshoe shape basal markings

AGRONOMY: fair to good resistance to lodging, fair malting quality

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

**Origin and Breeding:** ‘Taylor’ (experimental designation ‘HB705’) is a doubled haploid barley line developed from the cross ‘CDC Freedom’/‘Rivers’ conducted at the Agriculture and Agri-Food Canada Brandon Research Centre, Brandon, Manitoba. The original cross was made in the greenhouse in 2000 with 2 seeds of the F1 generation being planted in each of 5 pots in July 2001. Spikes were collected for doubled haploid production using *in vitro* selection with *Fusarium* mycotoxins applied during the anther culture step and embryos developed. Numerous doubled haploid plants resulted, one of which became BM0058DT-5-1, which was transplanted in the greenhouse, grown to maturity and harvested in April 2002. In 2002, BM0058DT-5-1 was planted out in the nursery, inoculated with three different isolates of *Fusarium graminearum*, visually evaluated, hand harvested, analyzed for deoxynivalenol content and bulked in a winter nursery in Leeston, New Zealand the following winter. In spring 2003, BM0058DT-5-1 was planted out in Brandon and evaluated for various agronomic, disease resistance and quality characteristics. BM0058DT-5-1 was advanced to preliminary yield tests and further evaluated during the 2004 and 2005 growing season. From 2006 to 2008, BM0058DT-5-1 was evaluated in the Western Cooperative Hulless Barley Registration Test as HB705. Further evaluation of malting quality potential in multi-site trials were undertaken from 2007-2008.

**Tests and Trials:** Tests and trials for ‘Taylor’ were conducted in Brandon, Manitoba during the summers of 2009 and 2010. The trials consisted of 4 replicates of each variety arranged in complete randomized block design. Each plot measured approximately 4 metres long x 1 metre wide spaced approximately 0.5 metres apart with a row spacing of 0.18 metres. Measured characteristics were based on approximately 20 measurements per variety per year.

**Comparison table for ‘Taylor’**

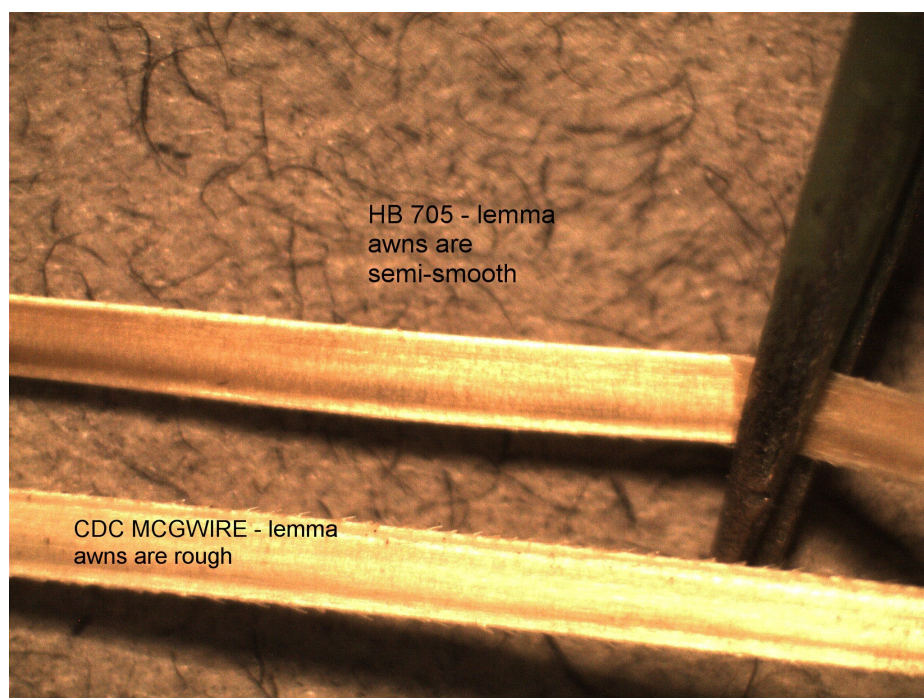
	‘Taylor’	‘CDC Freedom’*	‘CDC McGwire’*
<i>Plant height, including awns (cm)</i>			
mean 2009	65.8	57.3	60.5
std. deviation	3.3	3.5	4.9
mean 2010	83.3	69.3	75.8
std. deviation	7.1	6.5	3.5
<i>Spike length, excluding awns (cm)</i>			
mean 2009	12.3	12.0	11.6
std. deviation	0.9	1.8	1.8
mean 2010	9.5	9.5	8.6
std. deviation	1.4	1.2	0.9

\*reference varieties





Barley: 'Taylor' (top) with reference variety 'CDC Freedom' (bottom)



Barley: 'Taylor' (top) with reference variety 'CDC McGwire' (bottom)



## APPLICATIONS UNDER EXAMINATION

## CANOLA

### CANOLA (*Brassica napus*)

**Proposed denomination:** '1918'  
**Application number:** 10-7089  
**Application date:** 2010/10/27  
**Applicant:** DL Seeds Inc., Morden, Manitoba  
**Breeder:** The Governors of the University of Alberta, Edmonton, Alberta

**Varieties used for comparison:** 'Minot' and 'Reaper'

**Summary:** *The leaves of '1918' have medium to many lobes whereas there are very few lobes on 'Reaper'. The leaf margin of '1918' is sharp whereas it is rounded on 'Minot' and undulating on 'Reaper'. The depth of margin indentation on '1918' is shallow to medium whereas it is medium to deep on 'Minot' and very shallow to shallow on 'Reaper'. The silique and silique pedicel of '1918' are longer than those of both reference varieties.*

#### Description:

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

COTYLEDON: medium to wide, medium length

LEAF: medium green, medium to many lobes, sharp margin, shallow to medium depth margin indentations, medium to long, medium width, long petiole

FLOWER PETALS: yellow, touching

SILIQUE: semi-erect attitude, long, medium width, medium to long beak, long pedicel

SEED: black

AGRONOMIC CHARACTERISTICS: good resistance to lodging, resistant to Glyphosate

QUALITY CHARACTERISTICS: erucic acid is 0.08% of total fatty acids, oil content is 48.316% of whole dried seed, low glucosinolates (10.406 µmol/g)

**Origin and Breeding:** '1918' (experimental designation 307236-C7) arose from the cross 'Prairie 719RR' x '9550' conducted in 2004 at the University of Alberta, Edmonton, Alberta. It was developed using the pedigree breeding method using selection criteria including vigour, flowering, plant height, maturity, seed yield, blackleg resistance and oil, protein, glucosinolate and saturated fatty acid contents.

**Tests and Trials:** The tests and trials for '1918' were conducted at the DL Seeds Sunvalley Research Farm in Morden, Manitoba during the summers of 2009 and 2010. Plots consisted of 3 replicates/variety arranged in a RCB design with each replicate consisting of 6 rows, measuring 6.0 metres in length with a row spacing of 17 centimeters. Plots were spaced approximately 0.3 meters apart. Measured characteristics were based on 40 measurements for cotyledon characteristics, 30 measurements for plant height and leaf characteristics and 60 measurements for silique, beak and pedicel characteristics.

#### Comparison table for '1918'

	'1918'	'Minot'*	'Reaper'*
<i>Number of leaf lobes</i>			
overall mean	4.84	4.105	1.03

*Siliqua length (mm)*

overall mean	66.24	60.10	54.35
std. deviation	6.05	7.49	4.11

*Siliqua pedicel length (mm)*

overall mean	24.35	15.47	18.74
std. deviation	4.65	2.73	4.21

\*reference varieties



Canola: '1918'



Canola: Reference variety 'Reaper'



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

**Varieties used for comparison:** 'Minot' and 'Reaper'

**Summary:** 'Rugby' has a medium number of lobes whereas 'Reaper' has very few. The depth of margin indentation of 'Rugby' is shallow whereas it is medium to deep on 'Minot'. The silique of 'Rugby' is longer than that of 'Reaper'. The silique beak of 'Rugby' is shorter than that of both reference varieties. The silique pedicel of 'Rugby' is longer than that of both reference varieties.

**Description:**

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

COTYLEDON: wide, medium length

LEAF: medium to dark green, medium number of lobes, rounded margin, shallow depth of margin indentations, medium length and width, medium length petiole

FLOWER PETALS: yellow, touching to overlapping spacing

SILIQUE: semi-erect attitude, long, medium width, short to medium length beak, medium to long pedicel

SEED: black

AGRONOMIC CHARACTERISTICS: medium to good resistance to lodging, resistant to Glyphosate

QUALITY CHARACTERISTICS: erucic acid is 0.02% of total fatty acids, oil content is 51.862% of whole dried seed, low glucosinolates (10.739 µmol/g)

**Origin and Breeding:** 'Rugby' (experimental designation 30608-A5) is the result of the cross '6.017.026' x 'PF1857/95RR' conducted in Hohenlieth, Germany in 2002. It was developed using the pedigree breeding method using the selection criteria including quality traits, Glyphosate tolerance, blackleg tolerance and agronomic characteristics.

**Tests and Trials:** The tests and trials for 'Rugby' were conducted at the DL Seeds Sunvalley Research Farm in Morden, Manitoba during the summers of 2009 and 2010. Plots consisted of 3 replicates/variety arranged in a RCB design with each replicate consisting of 6 rows, measuring 6.0 metres in length with a row spacing of 17 centimeters. Plots were spaced approximately 0.3 meters apart. Measured characteristics were based on 40 measurements for cotyledon characteristics, 30 measurements for plant height and leaf characteristics and 60 measurements for silique, beak and pedicel characteristics.

**Comparison table for 'Rugby'**

	'Rugby'	'Minot'*	'Reaper'*
<i>Silique length (mm)</i>			
overall mean	65.50	60.10	54.19
std. deviation	6.15	7.49	4.11
<i>Silique beak length (mm)</i>			
overall mean	8.93	10.16	11.23
std. deviation	1.52	1.60	1.13
<i>Silique pedicel length (mm)</i>			
overall mean	21.67	15.47	18.74
std. deviation	3.93	2.73	4.21

\*reference varieties



Canola: 'Rugby' (left) with reference varieties 'Minot' (centre) and 'Reaper' (right)

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## APPLICATIONS UNDER EXAMINATION

## CARROT

### CARROT

(*Daucus carota*)

**Proposed denomination:** 'Betaking'

**Application number:** 03-3470

**Application date:** 2003/02/13

**Applicant:** Texas Agricultural Experiment Station, College Station, Texas, United States of America

**Breeder:** Leonard Pike, Texas A & M University System, College Station, Texas, United States of America

**Variety used for comparison:** 'Purple Haze'

**Summary:** 'BetaKing' has strong ridging of the surface whereas it is absent or very weak on 'Purple Haze'.

#### Description:

FOLIAGE: narrow to medium width of crown

LEAF: medium division, medium to dark green, no anthocyanin colouration of petiole

ROOT: medium length/width ratio, narrow obtriangular to narrow oblong shape, slightly pointed tip, purple external colour, strong ridging of surface, purple cortex, absent or very small extent of green colouration of interior in longitudinal section

SHOULDER: flat to rounded shape, absent or very small green colour of skin

CORE: small diameter relative to total diameter, orange

**Origin and Breeding:** 'BetaKing' was developed in 1990 from three roots exhibiting maroon coloured blotches growing in an evaluation planting of the variety, 'Brasilia' in 1990. As this type of colouration had never been observed before in this variety, it is suspected that they possibly arose due to a previous outcross to a wild type or mutation. The three roots were self-pollinated producing several S1 lines that segregated further for various degrees of maroon root colour. Roots were selected for a uniform, dark maroon to near purple exterior colour using selfing and sib-mating for eight generations. Selected roots were further evaluated for terpenoids, Beta-carotene, sugar and texture.

**Tests and Trials:** Trials for 'BetaKing' were conducted during the 2009 growing season near the Muck Crops Research Station, Holland Marsh, Ontario. The trial consisted of 16 raised carrot hills, (8 hills/cultivar) containing 2 rows/hill measuring 30 meters in length and spaced approximately 0.76 metres apart between hills. Root length and width were based on 50 measurements with all other measured characteristics based on 40 measurements. The 2009 results were supported by the official technical examination report purchased from the Plant Variety Protection Office in the U.S.A.



Carrot: 'Betaking'



Carrot: Reference variety 'Purple Haze'



## APPLICATIONS UNDER EXAMINATION

## CHRYSANTHEMUM

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

**Proposed denomination:** 'Frosty Yocheryl'  
**Trade name:** Frosty Cheryl  
**Application number:** 09-6759  
**Application date:** 2009/10/30  
**Applicant:** Syngenta Crop Protection AG, Basel, Switzerland  
**Agent in Canada:** BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario  
**Breeder:** Mark Smith, Syngenta Flowers, Inc., Alva, Florida, United States of America

**Variety used for comparison:** 'Yowilma' (Wilma)

**Summary:** *The plants of 'Frosty Yocheryl' are taller than the plants of 'Yowilma'. The leaf blade base of 'Frosty Yocheryl' is truncate and asymmetric while the leaf blade base of 'Yowilma' is obtuse to rounded. The ray floret tip is pointed and mamillate for 'Frosty Yocheryl' while the ray floret tip of 'Yowilma' is dentate. The outer side of the ray floret of 'Frosty Yocheryl' is white flushed with violet while the outer side of the ray floret of 'Yowilma' is very light yellow. The inner ray florets of 'Frosty Yocheryl' are light yellow with a flush of violet at the apex on the inner side while the inner ray florets of 'Yowilma' are yellow green to light yellow on the inner side.*

**Description:**

**PLANT:** bushy, semi-upright, dense branching, green stem

**LEAF:** moderately upwards to horizontal attitude of petiole, long terminal lobe relative to leaf length, truncate and asymmetric base, upper side medium to dark green with absent to very weak glossiness

**LOWEST LATERAL SINUS:** medium depth, diverging to parallel margins

**INFLORESCENCE:** many flower heads per plant

**FLOWER HEAD:** double

**RAY FLORETS:** ligulate type, basal part moderately ascending to horizontal, upper surface with two keels, absent to very short corolla tube, flat profile in cross section at widest point, weakly involute to flat margin, involute part at basal half, straight longitudinal axis, ray florets in inner row moderately incurving along longitudinal axis, incurving at distal three quarters, pointed and mamillate tip, inner side white (RHS NN155B-C), outer side white (RHS NN155B-C) flushed with violet (RHS 75A-B), inner side of ray florets in inner row light yellow (RHS 4D) flushed with violet (RHS 75A-B) at apex, outer side light yellow (RHS 5D) with violet (RHS 75A-B) at apex.

**Origin and Breeding:** The variety 'Frosty Yocheryl' originated from a naturally occurring whole plant mutation of the parent variety 'Cool Yocheryl'. The variety was discovered and selected by the breeder in November 2006 in Alva, Florida, USA. Selection was based on criteria for flower colour, plant habit and uniform flowering.

**Tests and Trials:** Trials for 'Frosty Yocheryl' were conducted in an outdoor irrigated trial during the summer of 2010 in St. Thomas, Ontario. The trial included a total of 15 plants of each variety. All plants were grown from rooted cuttings and transplanted into 20 cm pots on June 29, 2010. Observations and measurements were taken from 10 plants of each variety on September 29, 2010. All colour determinations were made using the 2007 Royal Horticultural Society (RHS) Colour Chart.

**Comparison table for 'Frosty Yocheryl'**

	'Frosty Yocheryl'	'Yowilma'*
<i>Plant height (cm)</i>		
mean	32.5	23.5
std. deviation	2.15	1.70



*Colour of ray floret (RHS)*

inner side	NN155B-C	NN155C
outer side	NN155B-C, flushed with 75A-B	4D (lighter than)

\*reference variety



Chrysanthemum: 'Frosty Yocheryl' (left) with reference variety 'Yowilma' (right)



Chrysanthemum: 'Frosty Yocheryl' (left) with reference variety 'Yowilma' (right)



Chrysanthemum: 'Frosty Yocheryl' (left) with reference variety 'Yowilma' (right)

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<b>Proposed denomination:</b>	<b>'Synazy Urcoral'</b>
<b>Trade name:</b>	Jazzy Ursula Coral
<b>Application number:</b>	09-6760
<b>Application date:</b>	2009/10/30
<b>Applicant:</b>	Syngenta Crop Protection AG, Basel, Switzerland
<b>Agent in Canada:</b>	BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario
<b>Breeder:</b>	Mark Smith, Syngenta Flowers, Inc., Alva, Florida, United States of America

**Variety used for comparison:** 'Yofiona' (Fiona)

**Summary:** *The plants of 'Synazy Urcoral' are shorter and narrower than the plants of 'Yofiona'. The plant growth habit of 'Synazy Urcoral' is hemispherical while the growth habit of 'Yofiona' is semi-upright. The lowest lateral sinus on the leaf of 'Synazy Urcoral' is shallow and has diverging margins while the lowest lateral sinus of 'Yofiona' is medium in depth with converging to touching margins. The inner side of the ray floret of 'Synazy Urcoral' is dark pink red to orange brown underlaid with brown red while the inner side of the ray floret of 'Yofiona' is dark pink red underlaid with orange pink and light yellow orange.*

**Description:**

**PLANT:** bushy, hemispherical growth habit, dense branching, green stem

**LEAF:** moderately upwards attitude of petiole, short terminal lobe relative to leaf length, rounded base, upper side medium to dark green with absent or very weak glossiness

**LOWEST LATERAL SINUS:** shallow, diverging margins

**INFLORESCENCE:** many flower heads per plant

**FLOWER HEAD:** double

**RAY FLORETS:** dense, ligulate type, upper surface with two keels, absent or very short corolla tube, flat to weakly convex profile in cross section at widest point, flat to weakly revolute margin, revolute part at distal three quarters, straight longitudinal axis, ray florets at inner row with weak incurving along longitudinal axis, incurving at distal three quarters, dentate tip, inner side brown red (RHS 180A-B) when newly opened, dark pink red to orange brown (RHS N34C-D) underlaid with brown red (RHS 181D) when fully opened, outer side light yellow orange (RHS 20D) with red pink (RHS

51C-D) between keels, inner side of ray florets in inner row light yellow (RHS 13D) overlaid with orange brown (RHS 34C), outer side orange (RHS 26D) and light yellow orange (RHS 20C).

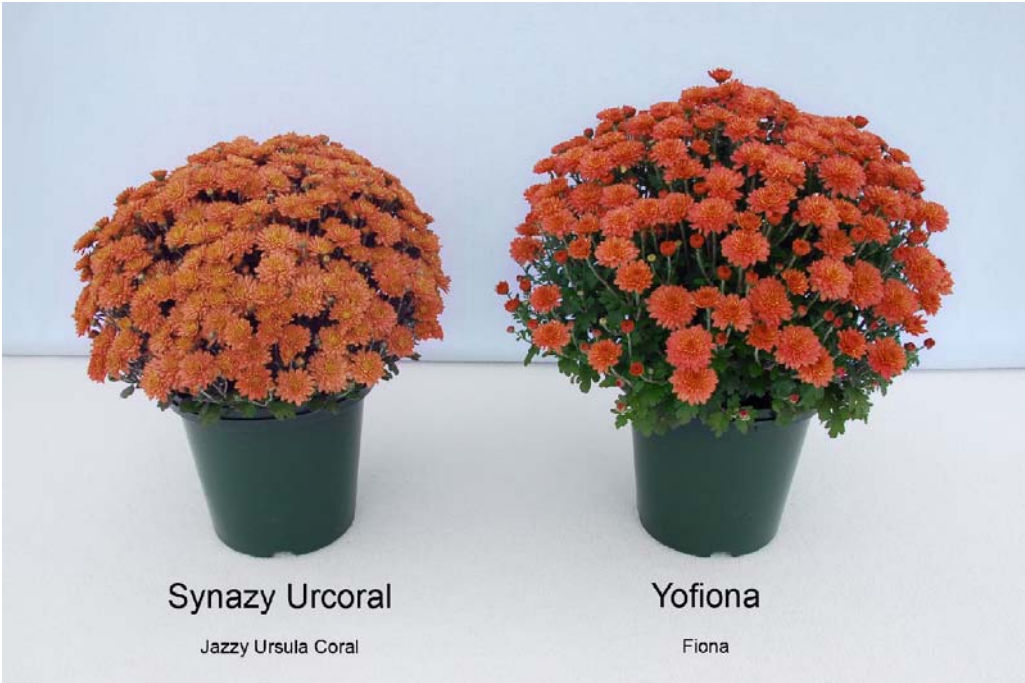
**Origin and Breeding:** The variety ‘Synazy Urcoral’ originated from a naturally occurring whole plant mutation of the parent variety, a plant designated 00-M389EA. The variety was discovered and selected by the breeder in November 2007 in Alva, Florida, USA. Selection was based on criteria for flower colour and plant habit.

**Tests and Trials:** Trials for ‘Synazy Urcoral’ were conducted in an outdoor irrigated trial during the summer of 2010 in St. Thomas, Ontario. The trial included a total of 15 plants of each variety. All plants were grown from rooted cuttings and transplanted into 20 cm pots on June 29, 2010. Observations and measurements were taken from 10 plants of each variety on September 23, 2010. All colour determinations were made using the 2007 Royal Horticultural Society (RHS) Colour Chart.

Comparison table for ‘Synazy Urcoral’

	‘Synazy Urcoral’	‘Yofiona’*
Plant height (cm)		
mean	24.4	30.4
std. deviation	0.74	1.78
Plant width (cm)		
mean	35.8	44.1
std. deviation	1.36	3.35
Colour of ray floret (RHS)		
inner side	N34C-D, underlaid with 181D	N34C, underlaid with 31D and 20C
outer side	20D with 51C-D between keels	16D with 35C between keels

\*reference variety



Chrysanthemum: ‘Synazy Urcoral’ (left) with reference variety ‘Yofiona’ (right)





Chrysanthemum: 'Synazy Urcoral' (left) with reference variety 'Yofiona' (right)

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<b>Proposed denomination:</b>	<b>'Synberna Yel'</b>
<b>Trade name:</b>	Bernadette Yellow
<b>Application number:</b>	09-6761
<b>Application date:</b>	2009/10/30
<b>Applicant:</b>	Syngenta Crop Protection AG, Basel, Switzerland
<b>Agent in Canada:</b>	BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario
<b>Breeder:</b>	Mark Smith, Syngenta Flowers, Inc., Alva, Florida, United States of America

**Variety used for comparison:** 'Donna'

**Summary:** *The leaf of 'Synberna Yel' is larger than the leaf of 'Donna'. The length of the terminal leaf lobe relative to the leaf length is medium to long for 'Synberna Yel' while it is short for 'Donna'. The leaf of 'Synberna Yel' has a truncate base while the leaf of 'Donna' has an acute base. The flower head of 'Synberna Yel' has fewer ray florets than the flower head of 'Donna'.*

**Description:**

**PLANT:** bushy, semi-upright growth habit, dense branching, green stem

**LEAF:** moderately upwards attitude of petiole, medium to long terminal lobe relative to leaf length, truncate base, upper side medium green with absent or very weak glossiness

**LOWEST LATERAL SINUS:** shallow to medium depth, diverging margins

**INFLORESCENCE:** many flower heads per plant

**FLOWER HEAD:** semi-double, daisy type, few rows of ray florets

**RAY FLORETS:** sparse to medium density, ligulate type, moderately ascending to horizontal attitude of basal part, upper surface with two keels, short corolla tube, weakly concave to weakly convex in cross section at widest point, flat to weakly revolute margin, revolute part positioned throughout, straight at longitudinal axis, dentate and mamillate tip, inner side yellow (RHS 6A), outer side yellow (RHS 6C).

**DISC:** small to medium diameter relative to head diameter, flat to slightly domed, yellow orange before anther dehiscence, no dark spot at centre.

**Origin and Breeding:** The variety 'Synberna Yel' originated from a controlled cross conducted in October 2004 in Alva, Florida, USA. The female parent was a proprietary seedling designated 01-M169 and the male parent was the variety 'Yogwendolyn'. The resultant seed was sown in a greenhouse in Alva, Florida in June 2005 and a single plant was selected from the progeny in October 2005, based on criteria for flower colour, flower size and plant habit.

**Tests and Trials:** Trials for 'Synberna Yel' were conducted in an outdoor irrigated trial during the summer of 2010 in St. Thomas, Ontario. The trial included a total of 15 plants of each variety. All plants were grown from rooted cuttings and transplanted into 20 cm pots on June 29, 2010. Observations and measurements were taken from 10 plants of each variety on September 14, 2010. All colour determinations were made using the 2007 Royal Horticultural Society (RHS) Colour Chart.

**Comparison table for 'Synberna Yel'**

	'Synberna Yel'	'Donna'*
<i>Leaf length (cm)</i>		
mean	4.6	3.8
std. deviation	0.52	0.26
<i>Leaf width (cm)</i>		
mean	3.4	2.3
std. deviation	0.27	0.25
<i>Number of ray florets</i>		
mean	33.7	84.5

\*reference variety



Chrysanthemum: 'Synberna Yel' (left) with reference variety 'Donna' (right)



Chrysanthemum: 'Synberna Yel' (left) with reference variety 'Donna' (right)

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<b>Proposed denomination:</b>	<b>'Synjac Oranfus'</b>
<b>Trade name:</b>	Jacqueline Orange Fusion
<b>Application number:</b>	09-6766
<b>Application date:</b>	2009/10/30
<b>Applicant:</b>	Syngenta Crop Protection AG, Basel, Switzerland
<b>Agent in Canada:</b>	BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario
<b>Breeder:</b>	Mark Smith, Syngenta Flowers, Inc., Alva, Florida, United States of America

**Variety used for comparison:** 'Festive Yoursula' (Festive Ursula)

**Summary:** *The plants of 'Synjac Oranfus' are wider than the plants of 'Festive Yoursula'. The leaf of 'Synjac Oranfus' is shorter in length than the leaf of 'Festive Yoursula'. The length of the terminal lobe relative to the leaf length is medium for 'Synjac Oranfus' while it is short for 'Festive Yoursula'. The inner side of the ray floret of 'Synjac Oranfus' is a darker orange brown than the ray floret of 'Festive Yoursula'.*

**Description:**

PLANT: bushy, hemispherical growth habit, dense branching, green stem

LEAF: moderately upwards attitude of petiole, medium length terminal lobe relative to leaf length, rounded base, upper side medium to dark green with absent or very weak glossiness

LOWEST LATERAL SINUS: shallow, diverging margins

INFLORESCENCE: many flower heads per plant

FLOWER HEAD: double

RAY FLORETS: medium to dense, ligulate type, upper surface with two keels, absent or very short corolla tube, flat profile in cross section at widest point, margin flat to weakly revolute, revolute part at distal half, straight longitudinal axis, ray florets at inner row with very weak to weak incurving along longitudinal axis, incurving part at distal quarter, dentate tip, inner side dark pink red (RHS N34C) with light yellow orange (RHS 23C) secondary colour distributed throughout in stripes, outer side light yellow (RHS 12D) with red pink (RHS 51C-D) in central zone and margins at apex, florets in inner row yellow orange to light yellow (RHS 14C-D) on inner side.

**Origin and Breeding:** The variety 'Synjac Oranfus' originated from a naturally occurring whole plant mutation of the parent variety 'Yojacqueline'. The variety was discovered and selected by the breeder in November 2006 in Alva, Florida, USA. Selection was based on criteria for flower colour and plant habit.

**Tests and Trials:** Trials for 'Synjac Oranfus' were conducted in an outdoor irrigated trial during the summer of 2010 in St. Thomas, Ontario. The trial included a total of 15 plants of each variety. All plants were grown from rooted cuttings and transplanted into 20 cm pots on June 29, 2010. Observations and measurements were taken from 10 plants of each variety on September 21, 2010. All colour determinations were made using the 2007 Royal Horticultural Society (RHS) Colour Chart.

**Comparison table for 'Synjac Oranfus'**

	'Synjac Oranfus'	'Festive Yoursula'*
<i>Plant width (cm)</i>		
mean	41.2	37.9
std. deviation	2.07	0.99
<i>Leaf length (cm)</i>		
mean	3.3	4.0
std. deviation	0.35	0.21
<i>colour of ray floret (RHS)</i>		
inner side - main	N34C, aging to 23C	N34D, aging to 20C-D
inner side - secondary	23C, aging to N34C	20D, aging to N34D to 34D

\*reference variety



Chrysanthemum: 'Synjac Oranfus' (left) with reference variety 'Festive Yoursula' (right)



Chrysanthemum: 'Synjac Oranfus' (left) with reference variety 'Festive Yoursula' (right)



Chrysanthemum: 'Synjac Oranfus' (left) with reference variety 'Festive Yoursula' (right)

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<b>Proposed denomination:</b>	<b>'Synjac Peafus'</b>
<b>Trade name:</b>	Jacqueline Peach Fusion
<b>Application number:</b>	09-6767
<b>Application date:</b>	2009/10/30
<b>Applicant:</b>	Syngenta Crop Protection AG, Basel, Switzerland
<b>Agent in Canada:</b>	BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario
<b>Breeder:</b>	Mark Smith, Syngenta Flowers, Inc., Alva, Florida, United States of America



**Variety used for comparison:** ‘Yojacqueline’ (Jacqueline Pink Fusion)

**Summary:** *The stem of ‘Synjac Peafus’ is green tinged with purple while the stem of ‘Yojacqueline’ is green. The leaf of ‘Synjac Peafus’ is shorter than the leaf of ‘Yojacqueline’. The length of the terminal lobe relative to the leaf length is short for ‘Synjac Peafus’ while it is medium in length for ‘Yojacqueline’. The inner side of the ray floret of ‘Synjac Peafus’ is purple underlaid with light yellow orange while the inner side of the ray floret of ‘Yojacqueline’ is purple underlaid with violet. The outer side of the ray floret of ‘Synjac Peafus’ is purple red underlaid with light yellow while the outer side of the ray floret of ‘Yojacqueline’ is violet underlaid with light blue violet.*

**Description:**

PLANT: bushy, hemispherical growth habit, dense branching, green stem tinged with purple

LEAF: moderately upwards attitude of petiole, short terminal lobe relative to leaf length, obtuse to rounded base, upper side medium green with absent or very weak glossiness

LOWEST LATERAL SINUS: shallow, diverging margins

INFLORESCENCE: many flower heads per plant

FLOWER HEAD: double

RAY FLORETS: medium to dense, ligulate type, basal part moderately ascending, upper surface with two keels, short corolla tube, weakly concave to flat profile in cross section at widest point, flat to weakly revolute margin, revolute part at distal half, weakly curving to straight longitudinal axis, curved part at distal quarter, ray florets at inner row straight along longitudinal axis, dentate tip, inner side purple (RHS 58A) underlaid with light yellow orange (RHS 11D), outer side purple red (RHS 54C) underlaid with light yellow (RHS 11B-C), florets at inner row purple red (RHS 54C) underlaid with light yellow (RHS 11C) on inner side, outer side light yellow (RHS 11C).

**Origin and Breeding:** The variety ‘Synjac Peafus’ originated from a naturally occurring whole plant mutation of the parent variety ‘Yojacqueline’. The variety was discovered and selected by the breeder in November 2006 in Alva, Florida, USA. Selection was based on criteria for flower colour and plant habit.

**Tests and Trials:** Trials for ‘Synjac Peafus’ were conducted in an outdoor irrigated trial during the summer of 2010 in St. Thomas, Ontario. The trial included a total of 15 plants of each variety. All plants were grown from rooted cuttings and transplanted into 20 cm pots on June 29, 2010. Observations and measurements were taken from 10 plants of each variety on September 20, 2010. All colour determinations were made using the 2007 Royal Horticultural Society (RHS) Colour Chart.

**Comparison table for ‘Synjac Peafus’**

	‘Synjac Peafus’	‘Yojacqueline’*
<i>Leaf length (cm)</i>		
mean	2.8	3.5
std. deviation	0.21	0.26
<i>Colour of ray floret (RHS)</i>		
inner side - fully open	58A, underlaid with 11D	70B, underlaid with 75A
inner side - aged	aging to 54C-D, underlaid with 11C	NN155D, overlaid with 75B-C
outer side	54C, underlaid with 11B-C	75A-B, underlaid with 76D
*reference variety		



Chrysanthemum: 'Synjac Peafus' (left) with reference variety 'Yojacqueline' (right)



Chrysanthemum: 'Synjac Peafus' (left) with reference variety 'Yojacqueline' (right)



Chrysanthemum: 'Synjac Peafus' (left) with reference variety 'Yojacqueline' (right)

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<b>Proposed denomination:</b>	<b>'Synjac Pinka'</b>
<b>Trade name:</b>	Jacqueline Pink
<b>Application number:</b>	09-6769
<b>Application date:</b>	2009/10/30
<b>Applicant:</b>	Syngenta Crop Protection AG, Basel, Switzerland
<b>Agent in Canada:</b>	BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario
<b>Breeder:</b>	Mark Smith, Syngenta Flowers, Inc., Alva, Florida, United States of America

**Variety used for comparison:** 'Yojacqueline' (Jacqueline Pink Fusion)

**Summary:** *The flower head of 'Synjac Pinka' has fewer ray florets than the flower head of 'Yojacqueline'. The main colour on the inner side of the ray floret of 'Synjac Pinka' is purple underlaid with blue pink while the inner side of the ray floret of 'Yojacqueline' is purple underlaid with violet. The outer side of the ray floret of 'Synjac Pinka' is blue pink and violet underlaid with light blue violet while the outer side of the ray floret of 'Yojacqueline' is violet underlaid with light blue violet.*

**Description:**

**PLANT:** bushy, hemispherical growth habit, dense branching, green stem

**LEAF:** moderately upwards attitude of petiole, short to medium length terminal lobe relative to leaf length, obtuse to rounded base, upper side medium to dark green with absent or very weak glossiness

**LOWEST LATERAL SINUS:** shallow, diverging margins

**INFLORESCENCE:** many flower heads per plant

**FLOWER HEAD:** double

**RAY FLORETS:** medium to dense, ligulate type, basal part moderately ascending, upper surface with two keels, absent to short corolla tube, flat profile in cross section at widest point, margin not rolled, straight longitudinal axis, ray florets at inner row with weak incurving along longitudinal axis, incurving at distal quarter, dentate tip, inner side purple (RHS 70A-B) with an underlay of blue pink (RHS N74D), ages to white (RHS NN155C-D) with streaks of violet (RHS 75A-B), outer side blue pink (RHS N74D) and violet (RHS 75A) with underlay of light blue violet (RHS 76C-D), florets in inner row purple (RHS 70A) on inner side with lighter purple (RHS 70B) at base.



