Canadian Food Inspection Agency | Agence canadienne d'inspection des aliments

Plant Varieties Journal

January 2013 / Number 86

THE PLANT BREEDERS' RIGHTS OFFICE

Correspondence with the PBRO should be addressed to:

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

General inquiries on Plant Breeders' Rights should be directed to the staff of the PBRO.
They can be contacted by facsimile at (613) 773-7261,
or directly using the telephone numbers or email addresses listed below.

Visit our website at:
http://www.inspection.gc.ca/english/plaveg/pbrpov/pbrpove.shtml

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Canadian Food Inspection Agency | Agence canadienne d'inspection des aliments

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IS FEBRUARY 8, 2013

DEADLINE FOR JULY 2013 ISSUE
IS MAY 10, 2013

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Canada

GRANTS OF RIGHTS

ASTER
(*Aster)*

► **Holder:** Syngenta Crop Protection AG, Basel, Switzerland
Agent in Canada: BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario
Certificate number: 4432
Date granted: 2012/12/14
Application number: 10-6888
Application date: 2010/03/19
Approved denomination: **'Syast Draip'**
Trade name: Dragon Improved

BARLEY
(*Hordeum vulgare)*

► **Holder:** Monsanto Technology, LLC, St. Louis, Missouri, United States of America
Agent in Canada: Monsanto Canada Inc., Winnipeg, Manitoba
Certificate number: 4429
Date granted: 2012/11/15
Application number: 10-7023
Application date: 2010/07/05
Approved denomination: **'BG46e'**

BUTTERFLY BUSH
(*Buddleja)*

► **Holder:** North Carolina State University, Raleigh, North Carolina, United States of America
Agent in Canada: BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario
Certificate number: 4446
Date granted: 2012/12/14
Application number: 10-7045
Application date: 2010/08/05
Approved denomination: **'Miss Molly'**
Trade name: Lo & Behold Miss Molly

► **Holder:** North Carolina State University, Raleigh, North Carolina, United States of America
Agent in Canada: BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario
Certificate number: 4447
Date granted: 2012/12/14
Application number: 10-7046
Application date: 2010/08/05
Approved denomination: **'Purple Haze'**
Trade name: Lo & Behold Purple Haze

CEDAR
(*Thuja occidentalis)*

► **Holder:** Edward Kubik, Bestwina, Poland
Agent in Canada: BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario
Certificate number: 4450
Date granted: 2012/12/14
Application number: 10-7011
Application date: 2010/06/21
Approved denomination: **'Janed Gold'**

CHRYSANTHEMUM
(*Chrysanthemum ×morifolium)*

► **Holder:** Dekker Breeding B.V., Hensbroek, Netherlands
Agent in Canada: BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario
Certificate number: 4452
Date granted: 2012/12/14
Application number: 11-7307
Application date: 2011/06/07
Approved denomination: **'Dekorlina'**

► **Holder:** Syngenta Crop Protection AG, Basel, Switzerland
Agent in Canada: BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario
Certificate number: 4433
Date granted: 2012/12/14
Application number: 10-6929
Application date: 2010/04/09
Approved denomination: **'Syaid Redfi'**
Trade name: Aideen Red Fire

► **Holder:** Syngenta Crop Protection AG, Basel, Switzerland
Agent in Canada: BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario
Certificate number: 4434
Date granted: 2012/12/14
Application number: 10-6889
Application date: 2010/03/19
Approved denomination: **'Syaub Oran'**
Trade name: Aubrey Orange

► **Holder:** Syngenta Crop Protection AG, Basel, Switzerland
Agent in Canada: BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario
Certificate number: 4435
Date granted: 2012/12/14
Application number: 10-6890
Application date: 2010/03/19
Approved denomination: **'Sycass Bron'**
Trade name: Cassia Bronze

► **Holder:** Syngenta Crop Protection AG, Basel, Switzerland
Agent in Canada: BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario
Certificate number: 4436
Date granted: 2012/12/14
Application number: 10-6891
Application date: 2010/03/19
Approved denomination: **'Syede Redda'**
Trade name: Edana Red

► **Holder:** Syngenta Crop Protection AG, Basel, Switzerland
Agent in Canada: BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario
Certificate number: 4437
Date granted: 2012/12/14
Application number: 10-6892
Application date: 2010/03/19
Approved denomination: **'Syelect Ambe'**
Trade name: Electra Amber

► **Holder:** Syngenta Crop Protection AG, Basel, Switzerland
Agent in Canada: BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario
Certificate number: 4438
Date granted: 2012/12/14
Application number: 10-6893
Application date: 2010/03/19
Approved denomination: **'Syema Corbi'**
Trade name: Emma Coral Bicolor

► **Holder:** Syngenta Crop Protection AG, Basel, Switzerland
Agent in Canada: BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario
Certificate number: 4439
Date granted: 2012/12/14
Application number: 10-6930
Application date: 2010/04/09
Approved denomination: **'Syema Oranbi'**
Trade name: Emma Orange Bicolor

► **Holder:** Syngenta Crop Protection AG, Basel, Switzerland
Agent in Canada: BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario
Certificate number: 4440
Date granted: 2012/12/14
Application number: 10-6931
Application date: 2010/04/09
Approved denomination: **'Syhes Hored'**
Trade name: Hestia Hot Red

► **Holder:** Syngenta Crop Protection AG, Basel, Switzerland
Agent in Canada: BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario
Certificate number: 4441
Date granted: 2012/12/14
Application number: 10-6932
Application date: 2010/04/09
Approved denomination: **'Symarj Col'**
Trade name: Marjean Coral

► **Holder:** Syngenta Crop Protection AG, Basel, Switzerland
Agent in Canada: BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario
Certificate number: 4442
Date granted: 2012/12/14
Application number: 10-6933
Application date: 2010/04/09
Approved denomination: **'Symild Yel'**
Trade name: Mildred Yellow

► **Holder:** Syngenta Crop Protection AG, Basel, Switzerland
Agent in Canada: BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario
Certificate number: 4443
Date granted: 2012/12/14
Application number: 09-6763
Application date: 2009/10/30
Approved denomination: **'Syngigi Yell'**
Trade name: Gigi Yellow

► **Holder:** Syngenta Crop Protection AG, Basel, Switzerland
Agent in Canada: BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario
Certificate number: 4444
Date granted: 2012/12/14
Application number: 09-6768
Application date: 2009/10/30
Approved denomination: **'Synjac Perl'**
Trade name: Jacqueline Pearl

► **Holder:** Syngenta Crop Protection AG, Basel, Switzerland
Agent in Canada: BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario
Certificate number: 4445
Date granted: 2012/12/14
Application number: 10-6934
Application date: 2010/04/09
Approved denomination: **'Sywan Pur'**
Trade name: Wanda Purple

CRANBERRY (*Vaccinium macrocarpon)*

► **Holder:** Rutgers, The State University of New Jersey, New Brunswick, New Jersey, United States of America
Agent in Canada: Cassan Maclean, Ottawa, Ontario
Certificate number: 4423
Date granted: 2012/11/01
Application number: 06-5575
Application date: 2006/09/15
Approved denomination: **'CNJ97-105-4'**

HYDRANGEA (*Hydrangea paniculata)*

► **Holder:** Alex Frederik Schoemaker, Boskoop, Netherlands
Agent in Canada: BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario
Certificate number: 4451
Date granted: 2012/12/14
Application number: 09-6648
Application date: 2009/05/22
Approved denomination: **'Bombshell'**

LAVENDER (*Lavandula stoechas)*

► **Holder:** Lammert Koning, Nuis, Netherlands
Agent in Canada: BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario
Certificate number: 4449
Date granted: 2012/12/14
Application number: 10-6947
Application date: 2010/04/28
Approved denomination: **'Silver Anouk'**

LETTUCE (*Lactuca sativa)*

► **Holder:** Agriculture & Agri-Food Canada, Saint-Jean-sur-Richelieu, Quebec
Agent in Canada: Agriculture & Agri-Food Canada, Lacombe, Alberta
Certificate number: 4426
Date granted: 2012/11/07
Application number: 10-6985
Application date: 2010/05/05
Approved denomination: **'AAC Champlain'**

PEAS (*Pisum sativum)*

► **Holder:** Agriculture & Agri-Food Canada, Lacombe, Alberta
Agent in Canada: Agriculture & Agri-Food Canada, Lacombe, Alberta
Certificate number: 4427
Date granted: 2012/11/07
Application number: 10-7093
Application date: 2010/11/25
Approved denomination: **'Earlystar'**

PELARGONIUM
(*Pelargonium peltatum)*

► **Holder:** Nils Klemm, Stuttgart, Germany
Agent in Canada: BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario
Certificate number: 4428
Date granted: 2012/11/13
Application number: 09-6583
Application date: 2009/03/25
Approved denomination: **'KLEPP08218'**

POINSETTIA
(*Euphorbia pulcherrima)*

► **Holder:** Syngenta Crop Protection AG, Basel, Switzerland
Agent in Canada: BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario
Certificate number: 4431
Date granted: 2012/11/19
Application number: 09-6509
Application date: 2009/02/11
Approved denomination: **'SYEP22432'**

POTATO
(*Solanum tuberosum)*

► **Holder:** Agriculture & Agri-Food Canada, Fredericton, New Brunswick
Agent in Canada: Agriculture & Agri-Food Canada, Lacombe, Alberta
Certificate number: 4419
Date granted: 2012/11/01
Application number: 10-6974
Application date: 2010/05/03
Approved denomination: **'AR2008-03'**

► **Holder:** Agriculture & Agri-Food Canada, Fredericton, New Brunswick
Agent in Canada: Agriculture & Agri-Food Canada, Lacombe, Alberta
Certificate number: 4420
Date granted: 2012/11/01
Application number: 10-6976
Application date: 2010/05/03
Approved denomination: **'AR2008-10'**

► **Holder:** Agriculture & Agri-Food Canada, Fredericton, New Brunswick
Agent in Canada: Agriculture & Agri-Food Canada, Lacombe, Alberta
Certificate number: 4421
Date granted: 2012/11/01
Application number: 10-6977
Application date: 2010/05/03
Approved denomination: **'AR2008-12'**

► **Holder:** Agriculture & Agri-Food Canada, Fredericton, New Brunswick
Agent in Canada: Agriculture & Agri-Food Canada, Lacombe, Alberta
Certificate number: 4422
Date granted: 2012/11/01
Application number: 10-6978
Application date: 2010/05/03
Approved denomination: **'AR2008-13'**

ROSE
(*Rosa)*

► **Holder:** Spring Meadow Nursery, Inc., Grand Haven, Michigan, United States of America
Agent in Canada: BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario
Certificate number: 4448
Date granted: 2012/12/14
Application number: 10-7057
Application date: 2010/08/13
Approved denomination: **'ZleMarianneYoshida'**
Trade name: Oso Happy Petit Pink

TRITICALE
(×*Triticosecale)*

► **Holder:** Alberta Agriculture and Rural Development, Lacombe, Alberta
Agent in Canada: Solick Seeds Ltd., Halkirk, Alberta
Certificate number: 4430
Date granted: 2012/11/16
Application number: 10-6942
Application date: 2010/04/27
Approved denomination: **'Taza'**

WHEAT
(*Triticum aestivum)*

► **Holder:** Syngenta Seeds Inc., Minnetonka, Minnesota, United States of America
Agent in Canada: Hyland Seeds (A division of Dow AgroSciences, Inc.), Ailsa Craig, Ontario
Certificate number: 4418
Date granted: 2012/10/29
Application number: 08-6458
Application date: 2008/10/16
Approved denomination: **'Branson'**

► **Holder:** University of Saskatchewan, Saskatoon, Saskatchewan
Agent in Canada: Cargill Limited, Winnipeg, Manitoba
Certificate number: 4425
Date granted: 2012/11/05
Application number: 09-6654
Application date: 2009/06/02
Approved denomination: **'CDC Thrive'**

► **Holder:** University of Saskatchewan, Saskatoon, Saskatchewan
Agent in Canada: FP Genetics Inc., Regina, Saskatchewan
Certificate number: 4424
Date granted: 2012/11/05
Application number: 09-6612
Application date: 2009/04/17
Approved denomination: **'CDC Utmost'**

APPLICATIONS ACCEPTED FOR FILING

ASARINA
(*Asarina)*

► **Applicant:** Suntory Flowers Limited, Tokyo, Japan
Agent in Canada: BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario
Application number: 12-7822
Application date: 2012/12/21
Proposed denomination: **'Sunlorose'**

► **Applicant:** Suntory Flowers Limited, Tokyo, Japan
Agent in Canada: BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario
Application number: 12-7823
Application date: 2012/12/21
Proposed denomination: **'Sunloshiro'**

BEGONIA
(*Begonia ×tuberhybrida)*

► **Applicant:** Suntory Flowers Limited, Tokyo, Japan
Agent in Canada: BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario
Application number: 12-7793
Application date: 2012/11/09
Proposed denomination: **'Sunjirared'**

► **Applicant:** Suntory Flowers Limited, Tokyo, Japan
Agent in Canada: BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario
Application number: 12-7794
Application date: 2012/11/09
Proposed denomination: **'Sunjirayel'**

BLACK CURRANT
(*Ribes nigrum)*

► **Applicant:** Research Institute of Horticulture (Instytut Ogrodnictwa), Skierniewice, Poland
Agent in Canada: BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario
Application number: 12-7831
Application date: 2012/12/28
Proposed denomination: **'Gofert'**

► **Applicant:** Research Institute of Horticulture (Instytut Ogrodnictwa), Skierniewice, Poland
Agent in Canada: BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario
Application number: 12-7832
Application date: 2012/12/28
Proposed denomination: **'Polares'**

► **Applicant:** Research Institute of Horticulture (Instytut Ogrodnictwa), Skierniewice, Poland
Agent in Canada: BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario
Application number: 12-7833
Application date: 2012/12/28
Proposed denomination: **'Tihope'**

CALIBRACHOA
(*Calibrachoa)*

► **Applicant:** Suntory Flowers Limited, Tokyo, Japan
Agent in Canada: BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario
Application number: 12-7821
Application date: 2012/12/21
Proposed denomination: **'Sunbel205'**

► **Applicant:** Plant 21 LLC, Bonsall, California, United States of America
Agent in Canada: BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario
Application number: 12-7836
Application date: 2012/12/28
Proposed denomination: **'USCAL09301'**

CAMPANULA
(*Campanula isophylla x C. carpatica)*

► **Applicant:** Gartneriet PKM A/S, Odense N, Denmark
Agent in Canada: Variety Rights Management, Oxford Station, Ontario
Application number: 12-7811
Application date: 2012/12/14
Proposed denomination: **'PKM02'**

CAT MINT
(*Nepeta)*

► **Applicant:** Walters Gardens, Inc., Zeeland, Michigan, United States of America
Agent in Canada: Variety Rights Management, Oxford Station, Ontario
Application number: 12-7812
Application date: 2012/12/14
Proposed denomination: **'Cats Meow'**

CINERARIA
(*Senecio cruentus)*

► **Applicant:** Suntory Flowers Limited, Tokyo, Japan
Agent in Canada: BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario
Application number: 12-7825
Application date: 2012/12/21
Proposed denomination: **'Sunsenesubu'**

CORALBERRY
(*Ardisia crenata)*

► **Applicant:** D.L. van den Bos, Gravenzande, Netherlands
Agent in Canada: BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario
Application number: 12-7773
Application date: 2012/10/29
Proposed denomination: **'Queen Pablo'**

COREOPSIS
(*Coreopsis verticillata)*

► **Applicant:** Takii Europe B.V., De Kwakel, Netherlands
Agent in Canada: BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario
Application number: 12-7802
Application date: 2012/11/15
Proposed denomination: **'Sylvester'**

DAHLIA
(*Dahlia)*

► **Applicant:** Syngenta Crop Protection AG, Basel, Switzerland
Agent in Canada: BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario
Application number: 12-7774
Application date: 2012/10/30
Proposed denomination: **'DAHZ0010'**

► **Applicant:** Syngenta Crop Protection AG, Basel, Switzerland
Agent in Canada: BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario
Application number: 12-7775
Application date: 2012/10/30
Proposed denomination: **'DAHZ0011'**

DOGWOOD
(*Cornus alba)*

► **Applicant:** Jeffries Nurseries Ltd., Portage La Prairie, Manitoba
Application number: 12-7818
Application date: 2012/12/19
Proposed denomination: **'Jefreb'**

HEUCHERA
(*Heuchera)*

► **Applicant:** Walters Gardens, Inc., Zeeland, Michigan, United States of America
Agent in Canada: Variety Rights Management, Oxford Station, Ontario
Application number: 12-7814
Application date: 2012/12/14
Proposed denomination: **'Blackberry Ice'**

HIBISCUS
(*Hibiscus)*

► **Applicant:** Walters Gardens, Inc., Zeeland, Michigan, United States of America
Agent in Canada: Variety Rights Management, Oxford Station, Ontario
Application number: 12-7813
Application date: 2012/12/14
Proposed denomination: **'Cherry Cheescake'**

HYDRANGEA
(*Hydrangea macrophylla)*

► **Applicant:** Shigeo Shiobara, Honjo City, Saitama, Japan
Agent in Canada: BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario
Application number: 12-7806
Application date: 2012/11/30
Proposed denomination: **'Dancing Angel'**

LAVENDER
(*Lavandula angustifolia)*

► **Applicant:** L. Koning Beheer B.V., Nuis, Netherlands
Agent in Canada: BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario
Application number: 12-7777
Application date: 2012/11/02
Proposed denomination: **'Blue Royalty'**

► **Applicant:** P.G., D.W. & T.E. Kerley, Cambridge, United Kingdom
Agent in Canada: BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario
Application number: 12-7772
Application date: 2012/10/29
Proposed denomination: **'Kerlavangem'**

MANDEVILLA
(*Mandevilla)*

► **Applicant:** Suntory Flowers Limited, Tokyo, Japan
Agent in Canada: BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario
Application number: 12-7824
Application date: 2012/12/21
Proposed denomination: **'Sunpararekin'**

MEDINILLA
(*Medinilla)*

► **Applicant:** Corn. Bak B.V., Assendelft, Netherlands
Agent in Canada: BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario
Application number: 12-7764
Application date: 2012/10/12
Proposed denomination: **'Magic'**

MUSTARD
(*Brassica carinata)*

► **Applicant:** Agriculture & Agri-Food Canada, Saskatoon, Saskatchewan
Agent in Canada: Agriculture & Agri-Food Canada, Lacombe, Alberta
Application number: 12-7817
Application date: 2012/12/17
Proposed denomination: **'AAC A110'**
Protective direction granted: 2012/12/17

OSTEOSPERMUM
(*Osteospermum ecklonis)*

► **Applicant:** Dalina Genetics ApS, Odense N, Denmark
Agent in Canada: Variety Rights Management, Oxford Station, Ontario
Application number: 12-7783
Application date: 2012/11/05
Proposed denomination: **'Daosfemogtyve'**

► **Applicant:** Dalina Genetics ApS, Odense N, Denmark
Agent in Canada: Variety Rights Management, Oxford Station, Ontario
Application number: 12-7782
Application date: 2012/11/05
Proposed denomination: **'Daosseksogtyve'**

PELARGONIUM
(*Pelargonium)*

► **Applicant:** Syngenta Crop Protection AG, Basel, Switzerland
Agent in Canada: BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario
Application number: 12-7790
Application date: 2012/11/09
Proposed denomination: **'PEQZ0007'**

PELARGONIUM
(*Pelargonium ×domesticum)*

► **Applicant:** Ecke Ranch BV, De Lier, Netherlands
Agent in Canada: BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario
Application number: 12-7798
Application date: 2012/11/14
Proposed denomination: **'Oglger8026'**

PELARGONIUM
(*Pelargonium ×hortorum)*

► **Applicant:** Ecke Ranch BV, De Lier, Netherlands
Agent in Canada: BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario
Application number: 12-7800
Application date: 2012/11/14
Proposed denomination: **'Oglger20051'**

► **Applicant:** Ecke Ranch BV, De Lier, Netherlands
Agent in Canada: BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario
Application number: 12-7801
Application date: 2012/11/14
Proposed denomination: **'Oglger6118'**

► **Applicant:** Ecke Ranch BV, De Lier, Netherlands
Agent in Canada: BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario
Application number: 12-7795
Application date: 2012/11/14
Proposed denomination: **'Oglger6132'**

► **Applicant:** Ecke Ranch BV, De Lier, Netherlands
Agent in Canada: BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario
Application number: 12-7796
Application date: 2012/11/14
Proposed denomination: **'Oglger7049'**

► **Applicant:** Ecke Ranch BV, De Lier, Netherlands
Agent in Canada: BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario
Application number: 12-7797
Application date: 2012/11/14
Proposed denomination: **'Oglger7076'**

► **Applicant:** Ecke Ranch BV, De Lier, Netherlands
Agent in Canada: BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario
Application number: 12-7799
Application date: 2012/11/14
Proposed denomination: **'Oglger9028'**

PENTAS
(*Pentas lanceolata)*

► **Applicant:** Syngenta Crop Protection AG, Basel, Switzerland
Agent in Canada: BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario
Application number: 12-7778
Application date: 2012/11/02
Proposed denomination: **'PEZZ0001'**

► **Applicant:** Syngenta Crop Protection AG, Basel, Switzerland
Agent in Canada: BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario
Application number: 12-7779
Application date: 2012/11/02
Proposed denomination: **'PEZZ0002'**

► **Applicant:** Syngenta Crop Protection AG, Basel, Switzerland
Agent in Canada: BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario
Application number: 12-7780
Application date: 2012/11/02
Proposed denomination: **'PEZZ0003'**

► **Applicant:** Syngenta Crop Protection AG, Basel, Switzerland
Agent in Canada: BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario
Application number: 12-7781
Application date: 2012/11/02
Proposed denomination: **'PEZZ0004'**

PETUNIA
(*Petunia)*

► **Applicant:** Plant 21 LLC, Bonsall, California, United States of America
Agent in Canada: BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario
Application number: 12-7837
Application date: 2012/12/28
Proposed denomination: **'BHTUN6202'**

► **Applicant:** Mary Maxine Johnson, Pugwash, Nova Scotia
Agent in Canada: BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario
Application number: 12-7835
Application date: 2012/12/28
Proposed denomination: **'KL1117'**

► **Applicant:** Suntory Flowers Limited, Tokyo, Japan
Agent in Canada: BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario
Application number: 12-7826
Application date: 2012/12/21
Proposed denomination: **'Sunsurf Aotatsu'**

► **Applicant:** Suntory Flowers Limited, Tokyo, Japan
Agent in Canada: BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario
Application number: 12-7808
Application date: 2012/12/07
Proposed denomination: **'Sunsurf Bumiusa'**

► **Applicant:** Suntory Flowers Limited, Tokyo, Japan
Agent in Canada: BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario
Application number: 12-7809
Application date: 2012/12/07
Proposed denomination: **'Sunsurf Ejiusa'**

► **Applicant:** Suntory Flowers Limited, Tokyo, Japan
Agent in Canada: BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario
Application number: 12-7827
Application date: 2012/12/21
Proposed denomination: **'Sunsurf Skytatsu'**

► **Applicant:** Plant 21 LLC, Bonsall, California, United States of America
Agent in Canada: BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario
Application number: 12-7838
Application date: 2012/12/28
Proposed denomination: **'USTUN51501'**

POINSETTIA
(*Euphorbia pulcherrima)*

► **Applicant:** Nils Klemm, Stuttgart, Germany
Agent in Canada: BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario
Application number: 12-7815
Application date: 2012/12/14
Proposed denomination: **'NPCW12197'**

► **Applicant:** Nils Klemm, Stuttgart, Germany
Agent in Canada: BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario
Application number: 12-7816
Application date: 2012/12/14
Proposed denomination: **'NPCW12200'**

► **Applicant:** Ecke Ranch BV, De Lier, Netherlands
Agent in Canada: BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario
Application number: 12-7765
Application date: 2012/10/18
Proposed denomination: **'PER1303'**

► **Applicant:** Ecke Ranch BV, De Lier, Netherlands
Agent in Canada: BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario
Application number: 12-7769
Application date: 2012/10/18
Proposed denomination: **'PER1910'**

► **Applicant:** Ecke Ranch BV, De Lier, Netherlands
Agent in Canada: BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario
Application number: 12-7819
Application date: 2012/12/20
Proposed denomination: **'PER2009'**

► **Applicant:** Ecke Ranch BV, De Lier, Netherlands
Agent in Canada: BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario
Application number: 12-7768
Application date: 2012/10/18
Proposed denomination: **'PER2010'**

► **Applicant:** Ecke Ranch BV, De Lier, Netherlands
Agent in Canada: BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario
Application number: 12-7820
Application date: 2012/12/20
Proposed denomination: **'PER2109'**

► **Applicant:** Ecke Ranch BV, De Lier, Netherlands
Agent in Canada: BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario
Application number: 12-7767
Application date: 2012/10/18
Proposed denomination: **'PER2110'**

► **Applicant:** Ecke Ranch BV, De Lier, Netherlands
Agent in Canada: BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario
Application number: 12-7766
Application date: 2012/10/18
Proposed denomination: **'PER2711'**

► **Applicant:** Ecke Ranch BV, De Lier, Netherlands
Agent in Canada: BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario
Application number: 12-7770
Application date: 2012/10/18
Proposed denomination: **'PER310'**

POTATO
(*Solanum tuberosum)*

► **Applicant:** KWS Potato B.V., Emmeloord, Netherlands
Agent in Canada: Global Agri Services Inc., New Maryland, New Brunswick
Application number: 12-7804
Application date: 2012/11/26
Proposed denomination: **'Alaska Bloom'**
Protective direction granted: 2012/11/26

► **Applicant:** SaKa Pflanzenzucht GmbH & Co. KG, Hamburg, Germany
Agent in Canada: Global Agri Services Inc., New Maryland, New Brunswick
Application number: 12-7788
Application date: 2012/11/06
Proposed denomination: **'Amanda'**

► **Applicant:** SaKa Pflanzenzucht GmbH & Co. KG, Hamburg, Germany
Agent in Canada: Global Agri Services Inc., New Maryland, New Brunswick
Application number: 12-7789
Application date: 2012/11/06
Proposed denomination: **'Campina'**

► **Applicant:** SaKa Pflanzenzucht GmbH & Co. KG, Hamburg, Germany
Agent in Canada: Global Agri Services Inc., New Maryland, New Brunswick
Application number: 12-7787
Application date: 2012/11/06
Proposed denomination: **'Francisca'**

► **Applicant:** C. Meijer B.V., Kruiningen, Netherlands
Agent in Canada: Parkland Seed Potatoes Ltd., Edmonton, Alberta
Application number: 12-7807
Application date: 2012/12/03
Proposed denomination: **'Lady Anna'**

► **Applicant:** SaKa Pflanzenzucht GmbH & Co. KG, Hamburg, Germany
Agent in Canada: Global Agri Services Inc., New Maryland, New Brunswick
Application number: 12-7786
Application date: 2012/11/06
Proposed denomination: **'Ludmilla'**

► **Applicant:** SaKa Pflanzenzucht GmbH & Co. KG, Hamburg, Germany
Agent in Canada: Global Agri Services Inc., New Maryland, New Brunswick
Application number: 12-7784
Application date: 2012/11/06
Proposed denomination: **'Red River'**

► **Applicant:** SaKa Pflanzenzucht GmbH & Co. KG, Hamburg, Germany
Agent in Canada: Global Agri Services Inc., New Maryland, New Brunswick
Application number: 12-7785
Application date: 2012/11/06
Proposed denomination: **'Romera'**

► **Applicant:** KWS Potato B.V., Emmeloord, Netherlands
Agent in Canada: Global Agri Services Inc., New Maryland, New Brunswick
Application number: 12-7803
Application date: 2012/11/26
Proposed denomination: **'Sunray'**
Protective direction granted: 2012/11/26

STRAWBERRY (*Fragaria ×ananassa)*

► **Applicant:** Sweet Darling Sales, Inc., Aptos, California, United States of America
Agent in Canada: Deeth Williams Wall, LLP, Toronto, Ontario
Application number: 12-7805
Application date: 2011/11/28 (priority claimed)
Proposed denomination: **'Cupcake'**

► **Applicant:** Agriculture & Agri-Food Canada, Ottawa, Ontario
Agent in Canada: Agriculture & Agri-Food Canada, Lacombe, Alberta
Application number: 12-7828
Application date: 2012/12/24
Proposed denomination: **'LL0210-60'**

► **Applicant:** Agriculture & Agri-Food Canada, Ottawa, Ontario
Agent in Canada: Agriculture & Agri-Food Canada, Lacombe, Alberta
Application number: 12-7829
Application date: 2012/12/24
Proposed denomination: **'LL0311-43'**

► **Applicant:** Agriculture & Agri-Food Canada, Ottawa, Ontario
Agent in Canada: Agriculture & Agri-Food Canada, Lacombe, Alberta
Application number: 12-7830
Application date: 2012/12/24
Proposed denomination: **'LL0312-23'**

STRAWFLOWER / PAPER DAISY
(*Bracteantha bracteata)*

► **Applicant:** Floreta Developments Pty. Ltd., Redland Bay, Queensland, Australia
Agent in Canada: BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario
Application number: 12-7834
Application date: 2012/12/28
Proposed denomination: **'Flobrabla'**

SUTERA
(*Sutera cordata)*

► **Applicant:** Syngenta Crop Protection AG, Basel, Switzerland
Agent in Canada: BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario
Application number: 12-7776
Application date: 2012/10/30
Proposed denomination: **'SUTZ0001'**

VERBENA
(*Verbena)*

► **Applicant:** Plant 21 LLC, Bonsall, California, United States of America
Agent in Canada: BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario
Application number: 12-7839
Application date: 2012/12/28
Proposed denomination: **'RIKAV14704'**

► **Applicant:** Plant 21 LLC, Bonsall, California, United States of America
Agent in Canada: BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario
Application number: 12-7840
Application date: 2012/12/28
Proposed denomination: **'RIKAV17805'**

► **Applicant:** Plant 21 LLC, Bonsall, California, United States of America
Agent in Canada: BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario
Application number: 12-7841
Application date: 2012/12/28
Proposed denomination: **'RIKAV18302'**

VERBENA
(*Verbena ×hybrida)*

► **Applicant:** Syngenta Crop Protection AG, Basel, Switzerland
Agent in Canada: BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario
Application number: 12-7791
Application date: 2012/11/09
Proposed denomination: **'VEAZ0016'**

► **Applicant:** Syngenta Crop Protection AG, Basel, Switzerland
Agent in Canada: BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario
Application number: 12-7792
Application date: 2012/11/09
Proposed denomination: **'VEAZ0017'**

WHEAT
(*Triticum aestivum)*

► **Applicant:** Agriculture & Agri-Food Canada, Lethbridge, Alberta
Agent in Canada: Agriculture & Agri-Food Canada, Lacombe, Alberta
Application number: 12-7771
Application date: 2012/10/23
Proposed denomination: **'AAC Gateway'**

► **Applicant:** Agriculture & Agri-Food Canada, Lethbridge, Alberta
Agent in Canada: Agriculture & Agri-Food Canada, Lacombe, Alberta
Application number: 12-7810
Application date: 2012/12/12
Proposed denomination: **'AAC Proclaim'**

CHANGES

APPLICATIONS ABANDONED

LETTUCE
(*Lactuca sativa*)

► **Applicant:** Seminis Vegetable Seeds, Inc., Oxnard, California, United States of America
Agent in Canada: Seminis Vegetable Seeds, Inc., Ancaster, Ontario
Application number: 08-6335
Application date: 2008/05/14
Date abandoned: 2012/07/27
Proposed denomination: **'PX06516090'**

MAPLE
(*Acer*)

► **Applicant:** Worthington Farms, Inc., Greenville, North Carolina, United States of America
Agent in Canada: Gowling Lafleur Henderson LLP, Vancouver, British Columbia
Application number: 07-6022
Application date: 2006/10/12 (priority claimed)
Date abandoned: 2012/08/16
Proposed denomination: **'WF-AT1'**

WHEAT
(*Triticum aestivum*)

► **Applicant:** Agriculture & Agri-Food Canada, Winnipeg, Manitoba
Agent in Canada: Agriculture & Agri-Food Canada, Lacombe, Alberta
Application number: 11-7270
Application date: 2011/04/29
Date abandoned: 2012/08/13
Proposed denomination: **'Cardale'**

APPLICATIONS WITHDRAWN

BLUEBERRY
(*Vaccinium corymbosum*)

► **Applicant:** Driscoll Strawberry Associates, Inc., Watsonville, California, United States of America
Agent in Canada: Variety Rights Management, Oxford Station, Ontario
Application number: 08-6349
Application date: 2008/05/29
Date withdrawn: 2012/12/20
Proposed denomination: **'DrisBlueThree'**
Trade name: Driscoll Sjulin

CAMPANULA
(*Campanula medium*)

► **Applicant:** Gartneriet PKM A/S, Odense N, Denmark
Agent in Canada: Variety Rights Management, Oxford Station, Ontario
Application number: 12-7579
Application date: 2012/03/26
Date withdrawn: 2012/12/20
Proposed denomination: **'PKMM02'**

PELARGONIUM
(*Pelargonium ×hortorum*)

► **Applicant:** Nils Klemm, Stuttgart, Germany
Agent in Canada: BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario
Application number: 08-6243
Application date: 2008/03/28
Date withdrawn: 2012/11/09
Proposed denomination: **'KLEPZ08231'**

PELARGONIUM
(*Pelargonium peltatum)*

► **Applicant:** Nils Klemm, Stuttgart, Germany
Agent in Canada: BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario
Application number: 09-6582
Application date: 2009/03/25
Date withdrawn: 2012/11/09
Proposed denomination: **'KLEPP08209'**

SOYBEAN
(*Glycine max)*

► **Applicant:** Pioneer Hi-Bred International, Inc., Johnston, Iowa, United States of America
Agent in Canada: Pioneer Hi-Bred Production LP, Woodstock, Ontario
Application number: 11-7193
Application date: 2011/02/24
Date withdrawn: 2012/10/22
Proposed denomination: **'92Y73'**

► **Applicant:** Agriculture & Agri-Food Canada, Ottawa, Ontario
Agent in Canada: Agriculture & Agri-Food Canada, Lacombe, Alberta
Application number: 09-6639
Application date: 2009/05/01
Date withdrawn: 2012/10/19
Proposed denomination: **'OT05-18'**

► **Applicant:** Agriculture & Agri-Food Canada, Ottawa, Ontario
Agent in Canada: Agriculture & Agri-Food Canada, Lacombe, Alberta
Application number: 09-6640
Application date: 2009/05/01
Date withdrawn: 2012/10/19
Proposed denomination: **'OT05-20'**

► **Applicant:** Agriculture & Agri-Food Canada, Ottawa, Ontario
Agent in Canada: Agriculture & Agri-Food Canada, Lacombe, Alberta
Application number: 09-6641
Application date: 2009/05/01
Date withdrawn: 2012/10/19
Proposed denomination: **'OT05-21'**

CHANGE OF AGENT IN CANADA
(varieties not granted rights)

GENTIAN
(*Gentiana makinoi)*

► **Applicant:** Kwekerij de Boezem B.V., Reeuwijk, Netherlands
Former Agent in Canada: Variety Rights Management, Oxford Station, Ontario
New Agent in Canada: BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario
Application number: 07-5785
Application date: 2006/12/28
Proposed denomination: **'Marsha'**

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 DENOMINATION

POTATO
(*Solanum tuberosum)*

► **Applicant:** Colorado State University Research Foundation, Fort Collins, Colorado, United States of America
Agent in Canada: Agriculture & Agri-Food Canada, Lacombe, Alberta
Application number: 12-7520
Application date: 2012/02/22
Previously proposed denomination: **'Alta Cloud'**
Proposed denomination: **'AAC Alta Cloud'**

► **Applicant:** Agriculture & Agri-Food Canada, Fredericton, New Brunswick
Agent in Canada: Agriculture & Agri-Food Canada, Lacombe, Alberta
Application number: 10-6979
Application date: 2010/05/03
Previously proposed denomination: **'AR2009-10'**
Proposed denomination: **'AAC Blue Steele'**

► **Applicant:** Agriculture & Agri-Food Canada, Fredericton, New Brunswick
Agent in Canada: Agriculture & Agri-Food Canada, Lacombe, Alberta
Application number: 10-6975
Application date: 2010/05/03
Previously proposed denomination: **'AR2008-09'**
Proposed denomination: **'AAC Halina'**

WHEAT
(*Triticum aestivum)*

► **Applicant:** Pioneer Hi-Bred International, Inc., Johnston, Iowa, United States of America
Agent in Canada: Pioneer Hi-Bred Ltd., Caledon, Ontario
Application number: 12-7612
Application date: 2012/05/23
Previously proposed denomination: **'XW10Q'**
Proposed denomination: **'25R46'**

► **Applicant:** Agriculture & Agri-Food Canada, Winnipeg, Manitoba
Agent in Canada: Agriculture & Agri-Food Canada, Lacombe, Alberta
Application number: 12-7603
Application date: 2012/04/30
Previously proposed denomination: **'PT457'**
Proposed denomination: **'AAC Redwater'**

WHEAT
(*Triticum turgidum subsp. durum)*

► **Applicant:** Agriculture & Agri-Food Canada, Swift Current, Saskatchewan
Agent in Canada: Agriculture & Agri-Food Canada, Lacombe, Alberta
Application number: 12-7605
Application date: 2012/05/01
Previously proposed denomination: **'DT813'**
Proposed denomination: **'AAC Current'**

► **Applicant:** Agriculture & Agri-Food Canada, Swift Current, Saskatchewan
Agent in Canada: Agriculture & Agri-Food Canada, Lacombe, Alberta
Application number: 12-7601
Application date: 2012/04/30
Previously proposed denomination: **'DT818'**
Proposed denomination: **'AAC Raymore'**

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

► **Applicant:** University of Saskatchewan, Saskatoon, Saskatchewan
Agent in Canada: Viterra Inc., Regina, Saskatchewan
Application number: 12-7611
Application date: 2012/05/11
Previously proposed denomination: **'DT562'**
Proposed denomination: **'CDC Vivid'**

RIGHTS REVOKED

APRICOT
(*Prunus armeniaca)*

► **Holder:** The New Zealand Institute for Plant and Food Research Limited, Havelock North, New Zealand
Agent in Canada: Smart & Biggar, Ottawa, Ontario
Certificate number: 2820
Date granted: 2007/07/31
Date rights revoked: 2012/12/04
Denomination: **'Benmore'**

► **Holder:** The New Zealand Institute for Plant and Food Research Limited, Havelock North, New Zealand
Agent in Canada: Smart & Biggar, Ottawa, Ontario
Certificate number: 2821
Date granted: 2007/07/31
Date rights revoked: 2012/12/04
Denomination: **'Gabriel'**

BOUVARDIA
(*Bouvardia)*

► **Holder:** Bouvardiakwekerij de Jong vof, Roelofarendsveen, Netherlands
Agent in Canada: Variety Rights Management, Oxford Station, Ontario
Certificate number: 1003
Date granted: 2001/07/27
Date rights revoked: 2012/12/04
Denomination: **'Royal Daphne'**

CANOLA
(*Brassica napus)*

► **Holder:** Viterra Inc., Saskatoon, Saskatchewan
Agent in Canada: Viterra Inc., Regina, Saskatchewan
Certificate number: 1850
Date granted: 2004/06/24
Date rights revoked: 2012/11/01
Denomination: **'SP Banner'**

DAHLIA
(*Dahlia)*

► **Holder:** Dalina ApS, Odense N, Denmark
Agent in Canada: Variety Rights Management, Oxford Station, Ontario
Certificate number: 3899
Date granted: 2010/07/22
Date rights revoked: 2012/11/30
Denomination: **'Dafemten'**

IMPATIENS
(*Impatiens hawkeri)*

► **Holder:** Paul Ecke Ranch, Inc., Encinitas, California, United States of America
Agent in Canada: Variety Rights Management, Oxford Station, Ontario
Certificate number: 0710
Date granted: 1999/12/22
Date rights revoked: 2012/10/03
Denomination: **'Kitort'**
Trade name: Tortola - Pink Frost

PELARGONIUM
(*Pelargonium peltatum)*

► **Holder:** Elsner pac Jungpflanzen, GbR, Dresden, Germany
Agent in Canada: Smart & Biggar, Ottawa, Ontario
Certificate number: 0672
Date granted: 1999/08/11
Date rights revoked: 2012/12/24
Denomination: **'Evka'**

RASPBERRY
(*Rubus)*

► **Holder:** Derek L. Jennings, Maidstone, Kent, United Kingdom
Agent in Canada: Smart & Biggar, Ottawa, Ontario
Certificate number: 3881
Date granted: 2010/06/03
Date rights revoked: 2012/10/16
Denomination: **'Joan J'**

ROSE
(*Rosa)*

► **Holder:** W. Kordes' Söhne Rosenschulen GmbH & Co. KG, Sparrieshoop, Germany
Agent in Canada: Cassan Maclean, Ottawa, Ontario
Certificate number: 1208
Date granted: 2002/07/16
Date rights revoked: 2012/12/04
Denomination: **'KORlinik'**
Trade name: Sunny Kordana

SOYBEAN
(*Glycine max)*

► **Holder:** Syngenta Seeds Inc., Minnetonka, Minnesota, United States of America
Agent in Canada: Syngenta Canada, Inc., Arva, Ontario
Certificate number: 1816
Date granted: 2004/06/02
Date rights revoked: 2012/10/23
Denomination: **'S14-P6'**

► **Holder:** Syngenta Seeds Inc., Minnetonka, Minnesota, United States of America
Agent in Canada: Syngenta Canada, Inc., Arva, Ontario
Certificate number: 0768
Date granted: 2000/05/31
Date rights revoked: 2012/10/23
Denomination: **'S20-F8'**

► **Holder:** Syngenta Seeds Inc., Minnetonka, Minnesota, United States of America
Agent in Canada: Syngenta Canada, Inc., Arva, Ontario
Certificate number: 1813
Date granted: 2004/06/02
Date rights revoked: 2012/10/23
Denomination: **'S25-D3'**

RIGHTS SURRENDERED

AFRICAN DAISY
(*Arctotis)*

► **Holder:** NuFlora International Pty. Ltd., Macquarie Fields, New South Wales, Australia
Agent in Canada: BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario
Certificate number: 1919
Date granted: 2004/09/16
Date rights surrendered: 2012/11/13
Approved denomination: **'Archley'**
Trade name: Sun Spot

► **Holder:** NuFlora International Pty. Ltd., Macquarie Fields, New South Wales, Australia
Agent in Canada: BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario
Certificate number: 1918
Date granted: 2004/09/16
Date rights surrendered: 2012/11/13
Approved denomination: **'Archnah'**
Trade name: Pumpkin Pie

AGERATUM
(*Ageratum)*

► **Holder:** Syngenta Crop Protection AG, Basel, Switzerland
Agent in Canada: BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario
Certificate number: 1974
Date granted: 2004/09/21
Date rights surrendered: 2012/10/12
Approved denomination: **'Agetis'**
Trade name: Artist Alto Blue

AGERATUM
(*Ageratum houstonianum)*

► **Holder:** Syngenta Crop Protection AG, Basel, Switzerland
Agent in Canada: BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario
Certificate number: 3606
Date granted: 2009/09/23
Date rights surrendered: 2012/10/12
Approved denomination: **'Agadeft'**
Trade name: Patina Delft

ALSTROEMERIA
(*Alstroemeria)*

► **Holder:** Van Zanten Plants B.V., Aalsmeer, Netherlands
Agent in Canada: Westcan Greenhouses Limited, Langley, British Columbia
Certificate number: 1243
Date granted: 2002/09/10
Date rights surrendered: 2012/10/31
Approved denomination: **'Stasach'**
Trade name: Sacha

ASTERISCUS
(*Asteriscus maritimus)*

► **Holder:** Syngenta Crop Protection AG, Basel, Switzerland
Agent in Canada: BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario
Certificate number: 3027
Date granted: 2007/11/28
Date rights surrendered: 2012/12/14
Approved denomination: **'Asmago'**
Trade name: Aurelia Gold

CHRYSANTHEMUM
(*Chrysanthemum ×morifolium)*

► **Holder:** Dekker Breeding B.V., Hensbroek, Netherlands
Agent in Canada: BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario
Certificate number: 4185
Date granted: 2011/09/22
Date rights surrendered: 2012/10/12
Approved denomination: **'Dekilvija'**

► **Holder:** Syngenta Crop Protection AG, Basel, Switzerland
Agent in Canada: BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario
Certificate number: 3415
Date granted: 2008/11/24
Date rights surrendered: 2012/12/14
Approved denomination: **'Yovineland'**
Trade name: Vineland

DAHLIA
(*Dahlia)*

► **Holder:** Syngenta Crop Protection AG, Basel, Switzerland
Agent in Canada: BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario
Certificate number: 3402
Date granted: 2008/11/21
Date rights surrendered: 2012/12/14
Approved denomination: **'Goalia Rossa'**
Trade name: Goldalia Rose

► **Holder:** Syngenta Crop Protection AG, Basel, Switzerland
Agent in Canada: BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario
Certificate number: 3403
Date granted: 2008/11/21
Date rights surrendered: 2012/12/14
Approved denomination: **'Goalia Scarl'**
Trade name: Goldalia Scarlet

DIASCIA
(*Diascia barberae)*

► **Holder:** Syngenta Crop Protection AG, Basel, Switzerland
Agent in Canada: BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario
Certificate number: 3614
Date granted: 2009/09/23
Date rights surrendered: 2012/10/12
Approved denomination: **'Diasupa'**
Trade name: Devotion Appleblossom Improved

EUPHORBIA (*Euphorbia)*

► **Holder:** Ball Horticultural Company, West Chicago, Illinois, United States of America
Agent in Canada: BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario
Certificate number: 4204
Date granted: 2011/11/03
Date rights surrendered: 2012/11/09
Approved denomination: **'Balbreblus'**
Trade name: Breathless Blush

GAURA (*Gaura lindheimeri)*

► **Holder:** Syngenta Crop Protection AG, Basel, Switzerland
Agent in Canada: BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario
Certificate number: 3032
Date granted: 2007/11/28
Date rights surrendered: 2012/12/14
Approved denomination: **'Gaudros'**
Trade name: Geyser Pink

HELIOTROPE (*Heliotropium arborescens)*

► **Holder:** Syngenta Crop Protection AG, Basel, Switzerland
Agent in Canada: BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario
Certificate number: 3619
Date granted: 2009/09/23
Date rights surrendered: 2012/10/12
Approved denomination: **'Heliosil'**
Trade name: Scentropia Silver

IMPATIENS (*Impatiens hawkeri)*

► **Holder:** Syngenta Crop Protection AG, Basel, Switzerland
Agent in Canada: BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario
Certificate number: 1588
Date granted: 2003/09/24
Date rights surrendered: 2012/10/12
Approved denomination: **'Fisnics Hot Rose'**
Trade name: Sonic Hot Rose

► **Holder:** Syngenta Crop Protection AG, Basel, Switzerland
Agent in Canada: BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario
Certificate number: 1590
Date granted: 2003/09/24
Date rights surrendered: 2012/10/12
Approved denomination: **'Fisupnic Coral Ice'**
Trade name: Super Sonic New Coral Ice

IMPATIENS (*Impatiens walleriana)*

► **Holder:** Ball Horticultural Company, West Chicago, Illinois, United States of America
Agent in Canada: BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario
Certificate number: 2549
Date granted: 2006/10/23
Date rights surrendered: 2012/11/09
Approved denomination: **'Balfiesaled'**
Trade name: Fiesta Salsa Red

► **Holder:** Ball Horticultural Company, West Chicago, Illinois, United States of America
Agent in Canada: BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario
Certificate number: 2550
Date granted: 2006/10/23
Date rights surrendered: 2012/11/09
Approved denomination: **'Balolepurp'**
Trade name: Fiesta Ole Purple

► **Holder:** Ball Horticultural Company, West Chicago, Illinois, United States of America
Agent in Canada: BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario
Certificate number: 2551
Date granted: 2006/10/23
Date rights surrendered: 2012/11/09
Approved denomination: **'Balolerose'**
Trade name: Fiesta Ole Rose

LANTANA
(*Lantana camara)*

► **Holder:** Syngenta Crop Protection AG, Basel, Switzerland
Agent in Canada: BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario
Certificate number: 2962
Date granted: 2007/10/10
Date rights surrendered: 2012/10/12
Approved denomination: **'Bante Rossa'**
Trade name: Bandana Rose

LOBELIA
(*Lobelia erinus)*

► **Holder:** Syngenta Crop Protection AG, Basel, Switzerland
Agent in Canada: BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario
Certificate number: 1977
Date granted: 2004/09/21
Date rights surrendered: 2012/10/12
Approved denomination: **'Lobantis'**
Trade name: Laguna Mounding Pink

OSTEOSPERMUM
(*Osteospermum ecklonis)*

► **Holder:** Ball Horticultural Company, West Chicago, Illinois, United States of America
Agent in Canada: BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario
Certificate number: 4205
Date granted: 2011/11/03
Date rights surrendered: 2012/11/09
Approved denomination: **'Balserlem'**
Trade name: Serenity Lemonade

► **Holder:** Ball Horticultural Company, West Chicago, Illinois, United States of America
Agent in Canada: BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario
Certificate number: 4206
Date granted: 2011/11/03
Date rights surrendered: 2012/11/09
Approved denomination: **'Balvoyelo'**
Trade name: Voltage Yellow

► **Holder:** Syngenta Crop Protection AG, Basel, Switzerland
Agent in Canada: BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario
Certificate number: 3623
Date granted: 2009/09/23
Date rights surrendered: 2012/10/12
Approved denomination: **'Oslalipu'**
Trade name: Jamboana Landscape Light Purple

PELARGONIUM
(*Pelargonium ×hortorum)*

► **Holder:** Syngenta Crop Protection AG, Basel, Switzerland
Agent in Canada: BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario
Certificate number: 1030
Date granted: 2001/09/14
Date rights surrendered: 2012/10/12
Approved denomination: **'Fislet'**
Trade name: Rocky Mountain Scarlet

► **Holder:** Nils Klemm, Stuttgart, Germany
Agent in Canada: BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario
Certificate number: 3670
Date granted: 2009/10/26
Date rights surrendered: 2012/10/12
Approved denomination: **'KLEPS06126'**
Trade name: Moonlight Lavender Kiss

► **Holder:** Syngenta Crop Protection AG, Basel, Switzerland
Agent in Canada: BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario
Certificate number: 4190
Date granted: 2011/09/22
Date rights surrendered: 2012/10/12
Approved denomination: **'Zoncanro'**
Trade name: Fidelity Candy Rose

PELARGONIUM
(*Pelargonium ×hortorum x P. peltatum)*

► **Holder:** Syngenta Crop Protection AG, Basel, Switzerland
Agent in Canada: BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario
Certificate number: 1570
Date granted: 2003/09/24
Date rights surrendered: 2012/10/12
Approved denomination: **'Fip 101'**
Trade name: Temprano Red

PELARGONIUM
(*Pelargonium peltatum)*

► **Holder:** Syngenta Crop Protection AG, Basel, Switzerland
Agent in Canada: BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario
Certificate number: 1968
Date granted: 2004/09/21
Date rights surrendered: 2012/10/12
Approved denomination: **'Free Pink Two'**
Trade name: Freestyle Pink II (Two)

PETUNIA
(*Petunia ×hybrida)*

► **Holder:** Syngenta Crop Protection AG, Basel, Switzerland
Agent in Canada: BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario
Certificate number: 1943
Date granted: 2004/09/21
Date rights surrendered: 2012/10/12
Approved denomination: **'Whip Blurose'**
Trade name: Whispers Blue Rose

POINSETTIA
(*Euphorbia pulcherrima)*

► **Holder:** Syngenta Crop Protection AG, Basel, Switzerland
Agent in Canada: BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario
Certificate number: 0410
Date granted: 1997/12/01
Date rights surrendered: 2012/12/14
Approved denomination: **'Fiscorosa'**
Trade name: Cortez Pink

POTATO
(*Solanum tuberosum)*

► **Holder:** HZPC Holland B.V., Joure, Netherlands
Agent in Canada: Global Agri Services Inc., New Maryland, New Brunswick
Certificate number: 3239
Date granted: 2008/06/26
Date rights surrendered: 2012/11/02
Approved denomination: **'Voyager'**

ROSE
(*Rosa)*

► **Holder:** Poulsen Roser A/S, Fredensborg, Denmark
Agent in Canada: Miller Thomson Pouliot LLP, Montreal, Quebec
Certificate number: 0562
Date granted: 1998/12/07
Date rights surrendered: 2012/12/18
Approved denomination: **'POULans'**
Trade name: Martha's Vineyard

► **Holder:** Poulsen Roser A/S, Fredensborg, Denmark
Agent in Canada: Miller Thomson Pouliot LLP, Montreal, Quebec
Certificate number: 0555
Date granted: 1998/12/07
Date rights surrendered: 2012/12/18
Approved denomination: **'POULlen'**
Trade name: Natchez

SHASTA DAISY
(*Leucanthemum maximum)*

► **Holder:** Syngenta Crop Protection AG, Basel, Switzerland
Agent in Canada: BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario
Certificate number: 3028
Date granted: 2007/11/28
Date rights surrendered: 2012/12/14
Approved denomination: **'Leumayel'**
Trade name: Broadway Lights

SOYBEAN
(*Glycine max)*

► **Holder:** Agriculture & Agri-Food Canada, Ottawa, Ontario
Agent in Canada: Agriculture & Agri-Food Canada, Lacombe, Alberta
Certificate number: 3272
Date granted: 2008/08/15
Date rights surrendered: 2012/10/31
Approved denomination: **'Toki'**

VERBENA
(*Verbena ×hybrida)*

► **Holder:** Ball Horticultural Company, West Chicago, Illinois, United States of America
Agent in Canada: BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario
Certificate number: 2561
Date granted: 2006/10/23
Date rights surrendered: 2012/11/09
Approved denomination: **'Balazreve'**
Trade name: Aztec Red Velvet

► **Holder:** Syngenta Crop Protection AG, Basel, Switzerland
Agent in Canada: BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario
Certificate number: 3052
Date granted: 2007/11/28
Date rights surrendered: 2012/12/14
Approved denomination: **'Carpiswi'**
Trade name: Magalena Carpet Pink Swirl

► **Holder:** Syngenta Crop Protection AG, Basel, Switzerland
Agent in Canada: BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario
Certificate number: 3054
Date granted: 2007/11/28
Date rights surrendered: 2012/12/14
Approved denomination: **'Carwi'**
Trade name: Magalena Carpet White

ANGELONIA
(Angelonia angustifolia)

Proposed denomination: **'Balarcink'**
Trade name: Archangel Pink
Application number: 11-7225
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: Ellen Leue, Pan American Seed Co., Elburn, Illinois, United States of America

Variety used for comparison: 'Car Pink09' (Carita Deep Pink)

Summary: *The shoot of 'Balarcink' has medium anthocyanin colouration below the inflorescence while the shoot of 'Car Pink09' has weak anthocyanin. The leaf of 'Balarcink' is longer and wider than the leaf of 'Car Pink09'. The upper side of the leaf of 'Balarcink' is dark green while the leaf of 'Car Pink09' is medium green. The flower of 'Balarcink' is longer than the flower of 'Car Pink09'. The main colour of the upper side of the corolla of 'Balarcink' is violet while the corolla of 'Car Pink09' is blue pink to light blue pink. There are violet stripes on the corolla of 'Balarcink' while there are no stripes on the corolla of 'Car Pink09'. The flower chamber of 'Balarcink' has dense markings while the flower chamber of 'Car Pink09' has sparse to medium markings.*

Description:
PLANT: upright growth habit, medium anthocyanin colouration in shoot below inflorescence

LEAF: upper side dark green with medium glossiness

COROLLA: lobes with medium reflexing
LOWER LIP: stripes present, main colour violet (RHS 77C-D), stripes darker violet (RHS N78A), stripes narrow, absent to weak undulation of margin
FLOWER CHAMBER: broader than long, markings purple red, markings strong in intensity and dense
FLOWER POUCH: yellow green with purple red overlay
NECTARY BULGE: white

Origin and Breeding: The variety 'Balarcink' originated from a cross pollination conducted in December 2006 at Elburn, Illinois, USA. The female parent was a proprietary breeding selection designated 1384-3, characterized by its medium lavender-rose coloured flowers, dark green foliage and vigorous upright growth habit. The male parent was a proprietary breeding selection, designated 414-4, characterized by its white coloured flowers, dark green foliage and moderately vigorous semi-upright growth habit. The initial selection was made in August 2007, based on its very large flowers. Asexual propagation since that time has been through the use of vegetative cuttings.

Tests and Trials: Trials for 'Balarcink' 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 varieties. All plants were grown from rooted cuttings and transplanted into 15 cm pots on May 16, 2012. Observations and measurements were taken from 10 plants of each variety on July 4, 2012. All colour determinations were made using the 2007 Royal Horticultural Society (RHS) Colour Chart.

Comparison table for 'Balarcink'

	'Balarcink'	'Car Pink09'*
Leaf length (cm)		
mean	8.2	4.9
std. deviation	0.83	0.51

Leaf width (cm)		
mean	1.6	1.1
std. deviation	0.20	0.07
Flower length (cm)		
mean	2.8	2.3
std. deviation	0.14	0.09
Colour of upper side of corolla lobes (RHS)		
main	77C-D	63C-D with 63B-C at margin
stripes	N78A	N/A

*reference variety

Angelonia: ‘Balarcink’ (left) with reference variety ‘Car Pink09’ (right)

Angelonia: 'Balarcink' (left) with reference variety 'Car Pink09' (right)

Proposed denomination: **'Balarcwite'**
Trade name: Archangel White
Application number: 11-7227
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: Ellen Leue, Pan American Seed Co., Elburn, Illinois, United States of America

Variety used for comparison: 'Anwhitim' (Angelface White)

Summary: *The leaf of 'Balarcwite' is shorter than the leaf of 'Anwhitim'. The upper side of the leaf of 'Balarcwite' is dark green while the leaf of 'Anwhitim' is medium green. The flower chamber of 'Balarcwite' is shorter in length than the flower chamber of 'Anwhitim'. The flower chamber of 'Balarcwite' has weak yellow green markings that are medium in density while the flower chamber of 'Anwhitim' has no markings.*

Description:
PLANT: upright growth habit, absent or very weak anthocyanin colouration in shoot below inflorescence

LEAF: upper side dark green with medium glossiness

COROLLA: lobes with medium reflexing, no stripes, upper and lower lip white (RHS NN155D), lower lip with weak undulation of margin
FLOWER CHAMBER: broader than long, markings yellow green, markings weak in intensity and medium in density
FLOWER POUCH: yellow green
NECTARY BULGE: white

Origin and Breeding: The variety 'Balarcwite' originated from a cross pollination conducted in November 2005 at Elburn, Illinois, USA. The female parent was a proprietary breeding selection designated 355-2, characterized by its light lavender-blue coloured flowers, medium green foliage, low vigour and semi-upright growth habit. The male parent was a proprietary

breeding selection, designated 1549, characterized by its white coloured flowers, dark green foliage and vigorous upright growth habit. The initial selection was made in December 2006 based on its semi-upright growth habit, very large flowers and earliness to flower. Asexual propagation since that time has been through the use of vegetative cuttings.

Tests and Trials: Trials for 'Balarcwite' 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 varieties. All plants were grown from rooted cuttings and transplanted into 15 cm pots on May 16, 2012. Observations and measurements were taken from 10 plants of each variety on July 3, 2012. All colour determinations were made using the 2007 Royal Horticultural Society (RHS) Colour Chart.

