

# Plant Varieties Journal

October 2014 / Number 93

## 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 directly using the telephone numbers or email addresses listed below.

Visit our website at:

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

Staff of the Plant Breeders' Rights Office		Phone #
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	Marc de Wit ( <a href="mailto:marc.dewit@inspection.gc.ca">marc.dewit@inspection.gc.ca</a> )	(613) 773-7198

**DEADLINE FOR JANUARY 2015 ISSUE**

**IS NOVEMBER 7, 2014**

**DEADLINE FOR APRIL 2015 ISSUE**

**IS FEBRUARY 6, 2015**

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## GRANTS OF RIGHTS

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#### APPLE

(*Malus domestica*)

► **Holder:** La Pomme de Demain, Saint-Joseph-du-Lac, Quebec  
**Certificate number:** 4863  
**Date granted:** 2014/08/29  
**Application number:** 12-7624  
**Application date:** 2012/06/07  
**Approved denomination:** 'Rosinette'

#### AZALEA

(*Rhododendron*)

► **Holder:** Lammert Koning, Nuis, Netherlands  
**Agent in Canada:** BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario  
**Certificate number:** 4920  
**Date granted:** 2014/09/29  
**Application number:** 10-6948  
**Application date:** 2010/04/28  
**Approved denomination:** 'Fuji'  
**Synonym:** Furious Fujiori

#### AZALEA

(*Rhododendron simsii*)

► **Holder:** Hortibreed NV, Lochristi, Belgium  
**Agent in Canada:** Variety Rights Management, Oxford Station, Ontario  
**Certificate number:** 4876  
**Date granted:** 2014/09/25  
**Application number:** 10-6987  
**Application date:** 2010/05/19  
**Approved denomination:** 'HORT200101'

#### CALIBRACHOA

(*Calibrachoa*)

► **Holder:** Suntory Flowers Limited, Tokyo, Japan  
**Agent in Canada:** BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario  
**Certificate number:** 4897  
**Date granted:** 2014/09/29  
**Application number:** 12-7567  
**Application date:** 2012/03/21  
**Approved denomination:** 'Sunbel 0579'  
**Trade name:** Million Bells Bouquet Amethyst

► **Holder:** Suntory Flowers Limited, Tokyo, Japan  
**Agent in Canada:** BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario  
**Certificate number:** 4898  
**Date granted:** 2014/09/29  
**Application number:** 12-7568  
**Application date:** 2012/03/21  
**Approved denomination:** 'Sunbel 0778'  
**Trade name:** Million Bells Mounding Tropical Delight

► **Holder:** Suntory Flowers Limited, Tokyo, Japan  
**Agent in Canada:** BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario  
**Certificate number:** 4899  
**Date granted:** 2014/09/29  
**Application number:** 12-7554  
**Application date:** 2012/03/12  
**Approved denomination:** 'Suncalwine'  
**Trade name:** Million Bells Mounding Wine

► **Holder:** Plant 21 LLC, Bonsall, California, United States of America  
**Agent in Canada:** BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario  
**Certificate number:** 4914  
**Date granted:** 2014/09/29  
**Application number:** 12-7542  
**Application date:** 2012/03/09  
**Approved denomination:** 'USCAC06503'  
**Trade name:** Superbells Double Plum

## GRANTS OF RIGHTS

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

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

**Certificate number:** 4915  
**Date granted:** 2014/09/29  
**Application number:** 12-7544  
**Application date:** 2012/03/09  
**Approved denomination:** 'USCAL08501'  
**Trade name:** Superbells Pomegranate Punch

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

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

**Certificate number:** 4916  
**Date granted:** 2014/09/29  
**Application number:** 12-7836  
**Application date:** 2012/12/28  
**Approved denomination:** 'USCAL09301'  
**Trade name:** Superbells Spicy

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

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

**Certificate number:** 4917  
**Date granted:** 2014/09/29  
**Application number:** 12-7543  
**Application date:** 2012/03/09  
**Approved denomination:** 'USCAL5302M'  
**Trade name:** Superbells Lemon Slice

### CHERRY (*Prunus*)

► **Holder:** Consortium Deutscher Baumschulen GmbH, Ellerbek, Germany

**Agent in Canada:** Smart & Biggar, Ottawa, Ontario

**Certificate number:** 4864  
**Date granted:** 2014/08/29  
**Application number:** 02-2975  
**Application date:** 2002/01/15  
**Approved denomination:** 'Piku 1'

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

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

**Certificate number:** 4852  
**Date granted:** 2014/08/19  
**Application number:** 02-3386  
**Application date:** 2002/12/16  
**Approved denomination:** 'Crimson Passion'

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

**Certificate number:** 4853  
**Date granted:** 2014/08/19  
**Application number:** 02-3388  
**Application date:** 2002/12/16  
**Approved denomination:** 'Cupid'

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

**Certificate number:** 4854  
**Date granted:** 2014/08/19  
**Application number:** 02-3384  
**Application date:** 2002/12/16  
**Approved denomination:** 'Romeo'

### CHRYSANTHEMUM (*Chrysanthemum* x *morifolium*)

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

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

**Certificate number:** 4877  
**Date granted:** 2014/09/29  
**Application number:** 10-7061  
**Application date:** 2010/08/17  
**Approved denomination:** 'CIDZ0003'  
**Trade name:** Bloomfield Yellow

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

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

**Certificate number:** 4878  
**Date granted:** 2014/09/29  
**Application number:** 10-7063  
**Application date:** 2010/08/17  
**Approved denomination:** 'CIDZ0005'  
**Trade name:** Lemon Springs



## GRANTS OF RIGHTS

► **Holder:** Syngenta Crop Protection AG,  
Basel, Switzerland  
**Agent in Canada:** BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas,  
Ontario  
**Certificate number:** 4846  
**Date granted:** 2014/07/11  
**Application number:** 10-7064  
**Application date:** 2010/08/17  
**Approved denomination:** 'CIDZ0006'  
**Trade name:** Hilo Mango

► **Holder:** Syngenta Crop Protection AG,  
Basel, Switzerland  
**Agent in Canada:** BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas,  
Ontario  
**Certificate number:** 4879  
**Date granted:** 2014/09/29  
**Application number:** 10-7069  
**Application date:** 2010/08/17  
**Approved denomination:** 'CIDZ0011'  
**Trade name:** Pink Sonoma Improved

► **Holder:** Syngenta Crop Protection AG,  
Basel, Switzerland  
**Agent in Canada:** BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas,  
Ontario  
**Certificate number:** 4880  
**Date granted:** 2014/09/29  
**Application number:** 10-7071  
**Application date:** 2010/08/17  
**Approved denomination:** 'CIDZ0013'  
**Trade name:** LaPorte Improved

► **Holder:** Syngenta Crop Protection AG,  
Basel, Switzerland  
**Agent in Canada:** BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas,  
Ontario  
**Certificate number:** 4881  
**Date granted:** 2014/09/29  
**Application number:** 10-7072  
**Application date:** 2010/08/17  
**Approved denomination:** 'CIDZ0014'  
**Trade name:** Golden Pueblo

► **Holder:** Syngenta Crop Protection AG,  
Basel, Switzerland  
**Agent in Canada:** BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas,  
Ontario  
**Certificate number:** 4882  
**Date granted:** 2014/09/29  
**Application number:** 11-7348  
**Application date:** 2011/07/29  
**Approved denomination:** 'CIDZ0032'  
**Trade name:** China Doll

► **Holder:** Syngenta Crop Protection AG,  
Basel, Switzerland  
**Agent in Canada:** BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas,  
Ontario  
**Certificate number:** 4883  
**Date granted:** 2014/09/29  
**Application number:** 11-7349  
**Application date:** 2011/07/29  
**Approved denomination:** 'CIDZ0033'  
**Trade name:** Purple Springs

► **Holder:** Syngenta Crop Protection AG,  
Basel, Switzerland  
**Agent in Canada:** BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas,  
Ontario  
**Certificate number:** 4884  
**Date granted:** 2014/09/29  
**Application number:** 11-7351  
**Application date:** 2011/07/29  
**Approved denomination:** 'CIDZ0035'  
**Trade name:** Emporia Orange

► **Holder:** Syngenta Crop Protection AG,  
Basel, Switzerland  
**Agent in Canada:** BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas,  
Ontario  
**Certificate number:** 4885  
**Date granted:** 2014/09/29  
**Application number:** 11-7176  
**Application date:** 2011/02/24  
**Approved denomination:** 'CIFZ0002'  
**Trade name:** Danielle Red

► **Holder:** Syngenta Crop Protection AG,  
Basel, Switzerland  
**Agent in Canada:** BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas,  
Ontario  
**Certificate number:** 4886  
**Date granted:** 2014/09/29  
**Application number:** 12-7523  
**Application date:** 2012/02/24  
**Approved denomination:** 'CIFZ0004'  
**Trade name:** Chelsey Yellow

► **Holder:** Syngenta Crop Protection AG,  
Basel, Switzerland  
**Agent in Canada:** BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas,  
Ontario  
**Certificate number:** 4887  
**Date granted:** 2014/09/29  
**Application number:** 12-7527  
**Application date:** 2012/02/24  
**Approved denomination:** 'CIFZ0008'  
**Trade name:** Wanda Red

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► **Holder:** Syngenta Crop Protection AG,  
Basel, Switzerland  
**Agent in Canada:** BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas,  
Ontario  
**Certificate number:** 4888  
**Date granted:** 2014/09/29  
**Application number:** 12-7528  
**Application date:** 2012/02/24  
**Approved denomination:** 'CIFZ0009'  
**Trade name:** Babette Yellow

► **Holder:** Syngenta Crop Protection AG,  
Basel, Switzerland  
**Agent in Canada:** BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas,  
Ontario  
**Certificate number:** 4889  
**Date granted:** 2014/09/29  
**Application number:** 11-7182  
**Application date:** 2011/02/24  
**Approved denomination:** 'CIFZ0020'  
**Trade name:** Gigi Orange

► **Holder:** Syngenta Crop Protection AG,  
Basel, Switzerland  
**Agent in Canada:** BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas,  
Ontario  
**Certificate number:** 4890  
**Date granted:** 2014/09/29  
**Application number:** 11-7183  
**Application date:** 2011/02/24  
**Approved denomination:** 'CIFZ0021'  
**Trade name:** Gigi Dark Pink

► **Holder:** Syngenta Crop Protection AG,  
Basel, Switzerland  
**Agent in Canada:** BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas,  
Ontario  
**Certificate number:** 4891  
**Date granted:** 2014/09/29  
**Application number:** 11-7186  
**Application date:** 2011/02/24  
**Approved denomination:** 'CIFZ0029'  
**Trade name:** Bertha White

► **Holder:** Syngenta Crop Protection AG,  
Basel, Switzerland  
**Agent in Canada:** BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas,  
Ontario  
**Certificate number:** 4892  
**Date granted:** 2014/09/29  
**Application number:** 11-7187  
**Application date:** 2011/02/24  
**Approved denomination:** 'CIFZ0030'  
**Trade name:** Olga Yellow

► **Holder:** Syngenta Crop Protection AG,  
Basel, Switzerland  
**Agent in Canada:** BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas,  
Ontario  
**Certificate number:** 4893  
**Date granted:** 2014/09/29  
**Application number:** 11-7189  
**Application date:** 2011/02/24  
**Approved denomination:** 'CIFZ0033'  
**Trade name:** Kathleen Dark Red

► **Holder:** Syngenta Crop Protection AG,  
Basel, Switzerland  
**Agent in Canada:** BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas,  
Ontario  
**Certificate number:** 4894  
**Date granted:** 2014/09/29  
**Application number:** 09-6781  
**Application date:** 2009/11/03  
**Approved denomination:** 'Fancy Yoursula'  
**Trade name:** Fancy Ursula Orange

► **Holder:** Syngenta Crop Protection AG,  
Basel, Switzerland  
**Agent in Canada:** BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas,  
Ontario  
**Certificate number:** 4895  
**Date granted:** 2014/09/29  
**Application number:** 10-6993  
**Application date:** 2010/06/01  
**Approved denomination:** 'Syndurango Dark'  
**Trade name:** Durango Bronze Improved

► **Holder:** Syngenta Crop Protection AG,  
Basel, Switzerland  
**Agent in Canada:** BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas,  
Ontario  
**Certificate number:** 4896  
**Date granted:** 2014/09/29  
**Application number:** 09-6565  
**Application date:** 2009/03/24  
**Approved denomination:** 'Yoapple Valley'  
**Trade name:** Apple Valley

## GRANTS OF RIGHTS

### COREOPSIS

(*Coreopsis verticillata*)

► **Holder:** Takii Europe B.V., De Kwakel, Netherlands  
**Agent in Canada:** BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario  
**Certificate number:** 4867  
**Date granted:** 2014/09/04  
**Application number:** 12-7802  
**Application date:** 2012/11/15  
**Approved denomination:** 'Sylvester'

### DOGWOOD

(*Cornus alba*)

► **Holder:** Jeffries Nurseries Ltd., Portage La Prairie, Manitoba  
**Certificate number:** 4851  
**Date granted:** 2014/08/19  
**Application number:** 12-7818  
**Application date:** 2012/12/19  
**Approved denomination:** 'Jefreb'  
**Trade name:** Little Rebel

### EVOLVULUS

(*Evolvulus*)

► **Holder:** Plant 21 LLC, Bonsall, California, United States of America  
**Agent in Canada:** BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario  
**Certificate number:** 4918  
**Date granted:** 2014/09/29  
**Application number:** 12-7547  
**Application date:** 2012/03/09  
**Approved denomination:** 'USEVO1201'  
**Trade name:** Blue My Mind

### FLAX

(*Linum usitatissimum*)

► **Holder:** Deutsche Saatveredelung AG (DSV), Lippstadt, Germany  
**Agent in Canada:** Agriculture & Agri-Food Canada, Lacombe, Alberta  
**Certificate number:** 4857  
**Date granted:** 2014/08/25  
**Application number:** 12-7521  
**Application date:** 2012/02/24  
**Approved denomination:** 'AAC Bravo'

► **Holder:** University of Saskatchewan, Saskatoon, Saskatchewan  
**Agent in Canada:** SeCan Association, Kanata, Ontario  
**Certificate number:** 4849  
**Date granted:** 2014/07/29  
**Application number:** 11-7452  
**Application date:** 2011/12/22  
**Approved denomination:** 'CDC Glas'

### HUCKLEBERRY

(*Vaccinium ovatum*)

► **Holder:** Gurjit Sidhu, Mission, British Columbia  
**Certificate number:** 4855  
**Date granted:** 2014/08/20  
**Application number:** 12-7633  
**Application date:** 2012/06/08  
**Approved denomination:** 'Vacsid1'

### HYDRANGEA

(*Hydrangea paniculata*)

► **Holder:** Spring Meadow Nursery, Inc., Grand Haven, Michigan, United States of America  
**Agent in Canada:** BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario  
**Certificate number:** 4910  
**Date granted:** 2014/09/29  
**Application number:** 10-7079  
**Application date:** 2010/09/01  
**Approved denomination:** 'ILVOBO'  
**Trade name:** Bobo Hydrangea

## GRANTS OF RIGHTS

► **Holder:** Spring Meadow Nursery, Inc.,  
Grand Haven, Michigan,  
United States of America  
**Agent in Canada:** BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas,  
Ontario  
**Certificate number:** 4911  
**Date granted:** 2014/09/29  
**Application number:** 10-7081  
**Application date:** 2010/09/16  
**Approved denomination:** 'ILVOMindy'  
**Trade name:** Mega Mindy

### IMPATIENS

*(Impatiens-New Guinea-Hybrid)*

► **Holder:** Sakata Seed Corporation,  
Yokohama, Japan  
**Agent in Canada:** BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas,  
Ontario  
**Certificate number:** 4900  
**Date granted:** 2014/09/29  
**Application number:** 11-7406  
**Application date:** 2011/10/19  
**Approved denomination:** 'SAKIMP022'  
**Trade name:** SunPatens Spreading Carmine  
Red

► **Holder:** Sakata Seed Corporation,  
Yokohama, Japan  
**Agent in Canada:** BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas,  
Ontario  
**Certificate number:** 4901  
**Date granted:** 2014/09/29  
**Application number:** 13-7986  
**Application date:** 2013/04/04  
**Approved denomination:** 'SAKIMP025'  
**Trade name:** SunPatens Compact Electric  
Orange

► **Holder:** Sakata Seed Corporation,  
Yokohama, Japan  
**Agent in Canada:** BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas,  
Ontario  
**Certificate number:** 4902  
**Date granted:** 2014/09/29  
**Application number:** 13-7987  
**Application date:** 2013/04/04  
**Approved denomination:** 'SAKIMP026'  
**Trade name:** SunPatens Compact Hot Coral

► **Holder:** Sakata Seed Corporation,  
Yokohama, Japan  
**Agent in Canada:** BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas,  
Ontario  
**Certificate number:** 4903  
**Date granted:** 2014/09/29  
**Application number:** 13-7988  
**Application date:** 2013/04/04  
**Approved denomination:** 'SAKIMP027'  
**Trade name:** SunPatens Compact White  
Improved

► **Holder:** Sakata Seed Corporation,  
Yokohama, Japan  
**Agent in Canada:** BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas,  
Ontario  
**Certificate number:** 4904  
**Date granted:** 2014/09/29  
**Application number:** 13-7989  
**Application date:** 2013/04/04  
**Approved denomination:** 'SAKIMP030'  
**Trade name:** SunPatens Compact Red

### LANTANA

*(Lantana)*

► **Holder:** Amerinova Properties L.L.C.,  
Bonsall, California, United  
States of America  
**Agent in Canada:** BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas,  
Ontario  
**Certificate number:** 4905  
**Date granted:** 2014/09/29  
**Application number:** 12-7541  
**Application date:** 2012/03/09  
**Approved denomination:** 'LAN 876'  
**Trade name:** Berry Blend

## GRANTS OF RIGHTS

### LAVENDER

(*Lavandula angustifolia*)

- **Holder:** 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
- Certificate number:** 4906  
**Date granted:** 2014/09/29  
**Application number:** 12-7772  
**Application date:** 2012/10/29  
**Approved denomination:** 'Kerlavangem'  
**Trade name:** Sweet Romance
- **Holder:** Syngenta Crop Protection AG,  
Basel, Switzerland
- Agent in Canada:** BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas,  
Ontario
- Certificate number:** 4907  
**Date granted:** 2014/09/29  
**Application number:** 11-7423  
**Application date:** 2011/11/16  
**Approved denomination:** 'LAAZ0001'  
**Trade name:** Sentivia Blue

### OAT

(*Avena sativa*)

- **Holder:** Agriculture & Agri-Food  
Canada, Ottawa, Ontario
- Agent in Canada:** Agriculture & Agri-Food  
Canada, Lacombe, Alberta
- Certificate number:** 4858  
**Date granted:** 2014/08/25  
**Application number:** 12-7634  
**Application date:** 2012/06/12  
**Approved denomination:** 'Optimum'

### POINSETTIA

(*Euphorbia pulcherrima*)

- **Holder:** Syngenta Crop Protection AG,  
Basel, Switzerland
- Agent in Canada:** BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas,  
Ontario
- Certificate number:** 4844  
**Date granted:** 2014/07/11  
**Application number:** 10-6883  
**Application date:** 2010/03/08  
**Approved denomination:** 'SYEP22866'  
**Trade name:** Sigma
- **Holder:** Syngenta Crop Protection AG,  
Basel, Switzerland
- Agent in Canada:** BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas,  
Ontario
- Certificate number:** 4845  
**Date granted:** 2014/07/11  
**Application number:** 10-6882  
**Application date:** 2010/03/08  
**Approved denomination:** 'SYEP23203'  
**Trade name:** Neva

### POTATO

(*Solanum tuberosum*)

- **Holder:** Frito-Lay North America, Inc.,  
Plano, Texas, United States of  
America
- Agent in Canada:** PepsiCo Foods Canada,  
Mississauga, Ontario
- Certificate number:** 4856  
**Date granted:** 2014/08/22  
**Application number:** 08-6421  
**Application date:** 2008/07/31  
**Approved denomination:** 'FL2086'  
**Expiry date for  
exemption from  
compulsory licensing:** 2016/08/22
- **Holder:** C. Meijer B.V., Kruiningen,  
Netherlands
- Agent in Canada:** Parkland Seed Potatoes Ltd.,  
Edmonton, Alberta
- Certificate number:** 4866  
**Date granted:** 2014/09/04  
**Application number:** 11-7427  
**Application date:** 2011/11/29  
**Approved denomination:** 'Lady Lenora'

## GRANTS OF RIGHTS

### POTENTILLA (*Potentilla fruticosa*)

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

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

**Certificate number:** 4912  
**Date granted:** 2014/09/29  
**Application number:** 10-7043  
**Application date:** 2010/08/05  
**Approved denomination:** 'Lundy'  
**Trade name:** Happy Face

### QUINOA (*Chenopodium quinoa*)

► **Holder:** Northern Quinoa Corporation,  
Saskatoon, Saskatchewan

**Certificate number:** 4850  
**Date granted:** 2014/08/12  
**Application number:** 06-5684  
**Application date:** 2006/11/30  
**Approved denomination:** 'NQ94PT'

### ROSE (*Rosa*)

► **Holder:** Agriculture & Agri-Food  
Canada, Charlottetown, Prince  
Edward Island

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

**Certificate number:** 4848  
**Date granted:** 2014/07/25  
**Application number:** 12-7472  
**Application date:** 2012/01/04  
**Approved denomination:** 'AAC Sylvia-Arlene'

► **Holder:** David Austin Roses Limited,  
Albrighton, United Kingdom

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

**Certificate number:** 4861  
**Date granted:** 2014/08/27  
**Application number:** 07-6049  
**Application date:** 2007/11/20  
**Approved denomination:** 'Ausmerchant'

► **Holder:** CP Delaware, Inc.,  
Wilmington, Delaware, United  
States of America

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

**Certificate number:** 4870  
**Date granted:** 2014/09/17  
**Application number:** 09-6506  
**Application date:** 2009/02/06  
**Approved denomination:** 'Meiboulka'  
**Trade name:** OSO Easy Cherry Pie

► **Holder:** CP Delaware, Inc.,  
Wilmington, Delaware, United  
States of America

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

**Certificate number:** 4871  
**Date granted:** 2014/09/17  
**Application number:** 10-6988  
**Application date:** 2010/05/20  
**Approved denomination:** 'Meidrifora'  
**Trade name:** Coral Drift

► **Holder:** CP Delaware, Inc.,  
Wilmington, Delaware, United  
States of America

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

**Certificate number:** 4872  
**Date granted:** 2014/09/17  
**Application number:** 10-6989  
**Application date:** 2010/05/20  
**Approved denomination:** 'Meigalpio'  
**Trade name:** Red Drift

► **Holder:** CP Delaware, Inc.,  
Wilmington, Delaware, United  
States of America

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

**Certificate number:** 4873  
**Date granted:** 2014/09/17  
**Application number:** 10-6990  
**Application date:** 2010/05/20  
**Approved denomination:** 'Meiggili'  
**Trade name:** Drift Peach Rose

## GRANTS OF RIGHTS

► **Holder:** CP Delaware, Inc.,  
Wilmington, Delaware, United  
States of America

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

**Certificate number:** 4874  
**Date granted:** 2014/09/17  
**Application number:** 10-6991  
**Application date:** 2010/05/20  
**Approved denomination:** 'Meijocos'  
**Trade name:** Pink Drift

► **Holder:** CP Delaware, Inc.,  
Wilmington, Delaware, United  
States of America

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

**Certificate number:** 4875  
**Date granted:** 2014/09/17  
**Application number:** 08-6390  
**Application date:** 2008/06/23  
**Approved denomination:** 'Radsunny'  
**Trade name:** Sunny Knock Out

### SALVIA (*Salvia sylvestris*)

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

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

**Certificate number:** 4868  
**Date granted:** 2014/09/04  
**Application number:** 12-7465  
**Application date:** 2012/01/03  
**Approved denomination:** 'Balyricose'  
**Trade name:** Lyrical Rose

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

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

**Certificate number:** 4869  
**Date granted:** 2014/09/04  
**Application number:** 11-7256  
**Application date:** 2011/03/29  
**Approved denomination:** 'Balyricsil'  
**Trade name:** Lyrical Silverstone

### STRAWFLOWER / PAPER DAISY (*Xerochrysum bracteatum*)

► **Holder:** Floreta Developments Pty.  
Ltd., Redland Bay,  
Queensland, Australia

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

**Certificate number:** 4908  
**Date granted:** 2014/09/29  
**Application number:** 12-7834  
**Application date:** 2012/12/28  
**Approved denomination:** 'Flobrabla'  
**Trade name:** Sundaze Blaze

### SWEET ALYSSUM (*Lobularia*)

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

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

**Certificate number:** 4909  
**Date granted:** 2014/09/29  
**Application number:** 12-7638  
**Application date:** 2012/06/21  
**Approved denomination:** 'Inlbupripr'  
**Trade name:** Frosty Knight

### VERBENA (*Verbena*)

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

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

**Certificate number:** 4919  
**Date granted:** 2014/09/29  
**Application number:** 12-7840  
**Application date:** 2012/12/28  
**Approved denomination:** 'RIKAV17805'  
**Trade name:** Superbena Royale Whitecap

## GRANTS OF RIGHTS

### WHEAT (*Triticum aestivum*)

► **Holder:** Agriculture & Agri-Food  
Canada, Winnipeg, Manitoba  
**Agent in Canada:** Agriculture & Agri-Food  
Canada, Lacombe, Alberta  
**Certificate number:** 4859  
**Date granted:** 2014/08/25  
**Application number:** 12-7656  
**Application date:** 2012/07/06  
**Approved denomination:** 'AAC Crusader'

► **Holder:** University of Saskatchewan,  
Saskatoon, Saskatchewan  
**Agent in Canada:** FP Genetics Inc., Regina,  
Saskatchewan  
**Certificate number:** 4865  
**Date granted:** 2014/09/02  
**Application number:** 12-7586  
**Application date:** 2012/04/10  
**Approved denomination:** 'CDC Plentiful'

► **Holder:** University of Saskatchewan,  
Saskatoon, Saskatchewan  
**Agent in Canada:** SeCan Association, Kanata,  
Ontario  
**Certificate number:** 4847  
**Date granted:** 2014/07/22  
**Application number:** 10-7076  
**Application date:** 2010/08/19  
**Approved denomination:** 'Moats'

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

► **Holder:** Agriculture & Agri-Food  
Canada, Swift Current,  
Saskatchewan  
**Agent in Canada:** Agriculture & Agri-Food  
Canada, Lacombe, Alberta  
**Certificate number:** 4862  
**Date granted:** 2014/08/28  
**Application number:** 12-7605  
**Application date:** 2012/05/01  
**Approved denomination:** 'AAC Current'

► **Holder:** Agriculture & Agri-Food  
Canada, Swift Current,  
Saskatchewan  
**Agent in Canada:** Agriculture & Agri-Food  
Canada, Lacombe, Alberta  
**Certificate number:** 4860  
**Date granted:** 2014/08/25  
**Application number:** 12-7601  
**Application date:** 2012/04/30  
**Approved denomination:** 'AAC Raymore'

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## CHANGES

### APPLICATIONS ABANDONED

#### CONEFLOWER (*Echinacea purpurea*)

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

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

**Application number:** 11-7272  
**Application date:** 2011/05/03  
**Date abandoned:** 2014/04/18  
**Proposed denomination:** 'Little Annie'

#### HOSTA (*Hosta*)

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

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

**Application number:** 11-7275  
**Application date:** 2011/05/03  
**Date abandoned:** 2014/04/18  
**Proposed denomination:** 'Bridal Falls'

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

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

**Application number:** 11-7297  
**Application date:** 2011/06/03  
**Date abandoned:** 2014/04/18  
**Proposed denomination:** 'Goodness Gracious'

► **Applicant:** Randall G. Goodwin,  
Zionsville, Indiana, United  
States of America

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

**Application number:** 11-7279  
**Application date:** 2011/05/03  
**Date abandoned:** 2014/04/18  
**Proposed denomination:** 'Rubies and Ruffles'

► **Applicant:** Donald E. Dean, Ramsey,  
Minnesota, United States of  
America

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

**Application number:** 11-7278  
**Application date:** 2011/05/03  
**Date abandoned:** 2014/04/18  
**Proposed denomination:** 'Wishing Well'

#### OAK, BUR (*Quercus macrocarpa*)

► **Applicant:** CarbonPatch.com, Roxboro,  
Quebec

**Application number:** 08-6360  
**Application date:** 2008/06/03  
**Date abandoned:** 2014/05/15  
**Proposed denomination:** 'SB98'

### APPLICATIONS WITHDRAWN

#### ABELIA (*Abelia ×grandiflora*)

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

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

**Application number:** 12-7717  
**Application date:** 2012/09/06  
**Date withdrawn:** 2014/07/25  
**Proposed denomination:** 'MINDUO1'  
**Trade name:** Fairy Dance

## CHANGES

### BUTTERFLY BUSH (*Buddleja*)

► **Applicant:** Spring Meadow Nursery, Inc.,  
Grand Haven, Michigan,  
United States of America  
**Agent in Canada:** BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas,  
Ontario  
**Application number:** 12-7731  
**Application date:** 2012/09/10  
**Date withdrawn:** 2014/07/25  
**Proposed denomination:** 'SMBDPB'  
**Trade name:** Merry Magic Orchid

► **Applicant:** Spring Meadow Nursery, Inc.,  
Grand Haven, Michigan,  
United States of America  
**Agent in Canada:** BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas,  
Ontario  
**Application number:** 12-7732  
**Application date:** 2012/09/10  
**Date withdrawn:** 2014/07/25  
**Proposed denomination:** 'SMBDPL'  
**Trade name:** Merry Magic Purple

► **Applicant:** Spring Meadow Nursery, Inc.,  
Grand Haven, Michigan,  
United States of America  
**Agent in Canada:** BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas,  
Ontario  
**Application number:** 12-7733  
**Application date:** 2012/09/10  
**Date withdrawn:** 2014/07/25  
**Proposed denomination:** 'SMBDVL'  
**Trade name:** Merry Magic Violet

### CALIBRACHOA (*Calibrachoa*)

► **Applicant:** Plant 21 LLC, Bonsall,  
California, United States of  
America  
**Agent in Canada:** BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas,  
Ontario  
**Application number:** 12-7545  
**Application date:** 2012/03/09  
**Date withdrawn:** 2014/09/29  
**Proposed denomination:** 'USCAL85101'  
**Trade name:** Superbells Over Easy

### CAMPANULA (*Campanula*)

► **Applicant:** AB Kwekersrechten B.V.,  
Zuidwolde, Netherlands  
**Agent in Canada:** BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas,  
Ontario  
**Application number:** 09-6657  
**Application date:** 2009/06/02  
**Date withdrawn:** 2014/09/29  
**Proposed denomination:** 'Viking'

### CAMPANULA (*Campanula medium*)

► **Applicant:** Gartneriet PKM A/S, Odense  
N, Denmark  
**Agent in Canada:** Variety Rights Management,  
Oxford Station, Ontario  
**Application number:** 12-7580  
**Application date:** 2012/03/26  
**Date withdrawn:** 2014/09/09  
**Proposed denomination:** 'PKMM03'

### CAMPANULA (*Campanula poscharskyana*)

► **Applicant:** Gartneriet PKM A/S, Odense  
N, Denmark  
**Agent in Canada:** Variety Rights Management,  
Oxford Station, Ontario  
**Application number:** 12-7688  
**Application date:** 2012/07/27  
**Date withdrawn:** 2014/09/09  
**Proposed denomination:** 'PKMPOS01'

### CARNATION (*Dianthus caryophyllus*)

► **Applicant:** Nils Klemm, Stuttgart,  
Germany  
**Agent in Canada:** BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas,  
Ontario  
**Application number:** 11-7204  
**Application date:** 2011/03/04  
**Date withdrawn:** 2014/09/29  
**Proposed denomination:** 'KLEDP11104'  
**Trade name:** Supertrouper Scarlet Red

## CHANGES

### CEANOOTHUS (*Ceanothus*)

► **Applicant:** Pépinières Minier SA,  
Beaufort-en-Vallée, France  
**Agent in Canada:** BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas,  
Ontario  
**Application number:** 13-8117  
**Application date:** 2013/09/16  
**Date withdrawn:** 2014/07/25  
**Proposed denomination:** 'Minmadore'

### CEDAR (*Thuja occidentalis*)

► **Applicant:** Spring Meadow Nursery, Inc.,  
Grand Haven, Michigan,  
United States of America  
**Agent in Canada:** BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas,  
Ontario  
**Application number:** 12-7735  
**Application date:** 2012/09/10  
**Date withdrawn:** 2014/07/25  
**Proposed denomination:** 'SMTOBP'  
**Trade name:** Skywalker

► **Applicant:** Spring Meadow Nursery, Inc.,  
Grand Haven, Michigan,  
United States of America  
**Agent in Canada:** BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas,  
Ontario  
**Application number:** 12-7736  
**Application date:** 2012/09/10  
**Date withdrawn:** 2014/07/25  
**Proposed denomination:** 'SMTOTM'  
**Trade name:** Thin Man

### CHICKPEA (*Cicer arietinum*)

► **Applicant:** University of Saskatchewan,  
Saskatoon, Saskatchewan  
**Application number:** 14-8268  
**Application date:** 2014/04/09  
**Date withdrawn:** 2014/09/03  
**Proposed denomination:** 'CDC Consul'

### CHRYSANTHEMUM (*Chrysanthemum ×morifolium*)

► **Applicant:** Syngenta Crop Protection AG,  
Basel, Switzerland  
**Agent in Canada:** BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas,  
Ontario  
**Application number:** 10-7059  
**Application date:** 2010/08/17  
**Date withdrawn:** 2014/09/29  
**Proposed denomination:** 'CIDZ0001'  
**Trade name:** Gansu Yellow

► **Applicant:** Syngenta Crop Protection AG,  
Basel, Switzerland  
**Agent in Canada:** BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas,  
Ontario  
**Application number:** 10-7060  
**Application date:** 2010/08/17  
**Date withdrawn:** 2014/09/29  
**Proposed denomination:** 'CIDZ0002'  
**Trade name:** Pittsburgh Purple

► **Applicant:** Syngenta Crop Protection AG,  
Basel, Switzerland  
**Agent in Canada:** BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas,  
Ontario  
**Application number:** 10-7062  
**Application date:** 2010/08/17  
**Date withdrawn:** 2014/09/29  
**Proposed denomination:** 'CIDZ0004'  
**Trade name:** Petaluma White

► **Applicant:** Syngenta Crop Protection AG,  
Basel, Switzerland  
**Agent in Canada:** BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas,  
Ontario  
**Application number:** 10-7065  
**Application date:** 2010/08/17  
**Date withdrawn:** 2014/09/29  
**Proposed denomination:** 'CIDZ0007'  
**Trade name:** Shanghai Red

► **Applicant:** Syngenta Crop Protection AG,  
Basel, Switzerland  
**Agent in Canada:** BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas,  
Ontario  
**Application number:** 10-7066  
**Application date:** 2010/08/17  
**Date withdrawn:** 2014/07/11  
**Proposed denomination:** 'CIDZ0008'  
**Trade name:** Vancouver White

## CHANGES

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► **Applicant:** Syngenta Crop Protection AG,  
Basel, Switzerland  
**Agent in Canada:** BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas,  
Ontario  
**Application number:** 10-7067  
**Application date:** 2010/08/17  
**Date withdrawn:** 2014/07/11  
**Proposed denomination:** ‘CIDZ0009’  
**Trade name:** Saskatoon White

► **Applicant:** Syngenta Crop Protection AG,  
Basel, Switzerland  
**Agent in Canada:** BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas,  
Ontario  
**Application number:** 10-7068  
**Application date:** 2010/08/17  
**Date withdrawn:** 2014/07/11  
**Proposed denomination:** ‘CIDZ0010’  
**Trade name:** San Francisco Bronze Bicolor

► **Applicant:** Syngenta Crop Protection AG,  
Basel, Switzerland  
**Agent in Canada:** BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas,  
Ontario  
**Application number:** 10-7070  
**Application date:** 2010/08/17  
**Date withdrawn:** 2014/09/29  
**Proposed denomination:** ‘CIDZ0012’  
**Trade name:** Rose Springs

► **Applicant:** Syngenta Crop Protection AG,  
Basel, Switzerland  
**Agent in Canada:** BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas,  
Ontario  
**Application number:** 10-7073  
**Application date:** 2010/08/17  
**Date withdrawn:** 2014/07/11  
**Proposed denomination:** ‘CIDZ0015’  
**Trade name:** Fifi Hot Pink

► **Applicant:** Syngenta Crop Protection AG,  
Basel, Switzerland  
**Agent in Canada:** BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas,  
Ontario  
**Application number:** 10-7074  
**Application date:** 2010/08/17  
**Date withdrawn:** 2014/07/11  
**Proposed denomination:** ‘CIDZ0016’  
**Trade name:** Chantal Hot Red

► **Applicant:** Syngenta Crop Protection AG,  
Basel, Switzerland  
**Agent in Canada:** BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas,  
Ontario  
**Application number:** 10-7075  
**Application date:** 2010/08/17  
**Date withdrawn:** 2014/07/11  
**Proposed denomination:** ‘CIDZ0017’  
**Trade name:** Sylvie White Improved

► **Applicant:** Syngenta Crop Protection AG,  
Basel, Switzerland  
**Agent in Canada:** BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas,  
Ontario  
**Application number:** 11-7346  
**Application date:** 2011/07/29  
**Date withdrawn:** 2014/07/11  
**Proposed denomination:** ‘CIDZ0021’  
**Trade name:** Sabine Bronze

► **Applicant:** Syngenta Crop Protection AG,  
Basel, Switzerland  
**Agent in Canada:** BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas,  
Ontario  
**Application number:** 11-7347  
**Application date:** 2011/07/29  
**Date withdrawn:** 2014/09/29  
**Proposed denomination:** ‘CIDZ0026’  
**Trade name:** Shasta Improved

► **Applicant:** Syngenta Crop Protection AG,  
Basel, Switzerland  
**Agent in Canada:** BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas,  
Ontario  
**Application number:** 11-7350  
**Application date:** 2011/07/29  
**Date withdrawn:** 2014/09/29  
**Proposed denomination:** ‘CIDZ0034’  
**Trade name:** Red Springs

► **Applicant:** Syngenta Crop Protection AG,  
Basel, Switzerland  
**Agent in Canada:** BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas,  
Ontario  
**Application number:** 12-7646  
**Application date:** 2012/06/29  
**Date withdrawn:** 2014/07/08  
**Proposed denomination:** ‘CIDZ0039’

## CHANGES

► **Applicant:** Syngenta Crop Protection AG,  
Basel, Switzerland  
**Agent in Canada:** BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas,  
Ontario  
**Application number:** 12-7648  
**Application date:** 2012/06/29  
**Date withdrawn:** 2014/07/08  
**Proposed denomination:** ‘CIDZ0044’

► **Applicant:** Syngenta Crop Protection AG,  
Basel, Switzerland  
**Agent in Canada:** BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas,  
Ontario  
**Application number:** 12-7649  
**Application date:** 2012/06/29  
**Date withdrawn:** 2014/07/08  
**Proposed denomination:** ‘CIDZ0045’

► **Applicant:** Syngenta Crop Protection AG,  
Basel, Switzerland  
**Agent in Canada:** BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas,  
Ontario  
**Application number:** 12-7650  
**Application date:** 2012/06/29  
**Date withdrawn:** 2014/07/08  
**Proposed denomination:** ‘CIDZ0046’

► **Applicant:** Syngenta Crop Protection AG,  
Basel, Switzerland  
**Agent in Canada:** BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas,  
Ontario  
**Application number:** 12-7651  
**Application date:** 2012/06/29  
**Date withdrawn:** 2014/07/08  
**Proposed denomination:** ‘CIDZ0047’

► **Applicant:** Syngenta Crop Protection AG,  
Basel, Switzerland  
**Agent in Canada:** BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas,  
Ontario  
**Application number:** 12-7525  
**Application date:** 2012/02/24  
**Date withdrawn:** 2014/09/29  
**Proposed denomination:** ‘CIFZ0006’  
**Trade name:** Chelsey Coral

► **Applicant:** Syngenta Crop Protection AG,  
Basel, Switzerland  
**Agent in Canada:** BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas,  
Ontario  
**Application number:** 12-7526  
**Application date:** 2012/02/24  
**Date withdrawn:** 2014/09/29  
**Proposed denomination:** ‘CIFZ0007’  
**Trade name:** Chelsey White

► **Applicant:** Syngenta Crop Protection AG,  
Basel, Switzerland  
**Agent in Canada:** BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas,  
Ontario  
**Application number:** 11-7185  
**Application date:** 2011/02/24  
**Date withdrawn:** 2014/09/29  
**Proposed denomination:** ‘CIFZ0028’  
**Trade name:** Edith White

► **Applicant:** Syngenta Crop Protection AG,  
Basel, Switzerland  
**Agent in Canada:** BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas,  
Ontario  
**Application number:** 11-7188  
**Application date:** 2011/02/24  
**Date withdrawn:** 2014/09/29  
**Proposed denomination:** ‘CIFZ0031’  
**Trade name:** Hailey Orange

### CINERARIA (*Senecio cruentus*)

► **Applicant:** Suntory Flowers Limited,  
Tokyo, Japan  
**Agent in Canada:** BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas,  
Ontario  
**Application number:** 12-7825  
**Application date:** 2012/12/21  
**Date withdrawn:** 2014/09/22  
**Proposed denomination:** ‘Sunsenesubu’  
**Trade name:** Senetti Super Blue

### FUCHSIA (*Fuchsia*)

► **Applicant:** Plant 21 LLC, Bonsall,  
California, United States of  
America  
**Agent in Canada:** BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas,  
Ontario  
**Application number:** 12-7546  
**Application date:** 2012/03/09  
**Date withdrawn:** 2014/09/29  
**Proposed denomination:** ‘USFUC0901’  
**Trade name:** Sundancer

## CHANGES

### HOP (*Humulus lupulus*)

► **Applicant:** Spring Meadow Nursery, Inc.,  
Grand Haven, Michigan,  
United States of America  
**Agent in Canada:** BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas,  
Ontario  
**Application number:** 11-7371  
**Application date:** 2011/09/22  
**Date withdrawn:** 2014/07/25  
**Proposed denomination:** 'Sumner'  
**Trade name:** Summer Shandy

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

► **Applicant:** Sakata Seed Corporation,  
Yokohama, Japan  
**Agent in Canada:** BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas,  
Ontario  
**Application number:** 13-7985  
**Application date:** 2013/04/04  
**Date withdrawn:** 2014/09/29  
**Proposed denomination:** 'SAKIMP023'  
**Trade name:** SunPatiens Vigorous Blush  
Pink

### LOBELIA (*Lobelia erinus*)

► **Applicant:** Suntory Flowers Limited,  
Tokyo, Japan  
**Agent in Canada:** BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas,  
Ontario  
**Application number:** 13-7931  
**Application date:** 2013/02/08  
**Date withdrawn:** 2014/09/22  
**Proposed denomination:** 'Sunlobecoho'  
**Trade name:** Sunbelia Compact White

► **Applicant:** Suntory Flowers Limited,  
Tokyo, Japan  
**Agent in Canada:** BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas,  
Ontario  
**Application number:** 13-7933  
**Application date:** 2013/02/08  
**Date withdrawn:** 2014/09/22  
**Proposed denomination:** 'Sunlobecosubu'  
**Trade name:** Sunbelia Compact Sky Blue

### PETUNIA (*Petunia ×hybrida*)

► **Applicant:** Syngenta Crop Protection AG,  
Basel, Switzerland  
**Agent in Canada:** BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas,  
Ontario  
**Application number:** 10-7130  
**Application date:** 2010/12/17  
**Date withdrawn:** 2014/07/11  
**Proposed denomination:** 'PEHY0001'  
**Trade name:** Picnic Purple

► **Applicant:** Suntory Flowers Limited,  
Tokyo, Japan  
**Agent in Canada:** BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas,  
Ontario  
**Application number:** 13-8010  
**Application date:** 2013/04/19  
**Date withdrawn:** 2014/09/22  
**Proposed denomination:** 'Sunpapuhu'  
**Trade name:** Surfinia Trailing Variegated  
Baby Purple

### POTATO (*Solanum tuberosum*)

► **Applicant:** Europlant Pflanzenzucht  
GmbH, Lüneburg, Germany  
**Agent in Canada:** Global Agri Services Inc., New  
Maryland, New Brunswick  
**Application number:** 10-7100  
**Application date:** 2010/12/03  
**Date withdrawn:** 2014/08/05  
**Proposed denomination:** 'Melba'

### ROSE (*Rosa*)

► **Applicant:** Agriculture & Agri-Food  
Canada, Lacombe, Alberta  
**Agent in Canada:** Canadian Nursery Landscape  
Association, Milton, Ontario  
**Application number:** 12-7685  
**Application date:** 2012/07/20  
**Date withdrawn:** 2014/07/28  
**Proposed denomination:** 'CA28'

## CHANGES

### VERBENA (*Glandularia ×hybrida*)

- **Applicant:** Suntory Flowers Limited,  
Tokyo, Japan  
**Agent in Canada:** BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas,  
Ontario  
**Application number:** 13-7871  
**Application date:** 2013/01/23  
**Date withdrawn:** 2014/09/22  
**Proposed denomination:** ‘Sunmarirosta’  
**Trade name:** Temari Trailing Candy Stripe
- **Applicant:** Syngenta Crop Protection AG,  
Basel, Switzerland  
**Agent in Canada:** BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas,  
Ontario  
**Application number:** 12-7791  
**Application date:** 2012/11/09  
**Date withdrawn:** 2014/07/11  
**Proposed denomination:** ‘VEAZ0016’  
**Trade name:** Lanai Scarlet with Eye
- **Applicant:** Syngenta Crop Protection AG,  
Basel, Switzerland  
**Agent in Canada:** BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas,  
Ontario  
**Application number:** 12-7792  
**Application date:** 2012/11/09  
**Date withdrawn:** 2014/07/11  
**Proposed denomination:** ‘VEAZ0017’  
**Trade name:** Magelana Lipstick

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

### SEA BUCKTHORN (*Hippophae rhamnoides*)

- **Applicant:** Paul Hamer, Dewinton,  
Alberta  
**Former Agent in Canada:** Agriclaim Canada Inc.,  
Edmonton, Alberta  
**New Agent in Canada:** None  
**Application number:** 09-6675  
**Application date:** 2009/07/02  
**Proposed denomination:** ‘Au47’

- **Applicant:** Paul Hamer, Dewinton,  
Alberta  
**Former Agent in Canada:** Agriclaim Canada Inc.,  
Edmonton, Alberta  
**New Agent in Canada:** None  
**Application number:** 09-6676  
**Application date:** 2009/07/02  
**Proposed denomination:** ‘Fel83’

- **Applicant:** Paul Hamer, Dewinton,  
Alberta  
**Former Agent in Canada:** Agriclaim Canada Inc.,  
Edmonton, Alberta  
**New Agent in Canada:** None  
**Application number:** 09-6677  
**Application date:** 2009/07/02  
**Proposed denomination:** ‘Jo13’

- **Applicant:** Paul Hamer, Dewinton,  
Alberta  
**Former Agent in Canada:** Agriclaim Canada Inc.,  
Edmonton, Alberta  
**New Agent in Canada:** None  
**Application number:** 09-6678  
**Application date:** 2009/07/02  
**Proposed denomination:** ‘Pa53’

- **Applicant:** Paul Hamer, Dewinton,  
Alberta  
**Former Agent in Canada:** Agriclaim Canada Inc.,  
Edmonton, Alberta  
**New Agent in Canada:** None  
**Application number:** 09-6679  
**Application date:** 2009/07/02  
**Proposed denomination:** ‘Se88’

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

### BARLEY (*Hordeum vulgare*)

- **Holder:** Highland Specialty Grains,  
Almira, Washington, United  
States of America  
**Former Agent in Canada:** Monsanto Canada Inc.,  
Winnipeg, Manitoba  
**New Agent in Canada:** CPS Canada Inc. - Crop  
Development, Calgary, Alberta  
**Certificate number:** 3276  
**Date granted:** 2008/08/28  
**Approved denomination:** ‘Champion’

## CHANGES

► **Holder:** Highland Specialty Grains,  
Almira, Washington, United  
States of America

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

**New Agent in Canada:** CPS Canada Inc. - Crop  
Development, Calgary, Alberta

**Certificate number:** 3944

**Date granted:** 2010/09/16

**Approved denomination:** 'Enduro'

► **Holder:** Highland Specialty Grains,  
Almira, Washington, United  
States of America

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

**New Agent in Canada:** CPS Canada Inc. - Crop  
Development, Calgary, Alberta

**Certificate number:** 2181

**Date granted:** 2005/08/16

**Approved denomination:** 'McLeod'

► **Holder:** Highland Specialty Grains,  
Almira, Washington, United  
States of America

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

**New Agent in Canada:** CPS Canada Inc. - Crop  
Development, Calgary, Alberta

**Certificate number:** 2503

**Date granted:** 2006/08/14

**Approved denomination:** 'Stockford'

### QUINOA (*Chenopodium quinoa*)

► **Holder:** Northern Quinoa Corporation,  
Saskatoon, Saskatchewan

**Former Agent in Canada:** Agriclaim Canada Inc.,  
Edmonton, Alberta

**New Agent in Canada:** None

**Certificate number:** 4850

**Date granted:** 2014/08/12

**Approved denomination:** 'NQ94PT'

## CHANGE OF APPLICANT

### APPLE (*Malus domestica*)

► **Former Applicant:** Joannin Roland, Saint-Joseph-  
du-lac, Quebec

**Applicant:** La Pomme de Demain, Saint-  
Joseph-du-Lac, Quebec

**Application number:** 09-6716

**Application date:** 2009/08/13

**Proposed denomination:** 'Passionata'

### PEAR (*Pyrus communis*)

► **Former Applicant:** Inventum Victor GmbH,  
Switzerland

**Applicant:** Goeie Peer B.V., Barendrecht,  
Netherlands

**Agent in Canada:** Smart & Biggar, Ottawa,  
Ontario

**Application number:** 07-6000

**Application date:** 2007/09/12

**Proposed denomination:** 'Rode Doyenne Van Doorn'

## CHANGE OF DENOMINATION

### BARLEY (*Hordeum vulgare*)

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

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

**Application number:** 14-8298

**Application date:** 2014/05/02

**Previously proposed  
denomination:** 'CH2309-2'

**Proposed denomination:** 'AAC Purpose'



## CHANGES

### OAT (*Avena sativa*)

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

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

**Application number:** 14-8297

**Application date:** 2014/05/02

**Previously proposed  
denomination:** 'OA1285-1'

**Proposed denomination:** 'AAC Oaklin'

### POTATO (*Solanum tuberosum*)

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

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

**Application number:** 14-8288

**Application date:** 2014/04/25

**Previously proposed  
denomination:** 'AR2012-09'

**Proposed denomination:** 'AAC Island Ruby'

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

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

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

**Application number:** 14-8291

**Application date:** 2014/04/29

**Previously proposed  
denomination:** 'DT840'

**Proposed denomination:** 'AAC Cabri'

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

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

**Application number:** 14-8319

**Application date:** 2014/05/16

**Previously proposed  
denomination:** 'DT574'

**Proposed denomination:** 'CDC Carbide'

## CHANGE OF HOLDER

### BARLEY (*Hordeum vulgare*)

► **Former Holder:** Monsanto Technology, LLC,  
St. Louis, Missouri, United  
States of America

**New Holder:** Highland Specialty Grains,  
Almira, Washington, United  
States of America

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

**Certificate number:** 4704

**Date granted:** 2014/02/06

**Approved denomination:** 'Brahma'

► **Former Holder:** Monsanto Technology, LLC,  
St. Louis, Missouri, United  
States of America

**New Holder:** Highland Specialty Grains,  
Almira, Washington, United  
States of America

**Agent in Canada:** CPS Canada Inc. - Crop  
Development, Calgary, Alberta

**Certificate number:** 3276

**Date granted:** 2008/08/28

**Approved denomination:** 'Champion'

► **Former Holder:** Monsanto Technology, LLC,  
St. Louis, Missouri, United  
States of America

**New Holder:** Highland Specialty Grains,  
Almira, Washington, United  
States of America

**Agent in Canada:** CPS Canada Inc. - Crop  
Development, Calgary, Alberta

**Certificate number:** 3944

**Date granted:** 2010/09/16

**Approved denomination:** 'Enduro'

► **Former Holder:** Monsanto Technology, LLC,  
St. Louis, Missouri, United  
States of America

**New Holder:** Highland Specialty Grains,  
Almira, Washington, United  
States of America

**Agent in Canada:** CPS Canada Inc. - Crop  
Development, Calgary, Alberta

**Certificate number:** 2181

**Date granted:** 2005/08/16

**Approved denomination:** 'McLeod'

## CHANGES

► **Former Holder:** Monsanto Technology, LLC,  
St. Louis, Missouri, United  
States of America

**New Holder:** Highland Specialty Grains,  
Almira, Washington, United  
States of America

**Agent in Canada:** CPS Canada Inc. - Crop  
Development, Calgary, Alberta

**Certificate number:** 2503

**Date granted:** 2006/08/14

**Approved denomination:** 'Stockford'

### RIGHTS REVOKED

#### MONKSHOOD (*Aconitum*)

► **Holder:** Petrus Hendricus Oudolf,  
Hummelo, Netherlands

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

**Certificate number:** 1810

**Date granted:** 2004/05/26

**Date rights revoked:** 2014/05/26

**Denomination:** 'Pink Sensation'

#### OAT (*Avena sativa*)

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

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

**Certificate number:** 2717

**Date granted:** 2007/03/19

**Date rights revoked:** 2014/03/19

**Denomination:** 'CDC Weaver'

#### POTATO (*Solanum tuberosum*)

► **Holder:** Virgil Gonvick, Chetwynd,  
British Columbia

**Certificate number:** 2737

**Date granted:** 2007/05/16

**Date rights revoked:** 2014/05/16

**Denomination:** 'BC Reds'

#### WHEAT (*Triticum aestivum*)

► **Holder:** University of Manitoba,  
Winnipeg, Manitoba

**Certificate number:** 1800

**Date granted:** 2004/05/17

**Date rights revoked:** 2014/05/17

**Denomination:** 'McClintock'

► **Holder:** Pflanzenzucht Oberlimpurg,  
Schwabisch Hall, Germany

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

**Certificate number:** 4099

**Date granted:** 2011/06/09

**Date rights revoked:** 2014/08/18

**Denomination:** 'Stanford'

### RIGHTS SURRENDERED

#### AGERATUM (*Ageratum houstonianum*)

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

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

**Certificate number:** 4118

**Date granted:** 2011/08/19

**Date rights surrendered:** 2014/07/11

**Approved denomination:** 'Agbapur'

**Trade name:** Patina Purple '10

#### ANGELONIA (*Angelonia*)

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

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

**Certificate number:** 1921

**Date granted:** 2004/09/16

**Date rights surrendered:** 2014/09/16

**Approved denomination:** 'Anblauzwei'

**Trade name:** Angelface Blue

## CHANGES

► **Holder:** Elsner pac Jungpflanzen, GbR,  
Dresden, Germany  
**Agent in Canada:** BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas,  
Ontario  
**Certificate number:** 3282  
**Date granted:** 2008/08/29  
**Date rights surrendered:** 2014/08/29  
**Approved denomination:** ‘Anpink’

► **Holder:** Elsner pac Jungpflanzen, GbR,  
Dresden, Germany  
**Agent in Canada:** BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas,  
Ontario  
**Certificate number:** 1922  
**Date granted:** 2004/09/16  
**Date rights surrendered:** 2014/09/16  
**Approved denomination:** ‘Anwhit’  
**Trade name:** Angelface White

### ANGELONIA (*Angelonia angustifolia*)

► **Holder:** Syngenta Crop Protection AG,  
Basel, Switzerland  
**Agent in Canada:** BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas,  
Ontario  
**Certificate number:** 4363  
**Date granted:** 2012/08/23  
**Date rights surrendered:** 2014/07/11  
**Approved denomination:** ‘Cas Raspry’  
**Trade name:** Carita Cascade Raspberry

► **Holder:** Suntory Flowers Limited,  
Tokyo, Japan  
**Agent in Canada:** BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas,  
Ontario  
**Certificate number:** 4599  
**Date granted:** 2013/08/19  
**Date rights surrendered:** 2014/07/31  
**Approved denomination:** ‘Sungelobu’  
**Trade name:** Sungelonia Blue

► **Holder:** Suntory Flowers Limited,  
Tokyo, Japan  
**Agent in Canada:** BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas,  
Ontario  
**Certificate number:** 4600  
**Date granted:** 2013/08/19  
**Date rights surrendered:** 2014/07/31  
**Approved denomination:** ‘Sungelodepi’  
**Trade name:** Sungelonia Deep Pink

► **Holder:** Suntory Flowers Limited,  
Tokyo, Japan  
**Agent in Canada:** BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas,  
Ontario  
**Certificate number:** 4601  
**Date granted:** 2013/08/19  
**Date rights surrendered:** 2014/07/31  
**Approved denomination:** ‘Sungeloho’  
**Trade name:** Sungelonia White

### ARGYRANTHEMUM (*Argyranthemum*)

► **Holder:** Bonza Botanicals Pty., Ltd.,  
Yellow Rock, New South  
Wales, Australia  
**Agent in Canada:** BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas,  
Ontario  
**Certificate number:** 3249  
**Date granted:** 2008/07/08  
**Date rights surrendered:** 2014/07/08  
**Approved denomination:** ‘Bonmadcimro’  
**Trade name:** Madeira Crested Primrose

### ARGYRANTHEMUM (*Argyranthemum frutescens*)

► **Holder:** Syngenta Crop Protection AG,  
Basel, Switzerland  
**Agent in Canada:** BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas,  
Ontario  
**Certificate number:** 4364  
**Date granted:** 2012/08/23  
**Date rights surrendered:** 2014/07/11  
**Approved denomination:** ‘Argyminyel’  
**Trade name:** Sassy Compact Yellow

### BIDENS (*Bidens ferulifolia*)

► **Holder:** Suntory Flowers Limited,  
Tokyo, Japan  
**Agent in Canada:** BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas,  
Ontario  
**Certificate number:** 2484  
**Date granted:** 2006/08/03  
**Date rights surrendered:** 2014/07/31  
**Approved denomination:** ‘Sunbidesupa’  
**Trade name:** Marietta Gold Spark

**BRACHYSCOME**  
(*Brachyscome*)

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

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

**Certificate number:** 4417  
**Date granted:** 2012/09/26  
**Date rights surrendered:** 2014/09/26  
**Approved denomination:** 'Bonbra7115'  
**Trade name:** Surdaisy Yellow

**CALIBRACHOA**  
(*Calibrachoa*)

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

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

**Certificate number:** 4365  
**Date granted:** 2012/08/23  
**Date rights surrendered:** 2014/07/11  
**Approved denomination:** 'Cal Orngise'  
**Trade name:** Callie Orange Sunrise

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

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

**Certificate number:** 3563  
**Date granted:** 2009/08/25  
**Date rights surrendered:** 2014/07/31  
**Approved denomination:** 'Sunbel Kopachipi'  
**Trade name:** Million Bells Cherry Pink 08

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

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

**Certificate number:** 2482  
**Date granted:** 2006/08/03  
**Date rights surrendered:** 2014/07/31  
**Approved denomination:** 'Sunbel-labu'  
**Trade name:** Million Bells Lavender