**Origin and Breeding:** The variety ‘Synjac Pinka’ originated from a naturally occurring whole plant mutation of the parent variety ‘Yojacqueline’. The variety was discovered and selected by the breeder in November 2006 in Alva, Florida, USA. Selection was based on criteria for flower colour and plant habit.

**Tests and Trials:** Trials for ‘Synjac Pinka’ were conducted in an outdoor irrigated trial during the summer of 2010 in St. Thomas, Ontario. The trial included a total of 15 plants of each variety. All plants were grown from rooted cuttings and transplanted into 20 cm pots on June 29, 2010. Observations and measurements were taken from 10 plants of each variety on September 21, 2010. All colour determinations were made using the 2007 Royal Horticultural Society (RHS) Colour Chart.

Comparison table for ‘Synjac Pinka’

	‘Synjac Pinka’	‘Yojacqueline’*
<i>Number of ray florets</i>		
mean	44.2	56.5
<i>Colour of ray floret (RHS)</i>		
inner side	70A-B, underlaid with N74D	70B, underlaid with 75A
outer side	N74D/75A, underlaid with 76C-D	75A-B, underlaid with 76D

\*reference variety



Chrysanthemum: ‘Synjac Pinka’ (left) with reference variety ‘Yojacqueline’ (right)



Chrysanthemum: 'Synjac Pinka' (left) with reference variety 'Yojacqueline' (right)



Chrysanthemum: 'Synjac Pinka' (left) with reference variety 'Yojacqueline' (right)

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<b>Proposed denomination:</b>	<b>'Synmar Pinka'</b>
<b>Trade name:</b>	Marsha Pink
<b>Application number:</b>	09-6771
<b>Application date:</b>	2009/10/30
<b>Applicant:</b>	Syngenta Crop Protection AG, Basel, Switzerland
<b>Agent in Canada:</b>	BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario
<b>Breeder:</b>	Mark Smith, Syngenta Flowers, Inc., Alva, Florida, United States of America

**Variety used for comparison:** ‘Yocecilia’ (Cecilia Lilac)

**Summary:** *The plants of ‘Synmar Pinka’ are narrower than the plants of ‘Yocecilia’. The growth habit of ‘Synmar Pinka’ is hemispherical while the growth habit of ‘Yocecilia’ is semi-upright. The inner side of the ray floret is purple with violet undertones for ‘Synmar Pinka’ while the inner side of the ray floret of ‘Yocecilia’ is purple with white undertones.*

**Description:**

PLANT: bushy, hemispherical growth habit, dense branching, green stem tinged with purple

LEAF: moderately upwards to horizontal attitude of petiole, medium length terminal lobe relative to leaf length, rounded base, upper side medium to dark green with absent or very weak glossiness, medium depth margin indentations

LOWEST LATERAL SINUS: shallow, diverging margins

INFLORESCENCE: many flower heads per plant

FLOWER HEAD: semi-double

RAY FLORETS: medium density, ligulate type, basal part moderately ascending to horizontal, upper surface with two keels, very short corolla tube, flat profile in cross section at widest point, flat margin, straight longitudinal axis, ray florets at inner row with weak incurving along longitudinal axis, incurving at distal quarter, pointed to dentate tip, inner side purple (RHS 70B) underlaid with violet (RHS 75A), outer side violet (RHS 75B) with darker violet (RHS 75A) along keels

DISC: small diameter relative to head diameter, slightly domed, yellow orange before and at anther dehiscence, dark spot occasionally present at centre.

**Origin and Breeding:** The variety ‘Synmar Pinka’ originated from a controlled cross conducted in February 2006 in Alva, Florida, USA. The female parent was a proprietary seedling designated 02-M101 and the male parent was a proprietary seedling designated 00-M401. The resultant seed was sown in a greenhouse in Alva, Florida and a single plant was selected from the progeny in October 2006, based on criteria for flower colour and plant habit.

**Tests and Trials:** Trials for ‘Synmar Pinka’ were conducted in an outdoor irrigated trial during the summer of 2010 in St. Thomas, Ontario. The trial included a total of 15 plants of each variety. All plants were grown from rooted cuttings and transplanted into 20 cm pots on June 29, 2010. Observations and measurements were taken from 10 plants of each variety on September 21, 2010. All colour determinations were made using the 2007 Royal Horticultural Society (RHS) Colour Chart.

**Comparison table for ‘Synmar Pinka’**

	‘Synmar Pinka’	‘Yocecilia’*
<i>Plant width (cm)</i>		
mean	42.7	46.9
std. deviation	1.80	1.86
<i>Colour of ray floret (RHS)</i>		
inner side	70B underlaid with 75A	70B underlaid with white
outer side	75B with 75A along keels	75B-C

\*reference variety



Chrysanthemum: 'Synmar Pinka' (left) with reference variety 'Yocecilia' (right)



Chrysanthemum: 'Synmar Pinka' (left) with reference variety 'Yocecilia' (right)



Chrysanthemum: 'Synmar Pinka' (left) with reference variety 'Yocecilia' (right)

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<b>Proposed denomination:</b>	<b>'Synwil Yel'</b>
<b>Trade name:</b>	Wilma Yellow
<b>Application number:</b>	09-6772
<b>Application date:</b>	2009/10/30
<b>Applicant:</b>	Syngenta Crop Protection AG, Basel, Switzerland
<b>Agent in Canada:</b>	BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario
<b>Breeder:</b>	Mark Smith, Syngenta Flowers, Inc., Alva, Florida, United States of America

**Variety used for comparison:** 'Yoerica' (Erica)

**Summary:** *The plants of 'Synwil Yel' are shorter and narrower than the plants of 'Yoerica'. The leaf of 'Synwil Yel' is shorter in length than the leaf of 'Yoerica'. The length of the terminal leaf lobe relative to the leaf length is short to medium for 'Synwil Yel' while it is long for 'Yoerica'. The lowest lateral sinus on the leaf of 'Synwil Yel' is shallow while the lowest lateral leaf sinus of 'Yoerica' is medium in depth. The flower head of 'Synwil Yel' is smaller in diameter than the flower head of 'Yoerica'.*

**Description:**

PLANT: bushy, semi-upright growth habit, dense branching, green stem

LEAF: moderately upwards attitude of petiole, short to medium length terminal lobe relative to leaf length, acute to obtuse base, upper side medium to dark green with absent or very weak glossiness

LOWEST LATERAL SINUS: shallow, diverging margins

INFLORESCENCE: many flower heads per plant

FLOWER HEAD: double

RAY FLORETS: ligulate type, moderately ascending attitude of basal part, upper surface with two keels, very short to short corolla tube, flat to weakly convex in cross section at widest point, flat to weakly revolute margin, revolute part at distal half, straight at longitudinal axis with weak reflexing at distal quarter, ray florets at inner row with weak incurving along longitudinal axis, incurving at distal quarter, dentate tip, inner side yellow (RHS 2A-B), outer side yellow green (RHS 2C).



**Origin and Breeding:** The variety 'Synwil Yel' originated from a naturally occurring whole plant mutation of the parent variety 'Wilma'. The variety was discovered and selected by the breeder in November 2006 in Alva, Florida, USA. Selection was based on criteria for flower colour and plant habit.

**Tests and Trials:** Trials for 'Synwil Yel' were conducted in an outdoor irrigated trial during the summer of 2010 in St. Thomas, Ontario. The trial included a total of 15 plants of each variety. All plants were grown from rooted cuttings and transplanted into 20 cm pots on June 29, 2010. Observations and measurements were taken from 10 plants of each variety on September 29, 2010. All colour determinations were made using the 2007 Royal Horticultural Society (RHS) Colour Chart.

**Comparison table for 'Synwil Yel'**

	'Synwil Yel'	'Yoerica'*
<i>Plant height (cm)</i>		
mean	24.0	29.8
std. deviation	1.12	1.20
<i>Plant width (cm)</i>		
mean	37.3	55.0
std. deviation	2.63	4.13
<i>Leaf length (cm)</i>		
mean	3.6	4.3
std. deviation	0.43	0.31
<i>Flower head diameter (cm)</i>		
mean	4.8	5.4
std. deviation	0.24	0.14

\*reference variety



Chrysanthemum: 'Synwil Yel' (left) with reference variety 'Yoerica' (right)



Chrysanthemum: 'Synwil Yel' (left) with reference variety 'Yoerica' (right)

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**Proposed denomination:** 'Yogigi Snow'  
**Trade name:** Gigi Snow  
**Application number:** 09-6774  
**Application date:** 2009/10/30  
**Applicant:** Syngenta Crop Protection AG, Basel, Switzerland  
**Agent in Canada:** BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario  
**Breeder:** Mark Smith, Syngenta Flowers, Inc., Alva, Florida, United States of America

**Variety used for comparison:** 'Crete'

**Summary:** *The leaf of 'Yogigi Snow' has a very shallow lowest lateral sinus while the leaf of 'Crete' has a medium depth lowest lateral sinus. The inner side of the ray floret of 'Yogigi Snow' is white with a flush of purple when it ages while the ray floret of 'Crete' is white at all ages.*

**Description:**

**PLANT:** bushy, semi-upright to hemispherical growth habit, dense branching, green stem

**LEAF:** moderately upwards attitude of petiole, medium length terminal lobe relative to leaf length, rounded base, upper side medium green with absent or very weak glossiness

**LOWEST LATERAL SINUS:** very shallow, diverging margins

**INFLORESCENCE:** many flower heads per plant

**FLOWER HEAD:** double, dense to very dense ray florets

**RAY FLORETS:** ligulate type with inner ray florets rolled to quill-like, upper surface with two keels, short corolla tube, flat profile in cross section at widest point, weakly revolute to flat margin at distal half, straight longitudinal axis, ray florets at inner row with moderate incurving along longitudinal axis, incurving at distal quarter, dentate tip, inner side white (RHS NN155B) aging to white with a flush of purple (RHS 70B), outer side white (RHS NN155A-B), inner and outer side of ray florets in inner row yellow green (RHS 2D).

**Origin and Breeding:** The variety ‘Yogigi Snow’ originated from a naturally occurring whole plant mutation of the parent variety ‘Yogigi White’. The variety was discovered and selected by the breeder in April 2007 in Alva, Florida, USA. Selection was based on criteria for flower colour and plant habit.

**Tests and Trials:** Trials for ‘Yogigi Snow’ were conducted in an outdoor irrigated trial during the summer of 2010 in St. Thomas, Ontario. The trial included a total of 15 plants of each variety. All plants were grown from rooted cuttings and transplanted into 20 cm pots on June 29, 2010. Observations and measurements were taken from 10 plants of each variety on September 23, 2010. All colour determinations were made using the 2007 Royal Horticultural Society (RHS) Colour Chart.

**Comparison table for ‘Yogigi Snow’**

	‘Yogigi Snow’	‘Crete’*
<i>Colour or ray floret (RHS)</i>		
inner side	NN155B, flush of 70B with age	NN155C
outer side	NN155A-B	NN155C

\*reference variety



Chrysanthemum: ‘Yogigi Snow’ (left) with reference variety ‘Crete’ (right)





Chrysanthemum: 'Yogigi Snow' (left) with reference variety 'Crete' (right)

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## APPLICATIONS UNDER EXAMINATION

## FABA BEAN

**FABA BEAN***(Vicia faba)*

**Proposed denomination:** 'Tabasco'  
**Application number:** 10-6983  
**Application date:** 2010/05/05  
**Applicant:** Norddeutsche Pflanzenzucht Hans-Georg Lembke KG, Holtsee, Germany  
**Agent in Canada:** DL Seeds Inc., Morden, Manitoba  
**Breeder:** Dietmar Brauer, Norddeutsche Pflanzenzucht Hans-Georg Lembke KG, Holtsee, Germany

**Varieties used for comparison:** 'Fatima' and 'Snowbird'

**Summary:** *The leaflets of 'Tabasco' are shorter and narrower than those of 'Fatima' and longer than those of 'Snowbird'. The position of maximum width on the leaflets of 'Tabasco' is towards the base whereas it is positioned at the middle on the leaflets of both 'Fatima' and 'Snowbird'. There is no melanin spot on the wing of the flower of 'Tabasco' whereas there is a black melanin spot on the wing of 'Fatima'. The plants of 'Tabasco' are shorter than those of 'Fatima'. The pods of 'Tabasco' are longer than those of 'Fatima' and shorter than those of 'Snowbird'.*

**Description:**

**PLANT:** indeterminate growth type, flowers and matures mid to late season

**STEM:** no anthocyanin colouration, medium number of nodes up to and including first flowering node

**FOLIAGE:** medium to dark green, maximum width of leaflets positioned towards base

**FLOWER:** melanin spot absent on wing, anthocyanin colouration absent on standard

**POD:** erect attitude, brown/black colour at maturity

**SEED:** grey beige colour of testa immediately after harvest

**Origin and Breeding:** 'Tabasco' (experimental designation NPZ 4-7540) is the result of the cross 'Gloria' x 'Compass' conducted at Hohenleith, Germany in 2001. In 2002, 750 F2 plants were grown in a field plot and 100 tannin free elite plants were selected. In 2003, observation of single plant progenies were conducted at two locations with each selection bulk harvested. Years of line selection, replicated yield trials and multiplication followed. Selection criteria included strong seedling vigour, early flowering, early maturity, high seed yield, good protein content, high standing power and low tannin content.

**Tests and Trials:** The tests and trials for 'Tabasco' were conducted at the DL Seeds Sunvalley Research Farm in Morden, Manitoba during the summers of 2009 and 2010. Plots consisted of 3 replicates/variety arranged in a RCB design with each replicate consisting of 6 rows, measuring 6.0 metres in length with a row spacing of 17 centimeters. Plots were spaced approximately 0.3 meters apart. Measured characteristics were based on 60 measurements per variety per year.

**Comparison table for 'Tabasco'**

	'Tabasco'	'Fatima**	'Snowbird**
<i>Leaflet length (cm)</i>			
mean 2009	6.48	7.61	5.45
std. deviation	0.92	1.14	0.72
mean 2010	5.897	6.361	5.677
std. deviation	1.206	1.149	0.903
<i>Leaflet width (cm)</i>			
mean 2009	3.38	4.33	3.17
std. deviation	0.52	0.68	0.47
mean 2010	2.910	3.634	3.015
std. deviation	0.723	0.724	0.614

*Flower length (cm)*

mean 2009	2.49	2.73	2.64
std. deviation	0.15	0.19	0.14
mean 2010	2.707	2.921	2.619
std. deviation	0.256	0.257	0.215

*Plant height (cm)*

mean 2009	80.83	90.50	72.67
std. deviation	6.65	10.64	7.04
mean 2010	77.87	84.18	80.37
std. deviation	6.86	8.61	6.65

*Pod length (mm)*

mean 2009	67.61	63.46	72.54
std. deviation	5.34	6.96	5.62
mean 2010	63.52	53.14	64.25
std. deviation	9.20	7.59	8.01

\*reference varieties



Faba bean: 'Tabasco' (centre) with reference varieties 'Snowbird' (left) and 'Fatima' (right)



## APPLICATIONS UNDER EXAMINATION

FLAX

**FLAX***(Linum usitatissimum)*

**Proposed denomination:** '50'  
**Application number:** 07-5987  
**Application date:** 2007/08/22  
**Applicant:** Viterra Inc., Saskatoon, Saskatchewan  
**Agent in Canada:** Viterra Inc., Regina, Saskatchewan  
**Breeder:** J.C. Paul Dribnenki, Viterra Inc., Vegreville, Alberta

**Varieties used for comparison:** '2047', '2149' and 'CDC Gold'

**Summary:** The plants of '50' are shorter than those of '2149'. Stem length of '50' is shorter than those of '2149' and 'CDC Gold'. Sepal dotting of '50' is very weak whereas it is weak to medium on '2047' and medium on '2149' and 'CDC Gold'. '50' flowers and matures later than all the reference varieties. '50' has a smaller seed size than the reference varieties. '50' has a high capability to produce basal branching whereas it is medium in '2047', low in '2149' and low to medium in 'CDC Gold'. '50' has significantly higher linolenic fatty acid and iodine content than the reference varieties.

**Description:**

**FLOWER:** very weak sepal dotting, violet colour of crown at bud stage, flattened disk shape, medium sized corolla, violet corolla, no longitudinal folding of the petals

**STAMEN:** blue anthers

**FILAMENT:** blue at distal end, white at base

**STIGMA:** pale to medium violet

**STYLE:** violet at distal end, blue at basal end

**BOLL:** medium size, ciliation of the false septa present, indehiscent

**SEED:** yellow, medium size

**DISEASE RESISTANCE:** resistant to flax rust (*Melampsora lini*) and moderately resistant to flax wilt (*Fusarium oxysporum* f. sp. *lini*)

**AGRONOMY:** late maturity, good resistance to shattering, capsule loss and lodging, high capability to produce basal branching

**Origin and Breeding:** '50' was developed from the cross, '00-44-F3-64'/'Linola 2047', conducted in 2001 by Viterra/United Grain Growers Limited originally located in Morden, Manitoba. The line was advanced using the pedigree method using yellow seed coat, linolenic fatty acid, high oil content, early maturity, vigour, rust and wilt resistance and lodging resistance as selection criteria. Single plant selections were made in the F3 and F4 generations. An F5 line, designated '01-91-F7-1401', was selected and harvested in bulk in 2004. This line was tested in the 2005 and 2006 Contract Registration test as 'CR50'. In 2006, breeder seed was bulked from pure lines grown at Rosebank, Manitoba.

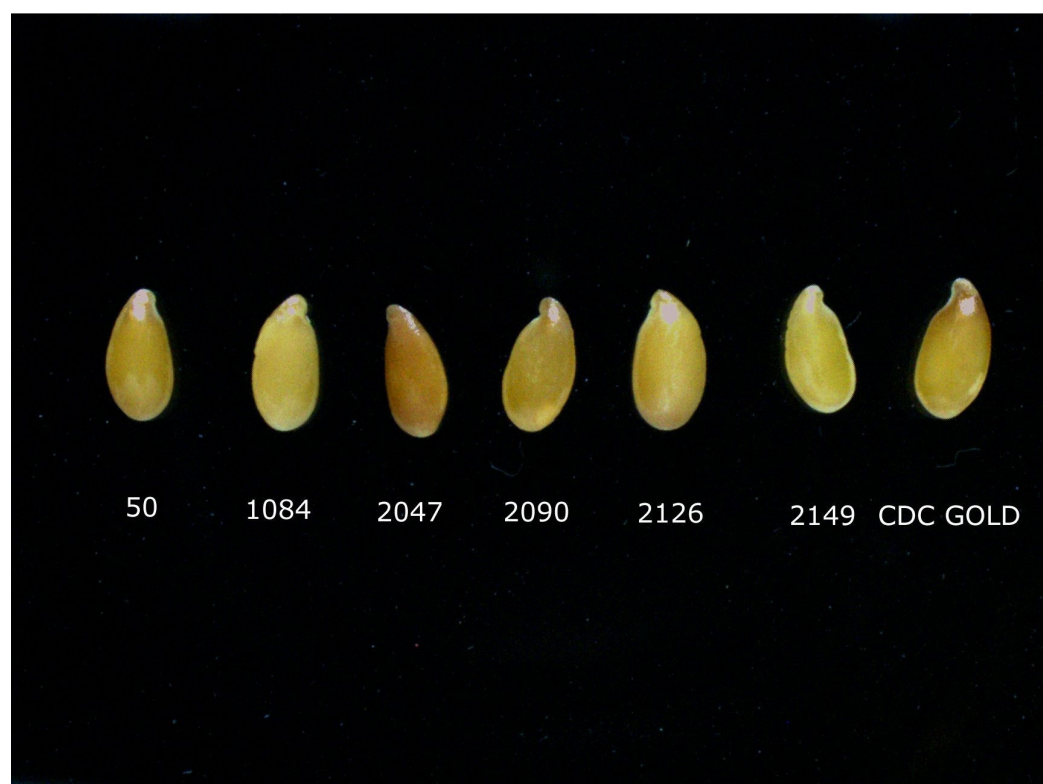
**Tests and Trials:** Tests and trials for '50' were conducted during the summers of 2008 and 2010 at the Alberta Innovates Technology Futures research facility in Vegreville, Alberta. The trial consisted of 4 replicates of 6-row plots that were approximately 3.0 meters in length with a row spacing of 17.5 centimeters. Data was collected from 40 measurements in each test year.

**Comparison table for '50'**

	'50'	'2047'*	'2149'*	'CDC Gold'*
<i>Natural plant height - including branches (cm)</i>				
mean	59.1	60.4	67.4	60.2
std. deviation	9.6	6.4	10.1	7.8

<i>Stem length (cm)</i>				
mean	32.1	33.4	34.9	36
std. deviation	6.4	4.7	9.7	6.7
<i>Flowering date</i>				
days to first bloom	63	62	62	60
<i>Maturity date</i>				
days to 75% brown capsules	118	115	113	106
<i>Seed size (grams per 100 seeds)</i>				
mean	5.3	6.0	5.8	6.0
std. deviation	0.4	0.1	0.5	0.5
<i>Linolenic oil content</i>				
% of oil	69.7	2.3	2.3	2.8
<i>Iodine number</i>				
mean	215	148	150	147

\*reference varieties



Flax: '50' (left) with reference varieties '2047' (left of centre), '2149' (second from right) and 'CDC Gold' (right)



Flax: '50' (left) with reference varieties '2047' (left of centre), '2149' (second from right) and 'CDC Gold' (right)

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## APPLICATIONS UNDER EXAMINATION

## GRAPEVINE

### GRAPEVINE

(*Vitis*)

<b>Proposed denomination:</b>	<b>'Frontenac M1'</b>
<b>Trade name:</b>	Frontenac blanc
<b>Application number:</b>	06-5522
<b>Application date:</b>	2006/04/26
<b>Applicant:</b>	Ecole de viticulture et de vinification du Québec, L'Ascension-de-Patapédia, Quebec
<b>Agent in Canada:</b>	Variety Rights Management, Oxford Station, Ontario
<b>Breeder:</b>	Alain Breault, Ecole de viticulture et de vinification du Québec, L'Ascension-de-Patapédia, Quebec

**Varieties used for comparison:** 'Frontenac', 'La Crescent' and 'Seyval Blanc'

**Summary:** *The upper side of the mature leaf of 'Frontenac M1' is medium to dark green while it is dark green to very dark green for 'Seyval Blanc'. 'Frontenac M1' has a u-shaped base of the mature leaf while it is v-shaped in 'Seyval Blanc'. The petiole of 'Frontenac M1' is shorter than 'Frontenac' and 'La Crescent'. 'Frontenac M1' has a medium fruit cluster density while it is loose in 'La Crescent' and dense to very dense in 'Seyval Blanc'. The number of berries per fruit cluster for 'Frontenac M1' are few while it is medium in number for 'Seyval Blanc'. 'Frontenac M1' has a medium length peduncel of the fruit cluster while it is long in 'Frontenac'. The berry of 'Frontenac M1' is very short to short while it is short to medium in length for 'Seyval Blanc'. 'Frontenac M1' has a green-yellow mature berry skin colour while it is blue-black for 'Frontenac', green-yellow to amber for 'La Crescent' and yellow-green for 'Seyval Blanc'. The bloom on the berries of 'Frontenac M1' is medium while it is weak in 'Seyval Blanc'. 'Frontenac M1' berries have a very high sugar content, while it is high in 'Frontenac' and 'La Crescent' and medium in the berries of 'Seyval Blanc'.*

### Description:

**YOUNG SHOOT TIP:** opened tip with small leaves clearly separate, very weak to weak anthocyanin as stripes, none or very sparse prostrate or erect hairs present

**SHOOT:** dorsal and ventral side of internodes and nodes are green, absent or very weak anthocyanin colouration of buds, erect to semi-erect attitude

**WOODY SHOOT:** circular to elliptic in cross-section, striate surface, yellowish brown, no lenticels, absent or very sparse erect hairs on nodes and internodes

**TENDRIL:** discontinuous, short

**YOUNG LEAF:** green upper side, absent or very weak anthocyanin colouration, absent or very sparse erect hairs between the veins, very sparse to sparse prostrate and erect hairs on main veins

**MATURE LEAF:** medium length, cordate to pentagonal, 3 to 5 lobes, medium to dark green upper side, flat to striate in profile, very weak to weak blistering on upper side, undulation of leaf blade near the petiole, short to medium length teeth compared to their width at the base, rectilinear shaped teeth, very open to opened petiole sinus, u-shaped base of petiole sinus, upper leaf sinuses open, v-shaped upper leaf sinuses, absent or very weak anthocyanin colouration of the main veins on upper and lower sides, very sparse to sparse prostrate hairs between the veins and on the main veins on lower side, very sparse to sparse erect hairs on the main veins on the upper side, sparse erect hairs between the veins on the lower side, very sparse to sparse erect hairs on main veins on the lower side, short to medium length petiole, none or very sparse prostrate and erect hairs on petiole

**FLOWER:** hermaphrodite

**FRUIT CLUSTER:** medium length, medium density, very low to low weight, small number of berries, medium length peduncle, weak lignification of peduncle

**BERRY:** very short to short, very low to low weight, uniform size, roundish, circular in cross-section, uniform green-yellow skin colour, medium bloom, thin skin, clear flesh, juicy, neutral flavour, medium firmness of flesh, very short pedicel, easy separation from pedicel, seed hilum colour visible, seeds present

**AGRONOMICS:** early time of bud burst, ripening begins medium to late, hardy

**QUALITY:** very high sugar content of must, very high total acid content of must

**Origin and Breeding:** 'Frontenac M1' was discovered as a single cane sport, bearing dull white coloured fruit of a plant of the bluish-black fruited grapevine variety 'Frontenac' in September 2005 at A&M Viticulture, St. Paul d'Abbotsford, Quebec. Selection criteria included fruit colour and superior wine traits.

**Tests and Trials:** Test and trials were conducted at A&M Viticulture in St. Paul d'Abbotsford, Quebec during the 2009 and 2010 growing seasons. Plants were grown as part of a production vineyard. Plants were spaced 1.2m apart within the row with a row spacing of 2.5m. 'Seyval Blanc' was grown in the vineyard of Vignoble Artisans du Terroir, St. Paul d'Abbotsford 1km from A&M Viticulture.



Grapevine: 'Frontenac M1' (left) with reference variety 'Frontenac' (right)



Grapevine: 'Frontenac M1' (left) with reference variety 'La Crescent' (right)





Grapevine: 'Frontenac M1' (left) with reference variety 'Seyval Blanc' (right)

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## APPLICATIONS UNDER EXAMINATION

## HIBISCUS

### HIBISCUS (*Hibiscus*)

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

**Varieties used for comparison:** 'Fireball' and 'Sultry Kiss'

**Summary:** *The plants of 'Cranberry Crush' are shorter than the plants of the reference varieties. The upper third of the stem is a lighter purple red colour than the stems of the reference varieties. The upper side of the leaf blade of 'Cranberry Crush' is medium green with tinges of purple while the leaf blade of 'Fireball' is purple and the leaf blade of 'Sultry Kiss' is dark green. The flower of 'Cranberry Crush' is smaller in diameter than the flowers of the reference varieties. The upper and lower side of the petal is dark purple red for 'Cranberry Crush' while it is red for 'Fireball' and red to dark pink red for 'Sultry Kiss'.*

#### Description:

**PLANT:** bushy growth habit, medium to dense branching, upright branch attitude, stems purple red on upper third

**LEAF BLADE:** upper side medium green with tinges of purple, no variegation, palmate, base rounded to truncate, apex acute, medium lobing, moderate undulation of margin, shallow dentate incisions on margin

**FLOWER:** single, main colour dark red, medium sized eye zone, eye zone dark purple red (RHS 46A), strong overlapping of petals, mid to late season flowering

**PETAL:** one colour, upper and lower side dark purple red (RHS N34A), absent or very weak serrations on margin, weak undulation of margin, no fading of colour

**STAMINAL COLUMN:** main colour pink to red, base colour identical to main colour

**STIGMA PAD:** medium red.

**Origin and Breeding:** The variety 'Cranberry Crush' originated from a cross between two proprietary seedlings, made at Walters Gardens Inc., Zeeland, Michigan, USA, in August 2006. The variety was selected in August 2007 from the progeny of this cross based on criteria for flower colour and length of flowering period.

**Tests and Trials:** Trials for 'Cranberry Crush' were conducted at Variety Rights Management in Oxford Station, Ontario during the summer of 2010. 26 plants of the candidate variety, 20 plants of the reference 'Fireball' and 19 plants of the reference 'Sultry Kiss' were grown in 23 cm pots in an outdoor trial. Plants were spaced approximately 60 cm apart. Colour determinations were made using the 2001 Royal Horticultural Society (RHS) Colour Chart.

#### Comparison table for 'Cranberry Crush'

	'Cranberry Crush'	'Fireball'*	'Sultry Kiss'*
<i>Plant height (cm)</i>			
mean	61.57	82.71	93.29
std. deviation	7.83	8.30	14.42
<i>Flower diameter (cm)</i>			
mean	13.73	16.26	17.54
std. deviation	0.70	0.70	0.69

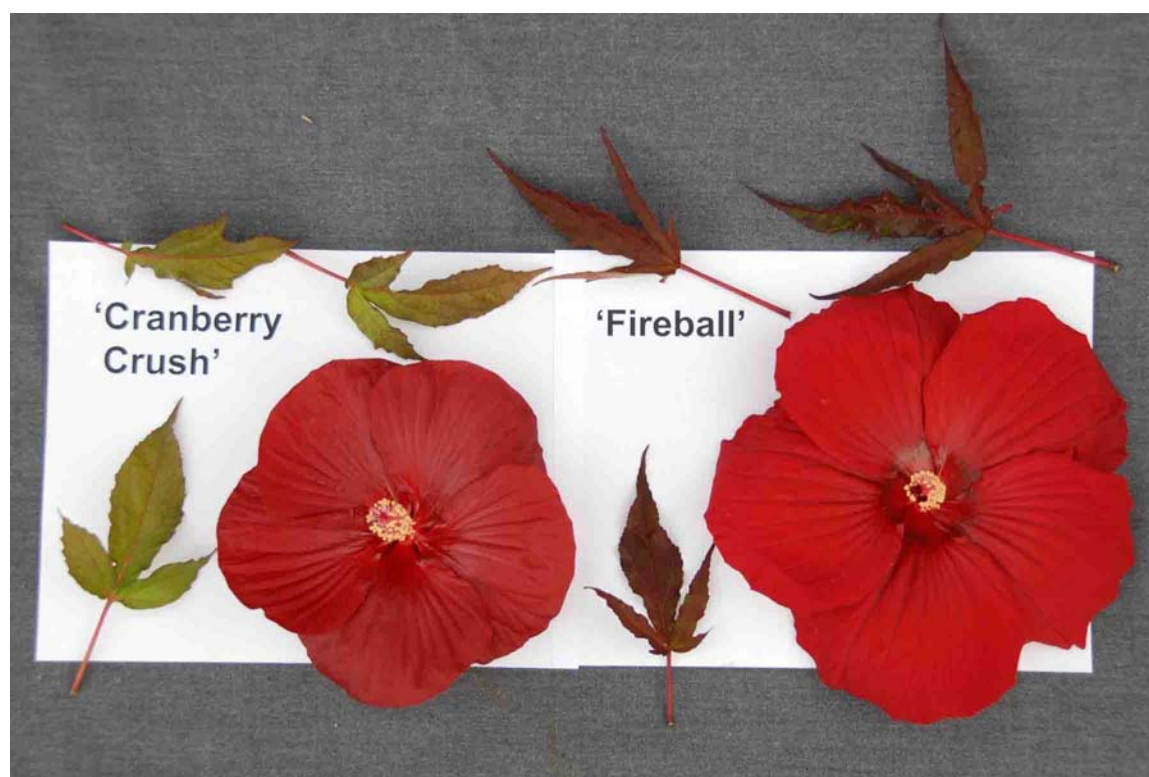
*Colour of petal (RHS)*

upper side	N34A	42A	47B/C
lower side	N34A	42A	47B/C

\*reference varieties



Hibiscus: 'Cranberry Crush' (left) with reference variety 'Sultry Kiss' (right)



Hibiscus: 'Cranberry Crush' (left) with reference variety 'Fireball' (right)

**Proposed denomination:** 'Jazzberry Jam'  
**Application number:** 07-6129  
**Application date:** 2007/12/27  
**Applicant:** Walters Gardens, Inc., Zeeland, Michigan, United States of America  
**Agent in Canada:** Variety Rights Management, Oxford Station, Ontario  
**Breeder:** Clarence H. Falstad, Walters Gardens Inc., Holland, Michigan, United States of America

**Variety used for comparison:** 'Fantasia'

**Summary:** *The upper third of the stem is green and red for 'Jazzberry Jam' while it is red for 'Fantasia'. The leaf blade of 'Jazzberry Jam' has weak to medium lobing while the leaf blade of 'Fantasia' has medium to strong lobing. The main colour on the upper side of the petal is blue pink for 'Jazzberry Jam' while it is a lighter blue pink for 'Fantasia'. The stigma pad is dark red for 'Jazzberry Jam' while it is medium red for 'Fantasia'.*

**Description:**

**PLANT:** bushy growth habit, sparse to medium branching, upright branch attitude, green and red on upper third

**LEAF BLADE:** upper side medium green, no variegation, palmate, base rounded to truncate, apex acute, weak to medium lobing, moderate undulation of margin, shallow dentate incisions on margin

**FLOWER:** single, main colour pink to light red, small to medium sized eye zone, eye zone purple red (RHS N66A-B), very strong overlapping of petals, mid to late season flowering

**PETAL:** one colour, upper side blue pink (RHS 64C/D), lower side blue pink (RHS 64D), absent or very weak serrations on margin, medium to strong undulation, no fading of colour

**STAMINAL COLUMN:** main colour pink, base colour identical to main colour

**STIGMA PAD:** dark red.



**Origin and Breeding:** The variety 'Jazzberry Jam' originated from a cross between 04-24-01 and the variety 'Plum Crazy', made at Walters Gardens Inc. in Zeeland, Michigan, USA. The cross was made in the summer of 2005 and the seedling selection was made in the summer of 2006.