Comparison table for 'Balarcwite'

	'Balarcwite'	**'Anwhitim'***
Leaf length (cm)		
mean	6.6	10.4
std. deviation	0.34	0.61
Length of chamber (cm)		
mean	7.6	9.3
std. deviation	0.52	0.48

*reference variety

Angelonia: 'Balarcwite' (left) with reference variety 'Anwhitim' (right)

Angelonia: 'Balarcwite' (left) with reference variety 'Anwhitim' (right)

Proposed denomination: **'Sungelobu'**
Trade name: Sungelonia Blue
Application number: 10-7115
Application date: 2010/12/17
Applicant: Suntory Flowers Limited, Tokyo, Japan
Agent in Canada: BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario
Breeder: Yasuyuki Murakami, Suntory Flowers Limited, Shiga, Japan

Varieties used for comparison: 'Car Purr09' (Carita Purple) and 'Sungelodepi' (Sungelonia Deep Pink)

Summary: *The plant of 'Sungelobu' has shorter shoots than the plant of 'Car Purr09'. The flower of 'Sungelobu' is shorter than the flower of 'Car Purr09'. The upper lip of 'Sungelobu' is violet while the upper lip of 'Car Purr09' is a darker violet and the upper lip of 'Sungelodepi' is blue pink. The lower lip of 'Sungelobu' is violet while the lower lip of 'Car Purr09' is a darker violet and the lower lip of 'Sungelodepi' is blue pink with violet speckles. The flower chamber of 'Sungelobu' has moderately intense markings while the flower chambers of the reference varieties have strong markings. The density of the markings in the flower chamber is medium for 'Sungelobu' while it is very dense for 'Sungelodepi'. The main colour of the pouch is white for 'Sungelobu' while it is yellow green for 'Car Purr09' and purple red for 'Sungelodepi'.*

Description:
PLANT: upright growth habit, weak anthocyanin colouration in shoot below inflorescence

LEAF: upper side medium green with medium glossiness

COROLLA: lobes with absent or weak reflexing, no stripes on lobes
UPPER LIP: main colour violet (RHS N87B) with lighter violet (RHS N82) tones
LOWER LIP: main colour violet (RHS N87B-C), weak undulation of margin
FLOWER CHAMBER: broader than long, markings purple red, markings medium in intensity and medium in density
FLOWER POUCH: white
NECTARY BULGE: white

Origin and Breeding: The variety 'Sungelobu' originated from a controlled pollination conducted in Higashiomi, Shiga, Japan in August 2006. The female parent was a proprietary selection designated AA-04 and the male parent was a proprietary selection designated AA120-3. Seeds from the pollination were germinated and grown to maturity. In August 2007 one plant was selected for its growth habit and flower colour. The selected plant was propagated by cuttings and grown in a pot trial from December 2007 to August 2008. From this trial it was determined that the new variety was distinct from other varieties and uniform and stable in its characteristics.

Tests and Trials: Trials for 'Sungelobu' 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 varieties. All plants were grown from rooted cuttings and transplanted into 15 cm pots on May 16, 2012. Observations and measurements were taken from 10 plants of each variety on July 4, 2012. All colour determinations were made using the 2007 Royal Horticultural Society (RHS) Colour Chart.

Comparison table for 'Sungelobu'

	'Sungelobu'	**'Car Purr09'***	**'Sungelodepi'***
Shoot length (cm)			
mean	34.0	42.5	31.6
std. deviation	2.15	1.91	3.34
Flower length (cm)			
mean	2.1	2.8	2.0
std. deviation	0.08	0.11	0.08
Colour of upper side of corolla lobes (RHS)			
upper lip	N87B with N82A tones	N82A, N87B at base	N74D
lower lip	N87B-C	N82A-B	N74D, N78A speckles

*reference varieties

Angelonia: 'Sungelobu' (left) with reference varieties 'Car Purr09' (centre) and 'Sungelodepi' (right)

Angelonia: 'Sungelobu' (left) with reference varieties 'Car Purr09' (centre) and 'Sungelodepi' (right)

Proposed denomination: **'Sungelodepi'**
Trade name: Sungelonia Deep Pink
Application number: 10-7116
Application date: 2010/12/17
Applicant: Suntory Flowers Limited, Tokyo, Japan
Agent in Canada: BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario
Breeder: Yasuyuki Murakami, Suntory Flowers Limited, Shiga, Japan

Variety used for comparison: 'Car Pink09' (Carita Deep Pink)

Summary: *The shoot of 'Sungelodepi' has medium anthocyanin colouration while the shoot of 'Car Pink09' has weak anthocyanin. The main colour on the upper lip of the corolla lobe is blue pink for 'Sungelodepi' while the upper lip of the corolla of 'Car Pink09' is blue pink to light blue pink. The main colour on the lower lip of the corolla of 'Sungelodepi' is blue pink with violet speckles while the lower lip of the corolla of 'Car Pink09' is blue pink to light blue pink. The flower chamber of 'Sungelodepi' is shorter than the flower chamber of 'Car Pink09'. The markings in the chamber of 'Sungelodepi' are very dense while the markings are sparse to medium in the chamber of 'Car Pink09'.*

Description:
PLANT: upright growth habit, medium anthocyanin colouration in shoot below inflorescence

LEAF: upper side medium green with weak to medium glossiness

COROLLA: lobes with absent or weak reflexing, no stripes on lobes
UPPER LIP: main colour blue pink (RHS N74D)
LOWER LIP: main colour blue pink (RHS N74D) with violet (RHS N78A) speckles, absent or very weak undulation of margin
FLOWER CHAMBER: broader than long, markings purple red, markings strong in intensity and very dense
FLOWER POUCH: purple red
NECTARY BULGE: white

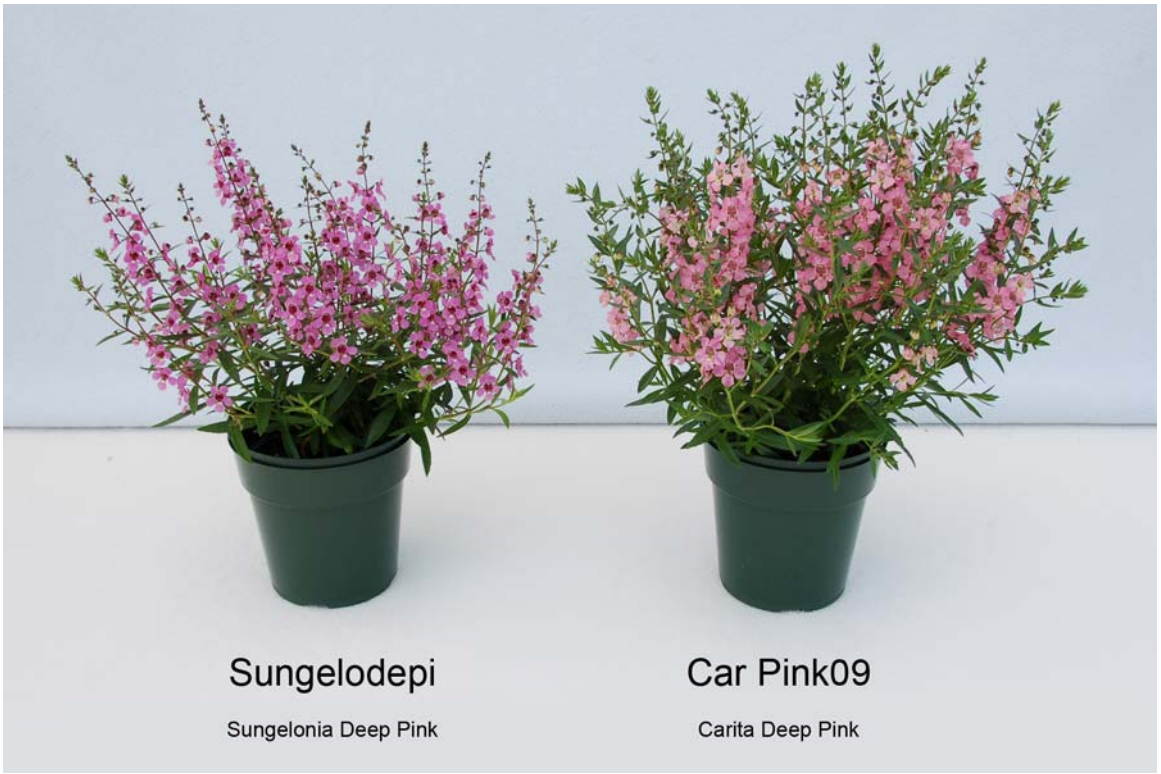
Origin and Breeding: The variety 'Sungelodepi' originated from a controlled pollination conducted in Higashiomi, Shiga, Japan in August 2006. The female parent was a proprietary selection designated A121-1 and the male parent was a proprietary selection designated AA-03. Seeds from the pollination were germinated and grown to maturity. In August 2007 one plant was selected for its growth habit and flower colour. The selected plant was propagated by cuttings and grown in a pot trial from December 2007 to August 2008. From this trial it was determined that the new variety was distinct from other varieties and uniform and stable in its characteristics.

Tests and Trials: Trials for 'Sungelodepi' 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 varieties. All plants were grown from rooted cuttings and transplanted into 15 cm pots on May 16, 2012. Observations and measurements were taken from 10 plants of each variety on July 4, 2012. All colour determinations were made using the 2007 Royal Horticultural Society (RHS) Colour Chart.

Comparison table for 'Sungelodepi'

	'Sungelodepi'	**'Car Pink09'***
Length of flower chamber (cm)		
mean	5.8	7.0
std. deviation	0.42	0.47
Colour of upper side of corolla lobes (RHS)		
upper lip	N74D	63C-D, 63B-C at margin
lower lip	N74D, N78A speckles	63C-D, 63B at margin

*reference variety



Angelonia: 'Sungelodepi' (left) with reference variety 'Car Pink09' (right)

Angelonia: 'Sungelodepi' (left) with reference variety 'Car Pink09' (right)

Proposed denomination: **'Sungeloho'**
Trade name: Sungelonia White
Application number: 10-7117
Application date: 2010/12/17
Applicant: Suntory Flowers Limited, Tokyo, Japan
Agent in Canada: BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario
Breeder: Yasuyuki Murakami, Suntory Flowers Limited, Shiga, Japan

Variety used for comparison: 'Car Witti09' (Carita White)

Summary: *The leaf of 'Sungeloho' is longer and wider than the leaf of 'Car Witti09'. The flower of 'Sungeloho' is narrower than the flower of 'Car Witti09'. The flower of 'Sungeloho' has medium reflexing of the corolla lobes while the flower of 'Car Witti09' has absent or weak reflexing.*

Description:
PLANT: upright growth habit, absent or very weak anthocyanin colouration in shoot below inflorescence

LEAF: upper side medium green with medium glossiness

COROLLA: lobes with medium reflexing, no stripes, upper and lower lip white (RHS NN155D), lower lip with medium undulation of margin
FLOWER CHAMBER: broader than long, no markings
FLOWER POUCH: white
NECTARY BULGE: white

Origin and Breeding: The variety 'Sungeloho' originated from a controlled pollination conducted in Higashiomi, Shiga, Japan in August 2006. The female parent was a proprietary selection designated AA-07 and the male parent was a proprietary selection designated AA-120-1. Seeds from the pollination were germinated and grown to maturity. In August 2007 one plant was selected for its growth habit and flower colour. The selected plant was propagated by cuttings and grown in a pot trial

from December 2007 to August 2008. From this trial it was determined that the new variety was distinct from other varieties and uniform and stable in its characteristics.

Tests and Trials: Trials for 'Sungeloho' 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 varieties. All plants were grown from rooted cuttings and transplanted into 15 cm pots on May 16, 2012. Observations and measurements were taken from 10 plants of each variety on July 3, 2012. All colour determinations were made using the 2007 Royal Horticultural Society (RHS) Colour Chart.

Comparison table for 'Sungeloho'

	'Sungeloho'	**'Car Witti09'***
Leaf length (cm)		
mean	6.3	4.6
std. deviation	0.46	0.21
Leaf width (cm)		
mean	1.2	0.9
std. deviation	0.14	0.09
Flower width (cm)		
mean	1.2	2.1
std. deviation	0.16	0.14

*reference variety

Angelonia: 'Sungeloho' (left) with reference variety 'Car Witti09' (right)

Angelonia: ‘Sungeloho’ (left) with reference variety ‘Car Witti09’ (right)

APPLE
(Malus)

Proposed denomination: **'Okana'**
Application number: 11-7345
Application date: 2011/07/28
Applicant: David G. Evans, Oliver, British Columbia
Breeder: David G. Evans, Oliver, British Columbia

Variety used for comparison: 'Spartan'

Summary: *The curvature of the main axis of the leaf of 'Okana' is medium to strong whereas it is very weak to weak on 'Spartan'. At balloon stage, the petals of 'Okana' are dark pink whereas they are light pink on 'Spartan'. Pressed in the horizontal position, the flower diameter of 'Okana' is small whereas it is medium sized on 'Spartan'. The extent of anthocyanin overcolour on the young fruit of 'Okana' is large whereas it is absent or very small on 'Spartan'. The relative area of overcolour on the mature fruit of 'Okana' is very large whereas it is medium size on 'Spartan'. The pattern of over colour on the fruit of 'Okana' is a solid flush only whereas 'Spartan' has a solid flush with weakly defined narrow stripes.*

Description:
TREE: medium vigour, ramified, upright growth habit, fruit bearing on spurs only
ONE-YEAR OLD SHOOT: medium thickness, dark brown on sunny side, medium density of pubescence on distal half, medium number of lenticels

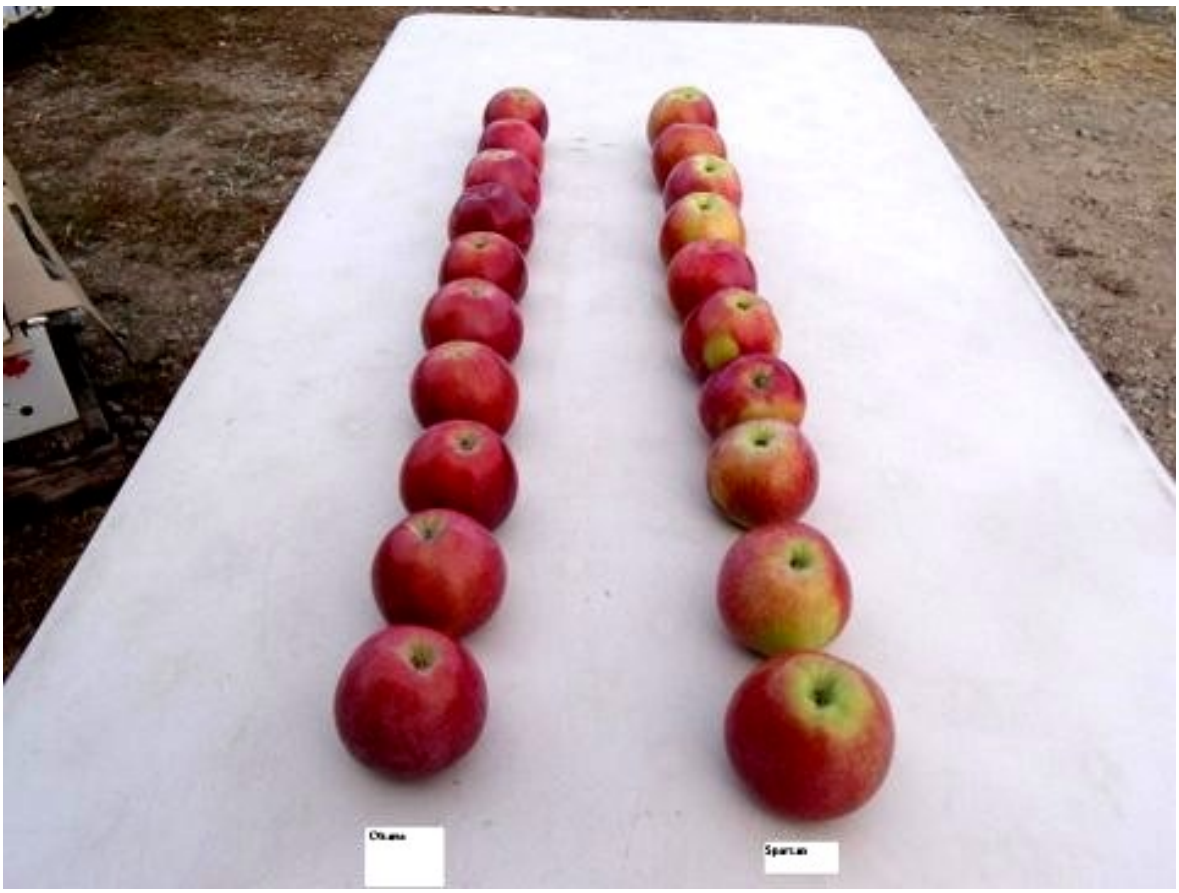
LEAF: outwards attitude in relation to shoot, small length/width ratio, medium green, serrate type one margin, medium pubescence on lower side, medium extent of anthocyanin colouration from base of petiole

FLOWER: begins flowering mid-season, dark pink in balloon stage, small diameter when petals are pressed into horizontal position, intermediate arrangement of petals, stigma positioned below anthers

YOUNG FRUIT: large extent of anthocyanin overcolour
FRUIT: medium size, small height/diameter ratio, conic shape, absent or weak ribbing, moderate crowning at calyx end, small eye, short sepal, late harvest maturity, mid-season to late time of eating maturity
FRUIT SKIN: strong bloom, absent or weak greasiness, whitish yellow ground colour, very large area of solid dark purple red over colour, absent or small area of russet around stalk attachment and on cheeks, few small lenticels
STALK: medium thickness, medium length
STALK CAVITY: medium depth and width
EYE BASIN: shallow, medium width
FRUIT FLESH: very firm, white, closed or slightly open aperture of locules

Origin and Breeding: 'Okana' was discovered by the breeder as a single tree in an orchard of 'Spartan' near Oliver, British Columbia in March, 1998. The original tree was grafted onto Fuji which was grafted on M26 rootstock. Starting in 2005, over 900 trees of 'Okana' have been grafted onto M26 rootstock. 'Okana' was selected for its dark skin colour, sweet flavour and ease of harvest in that it only requires one picking per season.

Tests and Trials: The tests and trials for 'Okana' were conducted at the orchards of David Evans near Oliver, British Columbia during the summer of 2012. There were a minimum of 10 plants per variety, spaced approximately 3 metres apart in the rows and 3.6 metres between rows. Over 900 trees of the candidate variety have been grafted on M26 rootstock starting in 2005. Measured characteristics were based on 10 measurements of each variety.



Apple: ‘Okana’ (left) with reference variety, ‘Spartan’ (right)

ARGYRANTHEMUM
(Argyranthemum frutescens)

Proposed denomination: **'CHQZ0001'**
Trade name: Sassy Red
Application number: 11-7410
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

Variety used for comparison: 'Supa1098' (Comet Red)

Summary: *The plants of 'CHQZ0001' are shorter than those of 'Supa1098'. The flowers of 'CHQZ0001' are smaller than those of 'Supa1098'. The flower heads of 'CHQZ0001' have less ray florets than those of 'Supa1098'. The lower side of the ray florets of 'CHQZ0001' are brown purple while those of 'Supa1098' are blue pink with streaks of brown purple.*

Description:
PLANT: upright growth habit, medium to dense, weak anthocyanin colouration present on stem

LEAF: medium to dark green on upper side, depth of marginal incisions on lateral lobe ranging from medium to deep

FLOWER: semi double
RAY FLORET: straight longitudinal axis, two colours, upper side dark purple red (RHS 60A-B) with light green (RHS 149D) at base, lower side brown purple (RHS 186A-B)
DISC: yellow and red at center

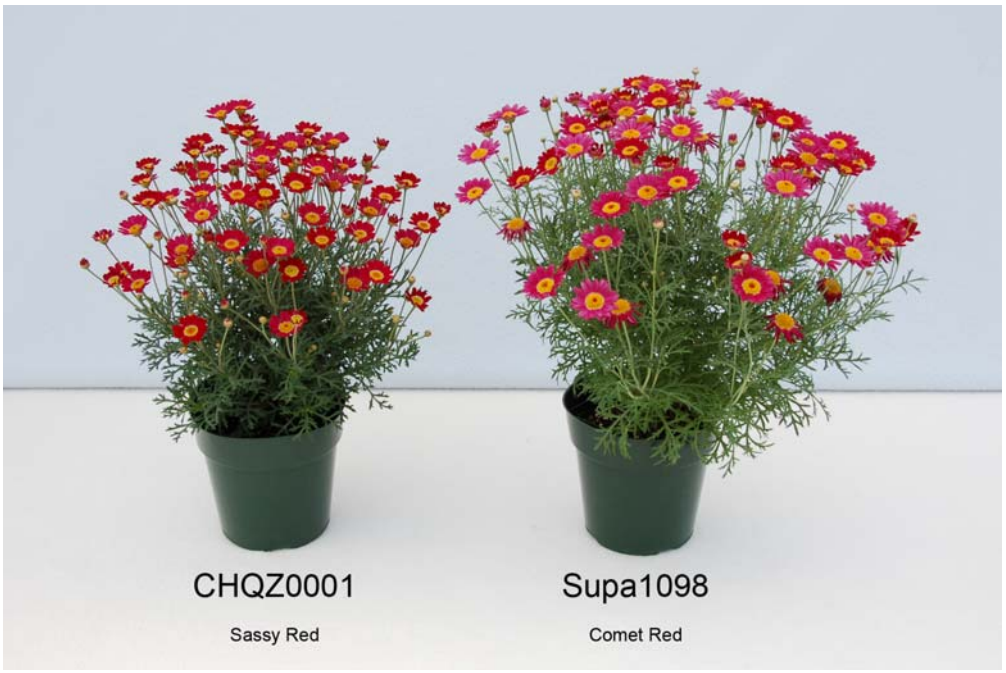
Origin and Breeding: 'CHQZ0001' originated from an open pollinated cross that occurred during the summer of 2007 between the female parent variety 'Meteor Dark Pink' and pollen from an unknown male parent. The new variety was bred and developed by the breeder, an employee of Syngenta in Enkhuizen, The Netherlands, as part of a controlled breeding program. The resultant seed from the cross was sown in a greenhouse in September 2007. In January 2008, a single plant was selected from the progeny based on flower colour and plant habit.

Tests and Trials: Trials for 'CHQZ0001' 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 24, 2012. Observations and measurements were taken from 10 plants of each variety on June 14, 2012. All colour determinations were made using the 2007 Royal Horticultural Society (RHS) Colour Chart.

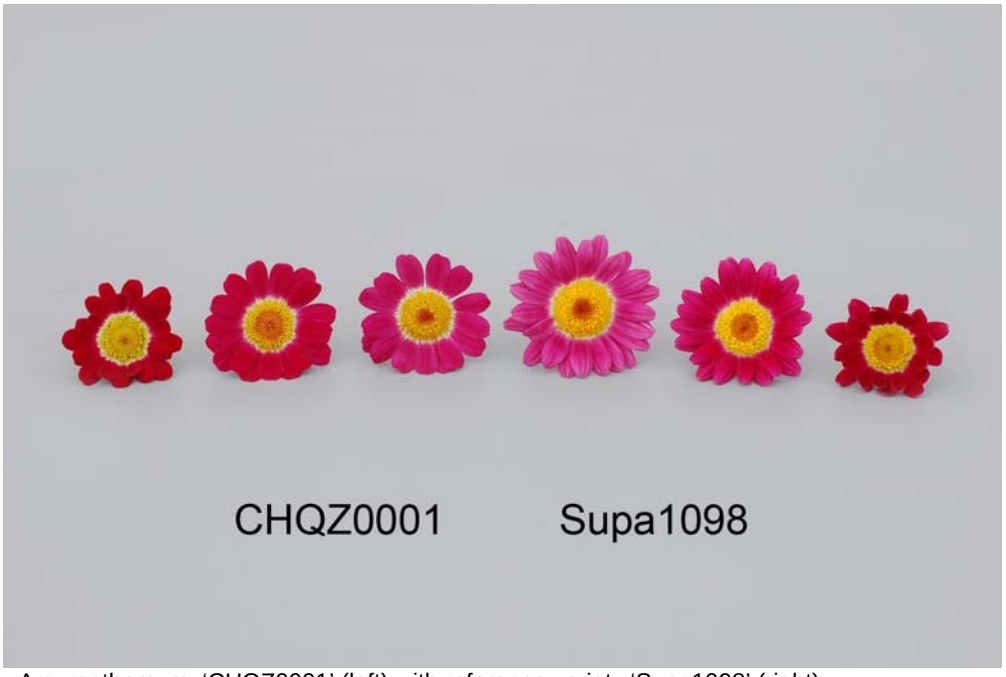
Comparison table for 'CHQZ0001'

	'CHQZ0001'	'Supa1098'*
Plant height (cm)		
mean	30.5	36.1
std. deviation	1.69	2.19
Flower head diameter (cm)		
mean	2.9	3.3
std. deviation	0.11	0.20
Number of ray florets		
mean	18.3	21.8
std. deviation	1.4	1.0
Colour of ray floret (RHS)		
lower side	186A-B	186C-D with streaks of 186B

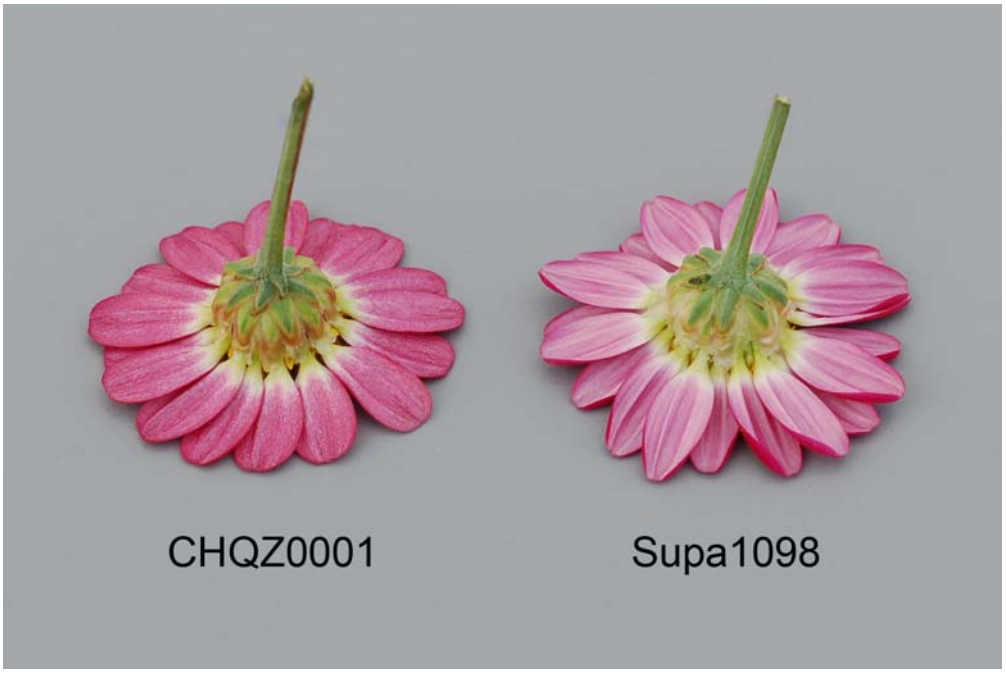
*reference variety



Argyranthemum: 'CHQZ0001' (left) with reference variety 'Supa1098' (right)



Argyranthemum: 'CHQZ0001' (left) with reference variety 'Supa1098' (right)



Argyranthemum: ‘CHQZ0001’ (left) with reference variety ‘Supa1098’ (right)

ASPEN, TREMBLING
(Populus tremuloides)

Proposed denomination: **'Prairie Skyrise'**
Application number: 12-7590
Application date: 2012/04/10
Applicant: Bron and Sons Nursery Company, Grand Forks, British Columbia
Breeder: Vince Bron, Bron and Sons Nursery Company, Grand Forks, British Columbia

Varieties used for comparison: *Populus tremuloides* and *Populus tremula* 'Erecta'

Summary: *'Prairie Skyrise' has a fastigiate growth habit whereas it is broad upright in the species. Branching density of 'Prairie Skyrise' is medium to dense whereas it is sparse to medium on 'Erecta'. The growth rate of 'Prairie Skyrise' is medium whereas it is fast in the species and slow in 'Erecta'. The colour of dormant one year old shoots of 'Prairie Skyrise' is grey brown whereas it is dark green on the species and dark green with fine grey stripes on 'Erecta'. The leaves of 'Prairie Skyrise' are longer than those of both reference varieties and wider than those of the species. In spring, the main colour of the foliage of 'Prairie Skyrise' is light green whereas it is medium green on the species and red on 'Erecta'. 'Prairie Skyrise' has strong waviness of the leaf margin whereas it is weak on the species. The leaf petiole of 'Prairie Skyrise' is shorter than that of the species. 'Prairie Skyrise' breaks bud 7 to 10 days earlier than 'Erecta'.*

Description:
PLANT: fastigiate growth habit, dense branching, medium growth rate

DORMANT ONE YEAR OLD SHOOT: grey brown, absent or very sparse pubescence, rounded shape in cross-section, smooth bark, absent or very weak glaucosity, few lenticels, no thorns/spines
VEGETATIVE BUD: small, brown, ovoid, pointed apex, absent or very sparse pubescence, very small scale size

LEAF: ovate, cuspidate apex, cordate base, serrate margins, no lobes, absent or very sparse pubescence on upper and lower surfaces, light green on upper side of young leaf, medium to dark green on upper side at mid-season, yellow in the fall, no variegation, weak rugosity, strong waviness of margin
PETIOLE: strong anthocyanin colouration on upper surface

Origin and Breeding: 'Prairie Skyrise' was discovered in 2009 at Bron & Sons Nursery, Grand Forks, British Columbia as an entire tree mutation in a production block of *Populus tremuloides*. It was selected for its uniform, compact, columnar growth habit and its distinct foliage. It was first reproduced by tissue culture in July 2010 in Kelowna, British Columbia.

Tests and Trials: The tests and trials for 'Prairie Skyrise' were conducted at Bron & Sons Nursery, Grand Forks, British Columbia during the 2012 growing season. There were a minimum of 10 plants per variety, planted in 30 litre containers. Measured characteristics were based on 10 measurements of each variety.

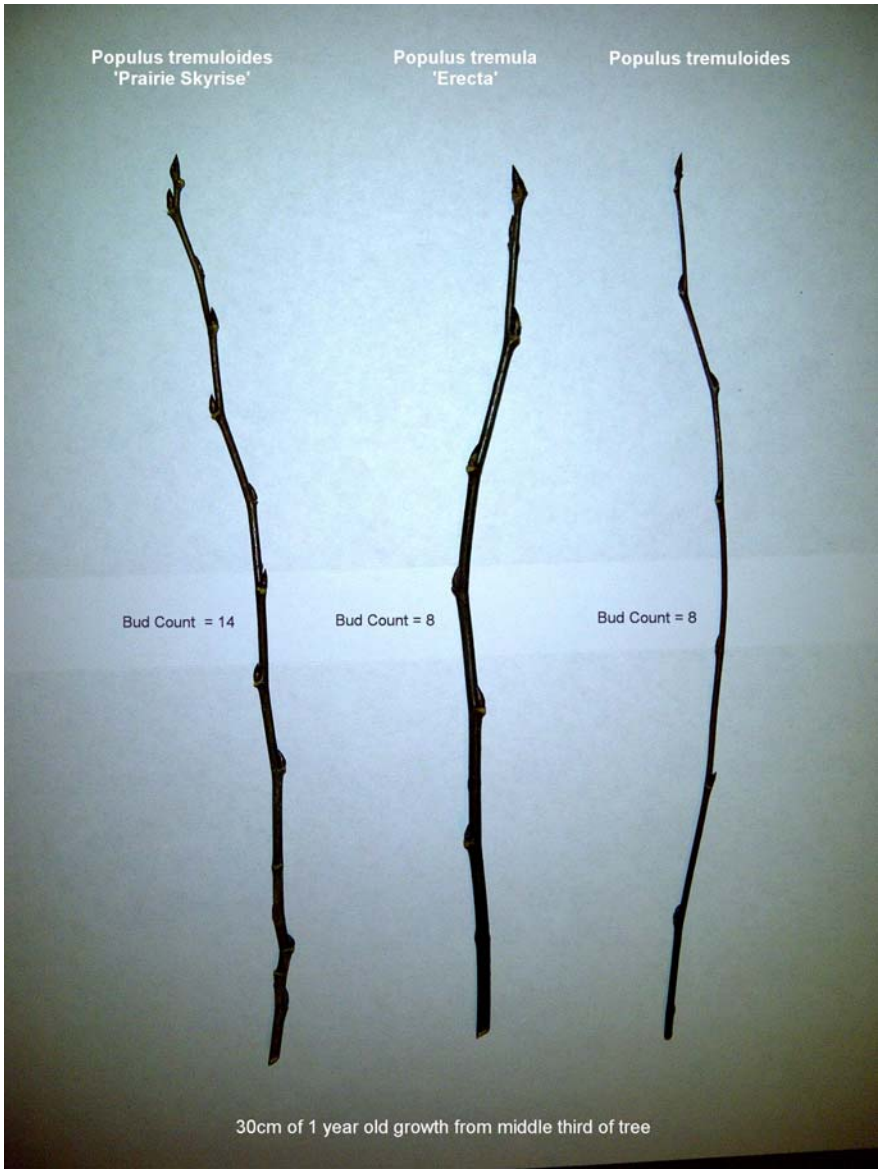
Comparison table for 'Prairie Skyrise'

	'Prairie Skyrise'	***Populus tremuloides****	***Populus tremula* 'Erecta'***
Plant height (cm)			
mean	221	291	195
std. deviation	11.12	41.00	15.44
Plant width (cm)			
mean	43.5	88.1	35.9
std. deviation	7.76	22.23	5.72
Leaf blade length (cm)			
mean	9.46	6.92	6.92
std. deviation	1.52	1.00	0.94

Leaf blade width (cm)			
mean	7.98	6.49	7.98
std. deviation	1.15	0.96	1.39
Petiole length (cm)			
mean	2.4	3.7	2.6
std. deviation	0.58	0.59	0.50

*reference varieties

Aspen, Trembling: 'Prairie Skyrise' (right) with reference varieties 'Erecta' (left) and *Populus tremuloides* (centre)



Aspen, Trembling: 'Prairie Skyrise' (left) with reference varieties 'Erecta' (centre) and *Populus tremuloides* (right)

BOXWOOD
(Buxus microphylla)

Proposed denomination: **'Eseles'**
Application number: 10-7058
Application date: 2010/08/13
Applicant: Spring Meadow Nursery, Inc., Grand Haven, Michigan, United States of America
Agent in Canada: BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario
Breeder: Gerard Katerberg, Muskegon, Michigan, United States of America

Variety used for comparison: 'Golden Dream'

Summary: *In late summer, the plant of 'Eseles' is shorter in height and narrower in width than the plant of 'Golden Dream'. The main colour on the upper side of the leaf blade is dark green for 'Eseles' while it is medium green for 'Golden Dream'. The secondary colour on the upper side of the leaf of 'Eseles' is yellow while the secondary colour on the leaf of 'Golden Dream' is yellow green. There is a strong contrast between the new and mature growth of 'Eseles' while there is a weak contrast for 'Golden Dream'. The leaf of 'Eseles' has a strong contrast between the main and secondary colour while the leaf of 'Golden Dream' has a medium contrast.*

Description:
PLANT: evergreen, upright growth habit, compact, medium degree of branching, medium to dense foliage
STEM: thin to medium in thickness, weak anthocyanin colouration, edged shape, light green and red-brown, no twisting present

LEAF: opposite arrangement, simple, elliptic, obtuse apex, cuneate base, entire margin, strong glossiness on upper side, absent or very sparse pubescence on upper and lower side, weak fragrance, upper side dark green, lower side light green, yellow variegation, strong contrast between new and mature growth, strong contrast in variegation
LEAF COLOUR IN SPRING: main colour on upper side of leaf from young growth brown green (brighter than RHS 137C) with green brown (RHS 153A) secondary colour, upper side of leaf from mature growth dark green (RHS 137A) with light yellow (RHS 9C) secondary colour
LEAF COLOUR IN LATE SUMMER: upper side of leaf from mature growth dark green (greener than RHS N137A) with green brown (RHS 151C) and light green (lighter than RHS N144A) secondary colour
PETIOLE: present

Origin and Breeding: The variety 'Eseles' originated as a naturally occurring branch mutation of the boxwood variety 'Winter Gem'. 'Eseles' was discovered at Muskegon, Minnesota, USA in the summer of 1990. The new variety was selected based on attractive variegated foliage, good hardiness and compact dense habit. Asexual reproduction of the new variety was first conducted by hardwood cuttings in December 1990, in Grand Haven, Michigan, USA.

Tests and Trials: Trials for 'Eseles' were conducted in a polyhouse during the spring and summer of 2012 in St. Thomas, Ontario. The trial included a total of 15 plants of the candidate variety and 10 plants of the reference variety. All plants were grown from 5.7 cm liners and planted into 4.4 litre containers on July 19, 2011. Observations and measurements were taken from 10 plants of each variety on May 16, 2012 and September 29, 2012. All colour determinations were made using the 2007 Royal Horticultural Society (RHS) Colour Chart.

Comparison table for 'Eseles'

	'Eseles'	'Golden Dream'*
Plant height in late summer (cm)		
mean	20.4	26.0
std. deviation	2.20	2.45

Plant width in late summer (cm)		
mean	22.6	28.5
std. deviation	2.26	2.38
Colour of upper side of leaf from mature growth (RHS)		
main colour in spring	137A (brighter than)	137B-C (greener than)
main colour in late summer	N137A (greener than)	137C (greener than)
secondary colour in spring	9C	N144A

*reference variety

Boxwood: ‘Eseles’ (left) with reference variety ‘Golden Dream’ (right)

Boxwood: ‘Eseles’ (left) with reference variety ‘Golden Dream’ (right)

CALIBRACHOA
(Calibrachoa)

Proposed denomination: **'CBRZ0002'**
Trade name: Callie Star Pink
Application number: 10-7123
Application date: 2010/12/17
Applicant: Syngenta Crop Protection AG, Basel, Switzerland
Agent in Canada: BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario
Breeder: Robert Pierce, Watsonville, California, United States of America

Variety used for comparison: 'Cal Paicoras' (Callie Star Coral)

Summary: *The sepals of 'CBRZ0002' are shorter than those of 'Cal Paicoras'. The flowers of 'CBRZ0002' are larger than those of 'Cal Paicoras'. The upper side of the corolla lobes of 'CBRZ0002' are purple with a yellow lip and white to blue pink between the lobes while those of 'Cal Paicoras' are purple red with light red pink between the lobes. The lower side of the corolla lobes of 'CBRZ0002' are light blue violet with a flush of blue pink along the veins and margin while those of 'Cal Paicoras' are red pink with orange pink in the margin area. The apex of the corolla lobes of 'CBRZ0002' are rounded while those of 'Cal Paicoras' are cuspidate.*

Description:
PLANT: upright to trailing growth habit

LEAF BLADE: narrow acute and obtuse apex, no variegation, medium green on upper side

SEPAL: no anthocyanin colouration
FLOWER: single, medium degree of lobing, two colours on upper side
COROLLA LOBE: upper side purple (RHS N74B) with a yellow (RHS 7A) lip and a white (RHS NN155B) longitudinal strip between the lobes that transitions to blue pink (RHS N74D), medium conspicuousness of veins on upper side, lower side light blue violet (RHS 76D) with a flush of blue pink (RHS N74D) along veins and margin, rounded apex
COROLLA TUBE: yellow (RHS 5A) on inner side, weak to medium conspicuousness of veins on inner side

Origin and Breeding: 'CBRZ0002' originated from a cross pollination conducted in Gilroy, California, United States in June 2006 between the female parent identified as '1609-2' and pollen from the male parent identified as '1626-2'. The variety 'CBRZ0002' was bred and developed by the breeder Robert Pierce, an employee of Syngenta Flowers Inc., in Gilroy as part of a controlled breeding program. The resultant seed from the cross was collected and sown in a greenhouse in Gilroy in June 2007. In September 2007, a single plant was selected based on flower colour, plant habit and production characteristics.

Tests and Trials: Trials for 'CBRZ0002' were conducted during the summer 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 30 cm hanging baskets on May 15, 2012. Each basket contained 4 cuttings with a total of 5 baskets per variety. All baskets were flowered in an outdoor area. 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.

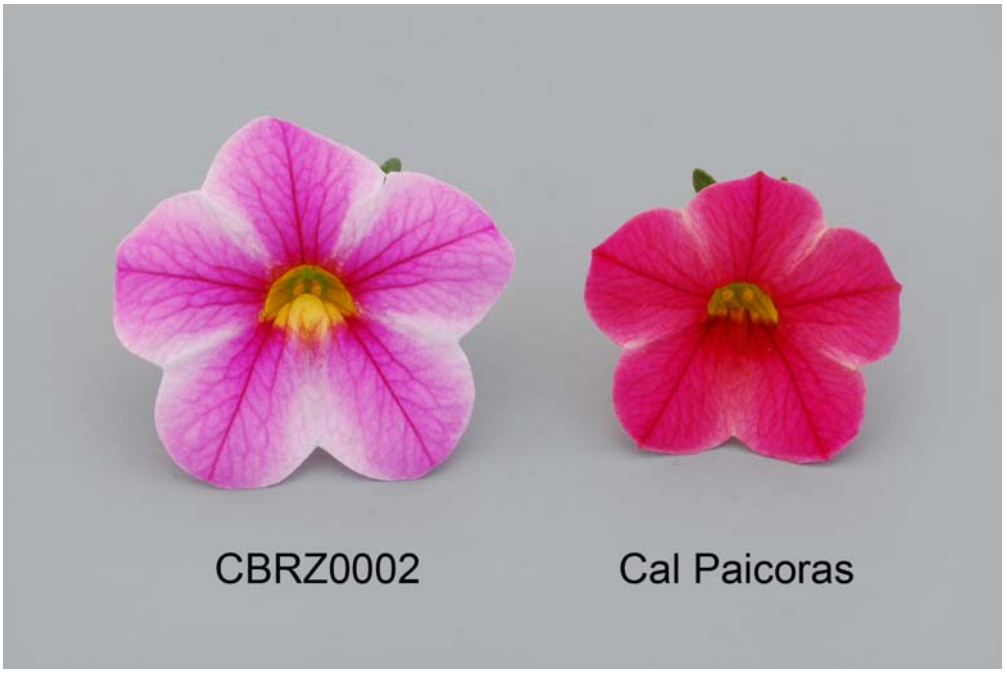
Comparison table for 'CBRZ0002'

	'CBRZ0002'	'Cal Paicoras'*
Sepal length (cm)		
mean	0.9	1.2
std. deviation	0.07	0.17

Flower diameter (cm)		
mean	3.2	2.9
std. deviation	0.22	0.13
Main colour of upper side of corolla lobe (RHS)		
newly opened	closest to N74B	duller than N57A
fully opened	more pink than N74B	closest to 58B-C with 45B-C at transition to tube
Secondary colour of upper side of corolla lobe (RHS)		
newly opened	NN155B with N74D at transition to main colour	39C
fully opened	7A lip and NN155B to N74D	39C-D
Colour of lower side of corolla lobe (RHS)		
main	76D with flush of N74D along veins and margin	51C with 29C in margin area

*reference variety

Calibrachoa: ‘CBRZ0002’ (left) with reference variety ‘Cal Paicoras’ (right)



Calibrachoa: 'CBRZ0002' (left) with reference variety 'Cal Paicoras' (right)

Proposed denomination: **'CBRZ0003'**
Trade name: Superbells Sweet Tart
Application number: 10-7124
Application date: 2010/12/17
Applicant: Syngenta Crop Protection AG, Basel, Switzerland
Agent in Canada: BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario
Breeder: Robert Pierce, Watsonville, California, United States of America

Variety used for comparison: 'Sunbel Kopachipi' (Million Bells Cherry Pink)

Summary: *The plants of 'CBRZ0003' have a trailing growth habit and are shorter than those of 'Sunbel Kopachipi' which have an upright growth habit. The leaf blades and sepals of 'CBRZ0003' are shorter than those of 'Sunbel Kopachipi'. The flowers of 'CBRZ0003' are smaller than those of 'Sunbel Kopachipi'. The flowers of 'CBRZ0003' have medium to strong degree of lobing while those of 'Sunbel Kopachipi' have weak to medium degree of lobing. The upper side of the corolla lobes of 'CBRZ0003' are blue pink with light yellow at the transition to the corolla tube while those of 'Sunbel Kopachipi' are purple red. The lower side of the corolla lobes of 'CBRZ0003' are violet with light yellow orange tones while those of 'Sunbel Kopachipi' are blue pink. The inner side of the corolla tube of 'CBRZ0003' has weak conspicuousness of veins while that of 'Sunbel Kopachipi' has medium conspicuousness.*

Description:
PLANT: trailing growth habit

LEAF BLADE: narrow acute and broad acute apex, no variegation, medium green on upper side

SEPAL: no anthocyanin colouration
FLOWER: single, medium to strong degree of lobing, two colours on upper side
COROLLA LOBE: upper side blue pink (RHS N66C) with blue pink (RHS N66B) secondary veins and light yellow (RHS 5D) at transition to corolla tube, weak conspicuousness of purple red veins on upper side, lower side violet (RHS 75D) with light yellow orange (RHS 19D) tones, rounded and truncate apex
COROLLA TUBE: yellow (RHS 12A) on inner side, weak conspicuousness of veins on inner side

Origin and Breeding: 'CBRZ0003' originated from a cross pollination conducted in Gilroy, California, United States in June 2007 between the female parent identified as '1886-1' and pollen from the male parent identified as '1856-3'. The variety 'CBRZ0003' was bred and developed by the breeder Robert Pierce, an employee of Syngenta Flowers Inc., in Gilroy as part of a controlled breeding program. The resultant seed from the cross was collected and sown in a greenhouse in Gilroy in January 2008. In April 2008, a single plant was selected based on flower colour and pattern, plant habit and production characteristics.

Tests and Trials: Trials for 'CBRZ0003' were conducted during the summer 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 30 cm hanging baskets on May 15, 2012. Each basket contained 4 cuttings with a total of 5 baskets per variety. All baskets were flowered in an outdoor area. 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.

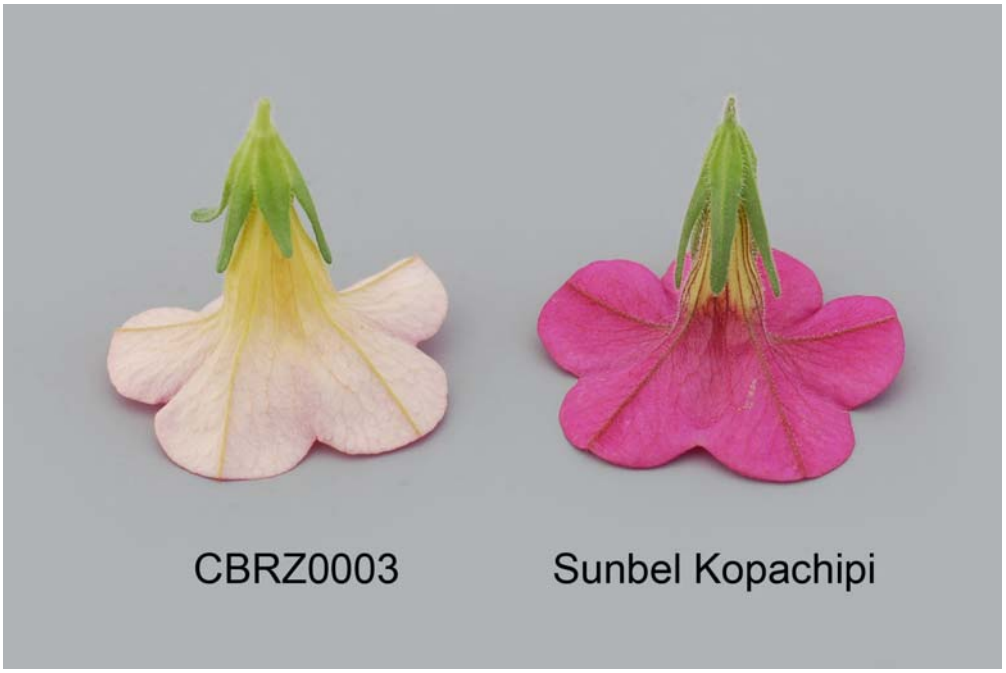
Comparison table for 'CBRZ0003'

	'CBRZ0003'	**'Sunbel Kopachipi'***
Plant height (cm)		
mean	16.9	21.9
std. deviation	1.79	2.16
Leaf blade length (cm)		
mean	2.5	3.1
std. deviation	0.25	0.21
Sepal length (cm)		
mean	0.9	1.5
std. deviation	0.05	0.16
Flower diameter (cm)		
mean	3.1	3.5
std. deviation	0.11	0.10
Colour of upper side of corolla lobe (RHS)		
main	N66C	N66A-B
secondary	5D	N/A
Colour of lower side of corolla lobe (RHS)		
main	75D with tones of 19D	64C

*reference variety

Calibrachoa: ‘CBRZ0003’ (left) with reference variety ‘Sunbel Kopachipi’ (right)

Calibrachoa: ‘CBRZ0003’ (left) with reference variety ‘Sunbel Kopachipi’ (right)



Calibrachoa: 'CBRZ0003' (left) with reference variety 'Sunbel Kopachipi' (right)

Proposed denomination: **'CBRZ0004'**
Trade name: Callie Yellow Improved
Application number: 11-7411
Application date: 2011/11/01
Applicant: Syngenta Crop Protection AG, Basel, Switzerland
Agent in Canada: BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario
Breeder: Robert Pierce, Syngenta Flowers, Inc., Gilroy, California, United States of America

Variety used for comparison: 'Cal Depyel' (Callie Deep Yellow)

Summary: *The plants of 'CBRZ0004' are smaller than those of 'Cal Depyel'. The flowers of 'CBRZ0004' are larger than those of 'Cal Depyel'. The upper side of the corolla lobes of 'CBRZ0004' are light yellow when fully opened while those of 'Cal Depyel' are yellow.*

Description:
PLANT: upright to trailing growth habit

LEAF BLADE: broad acute and obtuse apex, no variegation, medium green on upper side

SEPAL: no anthocyanin colouration
FLOWER: single, medium degree of lobing, one colour on upper side
COROLLA LOBE: upper side when newly opened yellow (RHS 6B), upper side when fully opened light yellow (RHS 8C) with yellow (RHS 6A-C) secondary veins darker towards throat, weak to medium conspicuousness of yellow veins on upper side, lower side light yellow (RHS 8C-D), cuspidate apex
COROLLA TUBE: yellow (RHS 12A) on inner side, weak to medium conspicuousness of veins on inner side

Origin and Breeding: 'CBRZ0004' originated from a cross pollination conducted in Gilroy, California, United States in September 2007 between the female parent identified as '1808-1' and pollen from the male parent identified as '1777-1'. The variety 'CBRZ0004' was bred and developed by the breeder Robert Pierce, an employee of Syngenta Flowers Inc., in Gilroy as part of a controlled breeding program. The resultant seed from the cross was collected and sown in a greenhouse in Gilroy in July 2008. In September 2008, a single plant was selected based on flower colour and plant habit.

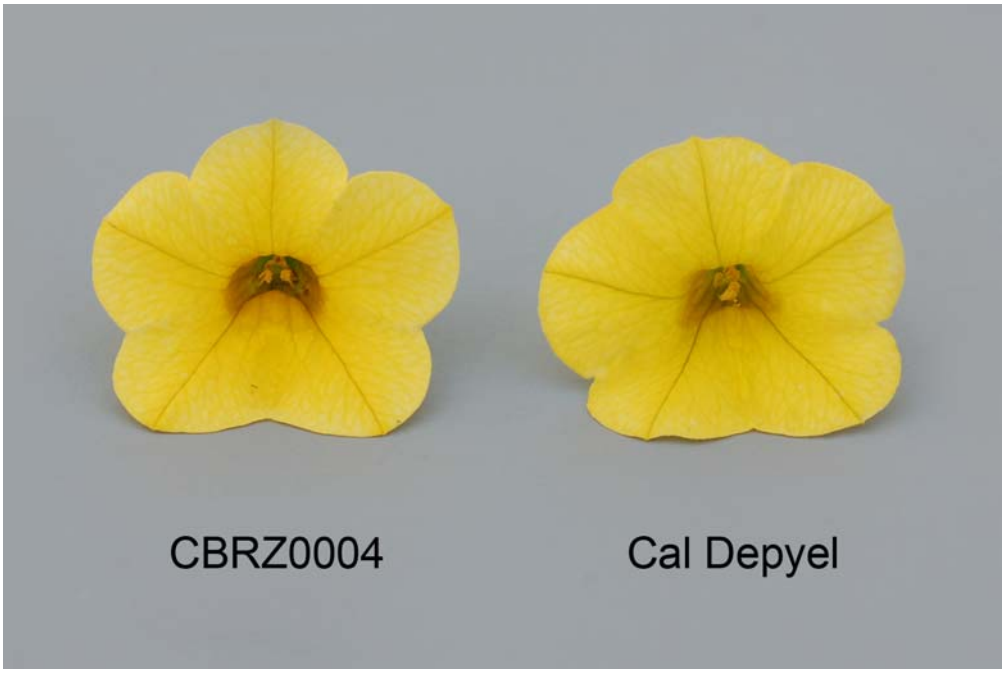
Tests and Trials: Trials for 'CBRZ0004' were conducted during the summer of 2012 in St. Thomas, Ontario. The trial included a total of 20 plants each of the candidate and reference variety. All plants were grown from rooted cuttings and transplanted into 30 cm hanging baskets on May 15, 2012. Each basket contained 4 cuttings with a total of 5 baskets per variety. All baskets were flowered in an outdoor area. Observations and measurements were taken from 10 plants of each variety on June 25, 2012. All colour determinations were made using the 2007 Royal Horticultural Society (RHS) Colour Chart.

Comparison table for 'CBRZ0004'

	'CBRZ0004'	**'Cal Depyel'***
Plant height (cm)		
mean	11.2	18.0
std. deviation	1.16	2.81
Plant width (cm)		
mean	42.6	64.9
std. deviation	1.84	1.45
Flower diameter (cm)		
mean	2.9	2.4
std. deviation	0.07	0.13
Main colour of upper side of corolla lobe (RHS)		
fully opened	8C	12B

*reference variety

Calibrachoa: 'CBRZ0004' (left) with reference variety 'Cal Depyel' (right)



Calibrachoa: 'CBRZ0004' (left) with reference variety 'Cal Depyel' (right)

Proposed denomination: **'KLECA10216'**
Trade name: MiniFamous Light Pink + Eye
Application number: 10-6896
Application date: 2010/03/19
Applicant: Nils Klemm, Stuttgart, Germany
Agent in Canada: BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario
Breeder: Anita Stoever, Ostfildern, Germany

Variety used for comparison: 'KLECA08186' (MiniFamous Pink + Red Eye)

Summary: *The pedicels of 'KLECA10216' are longer than those of 'KLECA08186'. The flowers of 'KLECA10216' have medium degree of lobing while those of 'KLECA08186' have strong degree of lobing. The upper side of the fully opened corolla of 'KLECA10216' differs in colour from that of 'KLECA08186'. The lower side of the corolla of 'KLECA10216' is light blue pink while that of 'KLECA08186' is light blue violet. The inner side of the corolla tube of 'KLECA10216' has weak conspicuousness of veins while that of 'KLECA08186' has medium conspicuousness.*

Description:
PLANT: trailing growth habit

LEAF BLADE: obtuse apex, no variegation, light to medium green on upper side

SEPAL: no anthocyanin colouration
FLOWER: single, medium degree of lobing, two colours on upper side
COROLLA LOBE: upper side when newly opened light blue pink (RHS 73C) with purple red (RHS N66A) to dark purple red (RHS 59B) at transition to corolla tube, upper side when fully opened violet (RHS 75C) with purple red (RHS N66A) to dark purple red (RHS 59B-60B) at transition to corolla tube, upper side ages to light blue violet (RHS 76C) with purple to blue pink (RHS 64B-C) at transition to corolla tube, medium conspicuousness of veins on upper side, lower side light blue pink (RHS 73D), truncate apex
COROLLA TUBE: yellow (RHS 12A) on inner side, weak conspicuousness of veins on inner side

Origin and Breeding: 'KLECA10216' originated from a controlled pollination conducted in the summer of 2007 between the female parent proprietary seedling 'X 403' and the male parent proprietary seedling 'CA 06 0200'. The new Calibrachoa

variety was bred and developed by Anita Stoever in Stuttgart, Germany. Seedlings were selected in May 2008 in Stuttgart based on plant habit and flower colour. The seedlings were evaluated in greenhouse trials in Stuttgart and assessed for early flowering, plant habit and branching. Outdoor performance trials were conducted to assess continuous flowering, flower abundance and tolerance to weather and disease. A single seedling was selected for commercialization and named 'KLECA10216' in August 2009.

Tests and Trials: Trials for 'KLECA10216' were conducted during the summer 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 30 cm hanging baskets on May 15, 2012. Each basket contained 4 cuttings with a total of 5 baskets per variety. All baskets were flowered in an outdoor area. Observations and measurements were taken from 10 plants of each variety on June 25, 2012. All colour determinations were made using the 2007 Royal Horticultural Society (RHS) Colour Chart.

Comparison table for 'KLECA10216'

	'KLECA10216'	**'KLECA08186'***
Pedicel length (cm)		
mean	2.9	1.8
std. deviation	0.51	0.20
Colour of upper side of fully opened corolla lobes (RHS)		
main	closest o 75C	whiter than 76D
secondary	N66A with 59B to 60B at transition to corolla tube	58A with 47B at lip on lower lobes
Colour of lower side of corolla lobes (RHS)		
main	closest to 73D	whiter than 76D

*reference variety

Calibrachoa: 'KLECA10216' (left) with reference variety 'KLECA08186' (right)

Calibrachoa: 'KLECA10216' (left) with reference variety 'KLECA08186' (right)

Proposed denomination: **'KLECA10218'**
Trade name: MiniFamous Compact Purple
Application number: 10-6898
Application date: 2010/03/19
Applicant: Nils Klemm, Stuttgart, Germany
Agent in Canada: BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario
Breeder: Anita Stoever, Ostfildern, Germany

Variety used for comparison: 'KLECA09210' (MiniFamous Electric Purple)

Summary: *The plants of 'KLECA10218' are narrower than those of 'KLECA09210'. The flowers of 'KLECA10218' have medium degree of lobing while those of 'KLECA09210' have weak degree of lobing. The apex of the corolla of 'KLECA10218' are broadly acute while those of 'KLECA09210' are truncate.*

Description:
PLANT: upright to creeping growth habit

LEAF BLADE: broad acute and obtuse apex, no variegation, medium green on upper side

SEPAL: no anthocyanin colouration
FLOWER: single, medium degree of lobing, one colour on upper side
COROLLA LOBE: upper side when newly opened purple (RHS 61A-B), upper side when fully opened purple (RHS 67A) with tones of lighter purple (RHS N74A), medium conspicuousness of brown purple (RHS N77A) veins on upper side, lower side purple (RHS 64A-B), broad acute apex
COROLLA TUBE: yellow (RHS 7B) with brown purple (RHS N77A) at transition to lobes on inner side, medium conspicuousness of veins on inner side

Origin and Breeding: 'KLECA10218' originated from a controlled pollination conducted in the summer of 2007 between the female parent proprietary seedling 'X 127' and the male parent proprietary seedling 'CA 06 0144'. The new Calibrachoa variety was bred and developed by Anita Stoever in Stuttgart, Germany. Seedlings were selected in May 2008, in Stuttgart, based on plant habit and flower colour. The seedlings were evaluated in greenhouse trials in Stuttgart and assessed for early flowering, plant habit and branching. Outdoor performance trials were conducted to assess continuous flowering, flower

abundance and tolerance to weather and disease. A single seedling was selected for commercialization and named 'KLECA10218' in August 2009.

Tests and Trials: Trials for 'KLECA10218' were conducted during the summer 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 30 cm hanging baskets on May 15, 2012. Each basket contained 4 cuttings with a total of 5 baskets per variety. All baskets were flowered in an outdoor area. Observations and measurements were taken from 10 plants of each variety on June 27, 2012. All colour determinations were made using the 2007 Royal Horticultural Society (RHS) Colour Chart.

Comparison table for 'KLECA10218'

	'KLECA10218'	**'KLECA09210'***
Plant width (cm)		
mean	54.2	63.0
std. deviation	7.21	0.78

*reference variety

Calibrachoa: 'KLECA10218' (left) with reference variety 'KLECA09210' (right)

Calibrachoa: 'KLECA10218' (left) with reference variety 'KLECA09210' (right)

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

Variety used for comparison: 'Sunbelriki' (Million Bells Neon Yellow)

Summary: *The plants of 'Suncallemon' are narrower than those of 'Sunbelriki'. The leaf blades of 'Suncallemon' are light to medium green and are shorter than those of 'Sunbelriki' which are medium to dark green. The flowers of 'Suncallemon' are larger than those of 'Sunbelriki'. The upper and lower sides of the corolla lobes of 'Suncallemon' are a lighter yellow than those of 'Sunbelriki'. The upper side of the corolla lobes of 'Suncallemon' have weak conspicuousness of veins while those of 'Sunbelriki' have medium conspicuousness.*

Description:
PLANT: upright to trailing growth habit

LEAF BLADE: obtuse apex, no variegation, light to medium green on upper side

SEPAL: no anthocyanin colouration
FLOWER: single, medium degree of lobing, one colour on upper side
COROLLA LOBE: upper side when newly opened light yellow (RHS 6C-D), upper side when fully opened light yellow (RHS 4D) with light yellow (RHS 6D) secondary veins, weak conspicuousness of light yellow veins on upper side, lower side light yellow (RHS 4D), rounded and truncate apex
COROLLA TUBE: yellow (RHS 9A) on inner side, weak conspicuousness of veins on inner side

Origin and Breeding: 'Suncallemon' originated from a controlled pollination of the proprietary variety 'S9' with the proprietary variety '6800-305' in an isolated area in April 2008. Seeds from the pollination were germinated and grown to maturity. In September 2009, one plant was selected by the breeder based on its growth habit and flower colour. The

selected plant was propagated by cuttings and grown in pots from April to September 2010 to examine its characteristics. As a result, this new Calibrachoa variety was named 'Suncallemon'.

