

# Plant Varieties Journal

January 2014 / Number 90

## THE PLANT BREEDERS' RIGHTS OFFICE

Correspondence with the PBRO should be addressed to:

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

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

Visit our website at:

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

Staff of the Plant Breeders' Rights Office		Phone #
Commissioner	Anthony Parker ( <a href="mailto:anthony.parker@inspection.gc.ca">anthony.parker@inspection.gc.ca</a> )	(613)773-7188
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**DEADLINE FOR APRIL 2014 ISSUE  
IS FEBRUARY 10, 2014**

**DEADLINE FOR JULY 2014 ISSUE  
IS MAY 9, 2014**

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## GRANTS OF RIGHTS

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#### ALSTROEMERIA

(*Alstroemeria*)

► **Holder:** Van Zanten Plants B.V.,  
Aalsmeer, Netherlands  
**Agent in Canada:** Westcan Greenhouses Limited,  
Langley, British Columbia  
**Certificate number:** 4648  
**Date granted:** 2013/11/14  
**Application number:** 11-7171  
**Application date:** 2011/02/04  
**Approved denomination:** 'Zalsalie'  
**Trade name:** Amelie

#### APPLE

(*Malus*)

► **Holder:** C.I.V. Consorzio Italiano  
Vivaisti Societa Consortile  
A.R.L., Ferrara, Italy  
**Agent in Canada:** Fetherstonhaugh & Co.,  
Ottawa, Ontario  
**Certificate number:** 4683  
**Date granted:** 2013/12/19  
**Application number:** 02-2990  
**Application date:** 2002/02/11  
**Approved denomination:** 'Civni'  
**Trade name:** Rubens

#### ASARINA

(*Asarina*)

► **Holder:** Suntory Flowers Limited,  
Tokyo, Japan  
**Agent in Canada:** BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas,  
Ontario  
**Certificate number:** 4662  
**Date granted:** 2013/11/27  
**Application number:** 11-7232  
**Application date:** 2011/03/23  
**Approved denomination:** 'Sunasahowa'  
**Trade name:** Lofos White

#### BARLEY

(*Hordeum vulgare*)

► **Holder:** Agriculture & Agri-Food  
Canada, Brandon, Manitoba  
**Agent in Canada:** Agriculture & Agri-Food  
Canada, Lacombe, Alberta  
**Certificate number:** 4649  
**Date granted:** 2013/11/14  
**Application number:** 12-7593  
**Application date:** 2012/04/20  
**Approved denomination:** 'AAC Synergy'

► **Holder:** University of Saskatchewan,  
Saskatoon, Saskatchewan  
**Certificate number:** 4652  
**Date granted:** 2013/11/25  
**Application number:** 12-7598  
**Application date:** 2012/04/20  
**Approved denomination:** 'CDC Clear'

► **Holder:** University of Saskatchewan,  
Saskatoon, Saskatchewan  
**Agent in Canada:** SeCan Association, Kanata,  
Ontario  
**Certificate number:** 4653  
**Date granted:** 2013/11/26  
**Application number:** 12-7476  
**Application date:** 2012/01/20  
**Approved denomination:** 'CDC Maverick'

► **Holder:** Alberta Agriculture and Rural  
Development, Lacombe,  
Alberta  
**Agent in Canada:** SeedNet inc., Vulcan, Alberta  
**Certificate number:** 4650  
**Date granted:** 2013/11/15  
**Application number:** 11-7294  
**Application date:** 2011/05/26  
**Approved denomination:** 'Muskwa'

## GRANTS OF RIGHTS

### BEAN (*Phaseolus vulgaris*)

► **Holder:** University of Saskatchewan,  
Saskatoon, Saskatchewan  
**Agent in Canada:** Legumex Walker Canada Inc.,  
Tisdale, Saskatchewan  
**Certificate number:** 4666  
**Date granted:** 2013/11/28  
**Application number:** 09-6645  
**Application date:** 2009/05/01  
**Approved denomination:** 'CDC Sol'

► **Holder:** University of Saskatchewan,  
Saskatoon, Saskatchewan  
**Agent in Canada:** Legumex Walker Canada Inc.,  
Tisdale, Saskatchewan  
**Certificate number:** 4665  
**Date granted:** 2013/11/28  
**Application number:** 09-6644  
**Application date:** 2009/05/01  
**Approved denomination:** 'CDC WM-2'

### BOUGAINVILLEA (*Bougainvillea*)

► **Holder:** Suntory Flowers Limited,  
Tokyo, Japan  
**Agent in Canada:** BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas,  
Ontario  
**Certificate number:** 4680  
**Date granted:** 2013/12/19  
**Application number:** 11-7155  
**Application date:** 2011/01/24  
**Approved denomination:** 'Kasumi'  
**Trade name:** Sunvillea Light Pink

► **Holder:** Suntory Flowers Limited,  
Tokyo, Japan  
**Agent in Canada:** BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas,  
Ontario  
**Certificate number:** 4681  
**Date granted:** 2013/12/19  
**Application number:** 11-7156  
**Application date:** 2011/01/24  
**Approved denomination:** 'Koiro'  
**Trade name:** Sunvillea Deep Pink

► **Holder:** Suntory Flowers Limited,  
Tokyo, Japan  
**Agent in Canada:** BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas,  
Ontario  
**Certificate number:** 4682  
**Date granted:** 2013/12/19  
**Application number:** 11-7157  
**Application date:** 2011/01/24  
**Approved denomination:** 'Sasara'  
**Trade name:** Sunvillea Cream

### 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:** 4664  
**Date granted:** 2013/11/27  
**Application number:** 11-7361  
**Application date:** 2011/08/25  
**Approved denomination:** 'Ice Chip'

► **Holder:** North Carolina State  
University, Raleigh, North  
Carolina, United States of  
America  
**Agent in Canada:** BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas,  
Ontario  
**Certificate number:** 4663  
**Date granted:** 2013/11/27  
**Application number:** 11-7363  
**Application date:** 2011/08/29  
**Approved denomination:** 'Lilac Chip'

### BUTTERFLY BUSH (*Buddleja davidii*)

► **Holder:** University of Connecticut,  
Farmington, Connecticut,  
United States of America  
**Agent in Canada:** BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas,  
Ontario  
**Certificate number:** 4657  
**Date granted:** 2013/11/27  
**Application number:** 11-7373  
**Application date:** 2011/09/23  
**Approved denomination:** 'Summer Skies'



## GRANTS OF RIGHTS

### CALIBRACHOA (*Calibrachoa*)

► **Holder:** Nils Klemm, Stuttgart,  
Germany  
**Agent in Canada:** BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas,  
Ontario  
**Certificate number:** 4658  
**Date granted:** 2013/11/27  
**Application number:** 10-6895  
**Application date:** 2010/03/19  
**Approved denomination:** 'KLECA10211'  
**Trade name:** MiniFamous Apricot Red Eye

### CONEFLOWER (*Echinacea*)

► **Holder:** Ball Horticultural Company,  
West Chicago, Illinois, United  
States of America  
**Agent in Canada:** BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas,  
Ontario  
**Certificate number:** 4667  
**Date granted:** 2013/11/28  
**Application number:** 11-7248  
**Application date:** 2011/03/28  
**Approved denomination:** 'Balscblum'  
**Trade name:** Double Scoop Bubble Gum

► **Holder:** Ball Horticultural Company,  
West Chicago, Illinois, United  
States of America  
**Agent in Canada:** BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas,  
Ontario  
**Certificate number:** 4668  
**Date granted:** 2013/11/28  
**Application number:** 11-7249  
**Application date:** 2011/03/28  
**Approved denomination:** 'Balsceras'  
**Trade name:** Double Scoop Raspberry

► **Holder:** Ball Horticultural Company,  
West Chicago, Illinois, United  
States of America  
**Agent in Canada:** BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas,  
Ontario  
**Certificate number:** 4669  
**Date granted:** 2013/11/28  
**Application number:** 11-7250  
**Application date:** 2011/03/28  
**Approved denomination:** 'Balscoberr'  
**Trade name:** Double Scoop Orangeberry

► **Holder:** Ball Horticultural Company,  
West Chicago, Illinois, United  
States of America  
**Agent in Canada:** BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas,  
Ontario  
**Certificate number:** 4670  
**Date granted:** 2013/11/28  
**Application number:** 11-7251  
**Application date:** 2011/03/28  
**Approved denomination:** 'Balsomcor'  
**Trade name:** Sombrero Hot Coral

► **Holder:** Ball Horticultural Company,  
West Chicago, Illinois, United  
States of America  
**Agent in Canada:** BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas,  
Ontario  
**Certificate number:** 4671  
**Date granted:** 2013/11/28  
**Application number:** 11-7252  
**Application date:** 2011/03/28  
**Approved denomination:** 'Balsomsed'  
**Trade name:** Sombrero Salsa Red

► **Holder:** Ball Horticultural Company,  
West Chicago, Illinois, United  
States of America  
**Agent in Canada:** BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas,  
Ontario  
**Certificate number:** 4672  
**Date granted:** 2013/11/28  
**Application number:** 11-7253  
**Application date:** 2011/03/28  
**Approved denomination:** 'Balsomselo'  
**Trade name:** Sombrero Sandy Yellow

### COREOPSIS (*Coreopsis verticillata*)

► **Holder:** Bram van der Spek,  
Waddinxveen, Netherlands  
**Agent in Canada:** BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas,  
Ontario  
**Certificate number:** 4641  
**Date granted:** 2013/10/01  
**Application number:** 11-7339  
**Application date:** 2011/07/27  
**Approved denomination:** 'Tweety'

## GRANTS OF RIGHTS

### CRAB APPLE (*Malus ×adstringens*)

► **Holder:** Jeffries Nurseries Ltd., Portage  
La Prairie, Manitoba  
**Certificate number:** 4684  
**Date granted:** 2013/12/23  
**Application number:** 10-7084  
**Application date:** 2010/10/05  
**Approved denomination:** 'Jefgreen'  
**Trade name:** Emerald Spire

### JUNIPER (*Juniperus horizontalis*)

► **Holder:** Spring Meadow Nursery, Inc.,  
Grand Haven, Michigan,  
United States of America  
**Agent in Canada:** BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas,  
Ontario  
**Certificate number:** 4643  
**Date granted:** 2013/10/08  
**Application number:** 10-7044  
**Application date:** 2010/08/05  
**Approved denomination:** 'Hegedus'  
**Trade name:** Good Vibrations Gold

### LANTANA (*Lantana camara*)

► **Holder:** Syngenta Crop Protection AG,  
Basel, Switzerland  
**Agent in Canada:** BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas,  
Ontario  
**Certificate number:** 4647  
**Date granted:** 2013/11/13  
**Application number:** 11-7428  
**Application date:** 2011/11/29  
**Approved denomination:** 'LANZ0004'  
**Trade name:** Luscious Pina Colada

### OAT (*Avena sativa*)

► **Holder:** Agriculture & Agri-Food  
Canada, Ottawa, Ontario  
**Agent in Canada:** Agriculture & Agri-Food  
Canada, Lacombe, Alberta  
**Certificate number:** 4642  
**Date granted:** 2013/10/03  
**Application number:** 10-6887  
**Application date:** 2010/03/16  
**Approved denomination:** 'HY 174-OA'

### OSTEOSPERMUM (*Osteospermum x Dimorphotheca*)

► **Holder:** Nils Klemm, Stuttgart,  
Germany  
**Agent in Canada:** BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas,  
Ontario  
**Certificate number:** 4659  
**Date granted:** 2013/11/27  
**Application number:** 10-6902  
**Application date:** 2010/03/19  
**Approved denomination:** 'KLEOE10178'  
**Trade name:** Zion Pink

### PHLOX (*Phlox drummondii*)

► **Holder:** Suntory Flowers Limited,  
Tokyo, Japan  
**Agent in Canada:** BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas,  
Ontario  
**Certificate number:** 4661  
**Date granted:** 2013/11/27  
**Application number:** 10-6858  
**Application date:** 2010/02/25  
**Approved denomination:** 'Sunphlocopapi'  
**Trade name:** Astoria Pink

## GRANTS OF RIGHTS

### POINSETTIA (*Euphorbia pulcherrima*)

► **Holder:** Nils Klemm, Stuttgart,  
Germany  
**Agent in Canada:** BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas,  
Ontario  
**Certificate number:** 4660  
**Date granted:** 2013/11/27  
**Application number:** 10-6809  
**Application date:** 2010/01/25  
**Approved denomination:** 'NPCW10158'

### POTATO (*Solanum tuberosum*)

► **Holder:** Colorado State University  
Research Foundation, Fort  
Collins, Colorado, United  
States of America  
**Agent in Canada:** Agriculture & Agri-Food  
Canada, Lacombe, Alberta  
**Certificate number:** 4679  
**Date granted:** 2013/12/12  
**Application number:** 12-7520  
**Application date:** 2012/02/22  
**Approved denomination:** 'AAC Alta Cloud'

► **Holder:** Agriculture & Agri-Food  
Canada, Fredericton, New  
Brunswick  
**Agent in Canada:** Agriculture & Agri-Food  
Canada, Lacombe, Alberta  
**Certificate number:** 4678  
**Date granted:** 2013/12/12  
**Application number:** 12-7469  
**Application date:** 2012/01/03  
**Approved denomination:** 'AAC Alta Strong'

► **Holder:** Agriculture & Agri-Food  
Canada, Fredericton, New  
Brunswick  
**Agent in Canada:** Agriculture & Agri-Food  
Canada, Lacombe, Alberta  
**Certificate number:** 4654  
**Date granted:** 2013/11/27  
**Application number:** 11-7409  
**Application date:** 2011/11/01  
**Approved denomination:** 'BelJade'

### ROSE (*Rosa*)

► **Holder:** Spring Meadow Nursery, Inc.,  
Grand Haven, Michigan,  
United States of America  
**Agent in Canada:** BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas,  
Ontario  
**Certificate number:** 4688  
**Date granted:** 2013/12/23  
**Application number:** 10-7056  
**Application date:** 2010/08/12  
**Approved denomination:** 'Chewperadventure'  
**Trade name:** Oso Easy Mango Salsa

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

► **Holder:** Spring Meadow Nursery, Inc.,  
Grand Haven, Michigan,  
United States of America  
**Agent in Canada:** BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas,  
Ontario  
**Certificate number:** 4656  
**Date granted:** 2013/11/27  
**Application number:** 11-7370  
**Application date:** 2011/09/16  
**Approved denomination:** 'JWNWOOD4'  
**Trade name:** Pink Chiffon

### SALVIA (*Salvia sylvestris*)

► **Holder:** Ball Horticultural Company,  
West Chicago, Illinois, United  
States of America  
**Agent in Canada:** BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas,  
Ontario  
**Certificate number:** 4639  
**Date granted:** 2013/10/01  
**Application number:** 11-7254  
**Application date:** 2011/03/28  
**Approved denomination:** 'Balyriclu'  
**Trade name:** Lyrical Blues

## GRANTS OF RIGHTS

► **Holder:** Ball Horticultural Company,  
West Chicago, Illinois, United  
States of America  
**Agent in Canada:** BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas,  
Ontario  
**Certificate number:** 4640  
**Date granted:** 2013/10/01  
**Application number:** 11-7255  
**Application date:** 2011/03/28  
**Approved denomination:** ‘Burgundy Candles’  
**Synonym:** Balsaband

### SOYBEAN (*Glycine max*)

► **Holder:** Pioneer Hi-Bred International,  
Inc., Johnston, Iowa, United  
States of America  
**Agent in Canada:** Pioneer Hi-Bred Production  
LP, Woodstock, Ontario  
**Certificate number:** 4687  
**Date granted:** 2013/12/23  
**Application number:** 11-7200  
**Application date:** 2011/02/24  
**Approved denomination:** ‘900Y61’

► **Holder:** Pioneer Hi-Bred International,  
Inc., Johnston, Iowa, United  
States of America  
**Agent in Canada:** Pioneer Hi-Bred Production  
LP, Woodstock, Ontario  
**Certificate number:** 4686  
**Date granted:** 2013/12/23  
**Application number:** 11-7199  
**Application date:** 2011/02/24  
**Approved denomination:** ‘900Y81’

► **Holder:** Pioneer Hi-Bred International,  
Inc., Johnston, Iowa, United  
States of America  
**Agent in Canada:** Pioneer Hi-Bred Production  
LP, Woodstock, Ontario  
**Certificate number:** 4685  
**Date granted:** 2013/12/23  
**Application number:** 11-7198  
**Application date:** 2011/02/24  
**Approved denomination:** ‘90Y21’

► **Holder:** Agriculture & Agri-Food  
Canada, Ottawa, Ontario  
**Agent in Canada:** Agriculture & Agri-Food  
Canada, Lacombe, Alberta  
**Certificate number:** 4644  
**Date granted:** 2013/10/24  
**Application number:** 11-7224  
**Application date:** 2011/03/17  
**Approved denomination:** ‘SG1010’

### STRAWBERRY (*Fragaria ×ananassa*)

► **Holder:** The Regents of the University  
of California, Oakland,  
California, United States of  
America  
**Agent in Canada:** Expert Agriculture Team Ltd.,  
Chilliwack, British Columbia  
**Certificate number:** 4676  
**Date granted:** 2013/12/12  
**Application number:** 10-7091  
**Application date:** 2010/01/29 (priority claimed)  
**Approved denomination:** ‘Benicia’

► **Holder:** Plant Sciences Inc.,  
Watsonville, California, United  
States of America  
Berry R & D, Inc.,  
Watsonville, California, United  
States of America  
**Agent in Canada:** Bereskin & Parr, Toronto,  
Ontario  
**Certificate number:** 4674  
**Date granted:** 2013/12/10  
**Application number:** 09-6689  
**Application date:** 2008/07/15 (priority claimed)  
**Approved denomination:** ‘Marvel’

► **Holder:** The Regents of the University  
of California, Oakland,  
California, United States of  
America  
**Agent in Canada:** Expert Agriculture Team Ltd.,  
Chilliwack, British Columbia  
**Certificate number:** 4677  
**Date granted:** 2013/12/12  
**Application number:** 10-7092  
**Application date:** 2010/01/29 (priority claimed)  
**Approved denomination:** ‘Mojave’

## GRANTS OF RIGHTS

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

**Agent in Canada:** Bereskin & Parr, Toronto,  
Ontario

**Certificate number:** 4673  
**Date granted:** 2013/12/10  
**Application number:** 09-6758  
**Application date:** 2009/10/28  
**Approved denomination:** 'PS5298'  
**Synonym:** Bliss

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

**Agent in Canada:** Bereskin & Parr, Toronto,  
Ontario

**Certificate number:** 4675  
**Date granted:** 2013/12/10  
**Application number:** 09-6688  
**Application date:** 2009/07/15  
**Approved denomination:** 'Valor'

### WEIGELA (*Weigela*)

► **Holder:** Boot & Co. Boomkwekerijen  
BV, Boskoop, Netherlands

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

**Certificate number:** 4655  
**Date granted:** 2013/11/27  
**Application number:** 10-7055  
**Application date:** 2010/08/11  
**Approved denomination:** 'Bokraspiwi'  
**Trade name:** Spilled Wine

### WHEAT (*Triticum aestivum*)

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

**Agent in Canada:** Viterra Inc., Regina,  
Saskatchewan

**Certificate number:** 4645  
**Date granted:** 2013/11/01  
**Application number:** 11-7285  
**Application date:** 2011/05/05  
**Approved denomination:** 'CDC VR Morris'

► **Holder:** Alberta Agriculture and Rural  
Development, Lacombe,  
Alberta

**Certificate number:** 4651  
**Date granted:** 2013/11/22  
**Application number:** 12-7474  
**Application date:** 2012/01/12  
**Approved denomination:** 'Pintail'

► **Holder:** Syngenta Canada, Inc.,  
Morden, Manitoba

**Certificate number:** 4646  
**Date granted:** 2013/11/01  
**Application number:** 11-7291  
**Application date:** 2011/05/12  
**Approved denomination:** 'SY433'

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## CHANGES

### APPLICATIONS ABANDONED

#### GAILLARDIA

(*Gaillardia xgrandiflora*)

► **Applicant:** Deborah Horcoff, Maple Ridge, British Columbia  
**Application number:** 09-6718  
**Application date:** 2009/08/14  
**Date abandoned:** 2013/08/21  
**Proposed denomination:** 'Bellini'

#### WHEAT

(*Triticum aestivum*)

► **Applicant:** Agrigenetics, Inc. (A division of Dow AgroSciences Inc.), Indianapolis, Indiana, United States of America  
**Agent in Canada:** Hyland Seeds (A division of Dow AgroSciences, Inc.), Ailsa Craig, Ontario  
**Application number:** 11-7173  
**Application date:** 2011/02/22  
**Date abandoned:** 2013/06/25  
**Proposed denomination:** 'HY162-HRF'

### APPLICATIONS WITHDRAWN

#### CHRYSANTHEMUM

(*Chrysanthemum xmorifolium*)

► **Applicant:** Syngenta Crop Protection AG, Basel, Switzerland  
**Agent in Canada:** BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario  
**Application number:** 11-7181  
**Application date:** 2011/02/24  
**Date withdrawn:** 2013/10/18  
**Proposed denomination:** 'CIFZ0019'  
**Trade name:** Gigi Coral

#### CUPHEA

(*Cuphea ramosissima*)

► **Applicant:** Syngenta Crop Protection AG, Basel, Switzerland  
**Agent in Canada:** BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario  
**Application number:** 10-7136  
**Application date:** 2010/12/24  
**Date withdrawn:** 2013/10/28  
**Proposed denomination:** 'CUNAPIBI'  
**Trade name:** Cuphoric Pink

#### HYDRANGEA

(*Hydrangea arborescens*)

► **Applicant:** Plant Introductions Inc., Watkinsville, Georgia, United States of America  
**Agent in Canada:** BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario  
**Application number:** 10-7090  
**Application date:** 2010/11/10  
**Date withdrawn:** 2013/12/23  
**Proposed denomination:** 'PIIHA-I'  
**Trade name:** Bella Anna

#### IMPATIENS

(*Impatiens walleriana*)

► **Applicant:** Ball Horticultural Company, West Chicago, Illinois, United States of America  
**Agent in Canada:** BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario  
**Application number:** 11-7229  
**Application date:** 2011/03/22  
**Date withdrawn:** 2013/11/13  
**Proposed denomination:** 'Balcree'  
**Trade name:** Rockapulco Coral Reef

## CHANGES

### PETUNIA (*Petunia ×hybrida*)

► **Applicant:** Ball Horticultural Company,  
West Chicago, Illinois, United  
States of America  
**Agent in Canada:** BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas,  
Ontario  
**Application number:** 11-7230  
**Application date:** 2011/03/22  
**Date withdrawn:** 2013/11/13  
**Proposed denomination:** ‘Balspunlu’  
**Trade name:** Sun Spun Blue

### POINSETTIA (*Euphorbia pulcherrima*)

► **Applicant:** Nils Klemm, Stuttgart,  
Germany  
**Agent in Canada:** BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas,  
Ontario  
**Application number:** 10-6812  
**Application date:** 2010/01/25  
**Date withdrawn:** 2013/11/27  
**Proposed denomination:** ‘NPCW10187’

► **Applicant:** Ecke Ranch BV, De Lier,  
Netherlands  
**Agent in Canada:** BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas,  
Ontario  
**Application number:** 11-7342  
**Application date:** 2011/07/27  
**Date withdrawn:** 2013/10/15  
**Proposed denomination:** ‘PER1121’

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

#### NINEBARK (*Physocarpus opulifolius*)

► **Applicant:** Regents of the University of  
Minnesota, Minneapolis,  
Minnesota, United States of  
America  
**Former Agent in Canada:** Jeffries Nurseries Ltd., Portage  
La Prairie, Manitoba  
**New Agent in Canada:** ROBIC, Montreal, Quebec  
**Application number:** 06-5215  
**Application date:** 2006/02/02  
**Proposed denomination:** ‘Center Glow’

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### CHANGE OF APPLICANT

#### APPLE (*Malus domestica*)

► **Former Applicant:** Roland Joannin, Saint-Joseph-  
du-Lac, Quebec  
**Applicant:** La Pomme de Demain, Saint-  
Joseph-du-Lac, Quebec  
**Application number:** 12-7624  
**Application date:** 2012/06/07  
**Proposed denomination:** ‘Rosinette’

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

► **Former Applicant:** Viterra Inc., Saskatoon,  
Saskatchewan  
**Applicant:** Crop Production Services  
(Canada) Inc., Regina,  
Saskatchewan  
**Application number:** 10-7077  
**Application date:** 2010/08/30  
**Proposed denomination:** ‘Oasis CL’

## CHANGES

### EUPHORBIA (*Euphorbia*)

► **Former Applicant:** Ecke Ranch BV, De Lier, Netherlands  
**Applicant:** Dummen Group B.V., De Lier, Netherlands  
**Agent in Canada:** BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario  
**Application number:** 11-7340  
**Application date:** 2011/07/27  
**Proposed denomination:** ‘PERHC59B’

### FLAX (*Linum usitatissimum*)

► **Former Applicant:** Viterra Inc., Saskatoon, Saskatchewan  
**Applicant:** Crop Production Services (Canada) Inc., Regina, Saskatchewan  
**Application number:** 13-8056  
**Application date:** 2013/06/07  
**Proposed denomination:** ‘WestLin 71’

### NINEBARK (*Physocarpus opulifolius*)

► **Former Applicant:** Landscape Plant Development Center, Mound, Minnesota, United States of America  
**Applicant:** Regents of the University of Minnesota, Minneapolis, Minnesota, United States of America  
**Agent in Canada:** ROBIC, Montreal, Quebec  
**Application number:** 06-5215  
**Application date:** 2006/02/02  
**Proposed denomination:** ‘Center Glow’

### PELARGONIUM (*Pelargonium ×domesticum*)

► **Former Applicant:** Ecke Ranch BV, De Lier, Netherlands  
**Applicant:** Dummen Group B.V., De Lier, Netherlands  
**Agent in Canada:** BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario  
**Application number:** 12-7798  
**Application date:** 2012/11/14  
**Proposed denomination:** ‘Oglger8026’  
**Trade name:** Elegance Burgundy Frost

### PELARGONIUM (*Pelargonium ×hortorum*)

► **Former Applicant:** Ecke Ranch BV, De Lier, Netherlands  
**Applicant:** Dummen Group B.V., De Lier, Netherlands  
**Agent in Canada:** BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario  
**Application number:** 12-7800  
**Application date:** 2012/11/14  
**Proposed denomination:** ‘Oglger20051’  
**Trade name:** Salmon Frills

► **Former Applicant:** Ecke Ranch BV, De Lier, Netherlands  
**Applicant:** Dummen Group B.V., De Lier, Netherlands  
**Agent in Canada:** BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario  
**Application number:** 12-7801  
**Application date:** 2012/11/14  
**Proposed denomination:** ‘Oglger6118’  
**Trade name:** Candy White Parfait

► **Former Applicant:** Ecke Ranch BV, De Lier, Netherlands  
**Applicant:** Dummen Group B.V., De Lier, Netherlands  
**Agent in Canada:** BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario  
**Application number:** 12-7795  
**Application date:** 2012/11/14  
**Proposed denomination:** ‘Oglger6132’  
**Trade name:** Candy Red Hots



## CHANGES

► **Former Applicant:** Ecke Ranch BV, De Lier, Netherlands  
**Applicant:** Dummen Group B.V., De Lier, Netherlands  
**Agent in Canada:** BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario  
**Application number:** 12-7796  
**Application date:** 2012/11/14  
**Proposed denomination:** ‘Oglger7049’  
**Trade name:** Maestro Violet

► **Former Applicant:** Ecke Ranch BV, De Lier, Netherlands  
**Applicant:** Dummen Group B.V., De Lier, Netherlands  
**Agent in Canada:** BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario  
**Application number:** 12-7797  
**Application date:** 2012/11/14  
**Proposed denomination:** ‘Oglger7076’  
**Trade name:** Maestro Deep Red

► **Former Applicant:** Ecke Ranch BV, De Lier, Netherlands  
**Applicant:** Dummen Group B.V., De Lier, Netherlands  
**Agent in Canada:** BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario  
**Application number:** 12-7799  
**Application date:** 2012/11/14  
**Proposed denomination:** ‘Oglger9028’  
**Trade name:** Maestro Violaceous

### POINSETTIA (*Euphorbia*)

► **Former Applicant:** Ecke Ranch BV, De Lier, Netherlands  
**Applicant:** Dummen Group B.V., De Lier, Netherlands  
**Agent in Canada:** BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario  
**Application number:** 09-6674  
**Application date:** 2009/07/02  
**Proposed denomination:** ‘PERHC18B’

### POINSETTIA (*Euphorbia pulcherrima*)

► **Former Applicant:** Ecke Ranch BV, De Lier, Netherlands  
**Applicant:** Dummen Group B.V., De Lier, Netherlands  
**Agent in Canada:** BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario  
**Application number:** 10-7113  
**Application date:** 2010/12/15  
**Proposed denomination:** ‘PER1188’  
**Trade name:** Premier Red

► **Former Applicant:** Ecke Ranch BV, De Lier, Netherlands  
**Applicant:** Dummen Group B.V., De Lier, Netherlands  
**Agent in Canada:** BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario  
**Application number:** 10-7114  
**Application date:** 2010/12/15  
**Proposed denomination:** ‘PER1230’

► **Former Applicant:** Ecke Ranch BV, De Lier, Netherlands  
**Applicant:** Dummen Group B.V., De Lier, Netherlands  
**Agent in Canada:** BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario  
**Application number:** 11-7343  
**Application date:** 2011/07/27  
**Proposed denomination:** ‘PER1270’

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

► **Former Applicant:** Ecke Ranch BV, De Lier, Netherlands  
**Applicant:** Dummen Group B.V., De Lier, Netherlands  
**Agent in Canada:** BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario  
**Application number:** 13-8144  
**Application date:** 2013/10/31  
**Proposed denomination:** ‘PER1360’  
**Trade name:** North Star Red

## CHANGES

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

► **Former Applicant:** Ecke Ranch BV, De Lier, Netherlands  
**Applicant:** Dummen Group B.V., De Lier, Netherlands  
**Agent in Canada:** BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario  
**Application number:** 13-8145  
**Application date:** 2013/10/31  
**Proposed denomination:** ‘PER1996’

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

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

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

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

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

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

► **Former Applicant:** Ecke Ranch BV, De Lier, Netherlands  
**Applicant:** Dummen Group B.V., De Lier, Netherlands  
**Agent in Canada:** BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario  
**Application number:** 11-7341  
**Application date:** 2011/07/27  
**Proposed denomination:** ‘PER510’

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## CHANGE OF DENOMINATION

### WHEAT (*Triticum aestivum*)

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

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

**Application number:** 13-8044  
**Application date:** 2013/05/21  
**Previously proposed  
denomination:** 'GP097'  
**Proposed denomination:** 'AAC NRG097'

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

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

**Application number:** 13-8045  
**Application date:** 2013/05/21  
**Previously proposed  
denomination:** 'HY1319'  
**Proposed denomination:** 'AAC Penhold'

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

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

**Application number:** 13-8037  
**Application date:** 2013/05/06  
**Previously proposed  
denomination:** 'BW462'  
**Proposed denomination:** 'AAC Prevail'

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

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

**Application number:** 13-8084  
**Application date:** 2013/07/08  
**Previously proposed  
denomination:** 'HY1615'  
**Proposed denomination:** 'AAC Tenacious'

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

**Application number:** 13-8031  
**Application date:** 2013/04/29  
**Previously proposed  
denomination:** 'HW612'  
**Proposed denomination:** 'CDC Whitewood'

## CHANGE OF HOLDER

### ARGYRANTHEMUM (*Argyranthemum frutescens*)

► **Former Holder:** Ecke Ranch BV, De Lier,  
Netherlands

**New Holder:** Dummen Group B.V., De Lier,  
Netherlands

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

**Certificate number:** 1122  
**Date granted:** 2002/02/15  
**Approved denomination:** 'Cobsing'  
**Trade name:** Comet Pink

### CANOLA (*Brassica napus*)

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

**New Holder:** Crop Production Services  
(Canada) Inc., Regina,  
Saskatchewan

**Agent in Canada:** Viterra Inc., Regina,  
Saskatchewan

**Certificate number:** 4059  
**Date granted:** 2011/05/02  
**Approved denomination:** 'VT Barrier'

## CHANGES

### FLAX (*Linum usitatissimum*)

► **Former Holder:** Viterra Inc., Saskatoon,  
Saskatchewan  
**New Holder:** Crop Production Services  
(Canada) Inc., Regina,  
Saskatchewan  
**Agent in Canada:** Viterra Inc., Regina,  
Saskatchewan  
**Certificate number:** 4209  
**Date granted:** 2011/11/14  
**Approved denomination:** 'VT 50'

### IMPATIENS (*Impatiens*)

► **Former Holder:** Ecke Ranch BV, De Lier,  
Netherlands  
**New Holder:** Dummen Group B.V., De Lier,  
Netherlands  
**Agent in Canada:** BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas,  
Ontario  
**Certificate number:** 2366  
**Date granted:** 2006/01/18  
**Approved denomination:** 'Kialdan'  
**Trade name:** Paradise Light Lavender

► **Former Holder:** Ecke Ranch BV, De Lier,  
Netherlands  
**New Holder:** Dummen Group B.V., De Lier,  
Netherlands  
**Agent in Canada:** BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas,  
Ontario  
**Certificate number:** 2620  
**Date granted:** 2006/08/16  
**Approved denomination:** 'KIE00031'  
**Trade name:** Pure Beauty White

► **Former Holder:** Ecke Ranch BV, De Lier,  
Netherlands  
**New Holder:** Dummen Group B.V., De Lier,  
Netherlands  
**Agent in Canada:** BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas,  
Ontario  
**Certificate number:** 2254  
**Date granted:** 2005/11/08  
**Approved denomination:** 'KIE011037'  
**Trade name:** Paradise White Improved

► **Former Holder:** Ecke Ranch BV, De Lier,  
Netherlands  
**New Holder:** Dummen Group B.V., De Lier,  
Netherlands  
**Agent in Canada:** BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas,  
Ontario  
**Certificate number:** 2365  
**Date granted:** 2006/01/18  
**Approved denomination:** 'Kimali'  
**Trade name:** Paradise Mango Orange

### IMPATIENS (*Impatiens hawkeri*)

► **Former Holder:** Ecke Ranch BV, De Lier,  
Netherlands  
**New Holder:** Dummen Group B.V., De Lier,  
Netherlands  
**Agent in Canada:** BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas,  
Ontario  
**Certificate number:** 0992  
**Date granted:** 2001/06/15  
**Approved denomination:** 'Kimpdel'  
**Trade name:** Imp. Delias - Light Rose

► **Former Holder:** Ecke Ranch BV, De Lier,  
Netherlands  
**New Holder:** Dummen Group B.V., De Lier,  
Netherlands  
**Agent in Canada:** BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas,  
Ontario  
**Certificate number:** 0709  
**Date granted:** 1999/12/22  
**Approved denomination:** 'Kimpgua'  
**Trade name:** Imp. Guadeloupe - Fuchsia on  
Lavender

### PELARGONIUM (*Pelargonium ×domesticum*)

► **Former Holder:** Ecke Ranch BV, De Lier,  
Netherlands  
**New Holder:** Dummen Group B.V., De Lier,  
Netherlands  
**Agent in Canada:** BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas,  
Ontario  
**Certificate number:** 2097  
**Date granted:** 2005/03/07  
**Approved denomination:** 'Imperial'

## CHANGES

► **Former Holder:** Ecke Ranch BV, De Lier, Netherlands  
**New Holder:** Dummen Group B.V., De Lier, Netherlands  
**Agent in Canada:** BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario  
**Certificate number:** 3909  
**Date granted:** 2010/08/18  
**Approved denomination:** ‘Oglreg3067’  
**Trade name:** Elegance Purple Majesty

### PELARGONIUM (*Pelargonium ×hortorum*)

► **Former Holder:** Ecke Ranch BV, De Lier, Netherlands  
**New Holder:** Dummen Group B.V., De Lier, Netherlands  
**Agent in Canada:** BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario  
**Certificate number:** 3345  
**Date granted:** 2008/09/05  
**Approved denomination:** ‘Maestro Rich Red’

► **Former Holder:** Ecke Ranch BV, De Lier, Netherlands  
**New Holder:** Dummen Group B.V., De Lier, Netherlands  
**Agent in Canada:** BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario  
**Certificate number:** 3908  
**Date granted:** 2010/08/18  
**Approved denomination:** ‘Oglger4090’  
**Trade name:** Patriot Lavender Blue

► **Former Holder:** Ecke Ranch BV, De Lier, Netherlands  
**New Holder:** Dummen Group B.V., De Lier, Netherlands  
**Agent in Canada:** BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario  
**Certificate number:** 2020  
**Date granted:** 2004/11/26  
**Approved denomination:** ‘Patriot Bright Red’

► **Former Holder:** Ecke Ranch BV, De Lier, Netherlands  
**New Holder:** Dummen Group B.V., De Lier, Netherlands  
**Agent in Canada:** BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario  
**Certificate number:** 3346  
**Date granted:** 2008/09/05  
**Approved denomination:** ‘Patriot Bright Violet’

► **Former Holder:** Ecke Ranch BV, De Lier, Netherlands  
**New Holder:** Dummen Group B.V., De Lier, Netherlands  
**Agent in Canada:** BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario  
**Certificate number:** 3347  
**Date granted:** 2008/09/05  
**Approved denomination:** ‘Patriot Rose Pink’

► **Former Holder:** Ecke Ranch BV, De Lier, Netherlands  
**New Holder:** Dummen Group B.V., De Lier, Netherlands  
**Agent in Canada:** BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario  
**Certificate number:** 2021  
**Date granted:** 2004/11/26  
**Approved denomination:** ‘Patriot Salmon’

### PELARGONIUM (*Pelargonium peltatum*)

► **Former Holder:** Ecke Ranch BV, De Lier, Netherlands  
**New Holder:** Dummen Group B.V., De Lier, Netherlands  
**Agent in Canada:** BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario  
**Certificate number:** 0781  
**Date granted:** 2000/07/24  
**Approved denomination:** ‘Global Neon Cherry’

► **Former Holder:** Ecke Ranch BV, De Lier, Netherlands  
**New Holder:** Dummen Group B.V., De Lier, Netherlands  
**Agent in Canada:** BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario  
**Certificate number:** 0782  
**Date granted:** 2000/07/24  
**Approved denomination:** ‘Global Ruby Red’

► **Former Holder:** Ecke Ranch BV, De Lier, Netherlands  
**New Holder:** Dummen Group B.V., De Lier, Netherlands  
**Agent in Canada:** BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario  
**Certificate number:** 3759  
**Date granted:** 2010/02/02  
**Approved denomination:** ‘Oglger13067’  
**Trade name:** Global Light Lavender

## CHANGES

► **Former Holder:** Ecke Ranch BV, De Lier, Netherlands  
**New Holder:** Dummen Group B.V., De Lier, Netherlands  
**Agent in Canada:** BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario  
**Certificate number:** 3760  
**Date granted:** 2010/02/02  
**Approved denomination:** ‘Oglger14007’  
**Trade name:** Candy Bright Red Improved

► **Former Holder:** Ecke Ranch BV, De Lier, Netherlands  
**New Holder:** Dummen Group B.V., De Lier, Netherlands  
**Agent in Canada:** BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario  
**Certificate number:** 3761  
**Date granted:** 2010/02/02  
**Approved denomination:** ‘Oglger9247’  
**Trade name:** Maestro White

### POINSETTIA *(Euphorbia pulcherrima)*

► **Former Holder:** Ecke Ranch BV, De Lier, Netherlands  
**New Holder:** Dummen Group B.V., De Lier, Netherlands  
**Agent in Canada:** BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario  
**Certificate number:** 1481  
**Date granted:** 2003/06/03  
**Approved denomination:** ‘Eckadire’  
**Trade name:** Prestige

► **Former Holder:** Ecke Ranch BV, De Lier, Netherlands  
**New Holder:** Dummen Group B.V., De Lier, Netherlands  
**Agent in Canada:** BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario  
**Certificate number:** 1662  
**Date granted:** 2003/12/03  
**Approved denomination:** ‘Eckalbert’  
**Trade name:** Enduring Pink

► **Former Holder:** Ecke Ranch BV, De Lier, Netherlands  
**New Holder:** Dummen Group B.V., De Lier, Netherlands  
**Agent in Canada:** BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario  
**Certificate number:** 1663  
**Date granted:** 2003/12/03  
**Approved denomination:** ‘Eckalcott’  
**Trade name:** Chianti Red

► **Former Holder:** Ecke Ranch BV, De Lier, Netherlands  
**New Holder:** Dummen Group B.V., De Lier, Netherlands  
**Agent in Canada:** BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario  
**Certificate number:** 1661  
**Date granted:** 2003/12/03  
**Approved denomination:** ‘Eckalix’  
**Trade name:** Max Red

► **Former Holder:** Ecke Ranch BV, De Lier, Netherlands  
**New Holder:** Dummen Group B.V., De Lier, Netherlands  
**Agent in Canada:** BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario  
**Certificate number:** 3439  
**Date granted:** 2009/02/10  
**Approved denomination:** ‘Eckanezka’  
**Trade name:** Prestige Early Red

► **Former Holder:** Ecke Ranch BV, De Lier, Netherlands  
**New Holder:** Dummen Group B.V., De Lier, Netherlands  
**Agent in Canada:** BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario  
**Certificate number:** 0537  
**Date granted:** 1998/11/13  
**Approved denomination:** ‘Ecke 710’  
**Trade name:** Eckespoint Snowcap

► **Former Holder:** Ecke Ranch BV, De Lier, Netherlands  
**New Holder:** Dummen Group B.V., De Lier, Netherlands  
**Agent in Canada:** BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario  
**Certificate number:** 3440  
**Date granted:** 2009/02/10  
**Approved denomination:** ‘Ice Punch’

## CHANGES

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► **Former Holder:** Ecke Ranch BV, De Lier, Netherlands  
**New Holder:** Dummen Group B.V., De Lier, Netherlands  
**Agent in Canada:** BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario  
**Certificate number:** 4045  
**Date granted:** 2011/03/23  
**Approved denomination:** ‘Oglpnt14001’  
**Trade name:** Polar Bear

► **Former Holder:** Ecke Ranch BV, De Lier, Netherlands  
**New Holder:** Dummen Group B.V., De Lier, Netherlands  
**Agent in Canada:** BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario  
**Certificate number:** 3139  
**Date granted:** 2008/02/15  
**Approved denomination:** ‘PER101’  
**Trade name:** Enduring White

► **Former Holder:** Ecke Ranch BV, De Lier, Netherlands  
**New Holder:** Dummen Group B.V., De Lier, Netherlands  
**Agent in Canada:** BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario  
**Certificate number:** 4046  
**Date granted:** 2011/03/23  
**Approved denomination:** ‘PER10606’  
**Trade name:** Freedom Early White

► **Former Holder:** Ecke Ranch BV, De Lier, Netherlands  
**New Holder:** Dummen Group B.V., De Lier, Netherlands  
**Agent in Canada:** BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario  
**Certificate number:** 2509  
**Date granted:** 2006/08/29  
**Approved denomination:** ‘PER1072’  
**Trade name:** Winter Rose Early Red

► **Former Holder:** Ecke Ranch BV, De Lier, Netherlands  
**New Holder:** Dummen Group B.V., De Lier, Netherlands  
**Agent in Canada:** BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario  
**Certificate number:** 3441  
**Date granted:** 2009/02/10  
**Approved denomination:** ‘PER1090’  
**Trade name:** 1090 Red

► **Former Holder:** Ecke Ranch BV, De Lier, Netherlands  
**New Holder:** Dummen Group B.V., De Lier, Netherlands  
**Agent in Canada:** BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario  
**Certificate number:** 3442  
**Date granted:** 2009/02/10  
**Approved denomination:** ‘PER1120’  
**Trade name:** Polly's Pink

► **Former Holder:** Ecke Ranch BV, De Lier, Netherlands  
**New Holder:** Dummen Group B.V., De Lier, Netherlands  
**Agent in Canada:** BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario  
**Certificate number:** 4252  
**Date granted:** 2012/01/12  
**Approved denomination:** ‘PER1139’  
**Trade name:** Jubilee

► **Former Holder:** Ecke Ranch BV, De Lier, Netherlands  
**New Holder:** Dummen Group B.V., De Lier, Netherlands  
**Agent in Canada:** BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario  
**Certificate number:** 2665  
**Date granted:** 2007/01/22  
**Approved denomination:** ‘PER11403’  
**Trade name:** Freedom Early Red

► **Former Holder:** Ecke Ranch BV, De Lier, Netherlands  
**New Holder:** Dummen Group B.V., De Lier, Netherlands  
**Agent in Canada:** BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario  
**Certificate number:** 4253  
**Date granted:** 2012/01/12  
**Approved denomination:** ‘PER1232’  
**Trade name:** Solstice Red

► **Former Holder:** Ecke Ranch BV, De Lier, Netherlands  
**New Holder:** Dummen Group B.V., De Lier, Netherlands  
**Agent in Canada:** BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario  
**Certificate number:** 3443  
**Date granted:** 2009/02/10  
**Approved denomination:** ‘PER2804’  
**Trade name:** Advent Red

## CHANGES

► **Former Holder:** Ecke Ranch BV, De Lier, Netherlands  
**New Holder:** Dummen Group B.V., De Lier, Netherlands  
**Agent in Canada:** BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario  
**Certificate number:** 3140  
**Date granted:** 2008/02/15  
**Approved denomination:** 'PER4703'  
**Trade name:** Prestige Maroon

► **Former Holder:** Ecke Ranch BV, De Lier, Netherlands  
**New Holder:** Dummen Group B.V., De Lier, Netherlands  
**Agent in Canada:** BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario  
**Certificate number:** 3831  
**Date granted:** 2010/05/03  
**Approved denomination:** 'PER5506'  
**Trade name:** Classic White

### POTATO (*Solanum tuberosum*)

► **Former Holder:** Privar Farm Inc., North Wiltshire, Prince Edward Island  
**New Holder:** Cavendish Farms Corporation, Dieppe, New Brunswick  
**Certificate number:** 4493  
**Date granted:** 2013/03/20  
**Approved denomination:** 'Arbor Globe'

### SUTERA (*Sutera cordata*)

► **Former Holder:** Ecke Ranch BV, De Lier, Netherlands  
**New Holder:** Dummen Group B.V., De Lier, Netherlands  
**Agent in Canada:** BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario  
**Certificate number:** 1126  
**Date granted:** 2002/02/15  
**Approved denomination:** 'Bacoble'  
**Trade name:** Blue Showers

## PROTECTIVE DIRECTION WITHDRAWN

### QUINOA (*Chenopodium quinoa*)

► **Applicant:** Northern Quinoa Corporation, Kamsack, Saskatchewan  
**Agent in Canada:** Agriclaim Canada Inc., Edmonton, Alberta  
**Application number:** 06-5684  
**Application date:** 2006/11/30  
**Proposed denomination:** 'NQ94PT'  
**Protective direction withdrawn:** 2013/11/29

## RIGHTS REVOKED

### BOUVARDIA (*Bouvardia*)

► **Holder:** Bouvardiakwekerij de Jong vof, Roelofarendsveen, Netherlands  
**Agent in Canada:** Variety Rights Management, Oxford Station, Ontario  
**Certificate number:** 4066  
**Date granted:** 2011/05/20  
**Date rights revoked:** 2013/10/11  
**Denomination:** 'Diamond Bordeaux'

► **Holder:** Bouvardiakwekerij de Jong vof, Roelofarendsveen, Netherlands  
**Agent in Canada:** Variety Rights Management, Oxford Station, Ontario  
**Certificate number:** 4068  
**Date granted:** 2011/05/20  
**Date rights revoked:** 2013/10/11  
**Denomination:** 'Royal Daphne Fresco'



## CHANGES

### DAHLIA (*Dahlia*)

► **Holder:** Dalina ApS, Odense N, Denmark  
**Agent in Canada:** Variety Rights Management, Oxford Station, Ontario  
**Certificate number:** 3900  
**Date granted:** 2010/07/22  
**Date rights revoked:** 2013/11/26  
**Denomination:** 'Dafjorten'

### PEA (*Pisum sativum*)

► **Holder:** Nickerson S.A., Chartainvillier, France  
**Agent in Canada:** Agricore Cooperative Ltd., Winnipeg, Manitoba  
**Certificate number:** 0227  
**Date granted:** 1996/08/02  
**Date rights revoked:** 1999/12/08  
**Denomination:** 'Celeste'

► **Holder:** Selgen a.s., Praha 7, The Czech Republic  
**Agent in Canada:** Agricore Cooperative Ltd., Winnipeg, Manitoba  
**Certificate number:** 0226  
**Date granted:** 1996/08/02  
**Date rights revoked:** 1999/12/08  
**Denomination:** 'Emerald'

► **Holder:** Innoseeds B.V., Vlijmen, Netherlands  
**Agent in Canada:** Prairieland Grain, Hartney, Manitoba  
**Certificate number:** 0526  
**Date granted:** 1998/10/22  
**Date rights revoked:** 2000/03/07  
**Denomination:** 'Guido'

### RIGHTS SURRENDERED

#### AGERATUM (*Ageratum*)

► **Holder:** Syngenta Crop Protection AG, Basel, Switzerland  
**Agent in Canada:** BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario  
**Certificate number:** 2050  
**Date granted:** 2004/12/15  
**Date rights surrendered:** 2013/11/27  
**Approved denomination:** 'Agsantis'  
**Trade name:** Artist Blue

#### ALSTROEMERIA (*Alstroemeria*)

► **Holder:** Van Zanten Plants B.V., Aalsmeer, Netherlands  
**Agent in Canada:** Westcan Greenhouses Limited, Langley, British Columbia  
**Certificate number:** 2026  
**Date granted:** 2004/11/30  
**Date rights surrendered:** 2013/11/30  
**Approved denomination:** 'Zalsasenan'  
**Trade name:** Senna

#### ANGELONIA (*Angelonia angustifolia*)

► **Holder:** Syngenta Crop Protection AG, Basel, Switzerland  
**Agent in Canada:** BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario  
**Certificate number:** 2613  
**Date granted:** 2006/11/09  
**Date rights surrendered:** 2013/11/13  
**Approved denomination:** 'Cartbas Depink'  
**Trade name:** Carita Basket Deep Pink

► **Holder:** Syngenta Crop Protection AG, Basel, Switzerland  
**Agent in Canada:** BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario  
**Certificate number:** 2614  
**Date granted:** 2006/11/09  
**Date rights surrendered:** 2013/11/13  
**Approved denomination:** 'Cartbas Depur'  
**Trade name:** Carita Basket Deep Purple

**BARLEY**  
(*Hordeum vulgare*)

► **Holder:** University of Saskatchewan,  
Saskatoon, Saskatchewan  
**Agent in Canada:** Agricore United, Winnipeg,  
Manitoba  
**Certificate number:** 1629  
**Date granted:** 2003/10/20  
**Date rights surrendered:** 2008/12/19  
**Approved denomination:** 'CDC Springside'

► **Holder:** Agriculture & Agri-Food  
Canada, Brandon, Manitoba  
**Agent in Canada:** Agriculture & Agri-Food  
Canada, Lacombe, Alberta  
**Certificate number:** 3971  
**Date granted:** 2010/11/25  
**Date rights surrendered:** 2013/11/06  
**Approved denomination:** 'Norman'

**CALIBRACHOA**  
(*Calibrachoa*)

► **Holder:** Syngenta Crop Protection AG,  
Basel, Switzerland  
**Agent in Canada:** BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas,  
Ontario  
**Certificate number:** 2302  
**Date granted:** 2005/11/25  
**Date rights surrendered:** 2013/11/13  
**Approved denomination:** 'Caltradabl'  
**Trade name:** Superbells Trailing Blue

► **Holder:** Syngenta Crop Protection AG,  
Basel, Switzerland  
**Agent in Canada:** BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas,  
Ontario  
**Certificate number:** 2303  
**Date granted:** 2005/11/25  
**Date rights surrendered:** 2013/11/13  
**Approved denomination:** 'Caltrapi'  
**Trade name:** Superbells Trailing Rose

► **Holder:** Nils Klemm, Stuttgart,  
Germany  
**Agent in Canada:** BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas,  
Ontario  
**Certificate number:** 2852  
**Date granted:** 2007/08/17  
**Date rights surrendered:** 2008/08/25  
**Approved denomination:** 'KLEC03092'  
**Trade name:** MiniFamous Blue

► **Holder:** Nils Klemm, Stuttgart,  
Germany  
**Agent in Canada:** BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas,  
Ontario  
**Certificate number:** 3294  
**Date granted:** 2008/08/29  
**Date rights surrendered:** 2010/08/27  
**Approved denomination:** 'KLECA05114'  
**Trade name:** Minifamous Perfect Red

► **Holder:** Nils Klemm, Stuttgart,  
Germany  
**Agent in Canada:** BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas,  
Ontario  
**Certificate number:** 3665  
**Date granted:** 2009/10/26  
**Date rights surrendered:** 2013/11/13  
**Approved denomination:** 'KLECA06122'  
**Trade name:** MiniFamous Perfect White

► **Holder:** Plant 21 LLC, Bonsall,  
California, United States of  
America  
**Agent in Canada:** BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas,  
Ontario  
**Certificate number:** 3635  
**Date granted:** 2009/09/23  
**Date rights surrendered:** 2013/11/27  
**Approved denomination:** 'USCALI413-11'  
**Trade name:** Superbells Tangerine Punch

**CANOLA**  
(*Brassica napus*)

► **Holder:** Agricore Cooperative Ltd.,  
Calgary, Alberta  
**Certificate number:** 0143  
**Date granted:** 1995/08/21  
**Date rights surrendered:** 1997/09/15  
**Approved denomination:** 'Alliance'

► **Holder:** Limagrain Genetics Inc.,  
Chatham, Ontario  
**Certificate number:** 0176  
**Date granted:** 1995/08/24  
**Date rights surrendered:** 1997/10/27  
**Approved denomination:** 'Arctic'

► **Holder:** Agricore Cooperative Ltd.,  
Calgary, Alberta  
**Certificate number:** 0142  
**Date granted:** 1995/08/21  
**Date rights surrendered:** 1997/09/15  
**Approved denomination:** 'Frontier'

## CHANGES

► **Holder:** Bayer CropScience Inc.,  
Saskatoon, Saskatchewan  
**Certificate number:** 0207  
**Date granted:** 1995/12/13  
**Date rights surrendered:** 2000/01/11  
**Approved denomination:** 'Innovator'

► **Holder:** Monsanto Canada Inc.,  
Winnipeg, Manitoba  
**Certificate number:** 0479  
**Date granted:** 1998/08/24  
**Date rights surrendered:** 2000/08/21  
**Approved denomination:** 'LG3295'

► **Holder:** Monsanto Canada Inc.,  
Winnipeg, Manitoba  
**Certificate number:** 0551  
**Date granted:** 1998/11/27  
**Date rights surrendered:** 1999/12/06  
**Approved denomination:** 'LG3430'

► **Holder:** Monsanto Canada Inc.,  
Winnipeg, Manitoba  
**Certificate number:** 0203  
**Date granted:** 1995/11/20  
**Date rights surrendered:** 2000/01/11  
**Approved denomination:** 'Pearl'

### CANOLA (*Brassica rapa*)

► **Holder:** Agriculture & Agri-Food  
Canada, Saskatoon,  
Saskatchewan  
**Agent in Canada:** Agriculture & Agri-Food  
Canada, Lacombe, Alberta  
**Certificate number:** 1649  
**Date granted:** 2003/11/06  
**Date rights surrendered:** 2013/11/06  
**Approved denomination:** 'ACS-C16'

► **Holder:** Agriculture & Agri-Food  
Canada, Saskatoon,  
Saskatchewan  
**Agent in Canada:** Agriculture & Agri-Food  
Canada, Lacombe, Alberta  
**Certificate number:** 1650  
**Date granted:** 2003/11/06  
**Date rights surrendered:** 2013/11/06  
**Approved denomination:** 'ACS-C17'

### CHRYSANTHEMUM (*Chrysanthemum ×morifolium*)

► **Holder:** Aris Horticulture Inc.,  
Barberton, Ohio, United States  
of America  
**Agent in Canada:** Keepsake Plants, Ltd.,  
Leamington, Ontario  
**Certificate number:** 3416  
**Date granted:** 2008/11/24  
**Date rights surrendered:** 2013/11/06  
**Approved denomination:** 'Rosy Yoigloo'  
**Trade name:** Rosy Igloo

► **Holder:** Aris Horticulture Inc.,  
Barberton, Ohio, United States  
of America  
**Agent in Canada:** Keepsake Plants, Ltd.,  
Leamington, Ontario  
**Certificate number:** 3693  
**Date granted:** 2009/12/14  
**Date rights surrendered:** 2013/11/18  
**Approved denomination:** 'Sunny Yoigloo'  
**Trade name:** Sunny Igloo

► **Holder:** Aris Horticulture Inc.,  
Barberton, Ohio, United States  
of America  
**Agent in Canada:** Keepsake Plants, Ltd.,  
Leamington, Ontario  
**Certificate number:** 3417  
**Date granted:** 2008/11/24  
**Date rights surrendered:** 2013/11/06  
**Approved denomination:** 'Warm Yoigloo'  
**Trade name:** Warm Igloo

### DAHLIA (*Dahlia*)

► **Holder:** Verwer-Dahlia's BV, Lisse,  
Netherlands  
**Agent in Canada:** BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas,  
Ontario  
**Certificate number:** 2609  
**Date granted:** 2006/10/31  
**Date rights surrendered:** 2013/11/27  
**Approved denomination:** 'Melody Bolero'

## CHANGES

► **Holder:** Verwer-Dahlia's BV, Lisse, Netherlands  
**Agent in Canada:** BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario  
**Certificate number:** 3694  
**Date granted:** 2009/12/16  
**Date rights surrendered:** 2013/11/27  
**Approved denomination:** 'VDTG14'  
**Trade name:** Dark Angel Star Wars

► **Holder:** Verwer-Dahlia's BV, Lisse, Netherlands  
**Agent in Canada:** BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario  
**Certificate number:** 3695  
**Date granted:** 2009/12/16  
**Date rights surrendered:** 2013/11/27  
**Approved denomination:** 'VDTG17'  
**Trade name:** Dark Angel Dracula

► **Holder:** Verwer-Dahlia's BV, Lisse, Netherlands  
**Agent in Canada:** BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario  
**Certificate number:** 3661  
**Date granted:** 2009/10/26  
**Date rights surrendered:** 2013/11/27  
**Approved denomination:** 'VDTG26'  
**Trade name:** Dark Angel American Pie

► **Holder:** Verwer-Dahlia's BV, Lisse, Netherlands  
**Agent in Canada:** BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario  
**Certificate number:** 4210  
**Date granted:** 2011/11/16  
**Date rights surrendered:** 2013/11/27  
**Approved denomination:** 'VDTG31'  
**Trade name:** Dragon Ball

► **Holder:** Verwer-Dahlia's BV, Lisse, Netherlands  
**Agent in Canada:** BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario  
**Certificate number:** 3662  
**Date granted:** 2009/10/26  
**Date rights surrendered:** 2013/11/27  
**Approved denomination:** 'VDTG43'  
**Trade name:** Dark Angel Pretty Woman

► **Holder:** Verwer-Dahlia's BV, Lisse, Netherlands  
**Agent in Canada:** BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario  
**Certificate number:** 3696  
**Date granted:** 2009/12/16  
**Date rights surrendered:** 2013/11/27  
**Approved denomination:** 'VDTG57'  
**Trade name:** Dark Angel Taxi Driver

► **Holder:** Verwer-Dahlia's BV, Lisse, Netherlands  
**Agent in Canada:** BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario  
**Certificate number:** 3697  
**Date granted:** 2009/12/16  
**Date rights surrendered:** 2013/11/27  
**Approved denomination:** 'VDTG61'  
**Trade name:** Dark Angel Pulp Fiction

► **Holder:** Verwer-Dahlia's BV, Lisse, Netherlands  
**Agent in Canada:** BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario  
**Certificate number:** 3698  
**Date granted:** 2009/12/16  
**Date rights surrendered:** 2013/11/27  
**Approved denomination:** 'VDTG67'  
**Trade name:** Dark Angel Braveheart

### EUONYMUS (*Euonymus japonicus*)

► **Holder:** Spring Meadow Nursery, Inc., Grand Haven, Michigan, United States of America  
**Agent in Canada:** BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario  
**Certificate number:** 3396  
**Date granted:** 2008/11/21  
**Date rights surrendered:** 2013/11/27  
**Approved denomination:** 'Goldbolwi'

## CHANGES

### FALSE CYPRESS (*Chamaecyparis pisifera*)

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

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

**Certificate number:** 3686  
**Date granted:** 2009/11/30  
**Date rights surrendered:** 2013/11/27  
**Approved denomination:** 'Dow Whiting'  
**Trade name:** Soft Serve

### FUCHSIA (*Fuchsia*)

► **Holder:** Suntory Flowers Limited,  
Tokyo, Japan  
Nishinomiya City, Hyogo,  
Japan

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

**Certificate number:** 3590  
**Date granted:** 2009/08/25  
**Date rights surrendered:** 2010/08/17  
**Approved denomination:** 'Sanifpeco'  
**Trade name:** Angel Earrings Petticoat

### GAURA (*Gaura lindheimeri*)

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

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

**Certificate number:** 3031  
**Date granted:** 2007/11/28  
**Date rights surrendered:** 2013/11/13  
**Approved denomination:** 'Gaudpin'  
**Trade name:** Stratosphere Pink Picotee

### GAZANIA (*Gazania*)

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

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

**Certificate number:** 3907  
**Date granted:** 2010/08/24  
**Date rights surrendered:** 2011/08/12  
**Approved denomination:** 'Suga402'  
**Trade name:** SunBathers Sunset

### HOLLY (*Ilex ×meserveae*)

► **Holder:** H. Hachmann Baumschulen  
GbR, Holstein, Germany

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

**Certificate number:** 2314  
**Date granted:** 2005/12/07  
**Date rights surrendered:** 2013/11/27  
**Approved denomination:** 'Hachfee'  
**Trade name:** Castle Spire

► **Holder:** H. Hachmann Baumschulen  
GbR, Holstein, Germany

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

**Certificate number:** 2315  
**Date granted:** 2005/12/07  
**Date rights surrendered:** 2013/11/27  
**Approved denomination:** 'Hecken Star'  
**Trade name:** Castle Wall

### IMPATIENS (*Impatiens*)

► **Holder:** Eecke Ranch BV, De Lier,  
Netherlands

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

**Certificate number:** 2260  
**Date granted:** 2005/11/08  
**Date rights surrendered:** 2013/10/31  
**Approved denomination:** 'KIE00013'  
**Trade name:** Paradise Cherry Rose  
Improved

## CHANGES

- **Holder:** Ecke Ranch BV, De Lier, Netherlands  
**Agent in Canada:** BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario  
**Certificate number:** 2261  
**Date granted:** 2005/11/08  
**Date rights surrendered:** 2013/10/31  
**Approved denomination:** 'KIE00600'  
**Trade name:** Pure Beauty Bright Orange
- **Holder:** Ecke Ranch BV, De Lier, Netherlands  
**Agent in Canada:** BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario  
**Certificate number:** 2259  
**Date granted:** 2005/11/08  
**Date rights surrendered:** 2013/10/31  
**Approved denomination:** 'KIE01019'  
**Trade name:** Painted Paradise Orange Improved
- **Holder:** Ecke Ranch BV, De Lier, Netherlands  
**Agent in Canada:** BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario  
**Certificate number:** 2258  
**Date granted:** 2005/11/08  
**Date rights surrendered:** 2013/10/31  
**Approved denomination:** 'KIE011024'  
**Trade name:** Paradise Salmon Pink
- **Holder:** Ecke Ranch BV, De Lier, Netherlands  
**Agent in Canada:** BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario  
**Certificate number:** 2263  
**Date granted:** 2005/11/08  
**Date rights surrendered:** 2013/10/31  
**Approved denomination:** 'KIE01818'  
**Trade name:** Pure Beauty Lavender
- **Holder:** Ecke Ranch BV, De Lier, Netherlands  
**Agent in Canada:** BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario  
**Certificate number:** 2256  
**Date granted:** 2005/11/08  
**Date rights surrendered:** 2013/10/31  
**Approved denomination:** 'KIE01997'  
**Trade name:** Painted Paradise Red Improved

## IMPATIENS (*Impatiens hawkeri*)

- **Holder:** Florfis AG, Binningen, Switzerland  
**Agent in Canada:** Westcan Greenhouses Limited, Langley, British Columbia  
**Certificate number:** 1585  
**Date granted:** 2003/09/24  
**Date rights surrendered:** 2007/09/10  
**Approved denomination:** 'Fisnics Hot Pink'  
**Trade name:** Sonic Hot Pink
- **Holder:** Florfis AG, Binningen, Switzerland  
**Agent in Canada:** Westcan Greenhouses Limited, Langley, British Columbia  
**Certificate number:** 1582  
**Date granted:** 2003/09/24  
**Date rights surrendered:** 2007/09/10  
**Approved denomination:** 'Fisnics Lired'  
**Trade name:** Sonic New Red
- **Holder:** Florfis AG, Binningen, Switzerland  
**Agent in Canada:** Westcan Greenhouses Limited, Langley, British Columbia  
**Certificate number:** 1587  
**Date granted:** 2003/09/24  
**Date rights surrendered:** 2007/09/10  
**Approved denomination:** 'Fisnics Salmon Ice'  
**Trade name:** Sonic Salmon Ice
- **Holder:** Ecke Ranch BV, De Lier, Netherlands  
**Agent in Canada:** BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario  
**Certificate number:** 1566  
**Date granted:** 2003/09/23  
**Date rights surrendered:** 2013/11/06  
**Approved denomination:** 'Kiadime'  
**Trade name:** Tadime
- **Holder:** Ecke Ranch BV, De Lier, Netherlands  
**Agent in Canada:** BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario  
**Certificate number:** 1567  
**Date granted:** 2003/09/23  
**Date rights surrendered:** 2013/11/06  
**Approved denomination:** 'Kiquilla'  
**Trade name:** Blanquilla

## CHANGES

► **Holder:** Ludwig Kientzler, Gensingen, Germany  
**Agent in Canada:** BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario  
**Certificate number:** 2288  
**Date granted:** 2005/11/25  
**Date rights surrendered:** 2009/11/03  
**Approved denomination:** ‘Visinforfr’  
**Trade name:** Infinity Orange Frost