**Tests and Trials:** Trials for 'Jazzberry Jam' were conducted at Variety Rights Management in Oxford Station, Ontario during the summer of 2010. 17 plants of the candidate variety and 20 plants of the reference were grown in 23 cm pots in an outdoor trial. Plants were spaced approximately 60 cm apart. Colour determinations were made using the 2001 Royal Horticultural Society (RHS) Colour Chart.

**Comparison table for 'Jazzberry Jam'**

	<b>'Jazzberry Jam'</b>	<b>'Fantasia'*</b>
<i>Colour of petal (RHS)</i>		
upper side	64C/D	N66D
lower side	64D	N66D (lighter than)

\*reference variety



Hibiscus: 'Jazzberry Jam' (left) with reference variety 'Fantasia' (right)

**Proposed denomination:** 'Party Favor'  
**Application number:** 09-6749  
**Application date:** 2009/10/23  
**Applicant:** Walters Gardens, Inc., Zeeland, Michigan, United States of America  
**Agent in Canada:** Variety Rights Management, Oxford Station, Ontario  
**Breeder:** Kevin A. Hurd, Walters Gardens Inc., Caledonia, Michigan, United States of America

**Varieties used for comparison:** 'Fantasia' and 'Pink Elephant'

**Summary:** *The leaf blade of 'Party Favor' is wider than the leaf blade of the reference varieties. The upper side of the leaf blade of 'Party Favor' is medium to dark green with reddish-brown tones while the leaf blade of 'Fantasia' is medium green and the leaf blade of 'Pink Elephant' is dark green. The leaf blade of 'Party Favor' is palmate with a strong degree of lobing while the leaf blade of 'Pink Elephant' is ovate in shape with weak lobing. The flower of 'Party Favor' is larger in diameter than the flowers of the reference varieties. The upper and lower side of the petal is violet for 'Party Favor' while it is blue pink for the reference varieties. The staminal column is white for 'Party Favor' while it is pink for 'Fantasia'. The stigma is yellow-white for 'Party Favor' while it is medium red for 'Fantasia'.*

**Description:**

PLANT: bushy growth habit, medium to dense branching, upright branch attitude, stems red on upper third

LEAF BLADE: upper side medium to dark green with tinges of reddish-brown, no variegation, palmate, base rounded to truncate, apex acute, strong lobing, moderate undulation of margin, shallow dentate incisions on margin

FLOWER: single, main colour pink, medium sized eye zone, eye zone purple red (RHS N66A/B), very strong overlapping of petals, mid to late season flowering

PETAL: two colours, upper side violet (RHS 75B/C), light blue pink (RHS 73D) secondary colour, secondary colour in blotched pattern, absent or very weak serrations on margin, medium to strong undulation of margin, no fading of colour

STAMINAL COLUMN: main colour white, base colour identical to main colour

STIGMA PAD: yellow-white.

**Origin and Breeding:** The variety 'Party Favor' originated from a cross between 'Fantasia' and 'Fireball', made at Walters Gardens Inc., Zeeland, Michigan, USA, in August 2006. The variety was selected in August 2007 from the progeny of this cross based on criteria for flower colour and length of flowering period.

**Tests and Trials:** Trials for 'Party Favor' were conducted at Variety Rights Management in Oxford Station, Ontario during the summer of 2010. 16 plants of the candidate variety, 20 plants of the reference 'Fantasia' and 18 plants of the reference 'Pink Elephant' were grown in 23 cm pots in an outdoor trial. Plants were spaced approximately 60 cm apart. Colour determinations were made using the 2001 Royal Horticultural Society (RHS) Colour Chart.

**Comparison table for 'Party Favor'**

	'Party Favor'	'Fantasia'*	'Pink Elephant'*
<i>Leaf blade width (cm)</i>			
mean	9.65	6.04	6.63
std. deviation	1.54	0.53	0.49
<i>Flower diameter (cm)</i>			
mean	15.49	13.30	13.94
std. deviation	0.52	0.77	0.34
<i>Colour of petal (RHS)</i>			
upper side	75B/C	N66D	N66D
lower side	75C	N66D (lighter than)	N66D

\*reference varieties



Hibiscus: 'Party Favor' (left) with reference variety 'Fantasia' (right)



Hibiscus: Reference variety 'Pink Elephant'



**Proposed denomination:** 'Sultry Kiss'  
**Application number:** 09-6750  
**Application date:** 2009/10/23  
**Applicant:** Walters Gardens, Inc., Zeeland, Michigan, United States of America  
**Agent in Canada:** Variety Rights Management, Oxford Station, Ontario  
**Breeder:** Kevin A. Hurd, Walters Gardens Inc., Caledonia, Michigan, United States of America

**Varieties used for comparison:** 'Fireball' and 'Cranberry Crush'

**Summary:** *The plants of 'Sultry Kiss' are taller than the plants of 'Cranberry Crush'. The stems of 'Sultry Kiss' are a darker purple colour than the stems of 'Cranberry Crush'. The upper side of the leaf blade of 'Sultry Kiss' is dark green in colour while the upper side of the leaf blade of 'Fireball' is purple and the leaf blade of 'Cranberry Crush' is medium green with tinges of purple. The flowers of 'Sultry Kiss' are larger in diameter than the flowers of 'Cranberry Crush'. The upper side of the petal of 'Sultry Kiss' is red to dark pink red while the petals of 'Fireball' are red and the petals of 'Cranberry Crush' are dark purple red. 'Sultry Kiss' flowers early to mid-season while the reference varieties flower mid to late season.*

**Description:**

**PLANT:** bushy growth habit, sparse to medium branching, upright branch attitude, stems dark purple on upper third

**LEAF BLADE:** upper side dark green, no variegation, palmate, base rounded to truncate, apex acute, strong lobing, moderate undulation of margin, shallow dentate incisions on margin

**FLOWER:** single, main colour medium red, medium sized eye zone, eye zone dark purple red (RHS 46A), strong overlapping of petals, early to mid season flowering

**PETAL:** one colour, upper and lower side red to dark pink red (RHS 47B/C), absent or very weak serrations on margin, weak undulation of margin, no fading of colour

**STAMINAL COLUMN:** main colour red, base colour identical to main colour

**STIGMA PAD:** medium red.

**Origin and Breeding:** The variety 'Sultry Kiss' originated from a cross between 'Fantasia' and 'Fireball', made at Walters Gardens Inc., Zeeland, Michigan, USA, in August 2006. The variety was selected in August 2007 from the progeny of this cross based on criteria for flower colour and length of flowering period.

**Tests and Trials:** Trials for 'Sultry Kiss' were conducted at Variety Rights Management in Oxford Station, Ontario during the summer of 2010. 19 plants of the candidate variety, 20 plants of the reference 'Fireball' and 26 plants of the reference 'Cranberry Crush' were grown in 23 cm pots in an outdoor trial. Plants were spaced approximately 60 cm apart. Colour determinations were made using the 2001 Royal Horticultural Society (RHS) Colour Chart.

**Comparison table for 'Sultry Kiss'**

	'Sultry Kiss'	'Fireball'*	'Cranberry Crush'*
<i>Plant height (cm)</i>			
mean	93.29	82.71	61.57
std. deviation	14.42	8.30	7.83
<i>Flower diameter (cm)</i>			
mean	17.54	16.26	13.73
std. deviation	0.69	0.70	0.70
<i>Colour of petal (RHS)</i>			
upper side	47B/C	42A	N34A
lower side	47B/C	42A	N34A

\*reference varieties



Hibiscus: 'Sultry Kiss' (left) with reference variety 'Fireball' (right)



Hibiscus: 'Sultry Kiss' (right) with reference variety 'Cranberry Crush' (left)

**Proposed denomination:** 'Summer Storm'  
**Application number:** 07-6130  
**Application date:** 2007/12/27  
**Applicant:** Walters Gardens, Inc., Zeeland, Michigan, United States of America  
**Agent in Canada:** Variety Rights Management, Oxford Station, Ontario  
**Breeder:** Clarence H. Falstad, Walters Gardens Inc., Holland, Michigan, United States of America

**Variety used for comparison:** 'Kopper King'

**Summary:** *The plants of 'Summer Storm' have medium to dense branching while the plants of 'Kopper King' have sparse to medium branching. The branches of 'Summer Storm' are a darker purple red colour than the branches of 'Kopper King'. The upper side of the leaf blade is dark purple red for 'Summer Storm' while it is brown red for 'Kopper King'. The leaves of 'Summer Storm' have strong lobing while the leaves of 'Kopper King' have medium lobing. The flowers of 'Summer Storm' have a medium to large eye zone while the flowers of 'Kopper King' have a small to medium sized eye zone. The upper side of the petal is blue pink to light blue pink for 'Summer Storm' while the petal of 'Kopper King' is light blue pink and white. The lower side of the petal is light blue pink for 'Summer Storm' while it is white for 'Kopper King'.*

**Description:**

**PLANT:** bushy growth habit, medium to dense branching, upright branch attitude, stems purple red on upper third

**LEAF BLADE:** upper side dark purple-red, no variegation, palmate, 3-5 lobes, base rounded to truncate, apex acute, strong lobing, moderate undulation of margin, shallow to medium depth dentate incisions on margin

**FLOWER:** single, main colour pink, medium to large eye zone, eye zone purple red (RHS N66A-B) to purple (RHS 61A), strong overlapping of petals, mid to late season flowering

**PETAL:** two colours, upper side blue pink to light blue pink (RHS 6A/B) with light blue pink (RHS 65D) secondary colour at margin, lower side light blue pink (RHS 65D), absent or very weak serrations on margin, weak undulation, fading of colour present

**STAMINAL COLUMN:** main colour white, base colour identical to main colour

**STIGMA PAD:** yellow-white.

**Origin and Breeding:** The variety 'Summer Storm' originated from a cross between 'Kopper King' and 'Fireball', made at Walters Gardens Inc. in Zeeland, Michigan, USA, in the summer of 2004. The variety was selected from the progeny of the cross in the summer of 2005.

**Tests and Trials:** Trials for 'Summer Storm' were conducted at Variety Rights Management in Oxford Station, Ontario during the summer of 2010. 26 plants of both varieties were grown in 23 cm pots in an outdoor trial. Plants were spaced approximately 60 cm apart. Colour determinations were made using the 2001 Royal Horticultural Society (RHS) Colour Chart.

**Comparison table for 'Summer Storm'**

	'Summer Storm'	'Kopper King'*
<i>Colour of petal (RHS)</i>		
upper side - main	65A/B	65D/N155B
upper side - secondary	65D	N155B

\*reference variety



Hibiscus: 'Summer Storm' (left) with reference variety 'Kopper King' (right)

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## APPLICATIONS UNDER EXAMINATION

## ORIENTAL POPPY

**ORIENTAL POPPY***(Papaver orientale)*

**Proposed denomination:** 'Carmen'  
**Application number:** 05-4792  
**Application date:** 2005/04/26  
**Applicant:** Oudshoorn, Hubertus, Rijpwetering, Netherlands  
**Agent in Canada:** Variety Rights Management, Oxford Station, Ontario  
**Breeder:** Hubertus Gerardus Oudshoorn, Oudshoorn, Hubertus, Rijpwetering, Netherlands

**Varieties used for comparison:** 'Matador', 'Scarlet O'Hara' and 'Allegro'

**Summary:** *The leaf blade of 'Carmen' is shorter than the leaf blade of 'Matador' and longer than the leaf blade of 'Allegro'. The flower of 'Carmen' is smaller in diameter than the flower of 'Scarlet O'Hara'. The upper and lower side of the petal of 'Carmen' is a lighter red than the petal of 'Scarlet O'Hara' and a darker red than the petals of 'Matador' and 'Allegro', which are more orange red.*

**Description:**

**PLANT:** bushy-rounded growth habit, sparse branching

**STEM:** medium green, absent or very weak anthocyanin colouration, absent or very weak glaucosity, medium to dense pubescence

**LEAF:** alternate and rosette arrangement, simple, oblanceolate, acute apex, lobed margin, medium to dense pubescence on upper side, medium green on upper side

**PEDUNCLE:** absent or very weak anthocyanin colouration

**FLOWER:** one short flowering period, early time of flowering, simple type, erect attitude

**PETAL:** overlapping to very overlapping, few in number, reniform shape, upper side red (RHS 45B-C), lower side red (RHS 45C), spot type petal blotch present, black (RHS 202A) blotch, sinuate incisions present, undulated margin

**FILAMENT:** violet

**ANTHER:** violet to blackish.

**Origin and Breeding:** The variety 'Carmen' was discovered and selected by the breeder in Rijpwetering, The Netherlands in 2001. The objective of the breeding program was to create new poppy varieties with improved form and improved floral traits.

**Tests and Trials:** Trials for 'Carmen' were conducted during the summer of 2010 in Oxford Station, Ontario. Ten plants of the candidate variety, ten plants of the reference 'Matador', fourteen plants of the reference 'Scarlet O'Hara' and seven plants of the reference 'Allegro' were grown in field plots. Plants were spaced approximately 45 cm apart within the row and rows were spaced one metre apart. Observations and measurements were taken on ten plants of the candidate variety and the reference varieties 'Matador' and 'Scarlet O'Hara', and seven plants of the reference 'Allegro'. Colours were determined using the 2001 Royal Horticultural Society (RHS) Colour Chart.

**Comparison table for 'Carmen'**

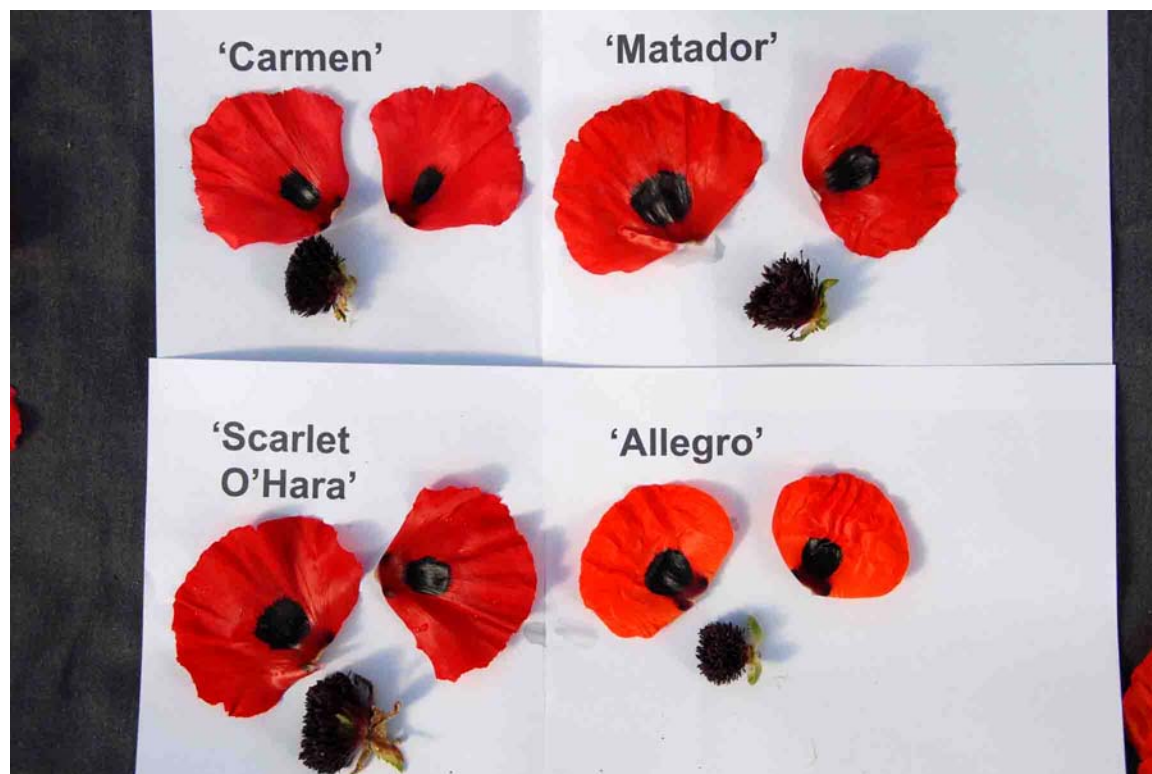
	'Carmen'	'Matador'*	'Scarlet O'Hara'*	'Allegro'*
<i>Leaf blade length (cm)</i>				
mean	32.00	38.89	33.43	23.50
std. deviation	3.74	2.37	2.76	2.69
<i>Flower diameter (cm)</i>				
mean	10.36	11.06	13.58	10.64
std. deviation	0.94	0.93	1.05	0.85



*Colour of petal (RHS)*

upper side	45B-C	44A-B	46B-C	N30A
lower side	45C	44C	46C	30A

\*reference varieties



Oriental Poppy: 'Carmen' (top left) with reference varieties 'Matador' (top right), 'Scarlet O'Hara' (bottom left) and 'Allegro' (bottom right)



Oriental Poppy: 'Carmen' (top left) with reference varieties 'Matador' (top right), 'Scarlet O'Hara' (bottom left) and 'Allegro' (bottom right)

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**Proposed denomination:** 'Matador'  
**Application number:** 05-4798  
**Application date:** 2005/04/26  
**Applicant:** Oudshoorn, Hubertus, Rijpwetering, Netherlands  
**Agent in Canada:** Variety Rights Management, Oxford Station, Ontario  
**Breeder:** Hubertus Gerardus Oudshoorn, Oudshoorn, Hubertus, Rijpwetering, Netherlands

**Varieties used for comparison:** 'Carmen', 'Scarlet O'Hara' and 'Allegro'

**Summary:** The plants of 'Matador' are taller than the plants of the reference varieties 'Carmen' and 'Scarlet O'Hara'. The leaf blade of 'Matador' is longer than the leaf blades of the reference varieties. The peduncle of 'Matador' is longer than the peduncles of the reference varieties. The upper and lower sides of the petal of 'Matador' are a lighter red than the petals of 'Carmen' and 'Scarlet O'Hara' and a darker, less orange red than the petals of 'Allegro'. The petal spot of 'Matador' is positioned away from the base while the petal spot of 'Allegro' extends into the base area.



**Description:**

PLANT: bushy-rounded growth habit, sparse branching

STEM: medium green, absent or very weak anthocyanin colouration, absent or very weak glaucosity, medium to dense pubescence

LEAF: alternate and rosette arrangement, simple, oblanceolate, acute apex, lobed margin, medium to dense pubescence on upper side, medium to dark green on upper side

PEDUNCLE: absent or very weak anthocyanin colouration

FLOWER: one short flowering period, early time of flowering, simple type, erect attitude

PETAL: overlapping to very overlapping, few in number, reniform shape, upper side red (RHS 44A-B), lower side red (RHS 44C), spot type petal blotch present, black (RHS 202A) blotch, spot positioned away from base, sinuate incisions present, undulated margin

FILAMENT: violet

ANTHER: violet to blackish.

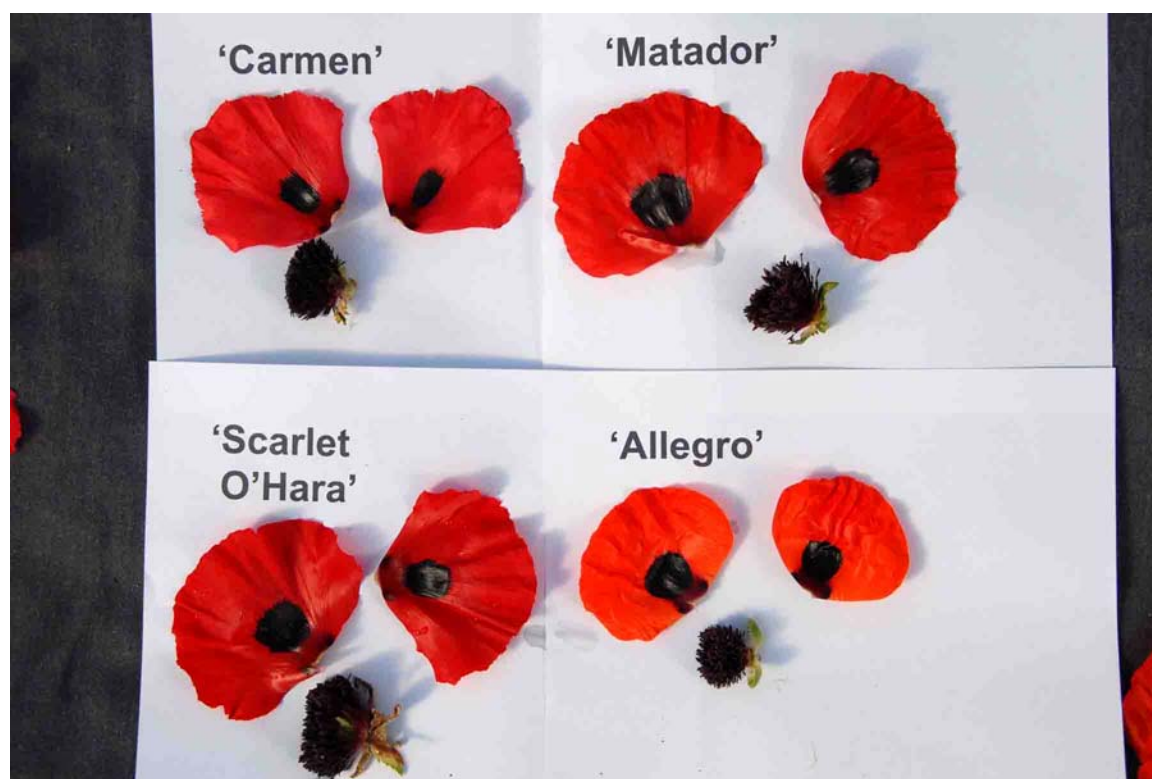
**Origin and Breeding:** The variety ‘Matador’ was discovered and selected by the breeder in Rijpwetering, The Netherlands in 2001. The objective of the breeding program was to create new poppy varieties with improved form and improved floral traits.

**Tests and Trials:** Trials for ‘Matador’ were conducted during the summer of 2010 in Oxford Station, Ontario. Ten plants of the candidate variety, ten plants of the reference ‘Carmen’, fourteen plants of the reference ‘Scarlet O’Hara’ and seven plants of the reference ‘Allegro’ were grown in field plots. Plants were spaced approximately 45 cm apart within the row and rows were spaced one metre apart. Observations and measurements were taken on ten plants of the candidate variety and the reference varieties ‘Carmen’ and ‘Scarlet O’Hara’, and seven plants of the reference ‘Allegro’. Colours were determined using the 2001 Royal Horticultural Society (RHS) Colour Chart.

**Comparison table for ‘Matador’**

	‘Matador’	‘Carmen’*	‘Scarlet O’Hara’*	‘Allegro’*
<i>Plant height (cm)</i>				
mean	49.00	42.67	44.68	44.86
std. deviation	4.64	2.65	4.18	4.30
<i>Leaf blade length (cm)</i>				
mean	38.89	32.00	33.43	23.50
std. deviation	2.37	3.74	2.76	2.69
<i>Peduncle length (cm)</i>				
mean	47.66	39.90	40.78	41.43
std. deviation	3.50	3.19	2.11	3.36
<i>Petal colour (RHS)</i>				
upper side	44A-B	45B-C	46B-C	N30A
lower side	44C	45C	46C	30A

\*reference varieties



Oriental Poppy: 'Matador' (top right) with reference varieties 'Carmen' (top left), 'Scarlet O'Hara' (bottom left) and 'Allegro' (bottom right)



Oriental Poppy: 'Matador' (top right) with reference varieties 'Carmen' (top left), 'Scarlet O'Hara' (bottom left) and 'Allegro' (bottom right)

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**Proposed denomination:** 'Scarlet O'Hara'  
**Application number:** 05-4799  
**Application date:** 2005/04/26  
**Applicant:** Oudshoorn, Hubertus, Rijpwetering, Netherlands  
**Agent in Canada:** Variety Rights Management, Oxford Station, Ontario  
**Breeder:** Hubertus Gerardus Oudshoorn, Oudshoorn, Hubertus, Rijpwetering, Netherlands

**Varieties used for comparison:** 'Carmen', 'Matador' and 'Allegro'

**Summary:** *The flowers of 'Scarlet O'Hara' have a larger diameter than the flowers of the reference varieties. The upper and lower sides of the petal of 'Scarlet O'Hara' are a darker red colour than the petals of the reference varieties. The petals of 'Scarlet O'Hara' are wider than the petals of the reference varieties.*

**Description:**

PLANT: bushy-rounded growth habit, sparse branching

STEM: medium green, absent or very weak anthocyanin colouration, absent or very weak glaucosity, medium to dense pubescence

LEAF: alternate and rosette arrangement, simple, oblanceolate, acute apex, lobed margin, medium to dense pubescence on upper side, medium green on upper side

PEDUNCLE: absent or very weak anthocyanin colouration

FLOWER: one short flowering period, early time of flowering, simple type, erect attitude

PETAL: overlapping to very overlapping, few in number, reniform shape, upper side red (RHS 46B-C), lower side red (RHS 46C), spot type petal blotch present, black (RHS 202A) blotch, sinuate incisions present, undulated margin

FILAMENT: violet

ANTHER: violet to blackish.

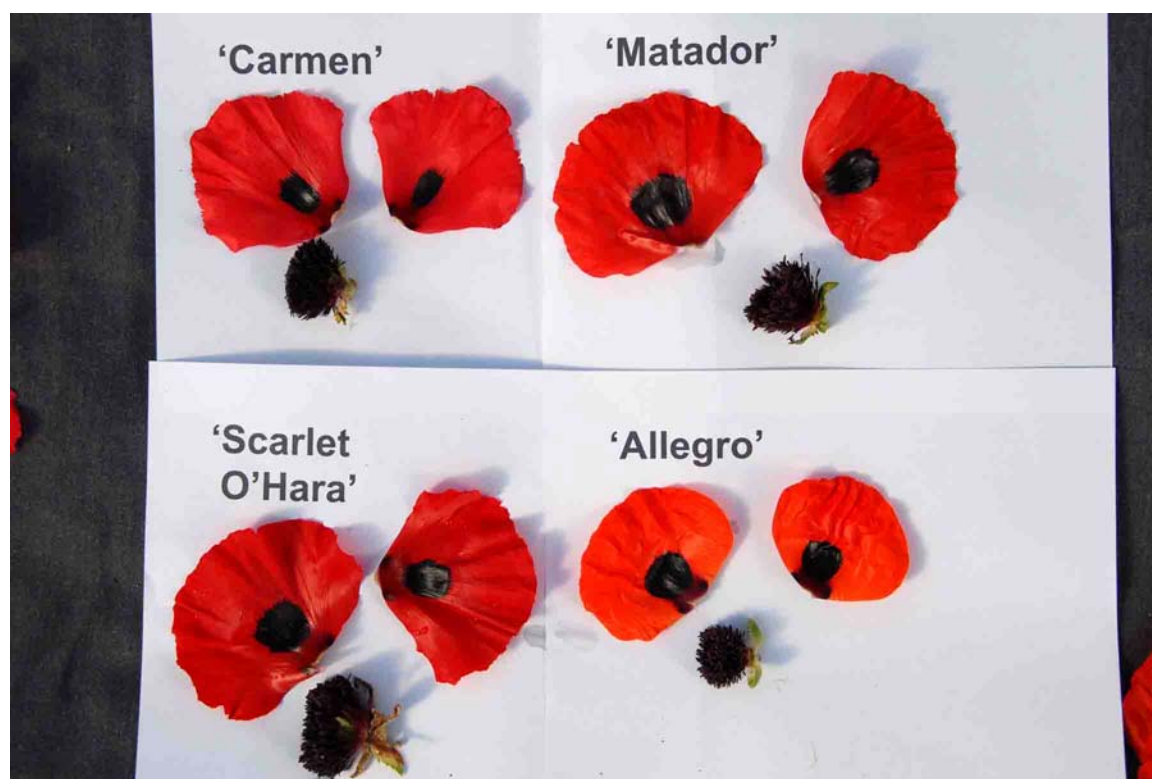
**Origin and Breeding:** The variety ‘Scarlet O’Hara’ was discovered and selected by the breeder in Rijpwetering, The Netherlands in 2001. The objective of the breeding program was to create new poppy varieties with improved form and improved floral traits.

**Tests and Trials:** Trials for ‘Scarlet O’Hara’ were conducted during the summer of 2010 in Oxford Station, Ontario. Fourteen plants of the candidate variety, ten plants of the references ‘Carmen’ and ‘Matador’ and seven plants of the reference ‘Allegro’ were grown in field plots. Plants were spaced approximately 45 cm apart within the row and rows were spaced one metre apart. Observations and measurements were taken on ten plants of the candidate variety and the reference varieties ‘Carmen’ and ‘Matador’, and seven plants of the reference ‘Allegro’. Colours were determined using the 2001 Royal Horticultural Society (RHS) Colour Chart.

**Comparison table for ‘Scarlet O’Hara’**

	‘Scarlet O’Hara’	‘Carmen’*	‘Matador’*	‘Allegro’*
<i>Flower diameter (cm)</i>				
mean	13.58	10.36	11.06	10.64
std. deviation	1.05	0.94	0.93	0.85
<i>Petal width (cm)</i>				
mean	10.21	7.59	7.52	7.50
std. deviation	0.32	0.56	1.19	0.50
<i>Petal colour (RHS)</i>				
upper side	46B-C	45B-C	44A-B	N30A
lower side	46C	45C	44C	30A

\*reference varieties



Oriental Poppy: 'Scarlet O'Hara' (bottom left) with reference varieties 'Carmen' (top left), 'Matador' (top right) and 'Allegro' (bottom right)



Oriental Poppy: 'Scarlet O'Hara' (bottom left) with reference varieties 'Carmen' (top left), 'Matador' (top right) and 'Allegro' (bottom right)





## APPLICATIONS UNDER EXAMINATION

## PELARGONIUM

### PELARGONIUM (*Pelargonium ×hortorum*)

**Proposed denomination:** 'KLEPZ07200'  
**Application number:** 07-5844  
**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:** 'Pacneon'

**Summary:** *The upper petal of 'KLEPZ07200' is medium in width while the upper petal of 'Pacneon' is broad in width.*

#### Description:

PLANT: medium to tall foliage, medium width, few inflorescences  
STEM: green, medium thickness

LEAF BLADE: medium to long, medium to broad, weak to medium lobing, closed base, upper side dark green, no variegation, leaf zone weak to medium in conspicuousness and reddish brown, shallow bicrenate margin incisions, weak to medium undulation of margin

INFLORESCENCE: short to medium length peduncle, medium to large inflorescence diameter, medium to high number of open florets, largest floret medium in diameter, flower bud elliptic, flowers early to mid-season

PEDICEL: short to medium in length, dark red at middle third, no swelling

FLORET: double, few to medium number of petals, entire petal margin

UPPER PETAL: medium width, upper side purple red (RHS N66A) at margin and in middle, very weak to weak striped markings, no white zone at base, lower side purple red (RHS N66B)

LOWER PETAL: upper side purple red (RHS N66A) at margin, purple red (RHS N66B) in middle, very weak striped markings, lower side purple red (RHS 66A)

INNER PETAL: upper side purple red (RHS N66A) at middle, no markings.

**Origin and Breeding:** 'KLEPZ07200' originated from a controlled cross pollination conducted in July 2003 in Stuttgart, Germany, between the variety 'Vineta' and the proprietary seedling Z21222. There were 350 seedlings selected in June 2004 based on plant growth habit, flower colour and early flowering. The new variety was evaluated in greenhouse trials in Stuttgart, Germany and assessed for the same characteristics. The new variety was named 'KLEPZ07200' and grown in outdoor trials to assess flowering, tolerance to weather conditions and outdoor performance characteristics.