Tests and Trials: Trials for 'Suncallemon' were conducted during the summer 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 30 cm hanging baskets on May 15, 2012. Each basket contained 4 cuttings with a total of 5 baskets per variety. All baskets were flowered in an outdoor area. Observations and measurements were taken from 10 plants of each variety on June 25, 2012. All colour determinations were made using the 2007 Royal Horticultural Society (RHS) Colour Chart.

Comparison table for 'Suncallemon'

	'Suncallemon'	**'Sunbelriki'***
Plant width (cm)		
mean	57.8	63.6
std. deviation	0.49	2.44
Leaf blade length (cm)		
mean	3.3	4.0
std. deviation	0.21	0.51
Flower diameter (cm)		
mean	3.5	2.6
std. deviation	0.23	0.16
Main colour of upper side of corolla lobe (RHS)		
newly opened	6D	9A-B
fully opened	4D	9C
Colour of lower side of corolla lobe (RHS)		
main	4D	9D

*reference variety

Calibrachoa: 'Suncallemon' (left) with reference variety 'Sunbelriki' (right)

Calibrachoa: 'Suncallemon' (left) with reference variety 'Sunbelriki' (right)

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

Variety used for comparison: 'USCALI11' (Superbells Pink)

Summary: *The flowers of 'Suncalpink' are larger than those of 'USCALI11'. The upper side of the corolla lobes of 'Suncalpink' are blue pink when fully opened while those of 'USCALI11' are purple. The inner side of the corolla tubes of 'Suncalpink' have a yellow lip extending onto the corolla lobes while those of 'USCALI11' have no lip present.*

Description:
PLANT: upright to trailing growth habit

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

SEPAL: no anthocyanin colouration
FLOWER: single, strong degree of lobing, one colour on upper side
COROLLA LOBE: upper side when newly opened purple (RHS N74A), upper side when fully opened blue pink (RHS N74B-C), medium conspicuousness of purple veins on upper side, lower side blue pink (RHS N74D) with darker blue pink (RHS N74C) around midveins, rounded apex
COROLLA TUBE: yellow (RHS 7A-C) on inner side, weak conspicuousness of veins on inner side

Origin and Breeding: 'Suncalpink' originated from a controlled pollination of the proprietary variety 'S10' with the proprietary variety '6800-305' in an isolated area in April 2008. Seeds from the pollination were germinated and grown to maturity. In September 2009, one plant was selected by the breeder based on its growth habit and flower colour. The selected plant was propagated by cuttings and grown in pots from April to September 2010 to examine its characteristics. As a result, this new Calibrachoa variety was named 'Suncalpink'.

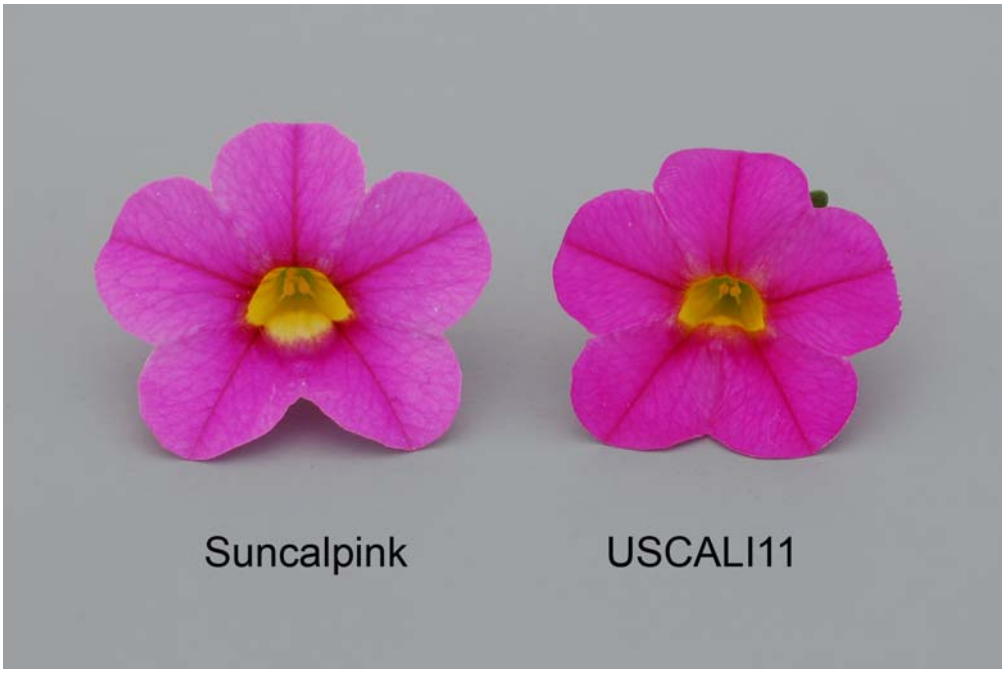
Tests and Trials: Trials for 'Suncalpink' were conducted during the summer of 2012 in St. Thomas, Ontario. The trial included a total of 20 plants each of the candidate and reference variety. All plants were grown from rooted cuttings and transplanted into 30 cm hanging baskets on May 15, 2012. Each basket contained 4 cuttings with a total of 5 baskets per variety. All baskets were flowered in an outdoor area. 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 'Suncalpink'

	'Suncalpink'	**'USCALI11'***
Flower diameter (cm)		
mean	3.8	3.3
std. deviation	0.08	0.14
Main colour of upper side of corolla lobe (RHS)		
fully opened	N74B-C	N74B
Colour of corolla tube (RHS)		
inner side	7A-C with 7C lip and N74A at transition to lobes	9A with more red than N74A at transition to lobes

*reference variety

Calibrachoa: 'Suncalpink' (left) with reference variety 'USCALI11' (right)



Calibrachoa: 'Suncalpink' (left) with reference variety 'USCALI11' (right)

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

Variety used for comparison: 'Sunbelrireni' (Million Bells Mounding Red)

Summary: *The flowers of 'Suncalred' are smaller than those of 'Sunbelrireni'. The lower side of the corolla lobes of 'Suncalred' are a lighter brown purple than those of 'Sunbelrireni'. The inner side of the corolla tube of 'Suncalred' is yellow with a lip extending onto the corolla lobes while that of 'Sunbelrireni' is yellow orange with brown purple at the transition to the corolla lobes.*

Description:
PLANT: upright to trailing growth habit

LEAF BLADE: narrow acute apex, no variegation, medium green on upper side

SEPAL: no anthocyanin colouration
FLOWER: single, strong degree of lobing, one colour on upper side
COROLLA LOBE: upper side dark pink red (RHS 53C) with red (RHS 46C) tones, weak to medium conspicuousness of veins on upper side, lower side brown purple (RHS 185D) with darker brown purple (RHS 184D) tones, cuspidate apex
COROLLA TUBE: yellow (RHS 9A) on inner side and on small lip at transition to corolla lobes, weak conspisuousness of veins on inner side

Origin and Breeding: 'Suncalred' originated from a controlled pollination of the proprietary variety 'C8-6' with the proprietary variety '3785-4' in an isolated area in April 2008. Seeds from the pollination were germinated and grown to maturity. In September 2009, one plant was selected by the breeder based on its growth habit and flower colour. The selected plant was propagated by cuttings and grown in pots from April to September 2010 to examine its characteristics. As a result, this new Calibrachoa variety was named 'Suncalred'.

Tests and Trials: Trials for 'Suncalred' were conducted during the summer 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 30 cm hanging baskets on May 15, 2012. Each basket contained 4 cuttings with a total of 5 baskets per variety. All baskets were flowered in an outdoor area. Observations and measurements were taken from 10 plants of each variety on June 25, 2012. All colour determinations were made using the 2007 Royal Horticultural Society (RHS) Colour Chart.

Comparison table for 'Suncalred'

	'Suncalred'	**'Sunbelrireni'***
Flower diameter (cm)		
mean	2.9	3.3
std. deviation	0.11	0.18
Colour of lower side of corolla lobe (RHS)		
main	185D with tones of 184D	184C-D
Colour of corolla tube (RHS)		
inner side	9A with lip	13A with 183A at transition to lobes

*reference variety

Calibrachoa: 'Suncalred' (left) with reference variety 'Sunbelrireni' (right)

Calibrachoa: 'Suncalred' (left) with reference variety 'Sunbelrireni' (right)

Proposed denomination: **'US08CJ0202'**
Trade name: Superbells Double Rose
Application number: 11-7312
Application date: 2011/06/10
Applicant: Plant 21 LLC, Bonsall, California, United States of America
Agent in Canada: BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario
Breeder: Ushio Sakazaki, Shiga, Japan

Variety used for comparison: 'KLECA09207' (MiniFamous Double Magenta)

Summary: *The leaf blades of 'US08CJ0202' are wider than those of 'KLECA09207'. The flowers of 'US08CJ0202' are larger than those of 'KLECA09207'.*

Description:
PLANT: upright to trailing growth habit

LEAF BLADE: obtuse apex, no variegation, dark green on upper side

SEPAL: no anthocyanin colouration
FLOWER: double, medium degree of lobing, one colour on upper side
COROLLA LOBE: upper side purple (RHS 67A) with blue pink (RHS N66C) between lobes and along margin, medium conspicuousness of red purple veins on upper side, lower side blue pink (RHS N66C), emarginate apex
COROLLA TUBE: yellow (RHS 7A) with purple (RHS 61A) at transition to corolla lobes on inner side, medium conspicuousness of veins on inner side

Origin and Breeding: 'US08CJ0202' originated from a controlled cross between the female parent a proprietary seedling designated '07CJ01-01' and the male parent a proprietary seedling designated '05C403-02' conducted in Higashiomi, Shiga, Japan on May 8, 2007. The new Calibrachoa variety is the product of a planned breeding program developed by the breeder, Ushio Sakazaki, in Higashiomi. The new variety was selected as a single plant from the resultant progeny on May 21, 2008 in Bonsall, California, United States. Selection was based on growth habit, flowering time and stability of double type flowers. 'US08CJ0202' was first propagated by vegetative cuttings on May 23, 2008 in Bonsall, California, United States.

Tests and Trials: Trials for 'US08CJ0202' were conducted during the summer of 2012 in St. Thomas, Ontario. The trial included a total of 18 plants each of the candidate and reference variety. All plants were grown from rooted cuttings and transplanted into 30 cm hanging baskets on April 19, 2012. Each basket contained 3 cuttings with a total of 6 baskets per variety. 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 'US08CJ0202'

	'US08CJ0202'	**'KLECA09207'***
Leaf blade width (cm)		
mean	1.1	0.8
std. deviation	0.11	0.07
Flower diameter (cm)		
mean	2.9	2.5
std. deviation	0.18	0.13

*reference variety

Calibrachoa: 'US08CJ0202' (left) with reference variety 'KLECA09207' (right)

Calibrachoa: 'US08CJ0202' (left) with reference variety 'KLECA09207' (right)

Proposed denomination: **'US08CJ1601'**
Trade name: Superbells Double Lavender
Application number: 11-7313
Application date: 2011/06/10
Applicant: Plant 21 LLC, Bonsall, California, United States of America
Agent in Canada: BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario
Breeder: Ushio Sakazaki, Shiga, Japan

Variety used for comparison: 'KLECA09208' (MiniFamous Double Amethyst)

Summary: *The plants of 'US08CJ1601' are narrower than those of 'KLECA09208'. The flowers of 'US08CJ1601' are smaller than those of 'KLECA09208'. The upper and lower sides of the corolla lobes of 'US08CJ1601' are a different violet than those of 'KLECA09208'.*

Description:
PLANT: upright to trailing growth habit

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

SEPAL: no anthocyanin colouration
FLOWER: double, medium degree of lobing, one colour on upper side
COROLLA LOBE: upper side when fully opened violet (RHS N82B-C), upper side aging to lighter violet (RHS N82D), medium conspicuousness of veins on upper side, lower side light blue violet (RHS 76B) with violet (RHS N82D) at margin, emarginate apex
COROLLA TUBE: yellow (RHS 12A) on inner side, weak to medium conspicuousness of veins on inner side

Origin and Breeding: 'US08CJ1601' originated from a controlled cross between the female parent a proprietary seedling designated 'C360-1' and the male parent a proprietary seedling designated '05CJ29-5' conducted in Higashiomi, Shiga, Japan on May 10, 2007. The new Calibrachoa variety is the product of a planned breeding program developed by the breeder, Ushio Sakazaki, in Higashiomi. The new variety was selected as a single plant from the resultant progeny on May 21, 2008 in Bonsall, California, United States. Selection was based on growth habit, flowering time and stability of double

type flowers. 'US08CJ1601' was first propagated by vegetative cuttings on May 23, 2008 in Bonsall, California, United States.

Tests and Trials: Trials for 'US08CJ1601' were conducted during the summer of 2012 in St. Thomas, Ontario. The trial included a total of 18 plants each of the candidate and reference variety. All plants were grown from rooted cuttings and transplanted into 30 cm hanging baskets on April 19, 2012. Each basket contained 3 cuttings with a total of 6 baskets per variety. 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 'US08CJ1601'

	'US08CJ1601'	**'KLECA09208'***
Plant width (cm)		
mean	41.5	50.6
std. deviation	4.09	4.41
Flower diameter (cm)		
mean	2.4	2.7
std. deviation	0.12	0.18
Main colour of upper side of corolla lobe (RHS)		
fully opened	N82B-C	N81B-C
aging to	lighter than N82D	lighter than N80D
Colour of lower side of corolla lobe (RHS)		
main	76B with close to N82D in margin area	N81D

*reference variety

Calibrachoa: 'US08CJ1601' (left) with reference variety 'KLECA09208' (right)

Calibrachoa: 'US08CJ1601' (left) with reference variety 'KLECA09208' (right)

Proposed denomination: **'USCAL58205'**
Trade name: Superbells Strawberry Punch
Application number: 10-6868
Application date: 2010/02/25
Applicant: Plant 21 LLC, Bonsall, California, United States of America
Agent in Canada: BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario
Breeder: Ushio Sakazaki, Shiga, Japan

Variety used for comparison: 'USCAL66501' (Superbells Coralberry Punch)

Summary: *The plants of 'USCAL58205' are narrower than those of 'USCAL66501'. The leaf blade of 'USCAL58205' has an obtuse apex while that of 'USCAL66501' has a narrow acute apex. The upper and lower sides of the corolla lobes of 'USCAL58205' differ in colour from those of 'USCAL66501'.*

Description:
PLANT: upright growth habit

LEAF BLADE: obtuse apex, no variegation, medium green on upper side

SEPAL: no anthocyanin colouration
FLOWER: single, weak degree of lobing, two colours on upper side
COROLLA LOBE: upper side when newly opened purple red (RHS 58D) with dark brown (RHS N186C) secondary veins and dark purple red (RHS 59B) at transition to corolla tube, upper side when fully opened light blue pink (RHS 70D and 62C) to purple (RHS 61B) and dark brown (RHS N186C) at transition to corolla tube, upper side aging to light blue pink (RHS 62D), medium to strong conspicuousness of veins on upper side, lower side light blue pink (RHS 62C-D) with purple (RHS 64A-B) veins, emarginate apex
COROLLA TUBE: yellow (RHS 9A) on inner side, medium to strong conspicuousness of veins on inner side

Origin and Breeding: 'USCAL58205' originated from a controlled cross between the female parent proprietary seedling 'CJ06' and the male parent proprietary seedling 'C459-04' conducted in Higashiomi, Shiga, Japan on May 8, 2006. The new Calibrachoa variety is the product of a planned breeding program developed by the breeder, Ushio Sakazaki, in Higashiomi. The new variety was selected as a single plant from the resultant progeny on July 17, 2007 in Bonsall, California, United

States. Selection was based on growth habit, flower and eye colour and foliage colour. 'USCAL58205' was first propagated by vegetative cuttings on July 20, 2007 in Bonsall, California, United States.

Tests and Trials: Trials for 'USCAL58205' were conducted during the summer of 2012 in St. Thomas, Ontario. The trial included a total of 18 plants each of the candidate and reference variety. All plants were grown from rooted cuttings and transplanted into 30 cm hanging baskets on April 19, 2012. Each basket contained 3 cuttings with a total of 6 baskets per variety. 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 'USCAL58205'

	'USCAL58205'	**'USCAL66501'***
Plant width (cm)		
mean	46.6	54.5
std. deviation	2.19	2.73
Main colour of upper side of corolla lobe (RHS)		
newly opened	58D	close to 54B
fully opened	70D, 62C	37B-C
aged	62D	N/A
Secondary colour of upper side of corolla lobe (RHS)		
newly opened	N186C with 59B at transition to main colour	N186C with 53C at transition to main colour
fully opened	N186C with 61B at transition to main colour	N186C with 53C at transition to main colour
Colour of lower side of corolla lobe (RHS)		
main	62C-D	39C-D with tones of 54B at margins and midvein

*reference variety

Calibrachoa: 'USCAL58205' (left) with reference variety 'USCAL66501' (right)

Calibrachoa: 'USCAL58205' (left) with reference variety 'USCAL66501' (right)

Proposed denomination: **'USCAL83901'**
Trade name: Superbells Double Ruby
Application number: 11-7311
Application date: 2011/06/10
Applicant: Plant 21 LLC, Bonsall, California, United States of America
Agent in Canada: BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario
Breeder: Ushio Sakazaki, Shiga, Japan

Variety used for comparison: 'KLECA09207' (MiniFamous Double Magenta)

Summary: *The flowers of 'USCAL83901' are larger than those of 'KLECA09207'. The upper side of the corolla lobes of 'USCAL83901' are dark purple red to dark pink red while those of 'KLECA09207' are purple to purple red with blue pink between the lobes and along the margins. The lower side of the corolla lobes of 'USCAL83901' are brown purple while those of 'KLECA09207' are blue pink.*

Description:
PLANT: upright to trailing growth habit

LEAF BLADE: broad acute apex, no variegation, dark green on upper side

SEPAL: no anthocyanin colouration
FLOWER: double, medium degree of lobing, one colour on upper side
COROLLA LOBE: upper side when fully opened dark purple red to dark pink red (RHS 53B-C) with dark purple red (RHS 60B) secondary veins, medium to strong conspicuousness of red purple veins on upper side, lower side brown purple (RHS 186A-B), truncate apex
COROLLA TUBE: yellow (RHS 12A) with brown purple at transition to corolla lobes on inner side, medium conspicuousness of veins on inner side

Origin and Breeding: 'USCAL83901' originated from a controlled cross between the female parent, a proprietary seedling designated '08CJ12-01' and the male parent, a proprietary seedling designated 'C555-03', conducted in Higashiomi, Shiga, Japan on May 20, 2008. The new Calibrachoa variety is the product of a planned breeding program developed by the breeder, Ushio Sakazaki, in Higashiomi. The new variety was selected as a single plant from the resultant progeny on May

27, 2009 in Bonsall, California, United States. Selection was based on growth habit, flowering time and stability of double type flowers. 'USCAL83901' was first propagated by vegetative cuttings on May 23, 2009 in Bonsall, California, United States.

Tests and Trials: Trials for 'USCAL83901' were conducted during the summer of 2012 in St. Thomas, Ontario. The trial included a total of 18 plants each of the candidate and reference variety. All plants were grown from rooted cuttings and transplanted into 30 cm hanging baskets on April 19, 2012. Each basket contained 3 cuttings with a total of 6 baskets per variety. 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 'USCAL83901'

	'USCAL83901'	**'KLECA09207'***
Flower diameter (cm)		
mean	3.0	2.5
std. deviation	0.19	0.13
Colour of upper side of corolla lobe (RHS)		
main	53B to 53C towards margin	61B-C and 67C with N66C between lobes along margin
Colour of lower side of corolla lobe (RHS)		
main	186A-B	N66D

*reference variety

Calibrachoa: 'USCAL83901' (left) with reference variety 'KLECA09207' (right)

Calibrachoa: 'USCAL83901' (left) with reference variety 'KLECA09207' (right)

Calibrachoa: 'USCAL83901' (left) with reference variety 'KLECA09207' (right)

Proposed denomination: **'USCAL84704'**
Trade name: Superbells Grape Punch
Application number: 11-7219
Application date: 2011/03/15
Applicant: Plant 21 LLC, Bonsall, California, United States of America
Agent in Canada: BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario
Breeder: Ushio Sakazaki, Shiga, Japan

Variety used for comparison: 'USCAL68604' (Superbells Blackberry Punch)

Summary: *The main colour of the upper side of the corolla lobes of 'USCAL84704' is violet while that of 'USCAL68604' is purple. The upper side of the corolla lobes of 'USCAL84704' has strong conspicuousness of veins while that of 'USCAL68604' has weak to medium conspicuousness. The lower side of the corolla lobes of 'USCAL84704' are violet while those of 'USCAL68604' are blue pink. The apex of the corolla lobes of 'USCAL84704' are truncate while those of 'USCAL68604' are emarginate. The inner side of the corolla tube of 'USCAL84704' has weak to medium conspicuousness of veins while that of 'USCAL68604' has strong conspicuousness.*

Description:
PLANT: upright to trailing growth habit

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

SEPAL: no anthocyanin colouration
FLOWER: single, medium degree of lobing, two colours on upper side
COROLLA LOBE: upper side when newly opened violet (RHS N80A) with dark violet (RHS 79A) secondary veins and black (RHS 203A) at transition to corolla tube, upper side when fully opened violet (RHS 77B) with darker violet (RHS 77A) secondary veins and black (RHS 203A) at transition to corolla tube, strong conspicuousness of veins on upper side, lower side violet (RHS 77B), truncate apex
COROLLA TUBE: yellow (RHS 8A) on inner side, weak to medium conspicuousness of veins on inner side

Origin and Breeding: 'USCAL84704' originated from a controlled cross between the female parent proprietary seedling 'CJ08-76' and the male parent proprietary seedling 'CJ08-32' conducted in Higashiomi, Shiga, Japan on May 9, 2008. The new Calibrachoa variety is the product of a planned breeding program developed by the breeder, Ushio Sakazaki, in Higashiomi. The new variety was selected as a single plant from the resultant progeny on May 27, 2009 in Bonsall, California, United States. Selection was based on flower colour and markings, and continuous summer flowering. 'USCAL84704' was first propagated by vegetative cuttings on May 28,2009 in Bonsall, California, United States.

Tests and Trials: Trials for 'USCAL84704' were conducted during the summer 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 30 cm hanging baskets on May 15, 2012. Each basket contained 4 cuttings with a total of 5 baskets per variety. All baskets were flowered in an outdoor area. Observations and measurements were taken from 10 plants of each variety on June 27, 2012. All colour determinations were made using the 2007 Royal Horticultural Society (RHS) Colour Chart.

Comparison table for 'USCAL84704'

	'USCAL84704'	**'USCAL68604'***
Main colour of upper side of corolla lobe (RHS)		
newly opened	N80A with 79A secondary veins	61A-B
fully opened	77B with 77A secondary veins	61B
Colour of lower side of corolla lobe (RHS)		
main	greyer than 77B	N74C

*reference variety

Calibrachoa: 'USCAL84704' (left) with reference variety 'USCAL68604' (right)

Calibrachoa: 'USCAL84704' (left) with reference variety 'USCAL68604' (right)

Proposed denomination: **'USCAL87502'**
Trade name: Superbells Miss Lilac
Application number: 11-7220
Application date: 2011/03/15
Applicant: Plant 21 LLC, Bonsall, California, United States of America
Agent in Canada: BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario
Breeder: Ushio Sakazaki, Shiga, Japan

Variety used for comparison: 'KLECA08170' (MiniFamous Lavender Blue)

Summary: *The leaf blades of 'USCAL87502' are wider than those of 'KLECA08170'. The upper side of the corolla lobes of 'USCAL87502' are lighter colour than those of 'KLECA08170'. The corolla lobes of 'USCAL87502' have emarginate apex while those of 'KLECA08170' have truncate apex. The inner side of the corolla tube of 'USCAL87502' has weak conspicuousness of veins while that of 'KLECA08170' has medium to strong conspicuousness.*

Description:
PLANT: upright growth habit

LEAF BLADE: broad acute apex, no variegation, light green on upper side

SEPAL: no anthocyanin colouration
FLOWER: single, weak degree of lobing, one colour on upper side
COROLLA LOBE: upper side when fully opened light blue violet (RHS 76B), upper side ages to light blue violet (RHS 84D), weak to medium conspicuousness of veins on upper side, lower side light blue violet (RHS 76B-C), emarginate apex
COROLLA TUBE: yellow (RHS 9B) on inner side, weak conspicuousness of veins on inner side

Origin and Breeding: 'USCAL87502' originated from a controlled cross between the female parent variety 'Million Bells Chiffon Blue' and the male parent proprietary seedling 'C420-01' conducted in Higashiomi, Shiga, Japan on May 10, 2008. The new Calibrachoa variety is the product of a planned breeding program developed by the breeder, Ushio Sakazaki, in Higashiomi. The new variety was selected as a single plant from the resultant progeny on May 27, 2009 in Bonsall, California, United States. Selection was based on growth habit, flower colour, flower size, prolific flowering and disease tolerance. 'USCAL87502' was first propagated by vegetative cuttings on May 28, 2009 in Bonsall, California, United States.

Tests and Trials: Trials for 'USCAL87502' were conducted during the summer 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 30 cm hanging baskets on May 15, 2012. Each basket contained 4 cuttings with a total of 5 baskets per variety. All baskets were flowered in an outdoor area. Observations and measurements were taken from 10 plants of each variety on June 27, 2012. All colour determinations were made using the 2007 Royal Horticultural Society (RHS) Colour Chart.

Comparison table for 'USCAL87502'

	'USCAL87502'	**'KLECA08170'***
Leaf blade width (cm)		
mean	1.4	1.0
std. deviation	0.20	0.15
Main colour of upper side of corolla lobe (RHS)		
newly opened	N/A	N87B
fully opened	more blue than 76B	N87C-D with N82A secondary veins
aged	84D	more white than 84D with N87C secondary veins at base

*reference variety

Calibrachoa: 'USCAL87502' (left) with reference variety 'KLECA08170' (right)

Calibrachoa: 'USCAL87502' (left) with reference variety 'KLECA08170' (right)

Calibrachoa: 'USCAL87502' (left) with reference variety 'KLECA08170' (right)

Proposed denomination: **'USCAL91001'**
Trade name: Million Bells Cherry Pink
Application number: 11-7221
Application date: 2011/03/15
Applicant: Plant 21 LLC, Bonsall, California, United States of America
Agent in Canada: BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario
Breeder: Ushio Sakazaki, Shiga, Japan

Varieties used for comparison: 'Sunbel Kopachipi' (Million Bells Chrry Pink) and 'CBRZ0002' (Callie Star Pink)

Summary: *The plants of 'USCAL91001' are narrower than those of both reference varieties. The leaf blades of 'USCAL91001' are wider than those of both reference varieties. The sepals of 'USCAL91001' are shorter than those of 'Sunbel Kopachipi'. The flowers of 'USCAL91001' have two colours on the upper side while those of 'Sunbel Kopachipi' have one colour. The upper and lower sides of the corolla lobes of 'USCAL91001' differ in colour from those of 'CBRZ0002'.*

Description:
PLANT: upright growth habit

LEAF BLADE: broad acute and obtuse apex, no variegation, medium green on upper side

SEPAL: no anthocyanin colouration
FLOWER: single, weak to medium degree of lobing, two colours on upper side
COROLLA LOBE: upper side when newly opened purple red (RHS N66A) with yellow (RHS 5C) longitudinal stipe between the lobes, upper side when fully opened purple (RHS N74A-B) with purple red (RHS N66A) secondary veins and dark purple red (RHS 53A) at transition to corolla tube and a light yellow to yellow (RHS 5C-D) longitudinal stripes between the lobes, weak conspicuousness of veins on upper side, lower side blue pink (RHS 64D), truncate and emarginate apex
COROLLA TUBE: yellow (RHS 9A) on inner side, weak conspicuousness of veins on inner side

Origin and Breeding: 'USCAL91001' originated from a controlled cross between the female parent proprietary seedling 'CJ08-61' and the male parent proprietary seedling 'CJ08-38' conducted in Higashiomi, Shiga, Japan on May 11, 2008. The new Calibrachoa variety is the product of a planned breeding program developed by the breeder, Ushio Sakazaki, in

Higashiomi. The new variety was selected as a single plant from the resultant progeny on May 27, 2009 in Bonsall, California, United States. Selection was based on growth habit, a combination of flower colour and pattern, and continuous flowering. 'USCAL91001' was first propagated by vegetative cuttings on May 28, 2009 in Bonsall, California, United States.

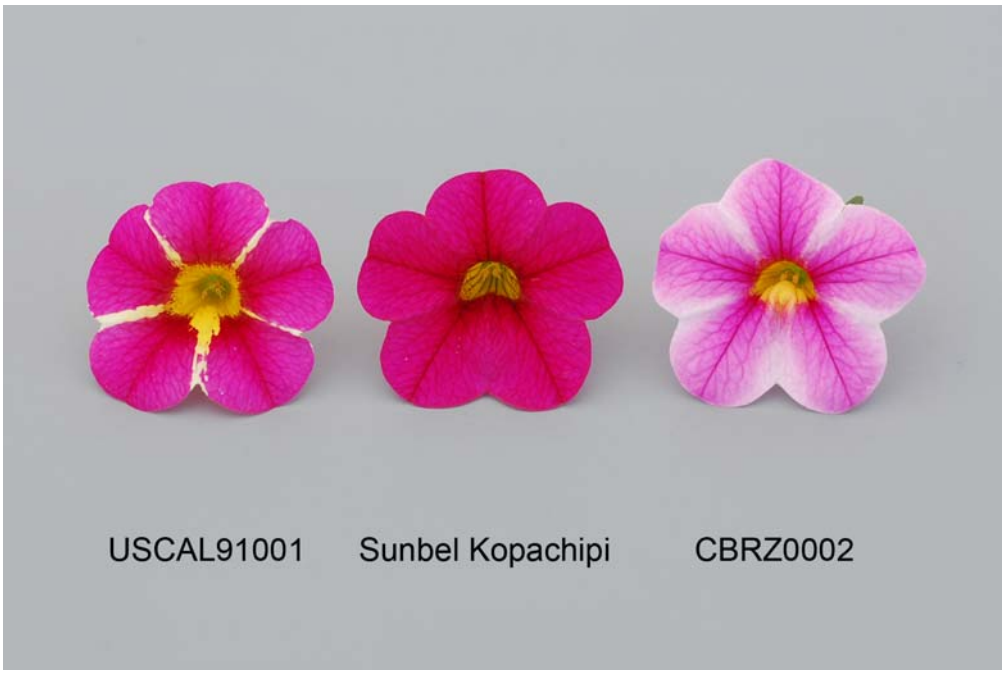
Tests and Trials: Trials for 'USCAL91001' were conducted during the summer of 2012 in St. Thomas, Ontario. The trial included a total of 20 plants each of the candidate and reference varieties. All plants were grown from rooted cuttings and transplanted into 30 cm hanging baskets on May 15, 2012. Each basket contained 4 cuttings with a total of 5 baskets per variety. All baskets were flowered in an outdoor area. 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 'USCAL91001'

	'USCAL91001'	**'Sunbel Kopachipi'***	**'CBRZ0002'***
Plant width (cm)			
mean	50.9	58.4	63.0
std. deviation	2.32	2.61	3.86
Leaf blade width (cm)			
mean	1.6	1.2	0.9
std. deviation	0.10	0.16	0.14
Sepal length (cm)			
mean	0.9	1.5	0.9
std. deviation	0.06	0.16	0.07
Main colour of upper side of corolla lobe (RHS)			
newly opened	N66A	N/A	closest to N74B
fully opened	N74A-B with 53B at transition to corolla tube	N66A-B	more pink than N74B with weak lip of 7A
Secondary colour of upper side of corolla lobe (RHS)			
newly opened	5C	N/A	NN155B with N74D at transition to main colour
fully opened	5D to 5C towards throat	N/A	NN155B to N74D
Colour of lower side of corolla lobe (RHS)			
main	duller than 64D	64C	76D with light flush of N74D along veins and margins

*reference varieties

Calibrachoa: 'USCAL91001' (left) with reference varieties 'Sunbel Kopachipi' (centre) and 'CBRZ0002' (right)



Calibrachoa: 'USCAL91001' (left) with reference varieties 'Sunbel Kopachipi' (centre) and 'CBRZ0002' (right)

Calibrachoa: 'USCAL91001' (left) with reference varieties 'Sunbel Kopachipi' (centre) and 'CBRZ0002' (right)

CHRYSANTHEMUM
(Chrysanthemum ×morifolium)

Proposed denomination: **'Power Red'**
Application number: 11-7425
Application date: 2011/11/24
Applicant: Willy's Greenhouses Ltd., Niagara on the Lake, Ontario
Agent in Canada: Variety Rights Management, Oxford Station, Ontario
Breeder: Simon Van Sproson, Willy's Greenhouses Ltd., Niagara on the Lake, Ontario

Variety used for comparison: 'Power Purple'

Summary: *The flower buds of 'Power Red' are dark purple red on the outer side just before opening while those of 'Power Purple' are dark violet to purple. The inner side of the ray florets of 'Power Red' are brown purple with some brown red at the tip and margins while those of 'Power Purple' are purple to violet with lighter violet at the tip and margins. The discs of 'Power Red' are medium yellow at anther dehiscence while those of 'Power Purple' are light yellow.*

Description:
PLANT: bushy, upright growth habit, medium branching density, eight week response group
STEM: green

STIPULE: absent or very small
PETIOLE: moderately upwards attitude, medium length relative to leaf
LEAF: medium length/width ratio, terminal lobe short relative to leaf, lowest lateral sinus shallow with diverging margins, predominantly obtuse base, absent or very weak glossiness on upper side, medium green on upper side

INFLORESCENCE: medium to many flower heads per stem, many flower heads per plant
BUD: dark purple red (RHS 187B-C)
FLOWER HEAD: single, daisy type disc, one type of ray floret, predominantly ligulate ray florets
RAY FLORET: moderately ascending attitude of basal part, keeled upper surface, two keels, short corolla tube, weakly concave to flat in cross section, weakly revolute margin at distal half to distal quarter, straight longitudinal axis, low length/width ratio, emarginate to dentate tip, one colour on inner side, brown purple (RHS 184B) with flush of brown red (RHS 182A) at tip and margin on inner side, colour of outer side similar to inner side
DISC: medium diameter relative to head, flat to slightly domed in cross section, yellowish green before anther dehiscence, no dark spot at centre before anther dehiscence, medium yellow at anther dehiscence

Origin and Breeding: 'Power Red' originated as a naturally occurring mutation of the variety 'Power Purple' discovered on October 21, 2010 at Willy's Greenhouses Ltd. in Niagara on the Lake, Ontario. The parent plant was put into 24 hour lighting to initiate vegetative growth. A series of stem cuttings were made to determine whether this mutation was stable and true to type. The new variety was selected in 2011 after observing its performance in all four seasons crop cycles. The selection of 'Power Red' and the objectives of the breeding program were based on selecting plants with flower colour that would perform well in year round production.

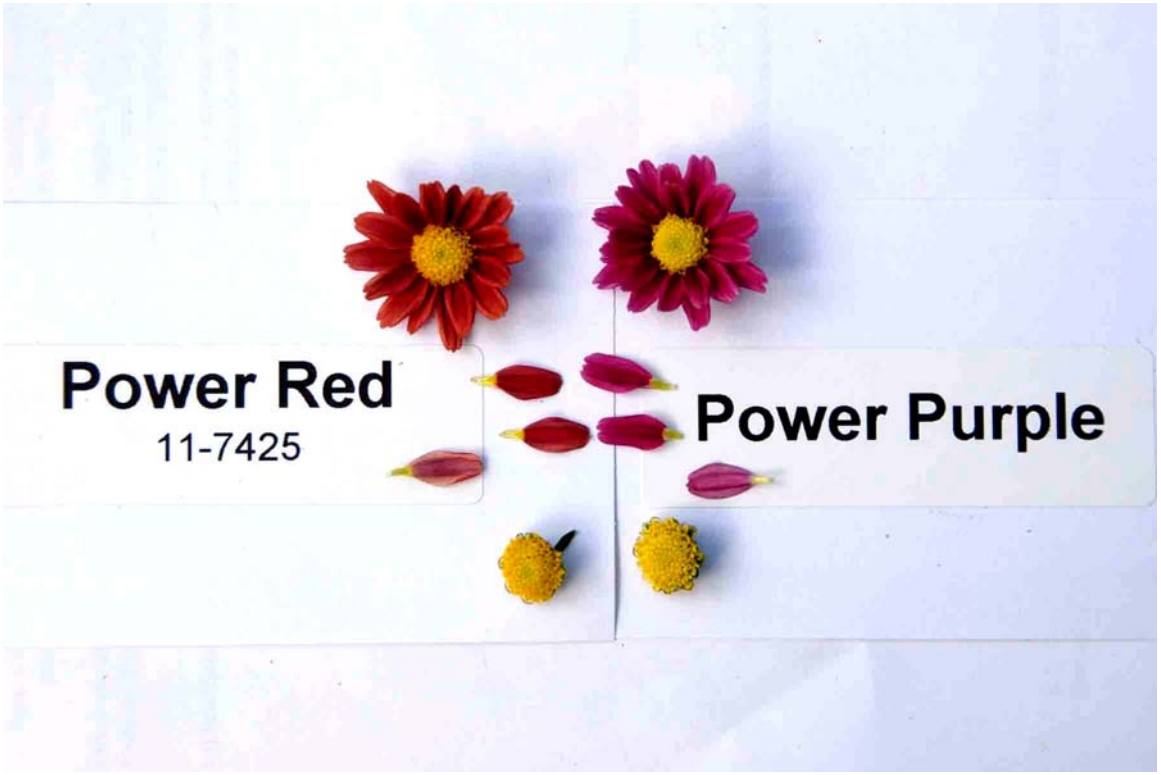
Tests and Trials: Trials for 'Power Red' were conducted at Willy's Greenhouses Ltd., in Niagara on the Lake, Ontario in the fall of 2012. The trial consisted of 25 pots of each variety with 3 plants per pot. The pots were approximately 12.7 cm in diameter and were spaced 20 cm apart. All colour determinations were made using the 2001 Royal Horticultural Society (RHS) Colour Chart.

Comparison table for 'Power Red'

	'Power Red'	'Power Purple'*
Colour of flower bud (RHS)		
outer side	187B-C	N79B-C
Colour of ray floret (RHS)		
inner side	184B with 182A	N79C-N78A with N78B

*reference variety

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



Chrysanthemum: ‘Power Red’ (left) with reference variety ‘Power Purple’ (right)

COLEUS
(Solenostemon scutellarioides)

Proposed denomination: **'UF08174'**
Trade name: Sultana
Application number: 11-7258
Application date: 2011/04/06
Applicant: Florida Foundation Seed Producers, Inc., Greenwood, Florida, United States of America
Agent in Canada: BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario
Breeder: David Clark, Greenwood, Florida, United States of America
Grayson M. Clark, Greenwood, Florida, United States of America

Variety used for comparison: 'Saturn'

Summary: *The plant of 'UF08174' is shorter than the plant of 'Saturn'. The stem of 'UF08174' has strong anthocyanin colouration at the nodes while the stem of 'Saturn' has weak to medium anthocyanin. The leaf blade of 'UF08174' has medium to deep incisions on the margin while the leaf blade of 'Saturn' has shallow to medium incisions. The midrib and secondary veins on the upper side of the leaf of 'UF08174' are a dull black while the midrib and secondary veins on the upper side of the leaf of 'Saturn' are light green. The lower side of the leaf of 'UF08174' is light green with brown purple speckles while the lower side of the leaf of 'Saturn' is dark brown with light green speckles. The petiole of 'UF08174' has absent to very weak anthocyanin colouration while the petiole of 'Saturn' has medium anthocyanin.*

Description:
PLANT: bushy-rounded growth habit, many branches
STEM: light green, strong anthocyanin colouration at nodes, sparse pubescence with medium pubescence at nodes, medium thickness, edged shape

LEAF: simple, ovate, acute apex, attenuate base, medium to deep crenate to dentate margin incisions, medium pubescence on upper side, sparse pubescence on lower side with medium pubescence along veins, variegation present
UPPER SIDE: black (duller than RHS N186A) midrib and secondary veins, interveinal area brown purple (RHS N77A) with black (RHS N186A) tones and spots of light green (RHS 144A), margin edge light green (RHS 144A)
LOWER SIDE: light green (RHS 139D) with specks of brown purple (RHS N77A) throughout
PETIOLE: present, absent to very weak anthocyanin colouration.

Origin and Breeding: The variety 'UF08174' originated from an open pollination conducted in Gainesville, Florida, USA in 2007. The female parent was the variety 'UF043633' and the male parent was unknown. The initial selection of 'UF08174' was made in May 2008, based on its consistent maroon coloured foliage accented with lime green coloured margins, mounded growth habit, overall vigour and late flowering. Asexual propagation since that time has been through the use of vegetative cuttings.

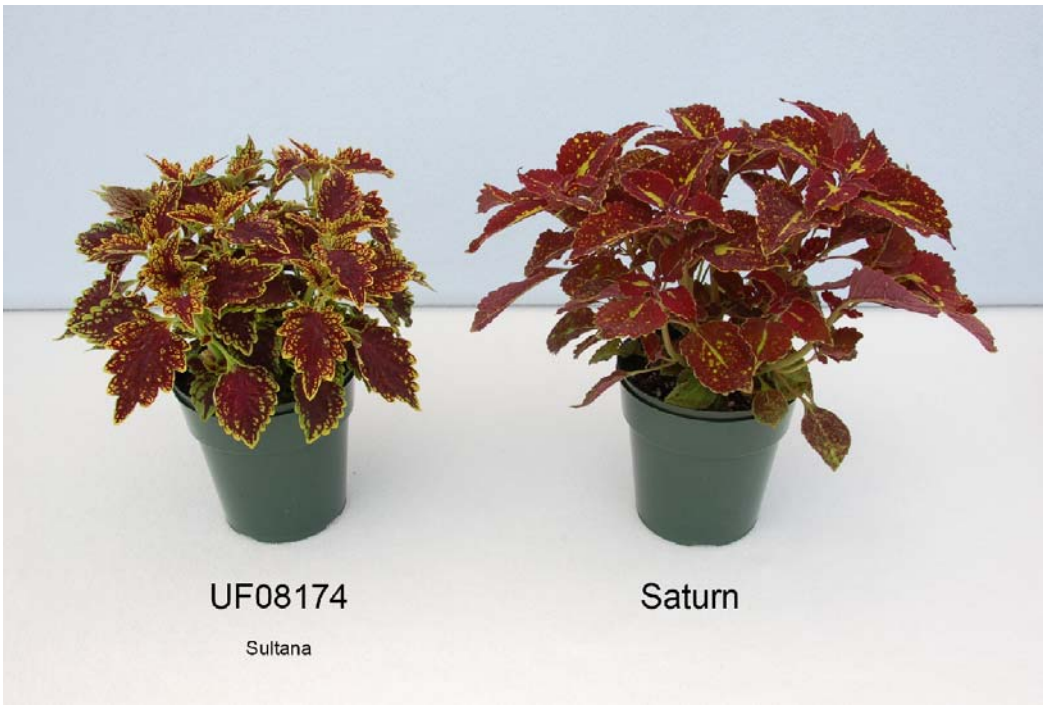
Tests and Trials: Trials for 'UF08174' were conducted in a polyhouse during the summer of 2012 in St. Thomas, Ontario. The trial included a total of 20 plants each of the candidate and reference varieties. All plants were grown from rooted cuttings and transplanted into 15 cm pots on May 14, 2012. Observations and measurements were taken from 10 plants of each variety on June 18, 2012. All colour determinations were made using the 2007 Royal Horticultural Society (RHS) Colour Chart.

Comparison table for 'UF08174'

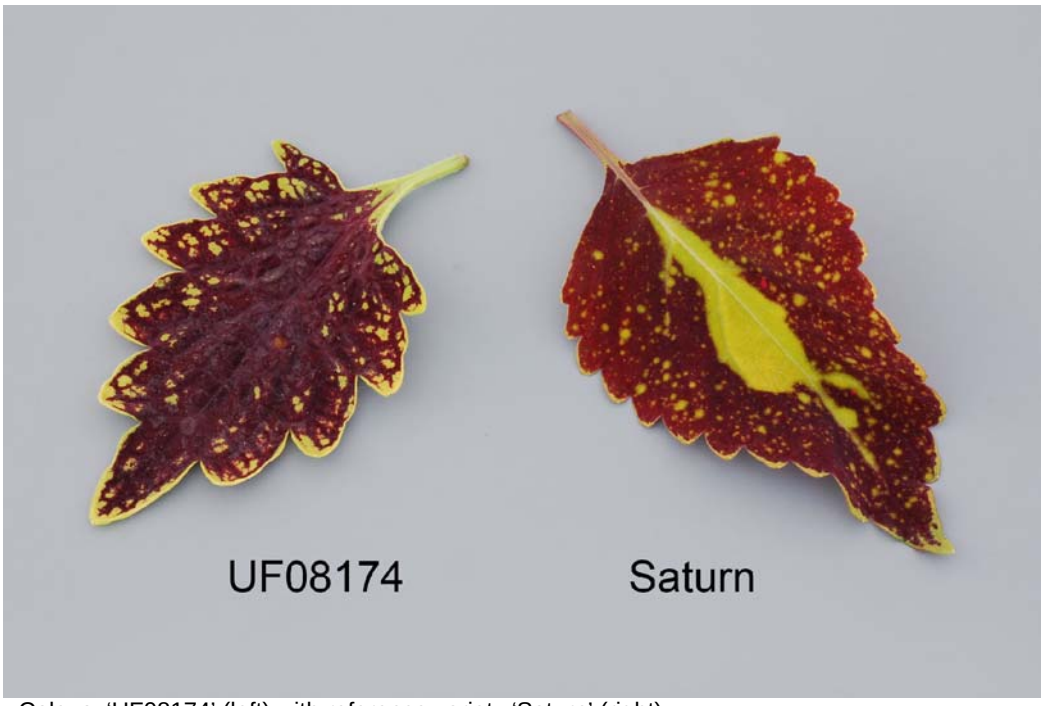
	'UF08174'	'Saturn'*
Plant height (cm)		
mean	25.4	32.6
std. deviation	1.56	2.61

Colour of leaf blade (RHS)		
upper side (midrib, secondary veins)	N186A (duller than)	N144A (brighter than)
lower side	139D with N77A specks	N186C (more grey than) 144C specks

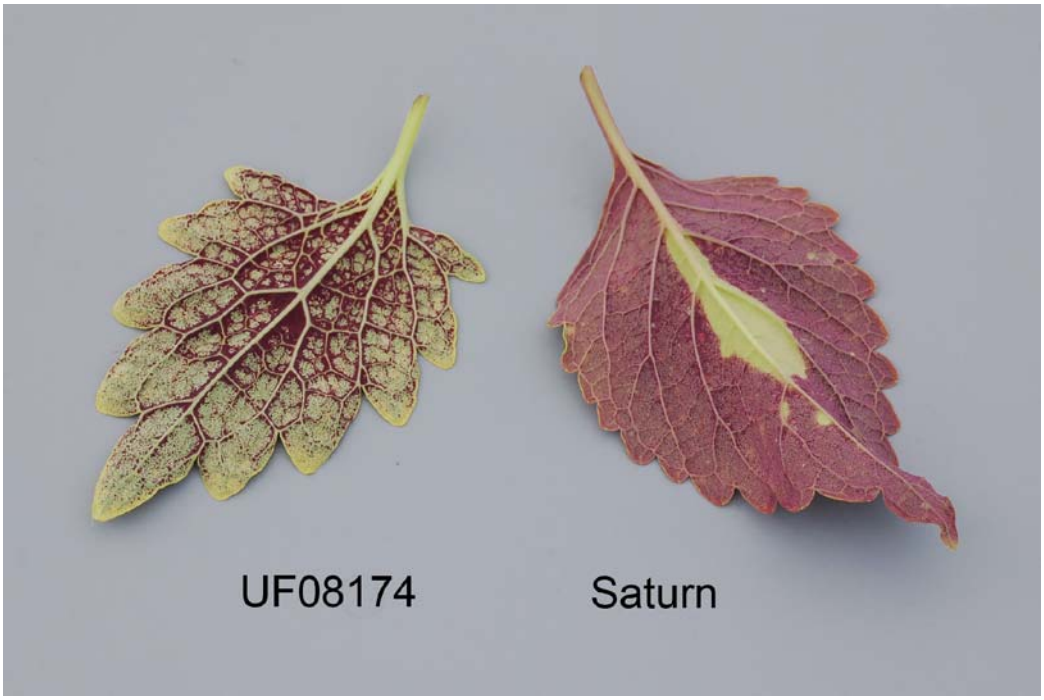
*reference variety



Coleus: 'UF08174' (left) with reference variety 'Saturn' (right)



Coleus: 'UF08174' (left) with reference variety 'Saturn' (right)



Coleus: 'UF08174' (left) with reference variety 'Saturn' (right)

Proposed denomination: **'UF0843'**
Trade name: Wasabi
Application number: 11-7259
Application date: 2011/04/06
Applicant: Florida Foundation Seed Producers, Inc., Greenwood, Florida, United States of America
Agent in Canada: BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario
Breeder: David Clark, Greenwood, Florida, United States of America
Grayson M. Clark, Greenwood, Florida, United States of America

Variety used for comparison: 'UF04335' (Electric Lime)

Summary: *The plant of 'UF0843' is taller and wider than the plant of 'UF04335'. The stem of 'UF0843' has medium anthocyanin colouration at the nodes while the stem of 'UF04335' has absent or very weak anthocyanin. The leaf of 'UF0843' is longer than the leaf of 'UF04335'. The leaf margin of 'UF0843' has deep to very deep dentate incisions while the leaf of 'UF04335' has shallow to medium depth crenate margin incisions. The upper side of the leaf of 'UF0843' is light green with dark to light green at the base while the upper side of the leaf of 'UF04335' is dark green with a light yellow and yellow midrib and secondary veins. The lower side of the leaf of 'UF0843' is brown green with lighter brown green veins while the lower side of the leaf of 'UF04335' is brown green with yellow green veins.*

Description:
PLANT: bushy-rounded growth habit, medium number of branches
STEM: light green, medium anthocyanin colouration at nodes, medium pubescence at nodes, thick, edged shape

LEAF: simple, ovate, acuminate apex, cuneate base, deep to very deep dentate margin incisions, medium pubescence on upper side, strong pubescence on along veins on lower side, no variegation
UPPER SIDE: newly opened dark to light green (RHS 144A-B), fully opened light green (RHS N144A) with dark to light green (RHS 144A-B) towards base, margin light green (RHS N144A)
LOWER SIDE: brown green (RHS 146D) with light brown green (RHS 147D) veins
PETIOLE: present.

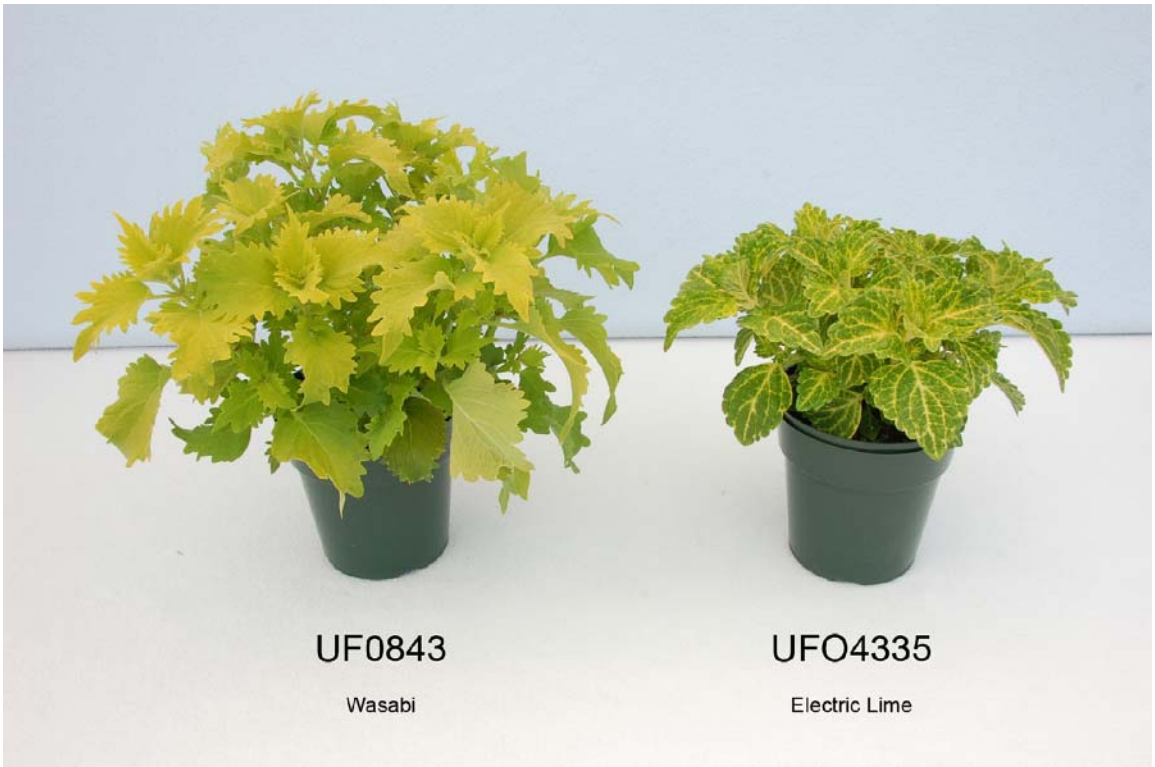
Origin and Breeding: The variety 'UF0843' originated from an open pollination conducted in Gainesville, Florida, USA in 2007. The female parent was the variety 'UF07106' and the male parent was unknown. The initial selection of 'UF0843' was made in May 2008, based on its bold lemon-lime and green yellow foliage colour, novel leaf shape, overall vigour and late flowering. Asexual propagation since that time has been through the use of vegetative cuttings.

Tests and Trials: Trials for 'UF0843' were conducted in a polyhouse during the summer 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 15 cm pots on May 14, 2012. Observations and measurements were taken from 10 plants of each variety on June 19, 2012. All colour determinations were made using the 2007 Royal Horticultural Society (RHS) Colour Chart.

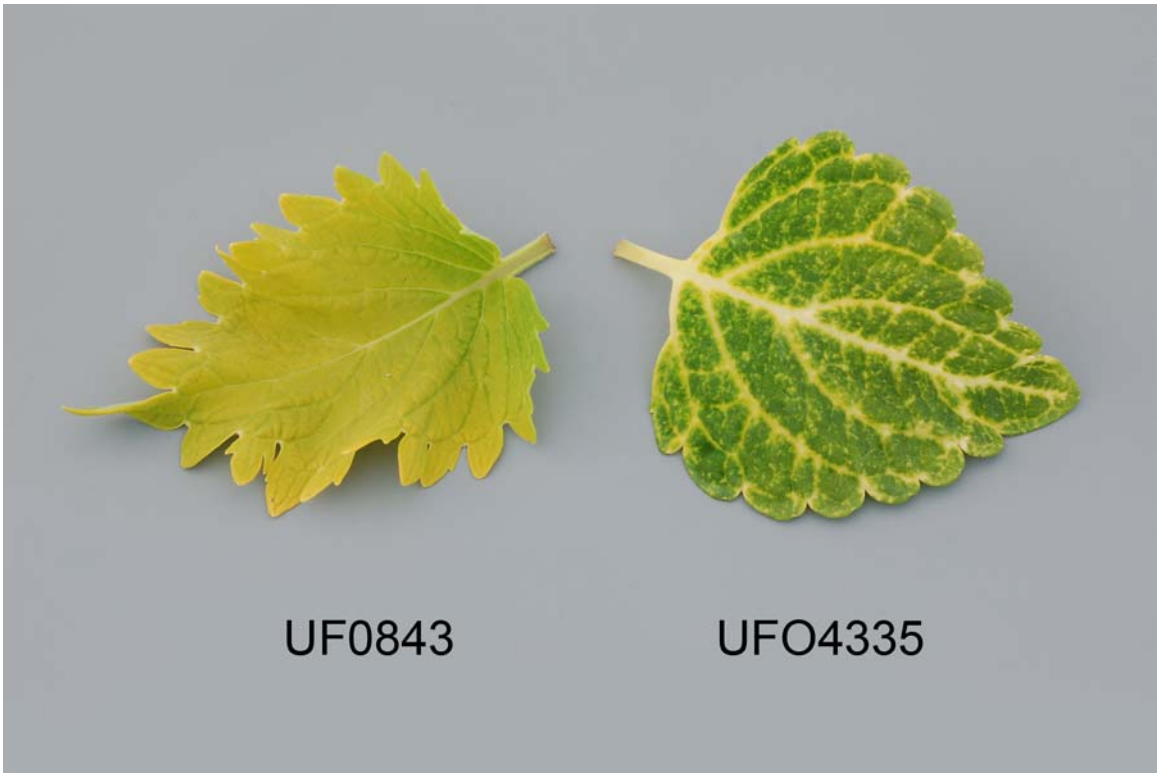
Comparison table for 'UF0843'

	'UF0843'	**'UF04335'***
Plant height (cm)		
mean	32.4	21.5
std. deviation	1.58	1.85
Plant width (cm)		
mean	44.7	32.6
std. deviation	3.16	2.81
Leaf blade length (cm)		
mean	11.1	8.5
std. deviation	1.03	0.63
Colour of leaf blade (RHS)		
upper side	N144A, 144A-B at base	143A (darker than), 144A, veins and midrib 4D & 3A
lower side	146D (lighter than), veins 147D	137D (lighter than), veins 150D

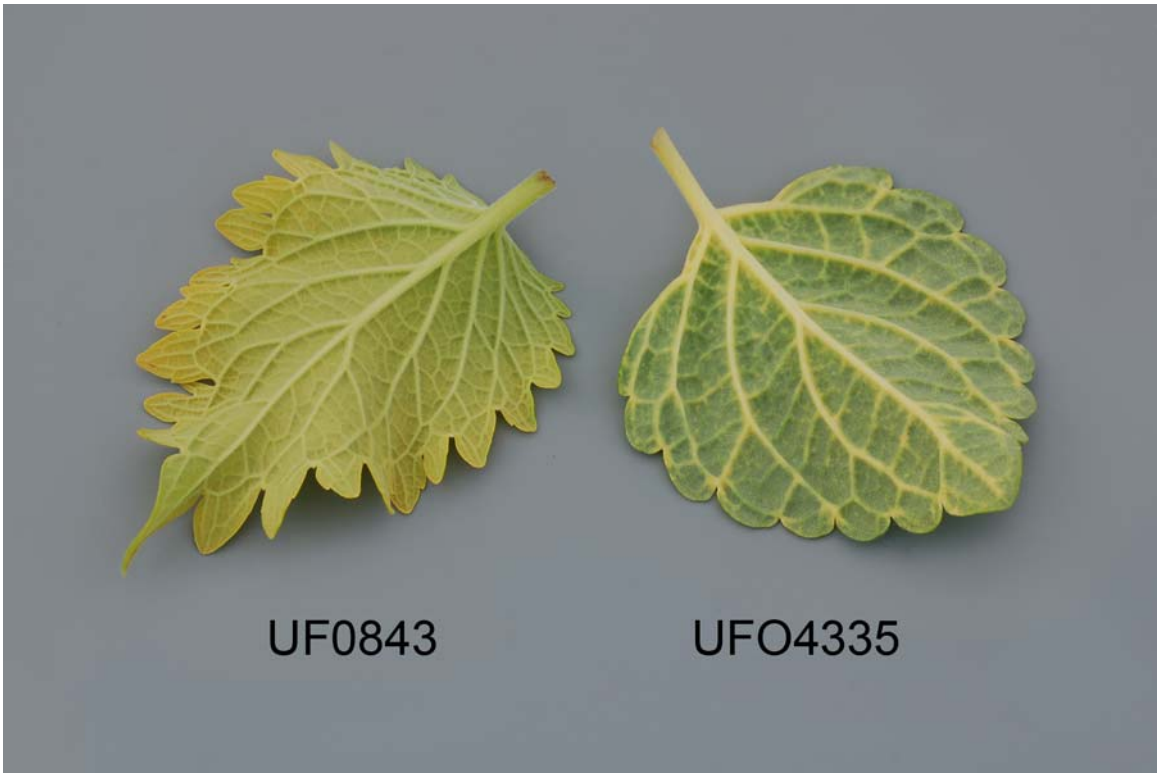
*reference variety



Coleus: 'UF0843' (left) with reference variety 'UF04335' (right)



Coleus: 'UF0843' (left) with reference variety 'UF04335' (right)



Coleus: 'UF0843' (left) with reference variety 'UF04335' (right)

COREOPSIS
(Coreopsis verticillata)

Proposed denomination: **'Tweety'**
Application number: 11-7339
Application date: 2011/07/27
Applicant: Bram van der Spek, Waddinxveen, Netherlands
Agent in Canada: BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario
Breeder: Bram van der Spek, Waddinxveen, Netherlands

Variety used for comparison: 'Zagreb'

Summary: *The plant of 'Tweety' is shorter than the plant of 'Zagreb'. The stem of 'Tweety' is thin while the stem of 'Zagreb' is medium in thickness. The flower of 'Tweety' is smaller in diameter than the flower of 'Zagreb'. The ray floret of 'Tweety' is shorter and narrower than the ray floret of 'Zagreb'.*

Description:
PLANT: upright bushy growth habit, very dense branching
STEM: light green, absent or very weak anthocyanin colouration, very sparse pubescence, thin, smooth to weakly ribbed

LEAF: medium number of leaflets, linear, acute apex, sessile base, margin deeply divided, absent or very sparse pubescence on upper and lower side, upper side meduim green with weak glaucosity, lower side light green, no variegation, no petiole

PEDUNCLE: absent or very weak anthocyanin colouration, absent or very sparse pubescence
FLOWER: erect attitude
RAY FLORET: medium number, open to touching, straight along longitudinal axis, elliptic, apex dentate, absent to very weak recurvature of tip, absent to very sparse pubescence on lower side, upper side yellow (brighter than RHS 9A), lower side yellow (RHS 9A).