### IMPATIENS (*Impatiens walleriana*)

► **Holder:** Syngenta Crop Protection AG, Basel, Switzerland  
**Agent in Canada:** BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario  
**Certificate number:** 3041  
**Date granted:** 2007/11/28  
**Date rights surrendered:** 2013/11/13  
**Approved denomination:** ‘Imtrabastar’  
**Trade name:** Spellbound Blackberry Star

► **Holder:** Syngenta Crop Protection AG, Basel, Switzerland  
**Agent in Canada:** BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario  
**Certificate number:** 3042  
**Date granted:** 2007/11/28  
**Date rights surrendered:** 2013/11/13  
**Approved denomination:** ‘Imtrarestar’  
**Trade name:** Spellbound Strawberry Star

### LOBELIA (*Lobelia erinus*)

► **Holder:** Syngenta Crop Protection AG, Basel, Switzerland  
**Agent in Canada:** BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario  
**Certificate number:** 2304  
**Date granted:** 2005/11/25  
**Date rights surrendered:** 2013/11/13  
**Approved denomination:** ‘Loboudtis’  
**Trade name:** Laguna Sky Blue

► **Holder:** Syngenta Crop Protection AG, Basel, Switzerland  
**Agent in Canada:** BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario  
**Certificate number:** 3030  
**Date granted:** 2007/11/28  
**Date rights surrendered:** 2013/11/13  
**Approved denomination:** ‘Lobtrawi’  
**Trade name:** Laguna White

### MANDEVILLA (*Mandevilla*)

► **Holder:** Suntory Flowers Limited, Tokyo, Japan  
**Agent in Canada:** BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario  
**Certificate number:** 2841  
**Date granted:** 2007/08/17  
**Date rights surrendered:** 2011/07/19  
**Approved denomination:** ‘Sunmandetomi’  
**Trade name:** Sun Parasol Mini Pink

### NEMESIA (*Nemesia*)

► **Holder:** InnovaPlant Zierpflanzen GmbH & Co. KG, Gensingen, Germany  
**Agent in Canada:** BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario  
**Certificate number:** 1939  
**Date granted:** 2004/09/16  
**Date rights surrendered:** 2013/11/27  
**Approved denomination:** ‘Innkapink’  
**Trade name:** Safari Pink

► **Holder:** InnovaPlant Zierpflanzen GmbH & Co. KG, Gensingen, Germany  
**Agent in Canada:** BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario  
**Certificate number:** 1941  
**Date granted:** 2004/09/16  
**Date rights surrendered:** 2013/11/27  
**Approved denomination:** ‘N0069BLAU’  
**Trade name:** Safari Plum

## CHANGES

### OAT (*Avena sativa*)

► **Holder:** Agriculture & Agri-Food  
Canada, Winnipeg, Manitoba  
**Agent in Canada:** SeCan Association, Kanata,  
Ontario  
**Certificate number:** 0426  
**Date granted:** 1998/02/13  
**Date rights surrendered:** 2000/08/01  
**Approved denomination:** 'AC Belmont'

### OXALIS (*Oxalis regnellii*)

► **Holder:** Retkes, Jozsef, Szombathely,  
Hungary  
**Agent in Canada:** BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas,  
Ontario  
**Certificate number:** 2950  
**Date granted:** 2007/10/10  
**Date rights surrendered:** 2013/11/27  
**Approved denomination:** 'Jroxblavel'  
**Trade name:** Charmed Velvet

### PEA (*Pisum sativum*)

► **Holder:** Limagrain Europe SA, France  
**Agent in Canada:** FP Genetics Inc., Regina,  
Saskatchewan  
**Certificate number:** 2275  
**Date granted:** 2005/11/22  
**Date rights surrendered:** 2013/10/30  
**Approved denomination:** 'Camry'

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

### PELARGONIUM (*Pelargonium ×hortorum*)

► **Holder:** Florfis AG, Binningen,  
Switzerland  
**Agent in Canada:** Westcan Greenhouses Limited,  
Langley, British Columbia  
**Certificate number:** 1029  
**Date granted:** 2001/09/14  
**Date rights surrendered:** 2004/02/20  
**Approved denomination:** 'Fisrored'  
**Trade name:** Rocky Mountain Red

► **Holder:** Florfis AG, Binningen,  
Switzerland  
**Agent in Canada:** Westcan Greenhouses Limited,  
Langley, British Columbia  
**Certificate number:** 1024  
**Date granted:** 2001/09/14  
**Date rights surrendered:** 2004/02/20  
**Approved denomination:** 'Fissalm'  
**Trade name:** Rocky Mountain Salmon

► **Holder:** Florfis AG, Binningen,  
Switzerland  
**Agent in Canada:** Westcan Greenhouses Limited,  
Langley, British Columbia  
**Certificate number:** 1025  
**Date granted:** 2001/09/14  
**Date rights surrendered:** 2004/02/20  
**Approved denomination:** 'Fissalmrose'  
**Trade name:** Rocky Mountain Deep Salmon

► **Holder:** Nils Klemm, Stuttgart,  
Germany  
**Agent in Canada:** BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas,  
Ontario  
**Certificate number:** 3083  
**Date granted:** 2007/11/28  
**Date rights surrendered:** 2013/11/13  
**Approved denomination:** 'KLEP04130'  
**Trade name:** Moonlight Red



## CHANGES

### PELARGONIUM (*Pelargonium peltatum*)

- **Holder:** Dummen Group B.V., De Lier, Netherlands
- Agent in Canada:** BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario
- Certificate number:** 0781
- Date granted:** 2000/07/24
- Date rights surrendered:** 2013/07/24
- Approved denomination:** ‘Global Neon Cherry’
- **Holder:** Nils Klemm, Stuttgart, Germany
- Agent in Canada:** BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario
- Certificate number:** 2003
- Date granted:** 2004/10/13
- Date rights surrendered:** 2013/11/13
- Approved denomination:** ‘KLEP02060’
- Trade name:** Royal Light Pink
- **Holder:** Nils Klemm, Stuttgart, Germany
- Agent in Canada:** BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario
- Certificate number:** 3080
- Date granted:** 2007/11/28
- Date rights surrendered:** 2013/11/13
- Approved denomination:** ‘KLEP04112’
- Trade name:** Glacier White
- **Holder:** Nils Klemm, Stuttgart, Germany
- Agent in Canada:** BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario
- Certificate number:** 3081
- Date granted:** 2007/11/28
- Date rights surrendered:** 2013/11/13
- Approved denomination:** ‘KLEP04114’
- Trade name:** Royal Dark Red

### PETUNIA (*Petunia ×hybrida*)

- **Holder:** Ball Horticultural Company, West Chicago, Illinois, United States of America
- Agent in Canada:** BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario
- Certificate number:** 2557
- Date granted:** 2006/10/23
- Date rights surrendered:** 2010/12/29
- Approved denomination:** ‘Balsundalav’
- Trade name:** Suncatcher Dark Lavender Vein
- **Holder:** Keisei Rose Nurseries Inc., Tokyo, Japan
- Agent in Canada:** Norseco Inc., Laval, Quebec
- Certificate number:** 1551
- Date granted:** 2003/09/16
- Date rights surrendered:** 2013/10/02
- Approved denomination:** ‘Keireom’
- Trade name:** Surfinia Red Mini

### POINSETTIA (*Euphorbia pulcherrima*)

- **Holder:** Ecke Ranch BV, De Lier, Netherlands
- Agent in Canada:** BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario
- Certificate number:** 1501
- Date granted:** 2003/09/02
- Date rights surrendered:** 2013/11/06
- Approved denomination:** ‘Eckaladdin’
- Trade name:** Freedom Fireworks
- **Holder:** Ecke Ranch BV, De Lier, Netherlands
- Agent in Canada:** BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario
- Certificate number:** 1499
- Date granted:** 2003/09/02
- Date rights surrendered:** 2013/11/06
- Approved denomination:** ‘Eckaloha’
- Trade name:** Strawberries and Cream

## CHANGES

► **Holder:** Ecke Ranch BV, De Lier, Netherlands  
**Agent in Canada:** BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario  
**Certificate number:** 1502  
**Date granted:** 2003/09/02  
**Date rights surrendered:** 2013/11/06  
**Approved denomination:** ‘Eckalveen’  
**Synonym:** 1-99

► **Holder:** Ecke Ranch BV, De Lier, Netherlands  
**Agent in Canada:** BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario  
**Certificate number:** 1496  
**Date granted:** 2003/09/02  
**Date rights surrendered:** 2013/11/06  
**Approved denomination:** ‘Eckalverta’  
**Trade name:** Jester Red

► **Holder:** Syngenta Crop Protection AG, Basel, Switzerland  
**Agent in Canada:** BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario  
**Certificate number:** 1317  
**Date granted:** 2002/11/25  
**Date rights surrendered:** 2013/11/13  
**Approved denomination:** ‘Fiselfi’  
**Trade name:** Red Elf

► **Holder:** Ecke Ranch BV, De Lier, Netherlands  
**Agent in Canada:** BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario  
**Certificate number:** 0536  
**Date granted:** 1998/11/13  
**Date rights surrendered:** 2013/10/31  
**Approved denomination:** ‘Freedom Bright Red’

► **Holder:** Ecke Ranch BV, De Lier, Netherlands  
**Agent in Canada:** BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario  
**Certificate number:** 2511  
**Date granted:** 2006/08/29  
**Date rights surrendered:** 2013/11/06  
**Approved denomination:** ‘PER1902’  
**Trade name:** Autumn Red

► **Holder:** Ecke Ranch BV, De Lier, Netherlands  
**Agent in Canada:** BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario  
**Certificate number:** 2023  
**Date granted:** 2004/11/26  
**Date rights surrendered:** 2013/10/31  
**Approved denomination:** ‘Red Angel’

### POTATO (*Solanum tuberosum*)

► **Holder:** KWS Potato B.V., Emmeloord, Netherlands  
**Agent in Canada:** Betaseed, Inc., Winnipeg, Manitoba  
**Certificate number:** 3659  
**Date granted:** 2009/10/20  
**Date rights surrendered:** 2013/11/18  
**Approved denomination:** ‘BioGold’  
**Synonym:** Riogold

► **Holder:** Europlant Pflanzenzucht GmbH, Lüneburg, Germany  
**Agent in Canada:** Global Agri Services Inc., New Maryland, New Brunswick  
**Certificate number:** 3842  
**Date granted:** 2010/06/01  
**Date rights surrendered:** 2013/12/11  
**Approved denomination:** ‘Red Desire’

### ROSE (*Rosa*)

► **Holder:** Poulsen Roser A/S, Fredensborg, Denmark  
**Agent in Canada:** Miller Thomson Pouliot LLP, Montréal, Quebec  
**Certificate number:** 1715  
**Date granted:** 2004/01/21  
**Date rights surrendered:** 2005/01/13  
**Approved denomination:** ‘POULberin’  
**Trade name:** Bering Renaissance

► **Holder:** Poulsen Roser A/S, Fredensborg, Denmark  
**Agent in Canada:** Miller Thomson Pouliot LLP, Montréal, Quebec  
**Certificate number:** 1719  
**Date granted:** 2004/01/21  
**Date rights surrendered:** 2005/01/13  
**Approved denomination:** ‘POULbota’  
**Trade name:** Bolero

## CHANGES

► **Holder:** Poulsen Roser A/S,  
Fredensborg, Denmark  
**Agent in Canada:** Miller Thomson Pouliot LLP,  
Montréal, Quebec  
**Certificate number:** 1766  
**Date granted:** 2004/03/22  
**Date rights surrendered:** 2010/03/21  
**Approved denomination:** 'POULoesy'  
**Trade name:** Santa Barbara

► **Holder:** Poulsen Roser A/S,  
Fredensborg, Denmark  
**Agent in Canada:** Miller Thomson Pouliot LLP,  
Montréal, Quebec  
**Certificate number:** 2228  
**Date granted:** 2005/10/20  
**Date rights surrendered:** 2013/10/20  
**Approved denomination:** 'Poulra028'  
**Trade name:** Sonja Parade

► **Holder:** Poulsen Roser A/S,  
Fredensborg, Denmark  
**Agent in Canada:** Miller Thomson Pouliot LLP,  
Montréal, Quebec  
**Certificate number:** 1716  
**Date granted:** 2004/01/21  
**Date rights surrendered:** 2005/01/13  
**Approved denomination:** 'POULrine'  
**Trade name:** Prince Albert

► **Holder:** Poulsen Roser A/S,  
Fredensborg, Denmark  
**Agent in Canada:** Miller Thomson Pouliot LLP,  
Montréal, Quebec  
**Certificate number:** 2694  
**Date granted:** 2007/02/12  
**Date rights surrendered:** 2011/02/01  
**Approved denomination:** 'Poulshrimp'  
**Trade name:** Shrimp

► **Holder:** Poulsen Roser A/S,  
Fredensborg, Denmark  
**Agent in Canada:** Miller Thomson Pouliot LLP,  
Montréal, Quebec  
**Certificate number:** 1720  
**Date granted:** 2004/01/21  
**Date rights surrendered:** 2005/01/13  
**Approved denomination:** 'POULtumb'  
**Trade name:** Tumbling Waters

### SCAEVOLA (*Scaevola aemula*)

► **Holder:** Syngenta Crop Protection AG,  
Basel, Switzerland  
**Agent in Canada:** BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas,  
Ontario  
**Certificate number:** 2048  
**Date granted:** 2004/12/15  
**Date rights surrendered:** 2013/11/27  
**Approved denomination:** 'Scawihatis'  
**Trade name:** Whirlwind White

### SUTERA (*Sutera diffusa*)

► **Holder:** Nils Klemm, Stuttgart,  
Germany  
**Agent in Canada:** BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas,  
Ontario  
**Certificate number:** 2523  
**Date granted:** 2006/10/03  
**Date rights surrendered:** 2013/11/13  
**Approved denomination:** 'KLESU03187'  
**Trade name:** Big White Falls

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

► **Holder:** North Carolina State  
University, Raleigh, North  
Carolina, United States of  
America  
**Agent in Canada:** BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas,  
Ontario  
**Certificate number:** 2974  
**Date granted:** 2007/10/12  
**Date rights surrendered:** 2013/11/13  
**Approved denomination:** 'Sweet Caroline Purple'

## CHANGES

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### WEIGELA (*Weigela florida*)

► **Holder:** Spring Meadow Nursery, Inc.,  
Grand Haven, Michigan,  
United States of America  
**Agent in Canada:** BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas,  
Ontario  
**Certificate number:** 2644  
**Date granted:** 2006/11/28  
**Date rights surrendered:** 2013/11/27  
**Approved denomination:** 'Ruby Queen'

### WHEAT (*Triticum aestivum*)

► **Holder:** Pflanzenzucht Oberlimpurg,  
Schwabisch Hall, Germany  
**Agent in Canada:** C & M Seeds, Palmerston,  
Ontario  
**Certificate number:** 1316  
**Date granted:** 2002/11/19  
**Date rights surrendered:** 2013/11/25  
**Approved denomination:** '606'  
**Synonym:** Granite

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## ERRATA

*Plant Varieties Journal* October 2013, Number 89,  
Change of Denomination

### Hydrangea (*Hydrangea xmacrophylla*)

**Denomination:** 'Agrihydraacht'  
**Application number:** 11-7390

The change of denomination that was published was  
incorrectly spelled as 'Agrihydraact'. The correct  
denomination is 'Agrihydraacht'.

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*Plant Varieties Journal* April 2013, Number 87,  
Applications accepted for filing

### Coneflower (*Echinacea*)

**Denomination:** 'Balsomenco' (Sombrero Flamenco  
Orange)  
**Application number:** 13-7977

This variety was published as accepted for filing under the  
denomination 'Balsomsenco', when it should have been  
published as 'Balsomenco'.



## APPLICATIONS ACCEPTED FOR FILING

### APPLICATIONS ACCEPTED FOR FILING

#### APPLE (*Malus domestica*)

► **Applicant:** Pépinières du Valois S.A.R.L.,  
Villers-Cotterêts, France  
**Agent in Canada:** BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas,  
Ontario  
**Application number:** 13-8132  
**Application date:** 2013/10/21  
**Proposed denomination:** 'Galaval'

► **Applicant:** International Plant Selection  
S.A.R.L., Montelimar, France  
**Agent in Canada:** BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas,  
Ontario  
**Application number:** 13-8133  
**Application date:** 2013/10/21  
**Proposed denomination:** 'Jugala'

► **Applicant:** University of Saskatchewan,  
Saskatoon, Saskatchewan  
**Application number:** 13-8135  
**Application date:** 2013/10/29  
**Proposed denomination:** 'TreasuRed'

► **Applicant:** Kevin Van Kalkeran, Oliver,  
British Columbia  
**Agent in Canada:** okanagan Plant Improvement  
Corporation (PICO),  
Summerland, British Columbia  
**Application number:** 13-8153  
**Application date:** 2013/11/15  
**Proposed denomination:** 'VK71'

#### BEGONIA (*Begonia*)

► **Applicant:** Koppe Royalty B.V., Putten,  
Netherlands  
**Agent in Canada:** BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas,  
Ontario  
**Application number:** 13-8161  
**Application date:** 2013/12/23  
**Proposed denomination:** 'KROUTOR01'

#### BLUEBERRY (*Vaccinium corymbosum*)

► **Applicant:** Berry Blue, LLC, Grand  
Junction, Michigan, United  
States of America  
**Agent in Canada:** Smart & Biggar, Vancouver,  
British Columbia  
**Application number:** 13-8119  
**Application date:** 2012/10/16 (priority claimed)  
**Proposed denomination:** 'BB05-251MI-14'

► **Applicant:** Berry Blue, LLC, Grand  
Junction, Michigan, United  
States of America  
**Agent in Canada:** Smart & Biggar, Vancouver,  
British Columbia  
**Application number:** 13-8120  
**Application date:** 2012/10/16 (priority claimed)  
**Proposed denomination:** 'BB05-274MI-139'

#### CALIBRACHOA (*Calibrachoa*)

► **Applicant:** Suntory Flowers Limited,  
Tokyo, Japan  
**Agent in Canada:** BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas,  
Ontario  
**Application number:** 13-8152  
**Application date:** 2013/11/13  
**Proposed denomination:** 'Sunbel 789'

► **Applicant:** Suntory Flowers Limited,  
Tokyo, Japan  
**Agent in Canada:** BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas,  
Ontario  
**Application number:** 13-8151  
**Application date:** 2013/11/13  
**Proposed denomination:** 'Sunbel 871'

## APPLICATIONS ACCEPTED FOR FILING

### CHRYSANTHEMUM (*Chrysanthemum ×morifolium*)

► **Applicant:** Dekker Breeding B.V.,  
Hensbroek, Netherlands  
**Agent in Canada:** BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas,  
Ontario  
**Application number:** 13-8134  
**Application date:** 2013/10/21  
**Proposed denomination:** 'Dekantonov'

### DAHLIA (*Dahlia*)

► **Applicant:** Dalina Genetics A/S, Odense  
N, Denmark  
**Agent in Canada:** Variety Rights Management,  
Oxford Station, Ontario  
**Application number:** 13-8136  
**Application date:** 2013/10/30  
**Proposed denomination:** 'Dafemogtyve'

► **Applicant:** Dalina Genetics A/S, Odense  
N, Denmark  
**Agent in Canada:** Variety Rights Management,  
Oxford Station, Ontario  
**Application number:** 13-8137  
**Application date:** 2013/10/30  
**Proposed denomination:** 'Daniogtyve'

► **Applicant:** Dalina Genetics A/S, Odense  
N, Denmark  
**Agent in Canada:** Variety Rights Management,  
Oxford Station, Ontario  
**Application number:** 13-8138  
**Application date:** 2013/10/30  
**Proposed denomination:** 'Daotteogtyve'

► **Applicant:** Dalina Genetics A/S, Odense  
N, Denmark  
**Agent in Canada:** Variety Rights Management,  
Oxford Station, Ontario  
**Application number:** 13-8139  
**Application date:** 2013/10/30  
**Proposed denomination:** 'Daseksogtyve'

► **Applicant:** Dalina Genetics A/S, Odense  
N, Denmark  
**Agent in Canada:** Variety Rights Management,  
Oxford Station, Ontario  
**Application number:** 13-8140  
**Application date:** 2013/10/30  
**Proposed denomination:** 'Dasyvogtyve'

► **Applicant:** Dalina Genetics A/S, Odense  
N, Denmark  
**Agent in Canada:** Variety Rights Management,  
Oxford Station, Ontario  
**Application number:** 13-8141  
**Application date:** 2013/10/30  
**Proposed denomination:** 'Datredive'

### FOXGLOVE (*Digitalis*)

► **Applicant:** Takii Europe B.V., De Kwakel,  
Netherlands  
**Agent in Canada:** BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas,  
Ontario  
**Application number:** 13-8121  
**Application date:** 2013/10/03  
**Proposed denomination:** 'Takforugl'

### LOBELIA (*Lobelia erinus*)

► **Applicant:** Suntory Flowers Limited,  
Tokyo, Japan  
**Agent in Canada:** BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas,  
Ontario  
**Application number:** 13-8150  
**Application date:** 2013/11/13  
**Proposed denomination:** 'Sunlobe Bulucon'

### MARIJUANA (*Cannabis sativa* subsp. *indica*)

► **Applicant:** Chris Griffin, Toronto, Ontario  
**Agent in Canada:** Method Law Professional  
Corporation, Toronto, Ontario  
**Application number:** 13-8163  
**Application date:** 2013/12/24  
**Proposed denomination:** 'Big C'

### OAT (*Avena sativa*)

► **Applicant:** Agriculture & Agri-Food  
Canada, Ottawa, Ontario  
**Agent in Canada:** Agriculture & Agri-Food  
Canada, Lacombe, Alberta  
**Application number:** 13-8143  
**Application date:** 2013/10/31  
**Proposed denomination:** 'AAC Richmond'

## APPLICATIONS ACCEPTED FOR FILING

► **Applicant:** Wisconsin Alumni Research Foundation, Madison, Wisconsin, United States of America  
**Agent in Canada:** Goudreau Gage Dubuc, Montréal, Quebec  
**Application number:** 13-8122  
**Application date:** 2013/10/10  
**Proposed denomination:** 'X8787-1'  
**Protective direction granted:** 2013/10/10

### ORANGE (*Citrus sinensis*)

► **Applicant:** Chislett Development (Pty) Ltd., Kenley, Victoria, Australia  
**Agent in Canada:** Bereskin & Parr, Toronto, Ontario  
**Application number:** 13-8154  
**Application date:** 2013/11/21  
**Proposed denomination:** 'M7'

### OSTEOSPERMUM (*Osteospermum ecklonis*)

► **Applicant:** Dalina Genetics A/S, Odense N, Denmark  
**Agent in Canada:** Variety Rights Management, Oxford Station, Ontario  
**Application number:** 13-8142  
**Application date:** 2013/10/30  
**Proposed denomination:** 'Daossyvogtyve'

### PELARGONIUM (*Pelargonium xhortorum*)

► **Applicant:** Dummen Group B.V., De Lier, Netherlands  
**Agent in Canada:** BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario  
**Application number:** 13-8148  
**Application date:** 2013/11/13  
**Proposed denomination:** 'OGLGER20041'

► **Applicant:** Dummen Group B.V., De Lier, Netherlands  
**Agent in Canada:** BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario  
**Application number:** 13-8149  
**Application date:** 2013/11/13  
**Proposed denomination:** 'OGLGER20058'

► **Applicant:** Dummen Group B.V., De Lier, Netherlands  
**Agent in Canada:** BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario  
**Application number:** 13-8147  
**Application date:** 2013/11/13  
**Proposed denomination:** 'OGLGER9023'

### POINSETTIA (*Euphorbia pulcherrima*)

► **Applicant:** Nils Klemm, Stuttgart, Germany  
**Agent in Canada:** BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario  
**Application number:** 13-8159  
**Application date:** 2013/12/23  
**Proposed denomination:** 'NPCW13218'

► **Applicant:** Nils Klemm, Stuttgart, Germany  
**Agent in Canada:** BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario  
**Application number:** 13-8160  
**Application date:** 2013/12/23  
**Proposed denomination:** 'NPCW14227'

► **Applicant:** Dummen Group B.V., De Lier, Netherlands  
**Agent in Canada:** BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario  
**Application number:** 13-8144  
**Application date:** 2013/10/31  
**Proposed denomination:** 'PER1360'  
**Trade name:** North Star Red

► **Applicant:** Dummen Group B.V., De Lier, Netherlands  
**Agent in Canada:** BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario  
**Application number:** 13-8145  
**Application date:** 2013/10/31  
**Proposed denomination:** 'PER1996'

**POTATO**  
*(Solanum tuberosum)*

► **Applicant:** KWS Potato B.V., Emmeloord, Netherlands  
**Agent in Canada:** Betaseed, Inc., Winnipeg, Manitoba  
**Application number:** 13-8131  
**Application date:** 2013/10/21  
**Proposed denomination:** 'Bafana'  
**Protective direction granted:** 2013/10/21

► **Applicant:** HZPC Holland B.V., Joure, Netherlands  
**Agent in Canada:** HZPC-Americas Corp., Charlottetown, Prince Edward Island  
**Application number:** 13-8130  
**Application date:** 2013/10/18  
**Proposed denomination:** 'Celandine'

► **Applicant:** HZPC Holland B.V., Joure, Netherlands  
**Agent in Canada:** HZPC-Americas Corp., Charlottetown, Prince Edward Island  
**Application number:** 13-8129  
**Application date:** 2013/10/18  
**Proposed denomination:** 'Colomba'

► **Applicant:** HZPC Holland B.V., Joure, Netherlands  
**Agent in Canada:** HZPC-Americas Corp., Charlottetown, Prince Edward Island  
**Application number:** 13-8158  
**Application date:** 2013/11/29  
**Proposed denomination:** 'Gioconda'

► **Applicant:** Marijke Brunia, Dronten, Netherlands  
Simon Brunia, Marknesse, Netherlands  
Sjouke Brunia, Kraggenburg, Netherlands  
Klazina Brunia-Winter, Kraggenburg, Netherlands  
Maria van der Stelt-Brunia, Genemuiden, Netherlands  
**Agent in Canada:** Solanum International Inc., Spruce Grove, Alberta  
**Application number:** 13-8155  
**Application date:** 2013/11/27  
**Proposed denomination:** 'Goldeye'

► **Applicant:** Aardappelweek-en Selectiebedrijf  
Ijsselmeerpolders BV, Emmeloord, Netherlands  
**Agent in Canada:** Global Agri Services Inc., New Maryland, New Brunswick  
**Application number:** 13-8162  
**Application date:** 2013/12/23  
**Proposed denomination:** 'Laperla'  
**Protective direction granted:** 2013/12/23

► **Applicant:** Europlant Pflanzenzucht GmbH, Lüneburg, Germany  
**Agent in Canada:** Global Agri Services Inc., New Maryland, New Brunswick  
**Application number:** 13-8127  
**Application date:** 2013/10/10  
**Proposed denomination:** 'Leandra'  
**Protective direction granted:** 2013/10/10

► **Applicant:** Europlant Pflanzenzucht GmbH, Lüneburg, Germany  
**Agent in Canada:** Global Agri Services Inc., New Maryland, New Brunswick  
**Application number:** 13-8126  
**Application date:** 2013/10/10  
**Proposed denomination:** 'Nandina'  
**Protective direction granted:** 2013/10/10

► **Applicant:** Europlant Pflanzenzucht GmbH, Lüneburg, Germany  
**Agent in Canada:** Global Agri Services Inc., New Maryland, New Brunswick  
**Application number:** 13-8125  
**Application date:** 2013/10/10  
**Proposed denomination:** 'Regina'  
**Protective direction granted:** 2013/10/10

► **Applicant:** Europlant Pflanzenzucht GmbH, Lüneburg, Germany  
**Agent in Canada:** Global Agri Services Inc., New Maryland, New Brunswick  
**Application number:** 13-8124  
**Application date:** 2013/10/10  
**Proposed denomination:** 'Svenja'  
**Protective direction granted:** 2013/10/10



## APPLICATIONS ACCEPTED FOR FILING

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► **Applicant:** Europlant Pflanzenzucht  
GmbH, Lüneburg, Germany  
**Agent in Canada:** Global Agri Services Inc., New  
Maryland, New Brunswick  
**Application number:** 13-8123  
**Application date:** 2013/10/10  
**Proposed denomination:** ‘Valery’  
**Protective direction  
granted:** 2013/10/10

► **Applicant:** HZPC Holland B.V., Joure,  
Netherlands  
**Agent in Canada:** HZPC-Americas Corp.,  
Charlottetown, Prince Edward  
Island  
**Application number:** 13-8128  
**Application date:** 2013/10/18  
**Proposed denomination:** ‘Whitney’

### POTENTILLA (*Potentilla fruticosa*)

► **Applicant:** Hachmann Baumschulen,  
Barmstedt, Germany  
**Agent in Canada:** BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas,  
Ontario  
**Application number:** 13-8157  
**Application date:** 2013/11/27  
**Proposed denomination:** ‘Bellissima’

► **Applicant:** Hachmann Baumschulen,  
Barmstedt, Germany  
**Agent in Canada:** BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas,  
Ontario  
**Application number:** 13-8156  
**Application date:** 2013/11/27  
**Proposed denomination:** ‘Hachdon’

### VIBURNUM (*Viburnum plicatum*)

► **Applicant:** Jan-Willem Wezelenburg  
Boskoop B.V., Holland,  
Netherlands  
**Agent in Canada:** BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas,  
Ontario  
**Application number:** 13-8146  
**Application date:** 2013/10/31  
**Proposed denomination:** ‘JWW5’

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## APPLICATIONS UNDER EXAMINATION

## APPLE

### APPLE

(*Malus domestica*)

**Proposed denomination:** 'Rosinette'  
**Application number:** 12-7624  
**Application date:** 2012/06/07  
**Applicant:** La Pomme de Demain, Saint-Joseph-du-Lac, Quebec  
**Breeder:** Roland Joannin, Saint-Joseph-du-Lac, Quebec

**Variety used for comparison:** 'Royal Gala'

**Summary:** *The one-year old shoots of 'Rosinette' are thick with reddish brown bark whereas the one-year old shoots of 'Royal Gala' are thin to medium thickness with medium brown bark. The internode length on the one-year old shoots of 'Rosinette' is longer than that of 'Royal Gala'. The leaf blades of 'Rosinette' are larger than those of 'Royal Gala'. The incisions of the leaf blade margin are biserrate for 'Rosinette' whereas the incisions of the leaf blade margin of 'Royal Gala' are single serrate type two. At the balloon stage, the petals of 'Rosinette' are dark pink whereas they are light pink for 'Royal Gala'. When pressed in a horizontal position, the flower diameter of 'Rosinette' is medium to large whereas the flower diameter of 'Royal Gala' is small. The stigma is positioned above the anthers in 'Rosinette' whereas the stigma is positioned below the anthers for 'Royal Gala'. The over colour on the mature fruit of 'Rosinette' is pink red and covers a relative area that is medium in size whereas the over colour of 'Royal Gala' is red and covers a relative area that is medium to large. The stalk of 'Rosinette' is shorter than that of 'Royal Gala'. The fruit of 'Rosinette' is medium to large with a white to cream flesh whereas the fruit of 'Royal Gala' is small to medium in size with a cream to yellowish flesh. In transverse section, the aperture of the locules is slightly open for 'Rosinette' whereas the locules of 'Royal Gala' are moderately open.*

### Description:

**TREE:** medium vigour, ramified, spreading growth habit, fruit bearing on spurs and long shoots, begins flowering mid-season

**ONE-YEAR OLD SHOOT:** thick, reddish brown on sunny side, medium density of pubescence on distal half, medium to many lenticels

**LEAF:** upward attitude in relation to shoot, medium to large length/width ratio, weak to medium green on upper side, biserrate margin, medium density of pubescence on lower side

**PETIOLE:** small to medium extent of anthocyanin colouration from base

**FLOWER:** dark pink at balloon stage, medium to large diameter when petals are pressed into horizontal position, petals not touching, stigma positioned above anthers

**YOUNG FRUIT:** absent to very small extent of anthocyanin over colour

**FRUIT:** medium to large, medium height/diameter ratio, conic to ovoid shape, no ribbing, moderate crowning at calyx end, medium sized eye, short sepals, intermediate or mid-season harvest and eating maturity

**FRUIT SKIN:** moderate bloom, absent or weak greasiness, whitish yellow ground colour, medium proportion of medium to dark pink red over colour, distribution of over colour is as a solid flush with weakly defined stripes; absent or small area of russetting located around stalk, eye basin and on cheeks; few small sized lenticels

**STALK:** medium thickness

**STALK CAVITY:** medium depth and width

**EYE BASIN:** narrow, shallow

**FRUIT FLESH:** firm, white to cream, slightly open aperture of locules in transverse section

**Origin and Breeding:** 'Rosinette' (experimental designation Q300) is the result of an open pollination cross between the female parent 'NJ75' and an unknown male parent that occurred in May 1993 and produced a seedling in the spring of 1994. This variety was originally selected in the fall of 2002 amongst the best hybrids in the Pomme de Demain plot at the Verger Josée and Jacques in St-Joseph-du-Lac, Quebec, and multiplied by grafts to dwarf trees. Variety selection was based on different criteria relating to the tree structure, the fruit storage properties and fruit taste.

**Tests and Trials:** The trials for ‘Rosinette’ were conducted during the summers of 2012 and 2013 at the Verger de la Montagne in Mont-Saint-Gregoire, Quebec. There were a minimum of 7 trees per variety. Spacing between trees within rows was approximately 1.7 metres for ‘Rosinette’ and 1.8 metres for ‘Royal Gala’. The rows were spaced 4.2 metres apart. The candidate and reference varieties were grafted on Ottawa 3 rootstock and planted in 2006. Measured characteristics were based on 100 measurements taken from 5 trees or parts of trees (i.e. 20 observations from each of 5 trees).

**Comparison table for ‘Rosinette’**

	<b>‘Rosinette’</b>	<b>‘Royal Gala’*</b>
<i>Internode length on one-year old shoot (cm)</i>		
mean	3.50	2.80
std. deviation	0.59	0.66
<i>Leaf blade width (cm)</i>		
mean	5.15	4.32
std. deviation	0.83	1.28
<i>Fruit height (cm)</i>		
mean	6.26	5.78
std. deviation	0.50	0.40
<i>Fruit diameter (cm)</i>		
mean	7.12	6.69
std. deviation	0.44	0.38
<i>Stalk length (cm)</i>		
mean	2.24	2.83
std. deviation	0.44	0.49

\*reference variety



Apple: 'Rosinette' (right) with reference variety 'Royal Gala' (left)



Apple: 'Rosinette' (below) with reference variety 'Royal Gala' (above)



Apple: 'Rosinette' (left) with reference variety 'Royal Gala' (right)



## APPLICATIONS UNDER EXAMINATION

AZALEA

## AZALEA

*(Rhododendron simsii)*

**Proposed denomination:** 'HORT200101'  
**Application number:** 10-6987  
**Application date:** 2010/05/19  
**Applicant:** Hortibreed NV, Lochristi, Belgium  
**Agent in Canada:** Variety Rights Management, Oxford Station, Ontario  
**Breeder:** Johan Vanderhaegen, Kruishoutem, Belgium

**Variety used for comparison:** 'Ospo'

**Summary:** *The middle of the inner side of the corolla lobe of 'HORT200101' is a slightly different red than that of 'Ospo'. The corolla lobe of 'HORT200101' has very weak to weak undulation of the margin whereas that of 'Ospo' has strong to very strong undulation.*

**Description:**

PLANT: broad bushy growth habit

YOUNG LEAF: dark green

MATURE LEAF: long, medium to broad, elliptic, upper side dark green, lower side light green, absent or very sparse hairiness on upper side

INFLORESCENCE: few flowers, flowering begins late

PEDICEL: long to very long pedicel

CALYX: none

FLOWER: medium diameter, semi-double, open funnel-shape, absent or weak fragrance

COROLLA LOBE: one colour on inner side, margin and middle of inner and outer sides red (RHS 45B), very weak to weak undulation of margin

COROLLA THROAT: absent or very weak conspicuousness of markings, markings are spots not touching each other, brown red markings, same colour as the middle of the inner side of the corolla lobe

ANTHER: purple

**Origin and Breeding:** 'HORT200101' originated from the hybridization of two proprietary seedlings designated '97468' and '93085'. The cross was conducted in 2001 at Kruishoutem, Belgium with final selection being made in December of 2002. 'HORT200101' was selected based on length of flowering, flower colour and branch colour.

**Tests and Trials:** The detailed description of 'HORT200101' is based on the UPOV report of Technical Examination, application number 20072347, purchased from the Community Plant Variety Office in Angers, France. The trials were conducted by the Bundessortenamt in Hannover, Germany in 2009. Colour determinations were made using the 2001 Royal Horticultural Society (RHS) Colour Chart.

**Comparison table for 'HORT200101'**

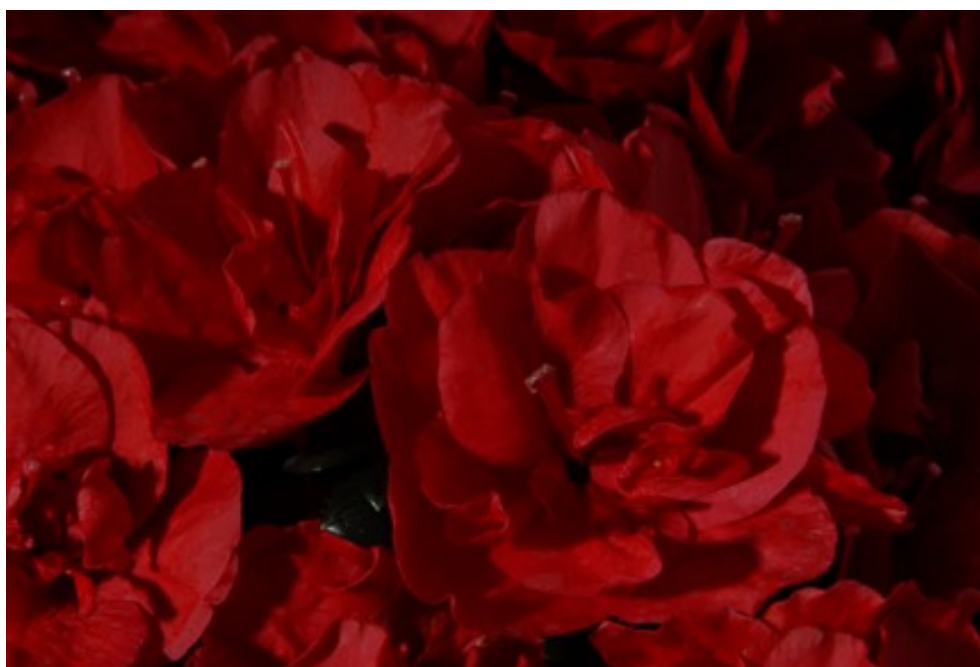
	'HORT200101'	'Ospo'*
Colour of inner side of corolla lobe (RHS)		
middle	45B	50A

\*reference variety





Azalea: 'HORT200101'



Azalea: 'HORT200101'

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## APPLICATIONS UNDER EXAMINATION

## CALIBRACHOA

### CALIBRACHOA (*Calibrachoa*)

**Proposed denomination:** 'Sunbel 0579'  
**Trade name:** Million Bells Bouquet Amethyst  
**Application number:** 12-7567  
**Application date:** 2012/03/21  
**Applicant:** Suntory Flowers Limited, Tokyo, Japan  
**Agent in Canada:** BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario  
**Breeder:** Takeshi Kanaya, Suntory Flowers Limited, Shiga, Japan  
 Yasuyuki Murakami, Suntory Flowers Limited, Shiga, Japan

**Variety used for comparison:** 'Sunbelao' (Million Bells Mounding Blue)

**Summary:** *When the flower is newly open, the main colour of the inner side of the corolla lobe is violet for 'Sunbel 0579' while it is a bluer and darker violet for 'Sunbelao'. When the flower is fully open, the main colour of the inner side of the corolla lobe is violet with darker violet veins and darker violet at the transition to the corolla tube for 'Sunbel 0579' while the inner side of the corolla lobe of 'Sunbelao' is more blue violet with darker blue violet veins and darker blue violet at the transition to the corolla tube. When the flower is fully open, the main colour of the outer side of the corolla lobe is violet with brown purple veins for 'Sunbel 0579' while the outer side of the corolla lobe of 'Sunbelao' is violet with dark violet to purple veins. The veins on the inner side of the corolla tube of 'Sunbel 0579' are less conspicuous than the veins on the inner side of the corolla tube of 'Sunbelao'.*

#### Description:

**PLANT:** upright to creeping growth habit with overall mounding appearance

**LEAF BLADE:** broad acute to obtuse apex, no variegation, medium to dark green on upper side

**SEPAL:** no anthocyanin colouration

**FLOWER:** single type, medium degree of lobing

**COROLLA LOBE:** inner side is violet (RHS N81B) when newly open, inner side is violet (RHS N81B-C) with darker violet (RHS N81A-B) secondary veins and at transition to corolla tube when fully open, medium conspicuousness of veins on inner side, outer side is violet (RHS N81C-D) with brown purple (RHS N77A) veins, truncate and emarginate apex

**COROLLA TUBE:** inner side is yellow (RHS 12A) with brown purple (RHS N77A) at transition to corolla and gray brown (RHS N199A-B) veins, weak to medium conspicuousness of veins on inner side

**Origin and Breeding:** 'Sunbel 0579' was bred by controlled pollination of proprietary Calibrachoa selection designated '9P9' as the female parent and proprietary Calibrachoa selection designated '3137-1' as the male parent. The cross took place in April 2007 in an isolated area of the OMI Research and Development Centre of Suntory Flowers Ltd., in Shiga, Japan. Seeds resulting from the cross were germinated and grown to maturity. In September 2009, one plant was selected for its growth habit and flower colour. The selected plant was propagated by cutting and grown in pots in order to examine its botanical characteristics during trials conducted between April 2010 and September 2011. The new variety of Calibrachoa was named 'Sunbel 0579'.

**Tests and Trials:** The trial for 'Sunbel 0579' was conducted in a polyhouse during the spring of 2013 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 30 cm diameter hanging baskets on May 7, 2013. Each basket contained 4 cuttings with a total of 5 baskets per variety. Observations and measurements were taken from 10 plants or parts of plants on July 2, 2013. All colour determinations were made using the 2007 Royal Horticulture Society (RHS) Colour Chart.



Comparison table for ‘Sunbel 0579’

‘Sunbel 0579’		‘Sunbelao’*
<i>Colour of inner side of corolla lobe (RHS)</i>		
newly open	N81B	darker than N82A
fully open	N81B-C with N81A-B secondary veins and at transition to corolla tube	N82A-B with N81A secondary veins and at transition to corolla tube
<i>Colour of outer side of corolla lobe (RHS)</i>		
fully open	N81C-D with N77A veins	N81B with N79A-N79C veins
*reference variety		



Calibrachoa: ‘Sunbel 0579’ (left) with reference variety ‘Sunbelao’ (right)



Calibrachoa: 'Sunbel 0579' (left) with reference variety 'Sunbelao' (right)



Calibrachoa: 'Sunbel 0579' (left) with reference variety 'Sunbelao' (right)

**Proposed denomination:** 'Sunbel 0778'  
**Trade name:** Million Bells Mounding Tropical Delight  
**Application number:** 12-7568  
**Application date:** 2012/03/21  
**Applicant:** Suntory Flowers Limited, Tokyo, Japan  
**Agent in Canada:** BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario  
**Breeder:** Takeshi Kanaya, Suntory Flowers Limited, Shiga, Japan  
 Yasuyuki Murakami, Suntory Flowers Limited, Shiga, Japan

**Variety used for comparison:** 'USCALI413-4' (Superbells Saffron)

**Summary:** *The leaf of 'Sunbel 0778' is longer than the leaf of 'USCALI413-4'. The flower of 'Sunbel 0778' has a larger corolla diameter with longer sepals than the flower of 'USCALI413-4'. The main colour of the inner side of the corolla lobe of 'Sunbel 0778' is yellow to yellow green with orange red veins and dark yellow secondary veins whereas the inner side of the corolla lobe of 'USCALI413-4' is darker yellow. The veins on the inner side of the corolla tube of 'Sunbel 0778' are less conspicuous than the veins on the inner side of the corolla tube of 'USCALI413-4'.*

**Description:**

**PLANT:** upright to creeping growth habit with overall mounding appearance

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

**SEPAL:** no anthocyanin colouration

**FLOWER:** single type, medium to strong degree of lobing, red veins

**COROLLA LOBE:** two colours on upper side, main colour of inner side is yellow to yellow green (RHS N3C-D) with orange red (RHS N34A-B) veins and yellow (RHS 3B) secondary veins, secondary colour of inner side is brown purple (closest to RHS 183A), distribution of secondary colour is in area of transition to corolla tube, medium to strong conspicuousness of veins on inner side, outer side is yellow green (RHS 3D) with brown (RHS 200A) veins, cuspidate apex

**COROLLA TUBE:** inner side is yellow (RHS 9A) with dark brown (RHS 200A-B) veins, medium conspicuousness of veins on inner side

**Origin and Breeding:** 'Sunbel 0778' was bred by controlled pollination of proprietary Calibrachoa selection designated '7056-2' as the female parent and proprietary Calibrachoa selection designated 'LPY0' as the male parent. The cross took place in April 2008 in an isolated area of the OMI Research and Development Centre of Suntory Flowers Ltd., in Shiga, Japan. Seeds resulting from the cross were germinated and grown to maturity. In September 2009, one plant was selected for its growth habit and flower colour. The selected plant was propagated by vegetative cutting and grown in pots in order to examine its botanical characteristics during trials conducted between April 2010 and September 2011. The new variety of Calibrachoa was named 'Sunbel 0778'.

**Tests and Trials:** The trial for 'Sunbel 0778' was conducted in a polyhouse during the spring of 2013 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 30 cm diameter hanging baskets on May 7, 2013. Each basket contained 4 cuttings with a total of 5 baskets per variety. Observations and measurements were taken from 10 plants or parts of plants on June 2, 2013. All colour determinations were made using the 2007 Royal Horticulture Society (RHS) Colour Chart.

**Comparison table for 'Sunbel 0778'**

	'Sunbel 0778'	'USCALI413-4'*
<i>Leaf length (cm)</i>		
mean	3.7	2.8
std. deviation	0.23	0.20
<i>Sepal length (cm)</i>		
mean	1.4	0.9
std. deviation	0.13	0.05

*Flower diameter (cm)*

mean	3.6	2.9
std. deviation	0.11	0.18

*Colour of inner side of corolla lobe (RHS)*

main colour	3C-D with N34A-B veins and 3B secondary veins	6A-B
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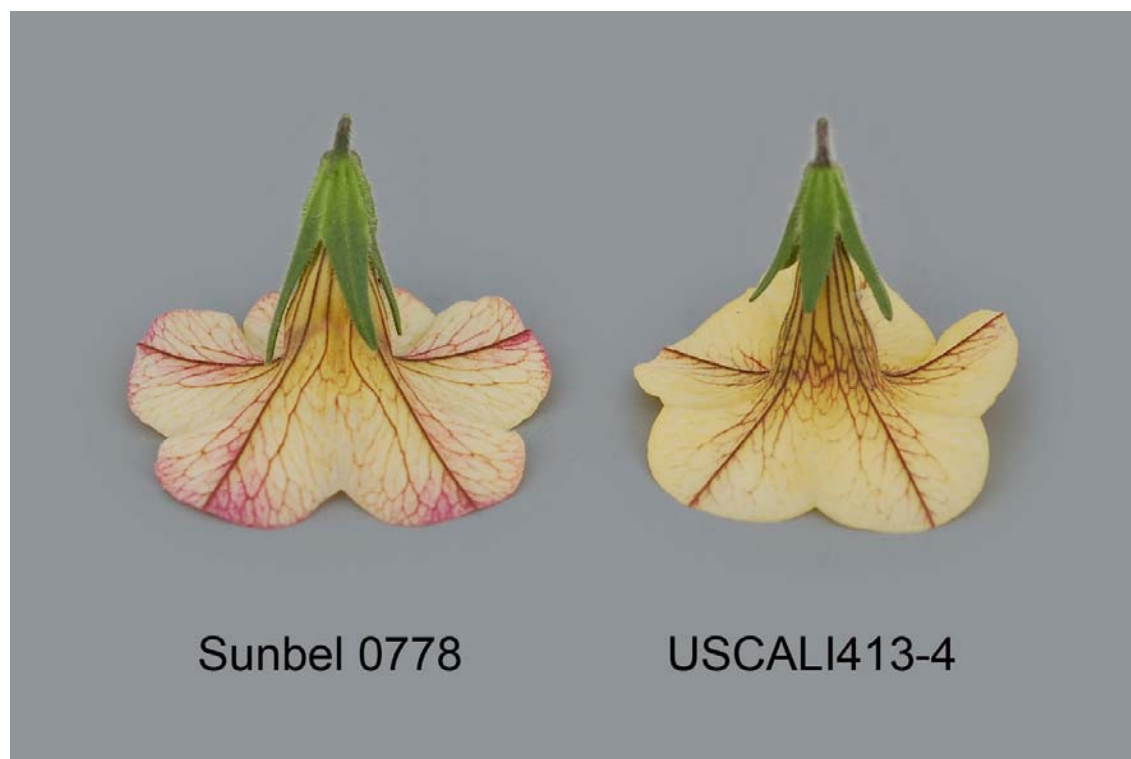
\*reference variety



Calibrachoa: 'Sunbel 0778' (left) with reference variety 'USCALI413-4' (right)



Calibrachoa: 'Sunbel 0778' (left) with reference variety 'USCALI413-4' (right)



Calibrachoa: 'Sunbel 0778' (left) with reference variety 'USCALI413-4' (right)

**Proposed denomination:** ‘Suncalwine’  
**Trade name:** Million Bells Mounding Wine  
**Application number:** 12-7554  
**Application date:** 2012/03/12  
**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:** ‘Sunbelao’ (Million Bells Mounding Blue)

**Summary:** *When the flower is fully open, the main colour of the inner side of the corolla lobe of ‘Suncalwine’ is purple to blue pink with brown purple mid-vein while the inner side of the corolla lobe of ‘Sunbelao’ is violet with darker violet secondary veins and darker violet at transition to corolla tube. When the flower is fully open, the secondary colour of the inner side of the corolla lobe of ‘Suncalwine’ is brown purple to dark purple red whereas ‘Sunbelao’ has no secondary colour. When fully open, the main colour of the outer side of the corolla lobe of ‘Suncalwine’ is purple to blue pink with brown purple veins while the outer side of the corolla lobe of ‘Sunbelao’ is violet with dark violet to purple mid-vein.*

**Description:**

PLANT: upright to creeping growth habit

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

SEPAL: no anthocyanin colouration

FLOWER: single type, medium to strong degree of lobing

COROLLA LOBE: two colours on inner side, main colour of inner side is purple to blue pink (RHS 72B-C) with brown purple (RHS 187A) mid-vein when fully open, main colour of inner side of aged corolla lobe is blue pink to light blue pink (RHS 70C-D) with purple (darker than RHS 70A) mid-vein and purple (RHS 70B) secondary veins, secondary colour of inner side is brown purple to dark purple red (closest to RHS 187A-B) when fully open, secondary colour of inner side of aged corolla lobe is purple (RHS 70A), secondary colour is located at transition to corolla tube, medium to strong conspicuousness of veins on inner side, outer side is purple to blue pink (RHS 70B-C-D) with brown purple (closest to RHS 187A) mid-vein when fully open, rounded and truncate apex

COROLLA TUBE: inner side is yellow (RHS 9A-B) with dark brown (RHS 200B) veins, medium to strong conspicuousness of veins on inner side

**Origin and Breeding:** ‘Suncalwine’ was discovered in September 2008 as a naturally occurring branch mutation of proprietary Calibrachoa selection ‘2572-2’. The discovery occurred at the OMI Research and Development Centre of Suntory Flowers Ltd., in Shiga, Japan. It was selected for its plant growth habit and flower colour. It was propagated by vegetative cutting and grown in pots in a controlled greenhouse environment in order to examine its botanical characteristics during trials conducted between April and September 2010. The new variety of Calibrachoa was named ‘Suncalwine’.

**Tests and Trials:** The trial for ‘Suncalwine’ was conducted in a polyhouse during the spring of 2013 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 30 cm diameter hanging baskets on May 7, 2013. Each basket contained 4 cuttings with a total of 5 baskets per variety. Observations and measurements were taken from 10 plants or parts of plants on July 2, 2013. All colour determinations were made using the 2007 Royal Horticulture Society (RHS) Colour Chart.

**Comparison table for ‘Suncalwine’**

	‘Suncalwine’	‘Sunbelao’*
<i>Colour of corolla lobe when fully open (RHS)</i>		
inner side - main colour	72B-C with 187A mid-vein	N82A-B with N81A secondary veins and at transition to corolla tube
inner side - secondary colour	closest to 187A-B	N/A
outer side - main colour	closest to 70B-C-D with closest to 187A mid-vein	N81B with N79A-C mid-vein

\*reference variety





Calibrachoa: 'Suncalwine' (left) with reference variety 'Sunbelao' (right)



Calibrachoa: 'Suncalwine' (left) with reference variety 'Sunbelao' (right)



Calibrachoa: 'Suncalwine' (left) with reference variety 'Sunbelao' (right)

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**Proposed denomination:** 'USCAC06503'  
**Trade name:** Superbells Double Plum  
**Application number:** 12-7542  
**Application date:** 2012/03/09  
**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:** 'USCAL83901' (Superbells Double Ruby) and 'KLECA10220' (MiniFamous Double Pink)

**Summary:** *The leaf of 'USCAC06503' is longer than the leaf of both reference varieties. 'USCAC06503' has a longer sepal than both reference varieties. The flower of 'USCAC06503' has a smaller corolla diameter than 'USCAL83901', and a larger corolla diameter than 'KLECA10220'. The colour of the inner side of the corolla lobe is purple with violet tones for 'USCAC06503' while the inner side of the corolla lobe of 'USCAL83901' is red to dark pink red with a brown purple mid-vein, and the inner side of the corolla lobe of 'KLECA10220' is blue pink with pink tones and dark purple red mid-vein. The main colour of the outer side of the corolla lobe is brown purple to blue pink for 'USCAC06503' while it is brown purple with dark purple red tones for 'USCAL83901' and violet with purple to blue pink tones for 'KLECA10220'.*

**Description:**

**PLANT:** upright growth habit with overall mounding appearance

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

**SEPAL:** no anthocyanin colouration

**FLOWER:** double type, medium to strong degree of lobing

**COROLLA LOBE:** inner side is purple (RHS N79C) with violet tones (RHS 187C-D), medium conspicuousness of veins on inner side, outer side is brown purple to blue pink (RHS 186B-C) with brown purple (RHS 187A) mid-vein, truncate and emarginate apex



COROLLA TUBE: inner side is yellow (RHS 9A) with dark brown (closest to RHS 200A) veins, medium conspicuousness of veins

**Origin and Breeding:** ‘USCAC06503’ originated from a controlled cross conducted by the breeder, Ushio Sakazaki, between proprietary seedling designated ‘08CJ12-1’ as the female parent and ‘C555-03’ as the male parent. The cross was conducted in Higashiomi, Shiga, Japan, on May 8, 2009. ‘USCAC06503’ was selected as a single plant from the resultant progeny on May 27, 2010 in Bonsall, California, USA. Its selection was based on flower colour, double-type flower, early flowering, and plant growth habit. The first propagation by vegetative cutting of ‘USCAC06503’ took place on May 28, 2010 in Bonsall, California, USA.

**Tests and Trials:** The trial for ‘USCAC06503’ was conducted in a polyhouse during the spring of 2013 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 30 cm diameter hanging baskets on May 7, 2013. Each basket contained 4 cuttings with a total of 5 baskets per variety. Observations and measurements were taken from 10 plants or parts of plants on July 3, 2013. All colour determinations were made using the 2007 Royal Horticulture Society (RHS) Colour Chart.

**Comparison table for ‘USCAC06503’**

	‘USCAC06503’	‘USCAL83901’*	‘KLECA10220’*
<i>Leaf length (cm)</i>			
mean	3.9	3.3	3.1
std. deviation	0.09	0.12	0.16
<i>Sepal length (cm)</i>			
mean	1.3	1.1	0.9
std. deviation	0.13	0.11	0.11
<i>Corolla diameter (cm)</i>			
mean	3.2	3.8	2.9
std. deviation	0.14	0.15	0.14
<i>Colour of corolla lobe (RHS)</i>			
inner side	closest to N79C with 187C-D tones	closest to 46C-D with darker than 187A mid-vein	N74C-D with N66C tones and close to 187B mid-vein
outer side	186B-C with 187A mid-vein	closest to 185C-D with 187D tones and darker than 187A mid-vein	75D with N74B-C tones and closest to 187A mid-vein

\*reference varieties



**USCAC06503**  
Superbells Double Plum

**USCAL83901**  
Superbells Double Ruby

**KLECA10220**  
MiniFamous Double Pink

Calibrachoa: 'USCAC06503' (left) with reference varieties 'USCAL83901' (centre) and 'KLECA10220' (right)



**USCAC06503**

**USCAL83901**

**KLECA10220**

Calibrachoa: 'USCAC06503' (left) with reference varieties 'USCAL83901' (centre) and 'KLECA10220' (right)



Calibrachoa: 'USCAC06503' (left) with reference varieties 'USCAL83901' (centre) and 'KLECA10220' (right)

**Proposed denomination:** 'USCAL08501'  
**Trade name:** Superbells Pomegranate Punch  
**Application number:** 12-7544  
**Application date:** 2012/03/09  
**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:** 'USCAL84704' (Superbells Grape Punch) and 'USCAL66501' (Superbells Coralberry Punch)

**Summary:** *The leaf of 'USCAL08501' is longer than the leaf of both reference varieties. The main colour of the inner side of the corolla lobe is red for 'USCAL08501' whereas the inner side of the corolla lobe of 'USCAL84704' is violet with darker violet secondary veins, and the inner side of the corolla lobe of 'USCAL66501' is orange brown with orange red tones and secondary veins, and light red pink along the margin between the corolla lobes. The veins on the inner side of the corolla lobe of 'USCAL08501' are less conspicuous than the veins on the inner side of the corolla lobe of 'USCAL66501'. The colour of the outer side of the corolla lobe of 'USCAL08501' is brown purple with a brown purple to dark purple red mid-vein whereas the outer side of the corolla lobe of 'USCAL84704' is violet with a darker violet mid-vein, and the outer side of the corolla lobe of 'USCAL66501' is orange red to light red pink with a brown mid-vein. The veins on the outer side of the corolla lobe of 'USCAL08501' are more conspicuous than the veins on the outer side of the corolla lobe of 'USCAL66501'.*

**Description:**

PLANT: upright growth habit with overall mounding appearance

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

SEPAL: no anthocyanin colouration

FLOWER: single type, medium degree of lobing

**COROLLA LOBE:** two colours on inner side, main colour of inner side is red (closest to RHS 46B-C), secondary colour of inner side is brown purple (RHS N77A), secondary colour of inner side is distributed at transition to corolla tube, weak to medium conspicuousness of veins on inner side, outer side is brown purple (RHS 185C-D) with brown purple to dark purple red (RHS 187A-B) mid-vein, emarginate apex

**COROLLA TUBE:** inner side is yellow (RHS 12A) with brown (RHS 177A-B) veins, medium conspicuousness of veins on inner side

**Origin and Breeding:** ‘USCAL08501’ originated from a controlled cross conducted by the breeder, Ushio Sakazaki, between proprietary seedling designated ‘07C557-02’ as the female parent and ‘09CJ12’ as the male parent. The cross was conducted in Higashiomi, Shiga, Japan, on May 6, 2009. ‘USCAL08501’ was selected as a single plant from the resultant progeny on May 27, 2010 in Bonsall, California, USA. Its selection was based on flower colour and colour pattern, strong garden performance, good flower coverage, and a great mounding plant growth habit. The first propagation by vegetative cutting of ‘USCAL08501’ took place on May 28, 2010 in Bonsall, California, USA.

**Tests and Trials:** The trial for ‘USCAL08501’ was conducted in a polyhouse during the spring of 2013 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 30 cm diameter hanging baskets on May 7, 2013. Each basket contained 4 cuttings with a total of 5 baskets per variety. Observations and measurements were taken from 10 plants or parts of plants on June 12, 2013. All colour determinations were made using the 2007 Royal Horticulture Society (RHS) Colour Chart.

**Comparison table for ‘USCAL08501’**

	‘USCAL08501’	‘USCAL84704’*	‘USCAL66501’*
<i>Leaf length (cm)</i>			
mean	3.2	3.0	2.8
std. deviation	0.15	0.20	0.13
<i>Main colour of corolla lobe (RHS)</i>			
inner side	closest to 46B-C	N81B-C with N81A secondary veins	31B with 39A tones and secondary veins, and 37C along margin between lobes
outer side	185C-D with 187A-B mid-vein	duller than N81D with N79D mid-vein	39B-C with 177A-B mid-vein
*reference varieties			



Calibrachoa: 'USCAL08501' (left) with reference varieties 'USCAL84704' (centre) and 'USCAL66501' (right)



Calibrachoa: 'USCAL08501' (left) with reference varieties 'USCAL84704' (centre) and 'USCAL66501' (right)



Calibrachoa: 'USCAL08501' (left) with reference varieties 'USCAL84704' (centre) and 'USCAL66501' (right)

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**Proposed denomination:** 'USCAL09301'  
**Trade name:** Superbells Spicy  
**Application number:** 12-7836  
**Application date:** 2012/12/28  
**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:** 'USCALI411-7' (Superbells Dreamsicle) and 'USCALI413-8' (Superbells Apricot Punch)

**Summary:** The pedicel of 'USCAL09301' is longer than the pedicel of 'USCALI413-8'. The corolla of 'USCAL09301' is larger in diameter than the corolla of 'USCALI411-7'. There are three colours on the inner side of the corolla lobe of 'USCAL09301' while there are only two colours on the inner side of the corolla lobe of the reference varieties. The main colour of the inner side of the corolla lobe of 'USCAL09301' is yellow orange while the inner side of the corolla lobe is orange red to red for 'USCALI411-7' and yellow orange for 'USCALI413-8'. The secondary colour of the inner side of the corolla lobe of 'USCAL09301' is red while the inner side of the corolla lobe of 'USCALI413-8' is darker red. The tertiary colour of the inner side of the corolla lobe of 'USCAL09301' is brown in the area of transition to the corolla tube while it is absent for 'USCALI411-7' and 'USCALI413-8'. The conspicuousness of veins on the inner side of the corolla lobe is stronger for 'USCAL09301' than the reference varieties. The main colour of the outer side of the corolla lobe of 'USCAL09301' is light yellow brown while the outer side of the corolla lobe is orange brown for 'USCALI411-7', and light yellow for 'USCALI413-8'.

**Description:**

PLANT: upright growth habit

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

SEPAL: no anthocyanin colouration

FLOWER: single type, medium degree of lobing

COROLLA LOBE: more than two colours on inner side, main colour on inner side is yellow orange (closest to RHS 16B), secondary colour on inner side is red (closest to RHS 44B), secondary colour is distributed along mid veins and secondary veins, tertiary colour is brown (closest to RHS 166A) at transition to corolla tube, strong conspicuousness of veins on inner side, outer side is light yellow brown (RHS 161B-C), rounded and truncate apex

COROLLA TUBE: inner side is yellow orange (RHS 13B) with brown (darker than RHS 166A) veins, medium conspicuousness of veins on inner side

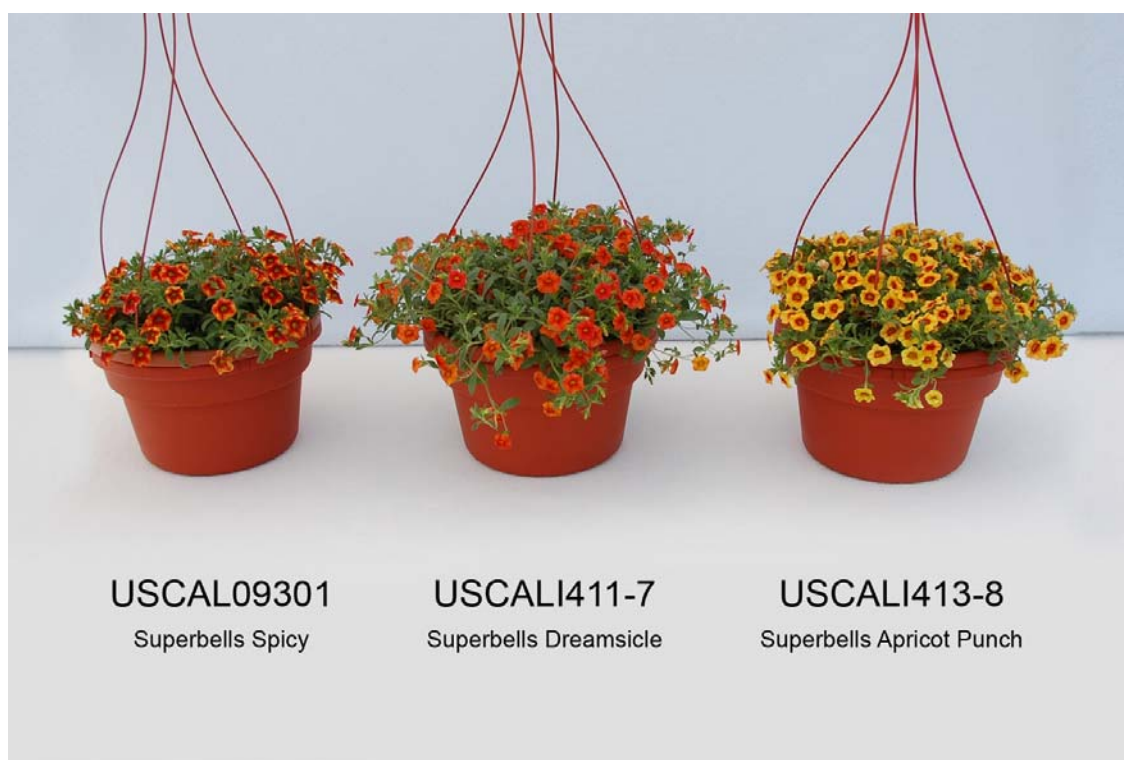
**Origin and Breeding:** ‘USCAL09301’ originated from a controlled cross conducted by the breeder, Ushio Sakazaki, between proprietary seedling designated ‘10CJ04-03’ as the female parent and ‘10CJ70-02’ as the male parent. The cross was conducted in Higashiomi, Shiga, Japan, on May 8, 2010. ‘USCAL09301’ was selected as a single plant from the resultant progeny on May 13, 2011 in Bonsall, California, USA. Its selection was based on flower colour, plant growth habit, and disease and heat tolerance. The first propagation by vegetative cutting of ‘USCAL09301’ took place on May 14, 2011 in Bonsall, California, USA.