**Tests and Trials:** The detailed description of 'KLEPZ07200' is based on the UPOV report of Technical Examination, reference number PEL2288, purchased from the Bundessortenamt in Hannover, Germany. Trials were conducted at Hannover in 2009. Colour determinations were made using the 2001 Royal Horticultural Society (RHS) Colour Chart.



Pelargonium: 'KLEPZ07200'

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## APPLICATIONS UNDER EXAMINATION

## POINSETTIA

**POINSETTIA**  
*(Euphorbia pulcherrima)*

**Proposed denomination:** 'NPCW08122'  
**Trade name:** Christmas Feelings Select  
**Application number:** 07-6058  
**Application date:** 2007/12/10  
**Applicant:** Nils Klemm, Stuttgart, Germany  
**Agent in Canada:** BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario  
**Breeder:** Nils Klemm, Stuttgart, Germany

**Variety used for comparison:** 'NPCW02044' (Christmas Feelings Red)

**Summary:** *The largest bracts of 'NPCW08122' are shorter and narrower than the bracts of 'NPCW02044'. The lower side of the bract of 'NPCW08122' is red while the lower side of the bract of 'NPCW02044' is dark pink red.*

**Description:**

PLANT: branching present

STEM: medium green at middle third, weak to medium anthocyanin colouration at middle third, medium to strong anthocyanin on upper third

LEAF: ovate, wedge-shaped base, dark green on upper side, main vein green and red on upper side, none or few lobes, absent or weak curvature of main vein

PETIOLE: absent or very weak intensity of green colour on upper side, strong to very strong anthocyanin colouration on upper side, medium to strong anthocyanin on lower side

TRANSITIONAL LEAVES: very few partly bract coloured leaves, few fully bract coloured leaves, weak lobing, absent or weak curvature along main vein

BRACT: medium number of large coloured bracts, few to medium number of small coloured bracts, largest bract ovate, one colour on upper side, red (RHS 46B) on upper side, absent or very weak spotting on upper side, lower side red (RHS 47B), weak folding along main vein, no twisting, medium rugosity between veins

CYATHIUM: no deformation of glands, response time 8 weeks.

**Origin and Breeding:** The variety 'NPCW08122' originated from a mutation induced by irradiation of the poinsettia variety 'Christmas Feelings'. The irradiation was conducted in Stuttgart, Germany in February 2004. The new variety was discovered and selected in November 2004, based on its red bract colour.

**Tests and Trials:** Trials for 'NPCW08122' were conducted in a greenhouse in St. Catharines, Ontario. The trial included a total of 25 plants each of the candidate variety and reference variety. All plants were grown from rooted cuttings and transplanted into 15 cm pots on August 10, 2010. Observations and measurements were taken from 10 plants of each variety on December 1, 2010. All colour determinations were made using the 2007 Royal Horticultural Society Colour Chart.

**Comparison table for 'NPCW08122'**

	'NPCW08122'	'NPCW02044'*
<i>Length of largest bract (cm)</i>		
mean	14.5	16.7
std. deviation	1.75	0.55
<i>Width of largest bract (cm)</i>		
mean	8.3	9.8
std. deviation	0.56	0.67

Colour of bract (*RHS*)

lower side

47B

53C-D

\*reference variety



Poinsettia: 'NPCW08122' (left) with reference variety 'NPCW02044' (right)



Poinsettia: 'NPCW08122' (left) with reference variety 'NPCW02044' (right)

**Proposed denomination:** 'NPCW08135'  
**Trade name:** Christmas Season Red  
**Application number:** 07-6057  
**Application date:** 2007/12/10  
**Applicant:** Nils Klemm, Stuttgart, Germany  
**Agent in Canada:** BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario  
**Breeder:** Nils Klemm, Stuttgart, Germany

**Varieties used for comparison:** 'Fismille' (Orion Red) and 'NPCW02044' (Christmas Feelings Red)

**Summary:** *The stems of 'NPCW08135' have absent or very weak anthocyanin colouration on the middle third while the stems of 'NPCW02044' have weak anthocyanin. The leaf blade of 'NPCW08135' is deltoid and ovate in shape while the leaf blades of the reference varieties are ovate. The leaf blade of 'NPCW08135' is narrower than the leaf blades of the reference varieties. 'NPCW08135' has many large coloured bracts while 'NPCW02044' has a medium number of large coloured bracts. The upper side of the bract of 'NPCW08135' is a slightly lighter red colour than the bracts of the reference varieties. The lower side of the bract is red to dark pink red for 'NPCW08135' while it is red for 'Fismille' and dark pink red for 'NPCW02044'.*

#### Description:

PLANT: branching present

STEM: medium green at middle third, absent or very weak anthocyanin colouration at middle third, absent or weak anthocyanin on upper third

LEAF: deltoid and ovate, truncate base, dark green on upper side, main vein green on upper side, none or few lobes, lobes shallow when present, absent or weak curvature of main vein

PETIOLE: very weak intensity of green colour on upper side, medium to strong anthocyanin colouration on upper side, medium anthocyanin on lower side

TRANSITIONAL LEAVES: very few partly bract coloured leaves, few fully bract coloured leaves, absent or weak lobing, absent or weak curvature along main vein

BRACT: many large coloured bracts, medium number of small coloured bracts, largest bract ovate, one colour on upper side, red (RHS 45B) on upper side, absent or very weak spotting on upper side, lower side red to dark pink red (RHS 46C-D), no folding along main vein, no twisting, weak to medium rugosity between veins

CYATHIUM GLANDS: yellow and orange, no deformation present, response time 7.5 weeks.

**Origin and Breeding:** The variety 'NPCW08135' originated from a pollination made in Stuttgart, Germany. The female parent was a proprietary seedling designated P 7851 and the male parent was a proprietary seedling designated P 639. Seedlings were selected from the cross in 2005 for criteria based on bract size, bract colour, bract shape, leaf quality and branching characteristics. One of these seedlings was designated 'NPCW08135' and was further evaluated in 2006 for bract shape, leaf colour, plant vigour and postharvest characteristics.

**Tests and Trials:** Trials for 'NPCW08135' were conducted in a greenhouse in St. Catharines, Ontario. The trial included a total of 25 plants each of the candidate variety and reference varieties. All plants were grown from rooted cuttings and transplanted into 15 cm pots on August 10, 2010. Observations and measurements were taken from 10 plants of each variety on December 1, 2010. All colour determinations were made using the 2007 Royal Horticultural Society Colour Chart.

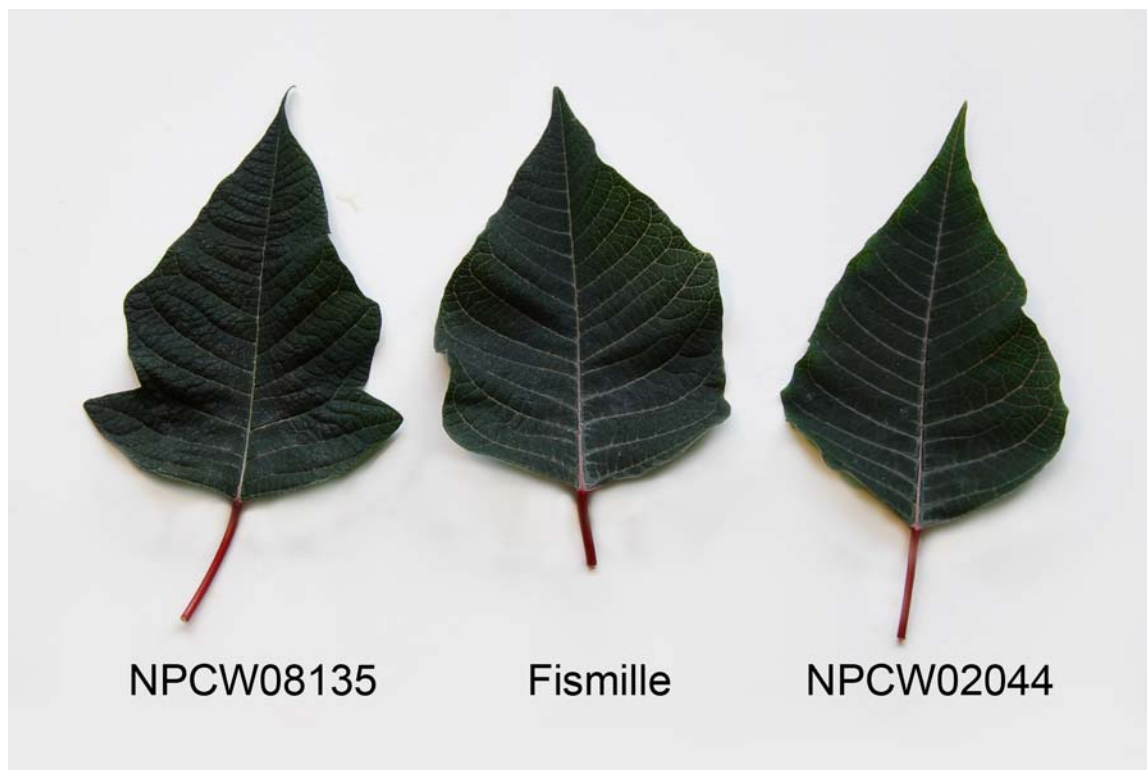
#### Comparison table for 'NPCW08135'

	'NPCW08135'	'Fismille'*	'NPCW02044'*
<i>Leaf blade width (cm)</i>			
mean	7.5	8.81	8.6
std. deviation	0.83	0.81	0.63
<i>Colour of bract (RHS)</i>			
upper side	45B	46B	46B
lower side	46C-D	45C	53C-D

\*reference varieties



Poinsettia: 'NPCW08135' (left) with reference varieties 'Fismille' (centre) and 'NPCW02044' (right)



Poinsettia: 'NPCW08135' (left) with reference varieties 'Fismille' (centre) and 'NPCW02044' (right)





Poinsettia: 'NPCW08135' (left) with reference varieties 'Fismille' (centre) and 'NPCW02044' (right)

**Proposed denomination:** 'NPCW08141'  
**Trade name:** Christmas Feelings White  
**Application number:** 08-6131  
**Application date:** 2008/01/10  
**Applicant:** Nils Klemm, Stuttgart, Germany  
**Agent in Canada:** BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario  
**Breeder:** Nils Klemm, Stuttgart, Germany

**Variety used for comparison:** 'Merry White'

**Summary:** *The variety 'NPCW08141' has medium lobing on the transitional leaves and on the bracts while the variety 'Merry White' has absent or weak lobing on both. The largest bract of 'NPCW08141' is shorter than the largest bract of 'Merry White'.*

**Description:**

PLANT: branching present

STEM: weak to medium green at middle third, absent or very weak anthocyanin colouration at middle and upper third

LEAF: ovate, wedge-shaped base, dark green on upper side, main vein green on upper side, none to medium number of lobes, lobes shallow when present, absent or weak curvature of main vein

PETIOLE: weak intensity of green colour on upper side, absent or very weak anthocyanin colouration on upper side, absent or weak anthocyanin on lower side

TRANSITIONAL LEAVES: few partly bract coloured leaves, very few fully bract coloured leaves, medium lobing, absent or weak curvature along main vein

BRACT: few to medium number of large coloured bracts, few to medium number of small coloured bracts, largest bract ovate, one colour on upper side, yellow green (RHS 1D) on upper and lower side, absent or very weak spotting on upper side, weak to medium folding along main vein, no twisting, weak to medium rugosity between veins

CYATHIUM GLANDS: medium size, yellow, no deformation present, response time 8 weeks.

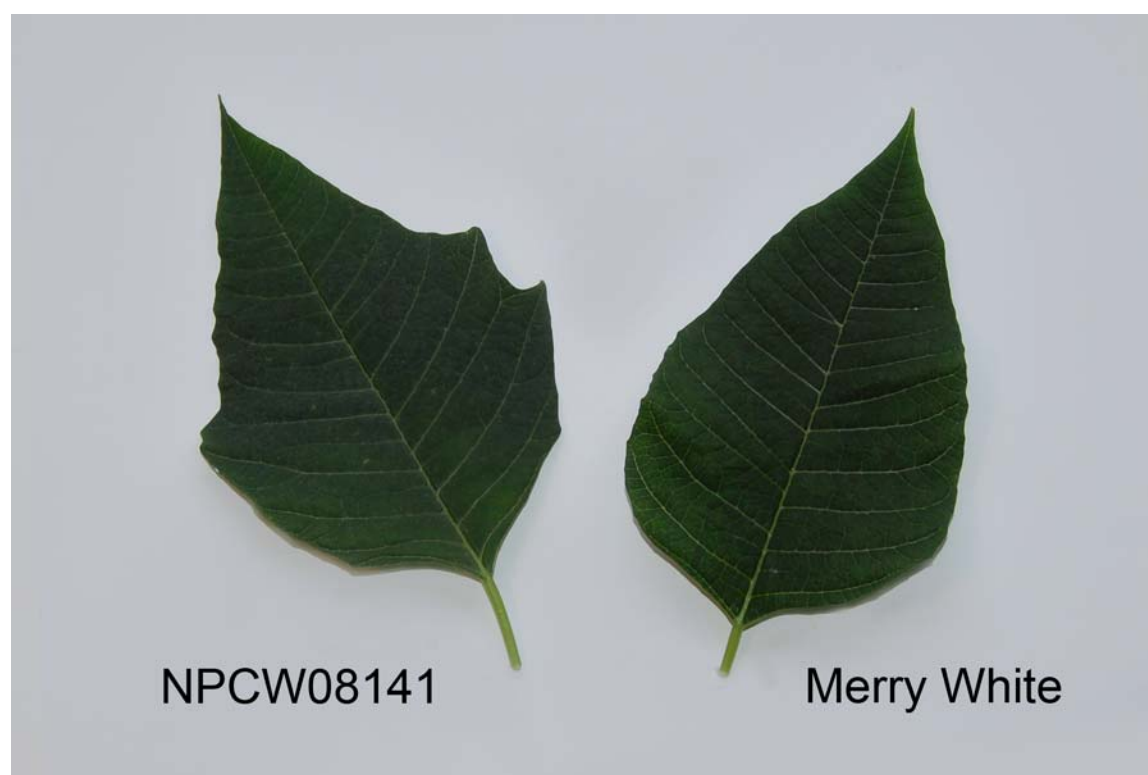
**Origin and Breeding:** The variety 'NPCW08141' originated from a mutation induced by irradiation of the poinsettia variety 'Christmas Feelings Sparkle'. The irradiation was conducted in Stuttgart, Germany. The new variety was discovered and selected in November 2006, based on its white bract colour.

**Tests and Trials:** Trials for 'NPCW08141' were conducted in a greenhouse in St. Catharines, Ontario. The trial included a total of 25 plants each of the candidate variety and reference variety. All plants were grown from rooted cuttings and transplanted into 15 cm pots on August 10, 2010. Observations and measurements were taken from 10 plants of each variety on December 1, 2010. All colour determinations were made using the 2007 Royal Horticultural Society Colour Chart.

**Comparison table for 'NPCW08141'**

	'NPCW08141'	'Merry White'*
<i>Length of largest bract (cm)</i>		
mean	15.8	18.3
std. deviation	0.91	2.64

\*reference variety



Poinsettia: 'NPCW08141' (left) with reference variety 'Merry White' (right)



Poinsettia: 'NPCW08141' (left) with reference variety 'Merry White' (right)

**Proposed denomination:** 'NPCW08153'  
**Trade name:** Christmas Eve  
**Application number:** 07-6056  
**Application date:** 2007/12/10  
**Applicant:** Nils Klemm, Stuttgart, Germany  
**Agent in Canada:** BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario  
**Breeder:** Nils Klemm, Stuttgart, Germany

**Variety used for comparison:** 'Christmas Beauty'

**Summary:** *The stems of 'NPCW08153' have absent or very weak anthocyanin colouration at the middle third while the stems of 'Christmas Beauty' have weak anthocyanin. The leaf blade of 'NPCW08153' has a truncate base while the leaf blade of 'Christmas Beauty' has a wedge-shaped base. The largest bract is wider for 'NPCW08153' than for 'Christmas Beauty'. The upper side of the bract of 'NPCW08153' is a slightly lighter red than the bract of 'Christmas Beauty'.*

**Description:**

PLANT: branching present

STEM: medium green at middle third, absent or very weak anthocyanin colouration at middle third, absent or weak anthocyanin on upper third

LEAF: ovate, truncate base, dark green on upper side, main vein green and red on upper side, none or few lobes, lobes very shallow when present, absent or weak curvature of main vein

PETIOLE: absent or very weak intensity of green colour on upper side, strong anthocyanin colouration on upper side, absent or weak anthocyanin on lower side

TRANSITIONAL LEAVES: very few partly bract coloured leaves, few fully bract coloured leaves, absent or weak lobing, absent or weak curvature along main vein

**BRACT:** medium number of large coloured bracts, few to medium number of small coloured bracts, largest bract ovate, one colour on upper side, red (RHS 45B) on upper side, absent or very weak spotting on upper side, lower side red (RHS 45C/47B), no folding along main vein, mostly absent twisting, medium rugosity between veins

**CYATHIUM GLANDS:** medium size, yellow, no deformation present, response time 7.5 weeks.

**Origin and Breeding:** The variety ‘NPCW08153’ originated from a pollination made in Stuttgart, Germany in 2004. The female parent was the variety ‘Christmas Star’ and the male parent was unknown. Seedlings were selected from the cross in 2005 for criteria based on bract size, bract colour, bract shape, leaf quality and branching characteristics. One of these seedlings was designated ‘NPCW08153’ and was further evaluated in 2006 for bract shape, plant vigour and postharvest characteristics.

**Tests and Trials:** Trials for ‘NPCW08153’ were conducted in a greenhouse in St. Catharines, Ontario. The trial included a total of 25 plants each of the candidate variety and reference variety. All plants were grown from rooted cuttings and transplanted into 15 cm pots on August 10, 2010. Observations and measurements were taken from 10 plants of each variety on December 1, 2010. All colour determinations were made using the 2007 Royal Horticultural Society Colour Chart.

**Comparison table for ‘NPCW08153’**

	‘NPCW08153’	‘Christmas Beauty’*
<i>Width of largest bract (cm)</i>		
mean	9.5	8.2
std. deviation	0.65	0.52
<i>Colour of bract (RHS)</i>		
upper side	45B	46B
lower side	45C/47B	53B (redder than)

\*reference variety



Poinsettia: ‘NPCW08153’ (left) with reference variety ‘Christmas Beauty’ (right)



Poinsettia: 'NPCW08153' (left) with reference variety 'Christmas Beauty' (right)

**Proposed denomination:** 'PER1139'  
**Trade name:** Jubilee  
**Application number:** 09-6671  
**Application date:** 2009/07/02  
**Applicant:** Paul Ecke Ranch, Inc., Encinitas, California, United States of America  
**Agent in Canada:** BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario  
**Breeder:** Ruth Kobayashi, Carlsbad, California, United States of America

**Variety used for comparison:** 'Prestige Red'

**Summary:** *The leaf blades of 'PER1139' have absent to medium number of lobes which are medium in depth when present while the leaf blades of 'Prestige Red' have absent to few lobes which are shallow when present. The largest bract of 'PER1139' is shorter than the largest bract of 'Prestige Red'. The upper side of the bract is red for 'PER1139' while it is dark purple red to red for 'Prestige Red'.*

**Description:**

PLANT: branching present

STEM: medium green at middle third, medium anthocyanin colouration at middle third and upper third

LEAF: ovate, truncate base, dark green on upper side, main vein green and red on upper side, none to medium number of lobes, lobes medium in depth when present, absent or weak curvature of main vein

PETIOLE: no green colour on upper side, strong anthocyanin colouration on upper side, medium to strong anthocyanin on lower side

TRANSITIONAL LEAVES: very few partly bract coloured leaves, few fully bract coloured leaves, weak lobing, absent or weak curvature along main vein

BRACT: medium to many large coloured bracts, few small coloured bracts, largest bract ovate, one colour on upper side, red (RHS 45B) on upper side, absent or very weak spotting on upper side, lower side red (RHS 45C), no folding along main vein, no twisting, very weak to weak rugosity between veins



CYATHIUM GLANDS: small to medium, yellow, no deformation present.

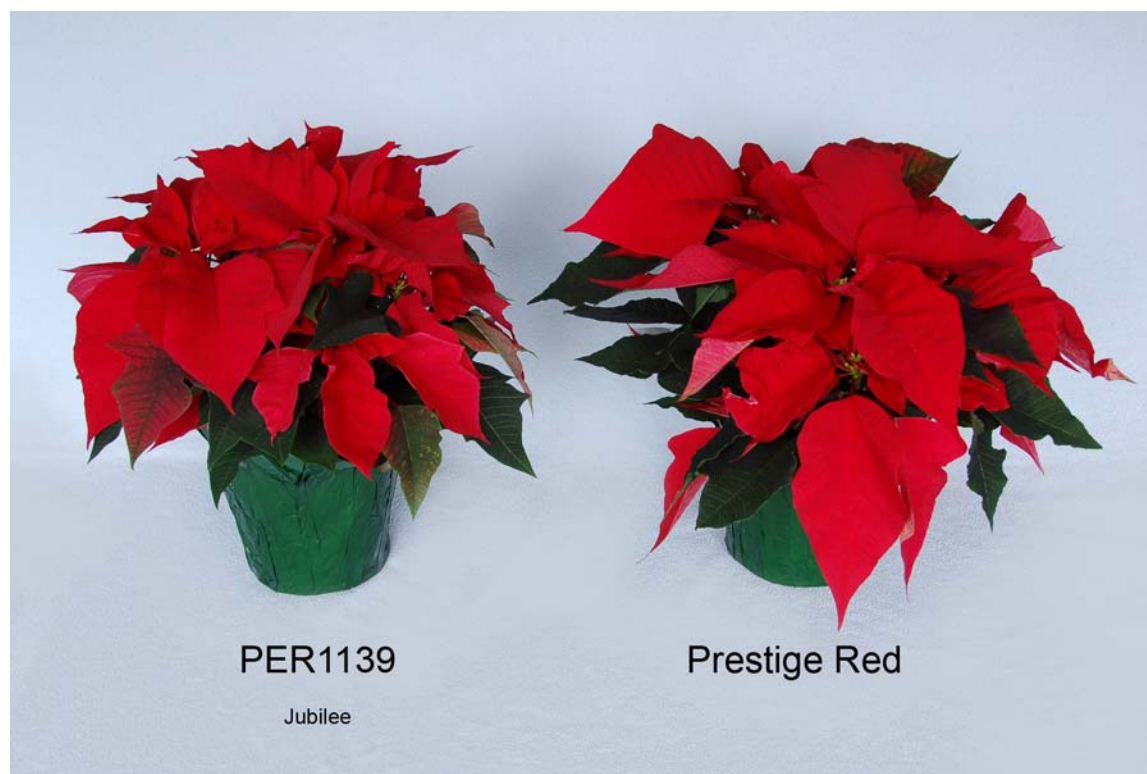
**Origin and Breeding:** The variety 'PER1139' was discovered at the Paul Ecke Ranch in Encinitas, California, USA in December 2002. The variety was selected for its large dark red bracts, upright branch habit and dark green foliage.

**Tests and Trials:** Trials for 'PER1139' were conducted in a greenhouse in St. Catharines, Ontario. The trial included a total of 25 plants each of the candidate variety and reference variety. All plants were grown from rooted cuttings and transplanted into 15 cm pots on August 18, 2010. Observations and measurements were taken from 10 plants of each variety on December 2, 2010. All colour determinations were made using the 2007 Royal Horticultural Society Colour Chart.

**Comparison table for 'PER1139'**

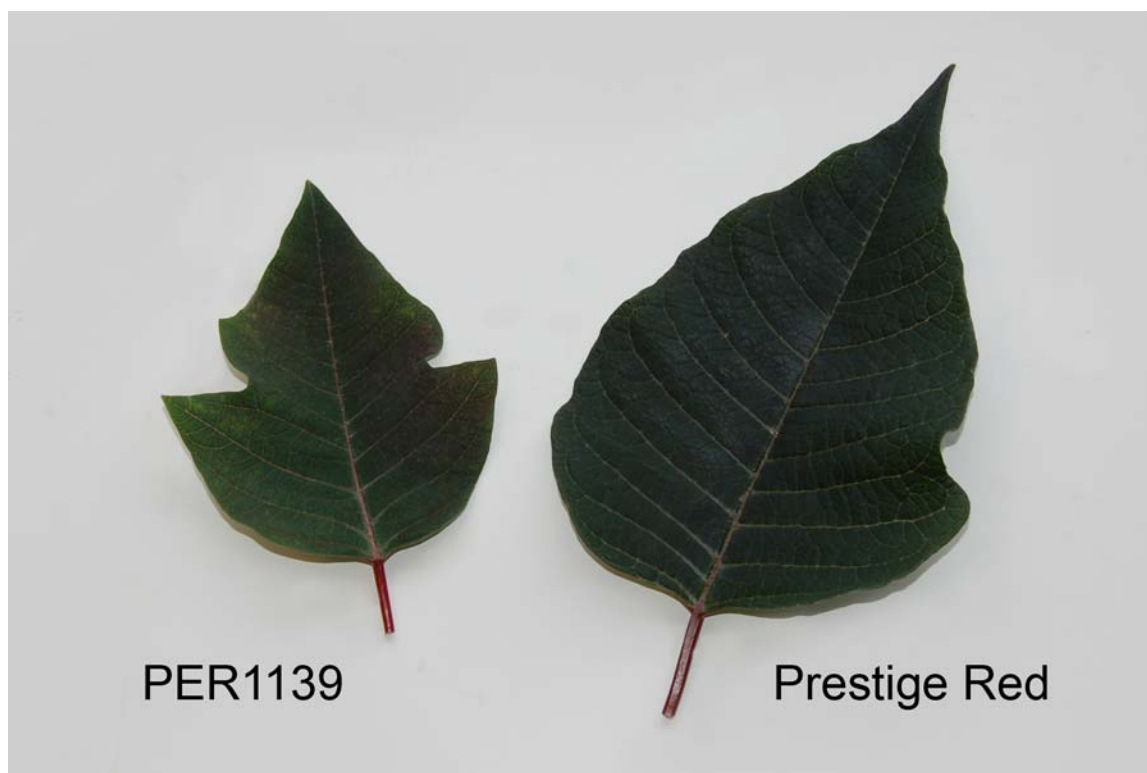
	'PER1139'	'Prestige Red'*
<i>Length of largest bract (cm)</i>		
mean	13.8	15.0
std. deviation	0.86	0.80
<i>Colour of bract (RHS)</i>		
upper side	45B	46A-B
lower side	45C	46C (darker than)

\*reference variety

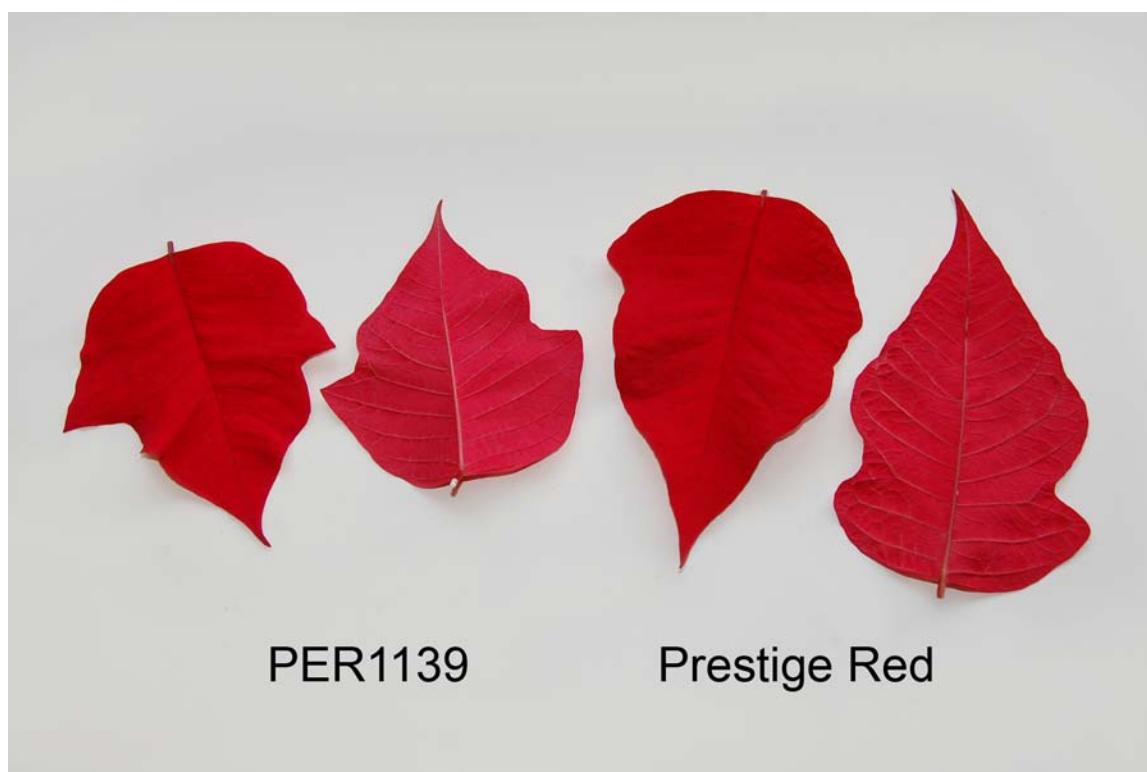


Poinsettia: 'PER1139' (left) with reference variety 'Prestige Red' (right)





Poinsettia: 'PER1139' (left) with reference variety 'Prestige Red' (right)



Poinsettia: 'PER1139' (left) with reference variety 'Prestige Red' (right)

**Proposed denomination:** 'PER1232'  
**Trade name:** Solstice Red  
**Application number:** 09-6672  
**Application date:** 2009/07/02  
**Applicant:** Paul Ecke Ranch, Inc., Encinitas, California, United States of America  
**Agent in Canada:** BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario  
**Breeder:** Ruth Kobayashi, Carlsbad, California, United States of America

**Variety used for comparison:** 'Prestige Red'

**Summary:** *The stem of 'PER1232' has absent or very weak anthocyanin colouration on the middle third and absent or weak anthocyanin on the upper third while the stem of 'Prestige Red' has medium anthocyanin on the stem. The leaf blade of 'PER1232' is narrower than the leaf blade of 'Prestige Red'. The lower side of the bract is dark pink red for 'PER1232' while it is dark red for 'Prestige Red'. The bracts of 'PER1232' have medium rugosity between the veins while the bracts of 'Prestige Red' have weak rugosity.*

**Description:**

PLANT: branching present

STEM: medium green at middle third, absent or very weak anthocyanin colouration at middle third, absent or weak anthocyanin on upper third

LEAF: ovate, truncate base, dark green on upper side, main vein green and red on upper side, none or few lobes, absent or weak curvature of main vein

PETIOLE: absent to very weak intensity of green colour on upper side, strong anthocyanin colouration on upper side, medium to strong anthocyanin on lower side

TRANSITIONAL LEAVES: very few partly bract coloured leaves, very few fully bract coloured leaves, no lobing, no curvature along main vein

BRACT: medium number of large coloured bracts, few to medium number of small coloured bracts, largest bract ovate, one colour on upper side, dark purple red to red (RHS 46A-B) on upper side, absent or very weak spotting on upper side, lower side dark pink red (RHS 53C-D), weak folding along main vein, no twisting, medium rugosity between veins

CYATHIUM GLANDS: very small, yellow, no deformation present.

**Origin and Breeding:** The variety 'PER1232' was discovered at the Paul Ecke Ranch in Encinitas, California, USA in December 2005. The variety was selected for its large dark red bracts, moderately vigorous habit and dark green foliage.

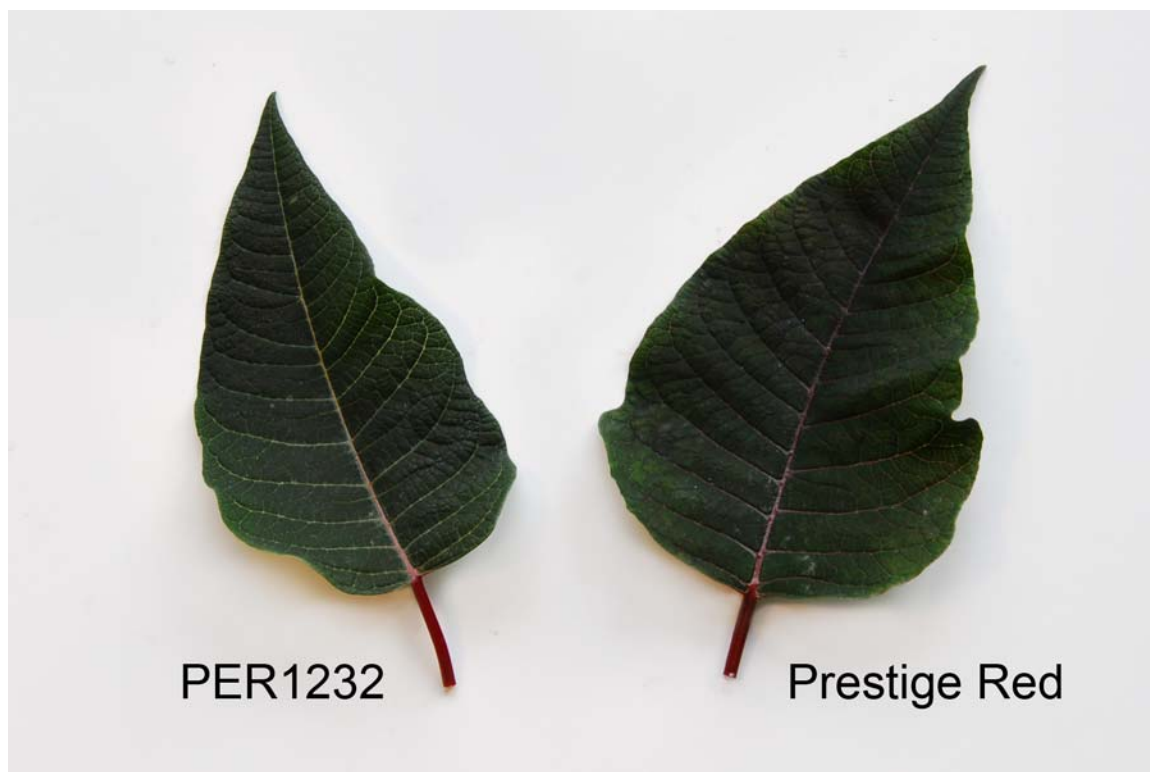
**Tests and Trials:** Trials for 'PER1232' were conducted in a greenhouse in St. Catharines, Ontario. The trial included a total of 25 plants each of the candidate variety and reference variety. All plants were grown from rooted cuttings and transplanted into 15 cm pots on August 18, 2010. Observations and measurements were taken from 10 plants of each variety on December 2, 2010. All colour determinations were made using the 2007 Royal Horticultural Society Colour Chart.