Origin and Breeding: The variety 'Tweety' originated from an open pollination between two unknown *Coreopsis verticillata* plants, conducted in Boskoop, Netherlands in 2005. The initial selection of 'Tweety' was made in 2007, based on its smaller flowers and compact mounding growth habit. Asexual propagation since that time has been through the use of vegetative cuttings.

Tests and Trials: Trials for 'Tweety' were conducted in a polyhouse during the summer 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 15 cm pots on May 14, 2012. Observations and measurements were taken from 10 plants of each variety on July 12, 2012. All colour determinations were made using the 2007 Royal Horticultural Society (RHS) Colour Chart.

Comparison table for 'Tweety'

	'Tweety'	'Zagreb'*
Plant height (cm)		
mean	27.2	37.8
std. deviation	2.07	4.40
Flower diameter (cm)		
mean	2.7	4.0
std. deviation	0.32	0.15
Ray floret length (cm)		
mean	1.3	2.1
std. deviation	0.07	0.09

Ray floret width (cm)		
mean	0.5	0.9
std. deviation	0.04	0.07

*reference variety

Coreopsis: ‘Tweety’ (left) with reference variety ‘Zagreb’ (right)

Coreopsis: ‘Tweety’ (left) with reference variety ‘Zagreb’ (right)

EASTER CACTUS
(Hatiora gaertneri)

Proposed denomination: **'Mohawk Spirit'**
Application number: 10-6939
Application date: 2010/04/19
Applicant: Rohde's A/S, Kerteminde, Denmark
Agent in Canada: Variety Rights Management, Oxford Station, Ontario
Breeder: Frank Rohde, Rohde's A/S, Kerteminde, Denmark

Variety used for comparison: 'Pawnee Spirit'

Summary: *'Mohawk Spirit' has a broader phylloclade than 'Pawnee Spirit'. The macule of the tepal is light blue violet to orange pink for 'Mohawk Spirit' whereas it is light blue violet for 'Pawnee Spirit'. The marginal zone of the tepal is purple for 'Mohawk Spirit' whereas it is blue pink to light blue pink for 'Pawnee Spirit'. The filament of the stamen is white for 'Mohawk Spirit' while it is pink for 'Pawnee Spirit'. 'Mohawk Spirit' has a greenish red ovary whereas 'Pawnee Spirit' has a green ovary.*

Description:
PLANT: begins flowering early for a long period of time, horizontal growth habit

PHYLLOCLADE: many phylloclades of second order, short to medium length, broad, light green, very weak to weak tendency to form red margins, weak tendency to form a wing, when formed the wing is small, sparse pubescence

FLOWER BUD: 1 cm long bud has a medium to dark pink tip, 1.5 cm long bud has an acute tip
FLOWER: medium to broad
TEPAL: broad, lighter coloured macule is small to medium size, macule is light blue violet to orange pink (ranging between RHS 69C and RHS 27D), no middle zone, border between zones is diffuse, medium to large marginal zone, marginal zone is purple (ranging between RHS N74B and N74C)
STAMEN: medium length, white filament
GYNOECIUM: white stigma, medium length style, greenish red ovary

Origin and Breeding: 'Mohawk Spirit' originated from a cross between *Hatiora* varieties 'Tucana' and 'Cebemma' ('Sirius'). This cross was conducted in April 2004 in Kerteminde, Denmark as part of a breeding program with objectives to develop improved, unique flower colours. From the resulting population of seedlings, 'Mohawk Spirit' was selected in May 2008 using large bud size and large flower size as the initial selection criteria.

Tests and Trials: The detailed description of 'Mohawk Spirit' is based on the UPOV report of Technical Examination, application number 2010/0705, purchased from the Community Plant Variety Office, Angers, France. The trials were conducted by the University of Aarhus in Aarslev, Denmark, in 2011. Colour determinations were made using the 2001 Royal Horticultural Society (RHS) Colour Chart.

Comparison table for 'Mohawk Spirit'

	'Mohawk Spirit'	'Pawnee Spirit'*
Colour of tepal (RHS)		
macule	ranging between 69C and 27D	69D
marginal zone	ranging between N74B and N74C	73B-C

*reference variety

Easter Cactus: ‘Mohawk Spirit’

Easter Cactus: 'Mohawk Spirit'

Proposed denomination: **'Mohegan Spirit'**
Application number: 10-6994
Application date: 2010/06/02
Applicant: Rohde's A/S, Kerteminde, Denmark
Agent in Canada: Variety Rights Management, Oxford Station, Ontario
Breeder: Frank Rohde, Rohde's A/S, Kerteminde, Denmark

Variety used for comparison: 'Apache Spirit'

Summary: *'Mohegan Spirit' has a darker green phylloclade and broader tepal than 'Apache Spirit'. The colour of the tip of a 1 cm long flower bud is green to yellow for 'Mohegan Spirit' whereas it is yellow for 'Apache Spirit'. The colour of the ovary of 'Mohegan Spirit' and 'Apache Spirit' is green for both varieties, however the ovary colour is darker green for 'Mohegan Spirit'.*

Description:
PLANT: begins flowering mid-season for a medium to long period of time, horizontal growth habit

PHYLLOCLADE: many phylloclades of second order, short, narrow to medium width, medium green, weak tendency to form red margins, very weak to weak tendency to form a wing, when formed the wing is small, sparse pubescence

FLOWER BUD: 1 cm long bud has a medium green to yellow tip, 1.5 cm long bud has an acute tip
FLOWER: medium width
TEPAL: broad, lighter coloured macule is absent or very small, no middle zone, very large marginal zone, marginal zone is white (RHS 155A), lower tepals are white with a yellow stripe in middle zone on lower side, small tepals up to approximately 1 cm long are yellowish on upper and lower sides
STAMEN: short, white filament
GYNOECIUM: white stigma, short ot medium length style, green ovary

Origin and Breeding: 'Mohegan Spirit' originated from a cross between un-named, proprietary *Hatiora* seedlings designated '7434B' and '7447B'. This cross was conducted in April 2004 in Kerteminde, Denmark as part of a breeding program with objectives to develop improved, unique flower colours. From the resulting population of seedlings, 'Mohegan Spirit' was selected in the spring of 2009 using large bud size and large flower size as the initial selection criteria.

Tests and Trials: The detailed description of 'Mohegan Spirit' is based on the UPOV report of Technical Examination, application number 2009/2692, purchased from the Community Plant Variety Office, Angers, France. The trials were conducted by the University of Aarhus in Aarslev, Denmark, in 2010. Colour determinations were made using the 2001 Royal Horticultural Society (RHS) Colour Chart.

Easter Cactus: 'Mohegan Spirit'

Easter Cactus: 'Mohegan Spirit'

Proposed denomination: **'Navajo Spirit'**
Application number: 10-6995
Application date: 2010/06/02
Applicant: Rohde's A/S, Kerteminde, Denmark
Agent in Canada: Variety Rights Management, Oxford Station, Ontario
Breeder: Frank Rohde, Rohde's A/S, Kerteminde, Denmark

Variety used for comparison: 'Libra'

Summary: *'Navajo Spirit' has a broader flower with broader tepals than 'Libra'. The size of the lighter coloured macule of the tepal is very small to small for 'Navajo Spirit' whereas 'Libra' has no lighter coloured macule. The marginal zone of the tepal of 'Navajo Spirit' is lighter purple than that of 'Libra'. 'Navajo Spirit' has a greenish red ovary whereas 'Libra' has a red ovary.*

Description:
PLANT: begins flowering early for a very long period of time, semi-upright to horizontal growth habit

PHYLLOCLADE: many phylloclades of second order, short, narrow to medium width, dark green, weak to medium tendency to form red margins, very weak to weak tendency to form a wing, when formed the wing is very small to small, very sparse to sparse pubescence

FLOWER BUD: 1 cm long bud has a dark to very dark purple tip, 1.5 cm bud has an acute tip
FLOWER: medium to broad
TEPAL: broad to very broad, lighter coloured macule is very small to small, macule is blue pink (RHS N66D), no middle zone, border between zones is diffuse, large to very large marginal zone, marginal zone is purple (between RHS N74B and N74C)
STAMEN: short, purple filament
GYNOECIUM: white stigma, short to medium length style, greenish red ovary

Origin and Breeding: 'Navajo Spirit' originated from a cross between un-named, proprietary *Hatiora* seedlings designated '7303W' and '7304'. This cross was conducted in April 2004 in Kerteminde, Denmark as part of a breeding program with objectives to develop improved, unique flower colours. From the resulting population of seedlings, 'Navajo Spirit' was selected in the spring of 2009 using large bud size and large flower size as the initial selection criteria.

Tests and Trials: The detailed description of 'Navajo Spirit' is based on the UPOV report of Technical Examination, application number 2009/1494, purchased from the Community Plant Variety Office, Angers, France. The trials were conducted by 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 'Navajo Spirit'

	'Navajo Spirit'	**'Libra'***
Colour of tepal (RHS)		
marginal zone	N74B-C	N74A-B

*reference variety

Easter Cactus: 'Navajo Spirit'

Easter Cactus: 'Navajo Spirit'

Proposed denomination: **'Pawnee Spirit'**
Application number: 10-6996
Application date: 2010/06/02
Applicant: Rohde's A/S, Kerteminde, Denmark
Agent in Canada: Variety Rights Management, Oxford Station, Ontario
Breeder: Frank Rohde, Rohde's A/S, Kerteminde, Denmark

Variety used for comparison: 'Gemini'

Summary: *The phylloclade of 'Pawnee Spirit' has a weaker tendency to form red margins than that of 'Gemini'. 'Pawnee Spirit' has a stronger intensity of colour on the tip of a 1 cm long flower bud than 'Gemini'. The size of the lighter coloured macule of the tepal is small for 'Pawnee Spirit' whereas it is absent or very small for 'Gemini'. The tepals of 'Pawnee Spirit' have a smaller marginal zone than those of 'Gemini'. The marginal zone of the tepals of 'Pawnee Spirit' are blue pink to light blue pink whereas those of 'Gemini' have a marginal zone that is light blue pink.*

Description:
PLANT: begins flowering mid-season for a medium to long period of time, horizontal to pendulous growth habit

PHYLLOCLADE: many phylloclades of second order, short, narrow, light to medium green, absent or very weak tendency to form red margins, weak tendency to form a wing, when formed the wing is very small to small, sparse pubescence

FLOWER BUD: 1 cm long bud has a medium pink tip, 1.5 cm bud has an acute tip
FLOWER: medium width
TEPAL: medium to broad, lighter coloured macule is small, macule is light blue violet (RHS 69D), no middle zone, border between zones is diffuse, large marginal zone, marginal zone is blue pink to light blue pink (ranging between RHS 73B and 73C)
STAMEN: short to medium length, pink or purple filament
GYNOECIUM: white stigma, short to medium length style, green ovary

Origin and Breeding: 'Pawnee Spirit' originated from a cross between un-named, proprietary *Hatiora* seedlings designated '7325A' and '7447B'. This cross was conducted in April 2004 in Kerteminde, Denmark as part of a breeding program with

objectives to develop improved, unique flower colours. From the resulting population of seedlings, 'Pawnee Spirit' was selected in the spring of 2009 using large bud size and large flower size as the initial selection criteria.

Tests and Trials: The detailed description of 'Pawnee Spirit' is based on the UPOV report of Technical Examination, application number 2009/1492, purchased from the Community Plant Variety Office, Angers, France. The trials were conducted by 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 'Pawnee Spirit'

	'Pawnee Spirit'	**'Gemini'***
Colour of tepal (RHS)		
marginal zone	ranging between 73B and 73C	ranging between 73C and 73D

*reference variety

Easter Cactus: 'Pawnee Spirit'

Easter Cactus: ‘Pawnee Spirit’

EUONYMUS
(Euonymus fortunei)

Proposed denomination: **'Alban'**
Application number: 11-7354
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: 'Emerald Gaiety'

Summary: *The leaf of 'Alban' is longer and wider than the leaf of 'Emerald Gaiety'. The newly opened leaf of 'Alban' has light yellow secondary colour on the upper side while the leaf of 'Emerald Gaiety' has white and very light yellow secondary colour on the upper side. The main colour on the upper side of the mature leaf of 'Alban' is a darker green than the main colour on the upper side of the mature leaf of 'Emerald Gaiety'. The secondary colour on the leaf of 'Alban' is located in a thin to medium border on the margin while the secondary colour on the leaf of 'Emerald Gaiety' is in a very thin to thin border on the margin.*

Description:
PLANT: deciduous, upright to spreading growth habit, mounded shape, medium to many branches, medium foliage density
STEM: medium thickness, absent or very weak anthocyanin colouration, smooth shape, light green and light brown, no twisting present

LEAF: opposite arrangement, simple, ovate, acute apex, obtuse base, dentate margin, absent or very weak margin undulation, smooth to slight leathery texture, weak glossiness, absent or very weak fragrance, upper side on newly opened leaf dark green (RHS 143A-B) with light yellow (RHS 4D) secondary colour, upper side of mature leaf dark green (RHS N137C) with segments of brown green (RHS N138B-C) and white (RHS 155B) secondary colour, secondary colour located at leaf margin in a thin to medium sized border, lower side of leaf brown green (RHS 191B)
PETIOLE: present.

Origin and Breeding: The variety 'Alban' originated as a naturally occurring branch mutation of the *Euonymus fortuneii* variety 'Emerald Gaiety'. The variety was discovered in Grand Haven, Michigan, USA in 2001. 'Alban' was selected for its leaf size, leaf variegation colour, leaf colour stability and compact plant habit. Asexual reproduction was first conducted by soft wood cuttings in September 2001 in Grand Haven, Michigan.

Tests and Trials: Trials for 'Alban' were conducted in an outdoor container trial during the summer of 2012 in St. Thomas, Ontario. The trial included a total of 15 plants of the candidate variety and 10 plants of the reference variety. All plants were grown from 5.7 cm liners and planted into 8.8 litre containers on July 8, 2011. Observations and measurements were taken from 10 plants of each variety on July 18, 2012. All colour determinations were made using the 2007 Royal Horticultural Society (RHS) Colour Chart.

Comparison table for 'Alban'

	'Alban'	**'Emerald Gaiety'***
Leaf length (cm)		
mean	2.9	2.1
std. deviation	0.2	0.1
Leaf width (cm)		
mean	1.9	1.3
std. deviation	0.08	0.09

Colour of upper side of leaf (RHS)

newly opened - secondary	4D	155A and 4D (whiter than)
fully opened - main	N137C with N138B-C	137B-C with N138B-C

*reference variety

Euonymus: 'Alban' (left) with reference variety 'Emerald Gaiety' (right)

Euonymus: 'Alban' (left) with reference variety 'Emerald Gaiety' (right)

FORSYTHIA
(Forsythia ×intermedia)

Proposed denomination: **'Nimbus'**
Trade name: Show Off Sugar Baby
Application number: 11-7352
Application date: 2011/08/19
Applicant: Pépinières Minier SA, Beaufort-en-Vallée, France
Agent in Canada: BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario
Breeder: Patrick Pineau, Pépinières Minier SA, Beaufort-en-Vallée, France

Variety used for comparison: 'Courdijau' (Golden Peep)

Summary: *The leaf of 'Nimbus' is wider than the leaf of 'Courdijau'. The flower of 'Nimbus' is larger in diameter than the flower of 'Courdijau'. There are three flowers per node for 'Nimbus' while the flowers of 'Courdijau' are solitary. The flower attitude is mainly horizontal for 'Nimbus' while it is drooping for 'Courdijau'. The petal of 'Nimbus' is longer than the petal of 'Courdijau'. The upper side of the petal of 'Nimbus' is yellow while the upper side of the petal of 'Courdijau' is a slightly darker yellow. The style in the flower of 'Nimbus' is shorter when compared to the anthers while the style in the flower of 'Courdijau' is longer than the anthers.*

Description:
PLANT: weak to medium vigour, upright habit, one year old lateral shoot light brown in colour

LEAF: narrow elliptic, cuneate base, serrulate incisions on terminal third of margin, light green in summer, purple in fall, no variegation

FLOWER: early flowering, three flowers per node, mostly horizontal attitude, large, style shorter than anthers
PETALS: open to wide open, elliptic, yellow (RHS 5A to 6B), veins yellow
PEDICEL: short
SEPALS: green with some red colouration.

Origin and Breeding: The variety 'Nimbus' originated from an open pollination that occurred in La Méntiré, France in 2004. The female parent was the *Forsythia x intermedia* variety 'Courdijau' and the male parent was unknown. The new variety was selected as a single plant in 2006 based on characteristics that included having a dwarf upright plant habit, compact and well branched plant growth, abundant and dense flowers, extended flowering period, curly petals, bright yellow flower colour, good weather resistance and good disease resistance. The first asexual propagation by softwood cuttings was conducted in May 2006 in La Méntiré, France.

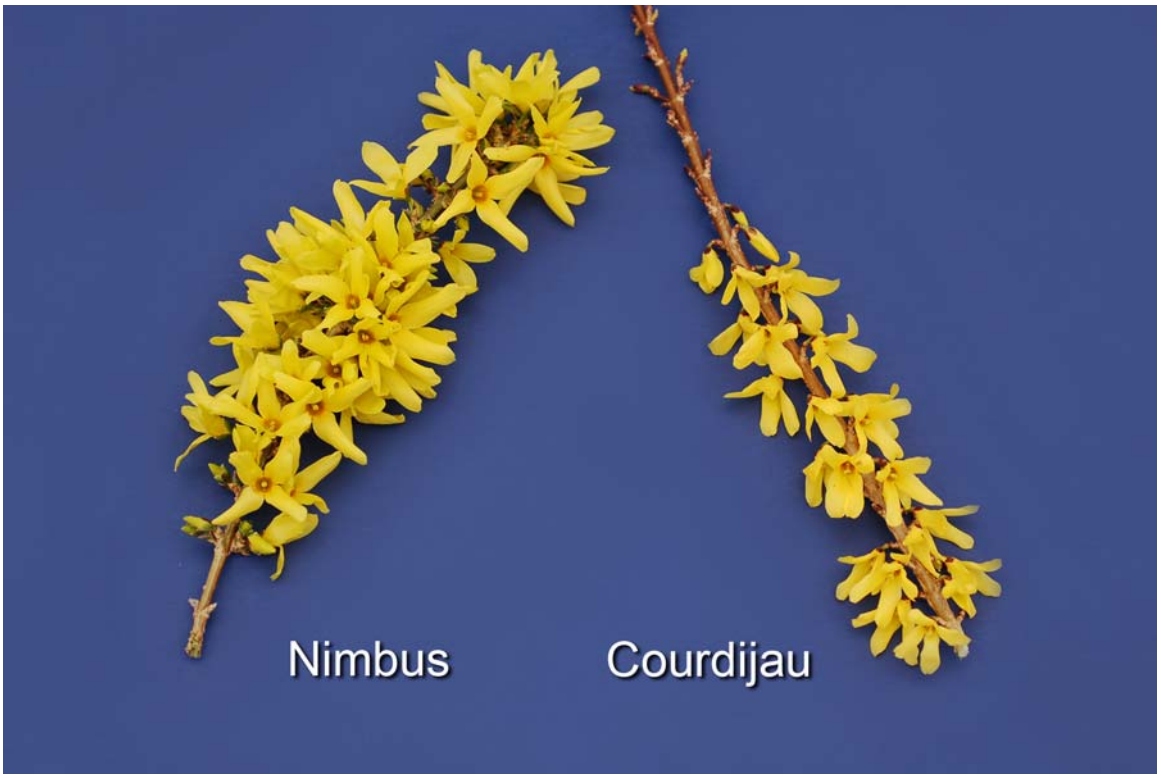
Tests and Trials: Trials for 'Nimbus' were conducted in an outdoor container trial during the spring/summer of 2012 in St. Thomas, Ontario. The trial included a total of 15 plants each of the candidate and reference variety. All plants were grown from quick turn liners and planted into 13.2 litre containers in June 2011. The plants were overwintered in a polyhouse and moved outdoors in April 2012. Observations and measurements on the flowers were taken from 10 plants of each variety on March 4, 2012. Observations and measurements on the remaining characteristics were taken on June 4, 2012. All colour determinations were made using the 2007 Royal Horticultural Society (RHS) Colour Chart.

Comparison table for 'Nimbus'

	'Nimbus'	'Courdijau'*
Leaf width (cm)		
mean	2.8	2.0
std. deviation	0.10	0.20

Flower diameter (cm)		
mean	2.5	2.1
std. deviation	0.24	0.29
Petal length (cm)		
mean	2.0	1.7
std. deviation	0.15	0.18
Colour of petal (RHS)		
upper side	5A, 6B	7A-B

*reference variety



Forsythia: ‘Nimbus’ (left) with reference variety ‘Courdijau’ (right)

HYDRANGEA
(Hydrangea paniculata)

Proposed denomination: **'Rensun'**
Trade name: Sundae Fraise
Application number: 11-7320
Application date: 2011/07/14
Applicant: Jean Renault, Gorron, France
Agent in Canada: BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario
Breeder: Jean Renault, Gorron, France

Varieties used for comparison: 'DVP Pinky' (Pinky Winky) and 'Little Lamb'

Summary: *The leaf blade of 'Rensun' is shorter and narrower than the leaf blade of 'DVPPinky' and 'Little Lamb'. The inflorescence of 'Rensun' is longer than the inflorescence of 'Little Lamb'. The inflorescence of 'Rensun' has less conspicuous fertile flowers than 'DVPPinky'. The sterile flower of 'Rensun' is smaller in diameter than the sterile flower of 'DVPPinky'.*

Description:
PLANT: non-climbing, semi-upright
STEM: no stem fasciation, brownish with red on new stems, white lenticels

LEAF: no lobing, ovate and elliptic, short tip, obtuse base, very shallow incisions, no variegation, upper side medium green with absent or weak glossiness, weak blistering

INFLORESCENCE: conical
FERTILE FLOWER: inconspicuous or slightly inconspicuous, white
STERILE FLOWER: single, medium overlapping of sepals, incisions absent on all sepals, light yellow (RHS 4D) when newly opened, white (RHS 155A) with overlay of light green (RHS 145D) when fully open, aging to white (RHS 155A) with light blue pink (RHS 62B-D) towards margin.

Origin and Breeding: The variety 'Rensun' originated as seedling from an unknown *Hydrangea paniculata* plant, discovered in Gorron, France. Seed of the unknown parent were sown and the resultant seed from selected plants were subsequently sown. 'Rensun' was selected in 2005 after multiple cycles of sibling crosses. The variety was selected for its compact and uniform growth habit and interesting flower colour that transitions from white to pink in the summer.

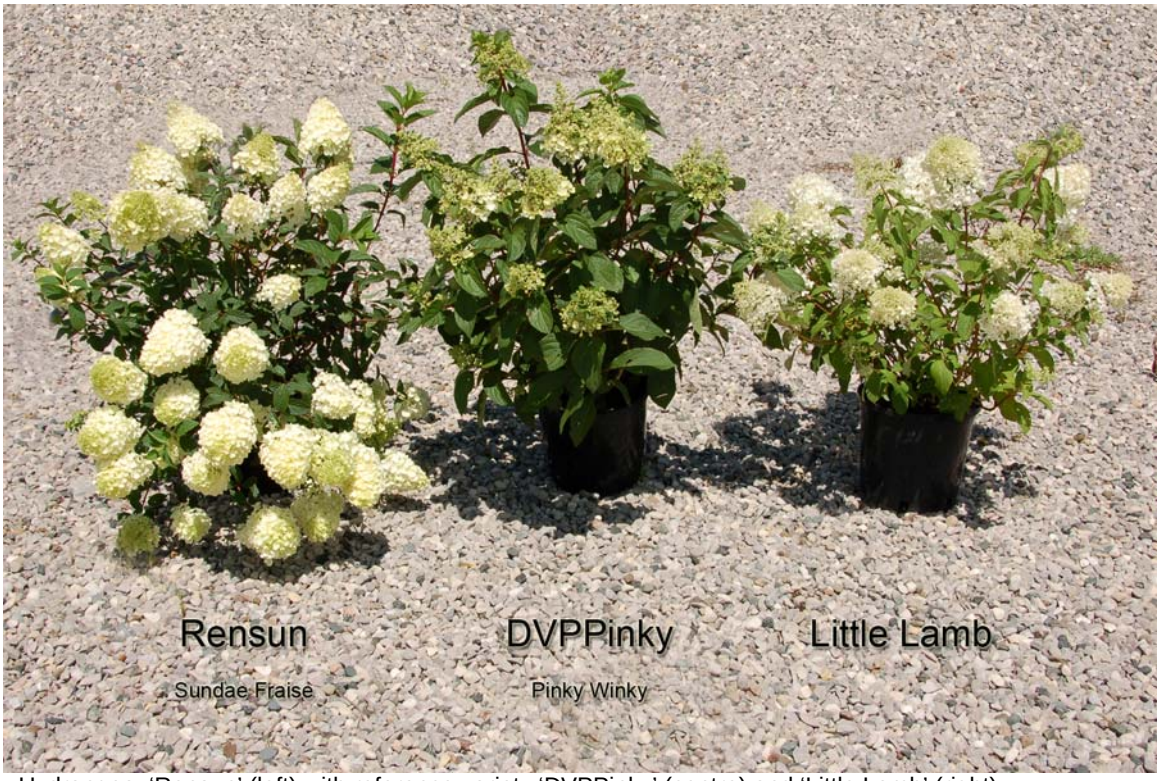
Tests and Trials: Trials for 'Rensun' were conducted in an outdoor container trial during the summer of 2012 in St. Thomas, Ontario. The trial included a total of 10 plants of the candidate variety and 8 plants of the reference variety. The candidate variety was grown from bare-rooted plants planted into 2.2 litre containers in April 2011 and transplanted into 13.2 litre containers on July 20, 2011. The reference plants were grown from 11 cm liners and planted into 13.2 litre containers on July 20, 2011. 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 'Rensun'

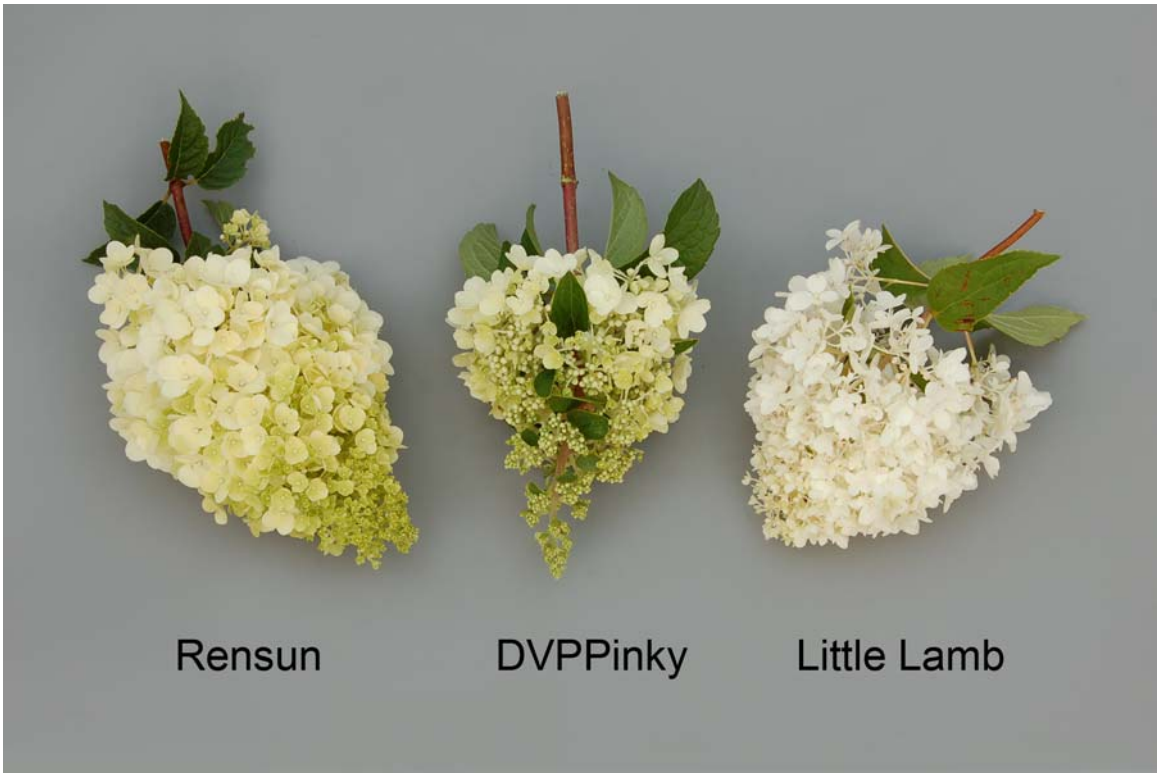
	'Rensun'	'DVP Pinky'*	'Little Lamb'*
Leaf blade length (cm)			
mean	6.7	12.5	8.1
std. deviation	0.56	1.37	0.82
Leaf blade width (cm)			
mean	3.7	6.3	4.8
std. deviation	0.39	0.43	0.58

Inflorescence height (cm)			
mean	18.5	20.0	14.0
std. deviation	1.61	1.31	1.32
Sterile flower diameter (cm)			
mean	2.5	3.3	2.7
std. deviation	0.16	0.20	0.36

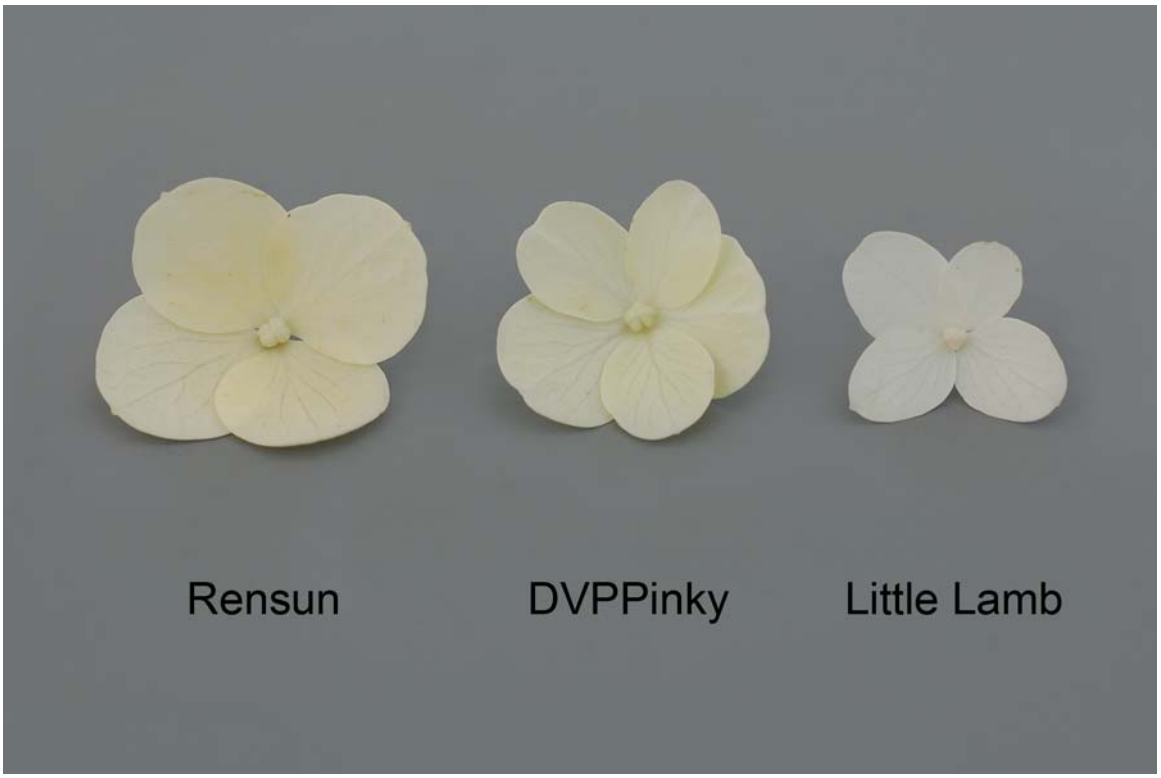
*reference varieties



Hydrangea: ‘Rensun’ (left) with reference variety ‘DVPPinky’ (centre) and ‘Little Lamb’ (right)



Hydrangea: 'Rensun' (left) with reference variety 'DVPPinky' (centre) and 'Little Lamb' (right)



Hydrangea: 'Rensun' (left) with reference variety 'DVPPinky' (centre) and 'Little Lamb' (right)

JUNIPER
(Juniperus horizontalis)

Proposed denomination: **'Hegedus'**
Trade name: Good Vibrations Gold
Application number: 10-7044
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: Mark Hegedus, Geneva, Ohio, United States of America

Variety used for comparison: 'Hughes'

Summary: *The branch of 'Hegedus' is shorter than the branch of 'Hughes'. On the branchlet of first order, the main colour on the upper side of the young shoot in spring is light yellow for 'Hegedus' while it is light green for 'Hughes'. On the branchlets of penultimate and last order, the main colour on the upper side of the young leaf in summer is yellow to light yellow for 'Hegedus' while it is light green for 'Hughes'. On the branchlet of first order, the main colour on the upper side of the one year old leaf in summer is dark to light green for 'Hegedus' while it is brown green to light green for 'Hughes'. The leaf on the branchlet of first order of 'Hegedus' is semi-adpressed while the leaf of 'Hughes' is adpressed.*

Description:
PLANT: flat horizontal habit, very slow speed of growth, medium branching density, soft to medium branch stiffness, semi-erect attitude of branches
BRANCHLETS OF FIRST ORDER: medium number, planar arrangement of spray, semi-erect attitude, upper side of young shoot light yellow in spring, one year old shoot bright green in spring, upper side of young leaf light yellow in summer, lower side of young leaf yellow green in summer, upper side of one year old leaf dark to light green (RHS 141C-D) in summer, lower side of one year old leaf green in summer
BRANCHLETS OF PENULTIMATE AND LAST ORDER: short, narrow to medium width, upper side of young leaf yellow to light yellow (RHS 12B-C-D) in summer
LEAF: needle shaped, short, narrow, acute tip, semi-adpressed on branchlets of first and last order.

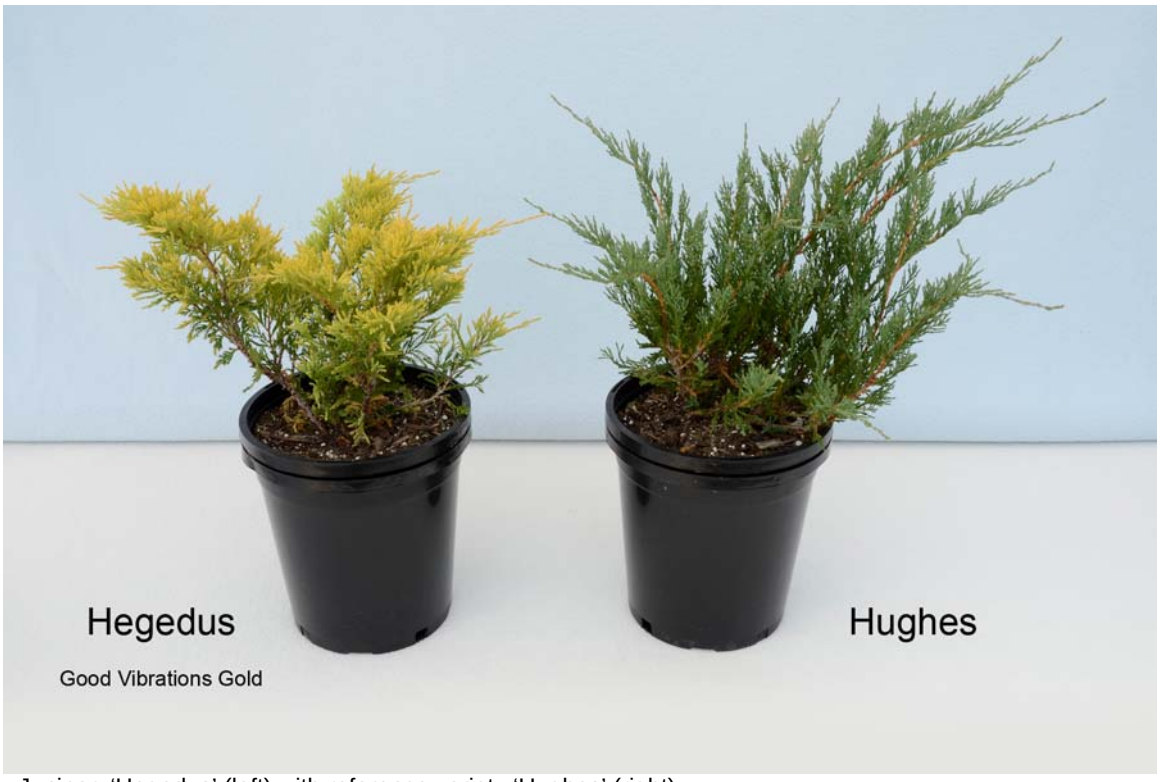
Origin and Breeding: The variety 'Hegedus' was discovered as a naturally occurring branch mutation of the variety 'Hughes', at Geneva, Ohio, USA. The new variety was selected based on its seasonal colour changes of the young and mature foliage and the soft texture of the foliage.

Tests and Trials: Trials for 'Hegedus' were conducted in an outdoor container trial during the spring/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 liners planted into 8.8 litre containers in July 2011. Observations and measurements were taken on June 12, 2012. All colour determinations were made using the 2007 Royal Horticultural Society (RHS) Colour Chart.

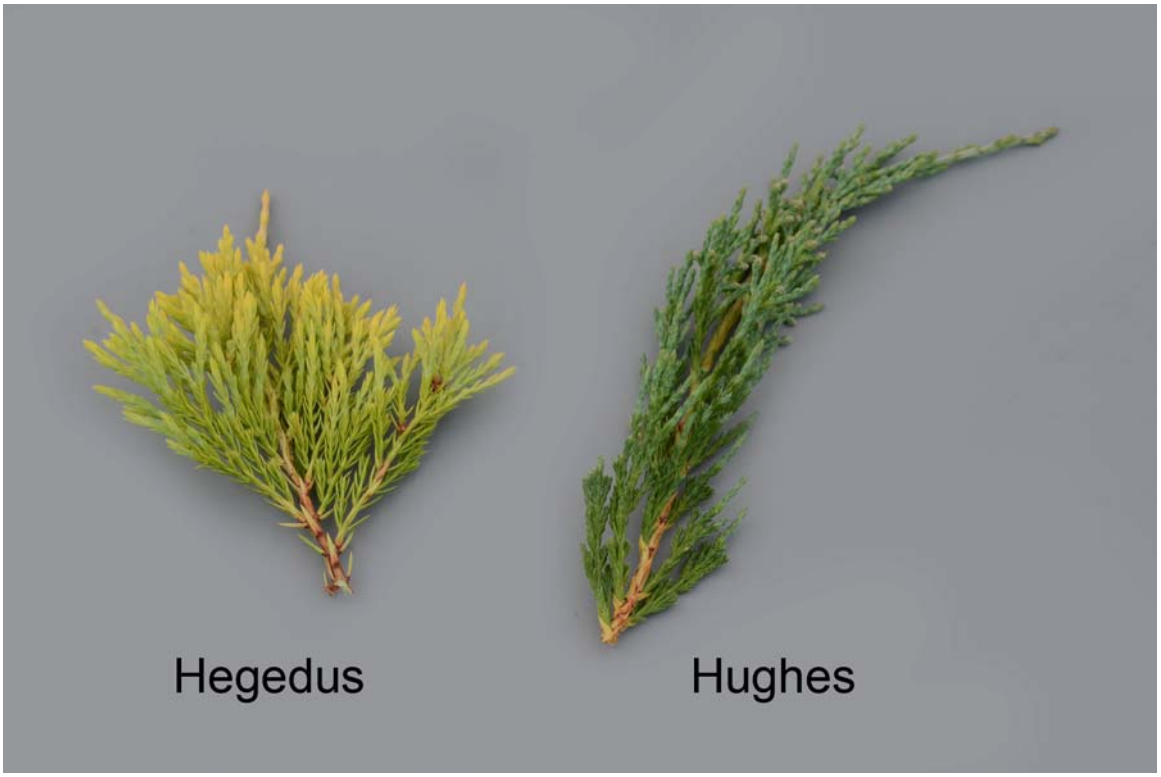
Comparison table for 'Hegedus'

	'Hegedus'	**'Hughes'***
Branch length (cm)		
mean	36.7	51.1
std. deviation	2.78	6.65
Colour of leaf on branchlets of penultimate and last order in summer (RHS)		
upper side - young leaf	12B-C-D	141D
Colour of leaf on branchlets of first order in summer (RHS)		
upper side - one year old leaf	141C-D	136C-D

*reference variety



Juniper: ‘Hegedus’ (left) with reference variety ‘Hughes’ (right)



Juniper: ‘Hegedus’ (left) with reference variety ‘Hughes’ (right)

LANTANA
(Lantana camara)

Proposed denomination: **'LANZ0001'**
Trade name: Bandana Rose Improved
Application number: 10-7125
Application date: 2010/12/17
Applicant: Syngenta Crop Protection AG, Basel, Switzerland
Agent in Canada: BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario
Breeder: Shifeng Pan, Syngenta Flowers Inc., Hollister, California, United States of America

Variety used for comparison: 'Balandrise' (Landmark Sunrise Rose)

Summary: *The plant of 'LANZ0001' is shorter than the plant of 'Balandrise'. The leaf blade margin of 'LANZ0001' has medium depth incisions while the leaf blade margin of 'Balandrise' has shallow incisions. The upper side of the leaf of 'LANZ0001' has dense pubescence while the upper side of the leaf of 'Balandrise' has sparse pubescence. The flower bud of 'LANZ0001' is a lighter orange than the flower bud of 'Balandrise'.*

Description:
PLANT: semi-erect to semi-prostrate growth habit

LEAF: ovate, acute apex, cuneate to truncate base, medium depth crenate incisions on margin, upper side medium green with dense pubescence, lower side with dense pubescence along margins

INFLORESCENCE: domed in profile, flower bud orange (RHS 26B)
COROLLA LOBES: touching to overlapping, obtuse apex, incurved along longitudinal axis, weak undulation of margin, more than two colours, newly opened floret yellow (darker than RHS 9A), intermediate aged floret yellow orange (RHS 14B) to orange (RHS 28C), mature floret blue pink (RHS 63B) with purple red (RHS 63A) at centre, aging to purple red (RHS 63A) and purple (RHS 67A) with blue pink (RHS N74C) at margin
COROLLA EYE: absent
DRUPE: moderately abundant, violet.

Origin and Breeding: The variety 'LANZ0001' originated from a cross pollination conducted in Gilroy, California, USA in July 2007. The female parent was a proprietary line, designated G297-2 and the male parent was a proprietary line designated G314-1. The resultant seed was collected and sown in a greenhouse in Gilroy in December 2007. In April 2008, a single plant was selected based on criteria for flower colour, plant habit and production characteristics.

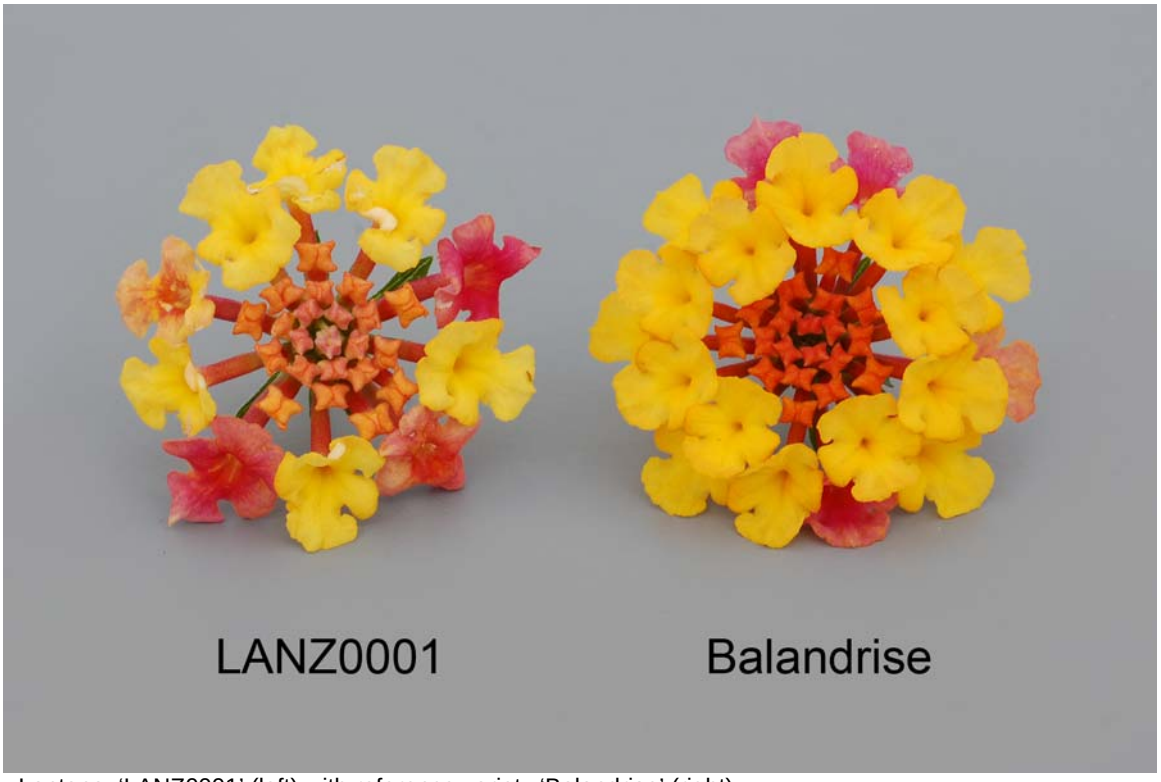
Tests and Trials: Trials for 'LANZ0001' were conducted in a polyhouse during the summer of 2012 in St. Thomas, Ontario. The trial included a total of 20 plants each of the candidate and reference varieties. All plants were grown from rooted cuttings and transplanted into 15 cm pots on May 14, 2012. Observations 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 'LANZ0001'

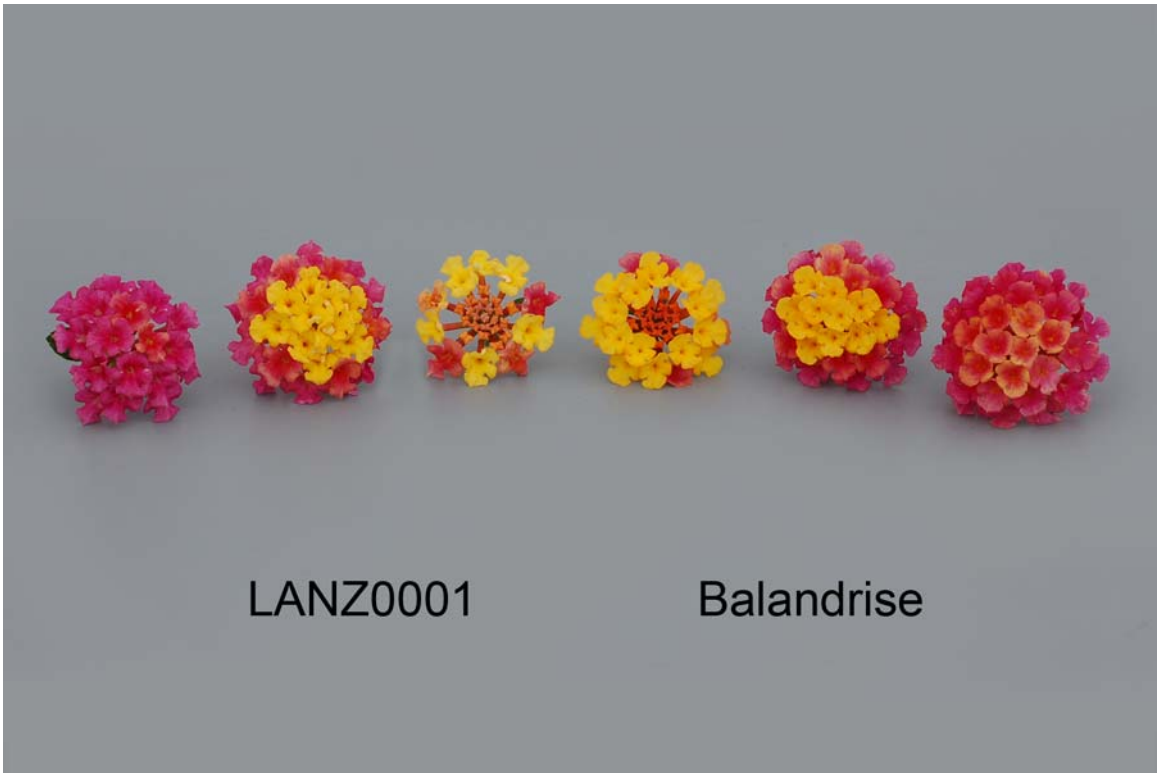
	'LANZ0001'	'Balandrise'*
Plant height (cm)		
mean	16.1	21.9
std. deviation	1.66	2.32
Colour of flower bud (RHS)		
main	26B	28B

*reference variety

Lantana: 'LANZ0001' (left) with reference variety 'Balandrise' (right)



Lantana: 'LANZ0001' (left) with reference variety 'Balandrise' (right)



Lantana: 'LANZ0001' (left) with reference variety 'Balandrise' (right)

Proposed denomination: **'LANZ0003'**
Trade name: Bandana Light Yellow
Application number: 10-7127
Application date: 2010/12/17
Applicant: Syngenta Crop Protection AG, Basel, Switzerland
Agent in Canada: BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario
Breeder: Shifeng Pan, Syngenta Flowers Inc., Hollister, California, United States of America

Variety used for comparison: 'Balucemlow' (Lucky Lemon Glow)

Summary: *The leaf blade of 'LANZ0003' is shorter than the leaf blade of 'Balucemlow'. The upper side of the leaf blade of 'LANZ0003' has dense pubescence while the upper side of the leaf blade of 'Balucemlow' has sparse pubescence. The inflorescence of 'LANZ0003' has a larger diameter than the inflorescence of 'Balucemlow'. The flower bud of 'LANZ0003' is light yellow in colour while the flower bud of 'Balucemlow' is yellow orange in colour. The floret of 'LANZ0003' is longer than the floret of 'Balucemlow'. The main colour of the newly open floret of 'LANZ0003' is yellow green with a yellow eye while the newly opened floret of 'Balucemlow' is yellow green with no eye. 'LANZ0003' produces a medium number of drupes while 'Balucemlow' produces an absent or very low number.*

Description:
PLANT: semi-erect to slightly semi-prostrate growth habit

LEAF: ovate, acute apex, cuneate base, shallow to medium depth crenate incisions on margin, upper side medium green with dense pubescence, lower side with medium pubescence along margins

INFLORESCENCE: domed in profile, flower bud light yellow (RHS 11C)
COROLLA LOBES: touching, obtuse apex, incurved along longitudinal axis, weak to medium undulation of margin, one colour, newly opened floret yellow green (RHS 2D) with yellow (RHS 9A & 6A) eye, mature floret light yellow (RHS 4D) with yellow orange (RHS 14B) and yellow (RHS 6C) eye, aged floret white (RHS NN155D) with yellow (RHS 9A) eye
DRUPE: moderately abundant, violet.

Origin and Breeding: The variety 'LANZ0003' originated from a cross pollination conducted in Gilroy, California, USA in July 2007. The female parent was a proprietary line, designated G307-1 and the male parent was a proprietary line designated G292-1. The resultant seed was collected and sown in a greenhouse in Gilroy in December 2007. In April 2008, a single plant was selected based on criteria for flower colour, plant habit and production characteristics.

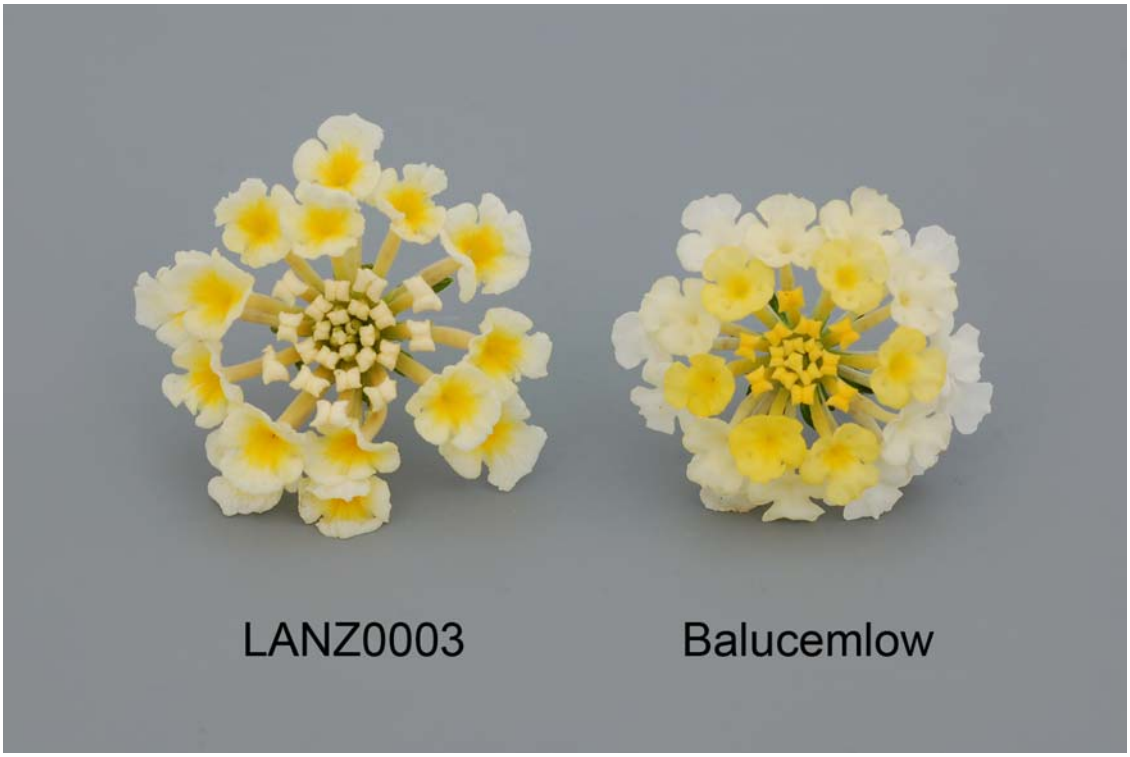
Tests and Trials: Trials for 'LANZ0003' were conducted in a polyhouse during the summer of 2012 in St. Thomas, Ontario. The trial included a total of 20 plants each of the candidate and reference varieties. All plants were grown from rooted cuttings and transplanted into 15 cm pots on May 14, 2012. Observations 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 'LANZ0003'

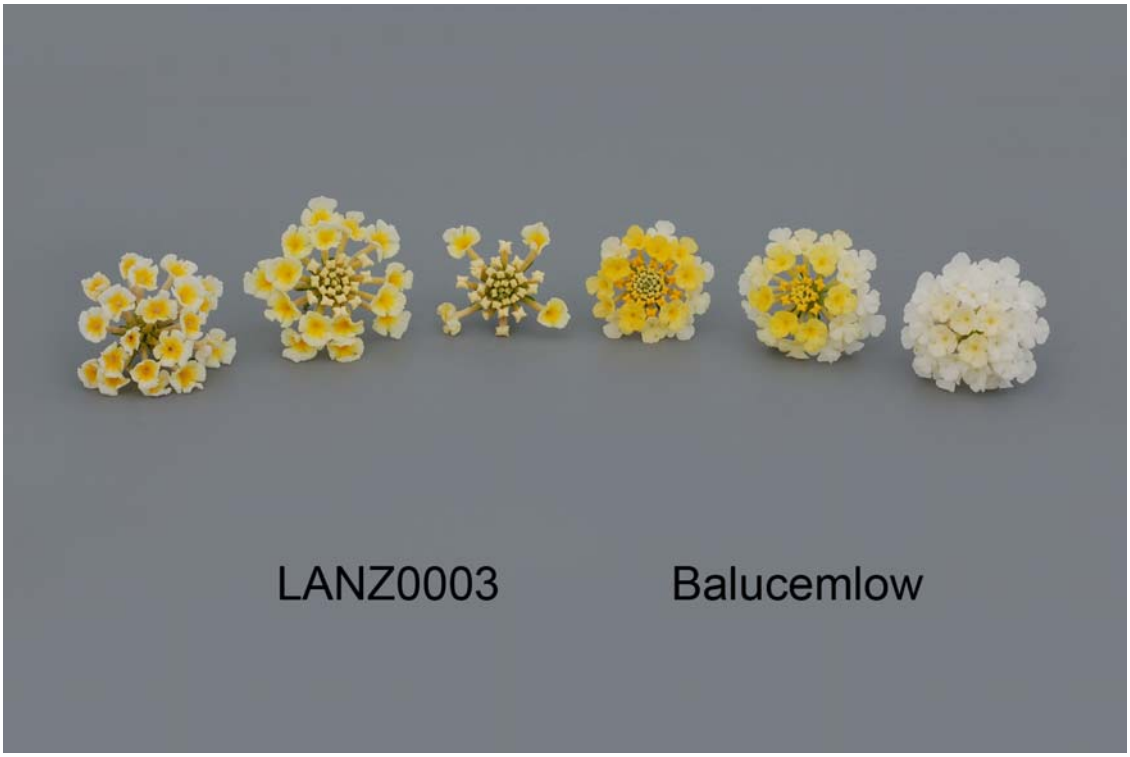
	'LANZ0003'	**'Balucemlow'***
Leaf blade length (cm)		
mean	5.5	7.1
std. deviation	0.64	0.49
Inflorescence diameter (cm)		
mean	4.4	3.6
std. deviation	0.14	0.05
Colour of flower bud (RHS)		
main	11C	13A-B
Floret length (mm)		
mean	22.4	16.4
std. deviation	1.19	1.19
Colour of corolla (RHS)		
newly opened - main	2D	4C
newly opened - eye	9A with 6A halo	N/A

*reference variety

Lantana: 'LANZ0003' (left) with reference variety 'Balucemlow' (right)



Lantana: ‘LANZ0003’ (left) with reference variety ‘Balucemlow’ (right)



Lantana: ‘LANZ0003’ (left) with reference variety ‘Balucemlow’ (right)

Proposed denomination: **'LANZ0004'**
Trade name: Luscious Pina Colada
Application number: 11-7428
Application date: 2011/11/29
Applicant: Syngenta Crop Protection AG, Basel, Switzerland
Agent in Canada: BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario
Breeder: Shifeng Pan, Syngenta Flowers Inc., Hollister, California, United States of America

Variety used for comparison: 'Ban Whit' (Bandana White)

Summary: *The plant of 'LANZ0004' is taller than the plant of 'Ban Whit'. The leaf of 'LANZ0004' has medium pubescence on the upper side while the leaf of 'Ban Whit' has sparse pubescence. The inflorescence of 'LANZ0004' is larger in diameter than the inflorescence of 'Ban Whit'.*

Description:
PLANT: semi-erect to semi-prostrate growth habit

LEAF: ovate, acute apex, cuneate base, crenate margin, upper side medium green with medium pubescence, lower side with medium pubescence along veins and margins

INFLORESCENCE: domed in profile
COROLLA LOBES: touching, obtuse apex, incurved along longitudinal axis, weak undulation of margin, one colour, newly opened floret yellow green (RHS 2D) with yellow (RHS 9A & 6B) eye, mature floret white (RHS NN155C) with yellow (RHS 9B) eye, aged floret white (RHS NN155C) with no eye
DRUPE: moderately abundant, violet.