**Tests and Trials:** The trial for ‘USCAL09301’ was conducted in a polyhouse during the spring of 2013 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 30 cm diameter hanging baskets on May 7, 2013. Each basket contained 4 cuttings with a total of 5 baskets per variety. Observations and measurements were taken from 10 plants or parts of plants on June 13, 2013. All colour determinations were made using the 2007 Royal Horticulture Society (RHS) Colour Chart.

**Comparison table for ‘USCAL09301’**

	‘USCAL09301’	‘USCALI411-7’*	‘USCALI413-8’*
<i>Pedicle length (cm)</i>			
mean	2.3	2.9	1.6
std. deviation	0.26	0.26	0.21
<i>Corolla diameter(RHS)</i>			
mean	3.3	3.0	3.0
std. deviation	0.17	0.07	0.12
<i>Colour of corolla lobe (RHS)</i>			
inner side - main colour	closest to 16B	28A-B with close to 33B-C secondary veins	13A-B
inner side - secondary colour	closest to 44B	44B	44A
inner side - tertiary colour	closest to 166A at transition to corolla tube	N/A	N/A
outer side - main colour	161B-C	between 170D and N170D	16D
*reference varieties			



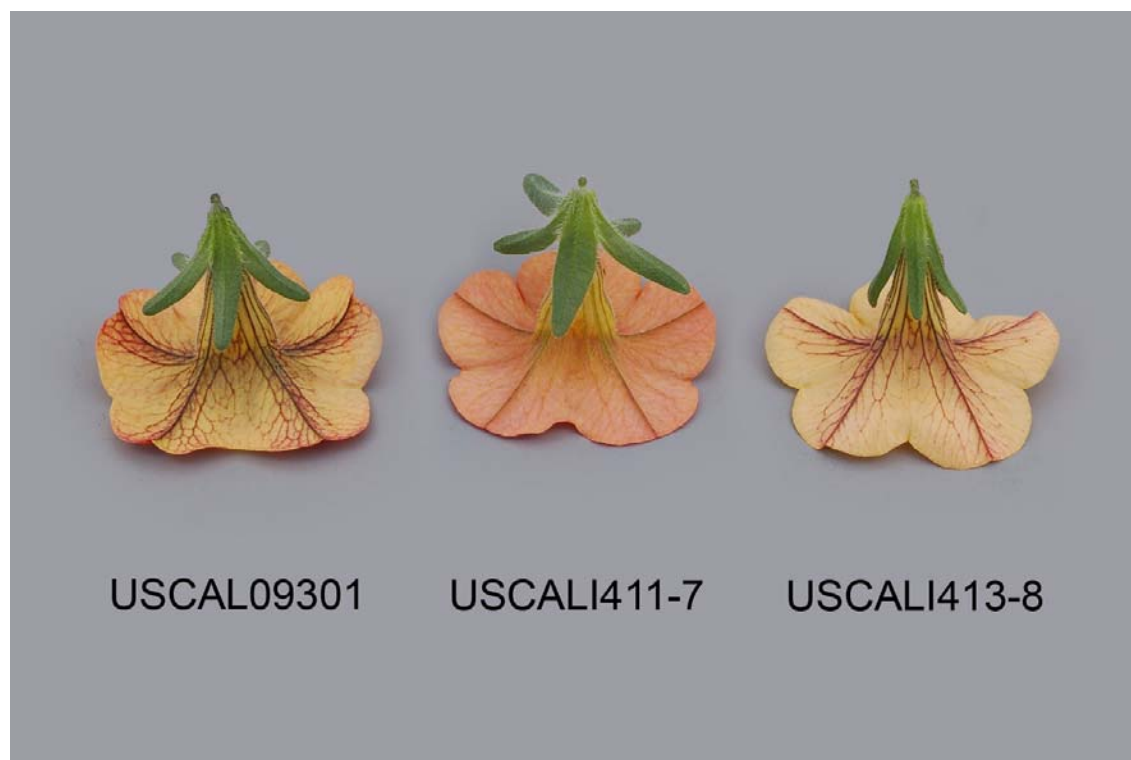


Calibrachoa: 'USCAL09301' (left) with reference varieties 'USCALI411-7' (centre) and 'USCALI413-8' (right)



Calibrachoa: 'USCAL09301' (left) with reference varieties 'USCALI411-7' (centre) and 'USCALI413-8' (right)





Calibrachoa: 'USCAL09301' (left) with reference varieties 'USCALI411-7' (centre) and 'USCALI413-8' (right)

**Proposed denomination:** 'USCAL5302M'  
**Trade name:** Superbells Lemon Slice  
**Application number:** 12-7543  
**Application date:** 2012/03/09  
**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:** 'USCAL53002' (Superbells Yellow)

**Summary:** *The leaf of 'USCAL5302M' is shorter than the leaf of 'USCAL53002'. The corolla lobe of 'USCAL5302M' has two colours whereas the corolla lobe of 'USCAL53002' has only one colour. The main colour of the inner side of the corolla lobe of 'USCAL5302M' is yellow orange whereas the inner side of the corolla lobe of 'USCAL53002' is yellow with light yellow margins. The secondary colour of the inner side of the corolla lobe of 'USCAL5302M' is white whereas 'USCAL53002' has no secondary colour. The colour of the outer side of the corolla lobe of 'USCAL5302M' is yellow orange to light orange along the green brown mid-vein with white secondary colour whereas the outer side of the corolla lobe of 'USCAL53002' is light yellow with a green brown mid-vein and yellow secondary veins.*

**Description:**

**PLANT:** upright and mounding growth habit

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

**SEPAL:** no anthocyanin colouration

**FLOWER:** single type, weak degree of lobing

**COROLLA LOBE:** two colours on inner side, main colour of inner side is yellow orange (RHS 14A-B), secondary colour on inner side is white (RHS NN155C-D), secondary colour is distributed longitudinally between lobes, weak conspicuousness of

veins on inner side, main colour of outer side is yellow (RHS 14C-D) along the green brown (RHS 151C-D) mid-vein with white (RHS NN155C) distributed longitudinally between lobes, truncate and weakly emarginate apex  
COROLLA TUBE: inner side is yellow orange (RHS 14B) with brown (closest to RHS 165A) veins, weak conspicuousness of veins on inner side

**Origin and Breeding:** ‘USCAL5302M’ was discovered by the breeder and developer, Ushio Sakazaki, of Higashiomi, Shiga, Japan, as a naturally occurring branch mutation of the variety ‘USCAL53002’. The discovery occurred in Germany on June 8, 2010, where the selection of ‘USCAL5302M’ was based on its unique combination of flower colour and colour pattern. The first propagation by vegetative cutting of ‘USCAL5302M’ took place on June 8, 2010 in Germany.

**Tests and Trials:** The trial for ‘USCAL5302M’ was conducted in a polyhouse during the spring of 2013 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 30 cm diameter hanging baskets on May 7, 2013. Each basket contained 4 cuttings with a total of 5 baskets per variety. Observations and measurements were taken from 10 plants or parts of plants on June 2, 2013. All colour determinations were made using the 2007 Royal Horticulture Society (RHS) Colour Chart.

Comparison table for ‘USCAL5302M’

	‘USCAL5302M’	‘USCAL53002’*
Leaf length (cm)		
mean	3.7	4.8
std. deviation	0.15	0.15
Colour of corolla lobe (RHS)		
inner side - main colour	14A-B	9A-B with 9C margin
inner-side - secondary colour	NN155C-D	N/A
outer side - main colour	14C-D	9D
outer side - secondary colour	NN155C	N/A

\*reference variety



Calibrachoa: ‘USCAL5302M’ (left) with reference variety ‘USCAL53002’ (right)



Calibrachoa: 'USCAL5302M' (left) with reference variety 'USCAL53002' (right)



Calibrachoa: 'USCAL5302M' (left) with reference variety 'USCAL53002' (right)

**Proposed denomination:** 'USCAL85101'  
**Trade name:** Superbells Over Easy  
**Application number:** 12-7545  
**Application date:** 2012/03/09  
**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:** 'USCALI386-2' (Superbells White) and 'KLECA07137' (MiniFamous Compact White)

**Summary:** *The sepal of 'USCAL85101' is narrower than the sepal of both reference varieties. The degree of lobing of the corolla is weak for 'USCAL85101' while lobing of the corolla of 'KLECA07137' is medium to strong. The colour of the inner side of the corolla lobe of 'USCAL85101' is white with yellow secondary colour at transition to the corolla tube whereas the inner side of the corolla lobes of both reference varieties is only white.*

**Description:**

PLANT: upright growth habit with overall mounding appearance

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

SEPAL: no anthocyanin colouration

FLOWER: single type, weak degree of lobing

COROLLA LOBE: two colours on inner side, main colour of inner side is white (RHS NN155C-D), secondary colour of inner side is yellow (RHS 6A), secondary colour is distributed at transition to corolla tube, very weak conspicuousness of veins on inner side, outer side is white (RHS NN155C-D) with light yellow brown (RHS 160A) mid-vein, truncate and emarginate apex

COROLLA TUBE: inner side is yellow (RHS 6A) with green brown (closest to RHS 151B-C) veins, outer side is light yellow brown (RHS 160A-B), absent or very weak conspicuousness of veins on inner side

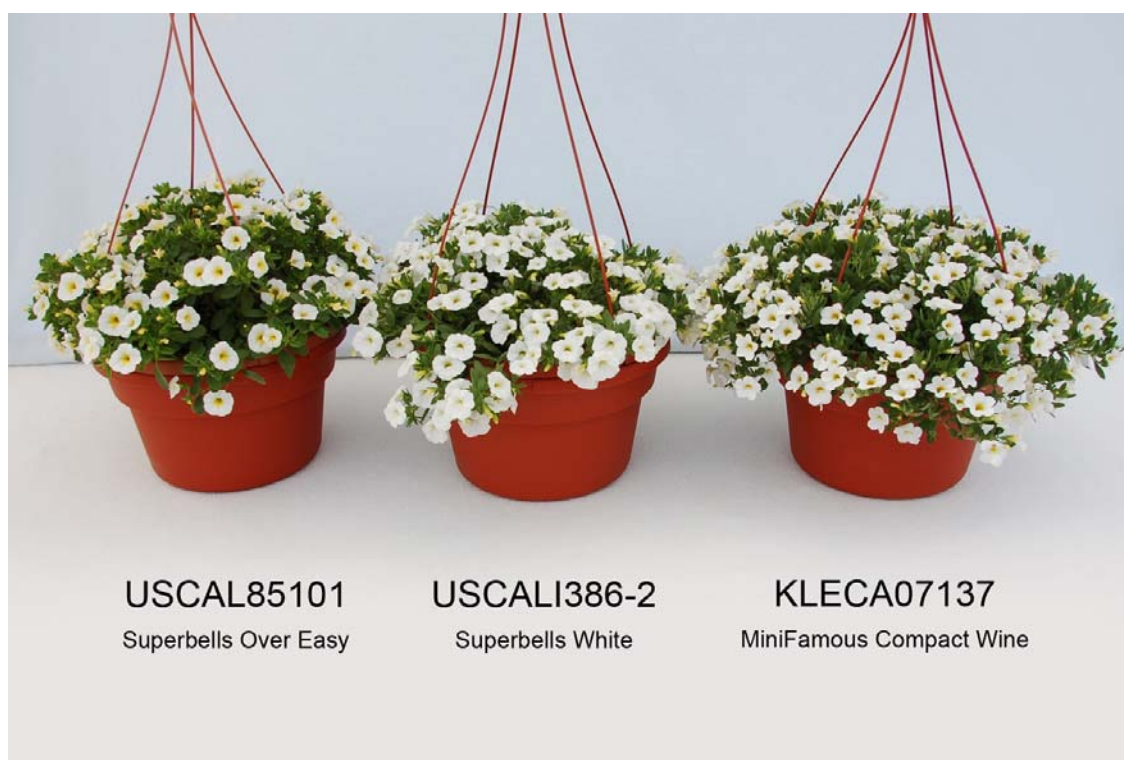
**Origin and Breeding:** 'USCAL85101' originated from a controlled cross conducted by the breeder, Ushio Sakazaki, between proprietary seedling designated 'CJ08-80' as the female parent and 'CJ08-32' as the male parent. The cross was conducted in Higashiomi, Shiga, Japan, on May 8, 2008. 'USCAL85101' was selected as a single plant from the resultant progeny on May 27, 2009 in Bonsall, California, USA. Its selection was based on flower colour and eye pattern, and suitability for the Superbell Punch series of *Calibrachoa*. The first propagation by vegetative cutting of 'USCAL85101' took place on May 28, 2009 in Bonsall, California, USA.

**Tests and Trials:** The trial for 'USCAL85101' was conducted in a polyhouse during the spring of 2013 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 30 cm diameter hanging baskets on May 7, 2013. Each basket contained 4 cuttings with a total of 5 baskets per variety. Observations and measurements were taken from 10 plants or parts of plants on June 26, 2013. All colour determinations were made using the 2007 Royal Horticulture Society (RHS) Colour Chart.

**Comparison table for 'USCAL85101'**

	'USCAL85101'	'USCALI386-2'*	'KLECA07137'*
<i>Sepal width (cm)</i>			
mean	0.5	0.3	0.3
std. deviation	0.05	0.00	0.05
<i>Secondary colour of corolla lobe (RHS)</i>			
inner side	6A	N/A	N/A

\*reference varieties



Calibrachoa: 'USCAL85101' (left) with reference varieties 'USCALI386-2' (centre) and 'KLECA07137' (right)



Calibrachoa: 'USCAL85101' (left) with reference varieties 'USCALI386-2' (centre) and 'KLECA07137' (right)



Calibrachoa: 'USCAL85101' (left) with reference varieties 'USCALI386-2' (centre) and 'KLECA07137' (right)

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## APPLICATIONS UNDER EXAMINATION

## CAMPANULA

### CAMPANULA (*Campanula*)

**Proposed denomination:** 'Viking'  
**Application number:** 09-6657  
**Application date:** 2009/06/02  
**Applicant:** AB Kwekersrechten B.V., Zuidwolde, Netherlands  
**Agent in Canada:** BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario  
**Breeder:** Arie Blom, Vleuten, Netherlands

**Variety used for comparison:** 'Summertime Blues'

**Summary:** *The plant of 'Viking' is shorter and narrower than the plant of 'Summertime Blues'. The sepal of 'Viking' is longer than the sepal of 'Summertime Blues'. The flower of 'Viking' is shorter with a narrower diameter than the flower of 'Summertime Blues'. The inner side of the corolla lobe of 'Viking' is violet with lighter violet along the margin whereas the inner side of the corolla lobe of 'Summertime Blues' is bluer violet with lighter tones towards the apex. The outer side of the corolla lobe of 'Viking' is violet whereas the outer side of the corolla lobe of 'Summertime Blues' is bluer violet.*

#### Description:

PLANT: upright growth habit

STEM: very dense pubescence, medium green, medium intensity of anthocyanin colouration on middle third

LEAF BLADE: narrow ovate, mostly attenuate shaped base (some cuneate shape), dentate margin, weak undulation of margin, medium green on upper side, absent or very weak glossiness on upper side, medium pubescence on upper side, no anthocyanin colouration

FLOWER: outward to drooping attitude, campanulate form, sinus between corolla lobes is medium depth

CALYX: strong anthocyanin colouration on margin, strong pubescence on margin edge

SEPAL: semi-erect attitude relative to flower

COROLLA LOBE: inner side is violet (RHS N82A-B) with lighter violet (RHS N82D) on margin, outer side is violet (RHS N82C-D)

STIGMA: small to medium size, whitish yellow (RHS 155D)

STYLE: white (RHS NN155B) with light blue violet (RHS 85C-D) flush

ANTHER: light yellow before dehiscence

**Origin and Breeding:** 'Viking' is a product from a planned breeding program conducted by the breeder, Arie Blom, in the Netherlands. It originated from a controlled cross between a proprietary seedling designated 'Ca 402-01' as the female parent, and a proprietary seedling designated 'Ca 406-01' as the male parent. The cross was conducted in May 2004 in IJsselstein, Netherlands. In June 2007, 'Viking' was selected by the breeder in Zuidwolde, Netherlands based on its plant growth habit, non-invasive quality, flower sterility, flower size, and flower colour. Asexual reproduction of 'Viking' by tissue culture was first conducted in October 2007 in Enkhuizen, Netherlands.

**Tests and Trials:** The trial of 'Viking' was conducted as an outdoor container trial during the summer of 2013, at BioFlora Inc. in St. Thomas, Ontario. It included a total of 15 plants of the candidate variety and 11 plants of the reference variety. All plants were grown from rooted cuttings transplanted to 4.5 litre containers in October 2012. Observations and measurements were taken from 10 plants or parts of plants of each variety on June 12, 2013. All colour determinations were made using the 2007 Royal Horticulture Society (RHS) Colour Chart.

#### Comparison table for 'Viking'

	'Viking'	'Summertime Blues'*
<i>Plant height (cm)</i>		
mean	23.1	35.6
std. deviation	5.01	5.14

<i>Plant width (cm)</i>		
mean	21.3	33.3
std. deviation	2.94	6.09
<i>Sepal length (cm)</i>		
mean	2.0	1.4
std. deviation	0.20	0.14
<i>Flower diameter (cm)</i>		
mean	3.1	3.6
std. deviation	0.36	0.25
<i>Flower length (cm)</i>		
mean	4.6	5.3
std. deviation	0.23	0.35
<i>Colour of corolla lobe (RHS)</i>		
inner side	N82A-B with N82D along margin	N87B-C with N87D tones toward apex
outer side	N82C-D	N87C-D
*reference variety		



Campanula: 'Viking' (left) with reference variety 'Summertime Blues' (right)





Campanula: 'Viking' (left) with reference variety 'Summertime Blues' (right)



Campanula: 'Viking' (left) with reference variety 'Summertime Blues' (right)

**CAMPANULA**  
(*Campanula portenschlagiana*)

**Proposed denomination:** 'PKMP08'  
**Application number:** 11-7408  
**Application date:** 2011/10/28  
**Applicant:** Gartneriet PKM A/S, Odense N, Denmark  
**Agent in Canada:** Variety Rights Management, Oxford Station, Ontario  
**Breeder:** Kristian Madsen, Gartneriet PKM A/S, Odense N, Denmark

**Varieties used for comparison:** 'PKMP05', 'Moon' and 'Planet'

**Summary:** *The lobes of the calyx of 'PKMP08' are somewhat spreading while those of 'Planet' are weakly reflexed. In profile, the sides of the corolla tube of 'PKMP08' are slightly to strongly diverging towards the mouth while those of 'PKMP05' and 'Planet' are parallel to slightly diverging. In cross section, the corolla lobe of 'PKMP08' is weakly concave at the mid-point whereas the corolla lobes of 'PKMP05' and 'Moon' are weakly convex at the mid-point. The central furrow on inner side of the corolla lobe is weak for 'PKMP08' while it is strong for 'PKMP05'. The corolla lobe of 'PKMP08' has absent or very weak reflexing whereas the corolla lobe of 'Moon' has medium to strong reflexing. The corolla lobe of 'PKMP08' is broad elliptic whereas it is narrow elliptic for 'Planet'.*

**Description:**

PLANT: flat rounded growth habit, medium to dense branching, very short to short, narrow to medium width

RHIZOMES: weak vigour

STEM: no pubescence, ribbed in cross-section, light green

PETIOLE: medium to long

LEAF: very short, very narrow to narrow, very small length to width ratio, acute tip, cordate base, widest towards base, weakly concave in cross-section, large dentate incisions of margin, medium undulation of margin, upper side is medium green, weak rugosity, absent or very weak glossiness of upper side, no pubescence on upper side

CALYX: no petaloid lobes, angle of lobes somewhat spreading

COROLLA: attitude is moderately outwards, campanulate form, single type, small diameter, very short

COROLLA LOBE: broad elliptic shape, short, very narrow to narrow at widest point, absent or very weak reflexing, no twisting, mid-point in cross section is weakly concave, central furrow on inner side is weak, obtuse tip, inner side is between violet (RHS N87A) and blue violet (RHS N88A)

COROLLA TUBE: length relative to the corolla length is medium to long, short, in profile sides of tube are slightly to strongly diverging towards mouth, very narrow to narrow mouth, outer side is violet (RHS N87A)

POLLEN: whitish

**Origin and Breeding:** The variety 'PKMP08' originated from a cross between two unnamed proprietary selections, '08.03' and '08.05', at PKM Nurseries in Sorhus, Denmark in June 2007. The resulting seedlings were selected in August 2008 based on their compact and freely flowering habit, and dark purple flowers.

**Tests and Trials:** The detailed description of 'PKMP08' is based on the UPOV report of Technical Examination, application number 2010/1274, purchased from the Community Plant Variety Office in Angers, France. The trials were conducted by the National Institute of Agricultural Botany in Cambridge, United Kingdom in 2011. Colour determinations were made using the 2007 Royal Horticultural Society (RHS) Colour Chart.



Campanula: 'PKMP08' (left) with reference variety 'PKMP05' (right)

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

**Varieties used for comparison:** 'PKMP05', 'Moon' and 'Planet'

**Summary:** *The plants of 'PKMP09' have dense branching while the plants of 'Moon' and 'Planet' have medium density branching. In profile, the sides of the corolla tube are slightly diverging towards the mouth for 'PKMP09' while the sides of the corolla tube of 'PKMP05' are parallel to slightly diverging. The outer side of the corolla tube of 'PKMP09' is violet while it is lighter violet for 'PKMP05'. In cross-section, the corolla lobe of 'PKMP09' is moderately convex at the mid-point whereas the corolla lobe of 'PKMP05' is weakly convex at the mid-point. The central furrow on the inner side of the corolla lobe of 'PKMP09' is strong while the central furrow is absent or weak for 'Moon' and weak for 'Planet'.*

**Description:**

PLANT: flat rounded growth habit, dense branching, very short to short, medium width

RHIZOMES: weak vigour

STEM: sparse pubescence, ribbed in cross-section, light green

PETIOLE: very long

LEAF: very short, narrow to medium width, very small length to width ratio, obtuse tip, cordate base, widest towards base, weakly concave in cross-section, large dentate incisions of margin, medium undulation of margin, upper side is dark green, weak rugosity, absent or very weak glossiness of upper side, no pubescence on upper side

CALYX: no petaloid lobes, angle of lobes ranges from 90 degrees relative to pedicel to weakly reflexed

COROLLA: attitude is moderately outwards, campanulate form, single type, medium diameter, very short

**COROLLA LOBE:** moderate elliptic shape, short, very narrow at widest point, medium to strong reflexing, no twisting, mid-point is moderately convex in cross-section, strong central furrow on inner side, obtuse tip, inner side is violet (RHS N87A) and blue violet (RHS N88A)

**COROLLA TUBE:** length relative to corolla length is medium to long, short, in profile sides of tube are slightly diverging towards mouth, very narrow mouth, outer side is violet (RHS N87A)

**POLLEN:** whitish

**Origin and Breeding:** The variety 'PKMP09' originated from a cross between two unnamed proprietary selections, '08.03' and '08.05', at PKM Nurseries in Sorhus, Demark in June 2007. The resulting seedlings were selected in 2008 based on plant habit and flower colour.

**Tests and Trials:** The detailed description of 'PKMP09' is based on the UPOV report of Technical Examination, application number 2010/1273, purchased from the Community Plant Variety Office in Angers, France. The trials were conducted by the National Institute of Agricultural Botany in Cambridge, United Kingdom in 2011. Colour determinations were made using the 2007 Royal Horticultural Society (RHS) Colour Chart.

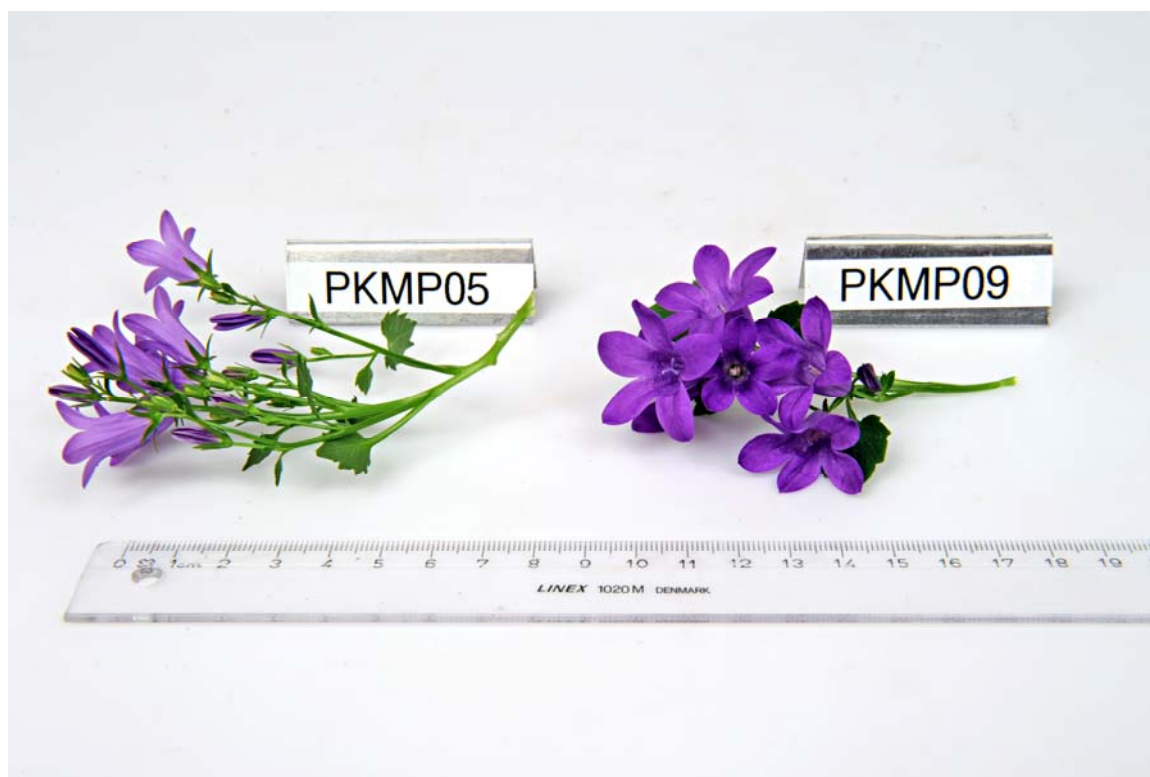
**Comparison table for 'PKMP09'**

	'PKMP09'	'PKMP05'*	'Moon'*	'Planet'*
<i>Colour of corolla tube (RHS)</i>				
outer surface	N87A	N87C	N/A	N/A

\*reference varieties



Campanula: 'PKMP09' (right) with reference variety 'PKMP05' (left)



Campanula: 'PKMP09' (right) with reference variety 'PKMP05' (left)

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## APPLICATIONS UNDER EXAMINATION

## CARNATION

### CARNATION (*Dianthus caryophyllus*)

**Proposed denomination:** 'KLEDP11104'  
**Trade name:** Supertrouper Scarlet Red  
**Application number:** 11-7204  
**Application date:** 2011/03/04  
**Applicant:** Nils Klemm, Stuttgart, Germany  
**Agent in Canada:** BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario  
**Breeder:** Martin Glawe, Stuttgart, Germany

**Variety used for comparison:** 'Fire'

**Summary:** *The plant of 'KLEDP11104' is shorter than the plant of 'Fire'. The stem of 'KLEDP11104' has a shorter internode than the stem of 'Fire'. The depth of the incisions of the margin of the petal is medium deep for 'KLEDP11104' while the depth of the incisions for 'Fire' is shallow. The colour on the inner side of the petal is dark pink red for 'KLEDP11104' while the inner side of the petal of 'Fire' is red.*

#### Description:

**PLANT:** garden or pot carnation type, dense, position of flowers in relation to foliage ranges from at same level to above

**STEM:** medium thickness of internode, circular in cross-section, not hollow

**LEAF:** linear and elliptic shape, no curvature or very weakly recurved along longitudinal axis, flat or very weakly concave in cross-section, medium green on upper side, medium glaucosity, no spiny ciliation of margin

**EPICALYX:** position of outer lobes in relation to calyx is intermediate and free, acute to acuminate apex of outer lobes, absent to short apex of outer lobes, acute to acuminate apex of inner lobes, absent or very short apex of inner lobes

**CALYX:** cylindrical

**CALYX LOBE:** straight along longitudinal axis, medium anthocyanin colouration along edge, acute apex, medium length

**FLOWER BUD:** obovate, no extrusion of style

**FLOWER:** double type, medium number of petals

**COROLLA:** profile of upper part in lateral view is convex, profile of lower part in lateral view is concave

**PETAL:** predominant shape is type 1, absent or weak undulation, medium number of crenate incisions of margin, medium depth of incisions of margin, inner side is dark pink red (RHS 46D) with dark pink red (close to RHS 45D) along margin, no secondary colour

**OVARY:** obovate, whitish base, smooth surface

**STYLE:** only two, medium length, no shoulder

**STIGMA:** white with some pink

**Origin and Breeding:** 'KLEDP11104' was bred and developed by Martin Glawe in Stuttgart, Germany. It originated from a cross pollination conducted in June 2006 between a proprietary variety designated 'DCP 04 086' as the female parent, and the variety 'Fire' as the male parent. In May 2007, seedlings resulting from this cross were selected in Stuttgart based on their plant growth habit, branching characteristics, and flower colour. These seedlings were evaluated in greenhouse trials from September 2007 to May 2008 and assessed for early flowering, flower colour, branching, and indoor performance. 'KLEDP11104' was selected for commercialization in April 2010.

**Tests and Trials:** The trial of 'KLEDP11104' was conducted in a polyhouse during the spring of 2013 at BioFlora Inc. in St. Thomas, Ontario. It included a total of 20 plants each of the candidate and reference variety. All plants were grown from rooted cuttings and transplanted into 15 cm pots on April 17, 2013. Observations and measurements were taken from 10 plants or parts of plants of each variety on June 11, 2013. All colour determinations were made using the 2007 Royal Horticultural Society (RHS) Colour Chart.

**Comparison table for 'KLEDP11104'**

'KLEDP11104'		'Fire'*
<i>Plant height (cm)</i>		
mean	12.8	16.2
std. deviation	0.68	0.91
<i>Stem internode length (cm)</i>		
mean	3.0	3.8
std. deviation	0.23	0.24
<i>Colour of petal (RHS)</i>		
inner side	46D with close to 45D along margin	46C with close to 45C tones along margin

\*reference variety



Carnation: 'KLEDP11104' (left) with reference variety 'Fire' (right)



Carnation: 'KLEDP11104' (left) with reference variety 'Fire' (right)



Carnation: 'KLEDP11104' (left) with reference variety 'Fire' (right)





## APPLICATIONS UNDER EXAMINATION

## CHERRY

**CHERRY**  
(*Prunus*)

**Proposed denomination:** 'Piku 1'  
**Application number:** 02-2975  
**Application date:** 2002/01/15  
**Applicant:** Consortium Deutscher Baumschulen GmbH, Ellerbek, Germany  
**Agent in Canada:** Smart & Biggar, Ottawa, Ontario  
**Breeder:** Brigitte Wolfram, Germany

**Variety used for comparison:** 'GI 148/1' (Gisela 6)

**Summary:** *The plants of 'Piku 1' have strong vigour and medium branching whereas those of 'GI 148/1' have medium vigour and weak branching. The internode on the one year old shoot of 'Piku 1' is very short with pubescence and few lenticels whereas it is medium length with no pubescence and a medium number of lenticels on 'GI 148/1'. The vegetative bud of 'Piku 1' is adpressed with an acute apex whereas it is slightly held out in relation to the shoot with a rounded apex on 'GI 148/1'. The leaves of 'Piku 1' are longer and wider with a longer petiole than those of 'GI 148/1'. The nectaries of 'Piku 1' are green and predominantly on the petiole whereas those of 'GI 148/1' are yellow and predominantly at the base of the blade.*

**Description:**

**PLANT:** rootstock variety, strong vigour, upright to spreading growth habit, medium branching

**ONE YEAR OLD SHOOT:** medium thickness, very short length of internode, pubescent, few lenticels, weak anthocyanin colouration at the apex, strong branching at the end of summer

**VEGETATIVE BUD:** adpressed position in relation to the shoot, small, acute apex, small vegetative bud support

**YOUNG SHOOT:** weak intensity of anthocyanin colouration of young leaf

**LEAF BLADE:** medium length/width ratio, narrow elliptic shape, acute angle of apex, long tip, truncate base, light green on upper side, weak glossiness, medium pubescence on lower side, small ratio of leaf blade length/petiole length

**MARGIN INCISIONS:** both crenate and serrate, shallow depth

**PETIOLE:** weak density of pubescence on upper side, medium depth of groove, medium length stipules

**NECTARIES:** predominantly two, positioned predominantly on petiole, green, round

**FLOWERS:** present

**Origin and Breeding:** 'Piku 1' arose as a result of an interspecific cross of *Prunus avium* x (*Prunus canescens* x *Prunus tomentosa*) carried out in Dresden-Pillnitz, Germany in 1980. The objectives of the breeding program were dwarfing, graft compatibility with many scion cultivars, upright growth habit in the nursery, precocious scion crop, high yield productivity, improved fruit size and reduced sensitivity to frost and diseases. More than 50 rootstock-hybrids were grafted with several cultivars and tested in orchards in several sites over several years. 'Piku 1' was selected and released in 1997.

**Tests and Trials:** The trials for 'Piku 1' were conducted at Essex Nurseries, Harrow, Ontario during the 2013 growing season. The trials consisted of 120 plants per variety, planted in 3 rows/variety, measuring approximately 60 metres in length with a 4 metre spacing between the rows. In the rows, the trees were spaced approximately 30cm apart between plants. Measured characteristics were taken from a minimum of 10 plants per variety.

**Comparison table for 'Piku 1'**

	'Piku 1'	'GI 148/1'*
Leaf length (cm)		
mean	11	6
std. deviation	1	1

*Leaf width (cm)*

mean	5	3
std. deviation	0.5	0.5

*Petiole length (cm)*

mean	2	1
std. deviation	0.5	0.1

\*reference variety



Cherry: 'Piku 1' (right) with reference variety 'GI 148/1' (left)

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

**Proposed denomination:** 'Crimson Passion'  
**Application number:** 02-3386  
**Application date:** 2002/12/16  
**Applicant:** University of Saskatchewan, Saskatoon, Saskatchewan  
**Breeder:** Robert H. Bors, University of Saskatchewan, Saskatoon, Saskatchewan

**Variety used for comparison:** 'Carmine Jewel'

**Summary:** *'Crimson Passion' has very low to low plant vigour with low branching whereas 'Carmine Jewel' has low to medium vigour and medium branching. The plant growth habit of 'Crimson Passion' is semi-upright whereas that of 'Carmine Jewel' is spreading. The fruit of 'Crimson Passion' is large to very large and reniform in shape whereas that of 'Carmine Jewel' is small and circular. The fruit of 'Crimson Passion' has a brown red skin colour with low acidity and high sweetness whereas that of 'Carmine Jewel' has a blackish skin colour with medium acidity and sweetness. 'Crimson Passion' begins ripening early whereas 'Carmine Jewel' ripens very early.*

**Description:**

**PLANT:** semi-upright and bushy growth habit, grown on own roots, very low to low vigour, low branching, buds distributed along entire branch, begins flowering mid-season, begins fruit ripening early

**YOUNG SHOOT:** normal length of internode

**LEAF:** medium length/width ratio, medium green on upper surface, medium glossiness

**PETIOLE:** weak anthocyanin on upper side, small to medium ratio of leaf blade/petiole length, nectaries present

**FLOWER:** irregular arrangement

**PETAL:** free arrangement of petals, broad obovate shape

**FRUIT:** large to very large, reniform shape in ventral view, flat at pistil end

**FRUIT STALK:** medium thickness, anthocyanin colouration present, abscission layer present between stalk and fruit

**FRUIT SKIN:** brown red

**FRUIT FLESH:** dark red, medium firmness, low acidity, high sweetness, medium juiciness

**FRUIT JUICE:** medium red

**STONE:** medium size, broad elliptic shape in ventral view, large ratio of weight of fruit flesh to weight of stone

**Origin and Breeding:** 'Crimson Passion' arose from the cross, 'Kerr's Easy Pick' and 'Cacanski Rubin', made in 1992 as part of the Fruit Breeding and Research Program of the Department of Plant Sciences, University of Saskatchewan, Saskatoon, Saskatchewan. Progeny was collected from the original cross, was stratified and container grown, then field planted on their own rootstock in the spring of 1994. Advanced selection status took place in 1999. Selection criteria included productivity, winter hardiness, extent of suckering, ease of fruit removal and fruit quality characteristics.

**Tests and Trials:** The tests and trials for 'Crimson Passion' were planted in 2004 at the University of Saskatchewan, Horticulture Fields, Saskatoon, Saskatchewan. Forty bushes were planted in rows, spaced 1.5 metres apart in the row with a row spacing alternating between 3 and 4 metres. The data for the measured characteristics was collected during the 2009 and 2012 growing seasons.





Cherry: 'Crimson Passion' (bottom right) with reference variety, 'Carmine Jewel' (top centre)

**Proposed denomination:** 'Cupid'  
**Application number:** 02-3388  
**Application date:** 2002/12/16  
**Applicant:** University of Saskatchewan, Saskatoon, Saskatchewan  
**Breeder:** Robert H. Bors, University of Saskatchewan, Saskatoon, Saskatchewan

**Variety used for comparison:** 'Carmine Jewel'

**Summary:** *The plant growth habit of 'Cupid' is semi-upright whereas 'Carmine Jewel' is spreading. The leaf blades of 'Cupid' are longer and wider than those of 'Carmine Jewel'. The fruit of 'Cupid' is very large and reniform in shape whereas that of 'Carmine Jewel' is small and circular. The stone of 'Cupid' is medium sized and narrow elliptic in shape whereas it is small and broad elliptic in 'Carmine Jewel'. 'Cupid' begins ripening early to mid-season whereas 'Carmine Jewel' ripens very early.*

#### **Description:**

**PLANT:** semi-upright and bushy growth habit, grows on own roots, low to medium vigour, medium branching, buds distributed along entire branch, begins flowering mid to late season, begins fruit ripening early to mid-season

**YOUNG SHOOT:** normal length of internode

**LEAF:** medium to large length/width ratio, medium green on upper surface, medium glossiness

**PETIOLE:** weak anthocyanin on upper side, medium ratio of leaf blade/petiole length, nectaries present

FLOWER: irregular arrangement

PETAL: free arrangement of petals, broad obovate shape

FRUIT: very large, reniform shape in ventral view, flat at pistil end

FRUIT STALK: medium thickness, anthocyanin colouration present, abscission layer present between stalk and fruit

FRUIT SKIN: blackish

FRUIT FLESH: brown red, medium firmness, low to medium acidity, medium to high sweetness, medium juiciness

FRUIT JUICE: medium red

STONE: medium size, narrow elliptic shape in ventral view, large ratio of weight of fruit flesh to weight of stone

**Origin and Breeding:** ‘Cupid’ arose from the cross, ‘Egbert Centre’ and ‘Kelleris 14’, made in 1992 as part of the Fruit Breeding and Research Program of the Department of Plant Sciences, University of Saskatchewan, Saskatoon, Saskatchewan. Progeny was collected from the original cross, was stratified and container grown, then field planted on their own rootstock in the spring of 1994. Advanced selection status took place in 1999. Selection criteria included productivity, winter hardiness, extent of suckering, ease of fruit removal and fruit quality characteristics.

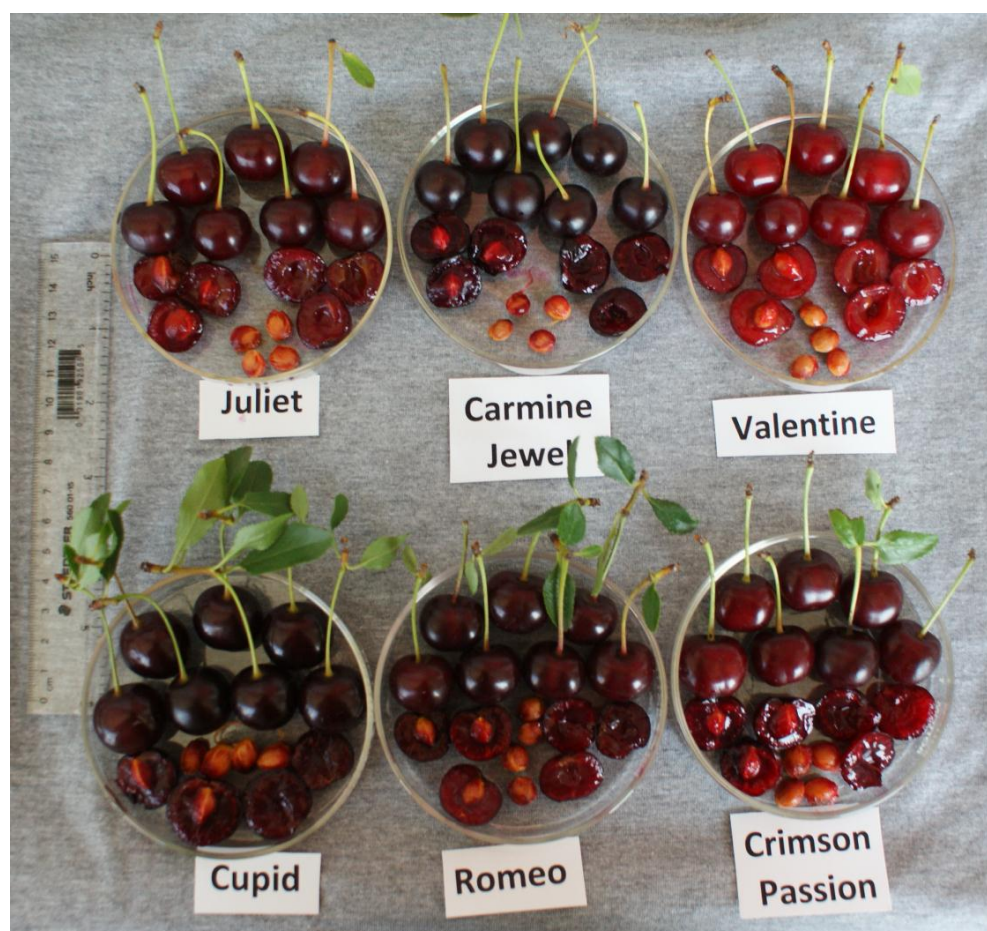
**Tests and Trials:** The tests and trials for ‘Cupid’ were planted in 2004 at the University of Saskatchewan, Horticulture Fields, Saskatoon, Saskatchewan. Forty bushes were planted in rows, spaced 1.5 metres apart in the row with a row spacing alternating between 3 and 4 metres. The data for the measured characteristics was collected during the 2009 and 2012 growing seasons. Measured characteristics were based on 30 measurements per variety per year.

**Comparison table for ‘Cupid’**

	‘Cupid’	‘Carmine Jewel’*
<i>Leaf blade length (cm)</i>		
mean	8.1	5.4
std. deviation	0.81	1.00
<i>Leaf blade width (cm)</i>		
mean	3.4	2.6
std. deviation	0.39	0.39
<i>Leaf petiole length (cm)</i>		
mean	2.0	1.2
std. deviation	0.15	0.16
<i>Fruit stalk length (cm)</i>		
mean	4.7	3.7
std. deviation	0.54	0.51

\*reference variety





Cherry: 'Cupid' (bottom left) with reference variety 'Carmine Jewel' (top centre)



Cherry: 'Cupid' (bottom right) with reference variety 'Carmine Jewel' (top right)

**Proposed denomination:** 'Romeo'  
**Application number:** 02-3384  
**Application date:** 2002/12/16  
**Applicant:** University of Saskatchewan, Saskatoon, Saskatchewan  
**Breeder:** Robert H. Bors, University of Saskatchewan, Saskatoon, Saskatchewan

**Variety used for comparison:** 'Carmine Jewel'

**Summary:** *The plant growth habit of 'Romeo' is semi-upright whereas that of 'Carmine Jewel' is spreading. The fruit of 'Romeo' is large and reniform in shape whereas that of 'Carmine Jewel' is small and circular. The fruit stalk of 'Romeo' is longer than that of 'Carmine Jewel'. The fruit skin of 'Romeo' is brown red whereas it is blackish on 'Carmine Jewel'. The fruit juice of 'Romeo' is medium red whereas it is dark red in 'Carmine Jewel'. The fruit of 'Romeo' begins ripening early whereas 'Carmine Jewel' begins ripening very early.*

**Description:**

**PLANT:** semi-upright and bushy growth habit, grows on own roots, low vigour, low to medium branching, buds distributed along entire branch, begins flowering mid-season, begins fruit ripening early

**YOUNG SHOOT:** short length of internode

**LEAF:** medium length/width ratio, medium green on upper surface, medium glossiness

**PETIOLE:** weak anthocyanin on upper side, medium ratio of leaf blade/petiole length, nectaries present

**FLOWER:** irregular arrangement

**PETAL:** free arrangement of petals, broad obovate shape

**FRUIT:** large, reniform shape in ventral view, flat at pistil end

**FRUIT STALK:** medium thickness, anthocyanin colouration present, abscission layer present between stalk and fruit

**FRUIT SKIN:** brown red

**FRUIT FLESH:** dark red, medium firmness, low to medium acidity, medium to high sweetness, medium juiciness

**FRUIT JUICE:** medium red

**STONE:** small to medium size, broad elliptic shape in ventral view, large ratio of weight of fruit flesh to weight of stone

**Origin and Breeding:** 'Romeo' arose from the cross, 'Kerr's Easy Pick' and 'Planteskole og Frohandel', made in 1991 as part of the Domestic Fruit Development Program, Department of Plant Sciences, University of Saskatchewan, Saskatoon, Saskatchewan. Progeny was collected from the original cross, was stratified and container grown in 1992, then field planted on their own rootstock in the spring of 1993. Advanced selection status took place in 2001. 'Romeo' was selected from a population of approximately 2500 seedlings based on its productivity, winter hardiness, extent of suckering, ease of fruit removal and fruit quality characteristics.

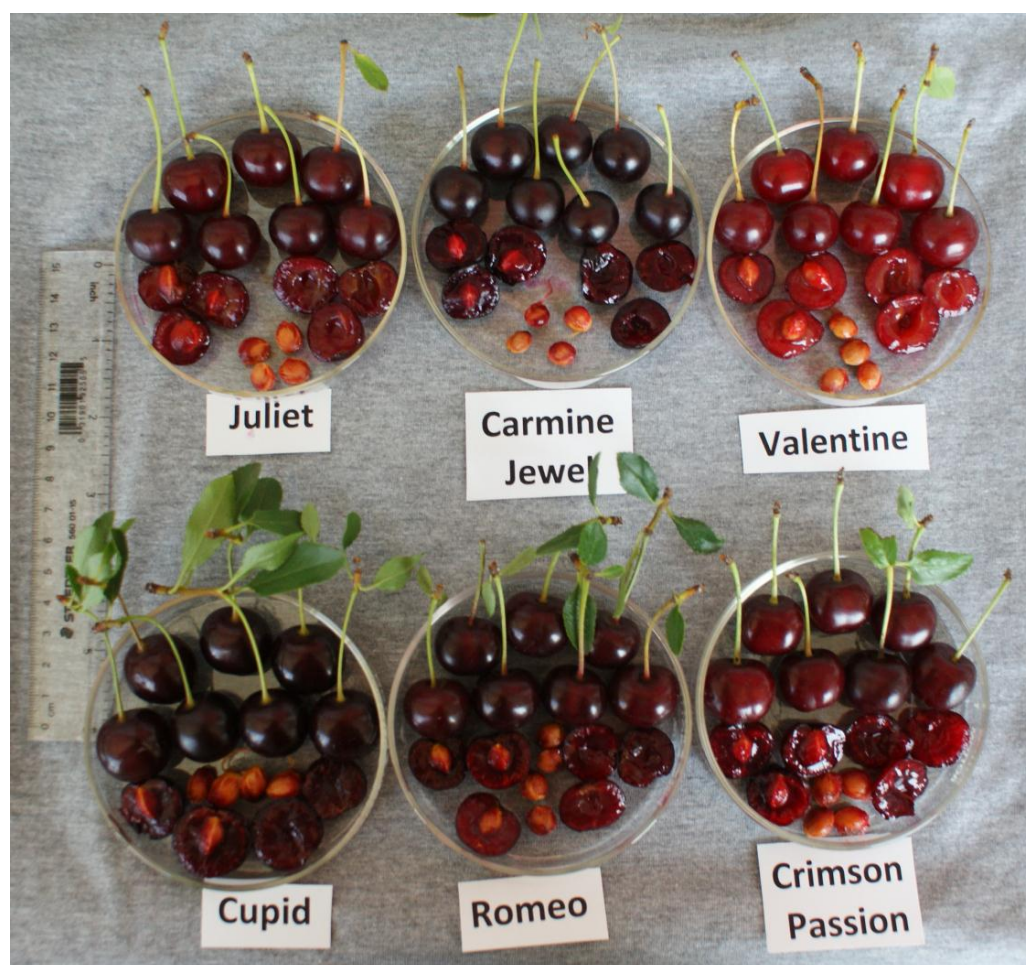
**Tests and Trials:** The tests and trials for 'Romeo' were planted in 2004 at the University of Saskatchewan, Horticulture Fields, Saskatoon, Saskatchewan. Forty bushes were planted in rows, spaced 1.5 metres apart in the row with a row spacing alternating between 3 and 4 metres. The data for the measured characteristics was collected during the 2009 and 2012 growing seasons. Measured characteristics were based on 30 measurements per variety per year.

**Comparison table for 'Romeo'**

	'Romeo'	'Carmine Jewel'*
<i>Fruit stalk length (cm)</i>		
mean	4.3	3.7
std. deviation	0.8	0.5

\*reference variety





Cherry: 'Romeo' (bottom centre) with reference variety 'Carmine Jewel' (top centre)





## APPLICATIONS UNDER EXAMINATION

## COREOPSIS

### COREOPSIS

(*Coreopsis verticillata*)

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

**Variety used for comparison:** 'Zagreb'

**Summary:** *The plants of 'Sylvester' are shorter than those of 'Zagreb'. The flowers of 'Sylvester' are smaller than those of 'Zagreb'.*

### Description:

**PLANT:** upright bushy to bushy-rounded growth habit, dense branching

**STEM:** light green, absent or very weak anthocyanin colouration, very sparse pubescence, medium thickness, smooth with weak ribbing

**LEAF:** opposite arrangement, compound, medium number of leaflets

**LEAFLET BLADE:** linear, acute apex, attenuate base, divided margin, sparse pubescence on upper and lower sides, weak glaucosity on upper side, upper side medium green, lower side light green, no variegation, no petiole

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

**INFLORESCENCE:** solitary

**FLOWER:** both terminal and axillary positions, erect attitude

**RAY FLORET:** medium number, arrangement ranging from touching to overlapping, straight along longitudinal axis of majority, elliptic, obtuse with dentate tip, absent or very weak recurvature of tip, weak pubescence on outer side, upper and lower sides yellow (RHS 12A)

**DISC:** present

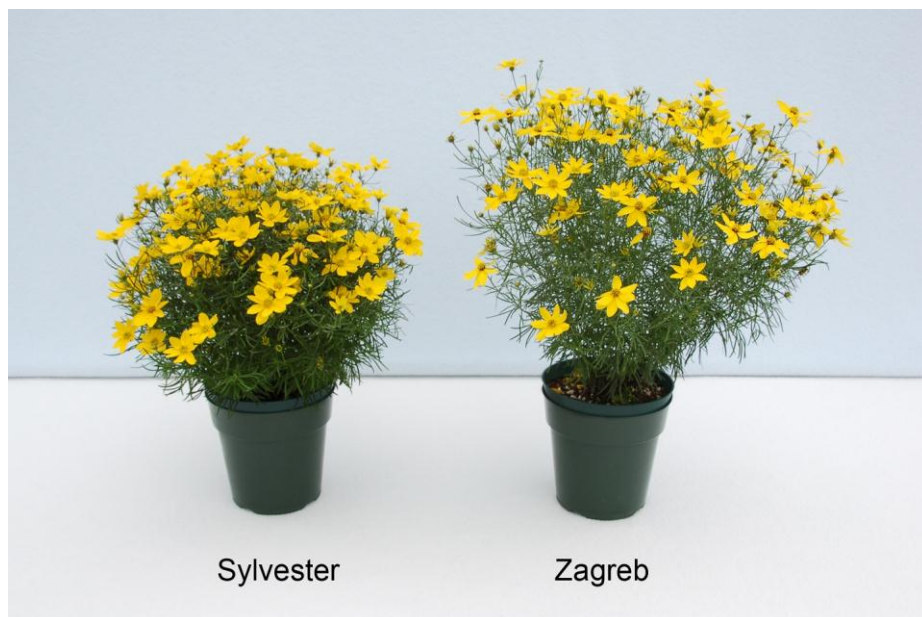
**Origin and Breeding:** 'Sylvester' originated from an open pollination conducted in June 2003 at Boskoop, Netherlands as part of a controlled breeding program. The pollination was conducted between the seed parent variety 'Zagreb' and pollen from an unknown variety. The initial selection was made in June 2007 based on growth habit. Asexual propagation since that time has been through the use of vegetative cuttings.

**Tests and Trials:** Trials for 'Sylvester' were conducted in a polyhouse during the summer of 2013 in St. Thomas, Ontario. The trial included 20 plants each of the candidate and reference variety. Plants were grown from rooted cuttings and transplanted into 15 cm pots on April 25, 2013. Observations and measurements were taken from 10 plants of each variety on June 25, 2013. All colour determinations were made using the 2007 Royal Horticultural Society (RHS) Colour Chart.

### Comparison table for 'Sylvester'

	'Sylvester'	'Zagreb'*
<i>Plant height (cm)</i>		
mean	26.4	35.8
std. deviation	1.41	2.41
<i>Flower diameter (cm)</i>		
mean	3.8	4.5
std. deviation	0.16	0.29

\*reference variety



Coreopsis: 'Sylvester' (left) with reference variety 'Zagreb' (right)



Coreopsis: 'Sylvester' (left) with reference variety 'Zagreb' (right)



## APPLICATIONS UNDER EXAMINATION

## DAHLIA

**DAHLIA***(Dahlia)*

**Proposed denomination:** 'DAHZ0010'  
**Trade name:** Goldalia Rose Improved  
**Application number:** 12-7774  
**Application date:** 2012/10/30  
**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:** 'Goalia Rossa' (Goldalia Rose)

**Summary:** *The plants of 'DAHZ0010' are narrower than those of 'Goalia Rossa'. The leaves of 'DAHZ0010' are smaller than those of 'Goalia Rossa'. The leaflets of 'DAHZ0010' have few to medium number of margin incisions whereas those of 'Goalia Rossa' have medium to many incisions.*

**Description:**

PLANT: upright growth habit, green stem

LEAF: predominantly simple, absent or very weak wing, medium length/width ratio, medium green, absent or very weak glossiness, smooth surface texture, flat veins

LEAFLET: elliptic, acute base, few to medium number of margin incisions, deep margin incisions

PEDUNCLE: green

FLOWER: positioned at same level and moderately above foliage, upright and semi upright attitude, semi-double, daisy type, collar segments present, collar segments ranging from about half to three quarters the length of the ray florets, medium number of ray florets

RAY FLORET: medium length/width ratio, keeled upper surface, more than two keels on keeled florets, moderately concave in cross section at mid-point, medium rolling of margin at distal quarter, straight longitudinal axis, absent or very weak twisting, dentate apex, one colour on inner side, inner side dark purple red (RHS 59A) with flecks of purple (RHS 64A), outer side markedly different from inner side

COLLAR SEGMENTS: white (RHS NN155A) with streaks of purple (RHS 64A)

DISC: medium diameter relative to flower head, yellow before and at anther dehiscence

**Origin and Breeding:** 'DAHZ0010' originated from a cross conducted in September 2008, in Enkhuizen, Netherlands, between the female parent variety 'D08-102-1' and the male parent variety 'D07-241-3'. The new variety was developed by the breeder, Eric Giesen, as part of a controlled breeding program. The resultant seed from the cross was sown in a greenhouse in May 2009. In September 2009, a single plant from the progeny was selected by the breeder based on flower colour and plant habit.

**Tests and Trials:** Trials for 'DAHZ0010' were conducted in a polyhouse during the spring of 2013 in St. Thomas, Ontario. The trial included a total of 15 plants each of the candidate and reference variety. All plants were grown from rooted cuttings and transplanted into 11 cm pots on April 16, 2013. Observations and measurements were taken from 10 plants of each variety on May 15, 2013. All colour determinations were made using the 2007 Royal Horticultural Society (RHS) Colour Chart.

**Comparison table for 'DAHZ0010'**

	'DAHZ0010'	'Goalia Rossa'*
<i>Plant width (cm)</i>		
mean	16.1	22.4
std. deviation	1.12	1.67

*Leaf length (cm)*

mean	7.6	10.3
std. deviation	0.30	0.99

*Leaf width (cm)*

mean	3.6	4.9
std. deviation	0.47	0.41

\*reference variety



Dahlia: 'DAHZ0010' (left) with reference variety 'Goalia Rossa' (right)



Dahlia: 'DAHZ0010' (left) with reference variety 'Goalia Rossa' (right)



Dahlia: 'DAHZ0010' (left) with reference variety 'Goalia Rossa' (right)

**Proposed denomination:** 'DAHZ0011'  
**Trade name:** Goldalia Scarlet Improved  
**Application number:** 12-7775  
**Application date:** 2012/10/30  
**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:** 'Goalia Scarl' (Goldalia Scarlet)

**Summary:** *The plants of 'DAHZ0011' are wider than those of 'Goalia Scarl'. The petioles of 'DAHZ0011' are longer than those of 'Goalia Scarl'. After petal drop, the receptacles of 'DAHZ0011' are wider than those of 'Goalia Scarl'.*

**Description:**

PLANT: upright growth habit, green stem

LEAF: predominantly simple, absent or very weak wing, medium length/width ratio, medium green, weak glossiness, smooth surface texture, flat veins

LEAFLET: elliptic, acute base, medium number of margin incisions, deep margin incisions

PEDUNCLE: green

FLOWER: positioned at same level and moderately above foliage, upright and semi upright attitude, semi-double, daisy type, collar segments present, collar segments ranging from about half to three quarters the length of the ray florets, medium number of ray florets

RAY FLORET: medium length/width ratio, keeled upper surface, more than two keels on keeled florets, moderately concave in cross section at mid-point, no rolling of margin, straight longitudinal axis, absent or very weak twisting, dentate apex, one colour on inner side, inner side red (between RHS 44A and 45B), colour of outer side markedly different from inner side, outer side yellow (RHS 5B-C) with red (RHS 44A) margins and central bar

COLLAR SEGMENTS: yellow (RHS 5B) with weak red (RHS 44A) along margins

DISC: medium diameter relative to flower head, yellow before anther dehiscence, orange at anther dehiscence

**Origin and Breeding:** 'DAHZ0011' originated from a cross conducted in September 2008, in Enkhuizen, Netherlands, between the female parent variety 'D08-262-1' and the male parent variety 'D06-309-1'. The new variety was developed by



the breeder, Eric Giesen, as part of a controlled breeding program. The resultant seed from the cross was sown in a greenhouse in May 2009. In September 2009, a single plant from the progeny was selected by the breeder based on flower colour and plant habit.

**Tests and Trials:** Trials for 'DAHZ0011' were conducted in a polyhouse during the summer of 2013 in St. Thomas, Ontario. The trial included a total of 15 plants each of the candidate and reference variety. All plants were grown from rooted cuttings and transplanted into 11 cm pots on June 26, 2013. Observations and measurements were taken from 10 plants of each variety on August 9, 2013. All colour determinations were made using the 2007 Royal Horticultural Society (RHS) Colour Chart.

**Comparison table for 'DAHZ0011'**

	'DAHZ0011'	'Goalia Scarl'*
<i>Plant width (cm)</i>		
mean	21.0	18.3
std. deviation	1.87	1.24
<i>Petiole length (cm)</i>		
mean	4.2	3.4
std. deviation	0.40	0.40
<i>Receptacle width (cm)</i>		
mean	1.2	1.0
std. deviation	0.10	0.07

\*reference variety



Dahlia: 'DAHZ0011' (left) with reference variety 'Goalia Scarl' (right)



Dahlia: 'DAHZ0011' (left) with reference variety 'Goalia Scarl' (right)



Dahlia: 'DAHZ0011' (left) with reference variety 'Goalia Scarl' (right)



## APPLICATIONS UNDER EXAMINATION

## EVOLVULUS

### EVOLVULUS

(*Evolvulus*)

**Proposed denomination:** 'USEVO1201'  
**Trade name:** Blue My Mind  
**Application number:** 12-7547  
**Application date:** 2012/03/09  
**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:** 'Hawaiian Blue Eyes'

**Summary:** *The plant growth habit of 'USEVO1201' is semi-upright while it is horizontal for 'Hawaiian Blue Eyes'. The plants of 'USEVO1201' are taller and narrower than those of 'Hawaiian Blue Eyes'. The plants of 'USEVO1201' have medium density branching and dense floriferousness while those of 'Hawaiian Blue Eyes' have sparse branching and sparse floriferousness. The leaf blade of 'USEVO1201' is shorter than that of 'Hawaiian Blue Eyes'. The lower side of the leaf blade of 'USEVO1201' has dense pubescence while that of 'Hawaiian Blue Eyes' has medium pubescence. The flower of 'USEVO1201' has a medium degree of lobing while that of 'Hawaiian Blue Eyes' has a weak degree of lobing. The white eye zone on the inner side of the corolla of 'USEVO1201' is ringed by violet blue whereas the white eye zone of 'Hawaiian Blue Eyes' is ringed by a lighter violet blue.*

### Description:

**PLANT:** semi-upright growth habit, medium density branching, dense floriferousness

**STEM:** medium green, medium to strong anthocyanin colouration, medium thickness, very dense pubescence

**LEAF BLADE:** elliptic, obtuse apex, medium to dense pubescence of upper side, dense pubescence of lower side, upper side is medium to dark green, lower side is medium green

**PEDICEL:** absent

**SEPAL:** dense pubescence

**INFLORESCENCE:** spike

**COROLLA:** rotate, tube is white, medium degree of lobing, margin is incurving, medium degree of curvature, inner side is violet blue (RHS 96B-C) with lighter violet blue (RHS 96D) base

**EYE ZONE:** white (RHS NN155C) surrounded by violet blue (RHS 96A), small

**ANTHER:** white

**Origin and Breeding:** 'USEVO1201' originated from a controlled cross conducted by the breeder, Ushio Sakazaki, between proprietary seedling designated '06E-22' as the female parent and '05E' as the male parent. The cross was conducted in Higashiomi, Shiga, Japan, on July 15, 2007. 'USEVO1201' was selected as a single plant from the resultant progeny on May 23, 2008 in Bonsall, California, USA. Its selection was based on plant growth and habit, a long flowering period, strong garden performance and good flower coverage. The first propagation by vegetative tip cuttings of 'USEVO1201' took place on May 23, 2008 in Bonsall, California, USA.

**Tests and Trials:** The trial for 'USEVO1201' was conducted in a polyhouse during the spring of 2013 at BioFlora Inc. in St. Thomas, Ontario. There were a total of 20 plants each of the candidate and reference variety. All plants were grown from rooted cuttings and transplanted into 15 cm pots on April 17, 2013. Observations and measurements were taken from 10 plants or parts of plants on June 12, 2013. All colour determinations were made using the 2007 Royal Horticulture Society (RHS) Colour Chart.



Comparison table for 'USEVO1201'

	'USEVO1201'	'Hawaiian Blue Eyes**
<i>Plant height (cm)</i>		
mean	13.3	8.0
std. deviation	2.02	1.58
<i>Plant width (cm)</i>		
mean	30.3	52.5
std. deviation	1.21	2.44
<i>Leaf length (cm)</i>		
mean	3.4	3.9
std. deviation	0.14	0.27
<i>Colour of eye zone ring (RHS)</i>		
inner side of corolla	96A	96B

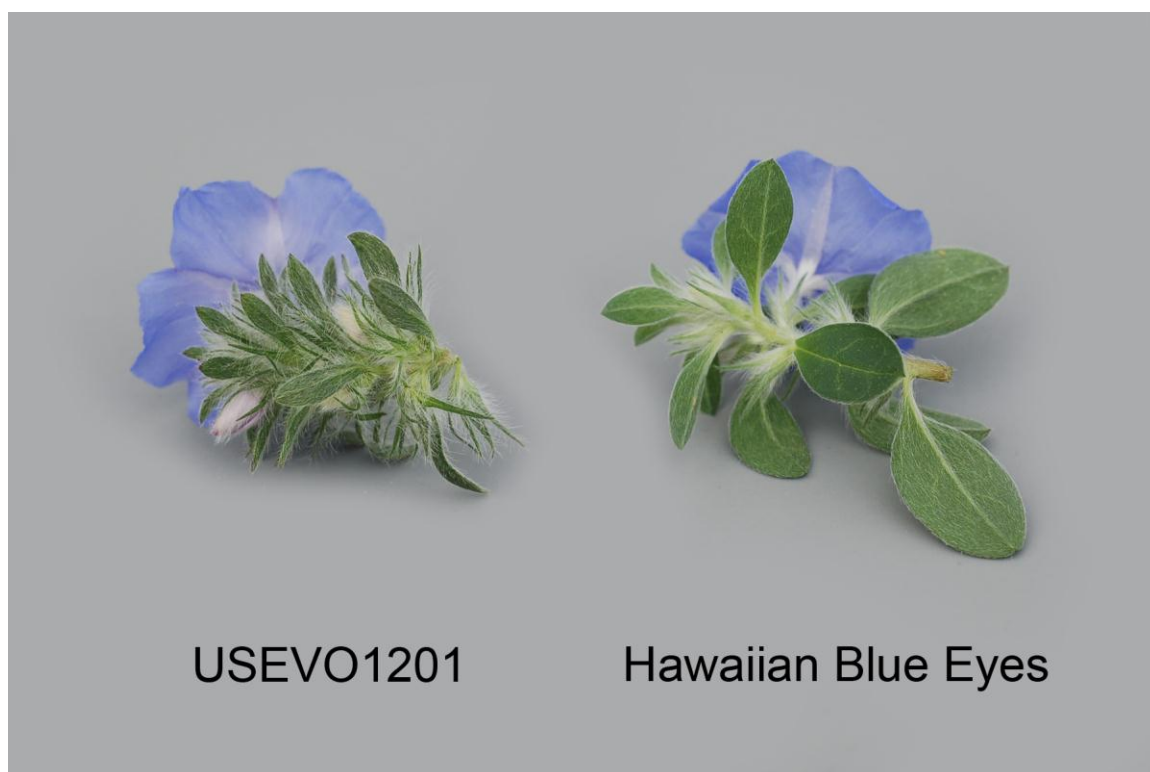
\*reference variety



Evolvulus: 'USEVO1201' (left) with reference variety 'Hawaiian Blue Eyes' (right)



Evolvulus: 'USEVO1201' (left) with reference variety 'Hawaiian Blue Eyes' (right)



Evolvulus: 'USEVO1201' (left) with reference variety 'Hawaiian Blue Eyes' (right)



## APPLICATIONS UNDER EXAMINATION

FLAX

### FLAX

(*Linum usitatissimum*)

**Proposed denomination:** 'AAC Bravo'  
**Application number:** 12-7521  
**Application date:** 2012/02/24  
**Applicant:** Deutsche Saatveredelung AG (DSV), Lippstadt, Germany  
**Agent in Canada:** Agriculture & Agri-Food Canada, Lacombe, Alberta  
**Breeder:** Scott Duguid, Agriculture & Agri-Food Canada, Morden, Manitoba  
Heino Schaupp, Deutsche Saatveredelung AG (DSV), Lippstadt, Germany

**Varieties used for comparison:** 'Hanley', 'Macbeth', 'CDC Bethune', 'CDC Sorrel' and 'Prairie Thunder'

**Summary:** The plants of 'AAC Bravo' are taller than those of 'Hanley' and 'Prairie Thunder' and shorter than those of 'CDC Sorrel'. At bud stage, 'AAC Bravo' has no or very weak sepal dotting whereas 'Hanley' has medium to strong and 'Macbeth' has weak. The flower petals of 'AAC Bravo' are longer and wider than those of the reference varieties. The stigma of 'AAC Bravo' is white whereas it is pale blue on 'Hanley' and 'CDC Bethune', and pale violet on 'Macbeth'. At maturity, the boll of 'AAC Bravo' is medium size whereas it is large on 'CDC Bethune' and 'CDC Sorrel'. 'AAC Bravo' has no ciliation of the false septa whereas it is present in 'Hanley' and 'CDC Sorrel'. 'AAC Bravo' is later maturing than 'Hanley'.