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

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

**Certificate number:** 4408  
**Date granted:** 2012/09/26  
**Date rights surrendered:** 2014/09/26  
**Approved denomination:** 'Sunbelao'  
**Trade name:** Million Bells Mounding Blue

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

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

**Certificate number:** 1221  
**Date granted:** 2002/08/14  
**Date rights surrendered:** 2014/07/31  
**Approved denomination:** 'Sunbelki'  
**Trade name:** Million Bells Yellow  
**Synonym:** Sunbelkic

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

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

**Certificate number:** 3948  
**Date granted:** 2010/09/23  
**Date rights surrendered:** 2014/09/23  
**Approved denomination:** 'Sunbelriki'  
**Trade name:** Million Bells Neon Yellow

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

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

**Certificate number:** 3949  
**Date granted:** 2010/09/23  
**Date rights surrendered:** 2014/09/23  
**Approved denomination:** 'Sunbelrikubu'  
**Trade name:** Million Bells Trailing Blue '09

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

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

**Certificate number:** 3950  
**Date granted:** 2010/09/23  
**Date rights surrendered:** 2014/09/23  
**Approved denomination:** 'Suncalkuki'  
**Trade name:** Million Bells Trailing Yellow

## CHANGES

► **Holder:** Suntory Flowers Limited,  
Tokyo, Japan  
**Agent in Canada:** BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas,  
Ontario  
**Certificate number:** 4602  
**Date granted:** 2013/08/19  
**Date rights surrendered:** 2014/07/31  
**Approved denomination:** ‘Suncallemon’  
**Trade name:** Million Bells Bouquet Cream

► **Holder:** Suntory Flowers Limited,  
Tokyo, Japan  
**Agent in Canada:** BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas,  
Ontario  
**Certificate number:** 4409  
**Date granted:** 2012/09/26  
**Date rights surrendered:** 2014/09/26  
**Approved denomination:** ‘Suncalpi’  
**Trade name:** Million Bells Bouquet Brilliant  
Pink

► **Holder:** Suntory Flowers Limited,  
Tokyo, Japan  
**Agent in Canada:** BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas,  
Ontario  
**Certificate number:** 4603  
**Date granted:** 2013/08/19  
**Date rights surrendered:** 2014/07/31  
**Approved denomination:** ‘Suncalpink’  
**Trade name:** Million Bells Bouquet Pink

► **Holder:** Suntory Flowers Limited,  
Tokyo, Japan  
**Agent in Canada:** BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas,  
Ontario  
**Certificate number:** 4604  
**Date granted:** 2013/08/19  
**Date rights surrendered:** 2014/07/31  
**Approved denomination:** ‘Suncalred’  
**Trade name:** Million Bells Mounding Red  
Improved

► **Holder:** Plant 21 LLC, Bonsall,  
California, United States of  
America  
**Agent in Canada:** BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas,  
Ontario  
**Certificate number:** 4137  
**Date granted:** 2011/08/19  
**Date rights surrendered:** 2014/08/19  
**Approved denomination:** ‘USCAL48804’  
**Trade name:** Superbells Pink Gem

► **Holder:** Plant 21 LLC, Bonsall,  
California, United States of  
America  
**Agent in Canada:** BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas,  
Ontario  
**Certificate number:** 4139  
**Date granted:** 2011/08/19  
**Date rights surrendered:** 2014/08/19  
**Approved denomination:** ‘USCAL56501’  
**Trade name:** Superbells Lavender

► **Holder:** Plant 21 LLC, Bonsall,  
California, United States of  
America  
**Agent in Canada:** BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas,  
Ontario  
**Certificate number:** 2205  
**Date granted:** 2005/10/03  
**Date rights surrendered:** 2014/09/29  
**Approved denomination:** ‘USCALI17’  
**Trade name:** Superbells Cherry Red

► **Holder:** Plant 21 LLC, Bonsall,  
California, United States of  
America  
**Agent in Canada:** BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas,  
Ontario  
**Certificate number:** 2870  
**Date granted:** 2007/08/17  
**Date rights surrendered:** 2014/08/17  
**Approved denomination:** ‘USCALI671M’  
**Trade name:** Superbells Peach

### CAMPANULA (*Campanula*)

► **Holder:** Syngenta Crop Protection AG,  
Basel, Switzerland  
**Agent in Canada:** BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas,  
Ontario  
**Certificate number:** 3285  
**Date granted:** 2008/08/29  
**Date rights surrendered:** 2014/07/11  
**Approved denomination:** ‘Camp Inbule’  
**Trade name:** Starina Blue Star

## CHANGES

### CAMPANULA (*Campanula isophylla*)

► **Holder:** Syngenta Crop Protection AG,  
Basel, Switzerland  
**Agent in Canada:** BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas,  
Ontario  
**Certificate number:** 3286  
**Date granted:** 2008/08/29  
**Date rights surrendered:** 2014/07/11  
**Approved denomination:** 'Camp Bulewhit'  
**Trade name:** Starina Bicolor Star

► **Holder:** Syngenta Crop Protection AG,  
Basel, Switzerland  
**Agent in Canada:** BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas,  
Ontario  
**Certificate number:** 3287  
**Date granted:** 2008/08/29  
**Date rights surrendered:** 2014/07/11  
**Approved denomination:** 'Camp Whit'  
**Trade name:** Starina White Star

### CHRYSANTHEMUM (*Chrysanthemum*)

► **Holder:** Syngenta Crop Protection AG,  
Basel, Switzerland  
**Agent in Canada:** BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas,  
Ontario  
**Certificate number:** 0661  
**Date granted:** 1999/08/24  
**Date rights surrendered:** 2014/07/11  
**Approved denomination:** 'Yobaton Rouge'  
**Trade name:** Baton Rouge  
**Synonym:** Baton Rouge

### CHRYSANTHEMUM (*Chrysanthemum ×morifolium*)

► **Holder:** Syngenta Crop Protection AG,  
Basel, Switzerland  
**Agent in Canada:** BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas,  
Ontario  
**Certificate number:** 3604  
**Date granted:** 2009/09/14  
**Date rights surrendered:** 2014/09/14  
**Approved denomination:** 'Yokey Largo'  
**Trade name:** Key Largo

### CINERARIA (*Senecio*)

► **Holder:** Suntory Flowers Limited,  
Tokyo, Japan  
**Agent in Canada:** BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas,  
Ontario  
**Certificate number:** 4518  
**Date granted:** 2013/06/19  
**Date rights surrendered:** 2014/06/19  
**Approved denomination:** 'Sunsenepiba'  
**Trade name:** Senetti Pink Bicolor

► **Holder:** Suntory Flowers Limited,  
Tokyo, Japan  
**Agent in Canada:** BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas,  
Ontario  
**Certificate number:** 4342  
**Date granted:** 2012/06/22  
**Date rights surrendered:** 2014/06/22  
**Approved denomination:** 'Sunseneribuba'

### CINERARIA (*Senecio cruentus* x *S. heritieri*)

► **Holder:** Suntory Flowers Limited,  
Tokyo, Japan  
**Agent in Canada:** BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas,  
Ontario  
**Certificate number:** 2765  
**Date granted:** 2007/06/08  
**Date rights surrendered:** 2014/06/08  
**Approved denomination:** 'Sunsenebabu'  
**Trade name:** Senetti Baby Blue

► **Holder:** Suntory Flowers Limited,  
Tokyo, Japan  
**Agent in Canada:** BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas,  
Ontario  
**Certificate number:** 3566  
**Date granted:** 2009/08/25  
**Date rights surrendered:** 2014/07/31  
**Approved denomination:** 'Sunsenebabubai'  
**Trade name:** Senetti Mini Blue Bicolor

## CHANGES

► **Holder:** Suntory Flowers Limited,  
Tokyo, Japan  
**Agent in Canada:** BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas,  
Ontario  
**Certificate number:** 3567  
**Date granted:** 2009/08/25  
**Date rights surrendered:** 2014/07/31  
**Approved denomination:** ‘Sunsenebaibai’  
**Trade name:** Senetti Violet Bicolor

► **Holder:** Suntory Flowers Limited,  
Tokyo, Japan  
**Agent in Canada:** BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas,  
Ontario  
**Certificate number:** 2766  
**Date granted:** 2007/06/08  
**Date rights surrendered:** 2014/06/08  
**Approved denomination:** ‘Sunsenebapiba’  
**Trade name:** Senetti Baby Magenta Bicolor

► **Holder:** Suntory Flowers Limited,  
Tokyo, Japan  
**Agent in Canada:** BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas,  
Ontario  
**Certificate number:** 2767  
**Date granted:** 2007/06/08  
**Date rights surrendered:** 2014/06/08  
**Approved denomination:** ‘Sunsenebare’  
**Trade name:** Senetti Baby Magenta

► **Holder:** Suntory Flowers Limited,  
Tokyo, Japan  
**Agent in Canada:** BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas,  
Ontario  
**Certificate number:** 3568  
**Date granted:** 2009/08/25  
**Date rights surrendered:** 2014/07/31  
**Approved denomination:** ‘Sunsenebatubu’  
**Trade name:** Senetti True Blue

► **Holder:** Suntory Flowers Limited,  
Tokyo, Japan  
**Agent in Canada:** BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas,  
Ontario  
**Certificate number:** 1592  
**Date granted:** 2003/09/26  
**Date rights surrendered:** 2014/09/26  
**Approved denomination:** ‘Sunsenebu’  
**Trade name:** Blue

► **Holder:** Suntory Flowers Limited,  
Tokyo, Japan  
**Agent in Canada:** BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas,  
Ontario  
**Certificate number:** 1593  
**Date granted:** 2003/09/26  
**Date rights surrendered:** 2014/09/26  
**Approved denomination:** ‘Sunsenedibu’  
**Trade name:** Deep Blue

► **Holder:** Suntory Flowers Limited,  
Tokyo, Japan  
**Agent in Canada:** BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas,  
Ontario  
**Certificate number:** 3569  
**Date granted:** 2009/08/25  
**Date rights surrendered:** 2014/07/31  
**Approved denomination:** ‘Sunsenelibubi’  
**Trade name:** Senetti Light Blue Bicolor

► **Holder:** Suntory Flowers Limited,  
Tokyo, Japan  
**Agent in Canada:** BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas,  
Ontario  
**Certificate number:** 1594  
**Date granted:** 2003/09/26  
**Date rights surrendered:** 2014/09/26  
**Approved denomination:** ‘Sunsenere’  
**Trade name:** Magenta

► **Holder:** Suntory Flowers Limited,  
Tokyo, Japan  
**Agent in Canada:** BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas,  
Ontario  
**Certificate number:** 1595  
**Date granted:** 2003/09/26  
**Date rights surrendered:** 2014/09/26  
**Approved denomination:** ‘Sunsenereba’  
**Trade name:** Magenta Bicolor

### DAHLIA (*Dahlia*)

► **Holder:** Syngenta Crop Protection AG,  
Basel, Switzerland  
**Agent in Canada:** BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas,  
Ontario  
**Certificate number:** 4119  
**Date granted:** 2011/08/19  
**Date rights surrendered:** 2014/07/11  
**Approved denomination:** ‘Golia Dbbro’  
**Trade name:** Goldalia Orange '10

## CHANGES

► **Holder:** Syngenta Crop Protection AG,  
Basel, Switzerland  
**Agent in Canada:** BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas,  
Ontario  
**Certificate number:** 4121  
**Date granted:** 2011/08/19  
**Date rights surrendered:** 2014/07/11  
**Approved denomination:** ‘Golia Dbyel’  
**Trade name:** Goldalia Yellow

► **Holder:** Syngenta Crop Protection AG,  
Basel, Switzerland  
**Agent in Canada:** BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas,  
Ontario  
**Certificate number:** 4120  
**Date granted:** 2011/08/19  
**Date rights surrendered:** 2014/07/11  
**Approved denomination:** ‘Golia Rosbi’  
**Trade name:** Goldalia Rose Bicolor

### EUPHORBIA (*Euphorbia hypericifolia*)

► **Holder:** Floreta Developments Pty.  
Ltd., Redland Bay,  
Queensland, Australia  
**Agent in Canada:** BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas,  
Ontario  
**Certificate number:** 4362  
**Date granted:** 2012/08/23  
**Date rights surrendered:** 2014/07/11  
**Approved denomination:** ‘SYEP231’  
**Trade name:** Euphoric White

### FENUGREEK (*Trigonella foenum-graecum*)

► **Holder:** Agriculture & Agri-Food  
Canada, Lethbridge, Alberta  
**Agent in Canada:** Agriculture & Agri-Food  
Canada, Lacombe, Alberta  
**Certificate number:** 3557  
**Date granted:** 2009/08/17  
**Date rights surrendered:** 2014/07/30  
**Approved denomination:** ‘Tristar’

### HELIOTROPE (*Heliotropium*)

► **Holder:** Plant 21 LLC, Bonsall,  
California, United States of  
America  
**Agent in Canada:** BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas,  
Ontario  
**Certificate number:** 4140  
**Date granted:** 2011/08/19  
**Date rights surrendered:** 2014/08/19  
**Approved denomination:** ‘USHTRP0303’  
**Trade name:** Simply Scentsational

### IMPATIENS (*Impatiens*)

► **Holder:** Sakata Seed Corporation,  
Yokohama, Japan  
**Agent in Canada:** BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas,  
Ontario  
**Certificate number:** 3581  
**Date granted:** 2009/08/25  
**Date rights surrendered:** 2014/08/25  
**Approved denomination:** ‘SAKIMP015’  
**Trade name:** SunPatiens Coral Variegated  
Leaf

► **Holder:** Sakata Seed Corporation,  
Yokohama, Japan  
**Agent in Canada:** BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas,  
Ontario  
**Certificate number:** 4393  
**Date granted:** 2012/08/23  
**Date rights surrendered:** 2014/08/23  
**Approved denomination:** ‘SAKIMP016’  
**Trade name:** SunPatiens Compact Magenta

► **Holder:** Sakata Seed Corporation,  
Yokohama, Japan  
**Agent in Canada:** BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas,  
Ontario  
**Certificate number:** 4165  
**Date granted:** 2011/08/19  
**Date rights surrendered:** 2014/08/19  
**Approved denomination:** ‘SAKIMP021’  
**Trade name:** SunPatiens Vigorous Pink



## CHANGES

### IMPATIENS

(*Impatiens hawkeri*)

► **Holder:** Syngenta Crop Protection AG,  
Basel, Switzerland  
**Agent in Canada:** BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas,  
Ontario  
**Certificate number:** 1876  
**Date granted:** 2004/08/23  
**Date rights surrendered:** 2014/07/11  
**Approved denomination:** 'Fisnics Lil'  
**Trade name:** Sonic Lilac

► **Holder:** Syngenta Crop Protection AG,  
Basel, Switzerland  
**Agent in Canada:** BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas,  
Ontario  
**Certificate number:** 1877  
**Date granted:** 2004/08/23  
**Date rights surrendered:** 2014/07/11  
**Approved denomination:** 'Fisupnic Chersweet'  
**Trade name:** Super Sonic Sweet Cherry

► **Holder:** Syngenta Crop Protection AG,  
Basel, Switzerland  
**Agent in Canada:** BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas,  
Ontario  
**Certificate number:** 1869  
**Date granted:** 2004/08/23  
**Date rights surrendered:** 2014/07/11  
**Approved denomination:** 'Fisupnic Hotpink'  
**Trade name:** Super Sonic Hot Pink 2004

► **Holder:** Syngenta Crop Protection AG,  
Basel, Switzerland  
**Agent in Canada:** BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas,  
Ontario  
**Certificate number:** 1880  
**Date granted:** 2004/08/23  
**Date rights surrendered:** 2014/07/11  
**Approved denomination:** 'Fisupnic Mapink'  
**Trade name:** Super Sonic Pastel Pink 2004

### IMPATIENS

(*Impatiens walleriana*)

► **Holder:** Syngenta Crop Protection AG,  
Basel, Switzerland  
**Agent in Canada:** BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas,  
Ontario  
**Certificate number:** 4122  
**Date granted:** 2011/08/19  
**Date rights surrendered:** 2014/07/11  
**Approved denomination:** 'Imspewhit'  
**Trade name:** Spellbound White '10

► **Holder:** Syngenta Crop Protection AG,  
Basel, Switzerland  
**Agent in Canada:** BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas,  
Ontario  
**Certificate number:** 4123  
**Date granted:** 2011/08/19  
**Date rights surrendered:** 2014/07/11  
**Approved denomination:** 'Imtracorbu'  
**Trade name:** Spellbound Pink Splash

### IMPATIENS

(*Impatiens-New Guinea-Hybrid*)

► **Holder:** Syngenta Crop Protection AG,  
Basel, Switzerland  
**Agent in Canada:** BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas,  
Ontario  
**Certificate number:** 3592  
**Date granted:** 2009/08/27  
**Date rights surrendered:** 2014/07/11  
**Approved denomination:** 'Fisimp Salm'  
**Trade name:** Sonic Salmon07

► **Holder:** Syngenta Crop Protection AG,  
Basel, Switzerland  
**Agent in Canada:** BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas,  
Ontario  
**Certificate number:** 3593  
**Date granted:** 2009/08/27  
**Date rights surrendered:** 2014/07/11  
**Approved denomination:** 'Fisnics Salice'  
**Trade name:** Sonic Salmon Ice07

## CHANGES

### KALANCHOË (*Kalanchoe*)

► **Holder:** Knud Jepsen A/S, Hinnerup, Denmark  
**Agent in Canada:** BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario  
**Certificate number:** 3269  
**Date granted:** 2008/07/30  
**Date rights surrendered:** 2014/07/25  
**Approved denomination:** 'African Sunshine'

### LANTANA (*Lantana camara*)

► **Holder:** Syngenta Crop Protection AG, Basel, Switzerland  
**Agent in Canada:** BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario  
**Certificate number:** 4124  
**Date granted:** 2011/08/19  
**Date rights surrendered:** 2014/07/11  
**Approved denomination:** 'Ban Whit'  
**Trade name:** Bandana White

► **Holder:** Syngenta Crop Protection AG, Basel, Switzerland  
**Agent in Canada:** BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario  
**Certificate number:** 4127  
**Date granted:** 2011/08/19  
**Date rights surrendered:** 2014/07/11  
**Approved denomination:** 'Bani Rossa'  
**Trade name:** Bandito Rose

► **Holder:** Ralph Repp, Waynesville, North Carolina, United States of America  
**Agent in Canada:** BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario  
**Certificate number:** 2884  
**Date granted:** 2007/08/23  
**Date rights surrendered:** 2014/08/23  
**Approved denomination:** 'Tropical Fruit'

### LAVENDER (*Lavandula stoechas*)

► **Holder:** Syngenta Crop Protection AG, Basel, Switzerland  
**Agent in Canada:** BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario  
**Certificate number:** 3916  
**Date granted:** 2010/08/27  
**Date rights surrendered:** 2014/07/11  
**Approved denomination:** 'Jin Cobule'  
**Trade name:** Javelin Compact Blue

### LOBELIA (*Lobelia*)

► **Holder:** Japan Agribio Company, Limited, Tokyo, Japan  
**Agent in Canada:** BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario  
**Certificate number:** 2877  
**Date granted:** 2007/08/17  
**Date rights surrendered:** 2014/08/17  
**Approved denomination:** 'Kirilo-LV63'  
**Trade name:** Laputalia Blue

### LOBELIA (*Lobelia erinus*)

► **Holder:** Syngenta Crop Protection AG, Basel, Switzerland  
**Agent in Canada:** BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario  
**Certificate number:** 4329  
**Date granted:** 2012/06/22  
**Date rights surrendered:** 2014/07/11  
**Approved denomination:** 'Tec Travio'  
**Trade name:** Techno Heat Violet '11

## CHANGES

### MANDEVILLA (*Mandevilla*)

► **Holder:** Suntory Flowers Limited,  
Tokyo, Japan  
**Agent in Canada:** BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas,  
Ontario  
**Certificate number:** 4519  
**Date granted:** 2013/06/19  
**Date rights surrendered:** 2014/06/19  
**Approved denomination:** ‘Sunparacoho’  
**Trade name:** Sun Parasol Pretty White

► **Holder:** Suntory Flowers Limited,  
Tokyo, Japan  
**Agent in Canada:** BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas,  
Ontario  
**Certificate number:** 4606  
**Date granted:** 2013/08/19  
**Date rights surrendered:** 2014/07/31  
**Approved denomination:** ‘Sunparakama’  
**Trade name:** Sun Parasol Carmine King

### MANDEVILLA (*Mandevilla* × *amabilis*)

► **Holder:** Suntory Flowers Limited,  
Tokyo, Japan  
**Agent in Canada:** BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas,  
Ontario  
**Certificate number:** 4605  
**Date granted:** 2013/08/19  
**Date rights surrendered:** 2014/07/31  
**Approved denomination:** ‘Sunparacore’  
**Trade name:** Sun Parasol Baby Crimson

### MANDEVILLA (*Mandevilla* × *amabilis* × *M. boliviensis*)

► **Holder:** Suntory Flowers Limited,  
Tokyo, Japan  
**Agent in Canada:** BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas,  
Ontario  
**Certificate number:** 2477  
**Date granted:** 2006/08/03  
**Date rights surrendered:** 2014/07/31  
**Approved denomination:** ‘Sunmandecos’  
**Trade name:** Sun Parasol Pink

### MECARDONIA (*Mecardonia*)

► **Holder:** Suntory Flowers Limited,  
Tokyo, Japan  
**Agent in Canada:** BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas,  
Ontario  
**Certificate number:** 3951  
**Date granted:** 2010/09/23  
**Date rights surrendered:** 2014/09/23  
**Approved denomination:** ‘Sunmecakira’  
**Trade name:** Prima Bright Yellow

### MIMULUS (*Mimulus aurantiacus*)

► **Holder:** Syngenta Crop Protection AG,  
Basel, Switzerland  
**Agent in Canada:** BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas,  
Ontario  
**Certificate number:** 4369  
**Date granted:** 2012/08/23  
**Date rights surrendered:** 2014/07/11  
**Approved denomination:** ‘Mimapri’  
**Trade name:** Curious Orange

► **Holder:** Syngenta Crop Protection AG,  
Basel, Switzerland  
**Agent in Canada:** BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas,  
Ontario  
**Certificate number:** 4370  
**Date granted:** 2012/08/23  
**Date rights surrendered:** 2014/07/11  
**Approved denomination:** ‘Minredda’  
**Trade name:** Curious Red

### NEMESIA (*Nemesia*)

► **Holder:** InnovaPlant Zierpflanzen  
GmbH & Co. KG, Gensingen,  
Germany  
**Agent in Canada:** BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas,  
Ontario  
**Certificate number:** 3245  
**Date granted:** 2008/07/03  
**Date rights surrendered:** 2014/07/03  
**Approved denomination:** ‘Innkarwhi’  
**Trade name:** Safari White

## CHANGES

► **Holder:** Fides B.V., De Lier,  
Netherlands  
**Agent in Canada:** BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas,  
Ontario  
**Certificate number:** 2795  
**Date granted:** 2007/06/08  
**Date rights surrendered:** 2014/06/08  
**Approved denomination:** 'Kirine-14'  
**Trade name:** Angelart Fruit Punch

► **Holder:** Fides B.V., De Lier,  
Netherlands  
**Agent in Canada:** BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas,  
Ontario  
**Certificate number:** 3218  
**Date granted:** 2008/05/29  
**Date rights surrendered:** 2014/05/29  
**Approved denomination:** 'Kirine-34'  
**Trade name:** Angelart Pear

### NIEREMBERGIA (*Nierembergia*)

► **Holder:** Suntory Flowers Limited,  
Tokyo, Japan  
**Agent in Canada:** BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas,  
Ontario  
**Certificate number:** 3874  
**Date granted:** 2010/06/01  
**Date rights surrendered:** 2014/06/01  
**Approved denomination:** 'Intasunnipabu'  
**Trade name:** Summer Splash Light Blue

► **Holder:** Suntory Flowers Limited,  
Tokyo, Japan  
**Agent in Canada:** BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas,  
Ontario  
**Certificate number:** 3875  
**Date granted:** 2010/06/01  
**Date rights surrendered:** 2014/06/01  
**Approved denomination:** 'Sunnipahoh'  
**Trade name:** Summer Splash White

► **Holder:** Plant 21 LLC, Bonsall,  
California, United States of  
America  
**Agent in Canada:** BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas,  
Ontario  
**Certificate number:** 4141  
**Date granted:** 2011/08/19  
**Date rights surrendered:** 2014/08/19  
**Approved denomination:** 'USNRB1201'  
**Trade name:** Augusta Blue Skies

### OSTEOSPERMUM (*Osteospermum ecklonis*)

► **Holder:** Nils Klemm, Stuttgart,  
Germany  
**Agent in Canada:** BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas,  
Ontario  
**Certificate number:** 4152  
**Date granted:** 2011/08/19  
**Date rights surrendered:** 2014/07/25  
**Approved denomination:** 'KLEOE08125'  
**Trade name:** FlowerPower Compact Pink

► **Holder:** Syngenta Crop Protection AG,  
Basel, Switzerland  
**Agent in Canada:** BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas,  
Ontario  
**Certificate number:** 4128  
**Date granted:** 2011/08/19  
**Date rights surrendered:** 2014/07/11  
**Approved denomination:** 'Osectrawhi'  
**Trade name:** Tradewinds Trailing White '10

► **Holder:** Syngenta Crop Protection AG,  
Basel, Switzerland  
**Agent in Canada:** BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas,  
Ontario  
**Certificate number:** 2452  
**Date granted:** 2006/07/06  
**Date rights surrendered:** 2014/07/06  
**Approved denomination:** 'Osjamlipur'  
**Trade name:** Jamboana Light Purple  
Improved

► **Holder:** Syngenta Crop Protection AG,  
Basel, Switzerland  
**Agent in Canada:** BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas,  
Ontario  
**Certificate number:** 2453  
**Date granted:** 2006/07/06  
**Date rights surrendered:** 2014/07/06  
**Approved denomination:** 'Osjamwhit'  
**Trade name:** Jamboana White Improved

► **Holder:** Syngenta Crop Protection AG,  
Basel, Switzerland  
**Agent in Canada:** BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas,  
Ontario  
**Certificate number:** 2456  
**Date granted:** 2006/07/06  
**Date rights surrendered:** 2014/07/06  
**Approved denomination:** 'Oste Deeppur'  
**Trade name:** Tradewinds Deep Purple

## CHANGES

► **Holder:** Syngenta Crop Protection AG,  
Basel, Switzerland  
**Agent in Canada:** BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas,  
Ontario  
**Certificate number:** 2457  
**Date granted:** 2006/07/06  
**Date rights surrendered:** 2014/07/06  
**Approved denomination:** ‘Oste Lightpur’  
**Trade name:** Tradewinds Light Purple

► **Holder:** Syngenta Crop Protection AG,  
Basel, Switzerland  
**Agent in Canada:** BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas,  
Ontario  
**Certificate number:** 2458  
**Date granted:** 2006/07/06  
**Date rights surrendered:** 2014/07/06  
**Approved denomination:** ‘Oste Pinkbic’  
**Trade name:** Tradewinds Pink Bicolour

► **Holder:** Syngenta Crop Protection AG,  
Basel, Switzerland  
**Agent in Canada:** BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas,  
Ontario  
**Certificate number:** 2814  
**Date granted:** 2007/07/13  
**Date rights surrendered:** 2014/07/11  
**Approved denomination:** ‘Oste Whiteytwo’  
**Trade name:** Tradewinds White 2005

► **Holder:** Syngenta Crop Protection AG,  
Basel, Switzerland  
**Agent in Canada:** BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas,  
Ontario  
**Certificate number:** 4371  
**Date granted:** 2012/08/23  
**Date rights surrendered:** 2014/07/11  
**Approved denomination:** ‘Tra Terra’  
**Trade name:** Tradewinds Terracotta '10

► **Holder:** Syngenta Crop Protection AG,  
Basel, Switzerland  
**Agent in Canada:** BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas,  
Ontario  
**Certificate number:** 4129  
**Date granted:** 2011/08/19  
**Date rights surrendered:** 2014/07/11  
**Approved denomination:** ‘Tra Whit’  
**Trade name:** Tradewinds Pearl

### OXALIS (*Oxalis regnellii*)

► **Holder:** Retkes, Jozsef, Szombathely,  
Hungary  
**Agent in Canada:** BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas,  
Ontario  
**Certificate number:** 2826  
**Date granted:** 2007/08/17  
**Date rights surrendered:** 2014/08/17  
**Approved denomination:** ‘Jroxfroja’  
**Trade name:** Charmed Jade

### PEA (*Pisum sativum*)

► **Holder:** Agriculture & Agri-Food  
Canada, Winnipeg, Manitoba  
**Agent in Canada:** Agriculture & Agri-Food  
Canada, Lacombe, Alberta  
**Certificate number:** 2491  
**Date granted:** 2006/08/11  
**Date rights surrendered:** 2014/07/29  
**Approved denomination:** ‘Canstar’

### PELARGONIUM (*Pelargonium xhortorum*)

► **Holder:** Syngenta Crop Protection AG,  
Basel, Switzerland  
**Agent in Canada:** BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas,  
Ontario  
**Certificate number:** 3917  
**Date granted:** 2010/08/27  
**Date rights surrendered:** 2014/07/11  
**Approved denomination:** ‘Clip Velred’  
**Trade name:** Tango Velvet Red

► **Holder:** Syngenta Crop Protection AG,  
Basel, Switzerland  
**Agent in Canada:** BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas,  
Ontario  
**Certificate number:** 2186  
**Date granted:** 2005/08/23  
**Date rights surrendered:** 2014/07/11  
**Approved denomination:** ‘Fisblufort’  
**Trade name:** Classic Pink

## CHANGES

► **Holder:** Syngenta Crop Protection AG,  
Basel, Switzerland  
**Agent in Canada:** BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas,  
Ontario  
**Certificate number:** 0350  
**Date granted:** 1997/07/17  
**Date rights surrendered:** 2014/07/11  
**Approved denomination:** ‘Fisbravo’  
**Trade name:** Tango Pink Splash

► **Holder:** Syngenta Crop Protection AG,  
Basel, Switzerland  
**Agent in Canada:** BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas,  
Ontario  
**Certificate number:** 3918  
**Date granted:** 2010/08/27  
**Date rights surrendered:** 2014/07/11  
**Approved denomination:** ‘Fisdela’  
**Trade name:** Fidelity Deep Lavender

► **Holder:** Syngenta Crop Protection AG,  
Basel, Switzerland  
**Agent in Canada:** BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas,  
Ontario  
**Certificate number:** 1893  
**Date granted:** 2004/08/28  
**Date rights surrendered:** 2014/07/11  
**Approved denomination:** ‘Fisrolav’  
**Trade name:** Rocky Mountain Lavender

► **Holder:** Syngenta Crop Protection AG,  
Basel, Switzerland  
**Agent in Canada:** BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas,  
Ontario  
**Certificate number:** 1890  
**Date granted:** 2004/08/28  
**Date rights surrendered:** 2014/07/11  
**Approved denomination:** ‘Fisrosalm’  
**Trade name:** Rocky Mountain Salmon Rose

► **Holder:** Syngenta Crop Protection AG,  
Basel, Switzerland  
**Agent in Canada:** BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas,  
Ontario  
**Certificate number:** 0356  
**Date granted:** 1997/07/17  
**Date rights surrendered:** 2014/07/11  
**Approved denomination:** ‘Fissamba’  
**Trade name:** Fidelity Dark Red

### PELARGONIUM (*Pelargonium peltatum*)

► **Holder:** Syngenta Crop Protection AG,  
Basel, Switzerland  
**Agent in Canada:** BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas,  
Ontario  
**Certificate number:** 0363  
**Date granted:** 1997/07/28  
**Date rights surrendered:** 2014/07/11  
**Approved denomination:** ‘Fisdela’  
**Trade name:** Contessa Lavender

► **Holder:** Syngenta Crop Protection AG,  
Basel, Switzerland  
**Agent in Canada:** BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas,  
Ontario  
**Certificate number:** 3919  
**Date granted:** 2010/08/27  
**Date rights surrendered:** 2014/07/11  
**Approved denomination:** ‘Fislada’  
**Trade name:** Contessa Rose

► **Holder:** Syngenta Crop Protection AG,  
Basel, Switzerland  
**Agent in Canada:** BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas,  
Ontario  
**Certificate number:** 0366  
**Date granted:** 1997/07/28  
**Date rights surrendered:** 2014/07/11  
**Approved denomination:** ‘Fispink’  
**Trade name:** Blizzard Pink

► **Holder:** Syngenta Crop Protection AG,  
Basel, Switzerland  
**Agent in Canada:** BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas,  
Ontario  
**Certificate number:** 0367  
**Date granted:** 1997/07/28  
**Date rights surrendered:** 2014/07/11  
**Approved denomination:** ‘Fisrain’  
**Trade name:** Blizzard Blue

► **Holder:** Syngenta Crop Protection AG,  
Basel, Switzerland  
**Agent in Canada:** BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas,  
Ontario  
**Certificate number:** 0809  
**Date granted:** 2000/08/31  
**Date rights surrendered:** 2014/07/11  
**Approved denomination:** ‘Free Dark Red’  
**Trade name:** Freestyle Dark Red

**PETUNIA**  
(*Petunia* × *hybrida*)

► **Holder:** Nils Klemm, Stuttgart, Germany  
**Agent in Canada:** BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario  
**Certificate number:** 3872  
**Date granted:** 2010/06/01  
**Date rights surrendered:** 2014/06/01  
**Approved denomination:** 'KLEPH07137'  
**Trade name:** Fame Sky Blue

► **Holder:** Suntory Flowers Limited, Tokyo, Japan  
**Agent in Canada:** BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario  
**Certificate number:** 2468  
**Date granted:** 2006/08/03  
**Date rights surrendered:** 2014/07/31  
**Approved denomination:** 'Sunrove'  
**Trade name:** Surfinia Pink Veined

► **Holder:** Suntory Flowers Limited, Tokyo, Japan  
**Agent in Canada:** BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario  
**Certificate number:** 4521  
**Date granted:** 2013/06/19  
**Date rights surrendered:** 2014/06/19  
**Approved denomination:** 'Sunsurf Kuritora'  
**Trade name:** Surfinia Bouquet Lemon Improved

► **Holder:** Suntory Flowers Limited, Tokyo, Japan  
**Agent in Canada:** BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario  
**Certificate number:** 4343  
**Date granted:** 2012/06/22  
**Date rights surrendered:** 2014/06/22  
**Approved denomination:** 'Sunsurfcopaka'  
**Trade name:** Surfinia Bouquet Red

► **Holder:** Suntory Flowers Limited, Tokyo, Japan  
**Agent in Canada:** BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario  
**Certificate number:** 3321  
**Date granted:** 2008/08/29  
**Date rights surrendered:** 2014/07/31  
**Approved denomination:** 'Sunsurfcoparu'  
**Trade name:** Surfinia Patio Hot Pink

► **Holder:** Suntory Flowers Limited, Tokyo, Japan  
**Agent in Canada:** BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario  
**Certificate number:** 4344  
**Date granted:** 2012/06/22  
**Date rights surrendered:** 2014/06/22  
**Approved denomination:** 'Sunsurfcopavio'  
**Trade name:** Surfinia Patio Indigo

► **Holder:** Suntory Flowers Limited, Tokyo, Japan  
**Agent in Canada:** BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario  
**Certificate number:** 4522  
**Date granted:** 2013/06/19  
**Date rights surrendered:** 2014/06/19  
**Approved denomination:** 'Sunsurfpitora'  
**Trade name:** Surfinia Bouquet Salmon

► **Holder:** Plant 21 LLC, Bonsall, California, United States of America  
**Agent in Canada:** BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario  
**Certificate number:** 1935  
**Date granted:** 2004/09/16  
**Date rights surrendered:** 2014/09/16  
**Approved denomination:** 'USTUNI207'  
**Trade name:** Supertunia Mini Rose Veined

► **Holder:** Syngenta Crop Protection AG, Basel, Switzerland  
**Agent in Canada:** BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario  
**Certificate number:** 2165  
**Date granted:** 2005/07/19  
**Date rights surrendered:** 2014/07/11  
**Approved denomination:** 'Whip Pur'  
**Trade name:** Whispers Purple

**PHLOX**  
(*Phlox*)

► **Holder:** Plant 21 LLC, Bonsall, California, United States of America  
**Agent in Canada:** BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario  
**Certificate number:** 3303  
**Date granted:** 2008/08/29  
**Date rights surrendered:** 2014/08/29  
**Approved denomination:** 'USPHLO1M'  
**Trade name:** Intensia Pink

## CHANGES

► **Holder:** Plant 21 LLC, Bonsall,  
California, United States of  
America  
**Agent in Canada:** BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas,  
Ontario  
**Certificate number:** 3304  
**Date granted:** 2008/08/29  
**Date rights surrendered:** 2014/08/29  
**Approved denomination:** ‘USPHLO3M’  
**Trade name:** Intensia Star Brite

► **Holder:** Plant 21 LLC, Bonsall,  
California, United States of  
America  
**Agent in Canada:** BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas,  
Ontario  
**Certificate number:** 4142  
**Date granted:** 2011/08/19  
**Date rights surrendered:** 2014/08/19  
**Approved denomination:** ‘USPLX50302’  
**Trade name:** Intensia White Imp.

► **Holder:** Plant 21 LLC, Bonsall,  
California, United States of  
America  
**Agent in Canada:** BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas,  
Ontario  
**Certificate number:** 4143  
**Date granted:** 2011/08/19  
**Date rights surrendered:** 2014/08/19  
**Approved denomination:** ‘USPLX50304’  
**Trade name:** Intensia Orchid Blast

### PHLOX (*Phlox paniculata*)

► **Holder:** Bartels Stek B.V., De Lier,  
Netherlands  
**Agent in Canada:** Genesis Plant Propagation  
Ltd., Langley, British  
Columbia  
**Certificate number:** 2507  
**Date granted:** 2006/08/29  
**Date rights surrendered:** 2014/08/12  
**Approved denomination:** ‘Bartwentynine’  
**Trade name:** White Flame

### POINSETTIA (*Euphorbia pulcherrima*)

► **Holder:** Syngenta Crop Protection AG,  
Basel, Switzerland  
**Agent in Canada:** BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas,  
Ontario  
**Certificate number:** 1857  
**Date granted:** 2004/08/12  
**Date rights surrendered:** 2014/07/11  
**Approved denomination:** ‘Fismars’  
**Trade name:** Mars

► **Holder:** Syngenta Crop Protection AG,  
Basel, Switzerland  
**Agent in Canada:** BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas,  
Ontario  
**Certificate number:** 1859  
**Date granted:** 2004/08/12  
**Date rights surrendered:** 2014/07/11  
**Approved denomination:** ‘Fisolymp’  
**Trade name:** Olympia

### POTATO (*Solanum tuberosum*)

► **Holder:** Agrico Cooperatie u. a.,  
Emmeloord, Netherlands  
**Agent in Canada:** Parkland Seed Potatoes Ltd.,  
Edmonton, Alberta  
**Certificate number:** 1504  
**Date granted:** 2003/09/04  
**Date rights surrendered:** 2014/09/04  
**Approved denomination:** ‘Miriam’

► **Holder:** Europlant Pflanzenzucht  
GmbH, Lüneburg, Germany  
**Agent in Canada:** Global Agri Services Inc., New  
Maryland, New Brunswick  
**Certificate number:** 4754  
**Date granted:** 2014/03/31  
**Date rights surrendered:** 2014/08/05  
**Approved denomination:** ‘Rumba’



## CHANGES

### ROSE (*Rosa*)

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

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

**Certificate number:** 3585  
**Date granted:** 2009/08/25  
**Date rights surrendered:** 2014/07/11  
**Approved denomination:** ‘Hormeteoric’  
**Trade name:** Oso Easy Strawberry Crush

### SALVIA (*Salvia*)

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

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

**Certificate number:** 3920  
**Date granted:** 2010/08/27  
**Date rights surrendered:** 2014/07/11  
**Approved denomination:** ‘Salv Bule’  
**Trade name:** Velocity Blue

### SANVITALIA (*Sanvitalia*)

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

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

**Certificate number:** 3672  
**Date granted:** 2009/10/26  
**Date rights surrendered:** 2014/09/29  
**Approved denomination:** ‘KLESP06163’  
**Trade name:** Tsavo Golden Yellow

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

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

**Certificate number:** 3929  
**Date granted:** 2010/08/27  
**Date rights surrendered:** 2014/07/25  
**Approved denomination:** ‘KLESP07168’  
**Trade name:** Tsavo Double Gold

### SCOPARIA (*Scoparia*)

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

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

**Certificate number:** 4410  
**Date granted:** 2012/09/26  
**Date rights surrendered:** 2014/09/26  
**Approved denomination:** ‘Suntutulaki’  
**Trade name:** Illumina Lemon Mist

### SNEEZEWEED (*Achillea ptarmica*)

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

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

**Certificate number:** 3288  
**Date granted:** 2008/08/29  
**Date rights surrendered:** 2014/07/11  
**Approved denomination:** ‘Gipi Whit’  
**Trade name:** Gypsy White

### 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:** 4574  
**Date granted:** 2013/07/22  
**Date rights surrendered:** 2014/07/22  
**Approved denomination:** ‘90Y30’

► **Holder:** Pioneer Hi-Bred International,  
Inc., Johnston, Iowa, United  
States of America

**Agent in Canada:** Pioneer Hi-Bred Production  
LP, Woodstock, Ontario

**Certificate number:** 4575  
**Date granted:** 2013/07/22  
**Date rights surrendered:** 2014/07/22  
**Approved denomination:** ‘90Y70’

**STRAWFLOWER / PAPER DAISY**  
(*Xerochrysum bracteatum*)

► **Holder:** Nils Klemm, Stuttgart,  
Germany  
**Agent in Canada:** BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas,  
Ontario  
**Certificate number:** 4155  
**Date granted:** 2011/08/19  
**Date rights surrendered:** 2014/07/25  
**Approved denomination:** 'KLEBB08398'  
**Trade name:** Mohave Fire

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

► **Holder:** Syngenta Crop Protection AG,  
Basel, Switzerland  
**Agent in Canada:** BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas,  
Ontario  
**Certificate number:** 3921  
**Date granted:** 2010/08/27  
**Date rights surrendered:** 2014/07/11  
**Approved denomination:** 'Seki Blahrt'  
**Trade name:** Sidekick Black Heart

► **Holder:** Syngenta Crop Protection AG,  
Basel, Switzerland  
**Agent in Canada:** BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas,  
Ontario  
**Certificate number:** 3922  
**Date granted:** 2010/08/27  
**Date rights surrendered:** 2014/07/11  
**Approved denomination:** 'Seki Blapalm'  
**Trade name:** Sidekick Black

**TORENIA**  
(*Torenia*)

► **Holder:** Suntory Flowers Limited,  
Tokyo, Japan  
**Agent in Canada:** BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas,  
Ontario  
**Certificate number:** 4411  
**Date granted:** 2012/09/26  
**Date rights surrendered:** 2014/09/26  
**Approved denomination:** 'Sunrekobuho'  
**Trade name:** Summer Wave Bouquet Blue

► **Holder:** Suntory Flowers Limited,  
Tokyo, Japan  
**Agent in Canada:** BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas,  
Ontario  
**Certificate number:** 4412  
**Date granted:** 2012/09/26  
**Date rights surrendered:** 2014/09/26  
**Approved denomination:** 'Sunrekodebu'  
**Trade name:** Summer Wave Bouquet Deep  
Blue

► **Holder:** Suntory Flowers Limited,  
Tokyo, Japan  
**Agent in Canada:** BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas,  
Ontario  
**Certificate number:** 4413  
**Date granted:** 2012/09/26  
**Date rights surrendered:** 2014/09/26  
**Approved denomination:** 'Sunrekodou'  
**Trade name:** Summer Wave Bouquet Gold

► **Holder:** Suntory Flowers Limited,  
Tokyo, Japan  
**Agent in Canada:** BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas,  
Ontario  
**Certificate number:** 4607  
**Date granted:** 2013/08/19  
**Date rights surrendered:** 2014/07/31  
**Approved denomination:** 'Sunrekokuri'  
**Trade name:** Summer Wave Bouquet Cream  
Yellow

► **Holder:** Suntory Flowers Limited,  
Tokyo, Japan  
**Agent in Canada:** BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas,  
Ontario  
**Certificate number:** 4414  
**Date granted:** 2012/09/26  
**Date rights surrendered:** 2014/09/26  
**Approved denomination:** 'Sunrekorocho'  
**Trade name:** Summer Wave Bouquet Deep  
Rose

► **Holder:** Suntory Flowers Limited,  
Tokyo, Japan  
**Agent in Canada:** BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas,  
Ontario  
**Certificate number:** 2471  
**Date granted:** 2006/08/03  
**Date rights surrendered:** 2014/07/31  
**Approved denomination:** 'Sunrenilamu'  
**Trade name:** Summerwave Large Violet

**VERBENA**  
*(Glandularia ×hybrida)*

► **Holder:** Syngenta Crop Protection AG,  
Basel, Switzerland  
**Agent in Canada:** BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas,  
Ontario  
**Certificate number:** 4373  
**Date granted:** 2012/08/23  
**Date rights surrendered:** 2014/07/11  
**Approved denomination:** 'Apricena'  
**Trade name:** Magelana Peach

► **Holder:** Syngenta Crop Protection AG,  
Basel, Switzerland  
**Agent in Canada:** BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas,  
Ontario  
**Certificate number:** 4133  
**Date granted:** 2011/08/19  
**Date rights surrendered:** 2014/07/11  
**Approved denomination:** 'Bludena'  
**Trade name:** Lanai Blue Denim

► **Holder:** Syngenta Crop Protection AG,  
Basel, Switzerland  
**Agent in Canada:** BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas,  
Ontario  
**Certificate number:** 2170  
**Date granted:** 2005/07/19  
**Date rights surrendered:** 2014/07/11  
**Approved denomination:** 'Lan Bule'  
**Trade name:** Lanai Blue

► **Holder:** Syngenta Crop Protection AG,  
Basel, Switzerland  
**Agent in Canada:** BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas,  
Ontario  
**Certificate number:** 2168  
**Date granted:** 2005/07/19  
**Date rights surrendered:** 2014/07/11  
**Approved denomination:** 'Lan Depink'  
**Trade name:** Lanai Deep Pink

► **Holder:** Syngenta Crop Protection AG,  
Basel, Switzerland  
**Agent in Canada:** BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas,  
Ontario  
**Certificate number:** 4375  
**Date granted:** 2012/08/23  
**Date rights surrendered:** 2014/07/11  
**Approved denomination:** 'Plufrena'  
**Trade name:** Magelana Plum Frost

► **Holder:** Syngenta Crop Protection AG,  
Basel, Switzerland  
**Agent in Canada:** BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas,  
Ontario  
**Certificate number:** 4372  
**Date granted:** 2012/08/23  
**Date rights surrendered:** 2014/07/11  
**Approved denomination:** 'Puwydena'  
**Trade name:** Magelana Purple w/Eye

► **Holder:** Syngenta Crop Protection AG,  
Basel, Switzerland  
**Agent in Canada:** BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas,  
Ontario  
**Certificate number:** 3338  
**Date granted:** 2008/08/29  
**Date rights surrendered:** 2014/07/11  
**Approved denomination:** 'Scarletta'  
**Trade name:** Tukana Scarlet Improved

► **Holder:** Suntory Flowers Limited,  
Tokyo, Japan  
**Agent in Canada:** BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas,  
Ontario  
**Certificate number:** 4415  
**Date granted:** 2012/09/26  
**Date rights surrendered:** 2014/09/26  
**Approved denomination:** 'Sunmarikaisu'  
**Trade name:** Temari Patio Red

► **Holder:** Suntory Flowers Limited,  
Tokyo, Japan  
**Agent in Canada:** BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas,  
Ontario  
**Certificate number:** 4416  
**Date granted:** 2012/09/26  
**Date rights surrendered:** 2014/09/26  
**Approved denomination:** 'Sunmarimuco'  
**Trade name:** Temari Violet

► **Holder:** Suntory Flowers Limited,  
Tokyo, Japan  
**Agent in Canada:** BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas,  
Ontario  
**Certificate number:** 3879  
**Date granted:** 2010/06/01  
**Date rights surrendered:** 2014/06/01  
**Approved denomination:** 'Sunmarimura'  
**Trade name:** Temari Blue

## CHANGES

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► **Holder:** Suntory Flowers Limited,  
Tokyo, Japan  
**Agent in Canada:** BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas,  
Ontario  
**Certificate number:** 3330  
**Date granted:** 2008/08/29  
**Date rights surrendered:** 2014/07/31  
**Approved denomination:** ‘Sunmarired’  
**Trade name:** Temari Red

► **Holder:** Suntory Flowers Limited,  
Tokyo, Japan  
**Agent in Canada:** BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas,  
Ontario  
**Certificate number:** 1225  
**Date granted:** 2002/08/14  
**Date rights surrendered:** 2014/07/31  
**Approved denomination:** ‘Sunvivabupa’  
**Trade name:** Temari Patio Blue  
**Synonym:** Sunvivabupan

► **Holder:** Suntory Flowers Limited,  
Tokyo, Japan  
**Agent in Canada:** BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas,  
Ontario  
**Certificate number:** 1227  
**Date granted:** 2002/08/14  
**Date rights surrendered:** 2014/07/31  
**Approved denomination:** ‘Sunvivapa’  
**Trade name:** Temari Patio Hot Pink

► **Holder:** Suntory Flowers Limited,  
Tokyo, Japan  
**Agent in Canada:** BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas,  
Ontario  
**Certificate number:** 1228  
**Date granted:** 2002/08/14  
**Date rights surrendered:** 2014/07/31  
**Approved denomination:** ‘Sunvivaro’  
**Trade name:** Temari Patio Rose

### VIOLA (*Viola cornuta*)

► **Holder:** Suntory Flowers Limited,  
Tokyo, Japan  
**Agent in Canada:** BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas,  
Ontario  
**Certificate number:** 2763  
**Date granted:** 2007/06/08  
**Date rights surrendered:** 2014/06/08  
**Approved denomination:** ‘Sunviobuho’  
**Trade name:** Violina Blue and White

► **Holder:** Suntory Flowers Limited,  
Tokyo, Japan  
**Agent in Canada:** BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas,  
Ontario  
**Certificate number:** 2474  
**Date granted:** 2006/08/03  
**Date rights surrendered:** 2014/07/31  
**Approved denomination:** ‘Sunvioki’  
**Trade name:** Violina Yellow

### YARROW (*Achillea tomentosa* x *A. millefolium*)

► **Holder:** Syngenta Crop Protection AG,  
Basel, Switzerland  
**Agent in Canada:** BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas,  
Ontario  
**Certificate number:** 4135  
**Date granted:** 2011/08/19  
**Date rights surrendered:** 2014/07/11  
**Approved denomination:** ‘Desred’  
**Trade name:** Desert Red

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## APPLICATIONS ACCEPTED FOR FILING

### APPLICATIONS ACCEPTED FOR FILING

#### ABELIA

(*Abelia mosanensis*)

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

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

**Application number:** 14-8388  
**Application date:** 2014/07/18  
**Proposed denomination:** 'SMNAMDS'

#### APPLE

(*Malus domestica*)

► **Applicant:** Willow Drive Nursery,  
Ephrata, Washington, United  
States of America

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

**Application number:** 14-8383  
**Application date:** 2014/07/03  
**Proposed denomination:** 'DS 41'

► **Applicant:** Doug Shefelbine, Holmen,  
Wisconsin, United States of  
America

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

**Application number:** 14-8455  
**Application date:** 2014/09/11  
**Proposed denomination:** 'DS3'  
**Protective direction  
granted:** 2014/09/11

#### BARLEY

(*Hordeum vulgare*)

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

**Application number:** 14-8425  
**Application date:** 2014/08/07  
**Proposed denomination:** 'CDC PlatinumStar'

#### BLUE HONEYSUCKLE

(*Lonicera caerulea*)

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

**Application number:** 14-8411  
**Application date:** 2014/08/05  
**Proposed denomination:** '21-12-11.4'

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

**Application number:** 14-8412  
**Application date:** 2014/08/05  
**Proposed denomination:** '22-06-25.5'

#### BLUEBEARD

(*Caryopteris ×clandonensis*)

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

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

**Application number:** 14-8408  
**Application date:** 2014/07/31  
**Proposed denomination:** 'CT-9-12'

#### BUSH HONEYSUCKLE

(*Diervilla ×splendens*)

► **Applicant:** Spilkers Jungpflanzen,  
Barmstedt, Germany

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

**Application number:** 14-8387  
**Application date:** 2014/07/18  
**Proposed denomination:** 'El Madrigal'

► **Applicant:** Garden Genetics, LLC,  
Bellefonte, Pennsylvania,  
United States of America

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

**Application number:** 14-8435  
**Application date:** 2014/08/18  
**Proposed denomination:** 'G2X88544'

## APPLICATIONS ACCEPTED FOR FILING

### **BUSH HONEYSUCKLE** (*Diervilla rivularis*)

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

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

**Application number:** 14-8389  
**Application date:** 2014/07/18  
**Proposed denomination:** 'SMNSDRSF'

### **BUTTERFLY BUSH** (*Buddleja*)

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

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

**Application number:** 14-8409  
**Application date:** 2014/07/31  
**Proposed denomination:** 'Miss Violet'

### **BUTTERFLY BUSH** (*Buddleja davidii*)

► **Applicant:** University of Connecticut,  
Farmington, Connecticut,  
United States of America

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

**Application number:** 14-8450  
**Application date:** 2014/08/29  
**Proposed denomination:** 'UCONNBD599'

► **Applicant:** University of Connecticut,  
Farmington, Connecticut,  
United States of America

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

**Application number:** 14-8451  
**Application date:** 2014/08/29  
**Proposed denomination:** 'UCONNBD603'

► **Applicant:** University of Connecticut,  
Farmington, Connecticut,  
United States of America

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

**Application number:** 14-8452  
**Application date:** 2014/08/29  
**Proposed denomination:** 'UCONNBD604'

► **Applicant:** University of Connecticut,  
Farmington, Connecticut,  
United States of America

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

**Application number:** 14-8453  
**Application date:** 2014/08/29  
**Proposed denomination:** 'UCONNBD610'

### **CALIBRACHOA** (*Calibrachoa*)

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

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

**Application number:** 14-8418  
**Application date:** 2014/08/07  
**Proposed denomination:** 'PAS1020307'  
**Trade name:** Kabloom White

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

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

**Application number:** 14-8419  
**Application date:** 2014/08/07  
**Proposed denomination:** 'PAS1020308'  
**Trade name:** Kabloom Yellow

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

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

**Application number:** 14-8420  
**Application date:** 2014/08/07  
**Proposed denomination:** 'PAS1020342'  
**Trade name:** Kabloom Red

## APPLICATIONS ACCEPTED FOR FILING

► **Applicant:** Ball Horticultural Company,  
West Chicago, Illinois, United  
States of America  
**Agent in Canada:** BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas,  
Ontario  
**Application number:** 14-8421  
**Application date:** 2014/08/07  
**Proposed denomination:** 'PAS1020344'  
**Trade name:** Kabloom Deep Blue

### CONEFLOWER (*Echinacea*)

► **Applicant:** Ball Horticultural Company,  
West Chicago, Illinois, United  
States of America  
**Agent in Canada:** BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas,  
Ontario  
**Application number:** 14-8422  
**Application date:** 2014/08/07  
**Proposed denomination:** 'Balscandin'  
**Trade name:** Double Scoop Mandarin

► **Applicant:** Ball Horticultural Company,  
West Chicago, Illinois, United  
States of America  
**Agent in Canada:** BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas,  
Ontario  
**Application number:** 14-8423  
**Application date:** 2014/08/07  
**Proposed denomination:** 'Balsomador'  
**Trade name:** Sombrero Adobe Orange

### CRAPE MYRTLE (*Lagerstroemia indica*)

► **Applicant:** Garden Genetics, LLC,  
Bellefonte, Pennsylvania,  
United States of America  
**Agent in Canada:** BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas,  
Ontario  
**Application number:** 14-8436  
**Application date:** 2014/08/18  
**Proposed denomination:** 'G2X133143'

► **Applicant:** Garden Genetics, LLC,  
Bellefonte, Pennsylvania,  
United States of America  
**Agent in Canada:** BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas,  
Ontario  
**Application number:** 14-8437  
**Application date:** 2014/08/18  
**Proposed denomination:** 'G2X133251'

► **Applicant:** Garden Genetics, LLC,  
Bellefonte, Pennsylvania,  
United States of America  
**Agent in Canada:** BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas,  
Ontario  
**Application number:** 14-8438  
**Application date:** 2014/08/18  
**Proposed denomination:** 'G2X133271'

### DOGWOOD (*Cornus amomum subsp. obliqua*)

► **Applicant:** Spring Meadow Nursery, Inc.,  
Grand Haven, Michigan,  
United States of America  
**Agent in Canada:** BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas,  
Ontario  
**Application number:** 14-8439  
**Application date:** 2014/08/18  
**Proposed denomination:** 'Powell Gardens'

### FOXGLOVE (*Digitalis*)

► **Applicant:** Takii Europe B.V., De Kwakel,  
Netherlands  
**Agent in Canada:** BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas,  
Ontario  
**Application number:** 14-8416  
**Application date:** 2014/08/07  
**Proposed denomination:** 'Takfoplgo'  
**Trade name:** Foxlight Plum Gold

► **Applicant:** Takii Europe B.V., De Kwakel,  
Netherlands  
**Agent in Canada:** BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas,  
Ontario  
**Application number:** 14-8417  
**Application date:** 2014/08/07  
**Proposed denomination:** 'Takforoiv'  
**Trade name:** Foxlight Rose Ivory

### GAILLARDIA (*Gaillardia aristata*)

► **Applicant:** Syngenta Crop Protection AG,  
Basel, Switzerland  
**Agent in Canada:** BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas,  
Ontario  
**Application number:** 14-8380  
**Application date:** 2014/07/02  
**Proposed denomination:** 'GAIZ0005'

**GRAPEVINE**  
(*Vitis*)

► **Applicant:** Ronald Juneau, Pont-Rouge, Quebec  
**Agent in Canada:** Variety Rights Management, Oxford Station, Ontario  
**Application number:** 14-8384  
**Application date:** 2014/07/11  
**Proposed denomination:** 'Chenibec'  
**Protective direction granted:** 2014/07/11

**HYDRANGEA**  
(*Hydrangea arborescens*)

► **Applicant:** North Carolina State University, Raleigh, North Carolina, United States of America  
**Agent in Canada:** BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario  
**Application number:** 14-8427  
**Application date:** 2014/08/08  
**Proposed denomination:** 'NCHA2'

► **Applicant:** North Carolina State University, Raleigh, North Carolina, United States of America  
**Agent in Canada:** BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario  
**Application number:** 14-8428  
**Application date:** 2014/08/08  
**Proposed denomination:** 'NCHA3'

► **Applicant:** North Carolina State University, Raleigh, North Carolina, United States of America  
**Agent in Canada:** BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario  
**Application number:** 14-8440  
**Application date:** 2014/08/18  
**Proposed denomination:** 'NCHA4'

**HYDRANGEA**  
(*Hydrangea macrophylla*)

► **Applicant:** Spring Meadow Nursery, Inc., Grand Haven, Michigan, United States of America  
**Agent in Canada:** BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario  
**Application number:** 14-8391  
**Application date:** 2014/07/18  
**Proposed denomination:** 'SMHMNUFB1'