Origin and Breeding: The variety 'LANZ0004' originated from a self pollination conducted in Gilroy, California, USA in July 2007. The female and male parents were a proprietary line, designated 168-3. The resultant seed was collected and sown in a greenhouse in Gilroy in November 2007. In May 2008, a single plant was selected based on criteria for flower colour, plant habit and production characteristics.

Tests and Trials: Trials for 'LANZ0004' were conducted in a polyhouse during the summer 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 15 cm pots on May 14, 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 'LANZ0004'

	'LANZ0004'	**'Ban Whit'***
Plant height (cm)		
mean	17.2	14.2
std. deviation	0.86	1.02
Inflorescence diameter (cm)		
mean	4.0	3.8
std. deviation	0.05	0.15

*reference variety

Lantana: 'LANZ0004' (left) with reference variety 'Ban Whit' (right)

Lantana: 'LANZ0004' (left) with reference variety 'Ban Whit' (right)

Lantana: ‘LANZ0004’ (left) with reference variety ‘Ban Whit’ (right)

MANDEVILLA
(Mandevilla)

Proposed denomination: **'Sunparakama'**
Trade name: Sun Parasol Carmine King
Application number: 10-6801
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: 'Sunmandecrikin' (Sun Parasol Giant Crimson)

Summary: *The leaf blade of 'Sunparakama' is longer than the leaf blade of 'Sunmandecrikin'. The pedicel of 'Sunparakama' has medium anthocyanin colouration while the pedicel of 'Sunmandecrikin' has absent or weak anthocyanin. The outer side of the throat of 'Sunparakama' is dark purple red at the distal half while the outer side of the throat of 'Sunmandecrikin' is dark pink red at the distal half. The inner side of the throat of 'Sunparakama' is orange brown at the basal half while the inner side of the throat of 'Sunmandecrikin' is orange red to orange. The corolla lobe of 'Sunparakama' has strong undulation of the margin while the corolla lobe of 'Sunmandecrikin' has medium undulation.*

Description:
PLANT: medium density, many climbing tendrils
STEM: medium green, absent or very weak anthocyanin colouration, pubescence present

PETIOLE: light to medium green, absent or very weak anthocyanin colouration, pubescence present
LEAF: broadest part at middle and towards base, apex cuspidate, upper side medium to dark green with medium to strong glossiness, weak bulging between veins, pubescence present on upper and lower side, lower side light green, incurving to straight in longitudinal section, weak to medium undulation of margin

PEDICEL: light green, medium anthocyanin colouration, no pubescence
CALYX: light green at basal half, distal half light green with medium red at tip
COROLLA: single, salverform, outer side of throat yellow green (RHS 150D) at basal half and dark purple red (RHS 53B) at distal half, inner side of throat orange brown (RHS 168A-B) at basal half and red (RHS 45B) at distal half, brown purple (RHS 183C) at transition to corolla lobe
COROLLA LOBE: asymmetric, acuminate to acute apex, upper side red (RHS 45A-B), medium to strong recurving of margin, strong undulation of margin.

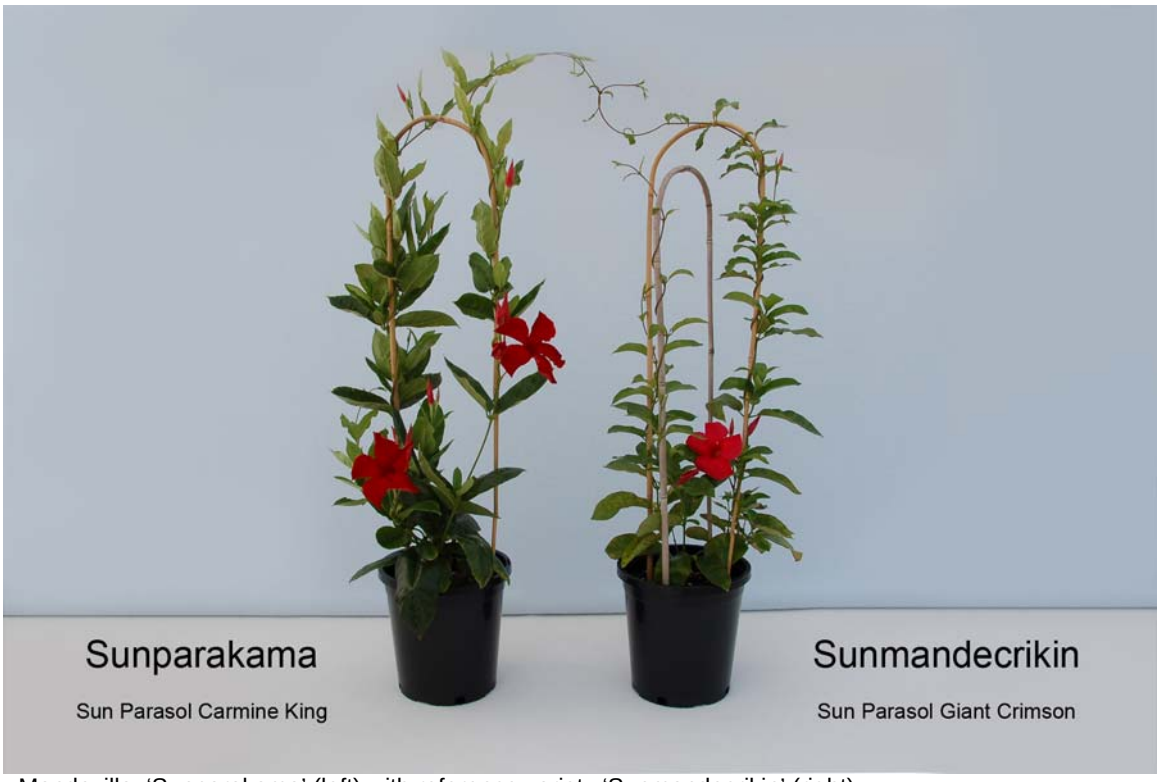
Origin and Breeding: The variety 'Sunparakama' originated from a controlled pollination made at Higashiomi-shi, Shiga-ken, Japan in 2004. The female parent was a proprietary variety designated 'M38-1' and the male parent was a proprietary variety designated 'MH-1'. Seeds from the cross were germinated and grown to maturity. One plant was selected in 2005, propagated by cuttings and grown in pots. A trial was carried out from April to November, 2006. As a result it was concluded that this plant was distinguishable from any other varieties and uniform and stable in its characteristics.

Tests and Trials: Trials for 'Sunparakama' were conducted in a polyhouse during the summer of 2012 in St. Thomas, Ontario. The trial included a total of 20 plants of the candidate variety and 10 plants of the reference variety. All plants were grown from rooted cuttings and transplanted into 4.4 litre pots on April 26, 2012. Observations and measurements were taken from 10 plants of each variety on July 18, 2012. All colour determinations were made using the 2007 Royal Horticultural Society (RHS) Colour Chart.

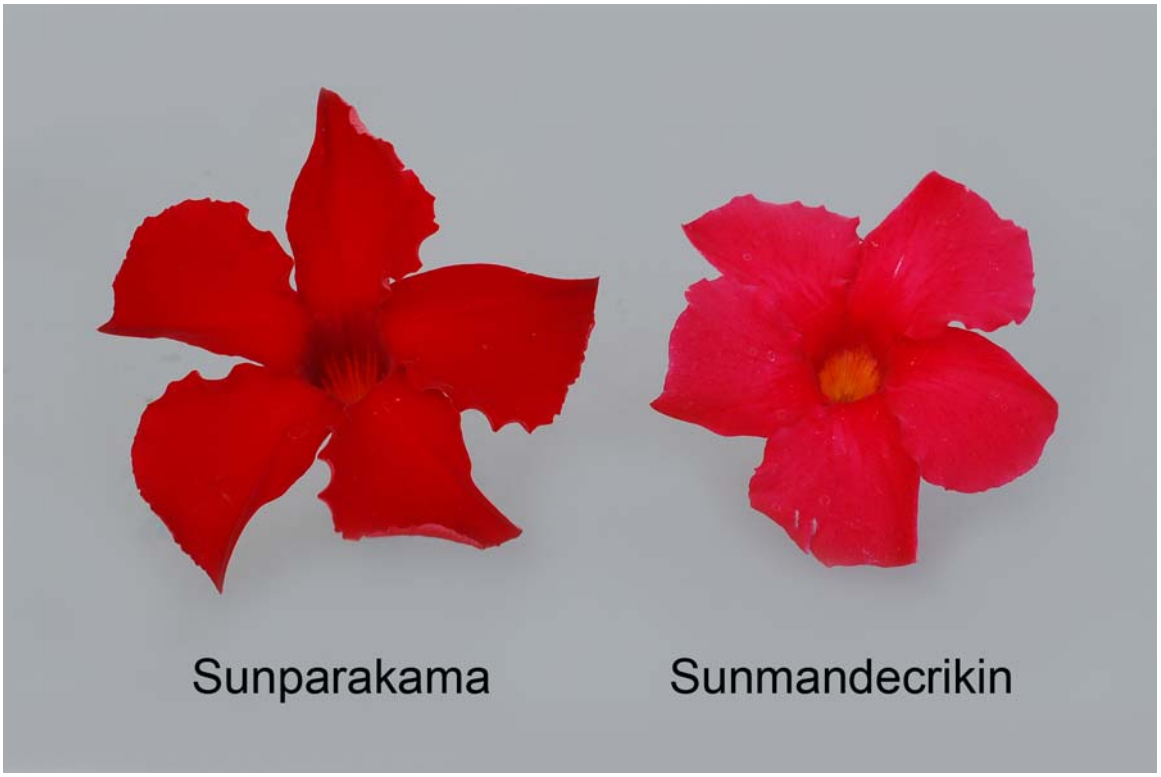
Comparison table for 'Sunparakama'

	'Sunparakama'	'Sunmandecrikin'*
Leaf blade length (cm)		
mean	13.9	10.2
std. deviation	0.75	0.71
Colour of outer side of throat (RHS)		
distal half	53B	51A
Colour of inner side of throat (RHS)		
basal half	168A-B	N25A-B

*reference variety



Mandevilla: 'Sunparakama' (left) with reference variety 'Sunmandecrikin' (right)



Mandevilla: ‘Sunparakama’ (left) with reference variety ‘Sunmandecrikin’ (right)
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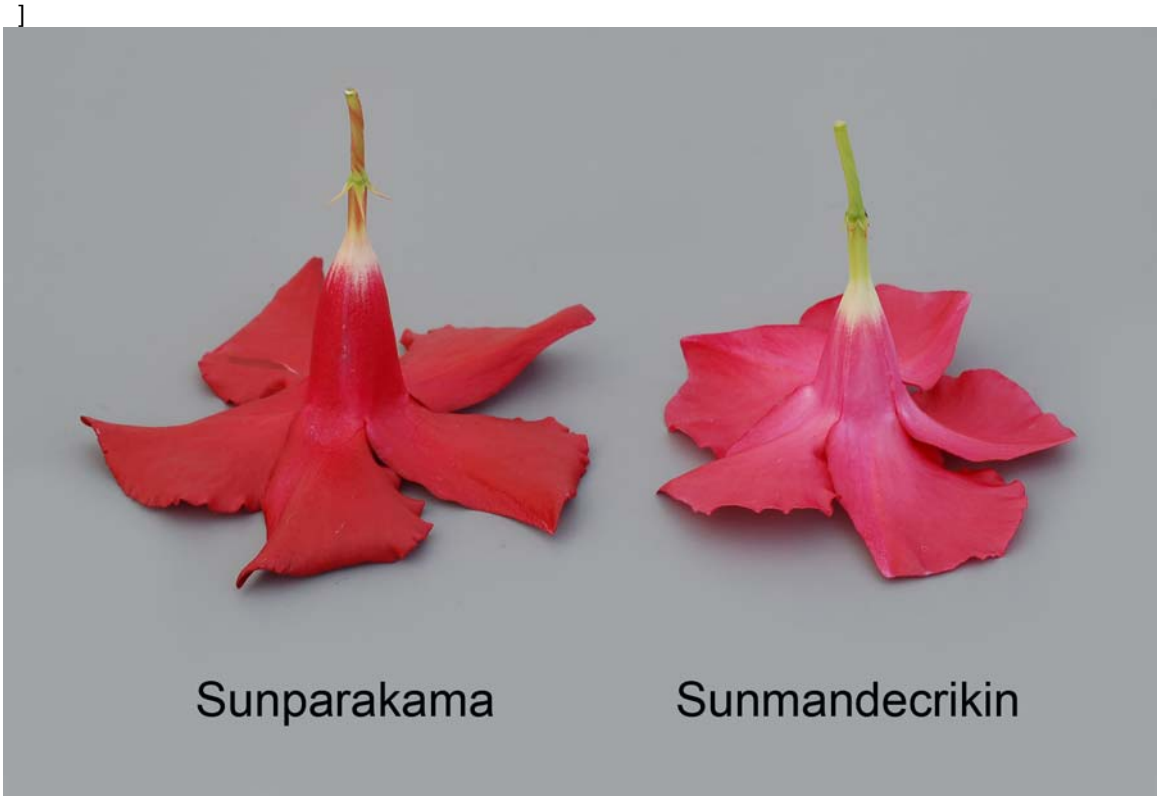


Mandevilla: ‘Sunparakama’ (left) with reference variety ‘Sunmandecrikin’ (right)

MANDEVILLA
(Mandevilla ×amabilis)

Proposed denomination: **'Sunparacore'**
Trade name: Sun Parasol Baby Crimson
Application number: 11-7236
Application date: 2011/03/23
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: 'Sunmanderemi' (Sun Parasol Pretty Crimson)

Summary: *The plants of 'Sunparacore' are dense with absent or few climbing tendrils while the plants of 'Sunmanderemi' are medium in density with a medium number of climbing tendrils. The leaf blade of 'Sunparacore' is longer and wider than the leaf blade of 'Sunmanderemi'. The distal half on the outer side of the throat of 'Sunparacore' is dark purple red while the outer side of the throat of 'Sunmanderemi' is dark purple red and brown purple. The corolla of 'Sunparacore' does not change colour with age while the corolla of 'Sunmanderemi' fades strongly with age. The corolla lobes of 'Sunparacore' are weakly overlapping while the corolla lobes of 'Sunmanderemi' are free to touching.*

Description:
PLANT: dense, absent or few climbing tendrils
STEM: light to medium green, weak to medium anthocyanin colouration, no pubescence

PETIOLE: light green, absent to weak anthocyanin colouration, no pubescence
LEAF: broadest part at middle, apex cuspidate, upper side medium green with medium to strong glossiness, absent or very weak bulging between veins, no pubescence on upper and lower side, lower side light green, straight to recurving in longitudinal section, absent or very weak undulation of margin

PEDICEL: light green, absent or weak anthocyanin colouration, no pubescence
CALYX: light green basal half, light green at distal half
COROLLA: single, salverform, outer side of tube yellow green (RHS 1D), throat yellow grey (more yellow than RHS 157C) at basal half and dark purple red (RHS 46A) at distal half, inner side of throat orange brown (RHS 170A) and yellow orange (RHS 23A-B) at basal half and red (RHS 45A-B) at distal half
COROLLA LOBE: asymmetric, acuminate to acute apex, upper side red (RHS 46B) with dark purple red (RHS 46A) tones at margins and apex, weak to medium recurving of margin, weak to medium undulation of margin.

Origin and Breeding: The variety 'Sunparacore' originated from an open pollination conducted at Higashiomi-shi, Shiga-ken, Japan in 2007. The female parent was a proprietary variety designated 'M37-mt1' and the male parent was unknown. Seeds from the open pollination were germinated and grown to maturity. One plant was selected in October 2007, based on its growth habit and flower colour. The selected plant was propagated by cuttings and grown in pots. A trial was carried out from April to November, 2008. As a result it was concluded that this plant was distinguishable from any other varieties and uniform and stable in its characteristics.

Tests and Trials: Trials for 'Sunparacore' were conducted in a polyhouse during the summer 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 4.4 litre pots on April 26, 2012. Observations and measurements were taken from 10 plants of each variety on July 13, 2012. All colour determinations were made using the 2007 Royal Horticultural Society (RHS) Colour Chart.

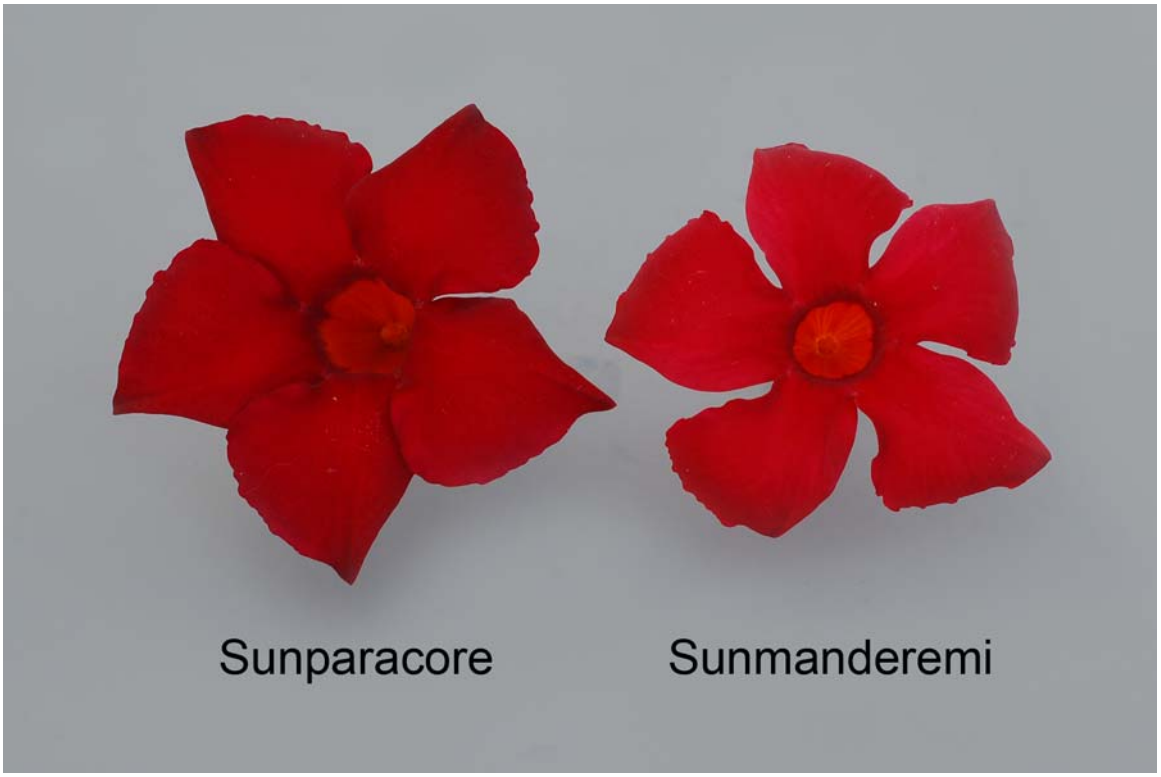
Comparison table for 'Sunparacore'

	'Sunparacore'	**'Sunmanderemi'***
Leaf blade length (cm)		
mean	7.7	6.2
std. deviation	0.51	0.37

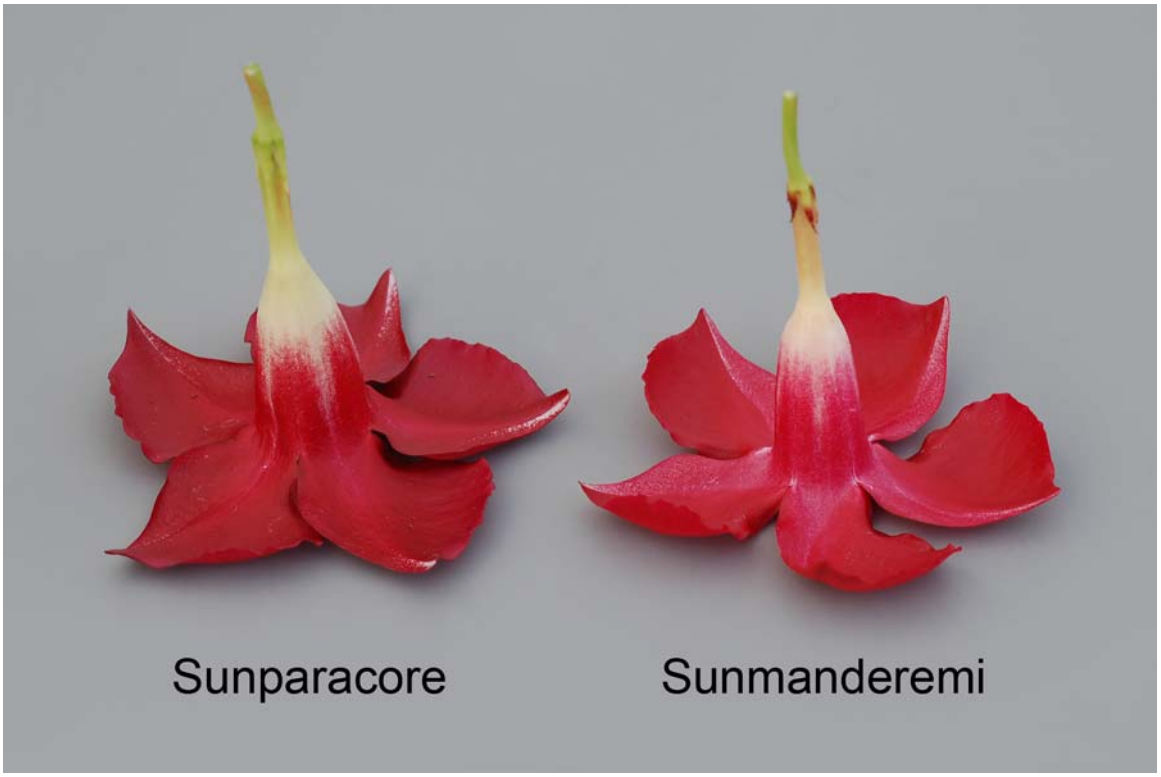
Leaf blade width (cm)		
mean	4.1	3.5
std. deviation	0.23	0.09
Colour of outer side of throat (RHS)		
distal half	46A	53B, 185B

*reference variety

Mandevilla: ‘Sunparacore’ (left) with reference variety ‘Sunmanderemi’ (right)



Mandevilla: ‘Sunparacore’ (left) with reference variety ‘Sunmanderemi’ (right)



Mandevilla: ‘Sunparacore’ (left) with reference variety ‘Sunmanderemi’ (right)

OSTEOSPERMUM
(Osteospermum ecklonis)

Proposed denomination: **'Daosfemten'**
Application number: 10-6963
Application date: 2010/05/03
Applicant: Dalina ApS, Odense N, Denmark
Agent in Canada: Variety Rights Management, Oxford Station, Ontario
Breeder: Rune Harboe Nielsen, Odense N, Denmark

Variety used for comparison: 'Balserimwhi' (Serenity White)

Summary: *The leaves of 'Daosfemten' are shorter and broader than those of 'Balserimwhi'. 'Daosfemten' has a smaller flower head diameter than 'Balserimwhi'.*

Description:
PLANT: attitude of shoots is semi-erect
SHOOT: medium length

LEAF: short to medium length, broad, shallow to medium depth indentations of margin, no variegation, medium green on upper side

YOUNG FLOWER HEAD: white (RHS 155C, but lighter) on upper side of ray floret
FLOWER HEAD: no paracorolla, few to medium number of ray florets, small diameter
RAY FLORET: short, medium width, small to medium length/width ratio, obtuse apex, inward rolling of longitudinal margins is absent on all flowers, basal zone is white (RHS 155C, but lighter), one colour on upper side (basal zone excluded), upper side is white (RHS 155C, but lighter), colour distribution on upper side is even, colour group of middle zone of lower side is blue violet
DISC: small to medium diameter, light blue

Origin and Breeding: 'Daosfemten' originated from a cross between Osteopermum variety 'Zanzibar White' and un-named, proprietary seedling designated '05300A', conducted in June 2006 in Odense, Denmark. It was selected in May 2007 from the resulting population of seedlings. The initial selection criteria and objectives of the breeding program were larger, colourful flowers, and healthy, well branched plants with strong bottom leaves.

Tests and Trials: The detailed description of 'Daosfemten' is based on the UPOV report of Technical Examination, application number 2010/0797, 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.

Osteospermum: ‘Daosfemten’

Osteospermum: ‘Daosfemten’

Proposed denomination: **'Daosnitten'**
Application number: 10-6960
Application date: 2010/05/03
Applicant: Dalina ApS, Odense N, Denmark
Agent in Canada: Variety Rights Management, Oxford Station, Ontario
Breeder: Rune Harboe Nielsen, Odense N, Denmark

Description:
PLANT: attitude of shoots is semi-erect
SHOOT: medium to long

LEAF: short to medium length, medium width, shallow indentations of margin, no variegation, medium green on upper side

YOUNG FLOWER HEAD: violet (RHS 84B) on upper side of ray floret
FLOWER HEAD: no paracorolla, few ray florets, medium to large diameter
RAY FLORET: long, broad to very broad, small to medium length/width ratio, obtuse apex, inward rolling of longitudinal margins is absent on all flowers, basal zone is violet (RHS 77D) with darker violet margins, one colour on upper side (basal zone excluded), upper side is violet (RHS 78D), colour distribution on upper side is even, colour group of middle zone of lower side is violet to brown violet
DISC: medium diameter, light blue

Origin and Breeding: 'Daosnitten' originated from a cross between two un-named, proprietary Osteospermum seedlings designated '05680F' and '05645A', conducted in March 2007 in Odense, Denmark. It was selected in April 2008 from the resulting population of seedlings. The initial selection criteria and objectives of the breeding program were larger, colourful flowers, and healthy, well branched plants with strong bottom leaves.

Tests and Trials: The detailed description of 'Daosnitten' is based on the UPOV report of Technical Examination, application number 2010/0796, 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.

Osteospermum: 'Daosnitten'

Osteospermum: 'Daosnitten'

Proposed denomination: **'Daosseksten'**
Application number: 10-6961
Application date: 2010/05/03
Applicant: Dalina ApS, Odense N, Denmark
Agent in Canada: Variety Rights Management, Oxford Station, Ontario
Breeder: Rune Harboe Nielsen, Odense N, Denmark

Description:
PLANT: attitude of shoots is erect
SHOOT: long

LEAF: short, medium width, deep indentations of margin, no variegation, dark green on upper side

YOUNG FLOWER HEAD: orange brown (RHS 31B) on upper side of ray floret
FLOWER HEAD: no paracorolla, few ray florets, very small to small diameter
RAY FLORET: short to medium length, medium width, medium length/width ratio, obtuse apex, inward rolling of longitudinal margins is absent on all flowers, basal zone is orange pink (RHS 37B), one colour on upper side (basal zone excluded), upper side is orange brown (RHS 31B) becoming lighter with age, colour distribution on upper side is lighter towards base, colour group of middle zone of lower side is medium brown to dark brown
DISC: medium diameter, medium gray green

Origin and Breeding: 'Daosseksten' originated from a cross between Osteospermum varieties 'Shiela' and 'Daostolv', conducted in March 2007 in Odense, Denmark. It was selected in April 2008 from the resulting population of seedlings. The initial selection criteria and objectives of the breeding program were larger, colourful flowers, and healthy, well branched plants with strong bottom leaves.

Tests and Trials: The detailed description of ‘Daosseksten’ is based on the UPOV report of Technical Examination, application number 2010/0798, 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.

Osteospermum: ‘Daosseksten’

Osteospermum: 'Daosseksten'

Proposed denomination: **'Daossytten'**
Application number: 10-6962
Application date: 2010/05/03
Applicant: Dalina ApS, Odense N, Denmark
Agent in Canada: Variety Rights Management, Oxford Station, Ontario
Breeder: Rune Harboe Nielsen, Odense N, Denmark

Description:
PLANT: attitude of shoots is erect
SHOOT: long

LEAF: short to medium length, medium width, shallow to medium depth indentations of margin, no variegation, medium green on upper side

YOUNG FLOWER HEAD: yellow (RHS 12A, but lighter) on upper side of ray floret
FLOWER HEAD: no paracorolla, few to medium number of ray florets, medium to large diameter
RAY FLORET: long, medium width, medium length/width ratio, obtuse apex, inward rolling of longitudinal margins is absent on all flowers, basal zone is yellow (RHS 12B) aging to brown red, one colour on upper side (basal zone excluded), upper side is yellow (RHS 12A), colour distribution on upper side is lighter towards base, colour group of middle zone of lower side is yellow with brown stripe
DISC: medium diameter, yellow green

Origin and Breeding: 'Daossytten' originated from a cross between two un-named, proprietary Osteospermum seedlings designated '04923C' and '04924A', conducted in March 2005 in Odense, Denmark. It was selected in June 2006 from the resulting population of seedlings. The initial selection criteria and objectives of the breeding program were larger, colourful flowers; and healthy, well branched plants with strong bottom leaves.

Tests and Trials: The detailed description of 'Daossytten' is based on the UPOV report of Technical Examination, application number 2010/0799, 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.

Osteospermum: 'Daossytten'

Osteospermum: 'Daossytten'

Proposed denomination: **'KLEOE10179'**
Trade name: 3D Silver
Application number: 11-7208
Application date: 2011/03/04
Applicant: Nils Klemm, Stuttgart, Germany
Agent in Canada: BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario
Breeder: Andrea Dohm, Pforzheim, Germany

Varieties used for comparison: 'KLEOE05116' (FlowerPower Compact White) and 'KLEOE10180' (3D pink)

Summary: *'KLEOE10179' has a broader leaf than 'KLEOE05116'. The flower head of 'KLEOE10179' is anemone type whereas that of 'KLEOE05116' is daisy type. The colour on the upper side of the ray floret from a young flower head is white for 'KLEOE10179' whereas it is light blue violet overlaid with strong, longitudinal, blue pink stripes for 'KLEOE10180'. 'KLEOE10179' has fewer ray florets per flower head and a smaller flower head diameter with shorter ray florets than 'KLEOE05116'. The colour of the basal zone of the ray floret of 'KLEOE10179' is white with purple along the margins whereas it is white for 'KLEOE05116' and white to light blue violet for 'KLEOE10180'. The main colour on the upper side of the ray floret is white for 'KLEOE10179' while it is blue pink overlaid with darker blue pink longitudinal stripes and apex for 'KLEOE10180'. The colour group of the middle zone on the lower side of the ray floret is orange to brown orange with blue violet along the margins for 'KLEOE10179' whereas it is purple to brown purple with blue violet along the margins for 'KLEOE05116' and purple to brown purple (red purple) for 'KLEOE10180'.*

Description:
PLANT: attitude of shoots is semi-erect

LEAF: shallow indentations of margin, no variegation, medium green on upper side

YOUNG FLOWER HEAD: upper side of ray floret is white (RHS NN155C)

FLOWER HEAD: no paracorolla, anemone type
RAY FLORET: rounded apex, inward rolling of longitudinal margins is absent on all flowers, basal zone is white (RHS NN155C) with purple along margin, one colour on upper side, main colour on upper side is white (RHS NN155C), colour distribution on upper side is even, colour group of middle zone of lower side is orange to brown orange with blue violet along margin
DISC FLORET BEFORE DEHISCENCE: purple with dark blue tip
FUNNEL SHAPED DISC FLORET: outer side of corolla tube is yellow brown (RHS 164B-C) with light brown (RHS 166D) tones

Origin and Breeding: 'KLEOE10179' was bred and developed by the breeder, Andrea Dohm, in Stuttgart, Germany. It originated from a pollination conducted in June 2007 between two proprietary seedlings. The resultant seedlings were selected in April 2008 in Stuttgart using stable anemone-type flowers with enlarged disc florets as the selection criteria. In January 2009, these selected seedlings were evaluated in greenhouse trials and assessed for uniformity of the anemone-type disc florets, and medium plant vigour. In August 2009, a single seedling was selected for commercialization and named 'KLEOE10179'.

Tests and Trials: Trials for 'KLEOE10179' were conducted in a polyhouse during the spring of 2012 at BioFlora Inc. in St. Thomas, Ontario. The trials included a total of 20 plants each of the candidate and reference varieties. All plants were grown from rooted cuttings and transplanted into 11.5 cm pots on April 23, 2012. Observations and measurements were taken from 10 plants of each variety on June 11, 2012. All colour determinations were made using the 2007 Royal Horticulture Society (RHS) Colour Charts.

Comparison table for 'KLEOE10179'

	'KLEOE10179'	**'KLEOE05116'***	**'KLEOE10180'***
Leaf width (cm)			
mean	2.1	1.7	2.6
std. deviation	0.17	0.20	0.25
Number of ray florets per flower head			
mean	19.6	24.0	19.9
std. deviation	1.90	1.49	1.37
Flower head diameter (cm)			
mean	5.6	6.6	5.6
std. deviation	0.27	0.34	0.32
Ray floret length (cm)			
mean	2.4	3.0	2.5
std. deviation	0.19	0.23	0.10
Colour of ray floret from young flower head (RHS)			
upper side	NN155C	NN155C	76B overlaid with strong, longitudinal stripes of N74C
Colour of basal zone (RHS)			
upper side	NN155C with purple along margin	NN155D	white to 76D
Colour of ray floret (RHS)			
upper side	NN155C	NN155D	N74D overlaid with longitudinal stripes of 72D and 72D apex

*reference varieties

Osteospermum: 'KLEOE10179' (left) with reference varieties 'KLEOE05116' (centre) and 'KLEOE10180' (right)

Osteospermum: 'KLEOE10179' (left) with reference varieties 'KLEOE05116' (centre) and 'KLEOE10180' (right)

Osteospermum: 'KLEOE10179' (left) with reference varieties 'KLEOE05116' (centre) and 'KLEOE10180' (right)

Proposed denomination: **'KLEOE10180'**
Trade name: 3D Pink
Application number: 11-7209
Application date: 2011/03/04
Applicant: Nils Klemm, Stuttgart, Germany
Agent in Canada: BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario
Breeder: Andrea Dohm, Pforzheim, Germany

Varieties used for comparison: 'Balserpinkim' (Serenity Pink) and 'KLEOE10181' (3D Purple)

Summary: *'KLEOE10180' has a longer leaf than 'KLEOE10181'. The flower head of 'KLEOE10180' is anemone type while that of 'Balserpinkim' is daisy type. The colour on the upper side of the ray floret from a young flower head of 'KLEOE10180' is light blue violet overlaid with strong, longitudinal, blue pink stripes whereas, it is purple to blue pink for 'Balserpinkim' and light blue violet overlaid with strong, longitudinal, blue pink stripes for 'KLEOE10181'. 'KLEOE10180' has a smaller flower head diameter with shorter ray florets than 'Balserpinkim'. The main colour on the upper side of the ray floret of 'KLEOE10180' is blue pink overlaid with darker blue pink, longitudinal stripes and apex whereas, it is blue pink overlaid with darker blue pink for 'Balserpinkim' and blue pink overlaid with strong, longitudinal, purple stripes for 'KLEOE10181'. The colour group of the middle zone on the lower side of the ray floret is purple to brown purple (red purple) for 'KLEOE10180' while it is violet to brown violet for 'Balserpinkim' and purple to brown purple for 'KLEOE10181'.*

Description:
PLANT: attitude of shoots is semi-erect

LEAF: shallow to medium depth indentations of margin, no variegation, medium green on upper side

YOUNG FLOWER HEAD: upper side of ray floret is light blue violet (RHS 76B) overlaid with strong, longitudinal, blue pink (RHS N74C) stripes
FLOWER HEAD: no paracorolla, anemone type
RAY FLORET: rounded apex, inward rolling of longitudinal margins is absent on all flowers, basal zone is white to light blue violet (RHS 76D), one colour on upper side, main colour on upper side (basal zone excluded) is blue pink (RHS N74D) overlaid with darker blue pink (RHS 72D) longitudinal stripes and apex, colour distribution on upper side is lighter towards base, colour group of middle zone of lower side is purple to brown purple (red purple)
DISC FLORET BEFORE DEHISCENCE: yellow with dark blue tip
FUNNEL SHAPED DISC FLORET: outer side of corolla tube is blue pink (RHS 186C-D) with light brown (RHS 173D) and yellow tones at apex

Origin and Breeding: 'KLEOE10180' was bred and developed by the breeder, Andrea Dohm, in Stuttgart, Germany. It originated from a pollination conducted in June 2007 between two proprietary seedlings. The resultant seedlings were selected in April 2008 in Stuttgart using stable anemone-type flowers with enlarged disc florets as the selection criteria. In January 2009, these selected seedlings were evaluated in greenhouse trials and assessed for uniformity of the anemone-type disc florets, and medium plant vigour. In August 2009, a single seedling was selected for commercialization and named 'KLEOE10180'.

Tests and Trials: Trials for 'KLEOE10180' were conducted in a polyhouse during the spring of 2012 at BioFlora Inc. in St. Thomas, Ontario. The trials included a total of 20 plants each of the candidate and reference varieties. All plants were grown from rooted cuttings and transplanted into 11.5 cm pots on April 23, 2012. Observations and measurements were taken from 10 plants of each variety on June 11, 2012. All colour determinations were made using the 2007 Royal Horticulture Society (RHS) Colour Charts.

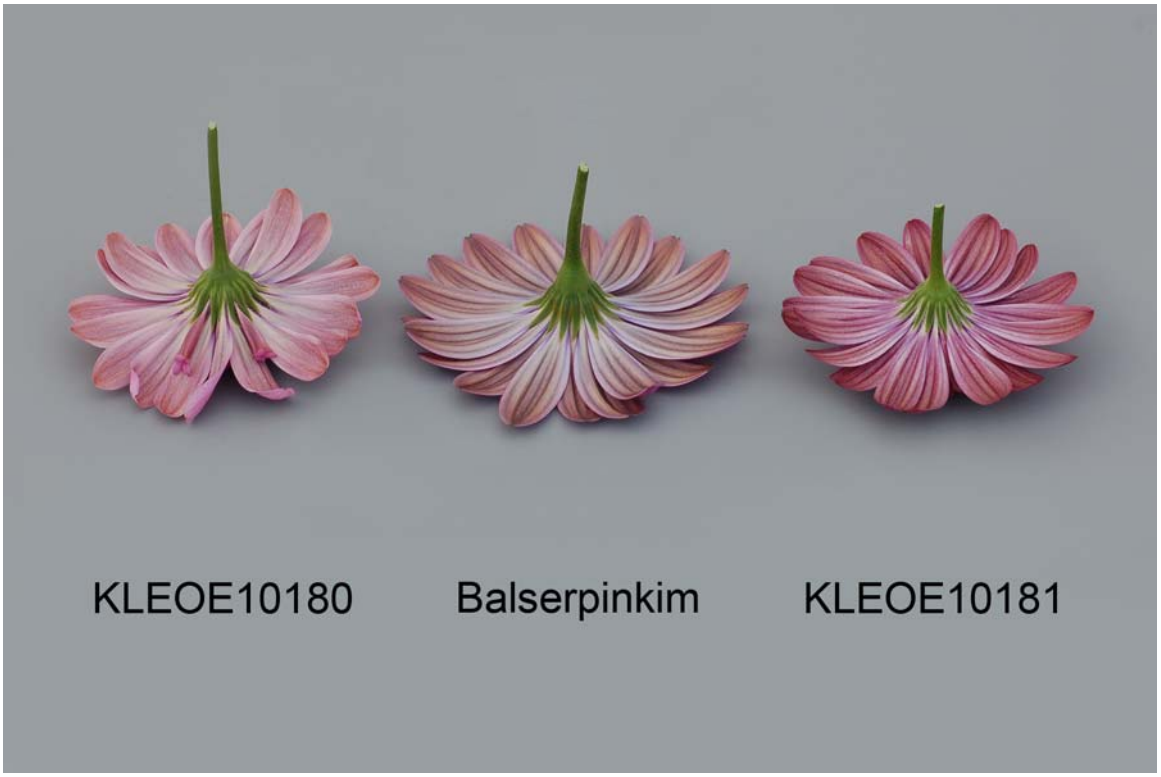
Comparison table for 'KLEOE10180'

	'KLEOE10180'	**'Balserpinkim'***	**'KLEOE10181'***
Leaf length (cm)			
mean	5.4	5.3	3.8
std. deviation	0.37	0.53	0.42
Flower head diameter (cm)			
mean	5.6	6.9	5.8
std. deviation	0.32	0.34	0.27
Ray floret length (cm)			
mean	2.5	3.1	2.7
std. deviation	0.10	0.13	0.24
Main colour of ray floret from young flower head (RHS)			
upper side	76B overlaid with strong, longitudinal stripes of N74C	N74B-C	76B overlaid with strong, longitudinal stripes of 72C
Main colour of ray floret (RHS)			
upper side	N74D overlaid with longitudinal stripes of 72D and 72D apex	N74C overlaid with 72C-D	N74C-D overlaid with strong, longitudinal stripes of 71B

*reference varieties

Osteospermum: 'KLEOE10180' (left) with reference varieties 'Balserpinkim' (centre) and 'KLEOE10181' (right)

Osteospermum: 'KLEOE10180' (left) with reference varieties 'Balserpinkim' (centre) and 'KLEOE10181' (right)



Osteospermum: 'KLEOE10180' (left) with reference varieties 'Balserpinkim' (centre) and 'KLEOE10181' (right)

Proposed denomination: **'OSTZ0001'**
Trade name: Tradewinds Cinnamon
Application number: 10-7141
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: 'Tra Terra' (Tradewinds Terracotta '10)

Summary: *'OSTZ0001' has a larger number of ray florets per flower head than 'Tra Terra'. The number of colours on the upper side of the ray floret of 'OSTZ0001' is two whereas it is one for 'Tra Terra'. The colour group of the middle zone on the lower side of the ray floret is orange with brown stripes for 'OSTZ0001' while it is yellow with brown stripes for 'Tra Terra'.*

Description:
PLANT: attitude of shoots is erect

LEAF: deep to very deep indentations of margin, no variegation, medium green on upper side

YOUNG FLOWER HEAD: upper side of ray floret is orange red (RHS 39B) with dark pink red (RHS N34C) streaks and orange brown (RHS 170B) at apex, base of ray floret on upper side is light yellow (RHS 9D)
FLOWER HEAD: no paracorolla, daisy type
RAY FLORET: obtuse apex, inward rolling of longitudinal margins is absent on all flowers, basal zone is blue pink (lighter than RHS 186C), two colours on upper side, main colour on upper side is orange pink (RHS 35C) with orange brown (RHS 31B) stripes and dark pink red (RHS N34C) diffuse stripes, secondary colour on upper side is light yellow (RHS 8D), secondary colour on upper side is distributed from middle to basal zones, colour group of middle zone of lower side is orange with brown stripes

DISC: brown

Origin and Breeding: 'OSTZ0001' was bred and developed by the breeder, Theodore C.M. van Kleinwee, in Enkhuizen, Netherlands, as part of a controlled breeding program. It originated from an open pollinated cross between a proprietary line with yellow flower colour, designated '7-47-2' as the female parent, and an unknown male parent. The cross was conducted in June 2006. The resultant seed was collected and sown in a greenhouse in Enkhuizen in March 2007. In August 2007, a single plant was selected using flower colour, plant growth habit and production characteristics as the selection criteria. This plant was named 'OSTZ0001'.

Tests and Trials: Trials for 'OSTZ0001' were conducted in a polyhouse during the spring of 2012 at BioFlora Inc. in St. Thomas, Ontario. The trials included a total of 20 plants each of the candidate and reference varieties. All plants were grown from rooted cuttings and transplanted into 11.5 cm pots on April 23, 2012. Observations and measurements were taken from 10 plants of each variety on June 11, 2012. All colour determinations were made using the 2007 Royal Horticulture Society (RHS) Colour Charts.

Comparison table for 'OSTZ0001'

	'OSTZ0001'	**'Tra Terra'***
Number of ray florets per flower head		
mean	24.1	19.5
std. deviation	2.08	1.58
Secondary colour of ray floret (RHS)		
upper side	8D	N/A

*reference variety

Osteospermum: 'OSTZ0001' (left) with reference variety 'Tra Terra' (right)

Osteospermum: ‘OSTZ0001’ (left) with reference variety ‘Tra Terra’ (right)

Osteospermum: ‘OSTZ0001’ (left) with reference variety ‘Tra Terra’ (right)

Proposed denomination: **'OSTZ0002'**
Trade name: Tradewinds Bronze Yellow
Application number: 10-7142
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

Varieties used for comparison: 'Tra Terra' (Tradewinds Terracotta '10) and 'Sunny Dark Amanda'

Summary: *'OSTZ0002' has a narrower leaf than 'Sunny Dark Amanda'. 'OSTZ0002' begins flowering earlier and has fewer ray florets per flower head than 'Sunny Dark Amanda'. The shape of the apex of the ray floret is acute for 'OSTZ0002' while it is obtuse for 'Tra Terra'. The number of colours on the upper side of the ray floret is two for 'OSTZ0002' while it is one for 'Tra Terra'. The main colour on the upper side of the ray floret is yellow for 'OSTZ0002' while it is orange brown and yellow brown with diffuse, dark pink red stripes throughout for 'Tra Terra' and light yellow for 'Sunny Dark Amanda'. The secondary colour on the upper side of the ray florets is yellow brown streaked with darker yellow brown and brown at the tip for 'OSTZ0002' while it is absent for 'Tra Terra' and yellow brown for 'Sunny Dark Amanda'.*

Description:
PLANT: attitude of shoots is erect, begins flowering early

LEAF: medium to deep indentations of margin, no variegation, medium green on upper side

YOUNG FLOWER HEAD: upper side of ray floret is yellow brown (RHS 167A-B) streaked with yellow brown (RHS N172D) on apical third and yellow (RHS 9B) towards base
FLOWER HEAD: no paracorolla, daisy type
RAY FLORET: acute apex, inward rolling of longitudinal margins is absent on all flowers, basal zone is yellow (closest to RHS 8A), two colours on upper side, main colour on upper side is yellow (closest to RHS 8A), secondary colour on upper side is yellow brown (RHS 163C) streaked with darker yellow brown (RHS 167C) and brown (RHS 175A) at tip, secondary colour on upper side is located at apex for one third of ray floret, colour group of middle zone of lower side is yellow with red (brown) stripe
DISC: black

Origin and Breeding: 'OSTZ0002' was bred and developed by the breeder, Theodore C.M. van Kleinwee, in Enkhuizen, Netherlands, as part of a controlled breeding program. It originated from an open pollinated cross between a proprietary line with bronze flower colour designated '60145' as the female parent, and an unknown male parent. The cross was conducted in June 2006. The resultant seed was collected and sown in a greenhouse in Enkhuizen in March 2007. In August 2007, a single plant was selected using flower colour, plant growth habit and production characteristics as the selection criteria. This plant was named 'OSTZ0002'.

Tests and Trials: Trials for 'OSTZ0002' were conducted in a polyhouse during the spring of 2012 at BioFlora Inc. in St. Thomas, Ontario. The trials included a total of 20 plants each of the candidate and reference varieties. All plants were grown from rooted cuttings and transplanted into 11.5 cm pots on April 23, 2012. Observations and measurements were taken from 10 plants of each variety on June 13, 2012. All colour determinations were made using the 2007 Royal Horticulture Society (RHS) Colour Charts.

Comparison table for 'OSTZ0002'

	'OSTZ0002'	'Tra Terra'*	'Sunny Dark Amanda'*
Leaf width (cm)			
mean	1.8	2.1	2.5
std. deviation	0.34	0.25	0.08
Number of ray florets per flower head			
mean	19.8	19.5	26.3
std. deviation	1.23	1.58	2.36

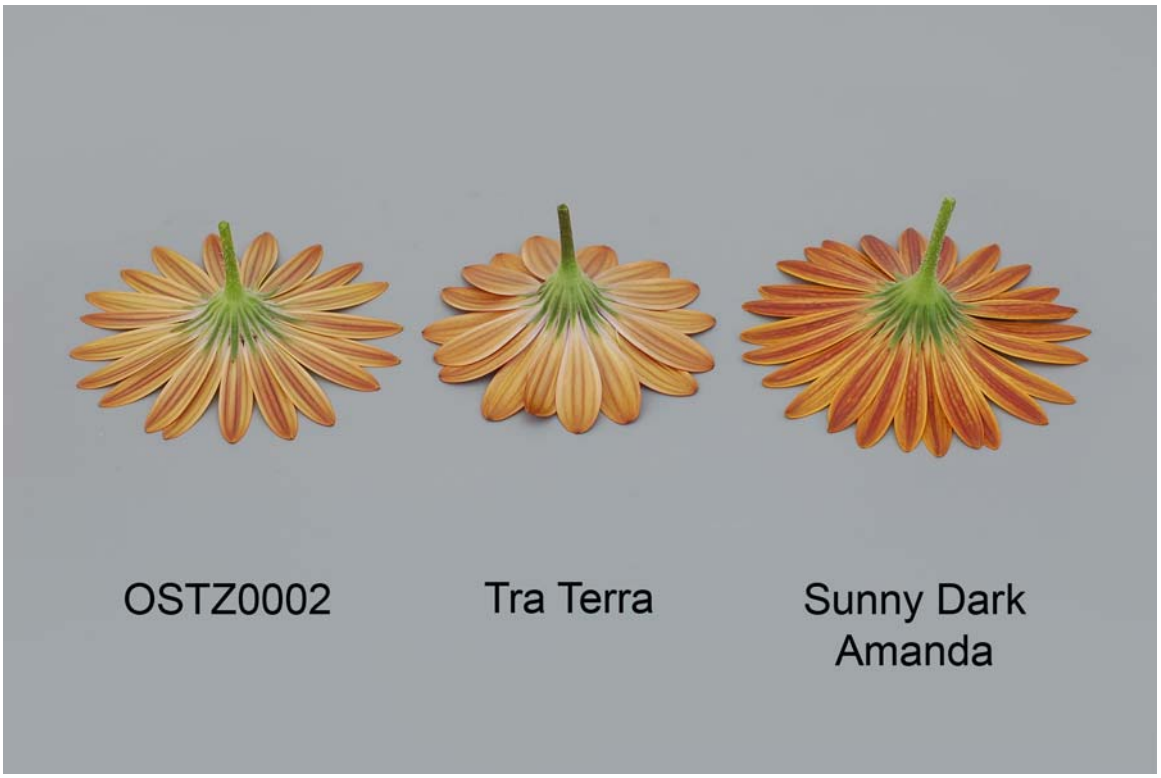
Colour on upper side of ray floret (RHS)

main	closest to 8A	31C and 164C with diffuse stripes of N34C thoughout	closest to 9C
secondary	163C streaked with 167C, and 175A at tip	N/A	164B-C

*reference varieties

Osteospermum: 'OSTZ0002' (left) with 'Tra Terra' (centre) and 'Sunny Dark Amanda' (right)

Osteospermum: 'OSTZ0002' (left) with 'Tra Terra' (centre) and 'Sunny Dark Amanda' (right)



Osteospermum: 'OSTZ0002' (left) with 'Tra Terra' (centre) and 'Sunny Dark Amanda' (right)

Proposed denomination: **'OSTZ0003'**
Trade name: Tradewinds Yellow Imp.
Application number: 11-7413
Application date: 2011/11/01
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: 'Tra Yel' (Tradewinds Yellow)

Summary: *The shape of the apex of the ray floret is obtuse for 'OSTZ0003' while it is acute for 'Tra Yel'. The colour on the upper side of the ray floret from a young flower head is light yellow overlaid with yellow stripes for 'OSTZ0003' while it is slightly darker yellow with a darker yellow apex for 'Tra Yel'. The colour on the upper side of the ray floret is light yellow overlaid with yellow stripes at the apex for 'OSTZ0003' while it is slightly darker yellow with a darker yellow apex for 'Tra Yel'. The colour of the basal zone of the ray floret is dull violet for 'OSTZ0003' whereas it is dull blue pink for 'Tra Yel'.*

Description:
PLANT: attitude of shoots is erect

LEAF: shallow to medium depth indentations of margin, no variegation, medium green on upper side

YOUNG FLOWER HEAD: upper side of ray floret is light yellow (RHS 6D) overlaid with yellow (RHS 6C) stripes
FLOWER HEAD: no paracorolla, daisy type
RAY FLORET: obtuse apex, inward rolling of longitudinal margins is absent on all flowers, basal zone is violet (RHS 75B, but more dull), one colour on upper side, main colour on upper side is light yellow (RHS 6D) overlaid with yellow to light yellow (RHS 6C-D) stripes at apex, colour distribution on the upper side is even, colour group of middle zone of lower side is yellow with brown stripe
DISC: dark blue

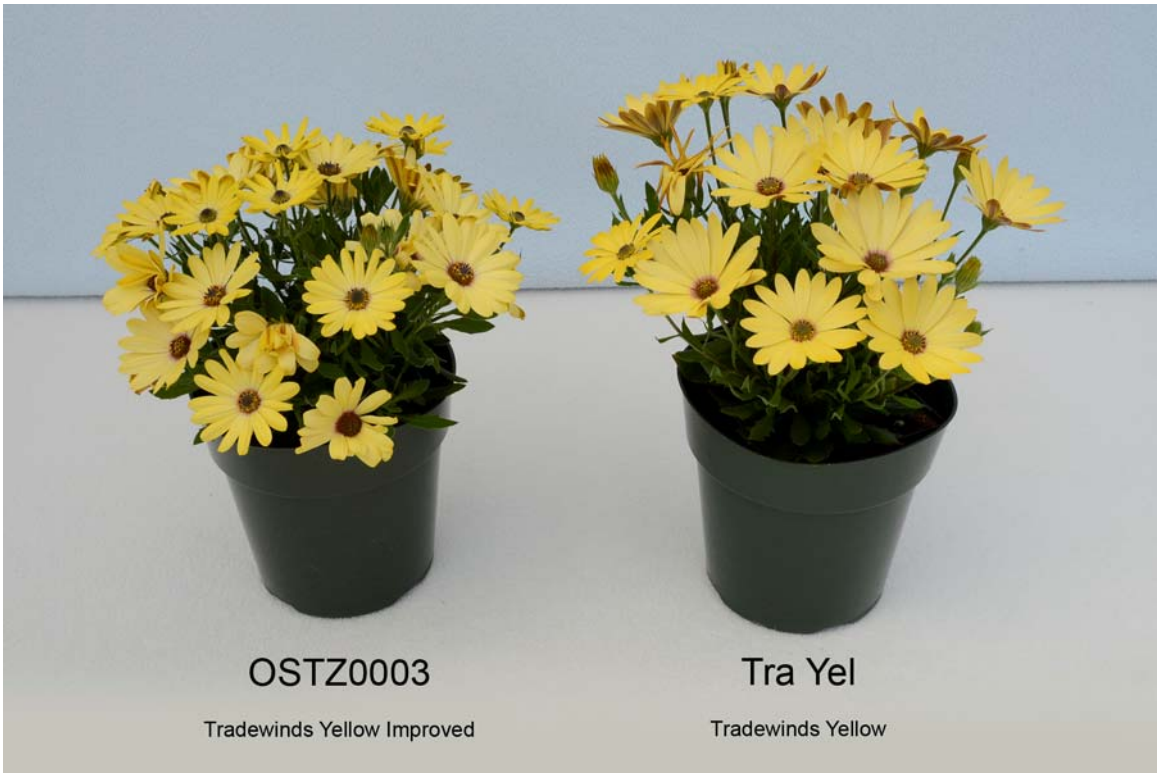
Origin and Breeding: 'OSTZ0003' was bred and developed by the breeder, Theodore C.M. van Kleinwee, in Enkhuizen, Netherlands, as part of a controlled breeding program. It originated from an open pollinated cross between a proprietary line with bronze-yellow flower colour designated '98-10' as the female parent, and an unknown male parent. The cross was conducted in August 2007. The resultant seed was collected and sown in a greenhouse in Enkhuizen in March 2008. In August 2008, a single plant was selected using flower colour and plant growth habit as the selection criteria. This plant was named 'OSTZ0003'.

Tests and Trials: Trials for 'OSTZ0003' were conducted in a polyhouse during the spring of 2012 at BioFlora Inc. in St. Thomas, Ontario. The trials included a total of 20 plants each of the candidate and reference varieties. All plants were grown from rooted cuttings and transplanted into 11.5 cm pots on April 23, 2012. Observations and measurements were taken from 10 plants of each variety on June 11, 2012. All colour determinations were made using the 2007 Royal Horticulture Society (RHS) Colour Charts.

Comparison table for 'OSTZ0003'

	'OSTZ0003'	'Tra Yel'*
Colour of ray floret from young flower head (RHS)		
upper side	6D overlaid with stripes of 6C	9C-D with 9C at apex
Colour of basal zone of ray floret (RHS)		
upper side	closest to 75B (more dull)	closest to 70C (more dull)
Colour of ray floret (RHS)		
upper side	6D overlaid with 6C-D stripes at apex	9C-D with 9C apex

*reference variety



Osteospermum: 'OSTZ0003' (left) with reference variety 'Tra Yel' (right)

Osteospermum: 'OSTZ0003' (left) with reference variety 'Tra Yel' (right)

Osteospermum: ‘OSTZ0003’ (left) with reference variety ‘Tra Yel’ (right)

PEARLBUSH
(Exochorda)

Proposed denomination: **'Blizzard'**
Trade name: Snow Day Blizzard
Application number: 10-7053
Application date: 2010/08/10
Applicant: North Carolina State University, Raleigh, North Carolina, United States of America
Agent in Canada: BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario
Breeder: Thomas G. Ranney, North Carolina State University, Arden, North Carolina, United States of America

Variety used for comparison: 'Niagara' (Snow Day Surprise)

Summary: *The leaf blade of 'Blizzard' is longer and wider than the leaf blade of 'Niagara'. The inflorescence of 'Blizzard' is longer than the inflorescence of 'Niagara'. The flower of 'Blizzard' is larger in diameter than the flower of 'Niagara'.*

Description:
PLANT: broad upright growth habit, sparse to medium branching density
STEM: medium green with dark red at shoot tips, medium to thick, absent or very sparse pubescence, rounded in cross section, smooth bark texture, absent or very weak glaucosity, medium number of lenticels, no thorns or spines
BUD: small to medium size, reddish purple, ovoid shape, pointed apex, scales small to medium in size

LEAF: obovate, apex rounded with a cuspidate tip, cuneate base, margin entire with some dentate incisions, no lobing, absent or very sparse pubescence on upper side, medium to dense pubescence on lower side, upper side light green in spring, medium green at mid-season, no variegation, weak margin waviness, petiole with medium anthocyanin colouration

FLOWER: raceme type inflorescence, 5-6 petals, upper and lower side white (RHS 155C).

Origin and Breeding: The variety 'Blizzard' originated from a cross pollination conducted in the spring of 2000 at North Carolina State University in Mills River, North Carolina, USA. The cross was between the female parent plant *Exochorda serratifolia* and the male parent *Exochorda* ×*macrantha* 'The Bride'. The resultant F1 seedlings were intercrossed in the spring of 2001. The resultant seeds were sown and a single F2 seedling was selected in the spring of 2002. The new variety 'Blizzard' was selected based on having compact rounded growth habit and numerous large flowers. The first asexual propagation by stem cuttings was conducted in the summer of 2003 at Mountain Horticultural Research Station in Mills River, North Carolina, USA.

Tests and Trials: Trials for 'Blizzard' were conducted in an outdoor container trial during the spring/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 quick turn liners and planted into 13.2 litre containers in June 2011. The plants were overwintered in a polyhouse and moved outdoors in April 2012. Observations and measurements on flower and bud characteristics were taken from 10 plants of each variety on March 28, 2012. Observations and measurements on the remaining characteristics were taken on June 4, 2012. All colour determinations were made using the 2007 Royal Horticultural Society (RHS) Colour Chart.