**Comparison table for 'PER1232'**

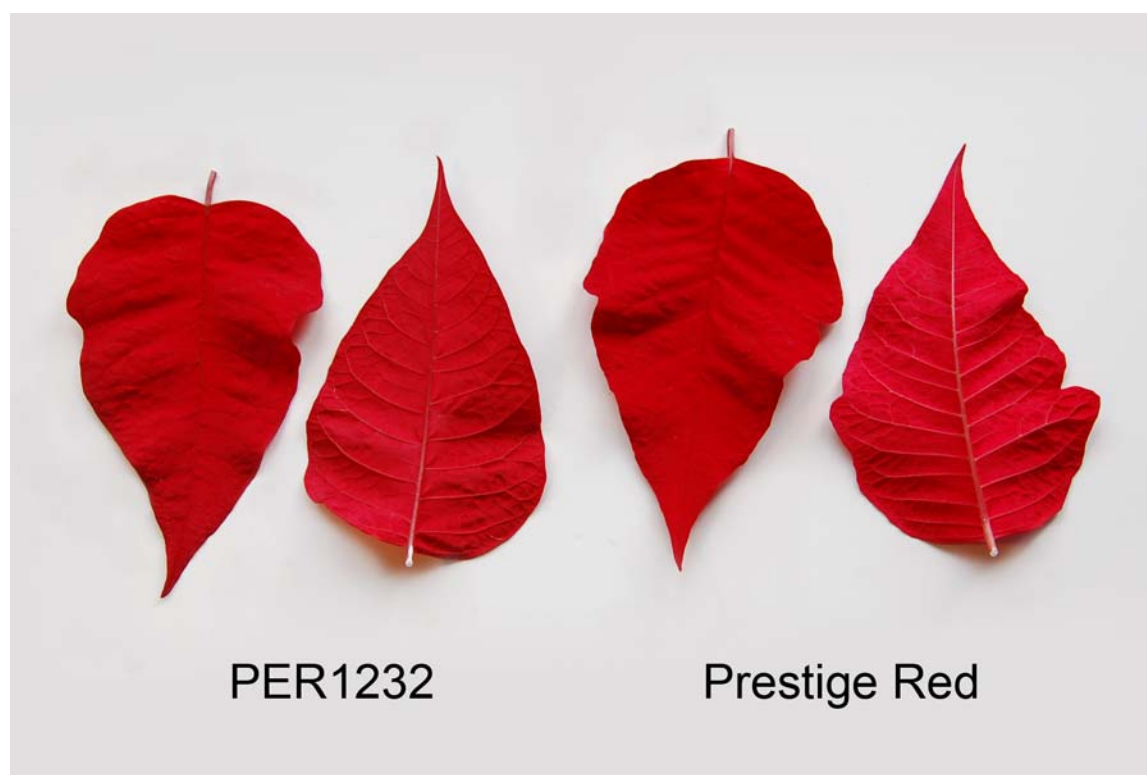
	'PER1232'	'Prestige Red'*
<i>Leaf width (cm)</i>		
mean	7.2	8.3
std. deviation	0.33	0.80
<i>Colour of bract (RHS)</i>		
lower side	53C-D	46C (darker than)
*reference variety		



Poinsettia: 'PER1232' (left) with reference variety 'Prestige Red' (right)



Poinsettia: 'PER1232' (left) with reference variety 'Prestige Red' (right)



Poinsettia: 'PER1232' (left) with reference variety 'Prestige Red' (right)

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**Proposed denomination:** 'PER6904'  
**Trade name:** Freedom Early Pink  
**Application number:** 07-5965  
**Application date:** 2007/07/13  
**Applicant:** Paul Ecke Ranch, Inc., Encinitas, California, United States of America  
**Agent in Canada:** BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario  
**Breeder:** Ruth Kobayashi, Paul Ecke Ranch, Inc., Carlsbad, California, United States of America

**Variety used for comparison:** 'Peterstar Pink'

**Summary:** *The upper side of the leaf blade is dark green for 'PER6904' while it is medium green for 'Peterstar Pink'. The intensity of the green colour on the upper side of the petiole of 'PER6904' is weak while it is absent or very weak for 'Peterstar Pink'. The petiole of 'PER6904' has weak to medium anthocyanin colouration on the upper side while the petiole of 'Peterstar Pink' has absent or very weak anthocyanin. The largest bract is wider for 'PER6904' than for 'Peterstar Pink'. The upper side of the bract of 'PER6904' is lighter in colour than the bract of 'Peterstar Pink'.*

**Description:**

PLANT: branching present

STEM: medium green at middle third, absent or very weak anthocyanin colouration at middle third, no anthocyanin on upper third

LEAF: ovate, rounded to wedge-shaped base, dark green on upper side, main vein green on upper side, none or few lobes, lobes shallow when present, absent or weak curvature of main vein

PETIOLE: weak intensity of green colour on upper side, weak to medium anthocyanin colouration on upper side, absent or weak anthocyanin on lower side

TRANSITIONAL LEAVES: very few partly bract coloured leaves, few fully bract coloured leaves, absent or weak lobing, absent or weak curvature along main vein



**BRACT:** medium to many large coloured bracts, very few small coloured bracts, largest bract ovate, one colour on upper side, dark pink red (RHS 51B) on upper side with darker red pink (RHS 51A) veins, small inner bracts dark purple red to dark pink red (RHS 53B-C), absent or very weak spotting on upper side, lower side red pink (RHS 51C) aging to light red pink (RHS 36A), no folding along main vein, no twisting, weak to medium rugosity between veins.

**Origin and Breeding:** The variety 'PER6904' was discovered at the Paul Ecke Ranch in Encinitas, California, USA in August 2004. The variety was selected for its very early bloom date, moderately vigorous growth habit, pink bract colour and dark green foliage.

**Tests and Trials:** Trials for 'PER6904' were conducted in a greenhouse in St. Catharines, Ontario. The trial included a total of 25 plants each of the candidate variety and reference variety. All plants were grown from rooted cuttings and transplanted into 11 cm pots on August 27, 2010. Observations and measurements were taken from 10 plants of each variety on December 2, 2010. All colour determinations were made using the 2007 Royal Horticultural Society Colour Chart.

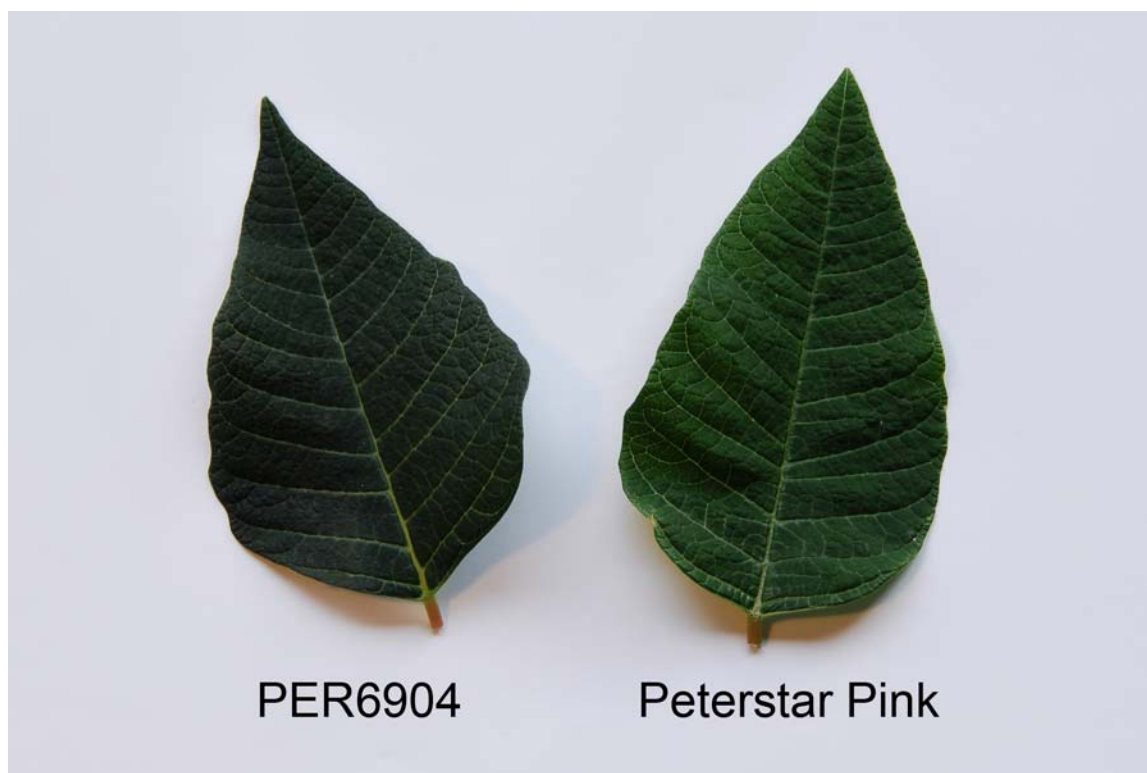
**Comparison table for 'PER6904'**

	'PER6904'	'Peterstar Pink'*
<i>Width of largest bract (cm)</i>		
mean	7.6	6.1
std. deviation	0.40	0.33
<i>Colour of bract (RHS)</i>		
upper side - lower bracts	51B, veins 51A	51A, 51B at margin, veins 50A
upper side - inner bracts	53B-C	46C

\*reference variety



Poinsettia: 'PER6904' (left) with reference variety 'Peterstar Pink' (right)



Poinsettia: 'PER6904' (left) with reference variety 'Peterstar Pink' (right)



Poinsettia: 'PER6904' (left) with reference variety 'Peterstar Pink' (right)





## APPLICATIONS UNDER EXAMINATION

## POTATO

### POTATO

(*Solanum tuberosum*)

**Proposed denomination:** 'AR2008-02'  
**Application number:** 10-6973  
**Application date:** 2010/05/03  
**Applicant:** Agriculture & Agri-Food Canada, Fredericton, New Brunswick  
**Agent in Canada:** Agriculture & Agri-Food Canada, Lacombe, Alberta  
**Breeder:** T. Richard Tam, Agriculture & Agri-Food Canada, Fredericton, New Brunswick

**Variety used for comparison:** 'Russet Burbank'

**Summary:** *The general shape of the lightsprout of 'AR2008-02' is broad cylindrical while it is ovoid in 'Russet Burbank'. The intensity of anthocyanin colouration on the lightsprout of 'AR2008-02' is absent or very weak while it is medium in 'Russet Burbank'. The lightsprout base of 'AR2008-02' has sparse density of pubescence while it is medium in 'Russet Burbank'. 'AR2008-02' has many number of root tips of the lightsprout while it is medium in 'Russet Burbank'. The plants of 'AR2008-02' are upright while they are semi-upright in 'Russet Burbank'. The colour of base of the tuber eye of 'AR2008-02' is yellow while it is white in 'Russet Burbank'. The tuber flesh of 'AR2008-02' is cream while that of 'Russet Burbank' is white.*

### Description:

PLANT: stem type foliage structure, upright, late time of maturity

STEM: absent or very low extent of anthocyanin colouration

LEAVES: medium outline size, closed to intermediate openness, light to medium green colour, absent or very low extent of anthocyanin colouration on midrib of upper side, absent or very weak intensity of anthocyanin colouration on midrib of upper side

SECOND PAIR OF LATERAL LEAFLETS: medium size, narrower than long in relation to length

LEAFLETS: medium presence of secondary leaflets, absent or very low frequency of coalescence, weak waviness of margin, shallow to medium depth of veins, medium to glossy glossiness of the upper side

INFLORESCENCE: low to medium frequency, medium size

FLOWER BUD: absent to very low extent of anthocyanin colouration

COROLLA: medium size, absent or very weak intensity of anthocyanin colouration on inner side, absent or low proportion of blue in anthocyanin colouration on inner side, absent or very low extent of anthocyanin colouration on inner side

PEDUNCLE: absent or very low extent of anthocyanin colouration

TUBER: long shape, shallow depth of eyes, cream flesh

TUBER EYES: yellow eye base

TUBER SKIN: reddish brown

LIGHT SPROUT: small to medium size, broad cylindrical shape, many number of root tips, short length of lateral shoots

LIGHT SPROUT BASE: absent or very weak intensity of anthocyanin colouration, absent or low proportion of blue in anthocyanin colouration, sparse pubescence

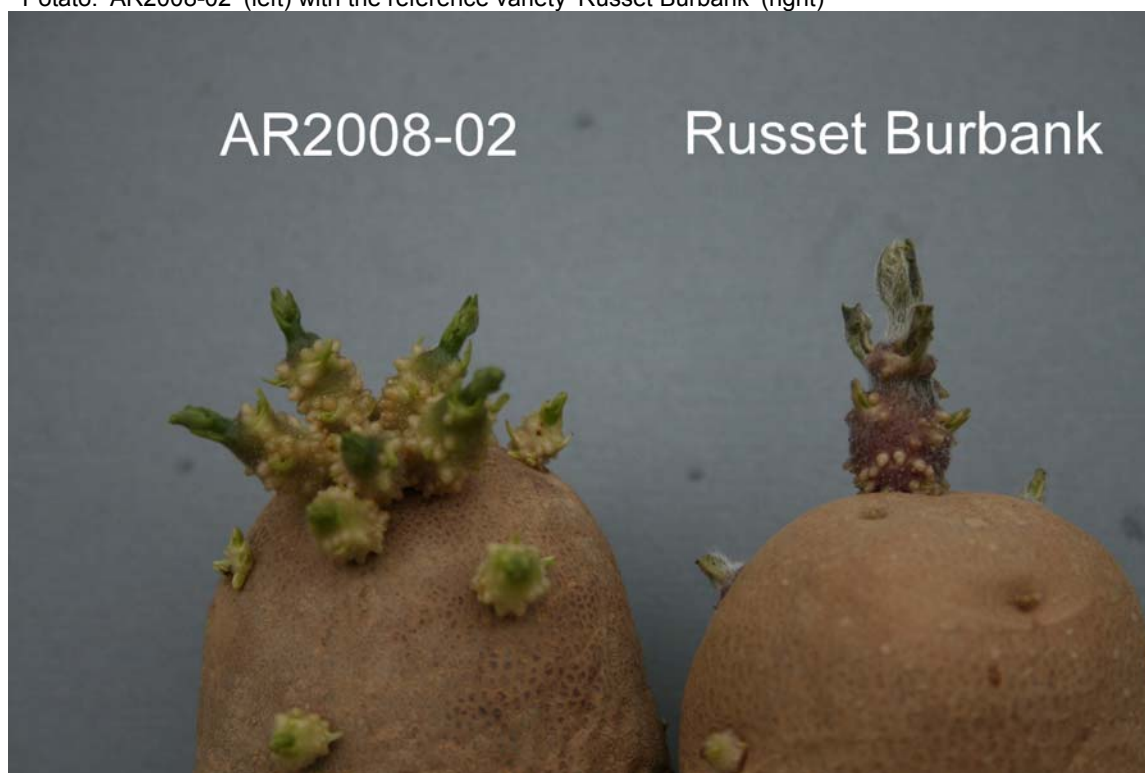
LIGHT SPROUT TIP: small size in relation to base, closed habit, absent or very weak intensity of anthocyanin colouration, medium pubescence

**Origin and Breeding:** 'AR2008-02' (experimental designations F03006 and 13672-12) originated from the cross of 'Coastal Russet' and 'F92028' made in 2000 in Fredericton, New-Brunswick. Selection criteria were clonal selection for adaptation, tuber type and French fry potential.

**Tests and Trials:** Trials for 'AR2008-02' were conducted at the Potato Research Centre, Fredericton, New-Brunswick, in 2010. There were two replicates of 30 plants with a plant spacing of 25cm.



Potato: 'AR2008-02' (left) with the reference variety 'Russet Burbank' (right)



Potato: 'AR2008-02' (left) with the reference variety 'Russet Burbank' (right)

**Proposed denomination:** 'AR2008-03'  
**Application number:** 10-6974  
**Application date:** 2010/05/03  
**Applicant:** Agriculture & Agri-Food Canada, Fredericton, New Brunswick  
**Agent in Canada:** Agriculture & Agri-Food Canada, Lacombe, Alberta  
**Breeder:** T. Richard Tarn, Agriculture & Agri-Food Canada, Fredericton, New Brunswick

**Variety used for comparison:** 'Shepody'

**Summary:** *'AR2008-03' has medium proportion of blue in anthocyanin colouration at the base of the lightsprout and on the inner side of the flower corolla while 'Shepody' has absent or low blue proportion. The pubescence at the base of the lightsprout is sparse in 'AR2008-03' while it is dense in 'Shepody'. Flower frequency of 'AR2008-03' is low while it is medium in 'Shepody'. 'AR2008-03' has medium to strong intensity and extent of the anthocyanin colouration on inner side of the flower corolla while intensity and extent in 'Shepody' are weak. The time of maturity of 'AR2008-03' is late to very late while it is medium to late in 'Shepody'. The tuber skin of 'AR2008-03' is yellow while it is light beige in 'Shepody'. 'AR2008-03' has a yellow colour at the base of the eye of the tuber while it is white in 'Shepody'. The tuber flesh of 'AR2008-03' is cream while it is white in 'Shepody'.*

**Description:**

**PLANT:** intermediate type foliage structure, semi-upright, late to very late time of maturity

**STEM:** absent or very low extent of anthocyanin colouration

**LEAVES:** medium outline size, intermediate openness, medium to dark green colour, absent or very low intensity and extent of anthocyanin colouration on midrib of upper side

**SECOND PAIR OF LATERAL LEAFLETS:** small to medium size, narrower than long in relation to length

**LEAFLETS:** medium presence of secondary leaflets, absent or very low frequency of coalescence, weak to medium waviness of margin, shallow depth of veins, dull to medium glossiness of the upper side

**INFLORESCENCE:** low frequency, small to medium size

**FLOWER BUD:** medium extent of anthocyanin colouration

**COROLLA:** medium size, medium to strong extent and intensity of anthocyanin colouration on inner side, absent or low to medium proportion of blue in anthocyanin colouration on inner side

**PEDUNCLE:** absent or very low extent of anthocyanin colouration

**TUBER:** long oval shape, shallow depth of eyes, cream flesh

**TUBER EYES:** yellow eye base

**TUBER SKIN:** yellow

**LIGHT SPROUT:** medium size, ovoid shape, medium number of root tips, short length of lateral shoots

**LIGHT SPROUT BASE:** medium intensity of anthocyanin colouration, medium proportion of blue in anthocyanin colouration, sparse pubescence

**LIGHT SPROUT TIP:** small size in relation to base, closed habit, absent or very weak intensity of anthocyanin colouration, medium pubescence

**Origin and Breeding:** 'AR2008-03' (experimental designations F03008 and 13686-05) originated from the cross of 'GT12016-17' and 'ND6993-13' made in 2000 in Fredericton, New-Brunswick. Selection criteria were clonal selection for adaptation, tuber type and French fry or fresh market potential.

**Tests and Trials:** Trials for 'AR2008-03' were conducted at the Potato Research Centre, Fredericton, New-Brunswick, in 2010. There were two replicates of 30 plants with a plant spacing of 25cm.



Potato: 'AR2008-03' (left) with the reference variety 'Shepody' (right)



Potato: 'AR2008-03' (left) with the reference variety 'Shepody' (right)

**Proposed denomination:** 'AR2008-09'  
**Application number:** 10-6975  
**Application date:** 2010/05/03  
**Applicant:** Agriculture & Agri-Food Canada, Fredericton, New Brunswick  
**Agent in Canada:** Agriculture & Agri-Food Canada, Lacombe, Alberta  
**Breeder:** Agnes Murphy, Agriculture & Agri-Food Canada, Fredericton, New Brunswick

**Varieties used for comparison:** 'Rochdale Gold-Dorée' and 'Yukon Gold'

**Summary:** *The general shape of the lightsprout of 'AR2008-09' is spherical while it is ovoid in 'Rochdale Gold-Dorée'. The lightsprout base of 'AR2008-09' has medium proportion of blue in anthocyanin colouration while it is absent or low in 'Yukon Gold'. The lightsprout base of 'AR2008-09' has absent or very sparse density of pubescence while it is sparse in 'Rochdale Gold-Dorée' and dense in 'Yukon Gold'. 'AR2008-09' has medium number of root tips of the lightsprout while it is few in 'Yukon Gold'. The stem of 'AR2008-09' has absent of very low extent of anthocyanin colouration while it is low in 'Yukon Gold'. The flower corolla of 'AR2008-09' has strong to very strong intensity of anthocyanin colouration on inner side while it is absent or very low in 'Rochdale Gold-Dorée' and weak to medium in 'Yukon Gold'. The flower corolla of 'AR2008-09' has high proportion of blue in anthocyanin colouration on inner side while it is absent or low in 'Rochdale Gold-Dorée' and medium in 'Yukon Gold'. The flower corolla of 'AR2008-09' has high extent of anthocyanin colouration on inner side while it is absent or very low in 'Rochdale Gold-Dorée' and medium in 'Yukon Gold'. The time of maturity of 'AR2008-09' is late while it is medium in 'Yukon Gold'. The tuber shape of 'AR2008-09' is round while it is oval in 'Yukon Gold'. 'AR2008-09' has a yellow colour at the base of the eye of the tuber while it is red in 'Yukon Gold'. The tuber flesh of 'AR2008-09' is medium yellow while it is light yellow in 'Yukon Gold'.*

#### **Description:**

**PLANT:** intermediate type foliage structure, upright to semi-upright, late time of maturity

**STEM:** absent or very low extent of anthocyanin colouration at the base only

**LEAVES:** medium outline size, closed to intermediate openness, medium to dark green colour, absent or very low extent of anthocyanin colouration on midrib of upper side, absent or very weak to weak intensity of anthocyanin colouration on midrib of upper side

**SECOND PAIR OF LATERAL LEAFLETS:** medium to large size, narrower than long in relation to length

**LEAFLETS:** medium presence of secondary leaflets, absent or very low frequency of coalescence, medium to strong waviness of margin, shallow depth of veins, medium glossiness of the upper side

**INFLORESCENCE:** low to medium frequency, small to medium size

**FLOWER BUD:** high extent of anthocyanin colouration

**COROLLA:** medium to large size, strong to very strong intensity of anthocyanin colouration on inner side, high proportion of blue in anthocyanin colouration on inner side, high extent of anthocyanin colouration on inner side

**PEDUNCLE:** absent or very low extent of anthocyanin colouration

**TUBER:** round shape, shallow depth of eyes, medium yellow flesh

**TUBER EYES:** yellow eye base

**TUBER SKIN:** yellow

**LIGHT SPROUT:** small to medium size, spherical shape, medium number of root tips, short length of lateral shoots

**LIGHT SPROUT BASE:** medium intensity of anthocyanin colouration, medium proportion of blue in anthocyanin colouration, absent or very sparse pubescence

**LIGHT SPROUT TIP:** medium size in relation to base, intermediate habit, medium intensity of anthocyanin colouration, dense pubescence

**Origin and Breeding:** 'AR2008-09' (experimental designations F03032 and 13813-01) originated from the cross of 'N0634-07' and 'Rochdale Gold-Dorée' made in 2001 in Fredericton, New-Brunswick. Selection criteria were clonal selection for adaptation, tuber type and fresh market potential.

**Tests and Trials:** Trials for 'AR2008-09' were conducted at the Potato Research Centre, Fredericton, New-Brunswick, in 2010. There were two replicates of 30 plants with a plant spacing of 25cm.





Potato: 'AR2008-09' (left) with reference varieties 'Rochdale Gold-Dorée' (centre) and 'Yukon Gold' (right)



Potato: 'AR2008-09' (left) with reference varieties 'Rochdale Gold-Dorée' (centre) and 'Yukon Gold' (right)



**Proposed denomination:** 'AR2008-10'  
**Application number:** 10-6976  
**Application date:** 2010/05/03  
**Applicant:** Agriculture & Agri-Food Canada, Fredericton, New Brunswick  
**Agent in Canada:** Agriculture & Agri-Food Canada, Lacombe, Alberta  
**Breeder:** Agnes Murphy, Agriculture & Agri-Food Canada, Fredericton, New Brunswick

**Varieties used for comparison:** 'Rochdale Gold-Dorée' and 'Yukon Gold'

**Summary:** *The general shape of the lightsprout of 'AR2008-10' is spherical while it is ovoid in 'Rochdale Gold-Dorée'. The lightsprout base of 'AR2008-10' has medium proportion of blue in anthocyanin colouration while it is absent or low on 'Yukon Gold'. The lightsprout base of 'AR2008-10' has sparse density of pubescence while it is dense on 'Yukon Gold'. 'AR2008-10' has medium number of root tips of the lightsprout while it is few in 'Yukon Gold'. The plants of 'AR2008-10' are semi-upright while they are upright in 'Yukon Gold'. 'AR2008-10' has absent or very weak intensity and extent of anthocyanin colouration on the corolla while 'Yukon Gold' has weak to medium intensity and medium extent. The flower corolla of 'AR2008-10' has no or low proportion of blue in anthocyanin colouration on inner side while 'Yukon Gold' has a medium proportion. The tuber shape of 'AR2008-10' is short oval while it is round in 'Rochdale Gold-Dorée' and oval in 'Yukon Gold'.*

**Description:**

PLANT: stem type foliage structure, semi-upright, medium to late time of maturity

STEM: absent or very low extent of anthocyanin colouration

LEAVES: medium outline size, intermediate openness, medium to dark green colour, absent or very low extent of anthocyanin colouration on midrib of upper side, absent or very weak to weak intensity of anthocyanin colouration on midrib of upper side

SECOND PAIR OF LATERAL LEAFLETS: medium to large size, narrower than long in relation to length

LEAFLETS: medium presence of secondary leaflets, absent or very low frequency of coalescence, medium waviness of margin, shallow depth of veins, medium glossiness of the upper side

INFLORESCENCE: medium frequency, medium size

FLOWER BUD: absent or very low extent of anthocyanin colouration

COROLLA: medium size, absent or very weak intensity of anthocyanin colouration on inner side, absent or low proportion of blue in anthocyanin colouration on inner side, absent or very low extent of anthocyanin colouration on inner side

PEDUNCLE: absent or very low extent of anthocyanin colouration

TUBER: short oval shape, shallow to medium depth of eyes, light yellow flesh

TUBER EYES: yellow eye base

TUBER SKIN: yellow

LIGHT SPROUT: medium size, spherical shape, medium number of root tips, medium length of lateral shoots

LIGHT SPROUT BASE: medium intensity of anthocyanin colouration, medium proportion of blue in anthocyanin colouration, sparse pubescence

LIGHT SPROUT TIP: medium size in relation to base, closed habit, weak intensity of anthocyanin colouration, dense pubescence

**Origin and Breeding:** 'AR2008-10' (experimental designations F03033 and 13813-02) originated from the cross of 'N0634-07' and 'Rochdale Gold-Dorée' made in 2001 in Fredericton, New-Brunswick. Selection criteria were clonal selection for adaptation, tuber type and fresh market potential.

**Tests and Trials:** Trials for 'AR2008-10' were conducted at the Potato Research Centre, Fredericton, New-Brunswick, in 2010. There were two replicates of 30 plants with a plant spacing of 25cm.