► **Applicant:** Spring Meadow Nursery, Inc., Grand Haven, Michigan, United States of America  
**Agent in Canada:** BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario  
**Application number:** 14-8392  
**Application date:** 2014/07/18  
**Proposed denomination:** 'SMNHMDD1'

► **Applicant:** Spring Meadow Nursery, Inc., Grand Haven, Michigan, United States of America  
**Agent in Canada:** BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario  
**Application number:** 14-8393  
**Application date:** 2014/07/18  
**Proposed denomination:** 'SMNHMSIGMA'

**HYDRANGEA**  
(*Hydrangea paniculata*)

► **Applicant:** Spring Meadow Nursery, Inc., Grand Haven, Michigan, United States of America  
**Agent in Canada:** BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario  
**Application number:** 14-8394  
**Application date:** 2014/07/18  
**Proposed denomination:** 'SMNHPPINKA'

► **Applicant:** Spring Meadow Nursery, Inc., Grand Haven, Michigan, United States of America  
**Agent in Canada:** BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario  
**Application number:** 14-8395  
**Application date:** 2014/07/18  
**Proposed denomination:** 'SMNHPRZEP'



## APPLICATIONS ACCEPTED FOR FILING

### HYDRANGEA (*Hydrangea quercifolia*)

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

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

**Application number:** 14-8444

**Application date:** 2014/08/19

**Proposed denomination:** 'JoAnn'

### INKBERRY (*Ilex glabra*)

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

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

**Application number:** 14-8390

**Application date:** 2014/07/18

**Proposed denomination:** 'SMNIGAB17'

### LILAC (*Syringa*)

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

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

**Application number:** 14-8396

**Application date:** 2014/07/18

**Proposed denomination:** 'SMSYPRZ1'

### MANDEVILLA (*Mandevilla*)

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

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

**Application number:** 14-8379

**Application date:** 2014/07/02

**Proposed denomination:** 'Sunparamakuho'

### MEDINILLA (*Medinilla*)

► **Applicant:** Corn. Bak B.V., Assendelft,  
Netherlands

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

**Application number:** 14-8426

**Application date:** 2014/08/08

**Proposed denomination:** 'Arosa'

### PETUNIA (*Petunia ×hybrida*)

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

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

**Application number:** 14-8404

**Application date:** 2014/07/18

**Proposed denomination:** 'Sutulim'

### POINSETTIA (*Euphorbia pulcherrima*)

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

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

**Application number:** 14-8381

**Application date:** 2014/07/02

**Proposed denomination:** 'EURZ0001'

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

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

**Application number:** 14-8382

**Application date:** 2014/07/02

**Proposed denomination:** 'EURZ0002'

**POTATO**  
*(Solanum tuberosum)*

► **Applicant:** Agrico Cooperatie u. a.,  
Emmeloord, Netherlands  
**Agent in Canada:** Parkland Seed Potatoes Ltd.,  
Edmonton, Alberta  
**Application number:** 14-8445  
**Application date:** 2014/08/28  
**Proposed denomination:** ‘Ambassador’

► **Applicant:** Agrico Cooperatie u. a.,  
Emmeloord, Netherlands  
**Agent in Canada:** Parkland Seed Potatoes Ltd.,  
Edmonton, Alberta  
**Application number:** 14-8446  
**Application date:** 2014/08/28  
**Proposed denomination:** ‘Arizona’

► **Applicant:** Agrico Cooperatie u. a.,  
Emmeloord, Netherlands  
**Agent in Canada:** Parkland Seed Potatoes Ltd.,  
Edmonton, Alberta  
**Application number:** 14-8454  
**Application date:** 2014/09/05  
**Proposed denomination:** ‘Bridget’

► **Applicant:** Agrico Cooperatie u. a.,  
Emmeloord, Netherlands  
**Agent in Canada:** Parkland Seed Potatoes Ltd.,  
Edmonton, Alberta  
**Application number:** 14-8447  
**Application date:** 2014/08/28  
**Proposed denomination:** ‘Excellency’

► **Applicant:** Agrico Cooperatie u. a.,  
Emmeloord, Netherlands  
**Agent in Canada:** Parkland Seed Potatoes Ltd.,  
Edmonton, Alberta  
**Application number:** 14-8456  
**Application date:** 2014/09/19  
**Proposed denomination:** ‘Lusa’

► **Applicant:** Agrico Cooperatie u. a.,  
Emmeloord, Netherlands  
**Agent in Canada:** Parkland Seed Potatoes Ltd.,  
Edmonton, Alberta  
**Application number:** 14-8448  
**Application date:** 2014/08/28  
**Proposed denomination:** ‘Performer’

► **Applicant:** McGill University, Montréal,  
Quebec  
**Agent in Canada:** McGill University, Ste. Anne  
de Bellevue, Quebec

**Application number:** 14-8431  
**Application date:** 2014/08/14  
**Proposed denomination:** ‘RB Guest’  
**Protective direction  
granted:** 2014/08/14

► **Applicant:** McGill University, Montréal,  
Quebec  
**Agent in Canada:** McGill University, Ste. Anne  
de Bellevue, Quebec

**Application number:** 14-8432  
**Application date:** 2014/08/14  
**Proposed denomination:** ‘RB King’  
**Protective direction  
granted:** 2014/08/14

► **Applicant:** McGill University, Montréal,  
Quebec  
**Agent in Canada:** McGill University, Ste. Anne  
de Bellevue, Quebec

**Application number:** 14-8433  
**Application date:** 2014/08/14  
**Proposed denomination:** ‘RB Nova’  
**Protective direction  
granted:** 2014/08/14

► **Applicant:** McGill University, Montréal,  
Quebec  
**Agent in Canada:** McGill University, Ste. Anne  
de Bellevue, Quebec

**Application number:** 14-8434  
**Application date:** 2014/08/14  
**Proposed denomination:** ‘RB Vita’  
**Protective direction  
granted:** 2014/08/14

► **Applicant:** Agrico Cooperatie u. a.,  
Emmeloord, Netherlands  
**Agent in Canada:** Parkland Seed Potatoes Ltd.,  
Edmonton, Alberta

**Application number:** 14-8449  
**Application date:** 2014/08/28  
**Proposed denomination:** ‘Volare’

## APPLICATIONS ACCEPTED FOR FILING

### PUSSY WILLOW (*Salix chaenomeloides*)

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

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

**Application number:** 14-8406  
**Application date:** 2014/07/25  
**Proposed denomination:** ‘Lubbers Zwart’

### ROSE (*Rosa*)

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

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

**Application number:** 14-8410  
**Application date:** 2014/07/31  
**Proposed denomination:** ‘HORCOGJIL’

► **Applicant:** Keith W. Zary, Troy, Ohio,  
United States of America

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

**Application number:** 14-8442  
**Application date:** 2014/08/18  
**Proposed denomination:** ‘Zarsunfrapk’

► **Applicant:** Keith W. Zary, Troy, Ohio,  
United States of America

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

**Application number:** 14-8443  
**Application date:** 2014/08/18  
**Proposed denomination:** ‘Zarsunorgdlt’

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

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

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

**Application number:** 14-8441  
**Application date:** 2014/08/18  
**Proposed denomination:** ‘ILVO347’

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

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

**Application number:** 14-8407  
**Application date:** 2014/07/25  
**Proposed denomination:** ‘SHIMRR38’

### SALVIA (*Salvia*)

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

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

**Application number:** 14-8424  
**Application date:** 2014/08/07  
**Proposed denomination:** ‘Blue Marvel’

### SCOTCH BROOM (*Cytisus scoparius*)

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

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

**Application number:** 14-8397  
**Application date:** 2014/07/18  
**Proposed denomination:** ‘SMNSCGF’

### SPIREA (*Spiraea japonica*)

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

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

**Application number:** 14-8398  
**Application date:** 2014/07/18  
**Proposed denomination:** ‘SMNSJMFP’

## APPLICATIONS ACCEPTED FOR FILING

► **Applicant:** Spring Meadow Nursery, Inc.,  
Grand Haven, Michigan,  
United States of America  
**Agent in Canada:** BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas,  
Ontario  
**Application number:** 14-8399  
**Application date:** 2014/07/18  
**Proposed denomination:** ‘SMNSJMFR’

► **Applicant:** Spring Meadow Nursery, Inc.,  
Grand Haven, Michigan,  
United States of America  
**Agent in Canada:** BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas,  
Ontario  
**Application number:** 14-8400  
**Application date:** 2014/07/18  
**Proposed denomination:** ‘SMNSJSP’

► **Applicant:** Spring Meadow Nursery, Inc.,  
Grand Haven, Michigan,  
United States of America  
**Agent in Canada:** BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas,  
Ontario  
**Application number:** 14-8401  
**Application date:** 2014/07/18  
**Proposed denomination:** ‘SMSJDG603’

### TOMATO (*Solanum lycopersicum*)

► **Applicant:** Rijk Zwaan Zaadteelt en  
Zaadhandel B.V., De Lier,  
Netherlands  
**Agent in Canada:** Rijk Zwaan Export B.V.,  
Beamsville, Ontario  
**Application number:** 14-8413  
**Application date:** 2013/09/10 (priority claimed)  
**Proposed denomination:** ‘Florantino’

► **Applicant:** Rijk Zwaan Zaadteelt en  
Zaadhandel B.V., De Lier,  
Netherlands  
**Agent in Canada:** Rijk Zwaan Export B.V.,  
Beamsville, Ontario  
**Application number:** 14-8414  
**Application date:** 2014/08/06  
**Proposed denomination:** ‘Hibachi’

### VIBURNUM (*Viburnum*)

► **Applicant:** North Carolina State  
University, Raleigh, North  
Carolina, United States of  
America  
**Agent in Canada:** BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas,  
Ontario  
**Application number:** 14-8430  
**Application date:** 2014/08/08  
**Proposed denomination:** ‘NCVX1’

### VIBURNUM (*Viburnum nudum*)

► **Applicant:** Spring Meadow Nursery, Inc.,  
Grand Haven, Michigan,  
United States of America  
**Agent in Canada:** BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas,  
Ontario  
**Application number:** 14-8402  
**Application date:** 2014/07/18  
**Proposed denomination:** ‘SMNVCDD’

### VIBURNUM (*Viburnum rhytidophylloides*)

► **Applicant:** North Carolina State  
University, Raleigh, North  
Carolina, United States of  
America  
**Agent in Canada:** BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas,  
Ontario  
**Application number:** 14-8429  
**Application date:** 2014/08/08  
**Proposed denomination:** ‘NCVR1’

### WEIGELA (*Weigela florida*)

► **Applicant:** Spring Meadow Nursery, Inc.,  
Grand Haven, Michigan,  
United States of America  
**Agent in Canada:** BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas,  
Ontario  
**Application number:** 14-8403  
**Application date:** 2014/07/18  
**Proposed denomination:** ‘SMWFMS’

**WHEAT**  
(*Triticum aestivum*)

► **Applicant:** Agriculture & Agri-Food  
Canada, Ottawa, Ontario  
**Agent in Canada:** Agriculture & Agri-Food  
Canada, Lacombe, Alberta  
**Application number:** 14-8405  
**Application date:** 2014/07/23  
**Proposed denomination:** 'AW725'

► **Applicant:** Université Laval, Quebec,  
Quebec  
**Agent in Canada:** La Coop fédérée, Saint-  
Hyacinthe, Quebec  
**Application number:** 14-8415  
**Application date:** 2014/08/07  
**Proposed denomination:** 'CFB1010'

► **Applicant:** University of Alberta,  
Edmonton, Alberta  
**Application number:** 14-8385  
**Application date:** 2014/07/14  
**Proposed denomination:** 'PT769'  
**Protective direction  
granted:** 2014/07/14

► **Applicant:** University of Alberta,  
Edmonton, Alberta  
**Application number:** 14-8386  
**Application date:** 2014/07/14  
**Proposed denomination:** 'Thorsby'  
**Protective direction  
granted:** 2014/07/14

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## APPLICATIONS UNDER EXAMINATION

## ADENIUM

### ADENIUM

(*Adenium obesum*)

**Proposed denomination:** 'Sarah'  
**Application number:** 11-7378  
**Application date:** 2011/10/06  
**Applicant:** Dalina Genetics A/S, Odense N, Denmark  
**Agent in Canada:** Variety Rights Management, Oxford Station, Ontario  
**Breeder:** Gunnar Rosenland, Haderslev, Denmark

#### Description:

**PLANT:** branching and compact growth habit, dark green succulent branches

**LENTICELS:** light grey cork stripes

**LEAF:** simple, almost sessile, obovate, dark green (slightly darker than RHS 137A), glossy, weakly to medium concave, apex bluntly rounded with a tiny, hardly visible point, entire margin

**FLOWER:** campanulate, green pedicel, 5 light green sepals

**COROLLA LOBES:** horizontal, five, recurved at distal end, obovate shape, mucronate apex with a very small acuminate tip, inner side purple red (RHS N57C) in center, outer side purple red (lighter than RHS N57C)

**COROLLA LOBE MARGIN:** irregular, very weakly crenate, very weak undulation, inner side purple red (RHS N57B)

**COROLLA TUBE:** outer side yellow green (RHS 1D) with a medium red purple flush; inner side yellow green (greener than RHS 1D) with red purple stripes, downy glandular pubescence

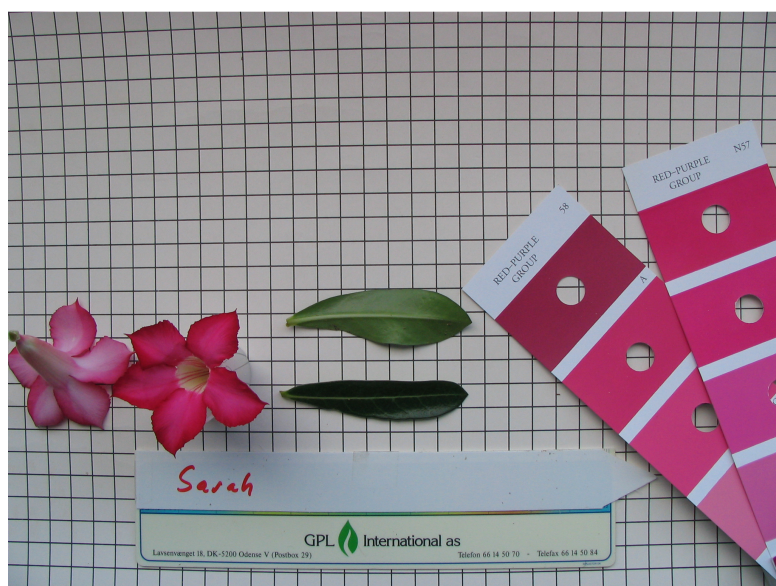
**ANTHERS:** arrow shaped with thin thread-like appendices, purple red (RHS N57A), glandular pubescence

**Origin and Breeding:** 'Sarah' originated from a controlled cross between 'Scarlet' and an unknown, unnamed proprietary seedling conducted in April, 2004 in Haderslev, Denmark. The new variety was selected in July 2007 based on flower colour and flowering habit.

**Tests and Trials:** The detailed description of 'Sarah' is based on the UPOV Report of Technical Examination, application number 2007/0708, purchased from the Community Plant Variety Office in Angers, France. The trials were conducted by the Naktuinbouw, Wageningen, the Netherlands in 2008 and 2009. Colour determinations were made using the 2007 Royal Horticultural Society (RHS) Colour Chart.



Adenium: 'Sarah'



Adenium: 'Sarah'





## APPLICATIONS UNDER EXAMINATION

## ASTILBE

**ASTILBE***(Astilbe)*

**Proposed denomination:** 'Little Vision in Purple'  
**Application number:** 10-6814  
**Application date:** 2010/01/29  
**Applicant:** Wilhelmus Franciscus van Veen, Noorden, Netherlands  
**Agent in Canada:** Variety Rights Management, Oxford Station, Ontario  
**Breeder:** Wilhelmus Franciscus van Veen, Noorden, Netherlands

**Variety used for comparison:** 'Pumila'

**Summary:** *The plants of 'Little Vision in Purple' are smaller and sparsely branched while the plants of 'Pumila' have medium density of branching. The colour on the upper side of the terminal leaflet is dark green for 'Little Vision in Purple' while the terminal leaflet of 'Pumila' is medium green. The intensity of anthocyanin colouration of the peduncle is absent or very weak for 'Little Vision in Purple' while it is of weak intensity for 'Pumila'. The peduncle of 'Little Vision in Purple' has sparse pubescence while the peduncle of 'Pumila' has medium density of pubescence. 'Little Vision in Purple' has a thinner peduncle and a shorter inflorescence than 'Pumila'. The colour of the flower bud of 'Little Vision in Purple' is blue pink while the flower bud of 'Pumila' is purple to blue pink. When fully open, the flower of 'Little Vision in Purple' is violet and fades to light blue violet while the flower of 'Pumila' is lighter violet and fades to lighter blue violet.*

**Description:**

**PLANT:** vegetatively propagated perennial, upright bushy growth habit, sparse branching

**STEM:** medium green

**LEAF:** alternate and rosette arrangement, biternate type, ranging from 6 to 19 leaflets per leaf

**TERMINAL LEAFLET:** ovate shape, acute apex, attenuate base, serrate margin, sparse pubescence on upper and lower sides, absent or very weak glaucosity on upper side, dark green on upper side, light to medium green on lower side, no variegation

**FLOWERING:** one per growing cycle, mid-season, short to medium length of time

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

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

**FLOWER BUD:** blue pink (RHS 73A)

**FLOWER:** violet (RHS 75A) when fully open, fades to light blue violet (RHS 76B/C) with age

**Origin and Breeding:** 'Little Vision in Purple' originated from hybridization work conducted during the summer of 2004 between Astilbe varieties 'Vision' and 'Spartan'. 'Little Vision in Purple' was selected during the summer of 2006. The initial selection criteria included low plant growth habit, flower colour and foliage colour.

**Tests and Trials:** The comparative trial of 'Little Vision in Purple' was conducted outdoors under a shade cloth during the summer of 2014 at Variety Rights Management in Oxford Station, Ontario. It included a total of 12 plants of the candidate variety and 15 plants of the reference variety. Each plant was grown in a 20 cm diameter pot and the pots were spaced 30 cm apart. Observations and measurements were taken from 10 plants or parts of plants of each variety. All colour determinations were made using the 2001 Royal Horticultural Society (RHS) Colour Chart.

**Comparison table for 'Little Vision in Purple'**

	'Little Vision in Purple'	'Pumila'*
<i>Plant height (cm)</i>		
mean	19.78	29.80
std. deviation	3.50	5.69



<i>Plant width (cm)</i>		
mean	17.05	32.40
std. deviation	2.29	3.20
<i>Terminal leaflet length (cm)</i>		
mean	4.20	4.61
std. deviation	0.32	0.47
<i>Inflorescence length (cm)</i>		
mean	9.74	22.44
std. deviation	2.04	5.14
<i>Colour of flower bud (RHS)</i>		
before opening	73A	N74B/C
<i>Colour of flower (RHS)</i>		
fully open	75A	75B
with age	76 B/C	76C/D

\*reference variety



Astilbe: 'Little Vision in Purple' (left) with reference variety 'Pumila' (right)



Astilbe: 'Little Vision in Purple' (left) with reference variety 'Pumila' (right)



## APPLICATIONS UNDER EXAMINATION

## AUBRIETA

**AUBRIETA***(Aubrieta)*

**Proposed denomination:** 'ABRZ0001'  
**Trade name:** Axcent Deep Red (Burgundy)  
**Application number:** 12-7625  
**Application date:** 2012/06/07  
**Applicant:** Syngenta Crop Protection AG, Basel, Switzerland  
**Agent in Canada:** BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario  
**Breeder:** Henricus G.W. Stemkens, Syngenta Seeds B.V., Enkhuizen, Netherlands

**Variety used for comparison:** 'Axcent Dark Red'

**Summary:** *The plants of 'ABRZ0001' flower earlier than those of 'Axcent Dark Red'. The flower bud of 'ABRZ0001' is brown red whereas it is violet for 'Axcent Dark Red'. The lamina of the petals of 'ABRZ0001' is shorter and narrower than that of 'Axcent Dark Red'. After full dehiscence, the inner side of the petal of 'ABRZ0001' is deep purple whereas it is violet for 'Axcent Dark Red'.*

**Description:**

PLANT: semi-erect growth habit, dense branching

STEM: medium thickness, anthocyanin colouration absent

LEAF: alternate arrangement along stem, simple type, petiole present

LEAF BLADE: elliptic, dentate margin, no variegation, medium green on upper and lower sides, weak to medium anthocyanin colouration located along base of mid-vein and occasionally at apex tip, medium density of pubescence

LEAF BLADE MARGIN INCISIONS: medium depth, medium number

PEDICEL: anthocyanin colouration absent

CALYX: medium to strong anthocyanin colouration at base and along margins

FLOWER BUD: violet (RHS 77A)

FLOWER: 4 petals, inner side is violet (RHS N78A) before dehiscence, inner side is purple (deeper than RHS 71A) after full dehiscence, outer side is violet (duller than RHS N78A)

PETAL: very weak reflexing, medium undulation of margin, touching to overlapping arrangement, no markings

ANTHER: yellow

**Origin and Breeding:** 'ABRZ0001' originated from an open pollinated cross between the female parent designated 'K1616-52' and an unknown male parent made in April 2007 by the breeder H. Stemkens, an employee of Syngenta Seeds B.V. in Enkhuizen, the Netherlands. The resultant seed was sown in a greenhouse in August 2007. 'ABRZ0001' was selected in March 2008 based on its flower colour and compact plant growth habit.

**Tests and Trials:** The comparative trial for 'ABRZ0001' was conducted in a polyhouse during the winter of 2014 at BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario. There were 30 plants of each variety. All plants were grown from rooted cuttings and transplanted into 15.2 cm pots on August 15, 2013. Observations and measurements were taken from 10 plants or parts of plants of the candidate variety on February 13, 2014, and the reference variety on March 14, 2014. All colour determinations were made using the 2007 Royal Horticultural Society (RHS) Colour Chart.

**Comparison table for 'ABRZ0001'**

	'ABRZ0001'	'Axcent Dark Red'*
<i>Flower bud colour (RHS)</i>		
outer side	77A	N80A
<i>Petal lamina length (mm)</i>		
mean	7.9	10.3
std. deviation	0.57	0.48

*Petal lamina width (mm)*

mean	8.7	11.1
std. deviation	0.67	0.32

*Flower petal colour, after full dehiscence (RHS)*

inner side	deeper than 71A	N87A
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\*reference variety



Aubrieta: 'ABRZ0001' (left) with reference variety 'Axcent Dark Red' (right)



Aubrieta: 'ABRZ0001' (left) with reference variety 'Axcent Dark Red' (right)



Aubrieta: 'ABRZ0001' (left) with reference variety 'Axcent Dark Red' (right)

**Proposed denomination:** 'ABRZ0002'  
**Trade name:** Axcent Light Blue  
**Application number:** 12-7626  
**Application date:** 2012/06/07  
**Applicant:** Syngenta Crop Protection AG, Basel, Switzerland  
**Agent in Canada:** BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario  
**Breeder:** Henricus G.W. Stemkens, Syngenta Seeds B.V., Enkhuizen, Netherlands

**Variety used for comparison:** 'Audelbley' (Axcent Blue with Eye)

**Summary:** *The plants of 'ABRZ0002' are taller and wider than those of 'Audelbley'. The calyx and lamina of the petal of 'ABRZ0002' are longer than those of 'Audelbley'. The eye at the base of the petal of 'ABRZ0002' is small whereas it is medium sized on 'Audelbley'.*

**Description:**

PLANT: semi-erect growth habit, dense branching  
 STEM: medium thickness, anthocyanin colouration absent  
 LEAF: alternate arrangement along stem, simple type, petiole present  
 LEAF BLADE: elliptic, entire and dentate margin, no variegation, medium green on upper side, light green on lower side, anthocyanin colouration absent, medium density of pubescence  
 LEAF BLADE MARGIN INCISIONS: shallow to medium depth, few

PEDICEL: absent or very weak anthocyanin colouration  
 CALYX: medium to strong anthocyanin colouration  
 FLOWER BUD: blue violet (darker than RHS N87A)  
 FLOWER: 4 petals, before dehiscence inner side is blue violet (RHS N88B) with light violet blue (RHS 91D) eye and yellow green (RHS 154D) throat, after full dehiscence the inner side is blue violet (bluer than RHS N87A-B) with a dark violet to blue violet (RHS 86A-B) throat, outer side is blue violet (RHS N88C)  
 PETAL: weak reflexing, weak undulation of margin, touching to overlapping arrangement, small eye at base  
 ANTHER: yellow

**Origin and Breeding:** 'ABRZ0002' originated from a controlled cross between the female parent designated 'G1424-52' and the male parent designated 'E0580-1' made in April 2007 by the breeder H. Stemkens, an employee of Syngenta Seeds



B.V. in Enkhuizen, the Netherlands. The resultant seed was sown in a greenhouse in August 2007. 'ABRZ0002' was selected in March 2008 based on its flower colour and plant growth habit.

**Tests and Trials:** The comparative trial for 'ABRZ0002' was conducted in a polyhouse during the winter of 2014 at BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario. There were 30 plants of the candidate variety and 25 of the reference variety. All plants were grown from rooted cuttings and transplanted into 15.2 cm pots on August 15, 2013. Observations and measurements were taken from 10 plants or parts of plants of each variety on February 13, 2014. All colour determinations were made using the 2007 Royal Horticultural Society (RHS) Colour Chart.

**Comparison table for 'ABRZ0002'**

	<b>'ABRZ0002'</b>	<b>'Audelbley'*</b>
<i>Plant height (cm)</i>		
mean	8.7	7.1
std. deviation	1.33	0.48
<i>Plant width (cm)</i>		
mean	18.2	15.0
std. deviation	0.95	1.04
<i>Calyx length (mm)</i>		
mean	11.4	9.2
std. deviation	0.55	0.45
<i>Petal lamina length (mm)</i>		
mean	12.2	10.1
std. deviation	0.79	0.88

\*reference variety



Aubrieta: 'ABRZ0002' (left) with reference variety 'Audelbley' (right)



Aubrieta: 'ABRZ0002' (left) with reference variety 'Audelbley' (right)



Aubrieta: 'ABRZ0002' (left) with reference variety 'Audelbley' (right)



## APPLICATIONS UNDER EXAMINATION

## BAPTISIA

**BAPTISIA***(Baptisia)*

**Proposed denomination:** 'Blueberry Sundae'  
**Application number:** 11-7280  
**Application date:** 2011/05/03  
**Applicant:** Hans A. Hansen, Zeeland, Michigan, United States of America  
**Agent in Canada:** Variety Rights Management, Oxford Station, Ontario  
**Breeder:** Hans A. Hansen, Zeeland, Michigan, United States of America

**Variety used for comparison:** 'Twilite'

**Summary:** The plants of 'Blueberry Sundae' are shorter than those of 'Twilite'. The inflorescence of 'Blueberry Sundae' is longer than that of 'Twilite'. The inner and outer side of the corolla of 'Blueberry Sundae' is violet blue while that of 'Twilite' is blue violet fading to lighter blue violet.

**Description:**

**PLANT:** vegetatively propagated, perennial, upright-bushy to arching, medium degree of branching

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

**LEAF:** alternate arrangement, trifoliate type, oblanceolate, obtuse apex, attenuate base, entire margin, weak glaucosity on upper side, absent or very sparse pubescence on upper and lower side, light green on upper and lower side, no variegation, petiole present

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

**INFLORESCENCE:** raceme, positioned at terminal, erect attitude

**COROLLA:** partially fused arrangement of lobes, medium length, medium width, papilionaceous, absent or very weak undulation of margin, absent or very sparse pubescence on inner and outer side, inner and outer side is violet blue (RHS 93B)

**FLOWERING PERIOD:** short to medium, flowers once early in the season

**Origin and Breeding:** 'Blueberry Sundae' originated as a result of a controlled cross made in the spring of 2003 between *Baptisia minor* (unnamed selection) and *Baptisia australis* (unnamed selection) at Shady Oaks Nursery Ltd. in Waseca, Minnesota, USA. The plants were selected in 2007 for their colour and growth habit for general garden and landscape use.

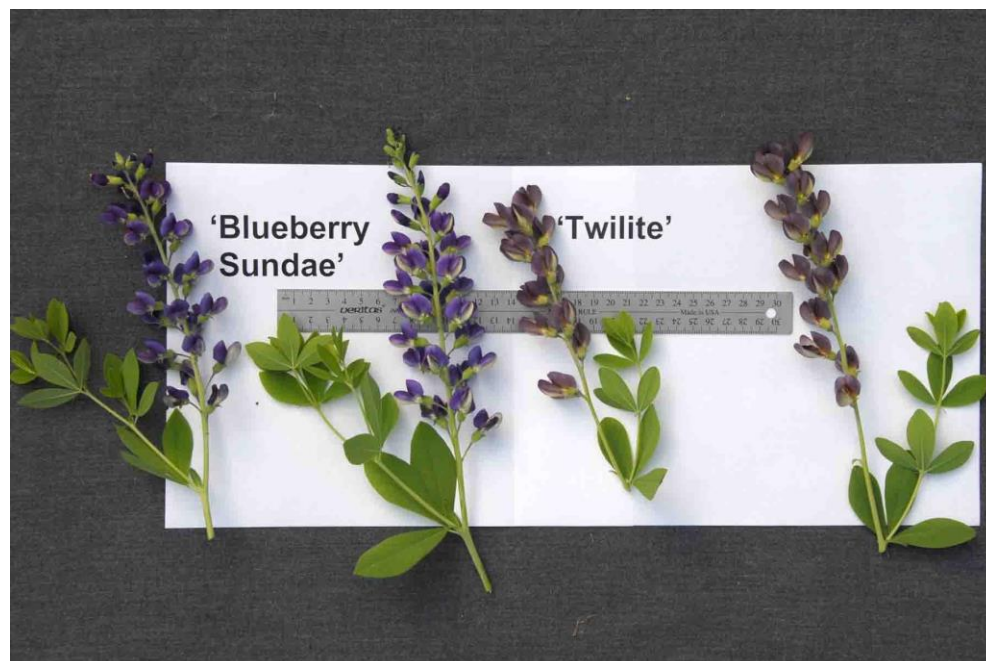
**Tests and Trials:** The comparative trial for 'Blueberry Sundae' was conducted in an open ended polyhouse during the spring of 2014 at Variety Rights Management in Oxford Station, Ontario. The plants were grown in 23 cm round pots, one plant per pot with 45 cm spacing between the pots. Observations and measurements were taken from 14 plants of each variety. All colour determinations were made using the 2001 Royal Horticultural Society (RHS) Colour Chart.

**Comparison table for 'Blueberry Sundae'**

	'Blueberry Sundae'	'Twilite'*
<i>Plant height (cm)</i>		
mean	62.0	67.2
std. deviation	4.5	3.1
<i>Inflorescence length (cm)</i>		
mean	19.81	14.94
std. deviation	3.45	1.94
<i>Colour of inner and outer side of corolla (RHS)</i>		
main	93B	83C fading to N88C/D

\*reference variety





Baptisia: 'Blueberry Sundae' (left) with reference variety 'Twilite' (right)

**Proposed denomination:** 'Dutch Chocolate'  
**Application number:** 11-7282  
**Application date:** 2011/05/03  
**Applicant:** Hans A. Hansen, Zeeland, Michigan, United States of America  
**Agent in Canada:** Variety Rights Management, Oxford Station, Ontario  
**Breeder:** Hans A. Hansen, Zeeland, Michigan, United States of America

**Variety used for comparison:** 'Twilite'

**Summary:** *The leaf of 'Dutch Chocolate' is smaller than that of 'Twilite'. The inner and outer side of the corolla of 'Dutch Chocolate' is black purple to grey fading to a colour ranging between blue violet and dark violet while that of 'Twilite' is blue violet fading to lighter blue violet.*

**Description:**

**PLANT:** vegetatively propagated, perennial, upright-bushy to arching, medium degree of branching

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

**LEAF:** alternate arrangement, trifoliate type, oblanceolate, obtuse apex, attenuate base, entire margin, weak glaucosity on upper side, absent or very sparse pubescence on upper and lower side, light green on upper and lower side, no variegation, petiole present

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

**INFLORESCENCE:** raceme, positioned at terminal, erect attitude

**COROLLA:** partially fused arrangement of lobes, medium length, medium width, papilionaceous, absent or very weak undulation of margin, absent or very sparse pubescence on inner and outer side, inner and outer side is black purple to grey (RHS N187A/B) fading to blue violet to dark violet (RHS 83C/N77C)

**FLOWERING PERIOD:** short to medium, flowers once early in the season

**Origin and Breeding:** ‘Dutch Chocolate’ originated as a result of a controlled cross made in the spring of 2003 between *Baptisia minor* (unnamed selection) and *Baptisia sphareocarpa* (unnamed selection) at Shady Oaks Nursery Ltd. in Waseca, Minnesota, USA. The plants were selected in 2007 for their colour and growth habit for general garden and landscape use.

**Tests and Trials:** The comparative trial for ‘Dutch Chocolate’ was conducted in an open ended polyhouse during the spring of 2014 at Variety Rights Management in Oxford Station, Ontario. The plants were grown in 23 cm round pots, one plant per pot with 45 cm spacing between the pots. Observations and measurements were taken from 15 plants of the candidate variety and 14 plants of the reference variety. All colour determinations were made using the 2001 Royal Horticultural Society (RHS) Colour Chart.

**Comparison table for ‘Dutch Chocolate’**

	‘Dutch Chocolate’	‘Twilite’*
<i>Leaf length (cm)</i>		
mean	5.68	6.87
std. deviation	0.57	0.39
<i>Leaf width (cm)</i>		
mean	10.42	12.42
std. deviation	0.77	0.64
<i>Colour of inner and outer side of corolla (RHS)</i>		
main	N187A/B fades to 83C/N77C	83C fades to N88C/D

\*reference variety



Baptisia: ‘Dutch Chocolate’ (left) with reference variety ‘Twilite’ (right)

**Proposed denomination:** ‘Lemon Meringue’  
**Application number:** 11-7283  
**Application date:** 2011/05/03  
**Applicant:** Hans A. Hansen, Zeeland, Michigan, United States of America  
**Agent in Canada:** Variety Rights Management, Oxford Station, Ontario  
**Breeder:** Hans A. Hansen, Zeeland, Michigan, United States of America

**Variety used for comparison:** ‘Solar Flare’

**Summary:** The plants of 'Lemon Meringue' are shorter with a smaller leaf and shorter inflorescence than the plants of 'Solar Flare'. The plants of 'Lemon Meringue' bloom earlier than those of 'Solar Flare'.

**Description:**

PLANT: vegetatively propagated, perennial, upright-bushy to arching, medium degree of branching

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

LEAF: alternate arrangement, trifoliate type, oblanceolate and rhomboidal, obtuse apex, attenuate base, entire margin, weak glaucosity on upper side, absent or very sparse pubescence on upper and lower side, light green on upper and lower side, no variegation, petiole present

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

INFLORESCENCE: raceme, positioned at terminal, erect attitude

COROLLA: partially fused arrangement of lobes, medium length, medium width, papilionaceous, absent or very weak undulation of margin, absent or very sparse pubescence on inner and outer side, inner and outer side is yellow (RHS 4A/B)

FLOWERING PERIOD: short to medium, flowers once early in the season

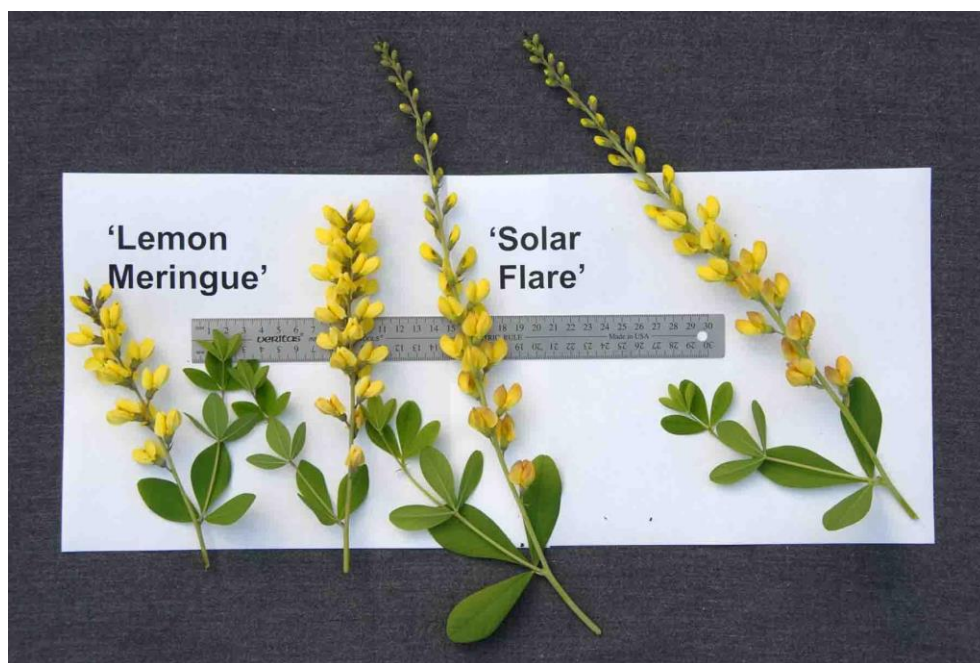
**Origin and Breeding:** 'Lemon Meringue' originated as a result of a controlled cross made in the spring of 2003 between *Baptisia sphaerocarpa* (unnamed selection) and *Baptisia alba* var. *alba* (unnamed selection) at Shady Oaks Nursery Ltd. in Waseca, Minnesota, USA. The plants were selected in 2007 for their colour and growth habit for general garden and landscape use.

**Tests and Trials:** The comparative trial for 'Lemon Meringue' was conducted in an open ended polyhouse during the spring of 2014 at Variety Rights Management in Oxford Station, Ontario. The plants were grown in 23 cm round pots, one plant per pot with 45 cm spacing between the pots. Observations and measurements were taken from 15 plants of each variety. All colour determinations were made using the 2001 Royal Horticultural Society (RHS) Colour Chart.

**Comparison table for 'Lemon Meringue'**

	'Lemon Meringue'	'Solar Flare'*
<i>Plant height (cm)</i>		
mean	64.9	82.2
std. deviation	4.43	3.26
<i>Leaf length (cm)</i>		
mean	5.61	7.79
std. deviation	0.43	0.48
<i>Leaf width (cm)</i>		
mean	10.51	14.33
std. deviation	0.97	0.60
<i>Inflorescence length (cm)</i>		
mean	18.63	38.22
std. deviation	3.46	4.52

\*reference variety



Baptisia: 'Lemon Meringue' (left) with reference variety 'Solar Flare' (right)



## APPLICATIONS UNDER EXAMINATION

## BEGONIA

### BEGONIA

(*Begonia ×tuberhybrida*)

**Proposed denomination:** 'Sunjiracrem'  
**Application number:** 12-7562  
**Application date:** 2012/03/21  
**Applicant:** Suntory Flowers Limited, Tokyo, Japan  
**Agent in Canada:** BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario  
**Breeder:** Hideki Yamaguchi, Yamanashi, Japan

#### Description:

PLANT: medium to tall, broad, medium density, few basal shoots

STEM: long internode, medium thickness, reddish brown, pendulous attitude, sparse pubescence

LEAF BLADE: medium length of apical part, short basal part, narrow left part, medium width of right part, no overlapping of basal lobes, small apex angle

LEAF BLADE (UPPER SIDE): no variegation, medium green, no glossiness

LEAF BLADE (LOWER SIDE): variegation present, reddish green, very sparse pubescence

LEAF BLADE MARGIN: biserrate incisions, shallow incisions, no anthocyanin colouration

PETIOLE: short, medium thickness, light brown, sparse pubescence

BRACT: small, slightly concave in cross section, pointed apex, green apex

INFLORESCENCE: pendulous attitude, positioned partly below foliage

PEDUNCLE: green, very sparse pubescence

FLOWER: single, large diameter

TEPAL: yellow (RHS 13D) on upper and lower sides, acute apex, no incisions, no undulation

**Origin and Breeding:** The variety 'Sunjiracrem' originated from a controlled cross between proprietary varieties 'FC02Y3204Y32-1' as the female parent, and 'FC023104Y32-2' as the male parent. The cross was conducted in May 2006 in an isolated area at the Omi Research and Development Center of Suntory Flowers Ltd. located in Higashiomi-shi, Shiga, Japan. Resulting seed was germinated and grown to maturity. In August 2007, one plant was selected in a controlled environment at Narusawa-mura, Minamituru-gun, Yamanashi, Japan. The selection of 'Sunjiracrem' was based on its growth habit and flower color. The selected plant was further propagated and grown in trials from April to August 2008 in order to examine its botanical characteristics.

**Tests and Trials:** The detailed description of 'Sunjiracrem' is based on the UPOV Report of Technical Examination, application number 2012/0044, purchased from the Community Plant Variety Office in Angers, France. The trials were conducted by ILVO-Eenheid Plant in Merelbeke, Belgium in 2012 and 2013. Colour determinations were made using the 2001 Royal Horticultural Society (RHS) Colour Chart.





Begonia: 'Sunjiracrem'



Begonia: 'Sunjiracrem'

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<b>Proposed denomination:</b>	<b>'Sunjiradai'</b>
<b>Application number:</b>	12-7563
<b>Application date:</b>	2012/03/21

**Applicant:** Suntory Flowers Limited, Tokyo, Japan  
**Agent in Canada:** BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario  
**Breeder:** Hideki Yamaguchi, Yamanashi, Japan

**Description:**

PLANT: medium height, broad, medium density, few basal shoots

STEM: medium internode length, medium thickness, brownish, pendulous attitude, sparse to medium pubescence

LEAF BLADE: medium length of apical part, short basal part, narrow left part, medium width of right part, no overlapping of basal lobes, small apex angle

LEAF BLADE (UPPER SIDE): no variegation, medium green, no glossiness

LEAF BLADE (LOWER SIDE): no variegation, light green, very sparse pubescence

LEAF BLADE MARGIN: biserate incisions, shallow to medium incisions, no anthocyanin colouration

PETIOLE: short, medium thickness, brownish red, sparse pubescence

BRACT: small, slightly concave in cross section, pointed apex, red apex

INFLORESCENCE: pendulous attitude, positioned partly below foliage

PEDUNCLE: brownish red, very sparse pubescence

FLOWER: single, medium to large diameter

TEPAL: orange-red (RHS 33A) on upper and lower sides, acute apex, no incisions, no undulation

**Origin and Breeding:** The variety ‘Sunjiradai’ originated from a controlled cross between proprietary varieties ‘FC02Or3204Or32-1’ as the female parent, and ‘FCCr3604Or32-2’ as the male parent. The cross was conducted in May 2006 in an isolated area at the Omi Research and Development Center of Suntory Flowers Ltd. located in Higashiomi-shi, Shiga, Japan. Resulting seed was germinated and grown to maturity. In August 2007, one plant was selected in a controlled environment at Narusawa-mura, Minamituru-gun, Yamanashi, Japan. The selection of ‘Sunjiradai’ was based on its growth habit and flower color. The selected plant was further propagated and grown in trials from April to August 2008 in order to examine its botanical characteristics.

**Tests and Trials:** The detailed description of ‘Sunjiradai’ is based on the UPOV Report of Technical Examination, application number 2012/0045, purchased from the Community Plant Variety Office in Angers, France. The trials were conducted by ILVO-Eenheid Plant in Merelbeke, Belgium in 2012 and 2013. Colour determinations were made using the 2001 Royal Horticultural Society (RHS) Colour Chart.





Begonia: 'Sunjiradai'



Begonia: 'Sunjiradai'

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**Proposed denomination:** 'Sunjiraho'  
**Application number:** 12-7564  
**Application date:** 2012/03/21



**Applicant:** Suntory Flowers Limited, Tokyo, Japan  
**Agent in Canada:** BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario  
**Breeder:** Hideki Yamaguchi, Yamanashi, Japan

**Description:**

PLANT: medium height, medium width, medium density, few basal shoots

STEM: short internode, medium thickness, green, pendulous attitude, sparse pubescence

LEAF BLADE: short to medium length of apical part, short basal part, narrow left part, medium width of right part, no overlapping of basal lobes, small angle of apex

LEAF BLADE (UPPER SIDE): no variegation, dark green, no glossiness

LEAF BLADE (LOWER SIDE): no variegation, light green, sparse pubescence

LEAF BLADE MARGIN: biserrate incisions, shallow incisions, no anthocyanin colouration

PETIOLE: short, medium thickness, brownish red, sparse pubescence

BRACT: small, slightly concave in cross section, pointed apex, green apex

INFLORESCENCE: pendulous attitude, positioned partly below foliage

PEDUNCLE: green, very sparse pubescence

FLOWER: single, large diameter

TEPAL: white (RHS 155D) on upper and lower sides, acute apex, no incisions, no undulation

**Origin and Breeding:** The variety ‘Sunjiraho’ originated from a controlled cross between proprietary varieties ‘FC04W314N’ as the female parent, and ‘FC04W312N’ as the male parent. The cross was conducted in May 2007 in an isolated area at the Omi Research and Development Center of Suntory Flowers Ltd. located in Higashiomi-shi, Shiga, Japan. Resulting seed was germinated and grown to maturity. In August 2008, one plant was selected in a controlled environment at Narusawa-mura, Minamituru-gun, Yamanashi, Japan. The selection of ‘Sunjiraho’ was based on its growth habit and flower color. The selected plant was further propagated and grown in trials from April to August 2009 in order to examine its botanical characteristics.

**Tests and Trials:** The detailed description of ‘Sunjiraho’ is based on the UPOV Report of Technical Examination, application number 2012/0048, purchased from the Community Plant Variety Office in Angers, France. The trials were conducted by ILVO-Eenheid Plant in Melle, Belgium in 2012 and 2013. Colour determinations were made using the 2001 Royal Horticultural Society (RHS) Colour Chart.



Begonia: 'Sunjiraho'



Begonia: 'Sunjiraho'

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**Proposed denomination:** 'Sunjiraore'  
**Application number:** 12-7565  
**Application date:** 2012/03/21

**Applicant:** Suntory Flowers Limited, Tokyo, Japan  
**Agent in Canada:** BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario  
**Breeder:** Hideki Yamaguchi, Yamanashi, Japan

**Description:**

PLANT: medium height, broad, medium density, few basal shoots

STEM: long internode, medium thickness, brownish, pendulous attitude, sparse to medium pubescence

LEAF BLADE: medium length of apical part, short to very short basal part, narrow left part, medium width of right part, no overlapping of basal lobes, small angle of apex

LEAF BLADE (UPPER SIDE): no variegation, medium green, no glossiness

LEAF BLADE (LOWER SIDE): variegation present, reddish green, very sparse pubescence

LEAF BLADE MARGIN: biserrate incisions, shallow incisions, no anthocyanin colouration

PETIOLE: short, medium thickness, brownish red, sparse pubescence

BRACT: small, slightly concave in cross section, pointed apex, green apex

INFLORESCENCE: pendulous attitude, positioned partly below foliage

PEDUNCLE: brownish red, very sparse pubescence

FLOWER: single, medium to large diameter

TEPAL: orange red (RHS 32A) on upper and lower sides, acute apex, no incisions, no undulation

**Origin and Breeding:** The variety ‘Sunjiraore’ originated from a controlled cross between proprietary varieties ‘FC02Or3304Or31-1’ as the female parent, and ‘FC02Cr3604Or31-2’ as the male parent. The cross was conducted in May 2005 in an isolated area at the Omi Research and Development Center of Suntory Flowers Ltd. located in Higashiomi-shi, Shiga, Japan. Resulting seed was germinated and grown to maturity. In August 2006, one plant was selected in a controlled environment at Narusawa-mura, Minamituru-gun, Yamanashi, Japan. The selection of ‘Sunjiraore’ was based on its growth habit and flower color. The selected plant was further propagated and grown in trials from April to August 2007 in order to examine its botanical characteristics.

**Tests and Trials:** The detailed description of ‘Sunjiraore’ is based on the UPOV Report of Technical Examination, application number 2012/0043, purchased from the Community Plant Variety Office in Anger, France. The trials were conducted by ILVO-Eenheid Plant in Merelbeke, Belgium in 2012 and 2013. Colour determinations were made using the 2001 Royal Horticultural Society (RHS) Colour Chart.





Begonia: 'Sunjiraore'



Begonia: 'Sunjiraore'

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**Proposed denomination:** 'Sunjirapi'  
**Application number:** 12-7566  
**Application date:** 2012/03/21  
**Applicant:** Suntory Flowers Limited, Tokyo, Japan  
**Agent in Canada:** BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario  
**Breeder:** Hideki Yamaguchi, Yamanashi, Japan

**Description:**

PLANT: medium height, broad, medium density, few basal shoots

STEM: medium length of internode, medium thickness, brownish, pendulous attitude, sparse to medium pubescence

LEAF BLADE: medium length of apical part, short basal part, narrow left part, medium width of right part, no overlapping of basal lobes, small angle of apex

LEAF BLADE (UPPER SIDE): no variegation, medium green, no glossiness

LEAF BLADE (LOWER SIDE): no variegation, light green, very sparse pubescence

LEAF BLADE MARGIN: biserrate incisions, shallow to medium depth of incisions, no anthocyanin colouration

PETIOLE: short, medium thickness, brownish red, sparse pubescence

BRACT: small, slightly concave in cross section, pointed apex, green apex

INFLORESCENCE: pendulous attitude, positioned partly below foliage

PEDUNCLE: brownish red, very sparse pubescence

FLOWER: single, medium to large in diameter

TEPAL: dark pink red to red pink (RHS 52A-52B) on upper and lower sides, acute apex, no incisions, no undulation

**Origin and Breeding:** The variety 'Sunjirapi' originated from a controlled cross between proprietary varieties 'FC02Rp3804p31-1' as the female parent, and 'FC02Rp3404Ro31-2' as the male parent. The cross was conducted in May 2005 in an isolated area at the Omi Research and Development Center of Suntory Flowers Ltd. located in Higashiomi-shi, Shiga, Japan. Resulting seed was germinated and grown to maturity. In July 2006, one plant was selected in a controlled

environment at Narusawa-mura, Minamituru-gun, Yamanashi, Japan. The selection of ‘Sunjirapi’ was based on its growth habit and flower color. The selected plant was further propagated and grown in trials from April to August 2007 in order to examine its botanical characteristics.

**Tests and Trials:** The detailed description of ‘Sunjirapi’ is based on the UPOV Report of Technical Examination, application number 2012/0046, purchased from the Community Plant Variety Office in Angers, France. The trials were conducted by ILVO-Eenheid Plant in Merelbeke, Belgium in 2012 and 2013. Colour determinations were made using the 2001 Royal Horticultural Society (RHS) Colour Chart.



Begonia: ‘Sunjirapi’





Begonia: 'Sunjirapi'

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## APPLICATIONS UNDER EXAMINATION

## CANOLA

### CANOLA (*Brassica napus*)

**Proposed denomination:** 'PA0CN124'  
**Application number:** 13-8068  
**Application date:** 2013/06/28  
**Applicant:** Bayer CropScience Inc., Saskatoon, Saskatchewan  
**Breeder:** Stewart Brandt, Bayer CropScience Inc., Saskatoon, Saskatchewan

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

**Varieties used for comparison:** 'PA0CN116', 'PPS01-140 A-Line' and '5440'

**Summary:** *The cotyledon of 'PA1CN124' is wider and longer than that of 'PA0CN116' and 'PPS01-140 A-Line'. The leaf of 'PA1CN124' is shorter and narrower than that of '5440' whereas it is longer than that of 'PPS01-140 A-Line'. The margin dentations of 'PA1CN124' are medium to deep whereas they are very shallow to shallow for 'PPS01-140 A-Line'. 'PA1CN124' flowers earlier than 'PA0CN116' and 'PPS01-140 A-Line'. The petal of 'PA1CN124' is longer and wider than that of 'PA0CN116' and 'PPS01-140 A-Line' whereas it is shorter than that of '5440'. The silique of 'PA1CN124' is shorter than that of 'PA0CN116'. 'PA1CN124' has a longer silique beak and pedicel than 'PPS01-140 A-Line'. The pedicel of 'PA1CN124' is shorter than that of '5440'. At maturity, the plant of 'PA1CN124' is shorter than that of 'PA0CN116' and 'PPS01-140 A-Line'. 'PA1CN124' matures earlier than 'PA0CN116' and later than '5440'.*

#### Description:

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

COTYLEDON: medium to wide, medium length

LEAF: medium green, medium number of lobes, sharp margin, medium density of medium to deep margin dentations, short, narrow, short petiole

FLOWER PETAL: yellow, medium length and width

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

SEED: black

AGRONOMIC CHARACTERISTICS: fair resistance to lodging

QUALITY CHARACTERISTICS: no erucic acid, oil content is 47.0% of whole dried seed, protein is 47.9% of dried oil free meal, low glucosinolates (13.1 µmol/g)

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

**Origin and Breeding:** 'PA0CN124' is a male sterile line which contains the Ms8 gene construct in the heterozygous state. It was produced in Gent, Belgium in 2009 and was selected in Canada in 2010 on the basis of male sterility stability, expression of tolerance to glufosinate-ammonium herbicide and good combining ability with numerous restorer lines. Other selection parameters included vigour, maturity, blackleg resistance, oil content, fatty acid profile and glucosinolate content.

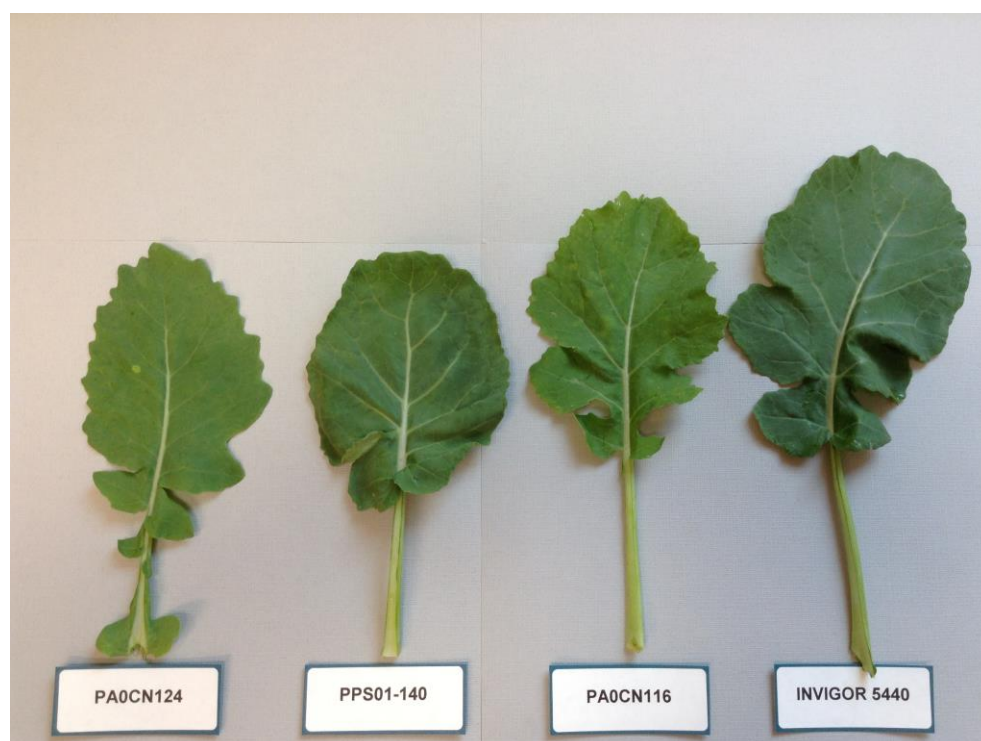
**Tests and Trials:** Trials conducted in the summers of 2012 and 2013 in Saskatoon, Saskatchewan were set up in a RCB Design with 3 replications per variety. Plots each year consisted of 3 rows 6 metres in length with a spacing of 25 cm between rows and 50 cm between plots. There were 30 measurements of the cotyledon, leaf, flower and plant height characteristics and 60 measurements of the silique characteristics. Means are based on a two year average. Differences are significant at the 2% probability level based on LSD values.



Comparison table for 'PA0CN124'

	'PA0CN124'	'PA0CN116'*	'PPS01-140 A-Line'*	'5440'*
<i>Cotyledon width (mm)</i>				
mean (LSD=1.4)	24.6	21.5	19.8	25.4
std. deviation	2.3	1.8	1.5	2.0
<i>Cotyledon length (mm)</i>				
mean (LSD=1.2)	12.3	10.9	9.7	13.6
std. deviation	1.4	1.1	0.8	1.3
<i>Leaf length (mm)</i>				
mean (LSD=12.3)	191	195	184	255
std. deviation	8	6	6	10
<i>Leaf width (mm)</i>				
mean (LSD=5.2)	87	89	86	111
std. deviation	3	6	4	2
<i>Days to flower</i>				
mean	39	45	42	39
<i>Flower petal length (mm)</i>				
mean (LSD=0.5)	13.0	11.2	10.7	14.3
std. deviation	0.4	0.3	0.4	0.4
<i>Flower petal width (mm)</i>				
mean (LSD=0.4)	6.1	5.7	5.6	6.0
std. deviation	0.4	0.2	0.3	0.3
<i>Silique length (mm)</i>				
mean (LSD=2.3)	63.1	72.1	58.1	62.5
std. deviation	1.6	3.0	3.4	2.5
<i>Beak length (mm)</i>				
mean (LSD=0.6)	12.6	12.8	7.5	11.6
std. deviation	0.9	0.2	0.5	0.5
<i>Pedicle length (mm)</i>				
mean (LSD=2.0)	15.4	15.8	13.8	23.4
std. deviation	2.5	1.2	2.1	4.8
<i>Days to maturity</i>				
mean	96	100	96	93
<i>Plant height (cm)</i>				
mean (LSD=3.9)	126	158	157	128
std. deviation	6	3	6	4

\*reference varieties



Canola: 'PA0CN124' (far left) with reference varieties 'PPS01-140 A-Line' (centre left), 'PA0CN116' (centre right) and '5440' (far right)

**Proposed denomination:** 'PA1CN133'  
**Application number:** 13-8069  
**Application date:** 2013/06/28  
**Applicant:** Bayer CropScience Inc., Saskatoon, Saskatchewan  
**Breeder:** Stewart Brandt, Bayer CropScience Inc., Saskatoon, Saskatchewan

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

**Varieties used for comparison:** 'PA0CN116', 'PPS01-140 A-Line' and '5440'

**Summary:** *The cotyledon of 'PA1CN133' is longer and wider than that of 'PA0CN116' and 'PPS01-140 A-Line' whereas it is shorter than that of '5440'. The leaf of 'PA1CN133' is longer than that of 'PPS01-140 A-Line' and shorter than that of '5440'. The leaf of 'PA1CN133' is wider than that of 'PA0CN116' and 'PPS01-140 A-Line' whereas it is narrower than that of '5440'. 'PA1CN133' flowers earlier than 'PA0CN116' and later than '5440'. The petal of 'PA1CN133' is shorter and narrower than that of the reference varieties. The silique of 'PA1CN133' is shorter than that of the reference varieties. 'PA1CN133' has a longer silique beak than 'PPS01-140 A-Line' whereas it is shorter than on 'PA0CN116'. The pedicel of 'PA1CN133' is shorter than that of '5440'. At maturity, the plant of 'PA1CN133' is shorter than that of 'PA0CN116' and 'PPS01-140 A-Line' whereas it is taller than that of '5440'. 'PA1CN133' is later maturing than 'PPS01-140 A-Line' and '5440'.*

**Description:**

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

COTYLEDON: medium to wide, medium length

LEAF: medium green, medium to many lobes, undulating margin, medium density of shallow to medium depth margin dentations, short to medium length, narrow to medium width, petiole length ranging between very short to short and medium in length

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

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

SEED: black

AGRONOMIC CHARACTERISTICS: medium resistance to lodging

QUALITY CHARACTERISTICS: no erucic acid, oil content is 48.7% of whole dried seed, protein is 46.0% of dried oil free meal, very low glucosinolates (10.0 µmol/g)

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

**Origin and Breeding:** 'PA1CN133' is a male sterile line which contains the Ms8 gene construct in the heterozygous state. It was produced in Saskatoon, Canada in 2008 and was selected in 2009 and 2010 on the basis of male sterility stability, expression of tolerance to glufosinate-ammonium herbicide and good combining ability with numerous restorer lines. Other selection parameters included vigour, maturity, blackleg resistance, oil content, fatty acid profile and glucosinolate content.

