



Canadian Food  
Inspection Agency

Agence canadienne  
d'inspection des aliments

# Plant Varieties Journal

October 2012 / Number 85

## 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>

Staff of the Plant Breeders' Rights Office		Phone #
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**DEADLINE FOR JANUARY 2013 ISSUE  
IS NOVEMBER 9, 2012**

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## GRANTS OF RIGHTS

### GRANTS OF RIGHTS

#### ANGELONIA

(*Angelonia*)

- **Holder:** Elsner pac Jungpflanzen, GbR,  
Dresden, Germany
- Agent in Canada:** BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas,  
Ontario
- Certificate number:** 4379
- Date granted:** 2012/08/23
- Application number:** 10-7026
- Application date:** 2010/07/07
- Approved denomination:** 'Anbluim'
- Trade name:** Angelface Blue Improved
- **Holder:** Elsner pac Jungpflanzen, GbR,  
Dresden, Germany
- Agent in Canada:** BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas,  
Ontario
- Certificate number:** 4380
- Date granted:** 2012/08/23
- Application number:** 10-7027
- Application date:** 2010/07/07
- Approved denomination:** 'Anpinkim'
- Trade name:** Angelface Pink Improved

#### ANGELONIA

(*Angelonia angustifolia*)

- **Holder:** Syngenta Crop Protection AG,  
Basel, Switzerland
- Agent in Canada:** BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas,  
Ontario
- Certificate number:** 4363
- Date granted:** 2012/08/23
- Application number:** 10-6864
- Application date:** 2010/02/25
- Approved denomination:** 'Cas Raspry'
- Trade name:** Carita Cascade Raspberry

#### APPLE

(*Malus*)

- **Holder:** Jomobel NV, Halen, Belgium
- Agent in Canada:** Moffat & Company, Ottawa,  
Ontario
- Certificate number:** 4358
- Date granted:** 2012/08/14
- Application number:** 96-976
- Application date:** 1996/12/20
- Approved denomination:** 'BEL-EL'
- **Holder:** Jomobel NV, Halen, Belgium
- Agent in Canada:** Moffat & Company, Ottawa,  
Ontario
- Certificate number:** 4359
- Date granted:** 2012/08/14
- Application number:** 97-979
- Application date:** 1997/01/20
- Approved denomination:** 'Excel'
- **Holder:** Jomobel NV, Halen, Belgium
- Agent in Canada:** Moffat & Company, Ottawa,  
Ontario
- Certificate number:** 4360
- Date granted:** 2012/08/14
- Application number:** 97-980
- Application date:** 1997/01/20
- Approved denomination:** 'Jonagored Supra'

#### ARGYRANTHEMUM

(*Argyranthemum*)

- **Holder:** Bonza Botanicals Pty., Ltd.,  
Yellow Rock, New South  
Wales, Australia
- Agent in Canada:** BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas,  
Ontario
- Certificate number:** 4404
- Date granted:** 2012/09/26
- Application number:** 10-6928
- Application date:** 2010/04/06
- Approved denomination:** 'Bonmadrosepi'
- Trade name:** Madeira Deep Pink Improved

## GRANTS OF RIGHTS

### ARGYRANTHEMUM (*Argyranthemum frutescens*)

► **Holder:** Syngenta Crop Protection AG,  
Basel, Switzerland  
**Agent in Canada:** BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas,  
Ontario  
**Certificate number:** 4364  
**Date granted:** 2012/08/23  
**Application number:** 10-6820  
**Application date:** 2010/02/09  
**Approved denomination:** 'Argyminyel'  
**Trade name:** Sassy Compact Yellow

### BARLEY (*Hordeum vulgare*)

► **Holder:** University of Saskatchewan,  
Saskatoon, Saskatchewan  
**Certificate number:** 4355  
**Date granted:** 2012/08/10  
**Application number:** 10-6807  
**Application date:** 2010/01/22  
**Approved denomination:** 'CDC ExPlus'

► **Holder:** University of Saskatchewan,  
Saskatoon, Saskatchewan  
**Certificate number:** 4356  
**Date granted:** 2012/08/10  
**Application number:** 11-7215  
**Application date:** 2011/03/08  
**Approved denomination:** 'CDC Hilose'

### BIDENS (*Bidens ferulifolia*)

► **Holder:** Amerinova Properties L.L.C.,  
Bonsall, California, United  
States of America  
**Agent in Canada:** BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas,  
Ontario  
**Certificate number:** 4377  
**Date granted:** 2012/08/23  
**Application number:** 10-6943  
**Application date:** 2010/04/28  
**Approved denomination:** 'BID719'  
**Trade name:** Goldilocks Rocks

### BRACHYSCOME (*Brachyscome*)

► **Holder:** Bonza Botanicals Pty., Ltd.,  
Yellow Rock, New South  
Wales, Australia  
**Agent in Canada:** BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas,  
Ontario  
**Certificate number:** 4417  
**Date granted:** 2012/09/26  
**Application number:** 10-6909  
**Application date:** 2010/03/30  
**Approved denomination:** 'Bonbra7115'  
**Trade name:** Surdaisy Yellow

### BURNING BUSH (*Euonymus alatus*)

► **Holder:** Spring Meadow Nursery, Inc.,  
Grand Haven, Michigan,  
United States of America  
**Agent in Canada:** BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas,  
Ontario  
**Certificate number:** 4389  
**Date granted:** 2012/08/23  
**Application number:** 08-6419  
**Application date:** 2008/07/30  
**Approved denomination:** 'Hayman'  
**Trade name:** Unforgettable Fire

### CALIBRACHOA (*Calibrachoa*)

► **Holder:** Syngenta Crop Protection AG,  
Basel, Switzerland  
**Agent in Canada:** BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas,  
Ontario  
**Certificate number:** 4365  
**Date granted:** 2012/08/23  
**Application number:** 10-6840  
**Application date:** 2010/02/18  
**Approved denomination:** 'Cal Orngise'  
**Trade name:** Callie Orange Sunrise



## GRANTS OF RIGHTS

► <b>Holder:</b>	Syngenta Crop Protection AG, Basel, Switzerland	► <b>Holder:</b>	Nils Klemm, Stuttgart, Germany
<b>Agent in Canada:</b>	BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario	<b>Agent in Canada:</b>	BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario
<b>Certificate number:</b>	4366	<b>Certificate number:</b>	4388
<b>Date granted:</b>	2012/08/23	<b>Date granted:</b>	2012/08/23
<b>Application number:</b>	10-6866	<b>Application number:</b>	09-6581
<b>Application date:</b>	2010/02/25	<b>Application date:</b>	2009/03/25
<b>Approved denomination:</b>	<b>‘Cal Roosall’</b>	<b>Approved denomination:</b>	<b>‘KLECA09208’</b>
<b>Trade name:</b>	Callie Rose '11	<b>Trade name:</b>	MiniFamous Double Amethyst
► <b>Holder:</b>	Syngenta Crop Protection AG, Basel, Switzerland	► <b>Holder:</b>	Suntory Flowers Limited, Tokyo, Japan
<b>Agent in Canada:</b>	BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario	<b>Agent in Canada:</b>	BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario
<b>Certificate number:</b>	4367	<b>Certificate number:</b>	4408
<b>Date granted:</b>	2012/08/23	<b>Date granted:</b>	2012/09/26
<b>Application number:</b>	10-6821	<b>Application number:</b>	10-6852
<b>Application date:</b>	2010/02/09	<b>Application date:</b>	2010/02/25
<b>Approved denomination:</b>	<b>‘Calpribul’</b>	<b>Approved denomination:</b>	<b>‘Sunbelao’</b>
<b>Trade name:</b>	Callie Light Blue '11	<b>Trade name:</b>	Million Bells Mounding Blue
► <b>Holder:</b>	Syngenta Crop Protection AG, Basel, Switzerland	► <b>Holder:</b>	Suntory Flowers Limited, Tokyo, Japan
<b>Agent in Canada:</b>	BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario	<b>Agent in Canada:</b>	BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario
<b>Certificate number:</b>	4368	<b>Certificate number:</b>	4409
<b>Date granted:</b>	2012/08/23	<b>Date granted:</b>	2012/09/26
<b>Application number:</b>	10-6822	<b>Application number:</b>	10-6855
<b>Application date:</b>	2010/02/09	<b>Application date:</b>	2010/02/25
<b>Approved denomination:</b>	<b>‘Calpriwi’</b>	<b>Approved denomination:</b>	<b>‘Suncalpi’</b>
<b>Trade name:</b>	Callie White '11	<b>Trade name:</b>	Million Bells Bouquet Brilliant Pink
► <b>Holder:</b>	Nils Klemm, Stuttgart, Germany	► <b>Holder:</b>	Plant 21 LLC, Bonsall, California, United States of America
<b>Agent in Canada:</b>	BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario	<b>Agent in Canada:</b>	BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario
<b>Certificate number:</b>	4386	<b>Certificate number:</b>	4381
<b>Date granted:</b>	2012/08/23	<b>Date granted:</b>	2012/08/23
<b>Application number:</b>	09-6578	<b>Application number:</b>	10-6869
<b>Application date:</b>	2009/03/25	<b>Application date:</b>	2010/02/25
<b>Approved denomination:</b>	<b>‘KLECA09172’</b>	<b>Approved denomination:</b>	<b>‘USCAL66501’</b>
<b>Trade name:</b>	MiniFamous Vampire	<b>Trade name:</b>	Superbells Coralberry Punch
► <b>Holder:</b>	Nils Klemm, Stuttgart, Germany		
<b>Agent in Canada:</b>	BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario		
<b>Certificate number:</b>	4387		
<b>Date granted:</b>	2012/08/23		
<b>Application number:</b>	09-6579		
<b>Application date:</b>	2009/03/25		
<b>Approved denomination:</b>	<b>‘KLECA09204’</b>		
<b>Trade name:</b>	MiniFamous Double Lemon		

## GRANTS OF RIGHTS

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

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

**Certificate number:** 4382  
**Date granted:** 2012/08/23  
**Application number:** 10-6870  
**Application date:** 2010/02/25  
**Approved denomination:** 'USCAL68604'  
**Trade name:** Superbells Blackberry Punch

### CAPE MALLOW (*Anisodonteia*)

► **Holder:** Amerinova Properties L.L.C.,  
Bonsall, California, United  
States of America

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

**Certificate number:** 4378  
**Date granted:** 2012/08/23  
**Application number:** 10-6944  
**Application date:** 2010/04/28  
**Approved denomination:** 'Nuanilainp'  
**Trade name:** Slightly Strawberry

### CHRYSANTHEMUM (*Chrysanthemum*)

► **Holder:** Willy's Greenhouses Ltd.,  
Niagara on the Lake, Ontario

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

**Certificate number:** 4361  
**Date granted:** 2012/09/20  
**Application number:** 10-6998  
**Application date:** 2010/06/09  
**Approved denomination:** 'PWR-RSA'  
**Trade name:** Power Rosé

### CLEMATIS (*Clematis*)

► **Holder:** Poulsen Roser A/S &  
Raymond J. Evison, Ltd.,  
Fredensborg, Denmark

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

**Certificate number:** 4394  
**Date granted:** 2012/08/30  
**Application number:** 08-6266  
**Application date:** 2008/04/02  
**Approved denomination:** 'Evipo037'  
**Trade name:** Kingfisher

**Expiry date for  
exemption from  
compulsory licensing:** 2014/08/30

► **Holder:** Poulsen Roser A/S &  
Raymond J. Evison, Ltd.,  
Fredensborg, Denmark

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

**Certificate number:** 4395  
**Date granted:** 2012/08/30  
**Application number:** 08-6267  
**Application date:** 2008/04/02  
**Approved denomination:** 'Evipo039'  
**Trade name:** Diamantina

### CONEFLOWER (*Echinacea purpurea*)

► **Holder:** Arie Blom, Vleuten,  
Netherlands

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

**Certificate number:** 4392  
**Date granted:** 2012/08/23  
**Application number:** 09-6632  
**Application date:** 2008/12/04 (priority claimed)  
**Approved denomination:** 'Hot Papaya'

## GRANTS OF RIGHTS

### EUPHORBIA (*Euphorbia hypericifolia*)

► **Holder:** Floreta Pty. Ltd., Redland Bay,  
Queensland, Australia  
**Agent in Canada:** BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas,  
Ontario  
**Certificate number:** 4362  
**Date granted:** 2012/08/23  
**Application number:** 10-6945  
**Application date:** 2010/04/28  
**Approved denomination:** 'SYEP231'  
**Trade name:** Euphoric White

### HYDRANGEA (*Hydrangea macrophylla*)

► **Holder:** Spring Meadow Nursery, Inc.,  
Grand Haven, Michigan,  
United States of America  
**Agent in Canada:** BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas,  
Ontario  
**Certificate number:** 4390  
**Date granted:** 2012/08/23  
**Application number:** 07-5972  
**Application date:** 2007/07/13  
**Approved denomination:** 'Shugert'

### IMPATIENS (*Impatiens*)

► **Holder:** Sakata Seed Corporation,  
Yokohama, Japan  
**Agent in Canada:** BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas,  
Ontario  
**Certificate number:** 4393  
**Date granted:** 2012/08/23  
**Application number:** 09-6729  
**Application date:** 2009/09/24  
**Approved denomination:** 'SAKIMP016'  
**Trade name:** SunPatiens Compact Magenta

### MECARDONIA (*Mecardonia*)

► **Holder:** Plant 21 LLC, Bonsall,  
California, United States of  
America  
**Agent in Canada:** BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas,  
Ontario  
**Certificate number:** 4383  
**Date granted:** 2012/08/23  
**Application number:** 10-6871  
**Application date:** 2010/02/25  
**Approved denomination:** 'USMECA8205'  
**Trade name:** Gold Dust

### MIMULUS (*Mimulus aurantiacus*)

► **Holder:** Syngenta Crop Protection AG,  
Basel, Switzerland  
**Agent in Canada:** BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas,  
Ontario  
**Certificate number:** 4369  
**Date granted:** 2012/08/23  
**Application number:** 10-6824  
**Application date:** 2010/02/09  
**Approved denomination:** 'Mimapri'  
**Trade name:** Curious Orange

► **Holder:** Syngenta Crop Protection AG,  
Basel, Switzerland  
**Agent in Canada:** BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas,  
Ontario  
**Certificate number:** 4370  
**Date granted:** 2012/08/23  
**Application number:** 10-6825  
**Application date:** 2010/02/09  
**Approved denomination:** 'Mimredda'  
**Trade name:** Curious Red

### OAT (*Avena sativa*)

► **Holder:** University of Saskatchewan,  
Saskatoon, Saskatchewan  
**Agent in Canada:** Canterra Seeds Ltd., Winnipeg,  
Manitoba  
**Certificate number:** 4357  
**Date granted:** 2012/08/13  
**Application number:** 11-7262  
**Application date:** 2011/04/20  
**Approved denomination:** 'CDC Morrison'

## GRANTS OF RIGHTS

### OSTEOSPERMUM (*Osteospermum ecklonis*)

► **Holder:** Syngenta Crop Protection AG,  
Basel, Switzerland  
**Agent in Canada:** BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas,  
Ontario  
**Certificate number:** 4371  
**Date granted:** 2012/08/23  
**Application number:** 09-6488  
**Application date:** 2009/01/30  
**Approved denomination:** 'Tra Terra'  
**Trade name:** Tradewinds Terracotta '10

### PEAR (*Pyrus communis*)

► **Holder:** Agriculture & Agri-Food  
Canada, Vineland, Ontario  
**Agent in Canada:** Agriculture & Agri-Food  
Canada, Lacombe, Alberta  
**Certificate number:** 4401  
**Date granted:** 2012/09/06  
**Application number:** 10-6952  
**Application date:** 2010/04/30  
**Approved denomination:** 'HW620'

► **Holder:** Agriculture & Agri-Food  
Canada, Vineland, Ontario  
**Agent in Canada:** Agriculture & Agri-Food  
Canada, Lacombe, Alberta  
**Certificate number:** 4402  
**Date granted:** 2012/09/06  
**Application number:** 10-6953  
**Application date:** 2010/04/30  
**Approved denomination:** 'HW624'

### POTATO (*Solanum tuberosum*)

► **Holder:** C. Meijer B.V., Kruiningen,  
Netherlands  
**Agent in Canada:** Parkland Seed Potatoes Ltd.,  
Edmonton, Alberta  
**Certificate number:** 4400  
**Date granted:** 2012/09/04  
**Application number:** 05-5124  
**Application date:** 2005/10/26  
**Approved denomination:** 'Lady Jo'

### RASPBERRY (*Rubus idaeus*)

► **Holder:** Driscoll Strawberry  
Associates, Inc., Watsonville,  
California, United States of  
America  
**Agent in Canada:** Osler, Hoskin & Harcourt LLP,  
Ottawa, Ontario  
**Certificate number:** 4396  
**Date granted:** 2012/09/30  
**Application number:** 06-5673  
**Application date:** 2006/11/27  
**Approved denomination:** 'Cardinal'  
**Expiry date for  
exemption from  
compulsory licensing:** 2014/09/30

► **Holder:** Driscoll Strawberry  
Associates, Inc., Watsonville,  
California, United States of  
America  
**Agent in Canada:** Osler, Hoskin & Harcourt LLP,  
Ottawa, Ontario  
**Certificate number:** 4397  
**Date granted:** 2012/08/30  
**Application number:** 06-5674  
**Application date:** 2006/11/27  
**Approved denomination:** 'Dulcita'  
**Expiry date for  
exemption from  
compulsory licensing:** 2014/08/30

► **Holder:** Driscoll Strawberry  
Associates, Inc., Watsonville,  
California, United States of  
America  
**Agent in Canada:** Osler, Hoskin & Harcourt LLP,  
Ottawa, Ontario  
**Certificate number:** 4399  
**Date granted:** 2012/08/30  
**Application number:** 06-5675  
**Application date:** 2006/11/27  
**Approved denomination:** 'Madonna'  
**Expiry date for  
exemption from  
compulsory licensing:** 2014/08/30

## GRANTS OF RIGHTS

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

**Agent in Canada:** Osler, Hoskin & Harcourt LLP, Ottawa, Ontario

**Certificate number:** 4398

**Date granted:** 2012/08/30

**Application number:** 06-5676

**Application date:** 2006/11/27

**Approved denomination:** 'Maravilla'

**Expiry date for exemption from compulsory licensing:** 2014/08/30

### ROSE OF SHARON (*Hibiscus syriacus*)

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

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

**Certificate number:** 4391

**Date granted:** 2012/08/23

**Application number:** 08-6413

**Application date:** 2008/07/29

**Approved denomination:** 'DVPazurri'

**Trade name:** Azurri Satin

### SCOPARIA (*Scoparia*)

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

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

**Certificate number:** 4410

**Date granted:** 2012/09/26

**Application number:** 10-6859

**Application date:** 2010/02/25

**Approved denomination:** 'Suntutulaki'

**Trade name:** Illumina Lemon Mist

### SHASTA DAISY (*Leucanthemum* ×*superbum*)

► **Holder:** Brent Horvath, Hebron, Illinois, United States of America

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

**Certificate number:** 4376

**Date granted:** 2012/08/23

**Application number:** 10-6808

**Application date:** 2010/01/22

**Approved denomination:** 'Daisy Duke'

**Trade name:** Daisy May

### 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:** 4405

**Date granted:** 2012/09/26

**Application number:** 10-6925

**Application date:** 2010/04/06

**Approved denomination:** 'Bondrelaipi'

**Trade name:** Dreamtime Jumbo Light Pink

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

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

**Certificate number:** 4406

**Date granted:** 2012/09/26

**Application number:** 10-6926

**Application date:** 2010/04/06

**Approved denomination:** 'Bondrepuho'

**Trade name:** Dreamtime Jumbo Pure White

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

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

**Certificate number:** 4407

**Date granted:** 2012/09/26

**Application number:** 10-6927

**Application date:** 2010/04/06

**Approved denomination:** 'Bondreredem'

**Trade name:** Dreamtime Jumbo Red Ember

## GRANTS OF RIGHTS

### TORENIA (*Torenia*)

► **Holder:** Suntory Flowers Limited,  
Tokyo, Japan  
**Agent in Canada:** BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas,  
Ontario  
**Certificate number:** 4411  
**Date granted:** 2012/09/26  
**Application number:** 10-6908  
**Application date:** 2010/03/30  
**Approved denomination:** 'Sunrekobuho'  
**Trade name:** Summer Wave Bouquet Blue

► **Holder:** Suntory Flowers Limited,  
Tokyo, Japan  
**Agent in Canada:** BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas,  
Ontario  
**Certificate number:** 4412  
**Date granted:** 2012/09/26  
**Application number:** 10-6860  
**Application date:** 2010/02/25  
**Approved denomination:** 'Sunrekodebu'  
**Trade name:** Summer Wave Bouquet Deep  
Blue

► **Holder:** Suntory Flowers Limited,  
Tokyo, Japan  
**Agent in Canada:** BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas,  
Ontario  
**Certificate number:** 4413  
**Date granted:** 2012/09/26  
**Application number:** 10-6861  
**Application date:** 2010/02/25  
**Approved denomination:** 'Sunrekodou'  
**Trade name:** Summer Wave Bouquet Gold

► **Holder:** Suntory Flowers Limited,  
Tokyo, Japan  
**Agent in Canada:** BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas,  
Ontario  
**Certificate number:** 4414  
**Date granted:** 2012/09/26  
**Application number:** 10-6862  
**Application date:** 2010/02/25  
**Approved denomination:** 'Sunrekoroho'  
**Trade name:** Summer Wave Bouquet Deep  
Rose

### VERBENA (*Verbena ×hybrida*)

► **Holder:** Plant 21 LLC, Bonsall,  
California, United States of  
America  
**Agent in Canada:** BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas,  
Ontario  
**Certificate number:** 4384  
**Date granted:** 2012/08/23  
**Application number:** 10-6874  
**Application date:** 2010/02/25  
**Approved denomination:** 'AKIV571-1'  
**Trade name:** Superbena Royale Chambray

► **Holder:** Plant 21 LLC, Bonsall,  
California, United States of  
America  
**Agent in Canada:** BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas,  
Ontario  
**Certificate number:** 4385  
**Date granted:** 2012/08/23  
**Application number:** 10-6875  
**Application date:** 2010/02/25  
**Approved denomination:** 'AKIV572-1'  
**Trade name:** Superbena Royale Silverdust

► **Holder:** Syngenta Crop Protection AG,  
Basel, Switzerland  
**Agent in Canada:** BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas,  
Ontario  
**Certificate number:** 4373  
**Date granted:** 2012/08/23  
**Application number:** 10-6830  
**Application date:** 2010/02/09  
**Approved denomination:** 'Apricena'  
**Trade name:** Magelana Peach

► **Holder:** Syngenta Crop Protection AG,  
Basel, Switzerland  
**Agent in Canada:** BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas,  
Ontario  
**Certificate number:** 4374  
**Date granted:** 2012/08/23  
**Application number:** 10-6831  
**Application date:** 2010/02/09  
**Approved denomination:** 'Flagdena'  
**Trade name:** Lanai Twister Pink

## GRANTS OF RIGHTS

► **Holder:** Syngenta Crop Protection AG,  
Basel, Switzerland  
**Agent in Canada:** BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas,  
Ontario  
**Certificate number:** 4375  
**Date granted:** 2012/08/23  
**Application number:** 10-6832  
**Application date:** 2010/02/09  
**Approved denomination:** 'Plufrena'  
**Trade name:** Magelana Plum Frost

► **Holder:** Syngenta Crop Protection AG,  
Basel, Switzerland  
**Agent in Canada:** BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas,  
Ontario  
**Certificate number:** 4372  
**Date granted:** 2012/08/23  
**Application number:** 10-6833  
**Application date:** 2010/02/09  
**Approved denomination:** 'Puwydenna'  
**Trade name:** Magelana Purple w/Eye

► **Holder:** Suntory Flowers Limited,  
Tokyo, Japan  
**Agent in Canada:** BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas,  
Ontario  
**Certificate number:** 4415  
**Date granted:** 2012/09/26  
**Application number:** 10-6863  
**Application date:** 2010/02/25  
**Approved denomination:** 'Sunmarikaisu'  
**Trade name:** Temari Patio Red

► **Holder:** Suntory Flowers Limited,  
Tokyo, Japan  
**Agent in Canada:** BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas,  
Ontario  
**Certificate number:** 4416  
**Date granted:** 2012/09/26  
**Application number:** 09-6575  
**Application date:** 2009/03/25  
**Approved denomination:** 'Sunmarimuco'  
**Trade name:** Temari Violet

### WHEAT (*Triticum turgidum* subsp. *durum*)

► **Holder:** Agriculture & Agri-Food  
Canada, Swift Current,  
Saskatchewan  
**Agent in Canada:** Agriculture & Agri-Food  
Canada, Lacombe, Alberta  
**Certificate number:** 4403  
**Date granted:** 2012/09/06  
**Application number:** 10-7018  
**Application date:** 2010/06/30  
**Approved denomination:** 'Transcend'



## APPLICATIONS ACCEPTED FOR FILING

### APPLICATIONS ACCEPTED FOR FILING

#### ABELIA (*Abelia ×grandiflora*)

► **Applicant:** Pépinières Minier SA,  
Beaufort-en-Vallée, France  
**Agent in Canada:** BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas,  
Ontario  
**Application number:** 12-7717  
**Application date:** 2012/09/06  
**Proposed denomination:** 'MINDUO1'

► **Applicant:** Pépinières Minier SA,  
Beaufort-en-Vallée, France  
**Agent in Canada:** BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas,  
Ontario  
**Application number:** 12-7718  
**Application date:** 2012/09/06  
**Proposed denomination:** 'MINEDWARD'

#### BEGONIA (*Begonia*)

► **Applicant:** Koppe Royalty B.V., Putten,  
Netherlands  
**Agent in Canada:** BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas,  
Ontario  
**Application number:** 12-7661  
**Application date:** 2012/07/16  
**Proposed denomination:** 'KRBELIF01'

► **Applicant:** Koppe Royalty B.V., Putten,  
Netherlands  
**Agent in Canada:** BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas,  
Ontario  
**Application number:** 12-7662  
**Application date:** 2012/07/16  
**Proposed denomination:** 'KRBELYF02'

#### BLACKBERRY (*Rubus*)

► **Applicant:** Driscoll Strawberry  
Associates, Inc., Watsonville,  
California, United States of  
America  
**Agent in Canada:** Osler, Hoskin & Harcourt LLP,  
Ottawa, Ontario  
**Application number:** 12-7710  
**Application date:** 2011/11/04 (priority claimed)  
**Proposed denomination:** 'DrisBlackThree'

#### BOXWOOD (*Buxus sinica* var. *insularis*)

► **Applicant:** Spring Meadow Nursery, Inc.,  
Grand Haven, Michigan,  
United States of America  
**Agent in Canada:** BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas,  
Ontario  
**Application number:** 12-7750  
**Application date:** 2012/09/12  
**Proposed denomination:** 'Bulthouse'

#### BUTTERFLY BUSH (*Buddleja*)

► **Applicant:** Spring Meadow Nursery, Inc.,  
Grand Haven, Michigan,  
United States of America  
**Agent in Canada:** BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas,  
Ontario  
**Application number:** 12-7731  
**Application date:** 2012/09/10  
**Proposed denomination:** 'SMBDPB'

► **Applicant:** Spring Meadow Nursery, Inc.,  
Grand Haven, Michigan,  
United States of America  
**Agent in Canada:** BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas,  
Ontario  
**Application number:** 12-7732  
**Application date:** 2012/09/10  
**Proposed denomination:** 'SMBDPL'



## APPLICATIONS ACCEPTED FOR FILING

► **Applicant:** Spring Meadow Nursery, Inc.,  
Grand Haven, Michigan,  
United States of America  
**Agent in Canada:** BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas,  
Ontario  
**Application number:** 12-7733  
**Application date:** 2012/09/10  
**Proposed denomination:** ‘SMBDVL’

### **BUTTERFLY BUSH** (*Buddleja ×luteolufaucia*)

► **Applicant:** Spring Meadow Nursery, Inc.,  
Grand Haven, Michigan,  
United States of America  
**Agent in Canada:** BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas,  
Ontario  
**Application number:** 12-7690  
**Application date:** 2012/08/10  
**Proposed denomination:** ‘ILVOARGUS1’

► **Applicant:** Spring Meadow Nursery, Inc.,  
Grand Haven, Michigan,  
United States of America  
**Agent in Canada:** BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas,  
Ontario  
**Application number:** 12-7691  
**Application date:** 2012/08/10  
**Proposed denomination:** ‘ILVOARGUS2’

### **BUTTERFLY BUSH** (*Buddleja davidii* × *B. ×weyeriana*)

► **Applicant:** Spring Meadow Nursery, Inc.,  
Grand Haven, Michigan,  
United States of America  
**Agent in Canada:** BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas,  
Ontario  
**Application number:** 12-7692  
**Application date:** 2012/08/10  
**Proposed denomination:** ‘Pink Pagoda’

### **BUTTONBUSH** (*Cephalanthus occidentalis*)

► **Applicant:** Spring Meadow Nursery, Inc.,  
Grand Haven, Michigan,  
United States of America  
**Agent in Canada:** BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas,  
Ontario  
**Application number:** 12-7693  
**Application date:** 2012/08/10  
**Proposed denomination:** ‘SMCOSS’

### **CALLICARPA** (*Callicarpa*)

► **Applicant:** North Carolina State  
University, Raleigh, North  
Carolina, United States of  
America  
**Agent in Canada:** BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas,  
Ontario  
**Application number:** 12-7747  
**Application date:** 2012/09/12  
**Proposed denomination:** ‘NCCX1’

### **CAMPANULA** (*Campanula*)

► **Applicant:** Gartneriet PKM A/S, Odense  
N, Denmark  
**Agent in Canada:** Variety Rights Management,  
Oxford Station, Ontario  
**Application number:** 12-7686  
**Application date:** 2012/07/24  
**Proposed denomination:** ‘PKM01’

### **CAMPANULA** (*Campanula poscharskyana*)

► **Applicant:** Gartneriet PKM A/S, Odense  
N, Denmark  
**Agent in Canada:** Variety Rights Management,  
Oxford Station, Ontario  
**Application number:** 12-7688  
**Application date:** 2012/07/27  
**Proposed denomination:** ‘PKMPOS01’

**CAMPANULA**  
*(Campanula punctata x C. takesimana)*

► **Applicant:** Gartneriet PKM A/S, Odense N, Denmark  
**Agent in Canada:** Variety Rights Management, Oxford Station, Ontario  
**Application number:** 12-7687  
**Application date:** 2012/07/27  
**Proposed denomination:** 'PKMTAK3'

**CANOLA**  
*(Brassica napus)*

► **Applicant:** Bayer CropScience Inc., Saskatoon, Saskatchewan  
**Application number:** 12-7664  
**Application date:** 2012/07/16  
**Proposed denomination:** 'PA1CN128'  
**Protective direction granted:** 2012/07/16

► **Applicant:** Bayer CropScience Inc., Saskatoon, Saskatchewan  
**Application number:** 12-7665  
**Application date:** 2012/07/16  
**Proposed denomination:** 'PA1CN129'  
**Protective direction granted:** 2012/07/16

► **Applicant:** Bayer CropScience Inc., Saskatoon, Saskatchewan  
**Application number:** 12-7666  
**Application date:** 2012/07/16  
**Proposed denomination:** 'PA1CN130'  
**Protective direction granted:** 2012/07/16

► **Applicant:** Bayer CropScience Inc., Saskatoon, Saskatchewan  
**Application number:** 12-7667  
**Application date:** 2012/07/16  
**Proposed denomination:** 'PA1CN131'  
**Protective direction granted:** 2012/07/16

► **Applicant:** Bayer CropScience Inc., Saskatoon, Saskatchewan  
**Application number:** 12-7668  
**Application date:** 2012/07/16  
**Proposed denomination:** 'PA1CN132'  
**Protective direction granted:** 2012/07/16

► **Applicant:** Bayer CropScience Inc., Saskatoon, Saskatchewan  
**Application number:** 12-7669  
**Application date:** 2012/07/16  
**Proposed denomination:** 'PA1CN137'  
**Protective direction granted:** 2012/07/16

► **Applicant:** Bayer CropScience Inc., Saskatoon, Saskatchewan  
**Application number:** 12-7672  
**Application date:** 2012/07/16  
**Proposed denomination:** 'PB1CN228'  
**Protective direction granted:** 2012/07/16

► **Applicant:** Bayer CropScience Inc., Saskatoon, Saskatchewan  
**Application number:** 12-7673  
**Application date:** 2012/07/16  
**Proposed denomination:** 'PB1CN229'  
**Protective direction granted:** 2012/07/16

► **Applicant:** Bayer CropScience Inc., Saskatoon, Saskatchewan  
**Application number:** 12-7674  
**Application date:** 2012/07/16  
**Proposed denomination:** 'PB1CN230'  
**Protective direction granted:** 2012/07/16

► **Applicant:** Bayer CropScience Inc., Saskatoon, Saskatchewan  
**Application number:** 12-7675  
**Application date:** 2012/07/16  
**Proposed denomination:** 'PB1CN231'  
**Protective direction granted:** 2012/07/16

► **Applicant:** Bayer CropScience Inc., Saskatoon, Saskatchewan  
**Application number:** 12-7676  
**Application date:** 2012/07/16  
**Proposed denomination:** 'PB1CN232'  
**Protective direction granted:** 2012/07/16

► **Applicant:** Bayer CropScience Inc., Saskatoon, Saskatchewan  
**Application number:** 12-7677  
**Application date:** 2012/07/16  
**Proposed denomination:** 'PB1CN237'  
**Protective direction granted:** 2012/07/16

## APPLICATIONS ACCEPTED FOR FILING

► **Applicant:** Bayer CropScience Inc.,  
Saskatoon, Saskatchewan  
**Application number:** 12-7670  
**Application date:** 2012/07/16  
**Proposed denomination:** 'PPS08-170 A-Line'  
**Protective direction  
granted:** 2012/07/16

► **Applicant:** Bayer CropScience Inc.,  
Saskatoon, Saskatchewan  
**Application number:** 12-7671  
**Application date:** 2012/07/16  
**Proposed denomination:** 'PPS08-170 B-Line'  
**Protective direction  
granted:** 2012/07/16

► **Applicant:** Bayer CropScience Inc.,  
Saskatoon, Saskatchewan  
**Application number:** 12-7678  
**Application date:** 2012/07/16  
**Proposed denomination:** 'PR0CN432'  
**Protective direction  
granted:** 2012/07/16

► **Applicant:** Bayer CropScience Inc.,  
Saskatoon, Saskatchewan  
**Application number:** 12-7679  
**Application date:** 2012/07/16  
**Proposed denomination:** 'PR0CN445'  
**Protective direction  
granted:** 2012/07/16

► **Applicant:** Bayer CropScience Inc.,  
Saskatoon, Saskatchewan  
**Application number:** 12-7680  
**Application date:** 2012/07/16  
**Proposed denomination:** 'PR0CN477'  
**Protective direction  
granted:** 2012/07/16

► **Applicant:** Bayer CropScience Inc.,  
Saskatoon, Saskatchewan  
**Application number:** 12-7681  
**Application date:** 2012/07/16  
**Proposed denomination:** 'PR0CN478'  
**Protective direction  
granted:** 2012/07/16

► **Applicant:** Bayer CropScience Inc.,  
Saskatoon, Saskatchewan  
**Application number:** 12-7682  
**Application date:** 2012/07/16  
**Proposed denomination:** 'PR1CN481'  
**Protective direction  
granted:** 2012/07/16

► **Applicant:** Bayer CropScience Inc.,  
Saskatoon, Saskatchewan  
**Application number:** 12-7683  
**Application date:** 2012/07/16  
**Proposed denomination:** 'PR1CN482'  
**Protective direction  
granted:** 2012/07/16

► **Applicant:** Bayer CropScience Inc.,  
Saskatoon, Saskatchewan  
**Application number:** 12-7684  
**Application date:** 2012/07/16  
**Proposed denomination:** 'PR1CN508'  
**Protective direction  
granted:** 2012/07/16

### CEDAR (*Thuja occidentalis*)

► **Applicant:** Spring Meadow Nursery, Inc.,  
Grand Haven, Michigan,  
United States of America  
**Agent in Canada:** BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas,  
Ontario  
**Application number:** 12-7751  
**Application date:** 2012/09/12  
**Proposed denomination:** 'Anna van Vloten'

► **Applicant:** Spring Meadow Nursery, Inc.,  
Grand Haven, Michigan,  
United States of America  
**Agent in Canada:** BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas,  
Ontario  
**Application number:** 12-7734  
**Application date:** 2012/09/10  
**Proposed denomination:** 'Filips Magic Moment'

► **Applicant:** Spring Meadow Nursery, Inc.,  
Grand Haven, Michigan,  
United States of America  
**Agent in Canada:** BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas,  
Ontario  
**Application number:** 12-7735  
**Application date:** 2012/09/10  
**Proposed denomination:** 'SMTOBP'

► **Applicant:** Spring Meadow Nursery, Inc.,  
Grand Haven, Michigan,  
United States of America  
**Agent in Canada:** BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas,  
Ontario  
**Application number:** 12-7736  
**Application date:** 2012/09/10  
**Proposed denomination:** 'SMTOTM'

## APPLICATIONS ACCEPTED FOR FILING

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

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

**Application number:** 12-7737

**Application date:** 2012/09/10

**Proposed denomination:** 'SMT0YB'

### CHRYSANTHEMUM (*Chrysanthemum ×morifolium*)

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

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

**Application number:** 12-7654

**Application date:** 2012/07/04

**Proposed denomination:** 'CIDZ0050'

► **Applicant:** Dekker Breeding B.V.,  
Hensbroek, Netherlands

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

**Application number:** 12-7657

**Application date:** 2012/07/16

**Proposed denomination:** 'Dekcosmic'

► **Applicant:** Dekker Breeding B.V.,  
Hensbroek, Netherlands

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

**Application number:** 12-7658

**Application date:** 2012/07/16

**Proposed denomination:** 'Deklightning'

► **Applicant:** Dekker Breeding B.V.,  
Hensbroek, Netherlands

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

**Application number:** 12-7659

**Application date:** 2012/07/16

**Proposed denomination:** 'Deknadya'

► **Applicant:** Dekker Breeding B.V.,  
Hensbroek, Netherlands

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

**Application number:** 12-7660

**Application date:** 2012/07/16

**Proposed denomination:** 'Dekromanov Yellow'

### CLEMATIS (*Clematis*)

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

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

**Application number:** 12-7759

**Application date:** 2012/09/20

**Proposed denomination:** 'Krakowiak'

### CUCUMBER (*Cucumis sativus*)

► **Applicant:** Nunhems B.V., Haelen,  
Netherlands

**Agent in Canada:** MBM Intellectual Property  
Law LLP, Ottawa, Ontario

**Application number:** 12-7715

**Application date:** 2012/08/31

**Proposed denomination:** 'Cyrus'

### DEUTZIA (*Deutzia gracilis*)

► **Applicant:** Pépinières Minier SA,  
Beaufort-en-Vallée, France

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

**Application number:** 12-7719

**Application date:** 2012/09/06

**Proposed denomination:** 'MINCREAM'

### DEUTZIA (*Deutzia gracilis* x *Deutzia* ×*rosea*)

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

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

**Application number:** 12-7748

**Application date:** 2012/09/12

**Proposed denomination:** 'NCDX1'

**DIASCIA**  
(*Diascia*)

► **Applicant:** Suntory Flowers Limited,  
Tokyo, Japan  
**Agent in Canada:** BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas,  
Ontario  
**Application number:** 12-7721  
**Application date:** 2012/09/06  
**Proposed denomination:** ‘Sunjodiblupi’

► **Applicant:** Suntory Flowers Limited,  
Tokyo, Japan  
**Agent in Canada:** BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas,  
Ontario  
**Application number:** 12-7722  
**Application date:** 2012/09/06  
**Proposed denomination:** ‘Sunjodiora’

► **Applicant:** Suntory Flowers Limited,  
Tokyo, Japan  
**Agent in Canada:** BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas,  
Ontario  
**Application number:** 12-7723  
**Application date:** 2012/09/06  
**Proposed denomination:** ‘Sunjodipi’

► **Applicant:** Suntory Flowers Limited,  
Tokyo, Japan  
**Agent in Canada:** BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas,  
Ontario  
**Application number:** 12-7724  
**Application date:** 2012/09/06  
**Proposed denomination:** ‘Sunjodiropi’

**HOLLY**  
(*Ilex crenata*)

► **Applicant:** Spring Meadow Nursery, Inc.,  
Grand Haven, Michigan,  
United States of America  
**Agent in Canada:** BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas,  
Ontario  
**Application number:** 12-7699  
**Application date:** 2012/08/10  
**Proposed denomination:** ‘FARROW SK6’

**HOLLY**  
(*Ilex verticillata*)

► **Applicant:** Spring Meadow Nursery, Inc.,  
Grand Haven, Michigan,  
United States of America  
**Agent in Canada:** BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas,  
Ontario  
**Application number:** 12-7700  
**Application date:** 2012/08/10  
**Proposed denomination:** ‘FARROWBPOP’

► **Applicant:** Spring Meadow Nursery, Inc.,  
Grand Haven, Michigan,  
United States of America  
**Agent in Canada:** BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas,  
Ontario  
**Application number:** 12-7701  
**Application date:** 2012/08/10  
**Proposed denomination:** ‘FARROWMRP’

**HYDRANGEA**  
(*Hydrangea macrophylla*)

► **Applicant:** Spring Meadow Nursery, Inc.,  
Grand Haven, Michigan,  
United States of America  
**Agent in Canada:** BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas,  
Ontario  
**Application number:** 12-7696  
**Application date:** 2012/08/10  
**Proposed denomination:** ‘ES14’

► **Applicant:** Spring Meadow Nursery, Inc.,  
Grand Haven, Michigan,  
United States of America  
**Agent in Canada:** BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas,  
Ontario  
**Application number:** 12-7697  
**Application date:** 2012/08/10  
**Proposed denomination:** ‘MAKD’

► **Applicant:** Spring Meadow Nursery, Inc.,  
Grand Haven, Michigan,  
United States of America  
**Agent in Canada:** BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas,  
Ontario  
**Application number:** 12-7704  
**Application date:** 2012/08/23  
**Proposed denomination:** ‘SMHMLDD’

## APPLICATIONS ACCEPTED FOR FILING

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

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

**Application number:** 12-7738

**Application date:** 2012/09/10

**Proposed denomination:** 'SMHMP1'

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

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

**Application number:** 12-7698

**Application date:** 2012/08/10

**Proposed denomination:** 'SMHMSV'

### HYDRANGEA (*Hydrangea paniculata*)

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

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

**Application number:** 12-7705

**Application date:** 2012/08/23

**Proposed denomination:** 'SMHPFL'

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

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

**Application number:** 12-7706

**Application date:** 2012/08/23

**Proposed denomination:** 'SMHPLQF'

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

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

**Application number:** 12-7761

**Application date:** 2012/09/20

**Proposed denomination:** 'WRHPBB2'

### HYDRANGEA (*Hydrangea quercifolia*)

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

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

**Application number:** 12-7707

**Application date:** 2012/08/23

**Proposed denomination:** 'Brenhill'

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

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

**Application number:** 12-7709

**Application date:** 2012/08/23

**Proposed denomination:** 'Brother Edward'

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

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

**Application number:** 12-7708

**Application date:** 2012/08/23

**Proposed denomination:** 'Doughill'

### HYPERICUM - ORNAMENTAL (*Hypericum x inodorum*)

► **Applicant:** De Ruiter Intellectual Property  
B.V., Amstelveen, Netherlands

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

**Application number:** 12-7752

**Application date:** 2012/09/12

**Proposed denomination:** 'RUIHYG207B'

► **Applicant:** De Ruiter Intellectual Property  
B.V., Amstelveen, Netherlands

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

**Application number:** 12-7753

**Application date:** 2012/09/12

**Proposed denomination:** 'RUIHYG224A'

## APPLICATIONS ACCEPTED FOR FILING

► **Applicant:** De Ruiter Intellectual Property  
B.V., Amstelveen, Netherlands  
**Agent in Canada:** BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas,  
Ontario  
**Application number:** 12-7754  
**Application date:** 2012/09/12  
**Proposed denomination:** ‘RUIHYG234A’

► **Applicant:** De Ruiter Intellectual Property  
B.V., Amstelveen, Netherlands  
**Agent in Canada:** BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas,  
Ontario  
**Application number:** 12-7755  
**Application date:** 2012/09/12  
**Proposed denomination:** ‘RUIHYH004B’

► **Applicant:** De Ruiter Intellectual Property  
B.V., Amstelveen, Netherlands  
**Agent in Canada:** BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas,  
Ontario  
**Application number:** 12-7756  
**Application date:** 2012/09/12  
**Proposed denomination:** ‘RUIHYH006B’

### HYPERICUM - ORNAMENTAL (*Hypericum calycinum*)

► **Applicant:** North Carolina State  
University, Raleigh, North  
Carolina, United States of  
America  
**Agent in Canada:** BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas,  
Ontario  
**Application number:** 12-7749  
**Application date:** 2012/09/12  
**Proposed denomination:** ‘NCHC1’

### HYPERICUM - ORNAMENTAL (*Hypericum kalmianum*)

► **Applicant:** Spring Meadow Nursery, Inc.,  
Grand Haven, Michigan,  
United States of America  
**Agent in Canada:** BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas,  
Ontario  
**Application number:** 12-7739  
**Application date:** 2012/09/10  
**Proposed denomination:** ‘SMHKBF’

### LILAC (*Syringa*)

► **Applicant:** Spring Meadow Nursery, Inc.,  
Grand Haven, Michigan,  
United States of America  
**Agent in Canada:** BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas,  
Ontario  
**Application number:** 12-7703  
**Application date:** 2012/08/10  
**Proposed denomination:** ‘SMSJBP7’

► **Applicant:** Spring Meadow Nursery, Inc.,  
Grand Haven, Michigan,  
United States of America  
**Agent in Canada:** BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas,  
Ontario  
**Application number:** 12-7702  
**Application date:** 2012/08/10  
**Proposed denomination:** ‘SMSXPM’

### LILAC (*Syringa pubescens subsp. patula*)

► **Applicant:** Spring Meadow Nursery, Inc.,  
Grand Haven, Michigan,  
United States of America  
**Agent in Canada:** BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas,  
Ontario  
**Application number:** 12-7740  
**Application date:** 2012/09/10  
**Proposed denomination:** ‘SMSDML3’

### NINEBARK (*Physocarpus opulifolius*)

► **Applicant:** Spring Meadow Nursery, Inc.,  
Grand Haven, Michigan,  
United States of America  
**Agent in Canada:** BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas,  
Ontario  
**Application number:** 12-7745  
**Application date:** 2012/09/12  
**Proposed denomination:** ‘ARTBOE401’

## APPLICATIONS ACCEPTED FOR FILING

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

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

**Application number:** 12-7741

**Application date:** 2012/09/10

**Proposed denomination:** 'SMPOTW'

### OSTEOSPERMUM (*Osteospermum ecklonis*)

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

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

**Application number:** 12-7716

**Application date:** 2012/09/06

**Proposed denomination:** 'KLEOE12198'

### PARROTIA (*Parrotia persica*)

► **Applicant:** JLPN, Inc., Salem, Oregon,  
United States of America

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

**Application number:** 12-7763

**Application date:** 2011/09/28 (priority claimed)

**Proposed denomination:** 'JL Columnar'

### PETUNIA (*Petunia ×hybrida*)

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

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

**Application number:** 12-7725

**Application date:** 2012/09/06

**Proposed denomination:** 'Sunsurf Piusa'

### POINSETTIA (*Euphorbia pulcherrima*)

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

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

**Application number:** 12-7720

**Application date:** 2012/09/06

**Proposed denomination:** 'Bonpriho'

### POTATO (*Solanum tuberosum*)

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

**Agent in Canada:** McCain Produce Inc.,  
Florenceville-Bristol, New  
Brunswick

**Application number:** 12-7757

**Application date:** 2012/09/17

**Proposed denomination:** 'Dakota Trailblazer'

**Protective direction  
granted:** 2012/09/17

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

**Agent in Canada:** Rockyview Nuclear Tuber  
Ltd., Keoma, Alberta

**Application number:** 12-7762

**Application date:** 2012/09/26

**Proposed denomination:** 'Red Anna'

**Protective direction  
granted:** 2012/09/26

► **Applicant:** KWS Potato B.V., Emmeloord,  
Netherlands

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

**Application number:** 12-7689

**Application date:** 2012/08/02

**Proposed denomination:** 'VR808'

**Protective direction  
granted:** 2012/08/02



**RASPBERRY**  
(*Rubus idaeus*)

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

**Agent in Canada:** Osler, Hoskin & Harcourt LLP, Ottawa, Ontario

**Application number:** 12-7714

**Application date:** 2012/08/24

**Proposed denomination:** ‘DrisRaspThree’

**ROSE**  
(*Rosa*)

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

**Agent in Canada:** Canadian Nursery Landscape Association, Milton, Ontario

**Application number:** 12-7685

**Application date:** 2012/07/20

**Proposed denomination:** ‘CA28’

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

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

**Application number:** 12-7728

**Application date:** 2012/09/07

**Proposed denomination:** ‘Chewallbell’

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

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

**Application number:** 12-7729

**Application date:** 2012/09/07

**Proposed denomination:** ‘Chewhogan’

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

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

**Application number:** 12-7730

**Application date:** 2012/09/07

**Proposed denomination:** ‘Chewnicebell’

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

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

**Application number:** 12-7746

**Application date:** 2012/09/12

**Proposed denomination:** ‘Hornimrod’

**ROSE OF SHARON**  
(*Hibiscus syriacus*)

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

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

**Application number:** 12-7694

**Application date:** 2012/08/10

**Proposed denomination:** ‘SHIMCR1’

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

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

**Application number:** 12-7695

**Application date:** 2012/08/10

**Proposed denomination:** ‘SHIMRV24’

**STRAWBERRY**  
(*Fragaria ×ananassa*)

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

**Agent in Canada:** Osler, Hoskin & Harcourt LLP, Ottawa, Ontario

**Application number:** 12-7713

**Application date:** 2011/10/04 (priority claimed)

**Proposed denomination:** ‘DrisStrawTwentyFour’

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

**Agent in Canada:** Osler, Hoskin & Harcourt LLP, Ottawa, Ontario

**Application number:** 12-7711

**Application date:** 2011/10/07 (priority claimed)

**Proposed denomination:** ‘DrisStrawTwentySeven’

## APPLICATIONS ACCEPTED FOR FILING

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

**Agent in Canada:** Osler, Hoskin & Harcourt LLP, Ottawa, Ontario

**Application number:** 12-7712

**Application date:** 2011/10/04 (priority claimed)

**Proposed denomination:** 'DrisStrawTwentyThree'

### SWEET ALYSSUM (*Lobularia*)

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

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

**Application number:** 12-7655

**Application date:** 2012/07/04

**Proposed denomination:** 'INLBUBLUPR'

### TOMATO (*Solanum lycopersicum*)

► **Applicant:** Rijk Zwaan Zaadteelt en Zaadhandel B.V., De Lier, Netherlands

**Agent in Canada:** Rijk Zwaan Export B.V., Beamsville, Ontario

**Application number:** 12-7663

**Application date:** 2011/07/15 (priority claimed)

**Proposed denomination:** '72-154 RZ'

### TOMATO (*Solanum lycopersicum* x *S. habrochaites*)

► **Applicant:** Rijk Zwaan Zaadteelt en Zaadhandel B.V., De Lier, Netherlands

**Agent in Canada:** Rijk Zwaan Export B.V., Beamsville, Ontario

**Application number:** 12-7727

**Application date:** 2011/09/15 (priority claimed)

**Proposed denomination:** 'Kaiser'

### VIBURNUM (*Viburnum bracteatum*)

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

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

**Application number:** 12-7742

**Application date:** 2012/09/10

**Proposed denomination:** 'SMVDBL'

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

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

**Application number:** 12-7744

**Application date:** 2012/09/10

**Proposed denomination:** 'SMVDLS'

### VIBURNUM (*Viburnum carlesii*)

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

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

**Application number:** 12-7743

**Application date:** 2012/09/10

**Proposed denomination:** 'SMVCB'

### VIRGINIA CREEPER (*Parthenocissus quinquefolia*)

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

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

**Application number:** 12-7760

**Application date:** 2012/09/20

**Proposed denomination:** 'Yellow Wall'

**WHEAT**  
*(Triticum aestivum)*

- **Applicant:** Limagrain Cereal Seeds LLP,  
Fort Collins, Colorado, United  
States of America
- Agent in Canada:** SeCan Association, Kanata,  
Ontario
- Application number:** 12-7726
- Application date:** 2012/09/07
- Proposed denomination:** 'Emperor'
- **Applicant:** Agriculture & Agri-Food  
Canada, Winnipeg, Manitoba
- Agent in Canada:** Agriculture & Agri-Food  
Canada, Lacombe, Alberta
- Application number:** 12-7656
- Application date:** 2012/07/06
- Proposed denomination:** 'HY1603'

**WHEAT**  
*(Triticum turgidum subsp. durum)*

- **Applicant:** University of Saskatchewan,  
Saskatoon, Saskatchewan
- Agent in Canada:** Syngenta Canada, Inc.,  
Calgary, Alberta
- Application number:** 12-7758
- Application date:** 2012/09/18
- Proposed denomination:** 'DT561'
-



## CHANGES

### APPLICATIONS ABANDONED

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

► **Applicant:** McGinnis Berry Crops  
Limited, Courtenay, British  
Columbia  
**Application number:** 08-6448  
**Application date:** 2008/10/03  
**Date abandoned:** 2012/04/17  
**Proposed denomination:** 'Whistler'

### APPLICATIONS WITHDRAWN

#### AGERATUM (*Ageratum*)

► **Applicant:** Plant 21 LLC, Bonsall,  
California, United States of  
America  
**Agent in Canada:** BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas,  
Ontario  
**Application number:** 10-6867  
**Application date:** 2010/02/25  
**Date withdrawn:** 2012/09/06  
**Proposed denomination:** 'USAGT0201'  
**Trade name:** Stellar Blue

#### AZALEA (*Rhododendron*)

► **Applicant:** Spring Meadow Nursery, Inc.,  
Grand Haven, Michigan,  
United States of America  
**Agent in Canada:** BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas,  
Ontario  
**Application number:** 09-6684  
**Application date:** 2009/07/15  
**Date withdrawn:** 2012/07/20  
**Proposed denomination:** 'Farrow'

#### CALIBRACHOA (*Calibrachoa*)

► **Applicant:** Ball Horticultural Company,  
West Chicago, Illinois, United  
States of America  
**Agent in Canada:** BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas,  
Ontario  
**Application number:** 10-6918  
**Application date:** 2010/04/06  
**Date withdrawn:** 2012/09/27  
**Proposed denomination:** 'Balcabdebu'  
**Trade name:** Cabaret Deep Blue

► **Applicant:** Nils Klemm, Stuttgart,  
Germany  
**Agent in Canada:** BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas,  
Ontario  
**Application number:** 09-6580  
**Application date:** 2009/03/25  
**Date withdrawn:** 2012/09/06  
**Proposed denomination:** 'KLECA09207'  
**Trade name:** MiniFamous Double Magenta

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

► **Applicant:** Dekker Breeding B.V.,  
Hensbroek, Netherlands  
**Agent in Canada:** BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas,  
Ontario  
**Application number:** 10-7080  
**Application date:** 2010/09/16  
**Date withdrawn:** 2012/09/28  
**Proposed denomination:** 'Dekrimna'  
**Trade name:** Rimna

► **Applicant:** Syngenta Crop Protection AG,  
Basel, Switzerland  
**Agent in Canada:** BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas,  
Ontario  
**Application number:** 10-7051  
**Application date:** 2010/08/10  
**Date withdrawn:** 2012/08/20  
**Proposed denomination:** 'Yellow Yodurango'

**COLEUS**

(*Solenostemon scutellarioides*)

► **Applicant:** Syngenta Crop Protection AG,  
Basel, Switzerland  
**Agent in Canada:** BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas,  
Ontario  
**Application number:** 10-6841  
**Application date:** 2010/02/18  
**Date withdrawn:** 2012/09/06  
**Proposed denomination:** 'Mos Amagren'  
**Trade name:** Mosaik Amazon Green

► **Applicant:** Syngenta Crop Protection AG,  
Basel, Switzerland  
**Agent in Canada:** BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas,  
Ontario  
**Application number:** 10-6843  
**Application date:** 2010/02/18  
**Date withdrawn:** 2012/09/06  
**Proposed denomination:** 'Mos Lavred'  
**Trade name:** Mosaik Lava Red

► **Applicant:** Syngenta Crop Protection AG,  
Basel, Switzerland  
**Agent in Canada:** BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas,  
Ontario  
**Application number:** 10-6845  
**Application date:** 2010/02/18  
**Date withdrawn:** 2012/09/06  
**Proposed denomination:** 'Mos Thimint'  
**Trade name:** Mosaik Thin Mint

**IMPATIENS**

(*Impatiens walleriana*)

► **Applicant:** Ball Horticultural Company,  
West Chicago, Illinois, United  
States of America  
**Agent in Canada:** BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas,  
Ontario  
**Application number:** 10-6919  
**Application date:** 2010/04/06  
**Date withdrawn:** 2012/09/27  
**Proposed denomination:** 'Balfiespor'  
**Trade name:** Fiesta Sparkler Orange

► **Applicant:** Ball Horticultural Company,  
West Chicago, Illinois, United  
States of America  
**Agent in Canada:** BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas,  
Ontario  
**Application number:** 10-6920  
**Application date:** 2010/04/06  
**Date withdrawn:** 2012/09/27  
**Proposed denomination:** 'Balfiesunre'  
**Trade name:** Fiesta Sunrise Red

**OSTEOSPERMUM**

(*Osteospermum ecklonis*)