### Description:

**HYPOCOTYL:** weak anthocyanin colouration

**FLOWER:** absent or very weak sepal dotting at bud stage, flattened disk shape, medium sized corolla, blue, no longitudinal folding of the petals

**STAMEN:** white filament, blue anthers

**PISTIL:** white at distal end and blue at basal end of style, white stigma

**CAPSULE:** medium size, no ciliation of the false septa, semi-dehiscent

**SEED:** early maturing, medium brown, medium size

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

**AGRONOMY:** good resistance to shattering, lodging and capsule loss

**USE:** oilseed flax variety

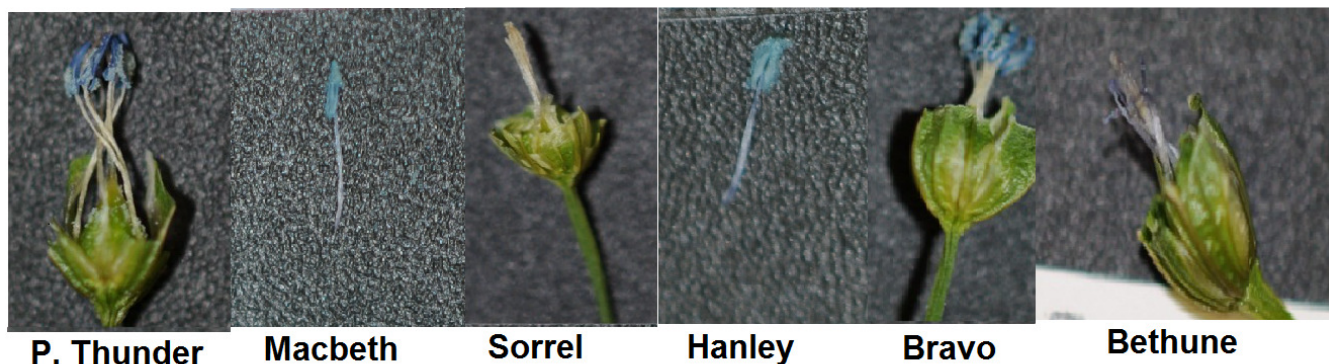
**Origin and Breeding:** 'AAC Bravo' (experimental designation 'FP2270') was developed from the cross 'Flanders' by 'Pacific' conducted in 1995 in Lippstadt, Germany. The F2 was grown in Germany and subsequent generations were advanced in Canada under a collaborative research agreement with Agriculture and Agri-Food Canada using the pedigree method with selection pressure for oil content, oil quality, lodging resistance and rust resistance in nurseries and yield trials in Canada and winter nurseries in California. Single plant selections were conducted in the F3 and F5 generations. An F9 line, designated M7970, was selected and evaluated in preliminary yield trials in 2006 and for Fusarium wilt in the Fusarium Wilt nurseries in Manitoba and Saskatchewan. The line was evaluated as M7970 in 2007 Canadian Flax Evaluation Trials at 6 locations in Manitoba, Saskatchewan and British Columbia. This line was entered in the Flax Cooperative test from 2008 to 2010 as 'FP2270'.

**Tests and Trials:** Tests and trials were conducted during the summers of 2011 and 2012 in Morden, Manitoba. Plots consisted of 6 rows that were 5.5 metres in length with a row spacing of 18 centimetres. There were 2 replicates per variety arranged in a Randomized Complete Block (RCB) design.

Comparison table for 'AAC Bravo'

	'AAC Bravo'	'Hanley'*	'Macbeth'*	'CDC Bethune'*	'CDC Sorrel'*	'Prairie Thunder'*
<i>Plant: natural height (cm)</i>						
mean	45.5	40.3	43.8	46.8	50.3	42.5
std. deviation	3.0	2.6	5.9	3.5	4.3	1.7
<i>Flower petal length (mm)</i>						
mean	14.6	12.6	12.5	13.4	12.7	12.4
std. deviation	0.5	1.0	1.3	0.9	1.0	0.7
<i>Flower petal width (mm)</i>						
mean	10.9	9.5	8.9	9.6	8.7	9.1
std. deviation	0.8	0.7	0.6	0.7	0.6	1.1
<i>Capsule maturity (75% of capsules brown)</i>						
No. of days	88.8	86	88.5	88	90	87.3

\*reference varieties



Flax: 'AAC Bravo' (second from right) with reference varieties 'Prairie Thunder' (far left), 'MacBeth' (second from left), 'Sorrel' (centre left), 'Hanley' (centre right) and 'Bethune' (far right)



## APPLICATIONS UNDER EXAMINATION

FUCHSIA

**FUCHSIA**  
(*Fuchsia*)

**Proposed denomination:** 'USFUC0901'  
**Trade name:** Sundancer  
**Application number:** 12-7546  
**Application date:** 2012/03/09  
**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:** 'Sanihanf' (Angel Earrings Cascading)

**Summary:** *The plant growth habit of 'USFUC0901' is bushy rounded while the plant growth habit of 'Sanihanf' is spreading and trailing. The leaf blade of 'USFUC0901' is shorter and narrower than the leaf blade of 'Sanihanf'. The hypanthium of 'USFUC0901' is shorter than the hypanthium of 'Sanihanf'. The sepal of 'USFUC0901' is longer and narrower than the sepal of 'Sanihanf'. The colour of the inner and outer sides of the petal is violet for 'USFUC0901' while the inner and outer sides of the petal of 'Sanihanf' are dark violet.*

**Description:**

PLANT: bushy rounded growth habit, begins flowering mid-season

STEM: weak to medium intensity of anthocyanin colouration

LEAF BLADE: medium to dark green on upper side, absent of very weak blistering, absent or very shallow to shallow incisions of margin

FLOWER: single type

HYPANTHIUM: cylindrical, purple red (brighter than closest to RHS 58B-C)

SEPAL: longer than petal; attitude is mostly semi-erect, horizontal and semi-drooping; straight to reflexing apex, inner side is purple red (closest to RHS 58B), outer side is purple red (closest to RHS 58C)

PETAL: inner side is violet (RHS N78A), outer side is violet (RHS N78A-B)

OVARY: no anthocyanin colouration

STYLE: pink

FILAMENT: pink

**Origin and Breeding:** 'USFUC0901' was bred and developed by the breeder, Ushio Sakazaki, of Higashiomi, Shiga, Japan. It originated from a controlled cross between a proprietary seedling designated '08FJ03-01' as the female parent, and a proprietary seedling designated '08FJ07-02' as the male parent. The cross was conducted in Higashiomi, Shiga, Japan, on June 12, 2008. The selection of 'USFUC0901' was based on heat tolerance, plant growth habit, and flower colour. 'USFUC0901' was first propagated by vegetative cuttings on September 15, 2009, in Higashiomi, Shiga, Japan.

**Tests and Trials:** The trial of 'USFUC0901' was conducted in a polyhouse during the summer of 2013 at BioFlora Inc. in St. Thomas, Ontario. It included 20 plants of the candidate variety and 9 plants of the reference variety. The plants were grown from rooted cuttings transplanted into 15 cm pots on April 17, 2013. Observations and measurements were taken from 10 plants or parts of plants of the candidate variety, and 9 plants or parts of plants of the reference variety on June 21, 2013. All colour determinations were made using the 2007 Royal Horticultural Society (RHS) Colour Chart.

**Comparison table for 'USFUC0901'**

	'USFUC0901'	'Sanihanf'*
<i>Leaf blade length (cm)</i>		
mean	5.1	7.1
std. deviation	0.34	0.42



*Leaf blade width (cm)*

mean	1.8	2.7
std. deviation	0.21	0.20

*Hypanthium length (cm)*

mean	0.8	1.4
std. deviation	0.05	0.14

*Sepal length (cm)*

mean	2.4	1.9
std. deviation	0.16	0.08

*Sepal width (cm)*

mean	0.6	0.7
std. deviation	0.04	0.06

*Colour of petal (RHS)*

inner side	N78A	79A-B
outer side	N78A-B	79A-B

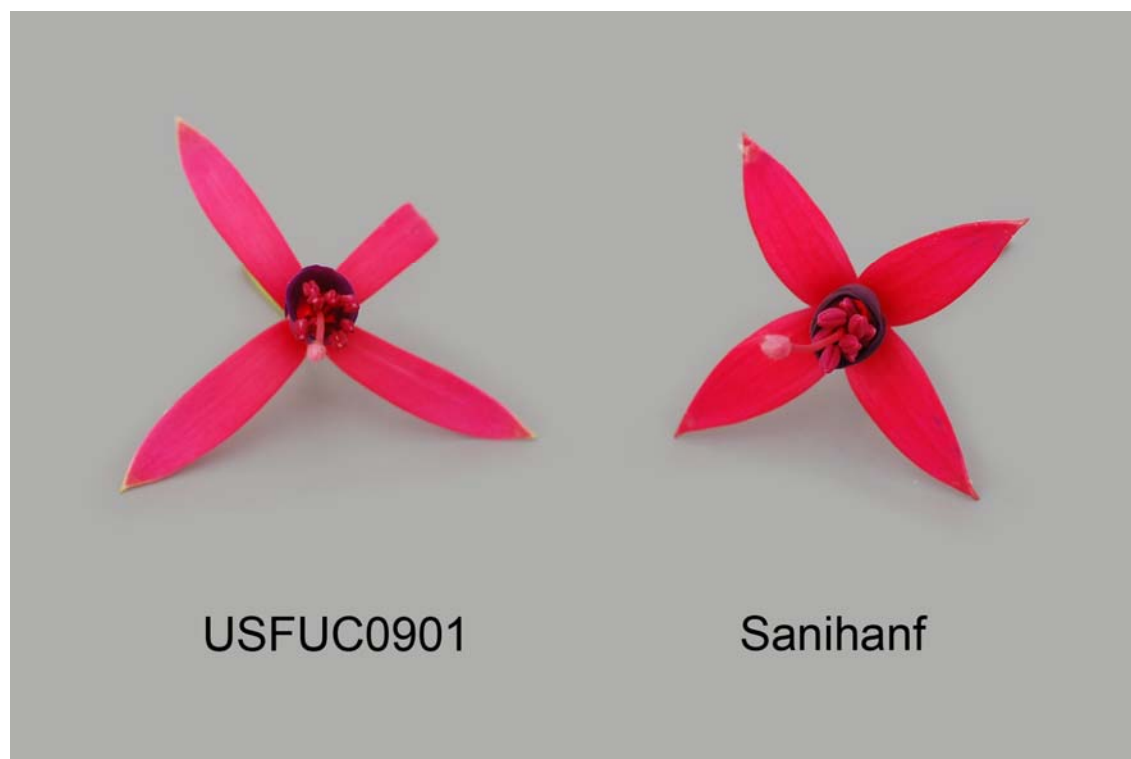
\*reference variety



Fuchsia: 'USFUC0901' (left) with reference variety 'Sanihanf' (right)



Fuchsia: 'USFUC0901' (left) with reference variety 'Sanihanf' (right)



Fuchsia: 'USFUC0901' (left) with reference variety 'Sanihanf' (right)



## APPLICATIONS UNDER EXAMINATION

## GRAPEVINE

### GRAPEVINE

(*Vitis*)

**Proposed denomination:** 'Marquette'  
**Application number:** 07-5979  
**Application date:** 2007/07/17  
**Applicant:** Regents of the University of Minnesota, St. Paul, Minnesota, United States of America  
**Agent in Canada:** Variety Rights Management, Oxford Station, Ontario  
**Breeder:** Peter Hemstad, University of Minnesota, Excelsior, Minnesota, United States of America  
 James J. Luby, University of Minnesota, St. Paul, Minnesota, United States of America

**Variety used for comparison:** 'Frontenac'

**Summary:** *The anthocyanin colouration on the young shoot tip of 'Marquette' is of medium intensity and uniformly distributed whereas that of 'Frontenac' is of weak intensity and distributed in a striped pattern. 'Marquette' has medium to long tendrils whereas those of 'Frontenac' are short to medium in length. The erect hairs on the main veins of the young leaf of 'Marquette' are sparse to medium dense whereas the erect hairs of 'Frontenac' are absent. The mature leaf blade of 'Marquette' is cordate to wedge-shaped with either no lobes or three lobes whereas the mature leaf blade of 'Frontenac' is pentagonal in shape with either three or five lobes. The erect hairs between the veins on the lower side and on the main veins on the upper and lower sides of the mature leaf are sparse for 'Marquette' whereas the erect hairs of 'Frontenac' are absent. The petiole sinus of 'Marquette' is slightly open with a v-shaped base whereas the petiole sinus is very open with a u-shaped base for 'Frontenac'. The fruit cluster of 'Marquette' is short with a high density of berries whereas that of 'Frontenac' is medium in length with a medium density of berries. The weight of the fruit cluster of 'Marquette' is very low whereas the weight of the fruit cluster of 'Frontenac' is low. 'Marquette' has few berries per cluster whereas 'Frontenac' has a medium number of berries per cluster. The berries of 'Marquette' start to ripen mid-season whereas the berries of 'Frontenac' ripen late in the season.*

### Description:

**PLANT:** hardy to extremely hardy winter survival

**YOUNG SHOOT TIP:** enclosed by small leaves, medium intensity of uniformly distributed anthocyanin colouration, very sparse to sparse prostrate and erect hairs

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

**WOODY SHOOT:** circular in cross-section, striate surface, yellowish brown, no lenticels, absent or very sparse erect hairs on nodes and internodes, time of bud burst is mid-season

**TENDRILS:** subcontinuous or continuous distribution, medium to long

**YOUNG LEAF:** upper side is light copper-red, absent to weak intensity of anthocyanin colouration, absent or very sparse prostrate and erect hairs between the veins, sparse prostrate hairs on main veins, sparse to medium erect hairs on main veins

**MATURE LEAF:** medium length, cordate to wedge-shaped, no lobes or three lobes, medium green upper side, flat in profile, absent or very weak blistering on upper side, no goffering on upper side between secondary and tertiary veins, no undulation of leaf blade between main and lateral veins, length to width ratio of teeth is medium, both sides of teeth are rectilinear, slightly open petiole sinus, v-shaped base of petiole sinus, upper leaf sinus is open, base of upper leaf sinus is u-shaped, absent or very weak intensity of anthocyanin colouration of the main veins on upper and lower sides, absent to very sparse prostrate hairs between veins and on main veins on lower side, sparse erect hairs between veins on lower side and on main veins on upper and lower sides, medium to long petiole, absent or very sparse prostrate and erect hairs on petiole

**FLOWER:** hermaphrodite type

**FRUIT CLUSTER:** short, high density of berries (berries not readily movable), very low weight, few berries per cluster, short to medium length peduncle, medium lignification of peduncle



**BERRY:** begin ripening mid-season, short, very low to low weight, uniform size, roundish, circular in cross-section, pigmented juice, neutral flavour, very short pedicel, easy separation from pedicel

**BERRY SKIN:** blue-black, uniform colour, medium bloom, thin

**BERRY FLESH:** coloured, juicy, medium firmness

**SEEDS:** hilum visible, fully developed

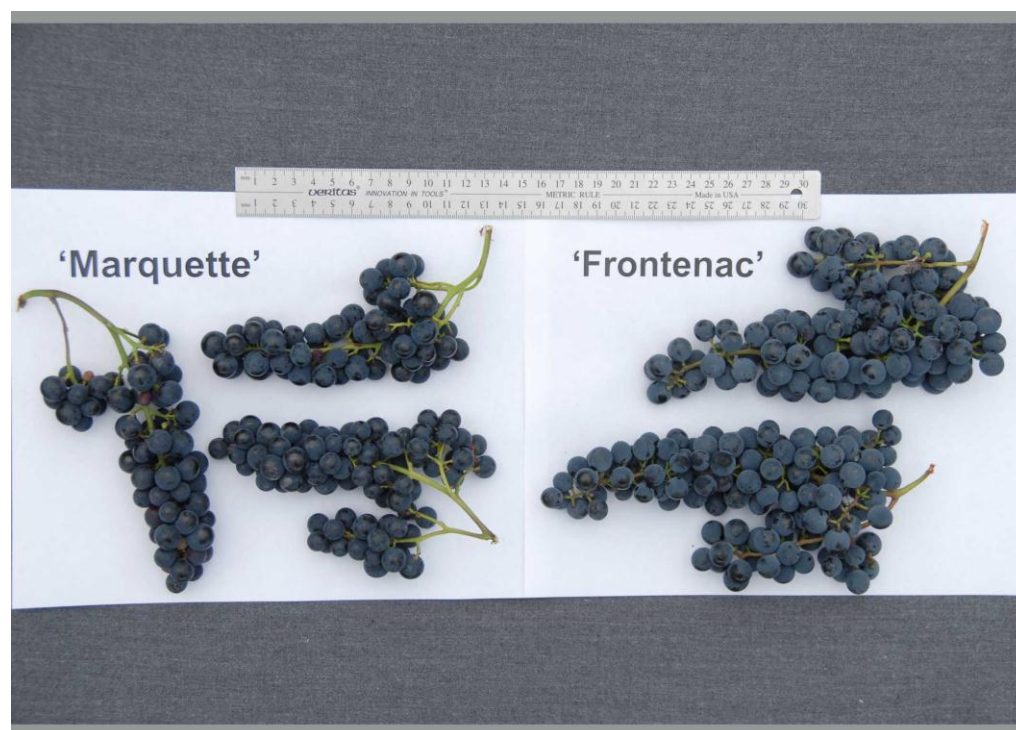
**Origin and Breeding:** ‘Marquette’ originated from a controlled cross conducted in 1989 between ‘MN1094’ and ‘Ravat 262’ as part of a grape breeding program at the University of Minnesota Horticultural Research Centre located near Excelsior, Minnesota, USA. The initial seedling of ‘Marquette’ was selected in 1997 based on its well-branched habit, large flowers and flowering under short days. Additional selection criteria included vigour, reliable cutting propagation, cutting stability, cold hardiness and wine quality.

**Tests and Trials:** The trial for ‘Marquette’ was conducted in a production vineyard in St. Paul d’Abbotsford, Quebec in 2013. A total of thirty-five vines per variety were planted in 2007. The vines were spaced 1.2 metres apart within a row with spacing of 2.5 metres between rows. The vines began producing fruit in 2010. Ten vines of each variety were examined.

**Comparison table for ‘Marquette’**

	‘Marquette’	‘Frontenac’*
<i>Cluster length (cm)</i>		
mean	13.5	19.1
std. deviation	1.6	1.8
<i>Cluster weight (grams)</i>		
mean	73.1	150.6
std. deviation	9.4	8.6
<i>Berries per cluster (count)</i>		
mean	89.2	142.8
std. deviation	8.3	8.7

\*reference variety



Grapevine: ‘Marquette’ (left) with reference variety ‘Frontenac’ (right).

**GRAPEVINE**  
*(Vitis vinifera)*

**Proposed denomination:** 'Frontenac gris'  
**Application number:** 04-4027  
**Application date:** 2003/02/11 (priority claimed)  
**Applicant:** Regents of the University of Minnesota, St. Paul, Minnesota, United States of America  
**Agent in Canada:** Variety Rights Management, Oxford Station, Ontario  
**Breeder:** James J. Luby, University of Minnesota, St. Paul, Minnesota, United States of America  
 Peter Hemstad, University of Minnesota, Excelsior, Minnesota, United States of America

**Variety used for comparison:** 'Frontenac'

**Summary:** *The young shoot tip of 'Frontenac gris' has no anthocyanin colouration whereas that of 'Frontenac' is of weak intensity and distributed in a striped pattern. The ventral side of the shoot internode is green with red stripes for 'Frontenac gris' whereas the ventral side of the shoot internode is red for 'Frontenac'. 'Frontenac gris' has berries with red-grey skin and colourless flesh whereas 'Frontenac' has berries with blue-black skin and coloured flesh. 'Frontenac gris' berries produce a non-pigmented juice whereas those of 'Frontenac' produce a pigmented juice.*

**Description:**

PLANT: hardy to extremely hardy winter survival

YOUNG SHOOT TIP: enclosed by small leaves, no anthocyanin colouration, none or very sparse prostrate and erect hairs

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

WOODY SHOOT: circular in cross-section, striate surface, yellowish brown, no lenticels, absent or very sparse erect hairs on nodes and internodes, time of bud burst is mid-season

TENDRILS: subcontinuous or continuous, short to medium length

YOUNG LEAF: upper side light copper-red, absent to weak intensity of anthocyanin colouration, absent or very sparse prostrate and erect hairs between veins, sparse prostrate hairs on main veins, absent or very sparse erect hairs on main veins

MATURE LEAF: medium to long, pentagonal in shape, three to five lobes, medium green upper side, flat in profile, absent or very weak blistering on upper side, no goffing on upper side between secondary and tertiary veins, no undulation of leaf blade between main and lateral veins, length to width ratio of teeth is medium, both sides of teeth are rectilinear, very open petiole sinus, u-shaped base of petiole sinus, upper leaf sinus is open, base of upper leaf sinus is u-shaped, absent or very weak intensity of anthocyanin colouration of the main veins on upper and lower sides, none to very sparse prostrate and erect hairs between veins and on main veins on lower and upper sides, short to medium length petiole, absent or very sparse prostrate and erect hairs on petiole

FLOWER: hermaphrodite type

FRUIT CLUSTER: medium length, medium density (densely distributed berries, pedicels not visible), very low to low weight, few to medium number of berries per cluster, short to medium length peduncle, medium lignification of peduncle

BERRY: begin ripening late in season, short, very low to low weight, uniform size, roundish, circular in cross-section, non-pigmented juice, neutral flavour, very short pedicel, easy separation from pedicel

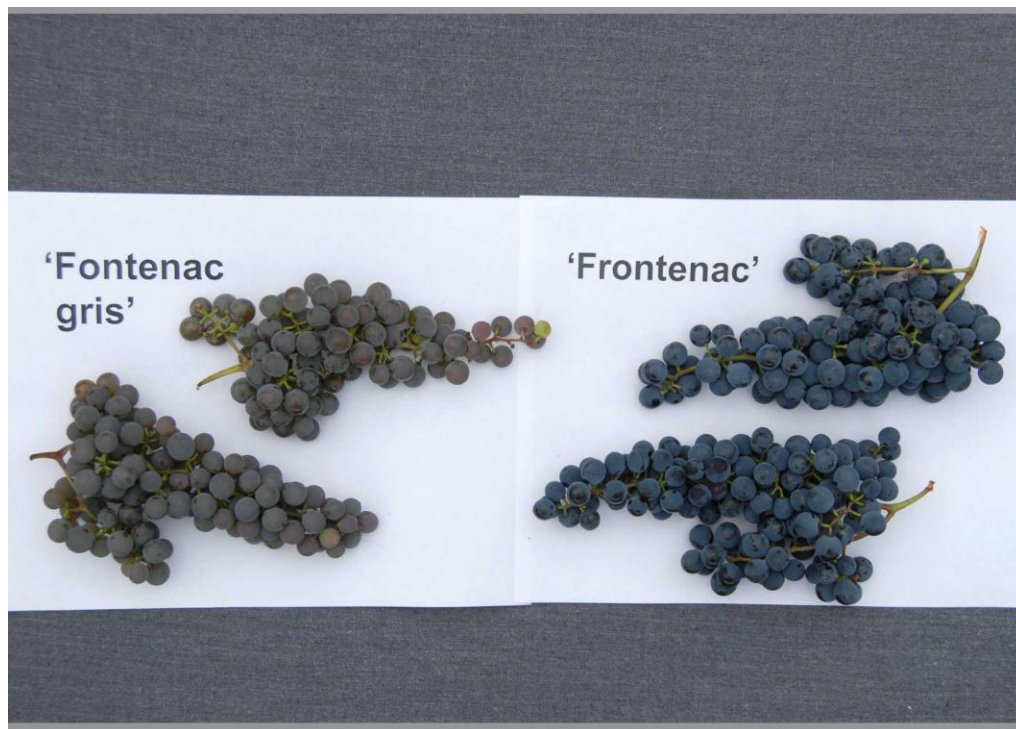
BERRY SKIN: red-gray, uniform colour, medium bloom, thin

BERRY FLESH: colourless, juicy, medium firmness

SEEDS: hilum visible, fully developed

**Origin and Breeding:** 'Frontenac gris' was discovered in 1992 as a single cane sport (a spontaneous mutation), bearing gray coloured fruit of the variety 'Frontenac' at the University of Minnesota Horticultural Research Centre located near Excelsior, Minnesota, USA. From 1995 to 1999, eight vines of 'Frontenac gris' were asexually propagated by hardwood cuttings and observed until 2002. It was determined that the plants derived from the cuttings (including their flowers and fruits) were indistinguishable in appearance from the original 'Frontenac gris' cane. The initial selection of 'Frontenac gris' was based on its well-branched habit, large flowers and flowering under short days. Additional selection criteria included vigour, reliable cutting propagation and cutting stability.

**Tests and Trials:** The trial for 'Frontenac gris' was conducted in a production vineyard in St. Paul d'Abbotsford, Quebec in 2013. A total of thirty-five vines per variety were planted in 2007. The vines were spaced 1.2 metres apart within a row with spacing of 2.5 metres between rows. The vines began producing fruit in 2010. Ten vines of each variety were examined.



Grapevine: 'Frontenac gris' (left) with reference variety 'Frontenac' (right).



## APPLICATIONS UNDER EXAMINATION

## HIBISCUS

### HIBISCUS

(*Hibiscus*)

**Proposed denomination:** 'Berrylicious'  
**Application number:** 11-7273  
**Application date:** 2011/05/03  
**Applicant:** Walters Gardens, Inc., Zeeland, Michigan, United States of America  
**Agent in Canada:** Variety Rights Management, Oxford Station, Ontario  
**Breeder:** Clarence H. Falstad, Walters Gardens, Inc., Holland, Michigan, United States of America

**Variety used for comparison:** 'Plum Crazy'

**Summary:** *The plants of 'Berrylicious' are shorter than those of 'Plum Crazy'. The leaf blade of 'Berrylicious' is shorter than that of 'Plum Crazy'. The upper side of the leaf blade of 'Berrylicious' is medium green with absent to very weak anthocyanin colouration while that of 'Plum Crazy' is dark green with strong anthocyanin colouration. The flower of 'Berrylicious' is smaller in diameter than that of 'Plum Crazy'. The petals of 'Berrylicious' are smaller than those of 'Plum Crazy'. The upper side of the petal of 'Berrylicious' is blue pink while that of 'Plum Crazy' is darker blue pink with a purple secondary colour. The eye zone of 'Berrylicious' is purple red to dark brown whereas it is dark brown for 'Plum Crazy'. The stigma pad of 'Berrylicious' is pink to medium red whereas it is dark red for 'Plum Crazy'. The time of beginning of flowering for 'Berrylicious' is mid-season while it is late season for 'Plum Crazy'.*

### Description:

**PLANT:** upright and bushy, medium branching

**BRANCH:** upright attitude, green and red on upper third

**LEAF BLADE:** upper side is light green, absent or very weak anthocyanin colouration on upper side, no variegation, palmate, cordate base, acute apex, lobing present, moderate undulation of margin, serrate incisions of margin, shallow depth of incisions of margin

**FLOWER:** single type, purple, medium overlapping of petals

**EYE ZONE:** type 2, small to medium sized, purple red to dark brown (RHS 63A-N186C)

**PETAL:** type 3 shape, upper and lower side is blue pink (RHS 186C), absent or very weak serration, weak undulation of margin, no fading of colour

**STAMINAL COLUMN:** white, identical colour at the base compared to main colour

**STIGMA PAD:** pink to medium red

**TIME OF BEGINNING OF FLOWERING:** mid-season to late

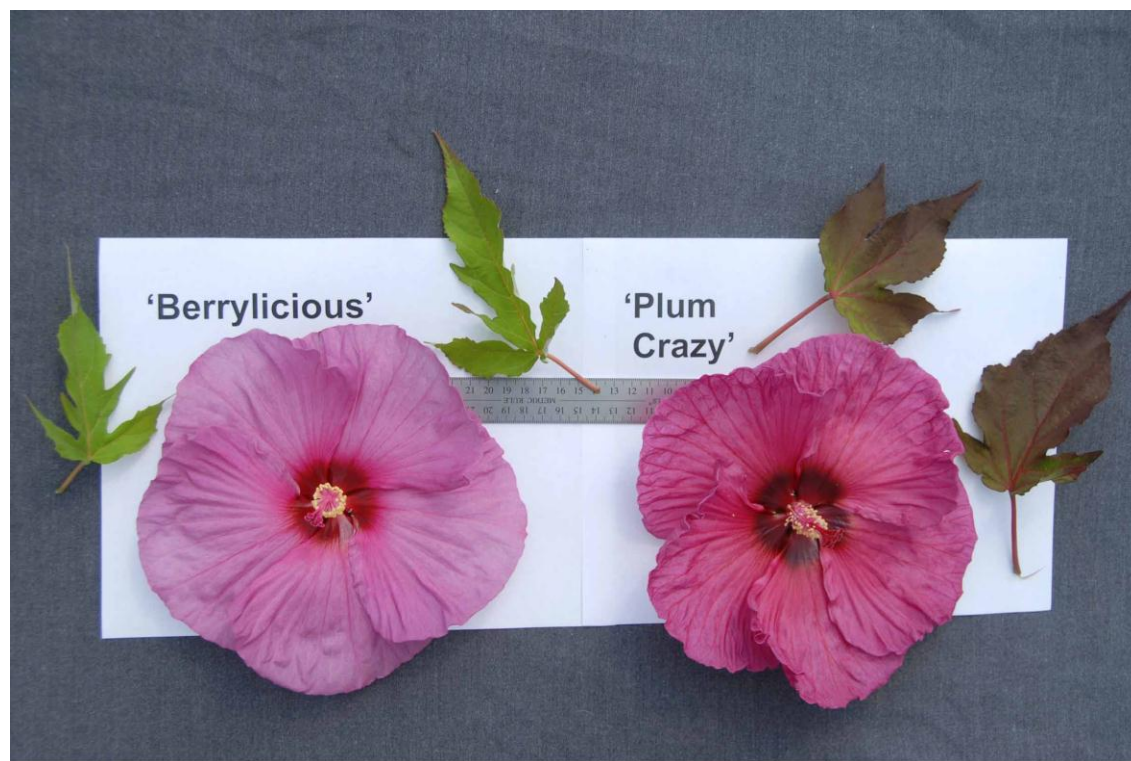
**Origin and Breeding:** The variety 'Berrylicious' originated from a population of complex hybrid Hibiscus seedlings that resulted from seed collected from open pollinated plants of *H. moscheutos*, *H. coccineus* and *H. laevis* in Zeeland, Michigan, USA. The variety 'Berrylicious' originated from a controlled cross conducted between the proprietary hybrid '05-21-01' (female parent) and the proprietary hybrid '04-18-06' (male pollen parent) on August 6, 2007 in Zeeland, Michigan, USA. The selection was made in August 2009 and was based on heavy substance, large, lavender flowers, good branching and a long flowering season. Further propagation will be done by shoot tip cuttings and tissue culture.

**Tests and Trials:** Trials for 'Berrylicious' were conducted outside and the plants were moved inside a polyhouse in July during the summer of 2013 at Variety Rights Management in Oxford Station, Ontario. The trial included 15 plants each of the candidate and reference variety. All plants were grown from bare root plants and transplanted into 23 cm pots in early May of 2013. Observations and measurements were taken from 10 plants of each variety in late August of 2013. All colour determinations were made using the 2001 Royal Horticultural Society (RHS) Colour Chart.

Comparison table for 'Berrylicious'

	'Berrylicious'	'Plum Crazy'*
<i>Plant height (cm)</i>		
mean	92.0	108.4
std. deviation	6.38	10.57
<i>Leaf length (cm)</i>		
mean	12.6	14.1
std. deviation	0.48	1.27
<i>Flower diameter (cm)</i>		
mean	19.7	22.8
std. deviation	1.22	1.13
<i>Petal length (cm)</i>		
mean	9.5	11.1
std. deviation	0.49	0.35
<i>Petal width (cm)</i>		
mean	12.5	14.2
std. deviation	0.61	0.57
<i>Colour of upper side of petal (RHS)</i>		
main	186C	N74C
secondary	N/A	N74B
eye zone	63A-N186C	N186C

\*reference variety



Hibiscus: 'Berrylicious' (left) with reference variety 'Plum Crazy' (right)



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

**Variety used for comparison:** 'Tie Dye'

**Summary:** *The plants of 'Cherry Cheesecake' are shorter than those of 'Tie Dye'. The plants of 'Cherry Cheesecake' have medium density branching while those of 'Tie Dye' have sparse branching. The upper third of the stem of 'Cherry Cheesecake' is greenish brown and red whereas it is red for 'Tie Dye'. The leaf blade of 'Cherry Cheesecake' is narrower than that of 'Tie Dye'. The leaf blade of 'Cherry Cheesecake' is light to medium green with weak anthocyanin colouration and a medium degree of lobing while that of 'Tie Dye' is medium to dark green with medium to strong anthocyanin colouration and a strong degree of lobing. The flower of 'Cherry Cheesecake' is smaller in diameter than that of 'Tie Dye'. The eye zone of 'Cherry Cheesecake' is dark purple red and medium sized whereas it is lighter dark purple red and small sized for 'Tie Dye'. The petals of 'Cherry Cheesecake' are smaller than those of 'Tie Dye'. The upper side of the petal of 'Cherry Cheesecake' is white with purple to blue pink flushed along the center and edge of the margin and veins while that of 'Tie Dye' is primarily blue pink with a white blotch around the eye zone. The staminal column of 'Cherry Cheesecake' is shorter than that of 'Tie Dye'. The time of beginning of flowering for 'Cherry Cheesecake' is mid-season while it is late season for 'Tie Dye'.*

#### Description:

PLANT: upright and bushy, medium branching  
 BRANCH: upright attitude, greenish brown and red on upper third

LEAF BLADE: upper side is light to medium green, weak anthocyanin colouration on upper side, no variegation, palmate, cordate base, acute apex, lobing present, medium degree of lobing, moderate undulation of margin, serrate incisions of margin, shallow depth of incisions of margin

FLOWER: single type, white or near white, medium overlapping of petals

EYE ZONE: type 1, medium sized, dark purple red (RHS 60A)

PETAL: type 3 shape, main colour of upper and lower side is white (RHS N155B), secondary colour of upper side is purple to blue pink (RHS N74B-C), flushed pattern, absent or very weak serration, weak undulation of margin, no fading of colour

STAMINAL COLUMN: pink and red, identical colour at the base compared to main colour

STIGMA PAD: dark red

TIME OF BEGINNING OF FLOWERING: mid-season to late

**Origin and Breeding:** The variety 'Cherry Cheesecake' originated from a population of complex hybrid Hibiscus seedlings that resulted from seed collected from open pollinated plants of *H. moscheutos*, *H. coccineus* and *H. laevis* in Zeeland, Michigan, USA. The cross was performed by the breeder in Zeeland, Michigan, USA on August 20, 2009. The female parent is designated as 'F7-152-03' and the male parent is a proprietary seedling identified as '07-155-05'. The seed was collected and sown on November 19, 2009. The selection was made in September 2010 based on flowers with intensely ruffled, heavily overlapped, thick substance petals that do not easily fall part in wind, having a deep magenta eye with matching radiating veins and a perimeter blotch on a creamy white background.

**Tests and Trials:** Trials for 'Cherry Cheesecake' were conducted outside and the plants were moved inside a polyhouse in July during the summer of 2013 at Variety Rights Management in Oxford Station, Ontario. The trial included 15 plants each of the candidate and reference variety. All plants were grown from bare root plants and transplanted into 23 cm pots in early May of 2013. Observations and measurements were taken from 10 plants of each variety in late August of 2013. All colour determinations were made using the 2001 Royal Horticultural Society (RHS) Colour Chart.

#### Comparison table for 'Cherry Cheesecake'

	'Cherry Cheesecake'	'Tie Dye'*
Plant height (cm)		
mean	84.5	96.8
std. deviation	14.33	15.46

<i>Leaf width (cm)</i>			
mean	9.8	11.3	
std. deviation	1.09	1.11	
<i>Flower diameter (cm)</i>			
mean	17.4	22.5	
std. deviation	1.56	1.54	
<i>Petal length (cm)</i>			
mean	9.0	11.5	
std. deviation	0.87	0.71	
<i>Petal width (cm)</i>			
mean	12.2	16.7	
std. deviation	0.90	1.35	
<i>Colour of upper side of petal (RHS)</i>			
main	N155B	73A-B	
secondary	N74B-C	N155B	
eye zone	60A	60B-46A	
<i>Staminal column length (mm)</i>			
mean	49.3	57.7	
std. deviation	2.36	2.91	

\*reference variety



Hibiscus: 'Cherry Cheesecake' (left) with reference variety 'Tie Dye' (right)





## APPLICATIONS UNDER EXAMINATION

## HUCKLEBERRY

**HUCKLEBERRY**  
(*Vaccinium ovatum*)

**Proposed denomination:** 'Vacsid1'  
**Application number:** 12-7633  
**Application date:** 2012/06/08  
**Applicant:** Gurjit Sidhu, Mission, British Columbia  
**Breeder:** Gurjit Sidhu, Mission, British Columbia

**Varieties used for comparison:** *Vaccinium ovatum* and 'Thunderbird'

**Summary:** The vigour of the plant, which is considered as the overall abundance of vegetative growth, is weak for 'Vacsid1' whereas the vigour of the plant of *Vaccinium ovatum* is medium, and the vigour of the plant of 'Thunderbird' is medium to strong. The plant of 'Vacsid1' is shorter and narrower than the plants of *Vaccinium ovatum* and 'Thunderbird'. The one-year-old shoot of 'Vacsid1' is shorter than the one-year-old shoots of *Vaccinium ovatum* and 'Thunderbird'. The leaf blade of 'Vacsid1' is shorter and narrower than the leaf blades of *Vaccinium ovatum* and 'Thunderbird'.

**Description:**

PLANT: weak vigour or compact growth, semi-upright growth habit

ONE-YEAR OLD SHOOT: reddish brown

LEAF BLADE: ovate shape, length to width ratio is medium to large, upon opening colour of upper side is brown (RHS 172B, RHS 176C) and developing to brown green (RHS 146A), upper side of mature leaf blade is dark green, dentate margin

FLOWER BUD: strong intensity of anthocyanin colouration

COROLLA: small to medium size, medium to strong intensity of anthocyanin colouration

COROLLA TUBE: weak presence of ridges on outer side

FRUIT: medium size

FRUIT SKIN: medium green when fruit is unripe, dark blue after removal of bloom when fruit is ripe

**Origin and Breeding:** 'Vacsid1' was discovered and developed by the breeder, Gurjit Sidhu, in Mission, British Columbia. It was discovered during the summer of 2006 as a branch mutation of the *Vaccinium ovatum* variety 'Thunderbird'. 'Vacsid1' was selected based on the red colouration of its new foliage, and compact plant growth habit. Vegetative reproduction of 'Vacsid1' was first conducted by micropropagation during the spring of 2007.

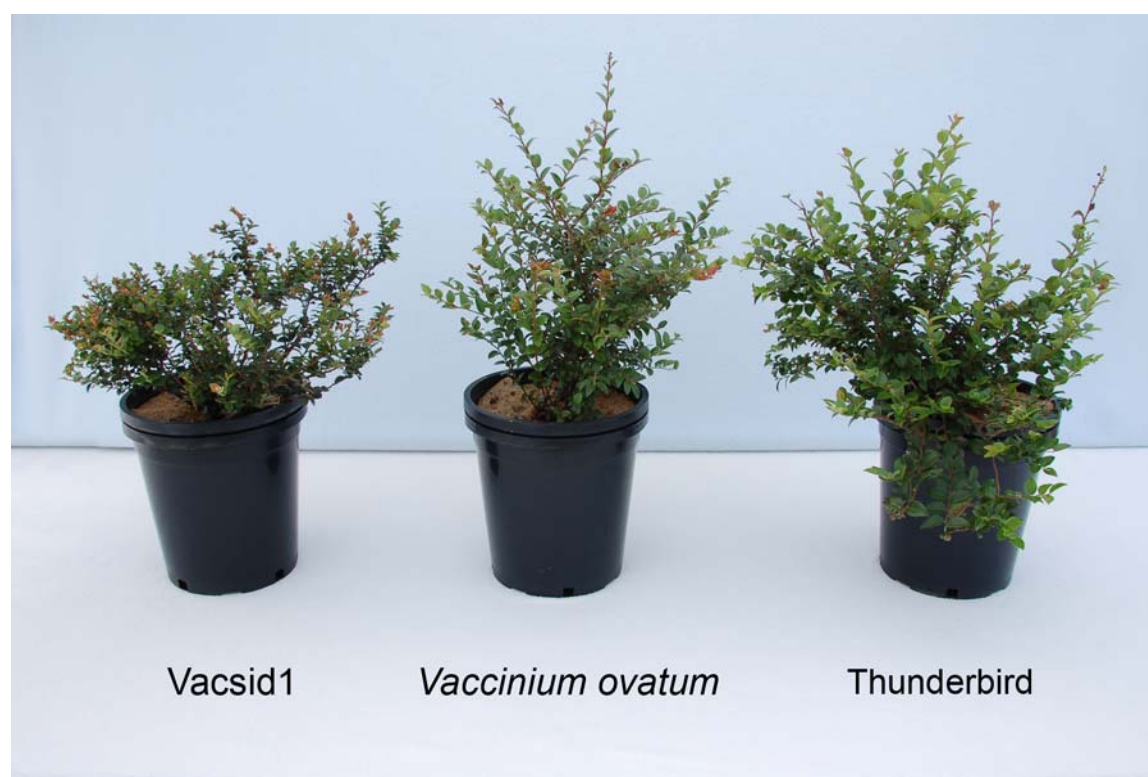
**Tests and Trials:** The trial of 'Vacsid1' was conducted as an outdoor container trial during the summer of 2013 at BioFlora Inc. in St. Thomas, Ontario. It included a total of 8 shrubs each of the candidate and reference variety. All shrubs were grown from bare-root plants planted into 9 litre containers in June of 2012. The plants were over-wintered in a polyhouse, and moved outdoors during the spring of 2013 to a drip irrigated area, and arranged in rows with approximately 1 metre spacing between plants. Observations and measurements on the shoot, flower, and bud characteristics were taken from 8 plants or parts of plants of each variety on May 10, 2013. Observations and measurements on the plant and leaf characteristics were taken from 8 plants or parts of plants of each variety on July 22, 2013. All colour determinations were made using the 2007 Royal Horticultural Society (RHS) Colour Chart.

**Comparison table for 'Vacsid1'**

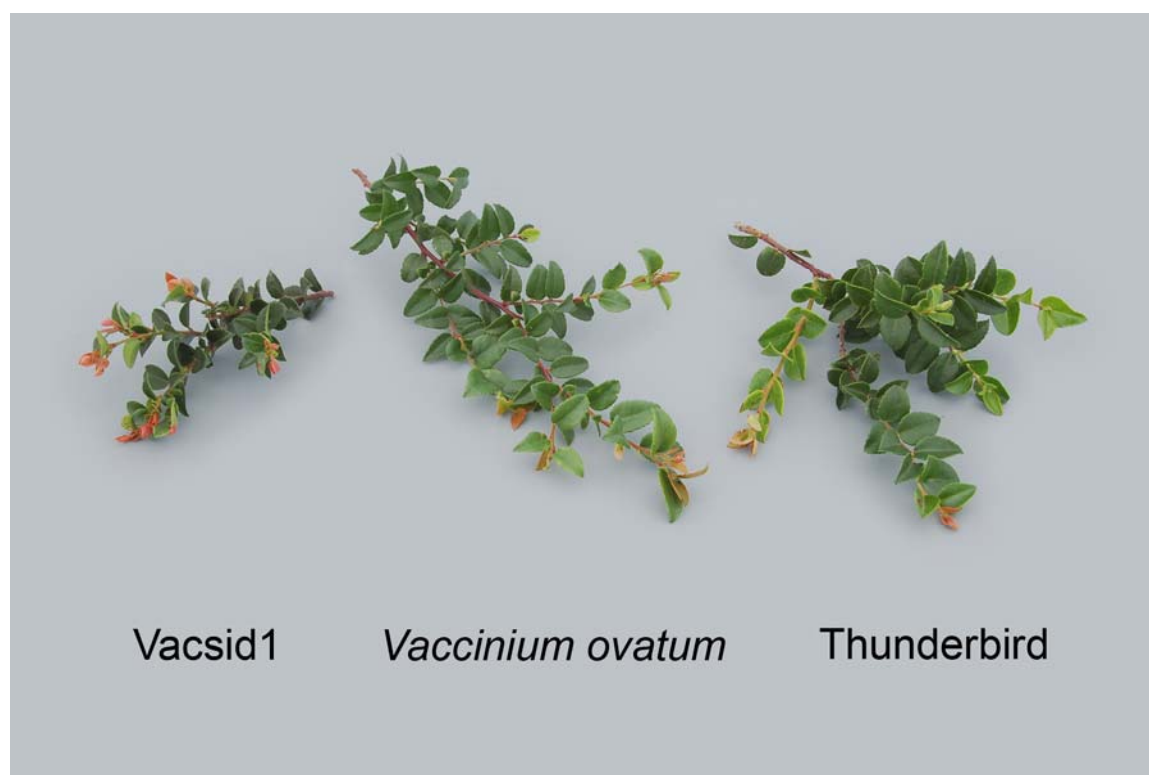
	'Vacsid1'	<i>Vaccinium ovatum</i> *	'Thunderbird'*
Plant height (cm)			
mean	23.3	37.0	34.8
std. deviation	3.38	6.09	5.27

<i>Plant width (cm)</i>			
mean	29.9	47.9	40.6
std. deviation	4.90	5.72	10.62
<i>One-year-old shoot length (cm)</i>			
mean	13.3	25.8	25.0
std. deviation	2.22	3.08	2.55
<i>Leaf blade length (cm)</i>			
mean	1.6	2.3	2.1
std. deviation	0.11	0.30	0.28
<i>Leaf blade width (cm)</i>			
mean	1.1	1.3	1.4
std. deviation	0.08	0.14	0.12

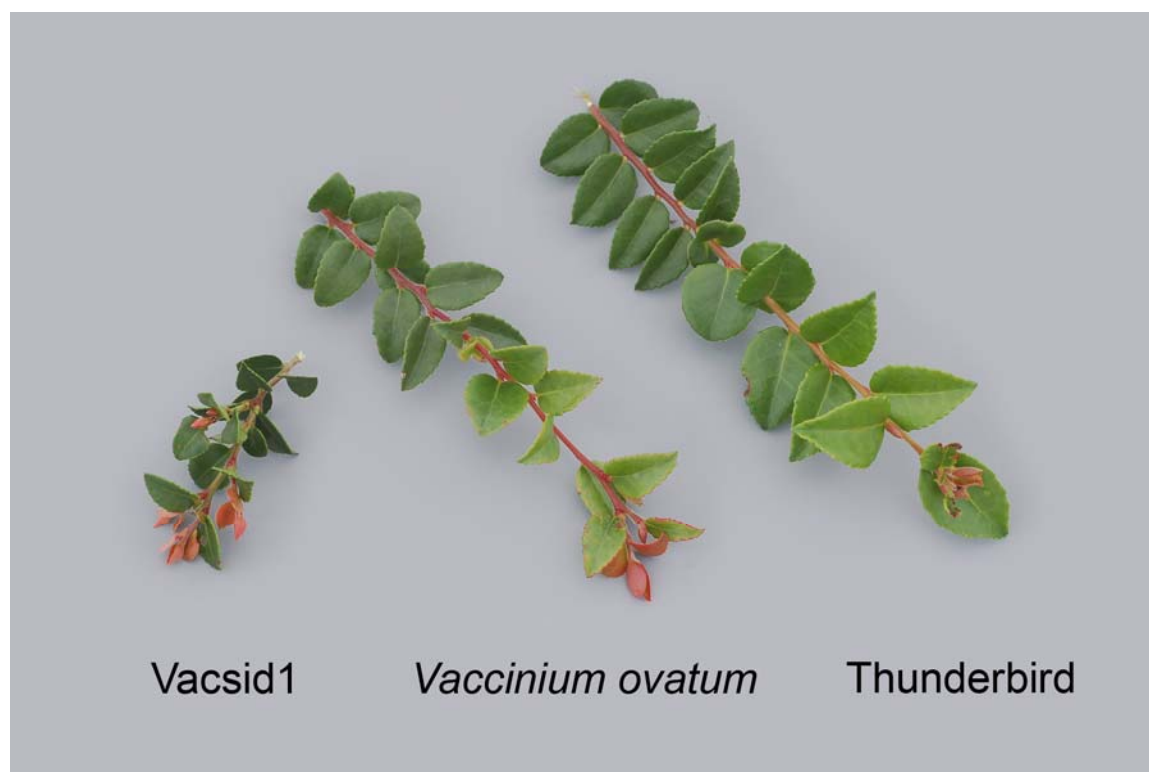
\*reference varieties



Huckleberry: 'Vacsid1' (left) with reference varieties *Vaccinium ovatum* (centre) and 'Thunderbird' (right)



Huckleberry: 'Vacsid1' (left) with reference varieties *Vaccinium ovatum* (centre) and 'Thunderbird' (right)



Huckleberry: 'Vacsid1' (left) with reference varieties *Vaccinium ovatum* (centre) and 'Thunderbird' (right)



## APPLICATIONS UNDER EXAMINATION

## HYDRANGEA

**HYDRANGEA**  
(*Hydrangea paniculata*)

**Proposed denomination:** 'ILVOBO'  
**Trade name:** Bobo Hydrangea  
**Application number:** 10-7079  
**Application date:** 2010/09/01  
**Applicant:** Spring Meadow Nursery, Inc., Grand Haven, Michigan, United States of America  
**Agent in Canada:** BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario  
**Breeder:** Johan Van Huylenbroeck, Agriculture Research Center, Melle, Belgium

**Variety used for comparison:** 'Jane' (Little Lime)

**Summary:** *The leaf blade of 'ILVOBO' is smaller than that of 'Jane'. The leaf blade of 'ILVOBO' has weak blistering whereas that of 'Jane' has medium to strong blistering. The inflorescence of 'ILVOBO' is taller and larger in diameter than that of 'Jane'. The calyx of the sterile flower of 'ILVOBO' is smaller in diameter than that of 'Jane'. The sepal of the sterile flower of 'ILVOBO' is yellow green when newly opened and white when fully opened whereas that of 'Jane' is light green with yellow green tones when newly opened and light green when fully opened. The plants of 'ILVOBO' begin flowering early in the season while those of 'Jane' begin flowering mid-season.*

**Description:**

**PLANT:** non-climbing, semi-upright growth habit  
**STEM:** no fasciation, brownish, many tan lenticels in autumn

**LEAF BLADE:** no lobing, elliptic, short tip, obtuse base, shallow incisions, no variegation, medium green, weak glossiness on upper side, weak blistering

**INFLORESCENCE:** conical, slight conspicuousness of fertile flowers

**STERILE FLOWER:** single, medium degree of overlapping of sepals, margin incisions absent on all sepals, yellow green (RHS 150C-D) when newly opened, white (RHS NN155A-B) when fully opened

**FERTILE FLOWER:** white petals

**TIME OF BEGINNING OF FLOWERING:** early in the season

**Origin and Breeding:** 'ILVOBO' originated from an open pollinated cross between the female parent, 'Pink Diamond', and pollen from an unknown male parent, conducted by the breeder Johan Van Huylenbroeck, an employee at the Institute for Agricultural and Fisheries Research (ILVO), in the summer of 2003 in Melle, Belgium. In the summer of 2005, one plant was selected for its compact growth habit, early flowering and numerous sterile flowers per panicle.

**Tests and Trials:** Trials for 'ILVOBO' were conducted in an outdoor, irrigated, container trial during the summer of 2013 at BioFlora Inc. in St. Thomas, Ontario. The trial included a total of 10 shrubs each of the candidate and reference variety. All shrubs were grown from rooted cuttings and transplanted into 13 litre pots on July 8, 2012. Trials were arranged outdoors in rows with 1 metre spacing between plants. Observations and measurements were taken from 10 plants of each variety on July 11, 2013. All colour determinations were made using the 2007 Royal Horticultural Society (RHS) Colour Chart.

**Comparison table for 'ILVOBO'**

	'ILVOBO'	'Jane'*
Leaf blade length (cm)		
mean	7.9	9.6
std. deviation	0.55	0.38



*Leaf blade width (cm)*

mean	4.4	5.4
std. deviation	0.23	0.37

*Inflorescence height (cm)*

mean	29.0	18.9
std. deviation	3.95	2.40

*Inflorescence diameter (cm)*

mean	29.0	20.6
std. deviation	3.95	1.76

*Calyx diameter of sterile flower (mm)*

mean	2.3	3.8
std. deviation	0.16	0.29

*Sepal colour of sterile flower (RHS)*

newly opened	150C-D	145A with 150C-D tones
fully opened	NN155A-B	145B-C

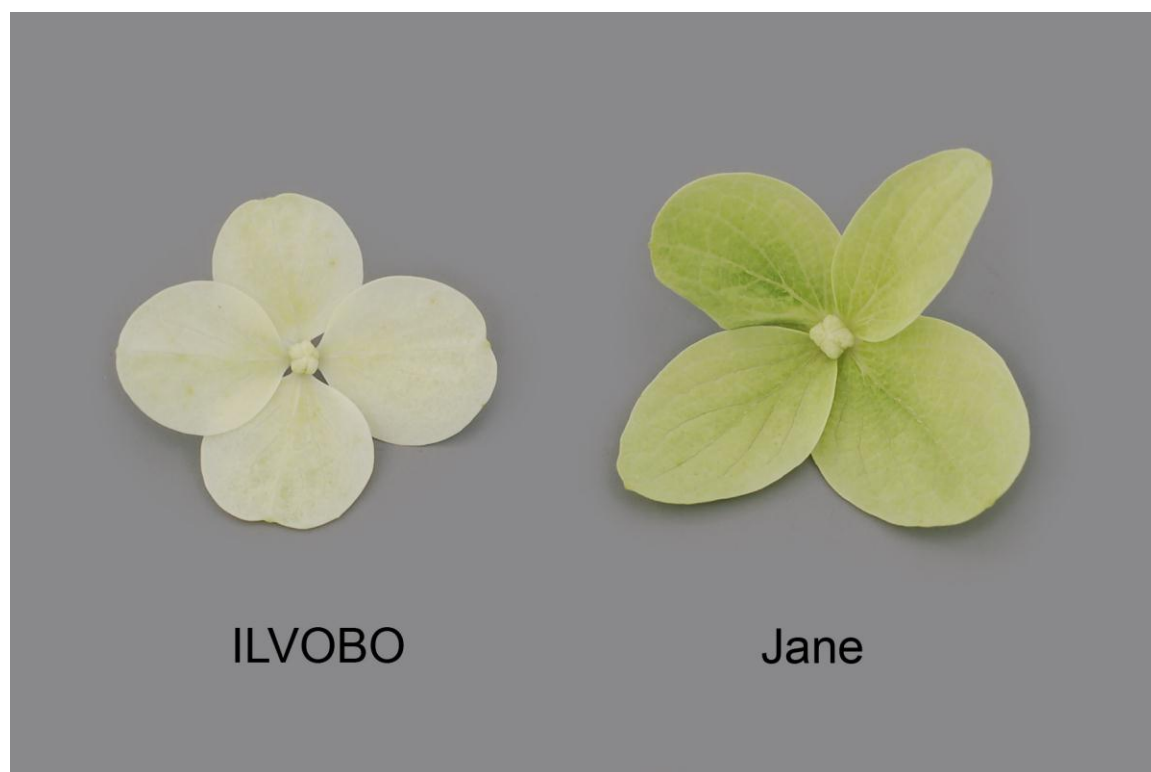
\*reference variety



Hydrangea: 'ILVOBO' (left) with reference variety 'Jane' (right)



Hydrangea: 'ILVOBO' (left) with reference variety 'Jane' (right)



Hydrangea: 'ILVOBO' (left) with reference variety 'Jane' (right)

**Proposed denomination:** 'ILVOMindy'  
**Trade name:** Mega Mindy  
**Application number:** 10-7081  
**Application date:** 2010/09/16  
**Applicant:** Spring Meadow Nursery, Inc., Grand Haven, Michigan, United States of America  
**Agent in Canada:** BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario  
**Breeder:** Johan Van Huylenbroeck, Institute for Agricultural and Fisheries Research (ILVO), Melle, Belgium

**Variety used for comparison:** 'DVPPinky' (Pinky Winky)

**Summary:** *The plants of 'ILVOMindy' are wide while those of 'DVPPinky' are medium width. The leaf blade of 'ILVOMindy' is larger than that of 'DVPPinky'. The leaf blade of 'ILVOMindy' has a rounded base whereas that of 'DVPPinky' has an obtuse base. The calyx of the sterile flower of 'ILVOMindy' is larger in diameter than that of 'DVPPinky'. The fully opened sepal of the sterile flower of 'ILVOMindy' is light green while that of 'DVPPinky' is white. The aged sepal of the sterile flower of 'ILVOMindy' is yellow green developing brown purple tones whereas that of 'DVPPinky' is white with light blue pink tones.*

**Description:**

PLANT: non-climbing, semi-upright to spreading growth habit, wide

STEM: no fasciation, brownish (red-brown), medium number of tan lenticels in autumn

LEAF BLADE: no lobing, ovate, medium length tip, rounded base, shallow incisions, no variegation, medium green, weak to moderate glossiness on upper side, weak to medium blistering

INFLORESCENCE: conical, moderate conspicuousness of fertile flowers

STERILE FLOWER: single, medium degree of overlapping of sepals, margin incisions absent on all sepals, closest to yellow green (RHS 150C-D) with light green (RHS 145B) tones when newly opened, duller than light green (RHS 145B-D) when fully opened, yellow green (RHS 150D) developing brown purple (RHS 185C-D) tones

FERTILE FLOWER: white petals

TIME OF BEGINNING OF FLOWERING: early to mid-season

**Origin and Breeding:** 'ILVOMindy' originated from an open pollinated cross between the female parent, 'Pink Diamond', and pollen from an unknown male parent, conducted by the breeder Johan Van Huylenbroeck, an employee at the Institute for Agricultural and Fisheries Research (ILVO), in the summer of 2001 in Melle, Belgium. In the summer of 2003, one plant was selected for its upright growth habit, good flowering, round shaped panicle, and unique dark-pink mature flower colour.

**Tests and Trials:** Trials for 'ILVOMindy' were conducted in an outdoor, irrigated, container trial during the summer of 2013 at BioFlora Inc. in St. Thomas, Ontario. The trial included a total of 10 shrubs each of the candidate and reference variety. All shrubs were grown from rooted cuttings and transplanted into 13 litre pots on July 8, 2012. Trials were arranged outdoors in rows with 1 metre spacing between plants. Observations and measurements were taken from 10 plants of each variety on July 11, 2013. All colour determinations were made using the 2007 Royal Horticultural Society (RHS) Colour Chart.

**Comparison table for 'ILVOMindy'**

	'ILVOMindy'	'DVPPinky'
<i>Leaf blade length (cm)</i>		
mean	16.8	12.2
std. deviation	0.89	0.81
<i>Leaf blade width (cm)</i>		
mean	10.1	6.9
std. deviation	0.77	0.37
<i>Calyx diameter of sterile flower (mm)</i>		
mean	5.5	4.0
std. deviation	0.43	0.43



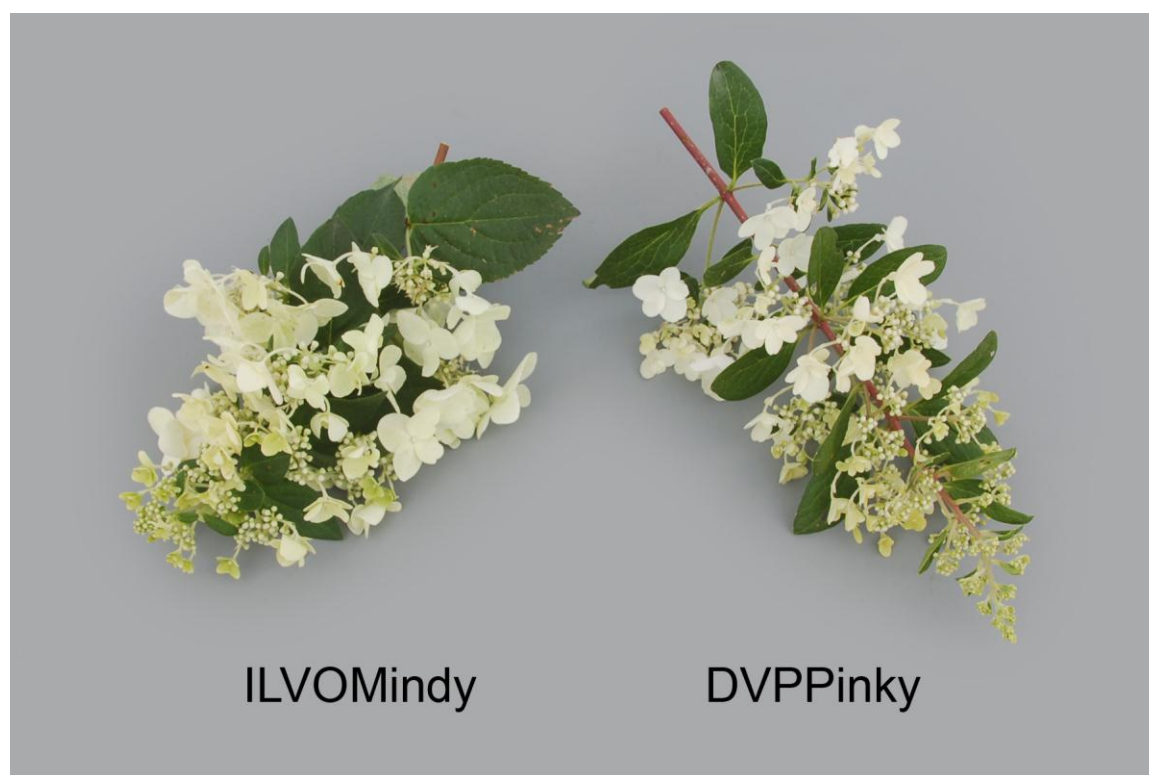
*Sepal colour of sterile flower (RHS)*

fully opened	duller than 145B-D	whiter than 157D
aged	150D developing 185C-D tones	157D with 73C-D tones

\*reference variety



Hydrangea: 'ILVOMindy' (left) with reference variety 'DVPPinky' (right)



Hydrangea: 'ILVOMindy' (left) with reference variety 'DVPPinky' (right)



Hydrangea: 'ILVOMindy' (left) with reference variety 'DVPPinky' (right)



## APPLICATIONS UNDER EXAMINATION

## IMPATIENS

### IMPATIENS

(*Impatiens hawkeri*)

**Proposed denomination:** 'IMGZ0006'  
**Trade name:** Super Sonic Orange Ice  
**Application number:** 10-7140  
**Application date:** 2010/12/24  
**Applicant:** Syngenta Crop Protection AG, Basel, Switzerland  
**Agent in Canada:** BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario  
**Breeder:** Renate Sobek, Syngenta Seeds B.V., Enkhuizen, Netherlands

**Varieties used for comparison:** 'Fisupnic Coral Ice' (Super Sonic Coral Ice) and 'Visinfds' (Infinity Dark Salmon Glow)

**Summary:** *The height of the plant foliage of 'IMGZ0006' is shorter than that of both reference varieties. The upper side of the petioles of 'IMGZ0006' have very strong anthocyanin colouration whereas those of 'Fisupnic Coral Ice' have medium intensity of anthocyanin colouration and those of 'Visinfds' have strong anthocyanin colouration. The upper side of the leaf blades of 'IMGZ0006' have medium to strong anthocyanin colouration whereas those of 'Fisupnic Coral Ice' have weak anthocyanin colouration. The lower side of the leaf blades of 'IMGZ0006' are red between the veins whereas those of 'Fisupnic Coral Ice' are green. The flowers of 'IMGZ0006' are larger than those of both reference varieties. The upper side of the petals of 'IMGZ0006' are mainly red to orange red with red pink at the transition to the secondary colour whereas those of 'Fisupnic Coral Ice' are purple red and those of 'Visinfds' are red. The upper petal of 'IMGZ0006' is wider than that of both reference varieties.*

#### Description:

SHOOT: very strong anthocyanin colouration

LEAF: small to medium length/width ratio, no markings on upper side, medium to strong anthocyanin colouration on upper side, very strong red colouration between veins on lower side, red veins on lower side

PETIOLE: very strong anthocyanin colouration on upper side

PEDICEL: strong anthocyanin colouration

FLOWER: single, two colours, upper side red to orange red (RHS 40B-C) changing to red pink (RHS 43C) at transition to secondary light blue violet (RHS 69D), secondary colour located around base on all petals, medium depth of incision on lower petal

EYE ZONE: medium sized, dark purple red (RHS 60A) with purple red to blue pink (RHS N66B-C) at edges

SPUR: medium degree of curvature

**Origin and Breeding:** 'IMGZ0006' originated from a controlled cross conducted in Enkhuizen, Netherlands, in June 2005, between the female parent variety 'Paradise Amoya' and the male parent proprietary line identified as 'KO5-5618-1'. The new variety was bred and developed by the breeder, Renate Sobek, in Enkhuizen, as part of a controlled breeding program. The resultant seed from the cross was collected and sown in a greenhouse in November, 2005. In April, 2006, a single plant was selected based on flower colour, plant habit, and production characteristics.