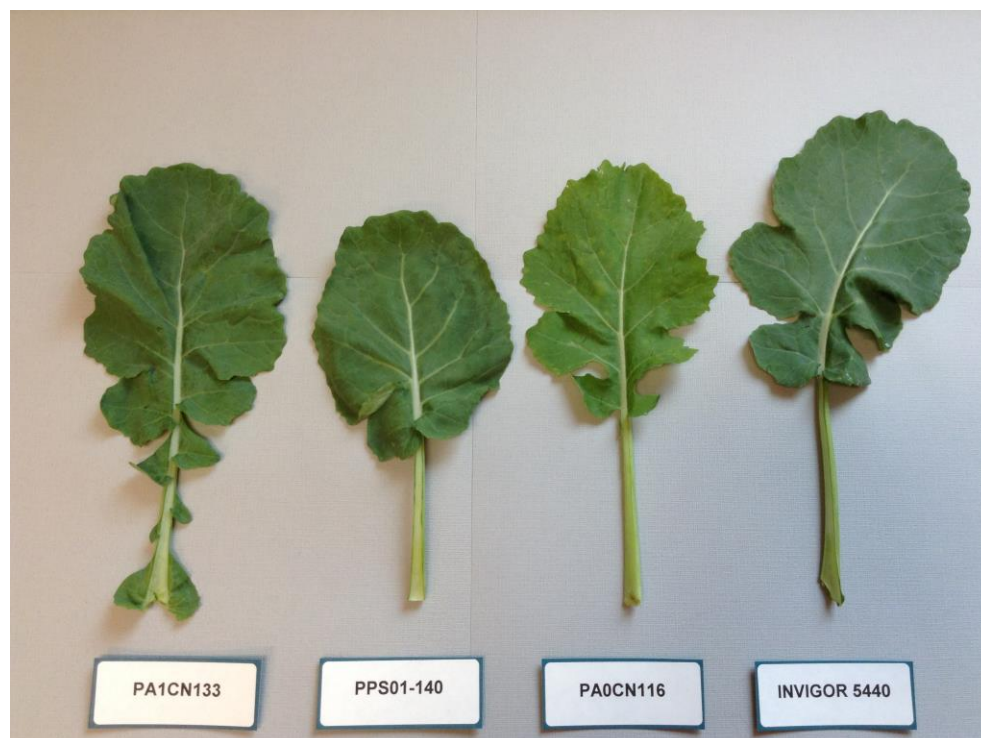
**Tests and Trials:** Trials conducted in the summers of 2012 and 2013 in Saskatoon, Saskatchewan were set up in a RCB Design with 3 replications per variety. Plots each year consisted of 3 rows 6 metres in length with a spacing of 25 cm between rows and 50 cm between plots. There were 30 measurements of the cotyledon, leaf, flower and plant height characteristics and 60 measurements of the silique characteristics. Means are based on a two year average. Differences are significant at the 2% probability level based on LSD values.

**Comparison table for 'PA1CN133'**

	'PA1CN133'	'PA0CN116'*	'PPS01-140 A-Line'*	'5440'*
<i>Cotyledon width (mm)</i>				
mean (LSD=1.4)	24.2	21.5	19.8	25.4
std. deviation	1.7	1.8	1.5	2.0
<i>Cotyledon length (mm)</i>				
mean (LSD=1.2)	12.0	10.9	9.7	13.6
std. deviation	0.8	1.1	0.8	1.3
<i>Leaf length (mm)</i>				
mean (LSD=12.3)	202	195	184	255
std. deviation	10	6	6	10
<i>Leaf width (mm)</i>				
mean (LSD=5.2)	96	89	86	111
std. deviation	6	6	4	2
<i>Days to flower</i>				
mean	43	45	42	39
<i>Flower petal length (mm)</i>				
mean (LSD=0.5)	9.6	11.2	10.7	14.3
std. deviation	0.2	0.3	0.4	0.4
<i>Flower petal width (mm)</i>				
mean (LSD=0.4)	4.5	5.7	5.6	6.0
std. deviation	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.3
<i>Silique length (mm)</i>				
mean (LSD=2.3)	55.5	72.1	58.1	62.5
std. deviation	1.8	3.0	3.4	2.5
<i>Beak length (mm)</i>				
mean (LSD=0.6)	12.1	12.8	7.5	11.6
std. deviation	0.5	0.2	0.5	0.5

<i>Pedicle length (mm)</i>				
mean (LSD=2.0)	14.8	15.8	13.8	23.4
std. deviation	0.9	1.2	2.1	4.8
<i>Days to maturity</i>				
mean	99	100	96	93
<i>Plant height (cm)</i>				
mean (LSD=3.9)	135	158	157	128
std. deviation	2	3	6	4

\*reference varieties



Canola: 'PA1CN133' (far left) with reference varieties 'PPS01-140 A-Line' (centre left), 'PA0CN116' (centre right) and '5440' (far right)

**Proposed denomination:** 'PA1CN134'  
**Application number:** 13-8070  
**Application date:** 2013/06/28  
**Applicant:** Bayer CropScience Inc., Saskatoon, Saskatchewan  
**Breeder:** Stewart Brandt, Bayer CropScience Inc., Saskatoon, Saskatchewan

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

**Varieties used for comparison:** 'PA0CN116', 'PPS01-140 A-Line' and '5440'

**Summary:** The cotyledon of 'PA1CN134' is shorter and narrower than that of '5440'. 'PA1CN134' has fewer leaf lobes than the reference varieties. The leaf of 'PA1CN134' is longer and wider than that of 'PA0CN116' and 'PPS01-140 A-Line' whereas it is shorter and narrower than that of '5440'. 'PA1CN134' flowers earlier than 'PA0CN116' and later than '5440'. The petal of 'PA1CN134' is shorter and narrower than that of the reference varieties. The silique of 'PA1CN134' is

shorter than that of 'PA0CN116' and '5440'. 'PA1CN134' has a longer silique beak than 'PPS01-140 A-Line' whereas it is shorter than on 'PA0CN116' and '5440'. The pedicel of 'PA1CN134' is shorter than that of '5440' whereas it is longer than that of 'PPS01-140 A-Line'. At maturity, the plant of 'PA1CN134' is shorter than that of 'PA0CN116' and 'PPS01-140 A-Line' whereas it is taller than that of '5440'. 'PA1CN134' is later maturing than the reference varieties.

**Description:**

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

COTYLEDON: narrow to medium width, short to medium length

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

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

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

SEED: black

AGRONOMIC CHARACTERISTICS: medium resistance to lodging

QUALITY CHARACTERISTICS: no erucic acid, oil content is 48.0% of whole dried seed, protein is 46.3% of dried oil free meal, low glucosinolates (10.8 µmol/g)

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

**Origin and Breeding:** 'PA1CN134' is a male sterile line which contains the Ms8 gene construct in the heterozygous state. It was produced in Saskatoon, Canada in 2008 and was selected in 2009 and 2010 on the basis of male sterility stability, expression of tolerance to glufosinate-ammonium herbicide and good combining ability with numerous restorer lines. Other selection parameters included vigour, maturity, blackleg resistance, oil content, fatty acid profile and glucosinolate content.

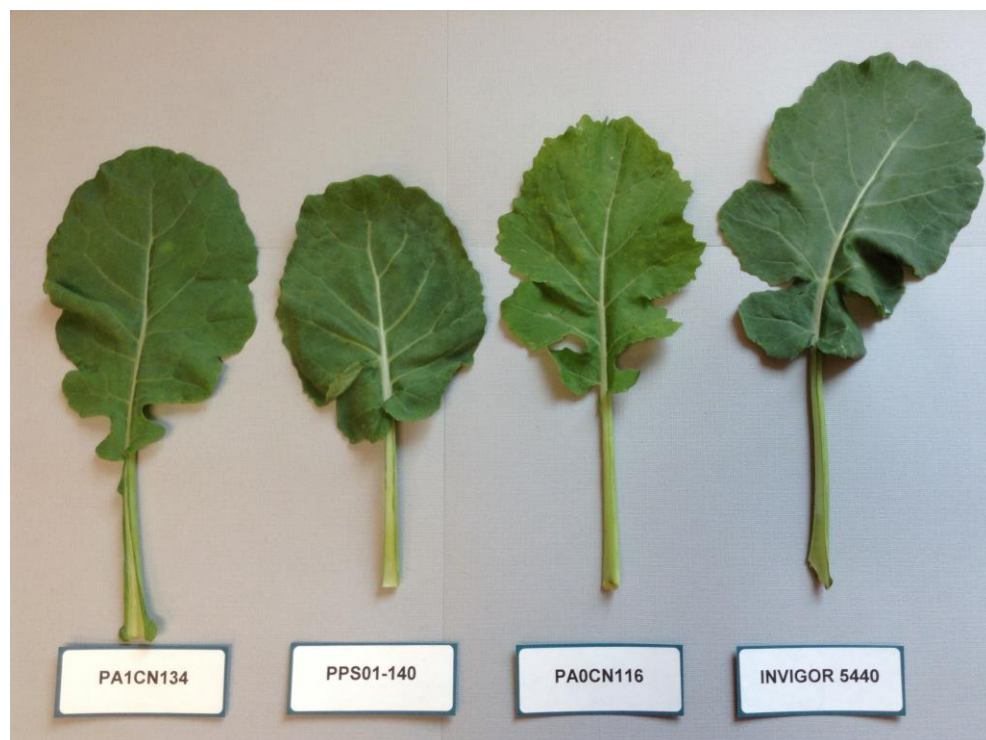
**Tests and Trials:** Trials conducted in the summers of 2012 and 2013 in Saskatoon, Saskatchewan were set up in a RCB Design with 3 replications per variety. Plots each year consisted of 3 rows 6 metres in length with a spacing of 25 cm between rows and 50 cm between plots. There were 30 measurements of the cotyledon, leaf, flower and plant height characteristics and 60 measurements of the silique characteristics. Means are based on a two year average. Differences are significant at the 2% probability level based on LSD values.

**Comparison table for 'PA1CN134'**

	'PA1CN134'	'PA0CN116'*	'PPS01-140 A-Line'*	'5440'*
<i>Cotyledon width (mm)</i>				
mean (LSD=1.4)	20.9	21.5	19.8	25.4
std. deviation	1.9	1.8	1.5	2.0
<i>Cotyledon length (mm)</i>				
mean (LSD=1.2)	9.8	10.9	9.7	13.6
std. deviation	0.9	1.1	0.8	1.3
<i>Leaf lobe number</i>				
mean (LSD=0.4)	1.8	4.5	2.4	3.2
<i>Leaf length (mm)</i>				
mean (LSD=12.3)	220	195	184	255
std. deviation	9	6	6	10
<i>Leaf width (mm)</i>				
mean (LSD=5.2)	95	89	86	111
std. deviation	7	6	4	2
<i>Days to flower</i>				
mean	43	45	42	39
<i>Flower petal length (mm)</i>				
mean (LSD=0.5)	9.5	11.2	10.7	14.3
std. deviation	0.2	0.3	0.4	0.4

<i>Flower petal width (mm)</i>				
mean (LSD=0.4)	4.4	5.7	5.6	6.0
std. deviation	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.3
<i>Siliqua length (mm)</i>				
mean (LSD=2.3)	56.8	72.1	58.1	62.5
std. deviation	2.2	3.0	3.4	2.5
<i>Beak length (mm)</i>				
mean (LSD=0.6)	11.0	12.8	7.5	11.6
std. deviation	0.4	0.2	0.5	0.5
<i>Pedicle length (mm)</i>				
mean (LSD=2.0)	15.8	15.8	13.8	23.4
std. deviation	1.2	1.2	2.1	4.8
<i>Days to maturity</i>				
mean	103	100	96	93
<i>Plant height (cm)</i>				
mean (LSD=3.9)	140	158	157	128
std. deviation	5	3	6	4

\*reference varieties



Canola: 'PA1CN134' (far left) with reference varieties 'PPS01-140 A-Line' (centre left), 'PA0CN116' (centre right) and '5440' (far right)

**Proposed denomination:** 'PA1CN145'  
**Application number:** 13-8071  
**Application date:** 2013/06/28  
**Applicant:** Bayer CropScience Inc., Saskatoon, Saskatchewan  
**Breeder:** Stewart Brandt, Bayer CropScience Inc., Saskatoon, Saskatchewan

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

**Varieties used for comparison:** 'PA0CN116', 'PPS01-140 A-Line' and '5440'

**Summary:** The cotyledon of 'PA1CN145' is shorter and narrower than that of '5440' whereas it is longer than that of 'PPS01-140 A-Line'. The leaf of 'PA1CN145' is shorter than that of '5440' whereas it is longer than that of 'PPS01-140 A-Line'. The leaf of 'PA1CN145' is wider than that of 'PPS01-140 A-Line' and 'PA0CN116' whereas it is narrower than that of '5440'. 'PA1CN145' flowers earlier than 'PA0CN116' and later than '5440'. The petal of 'PA1CN145' is shorter and narrower than that of the reference varieties. The silique of 'PA1CN145' is shorter than that of 'PA0CN116' and '5440'. 'PA1CN145' has a longer silique beak than 'PPS01-140 A-Line' and '5440'. The pedicel of 'PA1CN145' is longer than that of 'PPS01-140 A-Line' whereas it is shorter than that of '5440'. At maturity, the plant of 'PA1CN145' is shorter than that of 'PA0CN116' and 'PPS01-140 A-Line' whereas it is taller than that of '5440'. 'PA1CN145' is later maturing than 'PPS01-140 A-Line' and '5440'. 'PA1CN145' has a brown seed coat whereas it is black for the reference varieties.

#### Description:

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

COTYLEDON: narrow to medium width, short to medium length

LEAF: medium green, medium to many lobes, undulating margin, medium density of medium to deep margin dentations, short to medium length, narrow, petiole length ranging from very short to medium

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

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

SEED: brown

AGRONOMIC CHARACTERISTICS: medium resistance to lodging

QUALITY CHARACTERISTICS: no erucic acid, oil content is 47.2% of whole dried seed, protein is 47.7% of dried oil free meal, low glucosinolates (12.1 µmol/g)

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

**Origin and Breeding:** 'PA1CN145' is a male sterile line which contains the Ms8 gene construct in the heterozygous state. It was produced in Saskatoon, Canada in 2008 and was selected in 2009 and 2010 on the basis of male sterility stability, expression of tolerance to glufosinate-ammonium herbicide and good combining ability with numerous restorer lines. Other selection parameters included vigour, maturity, blackleg resistance, oil content, fatty acid profile and glucosinolate content.

**Tests and Trials:** Trials conducted in the summers of 2012 and 2013 in Saskatoon, Saskatchewan were set up in a RCB Design with 3 replications per variety. Plots each year consisted of 3 rows 6 metres in length with a spacing of 25 cm between rows and 50 cm between plots. There were 30 measurements of the cotyledon, leaf, flower and plant height characteristics and 60 measurements of the silique characteristics. Means are based on a two year average. Differences are significant at the 2% probability level based on LSD values.

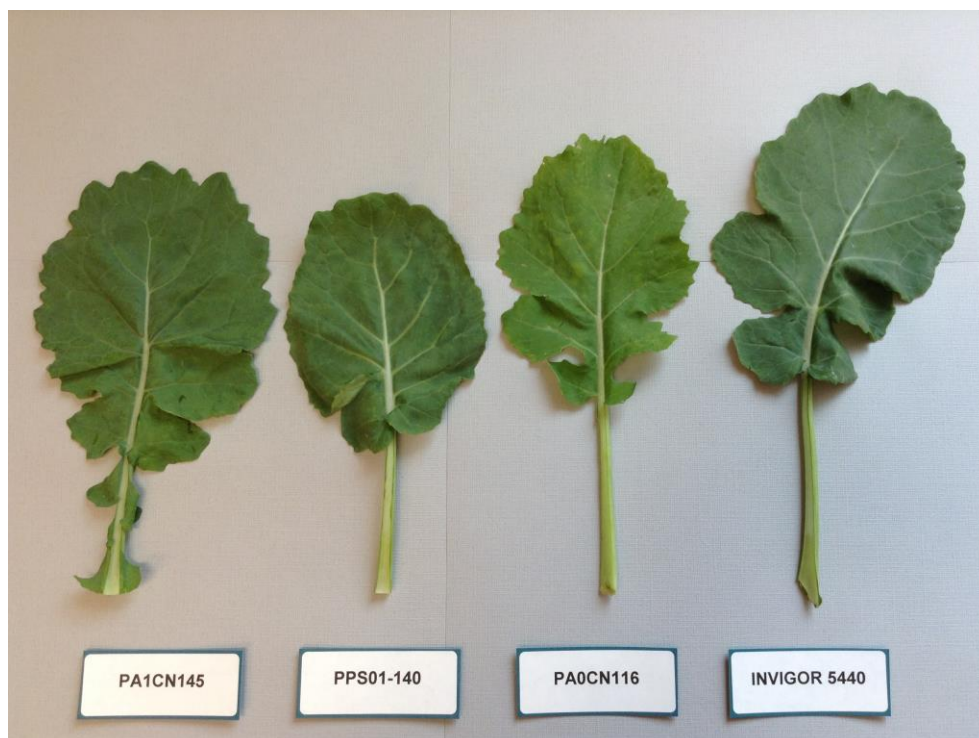
**Comparison table for 'PA1CN145'**

	'PA1CN145'	'PA0CN116'*	'PPS01-140 A-Line'*	'5440'*
<i>Cotyledon width (mm)</i>				
mean (LSD=1.4)	21.2	21.5	19.8	25.4
std. deviation	1.5	1.8	1.5	2.0
<i>Cotyledon length (mm)</i>				
mean (LSD=1.2)	10.6	10.9	9.7	13.6
std. deviation	0.8	1.1	0.8	1.3
<i>Leaf length (mm)</i>				
mean (LSD=12.3)	200	195	184	255
std. deviation	14	6	6	10



<i>Leaf width (mm)</i>				
mean (LSD=5.2)	97	89	86	111
std. deviation	5	6	4	2
<i>Days to flower</i>				
mean	43	45	42	39
<i>Flower petal length (mm)</i>				
mean (LSD=0.5)	9.6	11.2	10.7	14.3
std. deviation	0.5	0.3	0.4	0.4
<i>Flower petal width (mm)</i>				
mean (LSD=0.4)	4.2	5.7	5.6	6.0
std. deviation	0.3	0.2	0.3	0.3
<i>Silique length (mm)</i>				
mean (LSD=2.3)	57.4	72.1	58.1	62.5
std. deviation	2.2	3.0	3.4	2.5
<i>Beak length (mm)</i>				
mean (LSD=0.6)	13.3	12.8	7.5	11.6
std. deviation	0.7	0.2	0.5	0.5
<i>Pedicle length (mm)</i>				
mean (LSD=2.0)	16.5	15.8	13.8	23.4
std. deviation	1.5	1.2	2.1	4.8
<i>Days to maturity</i>				
mean	99	100	96	93
<i>Plant height (cm)</i>				
mean (LSD=3.9)	139	158	157	128
std. deviation	6	3	6	4

\*reference varieties



Canola: 'PA1CN145' (far left) with reference varieties 'PPS01-140 A-Line' (centre left), 'PA0CN116' (centre right) and '5440' (far right)



**Proposed denomination:** 'PB0CN224'  
**Application number:** 13-8072  
**Application date:** 2013/06/28  
**Applicant:** Bayer CropScience Inc., Saskatoon, Saskatchewan  
**Breeder:** Stewart Brandt, Bayer CropScience Inc., Saskatoon, Saskatchewan

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

**Varieties used for comparison:** 'PB0CN216', 'PPS01-140 B-Line' and '5440'

**Summary:** *The cotyledon of 'PB0CN224' is longer than that of 'PPS01-140 B-Line' whereas it is wider than that of the reference varieties. The leaf of 'PB0CN224' is shorter than that of '5440' whereas it is wider than that of 'PPS01-140 B-Line'. 'PB0CN224' flowers earlier than the reference varieties. The petal of 'PB0CN224' is longer than that of the reference varieties whereas it is wider than that of 'PPS01-140 B-Line' and '5440'. The silique of 'PB0CN224' is shorter than that of 'PB0CN216'. 'PB0CN224' has a longer silique beak than 'PPS01-140 B-Line'. At maturity, the plant of 'PB0CN224' is shorter than that of the reference varieties. 'PB0CN224' matures earlier than 'PB0CN216'.*

**Description:**

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

COTYLEDON: wide to very wide, medium to long

LEAF: medium green, medium number of lobes, rounded to sharp margin, medium density of medium to deep margin dentations, medium length and width, petiole length ranging from very short to medium-long

FLOWER PETAL: yellow, medium length and width

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

SEED: black

AGRONOMIC CHARACTERISTICS: fair resistance to lodging

QUALITY CHARACTERISTICS: no erucic acid, oil content is 47.0% of whole dried seed, protein is 47.9% of dried oil free meal, low glucosinolates (13.1 µmol/g)

CHEMICAL REACTION: susceptible to glufosinate ammonium herbicides

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

**Origin and Breeding:** 'PB0CN224' is the male fertile maintainer line of 'PA0CN124'. It is a non-transgenic line that was produced in Gent, Belgium in 2009 and was selected in Saskatoon, Canada in 2010 on the basis of per se performance of height, vigour, maturity, blackleg resistance, oil content, fatty acid profile and glucosinolate content.

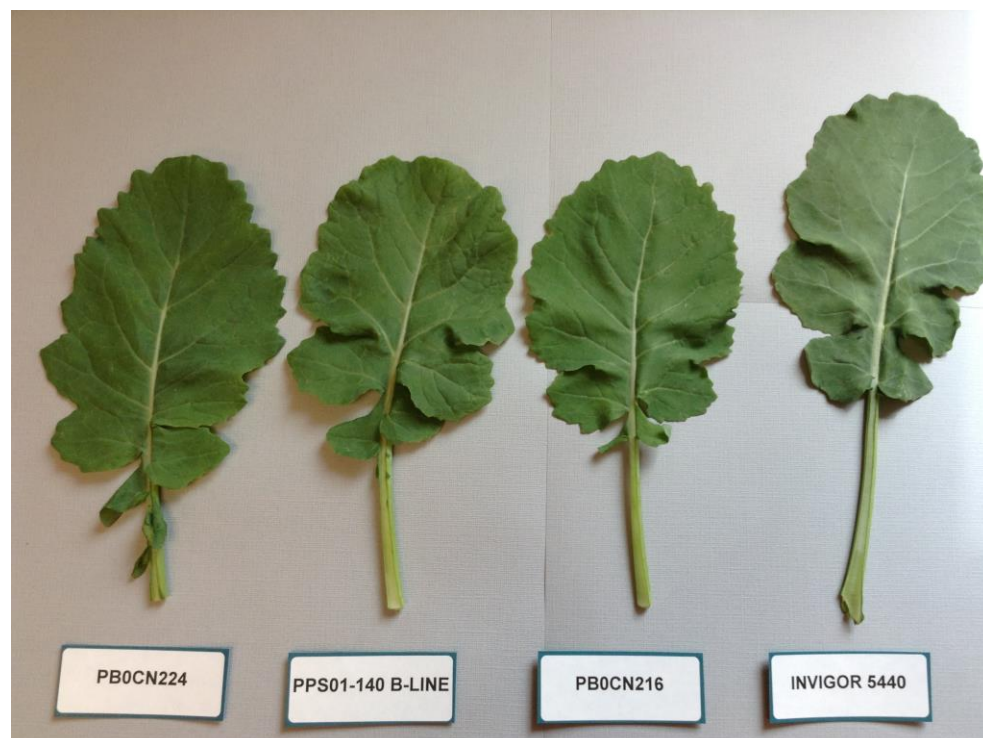
**Tests and Trials:** Trials conducted in the summers of 2012 and 2013 in Saskatoon, Saskatchewan were set up in a RCB Design with 3 replications per variety. Plots each year consisted of 3 rows 6 metres in length with a spacing of 25 cm between rows and 50 cm between plots. There were 30 measurements of the cotyledon, leaf, flower and plant height characteristics and 60 measurements of the silique characteristics. Means are based on a two year average. Differences are significant at the 2% probability level based on LSD values.

**Comparison table for 'PB0CN224'**

	'PB0CN224'	'PB0CN216'*	'PPS01-140 B-Line'*	'5440'*
<i>Cotyledon width (mm)</i>				
mean (LSD=1.4)	29.2	27.6	23.7	25.4
std. deviation	2.2	2.6	1.9	2.0
<i>Cotyledon length (mm)</i>				
mean (LSD=1.2)	14.0	14.3	12.0	13.6
std. deviation	0.7	1.0	0.9	1.3

<i>Leaf length (mm)</i>				
mean (LSD=12.3)	223	221	209	255
std. deviation	10	16	14	10
<i>Leaf width (mm)</i>				
mean (LSD=5.2)	110	105	99	111
std. deviation	8	7	9	2
<i>Days to flower</i>				
mean	37	43	40	39
<i>Flower petal length (mm)</i>				
mean (LSD=0.5)	16.2	15.7	13.4	14.3
std. deviation	0.5	0.4	0.4	0.4
<i>Flower petal width (mm)</i>				
mean (LSD=0.4)	7.0	7.5	6.1	6.0
std. deviation	0.2	0.3	0.2	0.3
<i>Siliqua length (mm)</i>				
mean (LSD=2.3)	62.5	75.2	59.4	62.5
std. deviation	4.3	1.1	1.8	2.5
<i>Beak length (mm)</i>				
mean (LSD=0.6)	13.2	12.9	7.4	11.6
std. deviation	1.2	0.8	1.0	0.5
<i>Days to maturity</i>				
mean	92	95	93	93
<i>Plant height (cm)</i>				
mean (LSD=3.9)	110	135	129	128
std. deviation	6	4	6	4

\*reference varieties



Canola: 'PB0CN224' (far left) with reference varieties 'PPS01-140 B-Line' (centre left), 'PB0CN216' (centre right) and '5440' (far right)

**Proposed denomination:** 'PB1CN233'  
**Application number:** 13-8073  
**Application date:** 2013/06/28  
**Applicant:** Bayer CropScience Inc., Saskatoon, Saskatchewan  
**Breeder:** Stewart Brandt, Bayer CropScience Inc., Saskatoon, Saskatchewan

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

**Varieties used for comparison:** 'PB0CN216', 'PPS01-140 B-Line' and '5440'

**Summary:** *The cotyledon of 'PB1CN233' is wider and longer than that of 'PPS01-140 B-Line'. The leaf of 'PB1CN233' is longer and wider than that of 'PPS01-140 B-Line' whereas it is longer than that of 'PB0CN216'. 'PB1CN233' flowers earlier than 'PB0CN216' and later than '5440'. The petal of 'PB1CN233' is shorter and narrower than that of 'PB0CN216' whereas it is wider than that of '5440'. The silique of 'PB1CN233' is shorter than that of the reference varieties. 'PB1CN233' has a shorter silique beak than 'PB0CN216' whereas it is longer than 'PPS01-140 B-Line'. The pedicel of 'PB1CN233' is longer than that of 'PB0CN216' and 'PPS01-140 B-Line'. At maturity, the plant of 'PB1CN233' is shorter than that of the reference varieties. 'PB1CN233' is later maturing than 'PPS01-140 B-Line' and '5440'.*

**Description:**

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

COTYLEDON: wide, medium to long

LEAF: medium green, medium to many lobes, undulating to rounded margin, density of shallow margin dentation ranging from low to medium, long, medium width, petiole length ranging from short-medium to long

FLOWER PETAL: yellow, medium length and width

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

SEED: black

AGRONOMIC CHARACTERISTICS: medium to good resistance to lodging

QUALITY CHARACTERISTICS: no erucic acid, oil content is 48.7% of whole dried seed, protein is 46.0% of dried oil free meal, very low glucosinolates (10.0 µmol/g)

CHEMICAL REACTION: susceptible to glufosinate ammonium herbicides

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

**Origin and Breeding:** 'PB1CN233' is the male fertile maintainer line of 'PA1CN133'. It is a non-transgenic double haploid line which was extracted in 2008 from the F1 generation of a cross produced in Saskatoon, Canada in 2007. 'PB1CN233' was selected in 2009 and 2010 on the basis of per se performance of height, vigour, maturity, blackleg resistance, oil content, fatty acid profile and glucosinolate content.

**Tests and Trials:** Trials conducted in the summers of 2012 and 2013 in Saskatoon, Saskatchewan were set up in a RCB Design with 3 replications per variety. Plots each year consisted of 3 rows 6 metres in length with a spacing of 25 cm between rows and 50 cm between plots. There were 30 measurements of the cotyledon, leaf, flower and plant height characteristics and 60 measurements of the silique characteristics. Means are based on a two year average. Differences are significant at the 2% probability level based on LSD values.

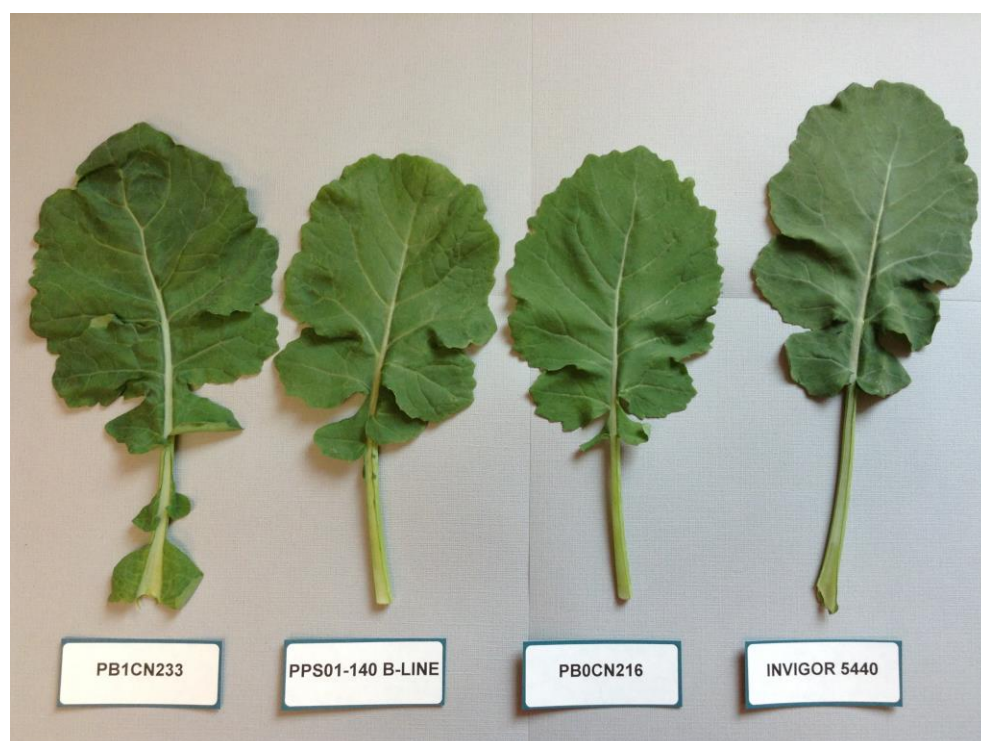
**Comparison table for 'PB1CN233'**

	'PB1CN233'	'PB0CN216'*	'PPS01-140 B-Line'*	'5440'*
Cotyledon width (mm)				
mean (LSD=1.4)	26.9	27.6	23.7	25.4
std. deviation	1.7	2.6	1.9	2.0

<i>Cotyledon length (mm)</i>				
mean (LSD=1.2)	13.9	14.3	12.0	13.6
std. deviation	0.8	1.0	0.9	1.3
<i>Leaf length (mm)</i>				
mean (LSD=12.3)	246	221	209	255
std. deviation	8	16	14	10
<i>Leaf width (mm)</i>				
mean (LSD=5.2)	110	105	99	111
std. deviation	7	7	9	2
<i>Days to flower</i>				
mean	41	43	40	39
<i>Flower petal length (mm)</i>				
mean (LSD=0.5)	14.5	15.7	13.4	14.3
std. deviation	0.5	0.4	0.4	0.4
<i>Flower petal width (mm)</i>				
mean (LSD=0.4)	6.7	7.5	6.1	6.0
std. deviation	0.3	0.3	0.2	0.3
<i>Silique length (mm)</i>				
mean (LSD=2.3)	56.8	75.2	59.4	62.5
std. deviation	2.4	1.1	1.8	2.5
<i>Beak length (mm)</i>				
mean (LSD=0.6)	11.4	12.9	7.4	11.6
std. deviation	0.3	0.8	1.0	0.5
<i>Pedicel length (mm)</i>				
mean (LSD=2.0)	24.2	21.1	22.1	23.4
std. deviation	1.0	2.8	2.8	4.8
<i>Days to maturity</i>				
mean	95	95	93	93
<i>Plant height (cm)</i>				
mean (LSD=3.9)	119	135	129	128
std. deviation	6	4	6	4

\*reference varieties

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Canola: 'PB1CN233' (far left) with reference varieties 'PPS01-140 B-Line' (centre left), 'PB0CN216' (centre right) and '5440' (far right)

**Proposed denomination:** 'PB1CN234'  
**Application number:** 13-8074  
**Application date:** 2013/06/28  
**Applicant:** Bayer CropScience Inc., Saskatoon, Saskatchewan  
**Breeder:** Stewart Brandt, Bayer CropScience Inc., Saskatoon, Saskatchewan

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

**Varieties used for comparison:** 'PB0CN216', 'PPS01-140 B-Line' and '5440'

**Summary:** *The cotyledon of 'PB1CN234' is narrower and shorter than that of 'PB0CN216' whereas it is shorter than that of '5440'. 'PB1CN234' has fewer leaf lobes than the reference varieties. The leaf of 'PB1CN234' is longer than that of 'PB0CN216' and 'PPS01-140 B-Line'. 'PB1CN234' flowers and matures later than 'PPS01-140 B-Line' and '5440'. The petal of 'PB1CN234' is shorter and narrower than that of 'PB0CN216'. The silique of 'PB1CN234' is shorter than that of the reference varieties. 'PB1CN234' has a shorter silique beak than 'PB0CN216' and '5440' whereas it is longer than 'PPS01-140 B-Line'. The pedicel of 'PB1CN234' is longer than that of 'PB0CN216'. At maturity, the plant of 'PB1CN234' is shorter than that of 'PB0CN216'.*

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

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

**LEAF:** medium green, very few to few lobes, rounded margin, low to medium density of shallow margin dentations, long, medium width, petiole length ranging from short to medium-long

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

SILIQUAE: erect to semi-erect attitude, short to medium length, short to medium length beak and pedicel

SEED: black

AGRONOMIC CHARACTERISTICS: medium resistance to lodging

QUALITY CHARACTERISTICS: no erucic acid, oil content is 48.0% of whole dried seed, protein is 46.3% of dried oil free meal, low glucosinolates (10.8 µmol/g)

CHEMICAL REACTION: susceptible to glufosinate ammonium herbicides

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

**Origin and Breeding:** 'PB1CN234' is the male fertile maintainer line of 'PA1CN134'. It is a non-transgenic double haploid line which was extracted in 2008 from the F1 generation of a cross produced in Saskatoon, Canada in 2007. 'PB1CN234' was selected in 2009 and 2010 on the basis of per se performance of height, vigour, maturity, blackleg resistance, oil content, fatty acid profile and glucosinolate content.

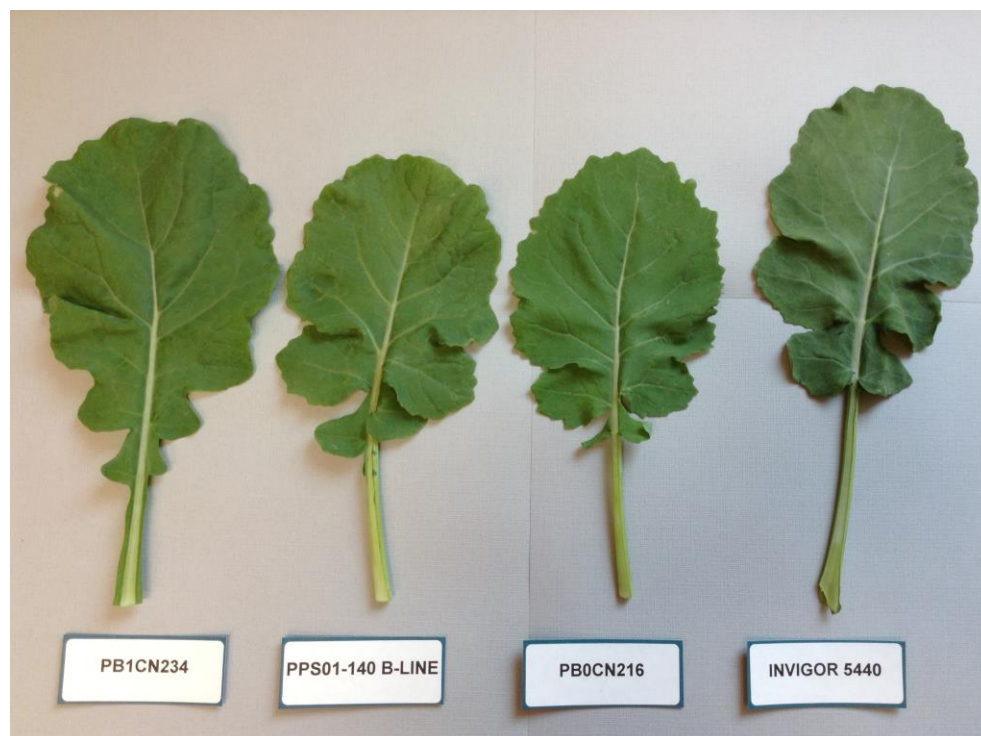
**Tests and Trials:** Trials conducted in the summers of 2012 and 2013 in Saskatoon, Saskatchewan were set up in a RCB Design with 3 replications per variety. Plots each year consisted of 3 rows 6 metres in length with a spacing of 25 cm between rows and 50 cm between plots. There were 30 measurements of the cotyledon, leaf, flower and plant height characteristics and 60 measurements of the silique characteristics. Means are based on a two year average. Differences are significant at the 2% probability level based on LSD values.

**Comparison table for 'PB1CN234'**

	'PB1CN234'	'PB0CN216'*	'PPS01-140 B-Line'*	'5440'*
<i>Cotyledon width (mm)</i>				
mean (LSD=1.4)	24.6	27.6	23.7	25.4
std. deviation	1.9	2.6	1.9	2.0
<i>Cotyledon length (mm)</i>				
mean (LSD=1.2)	12.5	14.3	12.0	13.6
std. deviation	1.1	1.0	0.9	1.3
<i>Leaf lobe number</i>				
mean (LSD=0.4)	1.4	4.6	2.8	3.2
<i>Leaf length (mm)</i>				
mean (LSD=12.3)	245	221	209	255
std. deviation	9	16	14	10
<i>Days to flower</i>				
mean	42	43	40	39
<i>Flower petal length (mm)</i>				
mean (LSD=0.5)	14.5	15.7	13.4	14.3
std. deviation	0.3	0.4	0.4	0.4
<i>Flower petal width (mm)</i>				
mean (LSD=0.4)	6.3	7.5	6.1	6.0
std. deviation	0.3	0.3	0.2	0.3
<i>Silique length (mm)</i>				
mean (LSD=2.3)	55.3	75.2	59.4	62.5
std. deviation	3.6	1.1	1.8	2.5
<i>Beak length (mm)</i>				
mean (LSD=0.6)	10.3	12.9	7.4	11.6
std. deviation	0.8	0.8	1.0	0.5
<i>Pedicel length (mm)</i>				
mean (LSD=2.0)	23.9	21.1	22.1	23.4
std. deviation	0.8	2.8	2.8	4.8
<i>Days to maturity</i>				
mean	96	95	93	93

<i>Plant height (cm)</i>				
mean (LSD=3.9)	124	135	129	128
std. deviation	6	4	6	4

\*reference varieties



Canola: 'PB1CN234' (far left) with reference varieties 'PPS01-140 B-Line' (centre left), 'PB0CN216' (centre right) and '5440' (far right)

**Proposed denomination:** 'PB1CN245'  
**Application number:** 13-8075  
**Application date:** 2013/06/28  
**Applicant:** Bayer CropScience Inc., Saskatoon, Saskatchewan  
**Breeder:** Stewart Brandt, Bayer CropScience Inc., Saskatoon, Saskatchewan

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

**Varieties used for comparison:** 'PB0CN216', 'PPS01-140 B-Line' and '5440'

**Summary:** *The cotyledon of 'PB1CN245' is narrower and shorter than that of 'PB0CN216' whereas it is shorter than that of '5440'. The leaf of 'PB1CN245' is shorter than that of '5440'. 'PB1CN245' flowers earlier than 'PB0CN216' and later than '5440'. The petal of 'PB1CN245' is shorter and narrower than that of 'PB0CN216'. The silique of 'PB1CN245' is shorter than that of the reference varieties. 'PB1CN245' has a longer silique beak than 'PPS01-140 B-Line' and '5440'. The pedicel of 'PB1CN245' is longer than that of 'PB0CN216' and 'PPS01-140 B-Line'. At maturity, the plant of 'PB1CN245' is shorter than that of the reference varieties. 'PB1CN245' is later maturing than 'PPS01-140 B-Line' and '5440'. 'PB1CN245' has a brown seed coat whereas it is black for the reference varieties.*



**Description:**

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

COTYLEDON: medium to wide, medium length

LEAF: medium green, medium number of lobes, undulating to rounded margin, low to medium density of medium depth margin dentations, medium to long, medium width, petiole length ranging between very short to short and medium in length

FLOWER PETAL: yellow, medium length and width

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

SEED: brown

AGRONOMIC CHARACTERISTICS: medium to good resistance to lodging

QUALITY CHARACTERISTICS: no erucic acid, oil content is 47.2% of whole dried seed, protein is 47.7% of dried oil free meal, low glucosinolates (12.1  $\mu\text{mol/g}$ )

CHEMICAL REACTION: susceptible to glufosinate ammonium herbicides

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

**Origin and Breeding:** 'PB1CN245' is the male fertile maintainer line of 'PA1CN145'. It is a non-transgenic double haploid line which was extracted in 2008 from the F1 generation of a cross produced in Saskatoon, Canada in 2007. 'PB1CN245' was selected in 2009 and 2010 on the basis of per se performance of height, vigour, maturity, blackleg resistance, oil content, fatty acid profile and glucosinolate content.

**Tests and Trials:** Trials conducted in the summers of 2012 and 2013 in Saskatoon, Saskatchewan were set up in a RCB Design with 3 replications per variety. Plots each year consisted of 3 rows 6 metres in length with a spacing of 25 cm between rows and 50 cm between plots. There were 30 measurements of the cotyledon, leaf, flower and plant height characteristics and 60 measurements of the silique characteristics. Means are based on a two year average. Differences are significant at the 2% probability level based on LSD values.

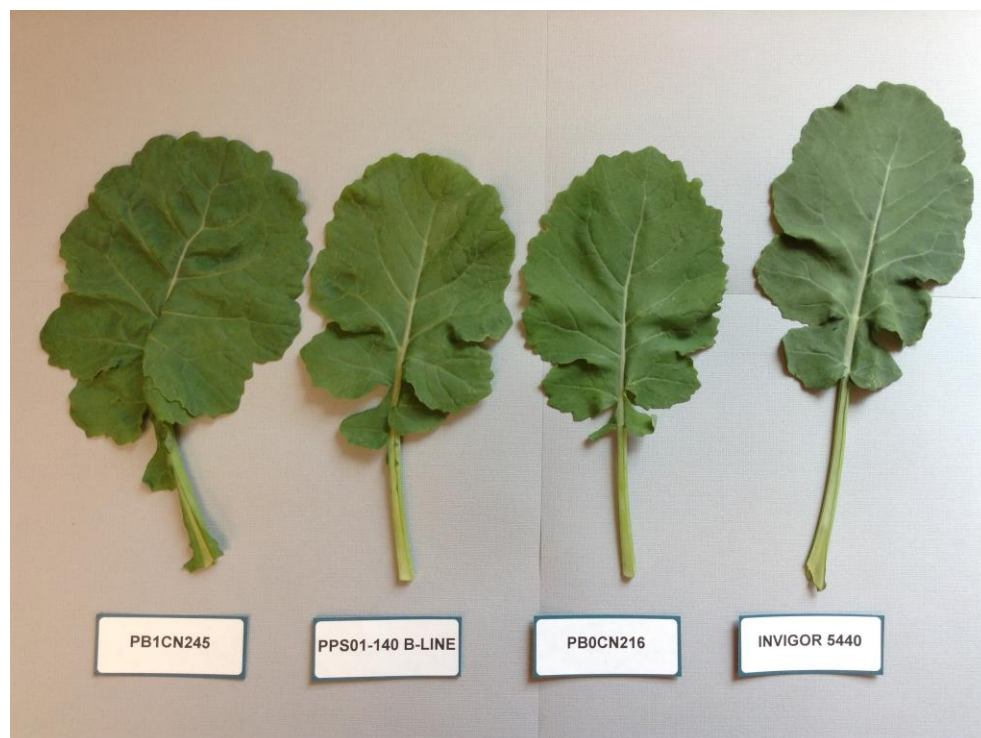
**Comparison table for 'PB1CN245'**

	'PB1CN245'	'PB0CN216'*	'PPS01-140 B-Line'*	'5440'*
<i>Cotyledon width (mm)</i>				
mean (LSD=1.4)	25.0	27.6	23.7	25.4
std. deviation	2.1	2.6	1.9	2.0
<i>Cotyledon length (mm)</i>				
mean (LSD=1.2)	12.3	14.3	12.0	13.6
std. deviation	1.2	1.0	0.9	1.3
<i>Leaf length (mm)</i>				
mean (LSD=12.3)	221	221	209	255
std. deviation	9	16	14	10
<i>Days to flower</i>				
mean	41	43	40	39
<i>Flower petal length (mm)</i>				
mean (LSD=0.5)	14.5	15.7	13.4	14.3
std. deviation	0.3	0.4	0.4	0.4
<i>Flower petal width (mm)</i>				
mean (LSD=0.4)	6.4	7.5	6.1	6.0
std. deviation	0.3	0.3	0.2	0.3
<i>Silique length (mm)</i>				
mean (LSD=2.3)	57.4	75.2	59.4	62.5
std. deviation	2.3	1.1	1.8	2.5
<i>Beak length (mm)</i>				
mean (LSD=0.6)	13.0	12.9	7.4	11.6
std. deviation	0.4	0.8	1.0	0.5



<i>Pedicle length (mm)</i>				
mean (LSD=2.0)	24.0	21.1	22.1	23.4
std. deviation	2.0	2.8	2.8	4.8
<i>Days to maturity</i>				
mean	95	95	93	93
<i>Plant height (cm)</i>				
mean (LSD=3.9)	118	135	129	128
std. deviation	7	4	6	4

\*reference varieties



Canola: 'PB1CN245' (far left) with reference varieties 'PPS01-140 B-Line' (centre left), 'PB0CN216' (centre right) and '5440' (far right)

**Proposed denomination:** 'PR1CN483'  
**Application number:** 13-8076  
**Application date:** 2013/06/28  
**Applicant:** Bayer CropScience Inc., Saskatoon, Saskatchewan  
**Breeder:** Stewart Brandt, Bayer CropScience Inc., Saskatoon, Saskatchewan

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

**Varieties used for comparison:** 'PPS02-364', 'PPS98-274' and '5440'

**Summary:** The cotyledon of 'PR1CN483' is wider than that of 'PPS02-364' and 'PPS98-274' whereas it is longer than that of the reference varieties. The leaf of 'PR1CN483' is longer than that of 'PPS02-364' and shorter than that of '5440' whereas it is narrower than that of 'PPS98-274' and '5440'. 'PR1CN483' flowers later than 'PPS02-364'. The petal of 'PR1CN483' is shorter than that of the reference varieties and is narrower than that of '5440'. The silique of 'PR1CN483' is

shorter than that of 'PPS98-274' whereas it is longer than that of '5440'. 'PR1CN483' has a shorter silique beak than the reference varieties. The pedicel of 'PR1CN483' is shorter than that of 'PPS02-364' and 'PPS98-274'. At maturity, the plant of 'PR1CN483' is shorter than that of 'PPS98-274' and '5440' whereas it is taller than that of 'PPS02-364'. 'PR1CN483' is later maturing than the reference varieties.

**Description:**

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

COTYLEDON: wide, long

LEAF: medium green, many lobes, undulating margin, shallow to medium depth margin dentation ranging from low to medium density, medium length, narrow to medium width, petiole length ranging between very short to short and long

FLOWER PETAL: yellow, medium length, narrow to medium width

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

SEED: black

AGRONOMIC CHARACTERISTICS: fair to medium resistance to lodging

QUALITY CHARACTERISTICS: no erucic acid, oil content is 47.7% of whole dried seed, protein is 45.9% of dried oil free meal, low glucosinolates (11.7 µmol/g)

CHEMICAL REACTION: resistant to glufosinate ammonium herbicides

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

**Origin and Breeding:** 'PR1CN483' is a restorer line in the process of F1 hybrid production. It was derived as a doubled haploid line containing the Rf3 gene construct in homozygous state. The cross was made in Canada in 2006 with the doubled haploid line being extracted in 2008. 'PR1CN483' was selected in 2011 on the basis of fertility restoration of numerous male sterile lines and expression of tolerance to glufosinate-ammonium herbicide. Other selection parameters included height, vigour, maturity, blackleg resistance, oil content, fatty acid profile, glucosinolate content and combining ability.

**Tests and Trials:** Trials conducted in the summers of 2012 and 2013 in Saskatoon, Saskatchewan were set up in a RCB Design with 3 replications per variety. Plots each year consisted of 3 rows 6 metres in length with a spacing of 25 cm between rows and 50 cm between plots. There were 30 measurements of the cotyledon, leaf, flower and plant height characteristics and 60 measurements of the silique characteristics. Means are based on a two year average. Differences are significant at the 2% probability level based on LSD values.

**Comparison table for 'PR1CN483'**

	'PR1CN483'	'PPS02-364'*	'PPS98-274'*	'5440'*
<i>Cotyledon width (mm)</i>				
mean (LSD=1.2)	26.2	23.4	21.7	25.6
std. deviation	1.9	1.9	1.6	2.1
<i>Cotyledon length (mm)</i>				
mean (LSD=0.9)	15.6	13.3	13.1	13.7
std. deviation	1.1	1.1	1.2	1.1
<i>Leaf length (mm)</i>				
mean (LSD=10.0)	220	192	230	255
std. deviation	7	15	14	11
<i>Leaf width (mm)</i>				
mean (LSD=4.6)	97	97	107	114
std. deviation	4	6	8	7
<i>Days to flower</i>				
mean	41	39	42	40
<i>Flower petal length (mm)</i>				
mean (LSD=0.5)	13.6	15.1	14.8	14.7
std. deviation	0.4	0.7	0.5	0.5

*Flower petal width (mm)*

mean (LSD=0.2)	5.0	5.7	5.5	6.3
std. deviation	0.2	0.3	0.2	0.2

*Siliqua length (mm)*

mean (LSD=2.3)	69.9	67.7	77.5	64.5
std. deviation	5.0	4.8	3.0	3.5

*Beak length (mm)*

mean (LSD=0.6)	10.2	13.8	12.8	11.3
std. deviation	0.5	0.5	0.6	0.9

*Pedicel length (mm)*

mean (LSD=1.9)	28.3	29.7	33.4	29.2
std. deviation	1.0	3.4	2.1	4.4

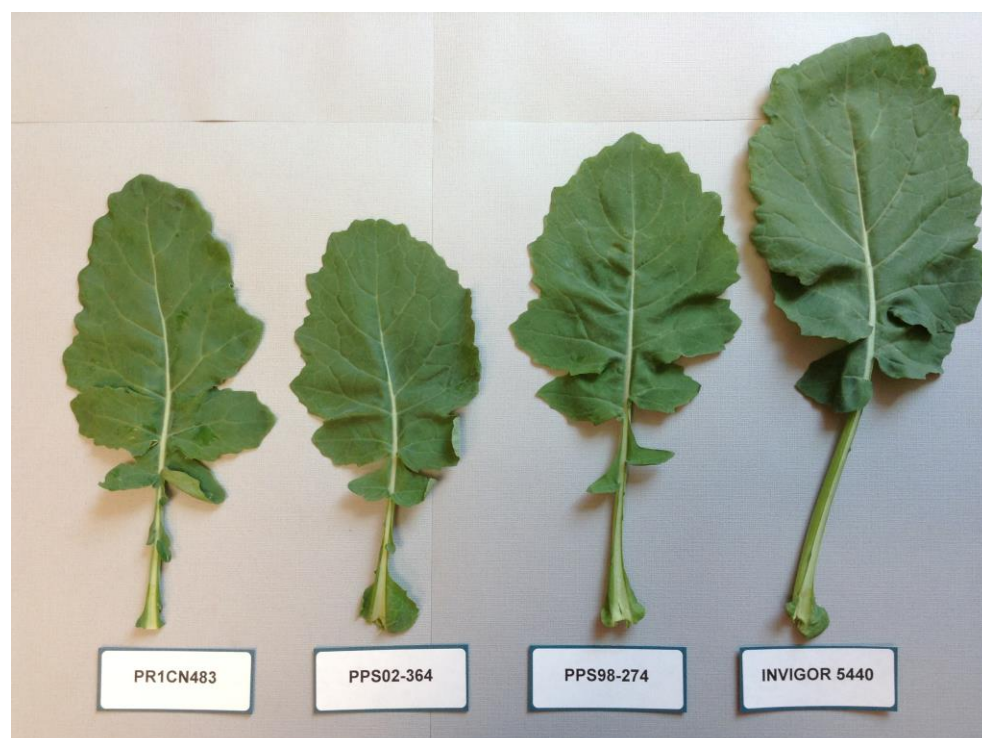
*Days to maturity*

mean	94	92	92	92
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*Plant height (cm)*

mean (LSD=2.9)	118	110	131	132
std. deviation	3 4 2 5			

\*reference varieties



Canola: 'PR1CN483' (far left) with reference varieties 'PPS02-364' (centre left), 'PPS98-274' (centre right) and '5440' (far right)

**Proposed denomination:** 'PR1CN484'  
**Application number:** 13-8077  
**Application date:** 2013/06/28  
**Applicant:** Bayer CropScience Inc., Saskatoon, Saskatchewan  
**Breeder:** Stewart Brandt, Bayer CropScience Inc., Saskatoon, Saskatchewan

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

**Varieties used for comparison:** 'PPS02-364', 'PPS98-274' and '5440'

**Summary:** *The leaf of 'PR1CN484' is shorter and narrower than that of '5440'. 'PR1CN484' flowers and matures later than the reference varieties. The petal of 'PR1CN484' is shorter than that of 'PPS02-364' and narrower than that of the reference varieties. The silique and pedicel of 'PR1CN484' are shorter than those of 'PPS98-274'. 'PR1CN484' has a shorter silique beak than 'PPS02-364'. At maturity, the plant of 'PR1CN484' is taller than that of the reference varieties.*

**Description:**

PLANT: male fertile restorer inbred line, spring type, tall at maturity

COTYLEDON: medium width, medium to long

LEAF: medium green, medium number of lobes, undulating to rounded margin, medium density of medium depth margin dentations, medium to long, narrow to medium width, petiole length ranging between short to medium and long

FLOWER PETAL: yellow, medium length, narrow to medium width

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

SEED: black

AGRONOMIC CHARACTERISTICS: medium resistance to lodging

QUALITY CHARACTERISTICS: no erucic acid, oil content is 47.4% of whole dried seed, protein is 46.2% of dried oil free meal, low glucosinolates (13.6  $\mu\text{mol/g}$ )

CHEMICAL REACTION: resistant to glufosinate ammonium herbicides

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

**Origin and Breeding:** 'PR1CN484' is a restorer line in the process of F1 hybrid production. It was derived as a doubled haploid line containing the Rf3 gene construct in homozygous state. The cross was made in Canada in 2006 with the doubled haploid line being extracted in 2008. 'PR1CN484' was selected in 2011 on the basis of fertility restoration of numerous male sterile lines and expression of tolerance to glufosinate-ammonium herbicide. Other selection parameters included height, vigour, maturity, blackleg resistance, oil content, fatty acid profile, glucosinolate content and combining ability.

**Tests and Trials:** Trials conducted in the summers of 2012 and 2013 in Saskatoon, Saskatchewan were set up in a RCB Design with 3 replications per variety. Plots each year consisted of 3 rows 6 metres in length with a spacing of 25 cm between rows and 50 cm between plots. There were 30 measurements of the cotyledon, leaf, flower and plant height characteristics and 60 measurements of the silique characteristics. Means are based on a two year average. Differences are significant at the 2% probability level based on LSD values.