► **Applicant:** Syngenta Crop Protection AG,  
Basel, Switzerland  
**Agent in Canada:** BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas,  
Ontario  
**Application number:** 09-6489  
**Application date:** 2009/01/30  
**Date withdrawn:** 2012/09/06  
**Proposed denomination:** 'Tra Yel'  
**Trade name:** Tradewinds Yellow

**PELARGONIUM**

(*Pelargonium xhortorum*)

► **Applicant:** Ecke Geraniums, LLC,  
Encinitas, California, United  
States of America  
**Agent in Canada:** BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas,  
Ontario  
**Application number:** 08-6337  
**Application date:** 2008/05/16  
**Date withdrawn:** 2012/09/06  
**Proposed denomination:** 'Oglger3147'  
**Trade name:** Candy Cherry

► **Applicant:** Silze GmbH & Co. KG,  
Weener, Germany  
**Agent in Canada:** BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas,  
Ontario  
**Application number:** 10-6941  
**Application date:** 2010/04/23  
**Date withdrawn:** 2012/09/27  
**Proposed denomination:** 'Sil Baldo 448'  
**Trade name:** Fantasia Purple Sizzle

## CHANGES

### PETUNIA (*Petunia ×hybrida*)

► **Applicant:** Van Marrewijk Maassluis BV,  
De Lier, Netherlands  
**Agent in Canada:** BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas,  
Ontario  
**Application number:** 09-6717  
**Application date:** 2009/08/13  
**Date withdrawn:** 2012/07/16  
**Proposed denomination:** 'PetPre01'  
**Trade name:** Soleil Purple

### STRAWBERRY (*Fragaria ×ananassa*)

► **Applicant:** Plant Sciences Inc. and Berry  
R&D, Inc., Watsonville,  
California, United States of  
America  
**Agent in Canada:** Bereskin & Parr, Toronto,  
Ontario  
**Application number:** 09-6683  
**Application date:** 2008/07/15 (priority claimed)  
**Date withdrawn:** 2012/07/31  
**Proposed denomination:** 'Premier'

### VERBENA (*Verbena ×hybrida*)

► **Applicant:** Ball Horticultural Company,  
West Chicago, Illinois, United  
States of America  
**Agent in Canada:** BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas,  
Ontario  
**Application number:** 10-6917  
**Application date:** 2010/04/06  
**Date withdrawn:** 2012/09/27  
**Proposed denomination:** 'Balazvelu'  
**Trade name:** Aztec Blue Velvet

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

### POTATO (*Solanum tuberosum*)

► **Applicant:** KWS Potato B.V., Emmeloord,  
Netherlands  
**Former Agent in Canada:** Betaseed Inc., Winnipeg,  
Manitoba  
**New Agent in Canada:** Global Agri Services Inc., New  
Maryland, New Brunswick  
**Application number:** 12-7689  
**Application date:** 2012/08/02  
**Proposed denomination:** 'VR808'

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

### KALANCHOË (*Kalanchoe*)

► **Holder:** Knud Jepsen A/S, Hinnerup,  
Denmark  
**Former Agent in Canada:** Bereskin & Parr, Toronto,  
Ontario  
**New Agent in Canada:** BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas,  
Ontario  
**Certificate number:** 3269  
**Date granted:** 2008/07/30  
**Approved denomination:** 'African Sunshine'

► **Holder:** Knud Jepsen A/S, Hinnerup,  
Denmark  
**Former Agent in Canada:** Bereskin & Parr, Toronto,  
Ontario  
**New Agent in Canada:** BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas,  
Ontario  
**Certificate number:** 3271  
**Date granted:** 2008/07/30  
**Approved denomination:** 'Jodie'

## CHANGE OF DENOMINATION

**BARLEY**  
(*Hordeum vulgare*)

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

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

**Application number:** 12-7609

**Application date:** 2012/05/09

**Previously proposed denomination:** 'Voyager'

**Proposed denomination:** 'ABI Voyager'

**OAT**  
(*Avena sativa*)

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

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

**Application number:** 10-6887

**Application date:** 2010/03/16

**Previously proposed denomination:** 'OA1174-3'

**Proposed denomination:** 'HY 174-OA'

**SORGHUM**  
(*Sorghum bicolor*)

► **Applicant:** Ceres, Inc., Thousand Oaks, California, United States of America

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

**Application number:** 10-6817

**Application date:** 2010/02/09

**Previously proposed denomination:** 'ES5200'

**Proposed denomination:** 'CB7520'

## PROTECTIVE DIRECTION WITHDRAWN

**POTATO**  
(*Solanum tuberosum*)

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

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

**Application number:** 11-7409

**Application date:** 2011/11/01

**Proposed denomination:** 'BelJade'

**Protective direction withdrawn:** 2012/07/20

## RIGHTS REVOKED

**BOUVARDIA**  
(*Bouvardia*)

► **Holder:** Bouvardiakwekerij de Jong vof, Roelofarendsveen, Netherlands

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

**Certificate number:** 4067

**Date granted:** 2011/05/20

**Date rights revoked:** 2012/09/26

**Denomination:** 'Green Magic'

**LETTUCE**  
(*Lactuca sativa*)

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

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

**Certificate number:** 3805

**Date granted:** 2010/02/25

**Date rights revoked:** 2012/07/09

**Denomination:** 'PS6545701'

## CHANGES

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

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

**Certificate number:** 3806  
**Date granted:** 2010/02/25  
**Date rights revoked:** 2012/07/09  
**Denomination:** ‘Red Bull’

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

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

**Certificate number:** 3807  
**Date granted:** 2010/02/25  
**Date rights revoked:** 2012/07/09  
**Denomination:** ‘Valley Heart’

### PETUNIA (*Petunia ×hybrida*)

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

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

**Certificate number:** 3146  
**Date granted:** 2008/02/22  
**Date rights revoked:** 2012/07/09  
**Denomination:** ‘MP19’  
**Trade name:** Tiny Tunia Plum Ice

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

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

**Certificate number:** 3147  
**Date granted:** 2008/02/22  
**Date rights revoked:** 2012/07/09  
**Denomination:** ‘MP20’  
**Trade name:** Tiny Tunia Violet Ice

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

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

**Certificate number:** 3148  
**Date granted:** 2008/02/22  
**Date rights revoked:** 2012/07/09  
**Denomination:** ‘MP3’  
**Trade name:** Tiny Tunia Violet

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

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

**Certificate number:** 3145  
**Date granted:** 2008/02/22  
**Date rights revoked:** 2012/07/09  
**Denomination:** ‘MP7’  
**Trade name:** Tiny Tunia Pink

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

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

**Certificate number:** 3149  
**Date granted:** 2008/02/22  
**Date rights revoked:** 2012/07/09  
**Denomination:** ‘Red MP101’  
**Trade name:** Tiny Tunia Red

### SOYBEAN (*Glycine max*)

► **Holder:** Syngenta Seeds Inc.,  
Minnetonka, Minnesota,  
United States of America

**Agent in Canada:** Syngenta Canada, Inc., Arva,  
Ontario

**Certificate number:** 0442  
**Date granted:** 1998/03/12  
**Date rights revoked:** 2012/07/25  
**Denomination:** ‘S 08-80’

## RIGHTS SURRENDERED

### ALSTROEMERIA (*Alstroemeria*)

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

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

**Certificate number:** 3544  
**Date granted:** 2009/07/14  
**Date rights surrendered:** 2012/08/01  
**Approved denomination:** ‘Zalsaden’  
**Trade name:** Denver



## CHANGES

► **Holder:** Van Zanten Plants B.V.,  
Aalsmeer, Netherlands  
**Agent in Canada:** Westcan Greenhouses Limited,  
Langley, British Columbia  
**Certificate number:** 3545  
**Date granted:** 2009/07/14  
**Date rights surrendered:** 2012/08/01  
**Approved denomination:** 'Zalsadon'  
**Trade name:** Snowdon

► **Holder:** Van Zanten Plants B.V.,  
Aalsmeer, Netherlands  
**Agent in Canada:** Westcan Greenhouses Limited,  
Langley, British Columbia  
**Certificate number:** 3546  
**Date granted:** 2009/07/14  
**Date rights surrendered:** 2012/08/01  
**Approved denomination:** 'Zalsalan'  
**Trade name:** Avalange

### ARGYRANTHEMUM (*Argyranthemum*)

► **Holder:** Bonza Botanicals Pty., Ltd.,  
Yellow Rock, New South  
Wales, Australia  
**Agent in Canada:** BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas,  
Ontario  
**Certificate number:** 3253  
**Date granted:** 2008/07/08  
**Date rights surrendered:** 2012/09/06  
**Approved denomination:** 'Bonmadcrepe'  
**Trade name:** Madeira Crested Pearl

► **Holder:** Bonza Botanicals Pty., Ltd.,  
Yellow Rock, New South  
Wales, Australia  
**Agent in Canada:** BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas,  
Ontario  
**Certificate number:** 3254  
**Date granted:** 2008/07/08  
**Date rights surrendered:** 2012/09/06  
**Approved denomination:** 'Bonmadeipi'  
**Trade name:** Madeira Deep Pink

### CALIBRACHOA (*Calibrachoa*)

► **Holder:** Ball Horticultural Company,  
West Chicago, Illinois, United  
States of America  
**Agent in Canada:** BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas,  
Ontario  
**Certificate number:** 3355  
**Date granted:** 2008/09/29  
**Date rights surrendered:** 2012/09/27  
**Approved denomination:** 'Balcabhopi'  
**Trade name:** Cabaret Hot Pink

► **Holder:** Ball Horticultural Company,  
West Chicago, Illinois, United  
States of America  
**Agent in Canada:** BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas,  
Ontario  
**Certificate number:** 3356  
**Date granted:** 2008/09/29  
**Date rights surrendered:** 2012/09/27  
**Approved denomination:** 'Balcablav'  
**Trade name:** Cabaret Lavender

► **Holder:** Ball Horticultural Company,  
West Chicago, Illinois, United  
States of America  
**Agent in Canada:** BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas,  
Ontario  
**Certificate number:** 3639  
**Date granted:** 2009/10/06  
**Date rights surrendered:** 2012/09/27  
**Approved denomination:** 'Balcabplo'  
**Trade name:** Cabaret Purple Glow

► **Holder:** Ball Horticultural Company,  
West Chicago, Illinois, United  
States of America  
**Agent in Canada:** BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas,  
Ontario  
**Certificate number:** 2920  
**Date granted:** 2007/09/25  
**Date rights surrendered:** 2012/09/27  
**Approved denomination:** 'Balcabpurp'  
**Trade name:** Cabaret Purple

## CHANGES

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

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

**Certificate number:** 2921  
**Date granted:** 2007/09/25  
**Date rights surrendered:** 2012/09/27  
**Approved denomination:** ‘Balcabrose’  
**Trade name:** Cabaret Rose

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

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

**Certificate number:** 3358  
**Date granted:** 2008/09/29  
**Date rights surrendered:** 2012/09/27  
**Approved denomination:** ‘Balcabwitim’  
**Trade name:** Cabaret White

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

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

**Certificate number:** 3307  
**Date granted:** 2008/08/29  
**Date rights surrendered:** 2012/09/06  
**Approved denomination:** ‘Kakegawa S86’  
**Trade name:** Colorburst Pro Gold

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

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

**Certificate number:** 3300  
**Date granted:** 2008/08/29  
**Date rights surrendered:** 2012/09/06  
**Approved denomination:** ‘USCALI214-1’  
**Trade name:** Superbells Coral

### COLEUS (*Solenostemon scutellarioides*)

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

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

**Certificate number:** 4177  
**Date granted:** 2011/09/14  
**Date rights surrendered:** 2012/09/14  
**Approved denomination:** ‘UF06419’  
**Trade name:** Trusty Rusty

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

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

**Certificate number:** 4178  
**Date granted:** 2011/09/14  
**Date rights surrendered:** 2012/09/14  
**Approved denomination:** ‘UF0646’  
**Trade name:** Redhead

### COREOPSIS (*Coreopsis*)

► **Holder:** Terra Nova Nurseries Inc.,  
Tigard, Oregon, United States  
of America

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

**Certificate number:** 2868  
**Date granted:** 2007/08/17  
**Date rights surrendered:** 2012/09/06  
**Approved denomination:** ‘Cherry Lemonade’  
**Trade name:** Sunshine Cherry

► **Holder:** Terra Nova Nurseries Inc.,  
Tigard, Oregon, United States  
of America

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

**Certificate number:** 2866  
**Date granted:** 2007/08/17  
**Date rights surrendered:** 2012/09/06  
**Approved denomination:** ‘Pink Lemonade’  
**Trade name:** Sunshine Pink

## CHANGES

► **Holder:** Terra Nova Nurseries Inc.,  
Tigard, Oregon, United States  
of America

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

**Certificate number:** 2867

**Date granted:** 2007/08/17

**Date rights surrendered:** 2012/09/06

**Approved denomination:** ‘Strawberry Lemonade’

**Trade name:** Sunshine Strawberry

### COREOPSIS (*Coreopsis grandiflora*)

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

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

**Certificate number:** 2918

**Date granted:** 2007/09/25

**Date rights surrendered:** 2012/09/27

**Approved denomination:** ‘Balcorsunay’

**Trade name:** Sunny Day

### FLAX (*Linum usitatissimum*)

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

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

**Certificate number:** 3840

**Date granted:** 2010/05/21

**Date rights surrendered:** 2012/08/01

**Approved denomination:** ‘Shape’

### GAURA (*Gaura lindheimeri*)

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

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

**Certificate number:** 3891

**Date granted:** 2010/07/13

**Date rights surrendered:** 2012/09/27

**Approved denomination:** ‘Baltincite’

**Trade name:** Ballerina Compact White

### HEUCHERA (*Heuchera*)

► **Holder:** Terra Nova Nurseries Inc.,  
Tigard, Oregon, United States  
of America

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

**Certificate number:** 2865

**Date granted:** 2007/08/17

**Date rights surrendered:** 2012/09/06

**Approved denomination:** ‘TNHEU043’

**Trade name:** Dolce Peach Melba

### IMPATIENS (*Impatiens*)

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

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

**Certificate number:** 3580

**Date granted:** 2009/08/25

**Date rights surrendered:** 2012/09/06

**Approved denomination:** ‘SAKIMP014’

**Trade name:** SunPatiens Compact White

### IMPATIENS (*Impatiens flaccida* x *I. hawkeri*)

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

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

**Certificate number:** 2931

**Date granted:** 2007/09/25

**Date rights surrendered:** 2012/09/27

**Approved denomination:** ‘Balfafusimp’

**Trade name:** Fanfare Fuchsia

**IMPATIENS**  
(*Impatiens hawkeri*)

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

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

**Certificate number:** 3360  
**Date granted:** 2008/09/29  
**Date rights surrendered:** 2012/09/27  
**Approved denomination:** 'Balfaforch'  
**Trade name:** Fanfare Orchid

**IMPATIENS**  
(*Impatiens walleriana*)

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

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

**Certificate number:** 3945  
**Date granted:** 2010/09/24  
**Date rights surrendered:** 2012/09/27  
**Approved denomination:** 'Balfiebur'  
**Trade name:** Fiesta Burgundy

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

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

**Certificate number:** 1519  
**Date granted:** 2003/09/12  
**Date rights surrendered:** 2012/09/27  
**Approved denomination:** 'Balfiedeor'  
**Trade name:** Fiesta Deep Orange

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

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

**Certificate number:** 1520  
**Date granted:** 2003/09/12  
**Date rights surrendered:** 2012/09/27  
**Approved denomination:** 'Balfieplos'  
**Trade name:** Fiesta Apple Blossom

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

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

**Certificate number:** 1909  
**Date granted:** 2004/08/27  
**Date rights surrendered:** 2012/09/27  
**Approved denomination:** 'Balfiespray'  
**Trade name:** Fiesta Sparkler Cherry

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

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

**Certificate number:** 1522  
**Date granted:** 2003/09/12  
**Date rights surrendered:** 2012/09/27  
**Approved denomination:** 'Balolecher'  
**Trade name:** Fiesta Ole Cherry

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

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

**Certificate number:** 1523  
**Date granted:** 2003/09/12  
**Date rights surrendered:** 2012/09/27  
**Approved denomination:** 'Balolefro'  
**Trade name:** Fiesta Ole Frost

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

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

**Certificate number:** 1910  
**Date granted:** 2004/08/27  
**Date rights surrendered:** 2012/09/27  
**Approved denomination:** 'Balolepep'  
**Trade name:** Fiesta Ole Peppermint

## CHANGES

### LANTANA (*Lantana camara*)

► **Holder:** Ball Horticultural Company,  
West Chicago, Illinois, United  
States of America  
**Agent in Canada:** BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas,  
Ontario  
**Certificate number:** 3656  
**Date granted:** 2009/10/06  
**Date rights surrendered:** 2012/09/27  
**Approved denomination:** 'Balandrise'  
**Trade name:** Lucky Sunrise Rose

### LOBELIA (*Lobelia erinus*)

► **Holder:** Ball Horticultural Company,  
West Chicago, Illinois, United  
States of America  
**Agent in Canada:** BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas,  
Ontario  
**Certificate number:** 2495  
**Date granted:** 2006/08/11  
**Date rights surrendered:** 2012/09/27  
**Approved denomination:** 'Balobwablu'  
**Trade name:** Waterfall Blue

### OSTEOSPERMUM (*Osteospermum*)

► **Holder:** Jorn M. Hansson, Sonderso,  
Denmark  
**Agent in Canada:** BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas,  
Ontario  
**Certificate number:** 2129  
**Date granted:** 2005/06/20  
**Date rights surrendered:** 2012/07/16  
**Approved denomination:** 'Seipepan'  
**Trade name:** Melon Symphony

### OSTEOSPERMUM (*Osteospermum ecklonis*)

► **Holder:** Ball Horticultural Company,  
West Chicago, Illinois, United  
States of America  
**Agent in Canada:** BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas,  
Ontario  
**Certificate number:** 3892  
**Date granted:** 2010/07/13  
**Date rights surrendered:** 2012/09/27  
**Approved denomination:** 'Balserdarp'  
**Trade name:** Serenity Dark Purple

### PELARGONIUM (*Pelargonium ×hortorum*)

► **Holder:** Silze GmbH & Co. KG,  
Weener, Germany  
**Agent in Canada:** BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas,  
Ontario  
**Certificate number:** 3353  
**Date granted:** 2008/09/29  
**Date rights surrendered:** 2012/09/27  
**Approved denomination:** 'Ballurtang'  
**Trade name:** Allure Tangerine

► **Holder:** Silze GmbH & Co. KG,  
Weener, Germany  
**Agent in Canada:** BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas,  
Ontario  
**Certificate number:** 3956  
**Date granted:** 2010/09/24  
**Date rights surrendered:** 2012/09/27  
**Approved denomination:** 'Sil Hero'  
**Trade name:** Showcase Extreme Rose

► **Holder:** Silze GmbH & Co. KG,  
Weener, Germany  
**Agent in Canada:** BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas,  
Ontario  
**Certificate number:** 3645  
**Date granted:** 2009/10/06  
**Date rights surrendered:** 2012/09/27  
**Approved denomination:** 'Sil Linus'  
**Trade name:** Showcase Pink Sizzle

## CHANGES

► **Holder:** Silze GmbH & Co. KG,  
Weener, Germany  
**Agent in Canada:** BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas,  
Ontario  
**Certificate number:** 3957  
**Date granted:** 2010/09/24  
**Date rights surrendered:** 2012/09/27  
**Approved denomination:** ‘Silir’  
**Trade name:** Designer Scarlet Red

### PETUNIA (*Petunia xhybrida*)

► **Holder:** Ball Horticultural Company,  
West Chicago, Illinois, United  
States of America  
**Agent in Canada:** BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas,  
Ontario  
**Certificate number:** 4104  
**Date granted:** 2011/07/11  
**Date rights surrendered:** 2012/09/27  
**Approved denomination:** ‘Balspunburg’  
**Trade name:** Sun Spun Burgundy

► **Holder:** Ball Horticultural Company,  
West Chicago, Illinois, United  
States of America  
**Agent in Canada:** BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas,  
Ontario  
**Certificate number:** 4105  
**Date granted:** 2011/07/11  
**Date rights surrendered:** 2012/09/27  
**Approved denomination:** ‘Balsunbur’  
**Trade name:** Suncatcher Burgundy

► **Holder:** D.W. & P.G. Kerley,  
Cambridge, United Kingdom  
**Agent in Canada:** Norseco Inc., Laval, Quebec  
**Certificate number:** 0788  
**Date granted:** 2000/08/14  
**Date rights surrendered:** 2012/08/09  
**Approved denomination:** ‘Kerpril’  
**Trade name:** Priscilla

► **Holder:** D.W. & P.G. Kerley,  
Cambridge, United Kingdom  
**Agent in Canada:** BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas,  
Ontario  
**Certificate number:** 2945  
**Date granted:** 2007/09/25  
**Date rights surrendered:** 2012/09/13  
**Approved denomination:** ‘Kersamfan’  
**Trade name:** Suncatcher Salmon Vein

### POTATO (*Solanum tuberosum*)

► **Holder:** Agriculture & Agri-Food  
Canada, Fredericton, New  
Brunswick  
**Agent in Canada:** Agriculture & Agri-Food  
Canada, Lacombe, Alberta  
**Certificate number:** 3776  
**Date granted:** 2010/02/22  
**Date rights surrendered:** 2012/07/09  
**Approved denomination:** ‘Impact’

### ROSE (*Rosa*)

► **Holder:** David Austin Roses Ltd.,  
Albrighton, United Kingdom  
**Agent in Canada:** BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas,  
Ontario  
**Certificate number:** 3551  
**Date granted:** 2009/08/05  
**Date rights surrendered:** 2012/08/07  
**Approved denomination:** ‘Ausnotice’  
**Trade name:** Phoebe

► **Holder:** David Austin Roses Ltd.,  
Albrighton, United Kingdom  
**Agent in Canada:** BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas,  
Ontario  
**Certificate number:** 3552  
**Date granted:** 2009/08/05  
**Date rights surrendered:** 2012/08/07  
**Approved denomination:** ‘Austew’  
**Trade name:** Rosalind

### SALVIA (*Salvia*)

► **Holder:** Ball Horticultural Company,  
West Chicago, Illinois, United  
States of America  
**Agent in Canada:** BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas,  
Ontario  
**Certificate number:** 2941  
**Date granted:** 2007/09/25  
**Date rights surrendered:** 2012/09/27  
**Approved denomination:** ‘Balsalmisp’  
**Trade name:** Mystic Spires Blue

## CHANGES

### SANVITALIA (*Sanvitalia*)

► **Holder:** Hugo Dittmar, Deitingen,  
Switzerland  
**Agent in Canada:** BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas,  
Ontario  
**Certificate number:** 2827  
**Date granted:** 2007/08/17  
**Date rights surrendered:** 2012/09/06  
**Approved denomination:** 'Starbini'  
**Trade name:** Sunbini Improved

### SCAEVOLA (*Scaevola aemula*)

► **Holder:** Botanic Gardens and Park  
Authority, West Perth, Western  
Australia, Australia  
**Agent in Canada:** BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas,  
Ontario  
**Certificate number:** 4176  
**Date granted:** 2011/09/14  
**Date rights surrendered:** 2012/09/21  
**Approved denomination:** 'Kingscablin'  
**Trade name:** Blue Print

### SOYBEAN (*Glycine max*)

► **Holder:** Agriculture & Agri-Food  
Canada, Ottawa, Ontario  
**Agent in Canada:** Agriculture & Agri-Food  
Canada, Lacombe, Alberta  
**Certificate number:** 1788  
**Date granted:** 2004/05/07  
**Date rights surrendered:** 2012/07/09  
**Approved denomination:** 'Rodeo'

### SWEET POTATO - ORNAMENTAL (*Ipomoea batatas*)

► **Holder:** North Carolina State  
University, Raleigh, North  
Carolina, United States of  
America  
**Agent in Canada:** BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas,  
Ontario  
**Certificate number:** 2900  
**Date granted:** 2007/09/07  
**Date rights surrendered:** 2012/09/06  
**Approved denomination:** 'Sweet Caroline Bewitched  
Purple'

### TIARELLA (*Tiarella*)

► **Holder:** Terra Nova Nurseries Inc.,  
Tigard, Oregon, United States  
of America  
**Agent in Canada:** BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas,  
Ontario  
**Certificate number:** 2864  
**Date granted:** 2007/08/17  
**Date rights surrendered:** 2012/09/06  
**Approved denomination:** 'TNTIA041'  
**Trade name:** Stargazer Mercury

### VERBENA (*Verbena*)

► **Holder:** Nils Klemm, Stuttgart,  
Germany  
**Agent in Canada:** BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas,  
Ontario  
**Certificate number:** 4156  
**Date granted:** 2011/08/19  
**Date rights surrendered:** 2012/09/06  
**Approved denomination:** 'KLEVP08381'  
**Trade name:** Lascar Compact Red

### VERBENA (*Verbena ×hybrida*)

► <b>Holder:</b>	Ball Horticultural Company, West Chicago, Illinois, United States of America
<b>Agent in Canada:</b>	BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario
<b>Certificate number:</b>	3658
<b>Date granted:</b>	2009/10/06
<b>Date rights surrendered:</b>	2012/09/27
<b>Approved denomination:</b>	<b>‘Balazdare’</b>
<b>Trade name:</b>	Aztec Dark Red

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### ERRATA

*Plant Varieties Journal July 2012, Number 84, Applications under Examination*

**Potato (*Solanum tuberosum*)**  
**Denomination:** ‘Yellow Star’  
**Application number:** 11-7153

The cross for this variety was made in 2001 at Northern Konstar Seedpotatoes Ltd., Outlook, Saskatchewan, not at the Konst Research Station, at Hoofdweg, Holland as originally listed in the origin and breeding history.

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*Plant Varieties Journal October 2011, Number 81, Change of denomination*

**Petunia (*Petunia*)**  
**Denomination:** ‘PEHY0005’ (Sanguna Yellow)  
**Application number:** 10-7143

The proposed denomination for this variety was incorrectly listed as **‘PEHY0004’**.

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*Plant Varieties Journal October 2011, Number 81, Change of denomination*

**Petunia (*Petunia ×hybrida*)**  
**Denomination:** ‘PEHY0004’ (Whispers Rose Star)  
**Application number:** 10-7133

The proposed denomination for this variety was incorrectly listed as **‘PEHY0005’**.

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## APPLICATIONS UNDER EXAMINATION

## ALSTROEMERIA

### ALSTROEMERIA

(*Alstroemeria*)

**Proposed denomination:** 'Zalsalie'  
**Trade name:** Amelie  
**Application number:** 11-7171  
**Application date:** 2011/02/04  
**Applicant:** Van Zanten Plants B.V., Aalsmeer, Netherlands  
**Agent in Canada:** Westcan Greenhouses Limited, Langley, British Columbia  
**Breeder:** Aart van Voorst, Van Zanten Plants B.V., Rijssenhou, Netherlands

**Variety used for comparison:** 'Zalsacrea'

**Summary:** *The outer tepal of 'Zalsalie' has no large or very large stripes on the upper side whereas 'Zalsacrea' has large or very large stripes present. The main colour of the striped zone on the upper side of the inner lateral tepal is yellow for both varieties, however, 'Zalsalie' has a smaller yellow zone than 'Zalsacrea'. The stripes on the inner lateral tepal of 'Zalsalie' are short to medium in length and narrow to medium in width while the stripes on the inner lateral tepal of 'Zalsacrea' are long and broad.*

#### Description:

PLANT: medium to tall

STEM: medium to thick

LEAF: long, medium to broad

INFLORESCENCE: many medium length umbel branches

FLOWER: medium to long pedicel, main colour is red, medium to large

OUTER TEPAL: broad elliptic to broad obovate, medium depth emargination, main colour of central, top and lateral zones is red (between RHS 45B and 45C), main colour of basal zone is light red pink (RHS 37C) on a yellow background, very small or small stripes on marginal part of lateral zone are absent on upper side, large or very large stripes on upper side (excluding marginal zone) are absent

INNER TEPAL: obovate

INNER LATERAL TEPAL: large to very large striped zone on upper side, main colour of striped zone on upper side is yellow (RHS 7A) and somewhat less intense towards the margin, medium number of stripes on upper side, longest stripes on upper side short to medium in length, widest stripes on upper side narrow to medium in width

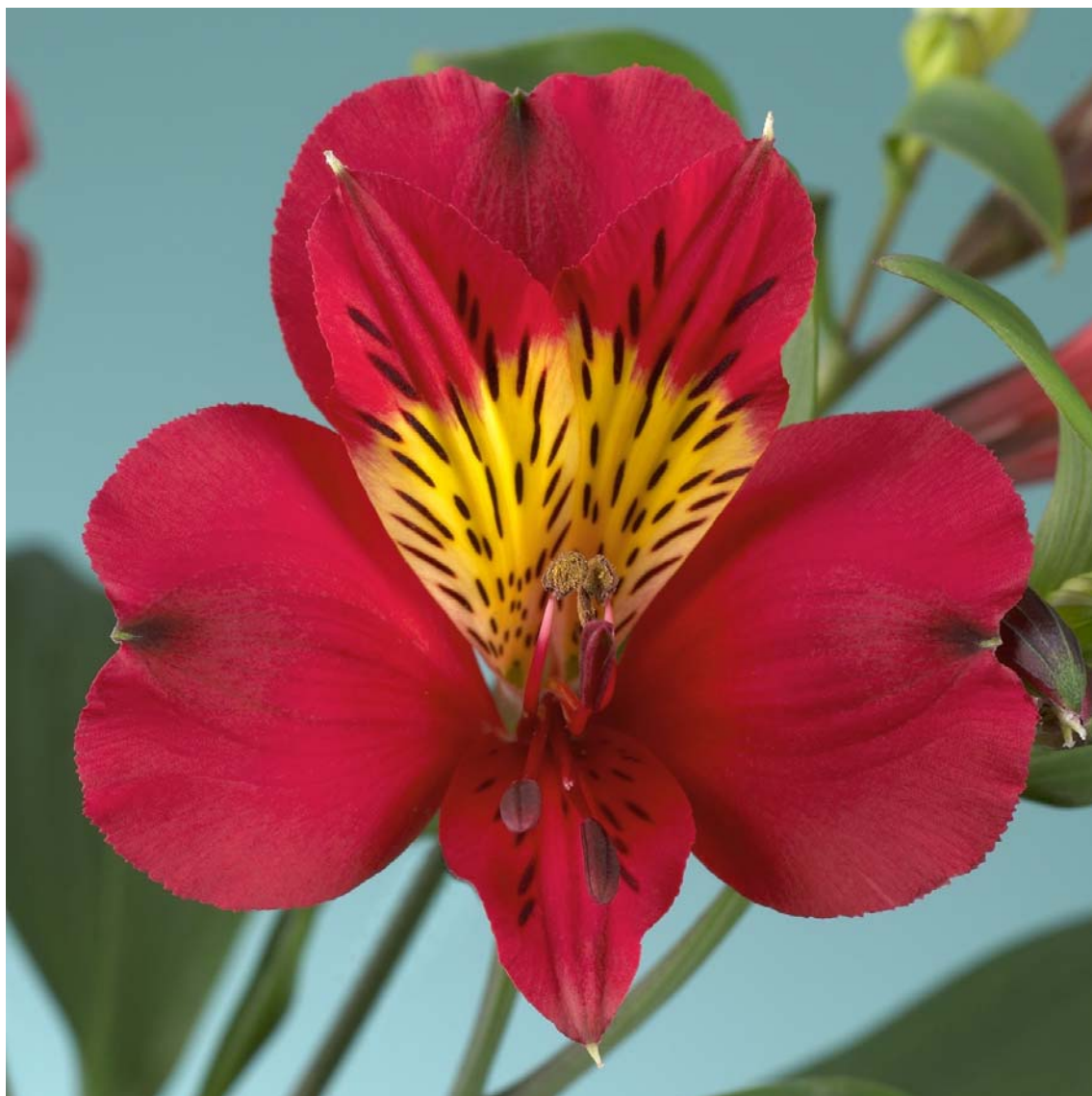
INNER MEDIAN TEPAL: fewer stripes compared to inner lateral tepal

STAMEN: dark pink red filament with no small spots, reddish to dark brown red anther just before the start of dehiscence

OVARY: medium intensity of anthocyanin colouration

**Origin and Breeding:** The variety 'Zalsalie' originated from a cross made at Rijssenhou, Netherlands. The female parent was a proprietary selection designated 1748-1 and the male parent was a proprietary selection designated 90141-2. A single plant was selected from the cross in August 2005, based on flower colour and flower form.

**Tests and Trials:** The detailed description of 'Zalsalie' is based on the UPOV report of Technical Examination, application number 2010/0845, purchased from the Community Plant Variety Office, Angers, France. The trials were conducted by Naktuinbouw, Netherlands, in 2011. Colour determinations were made using the 2007 Royal Horticultural Society (RHS) Colour Chart.



Alstroemeria: 'Zalsalie'

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## APPLICATIONS UNDER EXAMINATION

## ASTILBE

**ASTILBE***(Astilbe)*

**Proposed denomination:** 'Little Vision in Pink'  
**Application number:** 10-6813  
**Application date:** 2010/01/29  
**Applicant:** van Veen, Wim, Noorden, Netherlands  
**Agent in Canada:** Variety Rights Management, Oxford Station, Ontario  
**Breeder:** Wilhelmus Franciscus van Veen, van Veen, Wim, Noorden, Netherlands

**Variety used for comparison:** 'Visions'

**Summary:** *The plant of 'Little Vision in Pink' is taller and wider than the plant of 'Visions'. The upper side of the leaf of 'Little Vision in Pink' is dark green while the leaf of 'Visions' is light to medium green. The panicle of 'Little Vision in Pink' is longer and wider than the panicle of 'Visions'. The floret of 'Little Vision in Pink' is purple red to blue pink fading to violet while the floret of 'Visions' is blue pink fading to violet.*

**Description:**

**PLANT:** upright bushy growth habit, sparse branching

**LEAF:** alternate and rosette arrangement, biternate, medium to many leaflets, ovate shape, apex acute, base attenuate, margin serrate

**LEAF BLADE - UPPER SIDE:** sparse pubescence, absent or very weak glaucosity, dark green, no variegation

**LEAF BLADE - LOWER SIDE:** sparse to medium pubescence, medium to dark green

**PETIOLE:** weak anthocyanin colouration

**PEDUNCLE:** absent or very weak anthocyanin colouration, absent or very sparse pubescence

**FLOWER:** one short to medium length flowering period, mid-season flowering

**INFLORESCENCE:** panicle, terminal position, erect attitude

**FLORET:** unopened bud brown purple (RHS 184D), floret purple red (RHS 59D) to blue pink (RHS 68B) fading to violet (RHS 75C).

**Origin and Breeding:** The variety 'Little Vision in Pink' originated from a hybridization made in Noorden, The Netherlands in 2004, between an un-named proprietary seedling and the variety 'Vision in Pink'. The new variety was selected in the summer of 2006 based on criteria for lower growing plants, improved flower colour and good foliage colour.

**Tests and Trials:** Trials for 'Little Vision in Pink' were conducted at Variety Rights Management in Oxford Station, Ontario during the summer of 2012. Seventeen plants of the candidate variety and fifteen plants of the reference variety were grown in 19.5 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 'Little Vision in Pink'**

	'Little Vision in Pink'	'Visions'*
<i>Plant height (cm)</i>		
mean	33.85	21.67
std. deviation	2.89	3.74
<i>Plant width (cm)</i>		
mean	36.00	30.11
std. deviation	5.89	7.46

*Length of panicle (cm)*

mean	24.50	9.29
std. deviation	1.32	0.91

*Width of panicle (cm)*

mean	8.35	4.39
std. deviation	0.95	0.42

*Colour of buds (RHS)*

unopened	184D	61C
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*Colour of floret (RHS)*

inner side	59D to 68B, fading to 75C	63B to N66C, fading to 75B
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\*reference variety



Astilbe: 'Little Vision in Pink' (left) with candidate variety 'Visions' (right)



Astilbe: 'Little Vision in Pink' (left) with candidate variety 'Visions' (right)

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## APPLICATIONS UNDER EXAMINATION

BEAN

### BEAN

(*Phaseolus vulgaris*)

**Proposed denomination:** 'CDC Sol'  
**Application number:** 09-6645  
**Application date:** 2009/05/01  
**Applicant:** University of Saskatchewan, Saskatoon, Saskatchewan  
**Agent in Canada:** Legumex Walker Canada Ltd., Tisdale, Saskatchewan  
**Breeder:** Albert Vandenburg, University of Saskatchewan, Saskatoon, Saskatchewan  
Kirstin Bett, University of Saskatchewan, Saskatoon, Saskatchewan

**Varieties used for comparison:** 'Arikara Yellow' and 'CDC Pintium'

**Summary:** 'CDC Sol' has a medium length terminal leaflet tip whereas 'Arikara Yellow' has a long tip and 'CDC Pintium' has a short tip. The flower wing of 'CDC Sol' is pinkish white whereas it is pink on 'Arikara Yellow' and white on 'CDC Pintium'. 'CDC Sol' flowers mid-season whereas both reference varieties flower very early. 'CDC Sol' maintains its yellow seed coat colour in storage whereas 'Arikara Yellow' does not. The hilar ring of 'CDC Sol' is self-coloured whereas it is olive green on 'Arikara Yellow'.

#### Description:

**PLANT:** very weak intensity of anthocyanin colouration of hypocotyl, dwarf growth type, determinate growth habit, erect attitude of branches

**LEAF:** medium green, weak to medium rugosity

**TERMINAL LEAFLET:** medium to large size, triangular to rhombic shaped, medium length tip

**FLOWER:** flowers mid-season, predominantly in foliage at full flowering, small sized bracts, pinkish white standard and wings

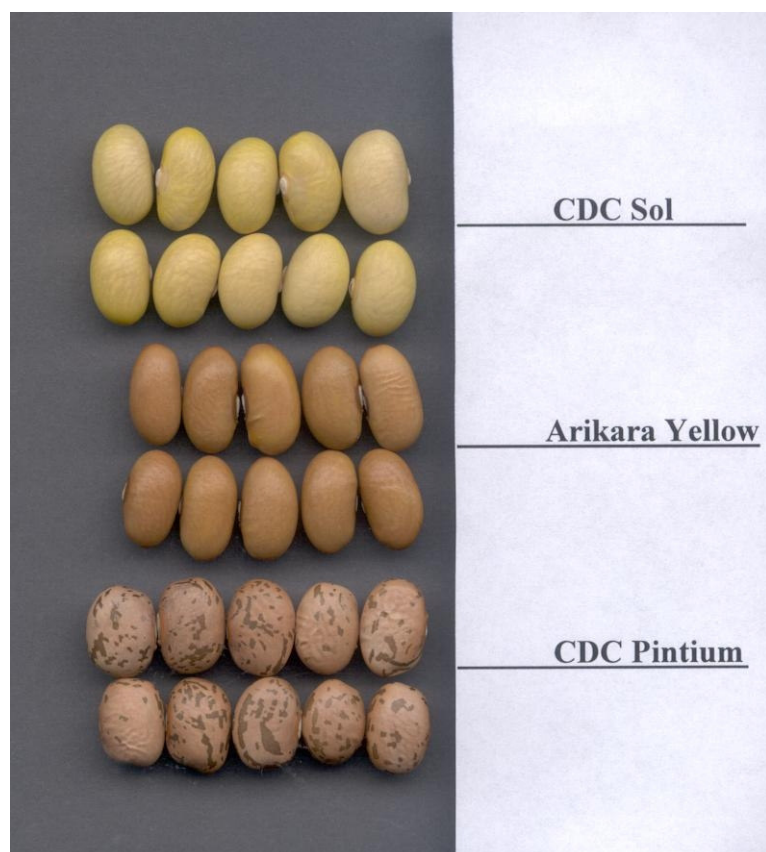
**POD:** long, medium to broad width, green pigmentation, medium degree of concave curvature, medium length beak, weak curvature of beak, no secondary colour, strong constrictions at dry stage

**SEED:** Manteca type, circular to elliptic shape of median longitudinal section, broad elliptic shape in cross section, single coloured, yellow

**DISEASE REACTION:** moderately resistant to anthracnose race 73

**Origin and Breeding:** 'CDC Sol', which was tested as 2253-4, was developed at the Crop Development Centre, University of Saskatchewan, Saskatoon, Saskatchewan. The pedigree is Manteca F//CPC00250/610-23 with the final cross made in 2001. The F1 plant was grown indoors in the winter of 2002. The F2 population was space planted in the field in Saskatoon in 2002 and single plants were selected for early maturity, upright architecture and yellow bean seed characteristics such as size, shape and colour relative to other Manteca or Peruano type yellow beans from Mexico. One square metre microplots of F3 seed from each selected F2 plant were field grown in Saskatoon and selected plots were bulk harvested. Selected F4 lines were entered into the Bean Preliminary Yield Trial in the summer of 2004. The F5 and F6 generations were entered in the Bean Advanced and Elite multi-location yield trials during the 2005 and 2006 growing seasons. In 2007, single seeds from the plants grown in the Advanced Trials were selected for seed coat phenotype, removing those seeds with a coloured hilum ring. The selected seeds were grown as single plants in the greenhouse in the winter and re-selected for seed phenotype before being planted as microplots in the field the following summer. Individual microplots were selected for maturity and seed phenotype. In 2008 and 2009, 2253-4 was entered into the Short Season Narrow Row Bean Cooperative test using bulk seed from all selected microplots.

**Tests and Trials:** The tests and trials for 'CDC Sol' were conducted in Saskatoon, Saskatchewan during the summers of 2009 and 2011. Trials consisted of 2 replicates per variety, consisting of 3 rows per replicate, measuring approximately 4.6 metres in length, with a row spacing of approximately 30cm.



Bean: 'CDC Sol' (top) with reference varieties 'Arikara Yellow' (centre) and 'CDC Pintium' (bottom)



Bean: 'CDC Sol' (left) with reference varieties 'Arikara Yellow' (centre) and 'CDC Pintium' (right)

**Proposed denomination:** 'CDC WM-2'  
**Application number:** 09-6644  
**Application date:** 2009/05/01  
**Applicant:** University of Saskatchewan, Saskatoon, Saskatchewan  
**Agent in Canada:** Legumex Walker Canada Ltd., Tisdale, Saskatchewan  
**Breeder:** Kirstin Bett, University of Saskatchewan, Saskatoon, Saskatchewan

**Varieties used for comparison:** 'CDC Minto', 'Winchester' and 'CDC WM-1'

**Summary:** *'CDC WM-2' has a slow darkening seed coat whereas those of 'Winchester' and 'CDC Minto' are regular darkening. 'CDC WM-2' has an indeterminate growth habit whereas 'CDC WM-1' has a determinate growth habit. The terminal leaflet shape of 'CDC WM-2' is triangular whereas it is rhombic on 'CDC Minto' and rhombic to rounded on 'Winchester'. 'CDC WM-2' flowers very early whereas 'CDC Minto' flowers early. The inflorescences of 'CDC WM-2' are positioned both in and above the foliage whereas they are positioned predominantly in the foliage on 'CDC Minto' and 'Winchester'. The pods of 'CDC WM-2' have a medium degree of curvature whereas the pods of 'CDC Minto' and 'Winchester' have weak curvature and 'CDC WM-1' has strong curvature. 'CDC WM-2' is resistant to anthracnose race 73 whereas 'CDC WM-1' is moderately susceptible, 'CDC Minto' is susceptible and 'Winchester' is highly susceptible.*

**Description:**

**PLANT:** dwarf growth type, indeterminate growth habit, erect attitude of branches

**LEAF:** medium green, medium rugosity

**TERMINAL LEAFLET:** small size, triangular shape, medium length tip

**FLOWER:** flowers very early, positioned both in and above the foliage at full flowering, medium sized bracts, white standard and wings

**POD:** medium length and width, medium green ground colour, medium degree of concave curvature, long beak, absent or very weak curvature of beak, violet secondary colour, dense flecks of secondary colour, moderate constrictions at dry stage

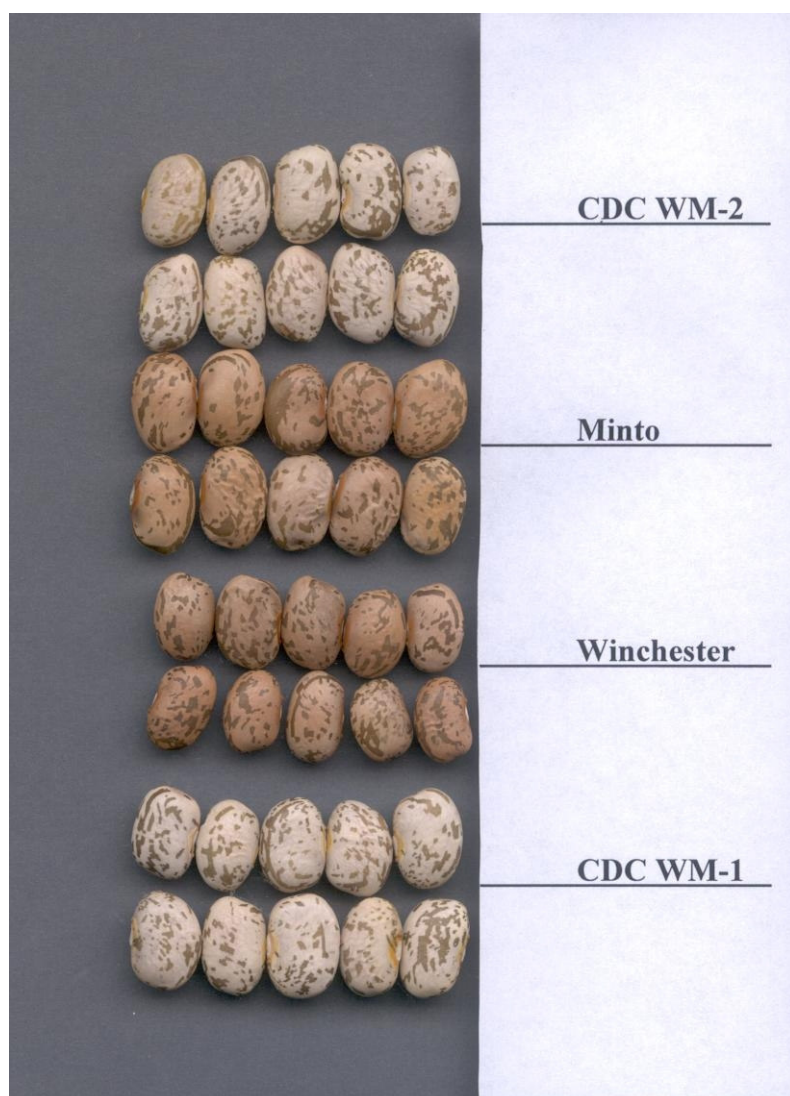
**SEED:** pinto type, rectangular shape in longitudinal section, medium elliptic shape in cross section, two coloured, main colour buff, secondary colour brown distributed on entire grain in a spotted pattern

**DISEASE REACTION:** resistant to anthracnose race 73

**Origin and Breeding:** 'CDC WM-2' was developed at the Crop Development Centre, University of Saskatchewan, Saskatoon, Saskatchewan. The pedigree is Minto/3/Minto/Wei hing//Minto/OAC Rex/4/1533-15\*3/6/Minto\*2/5/1533-15/4/Minto/3/Minto/Wei hing//Minto/OAC Rex with the final cross being made in 2003. The F1 plants were grown indoors and selected for common bacterial blight tolerance using molecular marker technology. The F2 population was space planted in the field in Saskatoon in 2004 and single plants were inoculated with the causal agent for common bacterial blight. Single plants were selected for field tolerance to common bacterial blight, were harvested and selected for pinto bean seed characteristics such as size, shape, seed coat patterning and maintenance of seed coat colour after storage. One square metre microplots of F3 seed from each selected F2 plant were field grown in Saskatoon in 2005 and selected plots were bulk harvested. Once again, the plants were inoculated and selected for tolerance to common bacterial blight, upright, indeterminate growth habit and early maturity. Selected F4 seed was grown again as microplots in the common bacterial blight nursery in Saskatoon in the summer of 2006 and assessed for tolerance to common bacterial blight, maturity, plant architecture and seed characters. Seed from the selected plots was bulked and entered into the Short-season Narrow Row Bean Cooperative test in 2007 and 2008 as 2973CBB.

**Tests and Trials:** The tests and trials for 'CDC WM-2' were conducted in Saskatoon, Saskatchewan during the summers of 2009 and 2011. Trials consisted of 2 replicates per variety, consisting of 3 rows per replicate, measuring approximately 4.6 metres in length, with a row spacing of approximately 30cm.





Bean: 'CDC WM-2' (top) with reference varieties 'CDC Minto' (centre top), 'Winchester' (centre bottom) and 'CDC WM-1' (bottom)



## APPLICATIONS UNDER EXAMINATION

## BEGONIA

### BEGONIA

(*Begonia ×hiemalis*)

**Proposed denomination:** 'KRSSUWH01'  
**Application number:** 11-7421  
**Application date:** 2011/11/04  
**Applicant:** Koppe Royalty B.V., Ermelo, Netherlands  
**Agent in Canada:** BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario  
**Breeder:** Lubbertus H. Koppe, Koppe Royalty B.V., Ermelo, Netherlands

#### Description:

**PLANT:** short to medium height (including flowers), broad (including flowers)

**LEAF BLADE:** medium to long midrib, medium to broad, dark green on upper side, red and green on lower side, wide open to moderately open base, moderately acute apex, shallow to medium depth incisions of margin, weak undulation of margin

**PETIOLE:** very weak to weak intensity of anthocyanin colouration on upper side

**BRACT:** medium size, green

**FLOWER:** double type, medium to many petals, long, broad to very broad, two coloured

**OUTER PETAL:** margin of upper side is white (RHS 155B), middle of upper side is white (lighter than RHS 155D), absent or very shallow incisions of margin

**INNER PETAL:** margin and middle of upper and lower sides is white (lighter than RHS 155D), upper side of innermost petals is yellow orange, shallow incisions of margin, very weak to weak undulation of margin

**Origin and Breeding:** 'KRSSUWH01' was bred and developed as part of a planned breeding program by the breeder, Lubbertus H. Koppe, in Ermelo, Netherlands. It originated from a hybrid cross conducted in January 2007 between the female parent, an unnamed *Begonia x tuberhybrida* variety, and the male parent, an unnamed *Begonia socotrana* variety. 'KRSSUWH01' was selected from the resultant progeny in September 2007 based on its flower size, flower type and flower colour.

**Tests and Trials:** The detailed description of 'KRSSUWH01' is based on the UPOV report of Technical Examination, application number 2010/2058, purchased from the Community Plant Variety Office, Angers, France. The trials were conducted by the Bundessortenamt in Hannover, Germany, in 2011. Colour determinations were made using the 2001 Royal Horticultural Society (RHS) Colour Chart.



Begonia: 'KRSSUWH01'

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## APPLICATIONS UNDER EXAMINATION

## BIDENS

### BIDENS

(*Bidens ferulifolia*)

**Proposed denomination:** 'BIDZ0001'  
**Trade name:** Mexican Gold Improved  
**Application number:** 10-7134  
**Application date:** 2010/12/24  
**Applicant:** Syngenta Crop Protection AG, Basel, Switzerland  
**Agent in Canada:** BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario  
**Breeder:** Theodorus C. M. van Kleinwee, Syngenta Seeds B.V., Enkhuizen, Netherlands

**Variety used for comparison:** 'KLEBF07003' (Sunbeam)

**Summary:** 'BIDZ0001' has narrower plants and larger sepals than 'KLEBF07003'. 'BIDZ0001' has eight ray florets per flower while 'KLEBF07003' has five. The colour of the upper and lower sides of the ray florets of 'BIDZ0001' are darker yellow than those of 'KLEBF07003'.

### Description:

**PLANT:** vegetatively propagated annual, bushy-rounded growth habit, many branches

**STEM:** light green, weak intensity of anthocyanin colouration, absent of very weak glaucosity, medium density pubescence, edged

**LEAF:** opposite arrangement along stem, pinnatisect type, five leaflets of incised segments

**LEAF BLADE:** rhomboidal, acute apex, attenuate base, each segment of blade is deeply lobed/parted, absent or very sparse pubescence on upper and lower sides, sparse pubescence along mid-rib on upper and lower sides, absent or very weak glaucosity on upper side, medium green on upper side, light green on lower side, no variegation

**PETIOLE:** present

**PEDUNCLE:** absent or very weak intensity of anthocyanin colouration, absent or very sparse pubescence

**SEPAL:** oblanceolate and linear in shape, acute apex, absent or very weak recurvature of tip, entire margin, sparse pubescence on upper and lower sides, absent or very weak glaucosity

**FLOWERING:** begins early, almost continuous and for a long time

**INFLORESCENCE:** head type

**FLOWER:** positioned both at terminal and axillary locations, erect attitude

**RAY FLORET:** overlapping arrangement, eight per flower, elliptic, obtuse apex with tri-dentate tip, weak recurvature of tip, entire margin, weak undulation of margin, absent or very sparse pubescence on upper and lower sides, main colour on upper side is yellow (RHS 9A, but deeper), main colour on lower side is yellow (RHS 9B)

**DISC FLORET:** present

**Origin and Breeding:** 'BIDZ0001' was bred and developed as part of a controlled breeding program by the breeder, Theodore C.M. van Kleinwee, an employee of Syngenta Seeds B.V. in Enkhuizen, Netherlands. It originated from an open pollinated cross conducted in June of 2006 between the female parent, a proprietary line designated 'FO158-1' with yellow flowers and an unknown male parent. The resultant seed was collected and sown in a greenhouse in March 2007 and in May, a single plant was selected based on its flower colour, plant growth habit, and production characteristics.

**Tests and Trials:** Trials for 'BIDZ0001' were conducted in a polyhouse during the spring of 2012 at BioFlora Inc., in St. Thomas, Ontario. There were 20 plants each of the candidate and reference varieties. Rooted cuttings were transplanted into 15 cm pots on April 26, 2012. Observations and measurements were taken from 10 plants of the candidate variety on June 7, 2012 and on June 14, 2012 for the reference variety. All colour determinations were made using the 2007 Royal Horticulture Society (RHS) colour Chart.



Comparison table for 'BIDZ0001'

	'BIDZ0001'	'KLEBF07003'*
<i>Plant width (cm)</i>		
mean	41.2	65.4
std. deviation	3.29	4.74
<i>Sepal length (cm)</i>		
mean	0.7	0.5
std. deviation	0.07	0.05
<i>Sepal width (cm)</i>		
mean	0.2	0.1
std. deviation	0.00	0.00
<i>Main colour of ray florets (RHS)</i>		
upper side	deeper than 9A	brighter than 6A
lower side	9B	6A-B

\*reference variety



Bidens: 'BIDZ0001' (left) with reference variety 'KLEBF07003' (right)



Bidens: 'BIDZ0001' (left) with reference variety 'KLEBF07003' (right)



Bidens: 'BIDZ0001' (left) with reference variety 'KLEBF07003' (right)

**Proposed denomination:** 'BIDZ0002'  
**Trade name:** Mexican Gold Semi Double  
**Application number:** 10-7135  
**Application date:** 2010/12/24  
**Applicant:** Syngenta Crop Protection AG, Basel, Switzerland  
**Agent in Canada:** BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario  
**Breeder:** Theodorus C. M. van Kleinwee, Syngenta Seeds B.V., Enkhuizen, Netherlands

**Variety used for comparison:** 'Pirate's Treasure'

**Summary:** 'BIDZ0002' begins flowering earlier than 'Pirate's Treasure'. 'BIDZ0002' has shorter peduncles and flowers with larger diameters and longer ray florets than 'Pirate's Treasure'. The upper and lower sides of the ray florets of 'BIDZ0002' are lighter yellow than those of 'Pirate's Treasure'.

#### Description:

**PLANT:** vegetatively propagated annual, bushy-rounded growth habit, many branches, medium to dense flowering  
**STEM:** light green, absent or very weak to weak intensity of anthocyanin colouration, absent or very weak glaucosity, medium density pubescence, medium thickness, edged

**LEAF:** opposite arrangement along stem, pinnatisect type, five leaflets of incised segments

**LEAF BLADE:** rhomboidal, acute apex, attenuate base, each segment of blade is deeply lobed/parted, absent or very sparse pubescence on upper and lower sides, absent or very weak glaucosity on upper side, medium green on upper side, light green on lower side, no variegation

**PETIOLE:** present

**PEDUNCLE:** absent or very weak intensity of anthocyanin colouration, medium density pubescence

**SEPAL:** elliptic and linear in shape, acute apex, entire margin, moderate pubescence on upper and lower sides, absent or very weak glaucosity, main colour is brown green (closest to 137B)

**FLOWERING:** begins early, almost continuous and for a long time

**INFLORESCENCE:** head type

**FLOWER:** positioned both at terminal and axillary locations, position relative to foliage is predominantly at same level or just above, erect attitude, double-like type (inner petals are not separate florets)

**RAY FLORET:** overlapping arrangement, eight to eleven per flower, elliptic, obtuse apex with deeply dentate tip, strong recurvature of tip, entire margin, weak undulation of margin, absent or very sparse pubescence on upper and lower sides, main colour on upper side is yellow (closest to RHS 7A, but brighter), main colour on lower side is yellow (RHS 7A-B)

**DISC FLORET:** present

**Origin and Breeding:** 'BIDZ0002' was bred and developed as part of a controlled breeding program by the breeder, Theodore C.M. van Kleinwee, an employee of Syngenta Seeds B.V. in Enkhuizen, Netherlands. It originated from an open pollinated cross conducted in June of 2006 between the female parent, a proprietary line designated 'FOO20-1' with yellow flowers and an unknown male parent. The resultant seed was collected and sown in a greenhouse in March 2007 and in May, a single plant was selected based on its flower colour, plant growth habit, and production characteristics.