Potato: 'AR2008-10' (left) with the reference varieties 'Rochdale Gold-Dorée' (centre) and 'Yukon Gold' (right)



Potato: 'AR2008-10' (left) with the reference varieties 'Rochdale Gold-Dorée' (centre) and 'Yukon Gold' (right)

**Proposed denomination:** 'AR2008-12'  
**Application number:** 10-6977  
**Application date:** 2010/05/03  
**Applicant:** Agriculture & Agri-Food Canada, Fredericton, New Brunswick  
**Agent in Canada:** Agriculture & Agri-Food Canada, Lacombe, Alberta  
**Breeder:** Agnes Murphy, Agriculture & Agri-Food Canada, Fredericton, New Brunswick

**Varieties used for comparison:** 'AC Chaleur' and 'Yukon Gold'

**Summary:** *The lightsprout shape of 'AR2008-12' is broad cylindrical while it is spherical in 'Yukon Gold'. 'AR2008-12' has medium proportion of blue in anthocyanin colouration at the base of the lightsprout while it is absent or low in 'Yukon Gold'. The pubescence at the base of the lightsprout of 'AR2008-12' is absent or very sparse while it is medium in 'AC Chaleur' and dense in 'Yukon Gold'. The flower corolla of 'AR2008-12' has absent or very weak intensity and extent of anthocyanin colouration on inner side while 'Yukon Gold' has a weak to medium intensity and a medium extent. 'AR2008-12' has absent or very low proportion of blue in the anthocyanin colouration on the inner side of the corolla while it is medium in 'Yukon Gold'. The time of maturity of 'AR2008-12' is late to very late while it is medium to late in 'AC Chaleur' and medium in 'Yukon Gold'. The tuber of 'AR2008-12' is oval in shape while the tuber is round in 'AC Chaleur'. The tuber skin of 'AR2008-12' is light beige while it is yellow in 'Yukon Gold'. 'AR2008-12' has a white colour at the base of the eye of the tuber while it is red in 'Yukon Gold'. The tuber flesh of 'AR2008-12' is cream while it is white in 'AC Chaleur' and light yellow in 'Yukon Gold'.*

**Description:**

PLANT: stem type foliage structure, upright, late to very late time of maturity

STEM: absent or very low extent of anthocyanin colouration

LEAVES: small outline size, intermediate openness, dark green colour, absent or very low intensity and extent of anthocyanin colouration on midrib of upper side

SECOND PAIR OF LATERAL LEAFLETS: medium size, narrower than long in relation to length

LEAFLETS: weak to medium presence of secondary leaflets, absent or very low frequency of coalescence, strong waviness of margin, medium depth of veins, medium to glossy glossiness of the upper side

INFLORESCENCE: medium to high frequency, medium size

FLOWER BUD: absent or very low extent of anthocyanin colouration

COROLLA: medium size, absent or very weak extent and intensity of anthocyanin colouration on inner side, absent or low proportion of blue in anthocyanin colouration on inner side

PEDUNCLE: absent or very low extent of anthocyanin colouration

TUBER: oval shape, medium depth of eyes, cream flesh

TUBER EYES: white eye base

TUBER SKIN: light beige

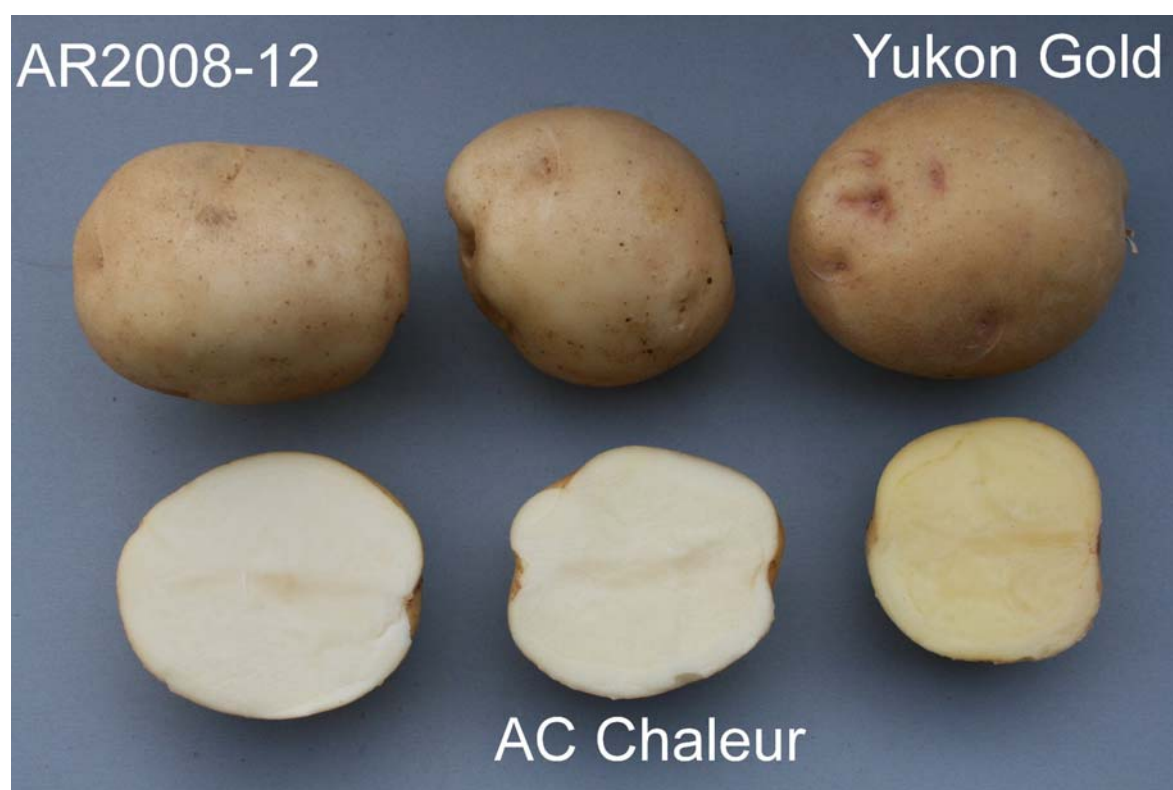
LIGHT SPROUT: medium size, broad cylindrical shape, medium to many number of root tips, short length of lateral shoots

LIGHT SPROUT BASE: medium intensity of anthocyanin colouration, medium proportion of blue in anthocyanin colouration, absent or very sparse pubescence

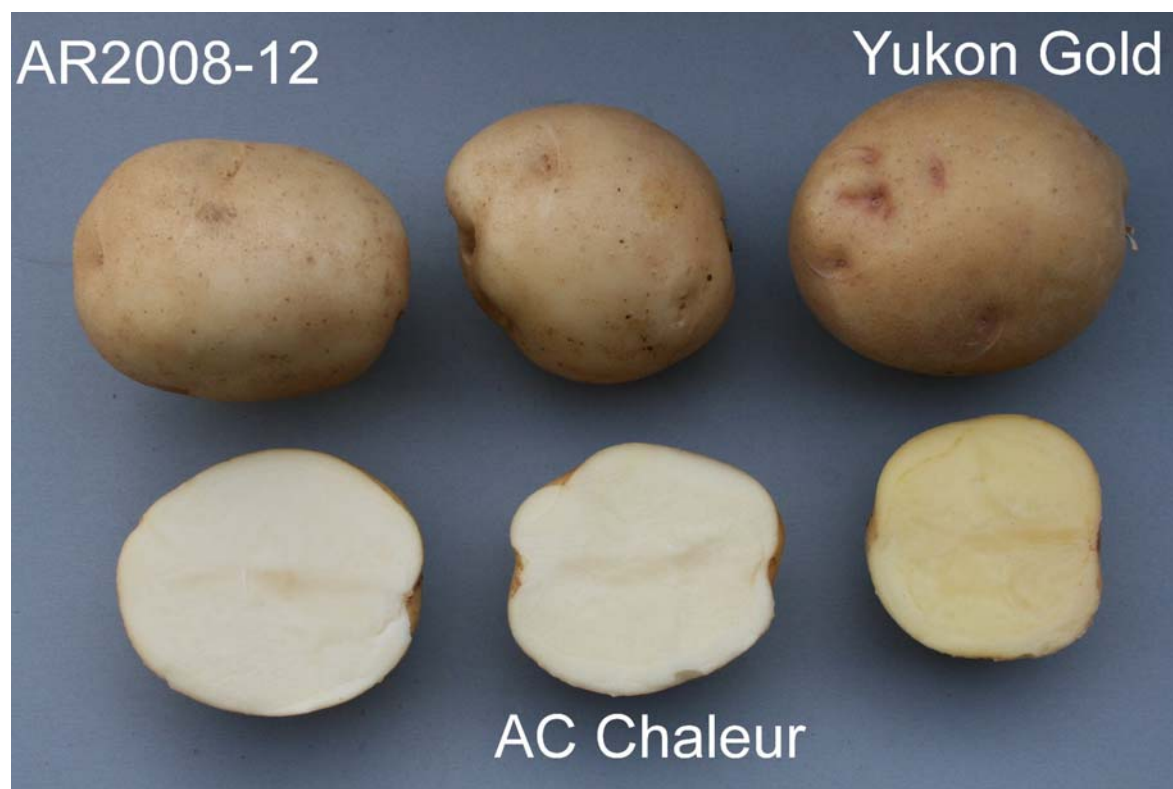
LIGHT SPROUT TIP: small size in relation to base, closed habit, absent or very weak intensity of anthocyanin colouration, absent to very sparse pubescence

**Origin and Breeding:** 'AR2008-12' (experimental designations F03040 and 13814-09) originated from the cross of 'N0637-6' and 'AC Chaleur' made in 2000 in Fredericton, New-Brunswick. Selection criteria were clonal selection for adaptation, tuber type and fresh market potential.

**Tests and Trials:** Trials for 'AR2008-12' were conducted at the Potato Research Centre, Fredericton, New-Brunswick, in 2010. There were two replicates of 30 plants with a plant spacing of 25cm.



Potato: 'AR2008-12' (left) with the reference varieties 'AC Chaleur' (centre) and 'Yukon Gold' (right)



Potato: 'AR2008-12' (left) with the reference varieties 'AC Chaleur' (centre) and 'Yukon Gold' (right)

**Proposed denomination:** 'AR2008-13'  
**Application number:** 10-6978  
**Application date:** 2010/05/03  
**Applicant:** Agriculture & Agri-Food Canada, Fredericton, New Brunswick  
**Agent in Canada:** Agriculture & Agri-Food Canada, Lacombe, Alberta  
**Breeder:** Agnes Murphy, Agriculture & Agri-Food Canada, Fredericton, New Brunswick

**Varieties used for comparison:** 'AC Chaleur' and 'Yukon Gold'

**Summary:** *The general shape of the lightsprout of 'AR2008-13' is broad cylindrical while it is conical in 'AC Chaleur' and spherical in 'Yukon Gold'. 'AR2008-13' has strong intensity of anthocyanin colouration at the base of the lightsprout while it is medium in 'Yukon Gold'. 'AR2008-13' has high proportion of blue in anthocyanin colouration at the base of the lightsprout while it is medium in 'AC Chaleur' and absent or low in 'Yukon Gold'. 'AR2008-13' has many root tips on the lightsprout while it is medium in 'AC Chaleur' and few in 'Yukon Gold'. The growth habit of 'AR2008-13' is semi-upright while it is upright in the reference varieties. The extent of anthocyanin colouration of the stem of 'AR2008-13' is medium while it is absent or very low in 'AC Chaleur' and low in 'Yukon Gold'. 'AR2008-13' has absent or very weak intensity and extent of anthocyanin colouration on inner surface of the corolla while the intensity is weak to medium and the extent is medium in 'Yukon Gold'. The time of maturity of 'AR2008-13' is late while it is medium in 'Yukon Gold'. The tuber shape of 'AR2008-13' is oval while it is round in 'AC Chaleur'. The tuber skin of 'AR2008-13' is light beige while it is yellow in 'Yukon Gold'. The tuber flesh of 'AR2008-13' is white while it is light yellow in 'Yukon Gold'.*

**Description:**

**PLANT:** leaf type foliage structure, semi-upright, late time of maturity

**STEM:** medium extent of anthocyanin colouration along the entire stem

**LEAVES:** medium outline size, open, dark green colour, low intensity and extent of anthocyanin colouration on midrib of upper side

**SECOND PAIR OF LATERAL LEAFLETS:** small size, narrower than long in relation to length

**LEAFLETS:** weak to medium presence of secondary leaflets, absent or very low frequency of coalescence, weak waviness of margin, shallow depth of veins, medium to glossy glossiness of the upper side

**INFLORESCENCE:** medium frequency, medium size

**FLOWER BUD:** medium extent of anthocyanin colouration at the sepal base

**COROLLA:** medium size, absent or very weak extent and intensity of anthocyanin colouration on inner side, absent or low proportion of blue in anthocyanin colouration on inner side

**PEDUNCLE:** medium extent of anthocyanin colouration

**TUBER:** oval shape, shallow to medium depth of eyes, white flesh

**TUBER EYES:** yellow eye base

**TUBER SKIN:** light beige

**LIGHT SPROUT:** medium size, broad cylindrical shape, many number of root tips, short length of lateral shoots

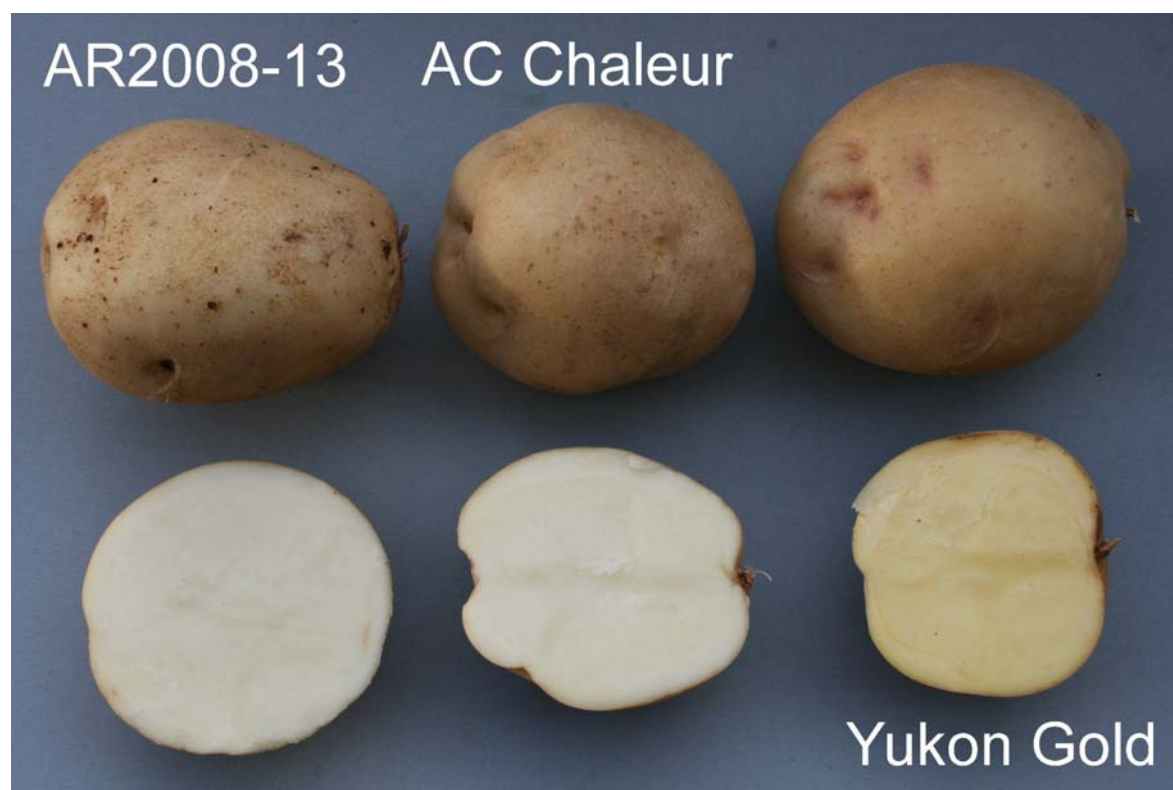
**LIGHT SPROUT BASE:** strong intensity of anthocyanin colouration, high proportion of blue in anthocyanin colouration, medium pubescence

**LIGHT SPROUT TIP:** small size in relation to base, closed habit, strong intensity of anthocyanin colouration, medium pubescence

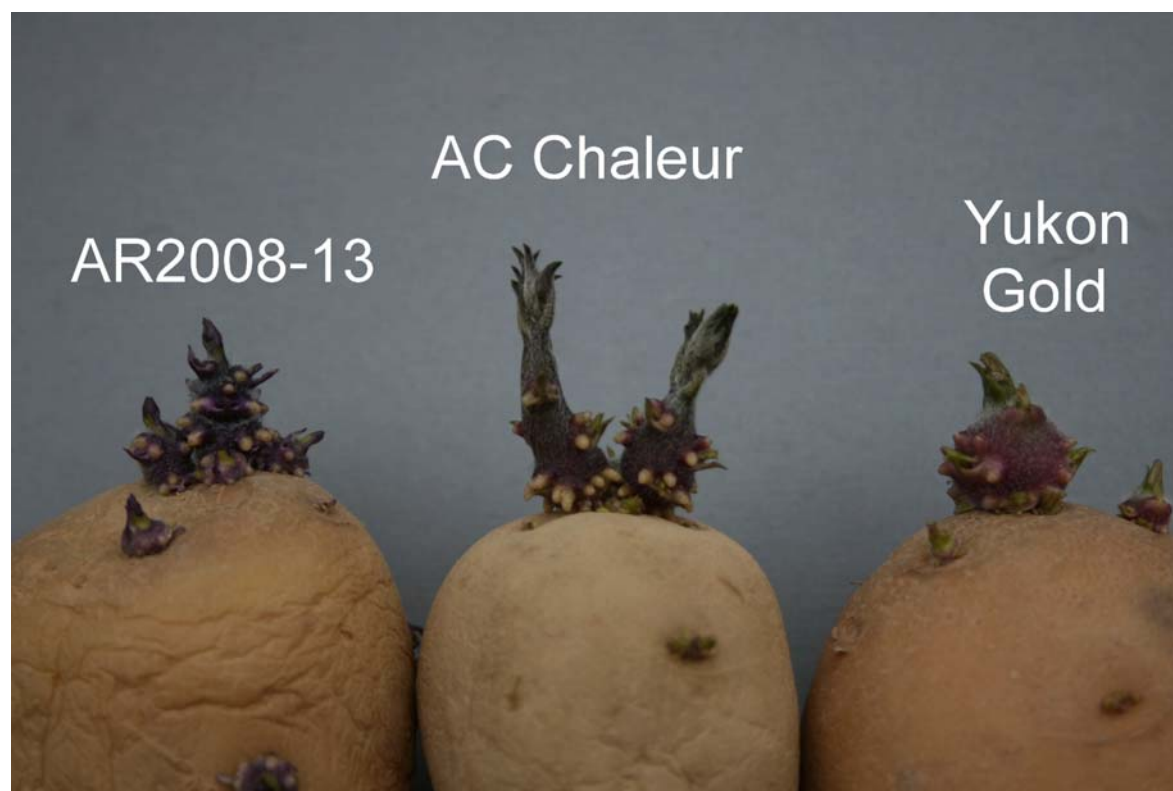
**Origin and Breeding:** 'AR2008-13' (experimental designations F03048 and 13817-03) originated from the cross of 'N1700-8' and 'AC Chaleur' made in 2000 in Fredericton, New-Brunswick. Selection criteria were clonal selection for adaptation, tuber type and fresh market potential.

**Tests and Trials:** Trials for 'AR2008-13' were conducted at the Potato Research Centre, Fredericton, New-Brunswick, in 2010. There were two replicates of 30 plants with a plant spacing of 25cm.





Potato: 'AR2008-13' (left) with the reference varieties 'AC Chaleur' (centre) and 'Yukon Gold' (right)



Potato: 'AR2008-13' (left) with the reference varieties 'AC Chaleur' (centre) and 'Yukon Gold' (right)



**Proposed denomination:** 'AR2009-10'  
**Application number:** 10-6979  
**Application date:** 2010/05/03  
**Applicant:** Agriculture & Agri-Food Canada, Fredericton, New Brunswick  
**Agent in Canada:** Agriculture & Agri-Food Canada, Lacombe, Alberta  
**Breeder:** Agnes Murphy, Agriculture & Agri-Food Canada, Fredericton, New Brunswick

**Varieties used for comparison:** 'Congo' and 'Shepody'

**Summary:** *The general shape of the lightsprout of 'AR2009-10' is broad cylindrical while it is narrow cylindrical in 'Congo' and ovoid in 'Shepody'. 'AR2009-10' has very strong intensity of anthocyanin colouration at the base of the lightsprout while it is medium in 'Shepody'. 'AR2009-10' has high proportion of blue in anthocyanin colouration at the base of the lightsprout while it is absent or very low in 'Shepody'. The pubescence at the base of the lightsprout is sparse in 'AR2009-10' while it is absent or very sparse in 'Congo' and dense in 'Shepody'. The stem of 'AR2009-10' has high extent of anthocyanin colouration while it is absent or very low in 'Shepody'. The flower corolla of 'AR2009-10' has absent or very weak intensity of anthocyanin colouration on inner side while it is medium to strong in 'Congo' and weak in 'Shepody'. The flower corolla of 'AR2009-10' has no or low proportion of blue in anthocyanin colouration on inner side while it is high in 'Congo'. The flower corolla of 'AR2009-10' has absent or very weak extent of anthocyanin colouration on inner side while it is high in 'Congo' and low in 'Shepody'. The time of maturity of 'AR2009-10' is late to very late while it is medium to late in 'Shepody'. The tuber shape of 'AR2009-10' is long while it is long oval in 'Congo'. The tuber skin of 'AR2009-10' is blue while it is light beige in 'Shepody'. 'AR2009-10' has a purple colour at the base of the eye of the tuber while it is blue in 'Congo' and white in 'Shepody'. The tuber flesh of 'AR2009-10' is blue while it is white in 'Shepody'.*

#### **Description:**

**PLANT:** leaf type foliage structure, semi-upright, late to very late time of maturity

**STEM:** high extent of anthocyanin colouration along the entire stem

**LEAVES:** medium to large outline size, intermediate openness, dark green colour, high intensity and extent of anthocyanin colouration on midrib of upper side

**SECOND PAIR OF LATERAL LEAFLETS:** medium size, narrower than long in relation to length

**LEAFLETS:** medium presence of secondary leaflets, absent or very low frequency of coalescence, weak waviness of margin, shallow to medium depth of veins, medium to glossy glossiness of the upper side

**INFLORESCENCE:** low to medium frequency, small size

**FLOWER BUD:** low extent of anthocyanin colouration

**COROLLA:** small to medium size, absent or very weak extent and intensity of anthocyanin colouration on inner side, absent or low proportion of blue in anthocyanin colouration on inner side

**PEDUNCLE:** low to medium extent of anthocyanin colouration

**TUBER:** long shape, medium to deep depth of eyes, blue flesh

**TUBER EYES:** purple eye base

**TUBER SKIN:** blue

**LIGHT SPROUT:** medium to large size, broad cylindrical shape, medium number of root tips, medium length of lateral shoots

**LIGHT SPROUT BASE:** very strong intensity of anthocyanin colouration, high proportion of blue in anthocyanin colouration, sparse pubescence

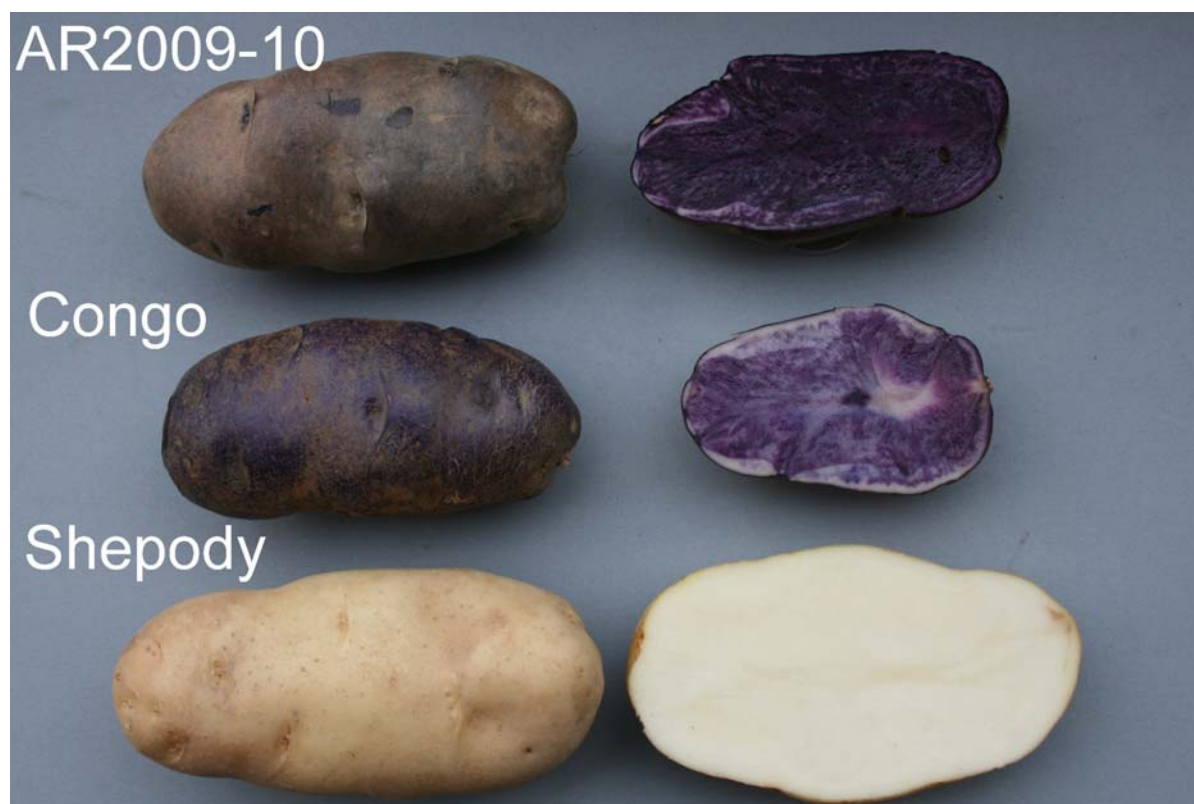
**LIGHT SPROUT TIP:** small size in relation to base, closed habit, very strong intensity of anthocyanin colouration, sparse pubescence

**Origin and Breeding:** 'AR2009-10' (experimental designations F05078 and 15068-20) originated from the cross of 'F91031' and 'Congo' made in 2003 in Fredericton, New-Brunswick. Selection criteria were clonal selection for adaptation, tuber type, pigmented flesh and niche French fry potential.

**Tests and Trials:** Trials for 'AR2009-10' were conducted at the Potato Research Centre, Fredericton, New-Brunswick, in 2010. There were two replicates of 30 plants with a plant spacing of 25cm.



Potato: 'AR2009-10' (left) with the reference varieties 'Congo' (centre) and 'Shepody' (right)



Potato: 'AR2009-10' (left) with the reference varieties 'Congo' (centre) and 'Shepody' (right)



Potato: 'AR2009-10' (left) with the reference varieties 'Congo' (centre) and 'Shepody' (right)

**Proposed denomination:** 'Bayside Red'  
**Application number:** 10-6972  
**Application date:** 2010/05/03  
**Applicant:** Agriculture & Agri-Food Canada, Fredericton, New Brunswick  
**Agent in Canada:** Agriculture & Agri-Food Canada, Lacombe, Alberta  
**Breeder:** T. Richard Tarn, Agriculture & Agri-Food Canada, Fredericton, New Brunswick

**Varieties used for comparison:** 'Coastal Russet' and 'Russet Burbank'

**Summary:** 'Bayside Red' has an ovoid lightsprout shape while it is narrow cylindrical in 'Coastal Russet'. The intensity of anthocyanin at the base of the lightsprout of 'Bayside Red' is medium to strong while it is weak to medium in 'Coastal Russet'. 'Bayside Red' has medium proportion of blue in anthocyanin colouration at the base of the lightsprout while it is absent or low in the reference varieties. The pubescence at the base of the lightsprout of 'Bayside Red' is absent or very sparse while it is medium in 'Russet Burbank'. 'Bayside Red' has a medium to strong intensity and a high extent of the anthocyanin colouration of the inner surface of the corolla while the intensity and extent are absent to very weak in 'Russet Burbank'. 'Bayside Red' has high proportion of blue in anthocyanin colouration on inner side of the corolla while it is absent or low in 'Russet Burbank'. The tuber skin of 'Bayside Red' is red while it is tan in the reference varieties. 'Bayside Red' has a red colour at the base of the eye of the tuber while it is white in the reference varieties. The tuber flesh of 'Bayside Red' is cream while it is white in the reference varieties.

**Description:**

**PLANT:** intermediate type foliage structure, semi-upright, medium to late time of maturity

**STEM:** absent or very low extent of anthocyanin colouration

**LEAVES:** small outline size, intermediate openness, medium green colour, low extent of anthocyanin colouration on midrib of upper side, absent or very weak to weak intensity of anthocyanin colouration on midrib of upper side

**SECOND PAIR OF LATERAL LEAFLETS:** small to medium size, narrower than long in relation to length

LEAFLETS: weak presence of secondary leaflets, absent or very low frequency of coalescence, absent or very weak waviness of margin, shallow to medium depth of veins, dull glossiness of the upper side

INFLORESCENCE: low to medium frequency, medium to large size

FLOWER BUD: medium extent of anthocyanin colouration

COROLLA: medium size, medium to strong intensity of anthocyanin colouration on inner side, high proportion of blue in anthocyanin colouration on inner side, high extent of anthocyanin colouration on inner side

PEDUNCLE: absent or very low extent of anthocyanin colouration

TUBER: long oval shape, medium depth of eyes, cream flesh

TUBER EYES: red eye base

TUBER SKIN: red

LIGHT SPROUT: medium size, ovoid shape, medium number of root tips, short length of lateral shoots

LIGHT SPROUT BASE: medium to strong intensity of anthocyanin colouration, medium proportion of blue in anthocyanin colouration, absent or very sparse pubescence

LIGHT SPROUT TIP: large size in relation to base, closed to intermediate habit, medium intensity of anthocyanin colouration, medium pubescence

**Origin and Breeding:** 'Bayside Red' (experimental designations 'AR2008-01', F03004 and 13672-03) originated from the cross of 'Coastal Russet' and 'F92028' made in 2000 in Fredericton, New-Brunswick. Selection criteria were clonal selection for adaptation, tuber type and French fry potential.

**Tests and Trials:** Trials for 'Bayside Red' were conducted at the Potato Research Centre, Fredericton, New-Brunswick, in 2010. There were two replicates of 30 plants with a plant spacing of 25cm.



Potato: 'Bayside Red' (AR2008-01) (left) with reference varieties 'Coastal Russet' (centre) and 'Russet Burbank' (right)



Potato: 'Bayside Red' (AR2008-01) (left) with reference varieties 'Coastal Russet' (centre) and 'Russet Burbank' (right)

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## APPLICATIONS UNDER EXAMINATION

## SOYBEAN

### SOYBEAN (*Glycine max*)

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

**Varieties used for comparison:** '91M61', '91Y70', '91M70' and '91Y90'

**Summary:** '91Y80' has no anthocyanin colouration of the hypocotyl while '91M61' and '91Y70' has anthocyanin colouration. The flower colour of '91Y80' is white while it is purple in '91M61' and '91Y70'. The plants of '91Y80' are taller than those of '91M61', '91Y70', and '91M70' but shorter than those of '91Y90'. The pod colour of '91Y80' is tan while it is brown in '91Y90'. '91Y80' has a spherical rounded seed shape while it is spherical flattened in '91M61', '91Y70' and '91M70'. The hilum of '91Y80' is black while it is dark brown in '91M70' and '91Y90'. '91Y80' matures later than '91M61', '91Y70', and '91M70'.

#### **Description:**

**HYPOCOTYL:** anthocyanin colouration absent

**PLANT:** indeterminate growth type, semi-erect growth habit, light tawny colour of hairs on middle third of main stem

**LEAF:** medium green, pointed ovate lateral leaflet, medium blistering

**FLOWER:** white

**POD:** tan

**SEED:** spherical rounded, medium size, dull to shiny coat lustre, yellow ground colour of testa, black hilum, medium to large size hilum, normal abscission layer of hilum

**AGRONOMY:** 1.8 group maturity, 2975 heat unit rating, insensitive photoperiod, good resistance to lodging

**DISEASE REACTION:** resistant to Phytophthora rot (*Phytophthora megasperma* F. sp. *glycinea*) and resistant to soybean cyst nematode (*Heterodera glycines*)

**QUALITY:** 39.4% protein, 20.4% oil, high seed coat peroxidase activity

**Origin and Breeding:** '91Y80' (experimental designations 'PH08104' and 'XB18E08') was derived from the cross 91B42/L04549 made in 2001 in Illinois, USA. '91Y80' is an F4 reselection from an F2 derived line. The F4:F5 progeny row was grown in a plant row yield trial in Illinois in the summer of 2003. Subsequently, it has undergone 5 years of extensive testing and purification. A commercial number has been assigned based on yield, soybean cyst nematode resistance (race 3), multi-gene Phytophthora resistance, brown stem rot field tolerance, iron deficiency chlorosis tolerance, and resistance to Roundup branded herbicides. In 2006, the purification block was grown in Illinois and 63 sub-lines were harvested. In 2006/2007, 0.5 acre increase was grown in Chile. In the summer of 2006, 20 acres of parent seed stock were grown. In the summer of 2008, 400 acres of seed stock and production seed were grown.

**Tests and Trials:** Tests and Trials were conducted during the summer of 2009 in Ridgetown, Ontario. Plots consisted of 2 rows with a row length of 5m and a row spacing of 76 cm. There were 3 replicates. Results were supported by the official technical examination report 200900141, purchased from the Plant Variety Protection Office in the USA.



Comparison table for '91Y80'

	'91Y80'	'91M61'*	'91Y70'*	'91M70'*	'91Y90'*
<i>Maternity date</i>					
days	114	111	112	112	115
<i>Plant height (cm)</i>					
mean	63	56	60	60	64
standard deviation	2.05	1.22	0.98	2.18	1.39

\*reference varieties



Soybean: '91Y80' (bottom centre) with reference varieties '91M61' (bottom left), '91M70' (bottom right), '91Y90' (top left), and '91Y70' (top right)

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

**Varieties used for comparison:** 'HS22R60' and 'S21-N6'

**Summary:** '92Y31' has light tawny hairs on middle third of main stem while 'HS22R60' has brown hairs. Plants of '92Y31' are taller than those of the reference varieties. '92Y31' has a spherical rounded seed shape while it is spherical flattened in the reference varieties. The hilum of '92Y31' is grey while it is buff in 'S21-N6'. '92Y31' matures earlier than 'S21-N6'.

**Description:**

HYPOCOTYL: anthocyanin colouration present, strong intensity of anthocyanin colouration

PLANT: indeterminate growth type, semi-erect growth habit, light tawny colour of hairs on middle third of main stem

LEAF: medium green, pointed ovate lateral leaflet, medium blistering

FLOWER: purple

POD: brown

SEED: spherical rounded, medium size, dull coat lustre, yellow ground colour of testa, grey hilum, medium size hilum, normal abscission layer of hilum

AGRONOMY: 2.3 group maturity, 3075 heat unit rating, good resistance to lodging

DISEASE REACTION: resistant to Phytophthora rot (*Phytophthora megasperma* F. sp. *glycinea*)

QUALITY: 41.5% protein, 18.7% oil, high seed coat peroxidase activity

**Origin and Breeding:** '92Y31' (experimental designations 'PH08204' and 'XB23Q08') was derived from the cross NKX022/D08006 made in 2000 in Puerto Rico. '92Y31' is an F5-derived line which was advanced to the F5 generation by modified single-seed descent. The F5:F6 progeny row was grown in a plant row yield trial in Ontario in the summer of 2003. Subsequently, it has undergone 5 years of extensive testing and purification. It has been assigned a commercial number based on yield, Brown Stem Rot tolerance, Phytophthora resistance, and resistance to Roundup branded herbicides. In the summer of 2006, the purification block of 72 rows was grown in Ontario. In the winter of 2006/2007, 0.50 acre increase was grown in Chile. In the summer of 2007, 20 acres of parent seed stock were grown. In the summer of 2008, 302 acres of seed stock and production seed were grown.

**Tests and Trials:** Tests and Trials were conducted during the summer of 2009 in Ridgeway, Ontario. Plots consisted of 2 rows with a row length of 5m and a row spacing of 76 cm. There were 3 replicates. Results were supported by the official technical examination report 200900143 purchased from the Plant Variety Protection Office in the USA.

**Comparison table for '92Y31'**

	'92Y31'	'HS22R60'*	'S21-N6'*
<i>Plant height (cm)</i>			
mean	69	65	62
standard deviation	1.62	2.41	1.63
<i>Maturity date</i>			
days	118	117	120
*reference varieties			



Soybean: '92Y31' (centre) with reference varieties 'S21-N6' (left) and 'HS22R60' (right)

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

**Varieties used for comparison:** '93Y02', '32-51R', 'RJS28001' and 'RJS31001'

**Summary:** *The plants of '93Y20' are taller than those of '93Y02', '32-51R', and 'RJS31001'. '93Y20' has a spherical flattened seed shape while it is spherical rounded in '93Y02'. '93Y20' matures later than all the reference varieties.*

**Description:**

**HYPOCOTYL:** anthocyanin colouration present, strong intensity of anthocyanin colouration

**PLANT:** indeterminate growth type, semi-erect growth habit, light tawny colour of hairs on middle third of main stem

**LEAF:** medium green, lanceolate lateral leaflet, medium blistering

**FLOWER:** purple

**POD:** brown

SEED: spherical flattened, small to medium size, dull coat lustre, yellow ground colour of testa, black hilum, medium size hilum, normal abscission layer of hilum

AGRONOMY: 3325 heat unit rating, insensitive photoperiod, good resistance to lodging

DISEASE REACTION: resistant to Phytophthora rot (*Phytophthora megasperma* F. sp. *glycinea*), resistant to soybean cyst nematode (*Heterodera glycines*)

QUALITY: 40.9% protein, 18.7% oil, mixed seed coat peroxidase activity

**Origin and Breeding:** '93Y20' (experimental designations 'PH08307' and 'XB34R07') was derived from the cross 93B86/92M91 made in 2000 in Puerto Rico. The early generations were advanced using the modified single-seed descent. The F2 progeny row was grown in a plant row yield trial in Chili in the winter of 2002/2003. Subsequently, it has undergone five seasons of extensive testing and purification in the United States. A commercial number was assigned based on yield, soybean cyst nematode resistance (race 3), phytophthora resistance, sudden death syndrome tolerance, brown stem rot tolerance, frogeye leaf spot tolerance, and resistance to Roundup branded herbicides. The purification block was grown in 2005 in Illinois. In 2005/2006, 0.50 acre increase was grown in Argentina. In the summer of 2006, 21 acres of parent seed stock were grown. In the summer of 2007, 611 acres of seed stock and production seed were grown.