**Tests and Trials:** Trials for 'IMGZ0006' were conducted in a polyhouse during the spring of 2013 in St. Thomas, Ontario. Trials included 20 plants each of the candidate and reference varieties. Rooted cuttings were transplanted into 15 cm pots on April 4, 2013. Observations and measurements were taken from 10 plants of each variety on June 11, 2013. All colour determinations were made using the 2007 Royal Horticultural Society (RHS) Colour Chart.

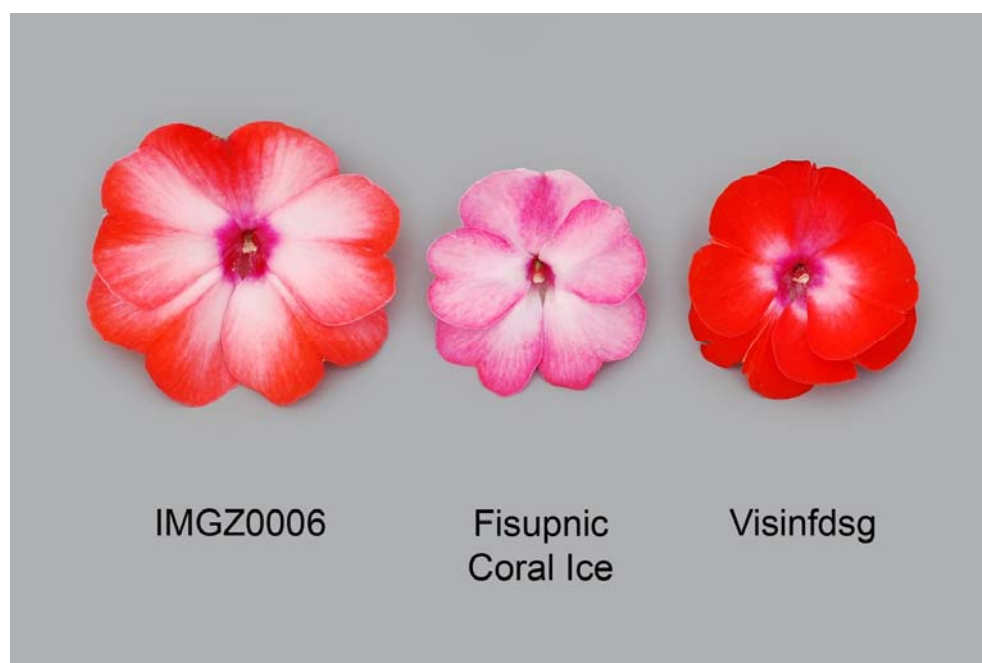
Comparison table for 'IMGZ0006'

'IMGZ0006'		'Fisupnic Coral Ice'*	'Visinfdsdg'*
<i>Plant foliage height (cm)</i>			
mean	11.3	15.1	16.5
std. deviation	1.40	1.76	1.36
<i>Flower width (cm)</i>			
mean	6.4	4.9	5.0
std. deviation	0.35	0.29	0.24
<i>Colour of upper side of petal (RHS)</i>			
main	closest to 40B-C changing to 43C at transition to secondary colour	58B-C	N30A
<i>Upper petal width (cm)</i>			
mean	5.5	3.8	4.4
std. deviation	0.16	0.31	0.32

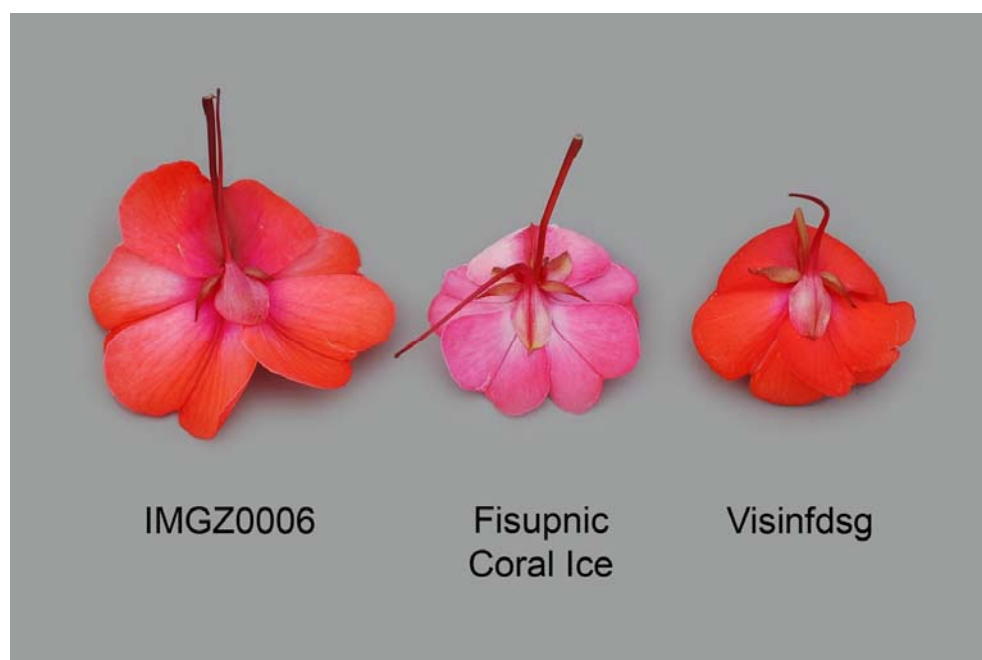
\*reference varieties



Impatiens: 'IMGZ0006' (left) with reference varieties 'Fisupnic Coral Ice' (centre) and 'Visinfdsdg' (right)



Impatiens: 'IMGZ0006' (left) with reference varieties 'Fisupnic Coral Ice' (centre) and 'Visinfdsg' (right)



Impatiens: 'IMGZ0006' (left) with reference varieties 'Fisupnic Coral Ice' (centre) and 'Visinfdsg' (right)



**IMPATIENS***(Impatiens-New Guinea-Hybrid)*

**Proposed denomination:** 'SAKIMP022'  
**Trade name:** SunPatiens Spreading Carmine Red  
**Application number:** 11-7406  
**Application date:** 2011/10/19  
**Applicant:** Sakata Seed Corporation, Yokohama, Japan  
**Agent in Canada:** BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario  
**Breeder:** Moriya Kawashima, Sakata Seed Corporation, Nagano, Japan  
 Michiyoshi Fuyama, Sakata Seed Corporation, Shizuoka, Japan

**Variety used for comparison:** 'SAKIMP016' (SunPatiens Compact Magenta)

**Summary:** *The foliage of the plants of 'SAKIMP022' is taller 'SAKIMP016'. The plants of 'SAKIMP022' are wider than those of 'SAKIMP016'. The pedicels of 'SAKIMP022' are longer than those of 'SAKIMP016'. The flowers of 'SAKIMP022' are dark pink red with purple red tones whereas those of 'SAKIMP016' are purple red with purple tones.*

**Description:**

SHOOT: strong anthocyanin colouration

LEAF: small to medium length/width ratio, no marking on upper side, very weak anthocyanin colouration on upper side, green between veins on lower side, red veins on lower side

PETIOLE: weak anthocyanin colouration on upper side

PEDICEL: medium intensity of anthocyanin colouration

FLOWER: single, one colour, upper side dark pink red (RHS 53C) with purple red (RHS N57A) tones, medium to deep incision on lower petal

EYE ZONE: medium sized, dark purple red (RHS 46A) with purple (RHS N74B) tones

SPUR: medium degree of curvature

**Origin and Breeding:** 'SAKIMP022' originated from a hybridization conducted in Misato, Japan, in June 2004, between the female parent 'NC-35' and the male parent 'NC-229A', both unpatented proprietary breeding lines. The resultant seed from the cross was sown and the first generation plants were evaluated in Misato, Japan, in an open field trial. At completion of the trial, a single plant was selected based on flower colour, strength of root system and growth habit. The selected plant was vegetatively propagated and further evaluated in an open field in Misato, Japan from May to August 2006. It was subsequently named 'SAKIMP022'.

**Tests and Trials:** Trials for 'SAKIMP022' were conducted in a polyhouse during the spring of 2013 in St. Thomas, Ontario. Trials included 20 plants each of the candidate and reference variety. Rooted cuttings were transplanted into 15 cm pots on April 23, 2013. Observations and measurements were taken from 10 plants of each variety on June 12, 2013. All colour determinations were made using the 2007 Royal Horticultural Society (RHS) Colour Chart.

**Comparison table for 'SAKIMP022'**

	'SAKIMP022'	'SAKIMP016'*
<i>Plant foliage height (cm)</i>		
mean	15.6	12.0
std. deviation	1.41	2.03
<i>Plant width (cm)</i>		
mean	34.1	26.6
std. deviation	4.59	3.19
<i>Pedicel length (cm)</i>		
mean	5.2	4.0
std. deviation	0.47	0.51



Colour of petal (RHS)

upper side

53C with N57A tones

N66A with N74B tones

\*reference variety



Impatiens: 'SAKIMP022' (left) with reference variety 'SAKIMP016' (right)



Impatiens: 'SAKIMP022' (left) with reference variety 'SAKIMP016' (right)



Impatiens: 'SAKIMP022' (left) with reference variety 'SAKIMP016' (right)

**Proposed denomination:** 'SAKIMP023'  
**Trade name:** SunPatiens Vigorous Blush Pink  
**Application number:** 13-7985  
**Application date:** 2013/04/04  
**Applicant:** Sakata Seed Corporation, Yokohama, Japan  
**Agent in Canada:** BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario  
**Breeder:** Chihiro Sato, Nagano, Japan  
 Shinji Minemura, Nagano, Japan

**Variety used for comparison:** 'SAKIMP013' (SunPatiens Compact Blush Pink)

**Summary:** *The upper side of the petioles of 'SAKIMP023' have absent or very weak anthocyanin colouration whereas those of 'SAKIMP013' have medium intensity of anthocyanin colouration. The lower side of the leaf blades of 'SAKIMP023' are green between the veins whereas those of 'SAKIMP013' are red with a medium intensity. The veins on the lower side of the leaf blades of 'SAKIMP023' are green whereas those of 'SAKIMP013' are red. The secondary colour on the petals of 'SAKIMP023' is mainly on the lateral petals whereas for 'SAKIMP013' it is along the mid-rib of all the petals. The lower petals of 'SAKIMP023' are shorter than those of 'SAKIMP013'.*

**Description:**

SHOOT: weak anthocyanin colouration

LEAF: medium length/width ratio, no marking on upper side, absent or very weak anthocyanin colouration on upper side, green between veins on lower side, green veins on lower side

PETIOLE: absent or very weak anthocyanin colouration

PEDICEL: absent or very weak anthocyanin colouration

FLOWER: single, two colours, upper side light blue pink (RHS 65C-D) with purple red (RHS 55A-B) and light blue pink (RHS 55C) mainly on lateral petals, deep incision on lower petal

EYE ZONE: small, purple to purple red (RHS 61B-C)

SPUR: degree of curvature ranging from medium to strong

**Origin and Breeding:** 'SAKIMP023' originated from a hybridization conducted in Misato, Japan in December 2007, between the female parent line 'NF-571B' and the male parent line 'NG-424'. The resultant first generation seed was sown

and plants were evaluated in an open field trial in Misato, Japan. A single plant was selected based on flower colour, strength of root system and plant growth habit. The selection was vegetatively propagated and evaluated in an open field in Misato, Japan from May to August 2009. The selection was subsequently named 'SAKIMP023'.

**Tests and Trials:** Trials for 'SAKIMP023' were conducted in a polyhouse during the spring of 2013 in St. Thomas, Ontario. Trials included 20 plants each of the candidate and reference variety. Rooted cuttings were transplanted into 15 cm pots on April 23, 2013. Observations and measurements were taken from 10 plants of each variety on June 12, 2013. All colour determinations were made using the 2007 Royal Horticultural Society (RHS) Colour Chart.

**Comparison table for 'SAKIMP023'**

	'SAKIMP023'	'SAKIMP013'*
<i>Lower petal length (cm)</i>		
mean	2.9	3.4
std. deviation	0.26	0.13

\*reference variety



Impatiens: 'SAKIMP023' (left) with reference variety 'SAKIMP013' (right)



Impatiens: 'SAKIMP023' (left) with reference variety 'SAKIMP013' (right)



Impatiens: 'SAKIMP023' (left) with reference variety 'SAKIMP013' (right)

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<b>Proposed denomination:</b>	<b>'SAKIMP025'</b>
<b>Trade name:</b>	SunPatiens Compact Electric Orange
<b>Application number:</b>	13-7986
<b>Application date:</b>	2013/04/04
<b>Applicant:</b>	Sakata Seed Corporation, Yokohama, Japan
<b>Agent in Canada:</b>	BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario
<b>Breeder:</b>	Chihiro Sato, Nagano, Japan Shinji Minemura, Nagano, Japan

**Varieties used for comparison:** ‘Misato FG2’ (SunPatiens Vigorous Orange) and ‘SAKIMP011’ (SunPatiens Compact Orange)

**Summary:** *The height of the plant foliage of ‘SAKIMP025’ is shorter than that of ‘Misato FG2’. The shoots of ‘SAKIMP025’ have weak to medium intensity of anthocyanin colouration whereas those of ‘SAKIMP011’ have strong anthocyanin colouration. The upper side of the petioles of ‘SAKIMP025’ have weak anthocyanin colouration whereas those of ‘Misato FG2’ have absent or very weak anthocyanin and those of ‘SAKIMP011’ have medium intensity anthocyanin colouration. The leaf blades of ‘SAKIMP025’ are shorter than those of both reference varieties. The veins on the lower side of the leaf blades of ‘SAKIMP025’ are green whereas those of ‘SAKIMP011’ are red. The upper petal of ‘SAKIMP025’ is narrower than that of ‘Misato FG2’. The lower petals of ‘SAKIMP025’ are shorter than those of ‘Misato FG2’.*

**Description:**

SHOOT: weak to medium anthocyanin colouration

LEAF: medium length/width ratio, no marking on upper side, absent or very weak anthocyanin colouration on upper side, green between veins on lower side, green veins on lower side

PETIOLE: weak anthocyanin colouration on upper side

PEDICEL: weak anthocyanin colouration

FLOWER: single, one colour, upper side red to orange red (RHS N30A-B), medium depth of incision on lower petal

EYE ZONE: small, dark purple red (RHS 46A)

SPUR: weak degree of curvature

**Origin and Breeding:** ‘SAKIMP025’ originated from a hybridization that was conducted in Misato, Japan in October 2008, between the female parent line ‘NF-572A’ and the male parent line ‘NG-422’. The resultant first generation seed was sown and plants were evaluated in an open field trial in Misato, Japan. A single plant was selected based on flower colour, strength of the root system and growth habit. The selection was vegetatively propagated and evaluated in an open field in Misato, Japan from May to August 2010. The selection was subsequently named ‘SAKIMP025’.

**Tests and Trials:** Trials for ‘SAKIMP025’ were conducted in a polyhouse during the spring of 2013 in St. Thomas, Ontario. Trials included 20 plants each of the candidate and reference varieties. Rooted cuttings were transplanted into 15 cm pots on April 4, 2013. Observations and measurements were taken from 10 plants of each variety on June 11, 2013. All colour determinations were made using the 2007 Royal Horticultural Society (RHS) Colour Chart.

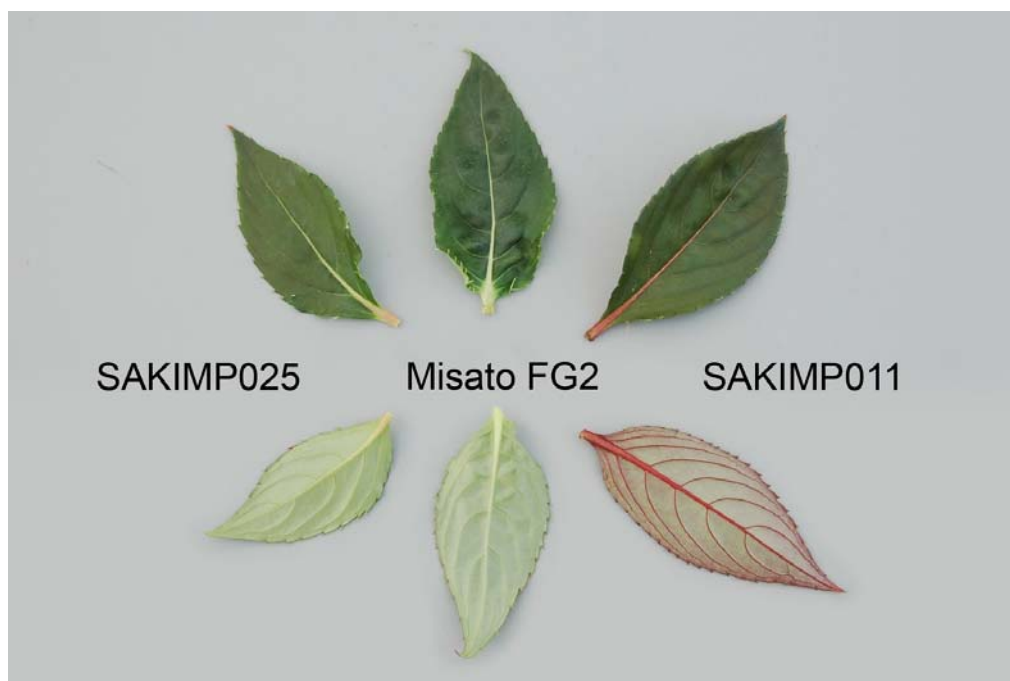
**Comparison table for ‘SAKIMP025’**

	‘SAKIMP025’	‘Misato FG2’*	‘SAKIMP011’*
<i>Plant foliage height (cm)</i>			
mean	11.7	14.1	12.2
std. deviation	0.55	1.08	1.53
<i>Leaf blade length (cm)</i>			
mean	8.9	11.3	10.8
std. deviation	0.83	0.30	0.53
<i>Upper petal width (cm)</i>			
mean	3.5	4.0	3.6
std. deviation	0.05	0.16	0.13
<i>Lower petal length (cm)</i>			
mean	2.7	3.3	3.1
std. deviation	0.29	0.11	0.23

\*reference varieties



Impatiens: 'SAKIMP025' (left) with reference varieties 'Misato FG2' (centre) and 'SAKIMP011' (right)



Impatiens: 'SAKIMP025' (left) with reference varieties 'Misato FG2' (centre) and 'SAKIMP011' (right)





Impatiens: 'SAKIMP025' (left) with reference varieties 'Misato FG2' (centre) and 'SAKIMP011' (right)

**Proposed denomination:** 'SAKIMP026'  
**Trade name:** SunPatiens Compact Hot Coral  
**Application number:** 13-7987  
**Application date:** 2013/04/04  
**Applicant:** Sakata Seed Corporation, Yokohama, Japan  
**Agent in Canada:** BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario  
**Breeder:** Chihiro Sato, Nagano, Japan  
 Shinji Minemura, Nagano, Japan

**Variety used for comparison:** 'SAKIMP009' (SunPatiens Compact Coral)

**Summary:** *The leaf blades of 'SAKIMP026' are shorter than those of 'SAKIMP009'. The upper side of the leaf blades of 'SAKIMP026' have medium intensity of anthocyanin colouration whereas those of 'SAKIMP009' have absent or very weak anthocyanin colouration. The upper side of the petals of 'SAKIMP026' are red with red pink tones at the margin whereas those of 'SAKIMP009' are dark pink red with purple red tones at the margin. The upper petal of 'SAKIMP026' is narrower than that of 'SAKIMP009'. The lower petals of 'SAKIMP026' are shorter than those of 'SAKIMP009'. The lower petals of 'SAKIMP026' have a shallow to medium depth incision whereas those of 'SAKIMP009' have a medium to deep incision.*

**Description:**

SHOOT: strong anthocyanin colouration

LEAF: medium length/width ratio, no marking on upper side, medium anthocyanin colouration on upper side, green with some red between veins on lower side, weak intensity of red colouration between veins on lower side, red veins on lower side

PETIOLE: medium intensity of anthocyanin colouration on upper side

PEDICEL: weak to medium intensity of anthocyanin colouration

FLOWER: single, one colour, upper side red (RHS 43B) with tones of red pink (RHS 43C) at margin, shallow to medium depth of incision on lower petal

EYE ZONE: small, dark purple red (closest to RHS 53A)

SPUR: strong degree of curvature

**Origin and Breeding:** ‘SAKIMP026’ originated from a hybridization that was conducted in Misato, Japan in October 2008, between the female parent line ‘NE-533’ and the male parent line ‘NG-422’. The resultant first generation seed was sown and plants were evaluated in an open field trial in Misato, Japan. A single plant was selected based on flower colour, strength of the root system and growth habit. The selection was vegetatively propagated and evaluated in an open field in Misato, Japan from May to August 2010. The selection was subsequently named ‘SAKIMP026’.

**Tests and Trials:** Trials for ‘SAKIMP026’ were conducted in a polyhouse during the spring of 2013 in St. Thomas, Ontario. Trials included 20 plants each of the candidate and reference variety. Rooted cuttings were transplanted into 15 cm pots on April 23, 2013. Observations and measurements were taken from 10 plants of each variety on June 12, 2013. All colour determinations were made using the 2007 Royal Horticultural Society (RHS) Colour Chart.

**Comparison table for ‘SAKIMP026’**

	‘SAKIMP026’	‘SAKIMP009’*
<i>Leaf length (cm)</i>		
mean	8.5	12.4
std. deviation	0.81	0.73
<i>Colour of petal (RHS)</i>		
upper side	brighter than 43B with tones of 43C at margin area	52A with tones lighter than 55A at margin area
<i>Upper petal width (cm)</i>		
mean	3.8	4.7
std. deviation	0.15	0.51
<i>Lower petal length (cm)</i>		
mean	3.1	3.8
std. deviation	0.23	0.32

\*reference variety



Impatiens: ‘SAKIMP026’ (left) with reference variety ‘SAKIMP009’ (right)



Impatiens: 'SAKIMP026' (left) with reference variety 'SAKIMP009' (right)



Impatiens: 'SAKIMP026' (left) with reference variety 'SAKIMP009' (right)

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<b>Proposed denomination:</b>	<b>'SAKIMP027'</b>
<b>Trade name:</b>	SunPatiens Compact White Improved
<b>Application number:</b>	13-7988
<b>Application date:</b>	2013/04/04
<b>Applicant:</b>	Sakata Seed Corporation, Yokohama, Japan
<b>Agent in Canada:</b>	BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario
<b>Breeder:</b>	Chihiro Sato, Nagano, Japan Shinji Minemura, Nagano, Japan

**Variety used for comparison:** 'SAKIMP010' (SunPatiens Vigorous White Improved)

**Summary:** *The height of the plant foliage of 'SAKIMP027' is shorter than that of 'SAKIMP010'. The plants of 'SAKIMP027' are narrower than those of 'SAKIMP010'. The leaf blades of 'SAKIMP027' are smaller than those of 'SAKIMP010'. The upper side of the petals of 'SAKIMP027' are white whereas those of 'SAKIMP010' are white with a flush of light blue pink. The upper petal and lateral petals of 'SAKIMP027' are wider than those of 'SAKIMP010'.*

**Description:**

SHOOT: absent or very weak anthocyanin colouration

LEAF: medium length/width ratio, medium yellow marking present on upper side of new growth early in plant development, no marking on upper side when plant is fully developed, absent or very weak anthocyanin colouration on upper side, green between veins on lower side, green veins on lower side

PETIOLE: absent or very weak anthocyanin colouration on upper side

PEDICEL: absent or very weak anthocyanin colouration

FLOWER: single, one colour, upper side white (RHS NN155D), medium to deep incision on lower petal

EYE ZONE: none

SPUR: degree of curvature ranging from medium to strong

**Origin and Breeding:** 'SAKIMP027' originated from a hybridization conducted in Misato, Japan in October 2008, between the female parent line 'NE-439' and the male parent line 'N-10UA'. The resultant first generation seed was sown and the plants were evaluated in an open field trial in Misato, Japan. A single plant was selected based on flower colour, strength of the root system and plant growth habit. The selection was vegetatively propagated and evaluated in an open field in Misato, Japan from May to August 2010. The selection was subsequently named 'SAKIMP027'.

**Tests and Trials:** Trials for 'SAKIMP027' were conducted in a polyhouse during the spring of 2013 in St. Thomas, Ontario. Trials included 20 plants each of the candidate and reference variety. Rooted cuttings were transplanted into 15 cm pots on April 23, 2013. Observations and measurements were taken from 10 plants of each variety on June 12, 2013. All colour determinations were made using the 2007 Royal Horticultural Society (RHS) Colour Chart.

**Comparison table for 'SAKIMP027'**

	'SAKIMP027'	'SAKIMP010'*
<i>Plant foliage height (cm)</i>		
mean	11.6	16.4
std. deviation	0.86	1.90
<i>Plant width (cm)</i>		
mean	25.4	35.0
std. deviation	1.71	3.37
<i>Leaf blade length (cm)</i>		
mean	9.6	12.4
std. deviation	0.81	0.83
<i>Leaf blade width (cm)</i>		
mean	4.4	5.8
std. deviation	0.38	0.76
<i>Colour of petal (RHS)</i>		
upper side	NN155D	NN155D with flush closest to 69B
<i>Upper petal width (cm)</i>		
mean	4.7	3.9
std. deviation	0.25	0.29
<i>Lateral petal width (cm)</i>		
mean	3.6	2.7
std. deviation	0.24	0.14

\*reference variety



Impatiens: 'SAKIMP027' (left) with reference variety 'SAKIMP010' (right)



Impatiens: 'SAKIMP027' (left) with reference variety 'SAKIMP010' (right)



Impatiens: 'SAKIMP027' (left) with reference variety 'SAKIMP010' (right)

**Proposed denomination:** 'SAKIMP030'  
**Trade name:** SunPatiens Compact Red  
**Application number:** 13-7989  
**Application date:** 2013/04/04  
**Applicant:** Sakata Seed Corporation, Yokohama, Japan  
**Agent in Canada:** BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario  
**Breeder:** Chihiro Sato, Nagano, Japan  
 Shinji Minemura, Nagano, Japan

**Variety used for comparison:** 'SAKIMP022' (SunPatiens Spreading Carmine Red)

**Summary:** *The height of the plant foliage of 'SAKIMP030' is shorter than that of 'SAKIMP022'. The plant of 'SAKIMP030' is narrower than that of 'SAKIMP022'. The leaf blades of 'SAKIMP030' are wider than those of 'SAKIMP022'. The veins on the lower side of the leaf blades of 'SAKIMP030' are mostly green with some red at the base of the mid-vein whereas those of 'SAKIMP022' are red. The petals of 'SAKIMP030' are dark purple red to red whereas those of 'SAKIMP022' are dark pink red with purple red tones.*

**Description:**

SHOOT: strong anthocyanin colouration

LEAF: medium length/width ratio, no marking on upper side, weak anthocyanin colouration on upper side, green between veins on lower side, mostly green veins on lower side with some red at base of mid-vein

PETIOLE: weak to medium anthocyanin colouration on upper side

PEDICEL: medium anthocyanin colouration

FLOWER: single, one colour, upper side dark purple red to red (RHS 46A-B), medium depth of incision on lower petal

EYE ZONE: small, dark purple red (RHS 46A) with purple (RHS 67A) tones

SPUR: degree of curvature ranging from medium to strong

**Origin and Breeding:** 'SAKIMP030' originated from a hybridization conducted in Misato, Japan in December 2007, between the female parent line 'NF-572A' and the male parent line 'NG-434'. The resultant first generation seed was sown and plants were evaluated in an open field trial in Misato, Japan. A single plant was selected based on flower colour, strength



of the root system and plant growth habit. The selection was vegetatively propagated and evaluated in an open field in Misato, Japan from May to August 2009. The selection was subsequently named 'SAKIMP030'.

**Tests and Trials:** Trials for 'SAKIMP030' were conducted in a polyhouse during the spring of 2013 in St. Thomas, Ontario. Trials included 20 plants each of the candidate and reference variety. Rooted cuttings were transplanted into 15 cm pots on April 23, 2013. Observations and measurements were taken from 10 plants of each variety on June 12, 2013. All colour determinations were made using the 2007 Royal Horticultural Society (RHS) Colour Chart.

**Comparison table for 'SAKIMP030'**

	'SAKIMP030'	'SAKIMP022'*
<i>Plant foliage height (cm)</i>		
mean	10.5	15.6
std. deviation	0.87	1.41
<i>Plant width (cm)</i>		
mean	25.3	34.1
std. deviation	2.70	4.59
<i>Leaf blade width (cm)</i>		
mean	5.1	4.1
std. deviation	0.41	0.25
<i>Colour of petal (RHS)</i>		
upper side	46A-B	53C with tones of N57A

\*reference variety



Impatiens: 'SAKIMP030' (left) with reference variety 'SAKIMP022' (right)



Impatiens: 'SAKIMP030' (left) with reference variety 'SAKIMP022' (right)



Impatiens: 'SAKIMP030' (left) with reference variety 'SAKIMP022' (right)



## APPLICATIONS UNDER EXAMINATION

LANTANA

### LANTANA (*Lantana*)

**Proposed denomination:** 'LAN 876'  
**Trade name:** Berry Blend  
**Application number:** 12-7541  
**Application date:** 2012/03/09  
**Applicant:** Amerinova Properties L.L.C., Bonsall, California, United States of America  
**Agent in Canada:** BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario  
**Breeder:** Thomas Psenner, Plant Point GmbH, Bolzano, Italy

**Variety used for comparison:** 'Balandrosim' (Lucky Sunrise Rose)

**Summary:** *The leaves of 'LAN 876' are larger than those of 'Balandrosim'. The peduncles of 'LAN 876' are longer than those of 'Balandrosim'.*

#### Description:

PLANT: semi-prostrate

STEM: medium to dense pubescence

LEAF: ovate, acuminate apex, cuneate base, dentate margin, upper side dark green, upper side with medium pubescence, lower side with dense pubescence on veins and absent or very sparse pubescence between veins, petiole present

INFLORESCENCE: both terminal and axillary in position, domed profile

COROLLA LOBE: free arrangement, obtuse apex, recurved longitudinal axis, weak undulation of margin, two colours, newly opened floret yellow (RHS 6A) with yellow orange (RHS 13B) tones, intermediate floret orange (RHS 26B) with orange brown to orange pink (RHS 31C-D) tones and a yellow orange (RHS 13A) underlay, mature floret blue pink (RHS 63B, 64C), no eye

**Origin and Breeding:** 'LAN 876' originated from a controlled cross conducted by the breeder, in 2007, between the female parent variety 'LAN 508' and the male parent variety 'Clippo Tutti Fruitti'. The new variety was bred and developed by the breeder, Thomas Psenner, in Bolzano, Italy. A single plant from the resultant seedlings was selected in August 2008, in Bolzano, Italy based on flower colour, flower size, plant habit, leaf size and leaf colour. Asexual reproduction by cuttings was first conducted in November 2007 in Bolzano, Italy.

**Tests and Trials:** Trials for 'LAN 876' were conducted in a polyhouse during the summer of 2013 in St. Thomas, Ontario. The trial included 15 plants each of the candidate and reference variety. All plants were grown from rooted cuttings and transplanted into 15 cm pots on April 25, 2013. Observations and measurements were taken from 10 plants of each variety on June 26, 2013. All colour determinations were made using the 2007 Royal Horticultural Society (RHS) Colour Chart.

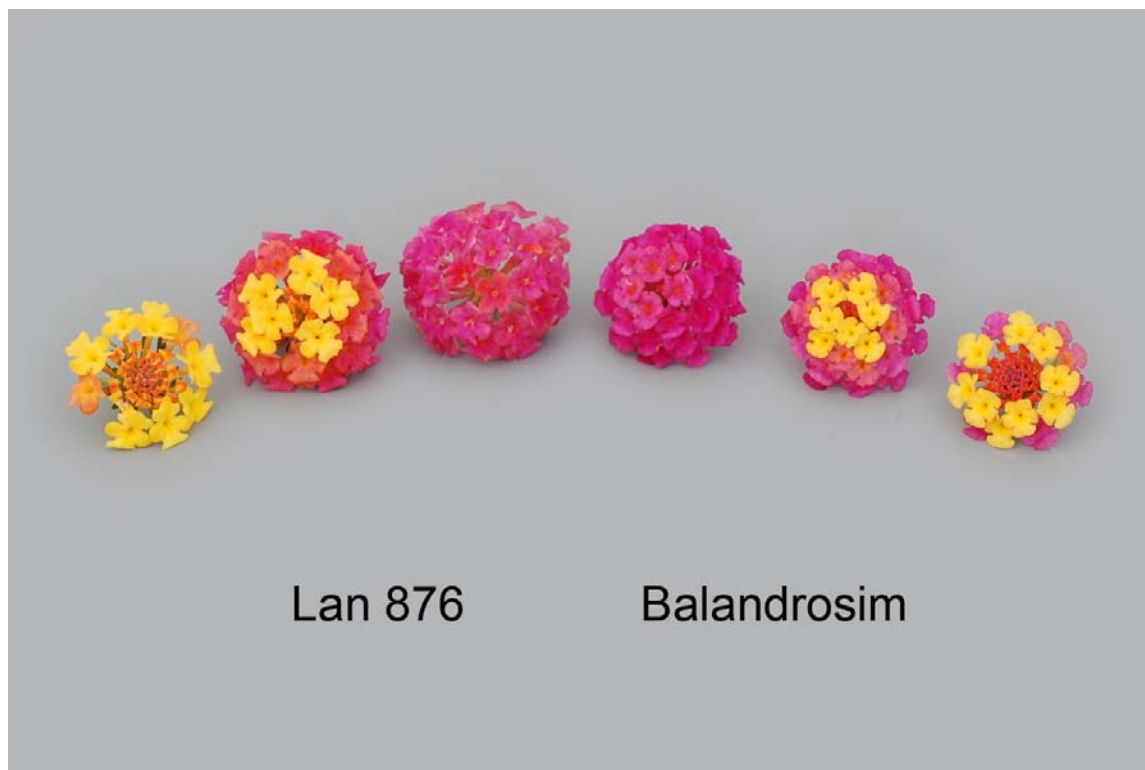
#### Comparison table for 'LAN 876'

	'LAN 876'	'Balandrosim'*
<i>Leaf length (cm)</i>		
mean	9.2	6.3
std. deviation	0.79	0.46
<i>Leaf width (cm)</i>		
mean	4.7	3.8
std. deviation	0.39	0.31
<i>Peduncle length (cm)</i>		
mean	5.2	3.5
std. deviation	0.56	0.90

\*reference variety



Lantana: 'LAN 876' (left) with reference variety 'Balandrosim' (right)



Lantana: 'LAN 876' (left) with reference variety 'Balandrosim' (right)



Lantana: 'LAN 876' (left) with reference variety 'Balandrosim' (right)

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**LANTANA**  
*(Lantana camara)*

**Proposed denomination:** 'LANZ0002'  
**Trade name:** Bandana Peach  
**Application number:** 10-7126  
**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:** 'Bante Rossa' (Bandana Rose Improved)

**Summary:** *The florets of 'LANZ0002' are longer than those of 'Bante Rossa'. The newly opened florets of 'LANZ0002' are light yellow and yellow with a yellow orange eye whereas those of 'Bante Rossa' are yellow and yellow orange with no eye. The mature florets of 'LANZ0002' are purple red to light blue pink with an orange red to orange eye whereas those of 'Bante Rossa' are purple and purple red with a blue pink underlay and no eye.*

**Description:**

PLANT: semi-erect growth habit, medium stem pubescence

LEAF: ovate, acute apex, cuneate base, dentate margin, upper side dark green, upper side with medium pubescence, lower side with dense pubescence on veins, petiole present

INFLORESCENCE: both terminal and axillary locations, domed profile

COROLLA LOBE: free and touching arrangement, obtuse apex, recurved longitudinal axis, medium undulation of margin, two colours, newly opened floret light yellow (RHS 8D) and yellow (RHS 9A) with a yellow orange (RHS 14A) eye, mature floret purple red to light blue pink (RHS 55B-C) with an orange red to orange (RHS 28A-B) eye

**Origin and Breeding:** 'LANZ0002' originated from a cross pollination conducted in Gilroy, California, USA, in July 2007, between the female parent identified as 'G307-1' and pollen from the male parent identified as 'G292-1'. The new variety was bred and developed by the breeder, Shifeng Pan, in Gilroy, California, USA as part of a controlled breeding program. The resultant seed from the cross was collected and sown in a greenhouse in Gilroy, in December 2007. In April 2008, a single plant was selected based on flower colour, plant habit and production characteristics.

**Tests and Trials:** Trials for 'LANZ0002' were conducted in a polyhouse during the summer of 2013 in St. Thomas, Ontario. The trial included 15 plants each of the candidate and reference variety. All plants were grown from rooted cuttings and transplanted into 15 cm pots on April 25, 2013. Observations and measurements were taken from 10 plants of each variety on June 26, 2013. All colour determinations were made using the 2007 Royal Horticultural Society (RHS) Colour Chart.

**Comparison table for 'LANZ0002'**

	'LANZ0002'	'Bante Rossa'*
<i>Length of florets (mm)</i>		
mean	21.0	18.5
std. deviation	0.94	0.85
<i>Colour of florets (RHS)</i>		
newly opened	8D with 9A at transition to eye and 14A eye	9A with 13B tones
mature	closest to 55B-C with 28A-B eye	64B, 61C with 63C underlay

\*reference variety





Lantana: 'LANZ0002' (left) with reference variety 'Bante Rossa' (right)



Lantana: 'LANZ0002' (left) with reference variety 'Bante Rossa' (right)



## APPLICATIONS UNDER EXAMINATION

## LAVENDER

### LAVENDER (*Lavandula angustifolia*)

**Proposed denomination:** 'Kerlavangem'  
**Trade name:** Sweet Romance  
**Application number:** 12-7772  
**Application date:** 2012/10/29  
**Applicant:** Priscilla Grace Kerley, Cambridge, United Kingdom  
David William Kerley, Cambridge, United Kingdom  
Timothy Edward Kerley, Cambridge, United Kingdom  
**Agent in Canada:** BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario  
**Breeder:** Priscilla Grace Kerley, Cambridge, United Kingdom  
David William Kerley, Cambridge, United Kingdom  
Timothy Edward Kerley, Cambridge, United Kingdom

**Variety used for comparison:** 'Hidcote'

**Summary:** The plant of 'Kerlavangem' is broader than the plant of 'Hidcote'. The thickness at the middle third of the flowering stem of 'Kerlavangem' is thin while the flowering stem of 'Hidcote' is very thin. The length of the spike including the first whorl of flowers is shorter for 'Kerlavangem' than it is for 'Hidcote'. The distance between whorls of flowers on the spike is very short for 'Kerlavangem' while the distance between whorls of flowers is medium for 'Hidcote'. The width of the apical whorl of flowers of the spike is broader for 'Kerlavangem' than it is for 'Hidcote'.

#### Description:

**PLANT:** upright growth habit, medium to dense branching at time of full flowering, semi-erect attitude of outer flowering stem, begins flowering early

**FLOWERING STEM:** thin, medium green, medium to strong rigidity of basal part, no lateral branching above foliage

**FOLIAGE:** light green, strong intensity of grey tinge

**LEAF:** no incisions of margin

**SPIKE:** from second whorl of flowers the length is short to medium, medium number of whorls of flowers, very short distance between whorls of flowers, conical to cylindrical, no infertile bracts

**FLOWER:** many per spike, medium number on apical whorl

**CALYX:** dark violet (RHS 86A), dense pubescence

**COROLLA:** violet

**Origin and Breeding:** 'Kerlavangem' was developed by the breeders, Priscilla Grace Kerley, David William Kerley, and Timothy Edward Kerley, in Cambridge, United Kingdom, as part of a planned breeding program. It originated from an open pollination of a group of unnamed *Lavandula angustifolia* varieties in 2000. The resultant seeds were collected and sown. 'Kerlavangem' was selected as a single plant in the spring of 2001 based on its broad flower spikes, moderately compact plant growth habit, broad foliage, and reduced need for vernalization to induce flowering. 'Kerlavangem' was first propagated by vegetative cuttings during the autumn of 2001, in Cambridge, United Kingdom.

**Tests and Trials:** The trial of 'Kerlavangem' was conducted in a polyhouse during the spring of 2013 at BioFlora Inc. in St. Thomas, Ontario. It included 20 plants each of the candidate and reference variety. Rooted cuttings were planted into 15 cm pots on April 17, 2013. Observations and measurements were taken from 10 plants or parts of plants of each variety on July 11, 2013. All colour determinations were made using the 2007 Royal Horticultural Society (RHS) Colour Chart.

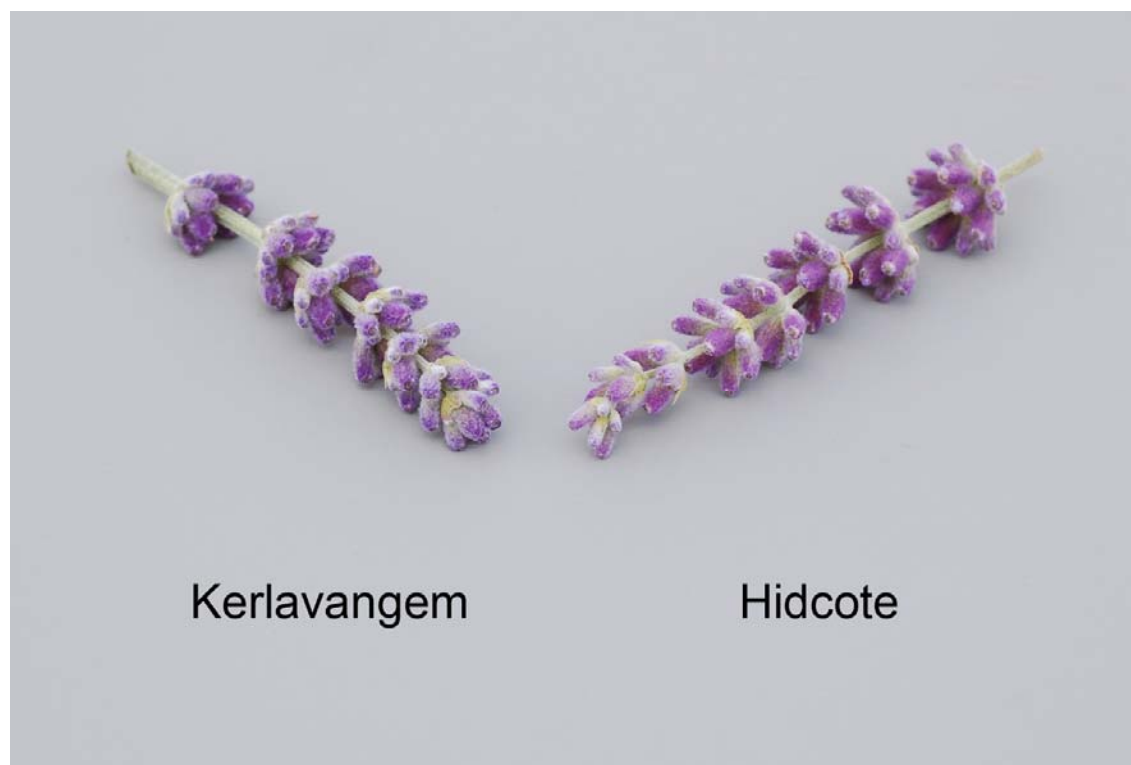
Comparison table for 'Kerlavangem'

	'Kerlavangem'	'Hidcote'*
<i>Plant width (cm)</i>		
mean	30.0	23.7
std. deviation	2.20	2.71
<i>Spike length including first whorl of flowers (cm)</i>		
mean	5.1	6.8
std. deviation	0.48	0.74
<i>Diameter of apical whorl of flowers (cm)</i>		
mean	1.8	0.9
std. deviation	0.26	0.21

\*reference variety



Lavender: 'Kerlavangem' (left) with reference variety 'Hidcote' (right)



Lavender: 'Kerlavangem' (left) with reference variety 'Hidcote' (right)

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**Proposed denomination:** 'LAAZ0001'  
**Trade name:** Sentivia Blue  
**Application number:** 11-7423  
**Application date:** 2011/11/16  
**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:** 'Lablusa' (Aromatico Blue)

**Summary:** *The density of flowers of the plant of 'LAAZ0001' is dense while the density of the flowers of 'Lablusa' is medium dense. The width of the peduncle is broader for 'LAAZ0001' than it is for 'Lablusa'. The length of the internode of the flowering stem below the first whorl of flowers is shorter for 'LAAZ0001' than it is for 'Lablusa'.*

**Description:**

**PLANT:** bushy growth habit, medium height and width, medium density of branching at time of full flowering, erect and semi-erect attitude of outer flowering stem, begins flowering early, high density of flowers

**FLOWERING STEM:** medium thickness, medium green, medium density of pubescence, no lateral branching above foliage

**FOLIAGE:** medium green, medium intensity of grey tinge

**LEAF:** no incisions of margin

**SPIKE:** from second whorl of flowers the length is short to medium, medium number of whorls of flowers, medium distance between whorls of flowers, cylindrical, green fertile bracts, no infertile bracts

**FLOWER:** medium number per spike

**CALYX:** dark violet (RHS 86A) with darker violet (RHS 83A) tones, dense pubescence

**COROLLA:** blue violet (RHS N88C-D) with violet (RHS N87D) tones

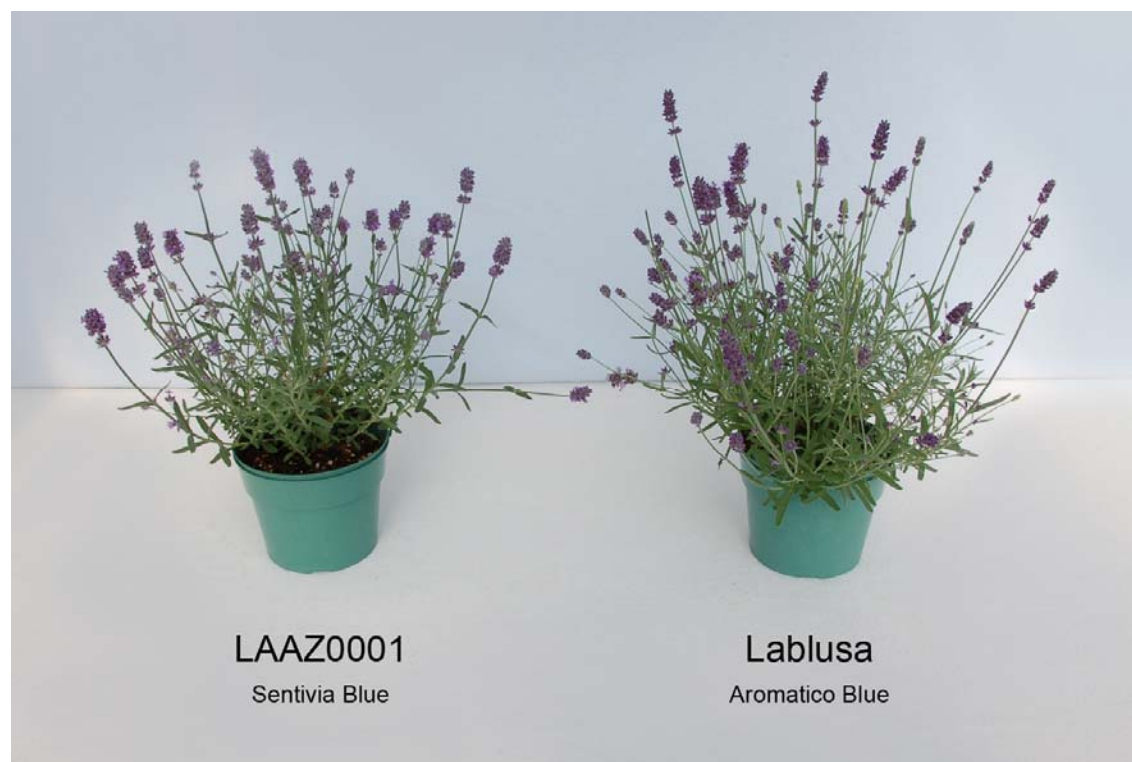
**Origin and Breeding:** 'LAAZ0001' was bred and developed by the breeder, Henricus G.W. Stemkens, as part of a planned breeding program of Syngenta Seeds B.V. in Enkhuizen, Netherlands. It originated from a cross conducted in August 2005 between a proprietary line designated 'G3012-13' as the female parent, and an unknown male parent. The resultant seed was collected and sown in a greenhouse in Enkhuizen during the spring of 2006. 'LAAZ0001' was selected in July 2006 based on its flower colour and plant growth habit.

**Tests and Trials:** The trial of 'LAAZ0001' was conducted in a polyhouse during the fall of 2013 at BioFlora Inc. in St. Thomas, Ontario. It included 20 plants each of the candidate and reference variety. Rooted cuttings were planted into 15 cm pots on August 14, 2013. Observations and measurements were taken from 10 plants or parts of plants of each variety on September 26, 2013. All colour determinations were made using the 2007 Royal Horticultural Society (RHS) Colour Chart.

**Comparison table for 'LAAZ0001'**

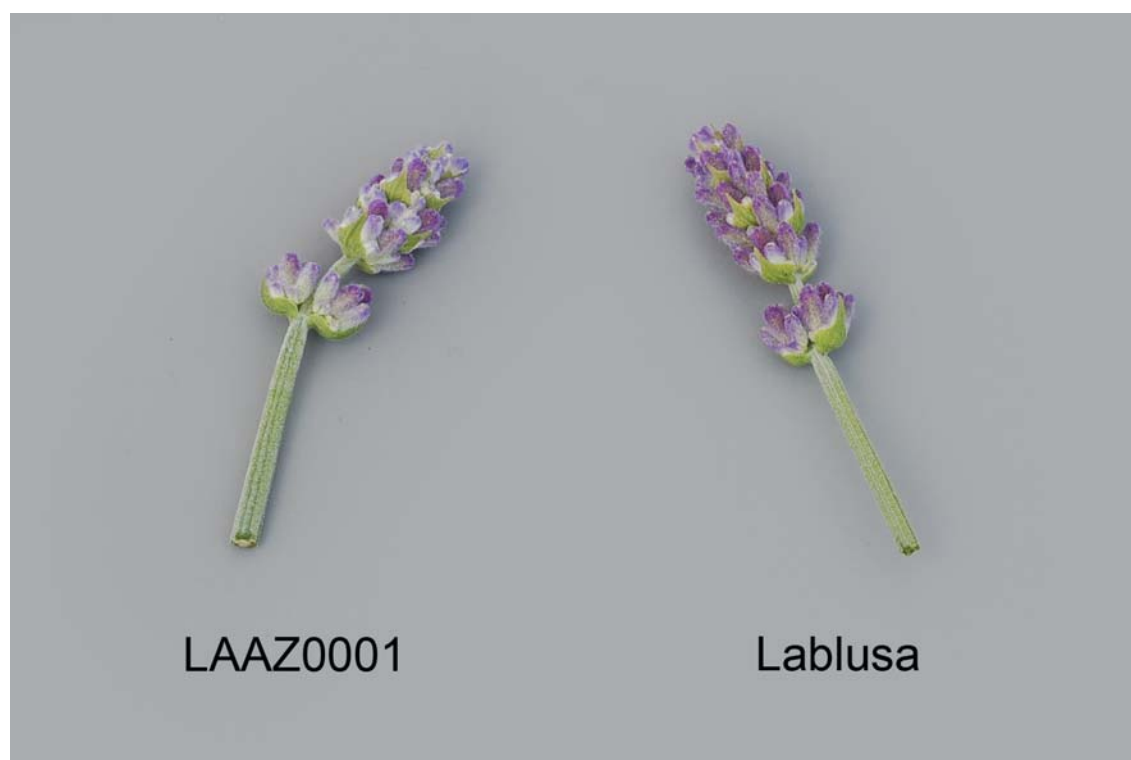
	'LAAZ0001'	'Lablusa'*
<i>Peduncle width (cm)</i>		
mean	2.5	1.7
std. deviation	0.27	0.18
<i>Length of internode below first whorl of flowers (cm)</i>		
mean	7.6	12.0
std. deviation	2.06	1.71

\*reference variety



Lavender: 'LAAZ0001' (left) with reference variety 'Lablusa' (right)





Lavender: 'LAAZ0001' (left) with reference variety 'Lablusa' (right)



Lavender: 'LAAZ0001' (left) with reference variety 'Lablusa' (right)





## APPLICATIONS UNDER EXAMINATION

OAT

### OAT

(*Avena sativa*)

**Proposed denomination:** 'Optimum'  
**Application number:** 12-7634  
**Application date:** 2012/06/12  
**Applicant:** Agriculture & Agri-Food Canada, Ottawa, Ontario  
**Agent in Canada:** Agriculture & Agri-Food Canada, Lacombe, Alberta  
**Breeder:** Weikai Yan, Agriculture & Agri-Food Canada, Ottawa, Ontario

**Varieties used for comparison:** 'Manotick' and 'Sherwood'

**Summary:** The leaf colour of 'Optimum' is dark green whereas it is medium green on 'Sherwood'. The flag leaves of 'Optimum' are shorter than those of 'Manotick'. 'Optimum' heads out later than 'Manotick' and 'Sherwood'. The attitude of the branches of the panicle of 'Optimum' are erect with a less than 30 degree angle between the rachis and the dominant branch whereas those of 'Manotick' and 'Sherwood' have semi-erect branches with 30 to 45 degree angles between the rachis and dominant branch. At maturity, the lemma of 'Optimum' is reddish-brown to grey whereas it is yellow on 'Manotick' and white on 'Sherwood'. The lemma of 'Optimum' has a medium tendency to be awned whereas it is absent to very weak on 'Sherwood'. 'Optimum' is resistant to moderately resistant to crown rust (*Puccinia coronata*) whereas 'Manotick' is susceptible and 'Sherwood' is highly susceptible.

### Description:

**YOUNG PLANT** (5-9 tiller stage): erect juvenile growth habit, absent to very sparse pubescence of lower leaf sheath and blade

**LEAF** (at booting stage): dark green, absent to very sparse pubescence of the margins, medium intensity of glaucosity, medium frequency of plants with recurved flag leaves, medium density of pubescence/hairiness above and below upper culm node

**PANICLE** (just after heading): equilateral/symmetrical orientation, medium density

**PANICLE BRANCHES:** erect attitude, less than 30 degree angle between the rachis and dominant side branch, few hairs or spines on lowest panicle node

**SPIKELET:** medium glaucosity of glumes, semi-abscission separation, semi-nodding attitude

**RACHILLA:** medium length between primary and secondary florets, absent or very short grooves, sparse pubescence

**LEMMA:** weak glaucosity, medium overlap on palea, reddish brown to grey at base at maturity, absent to very sparse pubescence on the lateral and dorsal surfaces, medium tendency to be awned

**KERNEL** (primary kernels from upper spikelets): hulled, no basal hairs, cream to light brown, two to three grains per spikelet, dense pubescence

**SCUTELLUM:** round at tip, medium-sized

**AGRONOMIC CHARACTERISTICS:** spring type, good resistance to lodging

**DISEASE RESISTANCE:** resistant to moderately resistant to crown rust (*Puccinia coronata*)

**Origin and Breeding:** 'Optimum' (experimental designation OA1228-1) arose from the cross OA1031-2/07836-2-5-2-1a-4 made in 2001 at the Agriculture and Agri-Food Canada Eastern Cereal and Oilseed Research Centre in Ottawa, Ontario using a pedigree breeding method. It was first screened for yield in the 2006 'Home Test' as 08589-4-4-b-2 at the Central Experimental Farm in Ottawa and then evaluated as OA1228-1 in 'Preliminary Tests' at five locations across eastern Canada in 2007. Since 2008, 'Optimum' has been evaluated in formal variety registration tests conducted at several locations across Canada.

**Tests and Trials:** Tests and trials for 'Optimum' were conducted by Agriculture and Agri-Food Canada at the Eastern Cereal and Oilseed Research Centre, Ottawa, Ontario during the summers of 2011 and 2012. Plots consisted of 4 replicates/variety with 4 rows/replicate, 3.6 metres in length, spaced approximately 0.225 metres apart between replicates.

**Comparison table for 'Optimum'**

	'Optimum'	'Manotick'*	'Sherwood'*
<i>Flag leaf length (cm)</i>			
mean 2011	15.3	16.8	16.4
std. deviation	3.17	2.15	2.76
mean 2012	14.1	16.8	16.5
std. deviation	2.63	4.13	3.52
<i>Days to heading</i>			
mean	67	60	62

\*reference varieties



Oat: 'Optimum' (centre) with reference varieties, 'Sherwood' (left) and 'Manotick' (right)



Oat: 'Optimum' (centre) with reference varieties, 'Manotick' (left) and 'Sherwood' (right)



## APPLICATIONS UNDER EXAMINATION

## PELARGONIUM

### PELARGONIUM

(*Pelargonium*)

**Proposed denomination:** 'PEQZ0006'  
**Trade name:** Calliope Red Splash  
**Application number:** 12-7613  
**Application date:** 2012/05/24  
**Applicant:** Syngenta Crop Protection AG, Basel, Switzerland  
**Agent in Canada:** BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario  
**Breeder:** Mitchell Hanes, Syngenta Flowers, Inc., Gilroy, California, United States of America

**Variety used for comparison:** 'PEQZ0002' (Calliope Lavender Rose)

**Summary:** *The pedicel of 'PEQZ0006' has medium anthocyanin colouration of the upper third and no swelling while that of 'PEQZ0002' has strong anthocyanin colouration of the upper third and swelling is present. The upper side of the upper petal of 'PEQZ0006' has a blue pink margin with purple red flecks, a red middle and dark purple red at the transition to a red spot while that of 'PEQZ0002' has a purple margin and middle with violet at the transition to a white and light violet zone at the base. The lower side of the upper petal of 'PEQZ0006' is blue pink with a purple red overlay while that of 'PEQZ0002' is blue pink throughout. The upper petal of 'PEQZ0006' has a red spot and a small to medium sized basal zone while that of 'PEQZ0002' has a purple red spot and a medium to large basal zone. The upper side of the lower petal of 'PEQZ0006' has a blue pink margin, a red middle and dark purple red at the transition to a red spot while that of 'PEQZ0002' has a purple margin and middle. The upper side of the lower petal of 'PEQZ0006' has a weakly conspicuous, small to medium sized, single spot while that of 'PEQZ0002' has absent or very weak conspicuousness of markings.*

### Description:

**PLANT:** upright to semi-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 with absent or very weak conspicuousness of zone on upper side

**PEDUNCLE:** weak to medium anthocyanin colouration of middle third

**PEDICEL:** medium intensity of anthocyanin colouration of upper third, no swelling

**SEPAL:** absent or weak reflexing, absent or very weak anthocyanin colouration in the middle of the broadest sepal

**FLOWER:** single type, petal number ranging from 5 to 6, arrangement of upper petals in relation to lower petals is free, concave cross section in lateral view, no irregularly distributed stripes or blotches

**UPPER PETAL:** spatulate, entire margin at apex, margin of upper side is blue pink (RHS 68A) with purple red (RHS N57A) flecks, middle of upper side is red (RHS 45A) towards dark purple red (RHS 46A) at transition to spot, lower side is blue pink (RHS 68A) with purple red (RHS N57A-B) overlay, medium conspicuousness of stripes and weak conspicuousness of red (RHS 46C) spot on upper side, largest spot on upper side is small to medium sized, small to medium sized white to pink zone at base on upper side

**LOWER PETAL:** margin of upper side is blue pink (more purple than RHS 68A), middle of upper side is red (RHS 45A) changing to dark purple red (RHS 46A) at transition to spot, lower side is blue pink (RHS 73A), weak conspicuousness of single spot markings on upper side, largest spot on upper side is small to medium sized, small blue pink zone at base

**Origin and Breeding:** 'PEQZ0006' originated from a cross-pollination conducted by the breeder, Mitchell Hanes, an employee of Syngenta Flowers Inc., between the female parent, '10630-1', and the male parent, '10816-4', in September 2009 in Gilroy, California, USA. The resultant seed was collected and sown in a greenhouse in Gilroy in August 2010. In November 2010, a single plant was selected for its flower colour and plant habit.

**Tests and Trials:** Trials for 'PEQZ0006' were conducted in a polyhouse during the summer of 2013 at BioFlora Inc. 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 15 cm shallow pots on July 14, 2013. Observations and measurements were taken

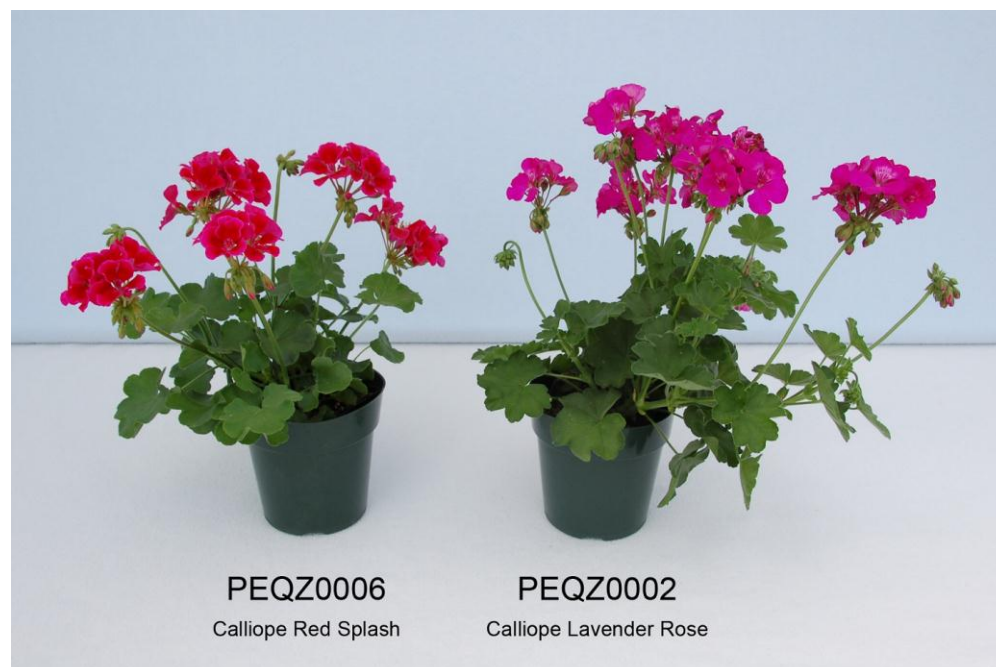


from 10 plants of each variety on September 17, 2013. All colour determinations were made using the 2007 Royal Horticultural Society (RHS) Colour Chart.

#### Comparison table for 'PEQZ0006'

	'PEQZ0006'	'PEQZ0002'*
<i>Colour of upper petal (RHS)</i>		
upper side- margin	68A with N57A flecks	pinker than N74A
upper side- middle	45A transitioning to 46A at spot	pinker than N74A with 75A-B at transition to zone at base
lower side	68A with N57A-B overlay	73A-B
spot	46C	N66A
<i>Colour of lower petal (RHS)</i>		
upper side- margin	more purple than 68A	pinker than N74A
upper side- middle	45A transitioning to 46A at spot	pinker than N74A

\*reference variety



Pelargonium: 'PEQZ0006' (left) with reference variety 'PEQZ0002' (right)



Pelargonium: 'PEQZ0006' (left) with reference variety 'PEQZ0002' (right)



Pelargonium: 'PEQZ0006' (left) with reference variety 'PEQZ0002' (right)

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**Proposed denomination:** 'PEQZ0007'  
**Trade name:** Calliope Rose Splash  
**Application number:** 12-7790  
**Application date:** 2012/11/09  
**Applicant:** Syngenta Crop Protection AG, Basel, Switzerland  
**Agent in Canada:** BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario  
**Breeder:** Mitchell Hanes, Syngenta Flowers, Inc., Gilroy, California, United States of America

**Variety used for comparison:** 'Amri Pikegs' (Americana Rose Mega Splash)



**Summary:** *The plants of 'PEQZ0007' are narrower than those of 'Amri Pikegs'. The leaf of 'PEQZ0007' is shorter than that of 'Amri Pikegs'. The sinus of the leaf blade of 'PEQZ0007' is shallow while it is medium depth for 'Amri Pikegs'. The inflorescence of 'PEQZ0007' is wider than that of 'Amri Pikegs'. The largest spot on the upper side of the upper petal of 'PEQZ0007' is large to very large while it is medium sized to large on the upper petal of 'Amri Pikegs'.*

**Description:**

PLANT: upright to semi-upright growth habit

STEM: green, absent or very weak anthocyanin colouration

LEAF BLADE: shallow depth of sinus, weak to medium undulation of margin, wide open to slightly open base, no variegation, medium green to dark green on upper side

PEDUNCLE: weak anthocyanin colouration of middle third

PEDICEL: weak to medium intensity of anthocyanin colouration of upper third, no swelling

SEPAL: moderate reflexing, absent or very weak anthocyanin colouration in the middle of the broadest sepal

FLOWER: single type, petal number ranging from 5 to 6, arrangement of upper petals in relation to lower petals is touching and moderately overlapping, concave to flat cross section in lateral view, no irregularly distributed stripes or blotches

UPPER PETAL: spatulate, entire margin at apex, margin of upper side is light blue pink (RHS 62C-D) with speckles of purple red (RHS N57A-B), middle of upper side is purple red (RHS N57A) with lighter purple red (RHS N57B) at transition to margin, lower side is light blue pink (RHS 62C-D), strong conspicuousness of single purple red (RHS N57A) spot marking on upper side, largest spot on upper side is large to very large, small white zone at base on upper side

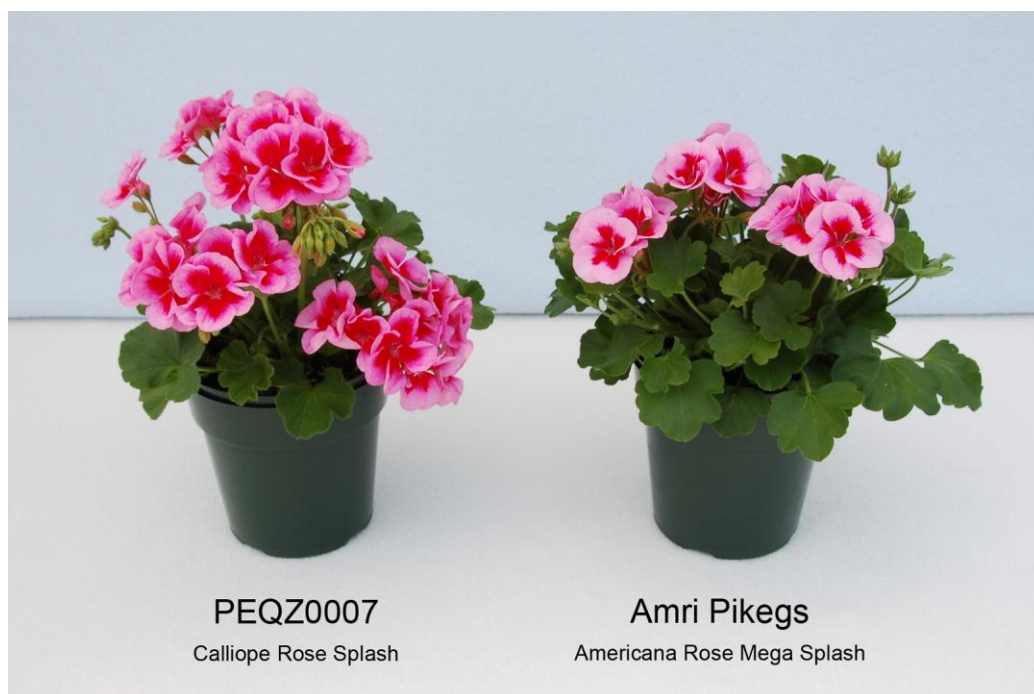
LOWER PETAL: margin of upper side is light blue pink (RHS 62C-D) with speckles of purple red (RHS N57B), middle of upper side is red (RHS 46B) with purple red (RHS N57B) at transition to margin, lower side is light blue pink (RHS 62C-D), upper side has weak conspicuousness of single spot markings only, largest spot on upper side is medium sized to large, small white zone at base on upper side

**Origin and Breeding:** 'PEQZ0007' originated from a cross-pollination conducted by the breeder, Mitchell Hanes, an employee of Syngenta Flowers Inc., between the female parent, '10536-1', and the male parent, '10499-1', in September 2007 in Gilroy, California, USA. The resultant seed was collected and sown in a greenhouse in Gilroy in August 2008. In November 2008, a single plant was selected for its flower colour and plant habit.