**Tests and Trials:** Trials for 'BIDZ0002' were conducted in a polyhouse during the spring of 2012 at BioFlora Inc., in St. Thomas, Ontario. There were 20 plants each of the candidate and reference varieties. Rooted cuttings were transplanted into 15 cm pots on April 26, 2012 for the candidate variety and on April 27, 2012 for the reference variety. Observations and measurements were taken from 10 plants of each variety on June 17, 2012. All colour determinations were made using the 2007 Royal Horticulture Society (RHS) colour Chart.

#### Comparison table for 'BIDZ0002'

	'BIDZ0002'	'Pirate's Treasure'*
<i>Peduncle length (cm)</i>		
mean	5.4	8.1
std. deviation	1.47	1.07

*Flower diameter (cm)*

mean	3.4	2.8
std. deviation	0.13	0.18

*Ray floret length (cm)*

mean	1.7	1.2
std. deviation	0.11	0.08

*Main colour of ray floret (RHS)*

upper side	closest to 7A, but brighter	brighter than 9A
lower side	7A-B	9A-B

\*reference variety



Bidens: 'BIDZ0002' (left) with reference variety 'Pirate's Treasure' (right)





Bidens: 'BIDZ0002' (left) with reference variety 'Pirate's Treasure' (right)



Bidens: 'BIDZ0002' (left) with reference variety 'Pirate's Treasure' (right)

**Proposed denomination:** 'KLEBF10709'  
**Trade name:** Namid Golden Eye  
**Application number:** 10-6894  
**Application date:** 2010/03/19  
**Applicant:** Nils Klemm, Stuttgart, Germany  
**Agent in Canada:** BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario  
**Breeder:** Guido von Tubeuf, Stuttgart, Germany

**Variety used for comparison:** '2teeth Lemon Star'

**Summary:** 'KLEBF10709' has larger plants with larger leaf blades than '2teeth Lemon Star'. The flowers of 'KLEBF10709' are larger in diameter with longer ray florets than those of '2teeth Lemon Star'. The main colour on the upper side of the ray florets is yellow orange fading to light yellow at maturity for 'KLEBF10709' whereas it is yellow to light yellow fading to lighter yellow at maturity for '2teeth Lemon Star'. The secondary colour on the upper side of the ray florets is yellow with yellow orange in the area of transition to the main colour fading to yellow at maturity for 'KLEBF10709' while it is yellow and does not fade at maturity for '2teeth Lemon Star'.

**Description:**

**PLANT:** vegetatively propagated annual, upright-bushy growth habit, many branches

**STEM:** light green, weak intensity of anthocyanin colouration, absent of very weak glaucosity, medium density pubescence, thick, edged

**LEAF:** opposite arrangement along stem, pinnatisect type

**LEAF BLADE:** rhomboidal and deltoid in shape, acute apex, attenuate base, each segment of blade is deeply lobed/parted, sparse pubescence on upper side, absent or very sparse pubescence on lower side, absent or very weak glaucosity on upper side, medium green on upper side, light green on lower side, no variegation

**PETIOLE:** present

**PEDUNCLE:** absent or very weak intensity of anthocyanin colouration, medium density pubescence

**SEPAL:** oblanceolate and linear in shape, acute apex, moderate recurvature of tip, entire margin, sparse pubescence on upper and lower sides, absent or very weak glaucosity

**FLOWERING:** begins early, almost continuous and for a long time

**INFLORESCENCE:** head type

**FLOWER:** positioned both at terminal and axillary locations, erect attitude

**RAY FLORET:** overlapping arrangement, eight per flower, ovate, obtuse apex with tri-dentate tip, weak recurvature of tip, entire margin, absent or very sparse pubescence on upper and lower sides, main colour is located at apical end, secondary colour is located at basal end, main colour on upper side is yellow orange (RHS 14C) fading to light yellow (RHS 10B) at maturity, secondary colour on upper side is yellow (RHS 9A) with yellow orange (RHS 14A) in area of transition to main colour changing to just yellow (RHS 9A) at maturity, main colour on the lower side is light yellow (RHS 9D) at maturity, secondary colour on the lower side is yellow to light yellow (RHS 9B-C)

**DISC FLORET:** present

**Origin and Breeding:** 'KLEBF10709' was bred and developed by Guido von Tubeuf in Stuttgart, Germany. It originated from an open pollinated cross conducted during the summer of 2007 between the female parent, a proprietary seedling designated '070032' and an unknown male parent. Seedlings from the cross were selected in May 2008 based on flower colour and quality. These seedlings were further evaluated in greenhouse trials in April 2009 and assessed for flower colour and plant uniformity. 'KLEBF10709' was selected in August 2009.

**Tests and Trials:** Trials for 'KLEBF10709' were conducted in a polyhouse during the spring of 2012 at BioFlora Inc., in St. Thomas, Ontario. There were 20 plants each of the candidate and reference varieties. Rooted cuttings were transplanted into 15 cm pots on April 26, 2012. Observations and measurements were taken from 10 plants of each variety on June 6, 2012. All colour determinations were made using the 2007 Royal Horticulture Society (RHS) colour Chart.

Comparison table for 'KLEBF10709'

'KLEBF10709'		'2teeth Lemon Star'*
<i>Plant height (cm)</i>		
mean	33.1	18.2
std. deviation	1.37	1.40
<i>Plant width (cm)</i>		
mean	48.9	33.9
std. deviation	3.82	3.96
<i>Leaf blade length (cm)</i>		
mean	4.1	3.0
std. deviation	0.55	0.48
<i>Leaf blade width (cm)</i>		
mean	3.7	2.6
std. deviation	0.44	0.38
<i>Flower diameter (cm)</i>		
mean	4.7	3.2
std. deviation	0.23	0.22
<i>Ray floret length (cm)</i>		
mean	2.2	1.6
std. deviation	0.06	0.10
<i>Colour of upper side of ray floret (RHS)</i>		
main (apical)	14C fading to 10B at maturity	5C-D fading to 5D at maturity
secondary (basal)	9A with 14A at transition to main colour fading to 9A at maturity	5A

\*reference variety



Bidens: 'KLEBF10709' (left) with reference variety '2teeth Lemon Star' (right)



Bidens: 'KLEBF10709' (left) with reference variety '2teeth Lemon Star' (right)



Bidens: 'KLEBF10709' (left) with reference variety '2teeth Lemon Star' (right)



## APPLICATIONS UNDER EXAMINATION

## CANOLA

### CANOLA (*Brassica napus*)

**Proposed denomination:** 'PA0CN115'  
**Application number:** 11-7327  
**Application date:** 2011/07/19  
**Applicant:** Bayer CropScience Inc., Saskatoon, Saskatchewan  
**Breeder:** Stewart Brandt, Bayer CropScience Inc., Saskatoon, Saskatchewan

Note: The applicant has requested an exemption from compulsory licensing to allow time to multiply and distribute propagating material of the variety. If the exemption is granted, it may be allowed for two years from the date rights are granted for the variety.

**Varieties used for comparison:** 'PPS01-140 A-Line', 'PPS02-144 A-Line' and '5020'

**Summary:** 'PA0CN115' has a narrower cotyledon than '5020'. The cotyledon of 'PA0CN115' is longer than 'PPS01-140 A-Line' but shorter than '5020'. 'PA0CN115' has more leaf lobes than 'PPS02-144 A-Line'. The leaf of 'PA0CN115' is smaller than '5020'. 'PA0CN115' flowers later than 'PPS02-144 A-Line' and '5020'. The silique of 'PA0CN115' is shorter than 'PPS02-144 A-Line' and '5020'. 'PA0CN115' has a shorter beak than 'PPS02-144 A-Line' and '5020' but longer than 'PPS01-140 A-Line'. The pedicel of 'PA0CN115' is longer than 'PPS01-140 A-Line'. 'PA0CN115' matures later than 'PPS02-144 A-Line' and '5020'. The oil content as a percentage in the whole dried seed in 'PA0CN115' is lower than the reference varieties.

#### Description:

**PLANT:** male sterile inbred line, spring type, medium height at maturity

**COTYLEDON:** narrow to medium width, medium length

**LEAF:** medium green, many lobes, rounded margin, low to medium density of shallow dentations, short, narrow, short petiole

**FLOWER PETAL:** yellow, short to medium length, medium width

**SILIQUE:** semi-erect to horizontal attitude, short, medium length beak, short to medium length pedicel

**SEED:** black

**AGRONOMIC CHARACTERISTICS:** fair resistance to lodging

**QUALITY CHARACTERISTICS:** erucic acid is 0.02% of total fatty acids, oil content is 43.2% of whole dried seed, protein is 45.9% of dried oil free meal, very low glucosinolates (9.57 µmol/g)

**DISEASE RESISTANCE:** resistant to Blackleg (*Leptosphaeria maculans* asexual stage: *Phoma lingam*) and resistant to White Mold (*Sclerotinia sclerotiorum*)

**Origin and Breeding:** 'PA0CN115' is a male sterile line which contains the Ms8 gene construct in the heterozygous state. It was derived by back crossing the doubled haploid line 05-274-187 to a male sterile line used as the source of the bar and barnase genes. The final backcross was made in 2009. The doubled haploid line 05-274-187 was produced in 2005. 'PA0CN115' was selected in 2008 and 2009 on the basis of male sterility stability, expression of tolerance to glufosinate-ammonium herbicide and good combining ability with numerous restorer lines. Other selection parameters included height, vigour, maturity, blackleg resistance, sclerotinia tolerance, oil content, fatty acid profile and glucosinolate content.

**Tests and Trials:** Trials were conducted in the summers of 2010 and 2011 in Saskatoon, Saskatchewan. Plots each year consisted of 3 rows with a row length of 6 metres and a row spacing of 50cm. In 2010, the trial was set up as 8 x 9 lattice with 3 replications. In 2011, the trial was set up as a RCBD with 3 replications. There were 40 measurements of the

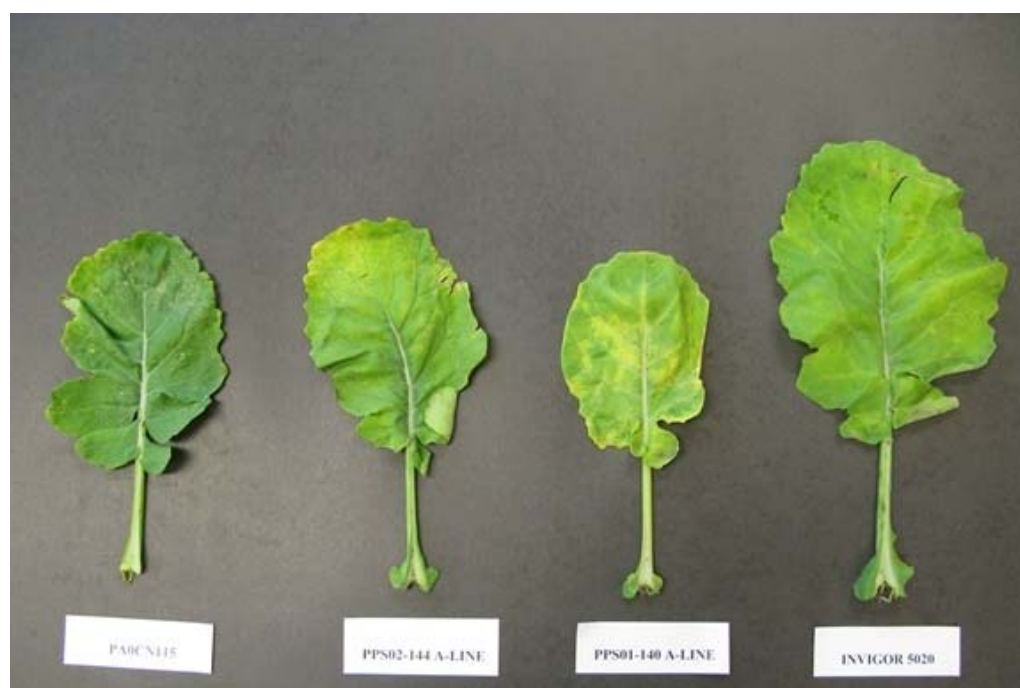
cotyledon characteristics, 30 of the leaf, flower and plant height characteristics and 60 for the silique characteristics. Means are based on a two year average. Differences are significant at the 2% probability level based on LSD values.

**Comparison table for 'PA0CN115'**

	'PA0CN115'	'PPS01-140 A-Line'*	'PPS02-144 A-Line'*	'5020'*
<i>Cotyledon width (mm)</i>				
mean (LSD=2.2)	23.4	21.2	22.6	29.5
std. deviation	3.2	2.1	2.2	2.7
<i>Cotyledon length (mm)</i>				
mean (LSD=2.2)	14.1	12.0	13.2	17.1
std. deviation	1.8	1.0	1.3	1.5
<i>Leaf length (mm)</i>				
mean (LSD=40)	171	170	180	231
std. deviation	25	20	21	27
<i>Leaf width (mm)</i>				
mean (LSD=19)	86	85	86	119
std. deviation	19	10	12	16
<i>Days to flowering</i>				
mean	45	43	40	38
<i>Silique length (mm)</i>				
mean (LSD=5.3)	58.2	54.9	65.4	63.2
std. deviation	4.7	4.8	6.9	5.7
<i>Beak length (mm)</i>				
mean (LSD=2.1)	10.7	6.6	13.9	13.0
std. deviation	1.5	1.1	1.8	1.6
<i>Pedicle length (mm)</i>				
mean (LSD=1.3)	16.6	13.0	17.4	16.9
std. deviation	2.4	2.2	3.6	1.7
<i>Days to maturity</i>				
mean	105	103	99	92
<i>Oil content (% in whole dried seed)</i>				
mean	43.2	47.1	47.9	49.3

\*reference varieties





Canola: 'PA0CN116' (far left) with reference varieties 'PPS02-144 A-Line' (centre left), 'PPS01-140 A-Line' (centre right) and '5020' (far right)

**Proposed denomination:** 'PA0CN116'  
**Application number:** 11-7329  
**Application date:** 2011/07/19  
**Applicant:** Bayer CropScience Inc., Saskatoon, Saskatchewan  
**Breeder:** Stewart Brandt, Bayer CropScience Inc., Saskatoon, Saskatchewan

Note: The applicant has requested an exemption from compulsory licensing to allow time to multiply and distribute propagating material of the variety. If the exemption is granted, it may be allowed for two years from the date rights are granted for the variety.

**Varieties used for comparison:** 'PPS01-140 A-Line', 'PPS02-144 A-Line' and '5020'

**Summary:** 'PA0CN116' has a smaller cotyledon than '5020' but larger than 'PPS01-140 A-Line'. The leaf of 'PA0CN116' has more lobes than the reference varieties. 'PA0CN116' has a smaller leaf than '5020'. 'PA0CN116' flowers later than the reference varieties. The silique of 'PA0CN116' is longer than 'PPS01-140 A-Line'. 'PA0CN116' has a shorter beak than 'PPS02-144 A-Line' and '5020' but longer than 'PPS01-140 A-Line'. The pedicel of 'PA0CN116' is longer than 'PPS01-140 A-Line'. 'PA0CN116' matures later than 'PPS02-144 A-Line' and '5020'. The oil content as a percentage in whole dried seed of 'PA0CN116' is higher than 'PPS02-144 A-Line' and 'PPS01-140 A-Line'. 'PA0CN116' has lower protein content as a percentage of the dried oil free meal than 'PPS02-144 A-Line'.

**Description:**

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

**COTYLEDON:** medium width, medium length

**LEAF:** light green, many lobes, sharp margin, medium to dense density of medium depth dentations, short to medium length, narrow to medium width, medium length petiole

**FLOWER PETAL:** yellow, short to medium length, medium width

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

**SEED:** black

AGRONOMIC CHARACTERISTICS: fair to good resistance to lodging

QUALITY CHARACTERISTICS: erucic acid is 0.01% of total fatty acids, oil content is 50.2% of whole dried seed, protein is 44.8% of dried oil free meal, very low glucosinolates (9.89 µmol/g)

DISEASE RESISTANCE: resistant to Blackleg (*Leptosphaeria maculans* asexual stage: *Phoma lingam*) and resistant to White Mold (*Sclerotinia sclerotiorum*)

**Origin and Breeding:** 'PA0CN116' is a male sterile line which contains the Ms8 gene construct in the heterozygous state. It was derived by back crossing the doubled haploid line 05-274-244 to a male sterile line used as the source of the bar and barnase genes. The final backcross was made in 2009. The doubled haploid line 05-274-244 was produced in 2005. 'PA0CN116' was selected in 2008 and 2009 on the basis of male sterility stability, expression of tolerance to glufosinate-ammonium herbicide and good combining ability with numerous restorer lines. Other selection parameters included height, vigour, maturity, blackleg resistance, sclerotinia tolerance, oil content, fatty acid profile and glucosinolate content.

**Tests and Trials:** Trials were conducted in the summers of 2010 and 2011 in Saskatoon, Saskatchewan. Plots each year consisted of 3 rows with a row length of 6 metres and a row spacing of 50cm. In 2010, the trial was set up as 8 x 9 lattice with 3 replications. In 2011, the trial was set up as a RCBD with 3 replications. There were 40 measurements of the cotyledon characteristics, 30 of the leaf, flower and plant height characteristics and 60 for the silique characteristics. Means are based on a two year average. Differences are significant at the 2% probability level based on LSD values.

**Comparison table for 'PA0CN116'**

	'PA0CN116'	'PPS01-140 A-Line'*	'PPS02-144 A-Line'*	'5020'*
<i>Cotyledon width (mm)</i>				
mean (LSD=2.2)	24.5	21.2	22.6	29.5
std. deviation	2.8	2.1	2.2	2.7
<i>Cotyledon length (mm)</i>				
mean (LSD=2.2)	14.3	12.0	13.2	17.1
std. deviation	1.6	1.0	1.3	1.5
<i>Leaf length (mm)</i>				
mean (LSD=40)	179	170	180	231
std. deviation	24	20	21	27
<i>Leaf width (mm)</i>				
mean (LSD=19)	89	85	86	119
std. deviation	12	10	13	16
<i>Days to flowering</i>				
mean	47	43	40	38
<i>Silique length (mm)</i>				
mean (LSD=5.3)	63.0	54.9	65.4	63.2
std. deviation	8.3	9.6	6.9	5.7
<i>Beak length (mm)</i>				
mean (LSD=2.1)	10.4	6.6	13.9	13.0
std. deviation	1.4	1.1	1.8	1.6
<i>Pedicle length (mm)</i>				
mean (LSD=1.3)	16.5	13.0	17.4	16.9
std. deviation	3.8	2.2	3.6	1.7
<i>Days to maturity</i>				
mean	105	103	99	92
<i>Oil content (% in whole dried seed)</i>				
mean	50.5	47.1	47.9	49.3
<i>Protein content (% of dried oil free meal)</i>				
mean	44.8	46.6	47.2	44.4



\*reference varieties



Canola: 'PA0CN116' (far left) with reference varieties 'PPS02-144 A-Line' (centre left), 'PPS01-140 A-Line' (centre right) and '5020' (far right)

**Proposed denomination:** 'PA0CN122'  
**Application number:** 11-7331  
**Application date:** 2011/07/19  
**Applicant:** Bayer CropScience Inc., Saskatoon, Saskatchewan  
**Breeder:** Stewart Brandt, Bayer CropScience Inc., Saskatoon, Saskatchewan

Note: The applicant has requested an exemption from compulsory licensing to allow time to multiply and distribute propagating material of the variety. If the exemption is granted, it may be allowed for two years from the date rights are granted for the variety.

**Varieties used for comparison:** 'PPS01-140 A-Line', 'PPS02-144 A-Line' and '5020'

**Summary:** 'PA0CN122' has a smaller cotyledon than '5020'. The leaf of 'PA0CN122' is smaller than '5020'. 'PA0CN122' has a longer silique, beak and pedicel than 'PPS01-140 A-Line'. 'PA0CN122' matures later than 'PPS02-144 A-Line' and '5020'.

**Description:**

**PLANT:** male sterile inbred line, spring type, short to medium height at maturity

**COTYLEDON:** narrow to medium width, short to medium length

**LEAF:** light to medium green, medium number of lobes, sharp margin, medium to dense density of medium depth dentations, short to medium length, narrow to medium width, short to medium length petiole

**FLOWER PETAL:** yellow, medium length, medium width

**SILIQUE:** semi-erect to horizontal attitude, medium to long length, medium to long beak, medium to long pedicel

**SEED:** black

AGRONOMIC CHARACTERISTICS: fair resistance to lodging

QUALITY CHARACTERISTICS: erucic acid is 0.02% of total fatty acids, oil content is 48.6% of whole dried seed, protein is 45.9% of dried oil free meal, low glucosinolates (10.17  $\mu\text{mol/g}$ )

DISEASE RESISTANCE: moderately resistant to Blackleg (*Leptosphaeria maculans* asexual stage: *Phoma lingam*) and resistant to Clubroot (*Plasmodiophora brassicae*)

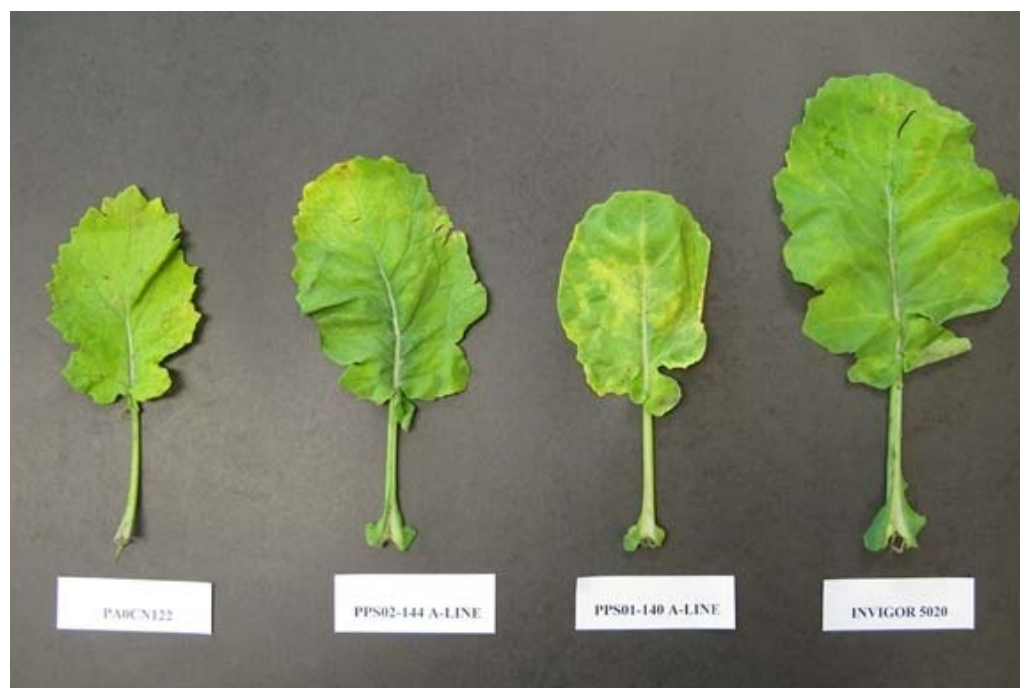
**Origin and Breeding:** 'PA0CN122' is a male sterile line which contains the Ms8 gene construct in the heterozygous state. It was derived by crossing a doubled haploid line 98-055-013, containing the bar and barnase genes to line 07NN001207, and using 98-055-013 as a recurring parent in a backcrossing scheme. The final backcross was made in 2009. 'PA0CN122' was selected in 2008 on the basis of male sterility stability, expression of tolerance to glufosinate-ammonium herbicide and good combining ability with numerous restorer lines. Other selection parameters included vigour, maturity, blackleg resistance, clubroot tolerance, oil content, fatty acid profile and glucosinolate content.

**Tests and Trials:** Trials were conducted in the summers of 2010 and 2011 in Saskatoon, Saskatchewan. Plots each year consisted of 3 rows with a row length of 6 metres and a row spacing of 50cm. In 2010, the trial was set up as 8 x 9 lattice with 3 replications. In 2011, the trial was set up as a RCBD with 3 replications. There were 40 measurements of the cotyledon characteristics, 30 of the leaf, flower and plant height characteristics and 60 for the silique characteristics. Means are based on a two year average. Differences are significant at the 2% probability level based on LSD values.

**Comparison table for 'PA0CN122'**

	'PA0CN122'	'PPS01-140 A-Line'*	'PPS02-144 A-Line'*	'5020'*
<i>Cotyledon width (mm)</i>				
mean (LSD=2.2)	22.9	21.2	22.6	29.5
std. deviation	3.2	2.1	2.2	2.7
<i>Cotyledon length (mm)</i>				
mean (LSD=2.2)	12.9	12.0	13.2	17.1
std. deviation	1.9	1.0	1.3	1.5
<i>Leaf length (mm)</i>				
mean (LSD=40)	187	170	180	231
std. deviation	33	20	21	27
<i>Leaf width (mm)</i>				
mean (LSD=19)	85	85	86	119
std. deviation	19	10	13	16
<i>Silique length (mm)</i>				
mean (LSD=5.3)	63.0	54.9	65.4	63.2
std. deviation	6.6	4.8	6.9	5.7
<i>Beak length (mm)</i>				
mean (LSD=2.1)	12.5	6.6	13.9	13.0
std. deviation	1.9	1.1	1.8	1.6
<i>Pedicle length (mm)</i>				
mean (LSD=1.3)	17.5	13.0	17.4	16.9
std. deviation	3.1	2.2	3.6	1.7
<i>Days to maturity</i>				
mean	104	103	99	92

\*reference varieties



Canola: 'PA0CN122' (far left) with reference varieties 'PPS02-144 A-Line' (centre left), 'PPS01-140 A-Line' (centre right) and '5020' (far right)

**Proposed denomination:** 'PA9CN102'  
**Application number:** 11-7325  
**Application date:** 2011/07/19  
**Applicant:** Bayer CropScience Inc., Saskatoon, Saskatchewan  
**Breeder:** Stewart Brandt, Bayer CropScience Inc., Saskatoon, Saskatchewan

Note: The applicant has requested an exemption from compulsory licensing to allow time to multiply and distribute propagating material of the variety. If the exemption is granted, it may be allowed for two years from the date rights are granted for the variety.

**Varieties used for comparison:** 'PPS01-140 A-Line', 'PPS02-144 A-Line' and '5020'

**Summary:** 'PA9CN102' has a smaller cotyledon than '5020'. The leaf of 'PA9CN102' is smaller than '5020'. 'PA9CN102' flowers later than '5020'. The silique of 'PA9CN102' is longer than 'PPS01-140 A-Line'. 'PA9CN102' has a longer beak than 'PPS02-140 A-Line' but shorter than 'PPS01-140 A-Line'. The pedicel of 'PA9CN102' is longer than 'PPS01-140 A-Line'. 'PA9CN102' matures later than 'PPS02-144 A-Line' and '5020'. At maturity, the plant height of 'PA9CN102' is taller than 'PPS02-144 A-Line' and '5020'. 'PA9CN102' has a lower oil content as a percentage in whole dried seed than '5020'.

**Description:**

**PLANT:** male sterile inbred line, spring type, tall at maturity

**COTYLEDON:** narrow, short to medium length

**LEAF:** medium green, many lobes, sharp margin, medium to dense density of medium to deep dentations, short to medium length, medium width, medium length petiole

**FLOWER PETAL:** yellow, medium length, medium width

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

**SEED:** black

AGRONOMIC CHARACTERISTICS: fair resistance to lodging

QUALITY CHARACTERISTICS: erucic acid is 0.02% of total fatty acids, oil content is 47.0% of whole dried seed, protein is 45.3% of dried oil free meal, very low glucosinolates (6.91  $\mu\text{mol/g}$ )

DISEASE RESISTANCE: resistant to Blackleg (*Leptosphaeria maculans* asexual stage: *Phoma lingam*)

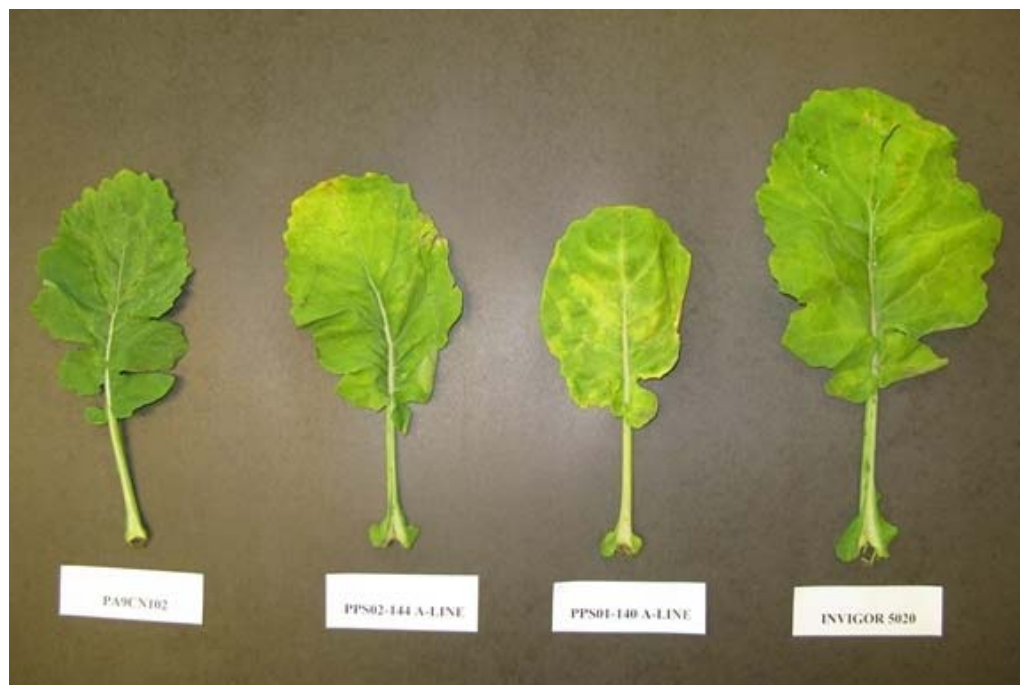
**Origin and Breeding:** 'PA9CN102' is a male sterile line which contains the Ms8 gene construct in the heterozygous state. It was derived by backcrossing the doubled haploid line 07-340-008 to the male sterile line used as the source of the bar and barnase genes. The final backcross took place in 2008. 'PA9CN102' was selected in 2007 and 2008 on the basis of male sterility stability, expression of tolerance to glufosinate-ammonium herbicide and good combining ability with numerous restorer lines. Other selection parameters included height, vigour, maturity, black leg resistance, oil content, fatty acid profile and glucosinolate content.

**Tests and Trials:** Trials were conducted in the summers of 2010 and 2011 in Saskatoon, Saskatchewan. Plots each year consisted of 3 rows with a row length of 6 metres and a row spacing of 50cm. In 2010, the trial was set up as 8 x 9 lattice with 3 replications. In 2011, the trial was set up as a RCBD with 3 replications. There were 40 measurements of the cotyledon characteristics, 30 of the leaf, flower and plant height characteristics and 60 for the silique characteristics. Means are based on a two year average. Differences are significant at the 2% probability level based on LSD values.

**Comparison table for 'PA9CN102'**

	'PA9CN102'	'PPS01-140 A-Line'*	'PPS02-144 A-Line'*	'5020'*
<i>Cotyledon width (mm)</i>				
mean (LSD=2.2)	20.2	21.2	22.6	29.5
std. deviation	3.2	2.1	2.2	2.7
<i>Cotyledon length (mm)</i>				
mean (LSD=2.2)	12.4	12.0	13.2	17.1
std. deviation	2.1	1.0	1.3	1.5
<i>Leaf length (mm)</i>				
mean (LSD=40)	194	170	180	231
std. deviation	22	20	21	27
<i>Leaf width (mm)</i>				
mean (LSD=19)	92	85	86	119
std. deviation	13	10	13	16
<i>Days to flowering</i>				
mean	42	43	40	38
<i>Silique length (mm)</i>				
mean (LSD=5.3)	65.7	54.9	65.4	63.2
std. deviation	8.7	4.8	6.9	5.7
<i>Beak length (mm)</i>				
mean (LSD=2.1)	11.9	6.6	13.9	13.0
std. deviation	1.9	1.1	1.8	1.6
<i>Pedicle length (mm)</i>				
mean (LSD=1.3)	16.6	13.0	17.4	16.9
std. deviation	3.2	2.2	3.6	1.7
<i>Days to maturity</i>				
mean	104	103	99	92
<i>Plant height at maturity (cm)</i>				
mean (LSD=12)	126	115	107	106
std. deviation	9	10	6	8
<i>Oil content (% in whole dried seed)</i>				
mean	47.0	47.1	47.9	49.3

\*reference varieties



Canola: 'PA9CN102' (far left) with reference varieties 'PPS02-144 A-Line' (centre left), 'PPS01-140 A-Line' (centre right) and '5020' (far right)

**Proposed denomination:** 'PB0CN215'  
**Application number:** 11-7328  
**Application date:** 2011/07/19  
**Applicant:** Bayer CropScience Inc., Saskatoon, Saskatchewan  
**Breeder:** Stewart Brandt, Bayer CropScience Inc., Saskatoon, Saskatchewan

Note: The applicant has requested an exemption from compulsory licensing to allow time to multiply and distribute propagating material of the variety. If the exemption is granted, it may be allowed for two years from the date rights are granted for the variety.

**Varieties used for comparison:** 'PPS01-140 B-Line', 'PPS02-144 B-Line' and '5020'

**Summary:** 'PB0CN215' has a narrower leaf than '5020'. 'PB0CN215' flowers later than 'PPS02-144 B-Line' and '5020'. The silique of 'PB0CN215' is shorter than 'PPS02-144 B-Line' and '5020'. 'PB0CN215' has a shorter beak than 'PPS02-144 B-Line' and '5020' but longer than 'PPS01-140 B-Line'. The pedicel of 'PB0CN215' is longer than 'PPS01-140 B-Line'. 'PB0CN215' matures later than 'PPS02-144 B-Line' and '5020'. At maturity, the plant height of 'PB0CN215' is taller than 'PPS02-144 B-Line'. 'PB0CN215' has a lower oil content as a percentage of the whole dried seed than the reference varieties.

**Description:**

PLANT: open pollinated maintainer line for PA0CN115, spring type, medium height at maturity

COTYLEDON: wide, long

LEAF: medium green, medium to many lobes, rounded margin, low density of shallow dentations, short to medium length, medium width, medium length petiole

FLOWER PETAL: yellow, medium length, medium width

SILIQUE: horizontal attitude, short to medium length, medium length beak, medium length pedicel

SEED: black

AGRONOMIC CHARACTERISTICS: fair to good resistance to lodging

QUALITY CHARACTERISTICS: erucic acid is 0.02% of total fatty acids, oil content is 43.2% of whole dried seed, protein is 45.9% of dried oil free meal, very low glucosinolates (9.57  $\mu\text{mol/g}$ )

DISEASE RESISTANCE: resistant to Blackleg (*Leptosphaeria maculans* asexual stage: *Phoma lingam*) and resistant to White Mold (*Sclerotinia sclerotiorum*)

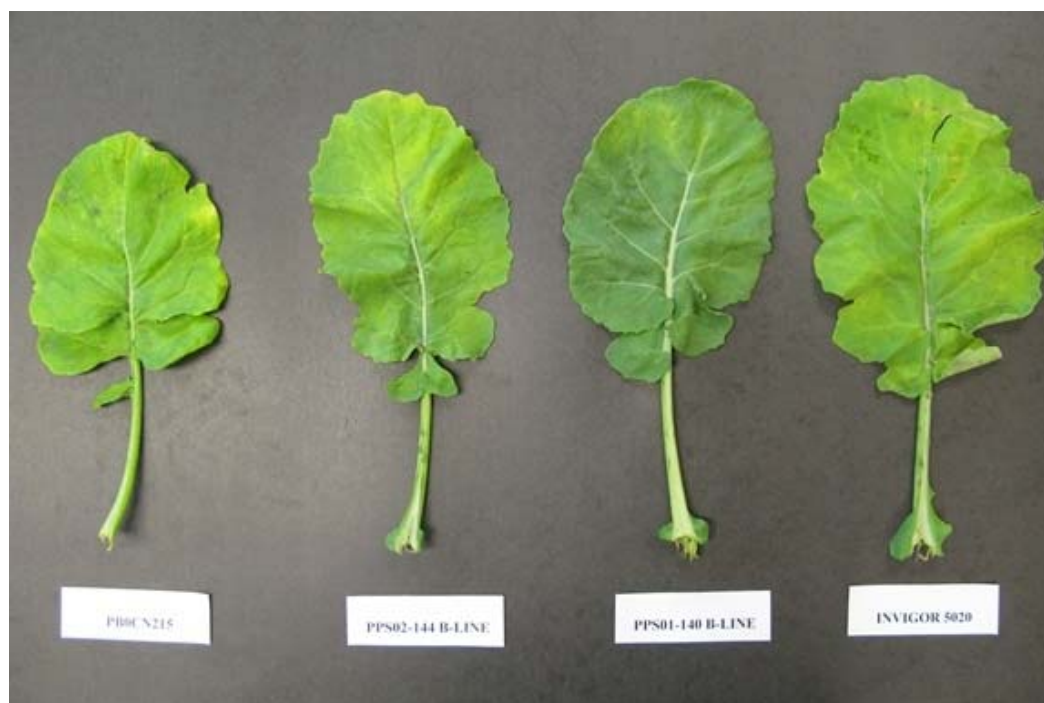
**Origin and Breeding:** 'PB0CN215' is the male fertile maintainer line of 'PA0CN115'. It is the non transgenic doubled haploid line 05-274-187 which was extracted in 2005 from the F1 generation of a cross made in 2004. 'PB0CN215' was selected in 2008 and 2009 on the basis of per se performance of height, vigour, maturity, blackleg resistance, sclerotinia tolerance, oil content, fatty acid profile and glucosinolate content.

**Tests and Trials:** Trials were conducted in the summers of 2010 and 2011 in Saskatoon, Saskatchewan. Plots each year consisted of 3 rows with a row length of 6 metres and a row spacing of 50cm. In 2010, the trial was set up as 8 x 9 lattice with 3 replications. In 2011, the trial was set up as a RCBD with 3 replications. There were 40 measurements of the cotyledon characteristics, 30 of the leaf, flower and plant height characteristics and 60 for the silique characteristics. Means are based on a two year average. Differences are significant at the 2% probability level based on LSD values.

**Comparison table for 'PB0CN215'**

	'PB0CN215'	'PPS01-140 B-Line'*	'PPS02-144 B-Line'*	'5020'*
<i>Leaf width (mm)</i>				
mean (LSD=19)	97	108	108	119
std. deviation	18	15	17	16
<i>Days to flowering</i>				
mean	42	41	37	38
<i>Silique length (mm)</i>				
mean (LSD=5.3)	57.3	56.8	63.4	63.2
std. deviation	5.6	3.2	6.9	5.7
<i>Beak length (mm)</i>				
mean (LSD=2.1)	10.9	6.3	14.1	13.0
std. deviation	1.2	1.3	1.9	1.6
<i>Pedicel length (mm)</i>				
mean (LSD=1.3)	18.3	15.7	19.0	16.9
std. deviation	2.6	1.8	1.9	1.7
<i>Days to maturity</i>				
mean	98	93	91	92
<i>Plant height at maturity (cm)</i>				
mean (LSD=12)	113	116	97	106
<i>Oil content (% in whole dried seed)</i>				
mean	43.2	47.1	47.9	49.3

\*reference varieties



Canola: 'PB0CN215' (far left) with reference varieties 'PPS02-144 B-Line' (centre left), 'PPS01-140 B-Line' (centre right) and '5020' (far right)

**Proposed denomination:** 'PB0CN216'  
**Application number:** 11-7330  
**Application date:** 2011/07/19  
**Applicant:** Bayer CropScience Inc., Saskatoon, Saskatchewan  
**Breeder:** Stewart Brandt, Bayer CropScience Inc., Saskatoon, Saskatchewan

Note: The applicant has requested an exemption from compulsory licensing to allow time to multiply and distribute propagating material of the variety. If the exemption is granted, it may be allowed for two years from the date rights are granted for the variety.

**Varieties used for comparison:** 'PPS01-140 B-Line', 'PPS02-144 B-Line' and '5020'

**Summary:** 'PB0CN216' has a longer cotyledon than 'PPS01-140 B-Line'. The leaf of 'PB0CN216' has more lobes than the reference varieties. 'PB0CN216' flowers later than 'PPS02-144 B-Line' and '5020'. The silique of 'PB0CN216' is longer than 'PPS01-140 B-Line'. 'PB0CN216' has a shorter beak than 'PPS02-144 B-Line' but longer than 'PPS01-140 B-Line'. The pedicel of 'PB0CN216' is longer than 'PPS01-140 B-Line'. 'PB0CN216' matures later than 'PPS02-144 B-Line' and '5020'. At maturity, the plant height of 'PB0CN216' is taller than 'PPS02-144 B-Line'. 'PB0CN216' has a higher oil content as a percentage in whole dried seed than 'PPS01-140 B-Line' and 'PPS02-144 B-Line'. The protein content as a percentage of dried oil free meal of 'PB0CN216' is lower than 'PPS02-144 B-Line'.

**Description:**

**PLANT:** open pollinated maintainer line for PA0CN116, spring type, medium to tall height at maturity

**COTYLEDON:** wide to very wide, long to very long

**LEAF:** light green, many to very many lobes, rounded margin, medium density of shallow to medium depth dentations, long, wide, long petiole

**FLOWER PETAL:** cream coloured, medium to long length, medium to wide width

**SILIQUE:** horizontal attitude, medium to long length, medium length beak, medium to long pedicel



SEED: black

AGRONOMIC CHARACTERISTICS: fair to good resistance to lodging

QUALITY CHARACTERISTICS: erucic acid is 0.01% of total fatty acids, oil content is 50.5% of whole dried seed, protein is 44.8% of dried oil free meal, very low glucosinolates (9.89  $\mu\text{mol/g}$ )

DISEASE RESISTANCE: resistant to Blackleg (*Leptosphaeria maculans* asexual stage: *Phoma lingam*) and resistant to White Mold (*Sclerotinia sclerotiorum*)

**Origin and Breeding:** 'PB0CN216' is the male fertile maintainer line of 'PA0CN116'. It is the non transgenic doubled haploid line 05-274-244 which was extracted in 2005 from the F1 generation of a cross made in 2004. 'PB0CN216' was selected in 2008 and 2009 on the basis of per se performance of height, vigour, maturity, blackleg resistance, sclerotinia tolerance, oil content, fatty acid profile and glucosinolate content.

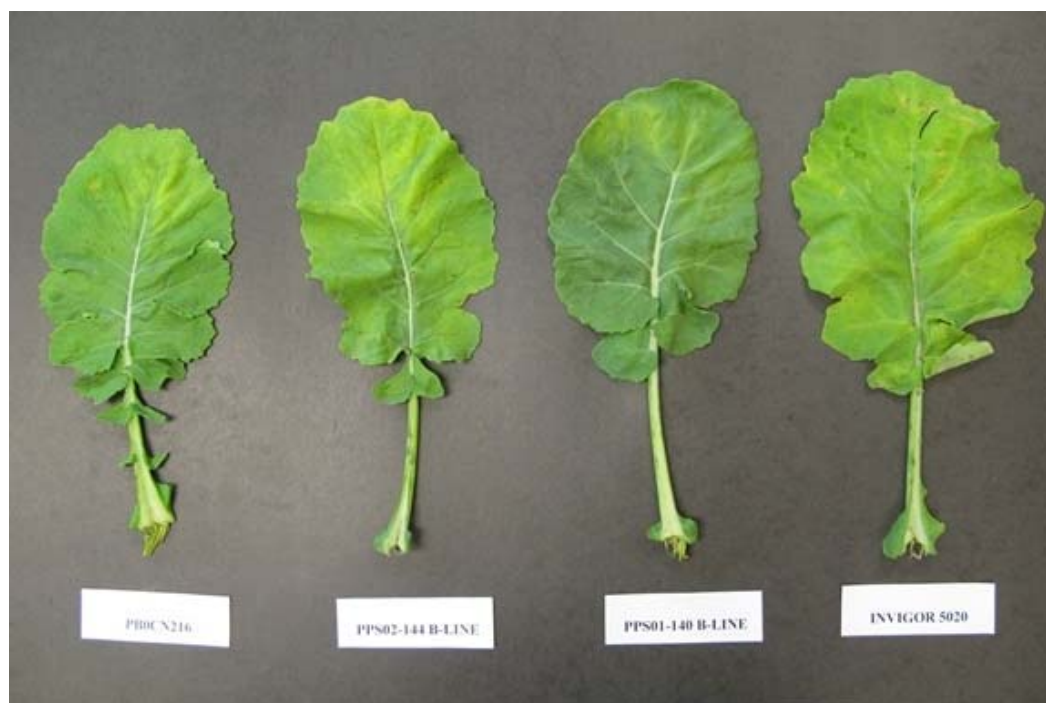
**Tests and Trials:** Trials were conducted in the summers of 2010 and 2011 in Saskatoon, Saskatchewan. Plots each year consisted of 3 rows with a row length of 6 metres and a row spacing of 50cm. In 2010, the trial was set up as 8 x 9 lattice with 3 replications. In 2011, the trial was set up as a RCBD with 3 replications. There were 40 measurements of the cotyledon characteristics, 30 of the leaf, flower and plant height characteristics and 60 for the silique characteristics. Means are based on a two year average. Differences are significant at the 2% probability level based on LSD values.

**Comparison table for 'PB0CN216'**

	'PB0CN216'	'PPS01-140 B-Line'*	'PPS02-144 B-Line'*	'5020'*
<i>Cotyledon length (mm)</i>				
mean (LSD=2.2)	18.0	15.9	17.9	17.1
std. deviation	1.7	1.4	2.1	1.5
<i>Days to flowering</i>				
mean	45	41	37	38
<i>Silique length (mm)</i>				
mean (LSD=5.3)	67.1	56.8	63.4	63.2
std. deviation	6.8	3.2	6.9	5.7
<i>Beak length (mm)</i>				
mean (LSD=2.1)	11.5	6.3	14.1	13.0
std. deviation	1.3	1.3	1.9	1.6
<i>Pedicle length (mm)</i>				
mean (LSD=1.3)	18.1	15.7	19.0	16.9
std. deviation	2.2	1.8	1.9	1.7
<i>Days to maturity</i>				
mean	96	93	91	92
<i>Plant height at maturity (cm)</i>				
mean (LSD=12)	121	116	97	106
std. deviation	8	10	8	8
<i>Oil content (% in whole dried seed)</i>				
mean	50.5	47.1	47.9	49.3
<i>Protein content (% of dried oil free meal)</i>				
mean	44.8	46.6	47.2	44.4

\*reference varieties





Canola: 'PB0CN216' (far left) with reference varieties 'PPS02-144 B-Line' (centre left), 'PPS01-140 B-Line' (centre right) and '5020' (far right)

**Proposed denomination:** 'PB0CN222'

**Application number:** 11-7332

**Application date:** 2011/07/19

**Applicant:** Bayer CropScience Inc., Saskatoon, Saskatchewan

**Breeder:** Stewart Brandt, Bayer CropScience Inc., Saskatoon, Saskatchewan

Note: The applicant has requested an exemption from compulsory licensing to allow time to multiply and distribute propagating material of the variety. If the exemption is granted, it may be allowed for two years from the date rights are granted for the variety.

**Varieties used for comparison:** 'PPS01-140 B-Line', 'PPS02-144 B-Line' and '5020'

**Summary:** 'PB0CN222' flowers earlier than 'PPS01-140 B-Line'. The beak of 'PB0CN222' is longer than 'PPS01-140 B-Line'. 'PB0CN222' has a longer pedicel than 'PPS01-140 B-Line' and '5020'. At maturity, the plant height of 'PB0CN222' is shorter than 'PPS01-140 B-Line'.

**Description:**

**PLANT:** open pollinated maintainer line for PA0CN122, spring type, short height at maturity

**COTYLEDON:** wide, long

**LEAF:** medium green, few lobes, sharp margin, medium density of medium depth dentations, long, medium to wide width, medium to long petiole

**FLOWER PETAL:** yellow, long, medium to wide width

**SILIQUE:** horizontal attitude, medium to long length, long beak, medium to long pedicel

**SEED:** black

**AGRONOMIC CHARACTERISTICS:** fair resistance to lodging

**QUALITY CHARACTERISTICS:** erucic acid is 0.02% of total fatty acids, oil content is 48.6% of whole dried seed, protein is 45.9% of dried oil free meal, low glucosinolates (10.17 µmol/g)

**DISEASE RESISTANCE:** resistant to Blackleg (*Leptosphaeria maculans* asexual stage: *Phoma lingam*) and resistant to Clubroot (*Plasmodiophora brassicae*)

**Origin and Breeding:** 'PB0CN222' is the male fertile maintainer line of 'PA0CN122'. It is the non transgenic line derived from crossing a doubled haploid line 98-55-013 to line 07NN001207, and then using 98-55-013 as a recurring parent in a backcrossing scheme. The final backcross was done in 2009. 'PB0CN222' was selected in 2007 and 2008 on the basis of per se performance of height, vigour, maturity, blackleg resistance, clubroot tolerance, oil content, fatty acid profile and glucosinolate content.

**Tests and Trials:** Trials were conducted in the summers of 2010 and 2011 in Saskatoon, Saskatchewan. Plots each year consisted of 3 rows with a row length of 6 metres and a row spacing of 50cm. In 2010, the trial was set up as 8 x 9 lattice with 3 replications. In 2011, the trial was set up as a RCBD with 3 replications. There were 40 measurements of the cotyledon characteristics, 30 of the leaf, flower and plant height characteristics and 60 for the silique characteristics. Means are based on a two year average. Differences are significant at the 2% probability level based on LSD values.

**Comparison table for 'PB0CN222'**

	'PB0CN222'	'PPS01-140 B-Line'*	'PPS02-144 B-Line'*	'5020'*
<i>Days to flowering</i>				
mean	37	41	37	38
<i>Beak length (mm)</i>				
mean (LSD=2.1)	13.6	6.3	14.1	13.0
std. deviation	1.6	1.3	1.9	1.6
<i>Pedicle length (mm)</i>				
mean (LSD=1.3)	19.1	15.7	19.0	16.9
std. deviation	2.5	1.8	1.9	1.7
<i>Plant height at maturity (cm)</i>				
mean (LSD=12)	99	116	97	106
std. deviation	10	10	8	8

\*reference varieties



Canola: 'PB0CN222' (far left) with reference varieties 'PPS02-144 B-Line' (centre left), 'PPS01-140 B-Line' (centre right) and '5020' (far right)

**Proposed denomination:** 'PB9CN202'

**Application number:** 11-7326

**Application date:** 2011/07/19

**Applicant:** Bayer CropScience Inc., Saskatoon, Saskatchewan

**Breeder:** Stewart Brandt, Bayer CropScience Inc., Saskatoon, Saskatchewan

Note: The applicant has requested an exemption from compulsory licensing to allow time to multiply and distribute propagating material of the variety. If the exemption is granted, it may be allowed for two years from the date rights are granted for the variety.

**Varieties used for comparison:** 'PPS01-140 B-Line', 'PPS02-144 B-Line' and '5020'

**Summary:** 'PB9CN202' has a narrower cotyledon than 'PPS02-144 B-Line' and '5020'. 'PB9CN202' flowers later than 'PPS02-144 B-Line'. The silique of 'PB9CN202' is longer than 'PPS01-140 B-Line', 'PPS02-144 B-Line' and '5020'. 'PB9CN202' has a longer beak than 'PPS01-140 B-Line'. The pedicel of 'PB9CN202' is longer than 'PPS01-140 B-Line', 'PPS02-144 B-Line' and '5020'. 'PB9CN202' matures later than 'PPS02-144 B-Line' and '5020'. At maturity, the plant height of 'PB9CN202' is taller than 'PPS02-144 B-Line'. 'PB9CN202' has a lower oil content as a percentage in whole dried seed than '5020'.

**Description:**

**PLANT:** open pollinated maintainer line for PA9CN102, spring type, medium height at maturity

**COTYLEDON:** medium width, medium to long length

**LEAF:** medium green, medium to many lobes, sharp margin, medium density of medium to deep dentations, long, wide, long petiole

**FLOWER PETAL:** yellow, long, medium to wide width

**SILIQUE:** horizontal attitude, long to very long, medium to long beak, long to very long pedicel

**SEED:** black

AGRONOMIC CHARACTERISTICS: fair to good resistance to lodging

QUALITY CHARACTERISTICS: erucic acid is 0.02% of total fatty acids, oil content is 47.0% of whole dried seed, protein is 45.3% of dried oil free meal, very low glucosinolates (6.91 µmol/g)

DISEASE RESISTANCE: resistant to Blackleg (*Leptosphaeria maculans* asexual stage: *Phoma lingam*)

**Origin and Breeding:** 'PB9CN202' is the male fertile maintainer line of 'PA9CN102'. It is the non transgenic doubled haploid line 07-340-008 which was extracted from the F1 generation of a cross made in 2004. 'PB9CN202' was selected in 2007 and 2008 on the basis of per se performance of height, vigour, maturity, blackleg resistance, oil content, fatty acid profile and glucosinolate content.

**Tests and Trials:** Trials were conducted in the summers of 2010 and 2011 in Saskatoon, Saskatchewan. Plots each year consisted of 3 rows with a row length of 6 metres and a row spacing of 50cm. In 2010, the trial was set up as 8 x 9 lattice with 3 replications. In 2011, the trial was set up as a RCBD with 3 replications. There were 40 measurements of the cotyledon characteristics, 30 of the leaf, flower and plant height characteristics and 60 for the silique characteristics. Means are based on a two year average. Differences are significant at the 2% probability level based on LSD values.

**Comparison table for 'PB9CN202'**

	'PB9CN202'	'PPS01-140 B-Line'*	'PPS02-144 B-Line'*	'5020'*
<i>Cotyledon width (mm)</i>				
mean (LSD=2.2)	25.9	27.9	29.3	29.5
std. deviation	3.1	2.6	3.0	2.7
<i>Days to flowering</i>				
mean	40	41	37	38
<i>Silique length (mm)</i>				
mean (LSD=5.3)	71.0	56.8	63.4	63.2
std. deviation	7.0	3.2	6.9	5.7
<i>Beak length (mm)</i>				
mean (LSD=2.1)	12.2	6.3	14.1	13.0
std. deviation	2.1	1.3	1.9	1.6
<i>Pedicle length (mm)</i>				
mean (LSD=1.3)	20.9	15.7	19.0	16.9
std. deviation	3.0	1.8	1.9	1.7
<i>Days to maturity</i>				
mean	96	93	91	92
<i>Plant height at maturity (cm)</i>				
mean (LSD=12)	113	116	97	106
std. deviation	11	10	8	8
<i>Oil content (% in whole dried seed)</i>				
mean	47.0	47.1	47.9	49.3
*reference varieties				



Canola: 'PB9CN202' (far left) with reference varieties 'PPS02-144 B-Line' (centre left), 'PPS01-140 B-Line' (centre right) and '5020' (far right)

**Proposed denomination:** 'PPS08-171 A-Line'

**Application number:** 11-7323

**Application date:** 2011/07/19

**Applicant:** Bayer CropScience Inc., Saskatoon, Saskatchewan

**Breeder:** Stewart Brandt, Bayer CropScience Inc., Saskatoon, Saskatchewan

Note: The applicant has requested an exemption from compulsory licensing to allow time to multiply and distribute propagating material of the variety. If the exemption is granted, it may be allowed for two years from the date rights are granted for the variety.

**Varieties used for comparison:** 'PPS01-140 A-Line', 'PPS02-144 A-Line' and '5020'

**Summary:** 'PPS08-171 A-Line' has a rounded type margin while it is sharp in 'PPS02-144 A-Line'. 'PPS08-171 A-Line' flowers later than '5020'. The protein content as a percentage of the dried oil free meal of 'PPS08-171 A-Line' is higher than in '5020'. 'PPS08-171 A-Line' has a lower oil content as a percentage in the whole dried seed than '5020'.

**Description:**

**PLANT:** male sterile inbred line, spring type, short to medium height at maturity

**COTYLEDON:** narrow to medium width, short to medium length

**LEAF:** medium green, few to medium number of lobes, rounded margin, low to medium density of shallow to medium depth dentations, short to medium length, narrow, short to medium length petiole

**SILIQUE:** semi-erect to horizontal attitude, short, short to medium length beak, short to medium length pedicel

**SEED:** black

**AGRONOMIC CHARACTERISTICS:** fair to good resistance to lodging

**QUALITY CHARACTERISTICS:** erucic acid is 0.01% of total fatty acids, oil content is 47.2% of whole dried seed, protein is 47.6% of dried oil free meal, very low glucosinolates (9.59 µmol/g)

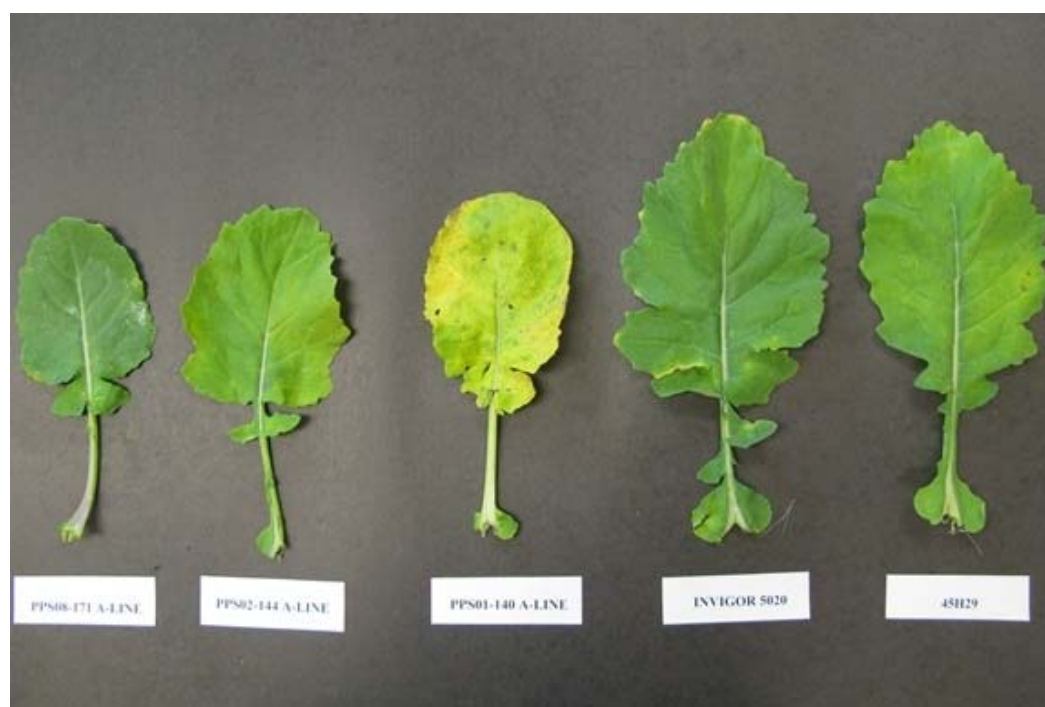
**Origin and Breeding:** 'PPS08-171 A-Line' is a male sterile line which contains the Ms8 gene construct in the heterozygous state and the GT 73 gene in the homozygous state. It was derived by back crossing a doubled haploid line 98-50-104 to a male sterile line used as the source of the Ms8 and GT 73 genes in 2006. 'PPS08-171 A-Line' was selected in 2006 on the basis of male sterility stability, expression of tolerance to glufosinate-ammonium herbicide, expression of tolerance to glyphosate herbicide and good combining ability with numerous restorer lines. Other selection parameters included height, vigour, maturity, blackleg resistance, oil content, fatty acid profile and glucosinolate content.