**Comparison table for 'PR1CN484'**

	'PR1CN484'	'PPS02-364'*	'PPS98-274'*	'5440'*
<i>Leaf length (mm)</i>				
mean (LSD=10.0)	228	192	230	255
std. deviation	9	15	14	11
<i>Leaf width (mm)</i>				
mean (LSD=4.6)	97	97	107	114
std. deviation	5	6	8	7
<i>Days to flower</i>				
mean	45	39	42	40
<i>Flower petal length (mm)</i>				
mean (LSD=0.5)	14.2	15.1	14.8	14.7
std. deviation	0.2	0.7	0.5	0.5

*Flower petal width (mm)*

mean (LSD=0.2)	5.1	5.7	5.5	6.3
std. deviation	0.3	0.3	0.2	0.2

*Silique length (mm)*

mean (LSD=2.3)	65.8	67.7	77.5	64.5
std. deviation	2.8	4.8	3.0	3.5

*Beak length (mm)*

mean (LSD=0.6)	12.0	13.8	12.8	11.3
std. deviation	0.3	0.5	0.6	0.9

*Pedicle length (mm)*

mean (LSD=1.9)	28.8	29.7	33.4	29.2
std. deviation	2.4	3.4	2.1	4.4

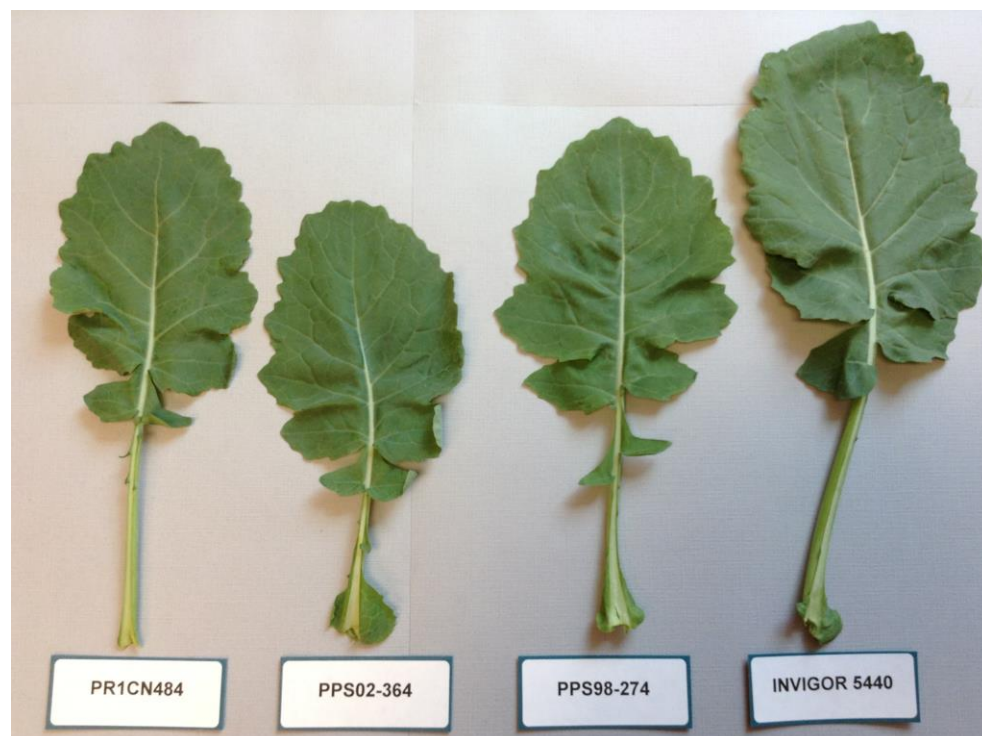
*Days to maturity*

mean	97	92	92	92
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*Plant height (cm)*

mean (LSD=2.9)	141	110	131	132
std. deviation	4	4	2	5

\*reference varieties



Canola: 'PR1CN484' (far left) with reference varieties 'PPS02-364' (centre left), 'PPS98-274' (centre right) and '5440' (far right)

**Proposed denomination:** 'PR2CN512'

**Application number:** 13-8078

**Application date:** 2013/06/28

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

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

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

**Varieties used for comparison:** 'PPS02-364', 'PPS98-274' and '5440'

**Summary:** *The cotyledon of 'PR2CN512' is narrower than that of '5440'. The leaf of 'PR2CN512' is longer than that of 'PPS02-364' whereas it is narrower than that of '5440'. 'PR2CN512' flowers later than 'PPS02-364'. The petal of 'PR2CN512' is shorter than that of the reference varieties whereas it is wider than that of 'PPS02-364' and 'PPS98-274'. The silique of 'PR2CN512' is shorter than that of the reference varieties. 'PR2CN512' has a longer silique beak than that of 'PPS98-274' and '5440'. The pedicel of 'PR2CN512' is longer than that of 'PPS02-364' and '5440'. At maturity, the plant of 'PR2CN512' is shorter than that of 'PPS98-274' and '5440' whereas it is taller than that of 'PPS02-364'. 'PR2CN512' is later maturing than reference varieties.*

**Description:**

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

COTYLEDON: medium width, medium to long

LEAF: medium green, medium to many lobes, undulating to rounded margin, medium density of shallow to medium depth margin dentations, long, medium width, petiole length ranging from short to medium-long

FLOWER PETAL: yellow, medium length, narrow to medium width

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

SEED: black

AGRONOMIC CHARACTERISTICS: medium to good resistance to lodging

QUALITY CHARACTERISTICS: no erucic acid, oil content is 48.0% of whole dried seed, protein is 44.4% of dried oil free meal, low glucosinolates (11.6 µmol/g)

CHEMICAL REACTION: resistant to glufosinate ammonium herbicides

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

**Origin and Breeding:** 'PR2CN512' is a restorer line in the process of F1 hybrid production. It was derived as a doubled haploid line containing the Rf3 gene construct in homozygous state. The cross was made in Saskatoon, Canada in 2008 with the doubled haploid line being extracted in 2008. 'PR2CN512' was selected in 2011 on the basis of fertility restoration of numerous male sterile lines and expression of tolerance to glufosinate-ammonium herbicide. Other selection parameters included height, vigour, maturity, blackleg resistance, oil content, fatty acid profile, glucosinolate content and combining ability.

**Tests and Trials:** Trials conducted in the summers of 2012 and 2013 in Saskatoon, Saskatchewan were set up in a RCB Design with 3 replications per variety. Plots each year consisted of 3 rows 6 metres in length with a spacing of 25 cm between rows and 50 cm between plots. There were 30 measurements of the cotyledon, leaf, flower and plant height characteristics and 60 measurements of the silique characteristics. Means are based on a two year average. Differences are significant at the 2% probability level based on LSD values.

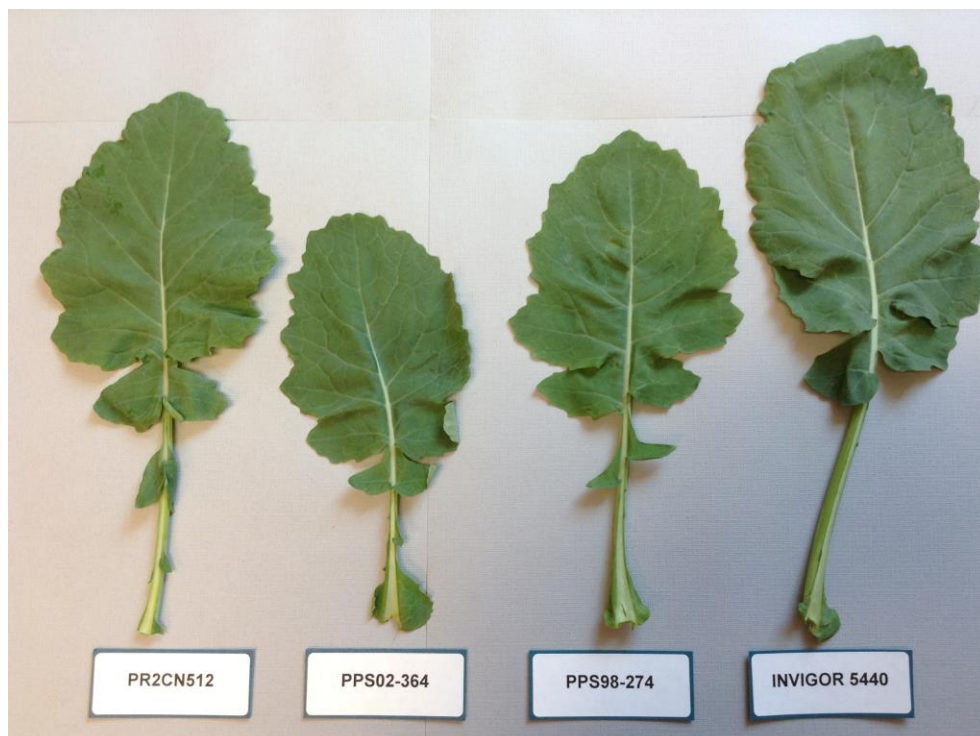
**Comparison table for 'PR2CN512'**

	'PR2CN512'	'PPS02-364'*	'PPS98-274'*	'5440'*
<i>Cotyledon width (mm)</i>				
mean (LSD=1.2)	23.3	23.4	21.7	25.6
std. deviation	1.6	1.9	1.6	2.1
<i>Leaf length (mm)</i>				
mean (LSD=10.0)	246	192	230	255
std. deviation	13	15	14	11
<i>Leaf width (mm)</i>				
mean (LSD=4.6)	103	97	107	114
std. deviation	5	6	8	7



<i>Days to flower</i>				
mean	41	39	42	40
<i>Flower petal length (mm)</i>				
mean (LSD=0.5)	14.1	15.1	14.8	14.7
std. deviation	0.3	0.7	0.5	0.5
<i>Flower petal width (mm)</i>				
mean (LSD=0.2)	6.3	5.7	5.5	6.3
std. deviation	0.2	0.3	0.2	0.2
<i>Silique length (mm)</i>				
mean (LSD=2.3)	61.1	67.7	77.5	64.5
std. deviation	2.4	4.8	3.0	3.5
<i>Beak length (mm)</i>				
mean (LSD=0.6)	14.1	13.8	12.8	11.3
std. deviation	1.0	0.5	0.6	0.9
<i>Pedice l length (mm)</i>				
mean (LSD=1.9)	33.3	29.7	33.4	29.2
std. deviation	1.7	3.4	2.1	4.4
<i>Days to maturity</i>				
mean	94	92	92	92
<i>Plant height (cm)</i>				
mean (LSD=2.9)	123	110	131	132
std. deviation	5	4	2	5

\*reference varieties



Canola: 'PR2CN512' (far left) with reference varieties 'PPS02-364' (centre left), 'PPS98-274' (centre right) and '5440' (far right)

**Proposed denomination:** 'PR2CN521'  
**Application number:** 13-8079  
**Application date:** 2013/06/28  
**Applicant:** Bayer CropScience Inc., Saskatoon, Saskatchewan  
**Breeder:** Stewart Brandt, Bayer CropScience Inc., Saskatoon, Saskatchewan

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

**Varieties used for comparison:** 'PPS02-364', 'PPS98-274' and '5440'

**Summary:** *The cotyledon of 'PR2CN521' is wider than that of 'PPS98-274'. The leaf of 'PR2CN521' is longer and wider than that of 'PPS02-364' whereas it is narrower than that of '5440'. 'PR2CN521' flowers later than that of 'PPS02-364' and '5440'. The petal of 'PR2CN521' is shorter than that of the reference varieties whereas it is narrower than that of 'PPS02-364' and '5440'. The silique of 'PR2CN521' is shorter than that of 'PPS02-364' and 'PPS98-274'. 'PR2CN521' has a shorter silique beak than 'PPS02-364' whereas it is longer than '5440'. At maturity, the plant of 'PR2CN521' is shorter than that of 'PPS98-274' whereas it is taller than that of 'PPS02-364'. 'PR2CN521' is later maturing than the reference varieties.*

**Description:**

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

COTYLEDON: medium width, medium to long

LEAF: medium green, medium to many lobes, undulating to rounded margin, medium density of medium depth margin dentations, long, medium width, medium length petiole

FLOWER PETAL: yellow, medium length, narrow to medium width

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

SEED: black

AGRONOMIC CHARACTERISTICS: good resistance to lodging

QUALITY CHARACTERISTICS: no erucic acid, oil content is 46.4% of whole dried seed, protein is 45.5% of dried oil free meal, low glucosinolates (11.4  $\mu\text{mol/g}$ )

CHEMICAL REACTION: resistant to glufosinate ammonium herbicides

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

**Origin and Breeding:** 'PR2CN521' is a restorer line in the process of F1 hybrid production. It was derived as a doubled haploid line containing the Rf3 gene construct in homozygous state. The cross was made in Saskatoon, Canada in 2007 with the doubled haploid line being extracted in 2009. 'PR2CN521' was selected in 2011 on the basis of fertility restoration of numerous male sterile lines and expression of tolerance to glufosinate-ammonium herbicide. Other selection parameters included height, vigour, maturity, blackleg resistance, oil content, fatty acid profile, glucosinolate content and combining ability.

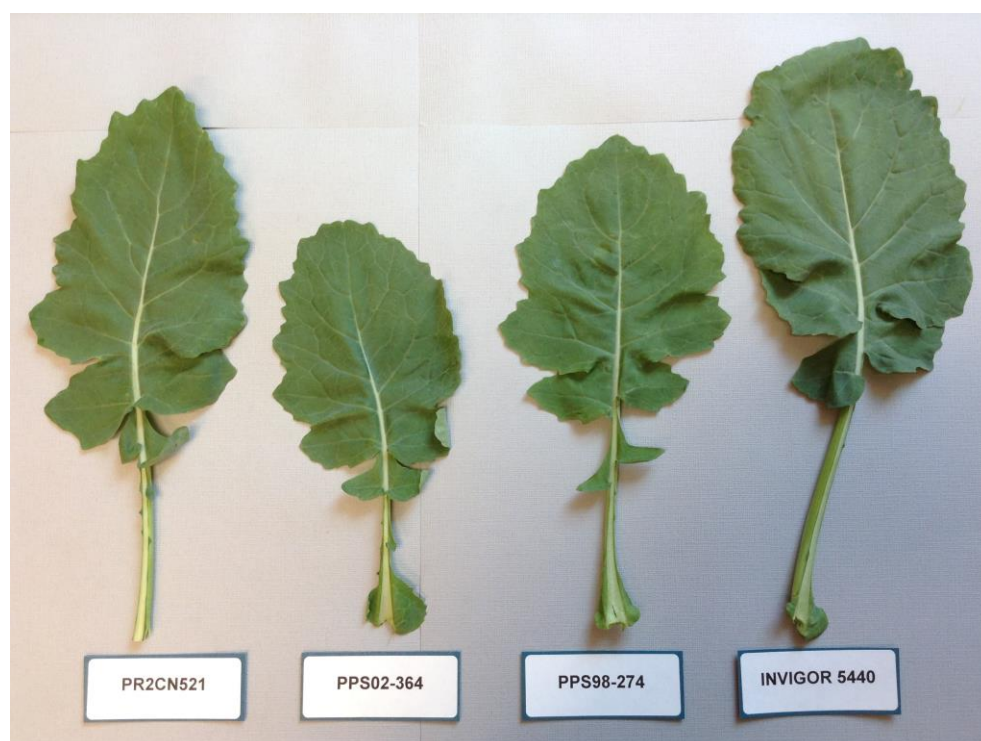
**Tests and Trials:** Trials conducted in the summers of 2012 and 2013 in Saskatoon, Saskatchewan were set up in a RCB Design with 3 replications per variety. Plots each year consisted of 3 rows 6 metres in length with a spacing of 25 cm between rows and 50 cm between plots. There were 30 measurements of the cotyledon, leaf, flower and plant height characteristics and 60 measurements of the silique characteristics. Means are based on a two year average. Differences are significant at the 2% probability level based on LSD values.



Comparison table for 'PR2CN521'

	'PR2CN521'	'PPS02-364'*	'PPS98-274'*	'5440'*
<i>Cotyledon width (mm)</i>				
mean (LSD=1.2)	24.0	23.4	21.7	25.6
std. deviation	1.6	1.9	1.6	2.1
<i>Leaf length (mm)</i>				
mean (LSD=10.0)	249	192	230	255
std. deviation	9	15	14	11
<i>Leaf width (mm)</i>				
mean (LSD=4.6)	105	97	107	114
std. deviation	5	6	8	7
<i>Days to flower</i>				
mean	42	39	42	40
<i>Flower petal length (mm)</i>				
mean (LSD=0.5)	13.7	15.1	14.8	14.7
std. deviation	0.5	0.7	0.5	0.5
<i>Flower petal width (mm)</i>				
mean (LSD=0.2)	5.3	5.7	5.5	6.3
std. deviation	0.3	0.3	0.2	0.2
<i>Siliqua length (mm)</i>				
mean (LSD=2.3)	61.7	67.7	77.5	64.5
std. deviation	4.3	4.8	3.0	3.5
<i>Beak length (mm)</i>				
mean (LSD=0.6)	12.7	13.8	12.8	11.3
std. deviation	0.5	0.5	0.6	0.9
<i>Days to maturity</i>				
mean	95	92	92	92
<i>Plant height (cm)</i>				
mean (LSD=2.9)	129	110	131	132
std. deviation	2	4	2	5

\*reference varieties



Canola: 'PR2CN521' (far left) with reference varieties 'PPS02-364' (centre left), 'PPS98-274' (centre right) and '5440' (far right)

**Proposed denomination:** 'PR2CN523'  
**Application number:** 13-8080  
**Application date:** 2013/06/28  
**Applicant:** Bayer CropScience Inc., Saskatoon, Saskatchewan  
**Breeder:** Stewart Brandt, Bayer CropScience Inc., Saskatoon, Saskatchewan

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

**Varieties used for comparison:** 'PPS02-364', 'PPS98-274' and '5440'

**Summary:** *The cotyledon of 'PR2CN523' is shorter than that of '5440'. The leaf of 'PR2CN523' is longer than that of 'PPS02-364' and 'PPS98-274' whereas it is wider than that of 'PPS02-364'. 'PR2CN523' flowers and matures later than the reference varieties. The petal of 'PR2CN523' is shorter than that of 'PPS02-364'. The silique of 'PR2CN523' is shorter than that of the reference varieties. 'PR2CN523' has a longer silique beak than '5440'. The pedicel of 'PR2CN523' is longer than that of 'PPS02-364' and '5440'. At maturity, the plant of 'PR2CN523' is taller than that of the reference varieties.*

**Description:**

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

**COTYLEDON:** medium width and length

**LEAF:** medium green, many lobes, undulating margin, low to medium density of medium depth margin dentations, long, medium width, petiole length ranging between short to medium and long

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

SILIQUAE: semi-erect attitude, medium length, medium to long beak, pedicel length ranging between medium and long to very long  
 SEED: black

AGRONOMIC CHARACTERISTICS: medium to good resistance to lodging

QUALITY CHARACTERISTICS: no erucic acid, oil content is 46.0% of whole dried seed, protein is 45.2% of dried oil free meal, low glucosinolates (11.5 µmol/g)

CHEMICAL REACTION: resistant to glufosinate ammonium herbicides

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

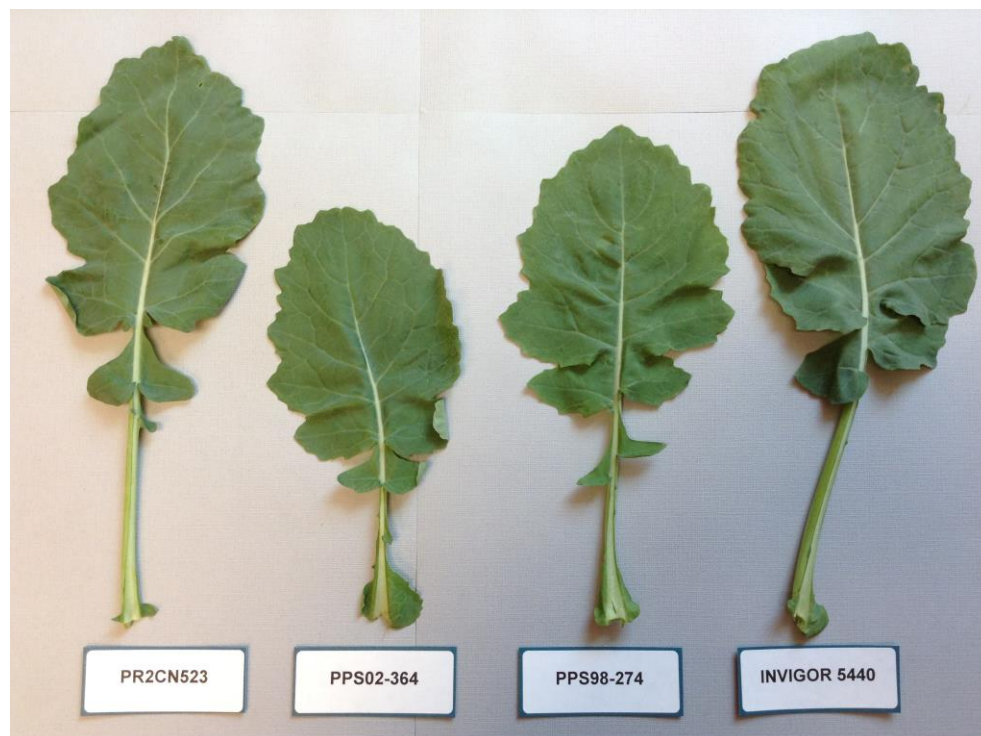
**Origin and Breeding:** 'PR2CN523' is a restorer line in the process of F1 hybrid production. It was derived as a doubled haploid line containing the Rf3 gene construct in homozygous state. The cross was made in Saskatoon, Canada in 2007 with the doubled haploid line being extracted in 2009. 'PR2CN523' was selected in 2011 on the basis of fertility restoration of numerous male sterile lines and expression of tolerance to glufosinate-ammonium herbicide. Other selection parameters included height, vigour, maturity, blackleg resistance, oil content, fatty acid profile, glucosinolate content and combining ability.

**Tests and Trials:** Trials conducted in the summers of 2012 and 2013 in Saskatoon, Saskatchewan were set up in a RCB Design with 3 replications per variety. Plots each year consisted of 3 rows 6 metres in length with a spacing of 25 cm between rows and 50 cm between plots. There were 30 measurements of the cotyledon, leaf, flower and plant height characteristics and 60 measurements of the silique characteristics. Means are based on a two year average. Differences are significant at the 2% probability level based on LSD values.

**Comparison table for 'PR2CN523'**

	'PR2CN523'	'PPS02-364'*	'PPS98-274'*	'5440'*
<i>Cotyledon length (mm)</i>				
mean (LSD=0.9)	12.6	13.3	13.1	13.7
std. deviation	1.3	1.1	1.2	1.1
<i>Leaf length (mm)</i>				
mean (LSD=10.0)	256	192	230	255
std. deviation	16	15	14	11
<i>Leaf width (mm)</i>				
mean (LSD=4.6)	111	97	107	114
std. deviation	7	6	8	7
<i>Days to flower</i>				
mean	45	39	42	40
<i>Flower petal length (mm)</i>				
mean (LSD=0.5)	13.9	15.1	14.8	14.7
std. deviation	0.3	0.7	0.5	0.5
<i>Silique length (mm)</i>				
mean (LSD=2.3)	61.6	67.7	77.5	64.5
std. deviation	2.1	4.8	3.0	3.5
<i>Beak length (mm)</i>				
mean (LSD=0.6)	13.4	13.8	12.8	11.3
std. deviation	0.6	0.5	0.6	0.9
<i>Pedicel length (mm)</i>				
mean (LSD=1.9)	32.4	29.7	33.4	29.2
std. deviation	2.0	3.4	2.1	4.4
<i>Days to maturity</i>				
mean	98	92	92	92
<i>Plant height (cm)</i>				
mean (LSD=2.9)	146	110	131	132
std. deviation	5	4	2	5

\*reference varieties



Canola: 'PR2CN523' (far left) with reference varieties 'PPS02-364' (centre left), 'PPS98-274' (centre right) and '5440' (far right)

**Proposed denomination:** 'PR2CN524'  
**Application number:** 13-8081  
**Application date:** 2013/06/28  
**Applicant:** Bayer CropScience Inc., Saskatoon, Saskatchewan  
**Breeder:** Stewart Brandt, Bayer CropScience Inc., Saskatoon, Saskatchewan

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

**Varieties used for comparison:** 'PPS02-364', 'PPS98-274' and '5440'

**Summary:** *The cotyledon of 'PR2CN524' is wider than that of 'PPS98-274'. The leaf of 'PR2CN524' is longer than that of 'PPS02-364' and 'PPS98-274' whereas it is wider than that of 'PPS02-364' and narrower than that of '5440'. 'PR2CN523' flowers later than 'PPS02-364'. The petal of 'PR2CN524' is shorter than that of the reference varieties. The silique and beak of 'PR2CN524' are shorter than those of the reference varieties. The pedicel of 'PR2CN524' is shorter than that of 'PPS98-274'. At maturity, the plant of 'PR2CN524' is taller than that of 'PPS02-364' whereas it is shorter than that of 'PPS98-274' and '5440'. 'PR2CN524' is later maturing than the reference varieties.*

**Description:**

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

COTYLEDON: medium to wide, medium to long

LEAF: medium green, many to very many lobes, sharp margin, medium to dense density of medium to deep margin dentations, long to very long, medium width, petiole length ranging between short to medium and long

FLOWER PETAL: yellow, medium length, narrow to medium width

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

SEED: black

AGRONOMIC CHARACTERISTICS: medium to good resistance to lodging

QUALITY CHARACTERISTICS: no erucic acid, oil content is 46.0% of whole dried seed, protein is 45.2% of dried oil free meal, low glucosinolates (12.1  $\mu\text{mol/g}$ )

CHEMICAL REACTION: resistant to glufosinate ammonium herbicides

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

**Origin and Breeding:** 'PR2CN524' is a restorer line in the process of F1 hybrid production. It was derived as a doubled haploid line containing the Rf3 gene construct in homozygous state. The cross was made in Canada in 2007 with the doubled haploid line being extracted in 2009. 'PR2CN524' was selected in 2011 on the basis of fertility restoration of numerous male sterile lines and expression of tolerance to glufosinate-ammonium herbicide. Other selection parameters included height, vigour, maturity, blackleg resistance, oil content, fatty acid profile, glucosinolate content and combining ability.

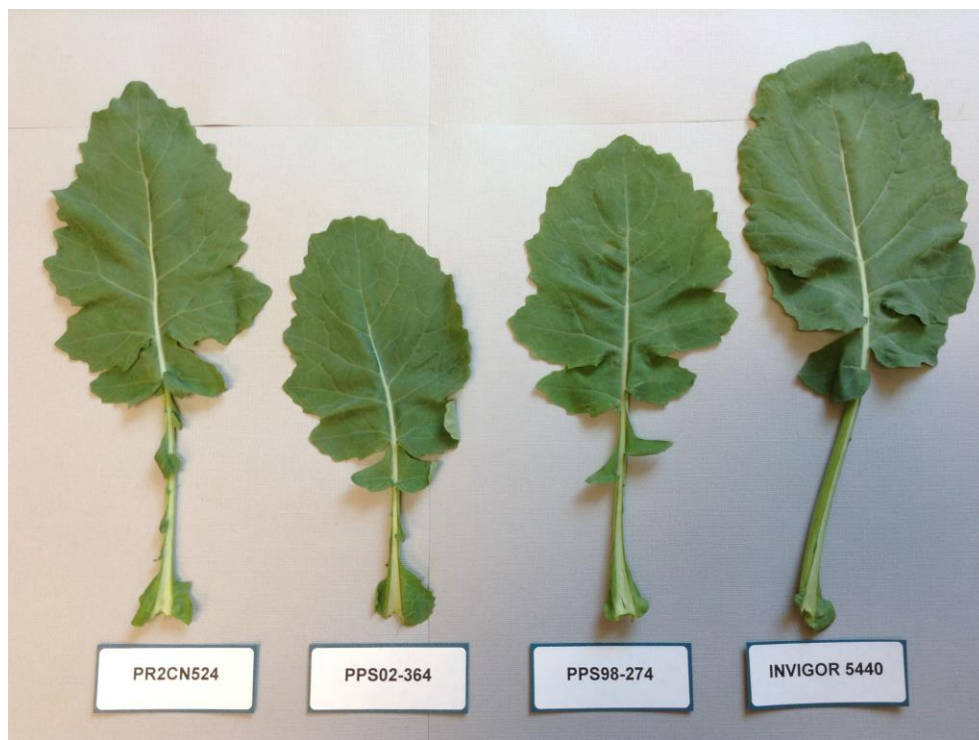
**Tests and Trials:** Trials conducted in the summers of 2012 and 2013 in Saskatoon, Saskatchewan were set up in a RCB Design with 3 replications per variety. Plots each year consisted of 3 rows 6 metres in length with a spacing of 25 cm between rows and 50 cm between plots. There were 30 measurements of the cotyledon, leaf, flower and plant height characteristics and 60 measurements of the silique characteristics. Means are based on a two year average. Differences are significant at the 2% probability level based on LSD values.

**Comparison table for 'PR2CN524'**

	'PR2CN524'	'PPS02-364'*	'PPS98-274'*	'5440'*
<i>Cotyledon width (mm)</i>				
mean (LSD=1.2)	23.8	23.4	21.7	25.6
std. deviation	1.5	1.9	1.6	2.1
<i>Leaf length (mm)</i>				
mean (LSD=10.0)	256	192	230	255
std. deviation	6	15	14	11
<i>Leaf width (mm)</i>				
mean (LSD=4.6)	104	97	107	114
std. deviation	4	6	8	7
<i>Days to flower</i>				
mean	41	39	42	40
<i>Flower petal length (mm)</i>				
mean (LSD=0.5)	14.3	15.1	14.8	14.7
std. deviation	0.3	0.7	0.5	0.5
<i>Silique length (mm)</i>				
mean (LSD=2.3)	62.0	67.7	77.5	64.5
std. deviation	3.8	4.8	3.0	3.5
<i>Beak length (mm)</i>				
mean (LSD=0.6)	9.2	13.8	12.8	11.3
std. deviation	1.3	0.5	0.6	0.9
<i>Pedicel length (mm)</i>				
mean (LSD=1.9)	26.4	29.7	33.4	29.2
std. deviation	4.0	3.4	2.1	4.4
<i>Days to maturity</i>				
mean	99	92	92	92

<i>Plant height (cm)</i>				
mean (LSD=2.9)	128	110	131	132
std. deviation	3	4	2	5

\*reference varieties



Canola: 'PR2CN524' (far left) with reference varieties 'PPS02-364' (centre left), 'PPS98-274' (centre right) and '5440' (far right)



## APPLICATIONS UNDER EXAMINATION

## CANDYTUFT

### CANDYTUFT (*Iberis sempervirens*)

**Proposed denomination:** 'IBSZ0001'  
**Trade name:** Sunsurfer Early White  
**Application number:** 12-7627  
**Application date:** 2012/06/07  
**Applicant:** Syngenta Crop Protection AG, Basel, Switzerland  
**Agent in Canada:** BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario  
**Breeder:** Henricus G.W. Stemkens, Syngenta Seeds B.V., Enkhuizen, Netherlands

**Variety used for comparison:** 'Snowcone'

**Summary:** The plants of 'IBSZ0001' are dense while the plants of 'Snowcone' are of medium density. The intensity of anthocyanin colouration of the shoot is of medium intensity for 'IBSZ0001' while it is strong for 'Snowcone'. Flowering for 'IBSZ0001' occurs very early and lasts a long time whereas flowering for 'Snowcone' occurs early and lasts for a medium length of time. The inflorescence of 'IBSZ0001' is smaller in diameter than the inflorescence of 'Snowcone'. The arrangement of the petals is predominantly overlapping for 'IBSZ0001' while the petals of 'Snowcone' are predominantly free to touching. The curvature of the petal along the longitudinal axis is recurved for 'IBSZ0001' while it is flat for 'Snowcone'. The petal margin of 'IBSZ0001' has medium strength undulation while the petal margin of 'Snowcone' has weak undulation.

#### Description:

**PLANT:** vegetatively propagated perennial, bushy-rounded growth habit, dense, very dense inflorescences

**SHOOT:** absent or very sparse pubescence, medium intensity of anthocyanin colouration

**LEAF BLADE:** ranging from linear to lanceolate shape, acute apex, truncate base, entire margin, no variegation, dark green on upper side, no pubescence on upper and lower sides

**PETIOLE:** absent

**FLOWERING:** one per growing cycle, very early, long length of time

**INFLORESCENCE:** racemose corymb type, positioned at terminal location, medium density, flattened apex

**FLOWER BUD:** round shape, white to whitish yellow

**PETAL:** mostly overlapping arrangement, recurved along longitudinal axis, medium undulation of margin, white (RHS NN155D) on upper and lower sides, no colour change with age

**POLLEN:** medium yellow

**Origin and Breeding:** 'IBSZ0001' was developed as part of a controlled breeding program by the breeder Henricus Godefridus Wilhelmus Stemkens in Enkhuizen, Netherlands. It originated from a hybrid cross conducted in April 2007 between proprietary lines 'K1007-1' as the female parent, and 'K1077-1' as the male parent. The resultant seed was sown in a greenhouse in August 2007. In March 2008, a single plant from the progeny was selected for its flower colour and plant growth habit and named 'IBSZ0001'.

**Tests and Trials:** The comparative trial of 'IBSZ0001' was conducted in a polyhouse during the winter and spring of 2014 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 15.2 cm pots on August 15, 2013. Observations and measurements were taken from 10 plants or parts of plants of each variety on February 28, 2014 except for the leaf blade measurements which were taken on April 24, 2014. All colour determinations were made using the 2007 Royal Horticultural Society (RHS) Colour Chart.



**Comparison table for 'IBSZ0001'**

	<b>'IBSZ0001'</b>	<b>'Snowcone'*</b>
<i>Inflorescence diameter (cm)</i>		
mean	2.8	3.2
std. deviation	0.16	0.19

\*reference variety



Candytuft: 'IBSZ0001' (left) with reference variety 'Snowcone' (right)





Candytuft: 'IBSZ0001' (left) with reference variety 'Snowcone' (right)



Candytuft: 'IBSZ0001' (left) with reference variety 'Snowcone' (right)



## APPLICATIONS UNDER EXAMINATION

## CAT MINT

## CAT MINT

*(Nepeta ×faassenii)*

**Proposed denomination:** 'Cats Meow'  
**Application number:** 12-7812  
**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:** Kevin A. Hurd, Fairfax, Virginia, United States of America

**Variety used for comparison:** 'Walker's Low'

**Summary:** *The plants of 'Cats Meow' are smaller with a shorter inflorescence than those of 'Walker's Low'. The inflorescence of 'Cats Meow' has shorter internodes between floret whorls than the inflorescence of 'Walker's Low'. The colour of the floret of 'Cats Meow' is lighter violet blue colour than that of 'Walker's Low'.*

**Description:**

**PLANT:** vegetatively propagated perennial, spreading/trailing growth habit, medium to dense degree of branching  
**STEM:** light green, absent or very weak intensity of anthocyanin colouration, absent or very weak glaucosity, sparse to medium density of pubescence, small to medium thickness, square edged shape

**LEAF:** simple type, opposite arrangement

**LEAF BLADE:** ovate shape, acute apex, truncate base, serrate margin, variegation absent

**LEAF (UPPER SIDE):** sparse to medium density of pubescence, absent or weak glaucosity, medium grey green

**LEAF (LOWER SIDE):** sparse to medium density of pubescence, medium grey green

**PETIOLE:** present

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

**FLOWERING:** almost continuous, commencing early to mid-season, lasting long

**INFLORESCENCE:** spike type, both terminal and axillary positions, erect attitude

**FLOWER:** completely fused, long, narrow, bilabiate shape, absent or very weak undulation of margin

**FLOWER (INNER SIDE):** absent or very sparse pubescence, light violet blue (RHS 91B/C)

**FLOWER (OUTER SIDE):** very sparse to sparse pubescence, light violet blue (RHS 91B/C)

**Origin and Breeding:** 'Cats Meow' originated from a hybridization between 'Walker's Low' and an unknown Cat mint variety of the same species. Seeds were collected July 28, 2009 at the Walters Garden, Inc. research greenhouse facility in Zeeland Michigan, USA. Evaluation and selection of seedlings led to the final selection of 'Cats Meow' in September 2012. 'Cats Meow' was selected for its fine textured foliage, long flowering period, flower colour, and compact plant growth habit.

**Tests and Trials:** The comparative trial for 'Cats Meow' was conducted in a polyhouse during the summer of 2014 at Variety Rights Management in Oxford Station, Ontario. The trial consisted of 18 plants of the candidate variety and 19 plants of the reference variety. There was 1 plant per 16 cm diameter pot placed approximately 45 cm apart. Observations and measurements were taken from 10 plants or parts of plants of each variety. Colour determinations were made using the 2001 Royal Horticultural Society (RHS) Colour Chart.

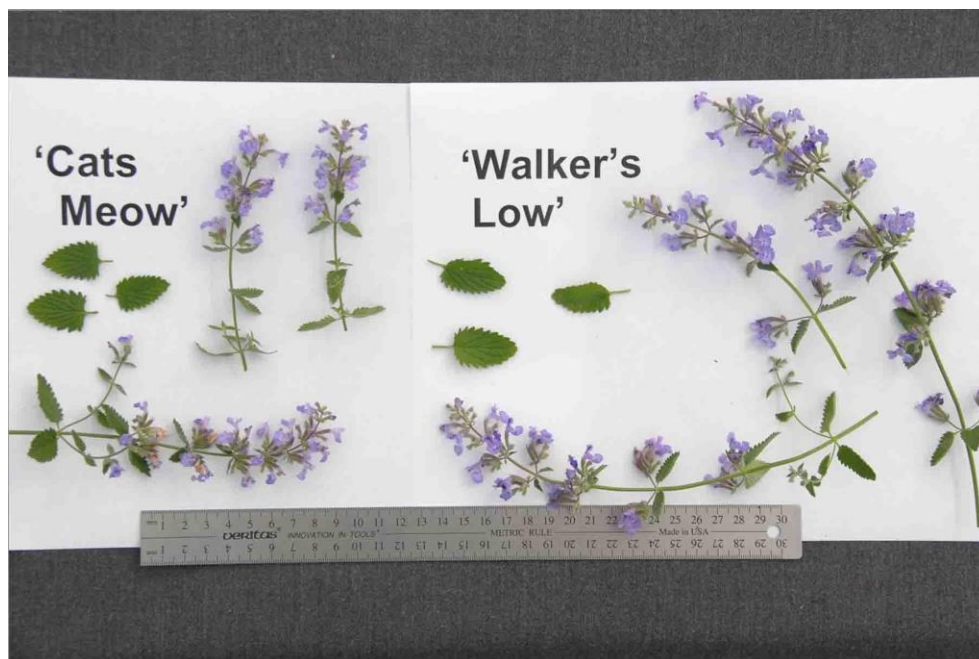
**Comparison table for 'Cats Meow'**

	'Cats Meow'	'Walker's Low'*
<i>Plant height (cm)</i>		
mean	18.57	25.00
std. deviation	2.64	1.63

*Plant width (cm)*  
mean            48.75            65.43  
std. deviation   1.27            2.99

*Inflorescence length (cm)*  
mean            12.00            12.50  
std. deviation   1.26            2.97

\*reference variety



Cat Mint: 'Cats Meow' (left) with reference variety 'Walker's Low' (right)



## APPLICATIONS UNDER EXAMINATION

## CHRYSANTHEMUM

### CHRYSANTHEMUM

(*Chrysanthemum* ×*morifolium*)

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

**Variety used for comparison:** 'Snowdon'

**Summary:** *The upper side of the leaf of 'Dekantonov' is medium green while it is dark green for 'Snowdon'. Relative to leaf length, the terminal lobe of 'Dekantonov' is of medium length whereas the terminal lobe of 'Snowdon' is long. The inner side of the ray floret of 'Dekantonov' is pinkish white whereas that of 'Snowdon' is white.*

#### Description:

PLANT: tall, non bushy

STEM: green

STIPULE: small

PETIOLE: moderately upwards attitude, short length relative to leaf length

LEAF: moderately downwards attitude, medium length including petiole, medium to broad, low length to width ratio, medium length of terminal lobe relative to leaf length, lowest lateral sinus is deep, margins of lowest lateral sinus are overlapping, cordate base, weak glossiness of upper side, medium green on upper side

LEAF MARGIN: few indentations, shallow indentations

FLOWER BUD: outer side is yellow green (RHS 150D) tinged with pink just before opening

PEDUNCLE: short to medium length

FLOWER: double, medium to large diameter on disbudded plants, medium height on disbudded plants, medium density of ray florets

RAY FLORET: ligulate type, upper surface is ribbed, strongly concave profile in cross section at widest point, margin is weakly revolute along distal three quarters, longitudinal axis is strongly incurved along distal quarter, long to very long, very broad, low to medium length to width ratio, mamillate apex, inner side is white (slightly whiter than RHS N155B), outer side is similar colour to inner side, outer side of inner rows is white (RHS N155C)

COROLLA TUBE: short

FLOWERING PERIOD: begins in 7 weeks with precise daylength control

**Origin and Breeding:** 'Dekantonov' originated from a hybrid cross conducted by the breeder, Cornelius W. Dekker of Dekker Breeding B.V., in Hensbroek, Netherlands between the female parent '06.48857.01' and the male parent '06.51083.01' in January 2008. 'Dekantonov' was selected in November 2008 based on its large flower head, strong vigour and good vase life.

**Tests and Trials:** The detailed description of 'Dekantonov' is based on the UPOV report of Technical Examination, 2012/0427, purchased from the Community Plant Variety Office (CPVO) in Angers, France. The trials were conducted by the National Institute of Agricultural Botany (NIAB) in Cambridge, United Kingdom in 2013. Colour determinations were made using the 2007 Royal Horticultural Society (RHS) Colour Chart.

**Comparison table for 'Dekantonov'**

	<b>'Dekantonov'</b>	<b>'Snowdon'*</b>
<i>Colour of ray floret (RHS)</i>		
inner side	slightly whiter than N155B	NN155B

\*reference variety



Chrysanthemum: 'Dekantonov'



## APPLICATIONS UNDER EXAMINATION

## CINERARIA

### CINERARIA

(*Senecio cruentus* x *S. heritieri*)

**Proposed denomination:** 'Sunsenekabapi'  
**Trade name:** Senetti Gradation Rose  
**Application number:** 12-7561  
**Application date:** 2012/03/12  
**Applicant:** Suntory Flowers Limited, Tokyo, Japan  
**Agent in Canada:** BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario  
**Breeder:** Yoshiki Kanazawa, Ibaraki, Japan

#### Description:

PLANT: medium to tall, medium width

LEAF: short to medium length, narrow to medium width, medium to strong degree of lobing, dentate incisions of margin, medium to deep incisions of margin, medium green to dark green on upper side

INFLORESCENCE: small to medium diameter

RAY FLORET: medium length, narrow, one colour, middle of inner side is violet (RHS N80A)

DISC: grey with dark centre

TIME OF BEGINNING OF FLOWERING: early to mid-season

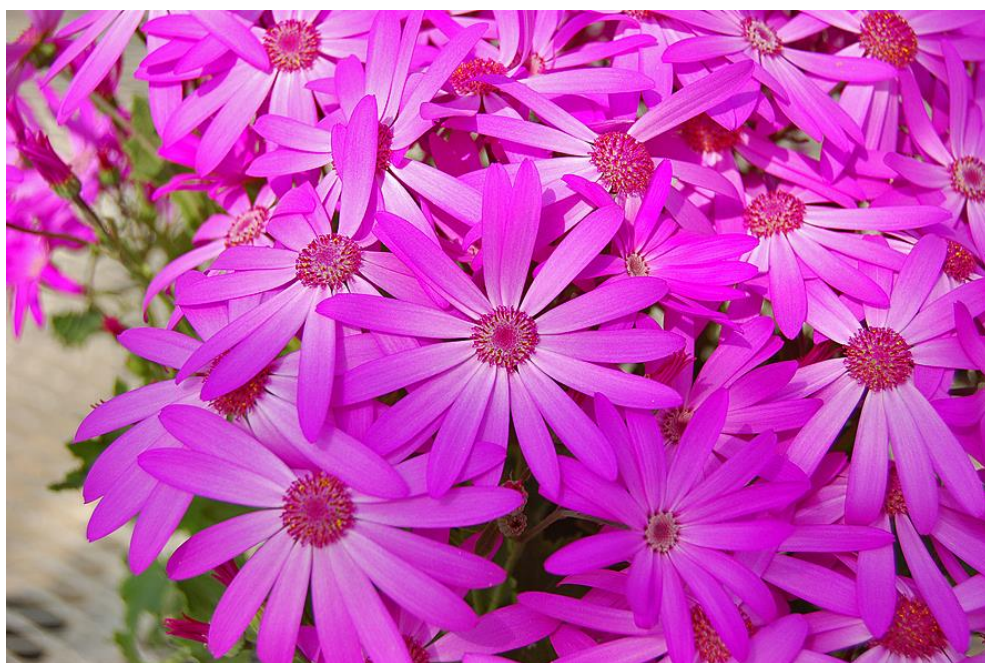
**Origin and Breeding:** 'Sunsenekabapi' originated from an open pollination between the female parent variety *Senecio cruentus* x *S. heritieri* 'BW20' and an unknown male parent variety *Senecio cruentus* x *S. heritieri* at the Omi Research and Development Center of Suntory Flowers Ltd. in Higashiomi-shi, Shiga, Japan. This variety was selected in January 2008 based on its growth habit and flower colour.

**Tests and Trials:** The detailed description of 'Sunsenekabapi' is based on the UPOV report of Technical Examination, 2012/0037, purchased from the Community Plant Variety Office (CPVO) in Angers, France. The trials were conducted by the Bundessortenamt in Hannover, Germany in 2013. Colour determinations were made using the 2007 Royal Horticultural Society (RHS) Colour Chart.





Cineraria: 'Sunsenekabapi'



Cineraria: 'Sunsenekabapi'



## APPLICATIONS UNDER EXAMINATION

## DAHLIA

### DAHLIA

(*Dahlia*)

**Proposed denomination:** 'Daenogtyve'  
**Application number:** 11-7379  
**Application date:** 2011/10/06  
**Applicant:** Dalina Genetics A/S, Odense N, Denmark  
**Agent in Canada:** Variety Rights Management, Oxford Station, Ontario  
**Breeder:** Rune Harboe Nielsen, Dalina Genetics A/S, Odense N, Denmark

### Description:

PLANT: semi-upright growth habit, short

STEM: green

LEAF: predominantly pinnate type, moderate wing, long (including petiole), medium to broad, low to medium length to width ratio, medium green on upper side, medium glossiness on upper side, weakly rugose texture of surface, raised veins

TERMINAL LEAFLET: elliptic shape, obtuse base, few to medium incisions of margin, deep incisions of margin

PEDUNCLE: medium to long, green

FLOWER HEAD: positioned moderately above foliage, upright to semi-upright attitude, double type, no collar segments, medium diameter, medium to tall, medium density of ray florets

RAY FLORET: medium to long, broad to very broad, low to medium length to width ratio, keeled upper surface, two keels, weakly convex in cross section at mid point, moderately convex in cross section at three quarter point from base, weakly involute margin along basal three quarters, longitudinal axis is weakly incurved along distal three quarters, absent or very weak twisting, mamillate apex

RAY FLORET (INNER SIDE): blue pink (RHS N74D) main colour, white (RHS 155C) secondary colour, secondary colour distributed as diffuse stripes along basal three quarters, purple (RHS 71B) tertiary colour, tertiary colour distributed as solid or near solid along distal quarter

RAY FLORET (OUTER SIDE): similar colour in comparison to main colour of inner side

**Origin and Breeding:** 'Daenogtyve' originated from a hybridization between two un-named, proprietary plants designated as '5876G' and '5187C' conducted in May 2008 in Odense, Denmark. 'Daenogtyve' was selected in May 2010 for its compact plant growth habit and free flowering habit.

**Tests and Trials:** The detailed description of 'Daenogtyve' is based on the UPOV Report of Technical Examination, application number 2011/1745, 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 2012. Colour determinations were made using the 2007 Royal Horticultural Society (RHS) Colour Chart.





Dahlia: 'Daenogtyve'



Dahlia: 'Daenogtyve'

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**Proposed denomination:** 'Datoogtyve'  
**Application number:** 11-7380  
**Application date:** 2011/10/06  
**Applicant:** Dalina Genetics A/S, Odense N, Denmark  
**Agent in Canada:** Variety Rights Management, Oxford Station, Ontario  
**Breeder:** Rune Harboe Nielsen, Dalina Genetics A/S, Odense N, Denmark

**Variety used for comparison:** 'Da12'

**Summary:** *The main colour of the inner side of the ray floret of 'Datoogtyve' is purple while the ray floret for 'Da12' is red.*

**Description:**

**PLANT:** semi-upright growth habit, very short

**STEM:** green tinged with brownish red or purple

**LEAF:** predominantly simple type, absent or weak wing, medium to long (including petiole), narrow, very high length to width ratio, dark green on upper side, weak glossiness on upper side, weakly rugose texture of surface, depressed veins

**TERMINAL LEAFLET:** ovate shape, obtuse base, many incisions of margin, medium to deep incisions of margin

**PEDUNCLE:** medium to long, brownish red

**FLOWER HEAD:** positioned moderately above foliage, semi-upright attitude, daisy-eyed double type, no collar segments, medium diameter, short to medium height, very many ray florets

**RAY FLORET:** medium length, broad, low to medium length to width ratio, ribbed upper surface, weakly concave in cross section at mid point, weakly revolute margin along distal quarter, longitudinal axis is very weak to weakly incurved along distal quarter, absent or very weak twisting, mamillate apex

**RAY FLORET (INNER SIDE):** purple (more intense and slightly more blue than RHS 61A)

**RAY FLORET (OUTER SIDE):** similar in colour to colour of inner side

**Origin and Breeding:** ‘Datoogtyve’ originated from a hybridization between variety ‘Da12’ and an un-named proprietary plant designated as ‘5889B’ conducted in May 2008 in Odense, Denmark. ‘Datoogtyve’ was selected in May 2010 for its compact form and free flowering habit.

**Tests and Trials:** The detailed description of ‘Datoogtyve’ is based on the UPOV Report of Technical Examination, application number 2011/1744, 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 2012. Colour determinations were made using the 2007 Royal Horticultural Society (RHS) Colour Chart.

**Comparison table for ‘Datoogtyve’**

‘Datoogtyve’	‘Da12’*
<i>Colour of ray floret (RHS)</i>	
inner side nearest 61A but more intense and slightly more blue	nearest 45A but brighter

\*reference variety



Dahlia: ‘Datoogtyve’





Dahlia: 'Datoogtyve'

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**Proposed denomination:** 'Datreogtyve'  
**Application number:** 11-7381  
**Application date:** 2011/10/06  
**Applicant:** Dalina Genetics A/S, Odense N, Denmark  
**Agent in Canada:** Variety Rights Management, Oxford Station, Ontario  
**Breeder:** Rune Harboe Nielsen, Dalina Genetics A/S, Odense N, Denmark

**Description:**

PLANT: upright growth habit, short

STEM: green tinged with brownish red or purple

LEAF: predominantly pinnate type, moderate wing, long (including petiole), medium to broad, medium length to width ratio, medium green on upper side, weak glossiness on upper side, weakly rugose texture of surface, raised veins

TERMINAL LEAFLET: elliptic shape, acute base, medium incisions of margin, deep incisions of margin

PEDUNCLE: medium length, green tinged with brownish red or purple

FLOWER HEAD: positioned moderately above foliage, semi-upright attitude, double type, no collar segments, medium diameter, medium to tall, medium density of ray florets

RAY FLORET: medium to long, medium to broad, medium to high length to width ratio, keeled upper surface, two keels, moderately concave in cross section at mid point, weakly concave in cross section at three quarter point from base, flat margin, longitudinal axis is very weakly incurved along distal quarter, absent or very weak twisting, pointed apex

RAY FLORET (INNER SIDE): violet (nearest RHS N75A but slightly more blue) main colour, white (RHS 155C) secondary colour, secondary colour distributed as solid or nearly solid along basal half

RAY FLORET (OUTER SIDE): similar colour in comparison to main colour of inner side

**Origin and Breeding:** 'Datreogtyve' originated from a hybridization between two un-named, proprietary plants designated as '5876G' and '5187C' conducted in May 2008 in Odense, Denmark. 'Datreogtyve' was selected in May 2010 for its compact plant growth habit and free flowering habit..

**Tests and Trials:** The detailed description of 'Datreogtyve' is based on the UPOV Report of Technical Examination, application number 2011/1746, 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 2012. Colour determinations were made using the 2007 Royal Horticultural Society (RHS) Colour Chart.



Dahlia: 'Datreogtyve'



Dahlia: 'Datreogtyve'

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**Proposed denomination:** 'Datyve'  
**Application number:** 11-7382  
**Application date:** 2011/10/06  
**Applicant:** Dalina Genetics A/S, Odense N, Denmark  
**Agent in Canada:** Variety Rights Management, Oxford Station, Ontario  
**Breeder:** Rune Harboe Nielsen, Dalina Genetics A/S, Odense N, Denmark

**Variety used for comparison:** 'Fidahnmador'

**Summary:** *The colour on the upper side of the leaf is medium green for 'Datyve' while the leaf colour of 'Fidahnmador' is dark green. Incisions of the terminal leaflet margin are medium in depth for 'Datyve' and deep for 'Fidahnmador'. Along the longitudinal axis, the ray floret of 'Datyve' is incurving while the ray floret of 'Fidahnmador' is reflexing.*

**Description:**

PLANT: upright growth habit, short  
 STEM: green

LEAF: predominantly pinnate type, moderate wing, long (including petiole), medium width, medium to high length to width ratio, medium green on upper side, weak glossiness on upper side, smooth or very weakly rugose texture of surface, raised veins

TERMINAL LEAFLET: elliptic shape, acute base, few incisions of margin, medium depth of incisions of margin

PEDUNCLE: medium to long, brownish red

FLOWER HEAD: positioned moderately above foliage, semi upright attitude, daisy-eyed double type, no collar segments, medium diameter, short, many ray florets

RAY FLORET: medium to long, medium to broad, medium length to width ratio, keeled upper surface, weakly concave in cross section at mid point, flat margin, longitudinal axis is weakly incurved along distal half, absent or very weak twisting, pointed apex

RAY FLORET (INNER SIDE): orange red (nearest RHS 31A, but slightly more intense and becoming more yellow at base)

RAY FLORET (OUTER SIDE): similar colour in comparison to main colour of inner side

**Origin and Breeding:** ‘Datyve’ originated from a hybridization between variety ‘Dasytten’ and an un-named proprietary plant designated as ‘5878G’ conducted in May 2008 in Odense, Denmark. ‘Datyve’ was selected in May 2010 for its compact form and free flowering habit.

**Tests and Trials:** The detailed description of ‘Datoogtyve’ is based on the UPOV Report of Technical Examination, application number 2011/1743, 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 2012. Colour determinations were made using the 2007 Royal Horticultural Society (RHS) Colour Chart.



Dahlia: ‘Datyve’





Dahlia: 'Datyve'

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## APPLICATIONS UNDER EXAMINATION

## DEUTZIA

### DEUTZIA

(*Deutzia*)

<b>Proposed denomination:</b>	<b>'NCDX2'</b>
<b>Trade name:</b>	Yuki Cherry Blossom
<b>Application number:</b>	13-8097
<b>Application date:</b>	2013/08/19
<b>Applicant:</b>	North Carolina State University, Raleigh, North Carolina, United States of America
<b>Agent in Canada:</b>	BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario
<b>Breeder:</b>	Thomas Green Ranney, North Carolina State University, Arden, North Carolina, United States of America

**Varieties used for comparison:** 'Nikko' and 'Pink Minor'

**Summary:** *The plants of 'NCDX2' are upright to bushy rounded and shorter than those of 'Pink Minor' which are upright to spreading. The flowering stem of 'NCDX2' is longer than that of 'Nikko' and shorter than that of 'Pink Minor'. The middle of the stem of 'NCDX2' is medium thickness while that of 'Nikko' is thin and that of 'Pink Minor' is thick. In the spring, the leaf of 'NCDX2' is larger than that of 'Nikko'. In the summer, the leaf of 'NCDX2' is smaller than that of 'Pink Minor'. The inflorescence of 'NCDX2' is larger in diameter than that of 'Nikko' while it is smaller in diameter than that of 'Pink Minor'. The inflorescence of 'NCDX2' is shorter than that of 'Pink Minor'. The flower bud of 'NCDX2' is purple while it is white for 'Nikko'. The sepals of the calyx of 'NCDX2' are purple while they are whitish-green for 'Nikko'. The flower of 'NCDX2' has a slightly larger diameter than that of 'Nikko' while it has a smaller diameter than that of 'Pink Minor'. The undulation of the margin of the petal of 'NCDX2' is weak while 'Nikko' has none and 'Pink Minor' has a medium degree of undulation of the margin. The petal of 'NCDX2' is longer than that of 'Nikko' and smaller than that of 'Pink Minor'. The inner side of the petal of 'NCDX2' is white with a light blue violet overlay while it is white throughout for 'Nikko'. The outer side of the petal of 'NCDX2' is purple with white at the margins while that of 'Nikko' is white throughout. The plants of 'NCDX2' begin flowering early in the season while those of 'Nikko' flower very early.*

### Description:

**PLANT:** deciduous, upright to bushy rounded, medium degree of branching (dense in summer), medium density of foliage (dense in summer)

**STEM:** medium thickness, absent or very weak anthocyanin colouration, smooth, red-brown

**LEAF:** opposite arrangement, simple type, ovate, acuminate apex, cuneate base, serrate margin, weak glossiness of upper side, absent or very sparse pubescence on upper and lower side, weak fragrance, dark green on upper side, medium green on lower side, no variegation, petiole present

**NEWLY OPENED LEAF:** light green to medium green

**INFLORESCENCE:** panicle, weak fragrance, rotate (star like)

**FLOWER BUD:** ovate, purple (closest to RHS 70B)

**CALYX:** medium green, sepals are light green, medium to strong anthocyanin colouration on sepals

**PETAL:** five, elliptic, acute apex, entire margin, weak undulation of margin, reflexing of margin is flat and reflexing, inner side is white (NN155D) with a light blue violet (RHS 69D) overlay, outer side is purple (lighter than RHS 70B) with white (RHS NN155D) at margins

**POLLEN:** yellow

**FLOWERING PERIOD:** early in the season

**Origin and Breeding:** 'NCDX2' originated from a cross conducted between *Deutzia gracilis* variety 'Nikko' as the female parent and *Deutzia x rosea* variety 'Carminea' as the male parent in spring of 2009 in Mills River, North Carolina, USA. 'NCDX2' was bred and developed by the breeder, Thomas Green Ranney, an employee of North Carolina State University in Raleigh, North Carolina, USA. In the spring of 2010, this variety was selected based on its compact, low mounding growth habit, pink flower colour on outer side of petals and prolific flowering.

**Tests and Trials:** The comparative trial for ‘NCDX2’ was conducted in an indoor container trial during the spring of 2014 at BioFlora Inc. in St. Thomas, Ontario. The trial included a total of 15 shrubs each of the candidate and reference varieties. All shrubs were grown from liners and planted into 8.8 litre containers on July 11, 2013. In 2013, plants were grown outdoors in an irrigated area and transferred to a polyhouse in November 2013. Observations and measurements were taken from 10 plants of the candidate variety ‘NCDX2’ and reference variety ‘Pink Minor’ on April 24, 2014 and 10 plants of the reference variety ‘Nikko’ on April 14, 2014. All colour determinations were made using the 2007 Royal Horticultural Society (RHS) Colour Chart.