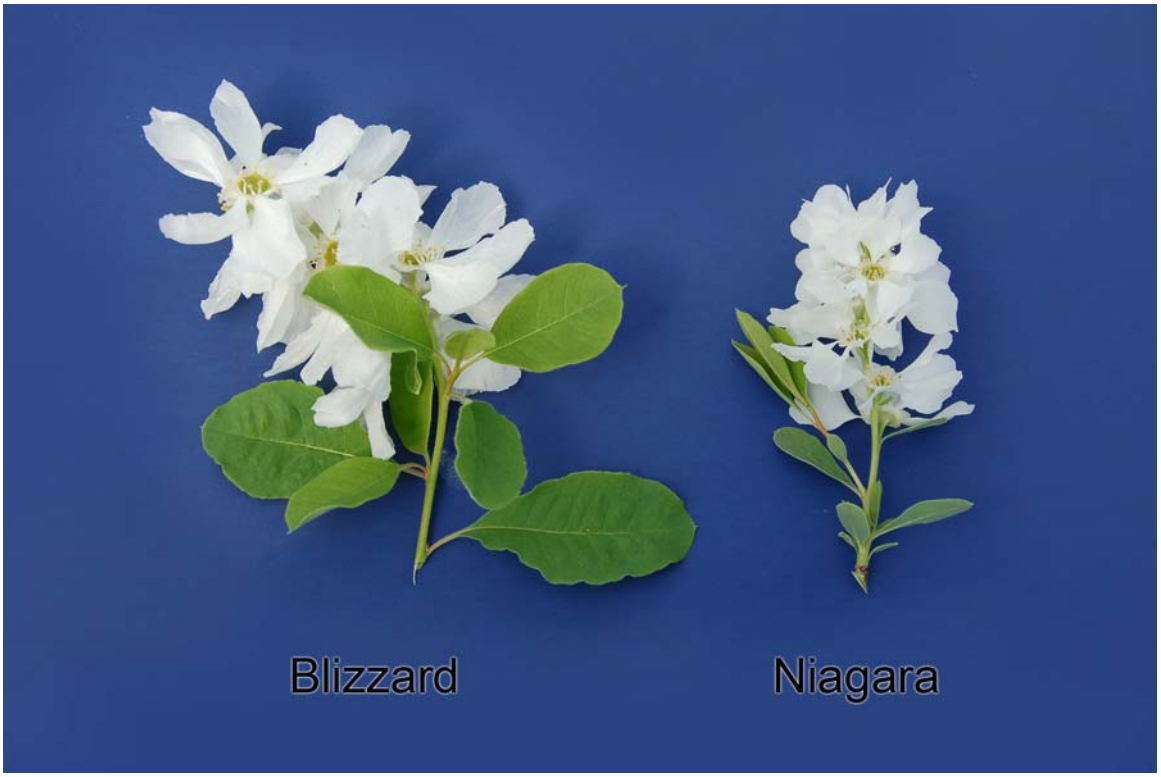
Comparison table for 'Blizzard'

	'Blizzard'	**'Niagara'***
Leaf blade length (cm)		
mean	6.2	5.4
std. deviation	0.27	0.32
Leaf blade width (cm)		
mean	4.1	2.2
std. deviation	0.31	0.25

Inflorescence length (cm)		
mean	8.3	6.4
std. deviation	0.9	0.9
Flower diameter (cm)		
mean	5.6	4.2
std. deviation	0.33	0.54
Colour of petal (RHS)		
upper side	155C	NN155B
lower side	155C	NN155B

*reference variety

Pearlbush: ‘Blizzard’ (left) with reference variety ‘Niagara’ (right)



Pearlbush: ‘Blizzard’ (left) with reference variety ‘Niagara’ (right)

Pearlbush: ‘Blizzard’ (left) with reference variety ‘Niagara’ (right)

PELARGONIUM
(Pelargonium)

Proposed denomination: **'PEQZ0001'**
Trade name: Calliope Hot Pink
Application number: 11-7416
Application date: 2011/11/01
Applicant: Syngenta Crop Protection AG, Basel, Switzerland
Agent in Canada: BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario
Breeder: Mitch Hanes, Syngenta Flowers, Inc., Gilroy, California, United States of America

Variety used for comparison: 'Amri Trared' (Calliope Dark Red)

Summary: *The largest floret within the inflorescence of 'PEQZ0001' is more narrow than that of 'Amri Trared'. The arrangement of the upper petals of the flower in relation to the lower petals is free to touching for 'PEQZ0001' while it is moderately overlapping for 'Amri Trared'. The colour on the upper side of the upper and lower petals is purple red for 'PEQZ0001' while it is dark purple red to red for 'Amri Trared'. The colour on the lower side of the upper and lower petals is dark pink red with purple red for 'PEQZ0001' while it is red for 'Amri Trared'.*

Description:
PLANT: upright to semi-upright growth habit
STEM: green, absent or very weak anthocyanin colouration

LEAF BLADE: shallow sinus, medium to strong undulation of margin, wide open to slightly open base, no variegation, medium green (zone excluded), medium conspicuousness of medium to large zone, zone is positioned in middle

PEDUNCLE: absent or very weak anthocyanin colouration of middle third
PEDICEL: medium anthocyanin colouration of upper third, swelling present
SEPAL: absent to moderate reflexing, absent to weak anthocyanin colouration of middle of broadest sepal
FLOWER: double, arrangement of upper petals in relation to lower petals is free to touching, average of 10 petals, cross-section in lateral view is concave, irregularly distributed stripes or blotches are absent
UPPER PETAL: obtriangular, entire margin, margin of upper side is purple red (redder than RHS N57A), middle of upper side is purple red (RHS N57A), lower side is dark pink red (RHS 52A) with purple red (RHS 58B), marking is stripes only, medium conspicuousness of marking, small light red pink zone at base
LOWER PETAL: margin of upper side is purple red (redder than RHS N57A), middle of upper side is purple red (redder than RHS N57A), lower side is dark pink red (RHS 52A) with purple red (RHS 58B), marking is stripes only, absent or very weak conspicuousness of marking, very small white zone at base
INNER PETAL: middle of upper side is purple red (redder than RHS N57A)

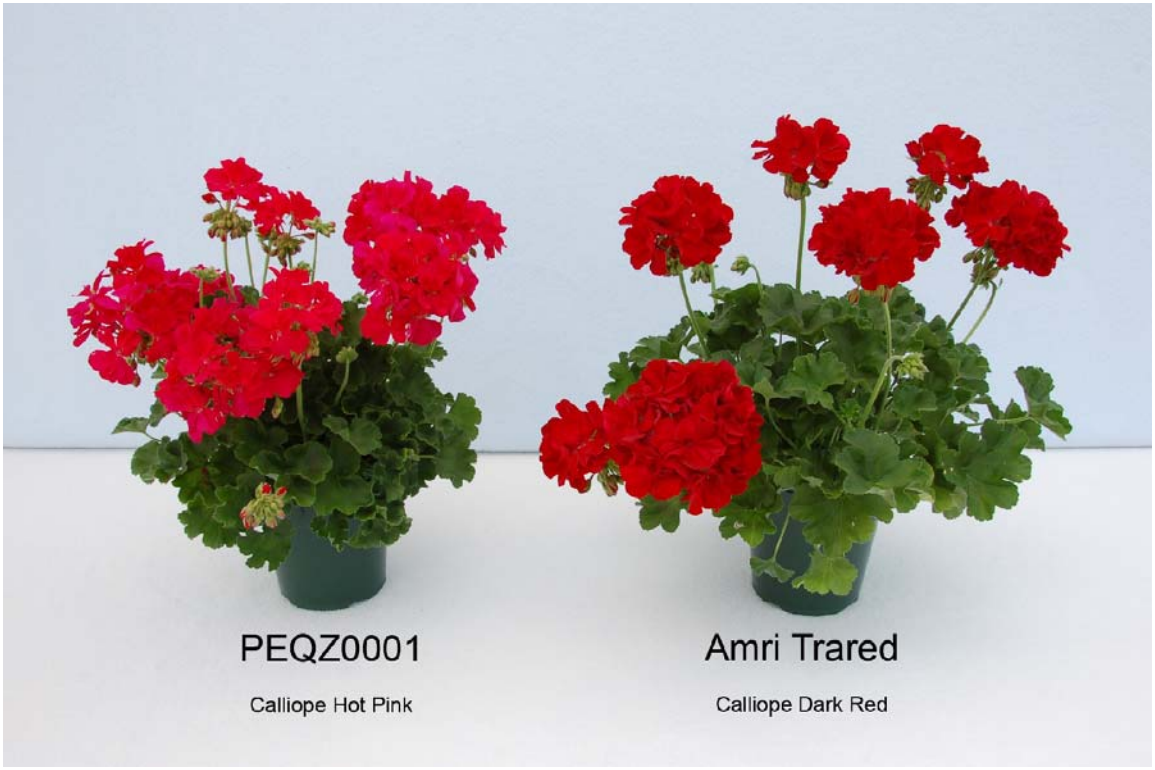
Origin and Breeding: 'PEQZ0001' was bred and developed by the breeder, Mitchell Hanes, as part of a controlled breeding program. It originated from a cross pollination between variety 'Amri Pur' as the female parent, and variety 'Cante Dereds' as the male parent. This cross was conducted in Gilroy, California, United States in February 2007. The resultant seed was collected and sown in a greenhouse in Gilroy in August 2007. In December 2007, a single plant was selected using flower colour, and plant habit as the selection criteria. This selection was named 'PEQZ0001'

Tests and Trials: Trials for 'PEQZ0001' were conducted in a polyhouse during the spring and summer of 2012 at BioFlora Inc. in St. Thomas, Ontario. There were a total of 20 plants each of the candidate and reference varieties. All plants were grown from rooted cuttings and transplanted into 15 cm shallow pots on May 2, 2012. Observations and measurements were taken from 10 plants of each variety on June 18, 2012. All colour determinations were made using the 2007 Royal Horticulture Society (RHS) Colour Chart.

Comparison table for 'PEQZ0001'

	'PEQZ0001'	'Amri Trared'*
Width of largest flower (cm)		
mean	5.4	6.0
std. deviation	0.29	0.26
Colour of upper petal (RHS)		
upper side - margin	redder than N57A	46A-B
upper side - middle	N57A	46B
lower side	52A with 58B	46C
Colour of lower petal (RHS)		
upper side - margin	redder than N57A	46A-B
upper side - middle	redder than N57A	46B
lower side	52A with 58B	46C

*reference variety



Pelargonium: 'PEQZ0001' (left) with reference variety 'Amri Trared' (right)

Pelargonium: ‘PEQZ0001’ (left) with reference variety ‘Amri Trared’ (right)

Pelargonium: ‘PEQZ0001’ (left) with reference variety ‘Amri Trared’ (right)

Proposed denomination: **'PEQZ0002'**
Trade name: Calliope Lavender Rose
Application number: 10-7128
Application date: 2010/12/17
Applicant: Syngenta Crop Protection AG, Basel, Switzerland
Agent in Canada: BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario
Breeder: Mitch Hanes, Syngenta Flowers, Inc., Gilroy, California, United States of America

Variety used for comparison: 'Cante Laver' (Caliente Lavender)

Summary: *Undulation of the leaf blade margin of 'PEQZ0002' is weak while it is strong for 'Cante Laver'. The largest flower within the inflorescence of 'PEQZ0002' is longer than that of 'Cante Laver'. Anthocyanin colouration of the middle of the broadest sepal of PEQZ0002' is absent or very weak to weak while it is medium for 'Cante Laver'. The flowers of 'PEQZ0002' have a broader upper petal than those of 'Cante Laver'. The markings on the upper petal of 'PEQZ0002' are both stripes and spots whereas they are only stripes for 'Cante Laver'. The size of the white zone at the base of the upper petal is medium for 'PEQZ0002' while it is large for 'Cante Laver'.*

Description:
PLANT: upright growth habit
STEM: green, absent or very weak anthocyanin colouration

LEAF BLADE: medium depth of sinus, weak undulation of margin, slightly open to closed base, no variegation, medium green (zone excluded), absent or very weak conspicuousness of zone

PEDUNCLE: absent or very weak anthocyanin colouration of middle third
PEDICEL: medium to strong anthocyanin colouration of upper third, swelling present
SEPAL: moderate to strong reflexing, absent or very weak to weak anthocyanin colouration of middle of broadest sepal
FLOWER: single, arrangement of upper petals in relation to lower petals is free, cross-section in lateral view is concave, irregularly distributed stripes or blotches are absent
UPPER PETAL: obtriangular to spatulate, entire margin, margin of upper side is purple (RHS N74A), middle of upper side is purple (RHS N74A), lower side is blue pink (lighter than RHS 72D), marking is stripes and spots, largest spot is small, largest spot is purple red (RHS N57A) with blue pink (N74C-D) towards the top, medium to strong conspicuousness of marking, medium sized white zone at base
LOWER PETAL: margin of upper side is purple (RHS N74A), middle of upper side is purple (RHS N74A), lower side is blue pink (RHS 72D), marking is stripes only, absent or very weak conspicuousness of marking, no zone at base

Origin and Breeding: 'PEQZ0002' was bred and developed by the breeder, Mitchell Hanes, as part of a controlled breeding program. It originated from a cross pollination between a proprietary line with hot pink coloured flowers designated '10310-2' as the female parent, and a proprietary line with orchid coloured flowers designated '10299-2' as the male parent. This cross was conducted in Gilroy, California, United States in January 2007. The resultant seed was collected and sown in a greenhouse in Gilroy in May 2007. In September 2007, a single plant was selected using flower colour, plant habit, and production characteristics as the selection criteria. This selection was named 'PEQZ0002'.

Tests and Trials: Trials for 'PEQZ0002' were conducted in a polyhouse during the spring and summer of 2012 at BioFlora Inc. in St. Thomas, Ontario. There were a total of 20 plants each of the candidate and reference varieties. All plants were grown from rooted cuttings and transplanted into 15 cm shallow pots on May 2, 2012. Observations and measurements were taken from 10 plants of each variety on June 18, 2012. All colour determinations were made using the 2007 Royal Horticulture Society (RHS) Colour Chart.

Comparison table for 'PEQZ0002'

	'PEQZ0002'	**'Cante Laver'***
Length of largest flower (cm)		
mean	5.2	4.6
std. deviation	0.28	0.24

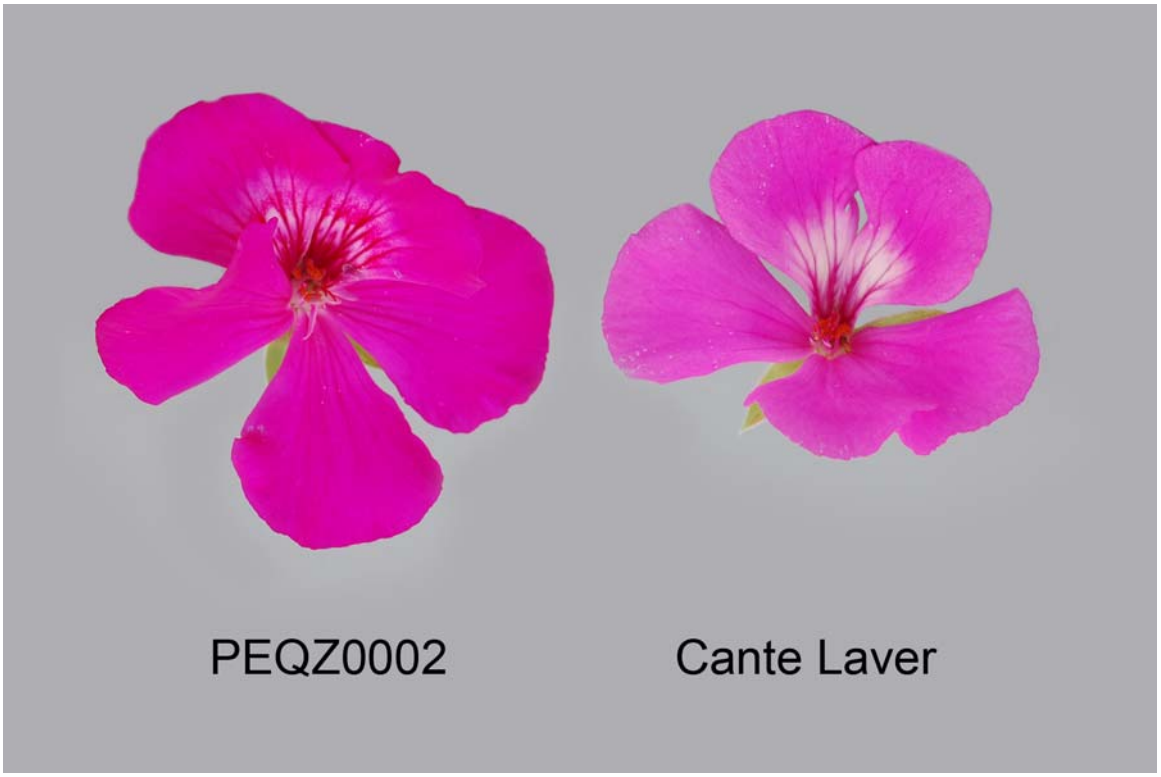
Width of upper petal (at widest point) (cm)

mean	2.4	1.6
std. deviation	0.21	0.12

*reference variety

Pelargonium: ‘PEQZ0002’ (left) with reference variety ‘Cante Laver’ (right)

Pelargonium: ‘PEQZ0002’ (left) with reference variety ‘Cante Laver’ (right)



Pelargonium: ‘PEQZ0002’ (left) with reference variety ‘Cante Laver’ (right)

Proposed denomination: **'PEQZ0003'**
Trade name: Caliente Dark Rose
Application number: 11-7414
Application date: 2011/11/01
Applicant: Syngenta Crop Protection AG, Basel, Switzerland
Agent in Canada: BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario
Breeder: Mitch Hanes, Syngenta Flowers, Inc., Gilroy, California, United States of America

Variety used for comparison: 'Cante Ros' (Caliente Rose)

Summary: *'PEQZ0003' has a larger leaf blade and longer peduncle than 'Cante Ros'. Undulation of the leaf blade margin is weak for 'PEQZ0003' while it is strong for 'Cante Ros'. Anthocyanin colouration of the upper third of the pedicel is strong for 'PEQZ0003' while it is absent or very weak for 'Cante Ros'. Anthocyanin colouration of the middle of the broadest sepal is medium to strong for 'PEQZ0003' while it is absent to very weak for 'Cante Ros'. The colour on the lower side of the lower petal is dark red pink for 'PEQZ0003' while it is purple red for 'Cante Ros'.*

Description:
PLANT: upright to semi-upright growth habit
STEM: green, absent or very weak anthocyanin colouration

LEAF BLADE: medium depth of sinus, weak undulation of margin, wide open to slightly open base, no variegation, medium green (zone excluded), absent or very weak conspicuousness of zone

PEDUNCLE: absent or very weak anthocyanin colouration of middle third
PEDICEL: strong anthocyanin colouration of upper third, swelling present at very bottom
SEPAL: absent to moderate reflexing, medium to strong anthocyanin colouration of middle of broadest sepal
FLOWER: single, arrangement of upper petals in relation to lower petals is free, cross-section in lateral view is concave, irregularly distributed stripes or blotches are absent
UPPER PETAL: obtriangular, entire margin, margin of upper side is dark pink red (darker than RHS 52A) with purple red (RHS N57B) tones, middle of upper side is dark pink red (darker than RHS 52A) with purple red (RHS N57B) tones, lower side is dark pink red (RHS 52A), marking is stripes only, medium conspicuousness of marking, small red pink zone at base
LOWER PETAL: margin of upper side is dark pink red (redder than RHS 52A), middle of upper side is purple red (closest to RHS N57A-B), lower side is dark pink red (RHS 52A), marking is stripes only, absent or very weak conspicuousness of marking, no zone at base

Origin and Breeding: 'PEQZ0003' was bred and developed by the breeder, Mitchell Hanes, as part of a controlled breeding program. It originated from a cross pollination between a proprietary line with rose coloured flowers designated '10521-2' as the female parent, and a proprietary line with blush rose coloured flowers designated '105201' as the male parent. This cross was conducted in Gilroy, California, United States in February 2007. The resultant seed was collected and sown in a greenhouse in Gilroy in August 2007. In December 2007, a single plant was selected using flower colour, and plant habit as the selection criteria. This selection was named 'PEQZ0003'.

Tests and Trials: Trials for 'PEQZ0003' were conducted in a polyhouse during the spring and summer of 2012 at BioFlora Inc. in St. Thomas, Ontario. There were a total of 20 plants each of the candidate and reference varieties. All plants were grown from rooted cuttings and transplanted into 15 cm shallow pots on May 2, 2012. Observations and measurements were taken from 10 plants of each variety on June 19, 2012. All colour determinations were made using the 2007 Royal Horticulture Society (RHS) Colour Chart.

Comparison table for 'PEQZ0003'

	'PEQZ0003'	**'Cante Ros'***
Leaf blade length (cm)		
mean	3.8	3.0
std. deviation	0.23	0.16

Leaf blade width (cm)		
mean	6.1	5.4
std. deviation	0.39	0.35
Length of peduncle (cm)		
mean	17.8	14.2
std. deviation	1.37	1.50
Colour of lower petal (RHS)		
lower side	52A	brighter than 58B

*reference variety

Pelargonium: ‘PEQZ0003’ (left) with reference variety ‘Cante Ros’ (right)

Pelargonium: ‘PEQZ0003’ (left) with reference variety ‘Cante Ros’ (right)

Pelargonium: ‘PEQZ0003’ (left) with reference variety ‘Cante Ros’ (right)

Proposed denomination: **'PEQZ0004'**
Trade name: Calliope Burgundy
Application number: 11-7415
Application date: 2011/11/01
Applicant: Syngenta Crop Protection AG, Basel, Switzerland
Agent in Canada: BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario
Breeder: Mitch Hanes, Syngenta Flowers, Inc., Gilroy, California, United States of America

Variety used for comparison: 'Amri Trared' (Calliope Dark Red)

Summary: *Conspicuousness of the leaf blade zone of 'PEQZ0004' is absent to very weak whereas it is weak for 'Amri Trared'. The largest flower within the inflorescence of 'PEQZ0004' is smaller than that of 'Amri Trared'. Anthocyanin colouration of the upper third of the pedicel is medium to strong for 'PEQZ0004' while it is weak to medium for 'Amri Trared'. The lower side of the upper petal is darker red for 'PEQZ0004' than it is for 'Amri Trared'. 'PEQZ0004' has no zone at the base of the lower petal whereas 'Amri Trared' has a very small zone.*

Description:
PLANT: upright to semi-upright growth habit
STEM: green, absent or very weak anthocyanin colouration

LEAF BLADE: medium depth of sinus, medium to strong undulation of margin, slightly open and closed base, no variegation, medium green (zone excluded), absent or very weak conspicuousness of zone

PEDUNCLE: absent or very weak anthocyanin colouration of middle third
PEDICEL: medium to strong anthocyanin colouration of upper third, no swelling
SEPAL: moderate to strong reflexing, medium anthocyanin colouration of middle of broadest sepal
FLOWER: double, arrangement of upper petals in relation to lower petals is moderately overlapping, average of 9 petals per flower, cross-section in lateral view is concave, irregularly distributed stripes or blotches are absent
UPPER PETAL: obtriangular, entire margin, margin of upper side is dark purple red (closest to RHS 46A), middle of upper side is dark purple red (closest to RHS 46A), lower side is red (between RHS 45A and 45B), marking is stripes only, weak conspicuousness of marking, no zone at base
LOWER PETAL: margin of upper side is dark purple red (closest to RHS 46A), middle of upper side is dark purple red (closest to RHS 46A), lower side is red (RHS 45A-B), marking is stripes only, absent or very weak conspicuousness of marking, no zone at base
INNER PETAL: middle of upper side is dark purple red (closest to RHS 46A)

Origin and Breeding: 'PEQZ0004' was bred and developed by the breeder, Mitchell Hanes, as part of a controlled breeding program. It originated from a cross pollination between variety 'Amri Trared' as the female parent, and a proprietary line with blush rose flower colour designated '10622-1' as the male parent. This cross was conducted in Gilroy, California, United States in November 2007. The resultant seed was collected and sown in a greenhouse in Gilroy in April 2008. In August 2008, a single plant was selected using flower colour and plant habit as the selection criteria. This selection was named 'PEQZ0004'.

Tests and Trials: Trials for 'PEQZ0004' were conducted in a polyhouse during the spring and summer of 2012 at BioFlora Inc. in St. Thomas, Ontario. There were a total of 20 plants each of the candidate and reference varieties. All plants were grown from rooted cuttings and transplanted into 15 cm shallow pots on May 2, 2012. Observations and measurements were taken from 10 plants of each variety on June 19, 2012. All colour determinations were made using the 2007 Royal Horticulture Society (RHS) Colour Chart.

Comparison table for 'PEQZ0004'

	'PEQZ0004'	**'Amri Trared'***
Length of largest flower (cm)		
mean	5.0	5.9
std. deviation	0.28	0.21

Width of largest flower (cm)		
mean	4.9	6.0
std. deviation	0.29	0.26
Colour of upper petal (RHS)		
lower side	between 45A and 45B	46C

*reference variety

Pelargonium: 'PEQZ0004' (left) with reference variety 'Amri Trared' (right)

Pelargonium: 'PEQZ0004' (left) with reference variety 'Amri Trared' (right)

Pelargonium: 'PEQZ0004' (left) with reference variety 'Amri Trared' (right)

PELARGONIUM
(Pelargonium ×hortorum)

Proposed denomination: **'KLEPZ09251'**
Application number: 09-6584
Application date: 2009/03/25
Applicant: Nils Klemm, Stuttgart, Germany
Agent in Canada: BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario
Breeder: Martin Glawe, Stuttgart, Germany

Description:
PLANT: upright growth habit, short to medium height of foliage, narrow to medium width
STEM: green, absent or very weak anthocyanin colouration

LEAF BLADE: medium length, medium width, medium depth of sinus, medium to strong undulation of margin, closed base, no variegation, dark green (zone excluded), strong to very strong conspicuousness of medium sized zone, zone positioned in the middle

PEDUNCLE: medium length, strong anthocyanin colouration of middle third
INFLORESCENCE: medium to tall, medium width, medium to many open flowers, largest flower is medium length and width
PEDICEL: longest pedicel is medium length, weak to medium anthocyanin colouration of upper third, no swelling
SEPAL: moderate reflexing, very weak to weak anthocyanin colouration of middle of broadest sepal
FLOWER: double, few to medium number of petals, cross-section in lateral view is flat, irregularly distributed stripes or blotches are absent
UPPER PETAL: medium to broad, spatulate, entire margin, margin of upper side is light blue pink (RHS 55D), middle of upper side is orange red to dark pink red (RHS 41C-47C), lower side is red pink (RHS 49A), marking is stripes only, absent or very weak conspicuousness of marking, very small to small white zone at base
LOWER PETAL: margin of upper side is purple red (RHS 55B), middle of upper side is orange red (lighter than RHS 41C), lower side is light red pink (RHS 50D), absent or very weak conspicuousness of marking, very small to small white zone at base
INNER PETAL: middle of upper side is orange red (RHS 41C)

Origin and Breeding: 'KLEPZ0921' was bred and developed by Martin Glawe, in Stuttgart, Germany. It originated from a controlled pollination conducted in September 2004 between the proprietary seedlings 'ZN 042' and 'SI 015'. From the resulting progeny, 355 seedlings were selected using growth habit, branching characteristics, leaf colour, flower colour and flower quality as selection criteria. These seedlings were further assessed in greenhouse trials in Stuttgart, Germany for early flowering, growth habit and branching, flower quality, pot performance and propagation. Outdoor performance trials were also conducted to assess plant growth and health, flower quality, and tolerance to weather and disease. This selected seedling was named 'KLEPZ09251'.

Tests and Trials: The detailed description of 'KLEPZ09251' is based on the UPOV report of Technical Examination, application number 2010/1368, 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.

Pelargonium: 'KLEPZ09251'

Proposed denomination: **'KLEPZ10234'**
Application number: 10-6912
Application date: 2010/03/30
Applicant: Nils Klemm, Stuttgart, Germany
Agent in Canada: BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario
Breeder: Martin Glawe, Stuttgart, Germany

Description:
PLANT: upright growth habit, medium height of foliage, medium width
STEM: green, absent or very weak anthocyanin colouration

LEAF BLADE: medium to long, medium width, shallow to medium depth of sinus, weak to medium undulation of margin, slightly open to closed base, no variegation, medium to dark green (zone excluded), weak to medium conspicuousness of small sized zone, zone positioned in the middle

PEDUNCLE: medium length, strong anthocyanin colouration of middle third
INFLORESCENCE: medium to tall, broad to very broad, medium to many open flowers, largest flower is medium length and medium to broad
PEDICEL: longest pedicel is medium length, medium anthocyanin colouration of upper third, no swelling
SEPAL: absent or weak reflexing, very weak to weak anthocyanin colouration of middle of broadest sepal
FLOWER: double, few petals, cross-section in lateral view is concave, irregularly distributed stripes or blotches are absent
UPPER PETAL: medium to broad, spatulate, entire margin, margin of upper side is blue pink (RHS 66C), middle of upper side is blue pink (more red than RHS 66C), lower side is blue pink (RHS 65A), marking is stripes only, absent or very weak conspicuousness of marking, medium to large white zone at base
LOWER PETAL: margin of upper side is blue pink (more red than RHS 66C), middle of upper side is blue pink (more red than RHS 66C), lower side is blue pink (RHS 69B), absent or very weak conspicuousness of marking, no zone at base
INNER PETAL: middle of upper side is blue pink (more red than RHS 66C)

Origin and Breeding: 'KLEPZ10234' was bred and developed by Martin Glawe, in Stuttgart, Germany. It originated from a controlled pollination conducted in June 2004 between the proprietary seedling designated 'SI 018' as the female parent and variety 'Lady Ramona' as the male parent. From the resulting progeny, seedlings were selected in June 2005 using dark foliage colour, and pink flower colour as selection criteria. These seedlings were further assessed for good growth and branching, early flowering, and pot performance in greenhouse trials conducted in Stuttgart, Germany from January to May in 2006, 2007, and 2008. In April 2008, a single seedling was selected for commercialization and named 'KLEPZ10234'.

Tests and Trials: The detailed description of 'KLEPZ10234' is based on the UPOV report of Technical Examination, application number 2010/1369, 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.

Pelargonium: 'KLEPZ10234'

Proposed denomination: **'KLEPZ10238'**
Application number: 10-6903
Application date: 2010/03/19
Applicant: Nils Klemm, Stuttgart, Germany
Agent in Canada: BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario
Breeder: Martin Glawe, Stuttgart, Germany

Variety used for comparison: 'FIP 553'

Summary: *The plants of 'KLEPZ10238' are more narrow with shorter inflorescences than those of 'FIP 553'. Conspicuousness of the leaf blade zone is very weak to weak for 'KLEPZ10238' while it is medium for 'FIP 553'. 'KLEPZ10238' has a medium number of open florets whereas 'FIP 553' has many open florets. Anthocyanin colouration of the middle third of the peduncle is absent or very weak for 'KLEPZ10238' while it is weak to medium for 'FIP 553'.*

Description:
PLANT: upright growth habit, medium to tall height of foliage, medium to broad
STEM: green, absent or very weak anthocyanin colouration

LEAF BLADE: medium to long, medium to broad, shallow to medium depth of sinus, medium undulation of margin, slightly open base, no variegation, medium green (zone excluded), very weak to weak conspicuousness of small to medium sized zone, zone positioned in the middle

PEDUNCLE: medium to long, absent or very weak anthocyanin colouration of middle third
INFLORESCENCE: medium to tall, medium to broad, medium number of open flowers, largest flower is medium length and medium to broad
PEDICEL: longest pedicel is short to medium length, medium anthocyanin colouration of upper third, no swelling
SEPAL: moderate reflexing, very weak to weak anthocyanin colouration of middle of broadest sepal
FLOWER: double, medium number of petals, cross-section in lateral view is concave, irregularly distributed stripes or blotches are absent
UPPER PETAL: broad, spatulate, entire margin, margin of upper side is red (RHS 43A), middle of upper side is red (RHS 43A), lower side is red (RHS 41A), marking is stripes only, absent or very weak conspicuousness of marking, no zone at base
LOWER PETAL: margin of upper side is red (RHS 43A), middle of upper side is red (RHS 43A), lower side is red (RHS 41A), absent or very weak conspicuousness of marking, no zone at base
INNER PETAL: middle of upper side is red (RHS 43A)

Origin and Breeding: 'KLEPZ10238' was bred and developed by Martin Glawe, in Stuttgart, Germany. It originated from a controlled pollination conducted in August 2004 between proprietary seedling 'PA 402' as the female parent, and proprietary seedling 'Z21 125' as the male parent. From the resulting progeny, 224 seedlings were selected using plant vigour, branching characteristics, leaf colour, leaf blade zone, and flower colour as selection criteria. These seedlings were further assessed in greenhouse trials in Stuttgart, Germany for early flowering, good growth habit and branching, and pot performance. Outdoor performance trials were also conducted to assess plant growth and health, flower abundance, and tolerance to weather and disease. This selected seedling was named 'KLEPZ10238'.

Tests and Trials: The detailed description of 'KLEPZ10238' is based on the UPOV report of Technical Examination, application number 2010/1370, 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.

Pelargonium: 'KLEPZ10238'

Proposed denomination: **'KLEPZ10271'**
Application number: 10-6904
Application date: 2010/03/19
Applicant: Nils Klemm, Stuttgart, Germany
Agent in Canada: BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario
Breeder: Martin Glawe, Stuttgart, Germany

Variety used for comparison: 'KLEP01052'

Summary: *The largest flower within the inflorescence is short to medium length for 'KLEPZ10271' while it is medium to long for 'KLEP01052'. The flowers of 'KLEPZ10271' have more petals per flower than those of 'KLEP01052'.*

Description:
PLANT: upright growth habit, short to medium height of foliage, medium to broad
STEM: green, absent or very weak anthocyanin colouration

LEAF BLADE: medium length, medium width, medium depth of sinus, weak to medium undulation of margin, slightly open base, no variegation, medium green (zone excluded), absent or very weak conspicuousness of small to medium sized zone, zone positioned in the middle

PEDUNCLE: medium length, absent or very weak anthocyanin colouration of middle third

INFLORESCENCE: short to medium height, narrow to medium width, medium number of open flowers, largest flower is short to medium length and medium width
PEDICEL: longest pedicel is short to medium length, absent or very weak anthocyanin colouration of upper third, no swelling
SEPAL: absent or weak reflexing, absent or very weak anthocyanin colouration of middle of broadest sepal
FLOWER: double, medium number of petals, cross-section in lateral view is flat, irregularly distributed stripes or blotches are absent
UPPER PETAL: medium to broad, spatulate, entire margin, margin of upper side is white (lighter than RHS 155C), middle of upper side is white (lighter than RHS 155C), lower side is white (lighter than RHS 157D), absent or very weak marking, no zone at base
LOWER PETAL: margin of upper side is white (lighter than RHS 155C), middle of upper side is white (lighter than RHS 155C), lower side is white (lighter than RHS 157D), absent or very weak conspicuousness of marking, no zone at base
INNER PETAL: middle of upper side is white (lighter than RHS 155C)

Origin and Breeding: 'KLEPZ10271' was bred and developed by Martin Glawe, in Stuttgart, Germany. It originated from a controlled pollination conducted in October 2005 between the proprietary seedlings 'PZ 04112' and 'Caprivi'. From the resulting progeny, 32 seedlings were selected using growth habit, branching characteristics, and flower colour as selection criteria. These seedlings were further assessed in greenhouse trials in Stuttgart, Germany for early flowering, growth habit and branching, flower colour, pot performance and good cutting production. Outdoor performance trials were also conducted to assess plant growth and health, flower abundance, and tolerance to weather and disease. This selected seedling was named 'KLEPZ10271'.

Tests and Trials: The detailed description of 'KLEPZ10271' is based on the UPOV report of Technical Examination, application number 2010/1381, 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.

Pelargonium: 'KLEPZ10271'

Proposed denomination: **'KLEPZ10272'**
Application number: 10-6905
Application date: 2010/03/19
Applicant: Nils Klemm, Stuttgart, Germany
Agent in Canada: BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario
Breeder: Martin Glawe, Stuttgart, Germany

Description:
PLANT: upright growth habit, medium height of foliage, medium width
STEM: green, absent or very weak anthocyanin colouration

LEAF BLADE: medium to long, medium to broad, medium depth of sinus, medium undulation of margin, slightly open to closed base, no variegation, medium green (zone excluded), very weak to weak conspicuousness of small to medium sized zone, zone positioned in the middle

PEDUNCLE: medium to long, absent or very weak anthocyanin colouration of middle third
INFLORESCENCE: medium height, narrow to medium width, medium number of open flowers, largest flower is medium to long and medium to broad
PEDICEL: longest pedicel is medium length, absent or very weak anthocyanin colouration of upper third, no swelling
SEPAL: absent or weak reflexing, absent or very weak anthocyanin colouration of middle of broadest sepal

FLOWER: double, few to medium number of petals, cross-section in lateral view is concave, irregularly distributed stripes or blotches are absent
UPPER PETAL: broad, spatulate, entire margin, margin of upper side is light blue pink (RHS 55D), middle of upper side is light red pink (RHS 50D), lower side is light red pink (RHS 50D), marking is stripes only, absent or very weak marking, no zone at base
LOWER PETAL: margin of upper side is light blue pink (RHS 56C), middle of upper side is light blue pink (RHS 56C), lower side is light blue pink (lighter than RHS 56C), absent or very weak conspicuousness of marking, very small to small white zone at base
INNER PETAL: middle of upper side is light blue pink (RHS 56C)

Origin and Breeding: 'KLEPZ10272' was bred and developed by Martin Glawe, in Stuttgart, Germany. It originated from a controlled pollination conducted in September 2005 between the proprietary seedlings 'PZ 04112' and 'P2 04 0104'. From the resulting progeny, 14 seedlings were selected using growth habit, branching characteristics, and flower colour as selection criteria. These seedlings were further assessed in greenhouse trials in Stuttgart, Germany for early flowering, good branching, pot performance and good cutting production. Outdoor performance trials were also conducted to assess plant growth and health, flower abundance, and tolerance to weather and disease. This selected seedling was named 'KLEPZ10272'.

Tests and Trials: The detailed description of 'KLEPZ10272' is based on the UPOV report of Technical Examination, application number 2010/1382, 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.

Pelargonium: 'KLEPZ10272'

Proposed denomination: **'PECZ0003'**
Trade name: Americana White Splash Improved
Application number: 10-7129
Application date: 2010/12/17
Applicant: Syngenta Crop Protection AG, Basel, Switzerland
Agent in Canada: BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario
Breeder: Mitch Hanes, Syngenta Flowers, Inc., Gilroy, California, United States of America

Variety used for comparison: 'Amrilight Pinkspla Two' (Americana Light Pink Splash)

Summary: *The depth of the leaf blade sinus is medium deep for 'PECZ0003' while it is shallow for 'Amrilight Pinkspla Two'. 'PECZ0003' has a broader inflorescence with shorter peduncle than 'Amrilight Pinkspla Two'. The arrangement of the upper flower petals in relation to the lower petals is moderately overlapping for 'PECZ0003' while it is free to touching for 'Amrilight Pinkspla Two'. The petals of 'PECZ0003' are broader than those of 'Amrilight Pinkspla Two'. The margin and middle of the upper petals of 'PECZ0003' are white while they are mainly light blue violet for 'Amrilight Pinkspla Two'. The margin and middle of the lower petals of 'PECZ0003' are white while they are violet for 'Amrilight Pinkspla Two'. The spot marking on the upper and lower petals of 'PECZ0003' is larger than that on the petals of 'Amrilight Pinkspla Two'.*

Description:
PLANT: upright growth habit
STEM: green, absent or very weak anthocyanin colouration

LEAF BLADE: medium depth of sinus, medium undulation of margin, slightly open base, no variegation, medium green (zone excluded), absent or very weak conspicuousness of zone

PEDUNCLE: absent or very weak anthocyanin colouration of middle third
PEDICEL: absent or very weak anthocyanin colouration of upper third, no swelling
SEPAL: absent or very weak reflexing, absent or very weak anthocyanin colouration of middle of broadest sepal
FLOWER: single, arrangement of upper petals in relation to lower petals is moderately overlapping, cross-section in lateral view is concave, irregularly distributed stripes or blotches are absent
UPPER PETAL: spatulate, entire margin, margin of upper side is white (whiter than RHS NN155D), middle of upper side is white (RHS N155B), lower side is white (RHS NN155D) with purple red (RHS N57B-C) blotches, marking is stripes and spots, strong conspicuousness of marking, largest spot is purple red (RHS 58B) changing to darker purple red (RHS N57A) at transition to white, medium sized white zone at base
LOWER PETAL: margin of upper side is white (whiter than RHS NN155D), middle of upper side is white (RHS N155B), lower side is white (whiter than RHS NN155D), marking is a large single purple red (redder than RHS N57A) spot, strong conspicuousness of marking, medium sized white zone at base

Origin and Breeding: 'PECZ0003' was bred and developed by the breeder, Mitchell Hanes, as part of a controlled breeding program. It originated from a cross pollination between a proprietary line with white splash flower colour designated '10286-14' as the female parent, and a proprietary line with light pink splash flower colour designated '10282-1' as the male parent. This cross was conducted in Gilroy, California, United States in January 2007. The resultant seed was collected and sown in a greenhouse in Gilroy in May 2007. In September 2007, a single plant was selected using flower colour, plant habit, and production characteristics as the selection criteria. This selection was named 'PECZ0003'.

Tests and Trials: Trials for 'PECZ0003' were conducted in a polyhouse during the spring and summer of 2012 at BioFlora Inc. in St. Thomas, Ontario. There were a total of 20 plants each of the candidate and reference varieties. All plants were grown from rooted cuttings and transplanted into 15 cm shallow pots on May 2, 2012. Observations and measurements were taken from 10 plants of each variety on June 19, 2012. All colour determinations were made using the 2007 Royal Horticulture Society (RHS) Colour Chart.

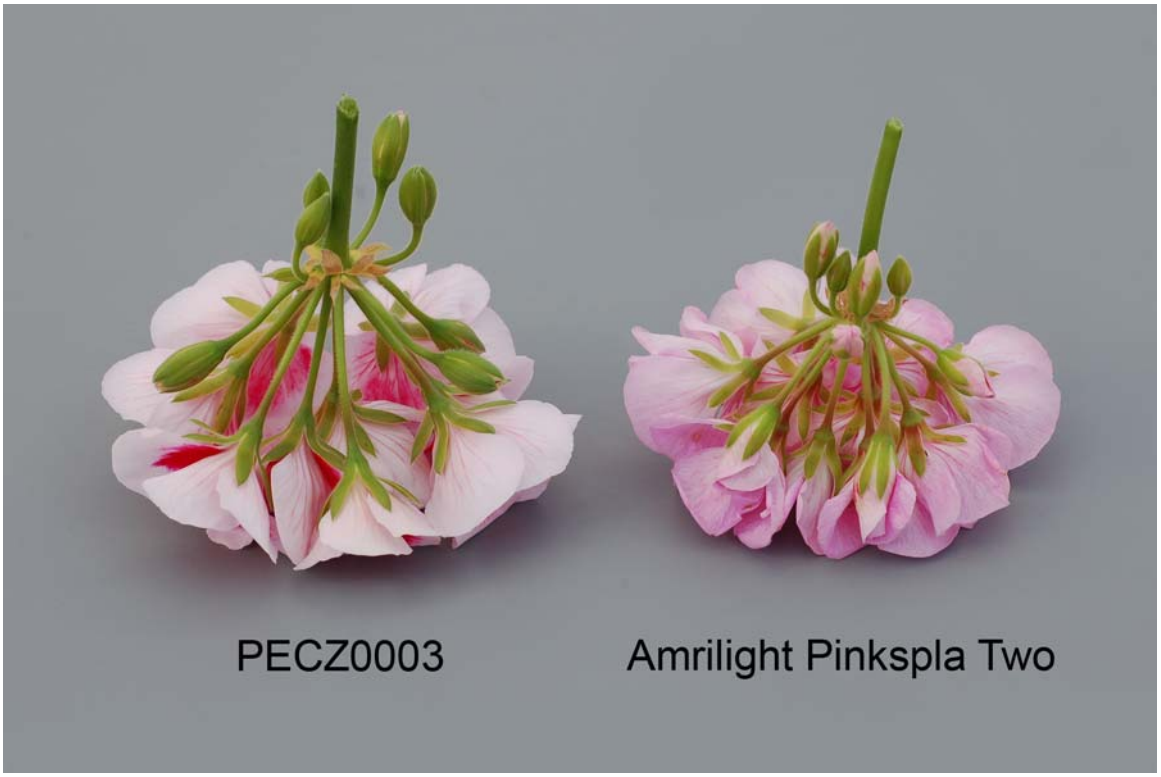
Comparison table for 'PECZ0003'

	'PECZ0003'	**'Amrilight Pinkspla Two'***
Length of peduncle (cm)		
mean	14.4	18.3
std. deviation	0.80	0.71

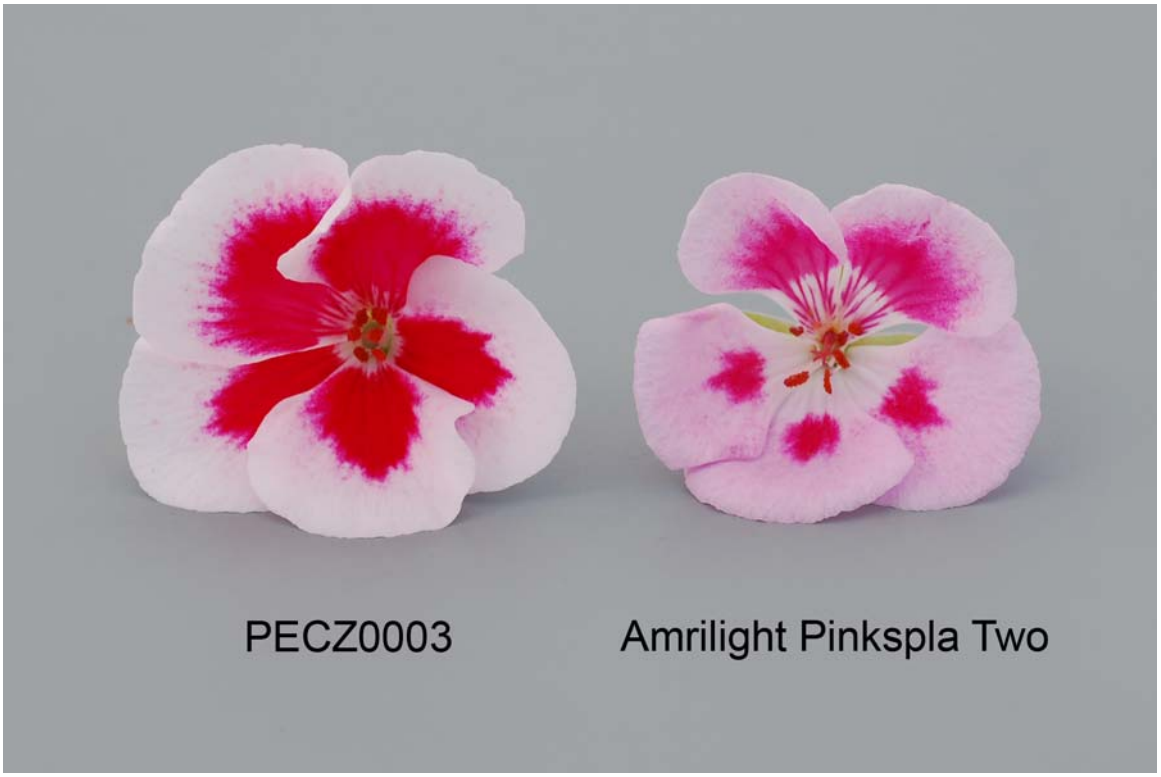
Width of inflorescence (cm)		
mean	9.3	8.0
std. deviation	0.42	0.32
Width of upper petal (cm)		
mean	2.2	1.7
std. deviation	0.11	0.13
Colour of upper side of upper petal (RHS)		
margin	whiter than NN155D	lighter than 76C (similar to 73D)
middle	N155B	lighter than 76C (similar to 73D) with speckles of N66B-C close to spot
Colour of lower petal (RHS)		
upper side - margin	whiter than NN155D	75B
upper side - middle	N155B	75B to close to 76C
lower side	whiter than NN155D	white to 69D with 75B-C at margin

*reference variety

Pelargonium: ‘PECZ0003’ (left) with reference variety ‘Amrilight Pinkspla Two’ (right)



Pelargonium: ‘PECZ0003’ (left) with reference variety ‘Amrilight Pinkspla Two’ (right)



Pelargonium: ‘PECZ0003’ (left) with reference variety ‘Amrilight Pinkspla Two’ (right)

RASPBERRY
(Rubus idaeus)

Proposed denomination: **'NR7'**
Application number: 11-7263
Application date: 2011/04/20
Applicant: The New Zealand Institute for Plant and Food Research Ltd., Auckland, New Zealand
Agent in Canada: Smart & Biggar, Ottawa, Ontario
Breeder: Joseph Stephens, Motueka, New Zealand
Harvey Hall, Motueka, New Zealand

Varieties used for comparison: 'Meeker', 'Willamette' and 'Chemainus'

Summary: *The plants of 'NR7' have an upright growth habit whereas the reference varieties are semi-upright. The dormant canes of 'NR7' are significantly shorter than those of the reference varieties. 'NR7' has no spines whereas they are present on the reference varieties. The length of the fruiting period for 'NR7' is short whereas it is medium in length in the reference varieties.*

Description:
PLANT: upright growth habit, many current season's canes, early to mid-season vegetative bud burst, fruit bearing only on previous year's cane in summer
VERY YOUNG SHOOT: no anthocyanin colouration at apex during rapid growth

CURRENT SEASON'S CANE: absent or very weak bloom, absent or very weak anthocyanin colouration, very short internodes, short vegetative bud
DORMANT CANE: greyish brown
SPINES: absent

LEAF: medium to dark green, predominantly three leaflets per leaf, concave profile of leaflets in cross section, medium rugosity between the veins, relative position of lateral leaflets overlapping
PEDICEL: no spines

BEGINNING OF FLOWERING: early
PEDUNCLE: no anthocyanin colouration
FLOWER: medium size

FRUIT RIPENING: beginning early in the season, short duration
FRUITING LATERAL: horizontal to drooping attitude
FRUIT: medium length, medium to broad in width, small length/width ratio, broad conical shape in lateral view, medium size of single drupe, medium red, weak glossiness, soft to medium firmness, weak to medium adherence to plug

Origin and Breeding: 'NR7' arose as the result of crossing 'HR101' (seed parent) with 'Willamette' (pollen parent) as part of a planned breeding program of the New Zealand Institute of Plant and Food Research Limited in Motueka, New Zealand. The initial cross was conducted in a greenhouse in 1997 and the resulting seed was sent to Lynden, Washington, USA in 1999. A total of 120 seedlings were planted in the field in 1999. The original plant of the new variety was selected during the summer of 2001 and coded ZNH062. While not suited to commercial production, 'NR7' was selected for its compact growth habit for use in ornamental gardens.

Tests and Trials: 'NR7' was tested in Richmond, British Columbia during the 2012 growing season. The trials consisted of 4 replicates of the candidate and reference varieties. Plants were spaced 0.6 metres between plants in the row and 2 metres between rows. There was a minimum of 12 plants per variety. Measured characteristics were based on a minimum of 15 measurements.

Comparison table for 'NR7'

	'NR7'	'Meeker'*	'Willamette'*	'Chemainus'*
Dormant cane length (cm)				
mean	50	254	230	232
std. deviation	5.6	20.7	24.4	24.3
Terminal leaflet length (cm)				
mean	59	118	89	104
std. deviation	8.3	11.8	14.8	12.4
Terminal leaflet width (cm)				
mean	56	90.3	69	75
std. deviation	5.6	12.5	15.4	12.4

*reference varieties

Raspberry: 'NR7' (bottom) with reference varieties, 'Chemainus' (centre top), 'Meeker' (centre) and 'Willamette' (centre bottom)

Proposed denomination: **'Wakefield'**
Application number: 11-7264
Application date: 2011/04/20
Applicant: The New Zealand Institute for Plant and Food Research Ltd., Auckland, New Zealand
Agent in Canada: Smart & Biggar, Ottawa, Ontario
Breeder: Joseph Stephens, Motueka, New Zealand
Harvey Hall, Motueka, New Zealand

Varieties used for comparison: 'Meeker', 'Willamette' and 'Chemainus'

Summary: *The plants of 'Wakefield' have few canes whereas 'Meeker' and 'Chemainus' have many and 'Willamette' has very many. 'Wakefield' has strong intensity of anthocyanin colouration on the current season's cane whereas it is weak on 'Meeker' and 'Willamette' and absent or very weak on 'Chemainus'. The size of the base of the spines of 'Wakefield' is medium to large whereas it is very small to small on' Meeker' and 'Willamette' and very small on 'Chemainus'. The leaves of 'Wakefield' have medium to strong rugosity whereas it is weak to medium on the reference varieties. The fruit of 'Wakefield' is firm to very firm whereas the fruit of 'Meeker' is soft, 'Willamette' is very soft to soft and 'Chemainus' is soft to medium. The time of beginning of fruit ripening of 'Wakefield' is late whereas it is early on 'Willamette' and mid-season on 'Chemainus'.*

Description:
PLANT: semi-upright growth habit, few number of current season's canes, late season vegetative bud burst, fruit bearing only on previous year's cane in summer
VERY YOUNG SHOOT: no anthocyanin colouration at apex during rapid growth

CURRENT SEASON'S CANE: weak bloom, strong anthocyanin colouration, long internodes, short to medium length vegetative bud
DORMANT CANE: greyish brown
SPINES: present, medium density, medium to large size of base, short in length, purple in colour

LEAF: medium to dark green, predominantly five leaflets per leaf, straight profile of leaflets in cross section, medium to strong rugosity between the veins, relative position of lateral leaflets free
PEDICEL: few spines

BEGINNING OF FLOWERING: late season
PEDUNCLE: strong intensity of anthocyanin colouration
FLOWER: medium size

FRUIT RIPENING: beginning late in the season, long duration
FRUITING LATERAL: horizontal to drooping attitude
FRUIT: short to medium length, narrow to medium width, small length/width ratio, broad conical shape in lateral view, large size of single drupe, dark red, weak to medium glossiness, firm to very firm, very weak to weak adherence to plug

Origin and Breeding: 'Wakefield' arose as the result of crossing 'Lewis' (seed parent) with the unnamed selection, '86105M57' (pollen parent) as part of a planned breeding program of the New Zealand Institute of Plant and Food Research Limited in Motueka, New Zealand. The initial cross was conducted in a greenhouse in 1990 and the resulting seed was germinated and grown at Plant and Food Research in Motueka. A total of 115 seedlings were planted in the field in 1991. The original plant of the new variety was selected during the summer of 1993-94 (Southern Hemisphere) and coded 90352EK-6.

Tests and Trials: 'Wakefield' was tested in Richmond, British Columbia during the 2012 growing season. The trials consisted of 4 replicates of the candidate and reference varieties. Plants were spaced 0.6 metres between plants in the row and 2 metres between rows. There was a minimum of 12 plants per variety. Measured characteristics were based on a minimum of 15 measurements.

Comparison table for 'Wakefield'

	'Wakefield'	**'Meeker'***	**'Willamette'***	**'Chemainus'***
Dormant cane length (cm)				
mean	274	254	230	232
std. deviation	19.3	25.7	24.4	24.3

*reference varieties

Raspberry: ‘Wakefield’ (top) with reference varieties, ‘Chemainus’ (centre top), ‘Meeker’ (centre) and ‘Willamette’ (centre bottom)

ROSE
(Rosa)

Proposed denomination: **'CA28'**
Application number: 12-7685
Application date: 2012/07/20
Applicant: Agriculture & Agri-Food Canada, Lacombe, Alberta
Agent in Canada: Canadian Nursery Landscape Association, Milton, Ontario
Breeder: Claude Richer, Agriculture & Agri-Food Canada, Saint-Jean-sur-Richelieu, Quebec

Variety used for comparison: 'Morden Centennial'

Summary: *'CA28' has an upright growth habit whereas 'Morden Centennial' has a moderately spreading growth habit. The plants of 'CA28' are shorter than those of 'Morden Centennial'. The intensity of anthocyanin colouration on the young shoots of 'CA28' is strong whereas it is weak on 'Morden Centennial'. 'CA28' has more petals per flower than 'Morden Centennial'. The petals of 'CA28' are blue pink to light blue pink whereas they are purple red on 'Morden Centennial'. 'CA28' has a strong fragrance whereas 'Morden Centennial' has a very weak fragrance.*

Description:
PLANT: shrub type, upright growth habit
YOUNG SHOOT ANTHOCYANIN: strong intensity
PRICKLES/THORNS: few, reddish
LEAF: medium size, medium green on upper side, anthocyanin colouration absent, weak glossiness on upper side, absent or very weak undulation of margin
TERMINAL LEAFLET: medium elliptic shape, rounded base, acute apex

FLOWERING SHOOT: very few flowering laterals, very few flowers per flowering lateral
FLOWER BUD: medium ovate shape in longitudinal section
FLOWER: double type, pink blend colour group, pink centre, dense petal density, irregularly rounded shape when viewed from above, convex profile on upper part, concave profile on lower part, strong fragrance, weak sepal extensions
PETAL: reflexing present, transverse elliptic shape, absent or very weak incisions, strong reflexing of margins, medium undulation of the margin, large size, two colours, main colour on inner and outer sides blue pink to light blue pink (RHS 62A, B, C), secondary colour white (RHS 155D) at base
BASAL PETAL SPOT: medium size, greenish on inner side
OUTER STAMEN: predominantly light yellow filament

SEED VESSEL: small at petal fall
HIP: pitcher-shaped in longitudinal section

Origin and Breeding: 'CA28' arose from the cross 'Secret' by 'Astrid Lindgren' conducted at the Agriculture and Agri-Food Canada St-Jean-sur-Richelieu Research Station, St-Jean-sur-Richelieu, Quebec in 2003. Fruit were harvested in 2003 and the resulting seed was planted in the winter/spring of 2004. The selection was first planted in the field in 2004, was re-propagated and planted for more thorough assessment from 2006 onward. Selection criteria included hardiness, disease tolerance, flower colour and fragrance.

Tests and Trials: Trials for 'CA28' were conducted in plots at the Prairie Shade Nursery, Portage la Prairie, Manitoba during the summer of 2011. The trial included a total of 6 plants each of the candidate and reference varieties spaced 2 metres apart between rows and 0.6 metres apart in rows. All plants were grown from 2 year old plants previously grown in 2 gallon pots. Observations and measurements were taken from 6 plants of each variety. All colour determinations were made using the 2007 Royal Horticultural Society (RHS) Colour Chart.

Comparison table for 'CA28'

	'CA28'	'Morden Centennial'*
Plant height (cm)		
mean	80.2	97.2
std. deviation	9.41	10.31
Number of petals		
mean	64	28
std. deviation	1.45	6.0
Flower diameter (cm)		
mean	9.6	9.0
std. deviation	1.3	0.69
Petal length (mm)		
mean	4.7	3.4
std. deviation	0.39	0.23
Petal width (mm)		
mean	3.8	3.4
std. deviation	0.70	0.12
Colour of inner side of petal (RHS)		
main	62A,B,C	55A
secondary	155D	N/A

*reference variety

Rose: 'CA28' (left) with reference variety 'Morden Centennial' (right)

SALVIA
(Salvia sylvestris)

Proposed denomination: **'Balyriclu'**
Trade name: Lyrical Blues
Application number: 11-7254
Application date: 2011/03/28
Applicant: Ball Horticultural Company, West Chicago, Illinois, United States of America
Agent in Canada: BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario
Breeder: Lynn Knosher, Pan American Seed Co., Elburn, Illinois, United States of America

Varieties used for comparison: 'May Night' and 'Burgundy Candles'

Summary: *The plants of 'Balyriclu' are shorter than those of 'Burgundy Candles'. The leaves of 'Balyriclu' are smaller than those of both reference varieties. The petioles of 'Balyriclu' are shorter than those of both reference varieties. The leaf blades of 'Balyriclu' have medium rugosity while those of 'May Night' have strong rugosity. The inflorescence of 'Balyriclu' has sparse to medium flower density while those of 'Burgundy Candles' have medium to dense flowers. The inflorescences of 'Balyriclu' are shorter and have a smaller distance between flowers than both varieties. The upper surface of the bracts of 'Balyriclu' are violet with green at the apex while those of 'May Night' are green.*

Description:
PLANT: semi-upright growth habit, medium density, medium branching density
STEM: weak anthocyanin colouration, medium pubescence, medium thickness

LEAF: opposite arrangement, lanceolate, acute apex, cordate base, crenate margin, dark green on upper side, absent or very weak anthocyanin colouration, absent or very sparse pubescence on upper and lower sides, medium rugosity

INFLORESCENCE: spike, sparse to medium flower density
CALYX: anthocyanin colouration ranging from medium to large amount, pink anthocyanin colouration
FLOWER: whorled arrangement, upright to outwards attitude, bilabiate, blue violet (RHS N88B) outer surface of upper lip, blue violet (RHS N88A-B) with purple towards throat (RHS N81A) on inner surface of lower lip
BRACT: violet (RHS N77B) with green at apex on upper surface

Origin and Breeding: 'Balyriclu' originated from a cross-pollination between the female parent proprietary breeding selection designated 5999-1 and the male parent from a mixed pollen source made up of five proprietary breeding selections designated 6016, 6017, 6018, 6019 and 6020. The cross was conducted in August 2003 at Elburn, Illinois, United States as part of a controlled breeding program. The initial selection was made in June 2004 based on flower colour, growth habit and flowering time. Asexual propagation since that time has been through the use of vegetative cuttings.