**Tests and Trials:** Trials were conducted in the summers of 2010 and 2011 in Saskatoon, Saskatchewan. Plots each year consisted of 3 rows with a row length of 6 metres and a row spacing of 50cm. In 2010, the trial was set up as 2 x 11 lattice with 3 replications. In 2011, the trial was set up as a RCBD with 3 replications. There were 40 measurements of the cotyledon characteristics, 30 of the leaf, flower and plant height characteristics and 60 for the silique characteristics. Means are based on a two year average. Differences are significant at the 2% probability level based on LSD values.

**Comparison table for 'PPS08-171 A-Line'**

	'PPS08-171 A-Line'	'PPS01-140 A-Line'*	'PPS02-144 A-Line'*	'5020'*
<i>Days to flowering</i>				
mean	42	43	40	38

\*reference varieties



Canola: 'PPS08-171 A-Line' (far left) with reference varieties 'PPS02-144 A-Line' (centre left), 'PPS01-140 A-Line' (centre), '5020' (centre right) and '45H29' (far right)

**Proposed denomination:** 'PPS08-171 B-Line'

**Application number:** 11-7324

**Application date:** 2011/07/19

**Applicant:** Bayer CropScience Inc., Saskatoon, Saskatchewan

**Breeder:** Stewart Brandt, Bayer CropScience Inc., Saskatoon, Saskatchewan



Note: The applicant has requested an exemption from compulsory licensing to allow time to multiply and distribute propagating material of the variety. If the exemption is granted, it may be allowed for two years from the date rights are granted for the variety.

**Varieties used for comparison:** 'PPS01-140 B-Line', 'PPS02-144 B-Line' and '5020'

**Summary:** 'PPS08-171 B-Line' flowers later than 'PPS02-144 B-Line' and '5020'. The beak of 'PPS08-171 B-Line' is longer than 'PPS01-140 B-Line' but shorter than 'PPS02-144 B-Line'. 'PPS08-171 B-Line' has a lower oil content as a percentage in whole dried seed than '5020'. The protein content as a percentage of dried oil free meal of 'PPS08-171 B-Line' is higher than in '5020'.

**Description:**

PLANT: male fertile inbred line, spring type, short to medium height at maturity

COTYLEDON: medium to wide width, medium length

LEAF: medium green, medium number of lobes, rounded margin, low to medium density of shallow to medium depth dentations, medium to long length, narrow to medium width, medium length petiole

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

SEED: black

AGRONOMIC CHARACTERISTICS: fair to good resistance to lodging

QUALITY CHARACTERISTICS: erucic acid is 0.01% of total fatty acids, oil content is 47.2% of whole dried seed, protein is 47.6% of dried oil free meal, very low glucosinolates (9.59 µmol/g)

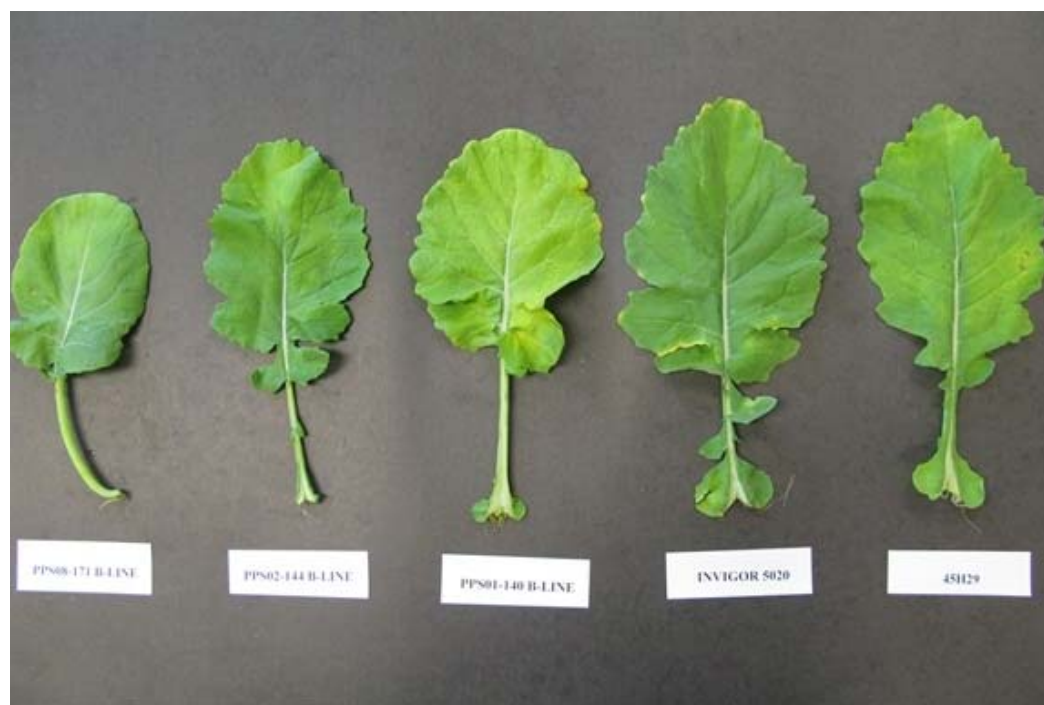
**Origin and Breeding:** 'PPS08-171 B-Line' is the male fertile maintainer line of 'PPS08-171 A-Line'. It was derived by back crossing a doubled haploid line 98-50-104 to a male sterile line used as the source of the GT 73 genes in 2006. 'PPS08-171 B-Line' was selected in 2006 on the basis of per se performance of expression of tolerance to glyphosate herbicide, height, vigour, maturity, blackleg resistance, oil content, fatty acid profile and glucosinolate content.

**Tests and Trials:** Trials were conducted in the summers of 2010 and 2011 in Saskatoon, Saskatchewan. Plots each year consisted of 3 rows with a row length of 6 metres and a row spacing of 50cm. In 2010, the trial was set up as 2 x 11 lattice with 3 replications. In 2011, the trial was set up as a RCBD with 3 replications. There were 40 measurements of the cotyledon characteristics, 30 of the leaf, flower and plant height characteristics and 60 for the silique characteristics. Means are based on a two year average. Differences are significant at the 2% probability level based on LSD values.

**Comparison table for 'PPS08-171 B-Line'**

	'PPS08-171 B-Line'	'PPS01-140 B-Line'*	'PPS02-144 B-Line'*	'5020'*
<i>Days to flowering</i>				
mean	40	41	37	38
<i>Beak length (mm)</i>				
mean (LSD=1.0)	10.4	6.3	14.1	13.0
std. deviation	1.6	1.3	1.9	1.6
<i>Oil content (% in whole dried seed)</i>				
mean	47.2	47.1	47.9	49.3
<i>Protein content (% of dried oil free meal)</i>				
mean	47.6	46.6	47.2	44.4

\*reference varieties



Canola: 'PPS08-171 B-Line' (far left) with reference varieties 'PPS02-144 B-Line' (centre left), 'PPS01-140 B-Line' (centre), '5020' (centre right) and '45H29' (far right)

**Proposed denomination:** 'PR0CN436'  
**Application number:** 11-7334  
**Application date:** 2011/07/19  
**Applicant:** Bayer CropScience Inc., Saskatoon, Saskatchewan  
**Breeder:** Stewart Brandt, Bayer CropScience Inc., Saskatoon, Saskatchewan

Note: The applicant has requested an exemption from compulsory licensing to allow time to multiply and distribute propagating material of the variety. If the exemption is granted, it may be allowed for two years from the date rights are granted for the variety.

**Varieties used for comparison:** 'PPS98-274', 'PPS02-364' and '5030'

**Summary:** 'PR0CN436' has a longer petiole than 'PPS02-364'. The beak of 'PR0CN436' is shorter than 'PPS98-274' and 'PPS02-364'. 'PR0CN436' has a longer pedicel than 'PPS02-364'. 'PR0CN436' matures later than the reference varieties. At maturity, the plant height of 'PR0CN436' is taller than 'PPS02-364'. 'PR0CN436' has a higher oil content as a percentage in whole dried seed than 'PPS98-274'. The protein content as a percentage of dried oil free meal of 'PR0CN436' is lower than the reference varieties.

**Description:**

**PLANT:** male fertile restorer inbred line, spring type, medium to tall height at maturity

**COTYLEDON:** medium to wide width, medium to long length

**LEAF:** medium green, medium number of lobes, sharp margin, low to medium density of shallow to medium depth indentations, medium to long length, medium to wide width, long petiole

**FLOWER PETAL:** yellow, medium length, medium width

**SILIQUE:** horizontal attitude, long, short to medium length beak, medium to long pedicel

**SEED:** black



AGRONOMIC CHARACTERISTICS: fair to good resistance to lodging

QUALITY CHARACTERISTICS: erucic acid is 0.02% of total fatty acids, oil content is 48.3% of whole dried seed, protein is 42.1% of dried oil free meal, very low glucosinolates (5.21 µmol/g)

DISEASE RESISTANCE: resistant to Blackleg (*Leptosphaeria maculans* asexual stage: *Phoma lingam*)

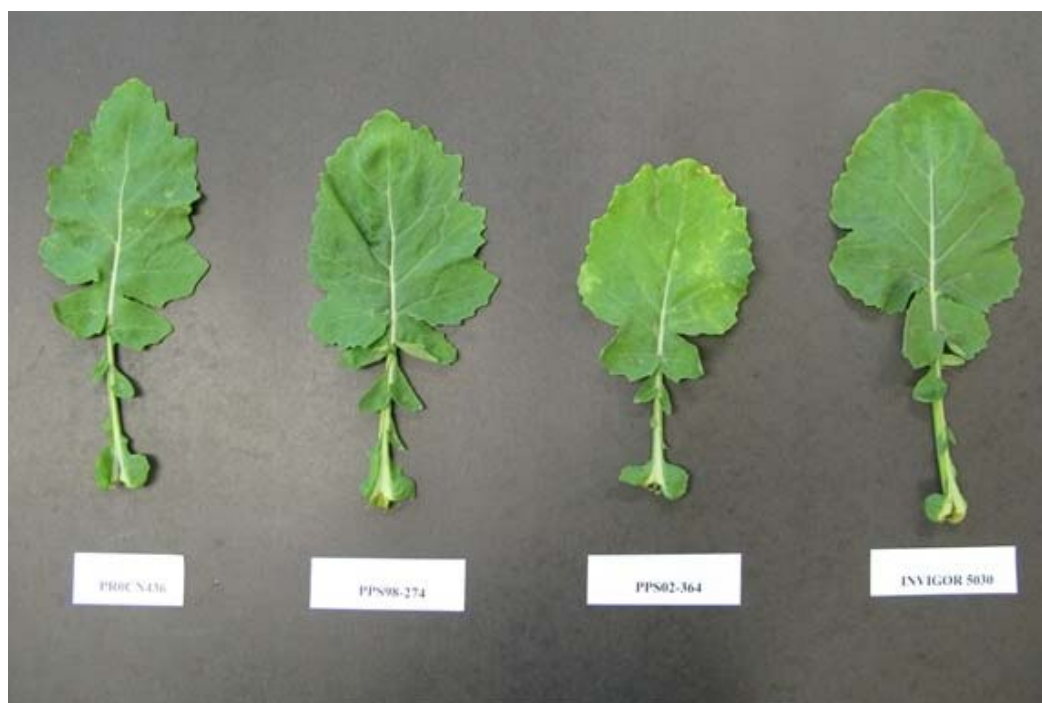
**Origin and Breeding:** 'PR0CN436' is a restorer line in the process of F1 hybrid production. It was derived as a doubled haploid line 07-356-123 containing the Rf3 gene construct in homozygous state. The cross was made in 2006 with the doubled haploid line being extracted in 2007. 'PR0CN436' was selected in 2008 on the basis of fertility restoration of numerous male sterile lines and expression of tolerance to glufosinate-ammonium herbicide. Other selection parameters included height, vigour, maturity, blackleg resistance, oil content, fatty acid profile, glucosinolate content and combining ability.

**Tests and Trials:** Trials were conducted in the summers of 2010 and 2011 in Saskatoon, Saskatchewan. Plots each year consisted of 3 rows with a row length of 6 metres and a row spacing of 50cm. In 2010, the trial was set up as 8 x 9 lattice with 3 replications. In 2011, the trial was set up as a RCBD with 3 replications. There were 40 measurements of the cotyledon characteristics, 30 of the leaf, flower and plant height characteristics and 60 for the silique characteristics. Means are based on a two year average. Differences are significant at the 2% probability level based on LSD values.

**Comparison table for 'PR0CN436'**

	'PR0CN436'	'PPS98-274'*	'PPS02-364'*	'5030'*
<i>Petiole length (mm)</i>				
mean (LSD=23)	113	96	81	117
std. deviation	18	16	13	21
<i>Beak length (mm)</i>				
mean (LSD=2.6)	8.9	12.7	12.7	9.4
std. deviation	1.5	1.9	1.6	1.8
<i>Pedicle length (mm)</i>				
mean (LSD=2.9)	20.2	21.3	16.8	18.9
std. deviation	2.3	2.5	2.5	2.7
<i>Days to maturity</i>				
mean	100	97	96	96
<i>Plant height at maturity (cm)</i>				
mean (LSD=7)	118	118	105	128
std. deviation	8	8	9	11
<i>Oil content (% in whole dried seed)</i>				
mean	48.3	46.0	46.6	47.4
<i>Protein content (% of dried oil free meal)</i>				
mean	42.1	49.2	47.9	45.7

\*reference varieties



Canola: 'PR0CN436' (far left) with reference varieties 'PPS98-274' (centre left), 'PPS02-364' (centre right) and '5030' (far right)

**Proposed denomination:** 'PR0CN437'

**Application number:** 11-7335

**Application date:** 2011/07/19

**Applicant:** Bayer CropScience Inc., Saskatoon, Saskatchewan

**Breeder:** Stewart Brandt, Bayer CropScience Inc., Saskatoon, Saskatchewan

Note: The applicant has requested an exemption from compulsory licensing to allow time to multiply and distribute propagating material of the variety. If the exemption is granted, it may be allowed for two years from the date rights are granted for the variety.

**Varieties used for comparison:** 'PPS98-274', 'PPS02-364' and '5030'

**Summary:** 'PR0CN437' has a smaller cotyledon than '5030'. The petiole of 'PR0CN437' is longer than 'PPS02-364'. 'PR0CN437' has a shorter silique than 'PPS98-274' and 'PPS02-364'. The beak of 'PR0CN437' is shorter than 'PPS98-274' and 'PPS02-364'. 'PR0CN437' has a shorter pedicel than 'PPS98-274'. At maturity, the plant height of 'PR0CN437' is shorter than '5030'. 'PR0CN437' has a lower protein content as a percentage of dried oil free meal than the reference varieties.

**Description:**

**PLANT:** male fertile restorer inbred line, spring type, short to medium height at maturity

**COTYLEDON:** narrow to medium width, short to medium length

**LEAF:** medium green, medium to many lobes, sharp margin, low to medium density of shallow to medium depth dentations, medium to long length, medium width, medium to long petiole

**FLOWER PETAL:** yellow, medium length, medium to wide width

**SILIQUE:** semi-erect to horizontal attitude, medium length, short to medium length beak, medium length pedicel

**SEED:** black

AGRONOMIC CHARACTERISTICS: fair to good resistance to lodging

QUALITY CHARACTERISTICS: erucic acid is 0.03% of total fatty acids, oil content is 47.9% of whole dried seed, protein is 42.7% of dried oil free meal, very low glucosinolates (6.59  $\mu\text{mol/g}$ )

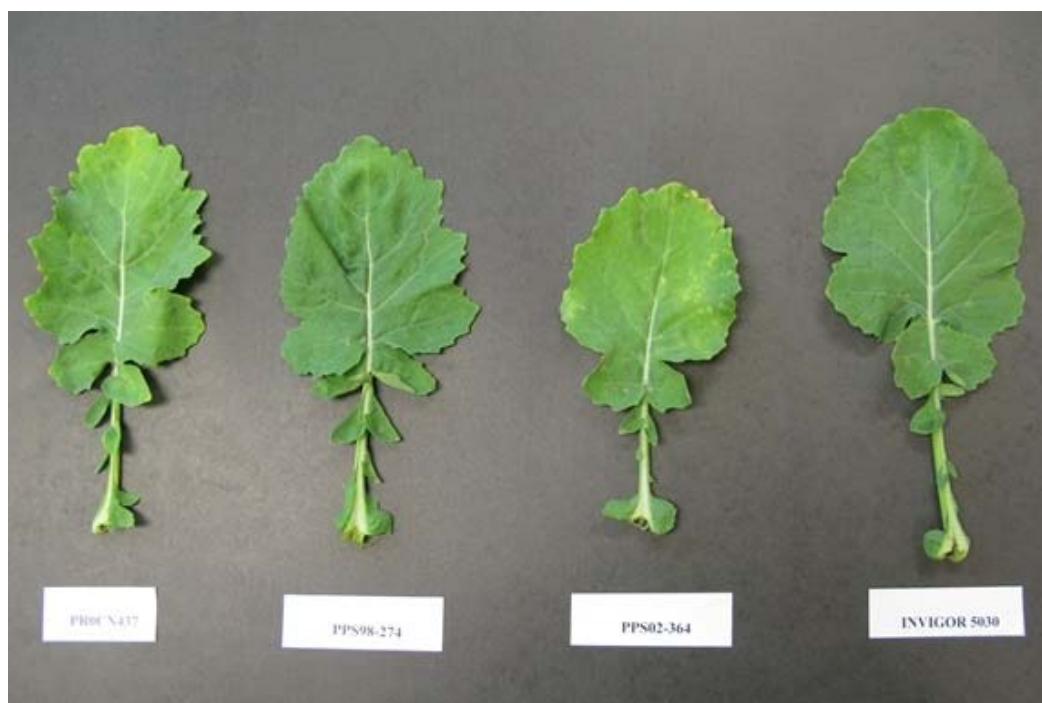
**Origin and Breeding:** 'PR0CN437' is a restorer line in the process of F1 hybrid production. It was derived as a doubled haploid line 07-356-141 containing the Rf3 gene construct in homozygous state. The cross was made in 2006 with the doubled haploid line being extracted in 2007. 'PR0CN437' was selected in 2009 on the basis of fertility restoration of numerous male sterile lines and expression of tolerance to glufosinate-ammonium herbicide. Other selection parameters included height, vigour, maturity, blackleg resistance, oil content, fatty acid profile, glucosinolate content and combining ability.

**Tests and Trials:** Trials were conducted in the summers of 2010 and 2011 in Saskatoon, Saskatchewan. Plots each year consisted of 3 rows with a row length of 6 metres and a row spacing of 50cm. In 2010, the trial was set up as 8 x 9 lattice with 3 replications. In 2011, the trial was set up as a RCBD with 3 replications. There were 40 measurements of the cotyledon characteristics, 30 of the leaf, flower and plant height characteristics and 60 for the silique characteristics. Means are based on a two year average. Differences are significant at the 2% probability level based on LSD values.

**Comparison table for 'PR0CN437'**

	'PR0CN437'	'PPS98-274'*	'PPS02-364'*	'5030'*
<i>Cotyledon width (mm)</i>				
mean (LSD=4.3)	23.1	24.5	27.3	28.3
std. deviation	1.7	2.9	3.2	3.4
<i>Cotyledon length (mm)</i>				
mean (LSD=2.5)	13.8	15.0	16.3	16.3
std. deviation	1.1	1.8	2.1	1.8
<i>Petiole length (mm)</i>				
mean (LSD=23)	109	96	81	117
std. deviation	12	16	13	21
<i>Silique length (mm)</i>				
mean (LSD=4.2)	58.0	66.2	62.4	60.3
std. deviation	4.5	5.6	5.6	4.9
<i>Beak length (mm)</i>				
mean (LSD=2.6)	8.9	12.7	12.7	9.4
std. deviation	2.0	1.9	1.6	1.8
<i>Pedicle length (mm)</i>				
mean (LSD=2.9)	18.4	21.3	16.8	18.9
std. deviation	2.9	2.5	2.5	2.7
<i>Plant height at maturity (cm)</i>				
mean (LSD=7)	109	118	105	128
std. deviation	10	8	9	11
<i>Protein content (% of dried oil free meal)</i>				
mean	42.7	49.2	47.9	45.7

\*reference varieties



Canola: 'PR0CN437' (far left) with reference varieties 'PPS98-274' (centre left), 'PPS02-364' (centre right) and '5030' (far right)

**Proposed denomination:** 'PR0CN451'

**Application number:** 11-7337

**Application date:** 2011/07/19

**Applicant:** Bayer CropScience Inc., Saskatoon, Saskatchewan

**Breeder:** Stewart Brandt, Bayer CropScience Inc., Saskatoon, Saskatchewan

Note: The applicant has requested an exemption from compulsory licensing to allow time to multiply and distribute propagating material of the variety. If the exemption is granted, it may be allowed for two years from the date rights are granted for the variety.

**Varieties used for comparison:** 'PPS98-274', 'PPS02-364' and '5030'

**Summary:** 'PR0CN451' has a longer leaf than 'PPS02-364'. The petiole of 'PR0CN451' is longer than 'PPS98-274' and 'PPS02-364'. 'PR0CN451' flowers later than the reference varieties. The silique of 'PR0CN451' is shorter than 'PPS98-274'. 'PR0CN451' has a longer beak than '5030'. At maturity, the plant height of 'PR0CN451' is taller than 'PPS98-274' and 'PPS02-364'. 'PR0CN451' has a lower protein content as a percentage of dried oil free meal than 'PPS98-274' and 'PPS02-364'.

**Description:**

**PLANT:** male fertile restorer inbred line, spring type, tall height at maturity

**COTYLEDON:** wide, long

**LEAF:** light to medium green, medium number of lobes, rounded margin, low density of shallow dentations, long, medium to wide width, long petiole

**FLOWER PETAL:** yellow, medium to long length, medium to wide width

**SILIQUE:** semi-erect to horizontal attitude, medium to long length, medium to long beak, medium length pedicel

**SEED:** black

AGRONOMIC CHARACTERISTICS: fair to good resistance to lodging

QUALITY CHARACTERISTICS: erucic acid is 0.04% of total fatty acids, oil content is 47.8% of whole dried seed, protein is 45.2% of dried oil free meal, very low glucosinolates (7.43 µmol/g)

DISEASE RESISTANCE: resistant to Blackleg (*Leptosphaeria maculans* asexual stage: *Phoma lingam*) and resistant to White Mold (*Sclerotinia sclerotiorum*)

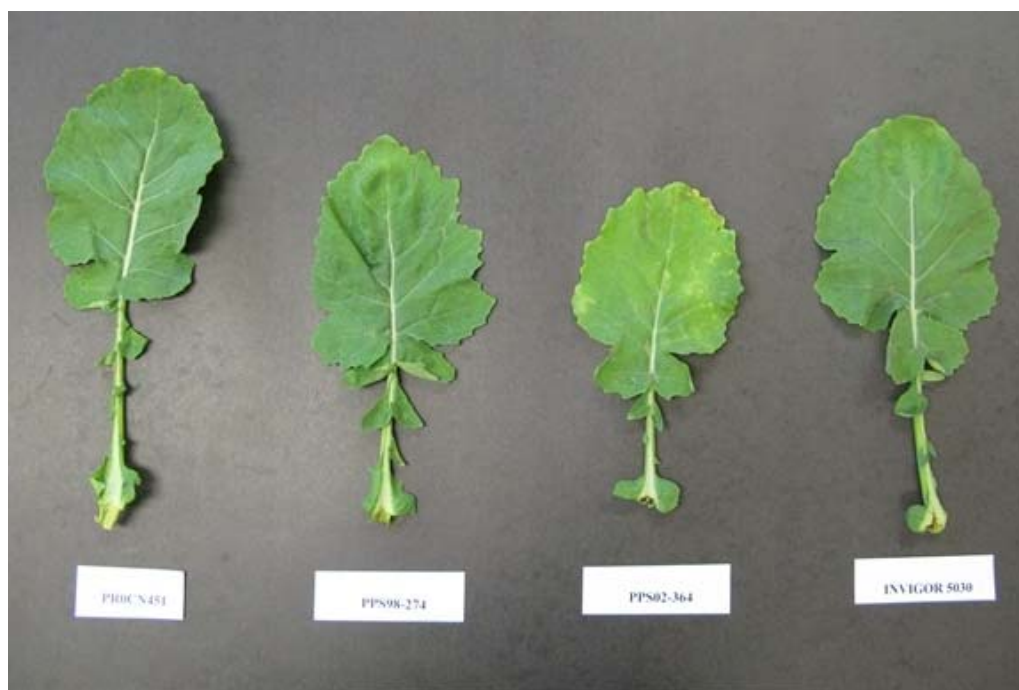
**Origin and Breeding:** 'PR0CN451' is a restorer line in the process of F1 hybrid production. It was derived as a doubled haploid line 08CN11-002 containing the Rf3 gene construct in homozygous state. The cross was made in 2007 with the doubled haploid line being extracted in 2008. 'PR0CN451' was selected in 2009 on the basis of fertility restoration of numerous male sterile lines and expression of tolerance to glufosinate-ammonium herbicide. Other selection parameters included height, vigour, maturity, blackleg resistance, oil content, fatty acid profile, glucosinolate content and combining ability.

**Tests and Trials:** Trials were conducted in the summers of 2010 and 2011 in Saskatoon, Saskatchewan. Plots each year consisted of 3 rows with a row length of 6 metres and a row spacing of 50cm. In 2010, the trial was set up as 8 x 9 lattice with 3 replications. In 2011, the trial was set up as a RCBD with 3 replications. There were 40 measurements of the cotyledon characteristics, 30 of the leaf, flower and plant height characteristics and 60 for the silique characteristics. Means are based on a two year average. Differences are significant at the 2% probability level based on LSD values.

**Comparison table for 'PR0CN451'**

	'PR0CN451'	'PPS98-274'*	'PPS02-364'*	'5030'*
<i>Leaf length (mm)</i>				
mean (LSD=53)	232	203	176	226
std. deviation	38	27	19	29
<i>Petiole length (mm)</i>				
mean (LSD=23)	123	96	81	117
std. deviation	28	16	13	21
<i>Days to flowering</i>				
mean	46	43	40	42
<i>Silique length (mm)</i>				
mean (LSD=4.2)	61.4	66.2	62.4	60.3
std. deviation	6.5	5.6	5.6	4.9
<i>Beak length (mm)</i>				
mean (LSD=2.6)	12.3	12.7	12.7	9.4
std. deviation	1.4	1.9	1.6	1.8
<i>Plant height at maturity (cm)</i>				
mean (LSD=7)	134	118	105	128
std. deviation	10	8	9	11
<i>Protein content (% of dried oil free meal)</i>				
mean	45.2	49.2	47.9	45.7

\*reference varieties



Canola: 'PR0CN456' (far left) with reference varieties 'PPS98-274' (centre left), 'PPS02-364' (centre right) and '5030' (far right)

**Proposed denomination:** 'PR0CN456'  
**Application number:** 11-7338  
**Application date:** 2011/07/19  
**Applicant:** Bayer CropScience Inc., Saskatoon, Saskatchewan  
**Breeder:** Stewart Brandt, Bayer CropScience Inc., Saskatoon, Saskatchewan

Note: The applicant has requested an exemption from compulsory licensing to allow time to multiply and distribute propagating material of the variety. If the exemption is granted, it may be allowed for two years from the date rights are granted for the variety.

**Varieties used for comparison:** 'PPS98-274', 'PPS02-364' and '5030'

**Summary:** 'PR0CN456' has fewer leaf lobes than 'PPS98-274' and '5030'. The silique of 'PR0CN456' is shorter than the reference varieties. 'PR0CN456' has a longer pedicel than 'PPS02-364' and '5030'. At maturity, the plant height of 'PR0CN456' is taller than 'PPS02-364'. 'PR0CN456' has a higher oil content as a percentage in whole dried seed than the reference varieties. The protein content as a percentage of dried oil free meal of 'PR0CN456' is lower than 'PPS98-274' and 'PPS02-364'.

**Description:**

**PLANT:** male fertile restorer inbred line, spring type, medium to tall height at maturity

**COTYLEDON:** medium to wide width, long

**LEAF:** medium green, very few to few lobes, undulating to rounded margin, very low to low density of very shallow to shallow dentations, medium to long length, wide, medium length petiole

**FLOWER PETAL:** yellow, medium length, wide

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

**SEED:** black

**AGRONOMIC CHARACTERISTICS:** fair to good resistance to lodging

**QUALITY CHARACTERISTICS:** erucic acid is 0.02% of total fatty acids, oil content is 49.8% of whole dried seed, protein is 43.9% of dried oil free meal, very low glucosinolates (4.24 µmol/g)

**DISEASE RESISTANCE:** resistant to Blackleg (*Leptosphaeria maculans* asexual stage: *Phoma lingam*) and resistant to White Mold (*Sclerotinia sclerotiorum*)

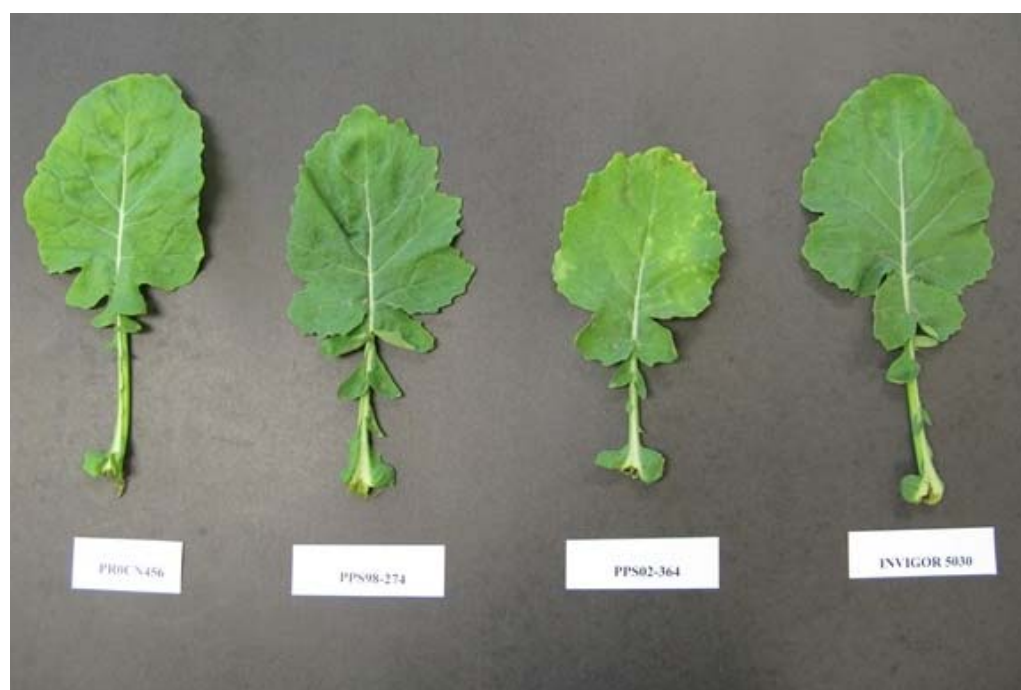
**Origin and Breeding:** 'PR0CN456' is a restorer line in the process of F1 hybrid production. It was derived as a doubled haploid line 08CN13-018 containing the Rf3 gene construct in homozygous state. The cross was made in 2007 with the doubled haploid line being extracted in 2008. 'PR0CN456' was selected in 2009 on the basis of fertility restoration of numerous male sterile lines and expression of tolerance to glufosinate-ammonium herbicide. Other selection parameters included height, vigour, maturity, blackleg resistance, oil content, fatty acid profile, glucosinolate content and combining ability.

**Tests and Trials:** Trials were conducted in the summers of 2010 and 2011 in Saskatoon, Saskatchewan. Plots each year consisted of 3 rows with a row length of 6 metres and a row spacing of 50cm. In 2010, the trial was set up as 8 x 9 lattice with 3 replications. In 2011, the trial was set up as a RCBD with 3 replications. There were 40 measurements of the cotyledon characteristics, 30 of the leaf, flower and plant height characteristics and 60 for the silique characteristics. Means are based on a two year average. Differences are significant at the 2% probability level based on LSD values.

**Comparison table for 'PR0CN456'**

	'PR0CN456'	'PPS98-274'*	'PPS02-364'*	'5030'*
<i>Silique length (mm)</i>				
mean (LSD=4.2)	47.9	66.2	62.4	60.3
std. deviation	3.9	5.6	5.6	4.9
<i>Pedicle length (mm)</i>				
mean (LSD=2.9)	23.3	21.3	16.8	18.9
std. deviation	3.1	2.5	2.5	2.7
<i>Plant height at maturity (cm)</i>				
mean (LSD=7)	121	118	105	128
std. deviation	7	8	9	11
<i>Oil content (% in whole dried seed)</i>				
mean	49.8	46.0	46.6	47.4
<i>Protein content (% of dried oil free meal)</i>				
mean	43.9	49.2	47.9	45.7

\*reference varieties



Canola: 'PR0CN456' (far left) with reference varieties 'PPS98-274' (centre left), 'PPS02-364' (centre right) and '5030' (far right)

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## APPLICATIONS UNDER EXAMINATION

## CANOLA QUALITY ORIENTAL MUSTARD

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

**Proposed denomination:** 'Oasis CL'  
**Application number:** 10-7077  
**Application date:** 2010/08/30  
**Applicant:** Viterra Inc., Saskatoon, Saskatchewan  
**Breeder:** Derek Potts, Viterra Inc., Saskatoon, Saskatchewan

**Varieties used for comparison:** 'Arid', 'Dahinda', 'Estlin' and 'Xceed 8571'

**Summary:** 'Oasis CL' has fewer leaf lobes than 'Arid' and 'Xceed 8571'. The dentations on the margin of the leaf of 'Oasis CL' are shallow while they are medium depth for 'Arid', 'Estlin' and 'Xceed 8571'. 'Oasis CL' flowers earlier than 'Arid' and 'Estlin'. The flower petal of 'Oasis CL' is larger than the reference varieties. 'Oasis CL' has a shorter silique than 'Estlin' and narrower than 'Dahinda'. The beak of 'Oasis CL' is shorter than 'Arid'. 'Oasis CL' has a longer pedicel than 'Arid', 'Dahinda' and 'Xceed 8571'. 'Oasis CL' is resistant to clearfield herbicides while 'Arid', 'Dahinda' and 'Estlin' are not.

**Description:**

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

**LEAF:** medium green, medium to many lobes, sharp margin, low density of shallow dentations, medium length, medium width

**FLOWER PETAL:** yellow, long, wide

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

**SEED:** yellow

**QUALITY CHARACTERISTICS:** erucic acid is 0.15% of total fatty acids, medium glucosinolates (15.56 µmol/g)

**Origin and Breeding:** 'Oasis CL' (experimental designation J05Z-8920) was derived from a cross that occurred in 2004. An F1 plant from the cross was used as a donor plant to produce microspore derived doubled haploids in 2005. One doubled haploid line was selected during tissue culture based on Imi resistance. The line was developed using nurseries in Saskatchewan and Chile. Selection criteria included resistance to Imi herbicides, maturity, lodging resistance, yield, disease resistance and seed quality characteristics. It was entered into yield trials in Canada during the years from 2006-2008.

**Tests and Trials:** Trials were conducted during the summers of 2010 and 2011 in Watrous, Saskatchewan. Plots consisted of 6 rows with a row length of 5.5 meters and a row spacing of 20cm. There were 3 replicates arranged in an RCB design. There were 30 measurements each year for leaf, flower and plant height characteristics and 60 for the silique characteristics. Means are based on a two year average. Differences are significant at the 2% probability level based on LSD values.

**Comparison table for 'Oasis CL'**

	'Oasis CL'	'Arid'*	'Dahinda'*	'Estlin'*	'Xceed 8571'*
<i>Days to flowering</i>					
mean	46.6	49.4	48.6	50.3	48.8
<i>Flower petal length (mm)</i>					
mean (LSD=0.22)	11.8	11.0	10.9	10.9	10.9
std. deviation	0.58	0.88	0.71	0.63	0.60
<i>Flower petal width (mm)</i>					
mean (LSD=0.17)	7.1	5.8	6.2	5.7	5.7
std. deviation	0.57	0.45	0.73	0.60	0.49

*Siliqua length (mm)*

mean (LSD=0.71)	33.0	37.2	35.3	37.3	33.7
std. deviation	2.62	4.03	2.68	3.15	2.86

*Siliqua width (mm)*

mean (LSD=0.14)	4.8	5.2	5.8	4.5	4.9
std. deviation	0.49	0.72	0.59	0.62	0.52

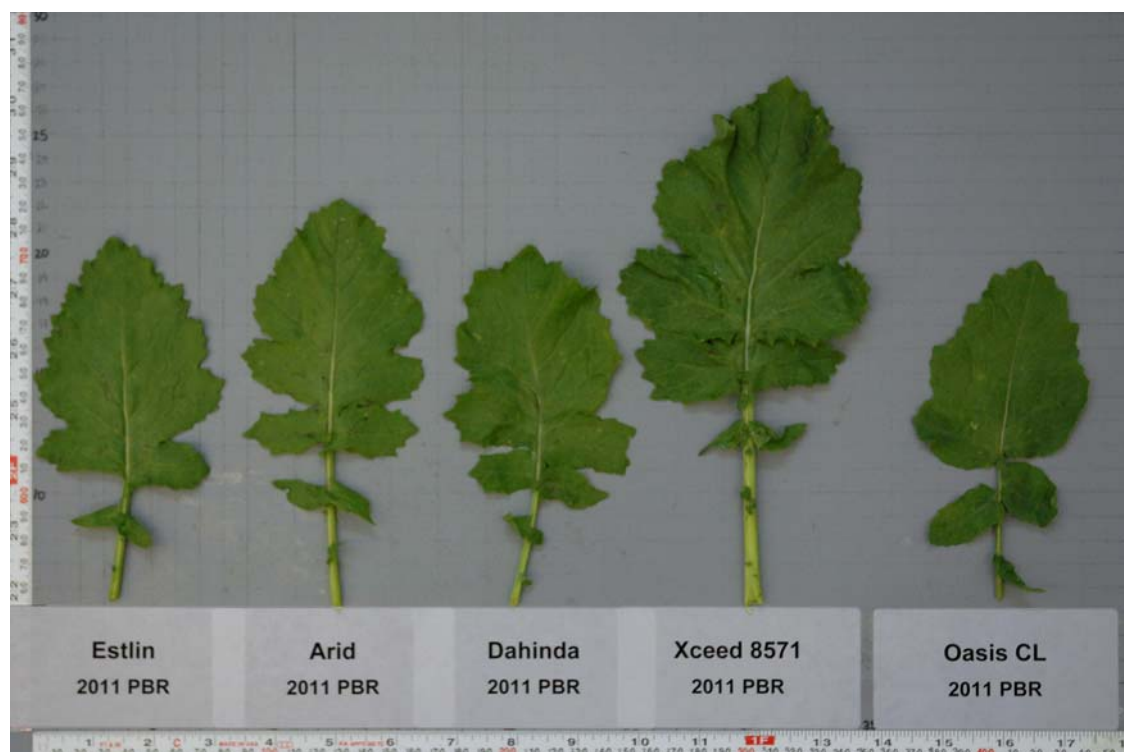
*Beak length (mm)*

mean (LSD=0.29)	6.7	8.4	7.2	7.2	7.3
std. deviation	0.87	1.31	0.99	1.40	1.12

*Pedicle length (mm)*

mean (LSD=0.35)	12.7	9.7	8.7	10.8	10.5
std. deviation	1.62	1.68	1.11	1.21	1.49

\*reference varieties



Canola Quality Oriental Mustard: 'Oasis CL' (far right) with reference varieties 'Estlin' (far left), 'Arid' (centre left), 'Dahinda' (centre) and 'Xceed 8571' (centre right)



## APPLICATIONS UNDER EXAMINATION

## CHRYSANTHEMUM

### CHRYSANTHEMUM

(*Chrysanthemum ×morifolium*)

**Proposed denomination:** 'Dekfirmenich'  
**Application number:** 10-7003  
**Application date:** 2010/06/21  
**Applicant:** Dekker Breeding B.V., Hensbroek, Netherlands  
**Agent in Canada:** BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario  
**Breeder:** Cornelis W. Dekker, Dekker Breeding B.V., Hensbroek, Netherlands

#### Description:

**PLANT:** tall, non-bushy type, response group when grown under precise daylength control is 4 (7 weeks)

**STEM:** green

**STIPULE:** medium to large

**PETIOLE:** attitude is moderately upwards, short to medium length relative to leaf length

**LEAF:** medium length including petiole, medium width, medium length/width ratio, terminal lobe is medium length relative to leaf length, lowest lateral sinus is deep, margins of lowest lateral sinus are converging, cordate base, absent or very weak glossiness of upper side, medium green on upper side, attitude is moderately upwards

**LEAF MARGIN:** medium number of indentations, shallow to medium depth indentations

**INFLORESCENCE:** deeply domed form, narrow at widest point, small angle between primary lateral shoot and stem, semi-upright attitude of lateral flower heads

**FLOWER BUD:** colour of outer side just before opening is nearest to grayed-purple (RHS 187C, but more intense)

**FLOWER HEAD:** medium number per stem, semi-double type, medium diameter and medium height on non-disbudded plants, very few to few rows of ray florets, medium number of ray florets, short to medium length peduncle

**RAY FLORET:** ligulate type only, attitude of basal part is moderately ascending, ribbed upper surface, very short corolla tube, profile in cross-section at widest point is weakly convex, weakly revolute margin at mid-section, longitudinal axis is reflexed, part of longitudinal axis which is not straight extends from extreme tip to distal quarter, medium strength curvature along longitudinal axis, short to medium length, medium width, low length/width ratio, pointed tip, two coloured on inner side, main colour on inner side is nearest to red-purple (RHS 71A, but slightly more red), secondary colour on inner side is white (RHS NN155C) and located in the marginal zone of the distal quarter, solid or nearly solid pattern of secondary colour on inner side, colour of outer and inner sides is similar

**DISC:** daisy type, medium diameter, medium diameter relative to head diameter, strongly domed profile in cross-section, green before anther dehiscence, no dark spot at centre before anther dehiscence, medium yellow at anther dehiscence

**Origin and Breeding:** 'Dekfirmenich' was bred and developed as part of a planned breeding program by the breeder, Cornelius W. Dekker, in Hensbroek, Netherlands. It originated from a hybrid cross conducted on October 8, 2007 between the female parent, proprietary seeding number '40693', and the male parent, proprietary seedling number '41257'. 'Dekfirmenich' was selected from the resultant progeny in March 2008 based on its plant vigour, flower colour, flower quality and good vase life.

**Tests and Trials:** The detailed description of 'Dekfirmenich' is based on the UPOV report of Technical Examination, application number 2010/0380, purchased from the Community Plant Variety Office, Angers, France. The trials were conducted by the National Institute of Agricultural Botany in Cambridge, United Kingdom, in 2010. Colour determinations were made using the 2007 Royal Horticultural Society (RHS) Colour Chart.



Chrysanthemum: 'Dekfirmenich'

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**Proposed denomination:** 'Dekgiliam'  
**Application number:** 10-7005  
**Application date:** 2010/06/21  
**Applicant:** Dekker Breeding B.V., Hensbroek, Netherlands  
**Agent in Canada:** BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario  
**Breeder:** Cornelis W. Dekker, Dekker Breeding B.V., Hensbroek, Netherlands

**Variety used for comparison:** 'Tiger'

**Summary:** *The length of the terminal lobe relative to the leaf length is medium for 'Dekgiliam' while it is medium to long for 'Tiger'. The angle between the primary lateral inflorescence shoot and stem is large for 'Dekgiliam' while it is medium for 'Tiger'. 'Dekgiliam' has a short to medium length peduncle whereas that for 'Tiger' is medium to long.*

**Description:**

PLANT: tall to very tall, non-bushy type, response group when grown under precise daylength control is 4 (7 weeks)

STEM: green

STIPULE: small

PETIOLE: attitude is moderately upwards, short relative to leaf length

LEAF: short to medium length including petiole, medium width, low to medium length/width ratio, terminal lobe is medium length relative to leaf length, lowest lateral sinus is deep, margins of lowest lateral sinus are overlapping, cordate base, absent or very weak glossiness of upper side, dark green on upper side, attitude is horizontal

LEAF MARGIN: medium to many indentations, medium depth indentations

INFLORESCENCE: deeply domed form, narrow to medium width at widest point, large angle between primary lateral shoot and stem, semi-upright attitude of lateral flower heads

FLOWER BUD: colour of outer side just before opening is nearest to grayed-orange (RHS 176A) becoming more yellow in the distal quarter

FLOWER HEAD: few per stem, semi-double type, medium diameter and medium height on non-disbudded plants, few rows of ray florets, medium to many ray florets, short to medium length peduncle

RAY FLORET: ligulate type only, attitude of basal part is moderately ascending to horizontal, ribbed upper surface, very short to short corolla tube, profile in cross-section at widest point is weakly convex, weakly involute margin along basal three quarters, longitudinal axis is reflexed, part of longitudinal axis which is not straight extends from distal quarter to distal half, medium strength curvature along longitudinal axis, short to medium length, medium to broad, low length/width ratio, mamillate tip, one coloured on inner side, main colour on inner side is nearest grayed-orange (RHS 167A, but slightly more yellow), colour of outer and inner sides is similar

DISC: daisy type, medium diameter, medium diameter relative to head diameter, slightly domed profile in cross-section, green before anther dehiscence, no dark spot at centre before anther dehiscence, yellowish green at anther dehiscence

**Origin and Breeding:** ‘Dekgiliam’ was bred and developed as part of a planned breeding program by the breeder, Cornelius W. Dekker, in Hensbroek, Netherlands. It originated from a hybrid cross conducted in September 2007 between the female parent, proprietary seedling number ‘05.45656.04’, and the male parent, proprietary seedling number ‘05.39660.01’. ‘Dekgiliam’ was selected from the resultant progeny in March 2008 based on its plant vigour, flower colour, flower number per stem, flowering stem strength and quality.

**Tests and Trials:** The detailed description of ‘Dekgiliam’ is based on the UPOV report of Technical Examination, application number 2010/0779, purchased from the Community Plant Variety Office, Angers, France. The trials were conducted by the National Institute of Agricultural Botany in Cambridge, United Kingdom, in 2011. Colour determinations were made using the 2007 Royal Horticultural Society (RHS) Colour Chart.





Chrysanthemum: 'Dekgiliam'

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**Proposed denomination:** 'Dekmajor'  
**Application number:** 11-7305  
**Application date:** 2011/06/07  
**Applicant:** Dekker Breeding B.V., Hensbroek, Netherlands  
**Agent in Canada:** BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario  
**Breeder:** Cornelis W. Dekker, Dekker Breeding B.V., Hensbroek, Netherlands

**Description:**

**PLANT:** tall to very tall, non-bushy type, response group when grown under precise daylength control is 4 (7 weeks)

**STEM:** green

**STIPULE:** medium to large

**PETIOLE:** attitude is moderately upwards, medium length relative to leaf length

**LEAF:** short to medium length including petiole, medium width, medium length/width ratio, terminal lobe is medium to long relative to leaf length, lowest lateral sinus is medium depth, margins of lowest lateral sinus are converging, cordate base, absent or very weak glossiness of upper side, medium green on upper side, attitude is moderately upwards

**LEAF MARGIN:** few to medium number of indentations, shallow to medium depth indentations

**INFLORESCENCE:** deeply domed form, narrow at widest point, small angle between primary lateral shoot and stem, upright to semi-upright attitude of lateral flower heads

**FLOWER BUD:** colour of outer side just before opening is nearest to grayed-yellow (RHS 162D, but slightly paler)

**FLOWER HEAD:** medium number per stem, semi-double type, medium to large diameter and short to medium height on non-disbudded plants, very few to few rows of ray florets, medium number of ray florets, medium length peduncle

**RAY FLORET:** ligulate type only, attitude of basal part is moderately ascending to horizontal, ribbed upper surface, short corolla tube, profile in cross-section at widest point is weakly convex, no rolling of margin, longitudinal axis is reflexed, part of longitudinal axis which is not straight extends from distal quarter to distal half, weak to medium strength curvature along longitudinal axis, medium length, medium to broad, low to medium length/width ratio, mamillate tip, one coloured on inner side, main colour on inner side is white (RHS NN155C), colour of outer and inner sides is similar

**DISC:** daisy type, medium to large diameter, medium diameter relative to head diameter, slightly domed profile in cross-section, green before anther dehiscence, no dark spot at centre before anther dehiscence, yellowish green at anther dehiscence

**Origin and Breeding:** ‘Dekmajor’ was bred and developed as part of a planned breeding program by the breeder, Cornelius W. Dekker, in Hensbroek, Netherlands. It originated from a hybrid cross conducted in February 2007 between the female parent, proprietary seeding number ‘40693’, and the male parent, proprietary seedling number ‘05.47071.02’. ‘Dekmajor’ was selected from the resultant progeny in October 2007 based on its numerous flower heads, large flower size and white flower colour.

**Tests and Trials:** The detailed description of ‘Dekmajor’ is based on the UPOV report of Technical Examination, application number 2010/0381, purchased from the Community Plant Variety Office, Angers, France. The trials were conducted by the National Institute of Agricultural Botany in Cambridge, United Kingdom, in 2010. Colour determinations were made using the 2007 Royal Horticultural Society (RHS) Colour Chart.



Chrysanthemum: 'Dekmajor'

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**Proposed denomination:** 'Dekskye'  
**Application number:** 10-7008  
**Application date:** 2010/06/21  
**Applicant:** Dekker Breeding B.V., Hensbroek, Netherlands  
**Agent in Canada:** BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario  
**Breeder:** Cornelis W. Dekker, Dekker Breeding B.V., Hensbroek, Netherlands

**Description:**

PLANT: tall, non-bushy type, response group when grown under precise daylength control is 4 (7 weeks)

STEM: green

STIPULE: small

PETIOLE: attitude is moderately upwards, medium to long relative to leaf length

LEAF: medium to long including petiole, medium width, high length/width ratio, terminal lobe is very short to short relative to leaf length, lowest lateral sinus is medium depth, margins of lowest lateral sinus are diverging, rounded base, absent or very weak glossiness of upper side, medium green on upper side, attitude is horizontal

LEAF MARGIN: few to medium number of indentations, medium depth indentations



**INFLORESCENCE:** deeply domed form, narrow at widest point, medium size angle between primary lateral shoot and stem, upright to semi-upright attitude of lateral flower heads

**FLOWER BUD:** colour of outer side just before opening is nearest to yellow-green (RHS 144C, but slightly more yellow)

**FLOWER HEAD:** few per stem, double type, small diameter and short on non-disbudded plants, medium density of ray florets, medium length peduncle

**RAY FLORET:** ligulate type only, ribbed upper surface, short corolla tube, profile in cross-section at widest point is strongly concave, no rolling of margin, longitudinal axis is incurved, part of longitudinal axis which is not straight is the distal quarter, medium strength curvature along longitudinal axis, short, narrow to medium width, low length/width ratio, rounded tip, one coloured on inner side, main colour on inner side is white (between RHS NN155B and NN155C), colour of outer side compared to inner side is markedly different, colour on outer side is white (RHS NN155B) with yellow-green (RHS N144A) at the tip, colour on inner and outer sides in inner rows is white (RHS NN155A) with yellow-green (RHS N144A) at the tip

**Origin and Breeding:** ‘Deksky’ was bred and developed as part of a planned breeding program by the breeder, Cornelius W. Dekker, in Hensbroek, Netherlands. It originated from a hybrid cross conducted in February 2008 between the female parent, proprietary seeding number ‘41048’, and the male parent, proprietary seedling number ‘04.42289.03’. ‘Deksky’ was selected from the resultant progeny in October 2008 based on its good branching and stem strength, flower colour and type, and good vase life.

**Tests and Trials:** The detailed description of ‘Deksky’ is based on the UPOV report of Technical Examination, application number 2010/0386, purchased from the Community Plant Variety Office, Angers, France. The trials were conducted by the National Institute of Agricultural Botany in Cambridge, United Kingdom, in 2010. Colour determinations were made using the 2007 Royal Horticultural Society (RHS) Colour Chart.



Chrysanthemum: 'Dekskye'

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**Proposed denomination:** 'Dektimman Dark'  
**Application number:** 11-7308  
**Application date:** 2011/06/07  
**Applicant:** Dekker Breeding B.V., Hensbroek, Netherlands  
**Agent in Canada:** BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario  
**Breeder:** Cornelis W. Dekker, Dekker Breeding B.V., Hensbroek, Netherlands

**Variety used for comparison:** 'Dektimman'

**Summary:** *The main colour of the inner side of the ray floret is red purple for 'Dektimman Dark' while it is purple becoming slightly paler in the distal half for 'Dektimman'.*

**Description:**

**PLANT:** tall to very tall, non-bushy type, response group when grown under precise daylength control is 4 (7 weeks)

**STEM:** green

**SITPULE:** small

PETIOLE: attitude is moderately upwards, short to medium length relative to leaf length

LEAF: medium length including petiole, medium width, medium length/width ratio, terminal lobe is medium length relative to leaf length, lowest lateral sinus is deep, margins of lowest lateral sinus are touching, rounded base, weak glossiness of upper side, medium green on upper side, attitude is horizontal

LEAF MARGIN: medium to many indentations, medium depth indentations

INFLORESCENCE: deeply domed form, narrow at widest point, medium size angle between primary lateral shoot and stem, upright to semi-upright attitude of lateral flower heads

FLOWER BUD: colour of outer side just before opening is nearest to grayed-purple (RHS 186D, but slightly darker)

FLOWER HEAD: few per stem, semi-double type, medium to large diameter and medium height on non-disbudded plants, very few to few rows of ray florets, few to medium number of ray florets, long to very long peduncle

RAY FLORET: ligulate type only, attitude of basal part is moderately ascending to horizontal, ribbed upper surface, very short to short corolla tube, profile in cross-section at widest point is weakly concave, weakly revolute margin at mid-section, longitudinal axis is reflexed, part of longitudinal axis which is not straight is the extreme tip, weak curvature along longitudinal axis, medium length, broad, low length/width ratio, mamillate tip, two coloured on inner side, main colour on inner side is red-purple (RHS 72A), secondary colour on inner side is white (RHS NN155B) and located in the marginal zone of the distal quarter, solid or nearly solid pattern of secondary colour on inner side, colour of outer and inner sides is similar

DISC: daisy type, large diameter, medium diameter relative to head diameter, slightly domed profile in cross-section, green before anther dehiscence, no dark spot at centre before anther dehiscence, medium yellow at anther dehiscence

**Origin and Breeding:** ‘Dektimman Dark’ was discovered and developed as part of a planned breeding program by the breeder, Cornelius W. Dekker, in Hensbroek, Netherlands. It was discovered in July 2006 as a naturally occurring, whole plant mutation of the variety ‘Dektimman’. ‘Dektimman Dark’ was selected based on its flower colour stability during high temperatures, relatively fast response time, good vase life, and having the same, good growing qualities as ‘Dektimman’.

**Tests and Trials:** The detailed description of ‘Dektimman Dark’ is based on the UPOV report of Technical Examination, application number 2010/0780, purchased from the Community Plant Variety Office, Angers, France. The trials were conducted by the National Institute of Agricultural Botany in Cambridge, United Kingdom, in 2011. Colour determinations were made using the 2007 Royal Horticultural Society (RHS) Colour Chart.