**Comparison table for ‘NCDX2’**

	‘NCDX2’	‘Nikko’*	‘Pink Minor’*
<i>Plant height (cm)</i>			
mean	34.2	33.5	57.9
std. deviation	4.62	3.19	4.74
<i>Length of flowering stem (cm)</i>			
mean	53.7	39.3	79.1
std. deviation	8.08	9.42	11.36
<i>Leaf length including petiole, in spring (cm)</i>			
mean	5.1	4.0	5.3
std. deviation	0.37	0.52	0.56
<i>Leaf length including petiole, in summer (cm)</i>			
mean	5.5	5.6	7.4
std. deviation	0.36	0.61	0.51
<i>Leaf width, in spring (cm)</i>			
mean	1.9	1.2	2.0
std. deviation	0.23	0.18	0.28
<i>Leaf width, in summer (cm)</i>			
mean	2.0	1.8	2.8
std. deviation	0.19	0.16	0.21
<i>Inflorescence diameter (cm)</i>			
mean	4.2	3.0	5.4
std. deviation	0.82	0.42	0.56
<i>Inflorescence length (cm)</i>			
mean	4.9	5.3	6.7
std. deviation	0.98	0.60	1.20
<i>Flower diameter (cm)</i>			
mean	1.5	1.2	2.1
std. deviation	0.17	0.10	0.27
<i>Colour of flower (RHS)</i>			
bud	closest to 70B	NN155C	closest to 70B
inner side	NN155D with 69D overlay	NN155D	NN155D with 69D overlay and
outer side	lighter than 70B with NN155D at margins	NN155C	lighter than 70B at apex lighter than 70B with NN155D at margins
<i>Petal length (mm)</i>			
mean	10.8	10.9	13.3
std. deviation	0.67	0.60	0.71
<i>Petal width (mm)</i>			
mean	5.3	4.6	8.6
std. deviation	0.50	0.53	0.73
*reference varieties			



Deutzia: 'NCDX2' (left) with reference varieties 'Nikko' (centre) and 'Pink Minor' (right)



Deutzia: 'NCDX2' (left) with reference varieties 'Nikko' (centre) and 'Pink Minor' (right)



Deutzia: 'NCDX2' (left) with reference varieties 'Nikko' (centre) and 'Pink Minor' (right)

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

**Proposed denomination:** 'NCDX1'  
**Trade name:** Yuki Snowflake  
**Application number:** 12-7748  
**Application date:** 2012/09/12  
**Applicant:** North Carolina State University, Raleigh, North Carolina, United States of America  
**Agent in Canada:** BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario  
**Breeder:** Thomas Green Ranney, North Carolina State University, Arden, North Carolina, United States of America

**Variety used for comparison:** 'Nikko'

**Summary:** The middle of the stem of 'NCDX1' is medium thickness while that of 'Nikko' is thin. The upper calyx of 'NCDX1' has very weak anthocyanin colouration while it is medium to strong for 'Nikko'. The flower of 'NCDX1' has a larger diameter than that of 'Nikko'. The petal of 'NCDX1' is broadly acute and obtuse with medium reflexing of the margin while that of 'Nikko' is acute with weak reflexing of the margin. The undulation of the margin of the petal of 'NCDX1' is weak while 'Nikko' has none. The petal of 'NCDX1' is larger than that of 'Nikko'. The plants of 'NCDX1' begin flowering early in the season while those of 'Nikko' flower very early.

**Description:**

**PLANT:** deciduous, upright to bushy rounded, medium degree of branching (dense in summer), medium density of foliage (dense in summer)

**STEM:** medium thickness, absent or very weak anthocyanin colouration, smooth, red-brown

**LEAF:** opposite arrangement, simple type, elliptic and lanceolate, acuminate apex, cuneate base, serrate margin, weak glossiness of upper side, sparse pubescence on upper side, absent or very sparse pubescence on lower side, absent or very weak fragrance, medium green on upper side, light green on lower side, no variegation, petiole present

**NEWLY OPENED LEAF:** medium green

**INFLORESCENCE:** panicle, weak fragrance, rotate (star like)

**FLOWER BUD:** ovate, white (RHS NN155B)

**CALYX:** medium green, sepals are light green, very weak anthocyanin colouration on upper calyx, no anthocyanin colouration on sepals

**PETAL:** five, elliptic, broadly acute and obtuse apex, entire margin, weak undulation of margin, reflexing of margin is medium reflexing, inner and outer sides are white (NN155D)

**POLLEN:** yellow

**FLOWERING PERIOD:** early in the season

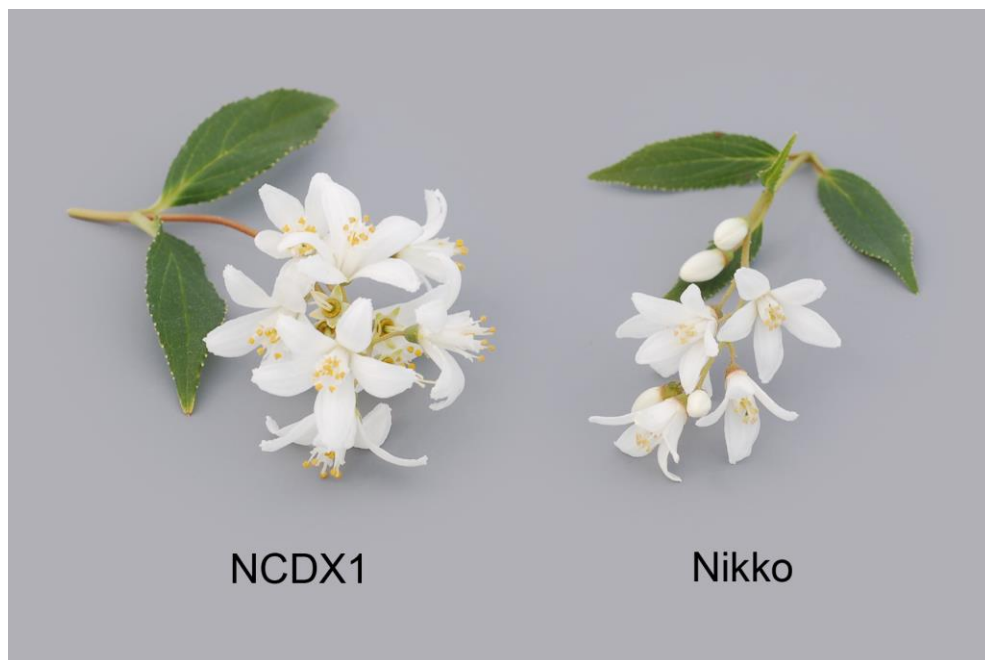
**Origin and Breeding:** 'NCDX1' originated from a hybrid cross conducted between *Deutzia gracilis* variety 'Nikko' as the female parent and *Deutzia x rosea* variety 'Carminea' as the male parent in the spring of 2006 in Mills River, North Carolina, USA. 'NCDX1' was bred and developed by the breeder, Thomas Green Ranney, an employee of North Carolina State University in Raleigh, North Carolina, USA. In the spring of 2007, the variety was selected based on its compact growth habit and prolific flowering.

**Tests and Trials:** The comparative trial for 'NCDX1' was conducted in an indoor container trial during the spring of 2014 at BioFlora Inc. in St. Thomas, Ontario. The trial included a total of 15 shrubs each of the candidate and reference variety. All shrubs were grown from liners and planted into 8.8 litre containers on July 11, 2013. In 2013, plants were grown outdoors in an irrigated area and transferred to a polyhouse in November 2013. Observations and measurements were taken from 10 plants of the candidate variety 'NCDX1' on April 24, 2014 and 10 plants of the reference variety 'Nikko' on April 14, 2014. All colour determinations were made using the 2007 Royal Horticultural Society (RHS) Colour Chart.

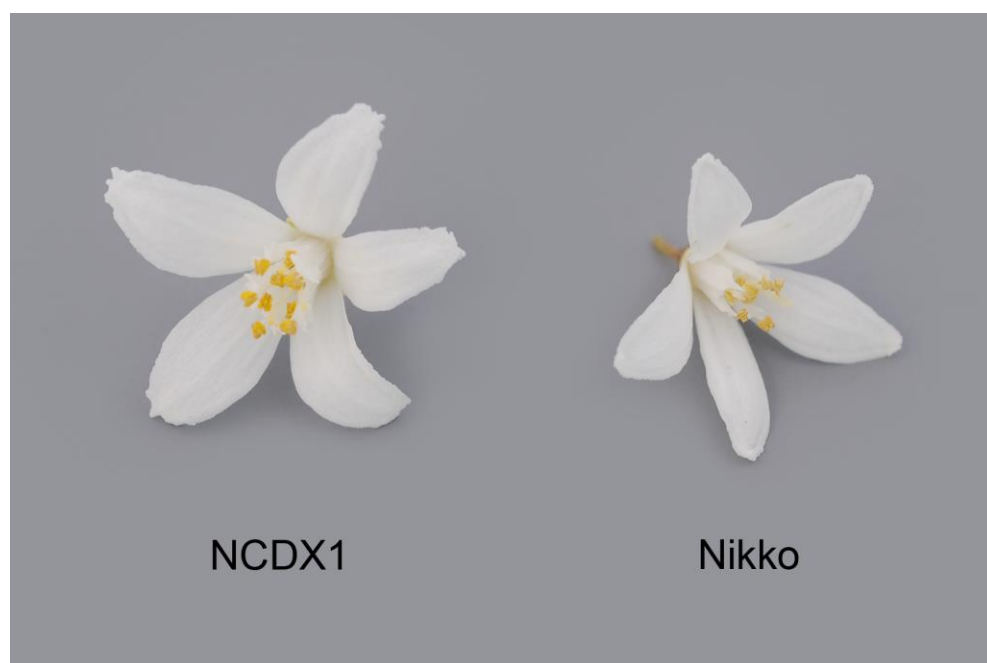
Comparison table for 'NCDX1'

	'NCDX1'	'Nikko'*
<i>Flower diameter (cm)</i>		
mean	1.9	1.2
std. deviation	0.17	0.10
<i>Petal length (mm)</i>		
mean	12.3	10.9
std. deviation	0.71	0.60
<i>Petal width (mm)</i>		
mean	5.1	4.6
std. deviation	0.33	0.53

\*reference variety



Deutzia: 'NCDX1' (left) with reference variety 'Nikko' (right)



Deutzia: 'NCDX1' (left) with reference variety 'Nikko' (right)



Deutzia: 'NCDX1' (left) with reference variety 'Nikko' (right)





## APPLICATIONS UNDER EXAMINATION

## EUPATORIUM

### EUPATORIUM

(*Eupatorium*)

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

**Variety used for comparison:** *Eupatorium maculatum* 'Atropurpureum'

**Summary:** The plants of 'Snowball' are narrower with a narrow upright growth habit while the plants of *Eupatorium maculatum* 'Atropurpureum' have a bushy rounded growth habit. The intensity of anthocyanin colouration of the stem and the peduncle of 'Snowball' is absent or very weak whereas the anthocyanin colouration of the stem and the peduncle of *Eupatorium maculatum* 'Atropurpureum' is medium to strong and variable. 'Snowball' has a smaller leaf blade and shorter petiole than *Eupatorium maculatum* 'Atropurpureum'. The leaf blade margin of 'Snowball' has smaller serrations with shallower sinuses than the leaf blade margin of *Eupatorium maculatum* 'Atropurpureum'. The colour of the floret bud is yellowish to greenish white for 'Snowball' while the floret bud of *Eupatorium maculatum* 'Atropurpureum' is blue pink. The colour of the outer side of the tube of the floret is yellowish to greenish white for 'Snowball' while the outer side of the tube of *Eupatorium maculatum* 'Atropurpureum' is blue pink to light blue violet.

### Description:

**PLANT:** vegetatively propagated perennial, narrow upright growth habit, sparse branching

**STEM:** light green, absent or very weak intensity of anthocyanin colouration, weak glaucosity, absent or very sparse pubescence, medium thickness, smooth

**LEAF:** whorled arrangement, simple type

**LEAF BLADE:** ranging from elliptic to ovate, acute apex, attenuate base, serrate margin, no variegation

**LEAF BLADE (UPPER SIDE):** absent or very sparse pubescence, absent or very weak glaucosity, medium to dark green

**LEAF BLADE (LOWER SIDE):** sparse pubescence, light to medium green

**PETIOLE:** present

**FLOWERING:** one per growing cycle, mid to late season, medium to long length of time

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

**INFLORESCENCE:** corymb type, positioned in both terminal and axillary locations, erect attitude

**FLORET BUD:** yellowish to greenish white (RHS 155B/C)

**FLORET:** yellowish to greenish white (RHS 155B/C) on outer side of tube when fully open

**Origin and Breeding:** 'Snowball' originated from an open pollination of *Eupatorium maculatum* 'Atropurpureum' which took place during the summer of 2005 in Hummelo, Netherlands. The selection of 'Snowball' from seedlings obtained from this cross took place in 2006 and was based on its plant growth habit and flower colour.

**Tests and Trials:** The comparative trial of 'Snowball' was conducted in an open-ended polyhouse during the summer of 2014 at Variety Rights Management in Oxford Station, Ontario. The trial included 18 plants of the candidate variety and 10 plants of the reference variety. All plants were grown in 20 cm diameter pots spaced 45 cm apart. Observations and measurements were taken from 10 plants or parts of plants of each variety. All colour determinations were made using the 2001 Royal Horticultural Society (RHS) Colour Chart.

Comparison table for 'Snowball'

	'Snowball'	<i>Eupatorium maculatum</i> 'Atropurpureum'*
<i>Plant width (cm)</i>		
mean	41.56	66.50
std. deviation	5.53	8.17
<i>Leaf blade length (cm)</i>		
mean	16.30	19.13
std. deviation	1.59	1.36
<i>Leaf blade width (cm)</i>		
mean	6.11	8.25
std. deviation	0.59	1.16
<i>Petiole length (cm)</i>		
mean	0.87	1.73
std. deviation	0.27	0.32
<i>Colour of floret bud (RHS)</i>		
outer side	155B/C	186D
<i>Colour of floret when fully open (RHS)</i>		
outer side of tube	155B/C	186D to 76D

\*reference variety

Eupatorium: 'Snowball' (left) with *Eupatorium maculatum* 'Atropurpureum' (right)



Eupatorium: 'Snowball' (left) with *Eupatorium maculatum* 'Atropurpureum' (right)



## APPLICATIONS UNDER EXAMINATION

LILAC

### LILAC (*Syringa*)

**Proposed denomination:** 'Pink Perfume'  
**Trade name:** Bloomerang Pink Perfume  
**Application number:** 11-7429  
**Application date:** 2011/12/05  
**Applicant:** Andre Franciscus van Nijnatten, Zundert, Netherlands  
**Agent in Canada:** BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario  
**Breeder:** Andre Franciscus van Nijnatten, Zundert, Netherlands

**Variety used for comparison:** 'Palibin'

**Summary:** *The plants of 'Pink Perfume' are upright to spreading while those of 'Palibin' are upright. The leaf blade of 'Pink Perfume' is narrower than that of 'Palibin'. The flower bud of 'Pink Perfume' is brown purple whereas that of 'Palibin' is violet. The inflorescence of 'Pink Perfume' is shorter than that of 'Palibin'. The inner side of the corolla lobe of 'Pink Perfume' is light blue violet overlaid by light blue pink while that of 'Palibin' is violet overlaid by darker violet fading to a lighter violet. The outer side of the corolla tube of 'Pink Perfume' is blue pink with a purple to blue pink base while that of 'Palibin' is violet which fades to a lighter violet. The reblooming tendency of 'Pink Perfume' is strong while it is weak for 'Palibin'.*

#### Description:

PLANT: upright to spreading growth habit, medium density branching, medium number of inflorescences

ONE-YEAR-OLD SHOOT: grey brown

LEAF: simple, sinuses absent, medium to broad ovate, cuneate base, medium undulation of margin, light to medium green on upper side in spring

FLOWER BUD: brown purple (RHS 186A)

INFLORESCENCE: upright attitude, conic, medium to dense density of flowers

FLOWER: moderate fragrance, single, strong tendency of reblooming

COROLLA LOBE: semi-erect attitude, broad elliptic, absent or weak undulation, medium incurving of margin, acute apex, inner side is light blue violet (whiter than RHS 69D) overlaid by light blue pink (RHS 70D)

COROLLA TUBE: outer side is blue pink (lighter than RHS 70C) with purple to blue pink (close to RHS 70B-C) base

ANTHER: purple

FLOWERING PERIOD: begins early in the season

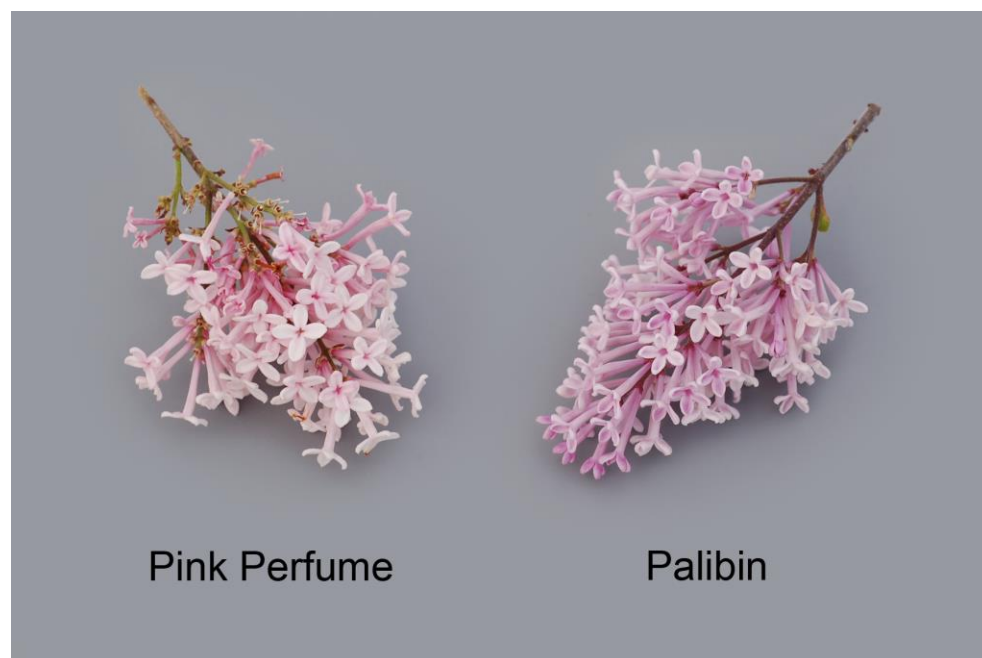
**Origin and Breeding:** 'Pink Perfume' originated from a cross between the female parent variety *Syringa meyeri* 'Palibin' and the male parent variety *Syringa microphylla* 'Superba' conducted by the breeder, Andre Franciscus van Nijnatten, in Zundert, Netherlands in 2000. This variety was selected in the summer of 2003 based on its compact plant habit, pink flower colour, strong flower fragrance, strong repeat flowering throughout the season and cold hardiness.

**Tests and Trials:** The comparative trial for 'Pink Perfume' was conducted in a polyhouse during the spring of 2014 at BioFlora Inc. in St. Thomas, Ontario. The trial included a total of 10 shrubs each of the candidate and reference variety. All plants were grown from quick-turn liners and planted into 8.8 litre containers on June 7, 2013. Observations and measurements were taken from 10 plants of each variety on April 3, 2014, except for flower characteristics which were taken on April 29, 2014. All colour determinations were made using the 2007 Royal Horticultural Society (RHS) Colour Chart.

Comparison table for 'Pink Perfume'

	'Pink Perfume'	'Palibin'*
<i>Leaf blade width (cm)</i>		
mean	2.6	3.4
std. deviation	0.32	0.12
<i>Inflorescence length (cm)</i>		
mean	8.9	10.6
std. deviation	0.95	1.25
<i>Colour of flower bud (RHS)</i>		
main	186A	75A
<i>Colour of corolla lobe (RHS)</i>		
inner side	whiter than 69D overlaid by 70D	75D overlaid by 75B fades to whiter than 75D
<i>Colour of corolla tube (RHS)</i>		
outer side	lighter than 70C with close to 70B-C base	75A-B fades to lighter than 75D

\*reference variety



Lilac: 'Pink Perfume' (left) with reference variety 'Palibin' (right)



Lilac: 'Pink Perfume' (left) with reference variety 'Palibin' (right)



Lilac: 'Pink Perfume' (left) with reference variety 'Palibin' (right)

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**Proposed denomination:** 'SMSJBP7'  
**Trade name:** Bloomerang Dark Purple  
**Application number:** 12-7703  
**Application date:** 2012/08/10  
**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:** 'Penda' (Bloomerang Purple)

**Summary:** The plants of 'SMSJBP7' are upright with many inflorescences while those of 'Penda' are upright to spreading with a medium number of inflorescences. The leaf blade of 'SMSJBP7' is larger than that of 'Penda'. The leaf margin of 'SMSJBP7' has weak undulation whereas that of 'Penda' has medium to strong undulation. The flower of 'SMSJBP7' has a weak to moderate fragrance while that of 'Penda' has a strong fragrance. The corolla lobe of 'SMSJBP7' is horizontal while that of 'Penda' is semi-erect. When fully opened, the inner side of the corolla lobe of 'SMSJBP7' is violet while that of 'Penda' is lighter violet.

**Description:**

PLANT: upright growth habit, medium to dense density of branching, many inflorescences

ONE-YEAR-OLD SHOOT: grey brown

LEAF: simple, sinuses absent, medium ovate, cuneate base, weak undulation of margin, dark green on upper side in spring

FLOWER BUD: violet (closest to RHS 77A)

INFLORESCENCE: upright attitude, conic (rounded), medium to dense density of flowers

FLOWER: weak to moderate fragrance, single, strong tendency of reblooming

COROLLA LOBE: horizontal attitude, broad elliptic, absent or weak undulation, strong incurving of margin, acute apex, newly opened inner side is violet (RHS 77B) with lighter violet (RHS 77D) margins, fully opened inner side is violet (lighter than RHS 77B) with lighter violet (whiter than RHS 77D) margins, aged inner side is lighter violet (whiter than RHS 77D)

COROLLA TUBE: fully opened outer side is violet (RHS 77B)

ANTHER: purple

FLOWERING PERIOD: begins early in the season

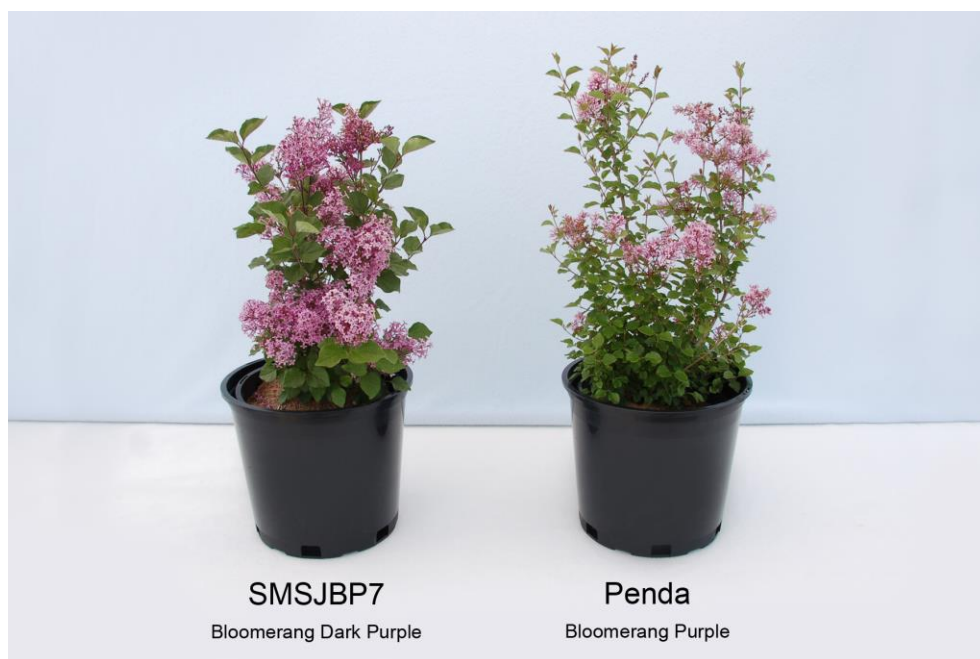
**Origin and Breeding:** 'SMSJBP7' originated from a cross between the female parent 'Penda' and an unnamed male parent conducted by the breeder, Timothy D. Wood, an employee of Spring Meadow Nursery, Inc. in Grand Haven, Michigan, USA in the spring of 2006. This variety was selected in the spring of 2010 based on its strong healthy growth, strong tendency to re-bloom, dark purple bud colour and dark lavender flower colour.

**Tests and Trials:** The comparative trial for 'SMSJBP7' was conducted in a polyhouse during the spring of 2014 at BioFlora Inc. in St. Thomas, Ontario. The trial included a total of 10 shrubs each of the candidate and reference variety. All plants were grown from quick-turn liners and planted into 8.8 litre containers on June 7, 2013. Observations and measurements were taken from 10 plants of each variety on April 3, 2014, except for flower characteristics which were taken on April 29, 2014. All colour determinations were made using the 2007 Royal Horticultural Society (RHS) Colour Chart.

**Comparison table for 'SMSJBP7'**

	'SMSJBP7'	'Penda'*
<i>Leaf blade length (cm)</i>		
mean	3.9	2.7
std. deviation	0.29	0.28
<i>Leaf blade width (cm)</i>		
mean	2.8	1.9
std. deviation	0.22	0.21
<i>Colour of flower bud (RHS)</i>		
main	closest to 77A	N78C
<i>Colour of corolla lobe when fully opened (RHS)</i>		
inner side	lighter than 77B	77D
*reference variety		

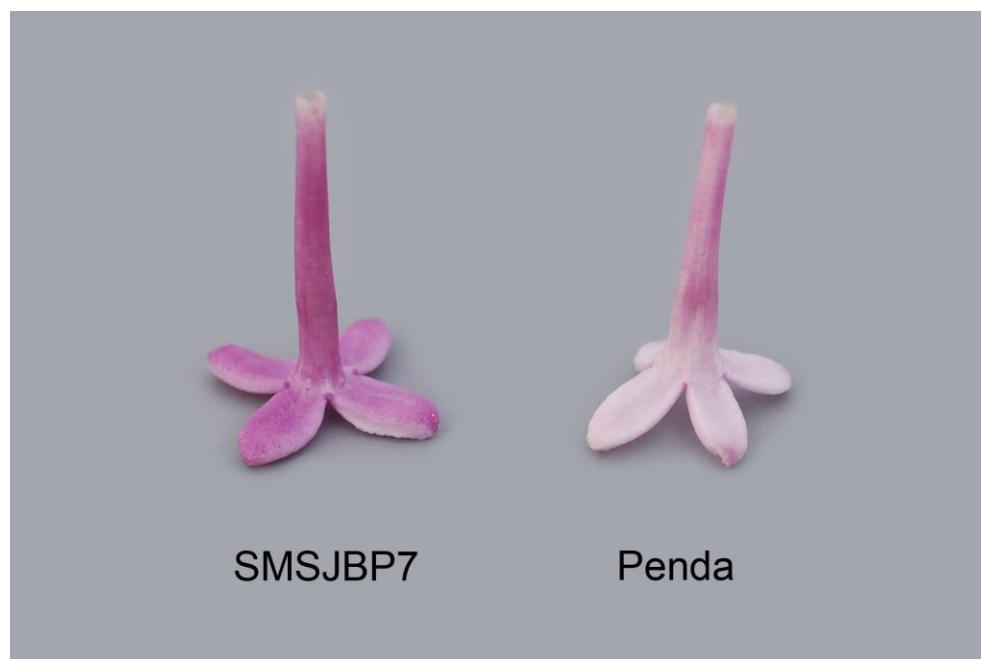




Lilac: 'SMSJBP7' (left) with reference variety 'Penda' (right)



Lilac: 'SMSJBP7' (left) with reference variety 'Penda' (right)



Lilac: 'SMSJBP7' (left) with reference variety 'Penda' (right)

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**Proposed denomination:** 'SMSXPM'  
**Trade name:** Scent and Sensibility Pink  
**Application number:** 12-7702  
**Application date:** 2012/08/10  
**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

**Varieties used for comparison:** 'Palibin' and 'Pink Perfume' (Bloomerang Pink Perfume)

**Summary:** *The plants of 'SMSXPM' are upright to spreading while those of 'Palibin' are upright. The plants of 'SMSXPM' are taller than those of both reference varieties. The leaf blade of 'SMSXPM' is larger than that of both reference varieties. The leaf margin of 'SMSXPM' has strong undulation whereas that of 'Pink Perfume' has medium undulation. The flower bud of 'SMSXPM' is purple whereas that of 'Palibin' is violet and that of 'Pink Perfume' is brown purple. The inflorescence of 'SMSXPM' is longer than that of both reference varieties. The flower of 'SMSXPM' has a strong fragrance while that of both reference varieties has a moderate fragrance. The corolla of 'SMSXPM' is smaller in diameter than that of 'Pink Perfume'. The reblooming tendency of 'SMSXPM' is absent to weak while it is strong for 'Pink Perfume'.*

**Description:**

**PLANT:** upright to spreading growth habit, medium density branching, medium to many inflorescences

**ONE-YEAR-OLD SHOOT:** grey brown

**LEAF:** simple, sinuses absent, broad ovate, cuneate base, strong undulation of margin, medium green on upper side in spring

**FLOWER BUD:** purple (closest to RHS 70A-B)

**INFLORESCENCE:** upright attitude, conic and conic to cylindric, medium to dense density of flowers

**FLOWER:** strong fragrance, single, absent to weak tendency of reblooming

**COROLLA LOBE:** semi-erect attitude, broad elliptic, absent or weak undulation, medium to strong incurving of margin, acute apex, inner side is violet (RHS 75B)

**COROLLA TUBE:** outer side is violet (RHS 75B) with light blue violet (RHS 76B) tones and a violet (RHS 75A-B) base

**ANTHER:** purple

**FLOWERING PERIOD:** begins early in the season

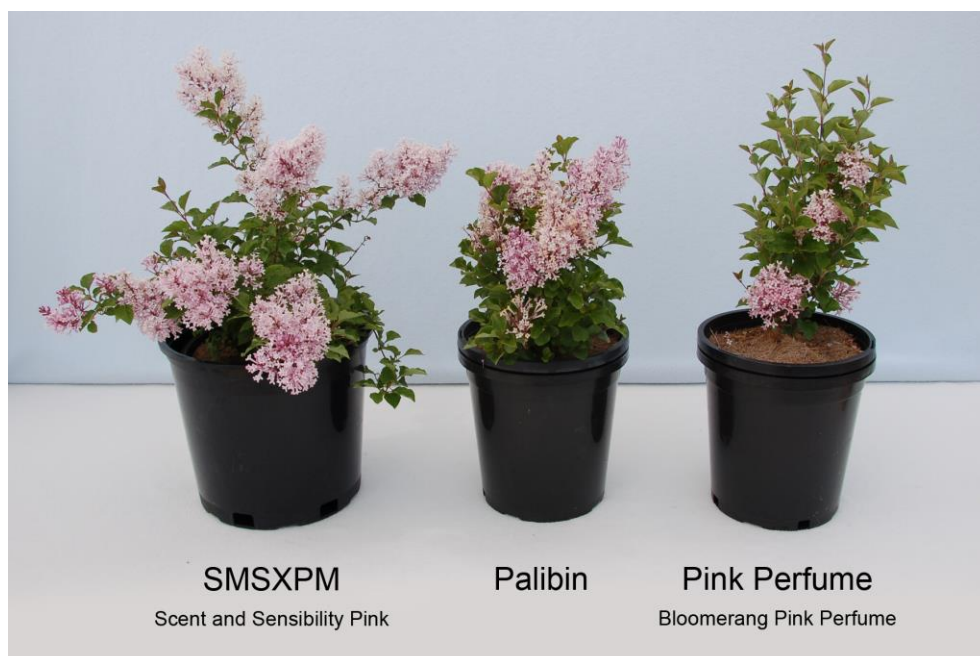
**Origin and Breeding:** ‘SMSXPM’ originated from a cross between the female parent ‘Josee’ and the male parent ‘Red Pixie’ conducted by the breeder, Timothy D. Wood, an employee of Spring Meadow Nursery, Inc. in Grand Haven, Michigan, USA in the spring of 2004. This variety was selected in the spring of 2006 based on its plant habit, fragrance, flower bud colour and flower colour.

**Tests and Trials:** The comparative trial for ‘SMSXPM’ was conducted in a polyhouse during the spring of 2014 at BioFlora Inc. in St. Thomas, Ontario. The trial included a total of 10 shrubs each of the candidate and reference variety. All plants were grown from quick-turn liners and planted into 8.8 litre containers on June 7, 2013. Observations and measurements were taken from 10 plants of each variety on April 3, 2014, except for flower characteristics which were taken on April 29, 2014. All colour determinations were made using the 2007 Royal Horticultural Society (RHS) Colour Chart.

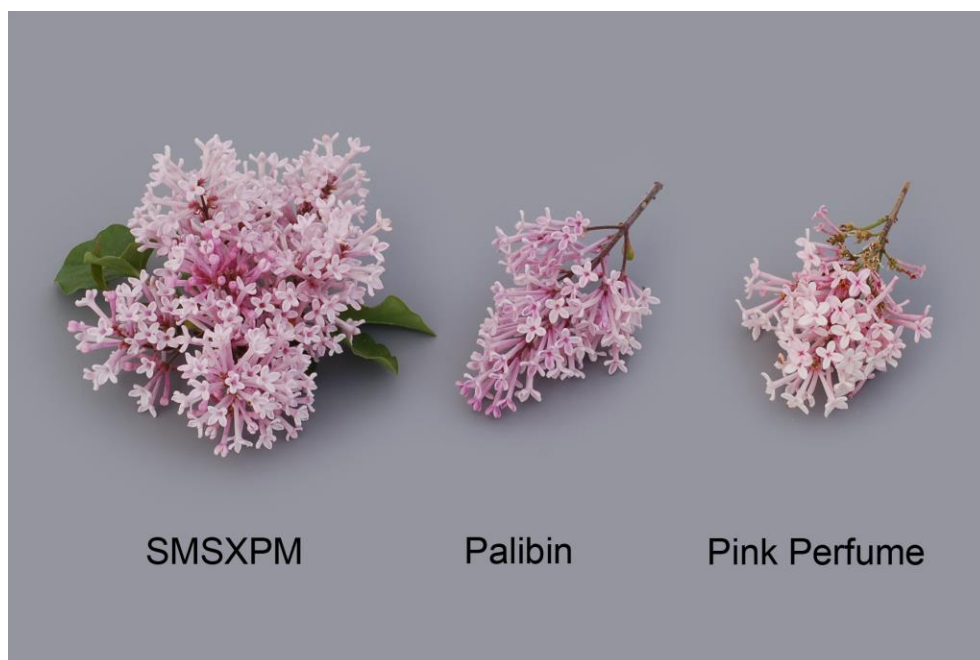
**Comparison table for ‘SMSXPM’**

	‘SMSXPM’	‘Palibin’*	‘Pink Perfume’*
<i>Plant height (cm)</i>			
mean	35.3	25.3	28.4
std. deviation	5.47	1.87	4.64
<i>Leaf blade length (cm)</i>			
mean	5.9	3.7	3.9
std. deviation	0.46	0.23	0.48
<i>Leaf blade width (cm)</i>			
mean	3.7	3.4	2.6
std. deviation	0.30	0.12	0.32
<i>Inflorescence length (cm)</i>			
mean	15.9	10.6	8.9
std. deviation	3.47	1.25	0.95
<i>Colour of flower bud (RHS)</i>			
main	closest to 70A-B	75A	186A
<i>Diameter of corolla (cm)</i>			
mean	0.8	0.9	1.0
std. deviation	0.12	0.07	0.09

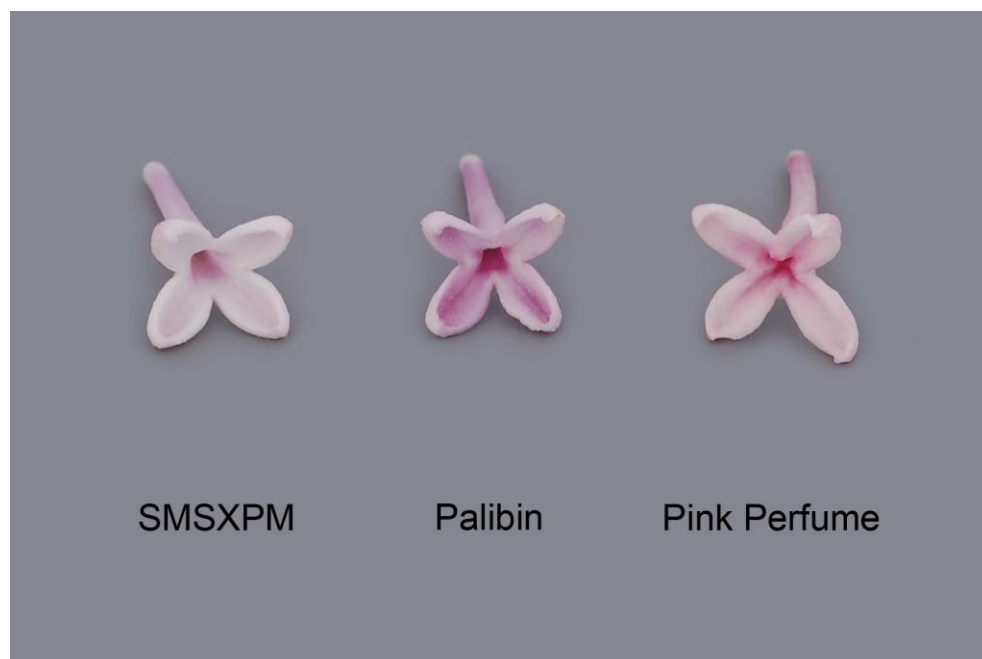
\*reference varieties



Lilac: 'SMSXPM' (left) with reference varieties 'Palibin' (centre) and 'Pink Perfume' (right)



Lilac: 'SMSXPM' (left) with reference varieties 'Palibin' (centre) and 'Pink Perfume' (right)



Lilac: 'SMSXPM' (left) with reference varieties 'Palibin' (centre) and 'Pink Perfume' (right)

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## APPLICATIONS UNDER EXAMINATION

## LOBELIA

### LOBELIA (*Lobelia erinus*)

**Proposed denomination:** 'KLELE12472'  
**Trade name:** Hot Springs Dark Blue  
**Application number:** 12-7518  
**Application date:** 2012/02/17  
**Applicant:** Nils Klemm, Stuttgart, Germany  
**Agent in Canada:** BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario  
**Breeder:** Guido von Tubeuf, Stuttgart, Germany

**Variety used for comparison:** 'KLELE12094' (Magadi Compact Blue 14)

**Summary:** The shoot of 'KLELE12472' is thinner than the shoot of 'KLELE12094'. The depth of the incisions of the leaf margin is of medium depth for 'KLELE12472' while it is shallow for 'KLELE12094'. The shape of the leaf of 'KLELE12472' is obovate while the leaf of 'KLELE12094' is elliptic. The shape of the lobes of the upper lip of the corolla is obtriangular for 'KLELE12472' while the lobes of 'KLELE12094' are obovate. The main colour on the inner side of the upper lip of the corolla is violet blue for 'KLELE12472' whereas the upper lip of the corolla of 'KLELE12094' is lighter violet blue. The main colour on the inner side of the lower lip of the corolla is violet blue to blue violet with darker violet blue at the base for 'KLELE12472' whereas the lower lip of the corolla of 'KLELE12094' is lighter violet blue. The shape of the white zone on the inner side of the lower lip of the corolla is only elongated for 'KLELE12472' while the white zone is elongated and rounded for 'KLELE12094'. The inner side of the lower lip of the corolla of 'KLELE12472' has markings whereas the lower lip of 'KLELE12094' has no markings. The main colour on the outer side of the lower lip of the corolla is light violet blue with violet blue blotches towards the apex for 'KLELE12472' while the lower lip of the corolla of 'KLELE12094' is lighter violet blue. The colour on the outer side of the corolla tube is blue violet for 'KLELE12472' while the corolla tube of 'KLELE12094' is violet blue fading to light violet blue towards the white base.

### Description:

PLANT: upright attitude of shoots

SHOOT: thin, medium green, absent or very weak intensity of anthocyanin colouration, medium pubescence

LEAF: medium depth of incisions of margin, obovate shape

LEAF BLADE: mucronate apex, medium green on upper side, medium density of pubescence on upper side

FLOWER: single type

UPPER LIP OF COROLLA: obtriangular lobes, violet blue (RHS N89A) on inner side

LOWER LIP OF COROLLA: arrangement of lobes is touching

LOWER LIP OF COROLLA (INNER SIDE): violet blue to blue violet (closest to N89B-C) with violet blue (RHS 95B) towards base, medium size white zone, elongated shape of white zone, medium size markings

LOWER LIP OF COROLLA (OUTER SIDE): light violet blue (RHS 92C-D) with violet blue (more purple than 95B) blotches towards apex

COROLLA TUBE: blue violet (lighter than RHS N89D) on outer side

**Origin and Breeding:** 'KLELE12472' was bred and developed by the breeder, Guido von Tubeuf. It originated from a cross made in June 2006, in Stuttgart, Germany, between the proprietary seedlings 'LE 08 0012' as the female parent and 'LE 06 0028' as the male parent. Seedlings resulting from this cross were selected in May 2007, in Stuttgart, based on their early flowering, flower colour, foliage quality and plant vigour. The selected seedlings were further evaluated in greenhouse trials from February to April 2008, and in 2009. In August 2011, 'KLELE12472' was selected for commercialization.

**Tests and Trials:** The comparative trial of 'KLELE12472' was conducted in a polyhouse during the spring of 2014 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 11.4 cm deep pots on April 14, 2014. Observations and

measurements were taken from 10 plants or parts of plants of each variety on June 2, 2014. All colour determinations were made using the 2007 Royal Horticultural Society (RHS) Colour Chart.

**Comparison table for 'KLELE12472'**

'KLELE12472'		'KLELE12094'*
<i>Colour of upper lip of corolla (RHS)</i>		
inner side	N89A	96B-C
<i>Colour of lower lip of corolla (RHS)</i>		
inner side	closest to N89B-C with more purple than 95B towards base	closest to 96B-C
outer side	92C-D with more purple than 95B blotches towards apex	lighter than 96C
<i>Colour of corolla tube (RHS)</i>		
outer side	lighter than N89D	more purple than closest to 97A with closest to 97B towards white base

\*reference variety



Lobelia: 'KLELE12472' (left) with reference variety 'KLELE12094' (right)





Lobelia: 'KLELE12472' (left) with reference variety 'KLELE12094' (right)



Lobelia: 'KLELE12472' (left) with reference variety 'KLELE12094' (right)

**Proposed denomination:** ‘Sunlobecopin’  
**Trade name:** Sunbelia Compact Pink  
**Application number:** 13-7932  
**Application date:** 2013/02/08  
**Applicant:** Suntory Flowers Limited, Tokyo, Japan  
**Agent in Canada:** BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario  
**Breeder:** Kiyoshi Miyazaki, Suntory Flowers Limited, Shiga, Japan

**Varieties used for comparison:** ‘Hot Springs Lavender Pink’ and ‘USLOB13’ (Lucia Lavender Blush)

**Summary:** *The plant shoots of ‘Sunlobecopin’ have an upright attitude whereas the plant shoots of ‘USLOB13’ have a semi-upright attitude. The plants of ‘Sunlobecopin’ are shorter in height with shorter shoots and longer shoot internodes than the plants of ‘Hot Springs Lavender Pink’. The leaf of ‘Sunlobecopin’ is smaller than the leaf of both reference varieties. The depth of the incisions of the leaf blade margin are shallow for ‘Sunlobecopin’ while it is of medium depth for ‘USLOB13’. The corolla of ‘Sunlobecopin’ has a narrower lower lip than the corolla of ‘Hot Springs Lavender Pink’. When the corolla is newly open, the main colour on the inner side of the lower lip is violet for ‘Sunlobecopin’ while it is light blue violet for ‘Hot Springs Lavender Pink’ and bluer violet for ‘USLOB13’. When the corolla is fully open, the main colour on the inner side of the lower lip is violet fading to lighter violet for ‘Sunlobecopin’ while it is light blue violet fading to lighter blue violet for both reference varieties. The main colour on the outer side of the lower lip of the corolla is light blue violet with violet towards the apex for ‘Sunlobecopin’ while it is darker blue violet for ‘Hot Springs Lavender Pink’ and lighter blue violet for ‘USLOB13’. The colour on the outer side of the corolla tube is violet for ‘Sunlobecopin’ while it is light blue violet for the reference varieties. The arrangement of the lobes of the lower lip of the corolla is touching for ‘Sunlobecopin’ while it is not touching for ‘USLOB13’.*

#### **Description:**

PLANT: upright attitude of shoots

SHOOT: thin, medium green, absent or very weak intensity of anthocyanin colouration, sparse pubescence

LEAF: shallow incisions of margin

LEAF BLADE: elliptic and spatulate shapes, mucronate apex, medium green on upper side, absent or very sparse pubescence on upper side, very dense pubescence on margin

FLOWER: single type

UPPER LIP OF COROLLA: elliptic shape of lobes

UPPER LIP OF COROLLA INNER SIDE: violet (RHS N82B) when newly open, violet (N82B-C) when fully open, violet (RHS N82B-C) with violet (RHS N82C) towards base when faded

LOWER LIP OF COROLLA: arrangement of lobes is touching

LOWER LIP OF COROLLA (INNER SIDE): violet (RHS N82B-C) when newly open, violet (RHS N82C) when fully open, violet (RHS N82D) when faded, medium size white zone, elongated and rounded shape of white zone, medium size markings

LOWER LIP OF COROLLA (OUTER SIDE): light blue violet (RHS 84D) with violet (lighter than N82D) towards apex and white towards base

COROLLA TUBE: violet (RHS N81D) on outer side

**Origin and Breeding:** ‘Sunlobecopin’ was bred in an isolated area during the period of May to June 2008 at the Omi Research and Development Center of Suntory Flowers Ltd. located in Higashiomi-shi, Shiga, Japan. The objective was to create new Lobelia varieties with vigorous, long term flowering, pink coloured flowers, and semi-upright, mounding and abundantly branched plant growth habit. ‘Sunlobecopin’ was bred by a controlled pollination between the proprietary varieties ‘7Lob-36c’ as the female parent and ‘8Lob-15b’ as the male parent. Seedlings resulting from this pollination were germinated and grown to maturity. In May 2009, one plant was selected for its plant growth habit and flower colour. It was propagated by cuttings and grown from April to August 2010 to examine its botanical characteristics. This plant was later named ‘Sunlobecopin’.

**Tests and Trials:** The comparative trial of ‘Sunlobecopin’ was conducted in a polyhouse during the spring of 2014 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 11.4 cm deep pots on April 14, 2014. Observations and

measurements were taken from 10 plants or parts of plants of each variety on June 2, 2014. All colour determinations were made using the 2007 Royal Horticultural Society (RHS) Colour Chart.

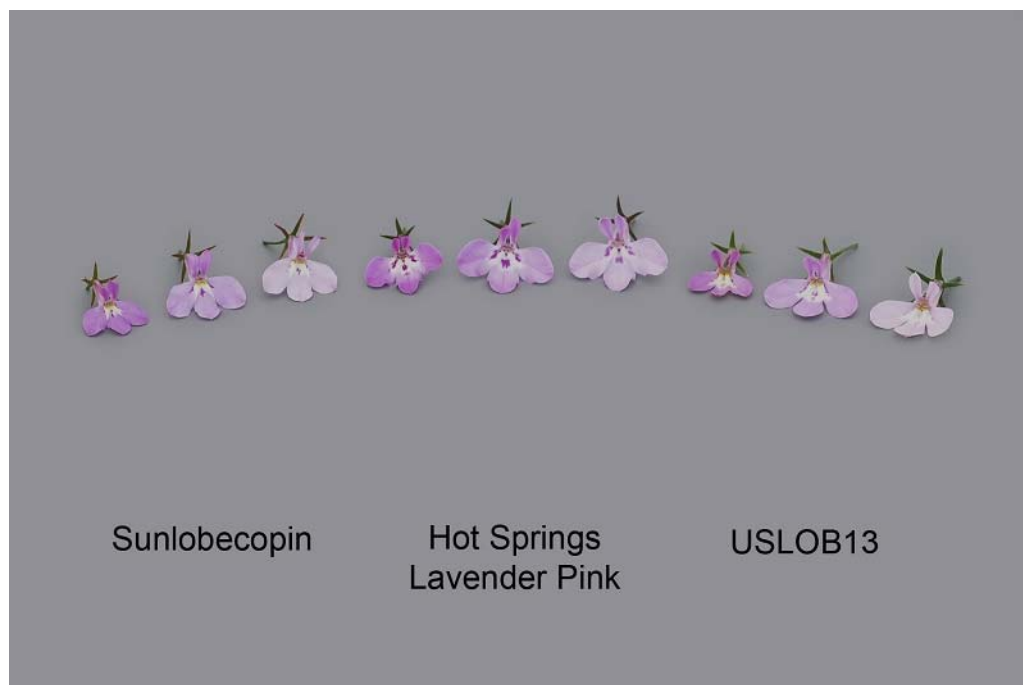
**Comparison table for 'Sunlobecopin'**

	'Sunlobecopin'	'Hot Springs Lavender Pink'*	'USLOB13'*
<i>Plant height (cm)</i>			
mean	17.7	24.8	20.0
std. deviation	1.52	1.92	1.72
<i>Shoot length (cm)</i>			
mean	19.5	25.3	27.2
std. deviation	1.49	1.62	3.28
<i>Length of shoot internodes (cm)</i>			
mean	2.4	1.5	2.1
std. deviation	0.33	0.20	0.29
<i>Leaf length (cm)</i>			
mean	3.2	4.8	4.3
std. deviation	0.26	0.44	0.40
<i>Leaf width (cm)</i>			
mean	0.9	1.4	1.8
std. deviation	0.13	0.08	0.28
<i>Width of lower lip of corolla (cm)</i>			
mean	1.6	2.0	1.8
std. deviation	0.08	0.08	0.13
<i>Colour of lower lip of corolla (RHS)</i>			
inner side - newly open	N82B-C	darker than 76A	closest to N81D
inner side - fully open	N82C	closest to 76A	76A-B
inner side - faded	N82D	76C	76C
outer side	84D with lighter than N82D towards apex and whiter towards base	76A-B with white at base	76D
<i>Colour of corolla tube (RHS)</i>			
outer side	N81D	76A	whiter than 76D

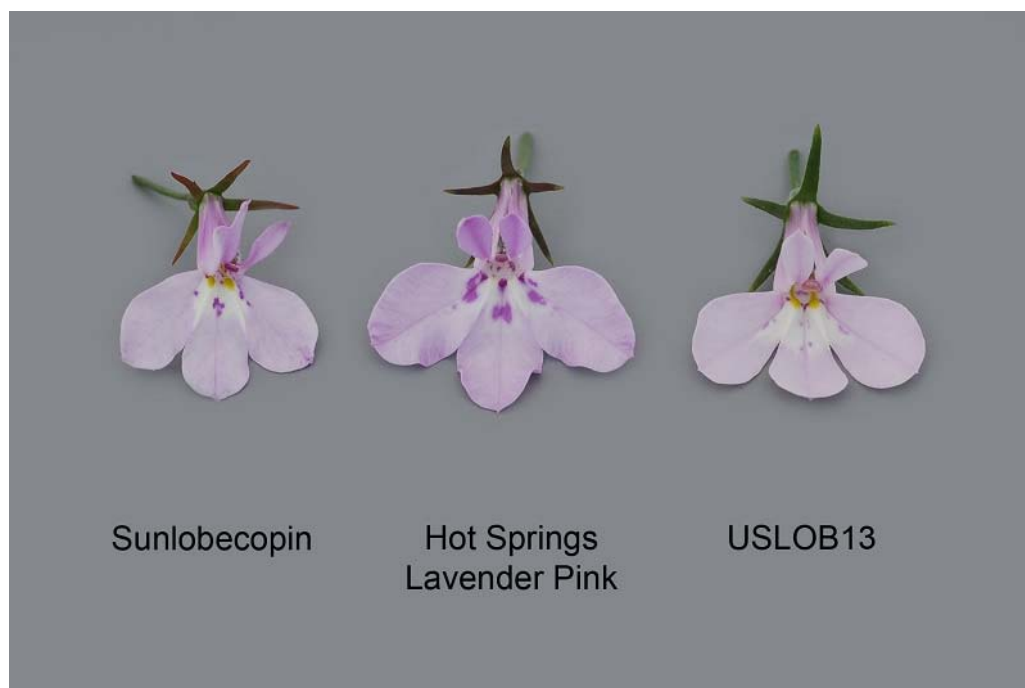
\*reference varieties



Lobelia: 'Sunlobecopin' (left) with reference varieties 'Hot Springs Lavender Pink' (centre) and 'USLOB13' (right)



Lobelia: 'Sunlobecopin' (left) with reference varieties 'Hot Springs Lavender Pink' (centre) and 'USLOB13' (right)



Lobelia: 'Sunlobecopin' (left) with reference varieties 'Hot Springs Lavender Pink' (centre) and 'USLOB13' (right)

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## APPLICATIONS UNDER EXAMINATION

MANDEVILLA

### MANDEVILLA

(*Mandevilla*)

**Proposed denomination:** 'Sunpararosta'  
**Application number:** 12-7583  
**Application date:** 2012/04/05  
**Applicant:** Suntory Flowers Limited, Tokyo, Japan  
**Agent in Canada:** BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario  
**Breeder:** Tomoya Misato, Yamanashi, Japan

#### Description:

PLANT: climbing growth habit, medium height

STEM: medium green, medium to strong intensity of anthocyanin colouration, no pubescence

PETIOLE: weak to medium intensity of anthocyanin colouration, no pubescence

LEAF: opposite arrangement, broad obovate, acuminate apex, dark green on upper side, medium glossiness of upper side, no pubescence on upper side, medium green on lower side, no pubescence on lower side, incurved along longitudinal section, weak undulation of margin

INFLORESCENCE: racemose type

PEDICEL: medium green, medium to strong intensity of anthocyanin colouration, no pubescence

FLOWER BUD: rhombic

CALYX: five lobes, medium green on basal half, light green with dark red pointed lobes on distal half

COROLLA: funnellform

COROLLA LOBE: asymmetric, acuminate apex, inner side is blue pink (RHS 67C), weak to medium undulation of margin, distal part is recurved in longitudinal section

COROLLA TUBE: medium green with strong purple red flush on outer side

COROLLA THROAT (OUTER SIDE): yellow green (RHS 2D) on basal half, blue pink to light blue pink (RHS 65A-B) on distal half

COROLLA THROAT (INNER SIDE): yellow orange (RHS 17A-B) on basal half, yellow orange (RHS 17A-B) transitioning to purple red (RHS N66A) on distal half

STAMEN: five

FILAMENT: light yellow

ANTHER: light yellow

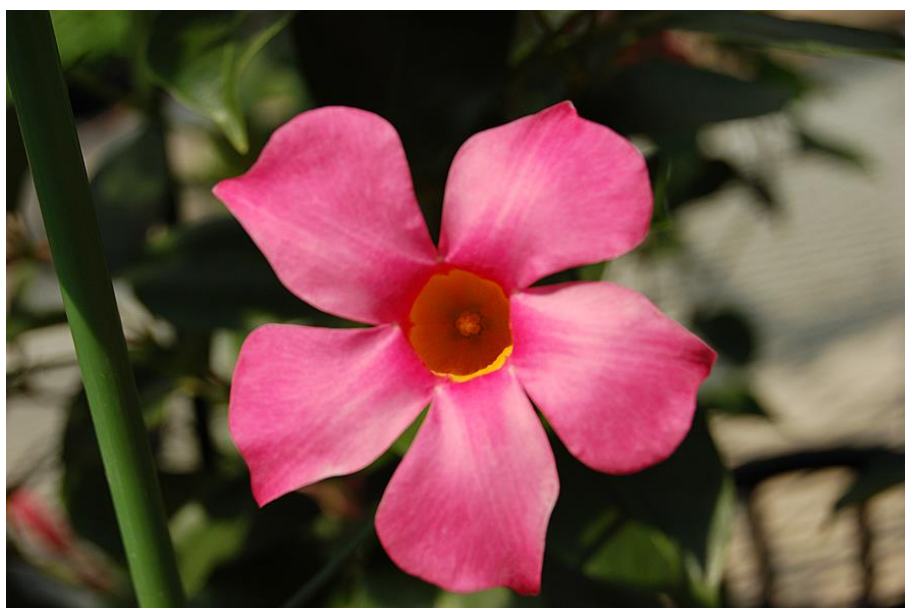
OVARY: medium green

**Origin and Breeding:** 'Sunpararosta' originated from an open pollination which took place at the Omi Research and Development Center of Suntory Flowers Ltd. in Higashiomi-shi, Shiga, Japan. The cross took place April to December 2006 between the female parent 'M997' and an unknown male parent. Resultant seed was germinated and grown to maturity. 'Sunpararosta' was selected in October 2007 based on its growth habit and flower colour.

**Tests and Trials:** The detailed description of 'Sunpararosta' is based on the UPOV report of Technical Examination, 2012/0958, purchased from the Community Plant Variety Office (CPVO) in Angers, France. The trial was conducted by Naktuinbouw in Roelofarendsveen, Netherlands in 2013. Colour determinations were made using the 2007 Royal Horticultural Society (RHS) Colour Chart.



Mandevilla: 'Sunpararosta'



Mandevilla: 'Sunpararosta'



**Proposed denomination:** 'Sunparasure'  
**Application number:** 12-7585  
**Application date:** 2012/04/05  
**Applicant:** Suntory Flowers Limited, Tokyo, Japan  
**Agent in Canada:** BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario  
**Breeder:** Tomoya Misato, Yamanashi, Japan

**Description:**

PLANT: climbing growth habit, medium height

STEM: medium green, medium to strong intensity of anthocyanin colouration, no pubescence

PETIOLE: medium intensity of anthocyanin colouration, no pubescence

LEAF: opposite arrangement, obovate, acuminate apex, dark green on upper side, medium to strong glossiness of upper side, no pubescence on upper side, medium green on lower side, no pubescence on lower side, incurved along longitudinal section, weak undulation of margin

INFLORESCENCE: racemose type

PEDICEL: medium green, strong intensity of anthocyanin colouration, no pubescence

FLOWER BUD: obtrullate

CALYX: five lobes, medium green on basal half, light green on distal half

COROLLA: funnelform

COROLLA LOBE: slightly asymmetric, acuminate apex, upper side is dark purple red (more intense than RHS 53A), medium undulation of margin, distal part is convex in longitudinal section

COROLLA TUBE: light green with purple red flush on outer side

COROLLA THROAT (OUTER SIDE): yellow green (RHS 1D) on basal half, dark purple red (RHS 60B-C) on distal half

COROLLA THROAT (INNER SIDE): orange brown (RHS 169C-D) on basal and distal half

STAMEN: five

FILAMENT: white

ANTHER: yellow

OVARY: light green

**Origin and Breeding:** 'Sunparasure' originated from an open pollination which took place at the Omi Research and Development Center of Suntory Flowers Ltd. in Higashiomi-shi, Shiga, Japan. The cross took place April to December 2006 between the female parent 'M8997' and an unknown male parent. Resultant seed was germinated and grown to maturity. 'Sunparasure' was selected in October 2007 based on its growth habit and flower colour.

**Tests and Trials:** The detailed description of 'Sunparasure' is based on the UPOV report of Technical Examination, 2012/0957, purchased from the Community Plant Variety Office (CPVO) in Angers, France. The trial was conducted by the Naktuinbouw in Roelofarendsveen, Netherlands in 2013. Colour determinations were made using the 2007 Royal Horticultural Society (RHS) Colour Chart.