**Tests and Trials:** Tests and Trials were conducted during the summer of 2009 in Ridgetown, Ontario. Plots consisted of 2 rows with a row length of 5m and a row spacing of 76 cm. There were 3 replicates. Results were supported by the official technical examination report 200800095 purchased from the Plant Variety Protection Office in the USA.

**Comparison table for '93Y20'**

	'93Y20'	'93Y02'*	'32-51R'*	'RJS28001'*	'RJS31001'*
<i>Plant height (cm)</i>					
mean	76	64	69	77	73
standard deviation	1.35	1.54	1.75	1.95	1.22
<i>Maturity date</i>					
days	129	127	125	126	119
*reference varieties					





Soybean: '93Y20' (bottom centre) with reference varieties 'RJS31001' (bottom left), 'RJS28001' (bottom right), '93Y02' (top left), and '32-51R' (top right)



## APPLICATIONS UNDER EXAMINATION

## WHEAT

### WHEAT

(*Triticum aestivum*)

**Proposed denomination:** 'Accipiter'  
**Application number:** 08-6411  
**Application date:** 2008/07/29  
**Applicant:** University of Saskatchewan, Saskatoon, Saskatchewan  
**Agent in Canada:** SeCan Association, Kanata, Ontario  
**Breeder:** David Brian Fowler, University of Saskatchewan, Saskatoon, Saskatchewan

**Variety used for comparison:** 'CDC Raptor'

**Summary:** 'Accipiter' has medium intensity of anthocyanin colouration of the flag leaf auricle while it is weak in 'CDC Raptor'. The shoulder width of the lower glume of 'Accipiter' is very narrow to narrow while it is narrow to medium in 'CDC Raptor'. 'Accipiter' has a narrow lower glume with no pubescence while it is medium width and pubescent in 'CDC Raptor'. The beak of the lower glume in 'Accipiter' is medium length and moderately curved while it is short and slightly curved in 'CDC Raptor'. 'Accipiter' has medium length brush hairs on the kernel while it is short in 'CDC Raptor'. The powdery mildew resistance in 'Accipiter' is moderately resistant to moderately susceptible while it is moderately susceptible to susceptible in 'CDC Raptor'.

### Description:

**PLANT:** winter type, common wheat, prostrate growth habit at the 5-9 tiller stage, medium glaucosity of the culm at heading, low frequency of plants with recurved flag leaves

**SEEDLING** (4 leaf stage): weak to medium intensity of anthocyanin colouration of the coleoptile, pubescent sheaths and glabrous blades of the lower leaves

**FLAG LEAF:** medium intensity of anthocyanin colouration of the auricles, weak to medium glaucosity of the sheath, glabrous blade and sheath

**STRAW** (AT MATURITY): thin pith in cross-section, no anthocyanin colouration

**SPIKE:** very weak to medium glaucosity at heading, tapering profile, medium density, awns present, awns shorter than the length of the spike

**SPIKE AT MATURITY:** white, whitish awns, erect to incline attitude, curved neck of the culm, very sparse to sparse hairiness of convex surface of apical rachis segment

**LOWER GLUME:** very narrow to narrow shoulder, sloping to slightly sloping shoulder, medium length, narrow, glabrous, medium length moderately curved beak

**KERNEL:** hard red type, medium red colour, small to medium size, medium length, narrow to medium width, broad elliptical to elliptical, angular cheek shape, medium length brush hairs, small sized oval germ, medium crease width, shallow crease depth

**AGRONOMY:** good resistance to shattering, fair to good drought tolerance, good winter survival, fair to good resistance to pre-harvest sprouting

**DISEASE REACTION:** moderately resistant to moderately susceptible to powdery mildew (*Erysiphe graminis*, f. sp. *tritici*) and moderately susceptible to Septoria tritici blotch (*Septoria tritici*)

**Origin and Breeding:** 'Accipiter' (experimental designation DH00-18-196) is a winter wheat variety developed by the Department of Plant Sciences, University of Saskatchewan, Saskatoon, Saskatchewan. 'Accipiter' originates from the cross made in 1999 of CDC Raptor / CDC Falcon using the doubled haploid method. Selection was made in field trials during 2002 to 2004 for agronomic traits and disease resistance.



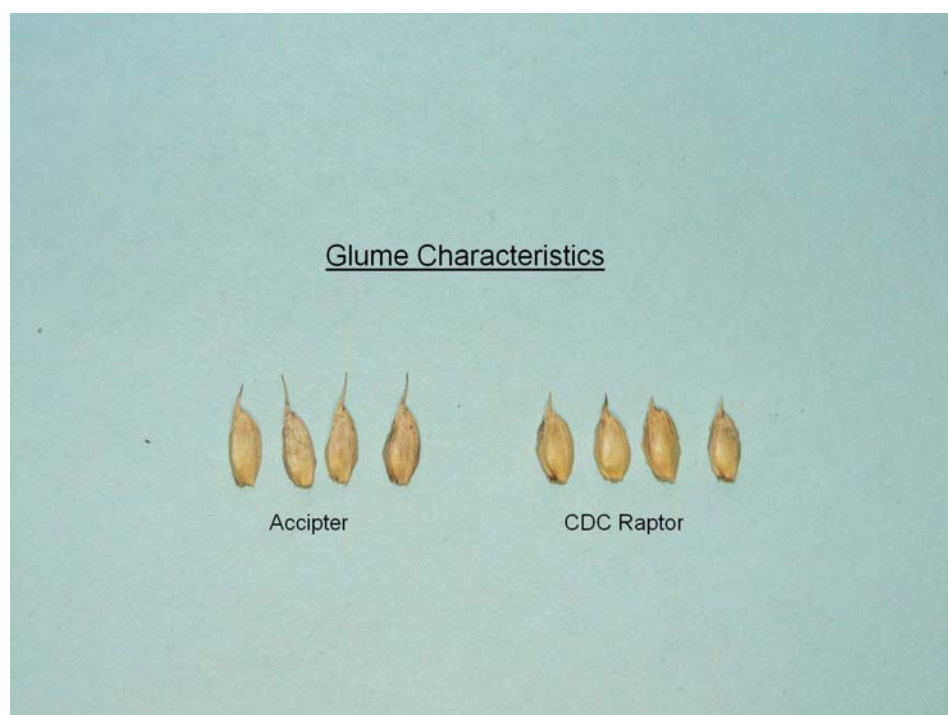
**Tests and Trials:** Test and trials were conducted in 2009 and 2010 at C&M Seeds in Palmerston, Ontario. Plots consisted of 8 rows with a row length of 4 meters and a row spacing of 15 cm. Planting density was 400 seeds per meter squared. There were 4 replicates arranged in an RCB design.



Wheat: 'Accipiter' (left) with reference variety 'CDC Raptor' (right)



Wheat: 'Accipiter' (left) with reference variety 'CDC Raptor' (right)



Wheat: 'Accipiter' (left) with reference variety 'CDC Raptor' (right)

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**Proposed denomination:** 'BW410'  
**Application number:** 11-7170  
**Application date:** 2011/02/03  
**Applicant:** Agriculture & Agri-Food Canada, Winnipeg, Manitoba  
**Agent in Canada:** Agriculture & Agri-Food Canada, Lacombe, Alberta  
**Breeder:** Stephen Fox, Agriculture & Agri-Food Canada, Winnipeg, Manitoba

**Varieties used for comparison:** 'Vesper', 'Superb', 'Unity' and 'Waskada'

**Summary:** *The intensity of anthocyanin colouration of the coleoptile of 'BW410' is absent or very weak while it is medium in 'Superb' and 'Waskada' but strong in 'Unity'. 'BW410' has absent or very weak intensity of anthocyanin colouration of the auricles of the flag leaf while it is weak to medium in 'Vesper', 'Superb' and 'Waskada'. At heading, the spike of 'BW410' has medium to strong glaucosity while it is weak to medium in 'Unity'. The spike of 'BW410' is shorter than 'Vesper'. 'BW410' has a lower glume shoulder shape that is slightly sloping to straight while it is straight to elevated in 'Unity'. The lower glume of 'BW410' is pubescent while it is glabrous for 'Vesper', 'Superb' and 'Waskada'. 'BW410' has a short beak of the lower glume while it is medium length for 'Superb'. 'BW410' matures later than 'Unity'. At maturity, the straw of 'BW410' has no anthocyanin colouration while in 'Unity' it does. 'BW410' has better pre-harvest sprouting resistance than 'Vesper'. 'BW410' is susceptible to wheat midge while 'Vesper' and 'Unity' are resistant and 'Waskada' is moderately resistant.*

**Description:**

**PLANT:** spring type, common wheat, semi-erect growth habit at the 5-9 tiller stage, weak to medium glaucosity of the culm at heading, medium to high frequency of plants with recurved flag leaves

**SEEDLING (4 leaf stage):** absent or very weak intensity of anthocyanin colouration of the coleoptile, glabrous sheaths and blades of the lower leaves

**FLAG LEAF:** absent or very weak intensity of anthocyanin colouration of the auricles, medium glaucosity of the sheath, glabrous blade and sheath

**STRAW (AT MATURITY):** thin pith in cross-section, no anthocyanin colouration

**SPIKE:** medium to strong glaucosity at heading, parallel to semi-clavate profile, medium density, awns present, awns shorter than the length of the spike

**SPIKE AT MATURITY:** white, whitish awns, erect attitude, very sparse to sparse hairiness of convex surface of apical rachis segment

**LOWER GLUME:** narrow to medium width shoulder, slightly sloping to straight shoulder shape, medium length, narrow to medium width, pubescent, short slightly curved beak, very sparse to sparse extent of internal hairs

**LOWEST LEMMA:** slightly curved beak

**KERNEL:** hard red type, medium red colour, small to medium size, medium length, medium width, ovate, rounded cheek shape, medium to long brush hairs, medium to large sized round to oval germ, narrow crease width, medium crease depth

**AGRONOMY:** good resistance to shattering, good resistance to pre-harvest sprouting

**QUALITY:** good bread making

**DISEASE REACTION:** resistant to Leaf rust (*Puccinia triticina*), Stem rust (*Puccinia graminis* f. sp. *tritici*) and Loose smut (*Ustilago tritici*), moderately resistant to Fusarium head blight (*Fusarium graminearum*) and Common bunt (*Tilletia caries*, *Tilletia foetida*)

**PEST REACTION:** susceptible to wheat midge (*Sitodiplosis mosellana*)

**Origin and Breeding:** 'BW410' (99B51-EZ2B) derives from the cross McKenzie // BW257 / 94B92-Y3B that was made in 1999 at the Cereal Research Centre, AAFC, Winnipeg, Manitoba. McKenzie derives from Columbus / Amidon. 94B92-Y3B derives from 90B01-F3C / AC Domain and 90B01-F3C derives from AC Minto\*2 / ND643. Spike selections were made at the F2, F3 and F6 generations following observations of agronomic type and disease resistance. Following 2 years of testing in multi-location yield trials in 2005 and 2006, 99B51-EZ2B was entered as BW410 into the Central Bread Wheat Coop Trials in 2007.

**Tests and Trials:** Tests and trials were conducted during the summers of 2009 and 2010 in Portage la Prairie, Manitoba. Plots consisted of 5 rows with a row length of 4.3 meters and a row spacing of 23 cm. There were 4 replicates arranged in a RCB design.

**Comparison table for 'BW410'**

	'BW410'	'Vesper'*	'Superb'*	'Unity'*	'Waskada'*
<i>Spike length (excluding awns) (cm)</i>					
mean	7.3	7.9	7.5	7.3	7.2
std. deviation	0.6	0.5	0.6	0.6	0.7
<i>Days to maturity</i>					
mean	109	108	110	107	109

Means are based on the average of the two years

\*reference varieties

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**Proposed denomination:** 'Branson'  
**Application number:** 08-6458  
**Application date:** 2008/10/16  
**Applicant:** Syngenta Seeds Inc., Minneapolis, Minnesota, United States of America  
**Agent in Canada:** Hyland Seeds (a Division of Dow AgroSciences, Inc.), Ailsa Craig, Ontario  
**Breeder:** Curtis Beazer, Syngenta Seeds Inc., Brookston, Indiana, United States of America

**Varieties used for comparison:** 'Emmit' and 'HY116-SRW'

**Summary:** At the four leaf stage, the lower leaves of 'Branson' are glabrous while they are pubescent in the reference varieties. 'Branson' has a shorter flag leaf than 'HY116-SRW'. The flag leaf width of 'Branson' is narrower than the reference varieties. 'Branson' has absent or very weak intensity of anthocyanin colouration of the flag leaf auricles while it

is a medium intensity in 'Emmit'. 'Branson' heads earlier than the reference varieties. The plant height of 'Branson' is shorter than the reference varieties. 'Branson' has medium glaucosity of the neck of the culm while it is strong to very strong in the reference varieties. At heading, the spike of 'Branson' has absent or very weak glaucosity while it is strong in the reference varieties. 'Branson' has a shorter spike than 'Emmit'. The hairiness of the convex surface of the apical rachis segment of the spike in 'Branson' is medium while it is sparse in 'Emmit'. 'Branson' has a narrower lower glume than 'HY116-SRW'. The lower glume length of 'Branson' is long while it is medium length in the reference varieties. 'Branson' has a straight to slightly curved lower glume beak while it is moderately curved in 'HY116-SRW'. The extent of the internal hairs of the lower glume in 'Branson' is sparse while they are medium in 'Emmit'. 'Branson' has a straight lemma beak while it is slightly curved in 'Emmit'. The brush hairs on the kernel of 'Branson' are short to medium in length while they are medium to long in 'HY116-SRW' and long in 'Emmit'. 'Branson' has an oval shaped germ while it is round in the reference varieties. The width of the kernel crease in 'Branson' is narrow while it is medium width in 'HY116-SRW' and medium to wide in 'Emmit'.

### Description:

**PLANT:** winter type, common wheat, semi-erect growth habit at the 5-9 tiller stage, medium glaucosity of the culm at heading, low to medium frequency of plants with recurved flag leaves, matures early

**SEEDLING** (4 leaf stage): absent or very weak intensity of anthocyanin colouration of the coleoptile, glabrous sheaths and blades of the lower leaves

**FLAG LEAF:** absent or very weak intensity of anthocyanin colouration of the auricles, medium to strong glaucosity of the sheath, glabrous blade and sheath

**STRAW (AT MATURITY):** thin pith in cross-section, no anthocyanin colouration

**SPIKE:** absent or very weak glaucosity at heading, parallel sided profile, medium density, awns present, awns shorter than the length of the spike

**SPIKE AT MATURITY:** white, whitish awns, appressed awn attitude, erect to incline attitude, straight neck of the culm, medium hairiness of convex surface of apical rachis segment

**LOWER GLUME:** narrow shoulder, slightly sloping shoulder, long, narrow, pubescent, short straight beak, sparse internal hairs

**LEMMA:** straight beak

**KERNEL:** soft red type, light red colour, medium to large size, medium length, narrow, broad elliptical, rounded cheek shape, short to medium length brush hairs, small to medium sized oval germ, narrow crease width, shallow crease depth

**QUALITY:** good pastry and biscuit making

**DISEASE REACTION:** resistant to Septoria nodorum blotch (*Septoria nodorum*), Powdery mildew (*Erysiphe graminis*, f. sp. *tritici*) and Leaf rust (*Puccinia triticina*), moderately resistant to Septoria tritici blotch (*Septoria tritici*) and Fusarium head blight (*Fusarium graminearum*), and moderately susceptible to Stem rust (*Puccinia graminis* f. sp. *tritici*)

**Origin and Breeding:** 'Branson' (experimental designation M00-3701) is a soft red winter wheat developed using the modified bulk breeding method by Agripro Wheat located in Brookston, Indiana, USA. 'Branson' derives from the cross made in 1993 of Pioneer 2737W / 89I-4584A, where 89I-4584A derives from Pike / Florida 302. F1 seed was increased in Jonesboro, Arkansas. The F2 and F3 bulk populations were grown in Brookston, Indiana. In 1997, the F4 bulk was abandoned because of poor stands. In 1998, remnant seed was planted to recreate the F4 bulk. Sixty-one heads were selected and planted as F5 head rows near Lafayette, Indiana in 1998-99. Four selections entered preliminary yield testing in 2000. 'Branson' was selected for advancement and 100 uniform heads were selected and planted in an isolated increase block. Ninety-nine rows were bulk harvested and sent to Colorado for initial Breeders seed increase. Hyland Seeds tested 'Branson' within the 2004-05 and 2005-06 orthogonal Trial across Ontario. Selection criteria used were high yield, quality and other agronomic characteristics.

**Tests and Trials:** Tests and trials were conducted during 2009 and 2010 in Nairn, Ontario. Plots consisted of 5 rows, with a row length of 4 meters and a row spacing of 20 cm. Plots were seeded at a rate of 400 seeds per meter squared. There were 4 replicates arranged in a RCB design.

Comparison table for 'Branson'

	'Branson'	'Emmit'*	'HY116-SRW'*
<i>Flag leaf length (cm)</i>			
mean	16.25	18.09	19.71
std. deviation	2.084	1.185	2.69
<i>Flag leaf width (mm)</i>			
mean	10.66	12.71	12.01
std. deviation	1.05	0.76	1.25
<i>Days to heading (days from planting to when 50% of heads fully emerged from boot)</i>			
mean	153	155	155
<i>Plant height (including awns) (cm)</i>			
mean	83.6	92.2	96.0
std. deviation	7.68	8.84	9.32
<i>Spike length (excluding awns)(cm)</i>			
mean	6.67	7.71	6.92
std. deviation	1.04	0.65	0.84

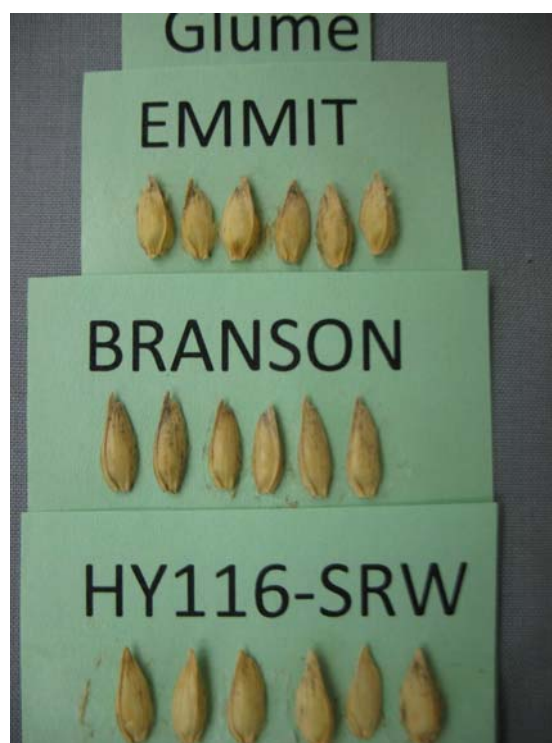
Means are based on the average of the two years.

\*reference varieties



Wheat: 'Branson' (centre) with reference varieties 'HY116-SRW' (right) and 'Emmit' (left)





Wheat: 'Branson' (middle) with reference varieties 'Emmit' (top) and 'HY116-SRW' (bottom)

**Proposed denomination:** 'Broadview'  
**Application number:** 09-6723  
**Application date:** 2009/09/02  
**Applicant:** Agriculture & Agri-Food Canada, Lethbridge, Alberta  
**Agent in Canada:** Agriculture & Agri-Food Canada, Lacombe, Alberta  
**Breeder:** Robert Graf, Agriculture & Agri-Food Canada, Lethbridge, Alberta

**Varieties used for comparison:** 'CDC Falcon' and 'CDC Raptor'

**Summary:** 'Broadview' has a high frequency of plants with recurved flag leaves while it is a medium frequency in 'CDC Falcon'. The flag leaf of 'Broadview' is narrower than the reference varieties. 'Broadview' heads and matures earlier than 'CDC Raptor'. The glaucosity of the neck of the culm at heading in 'Broadview' is medium while it is absent or very weak in 'CDC Raptor'. At maturity, the spike attitude in 'Broadview' is inclined while it is erect in 'CDC Raptor'. 'Broadview' is taller than 'CDC Falcon'. 'Broadview' has a slightly sloping to straight shoulder shape of the lower glume while it is sloping to slightly sloping in 'CDC Raptor'. The beak of the lower glume in 'Broadview' is a medium length while it is short in 'CDC Raptor'. 'Broadview' has a slightly darker light tan chaff colour while it is slightly yellowish in 'CDC Falcon' and 'CDC Raptor'. 'Broadview' has absent or very sparse internal hairs of the lower glume while it is sparse to medium in 'CDC Raptor'. 'Broadview' is resistant to leaf rust while 'CDC Falcon' and 'CDC Raptor' are moderately resistant.

#### **Description:**

**PLANT:** winter type, common wheat, semi-erect growth habit at the 5-9 tiller stage, medium glaucosity of the culm at heading, high frequency of plants with recurved flag leaves

**SEEDLING (4 leaf stage):** absent or very weak intensity of anthocyanin colouration of the coleoptile, very sparse to sparse pubescence on the sheaths of the lower leaves, glabrous blades of the lower leaves

**FLAG LEAF:** weak intensity of anthocyanin colouration of the auricles, drooping attitude, strong glaucosity of the sheath, glabrous blade and sheath

**STRAW (AT MATURITY):** hollow pith in cross-section, no anthocyanin colouration



**SPIKE:** very weak to weak glaucosity at heading, tapering profile, lax to medium density, awns present, awns shorter than the length of the spike

**SPIKE AT MATURITY:** white, yellowish awns, incline attitude, spreading awn attitude, straight neck of the culm, absent or very sparse hairiness of convex surface of apical rachis segment

**LOWER GLUME:** light tan colour, narrow shoulder, slightly sloping to straight shoulder, medium to long, medium width, glabrous to very sparse pubescence, medium length slightly curved beak, absent or very sparse internal hairs

**LEMMA:** slightly curved beak

**KERNEL:** hard red type, medium red colour, medium to large size, short to medium length, medium width, elliptical to ovate, rounded cheek shape, short to medium length brush hairs, small to medium sized oval germ, medium crease width, medium crease depth, brown colour reaction to phenol

**AGRONOMY:** good resistance to shattering, fair drought tolerance, good winter survival

**DISEASE REACTION:** resistant to leaf rust (*Puccinia triticina*) and stem rust (*Puccinia graminis* f. sp. *tritici*), moderately resistant to moderately susceptible to powdery mildew (*Erysiphe graminis* f. sp. *tritici*) and stripe rust (*Puccinia striiformis*), susceptible to highly susceptible to fusarium head blight (*Fusarium graminearum*), highly susceptible to common bunt (*Tilletia caries*, *Tilletia foetida*)

**Origin and Breeding:** 'Broadview' (experimental designation W425) derives from the cross KS92WGRC15 / CDC Kestrel // CDC Falcon made in 1997 at the AAFC Lethbridge Research Centre, Lethbridge, Alberta. Following multiplication of the F1 seed, F2 seedlings were screened for resistance to stem and leaf rust, with the best plants utilized for double haploid production using the maize hybridization technique. Initial row evaluation of doubled haploid lines took place in 2002, in which selection was based on winter survival, plant vigour, straw strength, plant height, protein content and test weight. Stem and leaf rust resistance was evaluated from 2003 to 2005 in Winnipeg, Manitoba. Based on the resistance to stem and leaf rust in 2003, a line designated LE1911 was grown in an irrigated, single replicate preliminary agronomic trial with repeated checks at Lethbridge in 2004. It was entered into the 2005 AAFC B2 test and was subsequently evaluated as W425 in the Western Wheat Cooperative Registration Trial from 2006 to 2008.

**Tests and Trials:** Tests and trials were conducted in 2009 and 2010 in Lethbridge, Alberta. Plots consisted of 4 rows with a row length of 3.5 meters and a row spacing of 23 cm. There were 4 replicates in 2009 and 5 replicates in 2010.

**Comparison table for 'Broadview'**

	'Broadview'	'CDC Falcon'*	'CDC Raptor'*
<i>Flag leaf width (mm)</i>			
mean 2009	10.1	12.0	13.4
std. deviation	1.0	0.8	1.0
mean 2010	14.4	15.2	15.4
std. deviation	0.7	1.2	1.0
<i>Plant height (cm)</i>			
mean 2009	86.67	81.00	91.33
std. deviation	2.08	2.65	1.53
mean 2010	97.67	92.00	100.33
std. deviation	2.08	2.00	5.69

\*reference varieties



Wheat: 'Broadview' (right) with reference varieties 'CDC Falcon' (centre left) and 'CDC Raptor' (centre right)

**Proposed denomination:** 'Flourish'  
**Application number:** 10-6954  
**Application date:** 2010/04/30  
**Applicant:** Agriculture & Agri-Food Canada, Lethbridge, Alberta  
**Agent in Canada:** Agriculture & Agri-Food Canada, Lacombe, Alberta  
**Breeder:** Robert Graf, Agriculture & Agri-Food Canada, Lethbridge, Alberta

**Varieties used for comparison:** 'CDC Falcon', 'CDC Raptor' and 'Broadview'

**Summary:** The flag leaf of 'Flourish' is shorter than the flag leaves of all the reference varieties. 'Flourish' has a low to medium frequency of plants with recurved flag leaves while it is medium to high in 'CDC Raptor' and high in 'Broadview'. 'Flourish' has an erect flag leaf attitude while it is drooping in 'CDC Raptor' and 'Broadview' and drooping to horizontal in 'CDC Falcon'. The flag leaf auricles of 'Flourish' have medium anthocyanin colouration while it is weak in the reference varieties. 'Flourish' heads and matures earlier than 'CDC Raptor'. The glaucosity of the neck of the culm at heading in 'Flourish' is weak to medium while it is absent or very weak in 'CDC Raptor'. 'Flourish' has an erect spike attitude at maturity while it is inclined in 'CDC Falcon' and 'Broadview'. The spike of 'Flourish' is shorter than the reference varieties. 'Flourish' has a spike glaucosity that is weak to medium while it is absent or very weak in 'CDC Falcon' and 'Broadview' and very weak to weak in 'CDC Raptor'. The lower glume shoulder shape in 'Flourish' is slightly sloping to straight while it is sloping to slightly sloping in 'CDC Raptor'. 'Flourish' has a narrow to medium width shoulder of the lower glume while it is very narrow to narrow in 'CDC Falcon'. The lower glume beak of 'Flourish' is short to medium in length while it is medium to long in 'CDC Falcon'. The extent of internal hairs of the lower glume is sparse to medium for 'Flourish' while it is very sparse to sparse for 'CDC Falcon' and absent or very sparse for 'Broadview'. The winter survival for 'Flourish' is fair while it is good in 'CDC Raptor' and 'Broadview'. 'Flourish' is moderately resistant to common bunt while the reference varieties are highly susceptible.

**Description:**

**PLANT:** winter type, common wheat, semi-erect growth habit at the 5-9 tiller stage, weak to medium glaucosity of the culm at heading, low to medium frequency of plants with recurved flag leaves

**SEEDLING** (4 leaf stage): very weak to weak intensity of anthocyanin colouration of the coleoptile, glabrous to sparse pubescence on the sheaths of the lower leaves, glabrous blades of the lower leaves

**FLAG LEAF:** medium intensity of anthocyanin colouration of the auricles with slightly pubescent margins, erect attitude, medium to strong glaucosity of the sheath, glabrous blade and sheath

**STRAW (AT MATURITY):** hollow pith in cross-section, no anthocyanin colouration

**SPIKE:** weak to medium glaucosity at heading, tapering profile, lax to medium density, awns present, awns shorter than the length of the spike

**SPIKE AT MATURITY:** white, yellowish awns, erect attitude, spreading awn attitude, straight neck of the culm, absent or very sparse hairiness of convex surface of apical rachis segment

**LOWER GLUME:** narrow to medium width shoulder, slightly sloping to straight shoulder, medium to long, medium to broad, glabrous to sparse pubescence, short to medium length beak, slightly to moderately curved beak, sparse to medium internal hairs

**LEMMA:** slightly curved beak

**KERNEL:** hard red type, medium red colour, medium size, medium length and width, elliptical to ovate, rounded cheek shape, medium length brush hairs, small to medium sized oval germ, medium crease width, medium crease depth, brown colour reaction to phenol

**AGRONOMY:** good resistance to shattering, poor to fair drought tolerance, fair winter survival

**QUALITY:** good milling and baking

**DISEASE REACTION:** moderately resistant to stripe rust (*Puccinia striiformis*) and common bunt (*Tilletia caries*, *Tilletia foetida*), moderately resistant to moderately susceptible to leaf rust (*Puccinia triticina*) and stem rust (*Puccinia graminis* f. sp. *tritici*), moderately susceptible to powdery mildew (*Erysiphe graminis* f. sp. *tritici*), and susceptible to highly susceptible to fusarium head blight (*Fusarium graminearum*)

**Origin and Breeding:** 'Flourish' (experimental designation W434) derives from the cross RL4746 / Blizzard // CDC Kestrel /3/ CDC Falcon made in 1997 at the AAFC Lethbridge Research Centre, Lethbridge, Alberta. Following greenhouse multiplication of the F1 seed, F2 seed was inoculated with common bunt and vernalized for 9 weeks in a dark growth chamber at 1 degree Celsius. At the 3 leaf stage, seedlings were screened for reaction to stem and leaf rust, with resistant plants utilized for double haploid production using the maize hybridization technique. Haploid embryos rescued from donor plants exhibiting bunt susceptibility were discarded. Initial row evaluation of doubled haploid lines took place in 2002, in which selection was based on winter survival, plant type and vigour, straw strength, plant height, protein content and test weight. Stem and leaf rust resistance was evaluated from 2003 to 2006 in Winnipeg, Manitoba. Based on the resistance to stem and leaf rust in 2003, a line designated LE1213 was grown in an irrigated, single replicate preliminary agronomic trials with repeated checks at Lethbridge in 2004. It was entered into A and B level trials in 2005 and 2006 respectively. Following pre-registration testing across western Canada it was evaluated as W434 in the Western Wheat Cooperative Registration Trial from 2007 to 2009.

**Tests and Trials:** Tests and trials were conducted in 2009 and 2010 in Lethbridge, Alberta. Plots consisted of 4 rows with a row length of 3.5 meters and a row spacing of 23 cm. There were 4 replicates in 2009 and 5 replicates in 2010.