**Comparison table for ‘Dektimman Dark’**

	‘Dektimman Dark’	‘Dektimman’*
<i>Inner side of ray floret</i>		
main colour	72A	77B, becoming slightly paler in distal half
*reference variety		



Chrysanthemum: 'Dektimman Dark'



## APPLICATIONS UNDER EXAMINATION

## CINERARIA

### CINERARIA

(*Senecio*)

**Proposed denomination:** 'Sunsenepiba'  
**Trade name:** Senetti Pink Bicolor  
**Application number:** 09-6633  
**Application date:** 2009/04/23  
**Applicant:** Suntory Flowers Limited, Tokyo, Japan  
**Agent in Canada:** BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario  
**Breeder:** Kiyoshi Miyazaki, Suntory Flowers Limited, Shiga, Japan

#### Description:

PLANT: medium height, medium width

LEAF BLADE: medium length, medium width, weak to moderate degree of lobing, incisions of margin are dentate, very shallow to shallow depth of incisions of margin, medium to dark green

INFLORESCENCE: flowering begins mid-season, medium diameter

RAY FLORET: medium length, narrow to medium width, two coloured, middle of upper side is violet, base of upper side is white

DISC: purple

**Origin and Breeding:** 'Sunsenepiba' originated from a whole plant mutation of proprietary *Senecio x hybrida* selection 'RB325' and was discovered in February 2006 at the Omi R&D Center of Suntory Flowers Ltd. located in Shiga, Japan. The discovered plant was propagated by cutting and grown in pots in a glasshouse. A trial was carried out from July 2007 to February 2008 during which the botanical characteristics were examined. It was concluded that 'Sunsenepiba' was distinguishable from any other *Senecio* varieties, and uniform and stable in its characteristics.

**Tests and Trials:** The detailed description of 'Sunsenepiba' is based on the UPOV report of Technical Examination, application number 2009/1341, purchased from the Community Plant Variety Office, Angers, France. The trials were conducted by the Bundessortenamt in Hannover, Germany, in 2010. Colour determinations were made using the 2001 Royal Horticultural Society (RHS) Colour Chart.





Cineraria: 'Sunsenepiba'



## APPLICATIONS UNDER EXAMINATION

## CRAB APPLE

### CRAB APPLE (*Malus xadstringens*)

**Proposed denomination:** 'Jefgreen'  
**Trade name:** Emerald Spire  
**Application number:** 10-7084  
**Application date:** 2010/10/05  
**Applicant:** Jeffries Nurseries Ltd., Portage La Prairie, Manitoba  
**Breeder:** W. G. Ronald, Jeffries Nurseries Ltd., Portage La Prairie, Manitoba

**Variety used for comparison:** 'Jefspire' (Purple Spire Rosybloom)

**Summary:** *The leaves of 'Jefgreen' are elliptic in shape with serrate margins whereas they are ovate with crenate margins in 'Jefspire'. 'Jefgreen' has dense pubescence on the lower side of the leaf blade whereas it is very sparse on 'Jefspire'. The flowers of 'Jefgreen' are purple red whereas they are light blue pink on 'Jefspire'. When ripe, the seeds of 'Jefgreen' are dark brown whereas they are red brown in 'Jefspire'.*

#### Description:

**PLANT:** columnar shaped tree, upright growth habit, short to medium height, dense to very dense branching, medium growth rate, early flowering

**STEM:** red brown, thick, medium pubescence, round in cross section, smooth bark, no glaucosity, medium to dense number of lenticels

**BUD:** small to medium size, reddish-brown, conical shape, pointed apex, very dense pubescence

**BUD SCALE:** very large size, conical shape

**LEAF:** simple leaf type, alternate in arrangement

**LEAF BLADE:** elliptic, acuminate apex, cuneate to oblique base, serrate margin, lobing absent, no pubescence on upper surface, brown green (RHS189A) on the upper side, no variegation

**LOWER SIDE OF LEAF BLADE:** dense pubescence, brown red (RHS 182B), strong intensity of anthocyanin colouration of the veins

**PETIOLE:** strong intensity of anthocyanin colouration (RHS187A)

**FLOWER:** dioecious, cyme, axillary location only, rotate shape, strong fragrance

**FRUIT:** simple fleshy pome, orange-red, very strong skin glaucosity, sparse pubescence

**SEED:** medium size, dark brown

**DISEASE RESISTANCE:** resistant to apple scab (*Venturia inaequalis*) and fireblight (*Erwinia amylovora*)

**Origin and Breeding:** 'Jefgreen' originated as a result of the open pollination of *Malus x adstringens* 'Rosybloom' crabapple. 'Selkirk' is believed to be the male parent. 'Jefgreen' was selected in the research block of Jeffries Nurseries in Portage la Prairie, Manitoba in the spring of 2006. Selections were based on growth habit and foliage colour. Asexual reproduction of the new cultivar by budding onto 'Dolgo' crabapple rootstock, first began at Atlasta Nurseries in Chilliwack, British Columbia during the summer of 2007.

**Tests and Trials:** Trials for 'Jefgreen' were conducted outdoors at Jeffries Nurseries Limited in Portage La Prairie, Manitoba during the summer of 2011. Two year old budded trees of 'Jefgreen' and 'Jefspire' were planted in the spring of 2008 and grown in a field for 2 years. In April 2011, 10 trees of 'Jefgreen' were potted into 22 litre pots and 10 trees of 'Jefspire' were potted into 38 litre pots. All colour determinations were made using the 2001 Royal Horticulture Colour (RHS) Colour Chart.



**Comparison table for 'Jefgreen'**

	<b>'Jefgreen'</b>	<b>'Jefspire' (Purple Spire Rosybloom)*</b>
<i>Colour of the upper side of the leaf (RHS)</i>		
main	189A	187A
<i>Main flower colour (RHS)</i>		
upper side	60D	62C
lower side	60D	62C
<i>Secondary colour of flower (RHS)</i>		
upper side	62C	61C
lower side	62C	61C

\*reference variety



Crab Apple: 'Jefgreen' (right) with reference variety 'Jefspire' (left)





## APPLICATIONS UNDER EXAMINATION

## DIASCIA

**DIASCIA***(Diascia barberae)*

**Proposed denomination:** 'DISZ0001'  
**Trade name:** Darla Red Improved  
**Application number:** 10-7137  
**Application date:** 2010/12/24  
**Applicant:** Syngenta Crop Protection AG, Basel, Switzerland  
**Agent in Canada:** BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario  
**Breeder:** Marnix de Kroon, Syngenta Seeds B.V., Enkhuizen, Netherlands

**Varieties used for comparison:** 'Diastured' (Flying Colors Red Improved) and 'Codiusre' (Sun Chimes Red)

**Summary:** *The plant of 'DISZ0001' is shorter than the plant of 'Diastured' and is dense while the reference varieties have medium plant density. The leaf of 'DISZ0001' is longer than the leaf of 'Diastured'. The upper side of the leaf blade is dark green for 'DISZ0001' while the leaf of 'Diastured' is medium green and the leaf of 'Codiusre' is light to medium green. The corolla lobe of 'DISZ0001' has no trichomal elaiophores while 'Diastured' has dense trichomal elaiophores. The spur on the corolla of 'DISZ0001' has medium curvature and is pointing downwards while the spur on the corolla of 'Diastured' has strong curvature and is pointing inwards.*

**Description:**

PLANT: upright to spreading growth habit, dense

STEM: no anthocyanin colouration

LEAF: acute apex, cordate base, medium glossiness, no variegation, dark green on upper side

INFLORESCENCE: dense

PEDICEL: small angle relative to peduncle, absent or very weak anthocyanin colouration

COROLLA: dark pink red (RHS 53D) on upper side

LATERAL LOBES: absent or weak reflexing

LOWER COROLLA LOBE: as long as broad, absent or weak incurving, weak undulation of margin

TRICHOMAL ELAIOPHORES: none

COROLLA WINDOW: medium yellow

SPUR: medium length, brown purple (RHS 184C) with darker brown purple (RHS 184A) at tip, medium curvature, tip pointing downwards.

**Origin and Breeding:** The variety 'DISZ0001' originated from a controlled cross made in May 2006 at Enkhuizen, Netherlands. The female parent was a red flowered proprietary seedling, designated H0026-1 and the male parent was a red flowered proprietary seedling, designated D29. The resultant seed was sown in a greenhouse in February 2007. In May 2007, a single plant was selected from the progeny, based on criteria for flower colour, plant habit and production characteristics.

**Tests and Trials:** Trials for 'DISZ0001' were conducted in a polyhouse during the summer of 2012 in St. Thomas, Ontario. The trial included a total of 15 plants each of the candidate and reference variety. All plants were grown from rooted cuttings and transplanted into 11 cm pots on April 24, 2012. Observations and measurements were taken from 10 plants of each variety on June 26, 2012. All colour determinations were made using the 2007 Royal Horticultural Society (RHS) Colour Chart.

**Comparison table for 'DISZ0001'**

	'DISZ0001'	'Diastured'*	'Codiusre'*
<i>Plant height (cm)</i>			
mean	19.9	28.9	20.4
std. deviation	1.55	2.33	2.88

*Leaf length (cm)*

mean	2.8	2.0	2.8
std. deviation	0.33	0.15	0.27

*Colour of corolla (RHS)*

upper side	53D	51A	53D (duller than)
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\*reference varieties



DISZ0001

Daria Red Improved

Diastured

Flying Colors Red Improved

Codiusre

Sun Chimes Red

Diascia: 'DISZ0001' (left) with reference varieties 'Diastured' (centre) and 'Codiusre' (right)



DISZ0001

Diastured

Codiusre

Diascia: 'DISZ0001' (left) with reference varieties 'Diastured' (centre) and 'Codiusre' (right)



Diascia: 'DISZ0001' (left) with reference varieties 'Diastured' (centre) and 'Codiusre' (right)

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## APPLICATIONS UNDER EXAMINATION

## EUPATORIUM

**EUPATORIUM***(Eupatorium purpureum)*

**Proposed denomination:** 'Baby Joe'  
**Application number:** 08-6224  
**Application date:** 2008/03/08  
**Applicant:** Hubertus Gerardus Oudshoorn, Rijpwetering, Netherlands  
**Agent in Canada:** Variety Rights Management, Oxford Station, Ontario  
**Breeder:** Hubertus Gerardus Oudshoorn, Rijpwetering, Netherlands

**Variety used for comparison:** 'Atropurpureum'

**Summary:** *The plants of 'Baby Joe' are more uniform in height than the plants of 'Atropurpureum'. The stem of 'Baby Joe' has very strong anthocyanin colouration while the stem of 'Atropurpureum' has weak to medium anthocyanin. The inflorescence of 'Baby Joe' is shorter and more compact than the inflorescence of 'Atropurpureum'.*

**Description:**

**PLANT:** narrow upright to upright bushy growth habit, sparse branching

**STEM:** dark red brown, very strong anthocyanin colouration

**LEAF:** alternate and whorled arrangement, simple type, elliptic to lanceolate, apex acuminate, margin serrate, upper side medium green, no variegation

**FLOWER:** one medium to long flowering period, medium to late flowering

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

**FLOWER BUD:** brown purple (RHS 186B)

**FLORET:** inner side blue pink (RHS 186C-D).

**Origin and Breeding:** The variety 'Baby Joe' originated from a cross made in 2001 in Rijpwetering, The Netherlands. The cross was between two unnamed seedlings of the species *Eupatorium purpureum*. The variety was selected in 2003 from the seedling population based on criteria for shorter and stronger plant habit and attractive foliage and floral traits.

**Tests and Trials:** Trials for 'Baby Joe' were conducted at Variety Rights Management in Oxford Station, Ontario during the summer of 2012. Nine plants of the candidate variety and twelve plants of the reference variety were grown in 19.5 cm pots in a polyhouse. Plants were spaced approximately 60 cm apart. Colour determinations were made using the 2001 Royal Horticultural Society (RHS) Colour Chart.

**Comparison table for 'Baby Joe'**

	'Baby Joe'	'Atropurpureum'*
<i>Inflorescence length (cm)</i>		
mean	23.06	28.29
std. deviation	5.16	6.07
<i>Colour of flower bud (RHS)</i>		
outer side	186B	186C
<i>Colour of floret (RHS)</i>		
inner side	186C-D	186C to 70C

\*reference variety



Eupatorium: 'Baby Joe' (right) with reference variety 'Atropurpureum' (left)





## APPLICATIONS UNDER EXAMINATION

## HYDRANGEA

**HYDRANGEA**  
(*Hydrangea macrophylla*)

**Proposed denomination:** 'Berner'  
**Trade name:** Let's Dance Big Easy  
**Application number:** 10-7042  
**Application date:** 2010/08/05  
**Applicant:** Spring Meadow Nursery, Inc., Grand Haven, Michigan, United States of America  
**Agent in Canada:** BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario  
**Breeder:** Timothy D. Wood, Spring Lake, Michigan, United States of America

**Variety used for comparison:** 'Robert' (Let's Dance Moonlight)

**Summary:** The leaf of 'Berner' is light to medium green while the leaf of 'Robert' is medium to dark green. The sterile flower of 'Berner' has incisions on the margins of all sepals while the sterile flower of 'Robert' has incisions present on some sepals only. The sepal on the sterile flower of 'Berner' is light blue pink with an overlay of blue pink when fully opened while the sepal of 'Robert' is violet with white at the base when fully opened.

**Description:**

PLANT: non-climbing, upright growth habit

STEM: no fasciation, green, lenticels red

LEAF BLADE: no lobing, elliptic, short to medium length tip, acute base, shallow to medium depth of incisions, no variegation, light to medium green, absent or weak glossiness, weak blistering

INFLORESCENCE: globular, inconspicuous or slightly inconspicuous fertile flowers, flowers early

STERILE FLOWER: single, medium overlapping of sepals, margin incisions present on all sepals, newly opened sepal light blue pink (RHS 62B) with yellow green (RHS 150C-D) at base, fully opened sepal light blue pink (RHS 73D) overlaid with blue pink to light blue pink (RHS 73B-C), white secondary colour at base

FERTILE FLOWER: yellow-green.

**Origin and Breeding:** The variety 'Berner' originated from an open pollinated cross made in Grand Haven, Michigan, USA in July 2003. The female parent was the variety 'Bailmer' and the male parent was unknown. The new cultivar was selected in May 2005 based on criteria for inflorescence size, sepal size, stem strength, foliage appearance and excellent reblooming. Asexual reproduction by softwood cuttings was first conducted in June 2005.

**Tests and Trials:** Trials for 'Berner' were conducted during the spring of 2012, in St. Thomas, Ontario. The trial included a total of 10 plants of each variety. All plants were grown from quick turn liners transplanted into 13 litre containers in June 2011. Observations and measurements were taken from 10 plants of each variety on May 18, 2012. All colour determinations were made using the 2007 Royal Horticultural Society (RHS) Colour Chart.

**Comparison table for 'Berner'**

	'Berner'	'Robert'*
Colour of sterile flower (RHS)		
fully opened	73D overlaid with 73B-C	75B with NN155A at base

\*reference variety



Hydrangea: 'Berner' (left) with reference variety 'Robert' (right)



Hydrangea: 'Berner' (left) with reference variety 'Robert' (right)



Hydrangea: 'Berner' (left) with reference variety 'Robert' (right)

**Proposed denomination:** 'MAK20'  
**Trade name:** Tuff Stuff  
**Application number:** 11-7355  
**Application date:** 2011/08/19  
**Applicant:** Spring Meadow Nursery, Inc., Grand Haven, Michigan, United States of America  
**Agent in Canada:** BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario  
**Breeder:** Timothy D. Wood, Spring Lake, Michigan, United States of America

**Variety used for comparison:** 'Lynn' (Let's Dance Starlight)

**Summary:** *The leaf blade of 'MAK20' is dark green while the leaf of 'Lynn' is medium green. The sterile flower of 'MAK20' has strong overlapping of the sepals while the sterile flower of 'Lynn' has weak to medium overlapping of the sepals. The sterile flower of 'MAK20' is blue pink when fully opened while the sterile flower of 'Lynn' is blue pink with tones of darker blue pink. The fertile flowers of 'MAK20' are pink and purple while the fertile flowers of 'Lynn' are white and purple.*

**Description:**

**PLANT:** non-climbing, upright growth habit

**STEM:** no fasciation, green with purple colour on upper stem, lenticels dark red

**LEAF BLADE:** no lobing, elliptic, medium length tip, obtuse and rounded base, medium depth of incisions, no variegation, dark green, absent or weak glossiness, weak blistering

**INFLORESCENCE:** flattened shape, sterile flowers in one whorl, very conspicuous fertile flowers, flowers early

**STERILE FLOWER:** single, strong overlapping of sepals, margin incisions present on some sepals, newly opened sepal duller than blue pink (RHS 67C) with yellow green secondary colour at base, fully opened sepal blue pink (RHS 72C-D)

**FERTILE FLOWER:** petals pink and purple.

**Origin and Breeding:** The variety 'MAK20' originated from an open pollinated cross made in Grand Haven, Michigan, USA in 2005. The female parent was the variety 'Maiko' and the male parent was unknown. The new cultivar was selected in



2009 based on criteria for re-blooming, attractive flowers, compact well branched mounding habit and good branching. Asexual reproduction by softwood cuttings was first conducted in June 2009.

**Tests and Trials:** Trials for 'MAK20' were conducted during the spring of 2012, in St. Thomas, Ontario. The trial included a total of 10 plants of each variety. All plants were grown from quick turn liners transplanted into 13 litre containers in June 2011. Observations and measurements were taken from 10 plants of each variety on May 18, 2012. All colour determinations were made using the 2007 Royal Horticultural Society (RHS) Colour Chart.

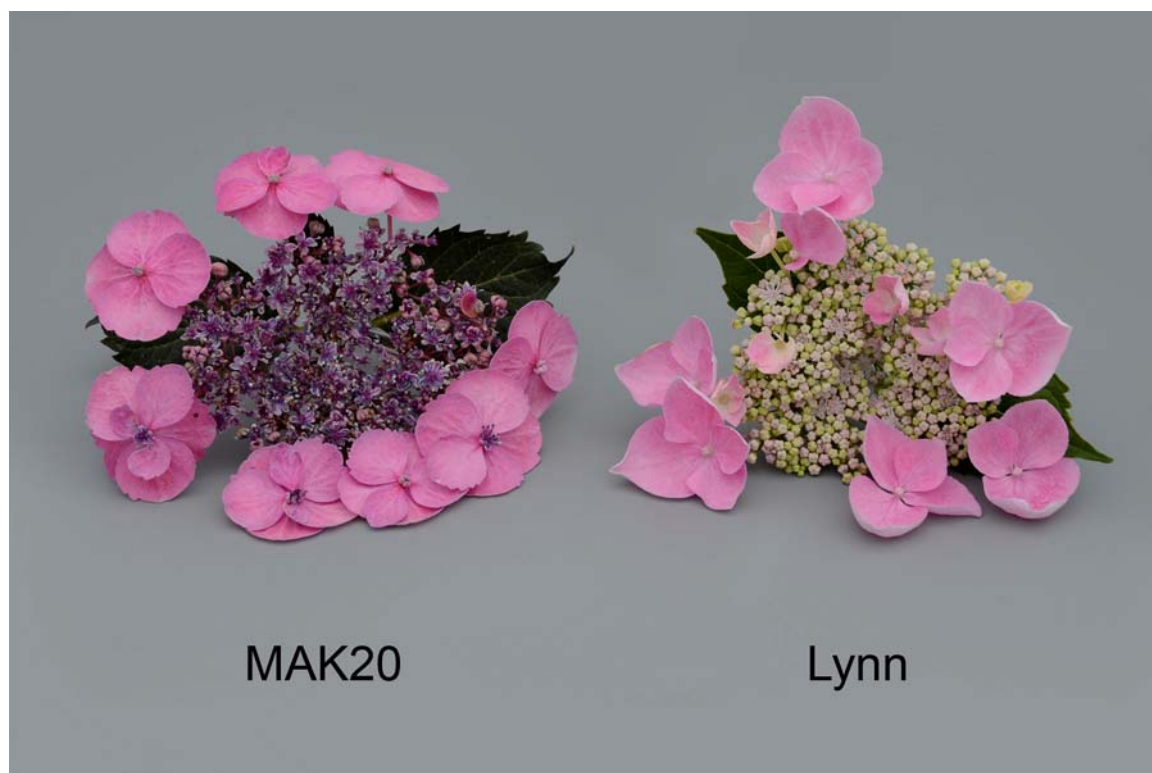
**Comparison table for 'MAK20'**

	'MAK20'	'Lynn'*
<i>Colour of sterile flower (RHS)</i>		
newly opened	67C (duller than)	68B with N66C tones
fully opened	72C-D	68B with N66C tones

\*reference variety



Hydrangea: 'MAK20' (left) with reference variety 'Lynn' (right)



Hydrangea: 'MAK20' (left) with reference variety 'Lynn' (right)



Hydrangea: 'MAK20' (left) with reference variety 'Lynn' (right)

**HYDRANGEA***(Hydrangea macrophylla subsp. serrata)*

**Proposed denomination:** 'Santiago'  
**Application number:** 10-7052  
**Application date:** 2010/08/10  
**Applicant:** Jean Pierre Challet, Nuaillé, France  
**Agent in Canada:** BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario  
**Breeder:** Jean Pierre Challet, Nuaillé, France

**Variety used for comparison:** 'Miyama Yae Murasaki'

**Summary:** *The plant of 'Santiago' is taller than the plant of 'Miyama Yae Murasaki'. The leaf of 'Santiago' is shorter than the leaf of 'Miyama Yae Murasaki'. The leaf of 'Santiago' has a medium length tip and obtuse base while the leaf of 'Miyama Yae Murasaki' has a long tip and acute base. The main colour of the leaf is dark green for 'Santiago' while it is light green for 'Miyama Yae Murasaki'. The sepal of 'Santiago' is blue pink and purple red when fully opened while the sepal of 'Miyama Yae Murasaki' is blue pink with violet at the base.*

**Description:**

**PLANT:** non-climbing, upright growth habit  
**STEM:** no fasciation, green, lenticels dark red brown

**LEAF BLADE:** no lobing, elliptic, medium length tip, obtuse base, medium depth incisions, no variegation, dark green, absent or weak glossiness, medium blistering

**INFLORESCENCE:** flattened shape, sterile flowers in one whorl, very conspicuous fertile flowers, flowers early

**STERILE FLOWER:** semi-double, medium overlapping of sepals, margin incisions absent on all sepals, newly opened sepal closest to blue pink (RHS 63B) with tones of lighter blue pink (RHS 63C) and yellow green (RHS 150D) at base, fully opened sepal blue pink (RHS 64D) and purple red (RHS N57D) with tones of blue pink (RHS 63B) and purple red (RHS N57C), sepal ages to blue pink (RHS 68B) with violet (RHS 75C) at base

**FERTILE FLOWER:** petals pink.

**Origin and Breeding:** The variety 'Santiago' originated from a controlled cross made in Nuaillé, France in June 1998. The female parent was the variety 'Mont Aso' and the male parent was the variety 'Blue Wave'. The new cultivar was selected in August 2005 based on characteristics that included having a compact plant growth and rounded habit, good branching characteristics and numerous lace-cap flower. Asexual reproduction by softwood cuttings was first conducted in 2005 in Nuaillé, France.

**Tests and Trials:** Trials for 'Santiago' were conducted during the spring of 2012, in St. Thomas, Ontario. The trial included a total of 10 plants of each variety. All plants were grown from rooted cuttings planted into 4.4 litre containers in April 2011 and then transplanted into 13 litre containers in August 2011. Observations and measurements were taken from 10 plants of each variety on May 25, 2012. All colour determinations were made using the 2007 Royal Horticultural Society (RHS) Colour Chart.

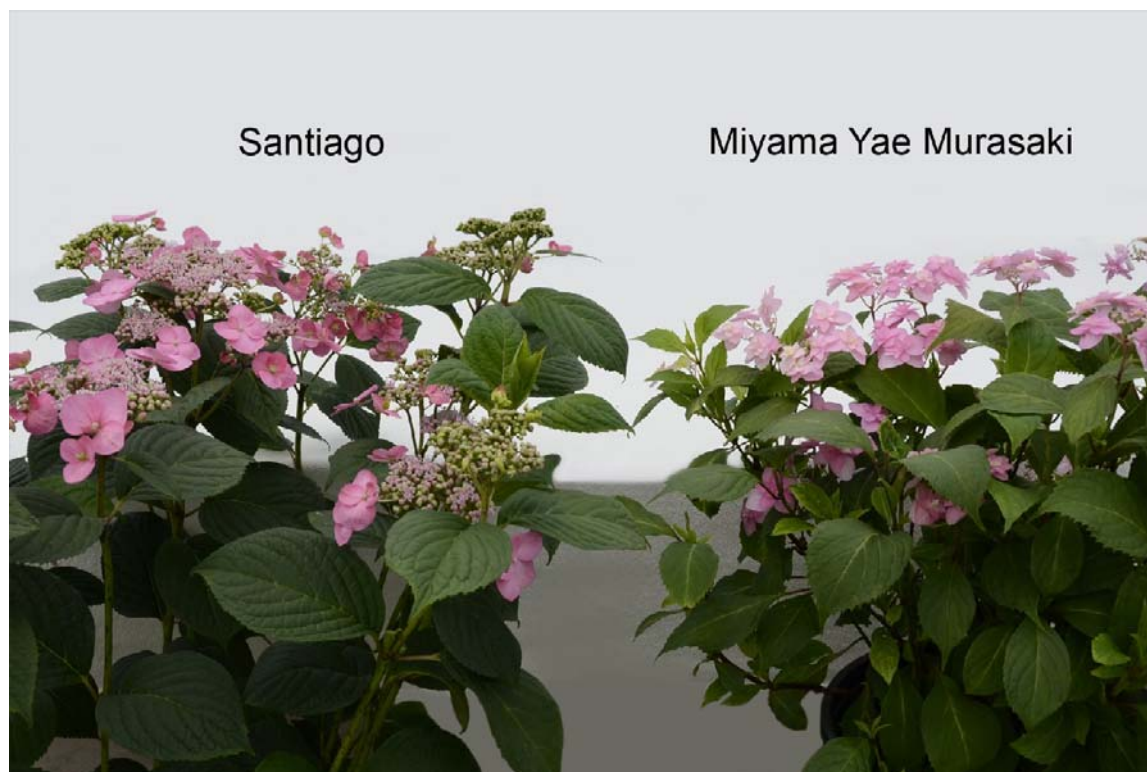
**Comparison table for 'Santiago'**

	'Santiago'	'Miyama Yae Murasaki'*
<i>Plant height (cm)</i>		
mean	33.1	25.2
std. deviation	2.91	1.88
<i>Leaf blade length (cm)</i>		
mean	10.9	14.0
std. deviation	0.42	1.03

*Colour of sterile flower (RHS)*

newly opened	closest to 63B with 63C tones, 150D at base	N66C, 75B at base
fully opened	64D & N57D with 63B & N57C tones	N66C, 75B at base
aged	68B with 75C at base	N/A

\*reference variety



Hydrangea: 'Santiago' (left) with reference variety 'Miyama Yae Murasaki' (right)



Hydrangea: 'Santiago' (left) with reference variety 'Miyama Yae Murasaki' (right)



Hydrangea: 'Santiago' (left) with reference variety 'Miyama Yae Murasaki' (right)





## APPLICATIONS UNDER EXAMINATION

## IMPATIENS

## IMPATIENS

*(Impatiens walleriana)*

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

**Variety used for comparison:** 'Musica Pastel Salmon'

**Summary:** The stem of 'Balcree' has absent or very weak anthocyanin colouration with medium anthocyanin at the nodes while the stem of 'Musica Pastel Salmon' has medium anthocyanin with strong anthocyanin at the nodes. The leaf of 'Balcree' is longer and wider than the leaf of 'Musica Pastel Salmon'. The upper side of the petal is dark pink red for 'Balcree' while the upper side of the petal of 'Musica Pastel Salmon' is orange red with red pink towards the margin. The inner petals of 'Balcree' become blue pink with age while the petals of 'Musica Pastel Salmon' become dark pink red to red pink with age.

**Description:**

SHOOT: absent or very weak anthocyanin colouration, nodes with medium anthocyanin

LEAF: no variegation, upper side medium green, lower side green with very weak red colouration, veins on lower side green

PETIOLE: absent or very weak anthocyanin colouration

PEDUNCLE: weak anthocyanin colouration

FLOWER: double, one colour, upper side dark pink red (RHS 52A) developing purple tones with age, inner petals blue pink (N74C) with age.

**Origin and Breeding:** The variety 'Balcree' originated from a cross pollination conducted in February 2007 in Rijsenhout, Netherlands. The female parent was a proprietary breeding selection designated 5132c-5, characterized by its semi-double flower type, dark red flowers, dark green foliage and moderately vigorous compact growth habit. The male parent was a proprietary breeding selection designated 5281-5, characterized by its double type flower, red and white bicolor flower colour, dark bronze green foliage and moderately vigorous mounded growth habit. The initial selection was made in July 2007. Selection criteria included unique flower colour and compact growth habit.

**Tests and Trials:** Trials for 'Balcree' were conducted in a polyhouse during the spring of 2012 in St. Thomas, Ontario. The trial included a total of 15 plants each of the candidate and reference varieties. All plants were grown from rooted cuttings and transplanted into 15 cm pots on April 30, 2012. Observations and measurements were taken from 10 plants of each variety on June 4, 2012. All colour determinations were made using the 2007 Royal Horticultural Society (RHS) Colour Chart.

**Comparison table for 'Balcree'**

	'Balcree'	'Musica Pastel Salmon'*
<i>Leaf length (cm)</i>		
mean	5.6	5.0
std. deviation	0.39	0.28
<i>Leaf width (cm)</i>		
mean	3.0	2.5
std. deviation	0.25	0.20

*Colour of petal (RHS)*

upper side

closest to 52A, inner petals  
aging to N74Cclosest to 41B, 43C towards margin, aging  
to 52A-B

\*reference variety



Impatiens: 'Balcoree' (left) with reference variety 'Musica Pastel Salmon' (right)





Impatiens: 'Balcoree' (left) with reference variety 'Musica Pastel Salmon' (right)



Impatiens: 'Balcoree' (left) with reference variety 'Musica Pastel Salmon' (right)



## APPLICATIONS UNDER EXAMINATION

## KALANCHOË

### KALANCHOË (*Kalanchoe blossfeldiana*)

**Proposed denomination:** 'Don Basco'  
**Application number:** 11-7203  
**Application date:** 2011/03/04  
**Applicant:** Nubilus B.V., Naaldwijk, Netherlands  
**Agent in Canada:** BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario  
**Breeder:** Leonardus Johannes M van der Knaap, Knaap Licenties B.V., Naaldwijk, Netherlands

#### Description:

**PLANT:** medium height, medium to broad

**LEAF:** medium length, medium width, elliptic, no variegation, medium intensity of green colour on upper side, absent or very weak intensity of anthocyanin colouration on upper side, strongly concave to flat in cross section, few to medium number of incisions of margin, shallow incisions of margin, apex is strongly incurving to straight

**FLOWERING SHOOT:** begins flowering early to mid-season, highest pleiochasium is broad with medium to many flowers

**YOUNG FLOWER:** two or more colours on upper side of corolla lobe, main colour on upper side of corolla lobe is light yellow (RHS 6D), secondary colour on upper side of corolla is light red pink (RHS 49C)

**FLOWER:** double type, medium to many corolla lobes, large diameter

**COROLLA LOBE:** no rolling of margin, no incisions of margin, apiculate apex, one colour on upper side, white (lighter than RHS 155B) on upper side

**OUTER COROLLA LOBE:** one colour on upper side, white (lighter than RHS 155B) on upper side

**Origin and Breeding:** 'Don Basco' was developed by breeder, Leonardus Johannes Maria van der Knaap, using a controlled cross between the female parent designated '120061123-001' and the male parent designated '20011350-001'. The cross took place in September 2007 in Naaldwijk, Netherlands. 'Don Basco' was selected in July 2008 based on its upright growth habit, good branching, flower colour, multiple petal number, leaf colour and size, and excellent post-production longevity.

**Tests and Trials:** The detailed description of 'Don Basco' is based on the UPOV report of Technical Examination, application number 2010/0608, purchased from the Community Plant Variety Office, Angers, France. The trials were conducted by the Bundessortenamt in Hannover, Germany, in 2011. Colour determinations were made using the 2001 Royal Horticultural Society (RHS) Colour Chart.



Kalanchoë: 'Don Basco'



## APPLICATIONS UNDER EXAMINATION

## LOBELIA

**LOBELIA***(Lobelia erinus)*

**Proposed denomination:** 'KLELE10670'  
**Trade name:** Magadi Electric Blue  
**Application number:** 10-6900  
**Application date:** 2010/03/19  
**Applicant:** Nils Klemm, Stuttgart, Germany  
**Agent in Canada:** BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario  
**Breeder:** Guido von Tubeuf, Stuttgart, Germany

**Varieties used for comparison:** 'Tech Elebule' (Techno Heat Electric Blue) and 'Loboudtis' (Laguna Sky Blue)

**Summary:** *The plants of 'KLELE10670' have upright attitude of shoots while those of 'Loboudtis' are semi-upright to horizontal. The plants of 'KLELE10670' are taller than those of 'Tech Elebule'. The leaves of 'KLELE10670' are larger than those of 'Loboudtis'. The corolla of 'KLELE10670' is longer than that of 'Loboudtis'. The lower lip of 'KLELE10670' is wider than that of 'Loboudtis'. The upper lip of 'KLELE10670' is a lighter blue violet on the inner side than those of 'Tech Elebule'.*

**Description:**

PLANT: upright attitude of shoots

SHOOT: medium thickness, dark green, weak anthocyanin colouration, sparse pubescence

LEAF BLADE: margin incisions ranging from shallow to medium, elliptic and obovate, acute apex, dark green on upper side, absent or very sparse pubescence on upper side

FLOWER: single

UPPER LIP: obovate lobes, violet blue (RHS 96D-96C) on inner side

LOWER LIP: violet blue (RHS 96C-D) on upper side, small to medium sized white zone on upper side, elongated white zone on upper side, medium sized markings present, light blue violet (RHS 97A) on lower side, lobes touching

COROLLA TUBE: violet blue (RHS 96D, 94C) on outer side

**Origin and Breeding:** 'KLELE10670' originated from an open pollination conducted in the summer of 2005 between the female parent 05 0047 and pollen from an unknown male. The new variety was bred and developed by Guido von Tubeuf in Stuttgart, Germany. Seedlings were selected in May 2006 in Stuttgart based on flower colour and quality. The seedlings were evaluated in greenhouse trials in April 2007 and assessed for flower colour and quality as well as plant uniformity. A single seedling was selected for commercialization and named 'KLELE10670' in August 2009.

**Tests and Trials:** Trials for 'KLELE10670' were conducted in a polyhouse during the spring of 2012 in St. Thomas, Ontario. The trial included a total of 20 plants each of the candidate and reference varieties. All plants were grown from rooted cuttings and transplanted into 11 cm pots on April 23, 2012. Observations and measurements were taken from 10 plants of each variety on May 29, 2012. All colour determinations were made using the 2007 Royal Horticultural Society (RHS) Colour Chart.

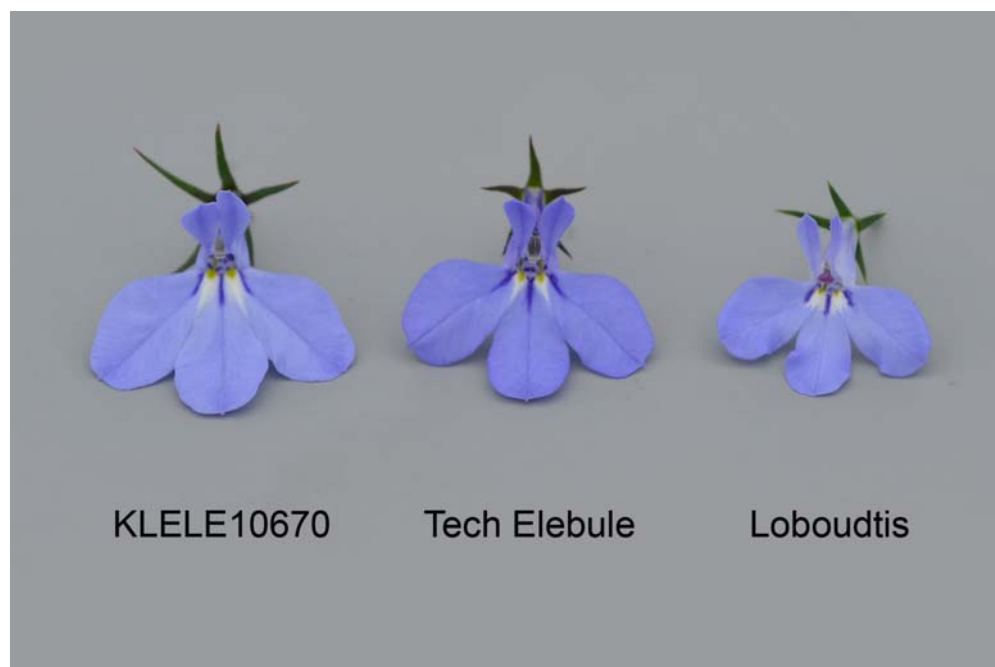
**Comparison table for 'KLELE10670'**

	'KLELE10670'	'Tech Elebule'*	'Loboudtis'*
<i>Plant height (cm)</i>			
mean	16.8	13.0	16.1
std. deviation	1.77	1.79	1.05
<i>Leaf length (cm)</i>			
mean	4.5	3.8	2.6
std. deviation	0.48	0.32	0.39

<i>Leaf width (cm)</i>			
mean	1.7	1.4	0.9
std. deviation	0.18	0.26	0.19
<i>Corolla length (cm)</i>			
mean	2.2	1.9	1.4
std. deviation	0.10	0.08	0.10
<i>Lower lip width (cm)</i>			
mean	2.1	1.8	1.4
std. deviation	0.10	0.15	0.07
<i>Colour of upper lip (RHS)</i>			
inner side	96D with 96C along midvein	96B with 94A along midvein	96C with 96B along midvein
*reference varieties			



Lobelia: 'KLELE10670' (left) with reference varieties 'Tech Elebule' (centre) and 'Loboudtis' (right)



Lobelia: 'KLELE10670' (left) with reference varieties 'Tech Elebule' (centre) and 'Loboudtis' (right)



Lobelia: 'KLELE10670' (left) with reference varieties 'Tech Elebule' (centre) and 'Loboudtis' (right)

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<b>Proposed denomination:</b>	<b>'KLELE10724'</b>
<b>Trade name:</b>	Magadi Dark Blue
<b>Application number:</b>	10-6901
<b>Application date:</b>	2010/03/19
<b>Applicant:</b>	Nils Klemm, Stuttgart, Germany
<b>Agent in Canada:</b>	BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario
<b>Breeder:</b>	Guido von Tubeuf, Stuttgart, Germany

**Varieties used for comparison:** ‘Tech Darbule’ (Techno Dark Blue) and ‘Balobwablu’ (Waterfall Blue)

**Summary:** *The shoots of ‘KLELE10724’ are longer than those of ‘Balobwablu’. The upper side of the leaf blade of ‘KLELE10724’ has absent or very sparse pubescence while that of ‘Tech Darbule’ has medium pubescence. The upper side of the lower lip of ‘KLELE10724’ is a darker blue violet than that of both reference varieties. The lower lip of ‘KLELE10724’ has small markings while that of ‘Tech Darbule’ has medium sized markings.*

**Description:**

PLANT: semi-upright attitude of shoots

SHOOT: thin to medium thickness, dark green, anthocyanin colouration ranging from weak to medium, sparse pubescence

LEAF BLADE: margin incisions ranging from shallow to medium depth, obovate, obtuse apex, dark green on upper side, absent or very sparse pubescence

FLOWER: single

UPPER LIP: obovate lobes, violet blue (RHS 94A) with darker violet blue (RHS N89B) at apex on inner side

LOWER LIP: blue violet (RHS N89C) on upper side, small white zone on upper side, elongated white zone on upper side, small markings present, violet blue (RHS 94B) with blue violet (RHS N89D) on lower side, free lower lobes

COROLLA TUBE: blue violet (RHS N89D) on outer side

**Origin and Breeding:** ‘KLELE10724’ originated from a controlled cross pollination conducted in the summer of 2007 between the female parent 06370 and the male parent 07132. The new variety was bred and developed by Guido von Tubeuf in Stuttgart, Germany. Seedlings were selected in May 2008 in Stuttgart based on flower time, plant habit, flower abundance and flower colour. The seedlings were evaluated in greenhouse trials in Stuttgart in April 2009 and re-assessed. A single seedling was selected for commercialization and named ‘KLELE10724’ in August 2009.

**Tests and Trials:** Trials for ‘KLELE10724’ were conducted in a polyhouse during the spring of 2012 in St. Thomas, Ontario. The trial included a total of 20 plants each of the candidate and reference varieties. All plants were grown from rooted cuttings and transplanted into 11 cm pots on April 23, 2012. Observations and measurements were taken from 10 plants of each variety on May 29, 2012. All colour determinations were made using the 2007 Royal Horticultural Society (RHS) Colour Chart.

**Comparison table for ‘KLELE10724’**

	‘KLELE10724’	‘Tech Darbule’*	‘Balobwablu’*
<i>Shoot length (cm)</i>			
mean	24.4	22.8	18.3
std. deviation	2.83	2.01	1.84
<i>Colour of lower lip (RHS)</i>			
upper side	more blue than N89C	closest to 94A	closest to 94A with 96B tones

\*reference varieties





Lobelia: 'KLELE10724' (left) with reference varieties 'Tech Darbule' (centre) and 'Balobwablu' (right)



Lobelia: 'KLELE10724' (left) with reference varieties 'Tech Darbule' (centre) and 'Balobwablu' (right)



Lobelia: 'KLELE10724' (left) with reference varieties 'Tech Darbule' (centre) and 'Balobwablu' (right)

**Proposed denomination:** 'LOBZ0001'  
**Trade name:** Techno Heat Light Purple  
**Application number:** 10-7138  
**Application date:** 2010/12/24  
**Applicant:** Syngenta Crop Protection AG, Basel, Switzerland  
**Agent in Canada:** BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario  
**Breeder:** Eric Giesen, Syngenta Seeds B.V., Andijk, Netherlands

**Variety used for comparison:** 'Balwalila' (Waterfall Light Lavender)

**Summary:** *The plants of 'LOBZ0001' have semi-upright attitude of shoots while those of 'Balwalila' are horizontal. The shoots and internodes of 'LOBZ0001' are shorter than those of 'Balwalila'. The shoots of 'LOBZ0001' have dense pubescence while those of 'Balwalila' have sparse pubescence. The leaf blades of 'LOBZ0001' have dense pubescence on the upper side while those of 'Balwalila' have absent or very sparse pubescence. The upper side of the lower lip of 'LOBZ0001' is light blue violet when fully opened while that of 'Balwalila' is violet. The lower lip of 'LOBZ0001' has a small elongated white zone while that of 'Balwalila' has a medium sized rounded white zone. The markings on the lower lip of 'LOBZ0001' are large while those on 'Balwalila' are small.*

**Description:**

**PLANT:** semi-upright attitude of shoots

**SHOOT:** medium thickness, light green, absent or very weak anthocyanin colouration, dense pubescence

**LEAF BLADE:** margin incisions ranging from shallow to medium depth, elliptic and obovate, acute apex, light green on upper side, dense pubescence on upper side

**FLOWER:** single

**UPPER LIP:** elliptic lobes, upper side violet (RHS N80B-C) when newly opened, upper side light blue violet (RHS 76A-B) when fully opened

**LOWER LIP:** upper side violet (RHS N80D) when newly opened, upper side light blue violet (RHS 76B) when fully opened, small white zone on upper side, elongated white zone, large markings present, light blue violet (RHS 76A-B) on lower side, lobes touching

COROLLA TUBE: violet (RHS N80C-D) on outer side

**Origin and Breeding:** ‘LOBZ0001’ originated from a cross pollination conducted in Andijk, The Netherlands in March 2006, between the female parent identified as ‘LOB05-216-3’ and pollen from the male parent identified as ‘LOB05-218-11’. The new variety was bred and developed by the breeder Eric Giesen, an employee of Syngenta Seeds B.V. in Andijk, as part of a controlled breeding program. The resultant seed was collected and sown in a greenhouse in Andijk in June 2006. In August 2006, a single plant was selected based on flower colour, plant habit and production characteristics.

**Tests and Trials:** Trials for ‘LOBZ0001’ were conducted in a polyhouse during the spring of 2012 in St. Thomas, Ontario. The trial included a total of 20 plants each of the candidate and reference variety. All plants were grown from rooted cuttings and transplanted into 11 cm pots on April 23, 2012. Observations and measurements were taken from 10 plants of each variety on May 29, 2012. All colour determinations were made using the 2007 Royal Horticultural Society (RHS) Colour Chart.

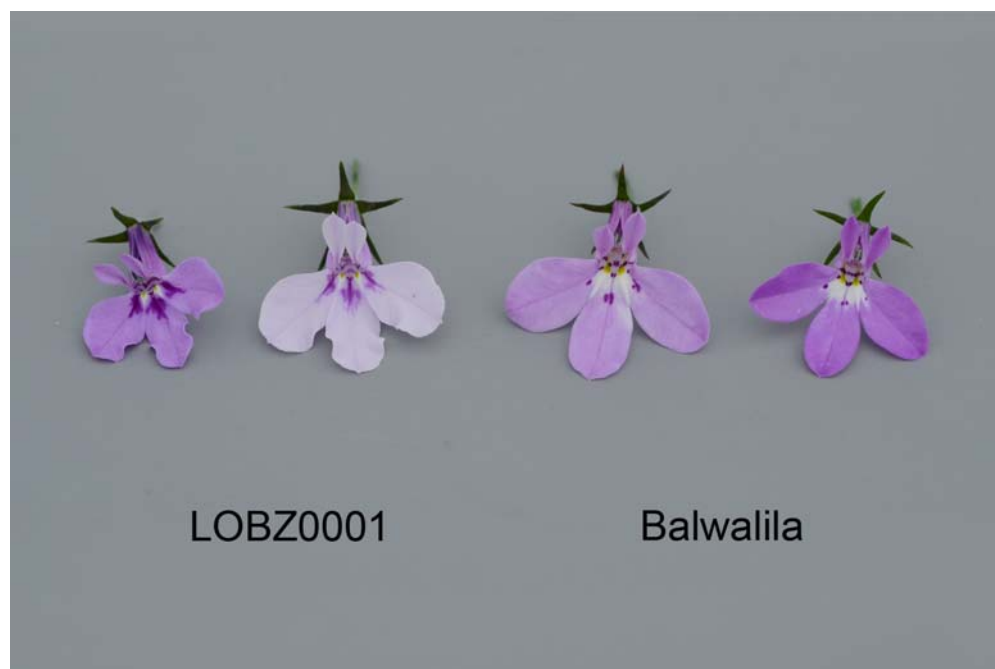
**Comparison table for ‘LOBZ0001’**

	‘LOBZ0001’	‘Balwalila’*
<i>Shoot length (cm)</i>		
mean	15.1	27.7
std. deviation	1.95	3.58
<i>Shoot internode length (cm)</i>		
mean	1.3	2.7
std. deviation	0.24	0.34
<i>Colour of upper side of lower lip (RHS)</i>		
fully opened	76B	N82B with N81B at apex and along midvein

\*reference variety



Lobelia: ‘LOBZ0001’ (left) with reference variety ‘Balwalila’ (right)



Lobelia: 'LOBZ0001' (left) with reference variety 'Balwalila' (right)



Lobelia: 'LOBZ0001' (left) with reference variety 'Balwalila' (right)

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<b>Proposed denomination:</b>	<b>'LOBZ0002'</b>
<b>Trade name:</b>	Techno Heat Upright White
<b>Application number:</b>	10-7139
<b>Application date:</b>	2010/12/24
<b>Applicant:</b>	Syngenta Crop Protection AG, Basel, Switzerland
<b>Agent in Canada:</b>	BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario
<b>Breeder:</b>	Eric Giesen, Syngenta Seeds B.V., Andijk, Netherlands

**Varieties used for comparison:** 'Weslowwhite' (Hot White) and 'KLELE08621' (Magadi White)

**Summary:** The plants of 'LOBZ0002' have semi-upright attitude of shoots while those of 'KLELE08621' have horizontal attitude of shoots. The plants of 'LOBZ0002' are taller than those of both reference varieties. The shoots of 'LOBZ0002' are dark green with medium pubescence while those of 'Weslowwhite' are light green with absent or very sparse pubescence. The leaves of 'LOBZ0002' are longer than those of 'KLELE08621'. The leaf blades of 'LOBZ0002' are dark green while those of 'Weslowwhite' are light green. The leaf blades of 'LOBZ0002' have medium pubescence while those of 'KLELE08621' have absent or very sparse pubescence. The corolla of 'LOBZ0002' is longer than that of 'KLELE08621'. The lower lip of 'LOBZ0002' is wider than that of 'KLELE08621'. The lower lip of 'LOBZ0002' has no markings while that of 'Weslowwhite' has small markings present. The corolla tube of 'LOBZ0002' is white on the outer side while that of 'Weslowwhite' is light blue violet.

**Description:**

PLANT: semi-upright attitude of shoots

SHOOT: medium thickness, dark green, absent or very weak anthocyanin colouration, medium pubescence

LEAF BLADE: margin incisions ranging from shallow to medium depth, elliptic, acute apex, dark green colour on upper side

FLOWER: single

UPPER LIP: obovate lobes, white (RHS NN155D) on inner side

LOWER LIP: white (RHS NN155D) on upper and lower sides, absent or very small white zone on upper side, no markings, touching lobes

COROLLA TUBE: white (RHS NN155D) on outer side

**Origin and Breeding:** 'LOBZ0002' originated from a cross pollination conducted in Andijk, The Netherlands in February 2007 between the female parent identified as 'LOB07-244-2' and pollen from the male parent identified as 'LOB07-223-1'. The new variety was bred and developed by the breeder Eric Giesen, an employee of Syngenta Seeds B.B. in Andijk, as part of a controlled breeding program. The resultant seed was collected and sown in a green house in Andijk in May 2007. In July 2007, a single plant was selected based on flower colour, plant habit and production characteristics.

**Tests and Trials:** Trials for 'LOBZ0002' were conducted in a polyhouse during the spring of 2012 in St. Thomas, Ontario. The trial included a total of 20 plants each of the candidate and reference varieties. All plants were grown from rooted cuttings and transplanted into 11 cm pots on April 23, 2012. Observations and measurements were taken from 10 plants of each variety on May 28, 2012. All colour determinations were made using the 2007 Royal Horticultural Society (RHS) Colour Chart.

**Comparison table for 'LOBZ0002'**

	'LOBZ0002'	'Weslowwhite'*	'KLELE08621'*
<i>Plant height (cm)</i>			
mean	15.4	8.8	13.3
std. deviation	0.85	1.23	1.58
<i>Shoot length (cm)</i>			
mean	16.8	13.3	19.4
std. deviation	0.98	1.10	2.66
<i>Leaf length (cm)</i>			
mean	3.5	3.1	2.5
std. deviation	0.31	0.36	0.31
<i>Corolla length (cm)</i>			
mean	2.0	2.1	1.6
std. deviation	0.10	0.10	0.06
<i>Lower lip width (cm)</i>			
mean	1.9	1.9	1.5
std. deviation	0.10	0.11	0.06
<i>Colour of corolla tube (RHS)</i>			
outer side	NN155D	lighter than 76D	NN155D

\*reference varieties



Lobelia: 'LOBZ0002' (left) with reference varieties 'Hot White' (centre) and 'KLELE08621' (right)



Lobelia: 'LOBZ0002' (left) with reference varieties 'Hot White' (centre) and 'KLELE08621' (right)



Lobelia: 'LOBZ0002' (left) with reference varieties 'Hot White' (centre) and 'KLELE08621' (right)

**Proposed denomination:** 'LOBZ0004'  
**Trade name:** Techno Heat Upright Light Blue  
**Application number:** 11-7412  
**Application date:** 2011/11/01  
**Applicant:** Syngenta Crop Protection AG, Basel, Switzerland  
**Agent in Canada:** BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario  
**Breeder:** Eric Giesen, Syngenta Seeds B.V., Andijk, Netherlands

**Varieties used for comparison:** 'Balwatazmi' (Waterfall Azure Mist) and 'KLELE10670' (Magadi Electric Blue)

**Summary:** *The plants of 'LOBZ0004' have upright attitude of shoots while those of 'Balwatazmi' are semi-upright. The plants of 'LOBZ0004' are taller than those of 'Balwatazmi'. The shoots of 'LOBZ0004' are shorter than those of 'Balwatazmi'. The leaves of 'LOBZ0004' are narrower than those of 'KLELE10670'. The leaf blades of 'LOBZ0004' have shallow to medium depth margin incisions while those of 'Balwatazmi' have medium to deep incisions. The corolla of 'LOBZ0004' is longer and has a wider lower lip than that of 'Balwatazmi'. The white zone on the lower lip of 'LOBZ0004' is large and rounded while that of 'KLELE10670' is small to medium sized and elongated. The markings on the lower lip of 'LOBZ0004' are small to medium whereas they are mostly absent on 'Balwatazmi'.*

**Description:**

PLANT: upright attitude of shoots

SHOOT: medium thickness, medium green, absent or very weak anthocyanin colouration, absent or very sparse pubescence

LEAF BLADE: shallow to medium depth margin incisions, oblanceolate, mostly obtuse, medium green on upper side, absent or very sparse pubescence on upper side

FLOWER: single

UPPER LIP: obovate, violet blue (RHS 96C-D) on inner side

LOWER LIP: light blue violet (RHS 97B) with violet blue (RHS 96B) at apex on upper side, large white zone on upper side, rounded white zone, small to medium sized markings, light violet blue (RHS 97C) with white (RHS NN155B) at base on lower side, touching lobes

COROLLA TUBE: violet blue to light violet blue (RHS 97A-B) on outer side



**Origin and Breeding:** ‘LOBZ0004’ originated from a cross pollination conducted in Andijk, The Netherlands in January of 2007 between the female parent identified as ‘LOB06-235-2’ and pollen from the male parent identified as ‘LOB1117-1’. The new variety was bred and developed by the breeder Eric Giesen, an employee of Syngenta Seeds B.V. in Andijk, as part of a controlled breeding program. The resultant seed was collected and sown in a greenhouse in Andijk in May 2007. In August 2007, a single plant was selected based on criteria for flower colour and plant habit.

**Tests and Trials:** Trials for ‘LOBZ0004’ were conducted in a polyhouse during the spring of 2012 in St. Thomas, Ontario. The trial included a total of 20 plants each of the candidate and reference varieties. All plants were grown from rooted cuttings and transplanted into 11 cm pots on April 23, 2012. Observations and measurements were taken from 10 plants of each variety on May 29, 2012. All colour determinations were made using the 2007 Royal Horticultural Society (RHS) Colour Chart.

**Comparison table for ‘LOBZ0004’**

	‘LOBZ0004’	‘Balwatazmi’*	‘KLELE10670’*
<i>Plant height (cm)</i>			
mean	18.3	13.2	16.8
std. deviation	0.86	1.74	1.77
<i>Shoot length (cm)</i>			
mean	16.9	21.6	18.2
std. deviation	1.29	1.77	1.84
<i>Leaf blade width (cm)</i>			
mean	1.3	1.4	1.7
std. deviation	0.13	0.21	0.18
<i>Corolla length (cm)</i>			
mean	2.1	1.7	2.2
std. deviation	0.11	0.06	0.10
<i>Lower lip width (cm)</i>			
mean	2.0	1.3	2.1
std. deviation	0.12	0.07	0.10

\*reference varieties



Lobelia: ‘LOBZ0004’ (left) with reference varieties ‘Balwatazmi’ (centre) and ‘KLELE10670’ (right)



Lobelia: 'LOBZ0004' (left) with reference varieties 'Balwatazmi' (centre) and 'KLELE10670' (right)



Lobelia: 'LOBZ0004' (left) with reference varieties 'Balwatazmi' (centre) and 'KLELE10670' (right)



## APPLICATIONS UNDER EXAMINATION

MANDEVILLA

### MANDEVILLA (*Mandevilla*)

**Proposed denomination:** 'Sunparacoho'  
**Trade name:** Sun Parasol Pretty White  
**Application number:** 10-6800  
**Application date:** 2010/01/11  
**Applicant:** Suntory Flowers Limited, Tokyo, Japan  
**Agent in Canada:** BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario  
**Breeder:** Tomoya Misato, Suntory Flowers Limited, Japan

**Variety used for comparison:** 'Fisrix Whit'

**Summary:** 'Sunparacoho' has longer pedicels than 'Fisrix Whit'. Anthocyanin colouration of the pedicel is weakly present at the base for 'Sunparacoho' while it is absent for 'Fisrix Whit'.

#### Description:

PLANT: twining growth form, slightly woody at base, medium to tall

STEM: medium green, no anthocyanin colouration, no pubescence

LEAF: opposite arrangement along stem

PETIOLE: no anthocyanin colouration, no pubescence

LEAF BLADE: obovate, acuminate apex, dark green on upper side, medium green on lower side, strong glossiness on upper side, no pubescence on upper and lower sides, absent to very weak undulation of margin

INFLORESCENCE: racemose type

PEDICEL: medium green, weak intensity of anthocyanin colouration at base, no pubescence

FLOWER BUD: obtrullate

CALYX: five lobes, medium green on basal half, light green on distal half

COROLLA TUBE: funnel shape, light green

COROLLA THROAT: light yellow on outer side, yellow orange fading towards distal half on inner side

COROLLA LIMB: asymmetric segment shape, acute apex, white on upper side, medium undulation of margin, distal part is straight in longitudinal section

STAMEN: five, light yellow filament, orange yellow anther

OVARY: light green

**Origin and Breeding:** 'Sunparacoho' originated from a controlled pollination in 2004 between the female parent, proprietary variety 'M-7', and the male parent, variety 'M-1', in an isolated area of the Omi R&D Center of Suntory Flowers Ltd. located in Shiga, Japan. Seeds resulting from the cross were germinated, grown to maturity, and in October 2005, one plant was selected. This plant was propagated by cutting and grown in pots. A trial was conducted from April to November 2006 during which the botanical characteristics were examined. It was concluded that 'Sunparacoho' was distinguishable from any other Mandevilla varieties, and uniform and stable in its characteristics.

**Tests and Trials:** The detailed description of 'Sunparacoho' is based on the UPOV report of Technical Examination, application number 2010/0674, purchased from the Community Plant Variety Office, Angers, France. The trials were conducted by Naktuinbouw in Roelofarendsveen, Netherlands, in 2011. Colour determinations were made using the 2007 Royal Horticultural Society (RHS) Colour Chart.