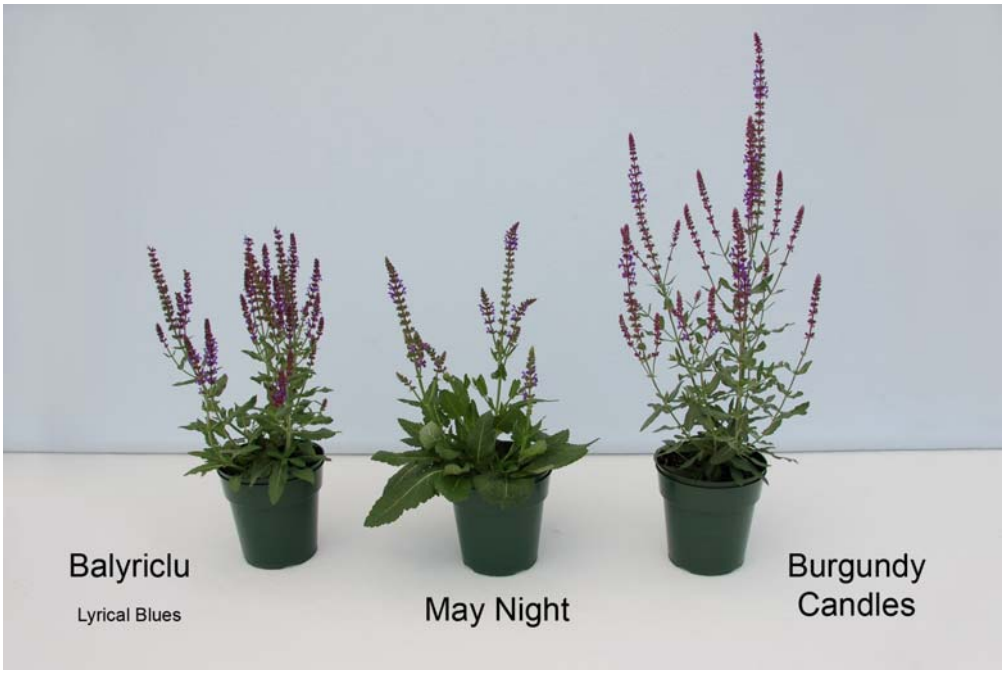
Tests and Trials: Trials for 'Balyriclu' were conducted in a polyhouse during the spring-summer of 2012 in St. Thomas, Ontario. The trial included a total of 20 plants each of the candidate and reference varieties. All plants were grown from rooted cuttings and transplanted into 15 cm pots on April 30, 2012. Observations and measurements were taken from 10 plants of each variety on June 14, 2012. All colour determinations were made using the 2007 Royal Horticultural Society (RHS) Colour Chart.

Comparison table for 'Balyriclu'

	'Balyriclu'	'May Night'*	'Burgundy Candles'*
Plant height (cm)			
mean	3.90	36.1	57.0
std. deviation	4.17	5.23	5.70

Leaf blade length (cm)			
mean	6.1	13.4	9.0
std. deviation	0.63	1.51	0.93
Leaf blade width (cm)			
mean	2.5	5.8	3.2
std. deviation	0.26	0.44	0.31
Petiole length (cm)			
mean	1.9	7.1	3.0
std. deviation	0.78	0.98	1.04
Distance between flowers on inflorescence (cm)			
mean	0.5	0.9	1.1
std. deviation	0.07	0.07	0.07
Inflorescence length (cm)			
mean	16.9	20.2	27.6
std. deviation	3.26	2.54	2.66
Colour of bract (RHS)			
outer surface	N77B with green at apex	closest to 135C	N77B with green at apex

*reference varieties



Salvia: ‘Balyriclu’ (left) with reference varieties ‘May Night’ (centre) and ‘Burgundy Candles’ (right)

Salvia: 'Balyriclu' (left) with reference varieties 'May Night' (centre) and 'Burgundy Candles' (right)

Proposed denomination: **'Burgundy Candles'**
Application number: 11-7255
Application date: 2011/03/28
Applicant: Ball Horticultural Company, West Chicago, Illinois, United States of America
Agent in Canada: BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario
Breeder: Lynn Knosher, Pan American Seed Co., Elburn, Illinois, United States of America

Varieties used for comparison: 'May Night' and 'Balyriclu' (Lyrical Blues)

Summary: *The plants of 'Burgundy Candles' are taller than those of both reference varieties. The leaves of 'Burgundy Candles' are smaller than those of 'May Night' and larger than those of 'Balyriclu'. The petioles of 'Burgundy Candles' are shorter than those of 'May Night' and longer than those of 'Balyriclu'. The leaf blades of 'Burgundy Candles' have medium rugosity while those of 'May Night' have strong rugosity. The inflorescence of 'Burgundy Candles' have medium to dense flowers while those of 'Balyriclu' have sparse to medium flower density. The inflorescences of 'Burgundy Candles' are longer than those of both reference varieties and have a longer distance between flowers than 'Balyriclu'. The upper surface of the bracts of 'Burgundy Candles' are violet with green at the apex while those of 'May Night' are green.*

Description:
PLANT: narrow upright growth habit, medium density, medium branching density
STEM: medium anthocyanin colouration, medium pubescence, thickness ranging from medium to thick

LEAF: opposite arrangement, lanceolate, acute apex, cordate base, crenate margin, dark green on upper side, absent or very weak anthocyanin colouration, absent or very sparse pubescence on upper and lower sides, medium rugosity

INFLORESCENCE: spike, medium to dense flowers
CALYX: anthocyanin colouration ranging from medium to large amount, pink anthocyanin colouration
FLOWER: whorled arrangement, upright to outwards attitude, bilabiate, blue violet (RHS N88B) outer surface of upper lip and inner surface of lower lip
BRACT: violet (RHS N77B) with green at apex on upper surface

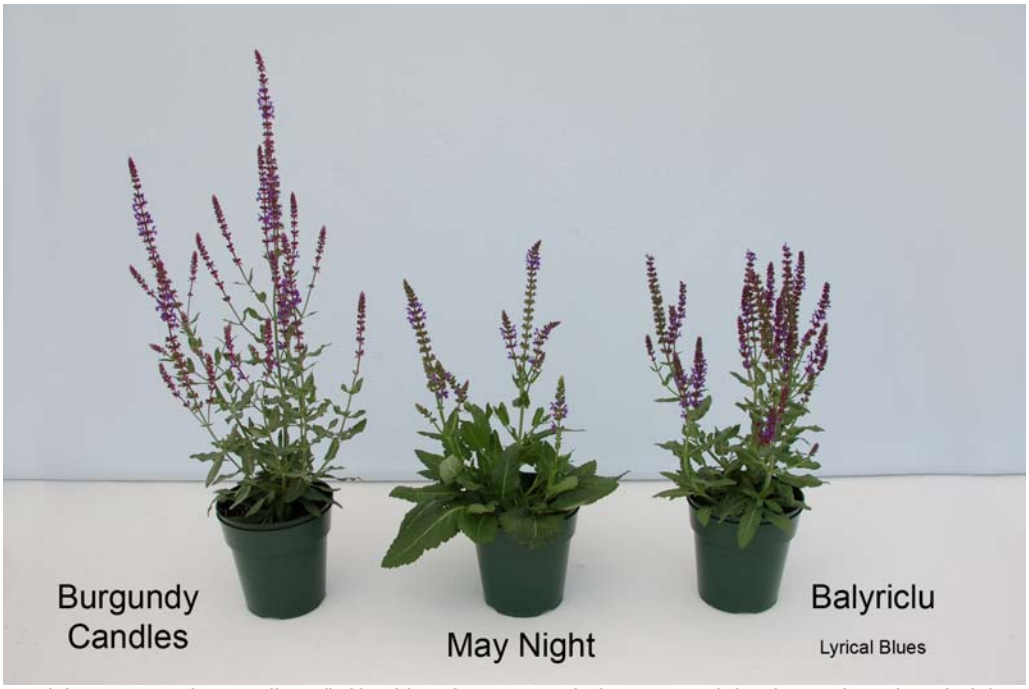
Origin and Breeding: 'Burgundy Candles' originated from an open pollination of the female parent variety 'Caradonna'. The pollination was conducted in September 2006 at Arroyo Grande, California, United States as part of a controlled breeding program. The initial selection was made in August 2007 based on flower size, flowering time and presence of distinctive persistent bracts. Asexual propagation since that time has been through the use of vegetative cuttings.

Tests and Trials: Trials for 'Burgundy Candles' were conducted in a polyhouse during the spring-summer 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 15 cm pots on April 30, 2012. Observations and measurements were taken from 10 plants of each variety on June 14, 2012. All colour determinations were made using the 2007 Royal Horticultural Society (RHS) Colour Chart.

Comparison table for 'Burgundy Candles'

	'Burgundy Candles'	**'May Night'***	**'Balyriclu'***
Plant height (cm)			
mean	57.0	36.1	39.0
std. deviation	5.70	5.23	4.17
Leaf blade length (cm)			
mean	9.0	13.4	6.1
std. deviation	0.93	1.51	0.63
Leaf blade width (cm)			
mean	3.2	5.8	2.5
std. deviation	0.31	0.44	0.26
Petiole length (cm)			
mean	3.0	7.1	1.9
std. deviation	1.04	0.98	0.78
Distance between flowers on inflorescence (cm)			
mean	1.1	0.9	0.5
std. deviation	0.07	0.07	0.07
Inflorescence length (cm)			
mean	27.6	20.2	16.9
std. deviation	2.66	2.54	3.26
Colour of bract (RHS)			
upper surface	N77B with green at apex	closest to 135C	N77B with green at apex

*reference varieties



Salvia: 'Burgundy Candles' (left) with reference varieties 'May Night' (centre) and 'Balyriclu' (right)

Salvia: 'Burgundy Candles' (left) with reference varieties 'May Night' (centre) and 'Balyriclu' (right)

SEDUM
(Hylotelephium spectabile)

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

Varieties used for comparison: 'Twinkling Star' and 'Yellow Xenox'

Summary: *The plants of 'Orange Xenox' are taller than those of both reference varieties and wider than those of 'Twinkling Star'. The inflorescence of 'Orange Xenox' are larger than those of 'Yellow Xenox'. The secondary colour on the upper side of the petals of 'Orange Xenox' is brown purple while that on 'Twinkling Star' is light yellow brown and than on 'Yellow Xenox' is yellow.*

Description:
PLANT: vegetatively reproduced, perennial, upright-bushy growth habit, medium branching
STEM: purple, strong anthocyanin colouration, absent or very weak glaucosity, absent or very sparse pubescence, medium thickness, smooth

LEAF: opposite arrangement, simple, ovate, acute apex, cordate base, dentate margin, absent or very sparse pubescence on upper and lower sides, absent or very weak glaucosity on upper side, dark green (RHS 144A-B) with brown purple (RHS 184B-C) anthocyanin colouration on the upper side, no variegation, no petiole

INFLORESCENCE: late flowering, medium to long flowering period, cyme, terminal position, erect attitude
PETAL: very open arrangement, few, small, elliptic, upper and lower sides light yellow brown (RHS 159C-D) to white (RHS N155D) with brown purple (RHS 185D) at base

Origin and Breeding: 'Orange Xenox' originated from a population of seedlings created from the hybridization of 'Xenox' and 'Sunkissed' at Rijpwetering, The Netherlands in the summer of 2007. The new variety was selected in the summer of 2008 from the population of seedlings based on plant habit, flower form and foliage colour.

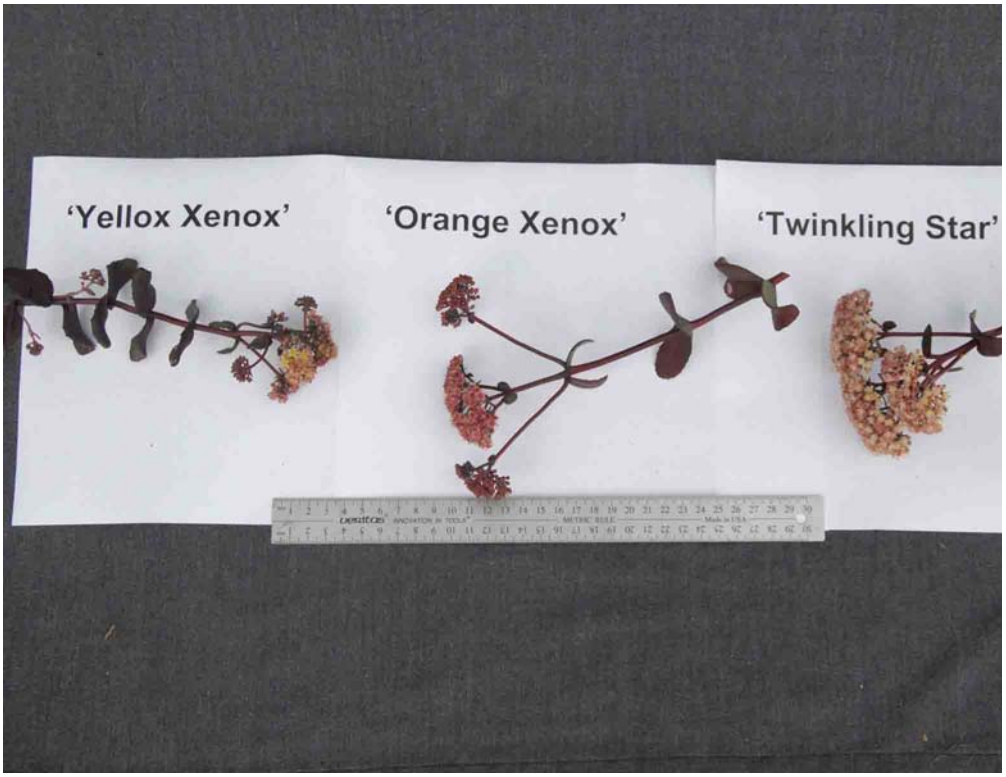
Tests and Trials: Trials for 'Orange Xenox' were conducted at Variety Rights Management in Oxford Station, Ontario during the summer of 2012. The trial consisted of 15 plants of 'Orange Xenox', 11 plants of 'Twinkling Star' and 11 plants of 'Yellow Xenox' with one plant per pot. The pots were 22 cm in diameter and were spaced approximately 45 cm apart. All colour determinations were made using the 2001 Royal Horticultural Society (RHS) Colour Chart.

Comparison table for 'Orange Xenox'

	'Orange Xenox'	'Twinkling Star'*	'Yellow Xenox'*
Plant height (cm)			
mean	29.17	26.35	25.10
std. deviation	1.94	1.60	1.41
Plant width (cm)			
mean	28.33	24.50	28.50
std. deviation	4.13	2.88	1.91
Inflorescence diameter (cm)			
mean	11.07	10.72	8.42
std. deviation	1.23	1.64	0.97
Colour of upper side of petal (RHS)			
secondary	185D	158B	7D

*reference varieties

Sedum: 'Orange Xenox' (centre) with reference varieties 'Yellow Xenox' (left) and 'Twinkling Star' (right)



Sedum: 'Orange Xenox' (centre) with reference varieties 'Yellow Xenox' (left) and 'Twinkling Star' (right)

SEDUM
(Hylotelephium telephium)

Proposed denomination: **'Coral Reef'**
Application number: 10-6795
Application date: 2010/01/08
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: 'Postmans Pride'

Summary: *The plants of 'Coral Reef' are wider than those of 'Postmans Pride'. The plants of 'Coral Reef' have medium to dense branching while those of 'Postmans Pride' have sparse to medium branching density. The stems of 'Coral Reef' have strong anthocyanin colouration while those of 'Postmans Pride' have very strong anthocyanin colouration. The main colour on the upper side of the leaf blade of 'Coral Reef' is dark brown to brown purple while that on 'Postmans Pride' is black. The inflorescence of 'Coral Reef' are larger than those of 'Postmans Pride'. The upper side of the petals of 'Coral Reef' are blue pink to white with brown purple at the base while those of 'Postmans Pride' are brown purple to blue pink with dark purple red at the base.*

Description:
PLANT: vegetatively propagated, perennial, upright-bushy growth habit, medium to dense branching
STEM: purple, strong anthocyanin colouration, absent to very weak glaucosity, absent or very sparse pubescence, medium thickness, smooth

LEAF: opposite arrangement, simple, ovate, acute apex, cordate base, dentate margin, absent or very sparse pubescence on upper and lower side, absent or very weak glaucosity on upper side, dark brown (RHS N186C) to brown purple (RHS 187A) on upper side, no variegation, no petiole

INFLORESCENCE: late flowering time, medium to long flowering period, cyme, terminal position, erect attitude
PETAL: very open arrangement, few, small, ovate, acute apex, absent to very weak recurvature of tip, entire margin, absent or very sparse pubescence on lower side, upper and lower sides blue pink (RHS 186D) to white (RHS N155B) with brown purple (RHS 184C-D) at base

Origin and Breeding: 'Coral Reef' originated from a population of seedlings created from the hybridization of 'Purple Emperor' and 'Xenox' at Rijpwetering, The Netherlands in the summer of 2005. The new variety was selected in the summer of 2006 from the population of seedlings based on plant habit and flower colour.

Tests and Trials: Trials for 'Coral Reef' were conducted at Variety Rights Management in Oxford Station, Ontario during the summer of 2012. The trial consisted of 16 plants of 'Coral Reed' and 12 plants of 'Postmans Pride' with one plant per pot. The pots were 22 cm in diameter and were spaced approximately 45 cm apart. All colour determinations were made using the 2001 Royal Horticultural Society (RHS) Colour Chart.

Comparison table for 'Coral Reef'

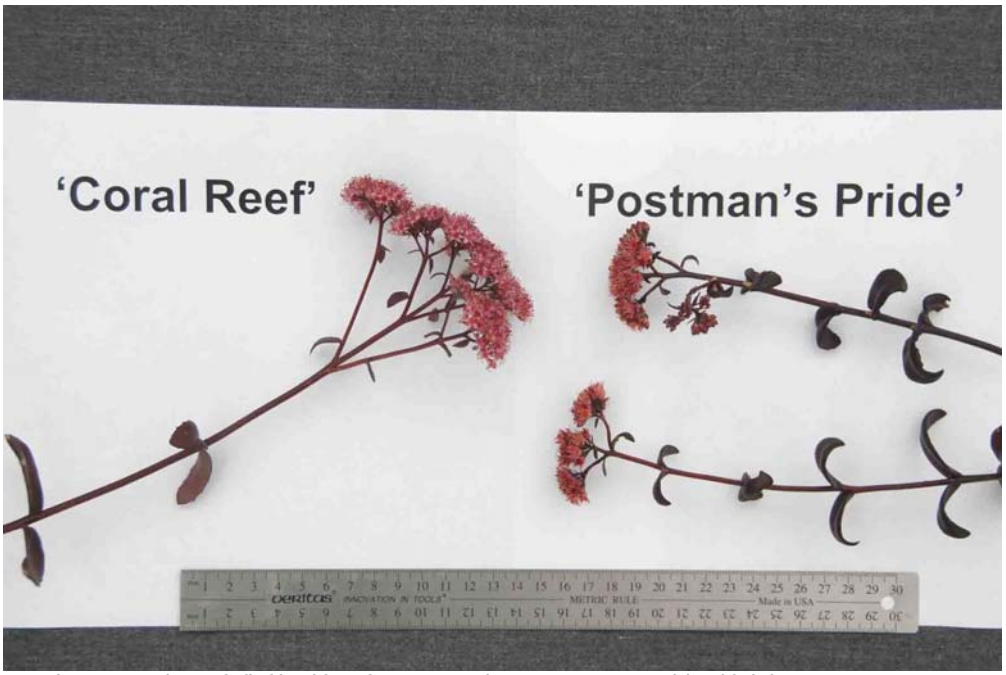
	'Coral Reef'	**'Postmans Pride'***
Plant width (cm)		
mean	31.7	25.2
std. deviation	5.06	5.26
Colour of leaf blade (RHS)		
upper side	N186C-187A	N187A-186A
Inflorescence diameter (cm)		
mean	9.9	4.6
std. deviation	1.47	0.57

Colour of upper side of petal (RHS)

main	186D-N155B	186B-C
secondary	184C-D	187D

*reference variety

Sedum: 'Coral Reef' (left) with reference variety 'Postmans Pride' (right)



Sedum: 'Coral Reef' (left) with reference variety 'Postmans Pride' (right)

Proposed denomination: **'Twinkling Star'**
Application number: 10-6798
Application date: 2010/01/08
Applicant: Hubertus Gerardus Oudshoorn, Rijpwetering, Netherlands
Agent in Canada: Variety Rights Management, Oxford Station, Ontario
Breeder: Hubertus Gerardus Oudshoorn, Rijpwetering, Netherlands

Varieties used for comparison: 'Bronco' and 'Yellow Xenox'

Summary: *The plants of 'Twinkling Star' are smaller than those of 'Bronco'. The stems of 'Twinkling Star' have medium thickness with strong anthocyanin colouration while those of 'Bronco' are thick with medium anthocyanin colouration. The leaf blades of 'Twinkling Star' are smaller than those of 'Bronco'. The inflorescence of 'Twinkling Star' are smaller than those of 'Bronco' and larger than those of 'Yellow Xenox'. The secondary colour at the base of the upper side of the petals of 'Twinkling Star' is light yellow brown while that of 'Bronco' is brown purple and that of 'Yellow Xenox' is yellow.*

Description:
PLANT: vegetatively reproduced, perennial, upright-bushy growth habit, medium branching density
STEM: purple, strong anthocyanin colouration, absent or very weak glaucosity, absent or very sparse pubescence, medium thickness, smooth

LEAF: opposite arrangement, simple, ovate, acute apex, cordate base, dentate margin, absent or very sparse pubescence on upper and lower sides, brown green (RHS 146B-C) with brown purple (RHS 184B-C) anthocyanin colouration on upper side, no variegation, no petiole

INFLORESCENCE: late flowering, medium to long flowering period, cyme, terminal position, erect attitude
PETAL: very open arrangement, few, small, ovate, acute apex, absent or very weak recurvature of tip, entire margin, absent or very sparse pubescence on lower side, upper and lower sides white (RHS 155B) with light yellow brown (RHS 158B) at base

Origin and Breeding: 'Twinkling Star' originated from a population of seedlings created from the hybridization of 'Purple Emperor' and 'Sunkissed' at Rijpwetering, The Netherlands in the summer of 2004. The new variety was selected in the summer of 2005 from the population of seedlings based on plant habit and flower colour.

Tests and Trials: Trials for 'Twinkling Star' were conducted at Variety Rights Management in Oxford Station, Ontario during the summer of 2012. The trial consisted of 11 plants of 'Twinkling Star', 5 plants of 'Bronco' and 11 plants of 'Yellow Xenox' with one plant per pot. The pots were 22 cm in diameter and were spaced approximately 45 cm apart. All colour determinations were made using the 2001 Royal Horticultural Society (RHS) Colour Chart.

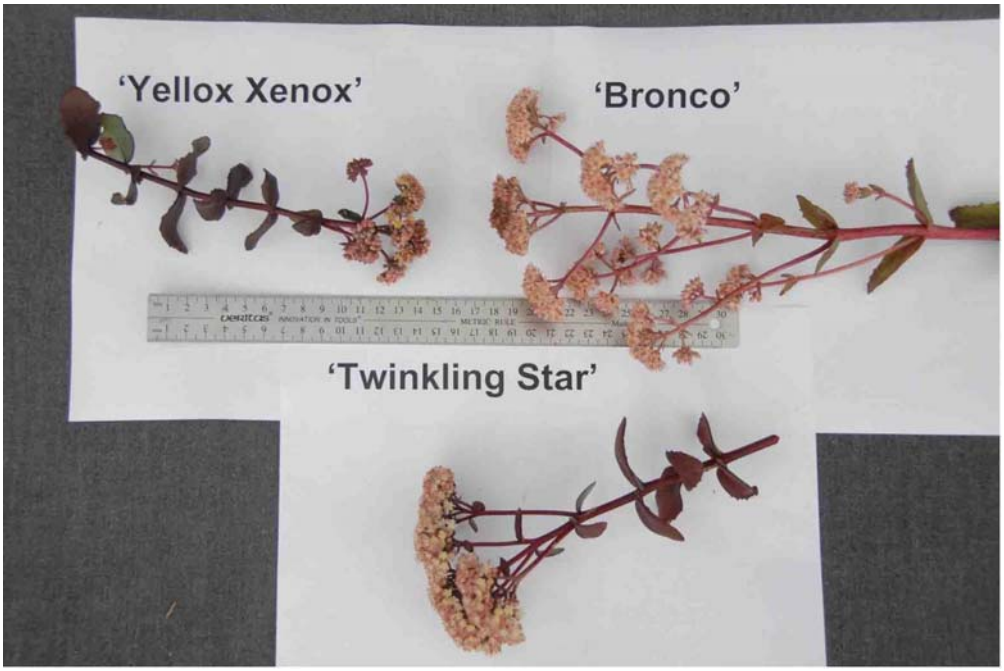
Comparison table for 'Twinkling Star'

	'Twinkling Star'	'Bronco'*	'Yellow Xenox'*
Plant height (cm)			
mean	26.35	65.00	25.10
std. deviation	1.60	9.14	1.41
Plant width (cm)			
mean	24.50	39.20	28.50
std. deviation	2.88	6.22	1.91
Leaf blade length (cm)			
mean	4.56	5.84	4.30
std. deviation	0.43	0.79	0.40
Leaf blade width (cm)			
mean	2.38	3.49	2.23
std. deviation	0.24	0.57	0.24
Inflorescence diameter (cm)			
mean	10.72	16.17	8.42
std. deviation	1.64	2.32	0.97

Colour of upper side of petal (RHS)			
secondary	158B	185D	7D

*reference varieties

Sedum: 'Twinkling Star' (right) with reference varieties 'Bronco' (centre) and 'Yellow Xenox' (left)



Sedum: 'Twinkling Star' (bottom) with reference varieties 'Bronco' (top right) and 'Yellow Xenox' (top left)

Proposed denomination: **'Yellow Xenox'**
Application number: 10-6799
Application date: 2010/01/08
Applicant: Hubertus Gerardus Oudshoorn, Rijpwetering, Netherlands
Agent in Canada: Variety Rights Management, Oxford Station, Ontario
Breeder: Hubertus Gerardus Oudshoorn, Rijpwetering, Netherlands

Varieties used for comparison: 'Bronco' and 'Twinkling Star'

Summary: *The plants of 'Yellow Xenox' are smaller than those of 'Bronco'. The stems of 'Yellow Xenox' are medium thickness with strong anthocyanin colouration while those of 'Bronco' are thick with medium anthocyanin colouration. The leaves of 'Yellow Xenox' are smaller than those of 'Bronco'. The inflorescence of 'Yellow Xenox' are smaller than those of both reference varieties. The secondary colour at the base of the petals of 'Yellow Xenox' is yellow while that on 'Bronco' is brown purple and that on 'Twinkling Star' is light yellow brown.*

Description:
PLANT: vegetatively reproduced, perennial, upright-bushy growth habit, sparse to medium branching density
STEM: purple, strong anthocyanin colouration, absent or very weak glaucosity, absent or very weak pubescence, medium thickness, smooth

LEAF: opposite arrangement, simple, ovate, acute apex, cordate base, dentate margin, absent or very sparse pubescence on upper and lower sides, absent or very weak glaucosity on upper side, brown green (RHS 147B-C) with dark brown (RHS N186C) anthocyanin colouration on upper side, no variegation, no petiole

INFLORESCENCE: late flowering, medium to long flowering period, cyme, terminal position, erect attitude
PETAL: very open arrangement, few, small, ovate, acute apex, absent or very weak recurvature of tip, entire margin, absent or very sparse pubescence on lower side, upper and lower sides white (RHS 155A) with yellow (RHS 7D) at base

Origin and Breeding: 'Yellow Xenox' originated from a population of seedlings created from the hybridization of 'Xenox' and 'Sunkissed' at Rijpwetering, The Netherlands in the summer of 2005. The new variety was selected in the summer of 2006 from the population of seedlings based on plant habit and flower colour.

Tests and Trials: Trials for 'Yellow Xenox' were conducted at Variety Rights Management in Oxford Station, Ontario during the summer of 2012. The trial consisted of 11 plants of 'Yellow Xenox', 5 plants of 'Bronco' and 11 plants of 'Twinkling Star' with one plant per pot. The pots were 22 cm in diameter and were spaced approximately 45 cm apart. All colour determinations were made using the 2001 Royal Horticultural Society (RHS) Colour Chart.

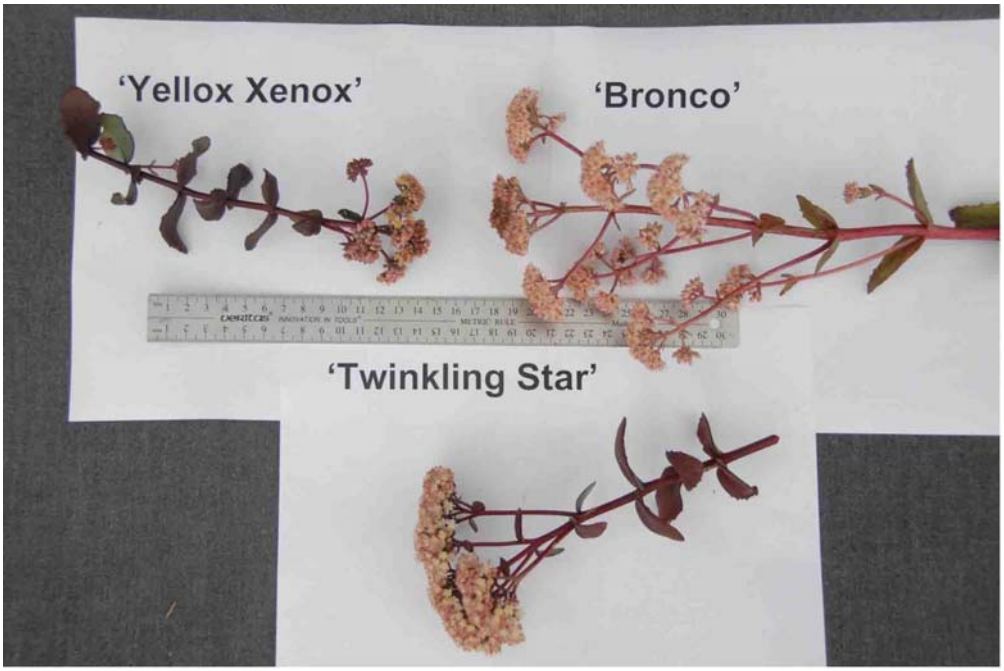
Comparison table for 'Yellow Xenox'

	'Yellow Xenox'	'Bronco'*	'Twinkling Star'*
Plant height (cm)			
mean	25.10	65.00	26.35
std. deviation	1.41	9.14	1.60
Plant width (cm)			
mean	28.50	39.20	24.50
std. deviation	1.91	6.22	2.88
Leaf blade length (cm)			
mean	4.30	5.84	4.56
std. deviation	0.40	0.79	0.43
Leaf blade width (cm)			
mean	2.23	3.49	2.38
std. deviation	0.24	0.57	0.24
Inflorescence diameter (cm)			
mean	8.42	16.17	10.72
std. deviation	0.97	2.32	1.64

Colour of upper side of petal (RHS)			
secondary	7D	185D	158B

*reference varieties

Sedum: 'Yellow Xenox' (left) with reference varieties 'Bronco' (centre) and 'Twinkling Star' (right)



Sedum: 'Yellow Xenox' (top left) with reference varieties 'Bronco' (top right) and 'Twinkling Star' (bottom)

SORGHUM
(Sorghum bicolor)

Proposed denomination: **'CB 7520'**
Application number: 10-6817
Application date: 2010/02/09
Applicant: Ceres, Inc., Thousand Oaks, California, United States of America
Agent in Canada: Variety Rights Management, Oxford Station, Ontario
Breeder: Johnson, Clinton Jay, Happy, Texas, United States of America

Variety used for comparison: 'ES5150'

Summary: *The intensity of anthocyanin colouration on the coleoptile, on the dorsal side and on the sheath of the first leaf of 'CB 7520' is very weak whereas it is weak to medium on 'ES5150'. In 2012, no panicles developed on the plants of 'CB 7520' before the end of the growing season whereas they developed late in the season on 'ES5150'. The leaves of 'CB 7520' are longer and wider than those of 'ES5150'. The stem diameter of 'CB 7520' is large to very large whereas it is medium on 'ES5150'.*

Description:
PLANT: hybrid, biomass production type
SEEDLING: very weak intensity of anthocyanin colouration of coleoptile
INTENSITY OF ANTHOCYANIN COLOURATION OF FIRST LEAF: very weak on dorsal side and sheath

LEAF BLADE: absent or very weak intensity of anthocyanin colouration, medium intensity of green colour
STEM: large to very large diameter

Origin and Breeding: 'CB 7520' was derived by a double cross hybridization conducted in Maricopa, Arizona, USA in 2008. The female parent, 'BTx623', was crossed with the male maintainer parent 'ATx2752', to produce a cytoplasmic male sterile female F1 parent. The F1 female parent was crossed with the inbred male parent restorer sorghum line, 'R07007'. 'CB 7520' was selected in 2008 for its biomass production and conversion characteristics and for its inability to produce grain heads until very late in the season, if at all.

Tests and Trials: The tests and trials for 'CB 7520' were conducted during the summers of 2011 and 2012 in Oxford Station, Ontario. In 2011, there were 2 replicates per variety consisting of 11 rows per replicate, with a row length of 3.5 metres and a row spacing of 20 cm. Plants were spaced approximately 35cm apart in the rows. Seed was directly sown into the plots in mid-June followed by very cool and damp growing conditions throughout the 2011 growing season. In 2012, there were 2 replicates per variety consisting of 9 rows per replicate, with a row length of 6 metres and a row spacing of 60 cm. Plants were spaced approximately 60 cm apart in the rows. Seed was sown/germinated in peat plugs in early spring which were transplanted into the plots the first week of June. Growing conditions in 2012 were hot and dry, more conducive to the development of this type of variety. Both years, measured characteristics were based on 30 measurements.

Comparison table for 'CB 7520'

	'CB 7520'	**'ES5150'***
Total plant height (metres)		
mean 2011	0.81	0.79
std. deviation 2011	0.07	0.04
mean 2012	2.55	2.83
std. deviation 2012	0.19	0.21
Length of leaf blade (third leaf from top) (cm)		
mean 2011	58.30	43.40
std. deviation 2011	3.91	3.38
mean 2012	116.85	85.13
std. deviation 2012	6.57	6.12

Width of leaf blade (third leaf from top) (cm)		
mean 2011	4.77	4.43
std. deviation 2011	0.77	0.48
mean 2012	8.23	4.99
std. deviation 2012	0.65	0.87

*reference variety

Sorghum: 'CB 7520' (left) with reference variety 'ES5150' (right)

Sorghum: 'CB 7520' (left) with reference variety 'ES5150' (right)

SOYBEAN
(Glycine max)

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

Varieties used for comparison: '90Y70', '91M01' and 'Karlo RR'

Summary: *'90Y90' flowers later than '90Y70' and 'Karlo RR'. The pubescence of '90Y90' is light tawny while it is tawny for '91M01' and 'Karlo RR'. When 50 percent of the pods are ripe, '90Y90' is taller than '90Y70' and 'Karlo RR'. '90Y90' has a brown pod colour while it is tan coloured for '90Y70' and 'Karlo RR'. The seed of '90Y90' is spherical rounded while it is spherical flattened for the reference varieties. '90Y90' matures later than '90Y70'.*

Description:
HYPOCOTYL: strong intensity of anthocyanin colouration

PLANT: oilseed type, indeterminate growth type, erect to semi-erect growth habit, light tawny pubescence

LEAF: medium green colour, pointed ovate lateral leaflet

FLOWER: violet

POD: brown
SEED: spherical rounded shape, dull lustre, yellow ground colour of testa, 19.5 grams per 100 seed at 13-15 % moisture
HILUM: dark brown, normal abscission layer

AGRONOMICS: 2750 heat unit rating

QUALITY CHARACTERISTICS: 41.1 % protein, 20.3 % oil

Origin and Breeding: '90Y90' (experimental designations XB09F10, PH10008) is the result of a cross made in 2002/2003 between '92M22' and '90M60' in Puerto Rico. The modified single seed descent method and pedigree method were used to develop the variety. The F2-F4 generations were grown in Puerto Rico. The F5 generation onward were grown in Minnesota and Canada and advanced based on yield for single plants and progeny rows. Single plant purification occurred in 2007/2008 in Chile. Wide area testing continued from 2009-2010 in the USA and Canada. Selection criteria included yield, maturity, resistance to Roundup branded herbicides and to *Phytophthora megasperma*.

Tests and Trials: Test and trials were conducted in Monkton, Ontario during the 2011 growing season. Plots consisted of 2 rows with a row length of 4 meters and a row spacing of 76 cm. There were 3 replicates. Results were supported by the official technical examination report 201000563, purchased from the Plant Variety Protection Office, Beltsville, Maryland, USA.

Comparison table for '90Y90'

	'90Y90'	'90Y70'*	'91M01'*	'Karlo RR'*
Days to flowering				
mean	67	65	68	65

Plant height (when 50 percent of pods are ripe) (cm)				
mean	68.1	59.2	67.1	53.3
std. deviation	3.45	2.86	7.23	2.98
Days to maturity				
mean	121	119	122	121

*reference varieties

Soybean: '90Y90' (centre left) with reference varieties '90Y70' (far left), '91M01' (centre right) and 'Karlo RR' (far right)

Proposed denomination: **'91Y61'**
Application number: 11-7195
Application date: 2011/02/24
Applicant: Pioneer Hi-Bred International, Inc., Johnston, Iowa, United States of America
Agent in Canada: Pioneer Hi-Bred Production LP, Woodstock, Ontario
Breeder: Martin Fabrizius, Pionner Hi-Bred International, Inc., Redwood Falls, Minnesota, United States of America

Varieties used for comparison: '91M01' and 91Y71'

Summary: *'91Y61' flowers earlier than '91Y71' but later than '91M01'. The pubescence of '91Y61' is tawny while it is light tawny for '91Y71'. '91Y61' has elongate seed while they are spherical flattened for the reference varieties. '91Y61' matures later than '91M01'.*

Description:
HYPOCOTYL: strong intensity of anthocyanin colouration

PLANT: oilseed type, indeterminate growth type, erect to semi-erect growth habit, tawny pubescence

LEAF: medium green colour, pointed ovate lateral leaflet

FLOWER: violet

POD: brown
SEED: elongate shape, dull lustre, yellow ground colour of testa, 17.1 grams per 100 seed at 13-15 % moisture
HILUM: dark brown, normal abscission layer

AGRONOMICS: 2925 heat unit rating

QUALITY CHARACTERISTICS: 43.1 % protein, 20.6 % oil

Origin and Breeding: '91Y61' (experimental designations XB16P10, PH10106) is the result of a cross made in 2002/2003 between '92M22' and '91M11' in Puerto Rico. The modified single seed descent method and pedigree method were used to develop the variety. The F2-F4 generations were grown in Puerto Rico. The F5 generation onward were grown in Minnesota and Canada and advanced based on yield for single plants and progeny rows. Single plant purification occurred in 2007 in Minnesota. Wide area testing continued from 2009-2010 in the USA and Canada. Selection criteria included yield, maturity and resistance to Roundup branded herbicides.

Tests and Trials: Test and trials were conducted in Goderich (Clinton), Ontario during the 2011 growing season. Plots consisted of 2 rows with a row length of 4 meters and a row spacing of 76 cm. There were 3 replicates. Results were supported by the official technical examination report 201000558, purchased from the Plant Variety Protection Office, Beltsville, Maryland, USA.

Comparison table for '91Y61'

	'91Y61'	**'91M01'***	**91Y71'***
Days to flowering			
mean	56	52	58
Days to maturity			
mean	114.3	109.0	115.7

*reference varieties

Soybean: '91Y61' (centre) with reference varieties '91M01' (left) and '91Y71' (right)

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

Varieties used for comparison: '92B38' and 'RR2 Gold'

Summary: *The hypocotyl of '92Y12' has a medium intensity of anthocyanin colouration while it is a strong intensity for '92B38' and 'RR2 Gold'. '92Y12' flowers later than 'RR2 Gold'. When 50 percent of the pods are ripe, '92Y12' is shorter than '92B38'. '92Y12' has a tan pod colour while it is brown for '92B38'. The seed of '92Y12' is elongate shape while it is spherical flattened for the reference varieties. '92Y12' has a black hilum while it is dark brown for '92B38'. '92Y12' matures later than 'RR2 Gold'.*

Description:
HYPOCOTYL: medium intensity of anthocyanin colouration

PLANT: oilseed type, indeterminate growth type, erect to semi-erect growth habit, light tawny pubescence

LEAF: medium green colour, pointed ovate lateral leaflet

FLOWER: violet

POD: tan
SEED: elongate shape, dull lustre, yellow ground colour of testa, 18.7 grams per 100 seed at 13-15 % moisture
HILUM: black, normal abscission layer

AGRONOMICS: 3050 heat unit rating, fair to good resistance to lodging

QUALITY CHARACTERISTICS: 41.0 % protein, 19.9 % oil

Origin and Breeding: '92Y12' (experimental designations XB21D10, PH10201) is the result of a cross made in 2003/2004 between '92M72' and '92M51' in Chile. The modified single seed descent method and pedigree method were used to develop the variety. The F1 was grown in Canada. The F2-F3 generations were grown in Hawaii and advanced based on yield for single plants and then progeny row tests. The F4-F5 generations were grown in Canada in 2005 and 2006 with a contra season nursery in Chile in 2005/2006. Single plant purification occurred in 2007 in Canada. Wide area testing continued in the USA and Canada from 2008-2010. Selection criteria included yield, maturity, resistance to Roundup branded herbicides, to *Phytophthora megasperma* and Brown Stem rot.

Tests and Trials: Test and trials were conducted in Wallaceburg, Ontario during the 2011 growing season. Plots consisted of 2 rows with a row length of 4 meters and a row spacing of 76 cm. There were 3 replicates. Results were supported by the official technical examination report 201000555, purchased from the Plant Variety Protection Office, Beltsville, Maryland, USA.

Comparison table for '92Y12'

	'92Y12'	**'92B38'***	**'RR2 Gold'***
Days to flowering			
mean	43	44	37
Plant height (when 50 percent of pods are ripe) (cm)			
mean	100.1	110.2	99.8
std. deviation	5.19	5.56	4.69
Days to maturity			
mean	118	118	111

*reference varieties

Soybean: '92Y12' (centre) with reference varieties '92B38' (left) and 'RR2 Gold' (right)

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

Varieties used for comparison: '92Y30', 'RJS29003' and 'CF60GR'

Summary: *The hypocotyl of '92Y74' has a strong intensity of anthocyanin colouration while it is a medium intensity for '92Y30'. '92Y74' flowers earlier than 'RJS29003'. The pubescence of '92Y74' is grey while it is light tawny for 'RJS29003'. When 50 percent of the pods are ripe, '92Y74' is shorter than '92Y30'. '92Y74' has a tan pod colour while it is brown for '92Y30'. The hilum colour of '92Y74' is imperfect black while it is black for 'RJS29003'. '92Y74' has an elongated seed shape while it is spherical rounded for '92Y30' and spherical flattened for 'RJS29003' and 'CF60GR'. The 100 seed weight of '92Y74' is less than that of 'CF60GR'. '92Y74' matures later than '92Y30'.*

Description:
HYPOCOTYL: strong intensity of anthocyanin colouration

PLANT: oilseed type, indeterminate growth type, erect to semi-erect growth habit, grey pubescence

LEAF: medium green colour, pointed ovate lateral leaflet

FLOWER: violet

POD: tan
SEED: elongate shape, dull lustre, yellow ground colour of testa, 17.0 grams per 100 seed at 13-15 % moisture
HILUM: imperfect black, normal abscission layer

AGRONOMICS: 3200 heat unit rating, fair to good resistance to lodging

QUALITY CHARACTERISTICS: 40.2 % protein, 21.1 % oil

Origin and Breeding: '92Y74' (experimental designations XB28B10, PH10206) is the result of a cross made in 2004 between '92M70' and '93M11' in Iowa, USA. The modified single seed descent method and pedigree method were used to develop the variety. The F1 and F2 generations were grown in Puerto Rico. The F3-F5 generations were grown in Iowa and advanced based on yield for single plants, progeny rows and then multiple location trials. Single plant purification occurred in 2007/2008 in Puerto Rico. Wide area testing continued from 2008-2010. Selection criteria included yield, maturity, resistance to Roundup branded herbicides, to *Phytophthora megasperma* and soybean cyst nematodes.

Tests and Trials: Test and trials were conducted in Wallaceburg, Ontario during the 2011 growing season. Plots consisted of 2 rows with a row length of 4 meters and a row spacing of 76 cm. There were 3 replicates. Results were supported by the official technical examination report 201000552, purchased from the Plant Variety Protection Office, Beltsville, Maryland, USA.

Comparison table for '92Y74'

	'92Y74'	**'92Y30'***	**'RJS29003'***	**'CF60GR'***
Days to flowering				
mean	46	45	49	47
Plant height (when 50 percent of pods are ripe) (cm)				
mean (LSD=4.18)	100.1	109.0	102.6	105.4
std. deviation	5.44	6.39	6.03	6.79
100 seed weight (at 13-15% moisture)(grams)				
mean	17.0	16.2	17.8	19.2
Days to maturity				
mean	123	121	123	123

*reference varieties

Soybean: '92Y74' (centre left) with reference varieties '92Y30' (far left), 'CF60GR' (centre right) and 'RJS29003' (far right)

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

Varieties used for comparison: '92M74' and 'RJS30006'

Summary: *'93Y22' flowers later than '92M74'. When 50 percent of the pods are ripe, '93Y22' is shorter than the reference varieties. The 100 seed weight of '93Y22' is less than that of 'RJS30006'. '93Y22' matures later than '92M74'.*

Description:
HYPOCOTYL: absent of anthocyanin colouration

PLANT: oilseed type, indeterminate growth type, erect to semi-erect growth habit, light tawny pubescence

LEAF: medium green colour, pointed ovate lateral leaflet

FLOWER: white

POD: brown
SEED: spherical flattened shape, dull lustre, yellow ground colour of testa, 16.3 grams per 100 seed at 13-15 % moisture
HILUM: dark brown, normal abscission layer

AGRONOMICS: 3325 heat unit rating, fair to good resistance to lodging

QUALITY CHARACTERISTICS: 39.9 % protein, 20.9 % oil

Origin and Breeding: '93Y22' (experimental designations XB31G10, PH10304) is the result of a cross made in 2005 between 'ZB28S05' and '93M11' in Illinois, USA. The modified single seed descent method and pedigree method were used to develop the variety. The F3-F4 generations were grown in Chile and Illinois and advanced based on yield for single plants and progeny rows. Single plant purification occurred in 2007/2008 in Chile. Wide area testing continued from 2008-2010 in the USA. Selection criteria included yield, maturity, resistance to Roundup branded herbicides, to *Phytophthora megasperma*, Soybean Cyst Nematodes and Brown Stem Rot.

Tests and Trials: Test and trials were conducted in Wallaceburg, Ontario during the 2011 growing season. Plots consisted of 2 rows with a row length of 4 meters and a row spacing of 76 cm. There were 3 replicates. Results were supported by the official technical examination report 201000474, purchased from the Plant Variety Protection Office, Beltsville, Maryland, USA.

Comparison table for '93Y22'

	'93Y22'	**'92M74'***	**'RJS30006'***
Days to flowering			
mean	49	47	49
Plant height (when 50 percent pods are ripe) (cm)			
mean (LSD=3.59)	103.9	108.7	111.0
std. deviation	6.60	4.58	4.37
100 seed weight (at 13-15% moisture)(grams)			
mean	16.3	18.2	20.7
Days to maturity			
mean	126	123	126

*reference varieties

Soybean: '93Y22' (centre) with reference varieties '92M74' (left) and 'RJS30006' (right)

TORENIA
(Torenia)

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

Variety used for comparison: 'Yellow Moon'

Summary: *The outer side of the corolla tube of 'Sunrekokuri' is dark violet to blue violet while that of 'Yellow Moon' is violet. The basal part of the inner side of the corolla tube of 'Sunrekokuri' is blue violet while that of 'Yellow Moon' is violet.*

Description:
PLANT: semi-upright growth habit

LEAF: medium petiole length, dentate margin incisions, medium to deep margin incisions

CALYX: five lobes
INFLORESCENCE: axillary flower present
COROLLA LOBE: absent or weak incisions on the margin, weak to medium undulation of the upper lobe, light yellow (RHS 10C) with violet (RHS 84A) towards base on basal part of upper lobe, light yellow (RHS 10B-C) distal part of upper lobe, light yellow (RHS 10C) on central part of lateral lobe, light yellow (RHS 10B-C) on marginal part of lateral lobe, light yellow (RHS 10B-C) on distal part of lower lobe, medium conspicuousness of blotch on lower lobe
COROLLA TUBE: medium length, dark violet to blue violet (RHS 83B-C) on outer side, medium vertical lines on inner side, blue violet (RHS 83C-D) on inner side at basal part

Origin and Breeding: 'Sunrekokuri' originated as a branch mutation of the proprietary Torenia variety '06-13-1', discovered in an isolated area at Yokaichi, Shiga, Japan in August 2008. The discovered plant was propagated by cuttings and grown in pots in the glasshouse. A trial was carried out from February to October 2009 to assess the botanical characteristics of the new Torenia. In conclusion the new variety was named 'Sunrekokuri'.

Tests and Trials: Trials for 'Sunrekokuri' were conducted in a polyhouse during the spring-summer 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 transplanted into 11 cm pots on April 24, 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 'Sunrekokuri'

	'Sunrekokuri'	**'Yellow Moon'***
Colour of corolla tube (RHS)		
outer side	83B-C	77A
basal part of inner side	83C-D	77B

*reference variety

Torenia: ‘Sunrekokuri’ (left) with reference variety ‘Yellow Moon’ (right)

Torenia: ‘Sunrekokuri’ (left) with reference variety ‘Yellow Moon’ (right)

Torenia: ‘Sunrekokuri’ (left) with reference variety ‘Yellow Moon’ (right)

VERBENA
(Verbena ×hybrida)

Proposed denomination: **'Invebroich'**
Trade name: Superbena Royale Iced Cherry
Application number: 11-7222
Application date: 2011/03/15
Applicant: InnovaPlant Zierpflanzen GmbH & Co. KG, Gensingen, Germany
Agent in Canada: BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario
Breeder: Birgit Christa Hofmann, Bendorf, Germany

Variety used for comparison: 'Arbena' (Lanai Strawberry and Cream)

Summary: *The plant of 'Invebroich' is shorter and narrower than the plant of 'Arbena'. The inflorescence and corolla of 'Invebroich' are smaller in diameter than the inflorescence and corolla of 'Arbena'. The corolla of 'Invebroich' has an even colour pattern while the corolla of 'Arbena' has a shaded colour pattern with the colour lighter towards the apex of the lobes. The main colour on the upper side of the corolla is red for 'Invebroich' while the corolla of 'Arbena' is purple red with dark pink red towards the base. The corolla of 'Invebroich' has a small to medium pink eye while the corolla of 'Arbena' has a very small to small whitish green eye. The corolla colour is weakly fading with age for 'Invebroich' while the corolla colour of 'Arbena' is strongly fading with age.*

Description:
PLANT: creeping growth habit, weak anthocyanin colouration on middle third of actively growing stem

LEAF: narrow elliptic to ovate, leaf blade not divided, margin crenate to dentate, upper side medium to dark green with absent to very weak anthocyanin colouration

FLOWER: broad ovate shape in profile
CALYX: anthocyanin colouration on teeth only
COROLLA TUBE: tip of hairs white with a pink section
COROLLA: corolla lobes free to touching, corolla lobe straight to recurved along longitudinal axis, margin with weak undulation, upper side red (RHS 45B) with an even colour pattern, colour weakly fading with age
COROLLA EYE: small to medium size, pink.

Origin and Breeding: The variety 'Invebroich' originated from a controlled cross made in Gensingen, Germany in the summer of 2008. The female parent was a proprietary seedling, designated Ve07-0001-6, characterized by its red flower colour and the male parent was a proprietary seedling, designated Ve07-0020-13, characterized by its apricot flower colour. The new variety was selected as a single plant from the resultant progeny in the spring of 2009 in Gensingen. Selection criteria included excellent plant habit, flower colour and tolerance to mildew. The new variety was first propagated by vegetative cuttings in 2009.

Tests and Trials: Trials for 'Invebroich' 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 15 cm pots on May 2, 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 Horticultural Society (RHS) Colour Chart.

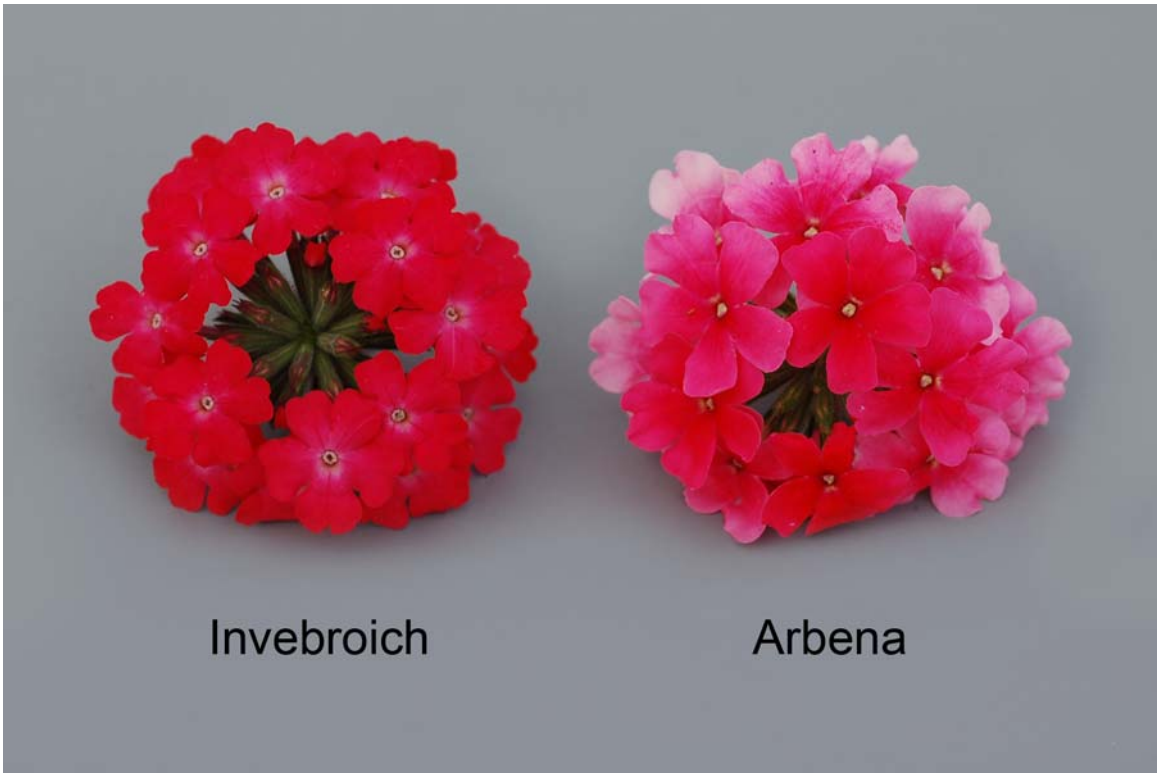
Comparison table for 'Invebroich'

	'Invebroich'	**'Arbena'***
Plant height (cm)		
mean	8.4	13.6
std. deviation	1.15	1.74

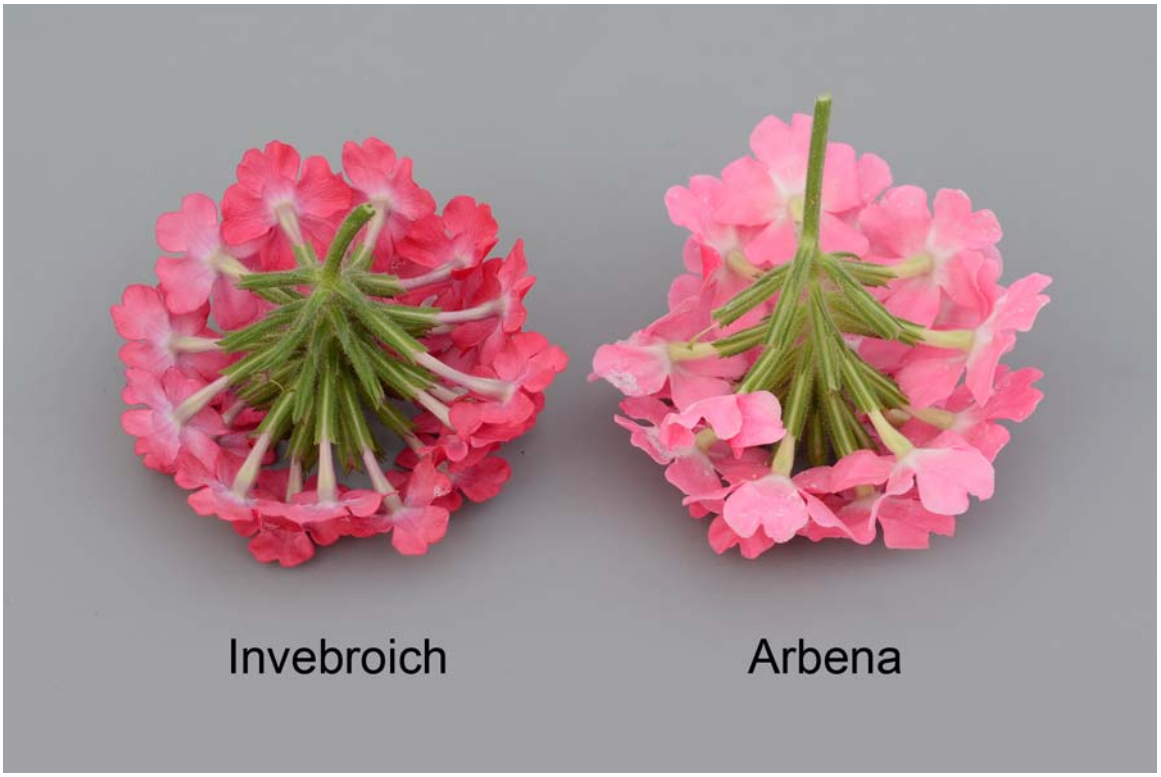
Plant width (cm)		
mean	29.4	36.4
std. deviation	1.76	5.88
Inflorescence diameter (cm)		
mean	5.4	5.9
std. deviation	0.23	0.16
Corolla diameter (mm)		
mean	1.8	2.4
std. deviation	0.07	0.10
Colour of corolla (RHS)		
upper side	45B	58C (more red than), 52A at base

*reference variety

Verbena: 'Invebroich' (left) with reference variety 'Arbena' (right)



Verbena: 'Invebroich' (left) with reference variety 'Arbena' (right)



Verbena: 'Invebroich' (left) with reference variety 'Arbena' (right)

Proposed denomination: **'VEAZ0003'**
Trade name: Lanai Peach Improved, Superbena Royal Peachy Keen
Application number: 10-7144
Application date: 2010/12/24
Applicant: Syngenta Crop Protection AG, Basel, Switzerland
Agent in Canada: BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario
Breeder: Henricus G.W. Stemkens, Syngenta Seeds B.V., Enkhuizen, Netherlands

Variety used for comparison: 'Estrella Peach'

Summary: *The plant of 'VEAZ0003' is wider than the plant of 'Estrella Peach'. When newly opened, the upper side of the corolla of 'VEAZ0003' is orange red to red pink while the corolla of 'Estrella Peach' is orange red with darker orange red at the base and along the margin. When fully opened, the upper side of the corolla of 'VEAZ0003' is red pink with tones of darker red pink while the corolla of 'Estrella Peach' is light red pink with orange pink along the margin.*

Description:
PLANT: semi-upright to creeping growth habit, absent or very weak anthocyanin colouration on middle third of actively growing stem

LEAF: ovate, leaf blade not divided, margin crenate to dentate, upper side dark green with absent to very weak anthocyanin colouration

FLOWER: broad ovate shape in profile
CALYX: no anthocyanin colouration
COROLLA TUBE: hairs light green at tip
COROLLA: corolla lobes touching, corolla lobe incurved along longitudinal axis, margin with medium undulation, upper side orange red (RHS 41B) to red pink (RHS 43C) when newly opened, red pink (RHS 49A) with darker tones of red pink (RHS 47D) and purple red (RHS 55A) along margin when fully opened, even colour pattern, colour strongly fading with age
COROLLA EYE: small, green yellow.

Origin and Breeding: The variety 'VEAZ0003' originated from an open pollinated cross, made in Enkhuizen, Netherlands in August 2005. The female parent was a proprietary line, designated HO647-1, characterized by its salmon flower colour. The male parent was unknown. The resultant seed was collected and sown in a greenhouse in Enkhuizen in January 2006. In May 2006, a single plant was selected based on criteria for flower colour, plant habit and production characteristics.

Tests and Trials: Trials for 'VEAZ0003' 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 15 cm pots on May 2, 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 Horticultural Society (RHS) Colour Chart.