Mandevilla: 'Sunparasure'



Mandevilla: 'Sunparasure'

**Proposed denomination:** ‘Sunparaswepi’  
**Application number:** 12-7584  
**Application date:** 2012/04/05  
**Applicant:** Suntory Flowers Limited, Tokyo, Japan  
**Agent in Canada:** BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario  
**Breeder:** Tomoya Misato, Yamanashi, Japan

**Description:**

**PLANT:** climbing growth habit, medium to tall  
**STEM:** medium green, medium intensity of anthocyanin colouration, no pubescence

**PETIOLE:** weak intensity of anthocyanin colouration, no pubescence

**LEAF:** opposite arrangement, broad obovate, acuminate apex, dark green on upper side, medium glossiness of upper side, no pubescence on upper side, medium green on lower side, no pubescence on lower side, incurved along longitudinal section, weak undulation of margin

**INFLORESCENCE:** racemose type

**PEDICEL:** medium green, no anthocyanin colouration, no pubescence

**FLOWER BUD:** obtrullate

**CALYX:** five lobes, medium green on basal half, light green on distal half

**COROLLA:** funnelform

**COROLLA LOBE:** asymmetric, acuminate apex, upper side is blue pink (RHS 65A) on a white background fading with age, medium undulation of margin, distal part is convex in longitudinal section

**COROLLA TUBE:** medium green on outer side

**COROLLA THROAT (OUTER SIDE):** yellow green (RHS 1C-D) on basal half, light yellow (RHS 4D) fading to white (RHS 155A) on distal half

**COROLLA THROAT (INNER SIDE):** yellow orange (RHS 14A-B) on basal half, yellow orange (RHS 14B) fading to white (RHS 155B) on distal half

**STAMEN:** five

**FILAMENT:** yellow

**ANTHER:** light green

**OVARY:** medium green

**Origin and Breeding:** ‘Sunparaswepi’ originated from a controlled cross which took place at the Omi Research and Development Center of Suntory Flowers Ltd. in Higashiomi-shi, Shiga, Japan. The cross took place in 2006 between the female parent ‘M-7’ and the male parent ‘MW-13’. Resultant seed was germinated and grown to maturity. ‘Sunparaswepi’ was selected in October 2007 based on its growth habit and flower colour.

**Tests and Trials:** The detailed description of ‘Sunparaswepi’ is based on the UPOV report of Technical Examination, 2012/0956, purchased from the Community Plant Variety Office (CPVO) in Angers, France. The trial was conducted by Naktuinbouw in Roelofarendsveen, Netherlands in 2013. Colour determinations were made using the 2007 Royal Horticultural Society (RHS) Colour Chart.



Mandevilla: 'Sunparaswepi'



Mandevilla: 'Sunparaswepi'



## APPLICATIONS UNDER EXAMINATION

## MEDINILLA

### MEDINILLA

(*Medinilla*)

**Proposed denomination:** 'Royal Flazh'  
**Application number:** 14-8199  
**Application date:** 2014/02/03  
**Applicant:** Corn. Bak B.V., Assendelft, Netherlands  
**Agent in Canada:** BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario  
**Breeder:** Elly Bak, Corn. Bak B.V., Assendelft, Netherlands  
Nicolaas David Maria Steur, Corn. Bak B.V., Netherlands

### Description:

PLANT: lignified shrub

STEM: medium green, lignified parts are medium brown, winged

LEAF: decussate arrangement along stem, two per whorl

PETIOLE: absent

LEAF BLADE: upper side is dark green (RHS N137B) with lighter green veins, brown green (closest to RHS 146B but lighter) on lower side, sunken veins, light green veins on lower side, elliptic shape, concave in cross section, straight to weakly recurved along longitudinal axis, entire margin, rounded tip

INFLORESCENCE: hanging panicle with two major branches, two bracts per whorl, 100 to 150 flowers in biggest panicle

PEDUNCLE: dark purple red (RHS 53B), flat in cross section, winged

BRACT: dark purple red (RHS 60B) with darker purple red veins, ovate shape, concave in cross section, acuminate tip

BRACT MARGIN: entire, weak undulation, strongly recurved

PEDICEL: dark purple red (RHS 53B), square in cross section

SECONDARY PEDICEL: dark purple red (RHS 53B), square in cross section

FLOWER: mean of 25 mm in diameter

CALYX: coalescent type, ovary enclosing, purple red (RHS N57C), no lobes

COROLLA: four to five petals, fleshy, arrangement of petals is not touching

PETAL: blue pink (RHS 73A), elliptic shape, asymmetrical, straight in cross section, weakly incurved to straight along longitudinal axis, entire margin, rounded tip

STAMEN: light yellow, incurved along longitudinal axis

ANTHER: yellow, elongated with hair-like violet threads

STYLE: purple red, incurved along longitudinal axis

OVARY: superior placement, white (RHS 155A), round shape, flattened tip

**Origin and Breeding:** 'Royal Flazh' was bred and developed by the breeders, Nicolaas D.M. Steur and Elly Bak, employees of Corn. Bak B.V. in Assendelft, Netherlands. It originated from a controlled cross conducted in September 2005 between two numbered proprietary selections. Seedlings were selected in May 2008 from the resulting progeny based on their flower colour, number of inflorescences per plant, plant size, leaf size, and plant growth characteristics. 'Royal Flazh' was selected for commercialization in January 2012 and first propagated using asexual reproduction by cuttings in May 2012, in Assendelft, Netherlands.

**Tests and Trials:** The detailed description of 'Royal Flazh' is based on the UPOV report of Technical Examination, application number 2012/2545, purchased from the Community Plant Variety Office in Angers, France. The trials were conducted by Naktuinbouw in Roelofarendsveen, Netherlands, in 2013. Colour determinations were made using the 2007 Royal Horticultural Society (RHS) Colour Chart.





Medinilla: 'Royal Flazh'

**Proposed denomination:** 'Royal Intenz'  
**Application number:** 14-8203  
**Application date:** 2014/02/10  
**Applicant:** Corn. Bak B.V., Assendelft, Netherlands  
**Agent in Canada:** BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario  
**Breeder:** Elly Bak, Corn. Bak B.V., Assendelft, Netherlands  
 Nicolaas David Maria Steur, Corn. Bak B.V., Netherlands

**Description:**

PLANT: lignified shrub

STEM: dark green, lignified parts are medium brown, winged

LEAF: decussate arrangement along stem, two per whorl

PETIOLE: absent

LEAF BLADE: upper side is dark green (darker than RHS N137A) with lighter green veins, brown green (RHS 147B) on lower side, sunken veins, medium green veins on lower side, elliptic shape, concave in cross section, weakly recurved along longitudinal axis, entire margin, acuminate tip

INFLORESCENCE: hanging panicle, four bracts per whorl, mean of 200 flowers in biggest panicle

PEDUNCLE: dark purple red (RHS 53B) with light green at base, flat in cross section, winged

BRACT: purple red (RHS N57A) with lighter purple red margin, elliptic shape, convex in cross section, entire margin, weak undulation of margin, acuminate tip

PEDICEL: dark pink red (RHS 53C), square in cross section

SECONDARY PEDICEL: dark pink red (RHS 53C), round in cross section

FLOWER: mean of 29 mm in diameter

CALYX: coalescent type, ovary enclosing, dark pink red (RHS 53C), no lobes

COROLLA: four to five petals, fleshy, arrangement of petals is not touching

PETAL: purple red (RHS N66B), ovate shape, asymmetrical, straight in cross section, weakly incurved to straight along longitudinal axis, entire margin, rounded tip

STAMEN: white, incurved along longitudinal axis

ANTHER: yellow, elongated with hair-like violet threads

STYLE: white, incurved along longitudinal axis

OVARY: superior placement, white (RHS 155A), obovoid shape, flattened tip

**Origin and Breeding:** ‘Royal Intenz’ was bred and developed by the breeders, Nicolaas D.M. Steur and Elly Bak, employees of Corn. Bak B.V. in Assendelft, Netherlands. It originated from a controlled cross conducted in June 2008 between two numbered proprietary selections. Seedlings were selected in April 2010 from the resulting progeny based on their flower colour, number of inflorescences per plant, plant size, leaf size, and plant growth characteristics. ‘Royal Intenz’ was selected for commercialization in January 2012 and first propagated using asexual reproduction by cuttings in May 2012, in Assendelft, Netherlands.

**Tests and Trials:** The detailed description of ‘Royal Intenz’ is based on the UPOV report of Technical Examination, application number 2012/2581, purchased from the Community Plant Variety Office in Angers, France. The trials were conducted by Naktuinbouw in Roelofarendsveen, Netherlands, in 2013. Colour determinations were made using the 2007 Royal Horticultural Society (RHS) Colour Chart.



Medinilla: ‘Royal Intenz’



**Proposed denomination:** ‘Royal Pearlz’  
**Application number:** 14-8200  
**Application date:** 2014/02/03  
**Applicant:** Corn. Bak B.V., Assendelft, Netherlands  
**Agent in Canada:** BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario  
**Breeder:** Elly Bak, Corn. Bak B.V., Assendelft, Netherlands  
Nicolaas David Maria Steur, Corn. Bak B.V., Netherlands

**Description:**

PLANT: lignified shrub

STEM: dark green, lignified parts are medium brown, winged

LEAF: decussate arrangement along stem, two per whorl

PETIOLE: absent

LEAF BLADE: upper side is dark green (darker than RHS N137A) with lighter green veins, brown green (RHS 146D) on lower side, sunken veins, light green veins on lower side, ovate shape, concave in cross section, straight to weakly recurved along longitudinal axis, medium undulation of margin, acuminate tip

INFLORESCENCE: hanging panicle, two bracts per whorl, 125-150 flowers in biggest panicle

PEDUNCLE: light green (RHS 144B), flat in cross section, winged

BRACT: light blue violet (RHS 76C) with almost white veins, ovate shape, convex in cross section, entire margin, acuminate tip

PEDICEL: light blue pink (RHS 62B), round in cross section

SECONDARY PEDICEL: light blue pink (RHS 62B), round in cross section

FLOWER: mean of 28 mm in diameter

CALYX: coalescent type, ovary enclosing, light blue pink (RHS 62B), no lobes

COROLLA: four to five petals, fleshy, arrangement of petals is not touching

PETAL: blue pink (RHS 72D), elliptic shape, asymmetrical, straight in cross section, weakly incurved to straight along longitudinal axis, entire margin, rounded tip

STAMEN: light yellow, incurved along longitudinal axis

ANTHER: yellow, elongated with hair-like violet threads

STYLE: white, incurved along longitudinal axis

OVARY: superior placement, white (RHS 155A), round shape, flattened tip

**Origin and Breeding:** ‘Royal Pearlz’ was bred and developed by the breeders, Nicolaas D.M. Steur and Elly Bak, employees of Corn. Bak B.V. in Assendelft, Netherlands. It originated from a controlled cross conducted in September 2008 between two numbered proprietary selections. Seedlings were selected in April 2010 from the resulting progeny based on their flower colour, number of inflorescences per plant, plant size, leaf size, and plant growth characteristics. ‘Royal Pearlz’ was selected for commercialization in January 2012 and first propagated using asexual reproduction by cuttings in May 2012, in Assendelft, Netherlands.

**Tests and Trials:** The detailed description of ‘Royal Pearlz’ is based on the UPOV report of Technical Examination, application number 2012/2636, purchased from the Community Plant Variety Office in Angers, France. The trials were conducted by Naktuinbouw in Roelofarendsveen, Netherlands, in 2013. Colour determinations were made using the 2007 Royal Horticultural Society (RHS) Colour Chart.



Medinilla: 'Royal Pearlz'

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**Proposed denomination:** 'Royal Zenz'  
**Application number:** 14-8201  
**Application date:** 2014/02/03  
**Applicant:** Corn. Bak B.V., Assendelft, Netherlands  
**Agent in Canada:** BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario  
**Breeder:** Elly Bak, Corn. Bak B.V., Assendelft, Netherlands  
 Nicolaas David Maria Steur, Corn. Bak B.V., Netherlands

**Description:**

PLANT: lignified shrub

STEM: medium green, lignified parts are medium brown, winged

LEAF: decussate arrangement along stem, two per whorl

PETIOLE: absent

LEAF BLADE: upper side is dark green (darker than RHS N137A) with lighter green veins, brown green (closest to RHS 147B but lighter) on lower side, sunken veins, medium green veins on lower side, elliptic shape, concave in cross section, weakly recurved along longitudinal axis, entire margin, acuminate tip

INFLORESCENCE: hanging panicle with two major branches, four bracts per whorl, bracts located within entire inflorescence, 100-150 flowers in biggest panicle

PEDUNCLE: light green (RHS 145A) with purple (RHS 58A) at apex, flat in cross section, winged

BRACT: violet (RHS 75B) with purple red (RHS N57C) at base, elliptic shape, convex in cross section, entire margin, weak undulation of margin, acuminate tip

PEDICEL: blue pink (RHS 63B), square in cross section

SECONDARY PEDICEL: blue pink (RHS 63B), square in cross section

FLOWER: mean of 24 mm in diameter

CALYX: coalescent type, ovary enclosing, purple red (RHS N57C), no lobes

COROLLA: four to five petals, fleshy, arrangement of petals is not touching

PETAL: blue pink (RHS N66D), ovate shape, asymmetrical, straight in cross section, weakly incurved to straight along longitudinal axis, entire margin, rounded tip

STAMEN: yellow, incurved along longitudinal axis

ANTHER: yellow, elongated with hair-like purple threads

STYLE: white, incurved along longitudinal axis

OVARY: superior placement, white (RHS 155A), round shape, flattened tip

**Origin and Breeding:** ‘Royal Zenz’ was bred and developed by the breeders, Nicolaas D.M. Steur and Elly Bak, employees of Corn. Bak B.V. in Assendelft, Netherlands. It originated from a controlled cross conducted in September 2008 between two numbered proprietary selections. Seedlings were selected in May 2010 from the resulting progeny based on their flower colour, number of inflorescences per plant, plant size, leaf size, and plant growth characteristics. ‘Royal Zenz’ was selected for commercialization in January 2012 and first propagated using asexual reproduction by cuttings in May 2012, in Assendelft, Netherlands.

**Tests and Trials:** The detailed description of ‘Royal Zenz’ is based on the UPOV report of Technical Examination, application number 2012/2582, purchased from the Community Plant Variety Office in Angers, France. The trials were conducted by Naktuinbouw in Roelofarendsveen, Netherlands, in 2013. Colour determinations were made using the 2007 Royal Horticultural Society (RHS) Colour Chart.



Medinilla: ‘Royal Zenz’



## APPLICATIONS UNDER EXAMINATION

MONARDA

### MONARDA (*Monarda*)

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

**Variety used for comparison:** 'Petite Delight'

**Summary:** *The plants of 'Sugar Lace' are taller than those of 'Petite Delight'. The leaf blade of 'Sugar Lace' is longer than the leaf blade of 'Petite Delight'. The colour of the flower of 'Sugar Lace' is purple red while the flower of 'Petite Delight' is purple and fades to violet as it ages.*

#### Description:

**PLANT:** vegetatively propagated perennial, narrow upright growth habit, sparse branching  
**STEM:** medium green, absent to very weak intensity of anthocyanin, absent to very weak glaucous, sparse pubescence, medium thickness, square edged shape

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

**LEAF BLADE:** ovate, acute apex, truncate base, serrate margin, no variegation

**LEAF BLADE (UPPER SIDE):** sparse pubescence, absent or very weak glaucosity, medium green

**LEAF BLADE (LOWER SIDE):** sparse pubescence, medium green

**PETIOLE:** present

**FLOWERING:** once per growing cycle, begins early to mid-season, lasts for a medium length of time

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

**INFLORESCENCE:** head type, positioned at both terminal and axillary locations, erect attitude

**FLOWER:** bilabiate shape, many per inflorescence, medium length, narrow, high length to width ratio, reflexing along longitudinal axis with weak to medium curvature, outer and inner sides purple red (RHS N66B)

**Origin and Breeding:** 'Sugar Lace' was the result of hybridization between the varieties 'Pink Lace' and 'Pink Supreme'. This cross was conducted during the summer of 2006 in Rijpwetering, Netherlands. From the resulting progeny 'Sugar Lace' was selected for its plant growth habit, flower colour and resistance to powdery mildew.

**Tests and Trials:** The comparative trial for 'Sugar Lace' was conducted outdoors under shade cloth during the summer of 2014 at Variety Rights Management in Oxford Station, Ontario. The trial consisted of 14 plants each of the candidate and reference variety planted in pots spaced approximately 35 cm apart. Observations and measurements were taken from 10 plants or parts of plants of each variety. Colour determinations were made using the 2001 Royal Horticultural Society (RHS) Colour Chart.

#### Comparison table for 'Sugar Lace'

	'Sugar Lace'	'Petite Delight'*
<i>Plant height (cm)</i>		
mean	56.00	31.00
std. deviation	4.50	2.39
<i>Leaf blade length (cm)</i>		
mean	5.53	4.11
std. deviation	0.28	0.83

*Floret colour (RHS)*

inner side	N66B	72B fading to N80C
outer side	N66B	72B fading to N80C

\*reference variety



Monarda: 'Sugar Lace' (left) with reference variety 'Petite Delight' (right)



**MONARDA**  
(*Monarda didyma*)

**Proposed denomination:** 'Pardon My Pink'  
**Application number:** 11-7299  
**Application date:** 2011/06/07  
**Applicant:** Walters Gardens, Inc., Zeeland, Michigan, United States of America  
**Agent in Canada:** Variety Rights Management, Oxford Station, Ontario  
**Breeder:** Kevin A. Hurd, Fairfax, Virginia, United States of America

**Variety used for comparison:** 'Petite Delight'

**Summary:** *The plants of 'Pardon My Pink' are shorter than those of 'Petite Delight'. The leaf blade of 'Pardon My Pink' is longer than the leaf blade of 'Petite Delight'. The colour of the flower of 'Pardon My Pink' is purple red and fades to a lighter purple red as it ages, while the flower of 'Petite Delight' is purple and fades to violet as it ages.*

**Description:**

**PLANT:** vegetatively propagated perennial, narrow upright growth habit, sparse branching  
**STEM:** medium green, absent or very weak intensity of anthocyanin colouration, absent to very weak glaucosity, sparse pubescence, medium thickness, square edged shape

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

**LEAF BLADE:** ovate, acute apex, truncate base, serrate margin, no variegation

**LEAF BLADE (UPPER SIDE):** sparse pubescence, absent or very weak glaucous, dark green

**LEAF BLADE LOWER SIDE:** sparse pubescence, medium green

**PETIOLE:** present

**FLOWERING:** once per growing cycle, begins mid-season to late, lasts for a medium length of time

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

**INFLORESCENCE:** head type, positioned at both terminal and axillary locations, erect attitude

**FLOWER:** bilabiate shape, many per inflorescence, medium length, narrow, high length to width ratio, reflexing along longitudinal axis with weak to medium curvature, outer and inner sides purple red (RHS N57B/C) fading a lighter intense purple red (RHS N57D) with age

**Origin and Breeding:** 'Pardon My Pink' was the result of a hybridization between the *Monarda didyma* varieties 'ACrade' as the female parent and 'ACHall' as the male parent. This cross was conducted during the summer of 2006 at Walters Garden Inc. in Zeeland, Michigan, USA. From the resulting progeny, 'Pardon My Pink' was selected for mildew resistance, compact floriferous form, and plant growth habit.

**Tests and Trials:** The comparative trial for 'Pardon My Pink' was conducted outdoors under shade cloth during the summer of 2014 at Variety Rights Management in Oxford Station, Ontario. The trial consisted of 19 plants each of the candidate and reference variety planted in pots spaced approximately 35 cm apart. Observations and measurements were taken from 10 plants of each variety. Colour determinations were made using the 2001 Royal Horticultural Society (RHS) Colour Chart.

**Comparison table for 'Pardon My Pink'**

	'Pardon My Pink'	'Petite Delight'*
<i>Plant height (cm)</i>		
mean	26.89	31.00
std. deviation	1.36	2.39
<i>Leaf blade length (cm)</i>		
mean	5.96	4.11
std. deviation	0.30	0.83
<i>Colour of flower (RHS)</i>		
inner side	N57B/C fading to N57D	72B fading to N80C
outer side	N57B/C fading to N57D	72B fading to N80C

\*reference variety



Monarda: 'Pardon My Pink' (left) with reference variety 'Petite Delight' (right)

**Proposed denomination:** 'Pardon My Purple'  
**Application number:** 11-7300  
**Application date:** 2011/06/07  
**Applicant:** Walters Gardens, Inc., Zeeland, Michigan, United States of America  
**Agent in Canada:** Variety Rights Management, Oxford Station, Ontario  
**Breeder:** Kevin A. Hurd, Fairfax, Virginia, United States of America

**Variety used for comparison:** 'Grand Parade'

**Summary:** *The plants of 'Pardon My Purple' are shorter than those of 'Grand Parade'. The leaf blade of 'Pardon My Purple' is smaller than the leaf blade of 'Grand Parade'. The colour of the flower of 'Pardon My Purple' is purple while the flower of 'Grand Parade' is violet. As it ages, the inner side of the flower of 'Pardon My Purple' fades to blue purple whereas the flower of 'Grand Parade' fades to light violet.*

**Description:**

**PLANT:** vegetatively propagated perennial, narrow upright growth habit, sparse branching

**STEM:** medium green, absent or very weak intensity of anthocyanin colouration, absent to very weak glaucosity, sparse pubescence, medium thickness, square edged shape

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

**LEAF BLADE:** ovate, acute apex, truncate base, serrate margin, no variegation,



LEAF BLADE (UPPER SIDE): sparse pubescence, absent or very weak glaucous, dark green

LEAF BLADE (LOWER SIDE): sparse pubescence, medium green

PETIOLE: present

FLOWERING: once per growing cycle, begins early to mid-season, lasts for a medium length of time

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

INFLORESCENCE: head type, positioned at both terminal and axillary locations, erect attitude

FLOWER: bilabiate shape, many per inflorescence, medium length, narrow, high length to width ratio, reflexing along longitudinal axis with weak to medium curvature, outer side is purple (RHS 71B) and inner side is purple (RHS 71B) fading to blue purple (RHS 72B/C) with age.

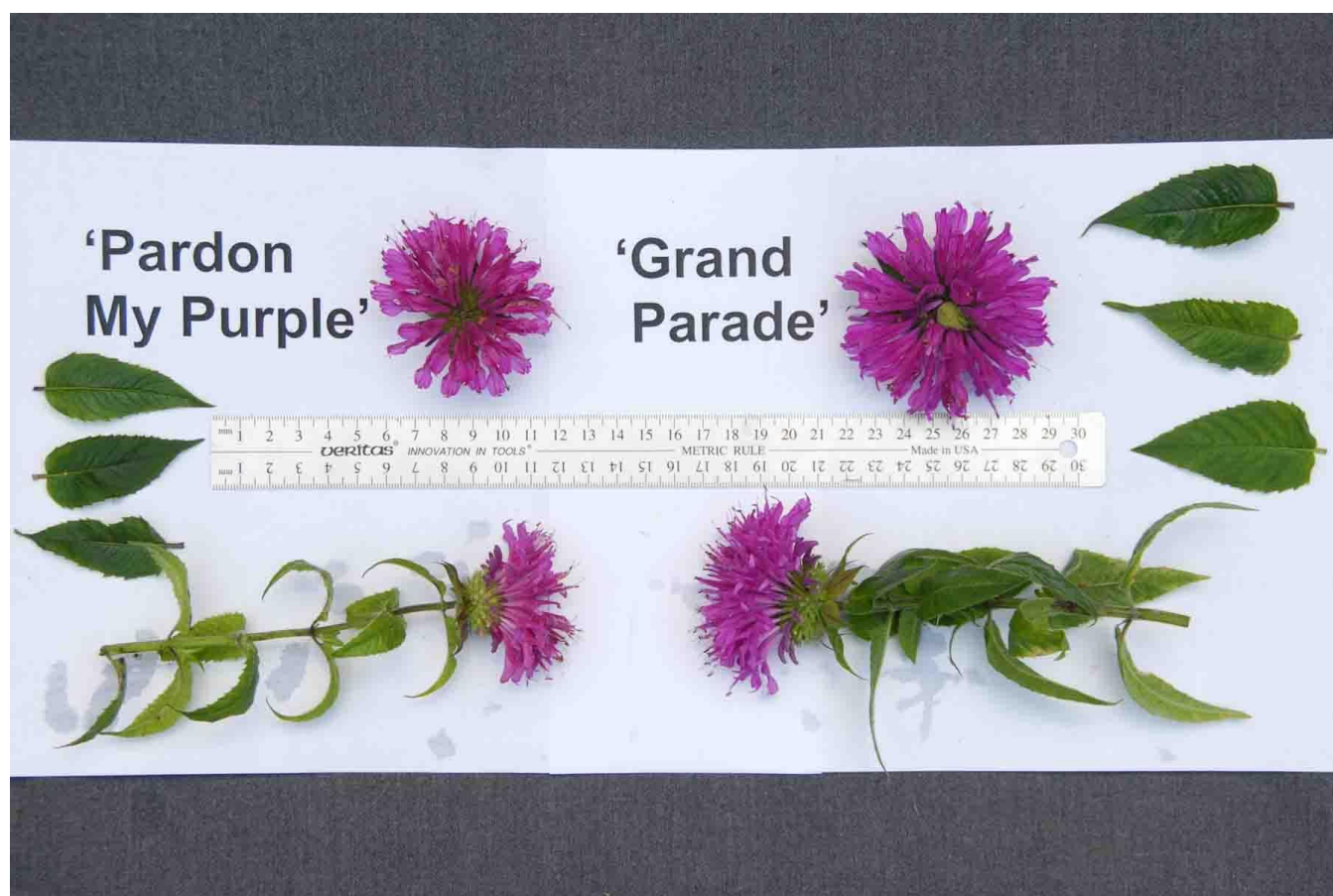
**Origin and Breeding:** ‘Pardon My Purple’ was the result of a hybridization between the varieties ‘Acrade’ (PP19580) trade name ‘Grand Parade’ as the female parent and ‘Achall’ (PP19580) trade name ‘Grand Marshall’ as the male parent. This cross was conducted during the summer of 2006 at Walters Garden Inc, Zeeland, Michigan USA. From the resulting progeny grown ‘Pardon My Purple’ was selected for its height, mildew resistance and attractive flower colour.

**Tests and Trials:** The comparative trial for ‘Pardon My Purple’ was conducted outdoors under shade cloth during the summer of 2014 at Variety Rights Management in Oxford Station, Ontario. The trial consisted of 20 plants of candidate variety and 17 plants of the reference variety grown in pots spaced approximately 35 cm apart. Observations and measurements were taken from 10 plants or parts of plants of each variety. All colour determinations were made using the 2001 Royal Horticultural Society (RHS) Colour Chart.

**Comparison table for ‘Pardon My Purple’**

	‘Pardon My Purple’	‘Grand Parade’*
<i>Plant height (cm)</i>		
mean	28.13	33.38
std. deviation	1.25	2.88
<i>Leaf blade length (cm)</i>		
mean	5.39	6.36
std. deviation	0.42	0.47
<i>Leaf blade width (cm)</i>		
mean	2.35	2.83
std. deviation	0.18	0.39
<i>Colour of flower (RHS)</i>		
inner side	71B fading to 72B/C	N78B fading to N78C/D
outer side	71B	N78B

\*reference variety



Monarda: 'Pardon My Purple' (left) with reference variety 'Grand Parade' (right)



## APPLICATIONS UNDER EXAMINATION

## PETUNIA

**PETUNIA***(Petunia)*

**Proposed denomination:** 'Sunsurf Aotatsu'  
**Trade name:** Surfinia Trailing Purple Majesty  
**Application number:** 12-7826  
**Application date:** 2012/12/21  
**Applicant:** Suntory Flowers Limited, Tokyo, Japan  
**Agent in Canada:** BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario  
**Breeder:** Yasuko Isobe, Suntory Flowers Limited, Shiga, Japan

**Variety used for comparison:** 'Sunsurfgigabu' (Surfinia Giant Blue)

**Summary:** *The leaf blade of 'Sunsurf Aotatsu' is narrower than that of 'Sunsurfgigabu'. The leaf blade apex of 'Sunsurf Aotatsu' is narrow acute while it is broad acute for 'Sunsurfgigabu'. The pedicel of 'Sunsurf Aotatsu' is longer than that of 'Sunsurfgigabu'. The inner side of the flower of 'Sunsurf Aotatsu' is dark violet when newly opened fading to blue violet as it ages while that of 'Sunsurfgigabu' is violet to dark violet when newly opened fading to a duller violet as it ages. The apex of the corolla lobe of 'Sunsurf Aotatsu' is cuspidate while it is rounded for 'Sunsurfgigabu'. The inner side of the corolla tube of 'Sunsurf Aotatsu' is purple violet while that of 'Sunsurfgigabu' is lighter violet. The outer side of the corolla tube of 'Sunsurf Aotatsu' is dark violet with lighter violet tones while the outer side of the corolla tube of 'Sunsurfgigabu' is a duller violet.*

**Description:**

PLANT: spreading

LEAF: elliptic, narrow acute apex, no variegation, medium green, absent or weak blistering

PEDICEL: no anthocyanin colouration, occasional medium intensity of anthocyanin colouration at calyx base

FLOWER: single, campanulate, strong degree of lobing, absent or very shallow incisions of margin, strong degree of undulation, weak conspicuousness of veins, purple veins

FLOWER (INNER SIDE): dark violet (brighter and bluer than RHS 86A), dark violet (darker and brighter than RHS 86A) when newly opened, dark violet to blue violet (brighter than RHS 86A-B) when aged

COROLLA LOBE: cuspidate apex

COROLLA TUBE: inner side is violet (RHS N80B), medium conspicuousness of veins on inner side, outer side is dark violet (RHS 83B) with violet (RHS N81B) tones

ANTHER: yellowish white before dehiscence

**Origin and Breeding:** 'Sunsurf Aotatsu' originated from a controlled pollination between the female parent 'Px5077-01' and the male parent 'Px107-5B' in July 2009 at the Omi Research and Development Center of Suntory Flowers Ltd. in Higashiomi-shi, Shiga, Japan. 'Sunsurf Aotatsu' was selected in September 2010 based on its growth habit, flower size and flower colour.

**Tests and Trials:** The comparative trial for 'Sunsurf Aotatsu' was conducted in a polyhouse during the spring of 2014 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 15.2 cm pots on April 11, 2014. Observations and measurements were taken from 10 plants of each variety on May 16, 2014. All colour determinations were made using the 2007 Royal Horticultural Society (RHS) Colour Chart.

**Comparison table for 'Sunsurf Aotatsu'**

	'Sunsurf Aotatsu'	'Sunsurfgigabu'*
Leaf width (cm)		
mean	2.0	2.8
std. deviation	0.21	0.13

*Pedicel length (cm)*

mean	3.3	2.1
std. deviation	0.43	0.31

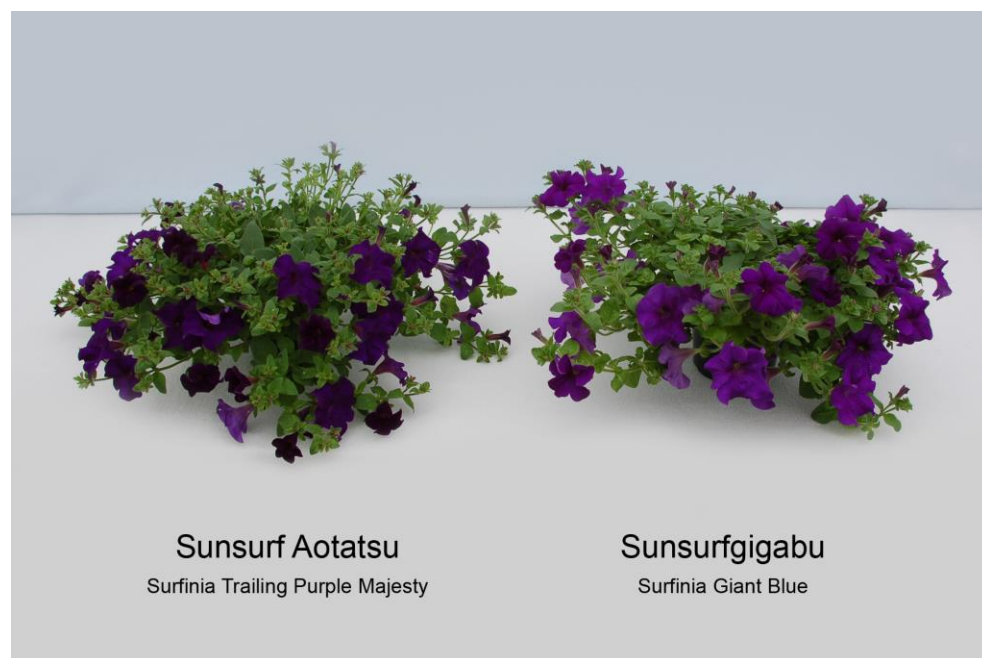
*Colour of inner side of flower (RHS)*

newly opened	darker and brighter than 86A	darker than N87A and as dark as 83A
fully opened	brighter and bluer than 86A	brighter than N87A
aged	brighter than 86A-B	N87A

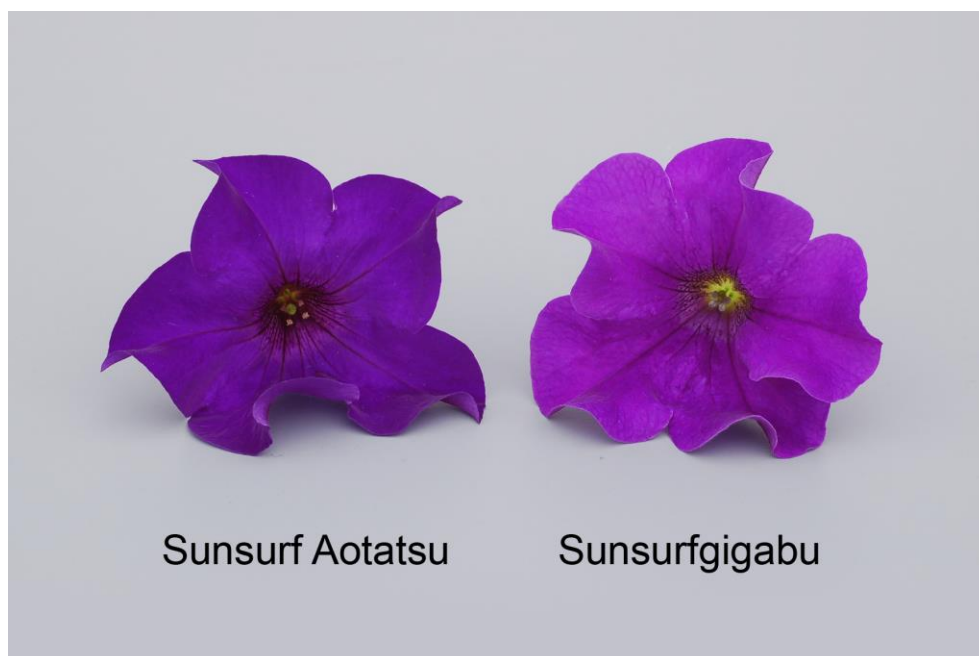
*Colour of corolla tube (RHS)*

inner side	N80B	closest to 84A
outer side	83B with N81B tones	duller than N81B-C

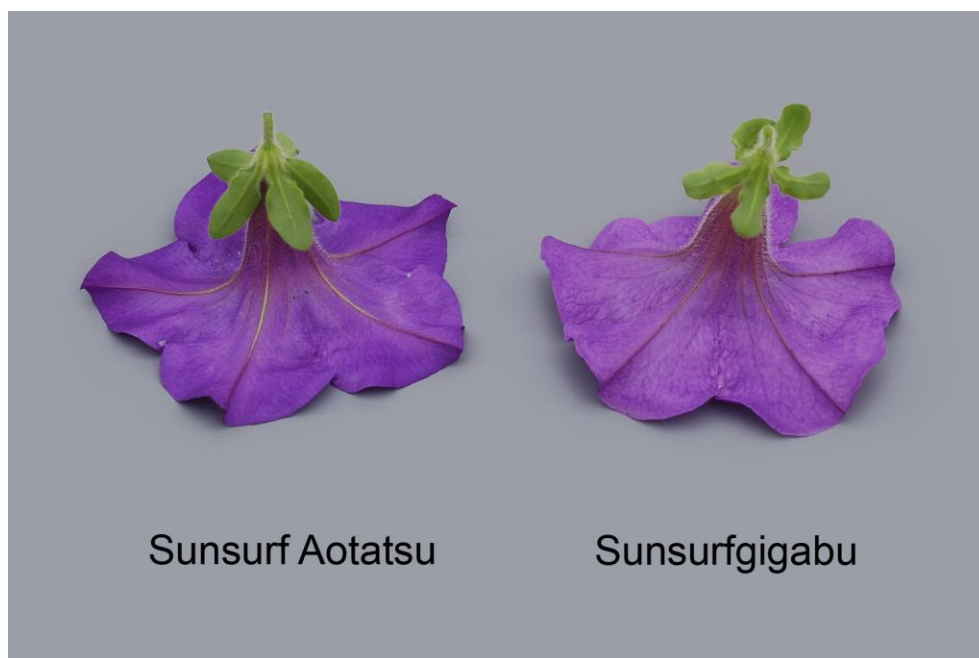
\*reference variety



Petunia: 'Sunsurf Aotatsu' (left) with reference variety 'Sunsurfgigabu' (right)



Petunia: 'Sunsurf Aotatsu' (left) with reference variety 'Sunsurfgigabu' (right)



Petunia: 'Sunsurf Aotatsu' (left) with reference variety 'Sunsurfgigabu' (right)

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

**Variety used for comparison:** 'Sunsurfcopavio' (Surfinia Mounding Patio Indigo)

**Summary:** The leaf blade of ‘Sunsurf Bumiusa’ is smaller than that of ‘Sunsurfcopavio’. The leaf blade of ‘Sunsurf Bumiusa’ has absent or weak blistering while that of ‘Sunsurfcopavio’ has a medium degree of blistering. The pedicel of ‘Sunsurf Bumiusa’ is shorter than that of ‘Sunsurfcopavio’. The sepal and flower of ‘Sunsurf Bumiusa’ are narrower than those of ‘Sunsurfcopavio’. The flower of ‘Sunsurf Bumiusa’ has a weak degree of lobing while that of ‘Sunsurfcopavio’ has a strong degree of lobing. The outer side of the corolla tube of ‘Sunsurf Bumiusa’ is blue violet while it is violet for ‘Sunsurfcopavio’.

**Description:**

PLANT: semi-upright

LEAF: ovate, narrow acute apex, no variegation, medium green, absent or weak blistering

PEDICEL: medium intensity of anthocyanin colouration

FLOWER: single, salverform, weak degree of lobing, absent or very shallow incision of margins, medium degree of undulation, weak conspicuousness of veins, violet veins, main colour of inner side is violet (much darker than RHS N82A) to dark violet (as dark as RHS 83B)

NEWLY OPENED FLOWER: inner side is dark violet (RHS 83A)

AGED FLOWER: inner side is violet (closest to RHS N82A)

COROLLA LOBE: cuspidate apex

COROLLA TUBE: inner side is violet (RHS N82B), medium conspicuousness of veins on inner side, outer side is blue violet (closest to RHS 83C)

ANTHER: violet before dehiscence

**Origin and Breeding:** ‘Sunsurf Bumiusa’ originated from a controlled pollination between the female parent ‘Px1167-02’ and the male parent ‘P04820’ in July 2008 at the Omi Research and Development Center of Suntory Flowers Ltd. in Higashiomi-shi, Shiga, Japan. ‘Sunsurf Bumiusa’ was selected in July 2009 based on its growth habit and flower size and flower colour.

**Tests and Trials:** The comparative trial for ‘Sunsurf Bumiusa’ was conducted in a polyhouse during the spring of 2014 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 15.2 cm pots on April 11, 2014. Observations and measurements were taken from 10 plants of each variety on May 27, 2014. All colour determinations were made using the 2007 Royal Horticultural Society (RHS) Colour Chart.

**Comparison table for ‘Sunsurf Bumiusa’**

	‘Sunsurf Bumiusa’	‘Sunsurfcopavio’*
<i>Leaf length (cm)</i>		
mean	3.2	6.0
std. deviation	0.20	0.61
<i>Leaf width (cm)</i>		
mean	1.4	3.3
std. deviation	0.12	0.29
<i>Pedicel length (cm)</i>		
mean	1.7	3.9
std. deviation	0.36	1.10
<i>Sepal width (cm)</i>		
mean	0.2	0.4
std. deviation	0.03	0.10
<i>Flower width (cm)</i>		
mean	3.1	4.1
std. deviation	0.09	0.13
<i>Colour of corolla tube (RHS)</i>		
outer side	closest to 83C	N81C

\*reference variety



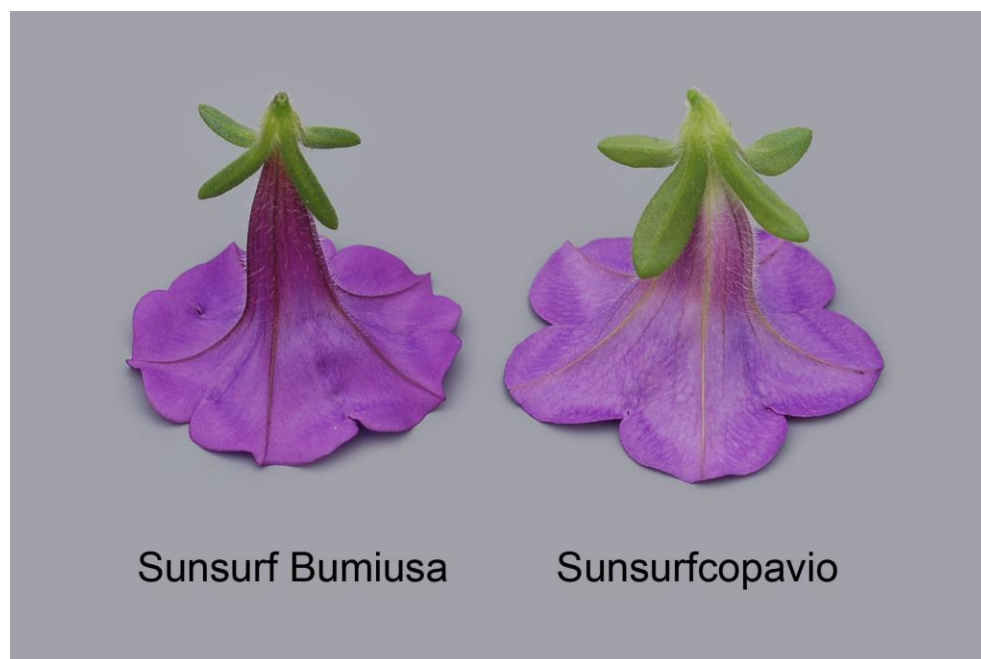


Petunia: 'Sunsurf Bumiusa' (left) with reference variety 'Sunsurfcopavio' (right)



Petunia: 'Sunsurf Bumiusa' (left) with reference variety 'Sunsurfcopavio' (right)





Petunia: 'Sunsurf Bumiusa' (left) with reference variety 'Sunsurfcopavio' (right)

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

**Variety used for comparison:** 'Sunsurf Kuritora' (Surfinia Bouquet Lemon Improved)

**Summary:** The plants of 'Sunsurf Ejiusa' are taller than those of 'Sunsurf Kuritora'. The shoots of 'Sunsurf Ejiusa' are longer than those of 'Sunsurf Kuritora'. The leaf blade of 'Sunsurf Ejiusa' is wider than that of 'Sunsurf Kuritora'. The sepal of 'Sunsurf Ejiusa' is larger than that of 'Sunsurf Kuritora'. The flower of 'Sunsurf Ejiusa' is narrower than that of 'Sunsurf Kuritora'. The flower of 'Sunsurf Ejiusa' has a weak degree of undulation while the flower of 'Sunsurf Kuritora' has a strong degree of undulation. The secondary colour of the flower of 'Sunsurf Ejiusa' is dark green to light green at the apex of the margin which fades to lighter green towards the base of the margin while the flower of 'Sunsurf Kuritora' has no secondary colour. The apex of the corolla lobe of 'Sunsurf Ejiusa' is cuspidate while that of 'Sunsurf Kuritora' is rounded. The inner side of the corolla tube of 'Sunsurf Ejiusa' is white with a light green overcolour while it is light yellow with a darker yellow overcolour for 'Sunsurf Kuritora'.

**Description:**

PLANT: upright

LEAF: elliptic, narrow acute apex, no variegation, medium green, absent or weak blistering

PEDICEL: absent or very weak intensity of anthocyanin colouration

FLOWER: single, funnelform, medium degree of lobing, absent or very shallow incisions of margin, weak degree of undulation, medium conspicuousness of veins, greenish veins, main colour of inner side is white (RHS NN155B), secondary colour of inner side is dark green to light green (RHS 144A-B) at the apex of the margin fading to light green (RHS 144C) towards base of margin, medium sized area of secondary colour

NEWLY OPENED FLOWER: inner side is white (RHS NN155B) with yellower white (RHS 155A) at tip of apex and light green (lighter than RHS 144C) below apex tip

AGED FLOWER: inner side is white (RHS NN155B)

COROLLA LOBE: cuspidate apex

**COROLLA TUBE:** inner side is white (RHS 155B) with light green (RHS 145D) overcolour, weak conspicuousness of veins on inner side, light green (RHS 144B) veins, outer side is light green (RHS 145D)

**ANTHER:** yellowish before dehiscence

**Origin and Breeding:** ‘Sunsurf Ejiusa’ originated from a controlled pollination between the female parent ‘Px2982-01’ and the male parent ‘Px3015-03’ in July 2008 at the Omi Research and Development Center of Suntory Flowers Ltd. in Higashiomi-shi, Shiga, Japan. ‘Sunsurf Ejiusa’ was selected in November 2009 based on its growth habit, flower colour and flower size.

**Tests and Trials:** The comparative trial for ‘Sunsurf Ejiusa’ was conducted in a polyhouse during the spring of 2014 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 15.2 cm pots on April 11, 2014. Observations and measurements were taken from 10 plants of each variety on May 23, 2014. All colour determinations were made using the 2007 Royal Horticultural Society (RHS) Colour Chart.

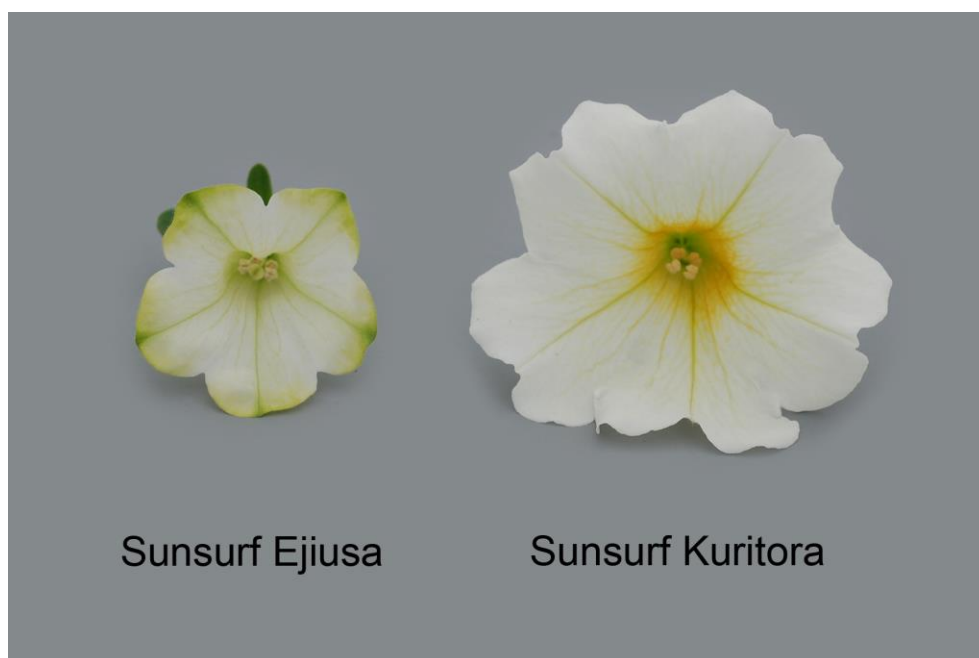
**Comparison table for ‘Sunsurf Ejiusa’**

	‘Sunsurf Ejiusa’	‘Sunsurf Kuritora’*
<i>Plant height (cm)</i>		
mean	20.2	16.2
std. deviation	1.32	1.76
<i>Shoot length (cm)</i>		
mean	22.2	16.3
std. deviation	2.98	2.01
<i>Leaf width (cm)</i>		
mean	2.4	1.7
std. deviation	0.14	0.13
<i>Sepal length (cm)</i>		
mean	1.5	1.2
std. deviation	0.10	0.09
<i>Sepal width (cm)</i>		
mean	0.5	0.3
std. deviation	0.07	0.05
<i>Flower width (cm)</i>		
mean	2.8	4.1
std. deviation	0.24	0.08
<i>Secondary colour of flower (RHS)</i>		
margin	144A-B fading to 144C at base	N/A
<i>Colour of corolla tube (RHS)</i>		
inner side	155B with 145D overcolour	8C with 12B overcolour

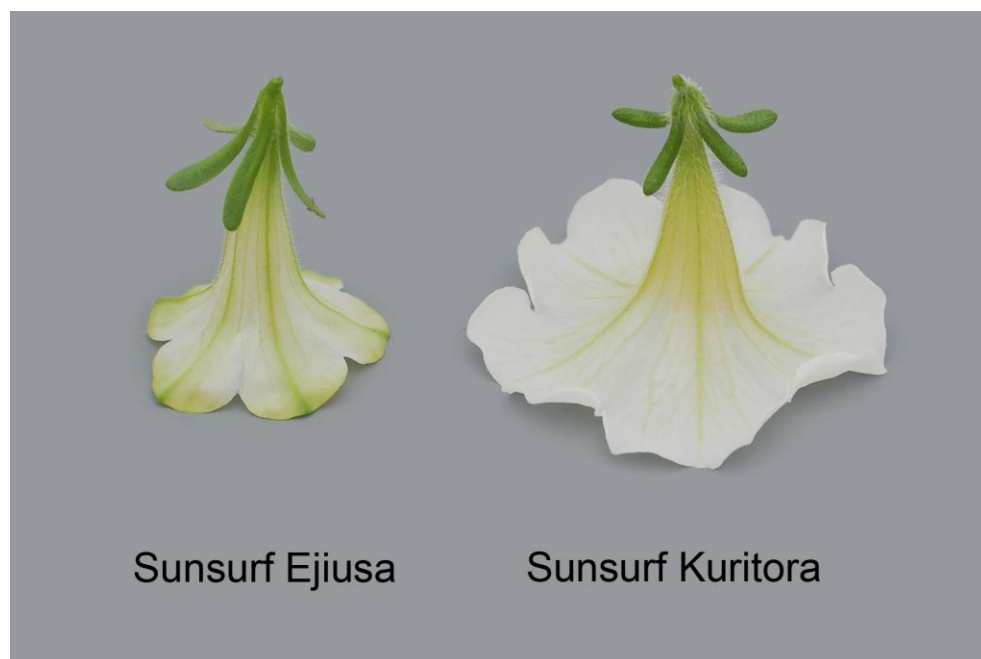
\*reference variety



Petunia: 'Sunsurf Ejiusa' (left) with reference variety 'Sunsurf Kuritora' (right)



Petunia: 'Sunsurf Ejiusa' (left) with reference variety 'Sunsurf Kuritora' (right)



Petunia: 'Sunsurf Ejiusa' (left) with reference variety 'Sunsurf Kuritora' (right)

**Proposed denomination:** 'Sunsurf Skytatsu'  
**Trade name:** Surfinia Trailing Heavenly Blue  
**Application number:** 12-7827  
**Application date:** 2012/12/21  
**Applicant:** Suntory Flowers Limited, Tokyo, Japan  
**Agent in Canada:** BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario  
**Breeder:** Yasuko Isobe, Suntory Flowers Limited, Shiga, Japan

**Variety used for comparison:** 'Jam Litbule' (Sanguna Sky Blue)

**Summary:** *The plants of 'Sunsurf Skytatsu' are spreading while those of 'Jam Litbule' are upright. The leaf blade of 'Sunsurf Skytatsu' is ovate and shorter than that of 'Jam Litbule', which is elliptic. The sepal of 'Sunsurf Skytatsu' is larger than that of 'Jam Litbule'. The flower of 'Sunsurf Skytatsu' has a strong degree of lobing while that of 'Jam Litbule' has a medium degree of lobing. The inner side of the flower of 'Sunsurf Skytatsu' is blue violet when newly opened fading to lighter blue violet as it ages while that of 'Jam Litbule' is violet when newly opened fading to a lighter and bluer violet as it ages. The inner side of the corolla tube of 'Sunsurf Skytatsu' is blue violet with a whiter blue violet at the transition to the corolla while the inner side of the corolla tube of 'Jam Litbule' is violet. The outer side of the corolla tube of 'Sunsurf Skytatsu' is violet while it is light blue violet for 'Jam Litbule'.*

**Description:**

PLANT: spreading

LEAF: ovate, broad acute apex, no variegation, medium green, weak blistering

PEDICEL: no anthocyanin colouration, occasional medium intensity of anthocyanin colouration at calyx base

FLOWER: single, campanulate, strong degree of lobing, absent or very shallow incisions of margin, strong degree of undulation, weak conspicuousness of veins, violet veins, inner side is blue violet (closest to RHS N88B-C)

NEWLY OPENED: inner side is blue violet (RHS N88B)

AGED FLOWER: inner side is blue violet (lighter than RHS N88B)

COROLLA LOBE: cuspidate apex

COROLLA TUBE: inner side is blue violet (RHS N88C) with lighter blue violet (whiter than RHS N88D) at transition to the corolla, medium conspicuousness of veins on inner side, outer side is violet (duller than RHS N87B)

ANTHER: yellowish white before dehiscence

**Origin and Breeding:** ‘Sunsurf Skytatsu’ originated from a controlled pollination between the female parent ‘BOSK’ and the male parent ‘Px2613-01’ in July 2009 at the Omi Research and Development Center of Suntory Flowers Ltd. in Higashiomi-shi, Shiga, Japan. ‘Sunsurf Skytatsu’ was selected in June 2010 based on its growth habit, flower size and flower colour.

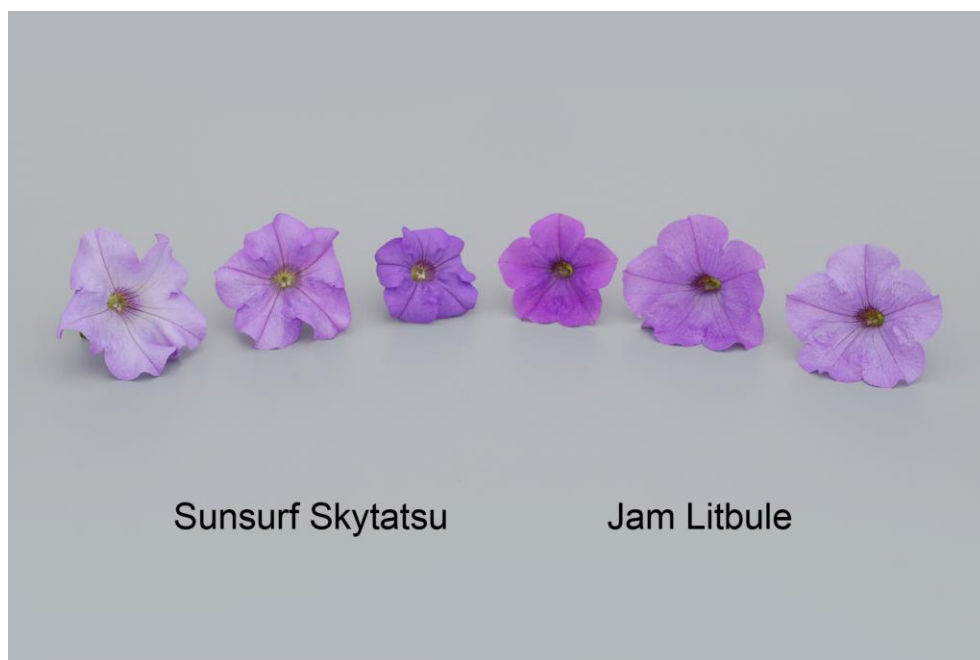
**Tests and Trials:** The comparative trial for ‘Sunsurf Skytatsu’ was conducted in a polyhouse during the spring of 2014 at BioFlora Inc. in St. Thomas, Ontario. The trial included a total of 20 plants each of the candidate and reference variety. All plants were grown from rooted cuttings and transplanted into 15.2 cm pots on April 11, 2014. Observations and measurements were taken from 10 plants of each variety on May 16, 2014. All colour determinations were made using the 2007 Royal Horticultural Society (RHS) Colour Chart.

**Comparison table for ‘Sunsurf Skytatsu’**

	‘Sunsurf Skytatsu’	‘Jam Litbule’*
<i>Leaf length (cm)</i>		
mean	4.8	6.4
std. deviation	0.35	0.84
<i>Sepal length (cm)</i>		
mean	2.0	1.5
std. deviation	0.10	0.12
<i>Sepal width (cm)</i>		
mean	1.0	0.5
std. deviation	0.08	0.07
<i>Colour of inner side of flower (RHS)</i>		
newly opened	N88B	N87A
fully opened	closest to N88B-C	N87B
aged	lighter than N88D	bluer than N87D
<i>Colour of corolla tube (RHS)</i>		
inner side	N88C with whiter than N88D at transition to corolla	N87C
outer side	duller than N87B	lighter than 86D
*reference variety		



Petunia: 'Sunsurf Skytatsu' (left) with reference variety 'Jam Litbule' (right)



Petunia: 'Sunsurf Skytatsu' (left) with reference variety 'Jam Litbule' (right)



Petunia: 'Sunsurf Skytatsu' (left) with reference variety 'Jam Litbule' (right)

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**PETUNIA**  
(*Petunia* × *hybrida*)

**Proposed denomination:** 'Sunsurf Kitatsu'  
**Application number:** 13-7865  
**Application date:** 2013/01/23  
**Applicant:** Suntory Flowers Limited, Tokyo, Japan  
**Agent in Canada:** BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario  
**Breeder:** Yasuko Isobe, Suntory Flowers Limited, Shiga, Japan

**Variety used for comparison:** 'Sunsurf Kiusa' (Surfinia Trailing Yellow)

**Summary:** *The plants of 'Sunsurf Kitatsu' are taller than those of 'Sunsurf Kiusa'. The leaf blade of 'Sunsurf Kitatsu' is ovate and shorter than that of 'Sunsurf Kiusa' which is elliptic. The pedicel of 'Sunsurf Kitatsu' is longer than that of 'Sunsurf Kiusa'. The sepal of 'Sunsurf Kitatsu' is shorter than that of 'Sunsurf Kiusa'. The outer side of the corolla tube of 'Sunsurf Kitatsu' is light yellow while it is yellow green for 'Sunsurf Kiusa'.*

**Description:**

PLANT: upright

LEAF: ovate, narrow acute apex, no variegation, medium green, absent or weak blistering

PEDICEL: absent or very weak intensity of anthocyanin colouration

FLOWER: single, salverform, medium degree of lobing, medium incisions of margin, strong degree of undulation, medium conspicuousness of veins, yellow veins, inner side is light yellow (RHS 4D)

NEWLY OPENED FLOWER: inner side is yellow green to light yellow (RHS 4C-D)

AGED FLOWER: inner side is light yellow (whiter than RHS 4D)

COROLLA LOBE: cuspidate and emarginate apex

COROLLA TUBE: inner side is yellow (RHS 7A), weak conspicuousness of veins on inner side, yellow (RHS 7A and 7B) veins, outer side is light yellow (RHS 10C)

ANTHER: yellowish before dehiscence

**Origin and Breeding:** 'Sunsurf Kitatsu' originated from a controlled pollination between the female parent 'Px1634-02' and the male parent 'Pf919-02' in July 2007 at the Omi Research and Development Center of Suntory Flowers Ltd. in Higashiomi-shi, Shiga, Japan. 'Sunsurf Kitatsu' was selected in June 2008 based on its growth habit and flower colour.