Mandevilla: 'Sunparacoho'

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## APPLICATIONS UNDER EXAMINATION

## NINEBARK

### NINEBARK

(*Physocarpus opulifolius*)

**Proposed denomination:** 'Jefam'  
**Trade name:** Amber Jubilee  
**Application number:** 10-7083  
**Application date:** 2010/10/05  
**Applicant:** Jeffries Nurseries Ltd., Portage La Prairie, Manitoba  
**Breeder:** Rick Durand, Jeffries Nurseries Ltd., Portage La Prairie, Manitoba

**Varieties used for comparison:** 'Dart's Gold' and 'Diabolo'

**Summary:** The shoots/stems of 'Jefam' are red brown whereas they are red yellow on 'Dart's Gold' and purple on 'Diabolo'. The main colour of the upper side of the leaf of 'Jefam' is brown to gray green whereas it is light green on 'Dart's Gold' and reddish purple on 'Diabolo'. The spring foliage of 'Jefam' is dark purple red whereas it is dark green on 'Dart's Gold' and dark violet on 'Diabolo'.

### Description:

**PLANT:** oblate shaped shrub, bushy growth habit, medium height, medium branching density, medium growth rate, flowers mid-season

**STEM:** red brown, thick, angular in cross section, smooth bark, weak to medium glaucosity, medium number of lenticels

**BUD:** very small, reddish-brown, conical shape, pointed apex

**BUD SCALE:** medium size, pyramidal shape

**LEAF:** simple leaf type, opposite in arrangement

**LEAF BLADE:** ovate, acute apex, cordate base, serrate margin, lobing present, brown to gray green on upper side (RHS 166B to 127A), new foliage is orange/red/yellow blend, lime green on mature wood, turning to red purple in the fall

**LOWER SIDE OF LEAF BLADE:** medium green, weak to medium intensity of anthocyanin colouration of the veins

**PETIOLE:** medium intensity of anthocyanin colouration

**FLOWER:** monoecious, corymb, terminal location only, salverform shape, no fragrance

**FRUIT:** inflated follicle, red, medium glaucosity, no pubescence

**SEED:** small size, light brown

**Origin and Breeding:** 'Jefam' originated from a cross between 'Diabolo' and 'Dart's Gold' made in the spring of 2004 at Jeffries Nurseries in Portage la Prairie, Manitoba. It was selected in the spring of 2006 based on the colour of the new foliage in spring. The variety was first propagated by softwood cuttings in the summer of 2007.

**Tests and Trials:** 'Jefam' was tested outdoors at Jeffries Nurseries Limited, Portage La Prairie, Manitoba during the summer of 2011. The plants were started as rooted cuttings in June 2010, grown in 4.5 litre pots and transplanted into 9 litre black plastic containers in May 2011. The trials consisted of 10 plants of each variety. Measured characteristics were based on 10 measurements. All colour measurements were made using the 2001 RHS colour chart.

### Comparison table for 'Jefam'

	'Jefam'	'Dart's Gold'*	'Diabolo'*
Main colour on upper side of leaf (RHS)			
newly opened	166B-127A	144A	closest to N186C-187A

\*reference varieties





Ninebark: 'Jefam' (left) with reference varieties 'Diablo' (centre) and 'Dart's Gold' (right)



Jefam PBR Trial - Jeffries Nurseries - August 9, 2011  
 Ninebark: 'Jefam' (centre) with reference varieties 'Dart's Gold' (left) and 'Diablo' (right)



Jefam PBR Trial - Jeffries Nurseries - August 9, 2011  
Ninebark: 'Jefam' (centre) with reference varieties 'Dart's Gold' (left) and 'Diablo' (right)





## APPLICATIONS UNDER EXAMINATION

## OAT

### OAT

(*Avena sativa*)

**Proposed denomination:** 'Bradley'  
**Application number:** 09-6649  
**Application date:** 2009/05/28  
**Applicant:** Agriculture & Agri-Food Canada, Ottawa, Ontario  
**Agent in Canada:** Agriculture & Agri-Food Canada, Lacombe, Alberta  
**Breeder:** Weiwei Yan, Agriculture & Agri-Food Canada, Ottawa, Ontario

**Varieties used for comparison:** 'Goslin' and 'Aylmer'

**Summary:** 'Bradley' has absent to very sparse pubescence on the margins of the leaves while it is sparse for 'Goslin'. The flag leaf of 'Bradley' is shorter than the reference varieties. 'Bradley' has an equilateral orientation of the branches of the panicle while it is intermediate for 'Aylmer'. The scutellum of 'Bradley' is medium sized while it is small for 'Aylmer'. 'Bradley' has good resistance to lodging while it is fair for 'Goslin' and poor for 'Aylmer'. 'Bradley' is moderately resistant to crown rust (*Puccinia coronata*) and resistant to leaf blight (*Septoria avenae* f. *sp. avenae*) while 'Goslin' is susceptible to both and 'Aylmer' is susceptible to crown rust and moderately susceptible to leaf blight.

### Description:

**PLANT:** covered type, spring type, erect juvenile growth habit, absent or very sparse pubescence on lower leaf sheath, absent or very sparse pubescence on lower leaf blade, low frequency of recurved flag leaves, sparse pubescence of the stem above and below the upper culm node

**LEAF:** medium green, absent or very sparse pubescence of margin, medium glaucosity

**PANICLE:** equilateral orientation, medium density, semi-erect attitude of branches, more than a 45 degree angle between dominant side branch and rachis, few hairs or spines on lowest node

**GLUME:** medium glaucosity

**LEMMA:** weak glaucosity, small extent of lateral overlap on palea, white colour at maturity, absent or very sparse pubescence on lateral and dorsal surface, absent to weak tendency to be awned

**SPIKELET:** semi-abscission separation, semi-erect attitude, 2-3 grains

**RACHILLA:** short length between primary and secondary floret, absent or very short grooves, sparse pubescence

**KERNEL:** short basal hairs, cream colour

**SCUTELLUM:** pointed, medium sized

**GROAT:** medium pubescence

**AGRONOMICS:** good lodging resistance, 16% protein content, 7.8% lipid content

**DISEASE REACTION:** moderately resistant to Crown rust (*Puccinia coronata*), resistant to Leaf blight (*Septoria avenae* f. *sp. avenae*)

**Origin and Breeding:** 'Bradley' (experimental designation OA1176-1) is a white-hulled covered oat variety developed using the modified Single Seed descent method from the final cross made in March of 2000. The pedigree is Ida / 06909-1-19, where 06909-1-19 is an Eastern Cereal & Oilseeds Research Centre breeding line from the cross of Aylmer / Goslin. The selection criteria included high yield, good groat percentage, disease resistance and good standability.

**Tests and Trials:** Trials were conducted during the 2010 and 2011 growing seasons at the Agriculture & Agri-Food Canada Eastern Cereal Oilseed Research Centre on the Central Experimental Farm, Ottawa, Ontario. Plots consisted of 4 rows with a row length of 3.6 meters and a row spacing of 23cm. There were 3 replicates.

Comparison table for 'Bradley'

	'Bradley'	'Goslin'*	'Aylmer'*
Flag leaf length (cm)			
mean	14.9	19.0	18.1
std. deviation	2.1	2.9	1.9

\*reference varieties



Oat: 'Bradley' (centre) with reference varieties 'Aylmer' (left) and 'Goslin' (right)

**Proposed denomination:** 'Gehl'  
**Application number:** 05-5171  
**Application date:** 2005/11/22  
**Applicant:** Agriculture & Agri-Food Canada, Ottawa, Ontario  
**Agent in Canada:** Agriculture & Agri-Food Canada, Lacombe, Alberta  
**Breeder:** Vernon Burrows, Agriculture & Agri-Food Canada, Ottawa, Ontario

**Varieties used for comparison:** 'Fregeau', 'Lotta' and 'Baton'

**Summary:** 'Gehl' has semi-erect juvenile growth habit while it is semi-prostrate in 'Fregeau'. The pubescence of the lower leaf sheath of 'Gehl' is absent or very sparse while it is sparse to medium for 'Fregeau'. 'Gehl' has medium frequency of plants with recurved flag leaves while it is low for 'Fregeau'. The flag leaf of 'Gehl' is narrower than 'Fregeau'. 'Gehl' has absent to very sparse pubescence of the stem above and below the upper culm node while it is sparse for 'Fregeau'. The spikelet attitude for 'Gehl' is nodding while it is semi-nodding for 'Fregeau'. 'Gehl' has a short length between the primary and secondary floret of the rachilla while it is long in the reference varieties. The tendency of the lemma to be awned in

*'Gehl' is strong while it is weak for 'Fregeau' and absent or very weak for 'Lotta'. 'Gehl' has fair lodging resistance while it is good for 'Fregeau'.*

**Description:**

PLANT: naked type, spring type, semi-erect juvenile growth habit, absent or very sparse pubescence on lower leaf sheath, absent or very sparse pubescence on lower leaf blade, medium frequency of recurved flag leaves, absent or very sparse pubescence of the stem above and below the upper culm node

LEAF: medium green, absent or very sparse pubescence of margin, medium glaucosity

PANICLE: intermediate orientation, medium density, semi-erect attitude of branches, 30-45 degree angle between dominant side branch and rachis, few hairs or spines on lowest node

GLUME: medium glaucosity

LEMMA: weak glaucosity, white to yellow colour at maturity, absent or very sparse pubescence on lateral and dorsal surface, strong tendency to be awned

SPIKELET: nodding attitude, 3 grains

RACHILLA: short length between primary and secondary floret, absent or very short grooves, sparse pubescence

KERNEL: medium length basal hairs, light brown colour

SCUTELLUM: pointed, medium sized

GROAT: sparse to medium pubescence

AGRONOMICS: fair lodging resistance

**Origin and Breeding:** 'Gehl' (experimental designation VAO-2) is a hull-less fatuoid variety developed using the pedigree method from a cross made in March of 1997, at the Agriculture & Agri-Food Canada Research Station in Ottawa, Ontario. The pedigree is 06751 // AC Baton\*2 / 05588-297. Strains 06751 and 05588-297 are bald seeded and contain the bald gene Gt-1. A contra season nursery in Brawley, California was used during the selection process. Selection criteria included straw strength, seed size, seed hulllessness, minimum trichomes and yield.

**Tests and Trials:** Trials were conducted during the 2009 and 2011 growing seasons at the Agriculture & Agri-Food Canada Eastern Cereal Oilseed Research Centre on the Central Experimental Farm, Ottawa, Ontario. Plots consisted of 4 rows with a row length of 3.6 meters and a row spacing of 23cm. There were 3 replicates.

**Comparison table for 'Gehl'**

	'Gehl'	'Fregeau'*	'Lotta'*	'Baton'*
<i>Flag leaf width (mm)</i>				
mean	7.4	12.7	8.7	8.0
std. deviation	1.0	2.2	1.3	1.6

\*reference varieties



Oat: 'Gehl' (far right) with reference varieties 'Baton' (far left), 'Lotta' (centre left) and 'Fregeau' (centre right)

**Proposed denomination:** 'HY 174-OA'  
**Application number:** 10-6887  
**Application date:** 2010/03/16  
**Applicant:** Agriculture & Agri-Food Canada, Ottawa, Ontario  
**Agent in Canada:** Agriculture & Agri-Food Canada, Lacombe, Alberta  
**Breeder:** Weiwei Yan, Agriculture & Agri-Food Canada, Ottawa, Ontario

**Varieties used for comparison:** 'Aylmer' and 'Goslin'

**Summary:** 'HY 174-OA' has absent to very sparse pubescence on the margins of the leaves while it is sparse for 'Goslin'. The frequency of plants with recurved flag leaves in 'HY 174-OA' is low while it is medium for 'Goslin'. 'HY 174-OA' has a shorter flag leaf than 'Aylmer' and 'Goslin'. The plant height of 'HY 174-OA' is taller than the reference varieties. 'HY 174-OA' has poor lodging resistance while it is fair for 'Aylmer'. 'HY 174-OA' is moderately resistant to crown rust (*Puccinia coronata*) and leaf blight (*Septoria avenae* f. *sp. avenae*) while the reference varieties are moderately susceptible to both.

#### Description:

**PLANT:** covered type, spring type, erect juvenile growth habit, absent or very sparse pubescence on lower leaf sheath, absent or very sparse pubescence on lower leaf blade, low frequency of recurved flag leaves, sparse to medium pubescence of the stem above and below the upper culm node

**LEAF:** medium green, absent or very sparse pubescence of margin, medium glaucosity

**PANICLE:** equilateral orientation, medium density, semi-erect attitude of branches, 0-45 degree angle between dominant side branch and rachis, few hairs or spines on lowest node

**GLUME:** medium glaucosity

LEMMA: weak glaucosity, medium extent of lateral overlap on palea, white colour at maturity, absent or very sparse pubescence on lateral and dorsal surface, absent or very weak tendency to be awned

SPIKELET: erect to semi-erect attitude, 2-3 grains

RACHILLA: medium length between primary and secondary floret, absent or very short grooves, sparse pubescence

KERNEL: no basal hairs, cream colour

SCUTELLUM: pointed, medium sized

GROAT: medium pubescence

AGRONOMICS: poor lodging resistance

DISEASE REACTION: moderately resistant to Crown rust (*Puccinia coronata*), moderately resistant to Leaf blight (*Septoria avenae* f. sp. *avenae*)

**Origin and Breeding:** 'HY 174-OA' (experimental designation OA1174-3) is a white-hulled covered oat variety developed using the modified Single Seed descent method from the final cross made in March of 2000. The pedigree is Ida / 06909-3-94, where 06909-3-94 is an Eastern Cereal & Oilseeds Research Centre breeding line from the cross of Aylmer / Goslin. The selection criteria included high yield and good groat percentage.

**Tests and Trials:** Trials were conducted during the 2010 and 2011 growing seasons at the Agriculture & Agri-Food Canada Eastern Cereal Oilseed Research Centre on the Central Experimental Farm, Ottawa, Ontario. Plots consisted of 4 rows with a row length of 3.6 meters and a row spacing of 23cm. There were 3 replicates.

**Comparison table for 'HY 174-OA'**

	'HY 174-OA'	'Aylmer'*	'Goslin'*
<i>Flag leaf length (cm)</i>			
mean	15.6	18.1	19.0
std. deviation	2.1	1.9	2.9
<i>Plant height (cm)</i>			
mean	137.5	123.8	121.0
std. deviation	10.94	7.75	4.1

\*reference varieties





Oat: 'HY 174-OA' (centre) with reference varieties 'Alymer' (left) and 'Goslin' (right)



## APPLICATIONS UNDER EXAMINATION

## PETUNIA

**PETUNIA***(Petunia ×hybrida)*

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

**Variety used for comparison:** 'Whip Bule' (Whispers Blue)

**Summary:** *The growth habit of 'Balspunlu' is upright while it is semi-upright to creeping for 'Whip Bule'. The shoots and leaves of 'Balspunlu' are shorter than those of 'Whip Bule'. The shoots of 'Balspunlu' are thin while those of 'Whip Bule' are medium thickness. The leaves of 'Balspunlu' have a narrow acute apex while those of 'Whip Bule' have a broad acute apex. The corolla lobes of 'Balspunlu' have strong undulation of the margin while those of 'Whip Bule' have weak to medium undulation. The corolla tube of 'Balspunlu' has weak conspicuousness of veins on the inner side while that of 'Whip Bule' has medium conspicuousness.*

**Description:**

**PLANT:** upright growth habit, thin shoots

**LEAF:** ovate and elliptic, narrow acute apex, no variegation, light to medium green on upper side

**SEPAL:** linear, no anthocyanin colouration

**FLOWER:** single, salverform, purple veins

**COROLLA LOBE:** one colour on upper side, upper side is dark violet (much darker than RHS 86A) when newly opened, upper side is dark violet (RHS 86A, but brighter) when fully opened aging to blue violet (RHS 86B-D), medium conspicuousness of veins on upper side, strong undulation of margin

**COROLLA TUBE:** violet (RHS 77A) on inner side, weak conspicuousness of black (RHS 202A) veins on inner side

**ANTHERS:** violet before dehiscence

**Origin and Breeding:** 'Balspunlu' originated from a cross pollination conducted in June 2006 at Arroyo Grande, California, United States of America as part of a controlled breeding program. The female parent is the proprietary breeding selection designated 4118-2 and the male parent is the proprietary breeding selection designated 3130-2-2. The initial selection was made in May 2007 based on flower size, branching characteristics and compact growth habit. Asexual propagation since that time has been through the use of vegetative cuttings.

**Tests and Trials:** Trials for 'Balspunlu' were conducted in a polyhouse during the spring of 2012 at BioFlora Inc. in St. Thomas, Ontario. The trial included 20 plants each of the candidate and reference varieties. All plants were grown from rooted cuttings and transplanted into 15 cm pots on April 19, 2012 for the candidate variety and April 25, 2012 for the reference variety. Observations and measurements were taken from 10 plants of each variety on May 28, 2012. All colour determinations were made using the 2007 Royal Horticultural Society (RHS) Colour Chart.

**Comparison table for 'Balspunlu'**

	'Balspunlu'	'Whip Bule'*
<i>Shoot length (cm)</i>		
mean	14.9	23.9
std. deviation	2.18	3.64



*Leaf length (cm)*

mean	2.8	3.3
std. deviation	0.38	0.13

\*reference variety

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Petunia: 'Balspunlu' (left) with reference variety 'Whip Bule' (right)



Petunia: 'Balspunlu' (left) with reference variety 'Whip Bule' (right)



Petunia: 'Balspunlu' (left) with reference variety 'Whip Bule' (right)

**Proposed denomination:** 'Hoobenhime'  
**Application number:** 12-7490  
**Application date:** 2012/01/30  
**Applicant:** Goto, Koji, Fusako and Susumu, Fujisawa City, Japan  
**Agent in Canada:** BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario  
**Breeder:** Fusako Goto, Fujisawa City, Japan  
 Koji Goto, Fujisawa City, Japan  
 Susumu Goto, Koza, Japan

**Variety used for comparison:** 'Temari' (Supertunia Raspberry Blast)

**Summary:** *The leaves and flowers of 'Hoobenhime' are smaller than those of 'Temari'. The upper side of the newly opened corolla of 'Hoobenhime' is darker purple along the margin than that of 'Temari'.*

**Description:**

**PLANT:** semi-upright to creeping growth habit, medium to thick shoots

**LEAF BLADE:** ovate and elliptic, broad acute apex, no variegation, medium green on upper side

**SEPAL:** linear and oblanceolate, no anthocyanin colouration

**FLOWER:** single, funnelform, yellow veins

**COROLLA LOBE:** two colours on upper side, upper side is blue pink (RHS N74D) with purple (RHS 71A-B) at margin when newly opened, upper side is violet (RHS 75B) and blue pink (RHS N74D) with purple (RHS N74A) at margin on upper side when fully opened, weak conspicuousness of veins on upper side, weak undulation of margin

**COROLLA TUBE:** light blue violet (RHS 76D) on inner side, medium conspicuousness of grey (RHS 197B) veins on inner side

**ANTHER:** yellowish white before dehiscence

**Origin and Breeding:** 'Hoobenhime' originated as a whole plant mutation of the petunia breeding line 'Usubenhime' discovered in May 2007 in Kanagawa, Japan. The new variety was selected based on flower colour and flower size. From November 2007 through 2008, the selected plant was vegetatively propagated from cuttings and trialed repeatedly to assess uniformity. In April 2009, the selection was confirmed to reproduce true to type in successive generations of asexual propagation and was subsequently named 'Hoobenhime'.

**Tests and Trials:** Trials for 'Hoobenhime' were conducted in a polyhouse during the spring of 2012 at BioFlora in St. Thomas, Ontario. The trial included 20 plants each of the candidate and reference varieties. All plants were grown from rooted cuttings and transplanted into 15 cm pots on April 25, 2012. Observations and measurements were taken from 10 plants of each variety on May 25, 2012. All colour determinations were made using the 2007 Royal Horticultural Society (RHS) Colour Chart.

**Comparison table for 'Hoobenhime'**

	<b>'Hoobenhime'</b>	<b>'Temari'*</b>
<i>Leaf length (cm)</i>		
mean	2.8	4.0
std. deviation	0.37	0.36
<i>Leaf width (cm)</i>		
mean	2.2	3.0
std. deviation	0.23	0.23
<i>Flower diameter (cm)</i>		
mean	3.9	5.6
std. deviation	0.11	0.18
<i>Secondary colour of newly opened corolla (RHS)</i>		
upper side	brighter than 71A-B	darker than N74A

\*reference variety



Petunia: 'Hoobenhime' (left) with reference variety 'Temari' (right)



Petunia: 'Hoobenhime' (left) with reference variety 'Temari' (right)



Petunia: 'Hoobenhime' (left) with reference variety 'Temari' (right)

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<b>Proposed denomination:</b>	<b>'PEHY0002'</b>
<b>Trade name:</b>	Picnic Violet
<b>Application number:</b>	10-7131
<b>Application date:</b>	2010/12/17
<b>Applicant:</b>	Syngenta Crop Protection AG, Basel, Switzerland
<b>Agent in Canada:</b>	BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario
<b>Breeder:</b>	Mitch Hanes, Syngenta Flowers, Inc., Gilroy, California, United States of America

**Variety used for comparison:** 'Littletonia Ultra Purple'

**Summary:** *The plant growth habit of 'PEHY0002' is upright whereas it is semi-upright to creeping for 'Littletonia Ultra Purple'. 'PEHY0002' has longer leaves than 'Littletonia Ultra Purple'. The conspicuousness of veins on the upper side of the corolla lobes is medium for 'PEHY0002' whereas it is strong for 'Littletonia Ultra Purple'.*

**Description:**

PLANT: upright growth habit, thin shoots

LEAF: elliptic, narrow acute apex, no variegation, medium green on upper side

SEPAL: linear and oblanceolate, no anthocyanin colouration

FLOWER: single, funnelform, purple veins (almost black)

COROLLA LOBE: one colour on upper side, upper side is violet (darker than N81A) when newly opened, upper side is violet (N78A) when fully opened aging to violet (RHS N81A) with lighter violet (RHS N82A) tones, medium conspicuousness of veins on upper side, weak to medium undulation of margin

COROLLA TUBE: violet (RHS 77B) on inner side, weak conspicuousness of black (RHS N186A) veins on inner side

ANTHERS: light blue before dehiscence

**Origin and Breeding:** 'PEHY0002' originated from a controlled cross made in August 2007 in Gilroy, California, USA between the female parent '1789-2' and the male parent 'Pic Rossa'. A single plant was selected from the resultant progeny in March 2008 based on flower colour, plant growth habit and production characteristics.

**Tests and Trials:** Trials for 'PEHY0002' were conducted in a polyhouse during the spring of 2012 at BioFlora Inc. in St. Thomas, Ontario. The trial included 20 plants each of the candidate and reference varieties. All plants were grown from rooted cuttings and transplanted into 15 cm pots on April 25, 2012. Observations and measurements were taken from 10 plants of each variety on May 25, 2012. All colour determinations were made using the 2007 Royal Horticultural Society (RHS) Colour Chart.

**Comparison table for 'PEHY0002'**

	'PEHY0002'	'Littletonia Ultra Purple'*
<i>Leaf length (cm)</i>		
mean	3.7	2.8
std. deviation	0.26	0.22

\*reference variety

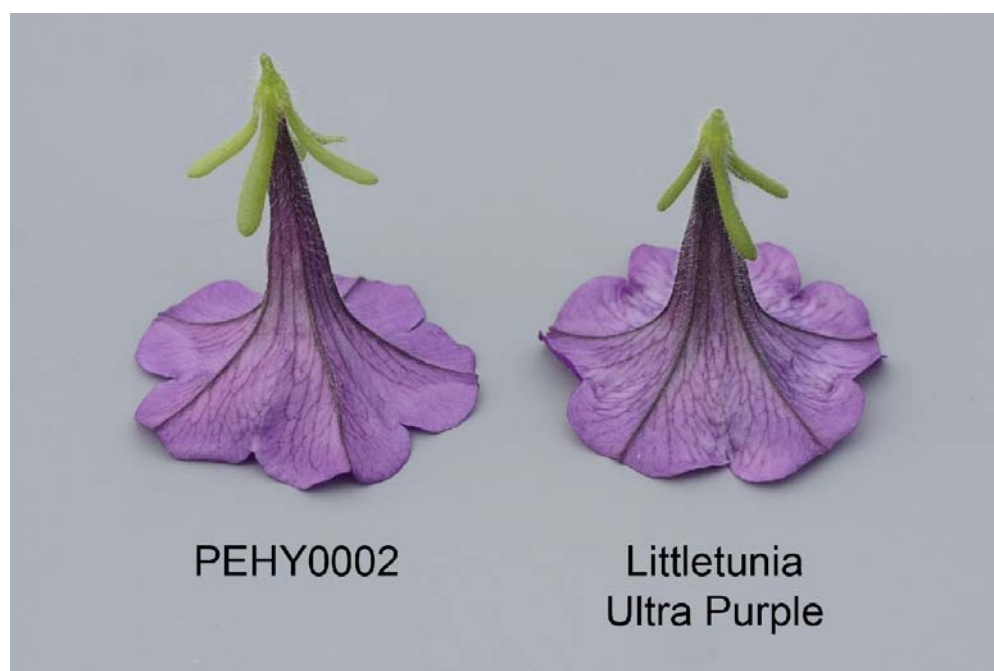


Petunia: 'PEHY0002' (left) with reference variety 'Littletonia Ultra Purple' (right)



Petunia: 'PEHY0002' (left) with reference variety 'Littletonia Ultra Purple' (right)





Petunia: 'PEHY0002' (left) with reference variety 'Littletunia Ultra Purple' (right)

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<b>Proposed denomination:</b>	<b>'PEHY0003'</b>
<b>Trade name:</b>	Sanguna Purple Imp.
<b>Application number:</b>	10-7132
<b>Application date:</b>	2010/12/17
<b>Applicant:</b>	Syngenta Crop Protection AG, Basel, Switzerland
<b>Agent in Canada:</b>	BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario
<b>Breeder:</b>	Mitch Hanes, Syngenta Flowers, Inc., Gilroy, California, United States of America

**Variety used for comparison:** 'Sunpurple' (Surfinia Brilliant Pink)

**Summary:** *In the lower third of the plants, the shoots are medium in thickness for 'PEHY0003' whereas they are thick for 'Sunpurple'. The leaves of 'PEHY0003' are ovate in shape with a narrow acute apex whereas they are mostly elliptic with a broad acute apex for 'Sunpurple'. 'PEHY0003' has shorter, narrower sepals than 'Sunpurple'. The sepals of 'PEHY0003' are linear in shape whereas they are obovate on 'Sunpurple'. The conspicuousness of veins on the upper side of the corolla lobes is medium for 'PEHY0003' whereas it is strong on 'Sunpurple'. Undulation of the corolla lobe margin is weak to medium for 'PEHY0003' whereas it is strong for 'Sunpurple'.*

**Description:**

**PLANT:** semi-upright to creeping growth habit, medium thickness of shoots

**LEAF:** ovate, narrow acute apex, no variegation, medium to dark green on upper side

**SEPAL:** linear, no anthocyanin colouration

**FLOWER:** single, salverform, red-purple veins

**COROLLA LOBE:** one colour on upper side, upper side is purple (darker than RHS 71A) when newly opened, upper side is purple (darker and more red than RHS N74A) when fully opened, medium conspicuousness of veins on upper side, weak to medium undulation of margin

**COROLLA TUBE:** inner side is violet (RHS 77A-B) fading to lighter violet (RHS 77D) towards base, medium conspicuousness of dark violet (RHS N79A) veins on inner side

**ANTHERS:** light grey before dehiscence



**Origin and Breeding:** ‘PEHY0003’ originated from a controlled cross made in August 2007 in Gilroy, California, USA between the female parent ‘1864-3’ and the male parent ‘1903-2’. A single plant was selected from the resultant progeny in March 2008 based on flower colour, plant growth habit and production characteristics.

**Tests and Trials:** Trials for ‘PEHY0003’ were conducted in a polyhouse during the spring of 2012 at BioFlora Inc. in St. Thomas, Ontario. The trial included 20 plants each of the candidate and reference varieties. All plants were grown from rooted cuttings and transplanted into 15 cm pots on April 25, 2012. Observations and measurements were taken from 10 plants of each variety on May 25, 2012. All colour determinations were made using the 2007 Royal Horticultural Society (RHS) Colour Chart.

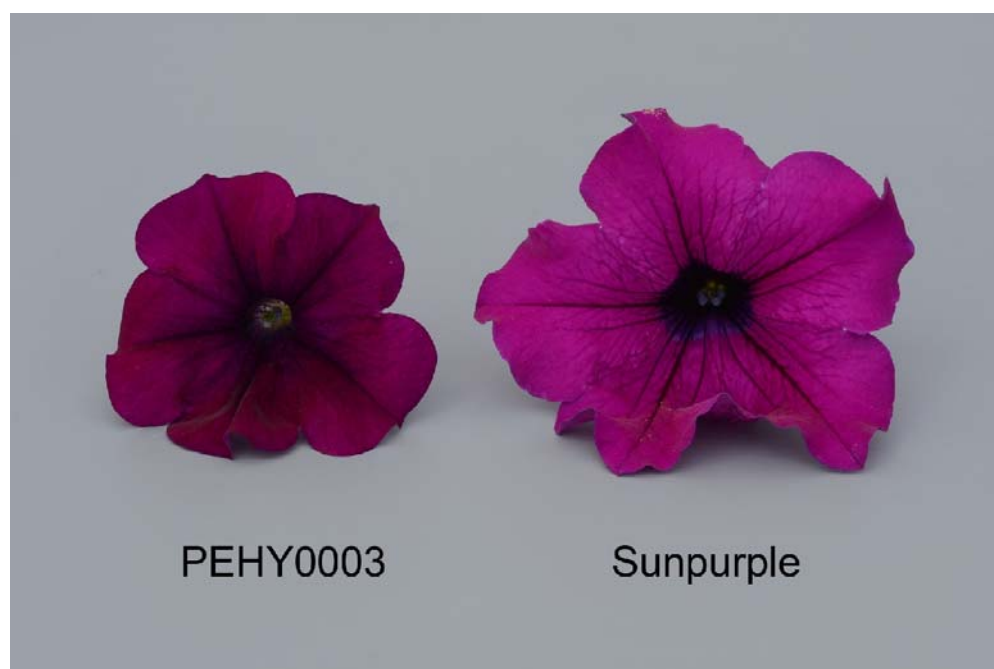
**Comparison table for ‘PEHY0003’**

	‘PEHY0003’	‘Sunpurple’*
<i>Leaf length (cm)</i>		
mean	4.7	5.2
std. deviation	0.24	0.39
<i>Sepal length (cm)</i>		
mean	1.8	2.6
std. deviation	0.16	0.16
<i>Sepal width (cm)</i>		
mean	0.4	1.1
std. deviation	0.07	0.23

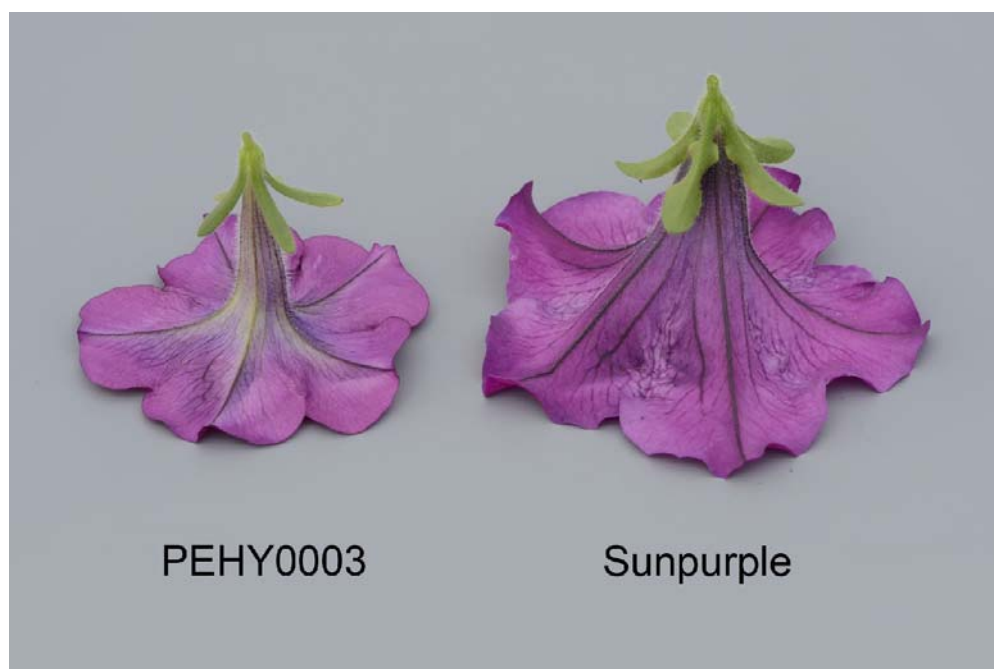
\*reference variety



Petunia: ‘PEHY0003’ (left) with reference variety ‘Sunpurple’ (right)



Petunia: 'PEHY0003' (left) with reference variety 'Sunpurple' (right)



Petunia: 'PEHY0003' (left) with reference variety 'Sunpurple' (right)

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<b>Proposed denomination:</b>	<b>'PEHY0004'</b>
<b>Trade name:</b>	Whispers Rose Star
<b>Application number:</b>	10-7133
<b>Application date:</b>	2010/12/17
<b>Applicant:</b>	Syngenta Crop Protection AG, Basel, Switzerland
<b>Agent in Canada:</b>	BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario
<b>Breeder:</b>	Mitch Hanes, Syngenta Flowers, Inc., Gilroy, California, United States of America

**Varieties used for comparison:** 'Pic Rossa' (Picnic Rose) and 'Whispers Pink'

**Summary:** *The plant growth habit for 'PEHY0004' is creeping whereas it is upright for 'Pic Rossa'. The plants and leaves of 'PEHY0004' are shorter than those of both reference varieties. The leaf apex of 'PEHY0004' is broad acute whereas it is narrow acute for both reference varieties. There are two colours on the upper side of the corolla lobe of 'PEHY0004' whereas there is only one colour on the lobes of both reference varieties. Undulation of the corolla lobe margins is weak for 'PEHY0004' whereas it is medium for both reference varieties. The corolla tube of 'PEHY0004' is light blue pink to light blue violet whereas it is light blue violet for 'Pic Rossa' and white for 'Whispers Pink'.*

**Description:**

PLANT: creeping growth habit, thin to medium thickness of shoots

LEAF: elliptic, broad acute apex, no variegation, dark green on upper side

SEPAL: elliptic, no anthocyanin colouration

FLOWER: single, funnelform, red veins

COROLLA LOBE: two colours on upper side, main colour on upper side is purple red (RHS N66B) with darker purple red (RHS N66A) towards base, secondary colour located on margin of upper side is blue pink (RHS 73A-B), weak to medium conspicuousness of veins on upper side, weak undulation of margin

COROLLA TUBE: light blue pink to light blue violet (RHS 69B-C) on inner side, medium conspicuousness of violet (RHS N77B) veins on inner side

ANTHERS: yellowish-white before dehiscence

**Origin and Breeding:** 'PEHY0004' originated from a controlled cross made in August 2007 in Gilroy, California, USA between the female parent '1749-1' and the male parent '1864-12'. A single plant was selected from the resultant progeny in March 2008 based on flower colour, plant growth habit and production characteristics.

**Tests and Trials:** Trials for 'PEHY0004' were conducted in a polyhouse during the spring of 2012 at BioFlora Inc. in St. Thomas, Ontario. The trial included 20 plants each of the candidate and reference varieties. All plants were grown from rooted cuttings and transplanted into 15 cm pots on April 25, 2012. Observations and measurements were taken from 10 plants of each variety on May 25, 2012. All colour determinations were made using the 2007 Royal Horticultural Society (RHS) Colour Chart.

**Comparison table for 'PEHY0004'**

	'PEHY0004'	'Pic Rossa'*	'Whispers Pink'*
<i>Plant height (cm)</i>			
mean	8.1	15.1	11.6
std. deviation	0.8	1.49	0.62
<i>Leaf length (cm)</i>			
mean	2.9	3.6	4.2
std. deviation	0.19	0.25	0.41
<i>Colour of corolla tube (RHS)</i>			
inner side	69B-C	76C-D	closest to NN155A
veins	N77B	N77A	150C

\*reference varieties



Petunia: 'PEHY0004' (left) with reference varieties 'Pic Rossa' (centre) and 'Whispers Pink' (right)



Petunia: 'PEHY0004' (left) with reference varieties 'Pic Rossa' (centre) and 'Whispers Pink' (right)



Petunia: 'PEHY0004' (left) with reference varieties 'Pic Rossa' (centre) and 'Whispers Pink' (right)

**Proposed denomination:** 'Petpinve'  
**Trade name:** Sanguna Pink Vein  
**Application number:** 10-6828  
**Application date:** 2010/02/09  
**Applicant:** Syngenta Crop Protection AG, Basel, Switzerland  
**Agent in Canada:** BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario  
**Breeder:** Theodorus C. M. van Kleinwee, Syngenta Seeds B.V., Enkhuizen, Netherlands

**Variety used for comparison:** 'Petlilav' (Whispers Lavender Eye)

**Summary:** 'Petpinve' has shorter shoots than 'Petlilav'. Shoot thickness of 'Petpinve' is thin to medium whereas it is medium to thick for 'Petlilav'. Petpinve' has narrower leaves than 'Petlilav'. The shape of the leaf apex of 'Petpinve' is narrow acute whereas it is broad acute for 'Petlilav'. 'Petpinve' has a narrower flower diameter than 'Petlilav'. The fully opened corolla of 'Petpinve' is a lighter blue violet than that of 'Petlilav'. The inner side of the corolla tube of 'Petpinve' is lighter violet than that of 'Petlilav'.

**Description:**

**PLANT:** creeping growth habit, thin to medium thickness of shoots

**LEAF:** ovate and elliptic, narrow acute apex, no variegation, medium green on upper side

**SEPAL:** linear, no anthocyanin colouration

**FLOWER:** single, salverform, purple pink veins

**COROLLA LOBE:** one colour on upper side, upper side is light blue violet (RHS 76C-D) with blotches of violet (RHS 75B-C) when newly opened, the upper side is violet (76D) when fully opened, veins at base on upper side are purple-blue pink (RHS 71C-D, as dark as 72A), strong conspicuousness of veins on upper side, medium undulation of margin

**COROLLA TUBE:** violet (RHS 75A-B) on inner side, strong conspicuousness of brown purple (RHS N77A) veins on inner side

**ANTHERS:** violet before dehiscence

**Origin and Breeding:** ‘Petpinve’ originated from a controlled cross made in August 2004 in Enkhuizen, the Netherlands between the female parent ‘D1278-1’ and the male parent ‘C1380-1’. A single plant was selected from the resultant progeny in May 2005 based on flower colour and vein appearance, early flowering, good branching characteristics and plant vigour.

**Tests and Trials:** Trials for ‘Petpinve’ were conducted in a polyhouse during the spring of 2012 at BioFlora Inc. in St. Thomas, Ontario. The trial included 20 plants each of the candidate and reference varieties. All plants were grown from rooted cuttings and transplanted into 15 cm pots on April 25, 2012. Observations and measurements were taken from 10 plants of each variety on May 28, 2012. All colour determinations were made using the 2007 Royal Horticultural Society (RHS) Colour Chart.

**Comparison table for ‘Petpinve’**

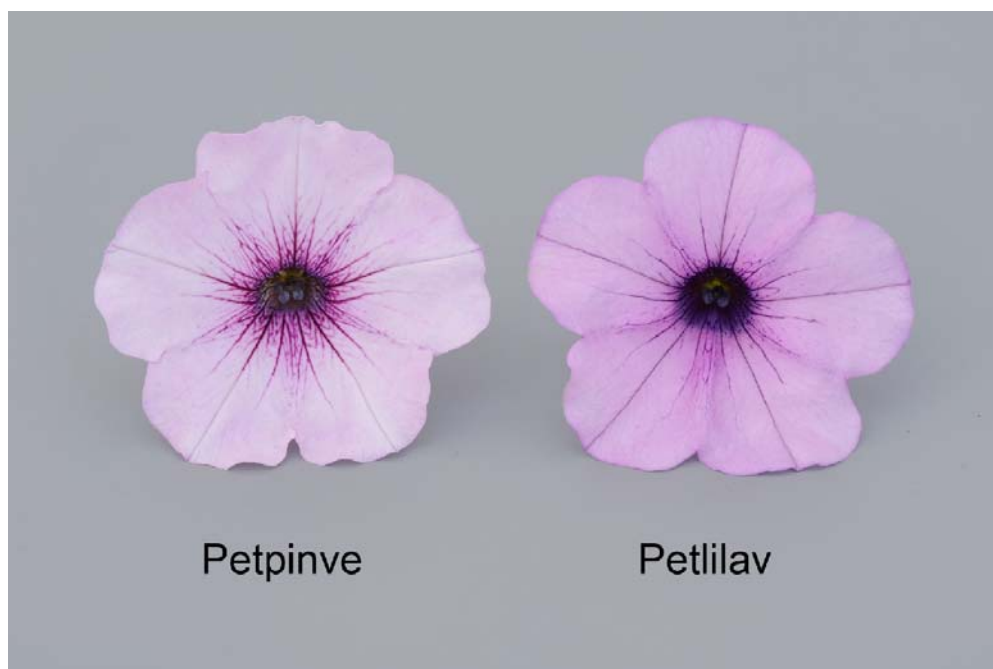
	‘Petpinve’	‘Petlilav’*
<i>Shoot length (cm)</i>		
mean	15.6	27.5
std. deviation	2.67	3.16
<i>Leaf blade width (cm)</i>		
mean	1.5	2.1
std. deviation	0.21	0.20
<i>Flower diameter (cm)</i>		
mean	5.6	6.2
std. deviation	0.27	0.27
<i>Main colour of upper side of corolla lobe (RHS)</i>		
newly opened	76C-D with blotches of 75B-C	closest to N74D with blotches of N74C
fully opened	76D	76C with 75B-C overlay, fades to 76D
veins at base	71C-D, as dark as 72A	77A
<i>Main colour of corolla tube (RHS)</i>		
inner side	75A-B	77A-B with 77B towards tube transition
veins	N77A	darker than 79A

\*reference variety

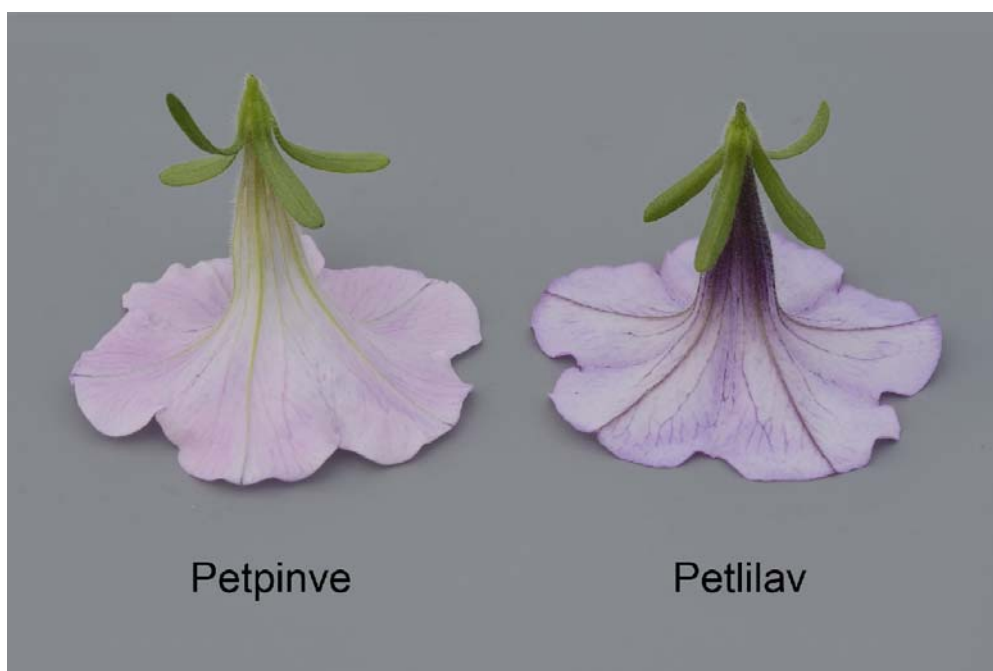


Petunia: ‘Petpinve’ (left) with reference variety ‘Petlilav’ (right)





Petunia: 'Petpinve' (left) with reference variety 'Petlilav' (right)



Petunia: 'Petpinve' (left) with reference variety 'Petlilav' (right)

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<b>Proposed denomination:</b>	<b>'Pic Amthe'</b>
<b>Trade name:</b>	Picnic Amethyst
<b>Application number:</b>	09-6495
<b>Application date:</b>	2009/01/30
<b>Applicant:</b>	Syngenta Crop Protection AG, Basel, Switzerland
<b>Agent in Canada:</b>	BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario
<b>Breeder:</b>	Mitchell Hanes, Goldsmith Seeds, Inc., Morgan Hill, California, United States of America

**Variety used for comparison:** 'Pic Rossa' (Picnic Rose)



**Summary:** ‘Pic Amthe’ has longer shoots, shorter and narrower leaves and smaller flowers than ‘Pic Rossa’. The main colour of the upper side of a newly opened corolla is violet for ‘Pic Amthe’ whereas it is purple red for ‘Pic Rossa’. The conspicuousness of veins on the inner side of the corolla tube of ‘Pic Amthe’ is weak whereas it is medium to strong for ‘Pic Rossa’.

**Description:**

PLANT: upright growth habit, thin shoots

LEAF BLADE: lanceolate and elliptic, narrow acute apex, no variegation, medium green on upper side, no blistering

SEPAL: linear, no anthocyanin colouration

FLOWER: single, salverform, yellow veins

COROLLA LOBE: one colour on upper side, upper side is violet (RHS N78A) when newly opened, upper side is purple (RHS N74B) when fully opened aging to light blue violet (RHS 76A) with violet (RHS N80B) tones which fade to white, weak conspicuousness of veins on upper side, weak to medium undulation of margin

COROLLA TUBE: light blue violet (RHS 69D) on inner side, weak conspicuousness of yellow green (closest to RHS 145C) veins on inner side

ANTHERS: yellowish-white before dehiscence

**Origin and Breeding:** ‘Pic Amthe’ originated from a controlled cross made in August 2004 in Gilroy, California, USA between the female parent ‘1691-1’ and the male parent ‘Tiny Tunia Rose’. A single plant was selected from the resultant progeny in May 2005 based on growth habit, flower colour and production characteristics.

**Tests and Trials:** Trials for ‘Pic Rossa’ were conducted in a polyhouse during the spring of 2012 at BioFlora Inc. in St. Thomas, Ontario. The trial included 20 plants each of the candidate and reference varieties. All plants were grown from rooted cuttings and transplanted into 15 cm pots on April 25, 2012. Observations and measurements were taken from 10 plants of each variety on May 25, 2012. All colour determinations were made using the 2007 Royal Horticultural Society (RHS) Colour Chart.

**Comparison table for ‘Pic Amthe’**

	‘Pic Amthe’	‘Pic Rossa’*
<i>Shoot length (cm)</i>		
mean	19.8	14.6
std. deviation	3.11	2.18
<i>Leaf length (cm)</i>		
mean	2.9	3.6
std. deviation	0.13	0.25
<i>Leaf width (cm)</i>		
mean	0.8	1.7
std. deviation	0.10	0.08
<i>Flower diameter (cm)</i>		
mean	3.2	3.8
std. deviation	0.13	0.21
<i>Main colour of the upper side of the corolla lobe (RHS)</i>		
newly opened	N78A	more purple than 66A
fully opened	N74B	N66B-C
aged	76A with closest to N80B pink tones, fades to white	N66D
<i>Main colour of corolla tube (RHS)</i>		
inner side	69D	76C-D
veins	close to 145C	N77A
*reference variety		



Petunia: 'Pic Amthe' (left) with reference variety 'Pic Rossa' (right)



Petunia: 'Pic Amthe' (left) with reference variety 'Pic Rossa' (right)



Petunia: 'Pic Amthe' (left) with reference variety 'Pic Rossa' (right)

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

**Variety used for comparison:** 'Sunremi' (Surfinia Patio Red)

**Summary:** *The main colour of the upper side of the corolla lobe of 'Sunsurf Akatora' is darker red than that of 'Sunremi'. 'Sunsurf Akatora' has a shorter corolla tube than 'Sunremi'. The inner side of the corolla tube is red pink with brown purple veins for 'Sunsurf Akatora' whereas it is light yellow brown with medium brown veins for 'Sunremi'.*

**Description:**

**PLANT:** upright to creeping growth habit, medium thickness of shoots

**LEAF:** ovate and elliptic, narrow acute apex, no variegation, medium to dark green on upper side

**SEPAL:** linear, no anthocyanin colouration

**FLOWER:** single, funnelform, red veins

**COROLLA LOBE:** one colour on upper side, upper side is red (RHS 46B) with brown purple (RHS 187A) veins and dark purple red (RHS 46A) secondary veins, medium conspicuousness of veins on upper side, medium undulation of margin

**COROLLA TUBE:** red pink (RHS 51D) on inner side, medium conspicuousness of brown purple (RHS 183B) veins on inner side

**ANTHERS:** yellowish-white before dehiscence

**Origin and Breeding:** The variety 'Sunsurf Akatora' originated from a cross between the variety 'PF411-5' as the female parent and the variety 'B268-1' as the male parent. The cross was conducted in July 2006, at Higashiomi-shi, Shiga, Japan. Seed was obtained from the cross, germinated and grown to maturity. In August 2007, one plant was selected for its growth

habit, flower size and colour. The selected plant was propagated by cuttings and grown in pots, and then evaluated in a trial from April to September 2008.

**Tests and Trials:** Trials for ‘Sunsurf Akatora’ were conducted in a polyhouse during the spring of 2012 at BioFlora Inc. in St. Thomas, Ontario. The trial included 20 plants each of the candidate and reference varieties. All plants were grown from rooted cuttings and transplanted into 15 cm pots on April 25, 2012. Observations and measurements were taken from 10 plants of each variety on May 28, 2012. All colour determinations were made using the 2007 Royal Horticultural Society (RHS) Colour Chart.

**Comparison table for ‘Sunsurf Akatora’**

	‘Sunsurf Akatora’	‘Sunremi’*
<i>Main colour of corolla lobe (RHS)</i>		
upper side	closest to 46B	closest to 45B
<i>Colour of veins on upper side of corolla lobe (RHS)</i>		
primary	187A	closest to 183B
secondary	46A	46A
<i>Corolla tube length (cm)</i>		
mean	2.8	3.8
std. deviation	0.08	1.04
<i>Main colour of corolla tube (RHS)</i>		
inner side	51D	164D
veins	183B	176B-C

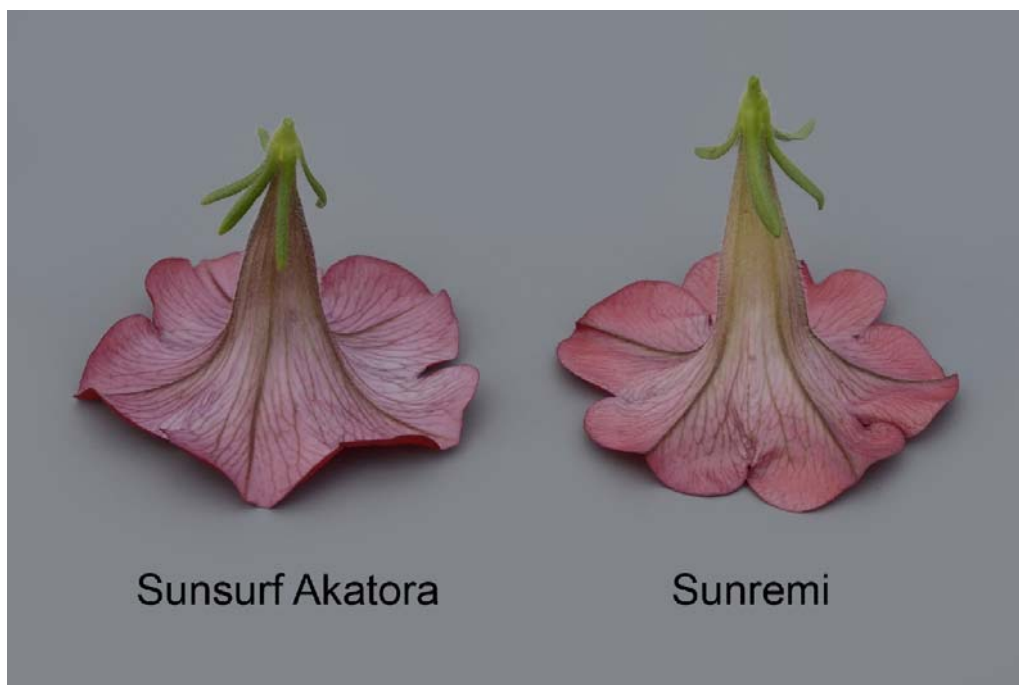
\*reference variety



Petunia: ‘Sunsurf Akatora’ (left) with reference variety ‘Sunremi’ (right)



Petunia: 'Sunsurf Akatora' (left) with reference variety 'Sunremi' (right)



Petunia: 'Sunsurf Akatora' (left) with reference variety 'Sunremi' (right)

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<b>Proposed denomination:</b>	<b>'Sunsurf Kuritora'</b>
<b>Trade name:</b>	Surfinia Bouquet Lemon Improved
<b>Application number:</b>	11-7239
<b>Application date:</b>	2011/03/23
<b>Applicant:</b>	Suntory Flowers Limited, Tokyo, Japan
<b>Agent in Canada:</b>	BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario
<b>Breeder:</b>	Yasuko Isobe, Suntory Flowers Limited, Hyogo, Japan Takeshi Kanaya, Suntory Flowers Limited, Shiga, Japan

**Varieties used for comparison:** ‘Sunpatiki’ (Surfinia Patio Yellow) and ‘Balsunyel’ (Suncatcher Yellow)

**Summary:** The plants of ‘Sunsurf Kuritora’ are shorter than those of both reference varieties. The leaf blade of ‘Sunsurf Kuritora’ is narrower than that of ‘Balsunyel’. The sepals of ‘Sunsurf Kuritora’ are longer than those of ‘Sunpatiki’ and shorter than those of ‘Balsunyel’. The flower diameter of ‘Sunsurf Kuritora’ is smaller than that of ‘Balsunyel’. The main colour of the upper side of the corolla lobe of ‘Sunsurf Kuritora’ is white whereas it is light yellow for ‘Sunpatiki’. ‘Sunsurf Kuritora’ has strong undulation of the corolla lobe margin whereas it is medium for ‘Sunpatiki’.

**Description:**

PLANT: upright growth habit, thin to medium thickness of shoots

LEAF BLADE: ovate, narrow acute apex, no variegation, medium green on upper side

SEPAL: linear, no anthocyanin colouration

FLOWER: single, salverform, yellow veins

COROLLA LOBE: one colour on upper side, upper side is white (RHS 155C) with yellow green (RHS 150B-C) primary veins and yellow green (RHS 1B) secondary veins, medium to strong conspicuousness of veins on upper side, strong undulation of margin

COROLLA TUBE: inner side is white (more yellow than RHS 155C), primary veins on inner side are yellow green (RHS 150B-C) and duller than the secondary veins which are yellow orange (RHS 13B), weak conspicuousness of veins on inner side

ANTHERS: yellowish-white before dehiscence

**Origin and Breeding:** The variety ‘Sunsurf Kuritora’ originated from a cross between the variety ‘PF104-01’ as the female parent and the variety ‘PF546-01’ as the male parent. The cross was conducted in April 2007, at Higashiomi-shi, Shiga, Japan. Seed was obtained from the cross, germinated and grown to maturity. In August 2008, one plant was selected for its growth habit, flower size and colour. The selected plant was propagated by cuttings and grown in pots, and then evaluated in a trial from April to September 2009.

**Tests and Trials:** Trials for ‘Sunsurf Kuritora’ were conducted in a polyhouse during the spring of 2012 at BioFlora Inc. in St. Thomas, Ontario. The trial included 20 plants each of the candidate and reference varieties. All plants were grown from rooted cuttings and transplanted into 15 cm pots on April 25, 2012. Observations and measurements were taken from 10 plants of each variety on May 28, 2012. All colour determinations were made using the 2007 Royal Horticultural Society (RHS) Colour Chart.