**Tests and Trials:** Trials for 'PEQZ0007' were conducted in a polyhouse during the summer of 2013 at BioFlora Inc. 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 15 cm shallow pots on May 9, 2013. Observations and measurements were taken from 10 plants of each variety on June 13, 2013, with the exception of flower characteristics which were taken on June 24, 2013. All colour determinations were made using the 2007 Royal Horticultural Society (RHS) Colour Chart.

**Comparison table for 'PEQZ0007'**

	'PEQZ0007'	'Amri Pikegs'*
<i>Plant width (cm)</i>		
mean	22.6	27.5
std. deviation	1.31	0.55
<i>Leaf length (cm)</i>		
mean	4.2	5.1
std. deviation	0.12	0.28
<i>Inflorescence width (cm)</i>		
mean	10.9	9.0
std. deviation	0.37	0.29
*reference variety		



Pelargonium: 'PEQZ0007' (left) with reference variety 'Amri Pikegs' (right)



Pelargonium: 'PEQZ0007' (left) with reference variety 'Amri Pikegs' (right)



Pelargonium: 'PEQZ0007' (left) with reference variety 'Amri Pikegs' (right)

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**PELARGONIUM***(Pelargonium ×domesticum)*

**Proposed denomination:** 'Oglger8026'  
**Trade name:** Elegance Burgundy Frost  
**Application number:** 12-7798  
**Application date:** 2012/11/14  
**Applicant:** Dummen Group B.V., De Lier, Netherlands  
**Agent in Canada:** BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario  
**Breeder:** Margaret Schaber, Ecke Ranch BV, De Lier, Netherlands

**Variety used for comparison:** 'Pacahal' (Maiden Iced Wine)

**Summary:** *The plants of 'Oglger8026' have an upright growth habit while those of 'Pacahal' are upright to semi upright. The pedicel of 'Oglger8026' has medium anthocyanin colouration of the upper third while that of 'Pacahal' has absent or very weak anthocyanin colouration.*

**Description:**

PLANT: upright growth habit

STEM: green, absent or very weak anthocyanin colouration

LEAF BLADE: medium to deep sinus, strong undulation of margin, wide open base, no variegation, medium green on upper side

PEDUNCLE: absent or very weak anthocyanin colouration of middle third

PEDICEL: medium intensity of anthocyanin colouration of upper third, very weak anthocyanin colouration of the lower third, swelling present

SEPAL: moderate and strong reflexing, absent or very weak anthocyanin colouration in the middle of the broadest sepal

FLOWER: double type, petal number ranging from 6 to 7, cross-section in lateral view is concave to flat, no irregularly distributed stripes or blotches

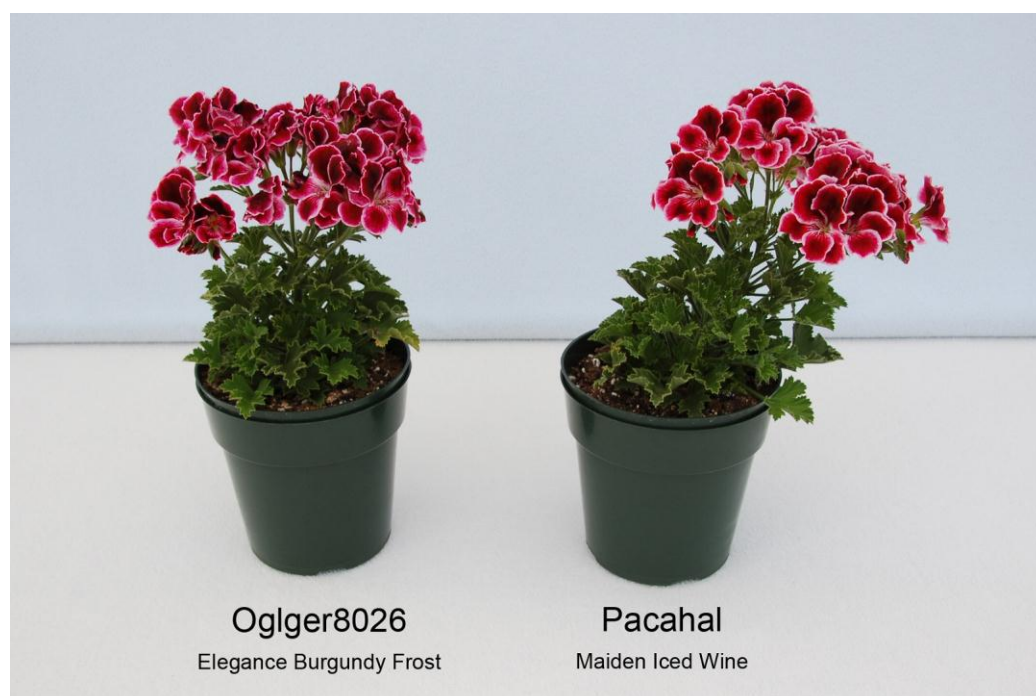
UPPER PETAL: obtriangular, entire margin at apex, margin of upper side is white (RHS NN155C), middle of upper side is purple red (RHS N57A), lower side is dark purple red to purple (RHS 59A-C) with white (RHS NN155C) margins and underlay, very strong conspicuousness of stripes and brown purple to dark purple red (RHS 187A-B) spot/spots, largest spot on upper side is medium to large, medium sized white zone at base

LOWER PETAL: margin of upper side is white (RHS NN155C), middle of upper side is brown purple to dark purple red (RHS 187A-B) transitioning to purple red (RHS N57A) around outer edges, lower side is dark purple red to purple (RHS 59A-C) with white (RHS NN155C) margins and underlay, very strong conspicuousness of stripes and spot/spots, largest spot on upper side is very large, medium to large white zone at base on upper side

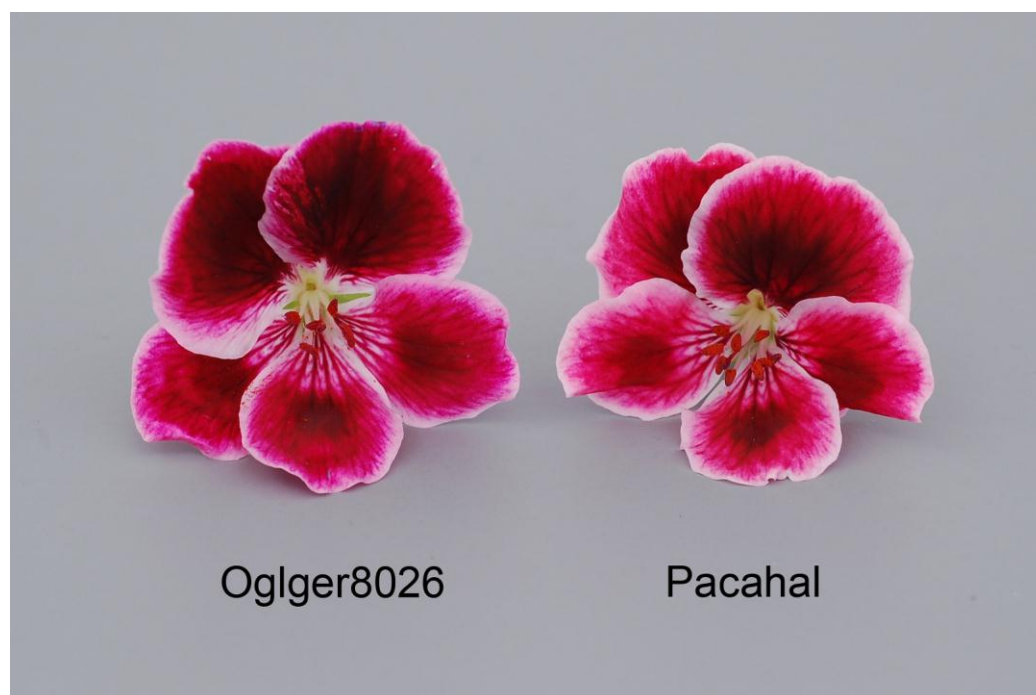
INNER PETAL: middle of upper side is brown purple to dark purple red (RHS 187A-B) transitioning to purple red (RHS N57A) around outer edges

**Origin and Breeding:** 'Oglger8026' was selected in Lompoc, California, USA in April 2008, for its vibrant burgundy with white edge flower colour. Plants will be maintained in the vegetative state and reproduced by vegetative cuttings in Encinitas, California.

**Tests and Trials:** Trials for 'Oglger8026' were conducted in a polyhouse during the spring of 2013 at BioFlora Inc. in St. Thomas, Ontario. The trial included a total of 20 plants of the candidate variety and 12 plants of the reference variety. All plants were grown from rooted cuttings that were vernalized for 6 weeks prior to being transplanted into 15 cm shallow pots on April 26, 2013. Observations and measurements were taken from 10 plants of each variety on June 13, 2013, with the exception of flower characteristics which were taken on June 24, 2013. All colour determinations were made using the 2007 Royal Horticultural Society (RHS) Colour Chart.



Pelargonium: 'Oglger8026' (left) with reference variety 'Pacahal' (right)



Pelargonium: 'Oglger8026' (left) with reference variety 'Pacahal' (right)



Pelargonium: 'Oglger8026' (left) with reference variety 'Pacahal' (right)



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

**Proposed denomination:** ‘Oglger20051’  
**Trade name:** Salmon Frills  
**Application number:** 12-7800  
**Application date:** 2012/11/14  
**Applicant:** Dummen Group B.V., De Lier, Netherlands  
**Agent in Canada:** BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario  
**Breeder:** Margaret Schaber, Eecke Ranch BV, De Lier, Netherlands

**Variety used for comparison:** ‘Paclai’ (Patriot Salmon Chic)

**Summary:** *The peduncle of ‘Oglger20051’ is longer than that of ‘Paclai’. The largest floret within the inflorescence of ‘Oglger20051’ is larger than that of ‘Paclai’. The lower side of the upper petal of ‘Oglger20051’ is white with red pink veins at the base whereas for ‘Paclai’ it is red pink and white. The margin of the upper side of the lower petal is white for ‘Oglger20051’ while it is white with shades and speckles of red pink for ‘Paclai’.*

**Description:**

PLANT: 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 base, no variegation, medium green with strong conspicuousness of very large zone on upper side, zone is positioned towards margin

PEDUNCLE: weak anthocyanin colouration of middle third

PEDICEL: medium intensity of anthocyanin colouration of upper third, no swelling

SEPAL: moderate reflexing, absent or very weak anthocyanin colouration in the middle of the broadest sepal

FLOWER: double type, petal number ranging from 7 to 10, cross section in lateral view is concave to flat, no irregularly distributed stripes or blotches

UPPER PETAL: round and spatulate, entire margin at apex, margin of upper side is white (RHS NN155C) with shades and speckles of red pink (more pink than RHS 43D), middle of upper side is red pink (more pink than RHS 43C), lower side is white (RHS NN155C) with red pink (RHS 43D) veins at base, weak conspicuousness of stripes only on upper side, very small white zone at base on upper side

LOWER PETAL: margin of upper side is white (RHS NN155C), middle of upper side is red pink (RHS 43C-D) and white (RHS NN155C), lower side is white (RHS NN155C), absent or very weak conspicuousness of markings on upper side, small white zone at base

INNER PETAL: middle of upper side is red pink (RHS 43C-D) and white (RHS NN155C)

**Origin and Breeding:** ‘Oglger20051’ was selected in Encinitas, California, USA in August 2009, for its light salmon with white edge flower colour and vigorous growth habit. Plants will be maintained in the vegetative state and reproduced by vegetative cuttings in Encinitas, California.

**Tests and Trials:** Trials for ‘Oglger20051’ were conducted in a polyhouse during the summer of 2013 at BioFlora Inc. 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 15 cm shallow pots on May 9, 2013. Observations and measurements were taken from 10 plants of each variety on June 13, 2013, with the exception of flower characteristics which were taken on June 21, 2013. All colour determinations were made using the 2007 Royal Horticultural Society (RHS) Colour Chart.

**Comparison table for ‘Oglger20051’**

	‘Oglger20051’	‘Paclai’*
<i>Peduncle length (cm)</i>		
mean	16.2	14.3
std. deviation	1.08	0.86

*Length of largest flower (cm)*

mean	5.8	5.2
std. deviation	0.13	0.14

*Width of largest flower (cm)*

mean	5.5	5.0
std. deviation	0.19	0.07

*Colour of upper petal (RHS)*

lower side	NN155C with 43D veins at base	43D and NN155C
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*Colour of lower petal (RHS)*

margin	NN155C	NN155C with shades and speckles of 43C-D
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\*reference variety



Pelargonium: 'Oglger20051' (left) with reference variety 'Paclai' (right)



Pelargonium: 'Oglger20051' (left) with reference variety 'Paclai' (right)



Pelargonium: 'Oglger20051' (left) with reference variety 'Paclai' (right)

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<b>Proposed denomination:</b>	<b>'Oglger6118'</b>
<b>Trade name:</b>	Candy White Parfait
<b>Application number:</b>	12-7801
<b>Application date:</b>	2012/11/14
<b>Applicant:</b>	Dummen Group B.V., De Lier, Netherlands
<b>Agent in Canada:</b>	BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario
<b>Breeder:</b>	Margaret Schaber, Ecker Ranch BV, De Lier, Netherlands

**Variety used for comparison:** 'Raspberry Ice' (Candy White Splash)

**Summary:** *The arrangement of upper petals in relation to the lower petals for 'Oglger6118' is free while it is overlapping for 'Raspberry Ice'. The margin of the upper side of the upper petal of 'Oglger6118' is white with purple red speckling while it is light blue violet with light blue pink speckles for 'Raspberry Ice'. The middle of the upper side of the upper petal of 'Oglger6118' is white with purple red speckling and purple red at the transition to the spot while it is light blue violet with blue pink to light blue pink speckles for 'Raspberry Ice'. The conspicuousness of markings on the upper side of the upper petal of 'Oglger6118' is strong to very strong whereas it is medium for 'Raspberry Ice'. The margin of the upper side of the lower petal of 'Oglger6118' is white while it is light blue violet with light blue pink speckles for 'Raspberry Ice'. The middle of the upper side of the lower petal of 'Oglger6118' is white while it is light blue violet with blue pink to light blue pink speckles for 'Raspberry Ice'. The conspicuousness of markings on the upper side of the lower petal of 'Oglger6118' is strong to very strong whereas it is medium to strong for 'Raspberry Ice'.*

**Description:**

PLANT: upright growth habit

STEM: green, medium anthocyanin colouration

LEAF BLADE: shallow depth of sinus, medium undulation of margin, wide open to slightly open base, no variegation, dark green on upper side

PEDUNCLE: medium to strong anthocyanin colouration of middle third

PEDICEL: strong anthocyanin colouration of upper third, no swelling

SEPAL: absent or weak reflexing, medium to strong anthocyanin colouration in the middle of the broadest sepal

FLOWER: single type (mostly), petal number very few, arrangement of upper petals in relation to lower petals is free, cross section in lateral view is concave to flat, no irregularly distributed stripes or blotches

UPPER PETAL: spatulate, entire margin at apex, margin of upper side is white (RHS NN155C) with purple red (RHS N57B) speckling, middle of upper side is white (RHS NN155C) with purple red (RHS N57B) speckling and purple red (RHS N57B) towards transition to spot, lower side is white (RHS NN155C) with blotches of purple red (RHS N57B), strong to very strong conspicuousness of stripes and purple red (RHS N57A) spot/spots on upper side, largest spot on upper side is large, medium to large white zone at base on upper side

LOWER PETAL: margin and middle of upper side is white (RHS NN155C), lower side is white (RHS NN155C) with purple red (RHS N57C) veins, upper side has strong to very strong conspicuousness of single spot only, largest spot on upper side is small to medium sized, no zone at base on upper side

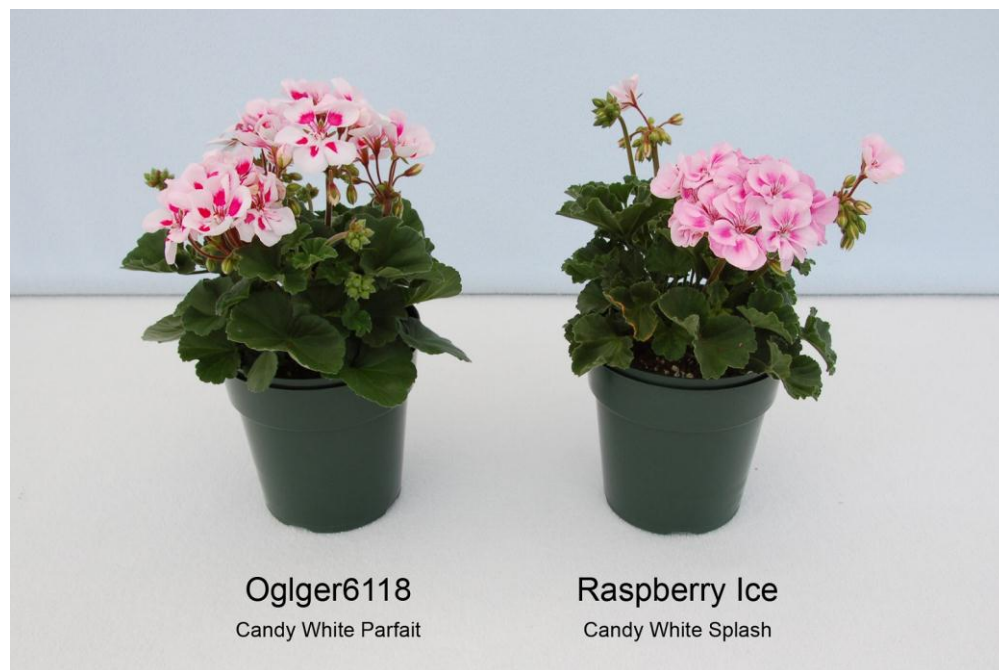
**Origin and Breeding:** 'Oglger6118' was selected in Lompoc, California, USA in August 2005, for its white with hot pink splash flower colour and dark green leaves. Plants will be maintained in the vegetative state and reproduced by vegetative cuttings in Encinitas, California.

**Tests and Trials:** Trials for 'Oglger6118' were conducted in a polyhouse during the spring of 2013 at BioFlora Inc. 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 15 cm shallow pots on May 9, 2013. Observations and measurements were taken from 10 plants of each variety on June 13, 2013, with the exception of flower characteristics which were taken on June 21, 2013. All colour determinations were made using the 2007 Royal Horticultural Society (RHS) Colour Chart.

**Comparison table for 'Oglger6118'**

	'Oglger6118'	'Raspberry Ice'*
<i>Colour of upper side of upper petal (RHS)</i>		
margin- main	NN155C	69D
margin- speckles	N57B	68D
middle- main	NN155C	69D
middle- speckles	N57B	68B-D
middle- at transition to spot	N57B	68B-D
<i>Colour of upper side of lower petal (RHS)</i>		
margin- main	NN155C	69D
margin- speckles	N/A	68D
middle- main	NN155C	69D
middle- speckles	N/A	68B-D

\*reference variety



Pelargonium: 'Oglger6118' (left) with reference variety 'Raspberry Ice' (right)



Pelargonium: 'Oglger6118' (left) with reference variety 'Raspberry Ice' (right)



Pelargonium: 'Oglger6118' (left) with reference variety 'Raspberry Ice' (right)

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**Proposed denomination:** 'Oglger6132'  
**Trade name:** Candy Red Hots  
**Application number:** 12-7795  
**Application date:** 2012/11/14  
**Applicant:** Dummen Group B.V., De Lier, Netherlands  
**Agent in Canada:** BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario  
**Breeder:** Margaret Schaber, Ecker Ranch BV, De Lier, Netherlands

**Varieties used for comparison:** 'Oglger14007' (Candy Bright Red Imp.) and 'Maestro Rich Red'

**Summary:** *The stem of 'Oglger6132' has strong anthocyanin colouration while that of 'Oglger14007' has medium anthocyanin colouration. The leaf blade of 'Oglger6132' is larger than that of 'Oglger14007'. The leaf blade of 'Oglger6132' has strong undulation of the margin while that of 'Oglger14007' has weak to medium undulation and 'Maestro Rich Red' has medium undulation. The upper side of the leaf blade of 'Oglger6132' is dark green while that of 'Maestro Rich Red' is medium green. The upper side of the leaf blade of 'Oglger6132' has a large zone while that of 'Oglger14007' has a medium sized zone. The peduncle of 'Oglger6132' has strong anthocyanin colouration while that of 'Maestro Rich Red' has medium intensity anthocyanin colouration. The largest flower from the inflorescence of 'Oglger6132' is larger than that of 'Oglger14007'. The flower of 'Oglger6132' has a medium number of petals while that of 'Maestro Rich Red' has few. The middle of the broadest sepal of 'Oglger6132' has medium to strong anthocyanin colouration while that of 'Maestro Rich Red' has weak anthocyanin colouration. The upper petal of 'Oglger6132' has a basal zone present while that of 'Oglger14007' does not.*

**Description:**

PLANT: upright growth habit

STEM: green, strong anthocyanin colouration

LEAF BLADE: medium depth of sinus, strong undulation of margin, slightly open base, no variegation, dark green with medium conspicuousness of large zone on upper side, zone is positioned in middle to towards margin

PEDUNCLE: strong anthocyanin colouration of middle third

PEDICEL: strong anthocyanin colouration of upper third, no swelling

SEPAL: absent or weak reflexing, medium to strong anthocyanin colouration in the middle of the broadest sepal



FLOWER: double type, number of petals ranging from 9 to 10, concave cross section in lateral view, no irregularly distributed stripes or blotches

UPPER PETAL: spatulate, entire margin at apex, margin of upper side is red (RHS 44A), middle of upper side is red (RHS 44B) with lighter red (RHS 40B) at base, lower side is red (RHS 44C) with darker red (RHS 44B) tones at margin, markings on upper side are stripes only, very weak conspicuousness of markings on upper side, medium sized orange red zone at base on upper side

LOWER PETAL: margin of upper side is red (RHS 44A), middle of upper side is red (RHS 44B) with lighter red (RHS 40B) tones, lower side is red (RHS 44B-C), absent or very weak conspicuousness of markings on upper side, no zone at base on upper side

INNER PETAL: middle of upper side is red (RHS 44B) with lighter red (RHS 40B) tones

**Origin and Breeding:** ‘Oglger6132’ was selected in Lompoc, California, USA in August 2005, for its vibrant dark red flower colour and dark green leaves with a light green zone. Plants will be maintained in the vegetative state and reproduced by vegetative cuttings in Encinitas, California.

**Tests and Trials:** Trials for ‘Oglger6132’ were conducted in a polyhouse during the spring-summer of 2013 at BioFlora Inc. 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 shallow pots on May 9, 2013. Observations and measurements were taken from 10 plants of each variety on June 13, 2013, with the exception of flower characteristics which were taken on June 21, 2013. All colour determinations were made using the 2007 Royal Horticultural Society (RHS) Colour Chart.

**Comparison table for ‘Oglger6132’**

	‘Oglger6132’	‘Oglger14007’*	‘Maestro Rich Red’*
<i>Leaf length (cm)</i>			
mean	5.1	4.7	4.9
std. deviation	0.14	0.30	0.20
<i>Leaf width (cm)</i>			
mean	8.0	7.2	7.6
std. deviation	0.42	0.17	0.31
<i>Length of largest flower (cm)</i>			
mean	5.3	4.8	5.4
std. deviation	0.13	0.25	0.14
<i>Width of largest flower (cm)</i>			
mean	5.1	4.8	5.3
std. deviation	0.13	0.17	0.14
*reference varieties			



Pelargonium: 'Oglger6132' (left) with reference varieties 'Oglger14007' (centre) and 'Maestro Rich Red' (right)



Pelargonium: 'Oglger6132' (left) with reference varieties 'Oglger14007' (centre) and 'Maestro Rich Red' (right)



Pelargonium: 'Oglger6132' (left) with reference varieties 'Oglger14007' (centre) and 'Maestro Rich Red' (right)

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**Proposed denomination:** 'Oglger7049'  
**Trade name:** Maestro Violet  
**Application number:** 12-7796  
**Application date:** 2012/11/14  
**Applicant:** Dummen Group B.V., De Lier, Netherlands  
**Agent in Canada:** BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario  
**Breeder:** Margaret Schaber, Ecker Ranch BV, De Lier, Netherlands

**Variety used for comparison:** 'Patriot Bright Violet'

**Summary:** The leaf blade of 'Oglger7049' is smaller than that of 'Patriot Bright Violet'. The zone of the upper side of the leaf blade of 'Oglger7049' has strong conspicuousness while that of 'Patriot Bright Violet' has weak conspicuousness. The upper side of the upper petal of 'Oglger7049' has a red margin while that of 'Patriot Bright Violet' has a purple red margin.

**Description:**

**PLANT:** 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 to closed base, no variegation, medium green with strong conspicuousness of very large zone on upper side, zone positioned in middle to towards the margin

**PEDUNCLE:** weak to medium anthocyanin colouration of middle third

**PEDICEL:** weak to medium intensity of anthocyanin colouration of upper third, no swelling

**SEPAL:** weak to moderate reflexing, absent or very weak anthocyanin colouration in the middle of the broadest sepal, weak anthocyanin colouration at the base

**FLOWER:** double type, petal number ranging from 7 to 9, concave cross-section in lateral view, no irregularly distributed stripes or blotches

**UPPER PETAL:** round and spatulate, entire margin at apex, margin of upper side is red (closest to RHS 46B-C), middle of upper side is purple red (RHS N57A-B), lower side is purple red (RHS N57B) with red to red pink (RHS 43B-C) tones, upper

side has weak conspicuousness of stripes only, red pink (RHS 43C-D) spot, medium to large orange zone at base on upper side

LOWER PETAL: margin of upper side is purple red (RHS N57A), middle of upper side is purple red (closest to RHS N57B), lower side is purple red (RHS N57C) with red to red pink (RHS 43B-C) tones, absent or very weak conspicuousness of markings on upper side, very small white zone at base on upper side

INNER PETAL: middle of upper side is purple red (closest to RHS N57B)

**Origin and Breeding:** ‘Oglger7049’ was selected in Lompoc, California, USA in August 2006, for its bright violet flower colour, medium green leaves and moderately vigorous growth habit. Plants will be maintained in the vegetative state and reproduced by vegetative cuttings in Encinitas, California.

**Tests and Trials:** Trials for ‘Oglger7049’ were conducted in a polyhouse during the summer of 2013 at BioFlora Inc. 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 15 cm shallow pots on May 9, 2013. Observations and measurements were taken from 10 plants of each variety on June 13, 2013, with the exception of flower characteristics which were taken on June 24, 2013. All colour determinations were made using the 2007 Royal Horticultural Society (RHS) Colour Chart.

**Comparison table for ‘Oglger7049’**

	‘Oglger7049’	‘Patriot Bright Violet’*
<i>Leaf blade length (cm)</i>		
mean	5.2	6.3
std. deviation	0.21	0.36
<i>Leaf blade width (cm)</i>		
mean	8.9	10.1
std. deviation	0.26	0.58
<i>Colour of upper petal (RHS)</i>		
margin	closest to 46B-C	N57A

\*reference variety



Pelargonium: ‘Oglger7049’ (left) with reference variety ‘Patriot Bright Violet’ (right)



Pelargonium: 'Oglger7049' (left) with reference variety 'Patriot Bright Violet' (right)



Pelargonium: 'Oglger7049' (left) with reference variety 'Patriot Bright Violet' (right)

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<b>Proposed denomination:</b>	<b>'Oglger7076'</b>
<b>Trade name:</b>	Maestro Deep Red
<b>Application number:</b>	12-7797
<b>Application date:</b>	2012/11/14
<b>Applicant:</b>	Dummen Group B.V., De Lier, Netherlands
<b>Agent in Canada:</b>	BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario
<b>Breeder:</b>	Margaret Schaber, Ecke Ranch BV, De Lier, Netherlands

**Variety used for comparison:** 'Maestro Rich Red'

**Summary:** *The plants and inflorescence of 'Oglger7076' are narrower than those of 'Maestro Rich Red'. The stem of 'Oglger7076' has absent or very weak anthocyanin colouration while that of 'Maestro Rich Red' has medium to strong anthocyanin colouration. The zone on the upper side of the leaf blade of 'Oglger7076' has absent or very weak conspicuousness while that of 'Maestro Rich Red' has weak to medium conspicuousness. The middle third of the peduncle of 'Oglger7076' has very weak anthocyanin colouration while that of 'Maestro Rich Red' has medium anthocyanin colouration. The upper side of the upper petal of 'Oglger7076' has no zone at the base while that of 'Maestro Rich Red' does.*

**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 with absent or very weak conspicuousness of zone on upper side

PEDUNCLE: very weak anthocyanin colouration of middle third

PEDICEL: strong anthocyanin colouration of upper third, no swelling

SEPAL: absent or weak reflexing, weak to medium intensity of anthocyanin colouration in the middle of the broadest sepal

FLOWER: double type, few petals, cross section in lateral view is concave to flat, no irregularly distributed stripes or blotches

UPPER PETAL: round and spatulate, entire margin at apex, margin of upper side is red (RHS 45B) with lighter red (RHS 44A) tones, middle of upper side is red (RHS 45B) with lighter red (RHS 40B) at base, lower side is red (RHS 45B) with tones of lighter red (RHS 40B) towards base, upper side has very weak conspicuousness of stripes only, no zone at base on upper side

LOWER PETAL: margin and middle of upper side are red (RHS 45B) with lighter red (RHS 40B) tones, lower side is red (RHS 40B) with darker red (RHS 45B) tones, upper side has absent or very weak conspicuousness of markings, no zone at base on upper side

INNER PETAL: middle of upper side is red (RHS 45B) with lighter red (RHS 40B) tones

**Origin and Breeding:** 'Oglger7076' was selected in Lompoc, California, USA in August 2006, for its dark red flower colour, medium green leaves and moderately vigorous growth habit. Plants will be maintained in the vegetative state and reproduced by vegetative cuttings in Encinitas, California.

**Tests and Trials:** Trials for 'Oglger7076' were conducted in a polyhouse during the summer of 2013 at BioFlora Inc. 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 15 cm shallow pots on May 9, 2013. Observations and measurements were taken from 10 plants of each variety on June 13, 2013, with the exception of flower characteristics which were taken on June 21, 2013. All colour determinations were made using the 2007 Royal Horticultural Society (RHS) Colour Chart.

**Comparison table for 'Oglger7076'**

	'Oglger7076'	'Maestro Rich Red'*
<i>Plant width (cm)</i>		
mean	23.7	26.5
std. deviation	0.77	0.94
<i>Inflorescence width (cm)</i>		
mean	9.1	11.4
std. deviation	0.36	0.85
*reference variety		





Pelargonium: 'Oglger7076' (left) with reference variety 'Maestro Rich Red' (right)



Pelargonium: 'Oglger7076' (left) with reference variety 'Maestro Rich Red' (right)



Pelargonium: 'Oglger7076' (left) with reference variety 'Maestro Rich Red' (right)

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**Proposed denomination:** 'Oglger9028'  
**Trade name:** Maestro Violaceous  
**Application number:** 12-7799  
**Application date:** 2012/11/14  
**Applicant:** Dummen Group B.V., De Lier, Netherlands  
**Agent in Canada:** BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario  
**Breeder:** Margaret Schaber, Ecke Ranch BV, De Lier, Netherlands

**Variety used for comparison:** 'Pactal' (Maestro Lavender Parfait)

**Summary:** *The leaf blade of 'Oglger9028' is shorter than that of 'Pactal'. The upper side of the upper petal of 'Oglger9028' has a greater degree of speckling on the margin than that of 'Pactal'. The lower side of the upper petal of 'Oglger9028' is white and violet while it is violet for 'Pactal'. The margin of the upper side of the lower petal of 'Oglger9028' is blue pink whereas that of 'Pactal' is blue pink with more blue.*

**Description:**

PLANT: upright growth type

STEM: green, absent or very weak anthocyanin colouration

LEAF BLADE: medium depth of sinus, medium undulation of margin, slightly open base, no variegation, light green on upper side

PEDUNCLE: weak anthocyanin colouration of middle third

PEDICEL: weak anthocyanin colouration of upper third, no swelling

SEPAL: absent or weak reflexing, absent or very weak anthocyanin colouration in the middle of the broadest sepal

FLOWER: double type, petal number ranging from 7 to 9, cross-section in lateral view is concave to flat, no irregularly distributed stripes or blotches

UPPER PETAL: spatulate, entire margin at apex, margin of upper side is blue pink (RHS N74C-D) with purple red (RHS N66B) speckling, middle of upper side is purple red (RHS N66A-B), lower side is white (RHS NN155C) and violet (RHS 75D), upper side has medium conspicuousness of stripes and spot, largest spot on upper side is medium sized, purple red (RHS N66A-B) stripes and blotch, medium sized white zone at base on upper side

**LOWER PETAL:** margin of upper side is blue pink (RHS N66C-D) with purple red (RHS N66B) speckling, middle of upper side is purple red (RHS N66A-B) transitions to blue pink (RHS N66C-D) on outer edge, lower side is white (RHS NN155C) and violet (RHS 75D), upper side has absent or very weak conspicuousness of single spot only, largest spot on upper side is medium sized to large, medium to large blue-pink zone at base on upper side

**INNER PETAL:** blue pink (RHS N66C-D) with purple red (RHS N66B) speckling and a purple red (RHS N66A-B) blotch

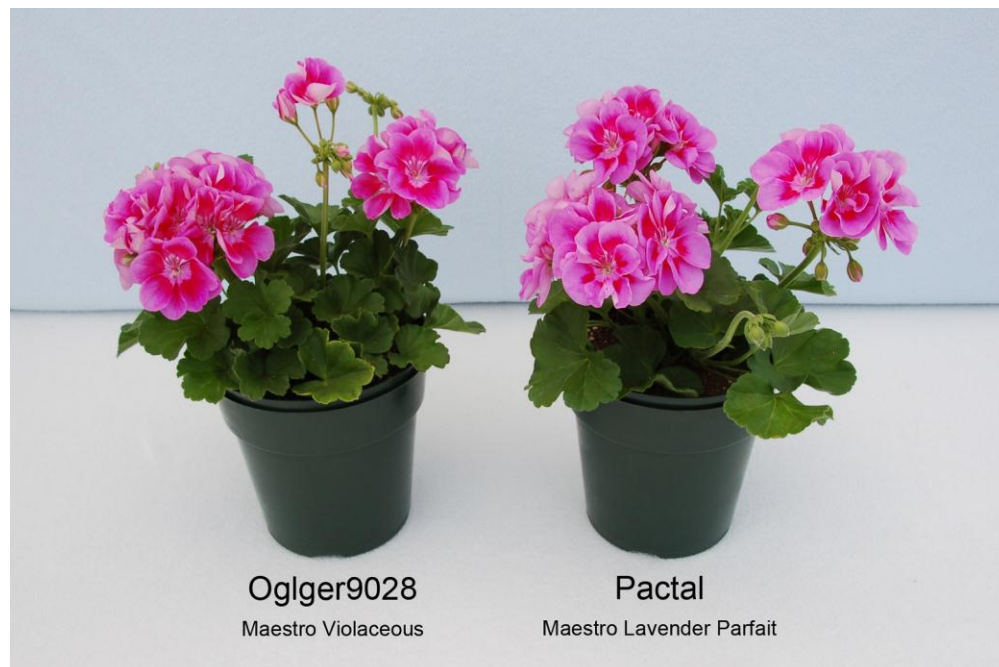
**Origin and Breeding:** ‘Oglger9028’ was selected in Lompoc, California, USA in March 2008, for its large lavender pink with cherry splash florets and medium green leaves. Plants will be maintained in the vegetative state and reproduced by vegetative cuttings in Encinitas, California.

**Tests and Trials:** Trials for ‘Oglger9028’ were conducted in a polyhouse during the summer of 2013 at BioFlora Inc. 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 15 cm shallow pots on May 9, 2013. Observations and measurements were taken from 10 plants of each variety on June 13, 2013, with the exception of flower characteristics which were taken on June 24, 2013. All colour determinations were made using the 2007 Royal Horticultural Society (RHS) Colour Chart.

**Comparison table for ‘Oglger9028’**

	‘Oglger9028’	‘Pactal’*
<i>Leaf length (cm)</i>		
mean	5.0	5.7
std. deviation	0.14	0.38
<i>Colour of upper petal (RHS)</i>		
lower side	NN155C and 75D	75D
<i>Colour of lower petal (RHS)</i>		
upper side- margin	N66C-D with speckling of N66B	N74C-D with speckling of N66B

\*reference variety



Pelargonium: ‘Oglger9028’ (left) with reference variety ‘Pactal’ (right)



Pelargonium: 'Oglger9028' (left) with reference variety 'Pactal' (right)



Pelargonium: 'Oglger9028' (left) with reference variety 'Pactal' (right)



## APPLICATIONS UNDER EXAMINATION

## PENTAS

**PENTAS***(Pentas lanceolata)*

**Proposed denomination:** 'PEZZ0001'  
**Trade name:** Starcluster Lavender  
**Application number:** 12-7778  
**Application date:** 2012/11/02  
**Applicant:** Syngenta Crop Protection AG, Basel, Switzerland  
**Agent in Canada:** BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario  
**Breeder:** Jason Jandrew, Mountain View, California, United States of America

**Variety used for comparison:** 'Starla Lavender Shades'

**Summary:** *The middle third of the stems of 'PEZZ0001' have shorter internodes than those of 'Starla Lavender Shades'. The leaf blades of 'PEZZ0001' are shorter than those of 'Starla Lavender Shades'. The corolla of 'PEZZ0001' is larger in diameter than that of 'Starla Lavender Shades'. The corolla lobes of 'PEZZ0001' are longer than those of 'Starla Lavender Shades'.*

**Description:**

PLANT: semi-upright growth habit

STEM: light to medium green, anthocyanin colouration present

LEAF BLADE: elliptic, upper side dark green, dense pubescence, strong blistering

INFLORESCENCE: rounded upper side

COROLLA LOBE: semi-erect attitude, ovate, more than one colour on upper side, upper side violet (RHS 75A) with white eye

COROLLA THROAT: whitish distal part of hairs on inner side

COROLLA TUBE: violet (RHS 75C-D)

ANTHER: located below top of limb, yellowish pollen

STIGMA: medium to large lobes, blue purple lobes

**Origin and Breeding:** 'PEZZ0001' originated from a controlled cross conducted in July 2006, in Gilroy, California, USA between the female parent, a proprietary line identified as T50A-4, and the male parent, a proprietary line identified as T7A-1. The new variety was bred and developed by the breeder Jason Jandrew as part of a controlled breeding program. The resultant seed from the cross was sown in a greenhouse in January 2007. In May 2007, the new Pentas variety 'PEZZ0001' was selected as a single plant from the progeny based on flower colour and plant habit.

**Tests and Trials:** Trials for 'PEZZ0001' were conducted in a polyhouse during the spring of 2013 in St. Thomas, Ontario. The trial included 20 plants each of the candidate and reference variety. All plants were grown from rooted cuttings and transplanted into 15 cm pots on April 25, 2013. Observations and measurements were taken from 10 plants of each variety on July 9, 2013. All colour determinations were made using the 2007 Royal Horticultural Society (RHS) Colour Chart.

**Comparison table for 'PEZZ0001'**

	'PEZZ0001'	'Starla Lavender Shades'*
<i>Length of stem internodes (middle third) (cm)</i>		
mean	3.7	4.7
std. deviation	0.54	0.47
<i>Length of leaf blade (cm)</i>		
mean	8.9	13.2
std. deviation	0.55	0.48



*Corolla diameter (cm)*

mean	2.6	2.1
std. deviation	0.11	0.08

*Length of corolla lobe (cm)*

mean	1.2	0.9
std. deviation	0.08	0.05

\*reference variety



Pentas: 'PEZZ0001' (left) with reference variety 'Starla Lavender Shades' (right)



Pentas: 'PEZZ0001' (left) with reference variety 'Starla Lavender Shades' (right)





Pentas: 'PEZZ0001' (left) with reference variety 'Starla Lavender Shades' (right)

**Proposed denomination:** 'PEZZ0002'  
**Trade name:** Starcluster White  
**Application number:** 12-7779  
**Application date:** 2012/11/02  
**Applicant:** Syngenta Crop Protection AG, Basel, Switzerland  
**Agent in Canada:** BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario  
**Breeder:** Jason Jandrew, Mountain View, California, United States of America

**Variety used for comparison:** 'Galaxy Polaris'

**Summary:** *The middle third of the stems of 'PEZZ0002' have longer internodes than those of 'Galaxy Polaris'. The stems of 'PEZZ0002' have anthocyanin colouration present whereas those of 'Galaxy Polaris' have none. The leaf blades of 'PEZZ0002' are dark green on the upper side whereas those of 'Galaxy Polaris' are medium green. The leaf blades of 'PEZZ0002' have dense pubescence and very strong blistering whereas those of 'Galaxy Polaris' have medium pubescence and strong blistering. The corolla tube of 'PEZZ0002' is light blue pink whereas that of 'Galaxy Polaris' is white. The stigma of 'PEZZ0002' has large lobes whereas that of 'Galaxy Polaris' has medium sized lobes.*

**Description:**

PLANT: upright growth habit

STEM: medium green, anthocyanin colouration present

LEAF BLADE: ovate, upper side dark green, dense pubescence, very strong blistering

INFLORESCENCE: rounded upper side

COROLLA LOBE: semi-erect attitude, ovate, one colour on upper side, upper side white (RHS NN155B)

COROLLA THROAT: whitish distal part of hairs on inner side

COROLLA TUBE: light blue pink (RHS 62D)

ANTHER: located below top of limb, yellowish pollen

STIGMA: large lobes, white lobes

**Origin and Breeding:** 'PEZZ0002' originated from a controlled cross conducted in October 2007, in Gilroy, California, USA between the female parent, a proprietary line identified as 209-2, and the male parent, a proprietary line identified as

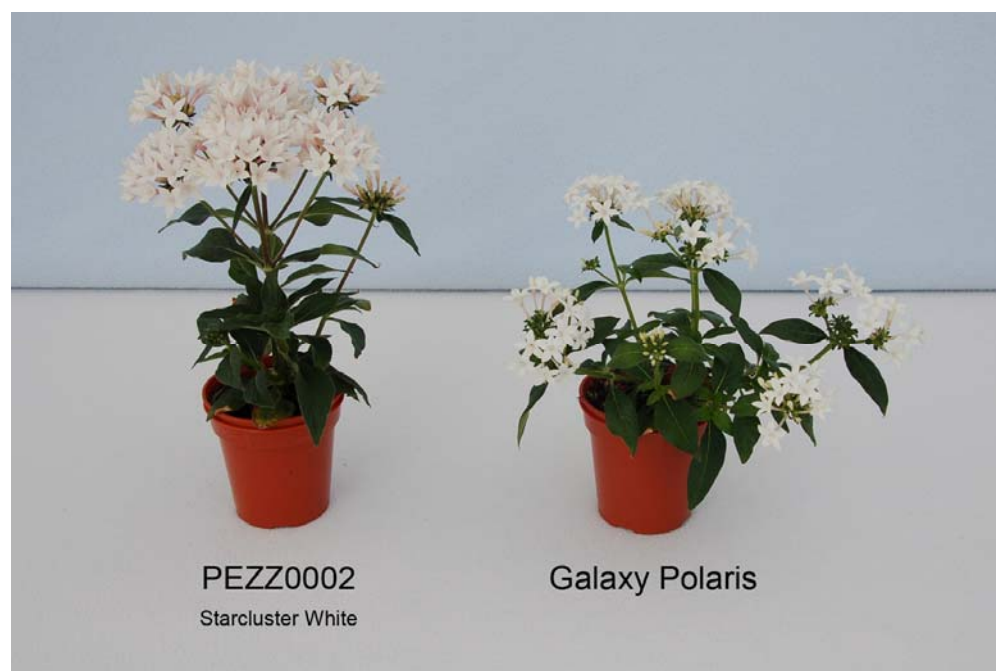
209-3. The new variety was bred and developed by the breeder Jason Jandrew as part of a controlled breeding program. The resultant seed from the cross was sown in a greenhouse in May 2008. In September 2008, the new Pentas variety 'PEZZ0002' was selected as a single plant from the progeny based on flower colour and plant habit.

**Tests and Trials:** Trials for 'PEZZ0002' were conducted in a polyhouse during the spring of 2013 in St. Thomas, Ontario. The trial included 21 plants of the candidate variety and 11 plants of the reference variety. All plants were grown from rooted cuttings and transplanted into 8 cm pots in late July 2013. Observations and measurements were taken from 10 plants of each variety on September 19, 2013. All colour determinations were made using the 2007 Royal Horticultural Society (RHS) Colour Chart.

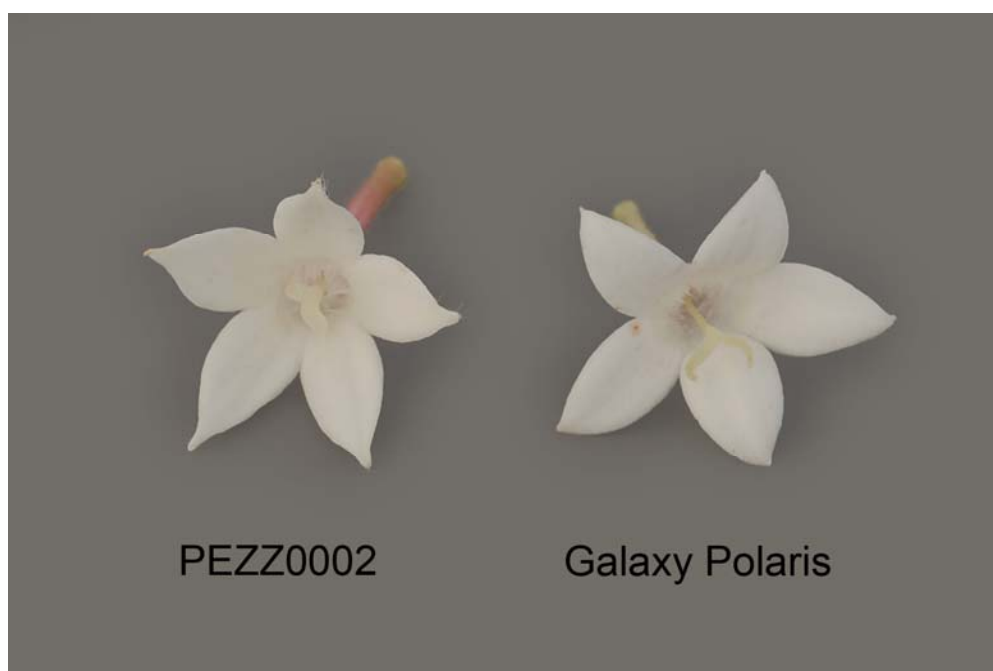
**Comparison table for 'PEZZ0002'**

	'PEZZ0002'	'Galaxy Polaris'*
<i>Length of stem internodes (middle third) (cm)</i>		
mean	3.7	2.5
std. deviation	0.43	0.47
<i>Colour of corolla tube (RHS)</i>		
outer side	62D	more green than 155A

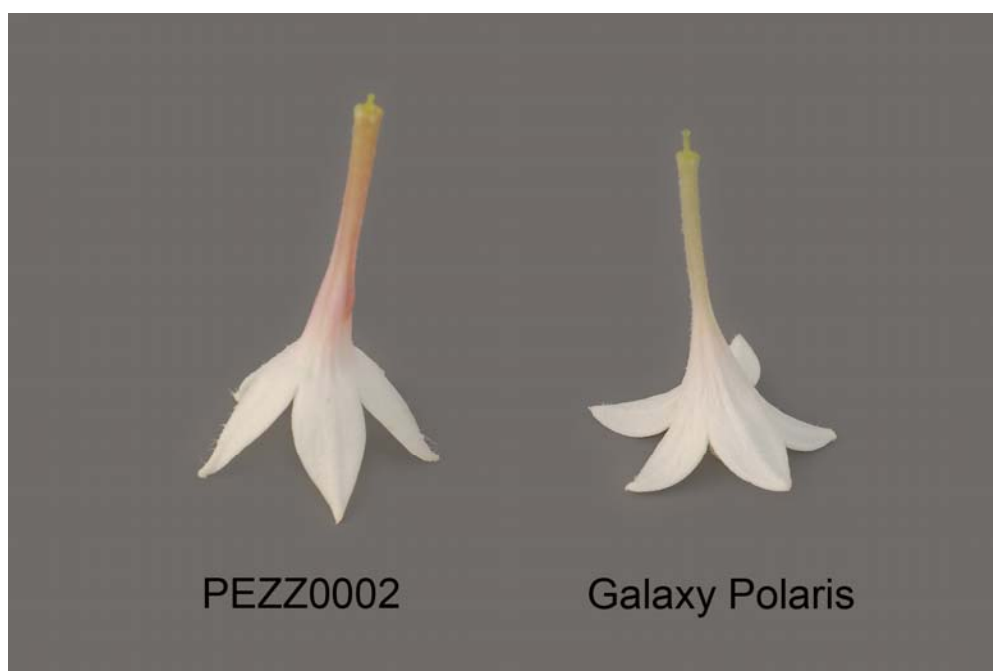
\*reference variety



Pentas: 'PEZZ0002' (left) with reference variety 'Galaxy Polaris' (right)



Pentas: 'PEZZ0002' (left) with reference variety 'Galaxy Polaris' (right)



Pentas: 'PEZZ0002' (left) with reference variety 'Galaxy Polaris' (right)

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<b>Proposed denomination:</b>	<b>'PEZZ0003'</b>
<b>Trade name:</b>	Starcluster Rose
<b>Application number:</b>	12-7780
<b>Application date:</b>	2012/11/02
<b>Applicant:</b>	Syngenta Crop Protection AG, Basel, Switzerland
<b>Agent in Canada:</b>	BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario
<b>Breeder:</b>	Jason Jandrew, Mountain View, California, United States of America

**Variety used for comparison:** 'Starla Deep Rose'

**Summary:** *The leaf blades of 'PEZZ0003' have strong blistering whereas those of 'Starla Deep Rose' have weak blistering. The corolla of 'PEZZ0003' is larger than that of 'Starla Deep Rose'. The corolla lobes of 'PEZZ0003' are longer than those of 'Starla Deep Rose'. When newly opened, the upper side of the corolla lobes of 'PEZZ0003' are purple red whereas those of 'Starla Deep Rose' are dark pink red. The styles of 'PEZZ0003' are longer than those of 'Starla Deep Rose'.*

**Description:**

PLANT: semi-upright growth habit

STEM: light to medium green, no anthocyanin colouration

LEAF BLADE: elliptic, upper side dark green, medium pubescence, strong blistering

INFLORESCENCE: rounded upper side

COROLLA LOBE: semi-erect and recurved attitude, ovate, one colour on upper side, newly opened upper side purple red (RHS N57A), fully opened upper side purple red (RHS N66A), white eye

COROLLA THROAT: whitish distal part of hairs on inner side

COROLLA TUBE: blue pink (RHS 63B)

ANTHER: located below top of limb, yellowish pollen

STIGMA: medium lobes, blue purple lobes

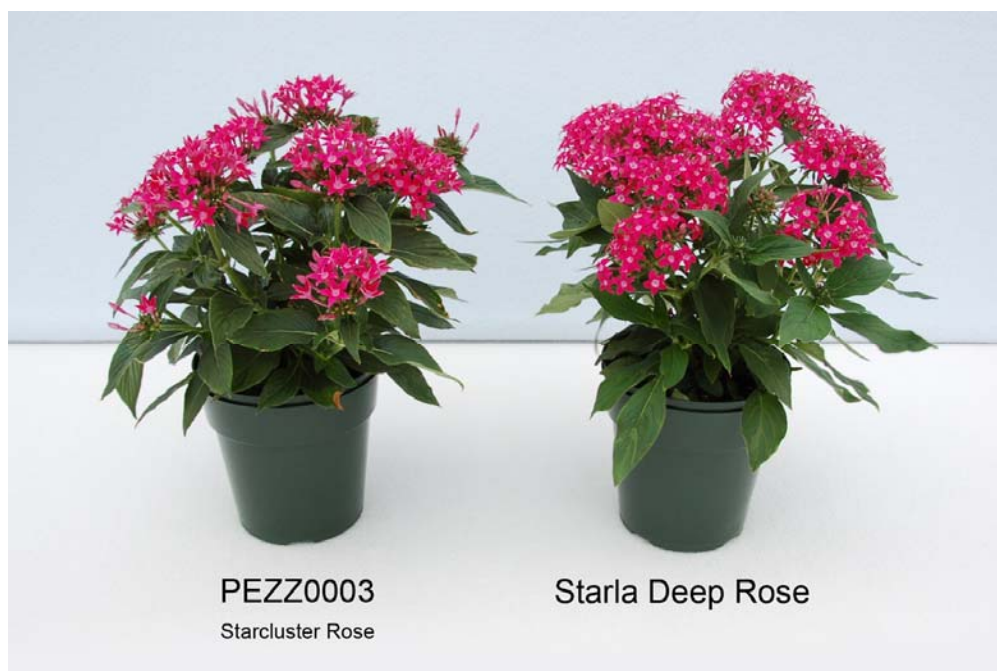
**Origin and Breeding:** 'PEZZ0003' originated from a controlled cross conducted in October 2007, in Gilroy, California, USA between the female parent, a proprietary line identified as 206-4, and the male parent, a proprietary line identified as 209-2. The new variety was bred and developed by the breeder Jason Jandrew as part of a controlled breeding program. The resultant seed from the cross was sown in a greenhouse in May 2008. In September 2008, the new Pentas variety 'PEZZ0003' was selected as a single plant from the progeny based on flower colour and plant habit.

**Tests and Trials:** Trials for 'PEZZ0003' were conducted in a polyhouse during the spring of 2013 in St. Thomas, Ontario. The trial included 20 plants each of the candidate and reference variety. All plants were grown from rooted cuttings and transplanted into 15 cm pots on April 25, 2013. Observations and measurements were taken from 10 plants of each variety on July 3, 2013. All colour determinations were made using the 2007 Royal Horticultural Society (RHS) Colour Chart.

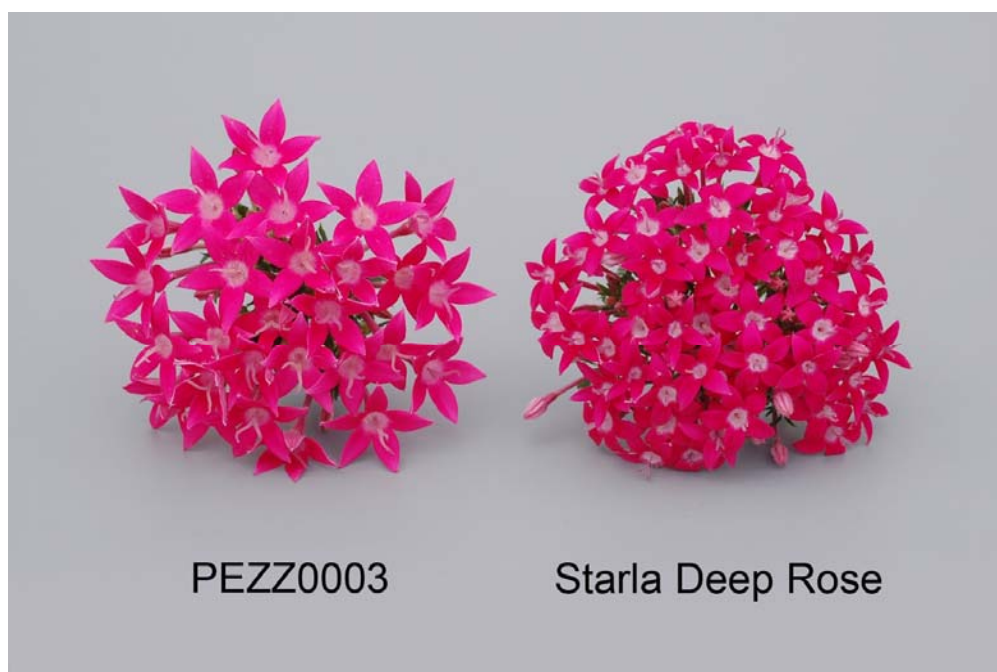
**Comparison table for 'PEZZ0003'**

	'PEZZ0003'	'Starla Deep Rose'*
<i>Corolla diameter (cm)</i>		
mean	2.5	1.7
std. deviation	0.11	0.15
<i>Length of corolla lobe (cm)</i>		
mean	1.2	0.9
std. deviation	0.05	0.07
<i>Colour of upper side of corolla lobe (RHS)</i>		
newly opened	N57A	brighter than 53C
<i>Length of style (cm)</i>		
mean	2.3	1.9
std. deviation	0.12	0.09

\*reference variety



Pentas: 'PEZZ0003' (left) with reference variety 'Starla Deep Rose' (right)



Pentas: 'PEZZ0003' (left) with reference variety 'Starla Deep Rose' (right)



Pentas: 'PEZZ0003' (left) with reference variety 'Starla Deep Rose' (right)

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**Proposed denomination:** 'PEZZ0004'  
**Trade name:** Starcluster Red  
**Application number:** 12-7781  
**Application date:** 2012/11/02  
**Applicant:** Syngenta Crop Protection AG, Basel, Switzerland  
**Agent in Canada:** BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario  
**Breeder:** Jason Jandrew, Mountain View, California, United States of America

**Varieties used for comparison:** 'Galaxy Mars' and 'Starla Red'

**Summary:** *The middle third of the stems of 'PEZZ0004' have shorter internodes than those of 'Galaxy Mars'. The leaf blades of 'PEZZ0004' are shorter than those of both reference varieties. The leaf blades of 'PEZZ0004' have medium density pubescence whereas those of 'Starla Red' have dense pubescence. The leaf blades of 'PEZZ0004' have strong blistering whereas those of 'Galaxy Mars' have medium blistering and those of 'Starla Red' have weak to medium blistering. The distal part of the hairs on the inner side of the corolla tube of 'PEZZ0004' are whitish whereas those of 'Galaxy Mars' are pink. The corolla lobes of 'PEZZ0004' are longer than those of 'Starla Red'. The corolla lobes of 'PEZZ0004' have a pink eye whereas those of 'Galaxy Mars' have no eye and those of 'Starla Red' have a white eye.*

**Description:**

PLANT: semi-upright growth habit

STEM: light to medium green, no anthocyanin colouration

LEAF BLADE: elliptic, upper side dark green, medium pubescence, strong blistering

INFLORESCENCE: rounded upper side

COROLLA LOBE: semi-erect attitude, ovate, more than one colour on upper side, upper side dark pink red (RHS 53C) with pink eye

COROLLA THROAT: whitish distal part of hairs on inner side

COROLLA TUBE: dark pink red (lighter than RHS 53D)

ANTHER: located below top of limb, yellowish pollen

STIGMA: medium to large lobes, red purple lobes



**Origin and Breeding:** ‘PEZZ0004’ originated from a controlled cross conducted in July 2006, in Gilroy, California, USA between the female parent, a proprietary line identified as T5OH-4, and the male parent, a proprietary line identified as T37H-1. The new variety was bred and developed by the breeder Jason Jandrew as part of a controlled breeding program. The resultant seed from the cross was sown in a greenhouse in January 2007. In May 2007, the new Pentas variety ‘PEZZ0004’ was selected as a single plant from the progeny based on flower colour and plant habit.

**Tests and Trials:** Trials for ‘PEZZ0004’ were conducted in a polyhouse during the spring of 2013 in St. Thomas, Ontario. The trial included 20 plants each of the candidate and reference varieties. All plants were grown from rooted cuttings and transplanted into 15 cm pots on April 25, 2013. Observations and measurements were taken from 10 plants of each variety on July 4, 2013. All colour determinations were made using the 2007 Royal Horticultural Society (RHS) Colour Chart.

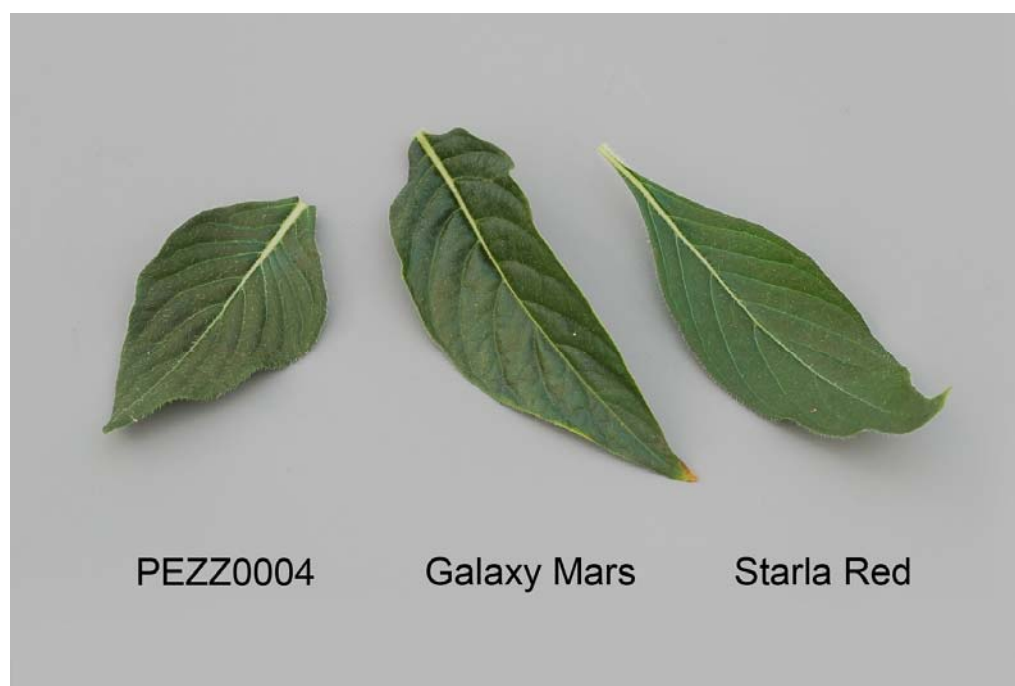
**Comparison table for ‘PEZZ0004’**

	‘PEZZ0004’	‘Galaxy Mars’*	‘Starla Red’*
<i>Length of stem internodes (middle third) (cm)</i>			
mean	4.1	6.1	3.9
std. deviation	0.51	0.62	0.29
<i>Length of leaf blade (cm)</i>			
mean	7.9	9.1	10.5
std. deviation	0.40	0.62	0.46
<i>Length of corolla lobe (cm)</i>			
mean	1.1	0.9	0.8
std. deviation	0.07	0.09	0.05

\*reference varieties



Pentas: ‘PEZZ0004’ (left) with reference varieties ‘Galaxy Mars’ (centre) and ‘Starla Red’ (right)



Pentas: 'PEZZ0004' (left) with reference varieties 'Galaxy Mars' (centre) and 'Starla Red' (right)



Pentas: 'PEZZ0004' (left) with reference varieties 'Galaxy Mars' (centre) and 'Starla Red' (right)



## APPLICATIONS UNDER EXAMINATION

## PHLOX

**PHLOX***(Phlox paniculata)*

**Proposed denomination:** 'Shockwave'  
**Application number:** 11-7298  
**Application date:** 2011/06/06  
**Applicant:** Walters Gardens, Inc., Zeeland, Michigan, United States of America  
**Agent in Canada:** Variety Rights Management, Oxford Station, Ontario  
**Breeder:** Lonette A. Lemberger, Walters Gardens, Inc, Holland, Michigan, United States of America

**Variety used for comparison:** 'David's Lavender'

**Summary:** *The plants of 'Shockwave' are shorter than those of 'David's Lavender'. The leaf of 'Shockwave' is variegated and has medium undulation of the margin whereas that of 'David's Lavender' is not variegated and has no undulation of the margin. The flower of 'Shockwave' has a smaller diameter than that of 'David's Lavender'. The colour of the corolla lobe of 'Shockwave' fades over time while that of 'David's Lavender' does not.*

**Description:**

**STEM:** medium thickness at middle third, absent or very weak anthocyanin colouration, medium length of internode at middle third

**LEAF:** moderately elongated length to width ratio, broadest part at middle, shape in cross section is flat, acuminate to acute apex, variegation present, absent or weak anthocyanin colouration on upper side, medium undulation of margin

**PEDICEL:** short to medium length, absent or weak to medium anthocyanin colouration

**INFLORESCENCE:** many flowers

**CALYX:** short, absent or weak to medium anthocyanin colouration

**FLOWER:** perianth present

**COROLLA TUBE:** medium length, medium diameter just below lobes, light blue violet (RHS 76A)

**COROLLA LOBE:** medium length and width, obovate, upper side is violet (RHS 75A)

**COROLLA EYE:** white (RHS N155B-C)

**ANTHER:** light yellow

**STYLE:** light yellow to light green

**Origin and Breeding:** 'Shockwave' originated from a whole plant non-induced mutation/sport of the Phlox variety 'David's Lavender' and was discovered in the summer of 2009. The plant was selected in 2009 based on its leaf margin variegation. Further propagation by shoot tip cuttings was done at Walter Gardens in Zeeland, Michigan, USA.