Comparison table for 'VEAZ0003'

	'VEAZ0003'	**'Estrella Peach'***
Plant width (cm)		
mean	32.6	26.2
std. deviation	3.12	1.65
Colour of upper side of corolla (RHS)		
newly opened	41B, 43C	41C with 40C at base and margin
fully opened	49A with tones of 47D, 55A at margin	36A with 37B at margin
aged	36A with 37A-B at margin	36A with 37B along margin

*reference variety

Verbena: 'VEAZ0003' (left) with reference variety 'Estrella Peach' (right)

Verbena: 'VEAZ0003' (left) with reference variety 'Estrella Peach' (right)

Verbena: 'VEAZ0003' (left) with reference variety 'Estrella Peach' (right)

Proposed denomination: **'VEAZ0005'**
Trade name: Lanai Upright Pink
Application number: 10-7145
Application date: 2010/12/24
Applicant: Syngenta Crop Protection AG, Basel, Switzerland
Agent in Canada: BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario
Breeder: Mitch Hanes, Syngenta Flowers, Inc., Gilroy, California, United States of America

Varieties used for comparison: 'Lan Upbriro' (Lanai Upright Bright Rose) and 'Obsession Coral with Eye'

Summary: *The plant of 'VEAZ0005' is shorter and narrower than the plant of 'Lan Upbriro' and taller than the plant of 'Obsession Coral with Eye'. The inflorescence of 'VEAZ0005' is larger in diameter than the inflorescence of 'Lan Upbriro'. The corolla diameter of 'VEAZ0005' is larger than the corolla diameter of the reference varieties. The upper side of the corolla of 'VEAZ0005' is purple red when newly opened while the corolla of 'Lan Upbriro' is purple with tones of purple red and the corolla of 'Obsession Coral with Eye' is a darker purple red. The upper side of the corolla of 'VEAZ0005' is blue pink with tones of purple red when fully open while the corolla of 'Lan Upbriro' is purple with darker purple at the base and the corolla of 'Obsession Coral with Eye' is purple red. The upper side of the corolla of 'VEAZ0005' is light blue pink when it ages while the corolla of 'Lan Upbriro' becomes blue pink with age. The corolla of 'VEAZ0005' has a medium sized eye while the corolla of 'Lan Upbriro' has a very small to small eye.*

Description:
PLANT: upright growth habit, absent or very weak anthocyanin colouration on middle third of actively growing stem

LEAF: lanceolate and ovate, leaf blade not divided, margin dentate, upper side medium green with absent to very weak anthocyanin colouration

FLOWER: broad ovate shape in profile
CALYX: anthocyanin colouration on teeth only
COROLLA TUBE: hairs whitish yellow at tip

COROLLA: corolla lobes touching, corolla lobe incurved to straight along longitudinal axis, margin with medium undulation, even colour pattern, upper side purple red (RHS 58C) when newly opened, blue pink (RHS 62A) with tones of purple red (RHS 61D) when full open, ages to light blue pink (RHS 62B), colour strongly fading with age
COROLLA EYE: medium size, whitish green.

Origin and Breeding: The variety 'VEAZ0005' originated from a cross pollination conducted in Gilroy, California, USA in July 2007. The female parent was a proprietary line, designated 2043-2, characterized by its lavender-pink flower colour and the male parent was the variety 'Lan Upbriro'. The resultant seed was collected and sown in a greenhouse in Gilroy in January 2008. In April 2008, a single plant was selected based on criteria for flower colour, plant habit and production characteristics.

Tests and Trials: Trials for 'VEAZ0005' 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 15 cm pots on May 2, 2012. Observations and measurements were taken from 10 plants of each variety on June 7, 2012. All colour determinations were made using the 2007 Royal Horticultural Society (RHS) Colour Chart.

Comparison table for 'VEAZ0005'

	'VEAZ0005'	**'Lan Upbriro'***	**'Obsession Coral with Eye'***
Plant height (cm)			
mean	18.3	21.2	14.5
std. deviation	1.11	1.98	1.22
Plant width (cm)			
mean	23.6	36.8	24.0
std. deviation	1.04	3.40	3.74
Inflorescence diameter (cm)			
mean	7.2	6.3	7.1
std. deviation	0.32	0.42	0.41
Corolla diameter (mm)			
mean	2.6	2.1	2.4
std. deviation	0.08	0.07	0.09
Colour of upper side of corolla (RHS)			
newly opened	58C	N74A with 66A tones	N57A (redder than)
fully opened	62A with 61D tones	N74B, N74A at base	58B-C
aged	62B	N74C-D	N/A

*reference varieties

Verbena: 'VEAZ0005' (left) with reference varieties 'Lan Upbriro' (centre) and 'Obsession Coral with Eye' (right)

Verbena: 'VEAZ0005' (left) with reference varieties 'Lan Upbriro' (centre) and 'Obsession Coral with Eye' (right)

Verbena: 'VEAZ0005' (left) with reference varieties 'Lan Upbriro' (centre) and 'Obsession Coral with Eye' (right)

Proposed denomination: **'VEAZ0008'**
Trade name: Magelana White
Application number: 10-7148
Application date: 2010/12/24
Applicant: Syngenta Crop Protection AG, Basel, Switzerland
Agent in Canada: BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario
Breeder: Henricus G.W. Stemkens, Syngenta Seeds B.V., Enkhuizen, Netherlands

Variety used for comparison: 'Vertis' (Babylon White)

Summary: *The plant of 'VEAZ0008' is narrower than the plant of 'Vertis'. The corolla of 'VEAZ0008' is larger in diameter than the corolla of 'Vertis'.*

Description:
PLANT: creeping growth habit, absent or very weak anthocyanin colouration on middle third of actively growing stem

LEAF: rhombic, leaf blade dissected, margin serrate, upper side dark green with absent to very weak anthocyanin colouration

FLOWER: broad ovate shape in profile
CALYX: no anthocyanin colouration
COROLLA TUBE: hairs white at tip
COROLLA: corolla lobes free, corolla lobe recurved along longitudinal axis, margin with weak to medium undulation, upper side white (RHS NN155D) with an even colour pattern, colour does not change with age
COROLLA EYE: very small to small, green yellow.

Origin and Breeding: The variety 'VEAZ0008' originated from an open pollinated cross, made in Enkhuizen, Netherlands in August 2006. The female parent was a proprietary line, designated E1086-2, characterized by its white flower colour. The

male parent was unknown. The resultant seed was collected and sown in a greenhouse in Enkhuizen in January 2007. In May 2007, a single plant was selected based on criteria for flower colour, plant habit and production characteristics.

Tests and Trials: Trials for 'VEAZ0008' 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 15 cm pots on May 2, 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 Horticultural Society (RHS) Colour Chart.

Comparison table for 'VEAZ0008'

	'VEAZ0008'	**'Vertis'***
Plant width (cm)		
mean	28.7	42.9
std. deviation	2.22	4.31
Corolla diameter (mm)		
mean	2.3	1.7
std. deviation	0.08	0.11

*reference variety

Verbena: 'VEAZ0008' (left) with reference variety 'Vertis' (right)

Verbena: 'VEAZ0008' (left) with reference variety 'Vertis' (right)

Proposed denomination: **'VEAZ0011'**
Trade name: Candy Cane Red
Application number: 11-7314
Application date: 2011/06/10
Applicant: Syngenta Crop Protection AG, Basel, Switzerland
Agent in Canada: BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario
Breeder: Mitch Hanes, Syngenta Flowers, Inc., Gilroy, California, United States of America

Variety used for comparison: 'Estrella Voodoo Star'

Summary: *The plant of 'VEAZ0011' has absent or very weak anthocyanin colouration on the middle third of actively growing stems while the plant of 'Estrella Voodoo Star' has medium anthocyanin. The corolla lobes of 'VEAZ0011' are mostly free while the corolla lobes of 'Estrella Voodoo Star' are touching. The main colour on the upper side of the corolla of 'VEAZ0011' is white while the main colour on the corolla of 'Estrella Voodoo Star' is red. The secondary colour on the upper side of the corolla of 'VEAZ0011' is red with purple red towards the base while the secondary colour on the corolla of 'Estrella Voodoo Star' is light red pink.*

Description:
PLANT: semi upright to creeping growth habit, absent or very weak anthocyanin colouration on middle third of actively growing stem

LEAF: ovate, leaf blade not divided, margin dentate, upper side dark green with absent to very weak anthocyanin colouration

FLOWER: broad ovate shape in profile
CALYX: no anthocyanin colouration
COROLLA TUBE: hairs white and purple at tip
COROLLA: corolla lobes free, corolla lobe incurved to straight along longitudinal axis, margin with weak undulation, upper side with two colours in a star shaped pattern, main colour white (RHS NN155C), secondary colour red (RHS 45B) in broad strip along margins with purple red (RHS N57B-C) towards base, colour does not change with age

COROLLA EYE: very small, green yellow.

Origin and Breeding: The variety 'VEAZ0011' originated from a sport mutation discovered in Gilroy, California, USA, in August 2008. The mutation was discovered on a branch of the commercial variety 'Lan Reda07'. The variety was selected based on flower colour.

Tests and Trials: Trials for 'VEAZ0011' 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 15 cm pots on May 2, 2012. Observations and measurements were taken from 10 plants of each variety on June 7, 2012. All colour determinations were made using the 2007 Royal Horticultural Society (RHS) Colour Chart.

Comparison table for 'VEAZ0011'

	'VEAZ0011'	**'Estrella Voodoo Star'***
colour of upper side of corolla (RHS)		
main	NN155C	45B-C
secondary	45B at margin, N57B-C towards base	36C-D

*reference variety

Verbena: 'VEAZ0011' (left) with reference variety 'Estrella Voodoo Star' (right)

Verbena: 'VEAZ0011' (left) with reference variety 'Estrella Voodoo Star' (right)

Proposed denomination: **'VEAZ0012'**
Trade name: Twister Purple
Application number: 11-7310
Application date: 2011/06/07
Applicant: Syngenta Crop Protection AG, Basel, Switzerland
Agent in Canada: BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario
Breeder: Henricus G.W. Stemkens, Syngenta Seeds B.V., Enkhuizen, Netherlands

Variety used for comparison: 'Flagdena' (Lanai Twister Pink)

Summary: *The leaf blade of 'VEAZ0012' is lanceolate in shape while the leaf blade of 'Flagdena' is ovate. The corolla of 'VEAZ0012' is smaller in diameter than the corolla of 'Flagdena'. The main colour on the upper side of the corolla of 'VEAZ0012' is white with violet at the margin while the main colour on the corolla of 'Flagdena' is white with purple red on the margin which fades to light blue pink and eventually white with age. The secondary colour on the upper two petals of 'VEAZ0012' is violet with white at the base while the secondary colour on the upper two petals of 'Flagdena' is purple red with white at the base, aging to purple red streaked with white and violet.*

Description:
PLANT: creeping growth habit, absent or very weak anthocyanin colouration on middle third of actively growing stem

LEAF: lanceolate, leaf blade not divided, margin dentate, upper side medium green with absent to very weak anthocyanin colouration

FLOWER: broad ovate shape in profile
CALYX: no anthocyanin colouration
COROLLA TUBE: hairs white at tip
COROLLA: corolla lobes free, corolla lobe straight to recurved along longitudinal axis, margin with weak to medium undulation, upper side with more than two colours, main colour white (RHS NN155D) with violet (RHS N81B) and lighter

violet (RHS N82B) at margin, secondary colour violet (RHS N81A) with white (RHS NN155D) at base, secondary colour on upper two petals only
COROLLA EYE: absent.

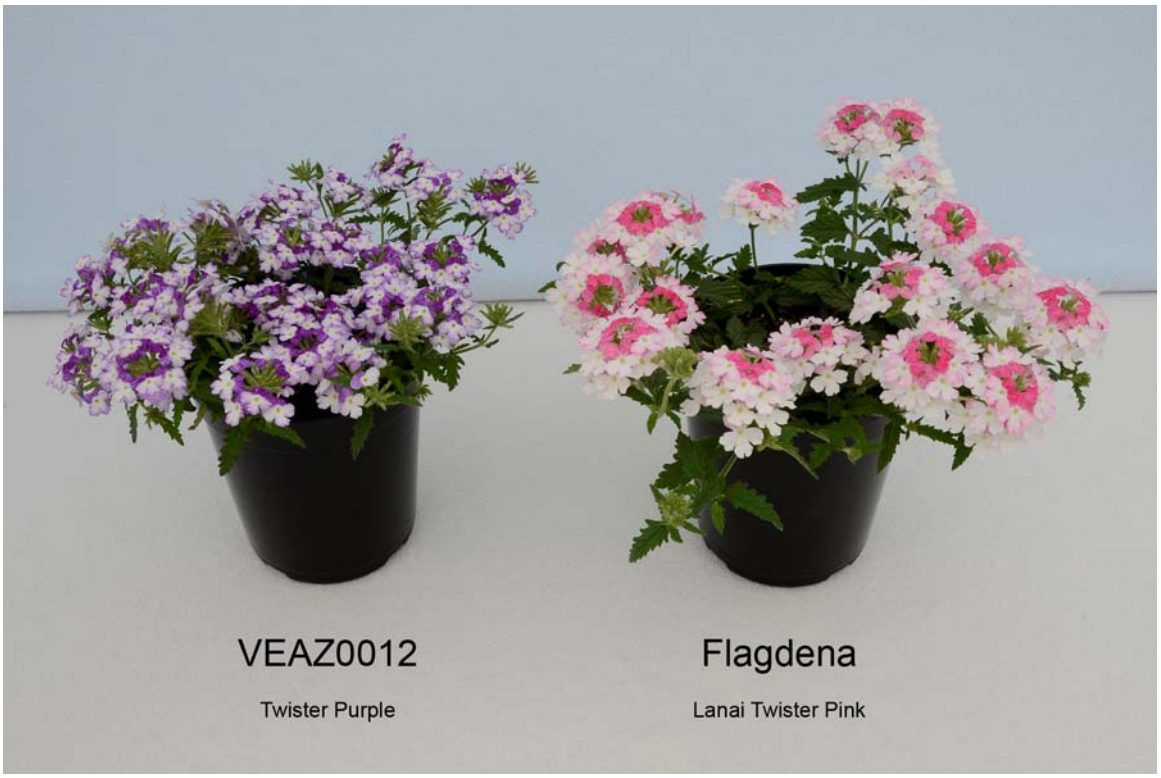
Origin and Breeding: The variety 'VEAZ0012' originated from an open pollinated cross, made in Enkhuizen, Netherlands in August 2008. The female parent was a proprietary line, designated LO510-4, characterized by its burgundy and white bicoloured flower. The male parent was unknown. The resultant seed was collected and sown in a greenhouse in Enkhuizen in February 2009. In August 2009, a single plant was selected based on criteria for flower colour and plant habit.

Tests and Trials: Trials for 'VEAZ0012' 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 15 cm pots on May 2, 2012. Observations and measurements were taken from 10 plants of each variety on June 7, 2012. All colour determinations were made using the 2007 Royal Horticultural Society (RHS) Colour Chart.

Comparison table for 'VEAZ0012'

	'VEAZ0012'	**'Flagdena'***
Corolla diameter (mm)		
mean	2.0	2.3
std. deviation	0.11	0.08
Colour of upper side of corolla (RHS)		
main	NN155D with N81B - N82B at margin	NN155D with N57D at margin
secondary - upper 2 lobes	N81A with NN155D at base	N57B with NN155D at base

*reference variety



Verbena: 'VEAZ0012' (left) with reference variety 'Flagdena' (right)

Verbena: 'VEAZ0012' (left) with reference variety 'Flagdena' (right)

Verbena: 'VEAZ0012' (left) with reference variety 'Flagdena' (right)

Proposed denomination: **'VEAZ0013'**
Trade name: Lanai Limegreen
Application number: 11-7417
Application date: 2011/11/01
Applicant: Syngenta Crop Protection AG, Basel, Switzerland
Agent in Canada: BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario
Breeder: Henricus G.W. Stemkens, Syngenta Seeds B.V., Enkhuizen, Netherlands

Variety used for comparison: 'Balazpearl' (Aztec White Pearl)

Summary: *The leaf of 'VEAZ0013' is shorter than the leaf of 'Balazpearl'. The colour on the upper side of the leaf blade of 'VEAZ0013' is medium green while the leaf blade of 'Balazpearl' is dark green. The corolla lobes of 'VEAZ0013' are overlapping while the corolla lobes of 'Balazpearl' are free to touching. The corolla lobe of 'VEAZ0013' has strong undulation of the margin while the corolla lobe of 'Balazpearl' has weak undulation of the margin. The main colour on the upper side of the corolla lobe of 'VEAZ0013' is grey green with tones of light green while the corolla lobe of 'Balazpearl' is white. The corolla of 'VEAZ0013' has no eye while the corolla of 'Balazpearl' has a very small to small green-yellow eye.*

Description:
PLANT: upright to semi-upright growth habit, absent or very weak anthocyanin colouration on middle third of actively growing stem

LEAF: ovate, leaf blade not divided, margin crenate, upper side medium green with absent to very weak anthocyanin colouration

FLOWER: broad ovate shape in profile
CALYX: no anthocyanin colouration
COROLLA TUBE: hairs white at tip
COROLLA: corolla lobes overlapping, corolla lobe incurved along longitudinal axis, margin with strong undulation, upper side grey green (RHS 157A) with tones of light green (RHS 145D), even colour pattern, colour does not change with age
COROLLA EYE: absent.

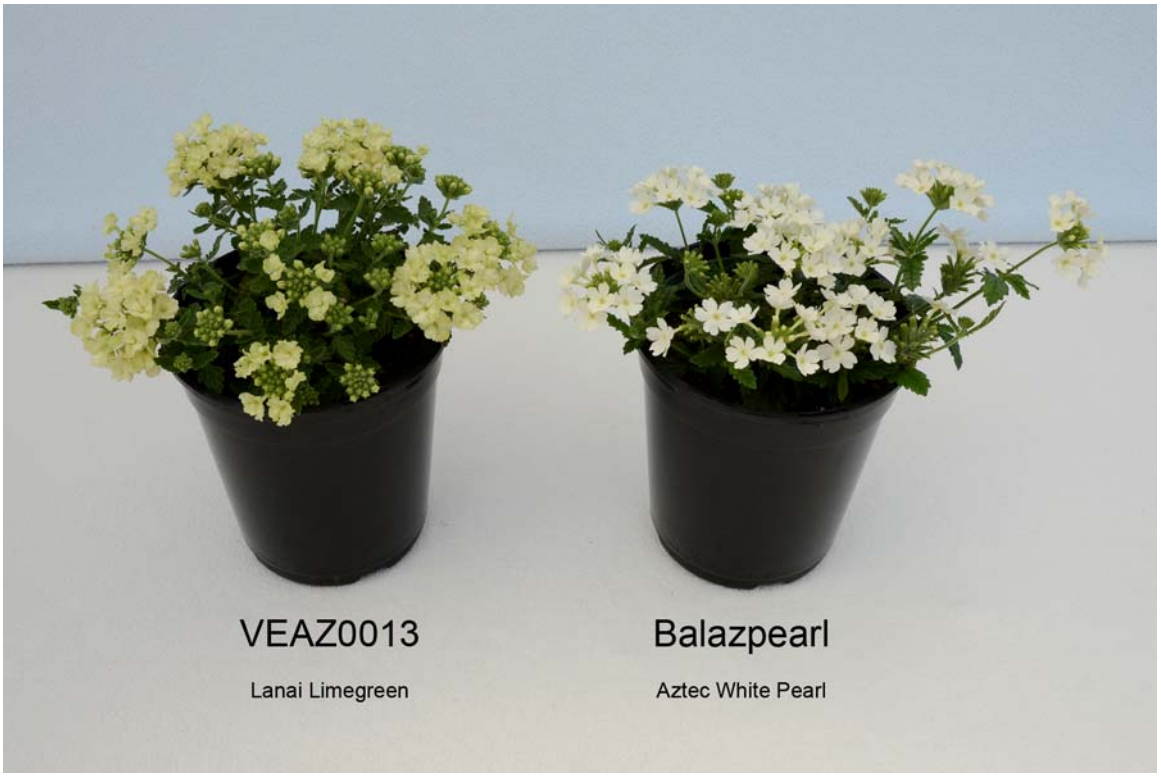
Origin and Breeding: The variety 'VEAZ0013' originated from an open pollinated cross, made in Enkhuizen, Netherlands in August 2007. The female parent was a proprietary line, designated KO399-2, characterized by its rose flower colour. The male parent was unknown. The resultant seed was collected and sown in a greenhouse in Enkhuizen in February 2008. In August 2008, a single plant was selected based on criteria for flower colour and plant habit.

Tests and Trials: Trials for 'VEAZ0013' 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 15 cm pots on May 2, 2012. Observations and measurements were taken from 10 plants of each variety on June 7, 2012. All colour determinations were made using the 2007 Royal Horticultural Society (RHS) Colour Chart.

Comparison table for 'VEAZ0013'

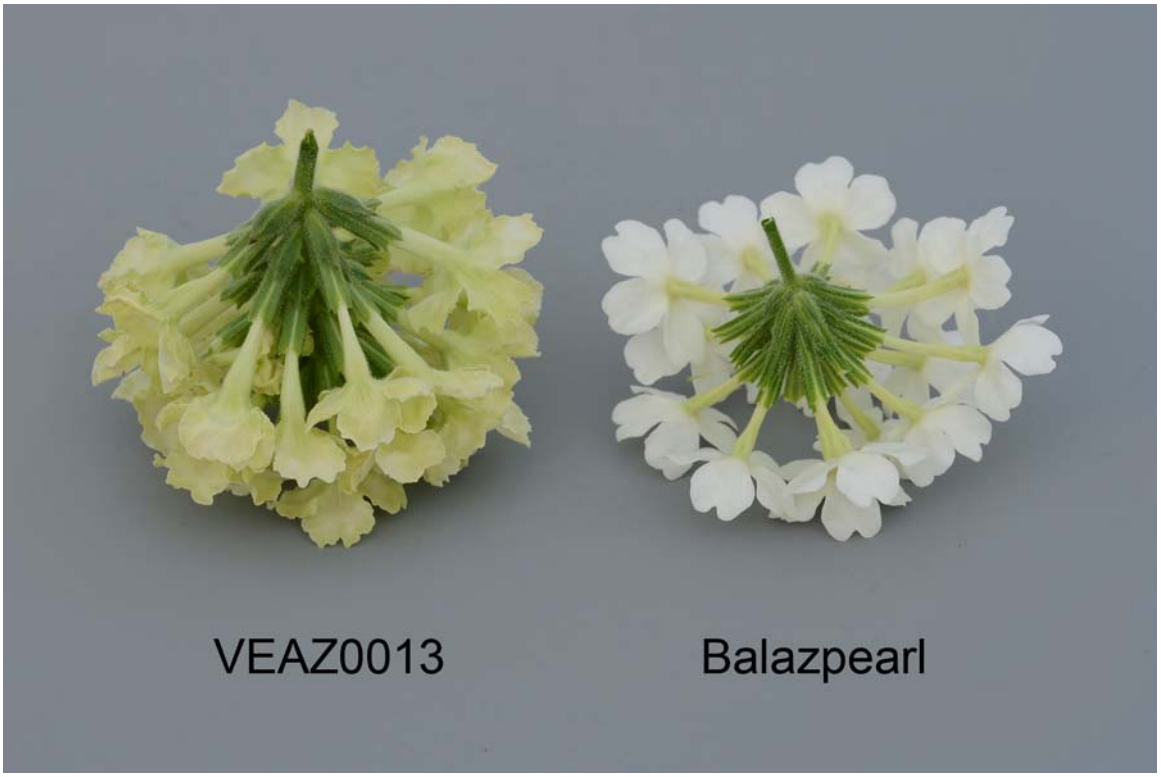
	'VEAZ0013'	**'Balazpearl'***
Leaf length (cm)		
mean	2.8	4.0
std. deviation	0.19	0.30
Colour of corolla (RHS)		
upper side	157A with tones of 145D	155B

*reference variety



Verbena: 'VEAZ0013' (left) with reference variety 'Balazpearl' (right)

Verbena: 'VEAZ0013' (left) with reference variety 'Balazpearl' (right)



Verbena: 'VEAZ0013' (left) with reference variety 'Balazpearl' (right)

WEIGELA
(Weigela)

Proposed denomination: **'Bokrasopea'**
Trade name: Sonic Bloom Pearl
Application number: 11-7358
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: Kees Jan Kraan, Papenveer, Netherlands

Variety used for comparison: 'Carnaval'

Summary: *In early spring, the flower bud of 'Bokrasopea' is purple red to light blue pink with yellow green at the base while the flower bud of 'Carnaval' is purple to purple red with yellow green at the base. In the summer, the flower bud of 'Bokrasopea' is yellow green with pink tones while the flower bud of 'Carnaval' is red pink with yellow green at the base. The flower of 'Bokrasopea' is single coloured while the flower of 'Carnaval' is bi-coloured. The corolla of 'Bokrasopea' is smaller in diameter than the corolla of 'Carnaval'. In early spring, the inner side of the corolla of 'Bokrasopea' is white with light blue pink tones while the inner side of the corolla of 'Carnaval' is white with light blue pink tones and purple red secondary colour along the margin. In the summer the inner side of the corolla of 'Bokrasopea' is white with light blue pink along the margin and veins while the corolla of 'Carnaval' is white with purple red secondary colour along the margin.*

Description:
PLANT: erect to spreading growth habit, red brown one year old shoot

LEAF: elliptic, many incisions on margin, weak to medium undulation of margin, upper side medium green, no variegation, absent or very weak leaf blistering, sparse pubescence on lower side with dense pubescence along veins

INFLORESCENCE: compound panicle, flowers very early with a medium to strong presence of secondary flowering in the fall
FLOWER BUD: purple red to light blue pink (RHS 54C-D) in early spring with yellow green (RHS 150D) at base, yellow green (RHS 1C) with pink tones and lighter yellow green (RHS 1D) at base in summer
COROLLA: single coloured, inner side white (RHS 155C) in early spring with light blue pink (RHS 65D) tones, white (RHS NN155A-B) in summer with light blue pink (RHS 62C) along margin and on veins as flower ages, medium size, funnel shape, lobes with rounded apex
SEPAL: medium pubescence, green
OVARY: sparse pubescence
PISTIL: longer than corolla.

Origin and Breeding: The variety 'Bokrasopea' originated from an open pollination that occurred in the summer of 2000 in Boskoop, Netherlands. The female parent was a proprietary seedling designated 93028 and the male parent was unknown. In June 2007, the new variety was selected as a single seedling based on criteria for compact plant habit, white flowers with a yellow throat, abundant flowers and re-blooming throughout the summer. Asexual reproduction of the new variety was first conducted by softwood cuttings in the summer of 2007 in Boskoop, Netherlands.

Tests and Trials: Trials for 'Bokrasopea' were conducted in an outdoor container trial during the spring and summer of 2012 in St. Thomas, Ontario. The trial included a total of 15 plants of the candidate variety and 10 plants of the reference variety. Plants were grown from 11 cm rooted liners and planted into 8.8 litre containers on July 7 2011. The plants were overwintered in a polyhouse and moved outdoors in late April 2012. Early observations and measurements on the flowers and buds were taken from 10 plants of each variety on March 30, 2012. Plants were pruned on May 10, 2012. All other observations and measurements were taken from 10 plants of each variety on July 5, 2012. All colour determinations were made using the 2007 Royal Horticultural Society (RHS) Colour Chart.

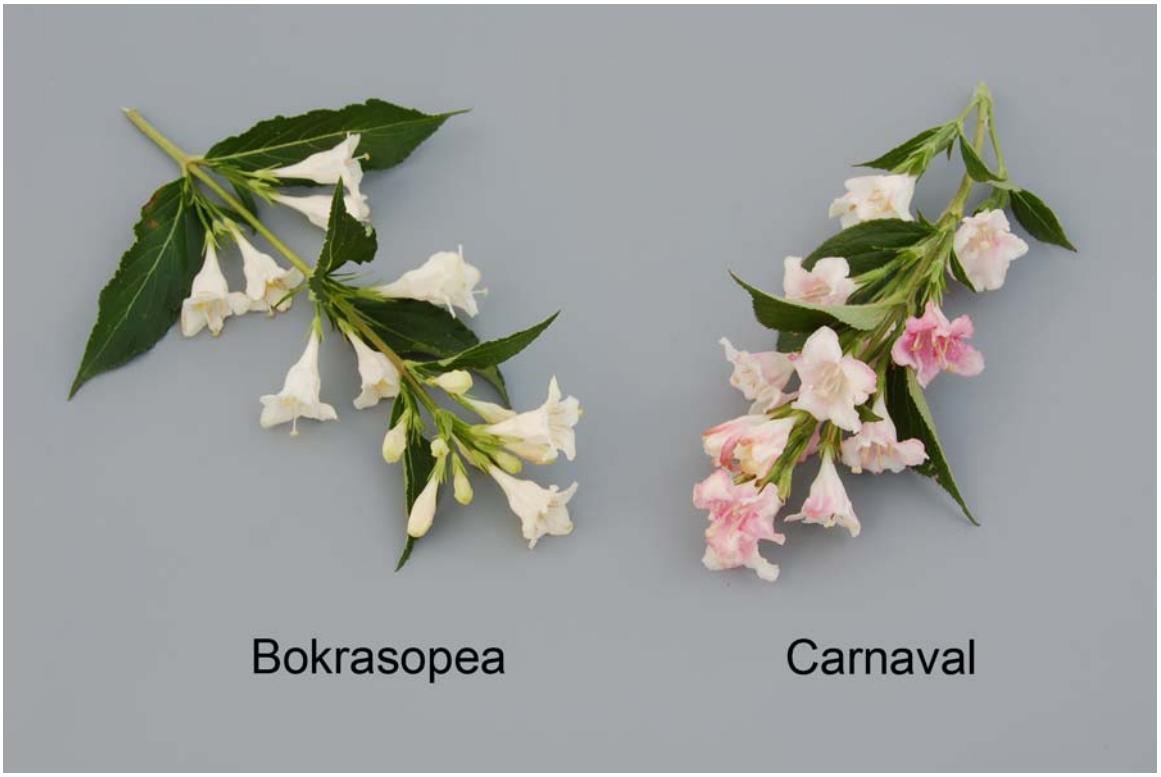
Comparison table for 'Bokrasopea'

	'Bokrasopea'	'Carnaval'*
Corolla diameter (cm)		
mean	3.4	4.2
std. deviation	0.22	0.21
Colour of flower bud (RHS)		
early spring	54C-D, 150D at base	61B-C, 150D at base
summer	1C with 1D at base	47D with 1D at base
Colour of inner side of corolla (RHS)		
early spring	155C with 65D tones	NN155C with 62B-C tones and N57C along margin
summer	NN155A-B with 62C along margin and veins	NN155C with 54B along margin
secondary colour	N/A	N57C (spring), 54B (summer)

*reference variety

Weigela: 'Bokrasopea' (left) with reference variety 'Carnaval' (right) - in spring

Weigela: ‘Bokrasopea’ (left) with reference variety ‘Carnaval’ (right) - in spring



Weigela: ‘Bokrasopea’ (left) with reference variety ‘Carnaval’ (right) - in summer

Proposed denomination: **'Bokrasopin'**
Trade name: Sonic Bloom Pink
Application number: 11-7359
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: Kees Jan Kraan, Papenveer, Netherlands

Varieties used for comparison: 'Polka' and 'Red Prince'

Summary: *The leaf blade of 'Bokrasopin' has weak to medium undulation of the margin while the leaf of 'Red Prince' has strong undulation. The flower bud of 'Bokrasopin' is brown purple with dark pink red on the tube while the flower bud of 'Polka' is blue pink to light blue pink with brown purple on the tube and the flower bud of 'Red Prince' is dark purple red to dark pink red with dark pink red on the tube. The main colour on the inner side of the corolla of 'Bokrasopin' is blue pink while the inner side of the corolla of 'Polka' is violet with darker violet at the margin and the inner side of the corolla of 'Red Prince' is dark pink red. The outer side of the corolla of 'Bokrasopin' is purple red to dark pink red while the outer side of the corolla of 'Polka' is violet with brown purple and white at the base and the outer side of the corolla of 'Red Prince' is dark purple red. The corolla of 'Bokrasopin' is wider and longer than the corolla of 'Red Prince'. The ovary of 'Bokrasopin' has absent or very sparse pubescence while the ovary of 'Red Prince' has medium pubescence. The ovary of 'Bokrasopin' is shorter than the ovary of 'Red Prince'.*

Description:
PLANT: erect growth habit, red brown one year old shoot

LEAF: elliptic, many incisions on margin, weak to medium undulation, upper side medium green, no variegation, absent or very weak leaf blistering, dense pubescence on lower side along veins

INFLORESCENCE: compound panicle, flowers very early with a strong presence of secondary flowering in the fall
FLOWER BUD: brown purple (RHS 185B) with dark pink red (RHS 53C-D) on tube
COROLLA: single coloured, inner side blue pink (RHS N66C-D) with blue pink (RHS 67B) tones, aging to purple red (RHS N57C), outer side purple red (RHS 58C) and dark pink red (RHS 53C), medium size, funnel shape, lobes with rounded apex
SEPAL: sparse pubescence, green with strong red speckling
OVARY: absent or very sparse pubescence
PISTIL: same length as corolla.

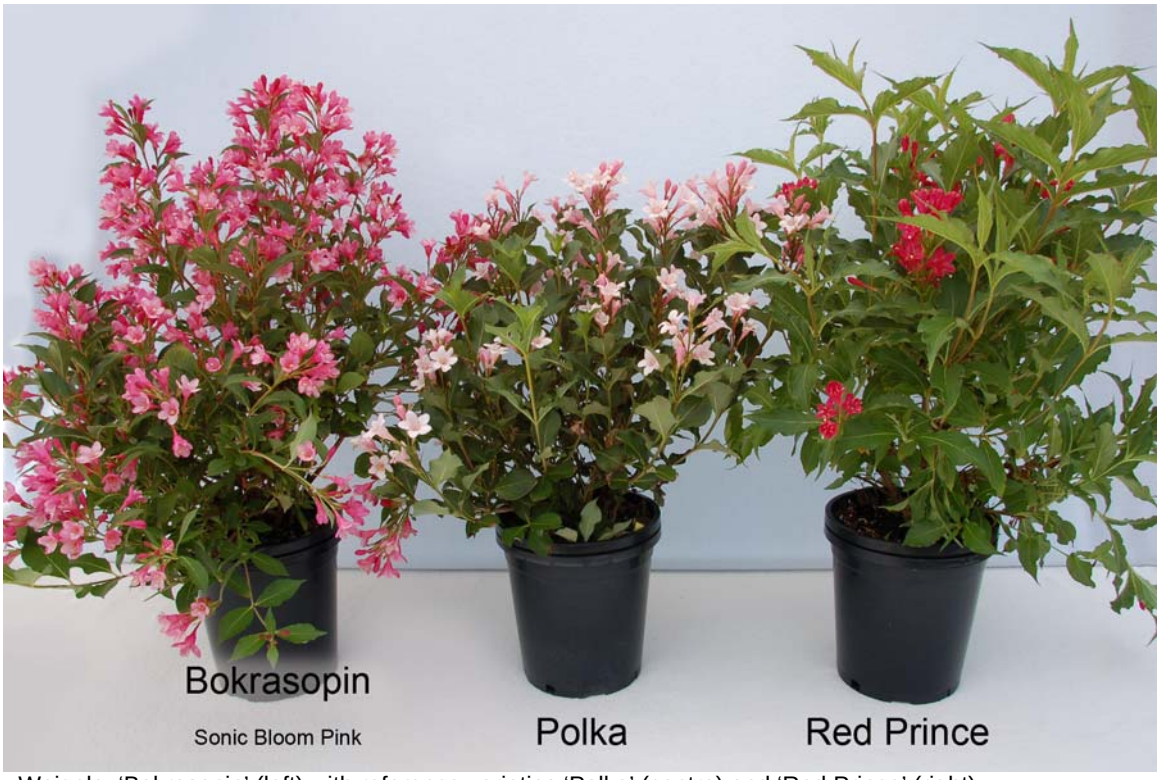
Origin and Breeding: The variety 'Bokrasopin' originated from an open pollination that occurred in the summer of 2000 in Boskoop, Netherlands. The female parent was a proprietary seedling designated 93118 and the male parent was an unnamed proprietary seedling with pink flowers. In June 2007, the new variety was selected as a single seedling based on criteria for compact plant habit, abundant flowers, re-blooming throughout the summer, red-pink flower buds and light pink flowers. Asexual reproduction of the new variety was first conducted by softwood cuttings in the summer of 2007 in Boskoop, Netherlands.

Tests and Trials: Trials for 'Bokrasopin' were conducted in an outdoor container trial during the spring and summer of 2012 in St. Thomas, Ontario. The trial included a total of 15 plants of the candidate variety and 10 plants of the reference variety. Plants were grown from 11 cm rooted liners and planted into 8.8 litre containers on July 7, 2011. The plants were overwintered in a polyhouse and moved outdoors in late April 2012. Early observations and measurements on the flowers and buds were taken from 10 plants of each variety on March 30, 2012. Plants were pruned on May 10, 2012. All observations and measurements were taken from 10 plants of 'Bokrasopin' and 'Red Prince' on July 5, 2012 and on 'Polka' on July 9, 2012. All colour determinations were made using the 2007 Royal Horticultural Society (RHS) Colour Chart.

Comparison table for 'Bokrasopin'

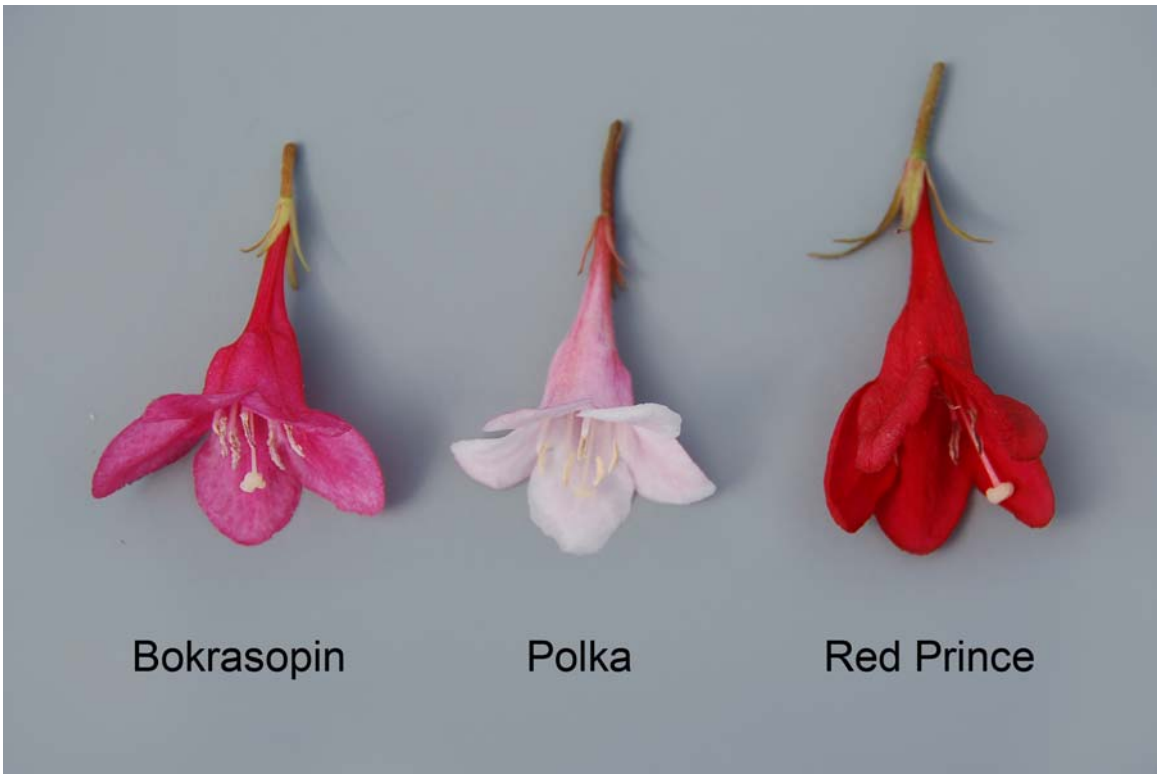
	'Bokrasopin'	'Polka'*	'Red Prince'*
Colour of flower bud (RHS)			
main	185B	63C-D	53B-C
tube	53C-D	184D	53C-D
Colour of corolla (RHS)			
inner side	N66C-D, tones of 67B, aging to N57C	75C with 75A at margin, aging to NN155C & 69D	53C-D
outer side	58C, 53C	75B with 184D, N155C at base	53A-B
Corolla diameter (cm)			
mean	3.5	3.4	2.5
std. deviation	0.14	0.27	0.40
Corolla length (cm)			
mean	3.8	3.4	4.5
std. deviation	0.19	0.50	0.27
Ovary length (cm)			
mean	1.6	1.8	2.4
std. deviation	0.29	0.46	0.11

*reference varieties



Weigela: 'Bokrasopin' (left) with reference varieties 'Polka' (centre) and 'Red Prince' (right)

Weigela: ‘Bokrasopin’ (left) with reference varieties ‘Polka’ (centre) and ‘Red Prince’ (right)



Weigela: ‘Bokrasopin’ (left) with reference varieties ‘Polka’ (centre) and ‘Red Prince’ (right)

Proposed denomination: **'VERWEIG6'**
Trade name: Sonic Bloom Red
Application number: 11-7422
Application date: 2011/11/14
Applicant: Spring Meadow Nursery, Inc., Grand Haven, Michigan, United States of America
Agent in Canada: BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario
Breeder: Gijsbertus Verhoef, Hazerswoude, Netherlands

Variety used for comparison: 'Red Prince'

Summary: *The growth habit of 'VERWEIG6' is erect to spreading while the growth habit of 'Red Prince' is erect. The plant of 'VERWEIG6' is shorter than the plant of 'Red Prince'. The leaf blade of 'VERWEIG6' has medium undulation of the margin while the leaf blade of 'Red Prince' has strong undulation. The corolla of 'VERWEIG6' is smaller in diameter and shorter in length than the corolla of 'Red Prince'. 'VERWEIG6' has a stronger presence of secondary flowering in the fall than 'Red Prince'.*

Description:
PLANT: erect to spreading growth habit, light brown one year old shoot

LEAF: elliptic, many incisions on margin, medium undulation of margin, upper side medium green, no variegation, weak leaf blistering, medium pubescence on lower side along veins

INFLORESCENCE: compound panicle, flowers very early with a medium presence of secondary flowering in the fall
FLOWER BUD: dark purple red (RHS 53A-B) at apex with dark purple red to dark pink red (RHS 53B-C) at base
COROLLA: single coloured, inner side dark purple red (more grey than RHS 53B), small, funnel shape, lobes with rounded apex
SEPAL: absent or very sparse pubescence, green with red specks
OVARY: absent or very sparse pubescence
PISTIL: same length as corolla.

Origin and Breeding: The variety 'VERWEIG6' originated from an open pollination conducted in the spring of 2006 in Hazerwoude, Netherlands. The female parent was an unnamed seedling derived from the variety 'Red Prince' and the male parent was unknown. In 2008, the new variety was selected based on its red flower colour, bright green foliage and strong remontant flowering. Asexual reproduction of 'VERWEIG6' was first conducted in 2008 by softwood cuttings in Hazerwoude, Netherlands.

Tests and Trials: Trials for 'VERWEIG6' were conducted in an outdoor container trial during the spring and summer of 2012 in St. Thomas, Ontario. The trial included a total of 15 plants of the candidate variety and 10 plants of the reference variety. Plants were grown from 11 cm rooted liners and planted into 8.8 litre containers on July 7 2011. The plants were overwintered in a polyhouse and moved outdoors in late April 2012. Early observations and measurements on the flowers and buds were taken from 10 plants of each variety on March 30, 2012. Plants were pruned on May 10, 2012. All other observations and measurements were taken from 10 plants of each variety on July 5, 2012. All colour determinations were made using the 2007 Royal Horticultural Society (RHS) Colour Chart.

Comparison table for 'VERWEIG6'

	'VERWEIG6'	**'Red Prince'***
Plant height (cm)		
mean	49.5	69.4
std. deviation	3.06	6.87
Corolla diameter (cm)		
mean	1.7	2.5
std. deviation	0.22	0.40
Corolla length (cm)		
mean	3.6	4.1
std. deviation	0.14	0.22

*reference variety

Weigela: 'VERWEIG6' (left) with reference variety 'Red Prince' (right)

Weigela: 'VERWEIG6' (left) with reference variety 'Red Prince' (right)

WEIGELA
(Weigela florida)

Proposed denomination: **'Sunset'**
Trade name: My Monet Sunset
Application number: 10-7054
Application date: 2010/08/10
Applicant: North Carolina State University, Raleigh, North Carolina, United States of America
Agent in Canada: BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario
Breeder: Thomas G. Ranney, North Carolina State University, Arden, North Carolina, United States of America

Variety used for comparison: 'Verweig' (My Monet)

Summary: *The plant of 'Sunset' is narrower than the plant of 'Verweig'. The leaf of 'Sunset' is longer and wider than the leaf of 'Verweig'. The leaf of 'Sunset' has medium to strong undulation of the margin while the leaf of 'Verweig' has weak undulation. In the spring, the upper side of the leaf of 'Sunset' is dark to light green when newly open and brown green when fully open while the leaf of 'Verweig' is dark green with brown green veins. In the spring the leaf of 'Sunset' has brown green secondary colour which is not conspicuous while the leaf of 'Verweig' has white, red pink and brown purple secondary colour. In the summer the leaf of 'Sunset' is brown green when newly open with light yellow and dark pink red secondary colour at the margin. When full open the leaf of 'Sunset' is dark green with light yellow secondary colour. The leaf of 'Verweig' remains the same colour throughout the growing season.*

Description:
PLANT: erect to spreading growth habit, light brown one year old shoot

LEAF: ovate to elliptic, many dentate incisions on margin, medium to strong undulation of margin, variegation present along margin, absent or very weak leaf blistering, sparse pubescence on lower side
COLOUR IN SPRING: main colour on upper side dark to light green (RHS 144A-B) when newly open, brown green (RHS 146A-B-C) when fully open
COLOUR IN SUMMER: upper side brown green (RHS 138A) with light yellow (RHS 5D) and dark pink red (RHS N34C) secondary colour when newly open, upper side dark green (RHS 137A) with light yellow (RHS 5D) secondary colour when fully open, lower side brown green (RHS 138A) turning to brown purple (RHS 178A) with light yellow (RHS 5D) secondary colour overlaid with dark purple red (RHS N34A).

Origin and Breeding: The variety 'Sunset' originated from an open pollination of *Weigela florida*, that occurred in the summer of 2002 at North Carolina State University, Mills River, North Carolina, USA. The variety was selected as a single plant from the resultant seedlings in the spring of 2003. The new variety was selected based on having a compact semi-dwarf habit and unique variegated foliage.

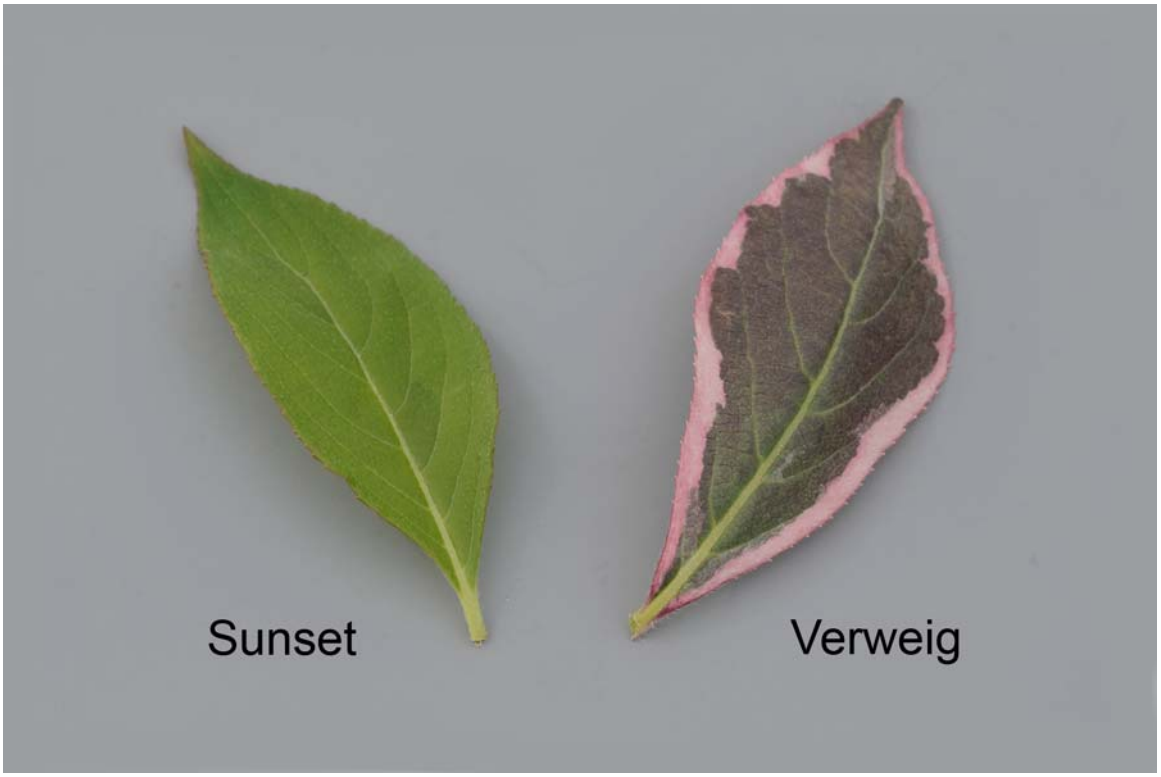
Tests and Trials: Trials for 'Sunset' were conducted in an outdoor container trial during the spring and summer of 2012 in St. Thomas, Ontario. The trial included a total of 15 plants of the candidate variety and 10 plants of the reference variety. Plants were grown from 11 cm rooted liners and planted into 8.8 litre containers on July 7 2011. The plants were overwintered in a polyhouse and moved outdoors in late April 2012. Observations and measurements were taken from 10 plants of each variety on May 17, 2012. Summer colours were observed on June 25, 2012. All colour determinations were made using the 2007 Royal Horticultural Society (RHS) Colour Chart.

Comparison table for 'Sunset'

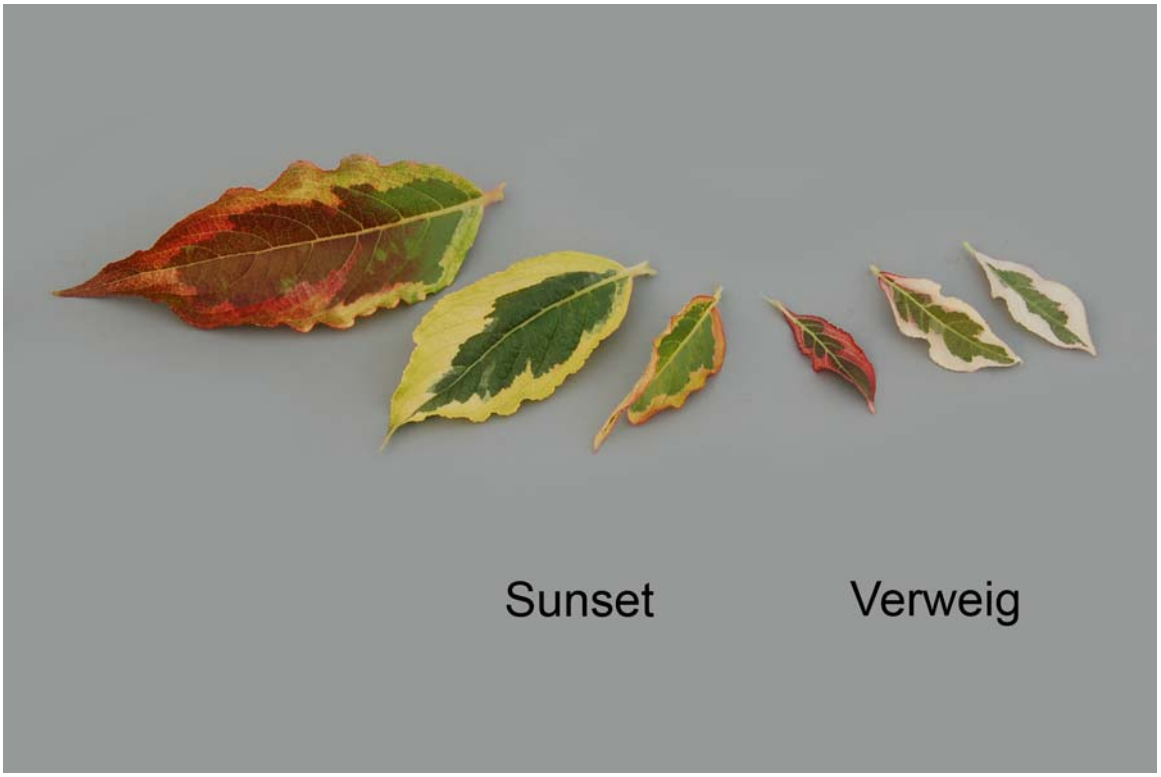
	'Sunset'	**'Verweig'***
Plant width (cm)		
mean	36.3	51.3
std. deviation	3.95	4.68
Leaf blade length (cm)		
mean	10.1	7.5
std. deviation	0.38	0.30

Leaf blade width (cm)		
mean	4.4	3.0
std. deviation	0.24	0.18
Colour of upper side of leaf blade in spring (RHS)		
newly open - main	144A-B	N/A
fully open - main	146A-B-C	N137A, veins 148A-B
fully open - secondary	146C	NN155A with 51C and 185D tones
Colour of upper side of leaf blade in summer (RHS)		
newly open - main	138A	N/A
fully open - main	137A	N137A
newly open - secondary	5D with N34C	N/A
fully open - secondary	5D	NN155A with 51C and 185D tones

*reference variety



Weigela: ‘Sunset’ (left) with reference variety ‘Verweig’ (right) - in spring



Weigela: ‘Sunset’ (left) with reference variety ‘Verweig’ (right) - in summer

WHEAT
(Triticum aestivum)

Proposed denomination: **'25R46'**
Application number: 12-7612
Application date: 2012/05/23
Applicant: Pioneer Hi-Bred International, Inc., Johnston, Iowa, United States of America
Agent in Canada: Pioneer Hi-Bred Ltd., Caledon, Ontario
Breeder: Greg Marshall, Pioneer Hi-Bred International, Inc., Windfall, Indiana, United States of America

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

Varieties used for comparison: '25R47' and '25R51'

Summary: *The coleoptile of '25R46' has medium anthocyanin colouration while it is absent or very weak for '25R51'. '25R46' has a flag leaf sheath with strong glaucosity while it is weak for '25R51'. The spike glaucosity of '25R46' is strong while it is weak to medium for the reference varieties. '25R46' has a strong glaucosity of the culm while it is weak for '25R51'. The apical rachis segment of the spike of '25R46' has an absent or very sparse hairiness of the convex surface while it is sparse for '25R47' and medium for '25R51'. '25R46' has a slightly sloping shoulder of the lower glume while it is sloping for '25R47'. The beak length of the lower glume of '25R46' is medium length while it is short for '25R47' and very long for '25R51'. '25R46' has a straight beak of the lowest lemma while it is slightly curved to moderately curved for '25R47'. At maturity, the anthocyanin colouration of the straw of '25R46' is present while it is absent for the reference varieties. The kernel of '25R46' has a medium colouration reaction to phenol while it is light for '25R47' and dark for '25R51'.*

Description:
PLANT: winter type, common wheat, semi-erect growth habit at the 5-9 tiller stage, high to very high frequency of plants with recurved flag leaves, strong glaucosity of the culm at heading, medium maturity

SEEDLING (4 leaf stage): medium intensity of anthocyanin colouration of the coleoptile, glabrous sheaths and blades of the lower leaves

FLAG LEAF: absent or very weak intensity of anthocyanin colouration of the auricles, strong glaucosity of the sheath, glabrous blade and sheath

STRAW (AT MATURITY): thin pith in cross-section, anthocyanin colouration present
SPIKE: strong glaucosity at heading, tapering profile, dense to very dense, awns present, awns shorter than the length of the spike
SPIKE AT MATURITY: white, white to light brown awns, incline attitude, curved culm, absent or very sparse hairiness of convex surface of apical rachis segment
LOWER GLUME: narrow to medium width shoulder, slightly sloping shoulder shape, medium length and width, glabrous, medium length slightly curved beak, sparse extent of internal hairs
LOWEST LEMMA: straight beak

KERNEL: soft red type, medium red colour, medium size, medium length, medium width, elliptical, rounded cheek shape, medium length brush hairs, small to medium sized oval germ, narrow crease, shallow to medium depth crease, medium reaction to phenol

AGRONOMY: fair winter survival, fair resistance to pre-harvest sprouting

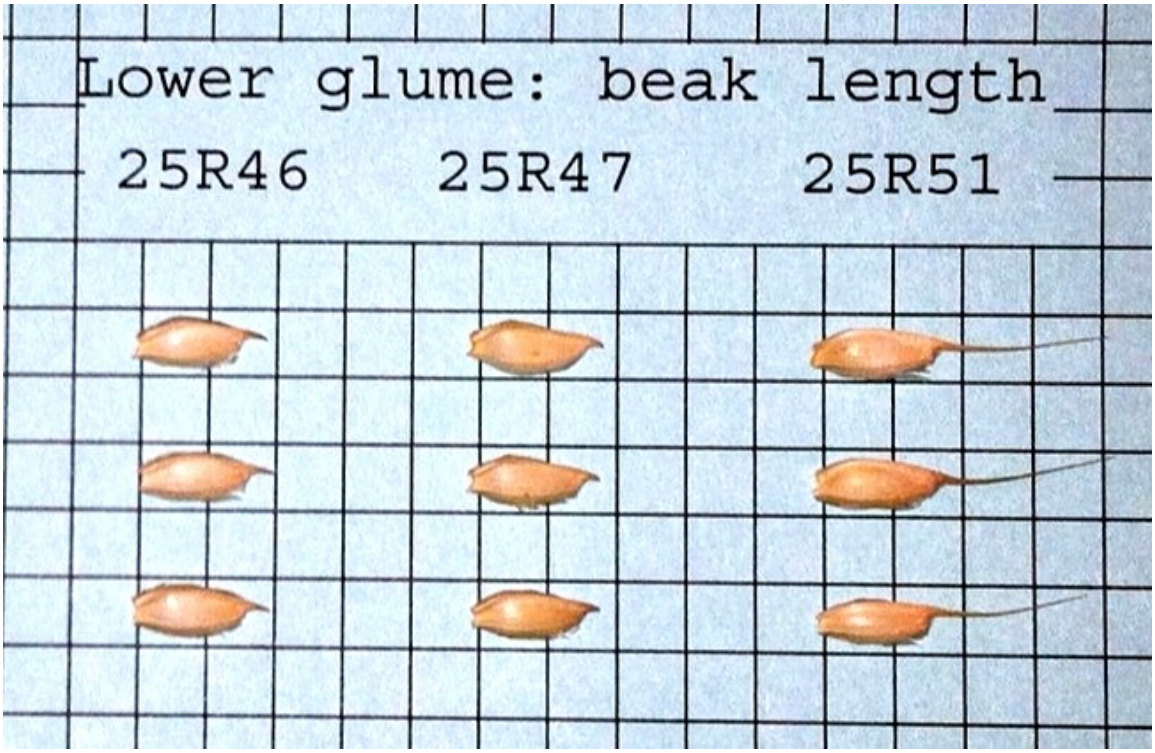
QUALITY: fair pastry and bisquit quality, 7.3% protein

DISEASE REACTION: moderately resistant to Spindle Streak Mosaic Virus and Soil Bourne Mosaic virus, moderately resistant to moderately susceptible to Fusarium Head Blight (*Fusarium graminearum*, *Fusarium species*), moderately susceptible to Septoria Tritici Blotch (*Septoria tritici*), Powdery Mildew (*Erysiphe graminis* fsp. *tritici*) and Leaf Rust (*Puccinia triticina*), susceptible to highly susceptible to Stripe Rust (*Puccinia striiformis*)

INSECT REACTION: susceptible to Hessian Fly (*Mayetiola destructor*) Biotype E

Origin and Breeding: '25R46' (experimental designations XW10Q, W020207U1) is the result of a three way cross, W940262W1/25R47//W960095H1 made during 2001 in Windfall, Indiana, USA. '25R46' was bred and selected using a modified pedigree selection method with the following selection criteria; disease resistance, plant type, head type, straw strength, maturity, grain yield, test weight and milling and baking qualities. The F1 generation was grown in a transplant nursery in 2002 in Windfall, Indiana. A bulk population was grown during 2002-2003 in Windfall and Fort Branch, Indiana. Headrow selections occurred from 2003-2004 to 2006-2007 in Windfall and Princeton, Indiana. Preliminary and Elite yield testing occurred between 2007-2008 to 2011-2012 with the variety being released in August 2012 in the USA.

Tests and Trials: Test and trials occurred during the 2010-2011 and 2011-2012 growing seasons in Caledon, Ontario. Plots consisted of 6 rows with a row length of 6 meters and a row spacing of 0.30 meters. There were 3 replicates.



Wheat: '25R46' (left) with reference varieties '25R47' (centre) and '25R51' (right)