**Comparison table for ‘Sunsurf Kuritora’**

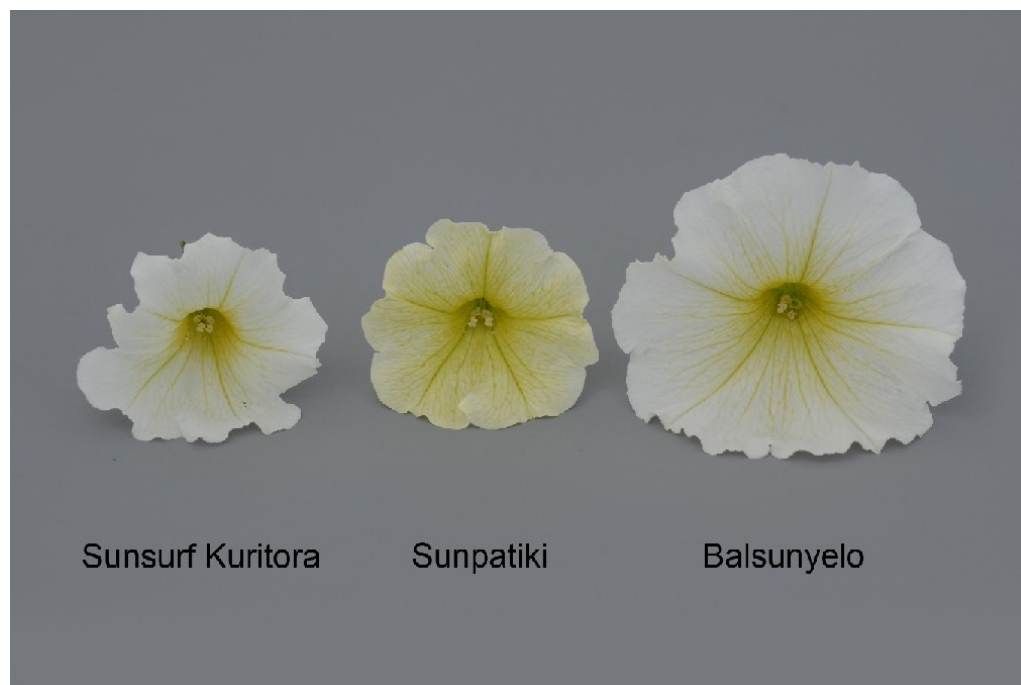
	‘Sunsurf Kuritora’	‘Sunpatiki’*	‘Balsunyel’*
<i>Plant height (cm)</i>			
mean	15.5	20.7	17.9
std. deviation	0.99	1.86	1.00
<i>Leaf blade width (cm)</i>			
mean	1.7	1.6	2.3
std. deviation	0.14	0.12	0.22
<i>Sepal length (cm)</i>			
mean	1.5	1.0	2.6
std. deviation	0.10	0.17	0.29
<i>Flower diameter (cm)</i>			
mean	5.1	5.2	7.1
std. deviation	0.17	0.25	0.32
<i>Main colour of corolla lobe (RHS)</i>			
upper side	155C	4D	155C
<i>Colour of veins on upper side of corolla lobe (RHS)</i>			
primary	150B-C	150B	150B-C
secondary	1B	3B	3A

\*reference varieties



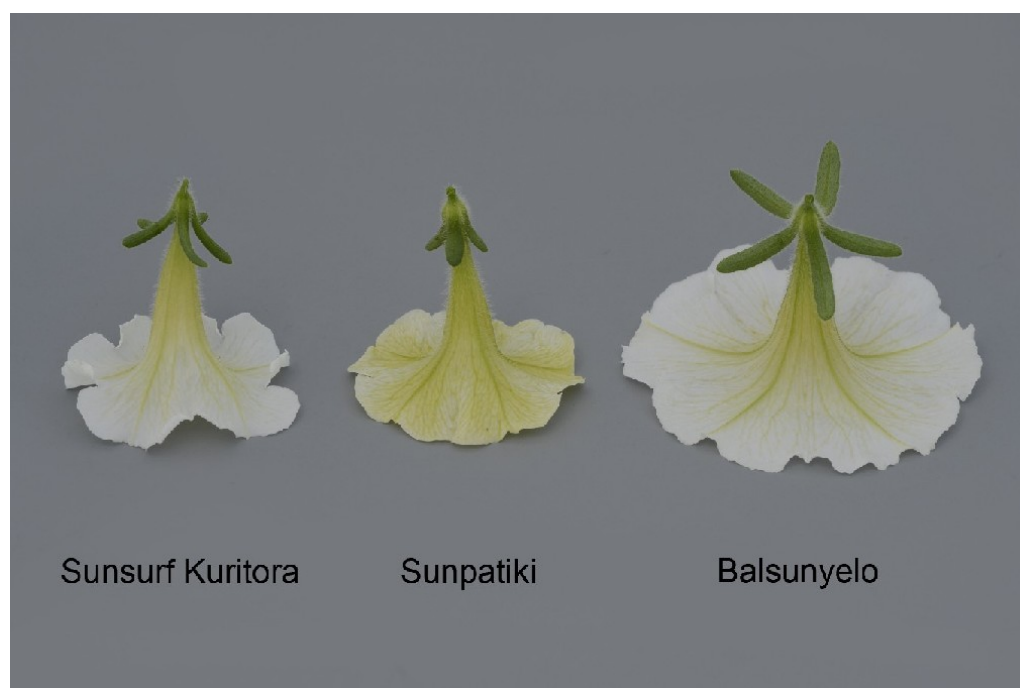


Petunia: 'Sunsurf Kuritora' (left) with reference varieties 'Sunpatiki' (centre) and 'Balsunyelo' (right)



Petunia: 'Sunsurf Kuritora' (left) with reference varieties 'Sunpatiki' (centre) and 'Balsunyelo' (right)





Petunia: 'Sunsurf Kuritora' (left) with reference varieties 'Sunpatiki' (centre) and 'Balsunyelo' (right)

**Proposed denomination:** 'Sunsurfpitora'  
**Trade name:** Surfinia Bouquet Salmon  
**Application number:** 11-7240  
**Application date:** 2011/03/23  
**Applicant:** Suntory Flowers Limited, Tokyo, Japan  
**Agent in Canada:** BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario  
**Breeder:** Kiyoshi Miyazaki, Suntory Flowers Limited, Shiga, Japan  
 Yasuko Isobe, Suntory Flowers Limited, Hyogo, Japan

**Variety used for comparison:** 'Sunsurfcoparu' (Sufinia Patio Hot Pink)

**Summary:** *The leaves of 'Sunsurfpitora' are longer and wider than those of 'Sunsurfcoparu'. 'Sunsurfpitora' has shorter sepals than 'Sunsurfcoparu'. The corolla lobe of 'Sunsurfpitora' is light blue pink with strong undulation of the margin whereas it is purple red with medium undulation of the margin for 'Sunsurfcoparu'.*

**Description:**

**PLANT:** upright growth habit, medium thickness of shoots

**LEAF:** ovate, narrow acute apex, no variegation, light to medium green on upper side

**SEPAL:** linear and elliptic, no anthocyanin colouration

**FLOWER:** single, salverform, yellow veins

**COROLLA LOBE:** one colour on upper side, upper side is light blue pink (RHS 62B-C), weak conspicuousness of veins on upper side, strong undulation of margin

**COROLLA TUBE:** inner side is white (RHS 155B) with yellow towards the base, weak to medium conspicuousness of veins on inner side

**ANTHERS:** yellowish-white before dehiscence

**Origin and Breeding:** The variety 'Sunsurfpitora' originated from a cross between the variety 'Px256-03' as the female parent and the variety 'FTSMP' as the male parent. The cross was conducted in November 2004, at Higashiomi-shi, Shiga, Japan. Seed was obtained from the cross, germinated and grown to maturity. In September 2007, one plant was selected for

its growth habit, flower size and colour. The selected plant was propagated by cuttings and grown in pots, and then evaluated in a trial from April to September 2009.

**Tests and Trials:** Trials for ‘Sunsurfpitora’ were conducted in a polyhouse during the spring of 2012 at BioFlora Inc. in St. Thomas, Ontario. The trial included 20 plants each of the candidate and reference varieties. All plants were grown from rooted cuttings and transplanted into 15 cm pots on April 25, 2012. Observations and measurements were taken from 10 plants of each variety on May 29, 2012. All colour determinations were made using the 2007 Royal Horticultural Society (RHS) Colour Chart.

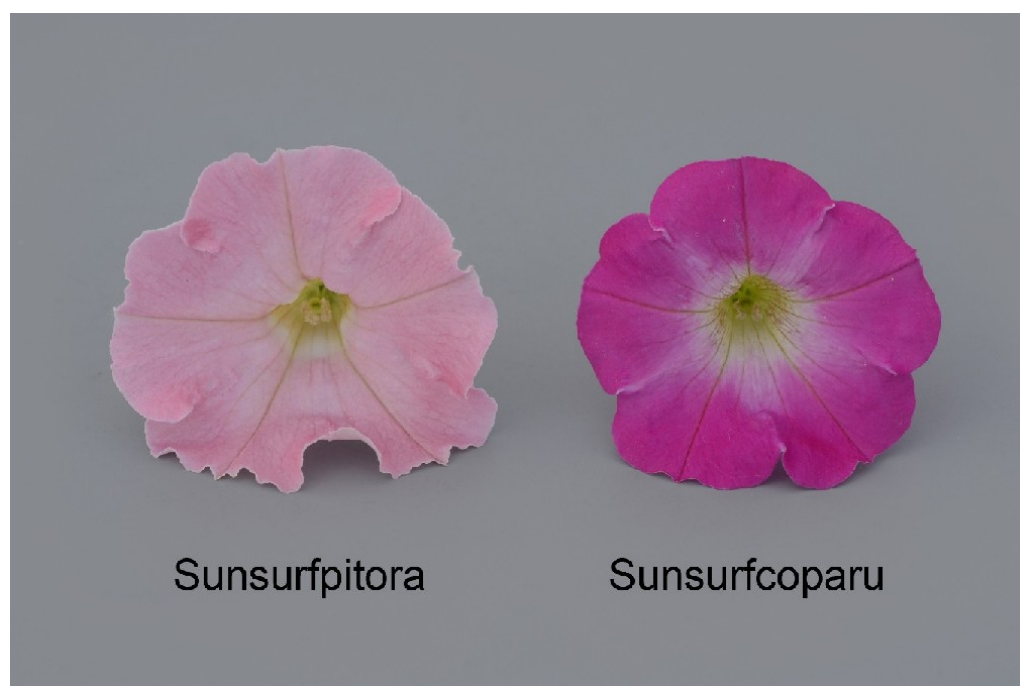
**Comparison table for ‘Sunsurfpitora’**

	‘Sunsurfpitora’	‘Sunsurfcoparu’*
<i>Leaf length (cm)</i>		
mean	2.8	2.4
std. deviation	0.16	0.12
<i>Leaf width (cm)</i>		
mean	1.7	1.2
std. deviation	0.18	0.11
<i>Sepal length (cm)</i>		
mean	0.9	1.4
std. deviation	0.08	0.13
<i>Main colour of corolla lobe (RHS)</i>		
upper side	62B-C	N66B

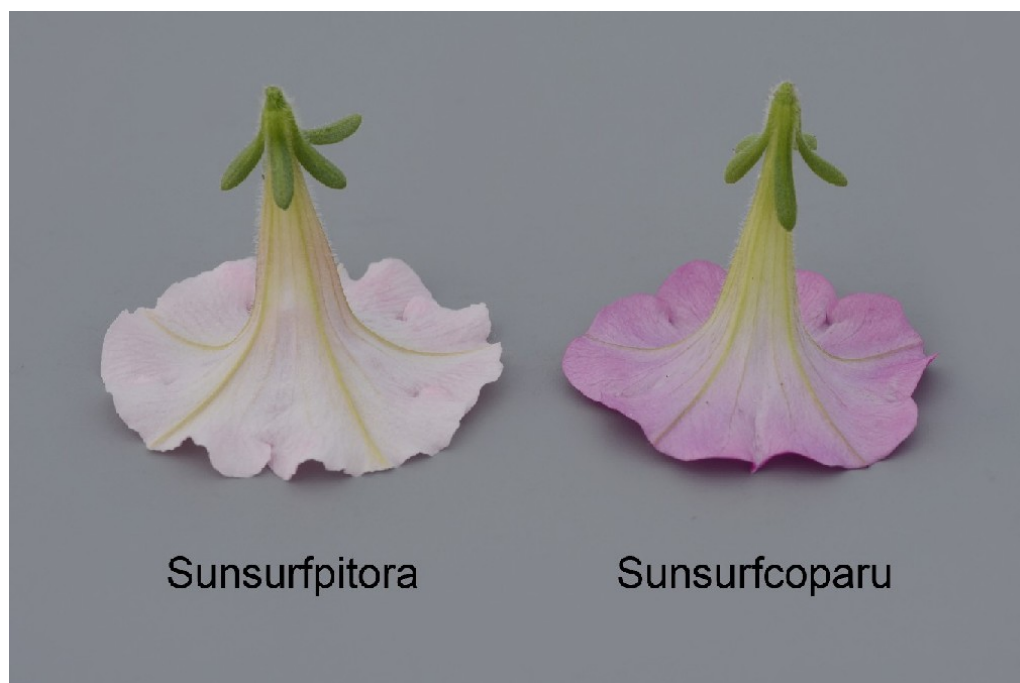
\*reference variety



Petunia: ‘Sunsurfpitora’ (left) with reference variety ‘Sunsurfcoparu’ (right)



Petunia: 'Sunsurfpitora' (left) with reference variety 'Sunsurfcoparu' (right)



Petunia: 'Sunsurfpitora' (left) with reference variety 'Sunsurfcoparu' (right)



## APPLICATIONS UNDER EXAMINATION

## PETUNIA × CALIBRACHOA

**PETUNIA × CALIBRACHOA***(Petunia × Calibrachoa)*

**Proposed denomination:** 'SAKPXC009'  
**Trade name:** SuperCal Pink Ice  
**Application number:** 11-7315  
**Application date:** 2011/06/23  
**Applicant:** Sakata Seed Corporation, Yokohama, Japan  
**Agent in Canada:** BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario  
**Breeder:** Shin Ishikawa, Sakata Seed Corporation, Kakegawa City, Japan  
 Akinobu Ui, Sakata Seed Corporation, Shizuoka-ken, Japan

**Variety used for comparison:** 'Kakegawa S89' (SuperCal Neon Rose)

**Summary:** *The shoot thickness of 'SAKPXC009' is medium to thick while that of 'Kakegawa S89' is thin to medium. The leaves of 'SAKPXC009' are larger than those of 'Kakegawa S89'. The upper side of the corolla lobe of 'SAKPXC009' is purple with white at the transition to the corolla tube while that of 'Kakegawa S89' is purple with dark purple red at the transition to the corolla tube.*

**Description:**

PLANT: creeping growth habit, medium to thick shoots

LEAF BLADE: mostly elliptic, narrow acute and broad acute apex, no variegation, medium green on upper side

SEPAL: linear and obovate, no anthocyanin colouration

FLOWER: single, salverform, medium degree of lobing, red-purple veins

COROLLA LOBE: two colours on upper side, purple (RHS N74B, aging to N74C) with white (RHS NN155B) at transition to corolla tube, weak conspicuousness of veins on upper side, weak to medium undulation of margin

COROLLA TUBE: yellow (RHS 12A) on inner side, medium conspicuousness of veins on inner side, anthers yellow before dehiscence

**Origin and Breeding:** The variety 'SAKPXC009' was developed by the breeders Akinobu Ui and Shin Ishikawa, both employees of Sakata Seed Corporation, Japan. The new variety originated from an intergeneric cross made between two proprietary lines at the Kakegawa Research Station, Kakegawa, Japan in October 2004. The female parent is a proprietary Petunia line named '103K' and the male parent is a proprietary Calibrachoa line named '2B-106A-1'. After crossing the parent lines, 1600 ovules were removed from flowers on the female parent and cultured by standard ovule culture techniques. In March 2005, intergeneric hybrid plantlets were transplanted to soil-less media for greenhouse culture and acclimatization. From July to November 2005, the plants were asexually propagated through plant cuttings in Kakegawa, Japan and transplanted to an open field and evaluated for flower colour and plant growth habit. A single plant was selected for its pink flower colour, excellent blooming ability and semi-creeping growth habit. In June 2006, the breeder confirmed that the distinct characteristics of the selection named 'SAKPXC009' were fixed and stable.

**Tests and Trials:** Trials for 'SAKPXC009' were conducted in a polyhouse during the spring of 2012 in St. Thomas, Ontario. The trial included a total of 20 plants each of the candidate and reference variety. All plants were grown from rooted cuttings and transplanted into 40 cm pots on April 25, 2012. Observations and measurements were taken from 10 plants of each variety on May 28, 2012. All colour determinations were made using the 2007 Royal Horticultural Society (RHS) Colour Chart.

**Comparison table for 'SAKPXC009'**

	'SAKPXC009'	'Kakegawa S89'*
Leaf length (cm)		
mean	4.1	3.3
std. deviation	0.19	0.17

*Leaf width (cm)*

mean	2.0	1.1
std. deviation	0.13	0.12

*Colour of upper side of corolla lobe (RHS)*

main	N74B ages towards N74C	N74A shading to 60B at transition to corolla tube
secondary	NN155B at transition to corolla tube	N/A

\*reference variety



Petunia × Calibrachoa: 'SAKPXC009' (left) with reference variety 'Kakegawa S89' (right)



Petunia × Calibrachoa: 'SAKPXC009' (left) with reference variety 'Kakegawa S89' (right)





Petunia × Calibrachoa: 'SAKPXC009' (left) with reference variety 'Kakegawa S89' (right)

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## APPLICATIONS UNDER EXAMINATION

## POINSETTIA

### POINSETTIA

(*Euphorbia pulcherrima* x *Euphorbia corollata*)

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

**Variety used for comparison:** 'Bonpripicom'

**Summary:** Anthocyanin colouration on the upper side of the petiole is weak to medium for 'Bonpridepcom' while it is very weak to weak for 'Bonpripicom'. 'Bonpridepcom' has darker purple red colouration on the upper side of the bract than 'Bonpripicom'. Colour of the lower side of the bract is lighter purple red for 'Bonpridepcom' than it is for 'Bonpripicom'.

#### Description:

**PLANT:** branching, many branches, very short, very narrow to narrow

**STEM:** strong to very strong intensity of green colour on middle third, absent or very weak intensity of anthocyanin colouration on middle third, absent or very weak intensity of anthocyanin colouration on upper third

**LEAF BLADE:** very short to short, very narrow, ovate, rounded base, one coloured on upper side, strong intensity of green colour on upper side, main vein on upper side is only green, many lobes, very shallow sinus between lobes, absent or weak curvature of main vein

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

**TRANSITIONAL LEAVES:** few to medium number of partly bract-coloured leaf blades, medium to many fully bract-coloured leaf blades, absent or weak lobing, absent or weak curvature along main vein of fully bract-coloured leaf blades

**BRACT:** many, very short (including petiole), very narrow, elliptic, one coloured on upper side, purple red (RHS N57B) on upper side, no spotting on upper side, purple red (RHS 57D) on lower side, no folding along the main vein, no twisting, absent or very weak rugosity between veins

**CYME:** medium to broad, opening of cyathia occurs mid-season

**CYATHIUM GLAND:** small, yellow, not deformed

**Origin and Breeding:** 'Bonpridepcom' was discovered as a whole plant mutation of 'Bonpripicom' in January 2005 in an isolated area at Bonza Botanicals Pty Limited in Yellow Rock, New South Wales. The discovered plant was propagated by cuttings and grown in pots in a glasshouse. A trial was carried out in a controlled environment from August 2005 to December 2006 during which the botanical characteristics of the plant were examined. It was concluded that this *Euphorbia* hybrid plant was distinguishable from any other varieties based on its plant habit, plant vigour, freely branching habit, strong stems that resist breakage, foliage colour and bract colour, and that its characteristics are uniform and stable. It was subsequently named 'Bonpridepcom'.

**Tests and Trials:** The detailed description of 'Bonpridepcom' is based on the UPOV report of Technical Examination, application number 2009/0531, purchased from the Community Plant Variety Office, Angers, France. The trials were conducted by the Department of Horticulture at the University of Aarhus in Aarslev, Denmark, in 2010. Colour determinations were made using the 2001 Royal Horticultural Society (RHS) Colour Chart.



## Comparison table for 'Bonpridepcom'

	'Bonpridepcom'	'Bonprilipcom'*
<i>Colour of bract (RHS)</i>		
upper side	N57B	N57C
lower side	57D	55B

\*reference variety



Poinsettia: 'Bonpridepcom'

**Proposed denomination:** 'Bonprilipcom'  
**Application number:** 11-7159  
**Application date:** 2011/01/24  
**Applicant:** Bonza Botanicals Pty., Ltd., Yellow Rock, New South Wales, Australia  
**Agent in Canada:** BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario  
**Breeder:** Andrew Bernuetz, Bonza Botanicals Pty., Ltd., Yellow Rock, New South Wales, Australia

**Description:**

**PLANT:** branching, few to medium number of branches, very short, narrow

**STEM:** strong to very strong intensity of green colour on middle third, absent or very weak intensity of anthocyanin colouration on middle third, absent or weak intensity of anthocyanin colouration on upper third

**LEAF BLADE:** very short to short, very narrow, ovate, rounded base, one coloured on upper side, strong intensity of green colour on upper side, main vein on upper side is only green, many lobes, very shallow sinus between lobes, absent or weak curvature of main vein

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

**TRANSITIONAL LEAVES:** medium number of partly bract-coloured and fully bract-coloured leaf blades, absent or weak lobing, absent or weak curvature along main vein of fully bract-coloured leaf blades

**BRACT:** medium number, very short, very narrow, elliptic, one coloured on upper side, light blue pink (RHS 62C) on upper side, no spotting on upper side, light blue pink (RHS 56D) on lower side, no folding along the main vein, twisting is both absent or present, weak rugosity between veins

**CYME:** medium width, opening of cyathia occurs very early to early

**CYATHIUM GLAND:** small, yellow, not deformed

**Origin and Breeding:** ‘Bonprilipcom’ was discovered as a whole plant mutation of ‘Bonpricipicom’ in January 2005 in an isolated area at Bonza Botanicals Pty Limited in Yellow Rock, New South Wales. The discovered plant was propagated by cuttings and grown in pots in a glasshouse. A trial was carried out in a controlled environment from August 2005 to December 2006 during which the botanical characteristics of the plant were examined. It was concluded that this *Euphorbia* hybrid was distinguishable from any other varieties based on its plant habit, plant vigour, freely branching habit, strong stems that resist breakage, foliage colour, and bract colour, and that its characteristics were uniform and stable. It was subsequently named ‘Bonprilipcom’.

**Tests and Trials:** The detailed description of ‘Bonprilipcom’ is based on the UPOV report of Technical Examination, application number 2009/0533, purchased from the Community Plant Variety Office, Angers, France. The trials were conducted by the Department of Horticulture at the University of Aarhus in Aarslev, Denmark, in 2010. Colour determinations were made using the 2001 Royal Horticultural Society (RHS) Colour Chart.



Poinsettia: ‘Bonprilipcom’

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<b>Proposed denomination:</b>	<b>‘Bonpricipicom’</b>
<b>Application number:</b>	11-7161
<b>Application date:</b>	2011/01/24
<b>Applicant:</b>	Bonza Botanicals Pty., Ltd., Yellow Rock, New South Wales, Australia
<b>Agent in Canada:</b>	BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario
<b>Breeder:</b>	Andrew Bernuetz, Bonza Botanicals Pty., Ltd., Yellow Rock, New South Wales, Australia

**Variety used for comparison:** ‘Dulce Rosa’

**Summary:** ‘Bonpricom’ has shorter and narrower plants, and shorter leaves with shorter petioles than ‘Dulce Rosa’. The base of the leaf blade is rounded for ‘Bonpricom’ while it is wedge shaped for ‘Dulce Rosa’. The intensity of green colour on the upper side of the petiole is absent or very weak for ‘Bonpricom’ whereas it is moderate for ‘Dulce Rosa’. ‘Bonpricom’ has more fully bract-coloured transitional leaves and more bracts than ‘Dulce Rosa’. The colour of the lower side of the bract is purple red for ‘Bonpricom’ whereas it is light blue pink for ‘Dulce Rosa’. ‘Bonpricom’ has a narrower cyme than ‘Dulce Rosa’.

**Description:**

**PLANT:** branching, medium to many branches, very short to short, narrow

**STEM:** strong to very strong intensity of green colour on middle third, absent or very weak intensity of anthocyanin colouration on middle third, absent or weak intensity of anthocyanin colouration on upper third

**LEAF BLADE:** short, very narrow, ovate, rounded base, one coloured on upper side, strong intensity of green colour on upper side, main vein on upper side is only green, many lobes, very shallow sinus between lobes, absent or weak curvature of main vein

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

**TRANSITIONAL LEAVES:** few to medium number of partly bract-coloured leaf blades, medium to many fully bract-coloured leaf blades, absent or weak lobing, absent or weak curvature along main vein of fully bract-coloured leaf blades

**BRACT:** many, very short, very narrow, elliptic, one coloured on upper side, purple red (RHS N57C) on upper side, no spotting on upper side, purple red (RHS 55B) on lower side, no folding along the main vein, no twisting, absent or very weak rugosity between veins

**CYME:** medium to broad, opening of cyathia occurs early to mid-season

**CYATHIUM GLAND:** small, yellow, not deformed

**Origin and Breeding:** ‘Bonpricom’ was bred in May 2002 by controlled pollination between proprietary *Euphorbia pulcherrima* selection #83 as the female parent and an unnamed proprietary selection of *Euphorbia coranstra* as the male parent, in an isolated area at Bonza Botanicals Pty Limited in Yellow Rock, New South Wales. Seeds from this cross were germinated, grown to maturity, and in August 2003, one plant was selected based on its growth habit and bract colour. The selected plant was propagated by cutting and grown in pots in a greenhouse. A trial was carried out in a controlled environment from 2003 to 2004 during which the botanical characteristics of the plant were examined. It was concluded that this *Euphorbia* hybrid was distinguishable from any other varieties, and that its characteristics were uniform and stable. It was subsequently named ‘Bonpricom’.

**Tests and Trials:** The detailed description of ‘Bonpricom’ is based on the UPOV report of Technical Examination, application number 2009/0530, purchased from the Community Plant Variety Office, Angers, France. The trials were conducted by the Department of Horticulture at the University of Aarhus in Aarslev, Denmark, in 2010. Colour determinations were made using the 2001 Royal Horticultural Society (RHS) Colour Chart.

**Comparison table for ‘Bonpricom’**

	‘Bonpricom’	‘Dulce Rosa’*
Colour of bract (RHS)		
lower side	55B	56D
*reference variety		



Poinsettia: 'Bonpripicom'

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## APPLICATIONS UNDER EXAMINATION

## POTATO

### POTATO

(*Solanum tuberosum*)

**Proposed denomination:** 'AAC Madam Blue'  
**Application number:** 12-7602  
**Application date:** 2012/04/30  
**Applicant:** Agriculture & Agri-Food Canada, Fredericton, New Brunswick  
**Agent in Canada:** Agriculture & Agri-Food Canada, Lacombe, Alberta  
**Breeder:** Kenneth Proudfoot, Agriculture & Agri-Food Canada, Fredericton, New Brunswick

**Variety used for comparison:** 'Brigus'

**Summary:** 'AAC Madam Blue' has a very strong intensity of anthocyanin colouration at the base of the lightsprout while it is strong for 'Brigus'. The pubescence at the base of the lightsprout of 'AAC Madam Blue' is dense while it is sparse to medium density for 'Brigus'. 'AAC Madam Blue' has a stem type foliage structure while it is leaf type for 'Brigus'. The leaf outline of 'AAC Madam Blue' is small to medium size while it is large for 'Brigus'. 'AAC Madam Blue' has a small second pair of lateral leaflets while it is medium to large for 'Brigus'. The plant height at flowering for 'AAC Madam Blue' is taller than 'Brigus'.

### Description:

**PLANT:** stem type foliage structure, semi-upright growth habit, medium to late maturity

**STEM:** high to very high anthocyanin colouration along entire length

**LEAVES:** small to medium outline, intermediate to open openness, medium presence of secondary leaflets, dark green, high extent of strong intensity of anthocyanin colouration on the midrib of the upper side, absent or very low frequency of coalescence of terminal and lateral leaflets

**SECOND PAIR OF LATERAL LEAFLETS:** small size, narrower than long width in relation to length

**LEAFLET:** absent or very weak waviness of margin, medium depth veins, dull glossiness of upper side

**INFLORESCENCE:** high frequency per plant, large, high extent of anthocyanin colouration on peduncle

**FLOWER BUD:** low to medium extent of anthocyanin colouration

**COROLLA:** large, high extent of anthocyanin colouration on the inner side, anthocyanin strong in intensity with high proportion of blue

**TUBER:** round, cream coloured flesh

**TUBER EYES:** medium depth

**TUBER SKIN:** blue, blue at base of eye

**LIGHTSPROUT:** medium size, broad cylindrical, few to medium number of root tips, short lateral shoots

**LIGHTSPROUT BASE:** very strong intensity of anthocyanin colouration, high proportion of blue in the anthocyanin colouration, dense pubescence

**LIGHTSPROUT TIP:** medium size in relation to base, closed habit, strong intensity of anthocyanin colouration, medium pubescence

**Origin and Breeding:** 'AAC Madam Blue' (experimental designations F99058, AR2004-8) originated from a cross made in 1991 between N1618A x N1653-7 in St. John's, Newfoundland. It was transferred to Fredericton in 1998 and introduced to Benton for evaluation as F99058 in 1999. Selection criteria included adaptation, tuber type, fresh market potential and disease resistance.

**Tests and Trials:** Trials were conducted in 2012 at the Agriculture Agri-Food Potato Research Station in Fredericton, New Brunswick. Plots consisted of a single row with a row length of 7.5 meters and a row spacing of 0.9 meters. Plants were spaced 0.25 meters within the row. There were 2 replicates.



Comparison table for 'AAC Madam Blue'

	'AAC Madam Blue'	'Brigus'*
Plant height at flowering (cm)		
mean	74	52
std. deviation	3.8	5.1

\*reference variety



Potato: 'AAC Madam Blue' (top) with reference variety 'Brigus' (bottom)

**Proposed denomination:** 'Electra'  
**Application number:** 08-6342  
**Application date:** 2008/05/16  
**Applicant:** Irish Potato Marketing Limited, Dublin 18, Ireland  
**Agent in Canada:** Global Agri Services Inc., New Maryland, New Brunswick  
**Breeder:** Teagasc Crops Research Centre, Carlow, Ireland

**Variety used for comparison:** 'Yukon Gold'

**Summary:** The lightsprout base of 'Electra' has a weak intensity of anthocyanin colouration and sparse pubescence while there is a medium to strong intensity of anthocyanin colouration and dense pubescence for 'Yukon Gold'. 'Electra' has an absent or very weak intensity of anthocyanin colouration on the lightsprout tip while it is medium intensity for 'Yukon Gold'. The intensity of anthocyanin colouration of the flower corolla of 'Electra' is absent or very weak while it is weak to medium for 'Yukon Gold'. 'Electra' has an absent or very low extent of anthocyanin colouration on the inner side of the flower corolla while it is high for 'Yukon Gold'. The maturity of 'Electra' is very late while it is early to medium for 'Yukon Gold'.

**Description:**

**PLANT:** intermediate type foliage structure, semi-upright growth habit, very late maturity

**STEM:** absent of anthocyanin colouration

LEAVES: medium to large outline, closed to open openness, medium presence of secondary leaflets, medium green, absent or very low extent of absent or very weak intensity of anthocyanin colouration on the midrib of the upper side, absent or very low frequency of coalescence of terminal and lateral leaflets

SECOND PAIR OF LATERAL LEAFLETS: large size, narrower than long width in relation to length

LEAFLET: weak waviness of margin, shallow veins, dull glossiness of upper side, no pubescence on blade at apical rosette

INFLORESCENCE: low frequency per plant, small, absent or very low extent of anthocyanin colouration on peduncle

FLOWER BUD: low extent of anthocyanin colouration

COROLLA: medium size, absent or very low extent of anthocyanin colouration on the inner side, anthocyanin absent or very weak in intensity with absent or low proportion of blue

TUBER: short oval, medium yellow flesh

TUBER EYES: shallow depth

TUBER SKIN: yellow, red at base of eye, medium anthocyanin colouration in reaction to light

LIGHTSPROUT: small to medium size, spherical, medium number of root tips, short lateral shoots

LIGHTSPROUT BASE: weak intensity of anthocyanin colouration, absent or low proportion of blue in the anthocyanin colouration, weak pubescence

LIGHTSPROUT TIP: medium size in relation to base, closed habit, absent or very weak intensity of anthocyanin colouration, sparse pubescence

**Origin and Breeding:** The origin of 'Electra' is the result of a cross made in 1997 between C1992/42 and 'Picasso' at the Teagasc Oak Park Research Centre in Carlow, Co. Carlow, Ireland. The selection criteria included earliness, skin finish quality, disease resistance, yield and taste.

**Tests and Trials:** Tests and trials were conducted during the 2011 growing season in Drummond, New Brunswick. Plots consisted of 60 plants grown in a single row with a row length of 18.5 meters and a row spacing of 0.9 meters. Plants were spaced 0.3 meters apart within the row.



Potato: 'Electra' (left) with reference variety 'Yukon Gold' (right)



**Proposed denomination:** 'Setanta'  
**Application number:** 08-6326  
**Application date:** 2008/05/01  
**Applicant:** Irish Potato Marketing Limited, Dublin 18, Ireland  
**Agent in Canada:** Global Agri Services Inc., New Maryland, New Brunswick  
**Breeder:** Teagasc Crops Research Centre, Carlow, Ireland

Note: The applicant has requested an exemption from compulsory licensing to allow time to multiply and distribute propagating material of the variety. If the exemption is granted, it may be allowed for two years from the date rights are granted for the variety.

**Variety used for comparison:** 'Chieftain'

**Summary:** *The lightsprout tip of 'Setanta' has medium intensity of anthocyanin colouration and sparse pubescence while there is a strong intensity of anthocyanin colouration and dense pubescence for 'Chieftain'. The flower bud of 'Setanta' has strong extent of anthocyanin colouration while it is weak for 'Chieftain'. 'Setanta' has a low frequency of flowers while it is high for 'Chieftain'. 'Setanta' matures very late while for 'Chieftain' it is medium to late. The tuber flesh of 'Setanta' is dark yellow while it is white for 'Chieftain'.*

**Description:**

**PLANT:** intermediate type foliage structure, semi-upright growth habit, very late maturity

**STEM:** high extent of anthocyanin colouration along full length

**LEAVES:** medium to large outline, intermediate openness, medium presence of secondary leaflets, dark green, high extent and strong intensity of anthocyanin colouration on the midrib of the upper side, absent or low frequency of coalescence of terminal and lateral leaflets

**SECOND PAIR OF LATERAL LEAFLETS:** medium to large size, narrower than long width in relation to length

**LEAFLET:** absent or very weak waviness of margin, medium depth veins, medium glossiness of upper side, no pubescence on blade at apical rosette

**INFLORESCENCE:** low frequency per plant, medium size, high extent of anthocyanin colouration on peduncle

**FLOWER BUD:** high extent of anthocyanin colouration

**COROLLA:** medium to large size, high extent of anthocyanin colouration on the inner side, anthocyanin weak to medium in intensity with absent or low proportion of blue

**TUBER:** short oval, dark yellow flesh

**TUBER EYES:** shallow depth

**TUBER SKIN:** red, red at base of eye

**LIGHTSPROUT:** small to medium size, spherical to ovoid, medium to many root tips, short lateral shoots

**LIGHTSPROUT BASE:** strong intensity of anthocyanin colouration, low to medium proportion of blue in the anthocyanin colouration, medium to dense pubescence

**LIGHTSPROUT TIP:** small size in relation to base, closed habit, medium intensity of anthocyanin colouration, sparse pubescence

**Origin and Breeding:** The origin of 'Setanta' is the result of a cross made in 1992 between 'Brodict' and 'Rooster' at the Teagasc Oak Park Research Centre in Carlow, Co. Carlow, Ireland. The selection criteria included earliness, skin finish quality, disease resistance, yield and taste.

**Tests and Trials:** Tests and trials were conducted during the 2011 growing season in Drummond, New Brunswick. Plots consisted of 60 plants grown in a single row with a row length of 18.5 meters and a row spacing of 0.9 meters. Plants were spaced 0.3 meters apart within the row.



Potato: 'Setanta' (left) with reference variety 'Chieftain' (right)

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## APPLICATIONS UNDER EXAMINATION

## RASPBERRY

### RASPBERRY (*Rubus idaeus*)

**Proposed denomination:** 'AAC Eden'  
**Application number:** 12-7479  
**Application date:** 2012/01/24  
**Applicant:** Agriculture & Agri-Food Canada, Kentville, Nova Scotia  
**Agent in Canada:** Agriculture & Agri-Food Canada, Lacombe, Alberta  
**Breeder:** Andrew Jamieson, Agriculture & Agri-Food Canada, Kentville, Nova Scotia

**Variety used for comparison:** 'Glen Ample'

**Summary:** *The intensity of anthocyanin colouration on the current season's cane of 'AAC Eden' is medium whereas it is weak on 'Glen Ample'. The predominant number of leaflets per leaf is five on 'AAC Eden' whereas it is equally three and five on 'Glen Ample'. The fruiting lateral length of 'AAC Eden' is longer than that of 'Glen Ample'. The fruit of 'AAC Eden' is medium conical with small single drupes whereas 'Glen Ample' is broad conical with medium to large sized single drupes. The fruit of 'AAC Eden' begins ripening early whereas 'Glen Ample' ripens mid-season.*

#### Description:

**PLANT:** upright growth habit, medium number of current season's canes, mid-season vegetative bud burst, fruit bearing only on previous year's cane in summer, medium length fruiting period

**VERY YOUNG SHOOT:** weak intensity of anthocyanin colouration of apex during rapid growth

**CURRENT SEASON'S CANE:** weak waxiness, medium intensity of anthocyanin colouration, medium length of internode, short vegetative bud

**DORMANT CANE:** greyish brown

**SPINES:** absent

**LEAF:** medium green, five leaflets per leaf, concave profile of leaflets in cross-section, medium rugosity, free position of lateral leaflets

**PEDICEL:** absent or very few spines

**BEGINNING OF FLOWERING:** mid to late season

**PEDUNCLE:** medium intensity of anthocyanin colouration

**FLOWER:** medium size

**BEGINNING OF FRUIT RIPENING:** early

**FRUIT:** semi-erect attitude of the fruiting lateral, long, medium to broad width, medium to large length/width ratio, medium conical shape in lateral view, small sized single drupe, medium red, weak to medium glossiness, firm to very firm, weak adherence to plug

**Origin and Breeding:** 'AAC Eden' (tested as 'K06-2') was selected on July 17, 2006 from a family of 96 seedlings from the cross 'Glen Ample' x 'K93-11'. The cross was conducted in the spring of 2002 in a greenhouse of the Atlantic Food and Horticulture Research Centre (AFHRC). Seed was harvested from the resulting fruit and started in the greenhouse in spring 2003 and subsequently transplanted in the field in Sheffield Mills, Kings County, Nova Scotia in June 2003. 'AAC Eden' was selected based on fruit size, firmness and fruit flavour.

**Tests and Trials:** 'AAC Eden' was tested at the Atlantic Food and Agriculture Research Centre, Kentville, Nova Scotia during the summers of 2010 and 2011. The trials consisted of 4 replicates for 'AAC Eden' and 3 replicates for 'Glen Ample', planted in a row with a plant spacing of 0.5 metres between plants and spacing between rows of 3 metres.

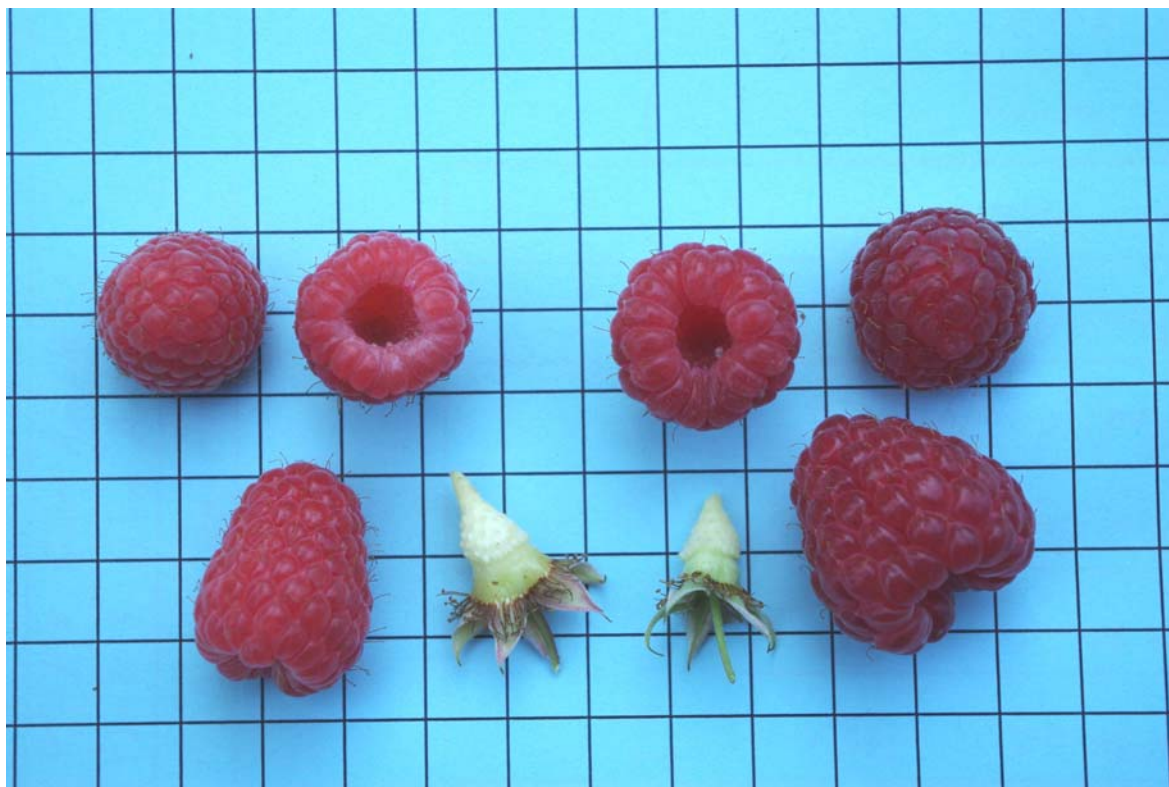
**Comparison table for 'AAC Eden'**

	'AAC Eden'	'Glen Ample'*
<i>Fruiting lateral: length (cm)</i>		
mean	67.9	51.3
std. deviation	7.59	4.64

\*reference variety



Raspberry: 'AAC Eden' (left) with reference variety 'Glen Ample' (right)



Raspberry: 'AAC Eden' (left) with reference variety 'Glen Ample' (right)

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## APPLICATIONS UNDER EXAMINATION

## SOYBEAN

**SOYBEAN**  
(*Glycine max*)

**Proposed denomination:** '900Y71'  
**Application number:** 10-6971  
**Application date:** 2010/05/03  
**Applicant:** Pioneer Hi-Bred International, Inc., Johnston, Iowa, United States of America  
**Agent in Canada:** Pioneer Hi-Bred Production LP, Woodstock, Ontario  
**Breeder:** Nadia Krashenninnik, Pioneer Hi-Bred International, Inc., Moorhead, Minnesota, United States of America

**Varieties used for comparison:** '90M20', 'NT 0090 RR' and 'AG00901'

**Summary:** '900Y71' flowers earlier than '90M20' and 'NT 0090 RR'. The seed of '900Y71' has a spherical flattened shape while it is spherical rounded for 'NT 0090 RR' and elongated for 'AG00901'. '900Y71' has an imperfect yellow hilum colour while it is black for 'NT 0090 RR' and 'AG00901'. The hilum of '900Y71' is small while it is medium sized for 'NT 0090 RR' and medium to large for 'AG00901'. '900Y71' matures earlier than '90M20'. The protein content of the seed of '900Y71' is higher than '90M20'. '900Y71' has a lower oil content of the seed than '90M20'.

**Description:**

HYPOCOTYL: anthocyanin colouration present

PLANT: oilseed type, indeterminate growth type, erect to semi-erect growth habit, tawny pubescence

LEAF: medium green colour, pointed ovate lateral leaflet, medium blistering

FLOWER: violet

POD: brown

SEED: spherical flattened shape, dull lustre, yellow ground colour of testa

HILUM: imperfect yellow, small, normal abscission layer

AGRONOMICS: 2450 heat unit rating, fair to good resistance to lodging

QUALITY CHARACTERISTICS: 41.6 % protein, 19.7 % oil

**Origin and Breeding:** '900Y71' is the result of a cross between XB01C03 x XB06B02 that occurred in 2001/2002 in Chile. Bulk, modified single seed descent and single plant selection methods were used in developing the variety. It was evaluated in yield test nurseries from 2005 to 2009. Contra season nurseries were used to advance the development of the variety. Selection criteria included yield, maturity and disease resistance.

**Tests and Trials:** Tests and trials were conducted during the 2010 growing season in Woodstock, Ontario. Plots consisted of 2 rows with a row length of 3.8 meters and a row spacing of 76.2 cm. There were 3 replications. Tests and trials were supported by the purchased test report #201000102 from the Plant Variety Protection Office, Beltsville, Maryland, USA.

**Comparison table for '900Y71'**

	'900Y71'	'90M20'*	'NT 0090 RR'*	'AG00901'*
Days to flowering				
mean	41	44	43	42
Days to maturity				
mean	97	99	99	99

*Protein content of the seed (%)*

mean	41.6	38.7	42.7	41.3
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*Oil content of the seed (%)*

mean	19.7	21.7	21.1	21.0
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\*reference varieties



Soybean: '900Y71' (bottom left) with reference varieties 'AG00901' (bottom right), 'NT0090RR' (top left) and '90M20' (top right)

**Proposed denomination:** '90Y30'  
**Application number:** 10-6964  
**Application date:** 2010/05/03  
**Applicant:** Pioneer Hi-Bred International, Inc., Johnston, Iowa, United States of America  
**Agent in Canada:** Pioneer Hi-Bred Production LP, Woodstock, Ontario  
**Breeder:** Nadia Krashenninnik, Pioneer Hi-Bred International, Inc., Moorhead, Minnesota, United States of America

**Varieties used for comparison:** '90M60' and '90M20'

**Summary:** '90Y30' flowers earlier than '90M60' but later than '90M20'. The seed coat of '90Y30' has a dull lustre while it is weak glossiness for the reference varieties. '90Y30' has an imperfect yellow hilum colour while it is dark brown for '90M60'. The hilum of '90Y30' is small while it is medium sized for '90M60'. '90Y30' matures earlier than '90M60'. The protein content of the seed of '90Y30' is higher than for '90M20'.



**Description:**

HYPOCOTYL: anthocyanin colouration present

PLANT: oilseed type, indeterminate growth type, erect to semi-erect growth habit, tawny pubescence

LEAF: medium green colour, pointed ovate lateral leaflet, medium blistering

FLOWER: violet

POD: brown

SEED: spherical rounded shape, dull lustre, yellow ground colour of testa

HILUM: imperfect yellow, small, normal abscission layer

AGRONOMICS: 2600 heat unit rating, fair to good resistance to lodging

QUALITY CHARACTERISTICS: 42.4 % protein, 20.0 % oil

**Origin and Breeding:** '90Y30' is the result of a cross between 91M10 x 90M20 that occurred in 2002 in Minnesota. Bulk and modified single seed descent methods were used in developing the variety. It was evaluated in yield test nurseries from 2004 to 2009. Contra season nurseries were used to advance the development of the variety. Selection criteria included yield and maturity.

**Tests and Trials:** Tests and trials were conducted during the 2010 growing season in Woodstock, Ontario. Plots consisted of 2 rows with a row length of 3.8 meters and a row spacing of 76.2 cm. There were 3 replications. Tests and trials were supported by the purchased test report #201000103 from the Plant Variety Protection Office, Beltsville, Maryland, USA.

**Comparison table for '90Y30'**

	'90Y30'	'90M60'*	'90M20'*
<i>Days to flowering</i>			
mean	46	48	44
<i>Days to maturity</i>			
mean	100	103	99
<i>Protein content of the seed (%)</i>			
mean	42.4	42.3	38.6

\*reference varieties



Soybean: '90Y30' (top left) with reference varieties '90M20' (top right) and '90M60' (bottom)

**Proposed denomination:** '90Y70'  
**Application number:** 10-6965  
**Application date:** 2010/05/03  
**Applicant:** Pioneer Hi-Bred International, Inc., Johnston, Iowa, United States of America  
**Agent in Canada:** Pioneer Hi-Bred Production LP, Woodstock, Ontario  
**Breeder:** Nadia Krashenninnik, Pioneer Hi-Bred International, Inc., Moorhead, Minnesota, United States of America

**Varieties used for comparison:** 'RT0995' and '90Y50'

**Summary:** '90Y70' flowers earlier than 'RT0995'. The pod of '90Y70' is tan coloured while it is brown for 'RT0995' and '90Y50'. '90Y70' has spherical flattened seed while they are spherical rounded for 'RT0995'. The 100 seed weight of '90Y70' is greater than '90Y50'.

**Description:**

**HYPOCOTYL:** medium intensity of anthocyanin colouration present

**PLANT:** oilseed type, indeterminate growth type, erect to semi-erect growth habit, light tawny pubescence

**LEAF:** medium green colour, pointed ovate lateral leaflet, weak to medium blistering

**FLOWER:** violet

**POD:** tan

**SEED:** spherical flattened shape, very weak to weak glossiness, yellow ground colour of testa

**HILUM:** dark brown, medium size, normal abscission layer

**AGRONOMICS:** 2700 heat unit rating, fair to good resistance to lodging

QUALITY CHARACTERISTICS: 41.1 % protein, 20.9 % oil

**Origin and Breeding:** '90Y70' is the result of a cross between ZB10J03 x 90M60 that occurred in 2003 in Canada. Bulk and modified single seed descent methods were used in developing the variety. It was evaluated in yield test nurseries from 2005 to 2009. Contra season nurseries were used to advance the development of the variety. Selection criteria included yield, maturity and disease resistance.

**Tests and Trials:** Tests and trials were conducted during the 2010 growing season in Woodstock, Ontario. Plots consisted of 2 rows with a row length of 3.8 meters and a row spacing of 76.2 cm. There were 3 replications. Tests and trials were supported by the purchased test report #201000104 from the Plant Variety Protection Office, Beltsville, Maryland, USA.

**Comparison table for '90Y70'**

	'90Y70'	'RT0995'*	'90Y50'*
<i>Days to flowering</i>			
mean	49	51	48
<i>100 seed weight (mature seed at 13-15% moisture) (grams)</i>			
mean	16.6	16.0	14.8

\*reference varieties



Soybean: '90Y70' (bottom) with reference varieties '90Y50' (top left) and 'RT0995' (top right)

**Proposed denomination:** '92Y53'

**Application number:** 10-6969

**Application date:** 2010/05/03

**Applicant:** Pioneer Hi-Bred International, Inc., Johnston, Iowa, United States of America

**Agent in Canada:** Pioneer Hi-Bred Production LP, Woodstock, Ontario

**Breeder:** Paul Stephens, Pioneer Hi-Bred International, Princeton, Illinois, United States of America

**Varieties used for comparison:** '2355 RR', 'PRO 2915R' and 'RJS 23001'

**Summary:** '92Y53' flowers later than the reference varieties. The seed of '92Y53' is spherical rounded in shape while '2355 RR' has elongated seed and 'PRO 2915R' and 'RJS 23001' have spherical flattened seed. '92Y53' has a dark brown hilum while it is black for the reference varieties. '92Y53' matures later than the reference varieties. The protein content of the seed of '92Y53' is lower than '2355 RR'.

**Description:**

HYPOCOTYL: anthocyanin colouration present

PLANT: oilseed type, indeterminate growth type, erect to semi-erect growth habit, tawny pubescence

LEAF: medium green colour, pointed ovate lateral leaflet, weak to medium blistering

FLOWER: violet

POD: brown

SEED: spherical rounded shape, dull lustre, yellow ground colour of testa

HILUM: dark brown, small to medium size, normal abscission layer

AGRONOMICS: 3150 heat unit rating, fair to good resistance to lodging

QUALITY CHARACTERISTICS: 36.5 % protein, 23.7 % oil

**Origin and Breeding:** '92Y53' is the result of a cross between 92M91 x 91M91 that occurred in 2003 in Puerto Rico. Bulk, modified single seed descent and single plant selection methods were used in developing the variety. It was evaluated in yield test nurseries from 2006 to 2009. Contra season nurseries were used to advance the development of the variety. Selection criteria included yield, maturity and pest and disease resistance.

**Tests and Trials:** Tests and trials were conducted during the 2010 growing season in Wallaceburg, Ontario. Plots consisted of 2 rows with a row length of 3.8 meters and a row spacing of 76.2 cm. There were 3 replications. Tests and trials were supported by the purchased test report #201000114 from the Plant Variety Protection Office, Beltsville, Maryland, USA.

**Comparison table for '92Y53'**

	'92Y53'	'2355 RR'*	'PRO 2915R'*	'RJS 23001'*
<i>Days to flowering</i>				
mean	46	42	43	41
<i>Days to maturity</i>				
mean	111	106	106	103
<i>Protein content of the seed (%)</i>				
mean	36.5	38.7	37.9	37.0

\*reference varieties



Soybean: '92Y53' (top left) with reference varieties '2355RR' (top right), 'PRO 2915R' (bottom left) and 'RJS23001' (bottom right)

**Proposed denomination:** '93Y05'  
**Application number:** 10-6970  
**Application date:** 2010/05/03  
**Applicant:** Pioneer Hi-Bred International, Inc., Johnston, Iowa, United States of America  
**Agent in Canada:** Pioneer Hi-Bred Production LP, Woodstock, Ontario  
**Breeder:** Paul Stephens, Pioneer Hi-Bred International, Princeton, Illinois, United States of America

**Varieties used for comparison:** '92Y80', '93Y20', '93Y02' and 'RJS 31004'

**Summary:** '93Y05' has a weak intensity of anthocyanin colouration of the hypocotyl while it is strong for '92Y80' and '93Y20'. '93Y05' flowers later than '92Y80' and '93Y20'. The plant height of '93Y05' is slightly shorter than '93Y20' and 'RJS31004'. '93Y05' has a greater 100 seed weight than 'RJS31004'. The hilum of '93Y05' is black while it is dark brown for '92Y80'. '93Y05' matures later than '92Y80', '93Y20' and '93Y02'. The protein content of the seed of '93Y05' is less than '92Y80'.

**Description:**

**HYPOCOTYL:** weak intensity of anthocyanin colouration present

**PLANT:** oilseed type, indeterminate growth type, erect to semi-erect growth habit, light tawny pubescence

**LEAF:** medium green colour, pointed ovate lateral leaflet, medium blistering

**FLOWER:** violet

**POD:** brown

**SEED:** spherical flattened shape, very weak to weak glossiness, yellow ground colour of testa

**HILUM:** black, small to medium size, normal abscission layer

AGRONOMICS: 3275 heat unit rating, fair to good resistance to lodging

QUALITY CHARACTERISTICS: 37.6 % protein, 22.5 % oil

**Origin and Breeding:** '93Y05' is the result of a cross between 92B12 x 93M51 that occurred in 2003 in Iowa. Bulk, modified single seed descent and single plant selection methods were used in developing the variety. It was evaluated in yield test nurseries from 2005 to 2009. Contra season nurseries were used to advance the development of the variety. Selection criteria included yield, maturity and pest and disease resistance.

**Tests and Trials:** Tests and trials were conducted during the 2010 growing season in Wallaceburg, Ontario. Plots consisted of 2 rows with a row length of 3.8 meters and a row spacing of 76.2 cm. There were 3 replications. Tests and trials were supported by the purchased test report #201000119 from the Plant Variety Protection Office, Beltsville, Maryland, USA.

**Comparison table for '93Y05'**

	'93Y05'	'92Y80'*	'93Y20'*	'93Y02'*	'RJS 31004'*
<i>Days to flowering</i>					
mean	52	49	50	51	53
<i>Plant height (when 50% of pods are ripe) (cm)</i>					
mean	107.5	107.1	119.9	105.8	112.4
std. deviation	4.53	5.19	4.49	4.45	4.57
<i>100 seed weight (mature seed at 13-15% moisture) (grams)</i>					
mean	18.0	16.5	17.2	16.3	15.8
<i>Days to maturity</i>					
mean	122	118	120	120	122
<i>Protein content of the seed (%)</i>					
mean	37.6	40.1	37.2	38.4	36.5
*reference varieties					





Soybean: '93Y05' (centre) with reference varieties '92Y80' (top left), '93Y20' (top right), 'RJS31004' (bottom left) and '93Y02' (bottom right)

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<b>Proposed denomination:</b>	<b>'Apalis'</b>
<b>Application number:</b>	09-6642
<b>Application date:</b>	2009/05/01
<b>Applicant:</b>	Agriculture & Agri-Food Canada, Ottawa, Ontario
<b>Agent in Canada:</b>	Agriculture & Agri-Food Canada, Lacombe, Alberta
<b>Breeder:</b>	Elroy Cober, Agriculture & Agri-Food Canada, Ottawa, Ontario

**Varieties used for comparison:** 'DH3604', 'Nattawa', 'Heron' and 'Electron'

**Summary:** 'Apalis' has anthocyanin colouration of the hypocotyl while 'Electron' does not. The lateral leaflet of 'Apalis' is lanceolate shaped while it is pointed ovate for 'Nattawa'. 'Apalis' has a violet coloured flower while it is white for 'Electron'. The pod of 'Apalis' is tan coloured while it is brown for 'Nattawa' and 'Heron'. 'Apalis' matures later than the reference varieties. The protein content of the seed of 'Apalis' is higher than 'Heron' but lower than 'Nattawa' and 'Electron'. 'Apalis' has a higher sugar content of the seed than 'Nattawa'. The 100 seed weight of 'Apalis' is higher than the reference varieties.