**Tests and Trials:** Trials for 'Shockwave' were conducted in a polyhouse and then outside under black shade cloth during the summer of 2013 at Variety Rights Management, Oxford Station, Ontario. The trial included a total of 20 plants each of the candidate and reference variety. All plants were grown from bare root plants transplanted into 25 cm pots, spaced 16 cm apart, in early May of 2013. Observations and measurements were taken from 10 plants of each variety in September of 2013. All colour determinations were made using the 2001 Royal Horticultural Society (RHS) Colour Chart.

**Comparison table for 'Shockwave'**

	'Shockwave'	'David's Lavender'*
<i>Plant height (cm)</i>		
mean	46.11	68.78
std. deviation	3.95	7.56
<i>Flower diameter (mm)</i>		
mean	9.24	12.67
std. deviation	0.52	0.93

\*reference variety

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Phlox: 'Shockwave' (left) with reference variety 'David's Lavender' (right)



Phlox: 'Shockwave' (left) with reference variety 'David's Lavender' (right)





## APPLICATIONS UNDER EXAMINATION

## POTENTILLA

**POTENTILLA**  
(*Potentilla fruticosa*)

**Proposed denomination:** 'Lundy'  
**Trade name:** Happy Face  
**Application number:** 10-7043  
**Application date:** 2010/08/05  
**Applicant:** Spring Meadow Nursery, Inc., Grand Haven, Michigan, United States of America  
**Agent in Canada:** BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario  
**Breeder:** Timothy D. Wood, Spring Lake, Michigan, United States of America

**Variety used for comparison:** 'Fargo' (Dakota Sunspot)

**Summary:** *The leaves and corolla of 'Lundy' are larger than those of 'Fargo'. The petals of 'Lundy' are wider than those of 'Fargo'. The stamens of 'Lundy' are medium to long whereas those of 'Fargo' are short. The calyx bracts of 'Lundy' are longer than the sepals whereas those of 'Fargo' are equal in length to the sepals.*

**Description:**

**PLANT:** rounded to spreading shape, upright and semi-upright branching habit, Canadian Hardiness Zone 2

**STEM:** medium brown, weak glossiness, medium thickness, pubescence present

**LEAF:** palmately compound, five leaflets

**LEAFLET:** oblanceolate, flat margin, no margin serration, light green when unfolding, medium green when mature, pubescence present on upper and lower sides, medium texture

**FLOWER SHOOT:** medium density of leaves, solitary flower formation, medium number of flowers, single flowers, high profusion of flowers, long flowering time

**CALYX:** persistent, yellowish green after flower drop, bracts longer than sepals, bracts narrower than sepals

**COROLLA:** upper side yellow (RHS 6A, 7A), lower side yellow (RHS 6C)

**STAMEN:** yellow at flower maturity, medium to long

**Origin and Breeding:** 'Lundy' originated from an open pollinated cross between the female parent variety 'Hopleys Orange' and pollen from an unknown male parent in the summer of 1999 in Grand Haven, Michigan, USA. The new variety was bred and developed by the breeder, Timothy D. Wood in Grand Haven. 'Lundy' was selected in the summer of 2006 based on flower colour, flower size, branching density, attractive foliage and repeat blooming. Asexual reproduction of the variety was first conducted by softwood cuttings in July 2006 in Grand Haven, Michigan, USA.

**Tests and Trials:** Trials for 'Lundy' were conducted in an outdoor trial during the summer of 2013 in St. Thomas, Ontario. The trial included 12 plants each of the candidate and reference variety. Plants were grown from rooted cuttings and transplanted into 7.6 litre containers in May 2013. Observations and measurements were taken from 10 plants of each variety on September 27, 2013. All colour determinations were made using the 2007 Royal Horticultural Society (RHS) Colour Chart.

**Comparison table for 'Lundy'**

	'Lundy'	'Fargo'*
<i>Leaf length (cm)</i>		
mean	3.1	2.5
std. deviation	0.28	0.29
<i>Leaf width (cm)</i>		
mean	3.4	2.3
std. deviation	0.29	0.31



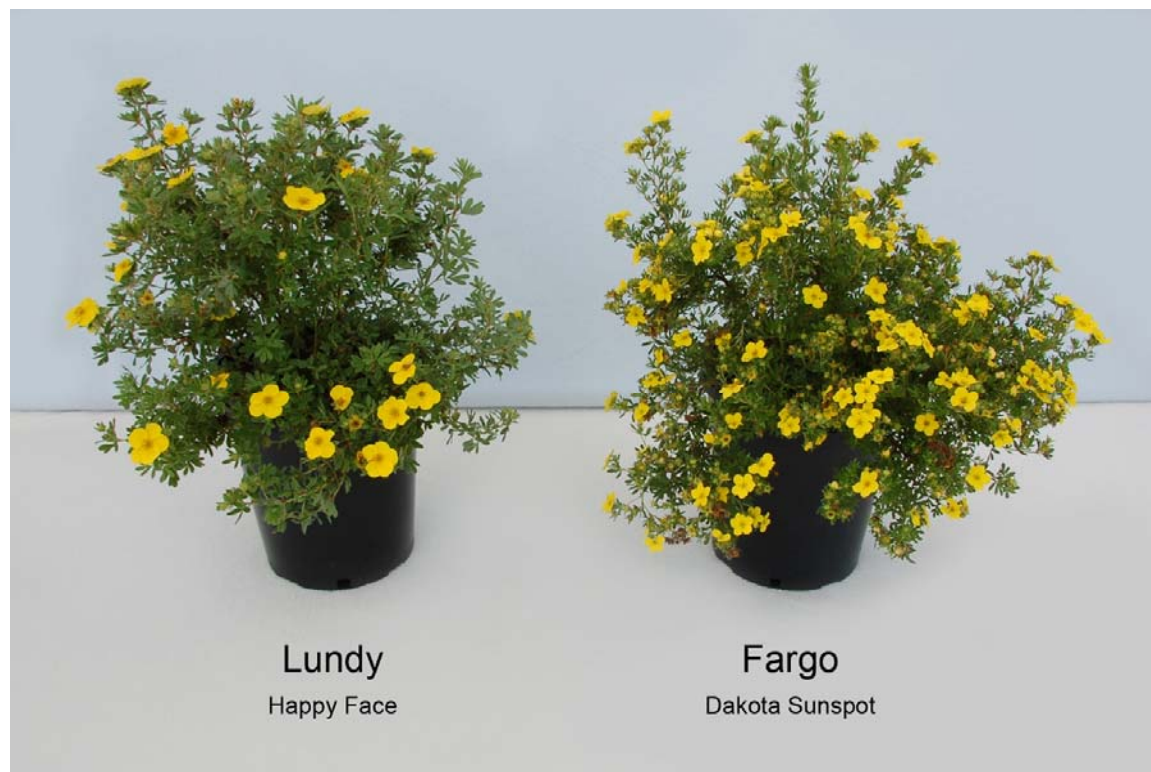
*Corolla diameter (cm)*

mean	3.2	2.4
std. deviation	0.15	0.22

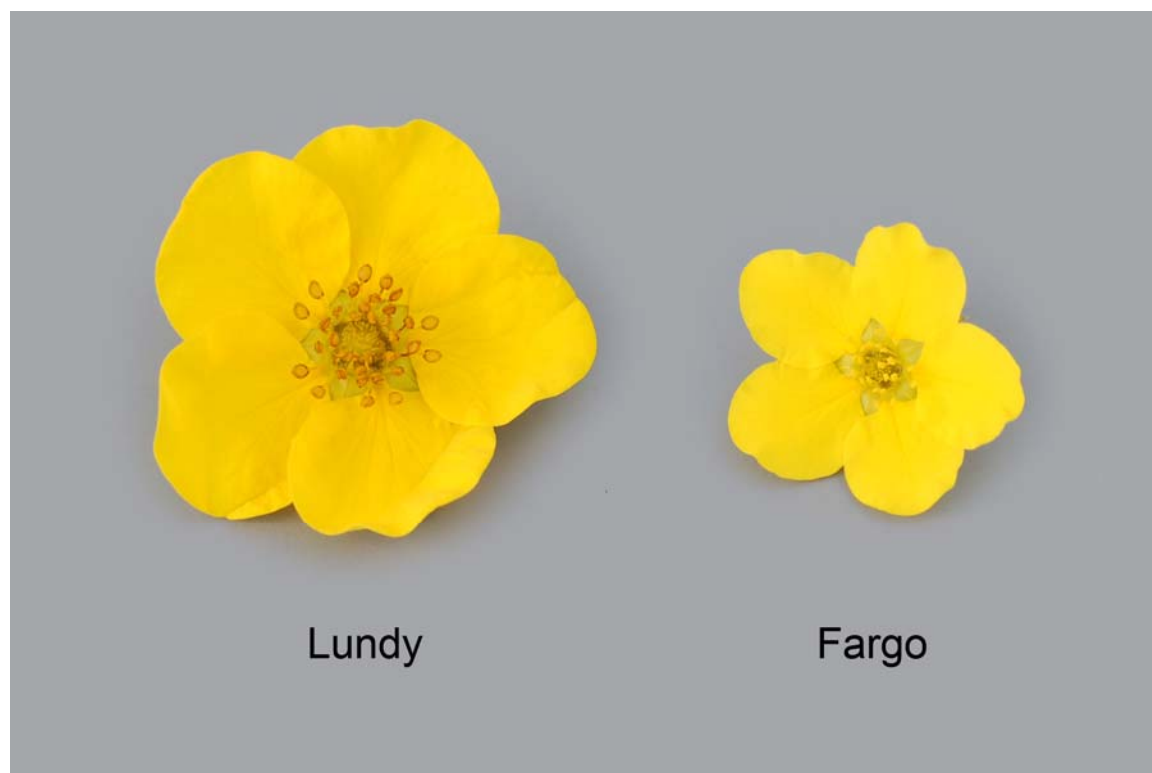
*Petal width (cm)*

mean	1.5	1.0
std. deviation	0.10	0.10

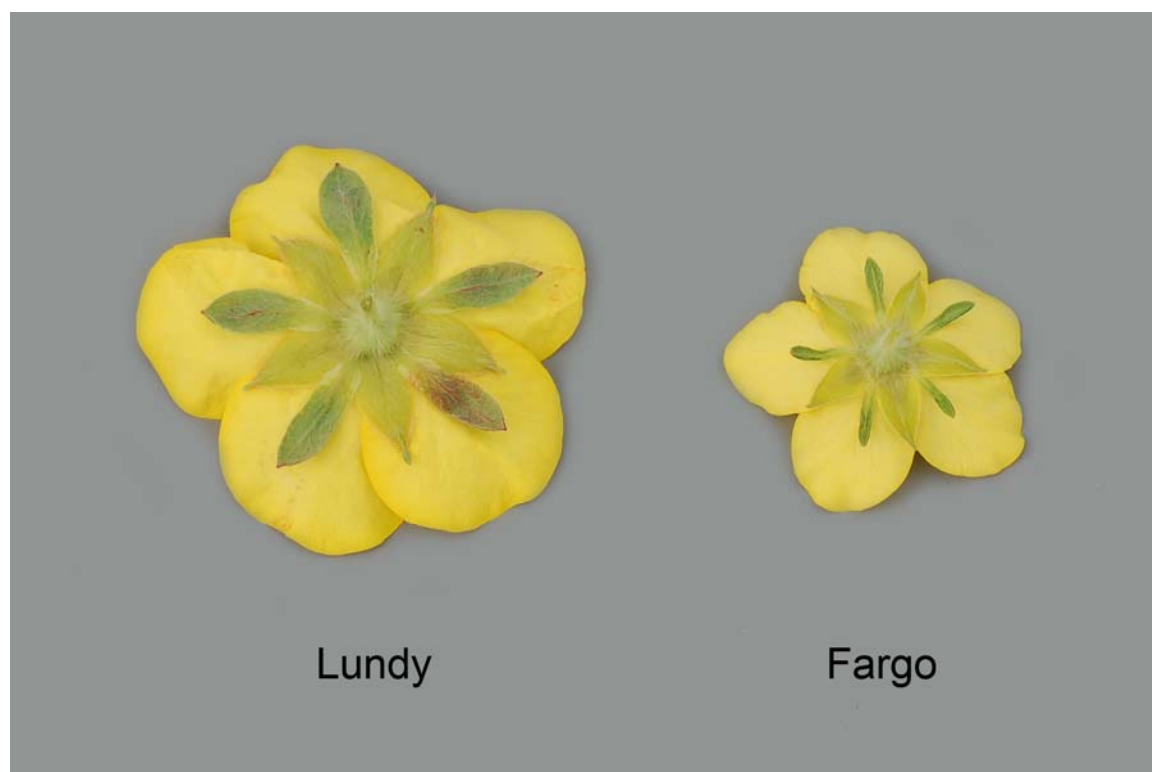
\*reference variety



Potentilla: 'Lundy' (left) with reference variety 'Fargo' (right)



Potentilla: 'Lundy' (left) with reference variety 'Fargo' (right)



Potentilla: 'Lundy' (left) with reference variety 'Fargo' (right)



## APPLICATIONS UNDER EXAMINATION

## QUINOA

### QUINOA

(*Chenopodium quinoa*)

**Proposed denomination:** 'NQ94PT'  
**Application number:** 06-5684  
**Application date:** 2006/11/30  
**Applicant:** Northern Quinoa Corporation, Kamsack, Saskatchewan  
**Agent in Canada:** Agriclaim Canada Inc., Edmonton, Alberta  
**Breeder:** Joe Dutcheshen, Northern Quinoa Corporation, Kamsack, Saskatchewan

**Variety used for comparison:** 'CO407'

**Summary:** *The plants of 'NQ94PT' are taller than those of 'CO407'. 'NQ94PT' flowers mid-season whereas 'CO407' flowers early. The inflorescence of 'NQ94PT' is a long, glomerulate type whereas 'CO407' is an amarantiform type and is medium in length. 'NQ94PT' is later maturing than 'CO407'. When maturing, the inflorescence of 'NQ94PT' changes colour from green to yellow to brown whereas 'CO407' changes from orange to brown. The seed of 'NQ94PT' is ellipsoid and white whereas that of 'CO407' is discoid and light brown.*

#### Description:

HYPOCOTYL: weak intensity of anthocyanin colouration

COTYLEDONS: anthocyanin colouration present

STEM: green, stripes absent, no anthocyanin colouration at leaf axil, weak tendency to branch

LEAF: green, no pigmentation of apex, widest part positioned in the middle, glaucosity absent

LEAF MARGIN: undulated, medium amount of indentations

PETIOLE: anthocyanin colouration absent

FLOWERING TIME: mid-season

INFLORESCENCE: glomerulate type, angle of panicles greater than 45 degrees, long, many female flowers per glomerule, bracts equal in size to utricle, seed head orange at maturity

SEED: reticulate texture of seed coat, ellipsoid shape, white

**Origin and Breeding:** 'NQ94PT' was discovered as a single plant of 'CO407' growing in a field on a farm near Kamsack, Saskatchewan (land location coordinates NE-29-1-W2) in the fall of 2000. At harvest, the plant was collected and yielded approximately 75 grams of seed. Over the next six generations, the seed was planted and challenged with applications of Imazethapyr ammonium (Pursuit BASF) in increasing concentrations. During the spring and summer of 2006, plants exhibiting tolerance to full concentrations of the herbicide along with strong seed set were selected.

**Tests and Trials:** The trials for 'NQ94PT' were conducted in Dewinton, Alberta during the summers of 2012 and 2013. Plots consisted of 2 replicates/variety with each replicate consisting of 2 rows measuring 2.5 metres in length with a row spacing of 30 centimetres. Measured characteristics were based on a minimum of 20 measurements per variety per year.

Comparison table for 'NQ94PT'

	'NQ94PT'	'CO407'*
<i>Plant height (cm)</i>		
mean 2012	104.5	94.6
std. deviation 2012	5.7	7.1
mean 2013	96.5	87.6
std. deviation 2013	7.1	8.3
<i>Days to maturity</i>		
mean 2012	108.5	97.5
mean 2013	109.5	102.3

\*reference variety



Quinoa: 'NQ94PT' (right) with reference variety, 'CO407' (left)





Quinoa: 'NQ94PT' (right) with reference variety, 'CO407' (left)

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## APPLICATIONS UNDER EXAMINATION

ROSE

### ROSE (*Rosa*)

**Proposed denomination:** 'Ausmerchant'  
**Application number:** 07-6049  
**Application date:** 2007/11/20  
**Applicant:** David Austin Roses Ltd., Albrighton, United Kingdom  
**Agent in Canada:** BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario  
**Breeder:** David Austin Roses Ltd., Albrighton, United Kingdom

**Variety used for comparison:** 'Aushunter' (Jubilee Celebration)

**Summary:** *The plants of 'Ausmerchant' are taller than those of 'Aushunter'. The newly opened leaflet of 'Ausmerchant' has strong anthocyanin colouration on the entire leaf while that of 'Aushunter' has medium to strong anthocyanin colouration on the margin only. The flower bud of 'Ausmerchant' is red whereas it is orange red to light red pink with light yellow at the base for 'Aushunter'. The petal of 'Ausmerchant' is wider than that of 'Aushunter'. The basal spot on the inner side of the petal of 'Ausmerchant' is small and yellow while that of 'Aushunter' is large and yellow green at the base fading outwards to light yellow. The outer side of the petal of 'Ausmerchant' is light blue pink with red pink at the base and a white underlay towards the apex while that of 'Aushunter' is white with light yellow at the base.*

#### Description:

PLANT: shrub, semi-upright growth habit  
YOUNG SHOOT: weak intensity of anthocyanin colouration  
STEM: medium number of prickles, reddish

PETIOLE: anthocyanin colouration present

LEAF: strong anthocyanin colouration on newly opened leaflets, medium intensity of green on upper side, no anthocyanin colouration, medium glossiness of upper side, weak undulation of margin

TERMINAL LEAFLET: medium elliptic, rounded base, acuminate apex

FLOWERING SHOOT: no flowering laterals, few to medium number of flowers

FLOWER BUD: broad ovate in longitudinal section, red (RHS 42B)

FLOWER: double, pink colour group, dense petals, round, profile of upper part is flattened convex, profile of lower part is concave, medium fragrance

SEPAL: weak extensions

PETALS: no reflexing one-by-one, obovate, weak incision at apex, medium reflexing of margin, medium undulation, intensity of colour is lighter towards the top, inner side is red pink (RHS 48D) developing orange brown (RHS 170C) tones in lower two thirds, outer side is light blue pink (RHS 62C) with red pink (closest to RHS 48B-C) at base with a lighter underlay of white (RHS N155B) towards the apex

BASAL SPOT ON INNER SIDE: small, yellow (RHS 7A)

FILAMENT: light yellow

**Origin and Breeding:** 'Ausmerchant' originated from normal sexual hybridization of two unnamed English rose seedlings. The cross was conducted in 2002 at Bowling Lane Green in Albrighton, England by Mr. Austin of David Austin Roses Ltd. 'Ausmerchant' was selected by Mr. Austin as it forms a good, branching shrub that is healthy and repeat flowers extremely well.

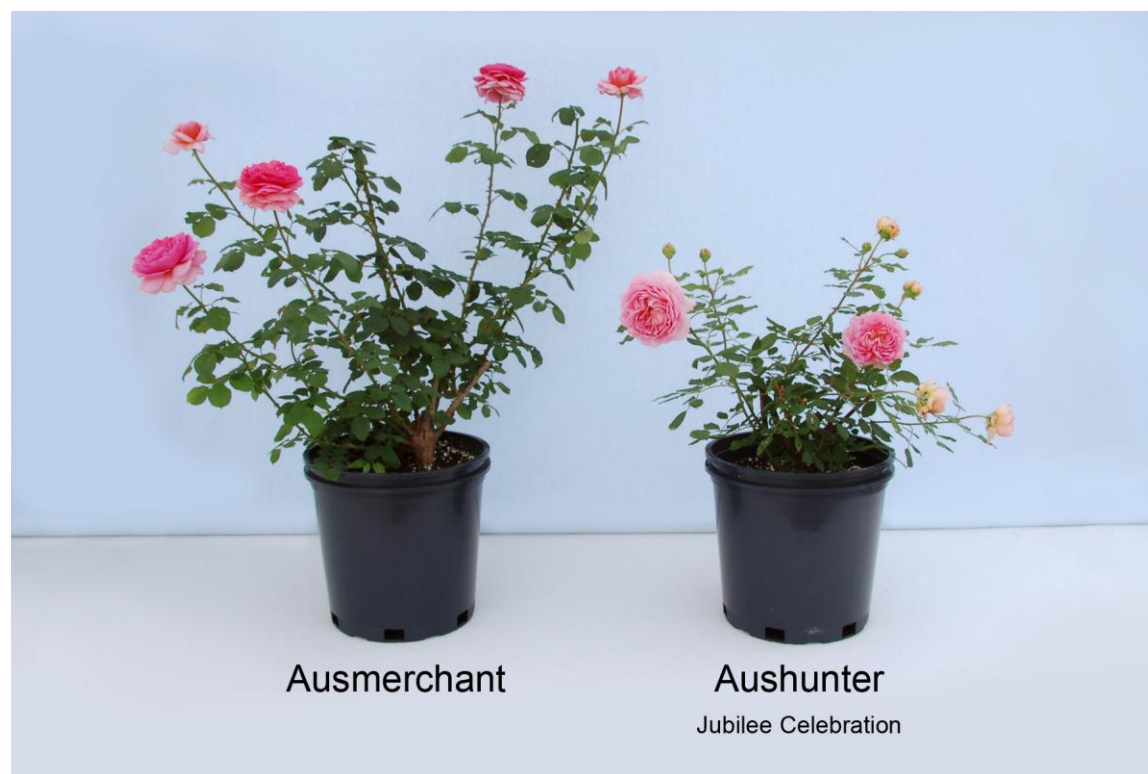
**Tests and Trials:** Trials for 'Ausmerchant' were conducted in an outdoor container trial during the summer of 2013 at BioFlora Inc. in St. Thomas, Ontario. The trial consisted of a total of 9 plants of the candidate variety and 10 plants of the reference variety. All plants were grown from bare-rooted plants and transplanted into 13 litre containers. Observations and measurements were taken from 10 plants of each variety on July 7, 2013. All colour determinations were made using the 2007 Royal Horticultural Society (RHS) Colour Chart.



Comparison table for 'Ausmerchant'

	'Ausmerchant'	'Aushunter**
<i>Plant height during second flush (cm)</i>		
mean	60.4	46.9
std. deviation	12.84	11.99
<i>Colour of flower bud (RHS)</i>		
main	42B	39B-C with 12D at base
<i>Petal width (cm)</i>		
mean	4.0	3.2
std. deviation	0.33	0.30
<i>Colour of basal spot (RHS)</i>		
inner side	7A	4C at base fading outwards to 4D
<i>Colour of outer side of petal (RHS)</i>		
main	62C	N155B
base	closest to 48B-C	lighter than 4D
underlay towards apex	N155B	N/A

\*reference variety



Rose: 'Ausmerchant' (left) with reference variety 'Aushunter' (right)



Rose: 'Ausmerchant' (left) with reference variety 'Aushunter' (right)



Rose: 'Ausmerchant' (left) with reference variety 'Aushunter' (right)

**Proposed denomination:** 'Meidrifora'  
**Trade name:** Coral Drift  
**Application number:** 10-6988  
**Application date:** 2010/05/20  
**Applicant:** CP Delaware, Inc., Wilmington, Delaware, United States of America  
**Agent in Canada:** Variety Rights Management, Oxford Station, Ontario  
**Breeder:** Alain Meilland, Meilland International, Le Luc en Provence, France

**Varieties used for comparison:** 'Noala' (Flower Carpet Coral) and 'Meiggili'

**Summary:** *The young shoot of 'Meidrifora' has weak intensity of anthocyanin colouration while that of both reference varieties have no anthocyanin colouration. The leaf blade of 'Meidrifora' is medium sized while that of 'Noala' is small. The upper side of the leaf blade of 'Meidrifora' has medium glossiness while that of 'Meiggili' has strong glossiness. The flower of 'Meidrifora' is a double type with a greater number of petals per flower and a smaller diameter than that of 'Noala' which is a single type. The petal of 'Meidrifora' is smaller than that of 'Noala' and narrower than that of 'Meiggili'. The inner side of the petal of 'Meidrifora' is mainly dark pink red to red pink with light yellow at the base whereas that of 'Noala' is mainly light red pink with white at the base and that of 'Meiggili' is mainly red pink with light yellow at the base. The outer side of the petal of 'Meidrifora' is purple red to light blue pink while that of 'Noala' is red pink and that of 'Meiggili' is light yellow to light yellow orange. The filament of 'Meidrifora' is white while that of both reference varieties is medium yellow.*

**Description:**

PLANT: shrub, upright to semi-upright growth habit

YOUNG SHOOT: weak intensity of anthocyanin colouration

STEM: few prickles, reddish

LEAF: medium sized, medium intensity of green on upper side, no anthocyanin colouration, medium glossiness of upper side, weak undulation of margin

TERMINAL LEAFLET: medium elliptic, rounded base, acute apex

FLOWERING SHOOT: few flowering laterals, very few flowers per lateral

FLOWER BUD: medium ovate in longitudinal section

FLOWER: double, orange blend and pink blend colour group, loose density of petals, irregularly rounded, profile of upper and lower part is flattened convex, absent or weak fragrance

SEPAL: weak extensions

PETALS: no reflexing one-by-one, obovate and obcordate, absent or very weak incision at apex, weak reflexing of margin, weak undulation of margin, small to medium sized, main colour on inner side is dark pink red to red pink (RHS 52A-B), secondary colour is light yellow (RHS 11C) at base, outer side is purple red to light blue pink (RHS 55B-C)

BASAL SPOT ON INNER SIDE: small, light yellow

FILAMENT: white

SEED VESSEL: very small at petal fall

HIP: pitcher-shaped in longitudinal section

**Origin and Breeding:** 'Meidrifora' originated from hybridization work conducted by the breeder at Le Luc en Provence, France in June 1997. The cross was conducted between the female parent designated 'The Fairy' and the male parent, a proprietary unnamed seedling ('Kormax' x an unnamed seedling). In September 2005, 'Meidrifora' was selected based on its improved attractive flower colours, spreading ground cover growth habit and attractive foliage.

**Tests and Trials:** Trials for 'Meidrifora' were conducted in an outdoor container trial and then moved indoors during the summer of 2013 at Variety Rights Management, Oxford Station, Ontario. The trial consisted of a total of 13 plants of the candidate variety, 2 plants of 'Noala' and 11 plants of 'Meiggili'. All plants were grown from bare-rooted plants and transplanted into 22 cm pots, spaced 45 cm apart. Observations and measurements were taken from 10 plants of each variety in July 2013. All colour determinations were made using the 2001 Royal Horticultural Society (RHS) Colour Chart.

Comparison table for 'Meidrifora'

	'Meidrifora'	'Noala'*	'Meiggili'*
<i>Number of petals per flower</i>			
mean	21.9	5.2	20.8
std. deviation	4.29	0.41	1.75
<i>Flower diameter (cm)</i>			
mean	4.3	5.4	4.6
std. deviation	0.53	0.64	0.59
<i>Petal length (cm)</i>			
mean	2.2	2.8	2.4
std. deviation	0.28	0.27	0.29
<i>Petal width (cm)</i>			
mean	1.8	2.7	2.3
std. deviation	0.16	0.14	0.17
<i>Colour of petal (RHS)</i>			
inner side- main	52A-B	49B-C	49A
inner side- secondary	11C	155D	11C
outer side	55B-C	48D	11C-D

\*reference varieties



Rose: 'Meidrifora' (left) with reference variety 'Noala' (right)



Rose: 'Meidrifora' (left) with reference variety 'Meiggili' (right)

**Proposed denomination:** 'Meigalpio'  
**Trade name:** Red Drift  
**Application number:** 10-6989  
**Application date:** 2010/05/20  
**Applicant:** CP Delaware, Inc., Wilmington, Delaware, United States of America  
**Agent in Canada:** Variety Rights Management, Oxford Station, Ontario  
**Breeder:** Alain Meilland, Meilland International, Le Luc en Provence, France

**Variety used for comparison:** 'Noare' (Flower Carpet Red)

**Summary:** *The young shoot of 'Meigalpio' has no anthocyanin colouration while that of 'Noare' has weak to medium intensity of anthocyanin colouration. The leaf blade of 'Meigalpio' has a medium intensity of green and medium glossiness on the upper side while that of 'Noare' has a dark intensity of green and strong glossiness on the upper side. The flower of 'Meigalpio' is a semi-double type with a greater number of petals and a smaller diameter than that of 'Noare' which is a single type. The petal of 'Meigalpio' is smaller than that of 'Noare'. The basal spot on the inner side of the petal of 'Meigalpio' is small to medium sized and light yellow while that of 'Noare' is very small to small and white. The filament of 'Meigalpio' is medium yellow whereas that of 'Noare' is pink.*

**Description:**

**PLANT:** shrub, upright to semi-upright growth habit  
**YOUNG SHOOT:** no anthocyanin colouration  
**STEM:** few prickles, reddish

**LEAF:** small to medium sized, medium intensity of green on upper side, no anthocyanin colouration, medium glossiness of upper side, absent or very weak undulation of margin

**TERMINAL LEAFLET:** medium elliptic, obtuse base, acute apex

**FLOWERING SHOOT:** few flowering laterals, few flowers per lateral

**FLOWER BUD:** medium ovate in longitudinal section

FLOWER: semi-double, red colour group, loose density of petals, irregularly rounded, profile of upper part is convex, profile of lower part is flat, medium fragrance

SEPAL: weak extensions

PETALS: no reflexing one-by-one, obcordate, absent or very weak incision at apex, absent or very weak reflexing of margin, weak undulation of margin, small, intensity of colour is even, inner side is red (RHS 45B-46B), outer side is dark pink red (RHS 53D)

BASAL SPOT ON INNER SIDE: small to medium sized, light yellow

FILAMENT: medium yellow

SEED VESSEL: very small at petal fall

HIP: pitcher-shaped in longitudinal section

**Origin and Breeding:** ‘Meigalpio’ originated from hybridization work conducted by the breeder at Le Luc en Provence, France in June 1997. The cross was conducted between the female unnamed proprietary seedling (‘The Fairy’ x ‘Kormax’) and the male unnamed proprietary seedling (an unnamed proprietary seedling x ‘Morpapplay’). In September 2005, ‘Meigalpio’ was selected based on its improved attractive flower colours, spreading ground cover growth habit and attractive foliage.

**Tests and Trials:** Trials for ‘Meigalpio’ were conducted in an outdoor container trial and then moved indoors during the summer of 2013 at Variety Rights Management, Oxford Station, Ontario. The trial consisted of a total of 9 plants of the candidate variety and 8 plants of the reference variety. All plants were grown from bare-rooted plants and transplanted into 22 cm pots, spaced 45 cm apart. Observations and measurements were taken from 10 plants of each variety in June 2013. All colour determinations were made using the 2001 Royal Horticultural Society (RHS) Colour Chart.

**Comparison table for ‘Meigalpio’**

	‘Meigalpio’	‘Noare’*
<i>Number of petals per flower</i>		
mean	15.3	6.2
std. deviation	1.70	1.01
<i>Flower diameter (cm)</i>		
mean	4.2	5.6
std. deviation	0.34	0.51
<i>Petal length (cm)</i>		
mean	2.3	2.8
std. deviation	0.24	0.24
<i>Petal width (cm)</i>		
mean	1.8	2.8
std. deviation	0.21	0.44

\*reference variety





Rose: 'Meigalpio' (left) with reference variety 'Noare' (right)

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<b>Proposed denomination:</b>	<b>'Meiggili'</b>
<b>Trade name:</b>	Drift Peach Rose
<b>Application number:</b>	10-6990
<b>Application date:</b>	2010/05/20
<b>Applicant:</b>	CP Delaware, Inc., Wilmington, Delaware, United States of America
<b>Agent in Canada:</b>	Variety Rights Management, Oxford Station, Ontario
<b>Breeder:</b>	Alain Meilland, Meilland International, Le Luc en Provence, France

**Variety used for comparison:** 'Oso Easy Peachy Cream'

**Summary:** *The leaf blade of 'Meiggili' is medium sized with a medium to dark intensity of green and strong glossiness on the upper side whereas that of 'Oso Easy Peachy Cream' is small with a light to medium intensity of green and medium glossiness on the upper side. The flower of 'Meiggili' is a double type with a greater number of petals per flower than that of 'Oso Easy Peachy Cream' which is a semi-double type.*

**Description:**

PLANT: shrub, upright to semi-upright growth habit

YOUNG SHOOT: no anthocyanin colouration

STEM: few prickles, reddish

LEAF: medium sized, medium to dark intensity of green on upper side, no anthocyanin colouration, strong glossiness of upper side, weak undulation of margin

TERMINAL LEAFLET: medium elliptic, rounded base, acute apex

FLOWERING SHOOT: few flowering laterals, very few flowers per lateral

FLOWER BUD: medium ovate in longitudinal section

FLOWER: double, orange blend and pink blend colour group, medium density of petals, round, profile of upper and lower part is flattened convex, weak to medium fragrance

SEPAL: weak extensions

**PETALS:** no reflexing one-by-one, obovate and obcordate, absent or very weak incision at apex, weak reflexing of margin, weak undulation of margin, small to medium sized, main colour on inner side is red pink (RHS 49A), secondary colour on inner side is light yellow (RHS 11C) at base, main colour on outer side is light yellow to light yellow orange (RHS 11C-D)

**BASAL SPOT ON INNER SIDE:** small, light yellow

**FILAMENT:** medium yellow

**SEED VESSEL:** very small at petal fall

**HIP:** pitcher-shaped in longitudinal section

**Origin and Breeding:** ‘Meiggili’ originated from hybridization work conducted by the breeder at Le Luc en Provence, France in June 1998. The cross was conducted between the female unnamed proprietary seedling (‘Ruimired’ x ‘Paul Crampel’) and the male unnamed proprietary seedling (‘Korimro’ x ‘Lady Gay’). In September 2005, ‘Meiggili’ was selected based on its improved, attractive flower colours, spreading ground cover growth habit and attractive foliage.

**Tests and Trials:** Trials for ‘Meiggili’ were conducted in an outdoor container trial and then moved indoors during the summer of 2013 at Variety Rights Management, Oxford Station, Ontario. The trial consisted of a total of 11 plants of the candidate variety and 10 plants of the reference variety. All plants were grown from bare-rooted plants and transplanted into 22 cm pots, spaced 45 cm apart. Observations and measurements were taken from 10 plants of each variety in July 2013. All colour determinations were made using the 2001 Royal Horticultural Society (RHS) Colour Chart.

**Comparison table for ‘Meiggili’**

	‘Meiggili’	‘Oso Easy Peachy Cream’*
<i>Number of petals per flower</i>		
mean	20.75	14.17
std. deviation	1.75	1.41

\*reference variety



Rose: ‘Meiggili’ (left) with reference variety ‘Oso Easy Peachy Cream’ (right)

**Proposed denomination:** 'Meijocos'  
**Trade name:** Pink Drift  
**Application number:** 10-6991  
**Application date:** 2010/05/20  
**Applicant:** CP Delaware, Inc., Wilmington, Delaware, United States of America  
**Agent in Canada:** Variety Rights Management, Oxford Station, Ontario  
**Breeder:** Alain Meilland, Meilland International, Le Luc en Provence, France

**Variety used for comparison:** 'Chewground' (Oso Easy Fragrant Spreader)

**Summary:** *The plants of 'Meijocos' are taller than those of 'Chewground'. The leaf of 'Meijocos' is medium sized while that of 'Chewground' is small. The flowering shoot of 'Meijocos' has medium to many flowering laterals with few to a medium number of flowers per lateral whereas that of 'Chewground' has few flowering laterals with very few to few flowers per lateral. The flower of 'Meijocos' is a semi-double type with a greater number of petals per flower than that of 'Chewground' which is a single type. The petal of 'Meijocos' is longer than that of 'Chewground'. The inner side of the petal of 'Meijocos' is purple red to dark pink red with no secondary colour whereas that of 'Chewground' is purple red to blue pink with a white secondary colour.*

**Description:**

PLANT: shrub, upright to semi-upright growth habit

YOUNG SHOOT: weak intensity of anthocyanin colouration

STEM: few prickles, reddish

LEAF: medium sized, medium intensity of green on upper side, no anthocyanin colouration, strong glossiness of upper side, very weak to weak undulation of margin

TERMINAL LEAFLET: medium elliptic, rounded base, acute apex

FLOWERING SHOOT: medium to many flowering laterals, few to medium number of flowers per lateral

FLOWER BUD: medium ovate in longitudinal section

FLOWER: semi-double, pink colour group, loose density of petals, round, profile of upper and lower part is flattened convex, absent or weak fragrance

SEPAL: weak extensions

PETALS: no reflexing one-by-one, obovate and obcordate, absent or very weak incision at apex, weak reflexing of margin, weak undulation of margin, small to medium sized, intensity of colour is even, inner side is purple red (RHS N57A) to dark pink red (RHS 52A)

BASAL SPOT ON INNER SIDE: small, white

FILAMENT: medium yellow

SEED VESSEL: very small at petal fall

HIP: pitcher-shaped in longitudinal section

**Origin and Breeding:** 'Meijocos' originated from hybridization work conducted by the breeder at Le Luc en Provence, France in June 1997 between the female parent 'Korimro' and the male parent, an unnamed proprietary seedling. In September 2005, 'Meijocos' was selected based on its improved attractive flower colours, spreading ground cover growth habit and attractive foliage.

**Tests and Trials:** Trials for 'Meijocos' were conducted in an outdoor container trial and then moved indoors during the summer of 2013 at Variety Rights Management, Oxford Station, Ontario. The trial consisted of a total of 10 plants each of the candidate and reference variety. All plants were grown from bare-rooted plants and transplanted into 22 cm pots, spaced 45 cm apart. Observations and measurements were taken from 10 plants of each variety in June 2013. All colour determinations were made using the 2001 Royal Horticultural Society (RHS) Colour Chart.

**Comparison table for 'Meijocos'**

	'Meijocos'	'Chewground'*
<i>Plant height during second flush (cm)</i>		
mean	22.9	18.1
std. deviation	2.96	3.84

*Number of petals per flower*

mean	10.0	5.4
std. deviation	1.73	0.79

*Petal length (cm)*

mean	2.72	2.38
std. deviation	0.24	0.22

*Colour of inner side of petal (RHS)*

main	N57A to 52A	N66B-C to N66D
secondary	N/A	N155B

\*reference variety



Rose: 'Meijocos'





## APPLICATIONS UNDER EXAMINATION

SALVIA

**SALVIA***(Salvia sylvestris)*

**Proposed denomination:** 'Balyricose'  
**Trade name:** Lyrical Rose  
**Application number:** 12-7465  
**Application date:** 2012/01/03  
**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

**Variety used for comparison:** 'Pink Friesland'

**Summary:** The shoot of 'Balyricose' has very strong anthocyanin colouration while that of 'Pink Friesland' has absent or very weak anthocyanin colouration. The inflorescence of 'Balyricose' is longer with a longer internode than that of 'Pink Friesland'. The bract of 'Balyricose' is longer than that of 'Pink Friesland'. The outer side of the calyx of 'Balyricose' is dark violet whereas that of 'Pink Friesland' is dark green with dark violet along the veins and margin. The corolla of 'Balyricose' is shorter than that of 'Pink Friesland'. The lower lip of the corolla of 'Balyricose' is narrower than that of 'Pink Friesland'. The lower lip of the corolla of 'Balyricose' has medium undulation of the margin while that of 'Pink Friesland' has strong undulation of the margin.

**Description:**

**PLANT:** upright growth habit, medium density of shoots

**SHOOT:** very strong anthocyanin colouration, weak distribution of anthocyanin colouration, medium pubescence

**LEAF BLADE:** medium length to width ratio, position of broadest part is moderately towards base, acute apex, cordate base, upper side is green, no variegation, sparse pubescence on upper side, medium rugosity, absent or very weak glossiness on upper side, medium incisions of margin, medium to strong undulation of margin

**INFLORESCENCE:** medium number of florets per node, medium number of lateral branches, upright attitude of tip

**BRACT:** purple (RHS 72B) with streaks of brown purple (RHS N77A)

**CALYX:** outer side is dark violet (greyer than RHS N79A), medium pubescence on outer side

**UPPER LIP OF COROLLA:** main colour of outer side is blue pink (RHS N74D), sparse pubescence on outer side

**LOWER LIP OF COROLLA:** semi-drooping attitude relative to corolla tube, main colour of inner side is violet (close to RHS N78B), medium undulation of margin

**COROLLA TUBE:** outer side is blue pink (RHS N74D) fading towards light blue violet (RHS 76D) at base

**Origin and Breeding:** 'Balyricose' originated from a pollination conducted in November of 2008 at Elburn, Illinois, USA between the female parent designated '72-3' and the male parent designated '72-2'. The initial selection was made in June 2010 based on its deeper calyx colour, fuller spike and growth habit that matches the Salvia Lyrical series. Asexual propagation since that time has been through the use of vegetative cuttings.

**Tests and Trials:** Trials for 'Balyricose' were conducted in a polyhouse during the spring of 2013 at Bioflora Inc. 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 15 cm pots on April 17, 2013. Observations and measurements were taken from 10 plants of each variety on May 28, 2013. All colour determinations were made using the 2007 Royal Horticultural Society (RHS) Colour Chart.

**Comparison table for 'Balyricose'**

	'Balyricose'	'Pink Friesland'*
<i>Inflorescence length (cm)</i>		
mean	18.1	14.3
std. deviation	2.00	1.61

*Length of inflorescence internode between floret whorls (cm)*

mean	0.9	0.6
std. deviation	0.18	0.19

*Bract length (cm)*

mean	1.2	0.9
std. deviation	0.13	0.12

*Colour of calyx (RHS)*

outer side	greyer than N79A	N137A with N79A along veins and margin
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*Corolla length (cm)*

mean	1.1	1.4
std. deviation	0.09	0.06

*Width of lower lip of corolla (cm)*

mean	0.3	0.5
std. deviation	0.05	0.05

\*reference variety



Salvia: 'Balyricose' (left) with reference variety 'Pink Friesland' (right)





Salvia: 'Balyricose' (left) with reference variety 'Pink Friesland' (right)



Salvia: 'Balyricose' (left) with reference variety 'Pink Friesland' (right)

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

**Variety used for comparison:** 'May Night'

**Summary:** *The plants of 'Balyricsil' are narrower than those of 'May Night'. The shoot of 'Balyricsil' has very strong anthocyanin colouration while that of 'May Night' has medium anthocyanin colouration. The petiole of 'Balyricsil' is shorter than that of 'May Night'. The leaf blade of 'Balyricsil' is smaller than that of 'May Night'. The inflorescence of 'Balyricsil' is shorter than that of 'May Night'. The secondary colour of the outer side of the upper lip and the inner side of the lower lip of the corolla of 'Balyricsil' is light blue violet at the marginal zone whereas 'May Night' has no secondary colour.*

#### Description:

PLANT: semi-upright growth habit, sparse to medium density of shoots

SHOOT: very strong anthocyanin colouration, weak to medium distribution of anthocyanin colouration, dense pubescence

LEAF BLADE: medium length to width ratio, position of broadest part is moderately towards base, acuminate apex, cordate base, upper side is green, no variegation, sparse pubescence on upper side, medium rugosity, absent or very weak glossiness on the upper side, medium incisions of margin, weak to medium undulation of margin

INFLORESCENCE: medium number of florets per node, many lateral branches, upright attitude of tip

BRACT: dark green (RHS 137A) with brown purple (RHS 186B) along the margin and veins

CALYX: outer side is dark violet (RHS 79A) with dark green (RHS N137B), dense pubescence on outer side

UPPER LIP OF COROLLA: main colour of outer side is blue violet (RHS N88B) with darker blue violet (RHS N88A) towards apex, secondary colour of outer side is light blue violet (RHS 76D) at marginal zone, dense pubescence on outer side

LOWER LIP OF COROLLA: semi-drooping attitude relative to corolla tube, main colour of inner side is blue violet (RHS N88B), secondary colour of inner side is light blue violet (RHS 76D) distributed at marginal zone, weak undulation of margin

COROLLA TUBE: outer side is blue violet (RHS N88B-C) with light blue violet (whiter than RHS 76D) towards base

**Origin and Breeding:** 'Balyricsil' originated from a cross pollination conducted in June 2000 in Elburn, Illinois, USA between the female parent designated '3782' and a bulk pollen mix of four proprietary breeding selections designated '3787', '3788', '3789' and '3790'. The initial selection was made in June 2004 based on bi-coloured flowers, full growth habit and long flowering season. Asexual propagation since that time has been through the use of vegetative cuttings.

**Tests and Trials:** Trials for 'Balyricsil' were conducted in a polyhouse during the spring of 2013 at Bioflora Inc. 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 15 cm pots on April 17, 2013. Observations and measurements were taken from 10 plants of each variety on May 28, 2013. All colour determinations were made using the 2007 Royal Horticultural Society (RHS) Colour Chart.

#### Comparison table for 'Balyricsil'

	'Balyricsil'	'May Night**'
<i>Plant width (cm)</i>		
mean	28.1	36.1
std. deviation	2.28	2.44
<i>Petiole length (cm)</i>		
mean	2.1	4.7
std. deviation	0.48	1.32
<i>Leaf length (cm)</i>		
mean	7.0	10.1
std. deviation	0.61	0.69

*Leaf width (cm)*

mean	3.0	4.7
std. deviation	0.21	0.64

*Inflorescence length (cm)*

mean	11.8	19.0
std. deviation	1.50	1.49

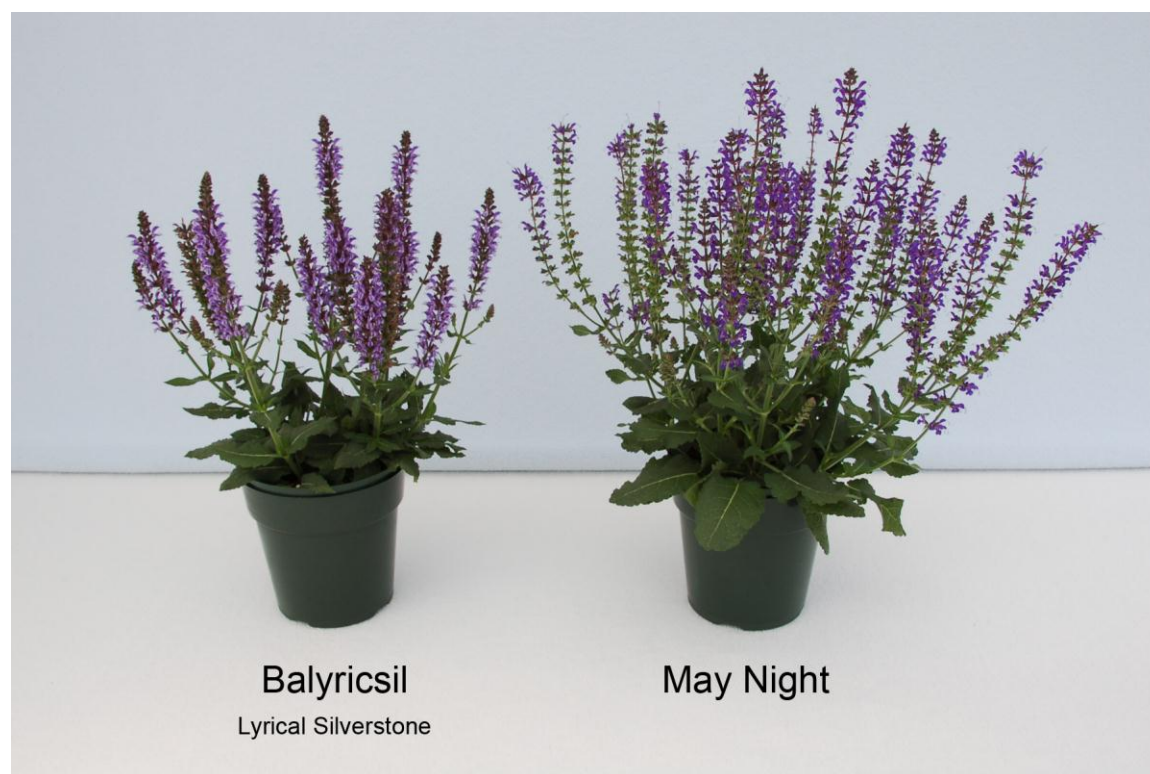
*Secondary colour of outer side of upper lip of corolla (RHS)*

marginal zone	76D	N/A
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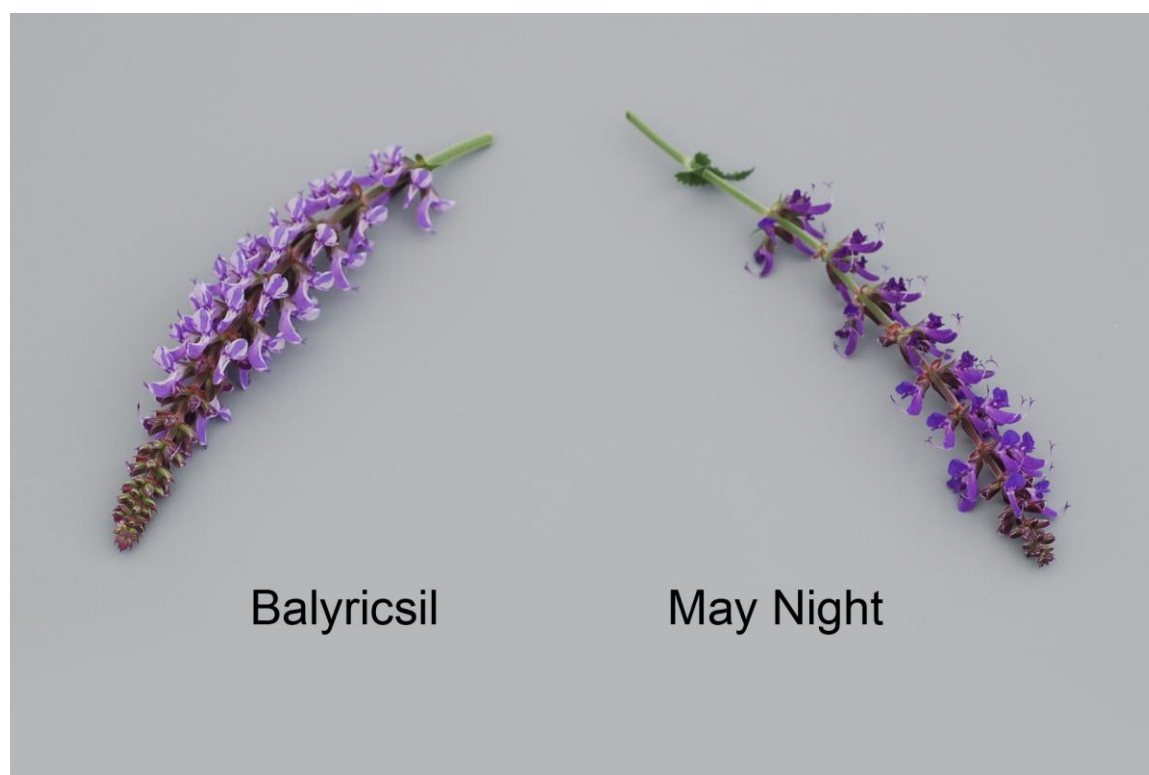
*Secondary colour of lower lip of corolla (RHS)*

inner side	76D	N/A
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\*reference variety



Salvia: 'Balyricsil' (left) with reference variety 'May Night' (right)



Salvia: 'Balyricsil' (left) with reference variety 'May Night' (right)



Salvia: 'Balyricsil' (left) with reference variety 'May Night' (right)



## APPLICATIONS UNDER EXAMINATION

SEDUM

### SEDUM

(*Hylotelephium spectabile*)

**Proposed denomination:** 'Moonlight Serenade'  
**Application number:** 10-6796  
**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:** 'Sunkissed' and 'Rainbow Xenox'

**Summary:** The plants of 'Moonlight Serenade' are wider than those of both reference varieties. The stem of 'Moonlight Serenade' is purple with very strong anthocyanin colouration and a medium to large diameter while that of 'Sunkissed' is light green and purple with weak anthocyanin colouration and a small to medium sized diameter. The leaf of 'Moonlight Serenade' is longer than that of both reference varieties and wider than that of 'Rainbow Xenox'. The upper side of the leaf blade of 'Moonlight Serenade' is dark brown and brown green while that of 'Sunkissed' is brown green and that of 'Rainbow Xenox' is brown and brown purple. The inflorescence of 'Moonlight Serenade' is larger in diameter than that of both reference varieties. The upper side of the petal of 'Moonlight Serenade' is yellow green to white with brown purple to blue pink at the tip whereas it is yellow green to white throughout for 'Sunkissed' and white with purple red at the tip for 'Rainbow Xenox'. The flowering period for 'Moonlight Serenade' is long while it is medium length for both reference varieties.

### Description:

**PLANT:** vegetatively propagated, perennial, upright bushy and irregular growth habit, medium degree of branching

**STEM:** purple, very strong anthocyanin colouration, weak glaucosity, absent or very sparse pubescence, medium to large diameter, smooth

**LEAF:** arrangement of leaves is opposite, simple, ovate, acute apex, cordate base, sinuate and crenate margin, absent or very sparse pubescence on upper and lower side, weak glaucosity on upper side, upper side is dark brown and brown green (RHS 200B and 137B to 191A), no variegation, no petiole

**FLOWERING PERIOD:** begins late in season, long

**INFLORESCENCE:** cyme, positioned at terminal location, erect attitude

**PETALS:** arrangement is very open, very few per flower, small, ovate, acute apex, absent to very weak recurvature of tip, entire margin, absent or very sparse pubescence on lower side, main colour of upper and lower side is yellow green to white (RHS 1D-155B), secondary colour of upper side is brown purple with blue pink (RHS 186B-C) at tip

**Origin and Breeding:** 'Moonlight Serenade' originated from a population of seedlings created from the hybridization of 'Purple Emperor' and 'Xenox' at Rijpwetering, Netherlands in the summer of 2005. The new variety was selected in the summer of 2006 from the population of seedlings based on plant growth habit and flower colour.

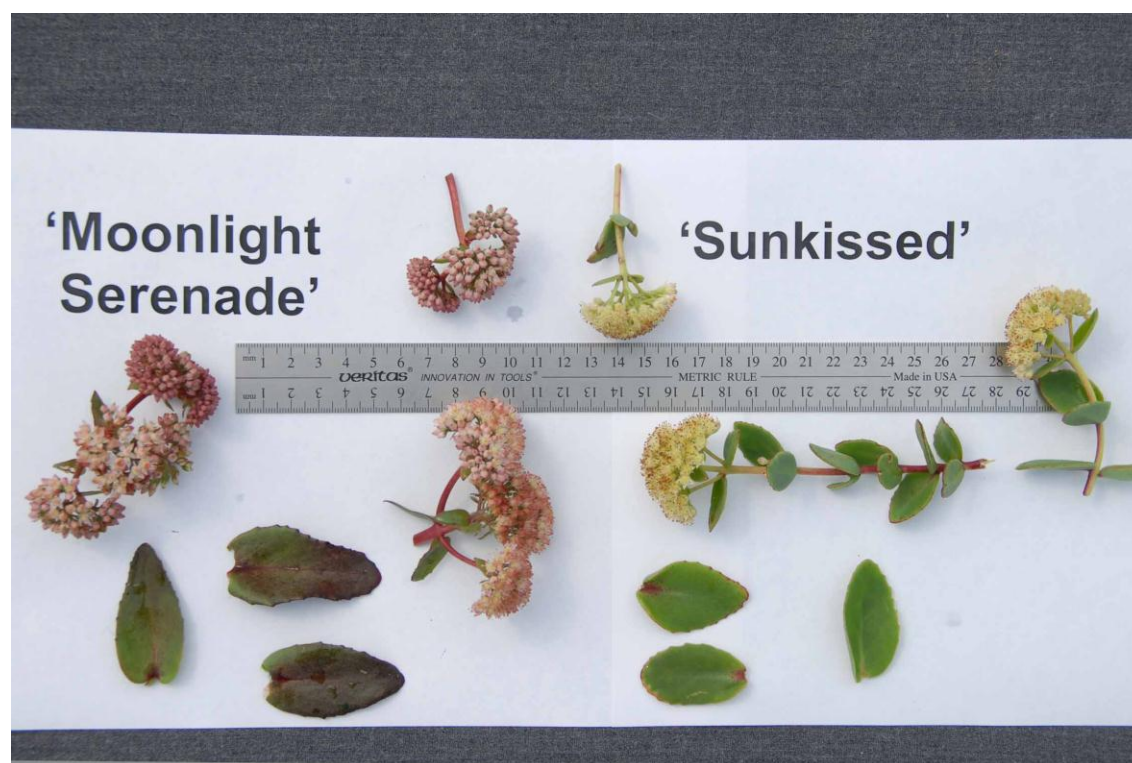
**Tests and Trials:** Trials for 'Moonlight Serenade' were conducted at Variety Rights Management in Oxford Station, Ontario during the summer of 2013. The trial consisted of 15 plants each of the candidate and reference varieties with one plant per pot. The pots were 22 cm in diameter and were spaced approximately 45 cm apart. All colour determinations were made using the 2001 Royal Horticultural Society (RHS) Colour Chart.

### Comparison table for 'Moonlight Serenade'

	'Moonlight Serenade'	'Sunkissed'*	'Rainbow Xenox'*
<i>Plant width (cm)</i>			
mean	39.71	29.75	26.88
std. deviation	6.58	5.31	2.33

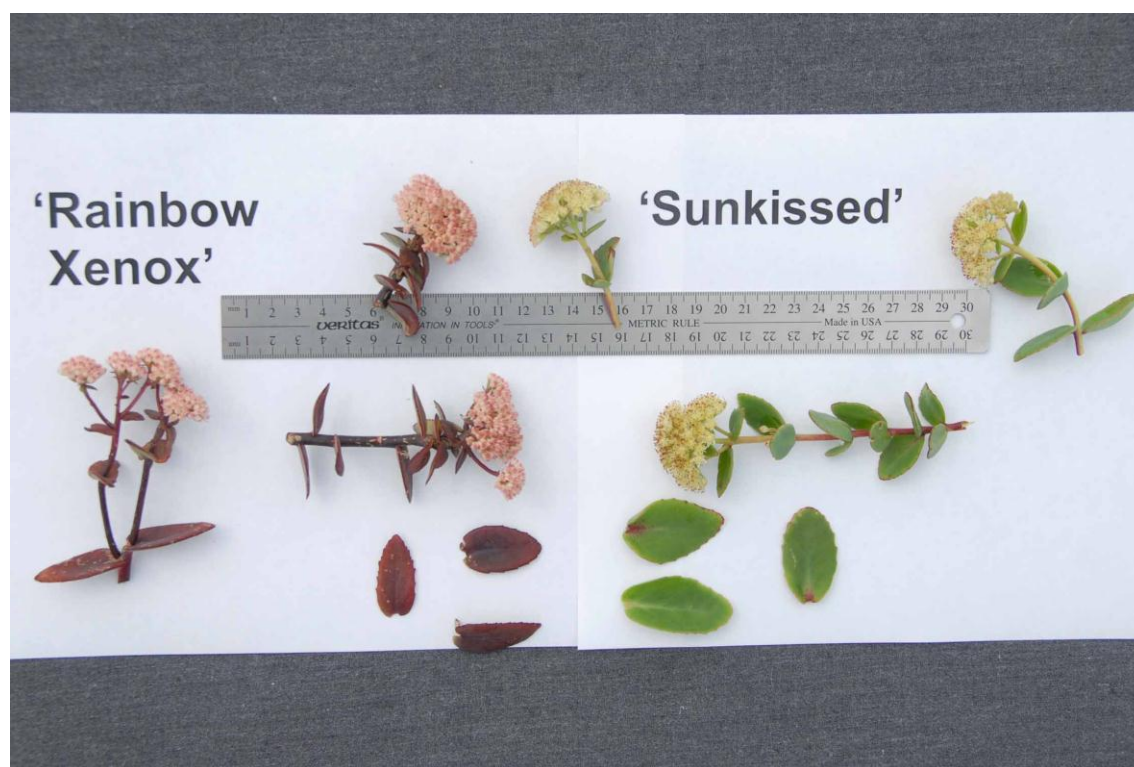
<i>Leaf blade length (cm)</i>			
mean	5.13	3.92	3.45
std. deviation	0.68	0.51	0.38
<i>Leaf blade width (cm)</i>			
mean	2.71	2.35	1.74
std. deviation	0.34	0.54	0.17
<i>Colour of leaf blade (RHS)</i>			
upper side	200B and 137B to 191A	137B	166A and 178A to 184B-C
<i>Inflorescence diameter (cm)</i>			
mean	11.46	5.73	4.36
std. deviation	1.17	1.38	0.73
<i>Colour of petal (RHS)</i>			
main	1D to 155B	N155A to 1D	155B
secondary	186B-C	N/A	61C

\*reference varieties



Sedum: 'Moonlight Serenade' (left) with reference variety 'Sunkissed' (right)





Sedum: Reference varieties 'Rainbow Xenox' (left) and 'Sunkissed' (right)

**Proposed denomination:** 'Rainbow Xenox'  
**Application number:** 10-6797  
**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:** 'Sunkissed' and 'Moonlight Serenade'

**Summary:** The plants of 'Rainbow Xenox' are narrower than those of 'Moonlight Serenade'. The stem of 'Rainbow Xenox' is purple with strong anthocyanin colouration while that of 'Sunkissed' is light green and purple with weak anthocyanin colouration. The leaf of 'Rainbow Xenox' is shorter than that of 'Moonlight Serenade' and narrower than that of both reference varieties. The upper side of the leaf blade of 'Rainbow Xenox' is brown and brown purple while that of 'Sunkissed' is brown green and that of 'Moonlight Serenade' is dark brown and brown green. The inflorescence of 'Rainbow Xenox' is smaller in diameter than that of 'Moonlight Serenade'. The upper side of the petal of 'Rainbow Xenox' is white with purple red at the tip whereas it is yellow green to white throughout for 'Sunkissed' and yellow green to white with brown purple to blue pink at the tip for 'Moonlight Serenade'. The flowering period of 'Rainbow Xenox' is medium length while it is long for 'Moonlight Serenade'.

**Description:**

**PLANT:** vegetatively propagated, perennial, upright bushy growth habit, medium degree of branching

**STEM:** purple, very strong anthocyanin colouration, weak glaucosity, absent or very sparse pubescence, medium thickness, smooth

**LEAF:** arrangement of leaves is opposite, simple, ovate, acute apex, cordate base, sinuate and crenate margin, absent or very sparse pubescence on upper and lower side, weak glaucosity on upper side, upper side is brown and brown purple (RHS 166A and 178A to 184B-C), no variegation, no petiole

**FLOWERING PERIOD:** begins late in season, medium length of time

**INFLORESCENCE:** cyme, positioned at terminal location, erect attitude

**PETALS:** arrangement is very open, very few per flower, small, ovate, acute apex, absent to very weak recurvature of tip, entire margin, absent or very sparse pubescence on lower side, main colour of upper and lower side is white (RHS 155B), secondary colour of upper side is purple red (RHS 61C) at tip

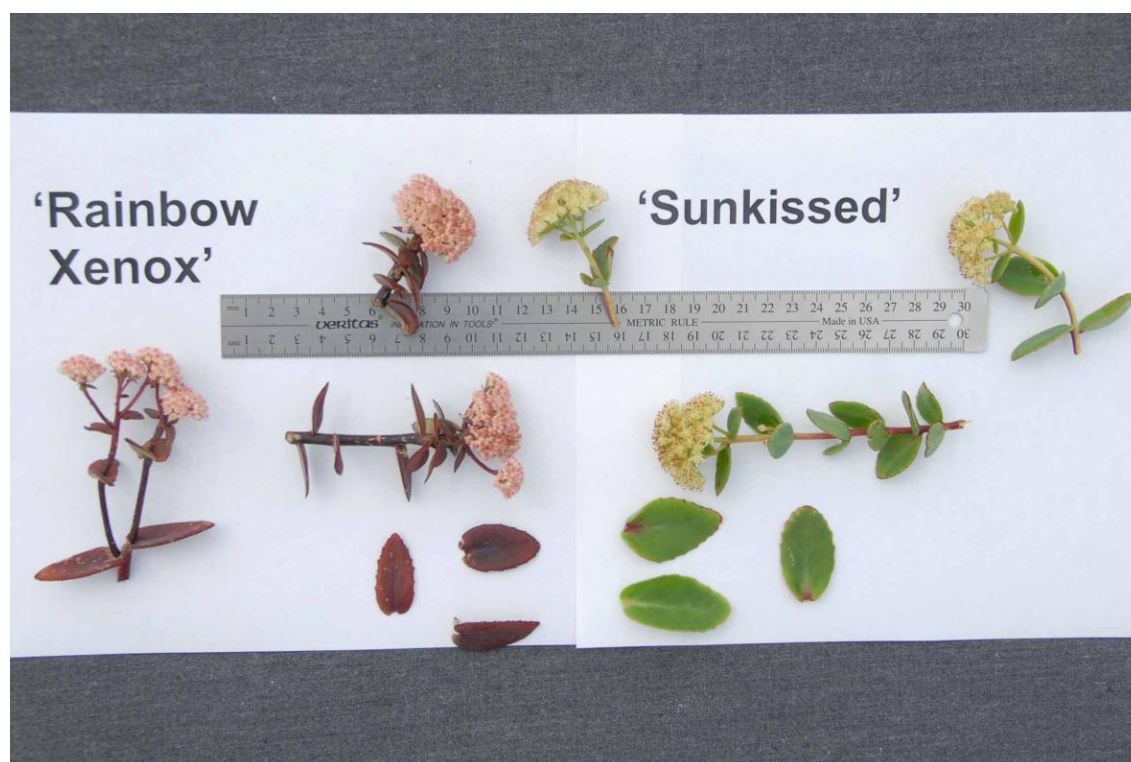
**Origin and Breeding:** ‘Rainbow Xenox’ originated from an open pollination of un-named proprietary Sedum seedlings in Rijpwetering, Netherlands in the summer of 2004. The new variety was selected in the summer of 2005 from the population of seedlings based on plant growth habit and better flower colour.