**Comparison table for 'Flourish'**

	'Flourish'	'CDC Falcon'*	'CDC Raptor'*	'Broadview'*
<i>Flag leaf length (cm)</i>				
mean 2009	14.3	15.9	17.5	17.0
std. deviation	2.1	1.9	2.2	2.2
mean 2010	19.2	23.6	23.9	25.3
std. deviation	2.9	3.0	2.9	2.5

<i>Days to heading (days from planting to when 50% of heads fully emerged from boot)</i>				
mean	170	170	173	170
<i>Days to maturity</i>				
mean	212	212	215	212
<i>Spike length (excluding awns)(mm)</i>				
mean 2009	93	100	101	101
std. deviation	6	7	8	7
mean 2010	81	91	88	101
std. deviation	6	7	6	4

\*reference varieties



Wheat: 'Flourish' (left) with reference varieties 'CDC Falcon' (centre left), 'CDC Raptor' (centre right) and 'Broadview' (right)

**Proposed denomination:** 'HY116-SRW'  
**Application number:** 09-6660  
**Application date:** 2009/06/09  
**Applicant:** Agrigenetics, Inc. (a Division of Dow AgroSciences Inc.), Indianapolis, Indiana, United States of America  
**Agent in Canada:** Hyland Seeds (a Division of Dow AgroSciences, Inc.), Ailsa Craig, Ontario  
**Breeder:** Mark Etienne, Hyland Seeds (a Division of Dow AgroSciences, Inc.), Ailsa Craig, Ontario

**Varieties used for comparison:** 'Emmit' and 'Branson'

**Summary:** The pubescence of the lower leaves at the 4 leaf stage for 'HY116-SRW' is sparse to medium while it is absent or very sparse for 'Branson'. 'HY116-SRW' has a flag leaf that is longer than the reference varieties and wider than 'Branson'. The anthocyanin colouration of the auricles of the flag leaf in 'HY116-SRW' is absent or very weak while it is medium for 'Emmit'. 'HY116-SRW' heads later than 'Branson'. The plant height of 'HY116-SRW' is taller than 'Branson'. 'HY116-SRW' has a strong to very strong glaucosity of the neck of the culm while it is medium in 'Branson'. 'HY116-SRW' has a strong glaucosity of the spike while it is absent or very weak in 'Branson'. At maturity, the spike attitude of 'HY116-SRW' is

*incline while it is erect in 'Branson'. 'HY116-SRW' has a shorter spike than 'Emmit'. The lower glume of 'HY116-SRW' has a medium width while it is narrow in 'Branson'. 'HY116-SRW' has a moderately curved beak of the lower glume while it is straight in 'Branson' and slightly curved in 'Emmit'. The lower glume of 'HY116-SRW' has sparse internal hairs while it is moderate in 'Emmit'. 'HY116-SRW' has a medium width kernel while it is narrow in 'Branson'. The width of the kernel crease in 'HY116-SRW' is medium while it is narrow in 'Branson'.*

### Description:

**PLANT:** winter type, common wheat, erect to semi-erect growth habit at the 5-9 tiller stage, strong to very strong glaucosity of the neck of the culm at heading, medium to high frequency of plants with recurved flag leaves, early to medium maturity

**SEEDLING** (4 leaf stage): absent or very weak intensity of anthocyanin colouration of the coleoptile, absent or very sparse pubescence of the sheaths of the lower leaves, sparse to medium pubescence of the blades of the lower leaves

**FLAG LEAF:** absent or very weak anthocyanin colouration of the auricles, strong glaucosity of the sheath, glabrous blade and sheath

**STRAW** (AT MATURITY): thin pith in cross-section, no anthocyanin colouration

**SPIKE:** strong glaucosity at heading, parallel sided profile, medium to dense, awns present, awns shorter than the length of the spike

**SPIKE AT MATURITY:** white, whitish awns, appressed awn attitude, incline attitude, straight neck of the culm, sparse to medium hairiness of convex surface of apical rachis segment

**LOWER GLUME:** narrow shoulder, slightly sloping shoulder, medium length, medium width, very sparse pubescence, short moderately curved beak, sparse internal hairs

**LEMMA:** straight beak

**KERNEL:** soft red type, light red colour, medium to large size, short to medium length, medium width, oval to broad elliptical, rounded cheek shape, medium to long brush hairs, medium sized round to oval germ, medium crease width, medium crease depth

**QUALITY:** good pastry and biscuit making

**DISEASE REACTION:** resistant to Powdery mildew (*Erysiphe graminis*, f. sp. *tritici*), Septoria nodorum blotch (*Septoria nodorum*), and Leaf rust (*Puccinia triticina*), moderately resistant to Septoria tritici blotch (*Septoria tritici*) and Fusarium head blight (*Fusarium graminearum*), and moderately susceptible to Stem rust (*Puccinia graminis* f. sp. *tritici*)

**Origin and Breeding:** 'HY116-SRW' (experimental designation 'TWF116-072') is a winter wheat variety bred and developed by Hyland Seeds Inc. 'HY116-SRW' derives from the cross made in 1996 of WF042 (P2510 // Freedom / FHB148) / Freedom at Ailsa Craig, Ontario. The doubled haploid method with maize hybridization was used to breed this variety at the F1 generation. The Y2 was planted in the fall of 2000, and selected in 2001 on the basis of yield, seed and test weight. 'HY116-SRW' was entered into a 2-replicate trial in the fall of 2001 to 2005 where it was evaluated for yield. It was entered into the Orthogonal Soft Wheat Trial in Ontario in 2005 and 2006.

**Tests and Trials:** Tests and trials were conducted in 2009 and 2010 at Nairn, Ontario. Plots consisted of 5 rows with a row length of 4 meters and a row spacing 20 cm. Plots were seeded at a rate of 400 seeds per meter squared. There were 4 replicates arranged in a RCB design.

### Comparison table for 'HY116-SRW'

	'HY116-SRW'	'Emmit'*	'Branson'*
<i>Flag leaf length (cm)</i>			
mean	19.71	18.09	16.25
std. deviation	2.69	1.19	2.08
<i>Flag leaf width (mm)</i>			
mean	12.01	12.71	10.66
std. deviation	1.25	0.76	1.05
<i>Days to heading (from planting to 50% of heads fully emerged from boot)</i>			
mean	155	155	153



<i>Plant height (cm)</i>				
mean	96.0	92.2	83.6	
std. deviation	9.32	8.84	7.68	
<i>Spike length (cm)</i>				
mean	6.92	7.71	6.67	
std. deviation	0.84	0.65	1.04	

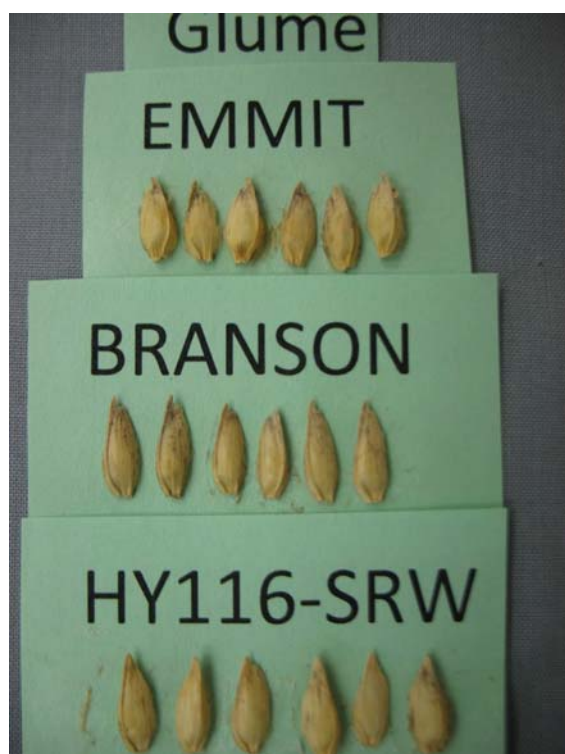
Means are based on the average of the two years.

\*reference varieties



Wheat: 'HY116-SRW' (right) with reference varieties 'Emmit' (left) and 'Branson' (middle)





Wheat: 'HY116-SRW' (bottom) with reference varieties 'Emmit' (top) and 'Branson' (middle)

**Proposed denomination:** 'HY124-HRS'  
**Application number:** 09-6659  
**Application date:** 2009/06/09  
**Applicant:** Agrigenetics, Inc. (a Division of Dow AgroSciences Inc.), Indianapolis, Indiana, United States of America  
**Agent in Canada:** Hyland Seeds (a Division of Dow AgroSciences, Inc.), Ailsa Craig, Ontario  
**Breeder:** Mark Etienne, Hyland Seeds (a Division of Dow AgroSciences, Inc.), Ailsa Craig, Ontario

**Varieties used for comparison:** 'Hobson' and 'Tokson'

**Summary:** *The coleoptile of 'HY124-HRS' has absent or very weak intensity of anthocyanin colouration while it is medium to strong in 'Hobson'. 'HY124-HRS' has weak pubescence of the sheaths of the lower leaves at the 4 leaf stage while it is medium pubescence in the reference varieties. At the 4 leaf stage, 'HY124-HRS' has medium to dense pubescence on the blades of the lower leaves while it is weak to medium in 'Hobson'. 'HY124-HRS' has a shorter flag leaf than 'Hobson' and a wider one than 'Tokson'. The flag leaf auricles of 'HY124-HRS' have absent or very weak anthocyanin colouration while it is very strong in 'Hobson' and weak to medium in 'Tokson'. 'HY124-HRS' has a strong to very strong glaucosity of the neck of the culm while it is medium to strong for 'Hobson'. The spike of 'HY124-HRS' has very strong glaucosity while it is strong in 'Hobson'. At maturity, the shape of the neck of the culm in 'HY124-HRS' is moderately to strongly curved while it is straight for the reference varieties. 'HY124-HRS' has an erect spike attitude at maturity while it is inclined for the reference varieties. The hairiness of the convex surface of the apical rachis segment in 'HY124-HRS' is sparse while it is absent or very sparse in 'Hobson'. 'HY124-HRS' has very sparse to sparse pubescence of the lower glume while it is sparse to medium in 'Hobson'. The shape of the shoulder of the lower glume in 'HY124-HRS' is sloping to slightly sloping while it is straight in 'Hobson' and slightly sloping to straight in 'Tokson'. 'HY124-HRS' has a narrow shoulder of the lower glume while it is medium to broad in 'Hobson'.*

**Description:**

**PLANT:** spring type, common wheat, semi-erect growth habit at the 5-9 tiller stage, strong to very strong glaucosity of the neck of the culm at heading, medium frequency of plants with recurved flag leaves, medium maturity

**SEEDLING** (4 leaf stage): absent or very weak intensity of anthocyanin colouration of the coleoptile, sparse pubescence of the sheaths of the lower leaves, medium to dense pubescence of the blades of the lower leaves

**FLAG LEAF:** absent or very weak intensity of anthocyanin colouration of the auricles, strong to very strong glaucosity of the sheath, glabrous blade and sheath

**STRAW (AT MATURITY):** thin to medium thickness of the pith in cross-section, no anthocyanin colouration

**SPIKE:** very strong glaucosity at heading, parallel sided profile, medium density, awns present, awns shorter than the length of the spike

**SPIKE AT MATURITY:** white, whitish awns, spreading awn attitude, erect attitude, moderately to strongly curved neck of the culm, sparse hairiness of convex surface of apical rachis segment

**LOWER GLUME:** narrow shoulder, sloping to slightly sloping shoulder, medium length, medium width, glabrous, long slightly to moderately curved beak, sparse to medium number of internal hairs

**LEMMA:** straight beak

**KERNEL:** hard red type, medium red colour, large size, medium length, medium to broad, oval to broad elliptical, rounded cheek shape, short to medium length brush hairs, medium to large sized round germ, medium to wide crease width, shallow to medium crease depth

**QUALITY:** good bread making, poor pastry and biscuit making

**DISEASE REACTION:** resistant to Powdery mildew (*Erysiphe graminis*, f. sp. *tritici*), Leaf rust (*Puccinia triticina*) and Barley yellow dwarf virus (BYDV), resistant to moderately resistant to Septoria nodorum blotch (*Septoria nodorum*) and Stem rust (*Puccinia graminis* f. sp. *tritici*), and moderately resistant to Septoria tritici blotch (*Septoria tritici*) and Fusarium head blight (*Fusarium graminearum*)

**Origin and Breeding:** 'HY124-HRS' (experimental designation SW124-029) is a spring wheat variety bred and developed by Hyland Seeds Inc. 'HY124-HRS' derives from the cross made in 1999 of Grandin / Celtic // Mamba at Ailsa Craig, Ontario. The doubled haploid method was used to breed this variety. In 2000, it was grown and evaluated in a 3-row nursery plot. The assessment, selection and advancement of the variety from 2000 to 2006 was based on its reaction to available leaf and stem diseases, straw strength, height, and seed and other agronomic and quality characteristics. 'HY124-HRS' was tested in both private and public trials from 2001 to 2006

**Tests and Trials:** Tests and trials were conducted in 2009 and 2010 at St. Mary's, Ontario. Strip plots consisted of 5 rows with a row length of 22 meters and a row spacing 25 cm. Plots were seeded at a rate of 400 seeds per meter squared. There was only one replicate.

**Comparison table for 'HY124-HRS'**

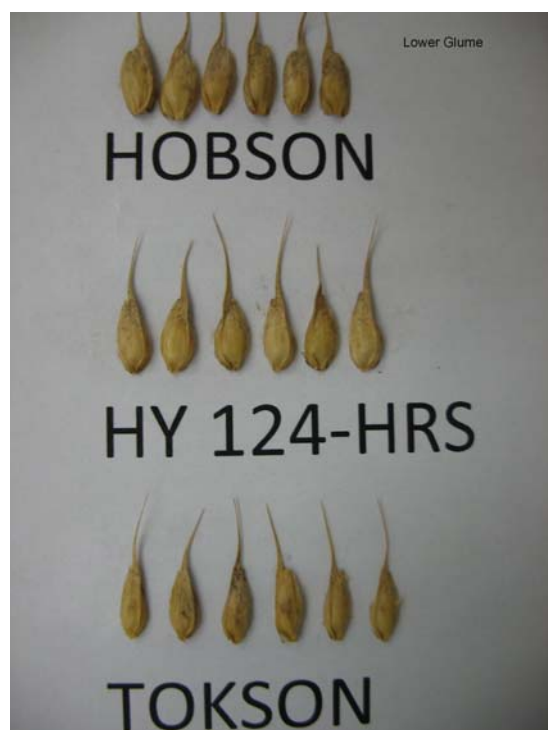
	'HY124-HRS'	'Hobson'*	'Tokson'*
<i>Flag leaf length (cm)</i>			
mean	17.34	22.20	18.58
std. deviation	1.90	2.84	2.08
<i>Flag leaf width (mm)</i>			
mean	16.30	15.82	14.08
std. deviation	1.49	1.25	0.97
<i>Spike length (excluding awns) (cm)</i>			
mean	7.75	8.43	8.51
std. deviation	0.50	1.07	0.69

Means are based on the average of the two years.

\*reference varieties



Wheat: 'HY124-HRS' (centre) with reference varieties 'Hobson' (left) and 'Tokson' (right)



Wheat: 'HY124-HRS' (middle) with reference varieties 'Hobson' (top) and 'Tokson' (bottom)

**Proposed denomination:** 'Keldin'  
**Application number:** 09-6746  
**Application date:** 2009/10/16  
**Applicant:** Pflanzenzucht Oberlimpurg, Schwabisch Hall, Germany  
**Agent in Canada:** C & M Seeds, Palmerston, Ontario  
**Breeder:** Peter Franck, Pflanzenzucht Oberlimpurg, Schwabisch Hall, Germany

**Varieties used for comparison:** 'Carlisle' and 'Maxine'

**Summary:** *'Keldin' has a medium frequency of plants with recurved flag leaves while it is a very low to low frequency in 'Carlisle'. The glaucosity of the sheath of the flag leaf in 'Keldin' is strong while it is medium in 'Carlisle' and absent or very weak in 'Maxine'. 'Keldin' heads later than the reference varieties. The spike glaucosity at heading for 'Keldin' is medium to strong while it is weak in 'Carlisle'. 'Keldin' has a taller plant height at maturity than 'Carlisle'. The pith in cross section at maturity for 'Keldin' is thin while it is medium to thick for 'Carlisle'. 'Keldin' has a dense spike while it is a medium density for the reference varieties. The spike of 'Keldin' is longer than the reference varieties. At maturity, the hairiness of the convex surface of the apical rachis segment in 'Keldin' is dense while it is very dense in 'Carlisle' and sparse in 'Maxine'. 'Keldin' matures later than 'Carlisle'. 'Keldin' has a medium shoulder width of the lower glume while it is narrow in 'Carlisle'. The shoulder shape of the lower glume in 'Keldin' is straight to elevated while it is slightly sloping for 'Maxine'. 'Keldin' has a moderately curved beak of the lower glume while it is slightly curved in 'Maxine'. The kernel of 'Keldin' has a medium crease width while it is narrow in 'Maxine'.*

**Description:**

**PLANT:** winter type, common wheat, erect growth habit at the 5-9 tiller stage, strong glaucosity of the culm at heading, medium frequency of plants with recurved flag leaves, medium maturity

**SEEDLING (4 leaf stage):** absent or very weak intensity of anthocyanin colouration of the coleoptile, glabrous sheaths and blades of the lower leaves

**FLAG LEAF:** absent or very weak intensity of anthocyanin colouration of the auricles, strong glaucosity of the sheath, glabrous blade and sheath

**STRAW (AT MATURITY):** thin pith in cross-section, no anthocyanin colouration

**SPIKE:** medium to strong glaucosity at heading, tapering profile, dense, awns present, awns shorter than the length of the spike

**SPIKE AT MATURITY:** white, whitish awns, nodding attitude, straight neck of the culm, dense hairiness of convex surface of apical rachis segment

**LOWER GLUME:** medium shoulder width, straight to elevated shoulder, medium length and width, medium to long beak, moderately curved beak

**KERNEL:** hard red type, dark red colour, medium size, medium to long, medium width, broad elliptical to elliptical, rounded cheek shape, short to medium length brush hairs, small to medium sized round to oval germ, medium crease width, very shallow crease depth

**AGRONOMY:** good resistance to shattering, fair to good winter survival

**QUALITY:** good bread making

**Origin and Breeding:** 'Keldin' (experimental designation ACS 55017) is a winter wheat variety developed by Dr. Peter Franck of ACS-PZO, Germany. The cross took place in Oberlimpurg, Germany during 1996 between (Bernburg 235 x Carlisle) / TRX-A16-3-2 using the pedigree breeding method. Selection criteria included high yield, lodging resistance, disease resistance and milling and bread making quality.

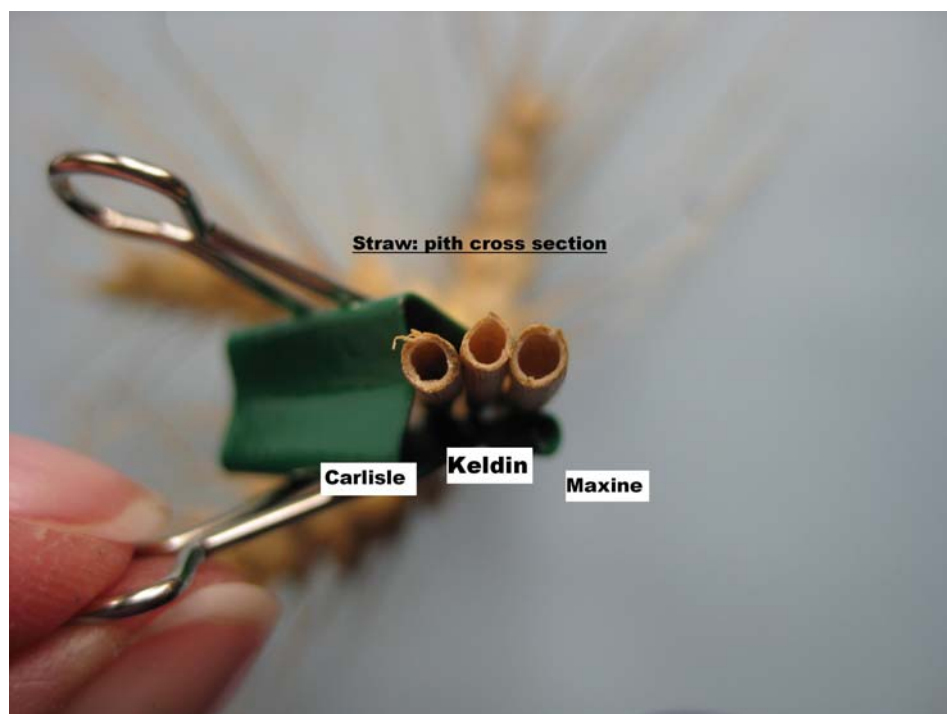
**Tests and Trials:** Test and trials were conducted in 2009 and 2010 at C&M Seeds in Palmerston, Ontario. Plots consisted of 8 rows with a row length of 4 meters and a row spacing of 15 cm. Planting density was 400 seeds per meter squared. There were 4 replicates arranged in an RCB design.

Comparison table for 'Keldin'

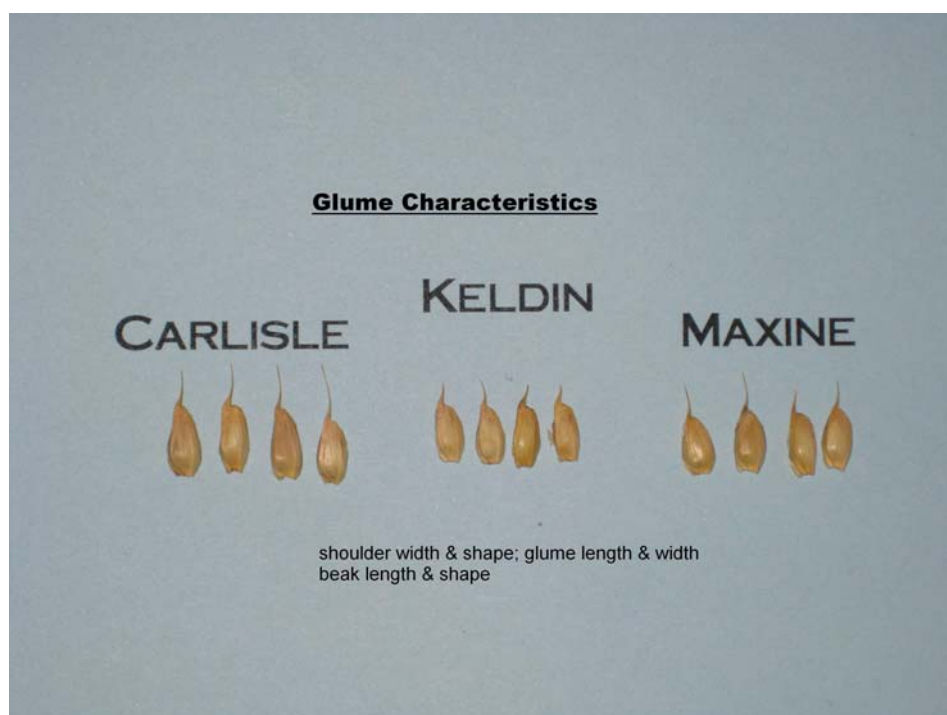
	'Keldin'	'Carlisle'*	'Maxine'*
<i>Days to heading (days from planting to when 50% of heads fully emerged from boot)</i>			
mean	162	158	158
<i>Plant height at maturity (cm)</i>			
mean	93	87	93
std. deviation	2.49	4.60	4.40
<i>Spike length (excluding awns) (mm)</i>			
mean	88	79	78
std. deviation	4.14	3.03	3.56

Means are based on the average of the two years.

\*reference varieties



Wheat: 'Keldin' (center) with reference varieties 'Carlisle' (left) and 'Maxine' (right)



Wheat: 'Keldin' (center) with reference varieties 'Carlisle' (left) and 'Maxine' (right)

**Proposed denomination:** 'Peregrine'  
**Application number:** 08-6412  
**Application date:** 2008/07/29  
**Applicant:** University of Saskatchewan, Saskatoon, Saskatchewan  
**Agent in Canada:** SeCan Association, Kanata, Ontario  
**Breeder:** David Brian Fowler, University of Saskatchewan, Saskatoon, Saskatchewan

**Variety used for comparison:** 'McClintock'

**Summary:** 'Peregrine' has medium intensity of anthocyanin colouration of the coleoptile while it is weak in 'McClintock'. At the 4 leaf stage, 'Peregrine' has very sparse to sparse pubescence of the sheaths of the lower leaves and glabrous blades of the lower leaves while it is medium pubescence on the sheaths and sparse pubescence on the blades in 'McClintock'. 'Peregrine' has a high frequency of plants with recurved flag leaves while it is medium frequency in 'McClintock'. The glaucosity of the flag leaf sheath in 'Peregrine' is medium while it is strong in 'McClintock'. 'Peregrine' has a longer flag leaf than 'McClintock'. 'Peregrine' heads slightly later than 'McClintock'. At maturity, the convex surface of the apical rachis segment of 'Peregrine' has absent or very sparse hairiness while it is medium hairiness in 'McClintock'. 'Peregrine' has a long beak length of the lower glume while it is medium length in 'McClintock'. The kernel of 'Peregrine' has a medium crease width while it is narrow in 'McClintock'.

**Description:**

**PLANT:** winter type, common wheat, prostrate growth habit at the 5-9 tiller stage, medium glaucosity of the culm at heading, high frequency of plants with recurved flag leaves

**SEEDLING (4 leaf stage):** medium intensity of anthocyanin colouration of the coleoptile, pubescent sheaths and glabrous blades of the lower leaves

**FLAG LEAF:** weak intensity of anthocyanin colouration of the auricles, medium glaucosity of the sheath, glabrous blade and sheath

**STRAW (AT MATURITY):** thin pith in cross-section, no anthocyanin colouration



**SPIKE:** weak glaucosity at heading, tapering profile, lax to medium density, awns present, awns shorter than the length of the spike

**SPIKE AT MATURITY:** white, whitish awns, nodding attitude, straight neck of the culm, absent or very sparse hairiness of convex surface of apical rachis segment

**LOWER GLUME:** very narrow to narrow shoulder, sloping to slightly sloping shoulder, medium length, narrow, pubescent, long moderately curved beak

**KERNEL:** hard red type, dark red colour, small to medium size, medium length, medium width, elliptical, angular cheek shape, medium to long brush hairs, small to medium sized round to oval germ, medium crease width, very shallow crease depth

**AGRONOMY:** good resistance to shattering, fair to good drought tolerance, good winter survival, fair to good resistance to pre-harvest sprouting

**DISEASE REACTION:** moderately susceptible to powdery mildew (*Erysiphe graminis*, f. sp. *tritici*) and moderately susceptible to Septoria tritici blotch (*Septoria tritici*)

**Origin and Breeding:** ‘Peregrine’ (experimental designation DH99-37-100) is a winter wheat variety developed by the Department of Plant Sciences, University of Saskatchewan, Saskatoon, Saskatchewan. ‘Peregrine’ originates from the cross made in 1999 of McClintock / S86-808 using the doubled haploid method. Selection was made in field trials during 2001 to 2003 for agronomic traits and disease resistance.

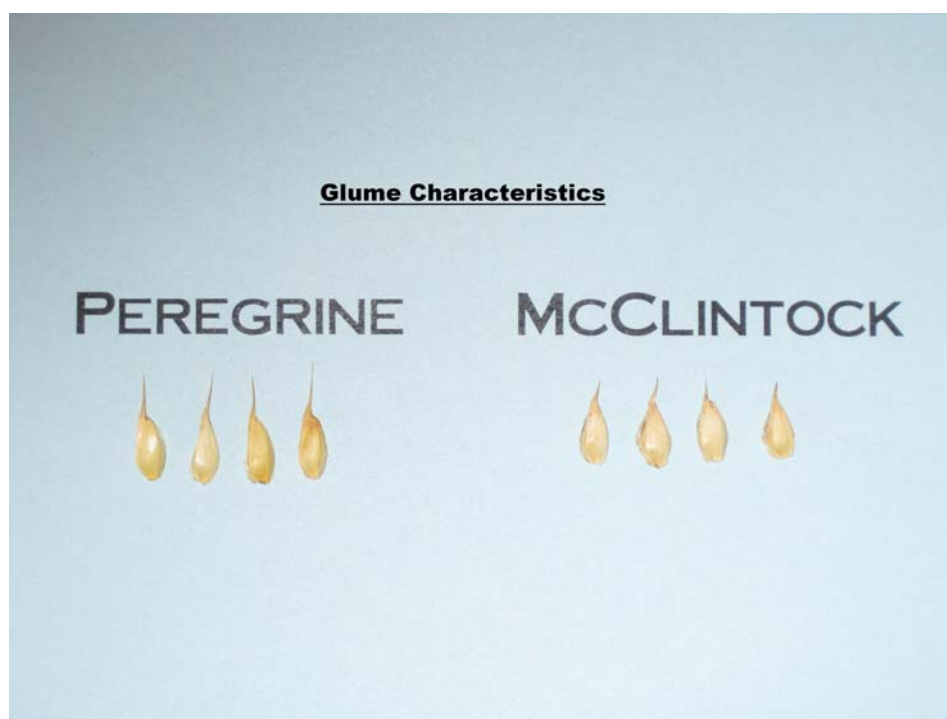
**Tests and Trials:** Test and trials were conducted in 2009 and 2010 at C&M Seeds in Palmerston, Ontario. Plots consisted of 8 rows with a row length of 4 meters and a row spacing of 15 cm. Planting density was 400 seeds per meter squared. There were 4 replicates arranged in an RCB design.

**Comparison table for ‘Peregrine’**

	‘Peregrine’	‘McClintock’*
<i>Days to heading (days from planting to when 50% of heads fully emerged from boot)</i>		
mean	165	163
<i>Flag leaf length (cm)</i>		
mean	26.1	23.4
std. deviation	2.74	2.93

Means are based on the average of the two years.

\*reference variety



Wheat: 'Peregrine' (left) with reference variety 'McClintock' (right)



Wheat: 'Peregrine' (left) with reference variety 'McClintock' (right)



Wheat: 'Peregrine' (left) with reference variety 'McClintock' (right)

**Proposed denomination:** 'Vesper'  
**Application number:** 10-6999  
**Application date:** 2010/06/10  
**Applicant:** Agriculture & Agri-Food Canada, Winnipeg, Manitoba  
**Agent in Canada:** Agriculture & Agri-Food Canada, Lacombe, Alberta  
**Breeder:** Stephen Fox, Agriculture & Agri-Food Canada, Winnipeg, Manitoba

**Varieties used for comparison:** 'BW410', 'Superb', 'Unity' and 'Waskada'

**Summary:** *The intensity of anthocyanin colouration of the coleoptile in 'Vesper' is absent or very weak while it is medium in 'Superb' and 'Waskada' but strong in 'Unity'. 'Vesper' has a weak to medium intensity of anthocyanin colouration of the auricles of the flag leaf while it is absent or very weak in 'BW410' and 'Unity'. 'Vesper' heads earlier than 'Superb'. The spike of 'Vesper' is slightly longer than 'BW410', 'Unity' and 'Waskada'. 'Vesper' is shorter at maturity than 'Waskada' but taller than 'Superb'. The lower glume of 'Vesper' is glabrous while it is pubescent in 'BW410' and 'Unity'. 'Vesper' has a short beak of the lower glume while it is medium length in 'Superb'. 'Vesper' matures earlier than 'Superb'. At maturity, the straw of 'Vesper' has no anthocyanin colouration while 'Unity' does. Like 'Unity', 'Vesper' is resistant to wheat midge while 'Waskada' is moderately resistant and 'BW410' and 'Superb' are susceptible.*

#### **Description:**

**PLANT:** spring type, common wheat, semi-erect growth habit at the 5-9 tiller stage, medium to strong glaucosity of the culm at heading, high frequency of plants with recurved flag leaves

**SEEDLING (4 leaf stage):** absent or very weak intensity of anthocyanin colouration of the coleoptile, glabrous sheaths and blades of the lower leaves

**FLAG LEAF:** weak to medium intensity of anthocyanin colouration of the auricles, medium glaucosity of the sheath, glabrous blade and sheath

**STRAW (AT MATURITY):** thin pith in cross-section, no anthocyanin colouration

**SPIKE:** medium to strong glaucosity at heading, parallel to semi-clavate profile, medium density, awns present, awns shorter than the length of the spike

**SPIKE AT MATURITY:** white, whitish awns, erect attitude, very sparse to sparse hairiness of convex surface of apical rachis segment

**LOWER GLUME:** narrow to medium width shoulder, straight, medium length and width, glabrous, short slightly curved beak, very sparse to sparse extent of internal hairs

**LOWEST LEMMA:** slightly curved beak

**KERNEL:** hard red type, medium red colour, medium size, medium length, medium width, ovate, rounded cheek shape, medium length brush hairs, medium to large sized round to oval germ, narrow crease width, medium crease depth

**AGRONOMY:** good resistance to shattering, fair resistance to pre-harvest sprouting

**QUALITY:** good bread making

**DISEASE REACTION:** resistant to Leaf rust (*Puccinia triticina*) and Stem rust (*Puccinia graminis* f. sp. *tritici*), moderately resistant to Fusarium head blight (*Fusarium graminearum*), moderately resistant to moderately susceptible to Loose smut (*Ustilago tritici*) and moderately susceptible to Common bunt (*Tilletia caries*, *Tilletia foetida*)

**PEST REACTION:** resistant to wheat midge (*Sitodiplosis mosellana*)

**Origin and Breeding:** 'Vesper' (experimental designation BB21-GV5, BW415) derives from the cross Augusta / Hard White Alpha // \*3 AC Barrie / 6 / BW150\*2 // Tp/Tm/3/2\* Superb / 4 / 94B35-R5C / 5 / Superb. The last cross was made in 1999 at the Cereal Research Centre, AAFC, Winnipeg, Manitoba. Augusta is the source of the Sm 1 gene that provides resistance to wheat midge for this variety. Hard White Alpha derives from AC Foremost / Alpha 16, with Alpha 16 as a leaf rust resistant reselection of Alpha. BW150 derives from Katepwa\*6 / RL4509 and is the source of the leaf rust resistance gene Lr21. 94B35-R5C derives from Grandin\*2 / Caldwell. Spike selections were made only at the F3 generation following observations of agronomic type and disease resistance. Following 2 years of testing in multi-location yield trials in 2005 and 2006, BB21-GV5 was entered as BW415 into the Central Bread Wheat Coop Trials in 2007.

**Tests and Trials:** Tests and trials were conducted during the summers of 2009 and 2010 in Portage la Prairie, Manitoba. Plots consisted of 5 rows with a row length of 4.3 meters and a row spacing of 23 cm. There were 4 replicates arranged in a RCB design.

**Comparison table for 'Vesper'**

	'Vesper'	'BW410'*	'Superb'*	'Unity'*	'Waskada'*
<i>Days to heading (days from planting to when 50% of heads fully emerged from boot)</i>					
mean	51.9	53	54.1	53.3	53
<i>Plant height at maturity (including awns) (cm)</i>					
mean	107	110	101	108	111
std. deviation	7.8	5.3	8.0	4.7	6.3
<i>Days to maturity</i>					
mean	108	109	110	107	109
<i>Spike length (excluding awns) (cm)</i>					
mean	7.9	7.3	7.5	7.3	7.2
std. deviation	0.5	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.7

Means are based on the average of the two years

\*reference varieties