**Description:**

HYPOCOTYL: anthocyanin colouration present

PLANT: semi-determinate growth type, grey hairs on middle third of main stem, late time of flowering, late maturity

LEAF: lanceolate shaped lateral leaflet

FLOWER: violet

POD: tan

SEED: small, spherical flattened shape, yellow ground colour of testa, yellow hilum

QUALITY CHARACTERISTICS: 45.7% protein, 17.8% oil, 12.6% sugar

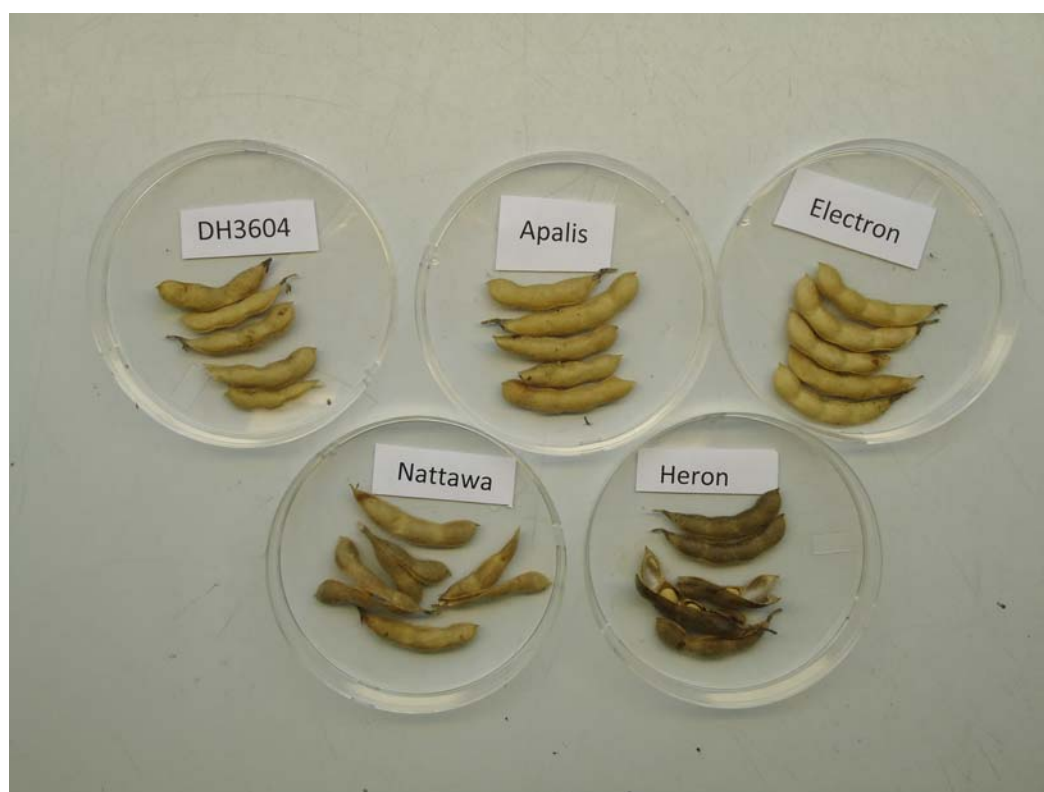
**Origin and Breeding:** 'Apalis' (experimental designation OT06-22 and X4677-S-S-105) originated from the cross DH3604/3/(X3702-B-B-45-4) X 1677-47-B-1/X947-24-B-B-B-55(X2647-15-2-3)/2/Hartz. The final cross occurred in February 2000 in Ottawa, Ontario. The population was advanced using single seed descent to the F4 generation. The F4 population was grown in a field in 2001. Selected F5 progeny rows were harvested in bulk in 2002 and used for further testing. OT06-22 was tested at Ottawa and Nepean in 2003 and 2004. It was tested in multiple location trials since 2005. Selection criteria included seed size, adaptability and agronomic characteristics.

**Tests and Trials:** Trials were conducted during the 2010 and 2011 growing seasons at the Agriculture Agri-Food Canada, Eastern Cereal and Oilseeds Research Centre in Ottawa, Ontario. Plots consisted of 4 rows with a row length of 5 meters and a row spacing of 40cm. There were 4 replicates.

**Comparison table for 'Apalis'**

	'Apalis'	'DH3604'*	'Nattawa'*	'Heron'*	'Electron'*
<i>Days to maturity</i>					
mean	124	119	116	120	118
<i>Protein content of the seed (%)</i>					
mean	45.7	46.0	47.7	42.6	48.0
<i>Oil content of the seed (%)</i>					
mean	17.8	17.5	17.3	19.9	17.4
<i>Sugar content of the seed (%)</i>					
mean	12.6	12.3	10.9	12.4	11.7
<i>100 seed weight (mature seed at 13-15% moisture) (grams)</i>					
mean	11.3	9.4	9.7	9.3	10.1

\*reference varieties



Soybean: 'Apalis' (top centre) with reference varieties 'DH3604' (top left), 'Electron' (top right), 'Nattawa' (bottom left) and 'Heron' (bottom right)

**Proposed denomination:** 'Loriot'  
**Application number:** 09-6643  
**Application date:** 2009/05/01  
**Applicant:** Agriculture & Agri-Food Canada, Ottawa, Ontario  
**Agent in Canada:** Agriculture & Agri-Food Canada, Lacombe, Alberta  
**Breeder:** Elroy Cober, Agriculture & Agri-Food Canada, Ottawa, Ontario

**Varieties used for comparison:** 'DH3604', 'Nattawa', 'Heron' and 'Electron'

**Summary:** 'Loriot' has anthocyanin colouration of the hypocotyl while 'Electron' does not. The lateral leaflet of 'Loriot' is lanceolate shaped while it is pointed ovate for 'Nattawa'. 'Loriot' has a violet coloured flower while it is white for 'Electron'. The pod of 'Loriot' is tan coloured while it is brown for 'Nattawa' and 'Heron'. 'Loriot' matures later than 'Nattawa' and 'Electron'. The protein content of the seed of 'Loriot' is higher than 'Heron' but lower than 'Nattawa' and 'Electron'. 'Loriot' has a higher sugar content of the seed than 'Nattawa'. The 100 seed weight of 'Loriot' is higher than the reference varieties.

**Description:**

**HYPOCOTYL:** anthocyanin colouration present

**PLANT:** semi-determinate growth type, grey hairs on middle third of main stem, medium to late time of flowering, medium to late maturity

**LEAF:** lanceolate shaped lateral leaflet

**FLOWER:** violet

**POD:** tan

SEED: small, spherical flattened shape, yellow ground colour of testa, yellow hilum

QUALITY CHARACTERISTICS: 44.6% protein, 18.3% oil, 12.7% sugar

**Origin and Breeding:** 'Loriot' (experimental designation OT06-23 and X4678-S-S-103) originated from the cross DH3604/Chikala. The final cross occurred in February 2000 in Ottawa, Ontario. The population was advanced using single seed descent to the F4 generation. The F4 population was grown in a field in 2001. Selected F5 progeny rows were harvested in bulk in 2002 and used for further testing. OT06-23 was tested at Ottawa and Nepean in 2003 and 2004. It was tested in multiple location trials since 2005. Selection criteria included seed size, adaptability and agronomic characteristics.

**Tests and Trials:** Trials were conducted during the 2010 and 2011 growing seasons at the Agriculture Agri-Food Canada, Eastern Cereal and Oilseeds Research Centre in Ottawa, Ontario. Plots consisted of 4 rows with a row length of 5 meters and a row spacing of 40cm. There were 4 replicates.

**Comparison table for 'Loriot'**

	'Loriot'	'DH3604'*	'Nattawa'*	'Heron'*	'Electron'*
<i>Days to maturity</i>					
mean	120	119	116	120	118
<i>Protein content of the seed (%)</i>					
mean	44.6	46.0	47.7	42.6	48.0
<i>Sugar content of the seed (%)</i>					
mean	12.7	12.3	10.9	12.4	11.7
<i>100 seed weight (mature seed at 13-15% moisture) (grams)</i>					
mean	12.4	9.4	9.7	9.3	10.1

\*reference varieties



Soybean: 'Loriot' (top centre) with reference varieties 'DH3604' (top left), 'Electron' (top right), 'Nattawa' (bottom left) and 'Heron' (bottom right)

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

**Variety used for comparison:** 'Apalis'

**Summary:** 'SG1010' has a brown pod while it is tan for 'Apalis'. The seed of 'SG1010' is elongated flattened while they are spherical flattened for 'Apalis'. 'SG1010' matures later than 'Apalis'. The protein content of the seed of 'SG1010' is lower than 'Apalis'.

**Description:**

HYPOCOTYL: anthocyanin colouration present

PLANT: semi-determinate growth type, grey hairs on middle third of main stem, late time of flowering, late maturity

LEAF: lanceolate shaped lateral leaflet

FLOWER: violet

POD: brown

SEED: small, elongated flattened shape, yellow ground colour of testa, yellow hilum

QUALITY CHARACTERISTICS: 43.2% protein, 18.5% oil, 13.1% sugar

**Origin and Breeding:** 'SG1010' (experimental designation OT06-17 and X4680-030-B-B) originated from the cross Chikala/X3555-B-B-15-5 where X3555-B-B-15-5 resulted from the cross X390-103-1/H24/2/X947-24-B-B-B-55 (X2636-3-1-2)/3/OT85-8BR-92-small-seeded-selection-from-TNS. The final cross occurred in 2000 in Ottawa, Ontario. The F2 population was grown in a field in 2001 and single plants were selected. F3 progeny rows were selected and bulked for further testing in an early generation testing breeding scheme. OT06-17 was tested at Ottawa in 2003 and in multiple location trials since 2004. Selection criteria included seed size, maturity and agronomic characteristics.

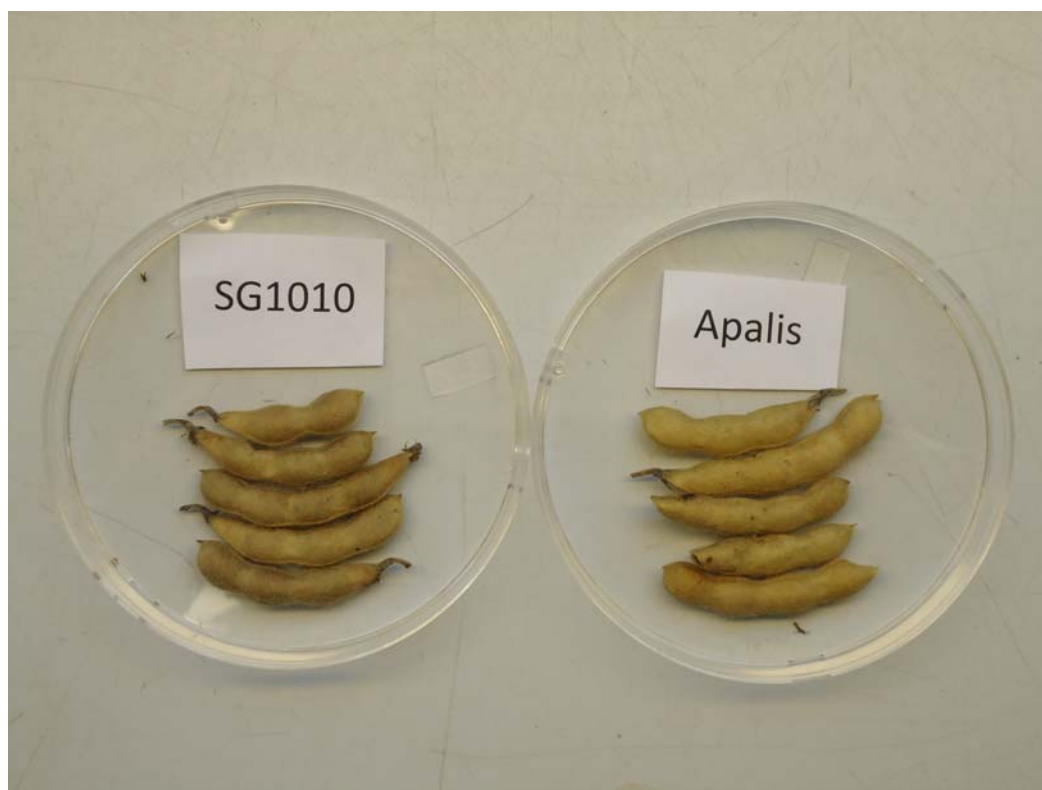
**Tests and Trials:** Trials were conducted during the 2010 and 2011 growing seasons at the Agriculture Agri-Food Canada, Eastern Cereal and Oilseeds Research Centre in Ottawa, Ontario. Plots consisted of 4 rows with a row length of 5 meters and a row spacing of 40cm. There were 4 replicates.

**Comparison table for 'SG1010'**

	'SG1010'	'Apalis'*
<i>Days to maturity</i>		
mean	127	124
<i>Protein content of the seed (%)</i>		
mean	43.2	45.7

\*reference variety





Soybean: 'SG1010' (left) with reference variety 'Apalis' (right)

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## APPLICATIONS UNDER EXAMINATION

## STRAWBERRY

### STRAWBERRY

(*Fragaria ×ananassa*)

**Proposed denomination:** 'AAC Lila'  
**Application number:** 12-7478  
**Application date:** 2012/01/24  
**Applicant:** Agriculture & Agri-Food Canada, Kentville, Nova Scotia  
**Agent in Canada:** Agriculture & Agri-Food Canada, Lacombe, Alberta  
**Breeder:** Andrew Jamieson, Agriculture & Agri-Food Canada, Kentville, Nova Scotia

**Variety used for comparison:** 'Wendy'

**Summary:** *The intensity of anthocyanin colouration on the stolons of 'AAC Lila' is medium whereas it is strong on 'Wendy'. The density of pubescence on the stolons of 'AAC Lila' is medium whereas it is dense on 'Wendy'. The intensity of anthocyanin colouration on the stipules of 'AAC Lila' is strong whereas it is medium on 'Wendy'. The length of the fruit in relation to the width of 'AAC Lila' is longer than on 'Wendy' where it is equal. The difference between the shape of the terminal fruit and the other fruit of 'AAC Lila' is none or very slight whereas it is medium in 'Wendy'. 'AAC Lila' has a medium width band without achenes whereas it is narrow on 'Wendy'. The achenes on the fruit of 'AAC Lila' are positioned below the surface whereas they are level with the surface on 'Wendy'. The calyx of 'AAC Lila' is positioned above the fruit whereas it is level on 'Wendy'.*

### Description:

**PLANT:** semi-upright growth habit, medium density of foliage, medium vigour, not remontant  
**STOLONS:** medium to many, medium intensity of anthocyanin colouration, medium density of pubescence

**LEAF:** medium size, medium green on upper side, absent or weak blistering, medium glossiness, no variegation

**TERMINAL LEAFLET:** moderately longer length in relation to width, obtuse base, serrate margin, concave shape in cross section

**PETIOLE:** medium length, horizontal attitude of hairs, strong intensity of anthocyanin colouration of stipules

**TIME OF BEGINNING OF FLOWERING:** mid-season

**INFLORESCENCE:** positioned at same level as foliage, many flowers, slightly outwards attitude of hairs on pedicel

**FLOWER:** calyx diameter larger than corolla, stamens present

**PETALS:** touching, much longer than broad, white

**FRUIT:** equal in length and width, large, conical, none or very slight difference in shape between terminal and other fruits, medium width of band without achenes

**FRUIT SKIN:** orange red to medium red, even or very slightly uneven colour, medium glossiness, even or very slightly uneven surface

**ACHENES:** inserted below level of fruit surface

**CALYX:** raised above surface of fruit, upwards attitude of sepals, same diameter as fruit, very weak adherence to fruit

**FRUIT FLESH:** firm, medium red, medium red core, absent or small fruit cavity

**TIME OF BEGINNING OF FRUIT RIPENING:** mid-season

**Origin and Breeding:** 'AAC Lila' (tested as 'K07-21') was selected on July 5, 2007 from a family of 83 seedlings from the cross 'Queen Elisa' x 'Wendy'. The cross was conducted in the winter of 2006 in a greenhouse of the Atlantic Food and Horticulture Research Centre (AFHRC). Seed was harvested from the resulting fruit and started in the greenhouse in spring 2006 and subsequently transplanted in the field in Sheffield Mills, Kings County, Nova Scotia. 'AAC Lila' was selected based on mid-season maturity, fruit size and fruit flavour.

**Tests and Trials:** 'AAC Lila' was tested at the Atlantic Food and Agriculture Research Centre, Kentville, Nova Scotia during the summers of 2010 and 2011. The trials consisted of 4 replicates per variety, grown in matted rows at a row spacing of 1.5 metres. Each replicate measured approximately 3 metres long x 1 metre wide.



Strawberry: 'AAC Lila' (above) with the reference variety 'Wendy' (below)

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## APPLICATIONS UNDER EXAMINATION

## SWEET POTATO, ORNAMENTAL

### SWEET POTATO, ORNAMENTAL

(*Ipomoea batatas*)

**Proposed denomination:** 'NCORNSP-013GNLC'  
**Trade name:** Illusion Garnet Lace  
**Application number:** 11-7244  
**Application date:** 2011/03/24  
**Applicant:** North Carolina State University, Raleigh, North Carolina, United States of America  
**Agent in Canada:** BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario  
**Breeder:** G. Craig Yencho, North Carolina State University, Raleigh, North Carolina, United States of America  
Kenneth Pecota, North Carolina State University, Raleigh, North Carolina, United States of America  
Meri K. Reeber, North Carolina State University, Raleigh, North Carolina, United States of America

**Variety used for comparison:** 'Sweet Caroline Bronze'

**Summary:** *The stem of 'NCORNSP-013GNLC' has very sparse pubescence while the stem of 'Sweet Caroline Bronze' has medium pubescence. The shoot of 'NCORNSP-013GNLC' is shorter in length than the shoot of 'Sweet Caroline Bronze'. The leaf blade of 'NCORNSP-013GNLC' is shorter in length and has a narrower terminal lobe than the leaf blade of 'Sweet Caroline Bronze'. The upper side of the leaf blade is a darker grey brown for 'NCORNSP-013GNLC' than for 'Sweet Caroline Bronze'. The lower side of the leaf blade has strong anthocyanin colouration for 'NCORNSP-013GNLC' while 'Sweet Caroline Bronze' has medium anthocyanin. The lower side of the leaf blade of 'NCORNSP-013GNLC' is dark violet while the lower side of the leaf blade of 'Sweet Caroline Bronze' is dark violet to violet with green areas. 'NCORNSP-013GNLC' produces an inflorescence while 'Sweet Caroline Bronze' does not.*

#### Description:

**PLANT:** spreading/trailing growth habit, medium degree of branching

**STEM:** dark brown to dark purple red (RHS N186C-D), medium to strong anthocyanin, very sparse pubescence, medium thickness, smooth shape

**LEAF:** alternate arrangement, simple, palmately lobed, acuminate apex, sagittate base, margin with deep lobes, absent or very sparse pubescence on upper and lower side, no variegation, newly developed leaf light green (RHS 144C) on upper side, light green (RHS 145B-C) on lower side, upper side of fully developed leaf grey brown (darker than RHS N199A) turning dark brown (RHS 200A), veins blackish purple (RHS N187A), lower side dark violet (RHS N79B) with strong anthocyanin colouration

**PETIOLE:** medium to strong anthocyanin colouration

**INFLORESCENCE:** red purple rachis with strong anthocyanin colouration, dense flowers

**COROLLA:** inner and outer side light blue violet (RHS 76D), corolla tube light blue violet (RHS 76C) on outer side, darker blue violet (RHS 76A) on inner side of tube.

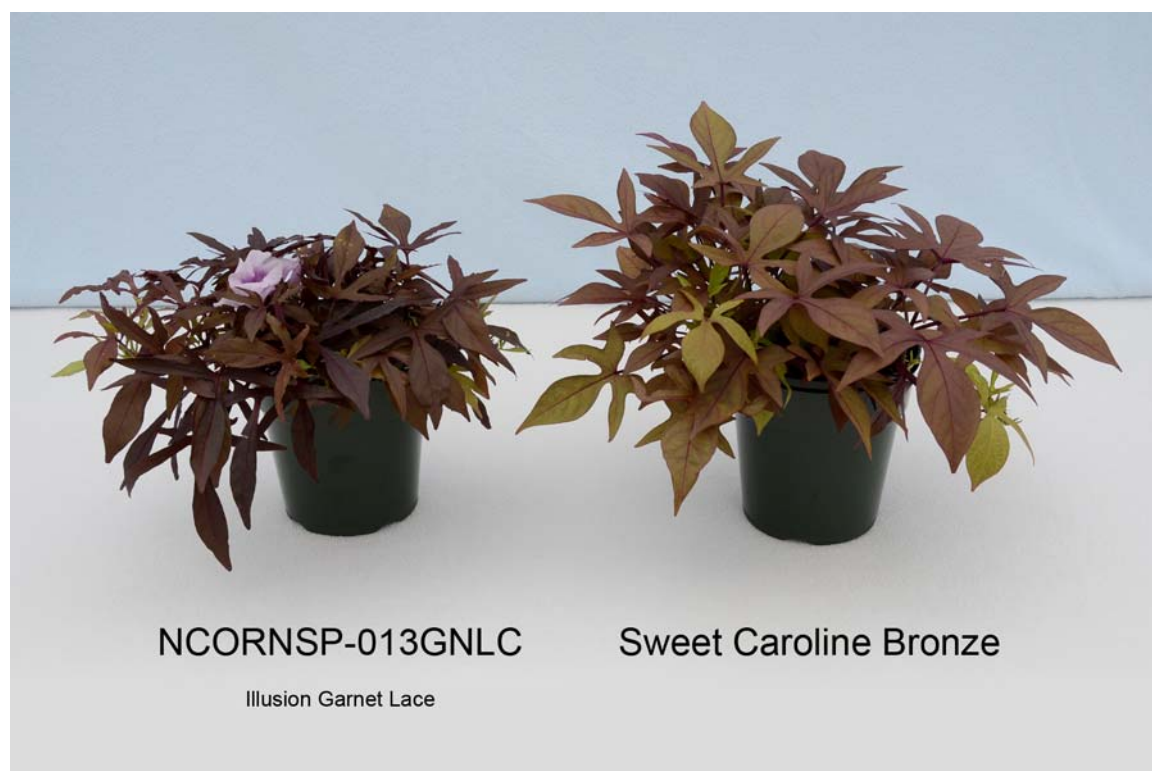
**Origin and Breeding:** The variety 'NCORNSP-013GNLC' originated from a conventional cross made at North Carolina State University, Raleigh, North Carolina, USA. Numerous crosses were conducted and the resultant seed harvested between September 2007 and April 2008. The seed was sown in the greenhouse in the spring of 2008 and the first cycle of selection conducted on this seedling population. These selections were transferred into 15 cm pots and maintained in the greenhouse. Two cuttings from each selection were taken in May 2008 and the young plants were planted in the field as two plant unreplicated plots in July 2008 at the Horticultural Crops Research Station in Clinton, North Carolina. The new variety was selected as a single plant on August 15, 2008, based on a combination of exceptional features including plant habit and vigour and foliage colour and shape.

**Tests and Trials:** The trial of 'NCORNSP-013GNLC' was conducted in a polyhouse during the spring of 2012 in St. Thomas, Ontario. The trial included a total of 15 plants of each variety. All plants were grown from rooted cuttings which were transplanted into 15 cm pots on May 3, 2012. Observations and measurements were taken from 10 plants or parts of plants of each variety on May 31, 2012. All colour determinations were made using the 2007 Royal Horticultural Society (RHS) Colour Chart.

**Comparison table for 'NCORNSP-013GNLC'**

	'NCORNSP-013GNLC'	'Sweet Caroline Bronze'*
<i>Shoot length (cm)</i>		
mean	19.7	32.4
std. deviation	2.55	19.59
<i>Leaf blade length (cm)</i>		
mean	8.1	10.2
std. deviation	0.67	0.96
<i>Width of terminal leaf lobe (RHS)</i>		
mean	2.3	3.6
std. deviation	0.17	0.60
<i>Colour of leaf blade (RHS)</i>		
upper side	N199A (darker than) to 200A	199A to N199B
upper side - veins	N187A	187A-B
lower side	N79B (duller than)	N77C-D
lower side - veins	N79B	N77B

\*reference variety



Sweet Potato, Ornamental: 'NCORNSP-013GNLC' (left) with reference variety 'Sweet Caroline Bronze' (right)



Sweet Potato, Ornamental: 'NCORNSP-013GNLC' (left) with reference variety 'Sweet Caroline Bronze' (right)



Sweet Potato, Ornamental: 'NCORNSP-013GNLC' (left) with reference variety 'Sweet Caroline Bronze' (right)



**Proposed denomination:** 'NCORNSP-014BWPI'  
**Trade name:** Sweet Caroline Bewitched Imp.  
**Application number:** 11-7245  
**Application date:** 2011/03/24  
**Applicant:** North Carolina State University, Raleigh, North Carolina, United States of America  
**Agent in Canada:** BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario  
**Breeder:** G. Craig Yench, North Carolina State University, Raleigh, North Carolina, United States of America  
 Kenneth Pecota, North Carolina State University, Raleigh, North Carolina, United States of America  
 Meri K. Reeber, North Carolina State University, Raleigh, North Carolina, United States of America

**Variety used for comparison:** 'Sweet Caroline Sweetheart Purple'

**Summary:** *The plant of 'NCORNSP-014BWPI' is shorter and narrower than the plant of 'Sweet Caroline Sweetheart Purple'. The shoot of 'NCORNSP-014BWPI' is shorter than the shoot of 'Sweet Caroline Sweetheart Purple'. The leaf blade of 'NCORNSP-014BWPI' is wider than the leaf blade of 'Sweet Caroline Sweetheart Purple'. 'NCORNSP-014BWPI' has a reniform shaped leaf while 'Sweet Caroline Sweetheart Purple' has a cordate shaped leaf. The leaf margin of 'NCORNSP-014BWPI' is lobed with a few dentate teeth while the leaf margin of 'Sweet Caroline Sweetheart Purple' is entire. The leaf of 'NCORNSP-014BWPI' has medium to strong blistering while the leaf of 'Sweet Caroline Sweetheart Purple' has absent or very weak to weak blistering. 'NCORNSP-014BWPI' differs slightly from 'Sweet Caroline Sweetheart Purple' in the colour on the upper and lower side of the leaf.*

**Description:**

PLANT: upright bushy growth habit, medium degree of branching

STEM: dark brown to dark purple red (RHS N186C-D), strong anthocyanin, very sparse pubescence, medium thickness, smooth shape

LEAF: alternate arrangement, simple, reniform, acuminate apex, cordate base, margin with shallow lobes and low number of medium to large dentate teeth, absent or very sparse pubescence on upper and lower side, no variegation, medium to strong leaf blistering, newly developed leaf brown green (RHS 146D) on upper side and brown green (RHS 147C) on lower side, upper side of fully developed leaf grey black (greyer than RHS N186A) with dark brown (RHS N186C) veins, lower side black to dark brown (RHS N186B-C) with dark violet (RHS N79B) veins, strong anthocyanin colouration on lower side

PETIOLE: strong anthocyanin colouration.

**Origin and Breeding:** The variety 'NCORNSP-014BWPI' originated from an open pollinated cross made at North Carolina State University, Raleigh, North Carolina, USA. The cross was between the female parent, a proprietary breeding line designated NC5309-019ORN, and pollen from unknown male parents. The resultant seed was harvested between June and November of 2008 and sown in the greenhouse in February 2009. The first cycle of selection on the half-sib seedling population was conducted in seedling trays and the selections from these were transferred into 15 cm pots and maintained in the greenhouse. Two cuttings from each selection were taken in May 2009 and the young plants were planted in the field as two plant unreplicated plots in July 2009 at the Horticultural Crops Research Station in Clinton, North Carolina. The new variety was selected as a single plant on August 19, 2009, based on a combination of exceptional features including plant habit and vigour and foliage colour and shape.

**Tests and Trials:** The trial of 'NCORNSP-014BWPI' was conducted in a polyhouse during the spring of 2012 in St. Thomas, Ontario. The trial included a total of 15 plants of each variety. All plants were grown from rooted cuttings which were transplanted into 15 cm pots on May 3, 2012. Observations and measurements were taken from 10 plants or parts of plants of each variety on June 4, 2012. All colour determinations were made using the 2007 Royal Horticultural Society (RHS) Colour Chart.

**Comparison table for 'NCORNSP-014BWPI'**

	'NCORNSP-014BWPI'	'Sweet Caroline Sweetheart Purple'
<i>Plant height (cm)</i>		
mean	16.2	24.9
std. deviation	1.99	3.08



*Plant width (cm)*

mean	27.8	40.3
std. deviation	2.35	4.84

*Shoot length (cm)*

mean	9.0	18.3
std. deviation	0.66	1.98

*Leaf blade width (cm)*

mean	9.9	6.6
std. deviation	0.57	0.40

*Colour of leaf blade (RHS)*

upper side	N186A (greyer than)	N186A (greener than)
lower side	N186B-C	79A (lighter than)

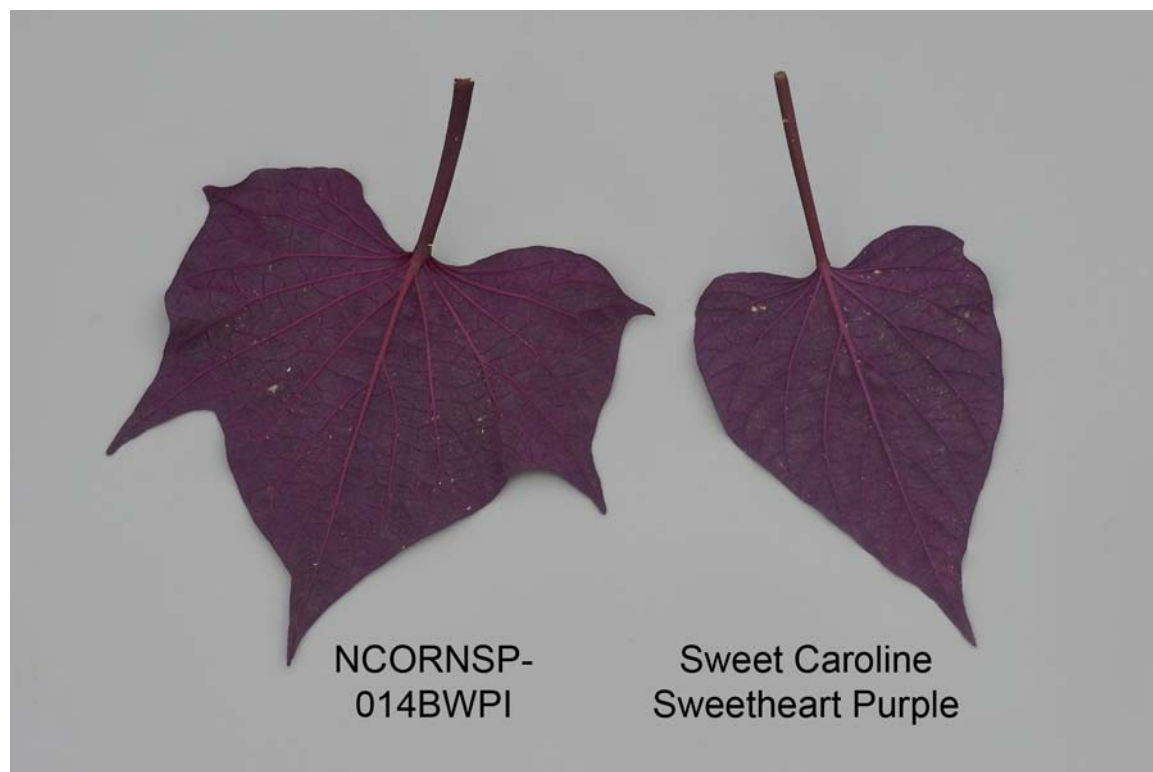
\*reference variety



Sweet Potato, Ornamental: 'NCORNSP-014BWPI' (left) with reference variety 'Sweet Caroline Sweetheart Purple' (right)



Sweet Potato, Ornamental: 'NCORNSP-014BWPI' (left) with reference variety 'Sweet Caroline Sweetheart Purple' (right)



Sweet Potato, Ornamental: 'NCORNSP-014BWPI' (left) with reference variety 'Sweet Caroline Sweetheart Purple' (right)

**Proposed denomination:** 'NCORNSP-015SCPI'  
**Trade name:** Sweet Caroline Raven  
**Application number:** 11-7246  
**Application date:** 2011/03/24  
**Applicant:** North Carolina State University, Raleigh, North Carolina, United States of America  
**Agent in Canada:** BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario  
**Breeder:** G. Craig Yench, North Carolina State University, Raleigh, North Carolina, United States of America  
 Kenneth Pecota, North Carolina State University, Raleigh, North Carolina, United States of America  
 Meri K. Reeber, North Carolina State University, Raleigh, North Carolina, United States of America

**Variety used for comparison:** 'Seki Blapalm' (Sidekick Black)

**Summary:** *The upper side of the leaf blade of 'NCORNSP-015SCPI' is black while the upper side of the leaf blade of 'Seki Blapalm' is black with green tones. The lowest lobes on the leaf of 'NCORNSP-015SCPI' are shallow while the lowest lobes on the leaf of 'Seki Blapalm' are medium to deep. The plants of 'NCORNSP-015SCPI' produce more inflorescences than the plant of 'Seki Blapalm'.*

**Description:**

PLANT: bushy rounded growth habit, many branches

STEM: red purple, strong anthocyanin, very sparse pubescence, medium thickness, smooth shape

LEAF: alternate arrangement, simple, 3-5 palmate-like lobes, acuminate apex, deeply cordate base, lobes deep with shallow lower lobes, absent or very sparse pubescence on upper and lower side, no variegation, newly developed leaf dark green (RHS 147A) on upper side, brown green (RHS 138B) on lower side, upper side of fully developed leaf black (RHS N186A) turning a darker black (RHS 202A) with brown purple (darker than RHS 187A) veins, lower side dark violet (duller than RHS N79A), strong anthocyanin colouration on lower side

PETIOLE: strong anthocyanin colouration

INFLORESCENCE: purple red rachis with strong anthocyanin colouration, medium flower density

COROLLA: upper lobe light blue violet (RHS 76C) with lighter blue violet (RHS 76D) at base, corolla tube light blue violet (RHS 78C-D) with violet (RHS N78B) at base and on veins.

**Origin and Breeding:** The variety 'NCORNSP-015SCPI' originated from an open pollinated cross made at North Carolina State University, Raleigh, North Carolina, USA. The cross was between the female parent, a proprietary breeding line designated NC1926-001ORN, and pollen from unknown male parents. The resultant seed was harvested between September 2005 and April of 2006 and sown in the greenhouse in the spring of 2006. The first cycle of selection on the half-sib seedling population was conducted in seedling trays and the selections from these were transferred into 15 cm pots and maintained in the greenhouse. Two cuttings from each selection were taken in May 2006 and the young plants were planted in the field as two plant unreplicated plots in July 2006 at the Horticultural Crops Research Station in Clinton, North Carolina. The new variety was selected as a single plant on September 26, 2006, based on a combination of exceptional features including plant habit and vigour and foliage colour and shape.

**Tests and Trials:** The trial of 'NCORNSP-015SCPI' was conducted in a polyhouse during the spring of 2012 in St. Thomas, Ontario. The trial included a total of 15 plants of each variety. All plants were grown from rooted cuttings which were transplanted into 15 cm pots on May 3, 2012. Observations and measurements were taken from 10 plants or parts of plants of each variety on June 6, 2012. All colour determinations were made using the 2007 Royal Horticultural Society (RHS) Colour Chart.

**Comparison table for 'NCORNSP-015SCPI'**

	'NCORNSP-015SCPI'	'Seki Blapalm'*
Colour of leaf blade (RHS)		
upper side	N186A, developing to 202A (duller than)	N186A (more green than)

\*reference variety



Sweet Potato, Ornamental: 'NCORNSP-015SCPI' (left) with reference variety 'Seki Blapalm' (right)



Sweet Potato, Ornamental: 'NCORNSP-015SCPI' (left) with reference variety 'Seki Blapalm' (right)



Sweet Potato, Ornamental: 'NCORNSP-015SCPI' (left) with reference variety 'Seki Blapalm' (right)

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## APPLICATIONS UNDER EXAMINATION

## WHEAT

### WHEAT (*Triticum aestivum*)

**Proposed denomination:** 'AAC Bailey'  
**Application number:** 11-7268  
**Application date:** 2011/04/29  
**Applicant:** Agriculture & Agri-Food Canada, Swift Current, Saskatchewan  
**Agent in Canada:** Agriculture & Agri-Food Canada, Lacombe, Alberta  
**Breeder:** Ron De Pauw, Agriculture & Agri-Food Canada, Swift Current, Saskatchewan

**Varieties used for comparison:** 'AC Abbey', 'AC Eatonia' and 'Lillian'

**Summary:** *The intensity of anthocyanin colouration on the coleoptile of 'AAC Bailey' is medium to strong whereas it is weak to medium on 'AC Abbey' and 'Lillian' and absent or very weak on 'AC Eatonia'. The frequency of plants with recurved flag leaves is medium to high in 'AAC Bailey' and weak to medium in 'AC Abbey' and 'Lillian' and absent or very low in 'AC Eatonia'. The intensity of anthocyanin colouration of the flag leaf auricles of 'AAC Bailey' is absent or very weak whereas it is medium to strong on 'AC Eatonia'. At maturity, 'AAC Bailey' is taller than 'AC Abbey'. 'AAC Bailey' has thin straw pith in cross section whereas it is medium to thick in 'AC Abbey' and 'Lillian' and medium in 'AC Eatonia'. The spikes of 'AAC Bailey' are apically awnletted whereas they are awned on 'AC Abbey'. The kernel brush hairs of 'AAC Bailey' are short whereas they are medium to long on the reference varieties.*

#### Description:

**PLANT:** common hard red spring type, intermediate growth habit at the 5-9 tiller stage

**SEEDLING** (4 leaf stage): medium to strong intensity of anthocyanin colouration of the coleoptile, glabrous sheath and blade of the lower leaves

**FLAG LEAF:** medium to high frequency of plants with recurved flag leaves, absent or very weak intensity of anthocyanin colouration of the auricles, medium to strong glaucosity of the sheath, glabrous blade and sheath

**SPIKE:** medium glaucosity at heading, parallel sided shape in profile, medium density, awnlets present

**SPIKE AT MATURITY:** white, incline attitude, medium hairiness of convex surface of apical rachis segment

**CULM:** medium glaucosity at heading, straight neck

**STRAW (AT MATURITY):** thin pith in cross-section

**LOWER GLUME:** narrow to medium width, short to medium length

**LOWER GLUME SHOULDER:** mainly medium width with some broad, mainly straight shape

**LOWER GLUME BEAK:** short, mainly straight with some slightly curved

**KERNEL:** medium red colour, medium size, oval, rounded to angular cheek shape, short brush hairs, round germ, medium to wide width of crease, medium depth of crease

**BREAD MAKING QUALITY:** good

**DISEASE REACTION:** resistant to Leaf rust (*Puccinia triticina*) and Stem rust (*Puccinia graminis* f.sp. *tritici*), moderately resistant to moderately susceptible to Common bunt (*Tilletia laevis* and *Tilletia tritici*), Fusarium head blight (*Fusarium graminearum*, *Fusarium* species) and Leaf spots (*Pyrenophora tritici-repentis*, *Septoria* spp.) and moderately susceptible to Loose smut (*Ustilago tritici*)

**Origin and Breeding:** 'AAC Bailey' (experimental designation 'BW901') is derived from the cross 9505-LP03A/Journey//Lillian made in 2002 at the Semiarid Prairie Agricultural Research Centre of Agriculture and Agri-Food Canada, Swift Current, Saskatchewan. About 10,000 F2 seeds were inoculated with common bunt and planted in a rust epiphytotic nursery. Disease-free, solid-stemmed and early maturing individual plants were selected, threshed and selected for kernel characteristics. Seed of the F3 generation was grown in a contra-season nursery in New Zealand where selections were made based on maturity, plant height and straw strength. The F4, F6 and F8 lines were planted and screened in various



locations in Saskatchewan and Alberta (Swift Current, Stewart Valley and Lethbridge) and assessed for agronomic performance, end-use suitability and response to wheat stem saw fly. The F5 and F7 generations were grown in nurseries in New Zealand. Selected F8 lines were screened for resistance to mixtures of loose smut and common bunt. Through this breeding process, the experimental line B0203-KE02B was selected and in 2007, was evaluated in the Western Bread Wheat 'A\_1' test and entered in the Western Bread Wheat Cooperative tests from 2008 to 2010 as 'BW901'.

**Tests and Trials:** Test and trials for 'AAC Bailey' were conducted during the summers of 2010 and 2011 in Swift Current, Saskatchewan. Plot size was 4.6 meters square and consisted of 4 rows. There were 4 replicates arranged in a RCB design. Measured characteristics were based on 20 measurements per variety per year.

**Comparison table for 'AAC Bailey'**

	'AAC Bailey'	'AC Abbey'*	'AC Eatonia'*	'Lillian'*
<i>Heading (number of days from planting to 50% of heads fully emerged from boot)</i>				
mean	51.8	51.5	53.5	56.1
<i>Plant height (cm)</i>				
mean	105.8	95.9	108.8	104.6
std. deviation	5.7	3.8	4.1	6.1

\*reference varieties



Wheat: 'AAC Bailey' (left) with reference varieties 'AC Abbey' (centre left), 'AC Eatonia' (centre right) and 'Lillian' (right)



Wheat: 'AAC Bailey' (left) with reference varieties 'AC Abbey' (centre left), 'AC Eatonia' (centre right) and 'Lillian' (right)

**Proposed denomination:** 'BW423'  
**Application number:** 11-7285  
**Application date:** 2011/05/05  
**Applicant:** University of Saskatchewan, Saskatoon, Saskatchewan  
**Agent in Canada:** Viterra Inc., Regina, Saskatchewan  
**Breeder:** Pierre Hucl, University of Saskatchewan, Saskatoon, Saskatchewan

**Varieties used for comparison:** 'Unity VB', 'CDC Kernen' and 'AC Barrie'

**Summary:** *The frequency of plants with recurved flag leaves is absent or very low in 'BW423' whereas it is low in the reference varieties. The spikes of 'BW423' have awnlets whereas the spikes of 'Unity VB' and 'CDC Kernen' have awns. The*

spikes of 'BW423' are shorter than those of the reference varieties. The beak of the lowest lemma of 'BW423' is slightly curved whereas it is moderately curved on 'Unity VB' and straight on 'CDC Kernen' and 'AC Barrie'.

#### Description:

PLANT: common hard red spring type, erect growth habit at 5-9 tiller stage, matures mid-season

SEEDLING (at four leaf stage): absent or very weak intensity of anthocyanin colouration of coleoptiles, glabrous lower leaf sheath and blade

FLAG LEAF (at booting): absent or very low frequency of plants with recurved flag leaves, no anthocyanin colouration on auricles, medium to strong glaucosity of sheath, glabrous blade and sheath

SPIKE: weak to medium glaucosity, parallel sided, dense, awnlets present

SPIKE AT MATURITY: white, erect attitude, very sparse hairiness of convex surface of apical rachis segment

CULM: weak to medium glaucosity, straight at maturity

STRAW: thin pith in cross section, no anthocyanin colouration at maturity

LOWER GLUME: medium length and width, glabrous, sparse to medium extent of internal hair

LOWER GLUME SHOULDER: narrow and straight

LOWER GLUME BEAK: short, slightly curved

LOWEST LEMMA: slightly curved beak

KERNEL: medium red colour, small to medium size, medium length and width, oval shape, rounded cheek, short brush hairs, narrow width with shallow crease, dark colouration with phenol

GERM: medium size, round shape

DISEASE REACTION: resistant to Leaf rust (*Puccinia recondita*), resistant to moderately resistant to Stem rust (*Puccinia graminis* f.sp. *tritici*), moderately resistant to Fusarium head blight (*Fusarium graminearum*, *Fusarium* species), moderately resistant to moderately susceptible to Common bunt (*Tilletia caries*, *Tilletia foetida*), and moderately susceptible to Loose smut (*Ustilago tritici*)

**Origin and Breeding:** 'BW423' was selected from the cross 'CDC Bounty'/'FHB9' made during the fall of 1999 at the Crop Development Centre, University of Saskatchewan, Saskatoon, Saskatchewan. The F1 was grown in the greenhouse during the winter of 1999/2000 with the F2 grown as bulk at Saskatoon in 2000 and the F3 bulked in a winter nursery. The F4 was grown as a space planted bulk at Saskatoon in 2001 and the F5 was grown in a rust nursery in 2002 in Saskatoon where selections were made based on rust reaction, plant type and straw strength. Seed from a single F5 spike was grown and evaluated in a rust nursery in 2003. 'BW423' was derived from a bulked F6 head-row. The F7 was grown in an unreplicated yield trial nursery at Saskatoon in 2004 and selected based on yield, height and straw strength. 'BW423' was evaluated as W05129 in local yield tests and in the 2006 Central Bread Wheat 'B' Test. From 2007 to 2009, 'BW423' was further evaluated in the Central Bread Wheat Cooperative Test.

**Tests and Trials:** Test and trials were conducted during the summers of 2010 and 2011 at the Crop Development Centre at the University of Saskatchewan, Saskatoon, Saskatchewan. Plots consisted of 5 rows with a row spacing of 23 cm and a row length of 3.6 meters. There were 4 replicates arranged in an RCB design. Measured characteristics were based on 20 measurements per variety per year.

#### Comparison table for 'BW423'

	'BW423'	'Unity VB'*	'CDC Kernen'*	'AC Barrie'*
<i>Spike length (excluding awns)(cm)</i>				
mean 2010	6.26	6.86	7.69	7.71
std. deviation	0.69	0.41	0.48	0.35
mean 2011	6.32	7.18	7.43	7.37
std. deviation	0.33	0.55	0.43	0.37

\*reference varieties





Wheat: 'BW423' (left) with reference varieties 'AC Barrie' (centre left), 'Unity VB' (centre right) and 'CDC Kernen' (BW881) (right)

**Proposed denomination:** 'Enchant'  
**Application number:** 11-7286  
**Application date:** 2011/05/05  
**Applicant:** Agriculture & Agri-Food Canada, Winnipeg, Manitoba  
**Agent in Canada:** Agriculture & Agri-Food Canada, Lacombe, Alberta  
**Breeder:** P. D. Brown, Agriculture & Agri-Food Canada, Winnipeg, Manitoba

**Varieties used for comparison:** 'AC Vista', 'Conquer' and '5701PR'

**Summary:** *The frequency of plants with recurved flag leaves is high to very high in 'Enchant' whereas it is medium in 'Conquer'. 'Enchant' has weak intensity of anthocyanin colouration of the flag leaf auricles whereas it is absent on '5701PR'. The flag leaves of 'Enchant' are longer than those of 'Conquer' and '5701PR' and wider than those of all the reference varieties. 'Enchant' is taller than 'Vista' and '5701PR'. The spike of 'Enchant' is longer than all of the reference varieties. 'Enchant' is resistant to Orange wheat blossom midge (Sitodiplosis mosellana) whereas 'Vista' and '5701PR' are susceptible.*

#### **Description:**

**PLANT:** common hard red spring type, semi-erect to intermediate growth habit at the 5-9 tiller stage

**SEEDLING** (4 leaf stage): absent or very weak intensity of anthocyanin colouration of the coleoptile, glabrous sheath and blade of the lower leaves

**FLAG LEAF:** high to very high frequency of plants with recurved flag leaves, weak to medium intensity of anthocyanin colouration of the auricles, medium glaucosity of the sheath, glabrous blade and sheath

**SPIKE:** weak to medium glaucosity at heading, parallel sided shape in profile, lax to medium density, awns present, awns shorter than the length of the spike

**SPIKE AT MATURITY:** white, white awns, erect attitude, very sparse hairiness of convex surface of apical rachis segment

**CULM:** medium to strong glaucosity at heading, very weakly curved at maturity

**STRAW (AT MATURITY):** thin pith in cross-section, no anthocyanin colouration

LOWER GLUME: long, medium width, pubescent, sparse extent of internal hairs

LOWER GLUME SHOULDER: narrow width, slightly sloping

LOWER GLUME BEAK: long, slightly curved

LOWEST LEMMA: slightly curved beak

KERNEL: light red colour, large, long, medium wide in width, elliptical, rounded cheek shape, long brush hairs, narrow to medium width and shallow to medium depth of crease

GERM: medium to large size, oval shape

PEST REACTION: resistant to Orange Wheat Blossom Midge (*Sitodiplosis mosellana*)

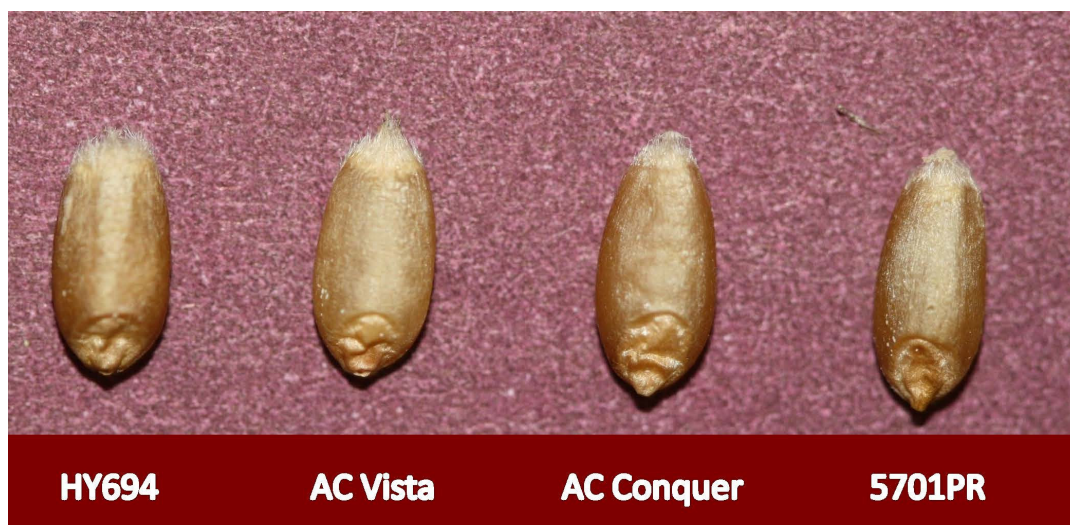
**Origin and Breeding:** 'Enchant' (experimental designation HY694) was derived from the cross 97M27/AC Vista made at the Agriculture and Agri-Food Canada Cereal Research Centre, Winnipeg, Manitoba during the winter of 2001-2002. Breeding objectives included high protein, high yielding Canadian Prairie Spring red wheat adapted to growing in the Eastern prairies combining good leaf rust, stem rust and improved Fusarium head blight and Orange wheat blossom midge resistances. A modified pedigree breeding method was used to develop 'Enchant' using contra-season nurseries in New Zealand for the F3, F5 and F7 generations. The F2, F4, F6 and F8 lines were planted and screened in various locations in Manitoba (Glenlea, Portage la Prairie and Brandon). Four F9 and three F10 lines from which HY694 was ultimately derived were yield, disease and quality tested in the 3 replicate, multiple location 2006 Eastern Prairie Wheat A and 2007 Eastern Prairie Wheat B tests. HY696 was tested in the 2008-2010 High yield Wheat co-op test.

**Tests and Trials:** Tests and trials were conducted during the summers of 2010 and 2011 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. Measured characteristics were based on 20 measurements per variety per year.

**Comparison table for 'Enchant'**

	'Enchant'	'AC Vista'*	'Conquer'*	'5701PR'*
<i>Flag leaf length (cm)</i>				
mean 2010	23.75	20.54	16.31	19.67
std. deviation 2012	2.2	2.11	1.88	3.15
mean 2011	25.98	25.65	18.93	22.75
std. deviation 2011	1.76	2.00	1.96	2.35
<i>Flag leaf width (cm)</i>				
mean 2010	14.75	13.55	13.50	13.35
std. deviation 2010	0.91	0.60	0.89	1.04
mean 2011	14.75	14.05	14.10	13.95
std. deviation 2011	0.72	0.83	0.97	0.76
<i>Plant height at maturity (including awns) (cm)</i>				
mean 2010	102.15	97.25	99.5	88.15
std. deviation	5.87	4.48	7.61	3.60
mean 2011	108.15	96.65	99.65	93.5
std. deviation 2011	3.13	3.82	3.47	2.48
<i>Spike length (cm)</i>				
mean 2010	10.75	8.90	8.67	7.84
std. deviation 2010	0.35	0.52	0.54	0.45
mean 2011	10.72	9.06	8.63	7.40
std. deviation 2011	0.65	0.55	0.51	0.49

\*reference varieties

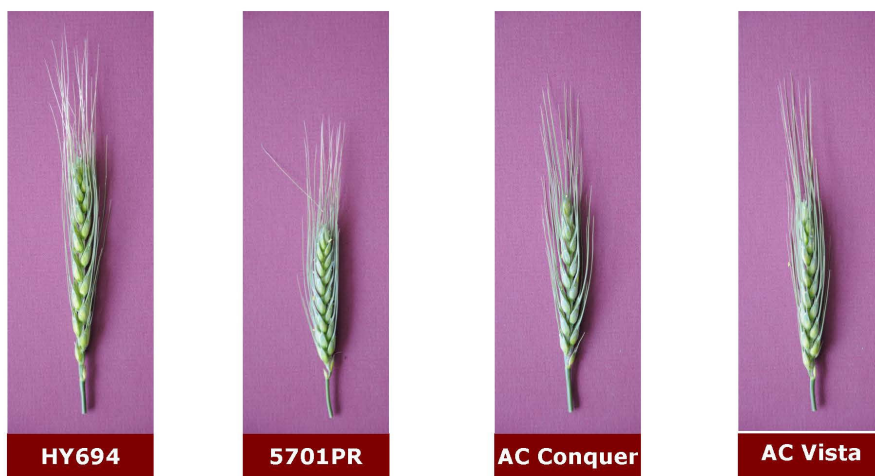


Wheat: 'Enchant' (left) with reference varieties 'AC Vista' (centre left), 'AC Conquer' (centre right) and '5701PR' (right)





Wheat: 'Enchant' (left) with reference varieties '5701PR' (centre left), 'AC Conquer' (centre right) and 'AC Vista' (right)



Wheat: 'Enchant' (left) with reference varieties '5701PR' (centre left), 'AC Conquer' (centre right) and 'AC Vista' (right)

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**Proposed denomination:** 'Whitehawk'  
**Application number:** 11-7269  
**Application date:** 2011/04/29  
**Applicant:** Agriculture & Agri-Food Canada, Winnipeg, Manitoba  
**Agent in Canada:** Agriculture & Agri-Food Canada, Lacombe, Alberta  
**Breeder:** Gavin Humphreys, Agriculture & Agri-Food Canada, Winnipeg, Manitoba

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

**Summary:** 'Whitehawk' has a medium to high frequency of plants with recurved flag leaves whereas 'Snowstar' has a low frequency. The flag leaves of 'Whitehawk' are longer and wider than those of 'Snowstar'. The spike of 'Whitehawk' is longer than that of 'Snowbird'. The lower glume shoulder of 'Whitehawk' is broad whereas it is medium width on the reference varieties. The beak of the lower glume of 'Whitehawk' is slightly to moderately curved whereas it is straight to slightly curved on 'Snowbird'.

**Description:**

**PLANT:** common hard white spring type, semi-erect to intermediate growth habit at the 5-9 tiller stage, mid-season maturity

**SEEDLING** (4 leaf stage): very weak intensity of anthocyanin colouration of the coleoptile, glabrous sheath and pubescent blade of the lower leaves

**FLAG LEAF:** medium to high frequency of plants with recurved flag leaves, absent or very weak intensity of anthocyanin colouration of the auricles, medium glaucosity of the sheath, glabrous blade and sheath

**SPIKE:** medium to strong glaucosity at heading, parallel sided shape in profile, medium density, awnlets present, awns shorter than the length of the spike

**SPIKE AT MATURITY:** white, white awns, erect attitude, very sparse hairiness of convex surface of apical rachis segment

CULM: medium to strong glaucosity at heading, straight at maturity  
 STRAW (AT MATURITY): thin pith in cross-section, no anthocyanin colouration

LOWER GLUME: medium length, medium to wide, pubescent, sparse extent of internal hairs  
 LOWER GLUME SHOULDER: broad, straight shape  
 LOWER GLUME BEAK: very short to short, slightly to moderately curved  
 LOWEST LEMMA: slightly curved beak

KERNEL: white, small to medium size, short to medium length, medium width, broad elliptical, rounded cheek shape, medium to long brush hairs, medium width and shallow to medium depth of crease  
 GERM: small to medium size, oval shape

**Origin and Breeding:** ‘Whitehawk’ (experimental designation HW024) was derived from the cross Snowbird/3/Snowstar//Snowbird\*2/BW314 made at the Agriculture and Agri-Food Canada Cereal Research Centre, Winnipeg, Manitoba in June 2002. The F1 seed was grown in the greenhouse during the winter of 2002-2003. In 2003, the F2 was grown at Glenlea, Manitoba and spikes were selected from strong strawed, disease free plants from which the F3 was then planted in a winter nursery in New Zealand. The F4 was grown and evaluated in Glenlea in a leaf and stem rust nursery. The F5 and F7 were increased in New Zealand and the F6 and F8 lines were planted and screened in yield tests in Manitoba and quality evaluated with the most desirable lines being advanced to A-level testing. In 2007, the F8 line, 02V29-BV4E, was tested in the Cereal Research Centre Hard White ‘A1’ test and in 2008, was further evaluated in the Cereal Research Centre Hard White ‘B’ test. In 2009, the line, 02V29-BV4E, was designated, HW024, and was tested in the 2009-2010 Hard White Wheat ‘C’ test.

**Tests and Trials:** Tests and trials were conducted during the summers of 2010 and 2011 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. Measured characteristics were based on 20 measurements per variety per year

**Comparison table for ‘Whitehawk’**

	‘Whitehawk’	‘Snowbird’*	‘Snowstar’*
<i>Flag leaf length (cm)</i>			
mean	16.45	16.38	14.08
std. deviation	1.68	1.41	1.39
<i>Flag leaf width (mm)</i>			
mean	16.74	17.01	14.71
std. deviation	2.31	1.6	1.35
<i>Plant height at maturity (including awns)(cm)</i>			
mean	95.35	99.35	94.5
std. deviation	3.82	6.61	4.0
<i>Spike length (excluding awns) (cm)</i>			
mean	7.44	6.68	7.02
std. deviation	0.56	0.55	0.34

\*reference varieties



Wheat: 'Whitehawk' (left) with reference varieties 'Snowbird' (centre) and 'Snowstar' (right)



Wheat: 'Whitehawk' (left) with reference varieties 'Snowbird' (centre) and 'Snowstar' (right)