**Tests and Trials:** Trials for ‘Rainbow Xenox’ were conducted at Variety Rights Management in Oxford Station, Ontario during the summer of 2013. The trial consisted of 15 plants each of the candidate and reference varieties 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.

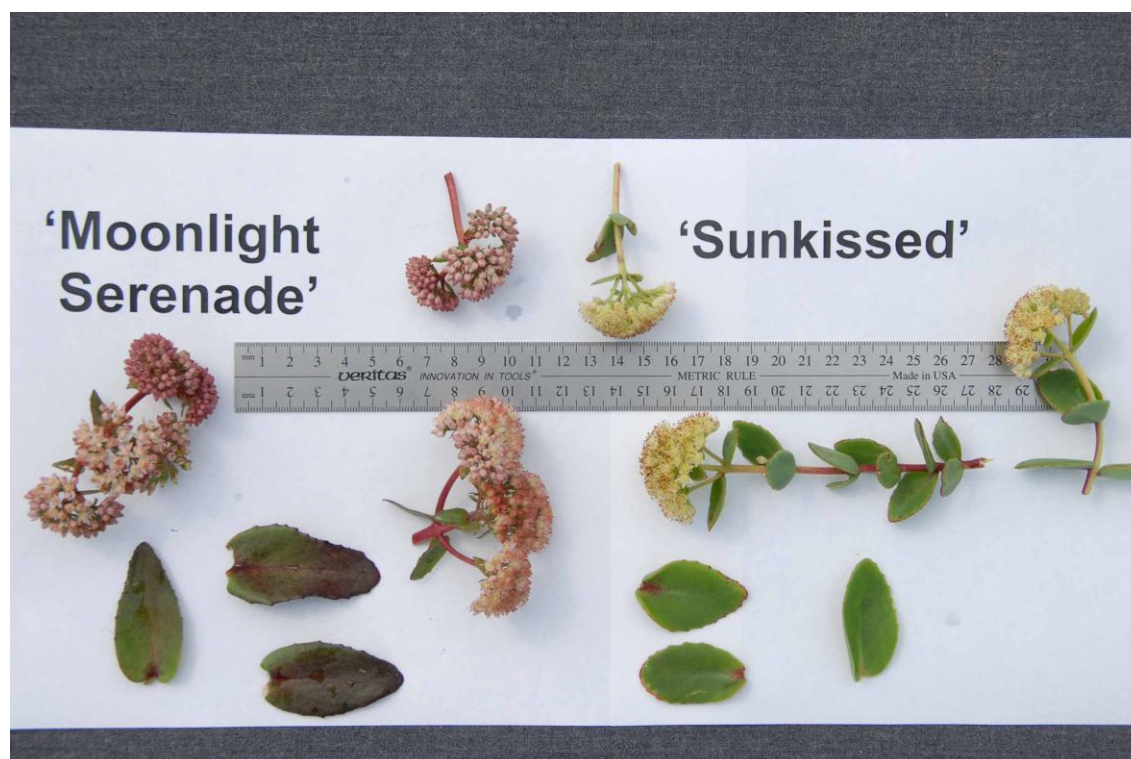
**Comparison table for ‘Rainbow Xenox’**

	‘Rainbow Xenox’	‘Sunkissed’*	‘Moonlight Serenade’*
<i>Plant width (cm)</i>			
mean	26.88	29.75	39.71
std. deviation	2.33	5.31	6.58
<i>Leaf blade length (cm)</i>			
mean	3.45	3.92	5.13
std. deviation	0.38	0.51	0.68
<i>Leaf blade width (cm)</i>			
mean	1.74	2.35	2.71
std. deviation	0.17	0.54	0.34
<i>Colour of leaf blade (RHS)</i>			
upper side	166A and 178A to 184B-C	137B	200B and 137B to 191A
<i>Inflorescence diameter (cm)</i>			
mean	4.36	5.73	11.46
std. deviation	0.73	1.38	1.17
<i>Colour of petal (RHS)</i>			
main	155B	N155A to 1D	1D to 155B
secondary	61C	N/A	186B-C

\*reference varieties



Sedum: 'Rainbow Xenox' (left) with reference variety 'Sunkissed' (right)



Sedum: Reference varieties 'Moonlight Serenade' (left) and 'Sunkissed' (right)



## APPLICATIONS UNDER EXAMINATION

## STRAWFLOWER / PAPER DAISY

### STRAWFLOWER / PAPER DAISY

(*Xerochrysum bracteatum*)

**Proposed denomination:** 'Flobrabla'  
**Trade name:** Sundaze Blaze  
**Application number:** 12-7834  
**Application date:** 2012/12/28  
**Applicant:** Floreta Developments Pty. Ltd., Redland Bay, Queensland, Australia  
**Agent in Canada:** BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario  
**Breeder:** Kerry Veianne Bunker, Redland Bay, Queensland, Australia

**Variety used for comparison:** 'KLEBB08398' (Mojave Fire)

**Summary:** *The leaf blade of 'FLOBRABLA' is longer and narrower than that of 'KLEBB08398'. The length to width ratio of 'FLOBRABLA' is large to very large while it is small to medium for 'KLEBB08398'. The flower head of 'FLOBRABLA' is larger in diameter than that of 'KLEBB08398'. When viewed from the side, the upper part of the flower head of 'FLOBRABLA' is mostly flat while it is concave for 'KLEBB08398'.*

#### Description:

PLANT: bushy semi-upright growth habit, dense  
STEM: medium hairiness

LEAF: large to very large length to width ratio, broadest part at middle third, acuminate apex, no variegation, upper side is medium green, medium hairiness of upper side, absent or sparse hairiness of lower side, weak undulation of margin

FLOWERING SHOOT: strong branching

FLOWER BUD: pointed apex, brown purple (RHS 183B) with light yellow brown (RHS 162A) underlay and lighter yellow brown (RHS 162D) at base

FLOWER HEAD: positioned slightly below to slightly above foliage, lower part is flat in side view, upper part is mostly flat in side view

INVOLUCRE: more than one colour, main colours are orange and red

BRACT: length to width ratio is three times as long as broad

INNER BRACT: lower third is yellow (RHS 5A), middle third is orange brown (RHS 169B-C), upper third is orange brown (RHS 169B) with dark purple red (RHS N34A) at tip of apex

MIDDLE BRACT: lower third is yellow (RHS 5B), middle third is orange brown to yellow brown (RHS 168B-C), upper third is orange brown to yellow brown (RHS 168B-C) with brown purple (RHS 178A) overlay towards apex

OUTER BRACT: lower third is light yellow brown (RHS 162B), middle and upper third is dark purple red (RHS N34A)

PAPPUS: yellow

**Origin and Breeding:** 'FLOBRABLA' originated from a controlled cross-pollination conducted in Redland Bay, Queensland, Australia in January 2009 between the female parent, '09-022', and the male parent, '09-015'. In December 2009, one plant was selected for its compact plant vigour, foliage appearance, flower colour and inflorescence shape, flower production throughout the growing season, and good performance during summer. It has been further propagated through vegetative cuttings.

**Tests and Trials:** Trials for 'FLOBRABLA' were conducted in a polyhouse during the summer of 2013 at BioFlora Inc. 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 11.5 cm pots on April 23, 2013. Observations and measurements were taken from 10 plants of each variety on June 24, 2013. All colour determinations were made using the 2007 Royal Horticultural Society (RHS) Colour Chart.



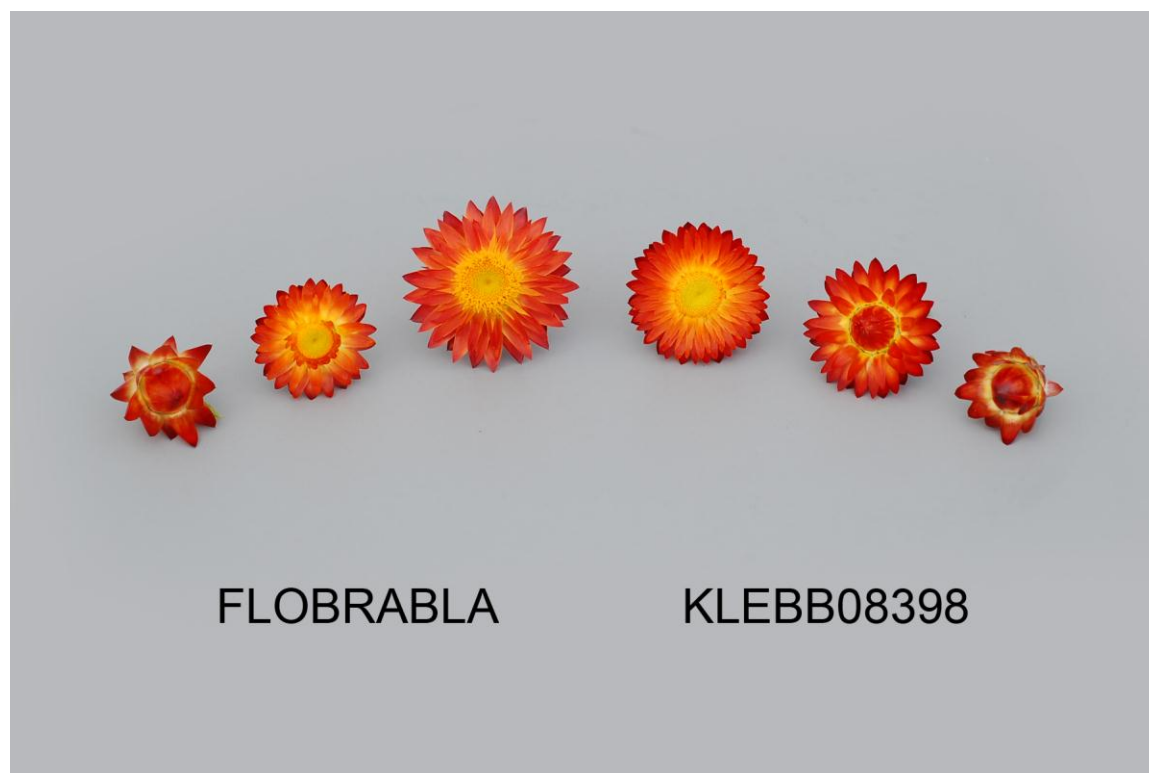
Comparison table for 'Flobrabla'

	'Flobrabla'	'KLEBB08398'*
<i>Leaf length (cm)</i>		
mean	8.9	5.3
std. deviation	1.24	0.45
<i>Leaf width (cm)</i>		
mean	1.0	1.5
std. deviation	0.15	0.13
<i>Diameter of flower head (cm)</i>		
mean	3.6	3.0
std. deviation	0.15	0.12

\*reference variety



Strawflower / Paper Daisy: 'Flobrabla' (left) with reference variety 'KLEBB08398' (right)



Strawflower / Paper Daisy: 'Flobrabla' (left) with reference variety 'KLEBB08398' (right)



Strawflower / Paper Daisy: 'Flobrabla' (left) with reference variety 'KLEBB08398' (right)





## APPLICATIONS UNDER EXAMINATION

SUTERA

SUTERA  
(*Sutera cordata*)

**Proposed denomination:** 'SUTZ0001'  
**Trade name:** Calypso Jumbo White Imp.  
**Application number:** 12-7776  
**Application date:** 2012/10/30  
**Applicant:** Syngenta Crop Protection AG, Basel, Switzerland  
**Agent in Canada:** BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario  
**Breeder:** Erwin de Jong, Syngenta Seeds B.V., Enkhuizen, Netherlands

**Variety used for comparison:** 'Balabowite' (Abunda Colossal White)

**Summary:** *The degree of branching of the plant of 'SUTZ0001' is dense while the degree of branching of 'Balabowite' is of medium density. The shoot of 'SUTZ0001' has a shorter internode than the shoot of 'Balabowite'. The corolla of 'SUTZ0001' is larger in diameter than the corolla of 'Balabowite'.*

**Description:**

PLANT: semi-drooping growth habit, dense branching

SHOOT: medium intensity of anthocyanin colouration

LEAF: simple form

LEAF BLADE: broad ovate, medium number of dentate incisions of margin, no variegation, dark green (RHS N137A) on upper side, medium density of pubescence on upper side

INFLORESCENCE: axillary locations only, flower cluster type

PEDUNCLE: thin

COROLLA: medium degree of lobing, corolla lobes not touching

COROLLA LOBE: medium undulation of margin, white (RHS NN155C) on inner side

COROLLA TUBE: straight attitude, funnel shape, sparse to medium density of pubescence on outer side, short pubescence on outer side, yellow to orange on inner side

ANTHER: positioned slightly above corolla tube opening

**Origin and Breeding:** 'SUTZ0001' was developed by the breeder, Erwin de Jong, in Enkhuizen, Netherlands, as part of a controlled breeding program of Syngenta Crop Protection AG, Switzerland. It originated from a cross conducted during the summer of 2008 between a proprietary line designated 'L0001-1' as the female parent and a proprietary line designated 'K0006-4' as the male parent. The resultant seed was sown in a greenhouse in the spring of 2009. In late spring of 2009, 'SUTZ0001' was selected by the breeder based on its flower colour and plant growth habit.

**Tests and Trials:** The trial for 'SUTZ0001' was conducted in a polyhouse during the spring of 2013 at BioFlora Inc. in St. Thomas, Ontario. It included a total of 20 plants each of the candidate and reference variety. All plants were grown from rooted cuttings and transplanted into 15 cm pots on April 16, 2013. Observations and measurements were taken from 10 plants or parts of plants of each variety on May 30, 2013. All colour determinations were made using the 2007 Royal Horticultural Society (RHS) Colour Chart.

**Comparison table for 'SUTZ0001'**

	'SUTZ0001'	'Balabowite'*
<i>Length of internode of shoot (cm)</i>		
mean	1.7	3.0
std. deviation	0.30	0.32

*Diameter of corolla (cm)*

mean	2.6	2.1
std. deviation	0.16	0.09

\*reference variety

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Sutera: 'SUTZ0001' (left) with reference variety 'Balabowite' (right)



Sutera: 'SUTZ0001' (left) with reference variety 'Balabowite' (right)



Sutera: 'SUTZ0001' (left) with reference variety 'Balabowite' (right)



## APPLICATIONS UNDER EXAMINATION

## SWEET ALYSSUM

**SWEET ALYSSUM**  
(*Lobularia*)

**Proposed denomination:** 'Inlbupripr'  
**Trade name:** Frosty Knight  
**Application number:** 12-7638  
**Application date:** 2012/06/21  
**Applicant:** InnovaPlant Zierpflanzen GmbH & Co. KG, Gensingen, Germany  
**Agent in Canada:** BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario  
**Breeder:** Teruo Takatomi, Japan

**Variety used for comparison:** 'Inlbunopr' (Snow Princess)

**Summary:** *The plants of 'Inlbupripr' are shorter than those of 'Inlbunopr'. The main colour of the upper side of the leaf of 'Inlbupripr' is light green whereas that of 'Inlbunopr' is brown green. The leaf of 'Inlbupripr' has light yellow variegation along the margin while that of 'Inlbunopr' has no variegation. The inflorescence of 'Inlbupripr' is shorter than that of 'Inlbunopr'.*

**Description:**

**PLANT:** semi-erect to semi-prostrate growth habit, annual, medium to dense

**SHOOT:** sparse pubescence, very weak anthocyanin colouration

**LEAF BLADE:** elliptic to oblanceolate, acute apex, attenuate base, entire margin, main colour of upper side is light green (close to RHS 145B-C), variegation is light yellow (RHS 8C-D) with occasional non-variegated solid yellow (RHS 8B) leaves, very sparse pubescence on upper and lower side, no petiole

**BUD:** round, light yellow

**INFLORESCENCE:** position on shoot is both axillary and terminal, sparse to medium density, columnar in profile

**COROLLA:** upper and lower side is white (RHS NN155C), no change in colour with age

**COROLLA LOBES:** arrangement is overlapping, mostly recurved in longitudinal axis, medium undulation of margin

**POLLEN:** yellow

**Origin and Breeding:** 'Inlbupripr' originated as a naturally occurring branch mutation of the variety 'Inlbunopr' and was discovered in September 2009 by the breeder, Teruo Takatomi, in Toyota-city, Aichi, Japan. This variety was selected for its plant habit, leaf variegation, flower colour and scent. It has since been asexually reproduced by terminal cuttings in Toyota-city, Aichi, Japan.

**Tests and Trials:** Trials for 'Inlbupripr' were conducted in a polyhouse during the summer of 2013 at BioFlora Inc. 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 15 cm pots on June 26, 2013. Observations and measurements were taken from 10 plants of each variety on August 8, 2013. All colour determinations were made using the 2007 Royal Horticultural Society (RHS) Colour Chart.

**Comparison table for 'Inlbupripr'**

	'Inlbupripr'	'Inlbunopr'*
<i>Plant height (cm)</i>		
mean	15.6	22.8
std. deviation	2.12	1.46
<i>Colour of upper side of leaf blade (RHS)</i>		
main	close to 145B-C	close to 146B
variegation	8C-D	N/A

*Inflorescence length (cm)*

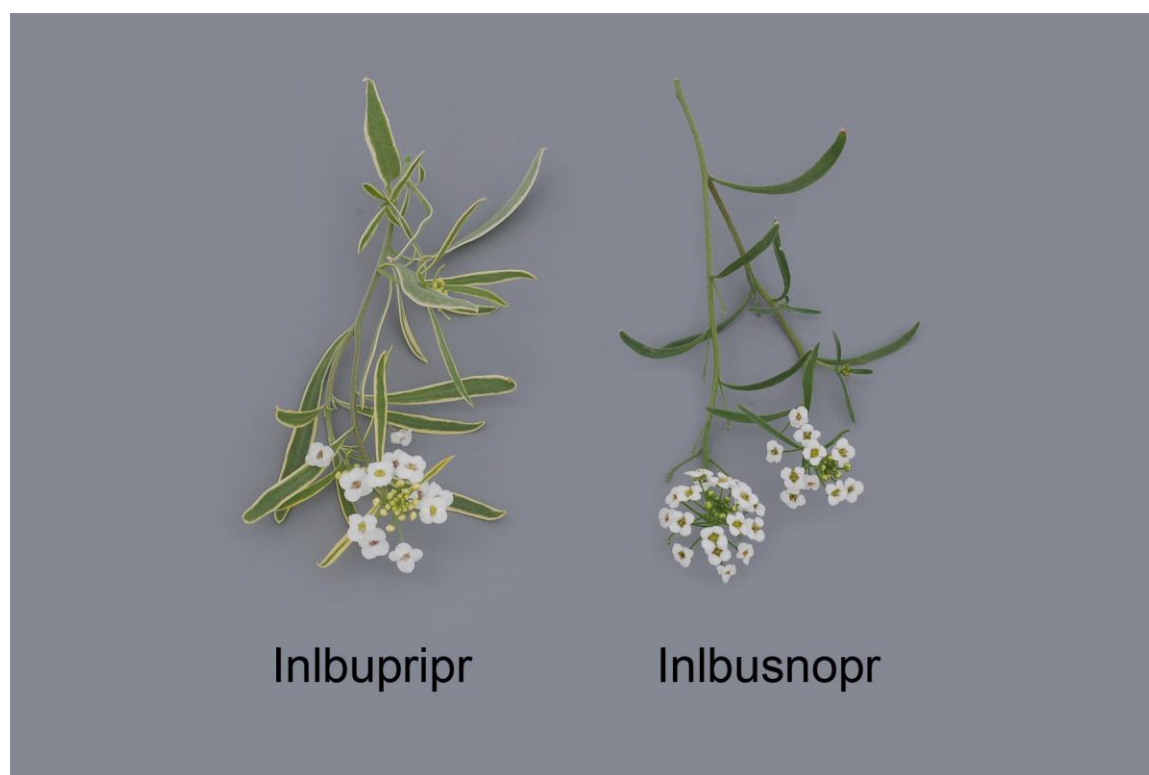
mean	7.8	16.6
std. deviation	1.82	3.04

\*reference variety

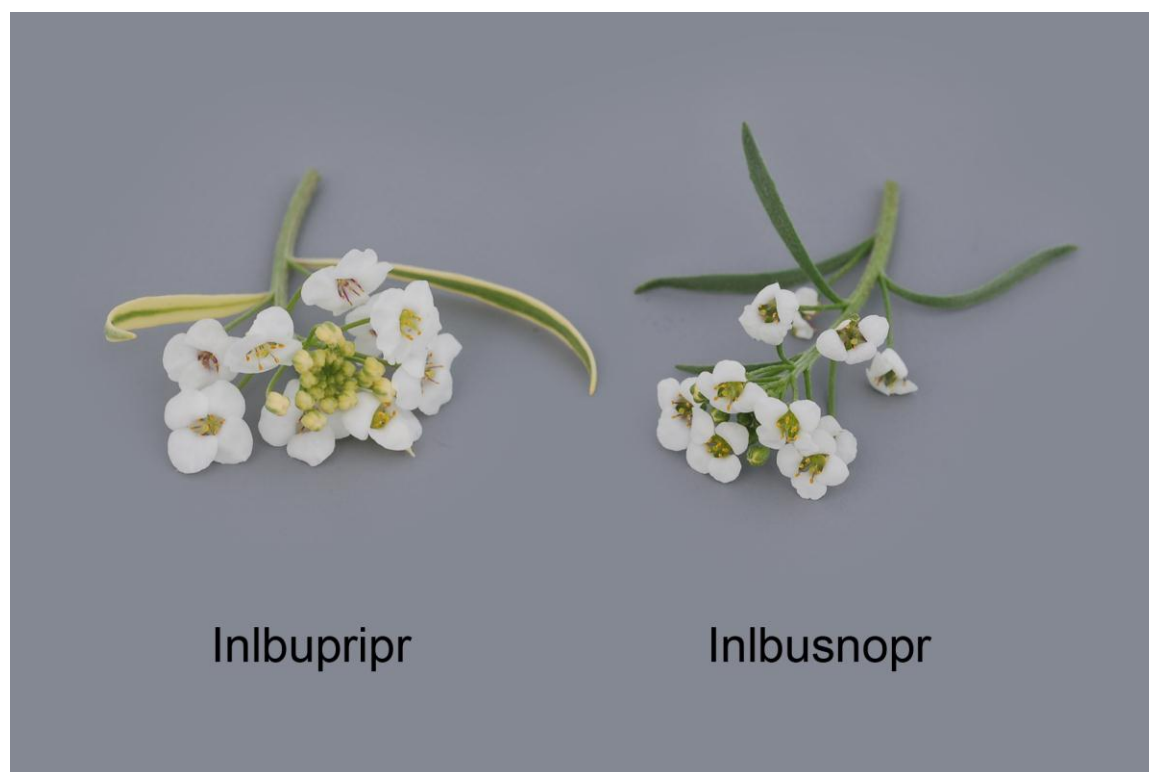
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Sweet Alyssum: 'Inlbupripr' (left) with reference variety 'Inlbusnopr' (right)



Sweet Alyssum: 'Inlbupripr' (left) with reference variety 'Inlbusnopr' (right)



Sweet Alyssum: 'Inlbupripr' (left) with reference variety 'Inlbusnopr' (right)





## APPLICATIONS UNDER EXAMINATION

## VERBENA

**VERBENA**  
(*Verbena*)

**Proposed denomination:** 'RIKAV17805'  
**Trade name:** Superbena Royale Whitecap  
**Application number:** 12-7840  
**Application date:** 2012/12/28  
**Applicant:** Plant 21 LLC, Bonsall, California, United States of America  
**Agent in Canada:** BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario  
**Breeder:** Rika Tsutsumi, Shiga, Japan

**Varieties used for comparison:** 'Lascar Brilliant White' and 'Lan Bluwhit' (Lanai Blush White)

**Summary:** *The plant growth habit of 'RIKAV17805' is creeping while it is semi-upright for both reference varieties. The plants of 'RIKAV17805' are shorter than those of 'Lascar Brilliant White' and wider than those of both reference varieties. The leaf blade of 'RIKAV17805' is larger than that of both reference varieties. The inflorescence of 'RIKAV17805' is smaller in diameter than that of 'Lan Bluwhit'. The arrangement of the corolla lobes of 'RIKAV17805' is free whereas it is overlapping for 'Lascar Brilliant White' and touching for 'Lan Bluwhit'. The corolla of 'RIKAV17805' is smaller in diameter than that of both reference varieties.*

**Description:**

PLANT: creeping growth habit

STEM: absent or very weak anthocyanin colouration

LEAF BLADE: ovate, no divisions, crenate margin incisions, medium green on upper side, no anthocyanin colouration on upper side

INFLORESCENCE: broad obovate in profile

CALYX: no anthocyanin colouration

COROLLA: arrangement of lobes is free, white (RHS NN155C), no change of colour with age

COROLLA LOBE: incurved to straight along longitudinal axis, medium undulation of margin

COROLLA EYE: small diameter, green yellow

COROLLA TUBE: tip of protruding hairs is white

**Origin and Breeding:** 'RIKAV17805' was developed by the breeder, Rika Tsutsumi, in Higashiomi, Shiga, Japan, as part of a controlled breeding program for Plant 21 LLC. It originated from a cross conducted on May 5, 2010 between variety '08V603-01' as the female parent, and the proprietary line designated '09V852-01' as the male parent. 'RIKAV17805' was selected from the resulting progeny in Bonsall, California, USA, on June 9, 2011, based on its plant growth habit and vigour, flower colour, good branching, leaf colour and improved disease resistance. 'RIKAV17805' was first propagated by vegetative tip cuttings on June 10, 2011.

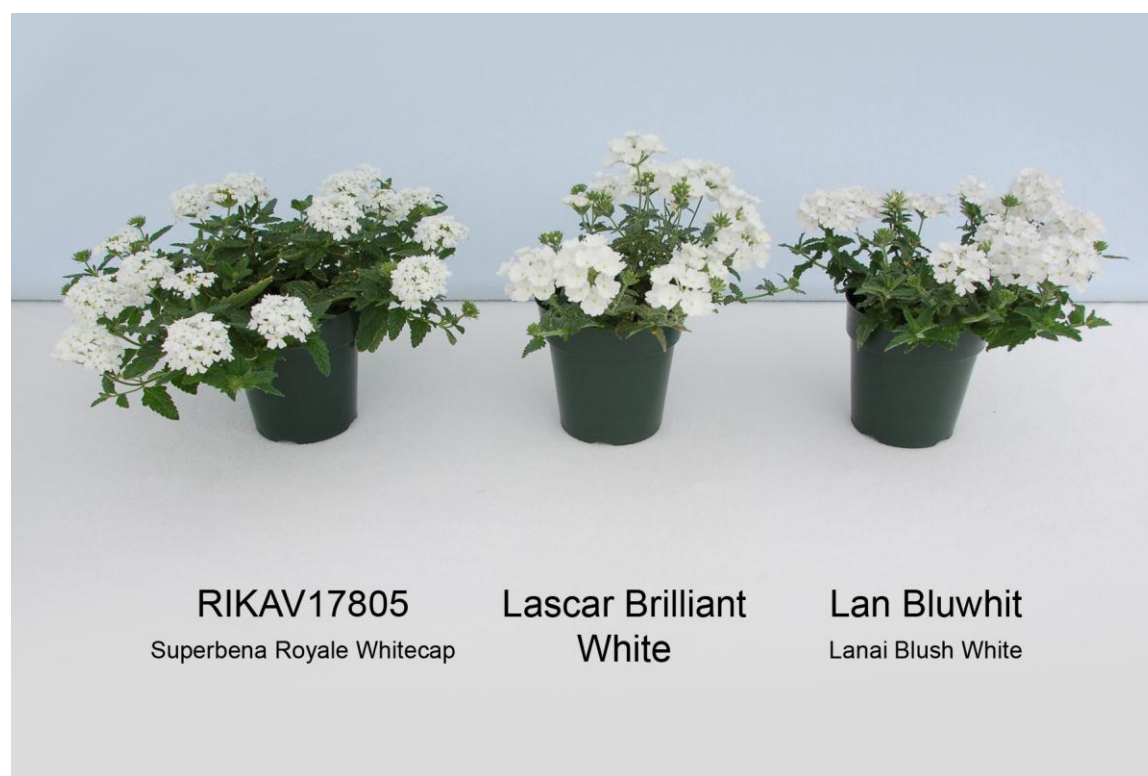
**Tests and Trials:** The trial for 'RIKAV17805' was conducted in a polyhouse during the summer of 2013 at BioFlora Inc. in St. Thomas, Ontario. The trial included 20 plants each of the candidate and reference varieties. All plants were grown from rooted cuttings transplanted into 15 cm shallow pots on June 26, 2013. Observations and measurements were taken from 10 plants or parts of plants of each variety on July 31, 2013. Colour determinations were made using the 2007 Royal Horticultural Society (RHS) Colour Chart.

**Comparison table for 'RIKAV17805'**

	'RIKAV17805'	'Lascar Brilliant White'*	'Lan Bluwhit'*
<i>Plant height (cm)</i>			
mean	12.5	17.4	13.9
std. deviation	1.24	1.43	1.39

<i>Plant width (cm)</i>			
mean	23.7	17.7	16.7
std. deviation	2.23	2.00	1.87
<i>Leaf length (cm)</i>			
mean	6.8	3.3	5.4
std. deviation	0.29	0.32	0.59
<i>Leaf width (cm)</i>			
mean	4.0	2.2	3.3
std. deviation	0.17	0.32	0.40
<i>Inflorescence diameter (cm)</i>			
mean	5.8	6.4	7.6
std. deviation	0.31	0.62	0.39
<i>Corolla diameter (mm)</i>			
mean	2.1	2.8	2.6
std. deviation	0.07	0.08	0.14

\*reference varieties



Verbena: 'RIKAV17805' (left) with reference varieties 'Lascar Brilliant White' (centre) and 'Lan Bluwhit' (right)



Verbena: 'RIKAV17805' (left) with reference varieties 'Lascar Brilliant White' (centre) and 'Lan Bluwhit' (right)



Verbena: 'RIKAV17805' (left) with reference varieties 'Lascar Brilliant White' (centre) and 'Lan Bluwhit' (right)



## APPLICATIONS UNDER EXAMINATION

## VIBURNUM

### VIBURNUM (*Viburnum*)

**Proposed denomination:** 'Redell'  
**Trade name:** Red Balloon  
**Application number:** 11-7356  
**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:** 'Lantana Mohican'

**Summary:** *The leaf blade of 'Redell' is shorter and broader than the leaf blade of 'Lantana Mohican'. The upper side of the leaf blade of 'Redell' has medium glossiness whereas the leaf blade of 'Lantana Mohican' has weak glossiness. The degree of curvature along the longitudinal axis of the leaf blades close to the flowers of 'Redell' is medium to strong while the curvature along the longitudinal axis of the leaf blades close to the flowers of 'Lantana Mohican' is weak. The inflorescence of 'Redell' has a larger diameter than the inflorescence of 'Lantana Mohican'. The density of the fruit within the fruit cluster of 'Redell' is medium to dense whereas the fruit within the fruit cluster of 'Lantana Mohican' is sparse. The flowering, fruit development, and fruit maturity begin earlier for 'Redell' than they do for 'Lantana Mohican'.*

#### Description:

**PLANT:** shrub type, rounded shape, upright growth habit, medium density of branching

**SHOOT:** grey brown, thick, very dense tomentose pubescence, round in cross-section, smooth bark texture, absent or very weak glaucosity, medium number of lenticels, no thorns or spines

**BUD:** small, green, rounded shape, rounded apex, absent or very sparse pubescence, medium size scale

**PETIOLE:** absent or very weak intensity of anthocyanin colouration

**LEAF:** simple type, opposite arrangement on shoot

**LEAF BLADE:** ovate shape, acute apex, cordate base, dentate margin, weak waviness of margin, no lobing, dark green on upper side, medium green on lower side, no variegation, absent or very weak intensity of anthocyanin colouration on veins on lower side, medium density of pubescence on upper side, dense pubescence on lower side, medium glossiness on upper side, strong rugosity, medium to strong recurvature along longitudinal axis of leaf blades close to flowers

**INFLORESCENCE:** cyme type

**COROLLA:** rotate shape, white (RHS NN155B) on upper and lower sides, medium fragrance

**FRUIT:** drupe type, bright red, medium to high density per fruit cluster

**FRUIT SKIN:** absent or very weak glaucosity, absent or very weak pubescence

**Origin and Breeding:** 'Redell' was bred and developed by the breeder, Timothy D. Wood, at Spring Meadow Nursery, Inc. in Grand Haven, Michigan, USA. It originated from an open pollination that occurred in 2001 between the variety 'Emerald Triumph' as the female parent, and an unnamed variety as the male parent. 'Redell' was selected from the resulting progeny in 2008 based on its compact and well branched growth habit, and good production characteristics. Vegetative reproduction of 'Redell' was first conducted by softwood cuttings during the spring of 2008 in Grand Haven, Michigan, USA.

**Tests and Trials:** The trial of 'Redell' was conducted as an outdoor container trial during the summer of 2013 at BioFlora Inc. in St. Thomas, Ontario. It included a total of 8 shrubs of the candidate variety and 10 shrubs of the reference variety. All shrubs were grown from rooted cuttings transplanted into 13 litre containers in July of 2012. The shrubs were arranged in rows outdoors with 1 metre spacing between plants. Observations and measurements were taken from 8 plants or parts of plants of the candidate variety and from 10 plants or parts of plants of the reference variety on July 19, 2013. All colour determinations were made using the 2007 Royal Horticultural Society (RHS) Colour Chart.

Comparison table for 'Redell'

	'Redell'	'Lantana Mohican'*
<i>Leaf blade length (cm)</i>		
mean	16.3	18.8
std. deviation	0.90	1.20
<i>Leaf blade width (cm)</i>		
mean	12.2	10.4
std. deviation	1.05	0.61
<i>Inflorescence diameter (cm)</i>		
mean	10.3	8.2
std. deviation	1.08	1.09

\*reference variety

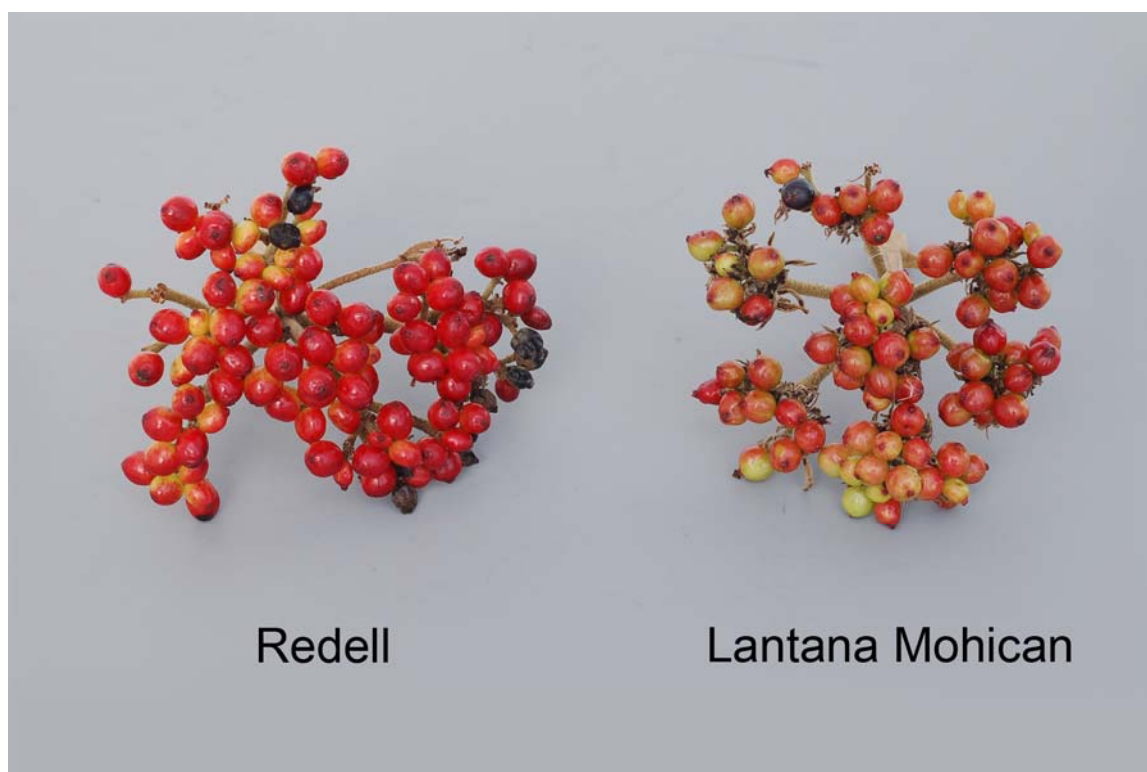


Viburnum: 'Redell' (left) with reference variety 'Lantana Mohican' (right)





Viburnum: 'Redell' (left) with reference variety 'Lantana Mohican' (right)



Viburnum: 'Redell' (left) with reference variety 'Lantana Mohican' (right)





## APPLICATIONS UNDER EXAMINATION

## WHEAT

### WHEAT

(*Triticum aestivum*)

**Proposed denomination:** 'AAC Crusader'  
**Application number:** 12-7656  
**Application date:** 2012/07/06  
**Applicant:** Agriculture & Agri-Food Canada, Winnipeg, Manitoba  
**Agent in Canada:** Agriculture & Agri-Food Canada, Lacombe, Alberta  
**Breeder:** P. D. Brown, Agriculture & Agri-Food Canada, Winnipeg, Manitoba

**Varieties used for comparison:** '5701PR' and 'Conquer'

**Summary:** The flag leaf of 'AAC Crusader' is longer than that of 'Conquer'. The anthocyanin colouration of the flag leaf auricles of 'AAC Crusader' is absent or very weak whereas it is medium to strong on 'Conquer'. Spike glaucosity of 'AAC Crusader' is weak to medium whereas it is medium to strong on '5701PR'. At maturity, the plants of 'AAC Crusader' are taller with a longer spike than those of '5701PR'. The culm of 'AAC Crusader' is curved whereas it is straight for 'Conquer'. The lower glume beak of 'AAC Crusader' is slightly to very slightly curved whereas that of 'Conquer' is straight.

### Description:

**PLANT:** spring type, semi-erect to intermediate growth habit at the 5 to 9 tiller stage, matures mid-season

**SEEDLING:** absent or very weak intensity of anthocyanin colouration of coleoptile, glabrous lower leaf sheaths and blades

**FLAG LEAF:** high to very high frequency of plants with recurved/drooping flag leaves, absent or very weak anthocyanin colouration of auricles, medium to strong glaucosity of sheath, absent or very weak glaucosity of lower side, glabrous blade and sheath

**CULM NECK:** medium to strong glaucosity, curvature present

**STRAW:** thin pith in cross section

**SPIKE:** weak to medium glaucosity, tapering shape, lax to medium density, erect and white at maturity, very sparse hairiness of convex surface of apical segment

**AWNS:** white, shorter than length of spike

**LOWER GLUME:** ovoid shape, long, medium width, glabrous, sparse internal hairs

**LOWER GLUME SHOULDER:** narrow to very narrow, slightly sloping to sloping shape

**LOWER GLUME BEAK:** medium to medium long, slightly to very slightly curved

**LOWEST LEMMA:** straight to very slightly curved beak

**KERNEL:** Canadian Prairie Spring red type, medium to dark red colour, large, long, medium width, elliptical shape, rounded cheek, long brush hairs, medium width and depth of crease

**GERM:** medium size, elliptical shape

**DISEASE RESISTANCE:** moderately resistant to moderately susceptible to Fusarium head blight (*Fusarium graminearum*) and Common Bunt (*Tilletia caries*), resistant to Loose smut (*Ustilago tritici*) and Leaf Rust (*Puccinia recondita*), and moderately resistant to Stem Rust (*Puccinia graminis* f. sp. *tritici*)

**Origin and Breeding:** 'AAC Crusader' (tested as 06W2527 and HY1603) originated from the cross 'AC Splendor' / '5701PR' which was made at the Agriculture and Agri-Food Canada Cereal Research Centre, Winnipeg, Manitoba during the winter of 2002-2003. A modified pedigree breeding method was used to develop 'AAC Crusader' with contra-season nurseries in New Zealand for the F3, F5 and F7 generations to hasten variety development. In 2006, twenty-nine F6:F8 lines were planted and screened for yield and agronomic performance along with resistance to leaf rust, stem rust, bunt and Fusarium head blight resistance. Yield, disease and quality testing occurred at the F9 and F10 generations in 3 replicate, multiple location tests. HY1603 was tested in the 2009-2011 High Yield Wheat Co-op Test.

**Tests and Trials:** Tests and trials for 'AAC Crusader' were conducted in 2011 and 2012 at Portage La Prairie, Manitoba. A RCB design experiment with 4 replicates was planted using 3.72 square metre harvested area plots, seeded at a rate of 269 seeds/square metre. The plots were 4.9 metres long with 5 rows spaced 15 cm apart. Measured characteristics were based on a mean of two years, with 20 measurements taken per variety each year.

**Comparison table for 'AAC Crusader'**

	'AAC Crusader'	'5701PR'*	'Conquer'*
<i>Flag leaf length (cm)</i>			
mean	19.2	18.0	14.8
std. deviation	3.8	5.3	4.5
<i>Plant height (cm)</i>			
mean	90.3	84.1	90.1
std. deviation	7.2	10.5	10.9
<i>Spike length (cm)</i>			
mean	8.1	7.5	8.1
std. deviation	0.4	0.6	0.7

\*reference varieties



Wheat: 'AAC Crusader' (left) with reference varieties '5701PR' (centre) and 'Conquer' (right)

**Proposed denomination:** 'CDC Plentiful'  
**Application number:** 12-7586  
**Application date:** 2012/04/10  
**Applicant:** University of Saskatchewan, Saskatoon, Saskatchewan  
**Agent in Canada:** FP Genetics Inc., Regina, Saskatchewan  
**Breeder:** Pierre Hucl, University of Saskatchewan, Saskatoon, Saskatchewan

**Varieties used for comparison:** 'AC Barrie', 'CDC Utmost' and 'CDC Stanley'

**Summary:** The glaucosity of the culm of 'CDC Plentiful' is weak whereas it is medium on 'CDC Utmost'. The plants of 'CDC Plentiful' are shorter than those of 'AC Barrie'. The lower glume of 'CDC Plentiful' has a slightly sloping shoulder

shape whereas 'CDC Utmost' has a straight shoulder. The lower glume of 'CDC Plentiful' is short whereas it is of medium length on 'AC Barrie' and 'CDC Stanley'. The lower glume of 'CDC Plentiful' is of medium width whereas the reference varieties are narrow. The beak shape of the lowest lemma of 'CDC Plentiful' is slightly curved whereas it is straight on 'AC Barrie' and 'CDC Utmost', and moderately curved on 'CDC Stanley'.

#### Description:

PLANT: spring type, erect growth habit at the 5 to 9 tiller stage, matures mid-season

SEEDLING: absent or very weak intensity of anthocyanin colouration of coleoptile, glabrous lower leaf sheaths and blades

FLAG LEAF: low to medium frequency of plants with recurved/drooping flag leaves, absent or very weak anthocyanin colouration of auricles, absent or very weak glaucosity of sheath, glabrous blade and sheath

CULM NECK: weak glaucosity, no curvature

STRAW: thin pith in cross section, no anthocyanin colouration at maturity

SPIKE: very weak glaucosity, parallel-sided shape, medium density, erect and white at maturity, very sparse hairiness of convex surface of apical segment

AWNS: awnlets present, white, much shorter than length of spike

LOWER GLUME: short, medium width, glabrous, sparse internal hairs

LOWER GLUME SHOULDER: narrow to medium width, slightly sloping shape

LOWER GLUME BEAK: short, straight to slightly curved

LOWEST LEMMA: slightly curved beak

KERNEL: hard red type, medium red colour, medium size, medium length and width, broad elliptical shape, rounded cheek, short brush hairs, medium width and very shallow depth of crease, light to medium colouration with phenol

GERM: medium size, round shape

DISEASE RESISTANCE: moderately resistant to Fusarium head blight (*Fusarium graminearum*, *Fusarium* species), moderately resistant to moderately susceptible to Common Bunt (*Tilletia caries*, *Tilletia foetida*) and Leaf Spots (*Pyrenophora tritici-repentis*, *Septoria nodorum*, *Septoria avenae* f. sp. *triticea*, *Pseudoseptoria* sp., *Cochliobolus sativus*) and resistant to Loose smut (*Ustilago tritici*), Leaf Rust (*Puccinia recondita*) and Stem Rust (*Puccinia graminis* f. sp. *tritici*)

**Origin and Breeding:** 'CDC Plentiful' (experimental designation 'PT580') was selected from the cross 'BW282'/'CDC Go' made in the summer of 2001 at the Crop Development Centre, Saskatoon, Saskatchewan. The F1 was grown in the field during the summer of 2002 with the F2 bulked in the greenhouse in Saskatoon that fall. The F3 was grown in a rust nursery in Saskatoon in 2003 and selected based on rust reaction, plant type and straw strength. An F4 head row was grown in a rust nursery in 2004 and bulked to derive 'PT580'. The F5 was grown in an unreplicated yield trial nursery at Saskatoon in 2005 and selected based on yield, height and straw strength. 'PT580' was evaluated as W06023 in replicated tests in 2006 and in the Western Bread Wheat B Test in 2007. 'PT580' was subsequently evaluated in the Parkland Cooperative Test from 2008 to 2010.

**Tests and Trials:** Tests and trials for 'CDC Plentiful' were conducted during the summers of 2011 and 2012 at the Crop Science Field Laboratory of the Crop Development Centre, University of Saskatchewan, Saskatoon, Saskatchewan. There were 4 replications arranged in an RCB design. Plots consisted of 5 rows with a row length of 3.6 metres and a row spacing of 23 cm.

#### Comparison table for 'CDC Plentiful'

	'CDC Plentiful'	'AC Barrie'*	'CDC Utmost'*	'CDC Stanley'*
<i>Plant height (cm)</i>				
mean 2011	93.9	97.9	93.7	93.5
std. deviation 2011	3.1	2.0	3.2	3.0
mean 2012	90.0	100.0	90.2	92.0
std. deviation 2012	3.1	4.1	1.8	3.6

\*reference varieties



Wheat: 'CDC Plentiful' (left) with reference varieties 'AC Barrie' (centre left), 'CDC Utmost' (centre right) and 'CDC Stanley' (right)



Wheat: 'CDC Plentiful' (left) with reference varieties 'AC Barrie' (centre left), 'CDC Utmost' (centre right) and 'CDC Stanley' (right)

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

**Proposed denomination:** 'AAC Current'  
**Application number:** 12-7605  
**Application date:** 2012/05/01  
**Applicant:** Agriculture & Agri-Food Canada, Swift Current, Saskatchewan  
**Agent in Canada:** Agriculture & Agri-Food Canada, Lacombe, Alberta  
**Breeder:** Asheesh K. Singh, Agriculture & Agri-Food Canada, Swift Current, Saskatchewan

**Varieties used for comparison:** 'AC Avonlea', 'Commander', 'AC Navigator' and 'Strongfield'

**Summary:** The flag leaf of 'AAC Current' is shorter than that of 'AC Avonlea', 'Commander' and 'Strongfield'. At maturity, the plants of 'AAC Current' are taller than those of 'Commander' and 'AC Navigator'. In cross section, the straw pith of 'AAC Current' is thin whereas it is medium in thickness in 'Commander' and 'AC Navigator'. The spike of 'AAC Current' is longer than that of 'Commander', 'AC Navigator' and 'Strongfield'. The awns of 'AAC Current' are white whereas they are brown to black on 'Commander' and 'AC Navigator'. 'AAC Current' is a low grain Cadmium variety whereas 'AC Avonlea' is high.

**Description:**

**PLANT:** erect growth habit at the 5 to 9 tiller stage, matures mid-season

**SEEDLING:** strong to very strong intensity of anthocyanin colouration of coleoptile, glabrous lower leaf sheaths and blades

**FLAG LEAF:** low to medium frequency of plants with recurved/drooping flag leaves, very weak anthocyanin colouration of auricles, strong glaucosity of sheath, glabrous blade and sheath

**CULM NECK:** strong glaucosity, no curvature

**STRAW:** thin pith in cross section, no anthocyanin colouration at maturity

**SPIKE:** strong glaucosity, tapering shape, dense, off-white to yellow at maturity, erect, sparse hairiness of convex surface of apical segment

**AWNS:** longer than length of spike, white

**LOWER GLUME:** medium length and width, glabrous

**LOWER GLUME SHOULDER:** narrow, straight

**KERNEL:** amber colour, large, elliptical shape, angular cheek, short brush hairs, medium to wide width and medium to deep depth of crease

**GERM:** medium to large size, oval shape

**DISEASE REACTION:** resistant to Leaf Rust (*Puccinia recondita*) and Stem Rust (*Puccinia graminis* f. sp. *tritici*), moderately resistant to Common Bunt (*Tilletia caries*, *Tilletia foetida*), moderately resistant to moderately susceptible to Leaf Spot (caused by *Pyrenophora tritici-repentis* and *Mycosphaerella graminicola*), moderately susceptible to Loose smut (*Ustilago tritici*) and Fusarium head blight (*Fusarium graminearum*, *Fusarium* species)

**Origin and Breeding:** 'AAC Current' (experimental designation DT813) was selected from the cross 9667B-AA4/DT704// 'Strongfield' made in 2001 at the Semiarid Prairie Agricultural Research Centre, Swift Current, Saskatchewan. F1 seeds were increased in the greenhouse and F2 plants were space planted in a disease epiphytotic field nursery near Swift Current in 2002. Individual plants were selected for leaf spot, leaf and stem rust resistance, plant height, straw strength and maturity. Seeds of individual spikes from selected plants were grown in F3 rows in a winter nursery near Leeston, New Zealand during the winter of 2002-2003. In 2003, the F4 lines were grown in plots near Swift Current and Regina, Saskatchewan. Five heads were selected from the Swift Current plots and grown in individual head rows in the winter nursery near Leeston, New Zealand in 2003-2004. The 175 selected F6 lines were grown near Swift Current, Regina and Indian Head, Saskatchewan and Lethbridge, Alberta. Selections were based on agronomic performance, end-use quality traits and disease resistance in 2004. Five heads were selected from genotype A0139-VJ03, were grown near Leeston, New Zealand and were selected for plant height, straw strength and maturity. The F8 line of A0139-VJ03 was grown in 2005 near Swift Current, Regina and Lethbridge and was selected for further trialling based on agronomic performance, quality traits and disease resistances.

A0139-VJ03 was advanced to the Durum Western A3 test in 2006 and the Durum B test in 2007. From 2008 to 2011, 'AAC Current' was assessed in the Durum Cooperative Test as DT813.

**Tests and Trials:** Tests and trials were conducted at the Semiarid Prairie Agricultural Research Centre, Swift Current, Saskatchewan in 2010 and 2012. Plots consisted of 4 rows, each 3 metres long with an inter-row spacing of 23 cm with 4 replications per variety arranged in an RCB design. There were 40 leaf and 20 spike measurements. Plant height measurements were recorded as an average in each replicated plot. Means are based on a two year average. Differences are significant at the 5% probability level based on LSD values. Disease ratings were provided through the Disease Evaluation team of the Prairie Recommending Committee for Wheat, Rye and Triticale, Prairie Grain Development Committee. Grain Cadmium concentrations were measured by the Grain Research Laboratory of the Canadian Grain Commission.

**Comparison table for 'AAC Current'**

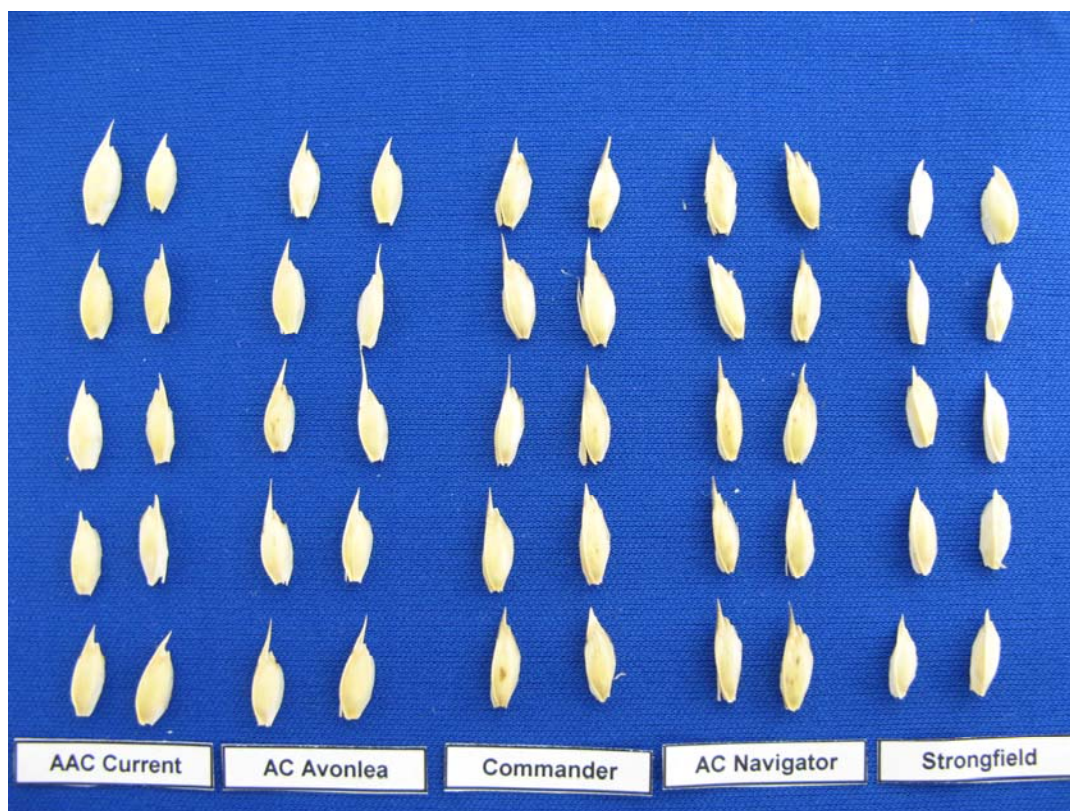
	'AAC Current'	'AC Avonlea'*	'Commander'*	'AC Navigator'*	'Strongfield'*
<i>Flag leaf length (cm)</i>					
mean (LSD=1.8)	20.4	22.5	22.3	19.3	23.9
std. deviation	0.6	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.8
<i>Plant height (cm)</i>					
mean (LSD=11)	110	108	93	94	101
std. deviation	2.5	2.9	1.4	1.4	2.1
<i>Spike length (cm)</i>					
mean (LSD=0.4)	7.6	7.7	6.3	5.7	6.9
std. deviation	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
<i>Grain Cadmium concentration (milligrams per kilogram)</i>					
mean 2008	0.089	0.210	N/A	N/A	N/A
mean 2009	0.097	0.228	N/A	N/A	N/A
mean 2011	0.086	0.229	N/A	N/A	N/A

\*reference varieties





Wheat: 'AAC Current' (bottom left) with reference varieties 'AC Avonlea' (bottom centre), 'Commander' (bottom right), 'AC Navigator' (top left) and 'Strongfield' (top right)



Wheat: 'AAC Current' (left) with reference varieties 'AC Avonlea' (centre left), 'Commander' (centre), 'AC Navigator' (centre right) and 'Strongfield' (right)

**Proposed denomination:** 'AAC Raymore'  
**Application number:** 12-7601  
**Application date:** 2012/04/30  
**Applicant:** Agriculture & Agri-Food Canada, Swift Current, Saskatchewan  
**Agent in Canada:** Agriculture & Agri-Food Canada, Lacombe, Alberta  
**Breeder:** Asheesh K. Singh, Agriculture & Agri-Food Canada, Swift Current, Saskatchewan

**Varieties used for comparison:** 'AC Avonlea', 'Commander', 'AC Navigator' and 'Strongfield'

**Summary:** *The flag leaf of 'AAC Raymore' is shorter than that of 'Strongfield' and narrower than that of 'Commander'. In cross section, the straw pith of 'AAC Raymore' is thick whereas it is thin in 'AC Avonlea' and 'Strongfield' and medium thickness in 'Commander' and 'AC Navigator'. The spike of 'AAC Raymore' is longer than that of 'Commander' and 'AC Navigator' and shorter than that of 'AC Avonlea'. At maturity, the awns of 'AAC Raymore' are brown to black whereas they are white on 'AC Avonlea' and 'Strongfield'.*

**Description:**

PLANT: erect growth habit at the 5 to 9 tiller stage, matures mid-season

SEEDLING: strong to very strong intensity of anthocyanin colouration of coleoptile, glabrous lower leaf sheaths and blades

FLAG LEAF: medium frequency of plants with recurved/drooping flag leaves, very weak anthocyanin colouration of auricles, strong glaucosity of sheath, glabrous blade and sheath

CULM NECK: medium to strong glaucosity, no curvature

STRAW: thick pith in cross section, no anthocyanin colouration at maturity

SPIKE: medium to strong glaucosity, tapering shape, dense, off-white to yellow at maturity, erect at maturity, sparse hairiness of convex surface of apical segment

AWNS: longer than length of spike, brown to black

LOWER GLUME: medium length and width, glabrous

LOWER GLUME SHOULDER: narrow, straight

KERNEL: amber colour, large, elliptical shape, angular cheek, short brush hairs, medium to wide width and medium to deep depth of crease

GERM: medium size, oval shape

DISEASE RESISTANCE: resistant to Leaf Rust (*Puccinia recondita*) and Stem Rust (*Puccinia graminis* f. sp. *tritici*), moderately resistant to Common Bunt (*Tilletia caries*, *Tilletia foetida*), moderately resistant to moderately susceptible to Leaf Spot (caused by *Pyrenophora tritici-repentis* and *Mycosphaerella graminicola*), moderately susceptible to Loose smut (*Ustilago tritici*), susceptible to Fusarium head blight (*Fusarium graminearum*, *Fusarium* species)

INSECT RESISTANCE: resistant to Wheat Stem Sawfly (*Cephus cinctus* Nort.)

**Origin and Breeding:** 'AAC Raymore' (tested as DT818) was derived from the cross 9675-AP2/DT732// 'Strongfield' made in 2003 at the Semiarid Prairie Agricultural Research Centre, Swift Current, Saskatchewan. It was developed using a doubled haploid technique by the wheat-maize pollen system. In 2004, 139 doubled haploid genotypes from the population were grown near Swift Current and 214 genotypes were grown near Leeston, New Zealand, during the winter of 2004-2005. Selections were made based on disease resistance, plant height, straw strength and maturity. Of these, 137 genotypes were selected and harvested as seed source for agronomic trials in Canada. In 2005, 137 doubled haploid genotypes were grown near Swift Current, Regina and Indian Head, Saskatchewan, and Lethbridge, Alberta. Fifteen genotypes were selected for agronomic performance, disease resistance and end-use quality. The selected genotypes (labelled A0302&AJ060) were bulked and tested in the 2006 Durum Western A3 test grown at four locations in western Canada. Various disease reactions were assessed at various locations throughout the Prairie provinces. A0302&AJ060 was tested in the Durum B test in 2007, and in 2008 was entered in the Durum cooperative tests as DT818. It was evaluated in the durum cooperative test from 2008 to 2011.

**Tests and Trials:** Tests and trials were conducted at the Semiarid Prairie Agricultural Research Centre, Swift Current, Saskatchewan in 2010 and 2012. Plots consisted of 4 rows, each 3 metres long with inter-row spacing of 23 cm with 4 replications per variety arranged in an RCB design. There were 40 leaf and 20 spike measurements. Means are based on a two year average. Differences are significant at the 5% probability level based on LSD values. Disease ratings were provided through the Disease Evaluation team of the Prairie Recommending Committee for Wheat, Rye and Triticale, Prairie Grain Development Committee.

**Comparison table for 'AAC Raymore'**

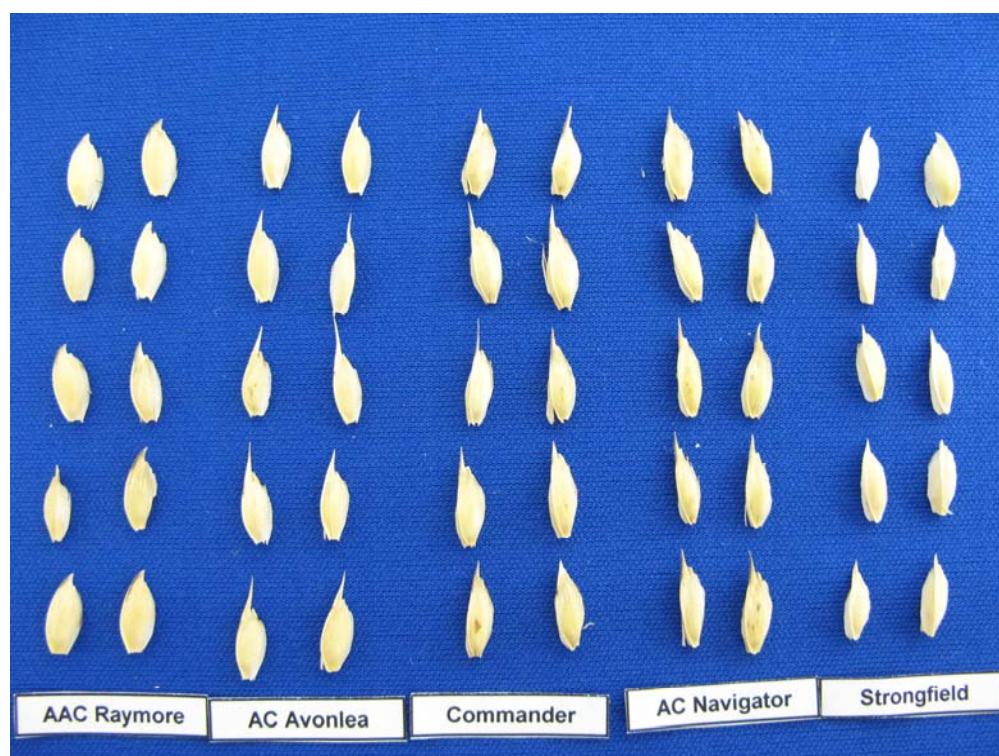
	'AAC Raymore'	'AC Avonlea'*	'Commander'*	'AC Navigator'*	'Strongfield'*
<i>Flag leaf length (cm)</i>					
mean (LSD=1.8)	21.0	22.5	22.3	19.3	23.9
std deviation	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.8
<i>Flag leaf width (mm)</i>					
mean (LSD=1.5)	14.8	15.2	16.5	14.5	16.0
std deviation	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3
<i>Spike length (cm)</i>					
mean (LSD=0.4)	7.2	7.7	6.3	5.7	6.9
std. deviation	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1

\*reference varieties

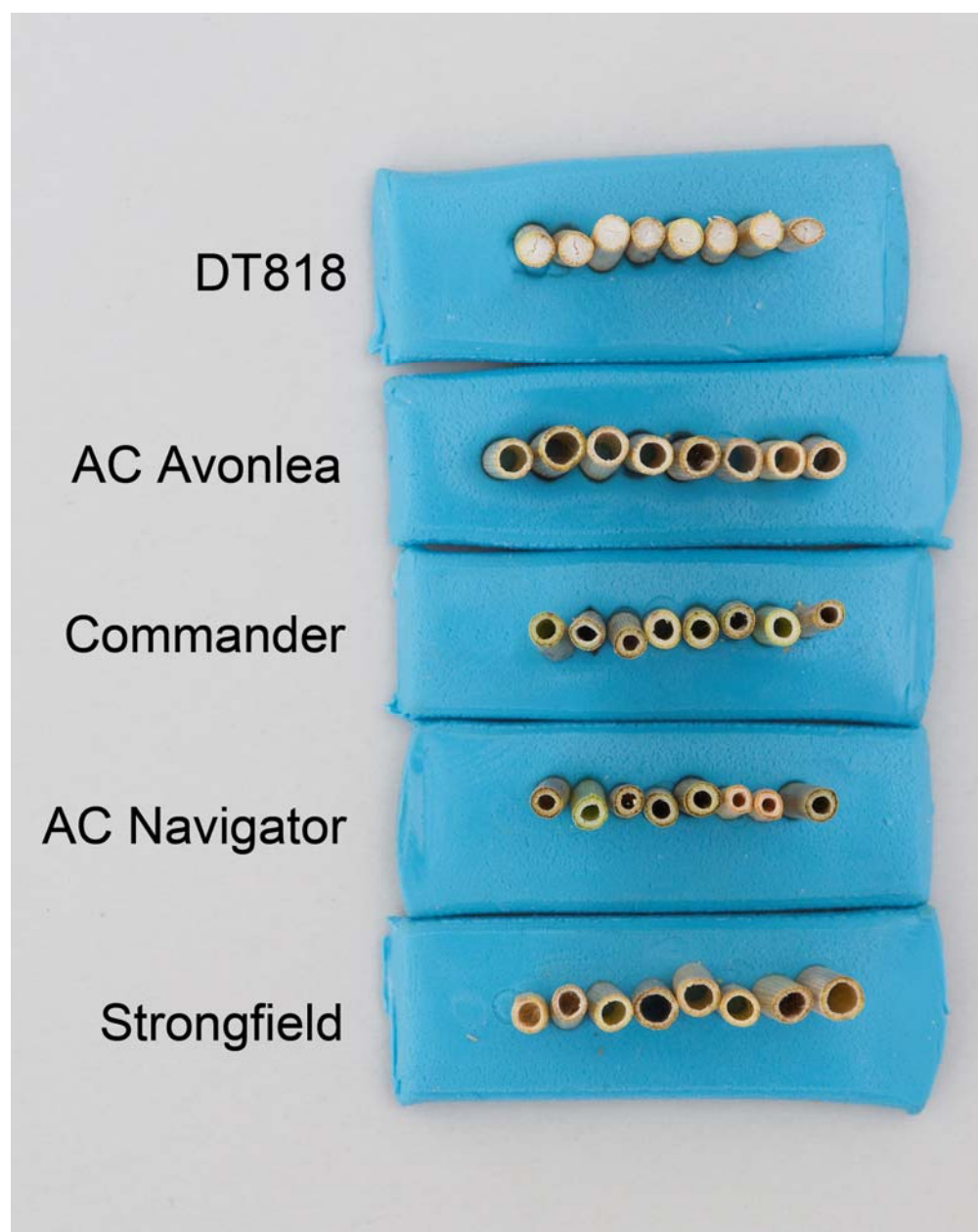


Wheat: 'AAC Raymore' (bottom left) with reference varieties 'AC Avonlea' (bottom centre), 'Commander' (bottom right), 'AC Navigator' (top left) and 'Strongfield' (top right)





Wheat: 'AAC Raymore' (left) with reference varieties 'AC Avonlea' (centre left), 'Commander' (centre), 'AC Navigator' (centre right) and 'Strongfield' (right)



Wheat: 'AAC Raymore' (top) with reference varieties 'AC Avonlea' (centre top), 'Commander' (centre), 'AC Navigator' (centre bottom) and 'Strongfield' (bottom)