**Tests and Trials:** The comparative trial for 'Sunsurf Kitatsu' was conducted in a polyhouse during the spring of 2014 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 15.2 cm pots on April 11, 2014. Observations and measurements were taken from 10 plants of each variety on May 27, 2014. All colour determinations were made using the 2007 Royal Horticultural Society (RHS) Colour Chart.

**Comparison table for 'Sunsurf Kitatsu'**

	'Sunsurf Kitatsu'	'Sunsurf Kiusa'*
<i>Plant height (cm)</i>		
mean	15.9	12.9
std. deviation	1.19	1.46
<i>Leaf length (cm)</i>		
mean	3.4	4.3
std. deviation	0.24	0.43
<i>Pedicel length (cm)</i>		
mean	3.1	2.1
std. deviation	0.39	0.42

*Sepal length (cm)*

mean	1.0	1.8
std. deviation	0.08	0.15

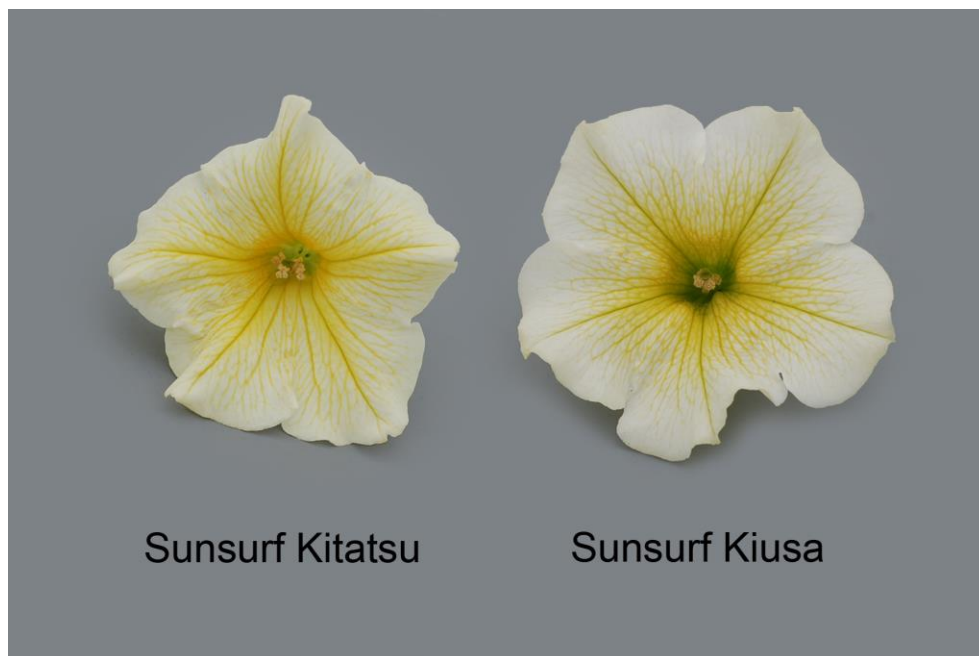
*Colour of corolla tube (RHS)*

outer side	10C	duller than 154D
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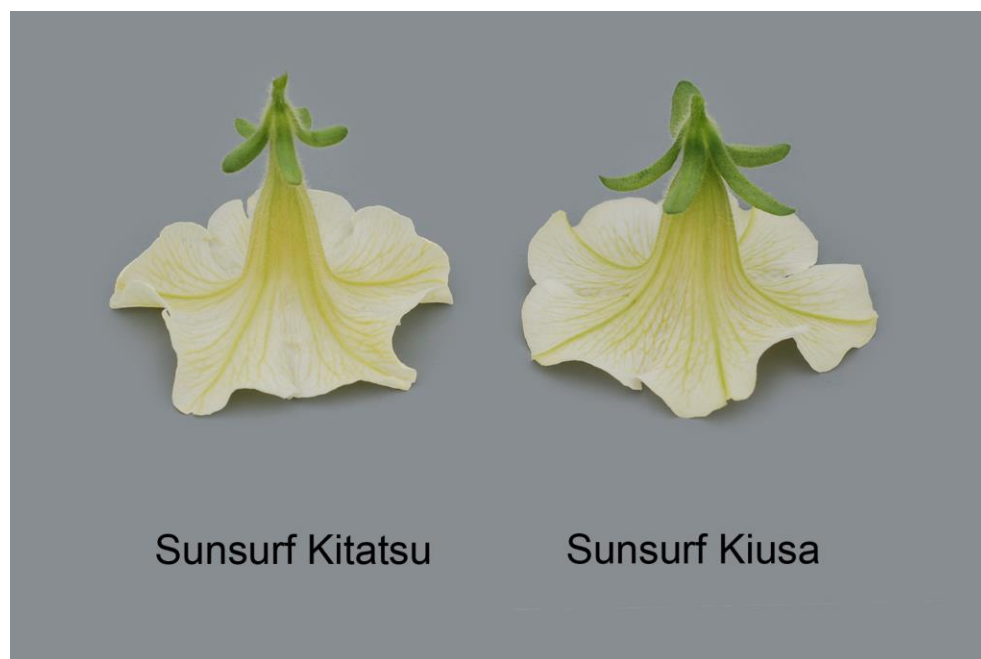
\*reference variety



Petunia: 'Sunsurf Kitatsu' (left) with reference variety 'Sunsurf Kiusa' (right)



Petunia: 'Sunsurf Kitatsu' (left) with reference variety 'Sunsurf Kiusa' (right)



Petunia: 'Sunsurf Kitatsu' (left) with reference variety 'Sunsurf Kiusa' (right)

**Proposed denomination:** 'Sunsurf Piusa'  
**Application number:** 12-7725  
**Application date:** 2012/09/06  
**Applicant:** Suntory Flowers Limited, Tokyo, Japan  
**Agent in Canada:** BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario  
**Breeder:** Yasuko Isobe, Suntory Flowers Limited, Shiga, Japan

**Variety used for comparison:** 'Sunsurfcoparu' (Surfinia Bouquet Hot Pink)

**Summary:** The leaf blade of 'Sunsurf Piusa' is larger than that of 'Sunsurfcoparu'. The sepal of 'Sunsurf Piusa' is longer than that of 'Sunsurfcoparu'. The flower of 'Sunsurf Piusa' is wider than that of 'Sunsurfcoparu'. The veining on the flower of 'Sunsurf Piusa' is pink with weak conspicuousness while it is greenish with absent or very weak conspicuousness for 'Sunsurfcoparu'. The inner side of the flower of 'Sunsurf Piusa' is deep bright purple when newly opened and fading to a lighter purple as it ages while that of 'Sunsurfcoparu' is purple red when newly opened, fading to purple red to blue pink at maturity and further fading to blue pink. The inner side of the corolla tube of 'Sunsurf Piusa' is white with a light yellow splotch and absent to very weak conspicuousness of veins while the inner side of the corolla tube of 'Sunsurfcoparu' is yellowish white at the base with brighter white at the transition to the corolla lobes and weak conspicuousness of veins. The outer side of the corolla tube of 'Sunsurf Piusa' is white with yellow green to light yellow along the veins while the outer side of the corolla tube of 'Sunsurfcoparu' is light green.

**Description:**

PLANT: upright

LEAF: ovate, broad acute apex, no variegation, medium green, weak blistering

PEDICEL: absent or very weak intensity of anthocyanin colouration

FLOWER: single, campanulate, weak degree of lobing, absent or very shallow incisions of margin, medium degree of undulation, weak conspicuousness of veins, pink veins, inner side is purple (RHS N74B)

NEWLY OPENED FLOWER: inner side is purple (deeper and brighter than RHS N74A)

AGED FLOWER: inner side is purple (RHS N74B)

COROLLA LOBE: cuspidate apex

**COROLLA TUBE:** inner side is white (RHS 155B) with a light yellow (RHS 8B) splotch, absent or very weak conspicuousness of veins on inner side, outer side is white (RHS 155B) with yellow green to light yellow (RHS 4C-D) along veins

**ANTHER:** yellowish white before dehiscence

**Origin and Breeding:** ‘Sunsurf Piusa’ originated from a controlled pollination between the female parent ‘Px139-02’ and the male parent ‘BR-01’ in January 2005 at the Omi Research and Development Center of Suntory Flowers Ltd. in Higashiomi-shi, Shiga, Japan. ‘Sunsurf Piusa’ was selected in November 2007 based on its growth habit, flower size and flower colour.

**Tests and Trials:** The comparative trial for ‘Sunsurf Piusa’ was conducted in a polyhouse during the spring of 2014 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 15.2 cm pots on April 11, 2014. Observations and measurements were taken from 10 plants of each variety on May 27, 2014. All colour determinations were made using the 2007 Royal Horticultural Society (RHS) Colour Chart.

**Comparison table for ‘Sunsurf Piusa’**

	‘Sunsurf Piusa’	‘Sunsurfcoparu’*
<i>Leaf length (cm)</i>		
mean	4.9	3.1
std. deviation	0.81	0.21
<i>Leaf width (cm)</i>		
mean	2.3	1.7
std. deviation	0.19	0.17
<i>Sepal length (cm)</i>		
mean	1.3	1.1
std. deviation	0.08	0.07
<i>Flower width (cm)</i>		
mean	4.1	3.3
std. deviation	0.19	0.07
<i>Colour of inner side of flower (RHS)</i>		
newly opened	deeper and brighter than N74A	N66A-B
fully opened	N74B	N66B-C
aged	N74B	closest to N66C
<i>Colour of corolla tube (RHS)</i>		
inner side	155B with 8B splotch	155B at base with NN155B at transition to corolla
outer side	155B with 4C-D along veins	145C
*reference variety		

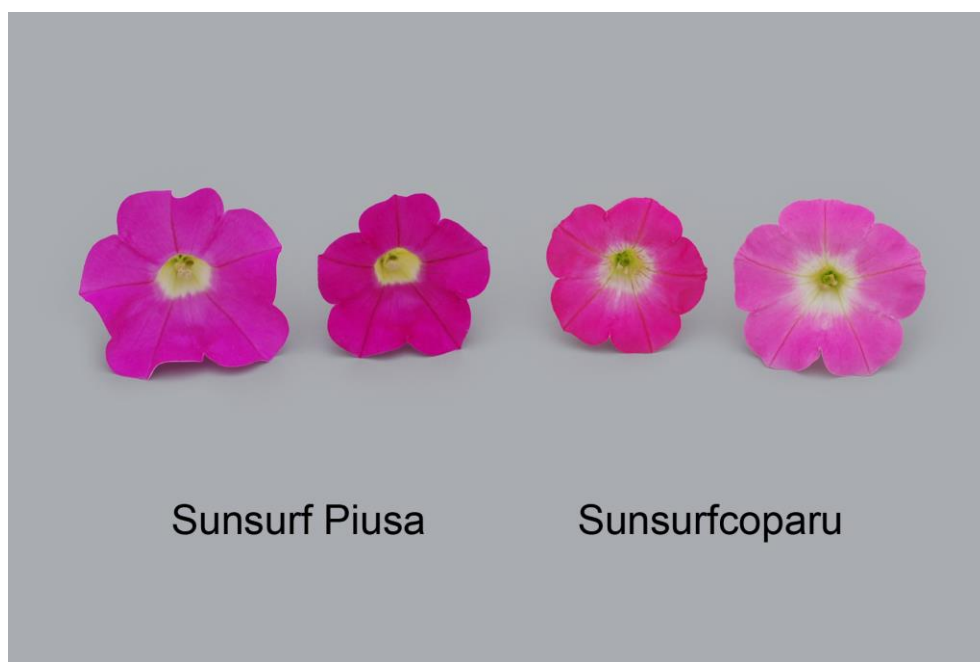


Sunsurf Piusa

Sunsurfcoparu

Surfinia Bouquet Hot Pink

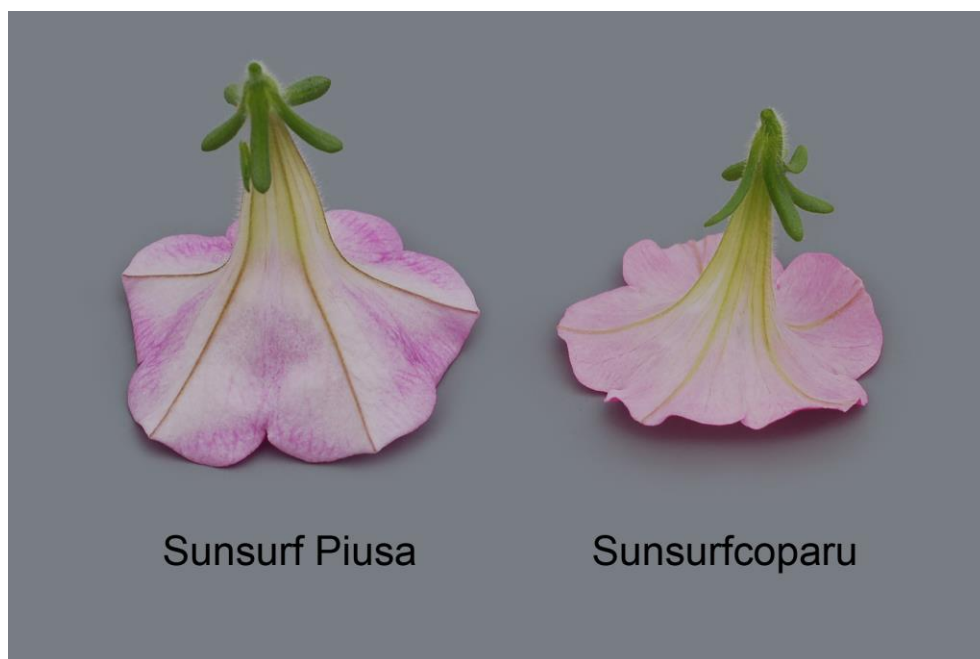
Petunia: 'Sunsurf Piusa' (left) with reference variety 'Sunsurfcoparu' (right)



Sunsurf Piusa

Sunsurfcoparu

Petunia: 'Sunsurf Piusa' (left) with reference variety 'Sunsurfcoparu' (right)



Petunia: 'Sunsurf Piusa' (left) with reference variety 'Sunsurfcoparu' (right)

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## APPLICATIONS UNDER EXAMINATION

## POTATO

### POTATO (*Solanum tuberosum*)

**Proposed denomination:** 'Alaska Bloom'  
**Application number:** 12-7804  
**Application date:** 2012/11/26  
**Applicant:** KWS Potato B.V., Emmeloord, Netherlands  
**Agent in Canada:** Betaseed, Inc., Winnipeg, Manitoba  
**Breeder:** Robert John Cherry, Ballymena, Ireland

**Variety used for comparison:** 'Yukon Gold'

**Summary:** *The lightsprout of 'Alaska Bloom' has an ovoid shape and a medium number of root tips whereas the lightsprout of 'Yukon Gold' has a spherical shape and a few root tips. The intensity of anthocyanin colouration at the tip of the lightsprout for 'Alaska Bloom' is medium to strong whereas it is weak to medium for 'Yukon Gold'. The lightsprout of 'Alaska Bloom' has sparse to medium pubescence at the base and medium to dense pubescence at the tip whereas the lightsprout of 'Yukon Gold' has dense pubescence at the base and sparse pubescence at the tip. The frequency of coalescence of the terminal and lateral leaflets of 'Alaska Bloom' is high whereas it is absent or very low in 'Yukon Gold'. Anthocyanin colouration on the inner side of the flower corolla is of medium extent and intensity for 'Alaska Bloom' whereas it is of high extent and weak intensity for 'Yukon Gold'. The plants of 'Alaska Bloom' mature mid-season whereas those of 'Yukon Gold' mature early. The tubers of 'Alaska Bloom' have a cream coloured flesh whereas the flesh is light yellow for the 'Yukon Gold' tubers.*

#### Description:

**LIGHTSPROUT:** medium size, ovoid, medium number of root tips, short lateral shoots

**LIGHTSPROUT BASE:** medium to strong intensity of anthocyanin colouration, absent or low proportion of blue in the anthocyanin colouration, sparse to medium pubescence

**LIGHTSPROUT TIP:** small size in relation to base, closed habit, medium to strong intensity of anthocyanin colouration, medium to dense pubescence

**PLANT:** foliage structure is a leaf type where foliage is closed and stems are not, or hardly visible, semi-upright growth habit, matures mid-season

**STEM:** low to medium extent of anthocyanin colouration along the entire stem

**LEAF:** medium outline, intermediate openness, medium green colour, absent or low extent and absent to weak intensity of anthocyanin colouration on the midrib of the upper side

**SECOND PAIR OF LATERAL LEAFLETS:** medium size, narrower than long width in relation to length

**LEAFLETS:** medium presence of secondary leaflets, high frequency of coalescence of terminal and lateral leaflets, medium waviness of margin, medium to deep veins, medium glossiness on upper side, no pubescence on blade at apical rosette

**INFLORESCENCE:** medium to high frequency per plant, medium size, medium extent of anthocyanin colouration on peduncle

**FLOWER BUD:** medium extent of anthocyanin colouration

**COROLLA:** medium size, medium extent and intensity of anthocyanin colouration on the inner side, absent or low proportion of blue in the anthocyanin colouration

**TUBER:** round shape, cream coloured flesh

**TUBER EYE:** shallow depth, red at base

**TUBER SKIN:** yellow, weak anthocyanin colouration in reaction to light



**Origin and Breeding:** The variety ‘Alaska Bloom’ originated from a cross between ‘Nadine’ as the female parent and ‘Picasso’ as the male parent, made at the AFBI breeding station located in Loughgall, Co. Armagh, United Kingdom in 1996. ‘Alaska Bloom’ was selected in the field as a seedling in 1997 at RJ Cherry’s farm in Carnlea Ballymena, Northern Ireland. A recurrent selection technique was utilized in its development along with an intensive evaluation process of 9 years in private and public trials. Selection criteria included maturity, yield, disease resistance, processing traits, morphological traits and storage characteristics.

**Tests and Trials:** The comparative trial for ‘Alaska Bloom’ was conducted during the 2013 growing season in Drummond, New Brunswick. Each variety plot consisted of 60 plants grown in a single row with a row length of 18.5 metres and a row spacing of 0.9 metres between rows. Plants were spaced 0.30 metres apart.



Potato: ‘Alaska Bloom’ (left) with reference variety ‘Yukon Gold’ (right)



## APPLICATIONS UNDER EXAMINATION

ROSE

### ROSE (*Rosa*)

**Proposed denomination:** 'Poulpah051'  
**Application number:** 11-7445  
**Application date:** 2011/12/19  
**Applicant:** Poulsen Roser A/S, Fredensborg, Denmark  
**Agent in Canada:** Miller Thomson Pouliot LLP, Montréal, Quebec  
**Breeder:** Mogens N. Olesen, Poulsen Roser A/S, Fredensborg, Denmark

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

#### Description:

PLANT: dwarf type, upright habit

YOUNG SHOOT: weak intensity of anthocyanin colouration

STEM: medium to many reddish prickles

LEAF: medium to large, medium intensity of green on upper side, anthocyanin colouration present, weak glossiness of upper side

LEAFLET: medium undulation of margin

TERMINAL LEAFLET: ovate, acuminate apex

FLOWERING SHOOT: no flowering laterals, very few to few flowers

FLOWER BUD: medium ovate in longitudinal section

FLOWER: double, few to medium number of petals, white or near white colour group, loose to medium density of petals, medium diameter, irregularly rounded, absent or weak fragrance

SEPAL: medium to strong extensions

PETAL: reflexing of petals one-by-one, obovate, weak to medium incisions, weak reflexing of margin, weak to medium undulation, medium size, grey (RHS 157A) to yellow green (RHS 1D) on inner side

BASAL SPOT: very small to small, greenish

OUTER STAMEN: light yellow filament

**Origin and Breeding:** 'Poulpah051' originated from a controlled crossing of an unnamed female parent with an unnamed male parent, made in the summer of 2005 in Fredensborg, Denmark. The resulting seed was planted in December, 2005 and germinated during the winter and spring. One seedling was selected in the spring of 2006 based on compact, vigorous growth when propagated on its own root, flower colour, suitability for container culture, resistance to diseases and flower longevity.

**Tests and Trials:** The detailed description of 'Poulpah051' is based on the UPOV report on Technical Examination, application number 2010/0217, purchased from the Community Plant Variety Office, Angers, France. The trials were conducted by the Bundessortenamt in Hannover, Germany in 2010. Colour determinations were made using the 2007 Royal Horticultural Society (RHS) Colour Chart.



Rose: 'Poulpah051'

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**Proposed denomination:** 'Poulpah053'  
**Application number:** 11-7444  
**Application date:** 2011/12/19  
**Applicant:** Poulsen Roser A/S, Fredensborg, Denmark  
**Agent in Canada:** Miller Thomson Pouliot LLP, Montréal, Quebec  
**Breeder:** Mogens N. Olesen, Poulsen Roser A/S, Fredensborg, Denmark

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

**Description:**

PLANT: dwarf type, intermediate growth habit  
 YOUNG SHOOT: strong intensity of anthocyanin colouration  
 STEM: many reddish prickles

LEAF: small to medium size, dark intensity of green on upper side, anthocyanin colouration present, strong glossiness of upper side

LEAFLET: medium undulation of margin

TERMINAL LEAFLET: ovate, obtuse apex

FLOWERING SHOOT: few flowering laterals with very few flowers

FLOWER BUD: broad ovate in longitudinal section

FLOWER: double, few to medium number of petals, red colour group, medium to strong density of petals, small to medium diameter, irregularly rounded, absent or weak fragrance

SEPAL: weak extensions

PETAL: reflexing of petals one-by-one absent, rounded, absent or very weak incisions, weak reflexing of margin, weak to medium undulation, medium size, dark purple red to red (RHS 53B to 46B) on inner side

BASAL SPOT: small, white

OUTER STAMEN: white filament

**Origin and Breeding:** 'Poulpah053' originated from a controlled crossing of an unnamed female parent with an unnamed male parent, made in the summer of 2006 in Fredensborg, Denmark. The resulting seed was planted in December, 2006 and germinated during the winter and spring. One seedling was selected in the spring of 2007 based on compact, vigorous

growth when propagated on its own root, flower colour, suitability for container culture, resistance to diseases and flower longevity.

**Tests and Trials:** The detailed description of 'Poulpah053' is based on the UPOV report on Technical Examination, application number 2010/0220, purchased from the Community Plant Variety Office, Angers, France. The trials were conducted by the Bundessortenamt in Hannover, Germany in 2010. Colour determinations were made using the 2007 Royal Horticultural Society (RHS) Colour Chart.



Rose: 'Poulpah053'

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<b>Proposed denomination:</b>	<b>'Poulpah054'</b>
<b>Application number:</b>	11-7443
<b>Application date:</b>	2011/12/19
<b>Applicant:</b>	Poulsen Roser A/S, Fredensborg, Denmark
<b>Agent in Canada:</b>	Miller Thomson Pouliot LLP, Montréal, Quebec
<b>Breeder:</b>	Mogens N. Olesen, Poulsen Roser A/S, Fredensborg, Denmark

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

**Description:**

PLANT: dwarf type, semi-upright to intermediate growth habit

YOUNG SHOOT: medium intensity of anthocyanin colouration

STEM: medium to many reddish prickles



LEAF: medium size, medium to dark intensity of green on upper side, anthocyanin colouration present, weak glossiness of upper side

LEAFLET: weak to medium undulation of margin

TERMINAL LEAFLET: circular, acuminate apex

FLOWERING SHOOT: no flowering laterals, very few flowers

FLOWER BUD: medium ovate in longitudinal section

FLOWER: double, few petals, yellow colour group, loose density of petals, medium to large diameter, irregularly rounded, absent or weak fragrance

SEPAL: weak to medium extensions

PETAL: reflexing of petals one-by-one absent, obovate, weak incisions, weak to medium reflexing of margin, medium undulation, small to medium size, yellow (RHS 12A) on inner side

BASAL SPOT: absent

OUTER STAMEN: medium yellow filament

**Origin and Breeding:** ‘Poulpah054’ originated from a controlled crossing of an unnamed female parent with an unnamed male parent, made in the summer of 2006 in Fredensborg, Denmark. The resulting seed was planted in December, 2006 and germinated during the winter and spring. One seedling was selected in the spring of 2007 based on compact, vigorous growth when propagated on its own root, flower colour, suitability for container culture, resistance to diseases and flower longevity.

**Tests and Trials:** The detailed description of ‘Poulpah054’ is based on the UPOV report on Technical Examination, application number 2010/0221, purchased from the Community Plant Variety Office, Angers, France. The trials were conducted by the Bundessortenamt in Hannover, Germany in 2010. Colour determinations were made using the 2007 Royal Horticultural Society (RHS) Colour Chart.



**'Poulpah054'**

Figure 2

Rose: 'Poulpah054'



Rose: 'Poulpah054'

**Proposed denomination:** 'Poulpar058'  
**Application number:** 11-7440  
**Application date:** 2011/12/19  
**Applicant:** Poulsen Roser A/S, Fredensborg, Denmark  
**Agent in Canada:** Miller Thomson Pouliot LLP, Montréal, Quebec  
**Breeder:** Mogens N. Olesen, Poulsen Roser A/S, Fredensborg, Denmark

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

**Description:**

PLANT: dwarf type, intermediate growth habit

YOUNG SHOOT: no anthocyanin colouration

STEM: few yellowish prickles

LEAF: medium to large, light to medium intensity of green on upper side, no anthocyanin colouration, weak glossiness of upper side

LEAFLET: absent or very weak undulation of margin

TERMINAL LEAFLET: ovate, acute apex

FLOWERING SHOOT: medium to many flowering laterals present with medium number of flowers

FLOWER BUD: broad ovate in longitudinal section

FLOWER: double, medium to many petals, violet blend colour group, medium density of petals, medium diameter, round shape, absent or weak fragrance

SEPAL: weak extensions

PETAL: reflexing of petals one-by-one absent, obovate, weak incisions, weak reflexing of margin, strong undulation, small to medium size, light blue violet to violet (RHS 76B to N78D) on inner side

BASAL SPOT: very small, white

OUTER STAMEN: light yellow filament

**Origin and Breeding:** 'Poulpar058' originated from a controlled crossing of an unnamed female parent with an unnamed male parent, made in the summer of 2005 in Fredensborg, Denmark. The resulting seed was planted in December, 2005 and

germinated during the winter and spring. One seedling was selected in the spring of 2006 based on compact, vigorous growth when propagated on its own root, flower colour, suitability for container culture, resistance to diseases and flower longevity.

**Tests and Trials:** The detailed description of 'Poulpar058' is based on the UPOV report on Technical Examination, application number 2010/1509, purchased from the Community Plant Variety Office, Angers, France. The trials were conducted by the Bundessortenamt in Hannover, Germany in 2011. Colour determinations were made using the 2007 Royal Horticultural Society (RHS) Colour Chart.



Rose: 'Poulpar058'

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<b>Proposed denomination:</b>	<b>'Poulpar066'</b>
<b>Application number:</b>	11-7438
<b>Application date:</b>	2011/12/19
<b>Applicant:</b>	Poulsen Roser A/S, Fredensborg, Denmark
<b>Agent in Canada:</b>	Miller Thomson Pouliot LLP, Montréal, Quebec
<b>Breeder:</b>	Mogens N. Olesen, Poulsen Roser A/S, Fredensborg, Denmark

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

**Description:**

PLANT: dwarf type, semi-upright habit

YOUNG SHOOT: medium to strong intensity of anthocyanin colouration

STEM: medium to many reddish prickles

LEAF: medium size, dark intensity of green on upper side, anthocyanin colouration present, medium glossiness of upper side

LEAFLET: weak undulation of margin



TERMINAL LEAFLET: ovate, acuminate apex

FLOWERING SHOOT: few flowering laterals, medium number of flowers per lateral

FLOWER BUD: broad ovate in longitudinal section

FLOWER: double, few to medium petals, red colour group, loose to medium density of petals, medium diameter, round shape, absent or weak fragrance

SEPAL: absent or very weak extensions

PETAL: reflexing of petals one-by-one, obovate, absent or very weak incisions, weak to medium reflexing of margin, weak to medium undulation, small, dark purple red (RHS 53A) on inner side

BASAL SPOT: very small, white

OUTER STAMEN: red filament

**Origin and Breeding:** 'Poulpar066' originated from a controlled crossing made in the summer of 2006 of an unnamed female parent with an unnamed male parent, in Fredensborg, Denmark. The resulting seed was planted in December, 2006 and germinated during the winter and spring. One seedling was selected in the spring of 2007 based on compact, vigorous growth when propagated on its own root, flower colour, suitability for container culture, resistance to diseases and flower longevity.

**Tests and Trials:** The detailed description of 'Poulpar066' is based on the UPOV report on Technical Examination, application number 2010/1510, purchased from the Community Plant Variety Office, Angers, France. The trials were conducted by the Bundessortenamt in Hannover, Germany in 2011. Colour determinations were made using the 2007 Royal Horticultural Society (RHS) Colour Chart.



Rose: 'Poulpar066'



## APPLICATIONS UNDER EXAMINATION

## SAXIFRAGE

### SAXIFRAGE (*Saxifraga xarendsii*)

**Proposed denomination:** 'SAXZ0004'  
**Trade name:** Touran White  
**Application number:** 12-7494  
**Application date:** 2012/02/06  
**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

**Varieties used for comparison:** 'Rocklarwhi' (Touran Large White) and 'Highlander White'

**Summary:** *When measured to the top of open flowers, the plants of 'SAXZ0004' are taller than the plants of both reference varieties. The leaf blade of 'SAXZ0004' is smaller than the leaf blade of 'Rocklarwhi'. The leaf blade of 'SAXZ0004' has anthocyanin colouration whereas the leaf blade of 'Highlander White' does not. The plants of 'SAXZ0004' flower later than the plants of 'Rocklarwhi'. The colour on the outer side of the unopened flower bud of 'SAXZ0004' is light yellow with dark purple red along the mid-vein and at the apex of the petals whereas the flower bud of 'Rocklarwhi' is yellowish white, and the flower bud of 'Highlander White' is light yellow with dark purple red occasionally on the tip of a petal. The flower of 'SAXZ0004' is smaller in diameter with a narrower petal width than the flower of 'Rocklarwhi'. Before anther dehiscence, the colour of the style of 'SAXZ0004' is white-yellow while the style of 'Highlander White' is green.*

#### Description:

**PLANT:** erect growth habit, dense foliage, medium density of flowers, late flowering

**LEAF BLADE:** alternate arrangement, simple type, obovate shape, lobed margin, medium to dark green on upper side, weak intensity of anthocyanin colouration on tips of lobes

**PETIOLE:** present

**FLOWERING STEM:** light green, medium to strong intensity of anthocyanin colouration at distal end towards flower

**INFLORESCENCE:** cymose panicle type

**FLOWER BUD:** light yellow (whiter than RHS 4D) with dark purple red (RHS 53A-B) mid-vein and at apex of petals

**FLOWER:** at all stages of development from newly open to mature, inner side is white (RHS NN155C) with light greenish veins and brown purple (RHS 186B) tones at apex of petals

**PETAL:** ranging from five to six per flower, elliptic shape, rounded apex, absent or very weak undulation of margin, medium reflexing along longitudinal axis of margin

**STAMEN:** anther is yellow before and after dehiscence, filament is light green

**STYLE:** white-yellow before anther dehiscence

**Origin and Breeding:** 'SAXZ0004' was developed as part of a controlled breeding program by the breeder, Henricus Godefridus Wilhelmus Stemkens, in Enkhuizen, Netherlands. It originated from a cross conducted in April 2005 between the proprietary line 'H1059-51' as the female parent and an unknown proprietary line as the male parent. The resultant seed was sown in a greenhouse in August 2005. In March 2006, a single plant from the progeny was selected for its flower colour and plant growth habit and later named 'SAXZ0004'.

**Tests and Trials:** The comparative trial of 'SAXZ0004' was conducted in a polyhouse during the spring of 2014 at BioFlora Inc. in St. Thomas, Ontario. The trial included 20 plants each of the candidate and reference varieties. All plants were grown from rooted cuttings and transplanted into 11.4 cm pots on August 15, 2013. Observations and measurements were taken from 10 plants or parts of plants of the candidate and reference variety 'Highlander White' on March 13, 2014, and from 10 plants or parts of plants of the reference variety 'Rocklarwhi' on February 13, 2014. All colour determinations were made using the 2007 Royal Horticultural Society (RHS) Colour Chart.

Comparison table for 'SAXZ0004'

'SAXZ0004'		'Rocklarwhi'*	'Highlander White**
<i>Plant height to top of open flowers (cm)</i>			
mean	12.4	7.3	8.2
std. deviation	1.34	0.78	1.21
<i>Leaf blade length (mm)</i>			
mean	12.1	21.6	13.3
std. deviation	1.60	2.37	1.25
<i>Leaf blade width (mm)</i>			
mean	7.8	15.0	7.1
std. deviation	1.55	1.49	1.73
<i>Colour of flower bud (RHS)</i>			
outer side	whiter than 4D with 53A-B along mid-vein and at apex of petals	NN155B	whiter than 4D with closest to 60B occasionally on petal tips
<i>Flower diameter (mm)</i>			
mean	20.5	22.6	17.0
std. deviation	0.71	1.26	1.56
<i>Petal width (mm)</i>			
mean	9.0	11.0	8.2
std. deviation	0.94	1.05	0.79

\*reference varieties



Saxifrage: 'SAXZ0004' (left) with reference varieties 'Rocklarwhi' (centre) and 'Highlander White' (right)



Saxifrage: 'SAXZ0004' (left) with reference varieties 'Rocklarwhi' (centre) and 'Highlander White' (right)



Saxifrage: 'SAXZ0004' (left) with reference varieties 'Rocklarwhi' (centre) and 'Highlander White' (right)

**Proposed denomination:** 'SAXZ0008'  
**Trade name:** Alpino Early Pink Heart Exp.  
**Application number:** 12-7628  
**Application date:** 2012/06/07  
**Applicant:** Syngenta Crop Protection AG, Basel, Switzerland  
**Agent in Canada:** BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario  
**Breeder:** Henricus G.W. Stemkens, Syngenta Seeds B.V., Enkhuizen, Netherlands

**Variety used for comparison:** 'Rockrose' (Alpino Neon Rose)

**Summary:** *When measured to the top of the foliage, the plants of 'SAXZ0008' are shorter than the plants of 'Rockrose'. When the flower is newly open, the colour on the inner side of the corolla of 'SAXZ0008' is purple with darker purple at the base of the petals whereas the corolla of 'Rockrose' is dark purple red. When the flower is intermediate between newly open and mature, the colour on the inner side of the corolla of 'SAXZ0008' is purple to blue pink with blue pink towards the margin and purple with dark purple red at the base of the petals whereas the corolla of 'Rockrose' is purple. When the flower is mature, the colour of the inner side of the corolla of 'SAXZ0008' is blue pink with purple at the base of the petals whereas the corolla of 'Rockrose' is purple. The flower of 'SAXZ0008' has a longer pedicel and a larger petal than the flower of 'Rockrose'. Before dehiscence, the colour of the anther of 'SAXZ0008' is yellow while the anther of 'Rockrose' is reddish. Before anther dehiscence, the colour of the style of 'SAXZ0008' is dark red pink with whitish red at the distal end while the style of 'Rockrose' is whitish green.*

**Description:**

PLANT: erect growth habit, medium density of foliage and flowers

LEAF BLADE: alternate arrangement, simple type, obovate shape, lobed margin, medium to dark green on upper side, weak intensity of anthocyanin colouration when present on tips of lobes

PETIOLE: present

FLOWERING STEM: light green, medium to strong intensity of anthocyanin colouration at distal end towards flower

INFLORESCENCE: cymose panicle type

FLOWER: when newly open, inner side is purple (RHS 64B) with lighter purple (brighter than 61B) tones and purple (RHS 61A-B) towards base of petals; when intermediate between newly open and mature, inner side is purple to blue pink (RHS 64B-C) with blue pink (RHS N66D) towards petal margins and purple (RHS 61A) with dark purple red (RHS 60A) at base of petals; when mature, inner side is blue pink (lighter and more purple than RHS N66D) with purple (RHS 61A) at base of petals

PETAL: five per flower, orbicular shape, rounded apex, both straight and weak reflexing along longitudinal axis of margin

STAMEN: anther is yellow before and after dehiscence, filament is yellow green with some red tones

STYLE: dark red pink with whitish red at distal end before anther dehiscence

**Origin and Breeding:** 'SAXZ0008' was developed as part of a controlled breeding program by the breeder, Henricus Godefridus Wilhelmus Stemkens, in Enkhuizen, Netherlands. It originated from a cross conducted in April 2007 between proprietary lines 'J1627-51' as the female parent and 'K0630-1' as the male parent. The resultant seed was sown in a greenhouse in August 2007. In March 2008, a single plant from the progeny was selected for its flower colour and plant growth habit and later named 'SAXZ0008'.

**Tests and Trials:** The comparative trial of 'SAXZ0008' was conducted in a polyhouse during the spring of 2014 at BioFlora Inc. in St. Thomas, Ontario. The trial included 20 plants of the candidate and reference variety. All plants were grown from rooted cuttings and transplanted into 11.4 cm pots on August 15, 2013. Observations and measurements were taken from 10 plants or parts of plants of the candidate and reference varieties on February 28, 2014. All colour determinations were made using the 2007 Royal Horticultural Society (RHS) Colour Chart.

Comparison table for 'SAXZ0008'

	'SAXZ0008'	'Rockrose'*
<i>Foliage height (cm)</i>		
mean	5.3	6.6
std. deviation	0.75	0.54
<i>Flower diameter (mm)</i>		
mean	20.3	16.1
std. deviation	0.67	0.74
<i>Colour of new flower (RHS)</i>		
inner side of corolla	64B with brighter than 61B tones and 61A-B towards base of petals	brighter than 60B
<i>Colour of intermediate flower (between new and mature flowers) (RHS)</i>		
inner side of corolla	64B-C with N66D towards petal margins and 61A with 60A at base of petals	lighter than 60C
<i>Colour of mature flower (RHS)</i>		
inner side of corolla	lighter and more purple than N66D with 61A at base of petals	lighter than 60C (as light as 60D)
<i>Pedicel length (cm)</i>		
mean	4.8	2.2
std. deviation	0.84	1.10
<i>Petal length (mm)</i>		
mean	9.6	7.6
std. deviation	0.52	0.52
<i>Petal width (mm)</i>		
mean	10.6	7.7
std. deviation	0.70	0.48

\*reference variety



Saxifrage: 'SAXZ0008' (left) with reference variety 'Rockrose' (right)





Saxifrage: 'SAXZ0008' (left) with reference variety 'Rockrose' (right)



Saxifrage: 'SAXZ0008' (left) with reference variety 'Rockrose' (right)

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<b>Proposed denomination:</b>	<b>'SAXZ0009'</b>
<b>Trade name:</b>	Alpino Early Pink
<b>Application number:</b>	12-7629
<b>Application date:</b>	2012/06/07
<b>Applicant:</b>	Syngenta Crop Protection AG, Basel, Switzerland
<b>Agent in Canada:</b>	BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario
<b>Breeder:</b>	Henricus G.W. Stemkens, Syngenta Seeds B.V., Enkhuizen, Netherlands

**Varieties used for comparison:** ‘Rockrose’ (Alpino Neon Rose) and ‘SAXZ0010’ (Alpino Early Picotee)

**Summary:** *When measured to top of open flowers, the plants of ‘SAXZ0009’ are shorter than the plants of ‘Rockrose’. The plants of ‘SAXZ0009’ have denser foliage than the plants of ‘Rockrose’. The density of flowers on the plants of ‘SAXZ0009’ is very dense while it is of medium density for ‘Rockrose’ and dense for ‘SAXZ0010’. The leaf blade of ‘SAXZ0009’ is longer than the leaf blade of ‘Rockrose’. The leaf blade of ‘SAXZ0009’ has no anthocyanin colouration whereas the leaf blade of ‘SAXZ0010’ has medium intensity of anthocyanin colouration along the margin and at the apical tip. The flowering stem of ‘SAXZ0009’ is light green whereas the flowering stem of ‘SAXZ0010’ is medium green. The intensity of anthocyanin colouration of the flowering stem at the distal end towards the flower is of medium intensity for ‘SAXZ0009’ whereas it is weak and of medium intensity more distally for ‘Rockrose’, and strong to very strong for ‘SAXZ0010’. The flower of ‘SAXZ0009’ has a larger diameter and shorter pedicel than the flower of either reference variety. When the flower is newly open, the colour on the inner side of the corolla of ‘SAXZ0009’ is light blue pink with dark purple red veins and white at the base of the petals whereas the corolla of ‘Rockrose’ is dark purple red, and the corolla of ‘SAXZ0010’ is dark purple red with greenish veins and white at the base of the petals. When the flower is intermediate between newly open and mature, the colour on the inner side of the corolla of ‘SAXZ0009’ is light blue pink with dark purple red veins and white at the base of the petals whereas the corolla of ‘Rockrose’ is purple, and the corolla of ‘SAXZ0010’ is purple to purple red with greenish veins and white at the base of the petals. When the flower is mature, the colour on the inner side of the corolla of ‘SAXZ0009’ is blue pink with white at the base of the petals whereas the corolla of ‘Rockrose’ is purple, and the corolla of ‘SAXZ0010’ is purple red with white at the base of the petals. ‘SAXZ0009’ has a longer petal than ‘Rockrose’. Before dehiscence, the colour of the anther is reddish for ‘SAXZ0009’ while the anther of ‘SAXZ0010’ is yellow. Before anther dehiscence, the colour of the style of ‘SAXZ0009’ is dark red pink whereas the style of ‘Rockrose’ is whitish green, and the style of ‘SAXZ0010’ is yellow with an occasional, light reddish tone at the distal end.*

**Description:**

PLANT: erect growth habit, dense foliage, very dense flowers

LEAF BLADE: alternate arrangement, simple type, obovate shape, lobed margin, medium to dark green on upper side, no anthocyanin colouration

PETIOLE: present

FLOWERING STEM: light green, medium intensity of anthocyanin colouration at distal end towards flower

INFLORESCENCE: cymose panicle type

FLOWER: when newly open, inner side is light blue pink (RHS 64B-C) with dark purple red (RHS 53A) veins and white (RHS NN155B) at base of petals; when intermediate between newly open and mature, inner side is light blue pink (lighter than RHS 64C) with dark purple red (RHS 60B) veins and white (RHS NN155B) at base of petals; when mature, inner side is blue pink (duller than and closest to RHS N66D) with white (RHS NN155B) at base of petals

PETAL: ranging from five to six per flower, orbicular shape, rounded apex, medium reflexing along longitudinal axis of margin

STAMEN: anther is reddish before dehiscence, anther is yellow after dehiscence, filament is light yellow green

STYLE: dark red pink before anther dehiscence

**Origin and Breeding:** ‘SAXZ0009’ was developed as part of a controlled breeding program by the breeder, Henricus Godefridus Wilhelmus Stemkens, in Enkhuizen, Netherlands. It originated from a cross conducted in April 2007 between proprietary lines ‘J1460-1’ as the female parent and ‘H1048-52’ as the male parent. The resultant seed was sown in a greenhouse in August 2007. In March 2008, a single plant from the progeny was selected for its flower colour and plant growth habit and later named ‘SAXZ0009’.

**Tests and Trials:** The comparative trial of ‘SAXZ0009’ was conducted in a polyhouse during the spring of 2014 at BioFlora Inc. in St. Thomas, Ontario. The trial included 20 plants each of the candidate and reference varieties. All plants were grown from rooted cuttings and transplanted into 11.4 cm pots on August 15, 2013. Observations and measurements were taken from 10 plants or parts of plants of the candidate and reference variety ‘SAXZ0010’ on February 14, 2014, and from 10 plants or parts of plants of the reference variety ‘Rockrose’ on February 28, 2014. All colour determinations were made using the 2007 Royal Horticultural Society (RHS) Colour Chart.

Comparison table for 'SAXZ0009'

	'SAXZ0009'	'Rockrose'*	'SAXZ0010'*
<i>Plant height to top of open flowers (cm)</i>			
mean	7.7	11.5	8.1
std. deviation	0.73	0.79	0.52
<i>Leaf blade length (mm)</i>			
mean	18.3	13.4	16.5
std. deviation	1.64	1.26	1.72
<i>Flower diameter (mm)</i>			
mean	22.6	16.1	20.4
std. deviation	0.52	0.74	1.26
<i>Colour of new flower (RHS)</i>			
inner side of corolla	64B-C with 53A veins and NN155B at base of petals	brighter than 60B	60A-B with greenish veins and NN155B at base of petals
<i>Colour of intermediate flower (between new and mature flowers) (RHS)</i>			
inner side of corolla	lighter than 64C with 60B veins and NN155B at base of petals	lighter than 60C	60C-D with greenish veins and NN155B at base of petals
<i>Colour of mature flower (RHS)</i>			
inner side of corolla	duller than and closest to N66D with NN155B at base of petals	lighter than 60C (as light as 60D)	lighter than 60D (as light as N66D) with NN155B at base of petals
<i>Pedicel length (cm)</i>			
mean	0.7	2.2	5.6
std. deviation	0.58	1.10	2.30
<i>Petal length (mm)</i>			
mean	10.7	7.6	11.3
std. deviation	0.48	0.52	0.67
*reference varieties			



Saxifrage: 'SAXZ0009' (right) with reference varieties 'Rockrose' (centre) and 'SAXZ0010' (left)



Saxifrage: 'SAXZ0009' (right) with reference varieties 'Rockrose' (centre) and 'SAXZ0010' (left)



Saxifrage: 'SAXZ0009' (right) with reference varieties 'Rockrose' (centre) and 'SAXZ0010' (left)

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<b>Proposed denomination:</b>	<b>'SAXZ0010'</b>
<b>Trade name:</b>	Alpino Early Picotee
<b>Application number:</b>	12-7630
<b>Application date:</b>	2012/06/07
<b>Applicant:</b>	Syngenta Crop Protection AG, Basel, Switzerland
<b>Agent in Canada:</b>	BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario
<b>Breeder:</b>	Henricus G.W. Stemkens, Syngenta Seeds B.V., Enkhuizen, Netherlands

**Varieties used for comparison:** 'Rockrose' (Alpino Neon Rose) and 'SAXZ0009' (Alpino Early Pink)

**Summary:** When measured to the top of open flowers, the plants of 'SAXZ0010' are shorter than the plants of 'Rockrose'. The plants of 'SAXZ0010' have denser foliage than the plants of 'Rockrose'. The density of flowers on the plants of 'SAXZ0010' is dense while it is of medium density for 'Rockrose' and very dense for 'SAXZ0009'. The leaf blade of 'SAXZ0010' has medium intensity of anthocyanin colouration along the margin and at the apical tip whereas the leaf blade of 'SAXZ0009' has none. The flowering stem of 'SAXZ0010' is medium green whereas the flowering stem of both reference varieties is light green. The intensity of anthocyanin colouration of the flowering stem at the distal end towards the flower is strong to very strong for 'SAXZ0010' whereas it is weak and of medium intensity more distally for 'Rockrose', and of medium intensity for 'SAXZ0009'. The flower diameter of 'SAXZ0010' is larger than the flower diameter of 'Rockrose' and smaller than the flower diameter of 'SAXZ0009'. The flower of 'SAXZ0010' has a longer pedicel than the flower of either reference variety. When the flower is newly open, the colour on the inner side of the corolla of 'SAXZ0010' is dark purple red with greenish veins and white at the base of the petals whereas the corolla of 'Rockrose' is dark purple red, and the corolla of 'SAXZ0009' is light blue pink with dark purple red veins and white at the base of the petals. When the flower is intermediate between newly open and mature, the colour on the inner side of the corolla of 'SAXZ0010' is purple to purple red with greenish veins and white at the base of the petals whereas the corolla of 'Rockrose' is purple, and the corolla of 'SAXZ0009' is light blue pink with dark purple red veins and white at the base of the petals. When the flower is mature, the colour on the inner side of the corolla of 'SAXZ0010' is purple red with white at the base of the petals whereas the corolla of 'Rockrose' is purple, and the corolla of 'SAXZ0009' is blue pink with white at the base of the petals. 'SAXZ0010' has a longer petal than 'Rockrose'. Before dehiscence, the colour of the anther is yellow for 'SAXZ0010' while the anther of 'SAXZ0009' is reddish. Before anther dehiscence, the colour of the style of 'SAXZ0010' is yellow with an occasional, light reddish tone at the distal end whereas the style of 'Rockrose' is whitish green and the style of 'SAXZ0009' is dark red pink.

**Description:**

PLANT: erect growth habit, dense foliage and flowers

LEAF BLADE: alternate arrangement, simple type, obovate shape, lobed margin, medium to dark green on upper side, medium intensity of anthocyanin colouration along margin edge and apical tip

PETIOLE: present

FLOWERING STEM: medium green, strong to very strong intensity of anthocyanin colouration at distal end towards flower

INFLORESCENCE: cymose panicle type

FLOWER: when newly open, inner side is dark purple red (RHS 60A-B) with greenish veins and white (RHS NN155B) at base of petals; when intermediate between newly open and mature, inner side is purple to purple red (RHS 60C-D) with greenish veins and white (RHS NN155B) at base of petals; when mature, inner side is purple red (lighter than RHS 60D) with white (RHS NN155B) at base of petals

PETAL: five per flower, orbicular shape, rounded apex, straight along longitudinal axis of margin

STAMEN: anther is yellow before and after dehiscence, filament is yellow green

STYLE: yellow with occasional, light reddish tone at apical tip before anther dehiscence

**Origin and Breeding:** ‘SAXZ0010’ was developed as part of a controlled breeding program by the breeder, Henricus Godefridus Wilhelmus Stemkens, in Enkhuizen, Netherlands. It originated from a cross conducted in April 2007 between proprietary lines ‘J1500-3’ as the female parent and ‘K0891-2’ as the male parent. The resultant seed was sown in a greenhouse in August 2007. In March 2008, a single plant from the progeny was selected for its flower colour and plant growth habit and later named ‘SAXZ0010’.

**Tests and Trials:** The comparative trial of ‘SAXZ0010’ was conducted in a polyhouse during the spring of 2014 at BioFlora Inc. in St. Thomas, Ontario. The trial included 20 plants of the candidate and reference varieties. All plants were grown from rooted cuttings and transplanted into 11.4 cm pots on August 15, 2013. Observations and measurements were taken from 10 plants or parts of plants of the candidate and reference variety ‘SAXZ0009’ on February 14, 2014, and from 10 plants or parts of plants of the reference variety ‘Rockrose’ on February 28, 2014. All colour determinations were made using the 2007 Royal Horticultural Society (RHS) Colour Chart.

**Comparison table for ‘SAXZ0010’**

	‘SAXZ0010’	‘Rockrose’*	‘SAXZ0009’*
<i>Plant height to top of open flowers (cm)</i>			
mean	8.1	11.5	7.7
std. deviation	0.52	0.79	0.73
<i>Flower diameter (mm)</i>			
mean	20.4	16.1	22.6
std. deviation	1.26	0.74	0.52
<i>Colour of new flower (RHS)</i>			
inner side of corolla	60A-B with greenish veins and NN155B at base of petals	brighter than 60B	64B-C with 53A veins and NN155B at base of petals
<i>Colour of intermediate flower (between new and mature flowers) (RHS)</i>			
inner side of corolla	60C-D with greenish veins and NN155B at base of petals	lighter than 60C	lighter than 64C with 60B veins and NN155B at base
<i>Colour of mature flower (RHS)</i>			
inner side of corolla	lighter than 60D (as light as N66D) with NN155B at base of petals	lighter than 60C (as light as 60D)	duller than and closest to N66D with NN155B at base of petals
<i>Pedicle length (cm)</i>			
mean	5.6	2.2	0.7
std. deviation	2.30	1.10	0.58



*Petal length (mm)*

mean	11.3	7.6	10.7
std. deviation	0.67	0.52	0.48

\*reference varieties



Saxifrage: 'SAXZ0010' (left) with reference varieties 'Rockrose' (centre) and 'SAXZ0009' (right)



Saxifrage: 'SAXZ0010' (left) with reference varieties 'Rockrose' (centre) and 'SAXZ0009' (right)



Saxifrage: 'SAXZ0010' (left) with reference varieties 'Rockrose' (centre) and 'SAXZ0009' (right)



## APPLICATIONS UNDER EXAMINATION

## SOYBEAN

**SOYBEAN**  
(*Glycine max*)

**Proposed denomination:** 'S07-M8'  
**Application number:** 13-7950  
**Application date:** 2013/03/05  
**Applicant:** Syngenta Canada, Inc., Arva, Ontario  
**Breeder:** Don McClure, Syngenta Canada, Inc., Arva, Ontario

**Variety used for comparison:** 'S07-D2'

**Summary:** *The pubescence on the middle third of the stem of 'S07-M8' is light tawny whereas it is grey on 'S07-D2'. 'S07-M8' retains the abscission layer on the hilum whereas 'S07-D2' does not.*

**Description:**

HYPOCOTYL: anthocyanin colouration present

PLANT: indeterminate growth type, erect growth habit, begins flowering mid-season, early maturity

STEM: light tawny pubescence on middle third

LEAF: lateral leaflet shape pointed ovate

FLOWER: violet

POD: medium to dark brown

SEED: spherical flattened shape, yellow ground colour of testa

HILUM: yellow, abscission layer present, same colour as testa

DISEASE REACTION: resistant to Soybean cyst nematode (*Heterodera glycines*)

**Origin and Breeding:** 'S07-M8' originates from the cross 12117/6254 conducted in 2006 in Arva, Ontario. Seed was bulk harvested in the fall of 2006. Using the single seed descent method, the F2-F3 were grown in a winter contra season nursery. In the summer of 2007, single plants were selected from the F4, with the F5 being grown out in single replicated trials during the 2008 growing season. The F6 was grown out in a multiple location yield trial in the summer of 2009 and bulk planted in winter contra season plots. The F7 to F9 were evaluated in wide area testing during the 2011 and 2012 growing seasons. Selection criteria included yield performance, disease resistances and quality characteristics.

**Tests and Trials:** Tests and trials were conducted at Syngenta Canada, Inc., Arva, Ontario during the 2012 and 2013 growing seasons. The plots consisted of 2 replicates per variety containing 2 rows per replicate with a row length of 5 meters and a row spacing of 0.75 meters.

**Comparison table for 'S07-M8'**

	'S07-M8'	'S07-D2'*
<i>Maturity date: days from planting to maturity</i>		
2012	113	110
2013	123	122
<i>Protein content (%)</i>		
2012	41.9	43.2
2013	42.5	44.0

\*reference variety



Soybean: 'S07-M8' (left) with reference variety 'S07-D2' (right)

**Proposed denomination:** 'S14-L9'  
**Application number:** 13-7951  
**Application date:** 2013/03/05  
**Applicant:** Syngenta Canada, Inc., Arva, Ontario  
**Breeder:** Don McClure, Syngenta Canada, Inc., Arva, Ontario

**Variety used for comparison:** 'S12-A5'

**Summary:** *The hypocotyl of 'S14-L9' has medium intensity of anthocyanin colouration whereas there is none on 'S12-A5'. The flowers of 'S14-L9' are violet whereas those of 'S12-A5' are white. The hilum of 'S14-L9' is yellow whereas it is dark brown on 'S12-A5'.*

**Description:**

**HYPOCOTYL:** medium intensity of anthocyanin colouration present

**PLANT:** indeterminate growth type, erect growth habit, begins flowering mid-season, matures mid-season

**STEM:** light tawny pubescence on middle third

**LEAF:** lateral leaflet shape pointed ovate, medium intensity of green colour

**FLOWER:** violet

**POD:** light brown

**SEED:** medium size, spherical shape, yellow ground colour of testa

**HILUM:** yellow



**DISEASE REACTION:** resistant to Phytophthora rot (*Phytophthora meagasperma* f. sp. *glycinea* Races 1, 3 and 7) and susceptible to Soybean cyst nematode (*Heterodera glycines*)

**Origin and Breeding:** 'S14-L9' (experimental designation AR0902412) originates from the cross 22875/43379 conducted in 2006 in Arva, Ontario. Seed was bulk harvested in the fall of 2006. Using the single seed descent method, the F2-F3 were grown in a winter contra season nursery. In the summer of 2007, single plants were selected from the F4, with the F5 being grown out in single replicated trials during the 2008 growing season. The F6 was grown out in a multiple location yield trial in the summer of 2009 and bulk planted in winter contra season plots. The F7 to F10 were evaluated in wide area testing during the 2010 to 2012 growing seasons. Selection criteria included yield performance, disease resistances and quality characteristics.

**Tests and Trials:** Tests and trials were conducted at Syngenta Canada, Inc., Arva, Ontario during the 2012 and 2013 growing seasons. The plots consisted of 2 replicates per variety containing 2 rows per replicate with a row length of 5 meters and a row spacing of 0.75 meters.

**Comparison table for 'S14-L9'**

	'S14-L9'	'S12-A5'*
<i>Maturity date: days from planting to maturity</i>		
2012	119	123
2013	116	117
<i>Protein content (%)</i>		
2012	42.7	40.6
2013	43.4	41.6

\*reference variety



Soybean: 'S14-L9' (left) with reference variety 'S12-A5' (right)



## APPLICATIONS UNDER EXAMINATION

VERBENA

### VERBENA

(*Glandularia* × *hybrida*)

**Proposed denomination:** 'KLEVP11419'  
**Trade name:** Lascar Big Eye Red Rose  
**Application number:** 12-7509  
**Application date:** 2012/02/06  
**Applicant:** Nils Klemm, Stuttgart, Germany  
**Agent in Canada:** BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario  
**Breeder:** Ruijun Li, North Parramatta, New South Wales, Australia

**Variety used for comparison:** 'Duempstrach' (Empress Strawberry Charme)

**Summary:** *The plants of 'KLEVP11419' have a longer leaf and a smaller inflorescence diameter than the plants of 'Duempstrach'. The corolla tube of 'KLEVP11419' is shorter than the corolla tube of 'Duempstrach'. When the corolla is newly opened, the colour on the inner side is red for 'KLEVP11419' while it is purple red for 'Duempstrach'. When the corolla is fully open, the colour on the inner side is dark pink red for 'KLEVP11419' while it is purple and fades to lighter purple red with age for 'Duempstrach'. When the corolla ages after fully opening, the change of colour on the inner side is weakly fading for 'KLEVP11419' while it is strongly fading for 'Duempstrach'.*

### Description:

**PLANT:** semi-upright growth habit

**STEM:** absent or very weak intensity of anthocyanin colouration

**LEAF BLADE:** ovate shape, no divisions, dentate margin incisions, medium green on upper side, no anthocyanin colouration on upper side

**INFLORESCENCE:** broad ovate shape in profile view

**CALYX:** no anthocyanin colouration

**COROLLA:** arrangement of lobes is touching

**COROLLA (INNER SIDE):** one colour, even colour pattern, red (closest to RHS 45B) when newly open, dark pink red (closest to RHS 51A but brighter and darker) when fully open, change of colour is weakly fading with age

**COROLLA LOBE:** incurved along longitudinal axis, medium strength of undulation of margin

**COROLLA EYE:** very large, white (RHS NN155C)

**COROLLA TUBE:** tip of protruding hairs is white

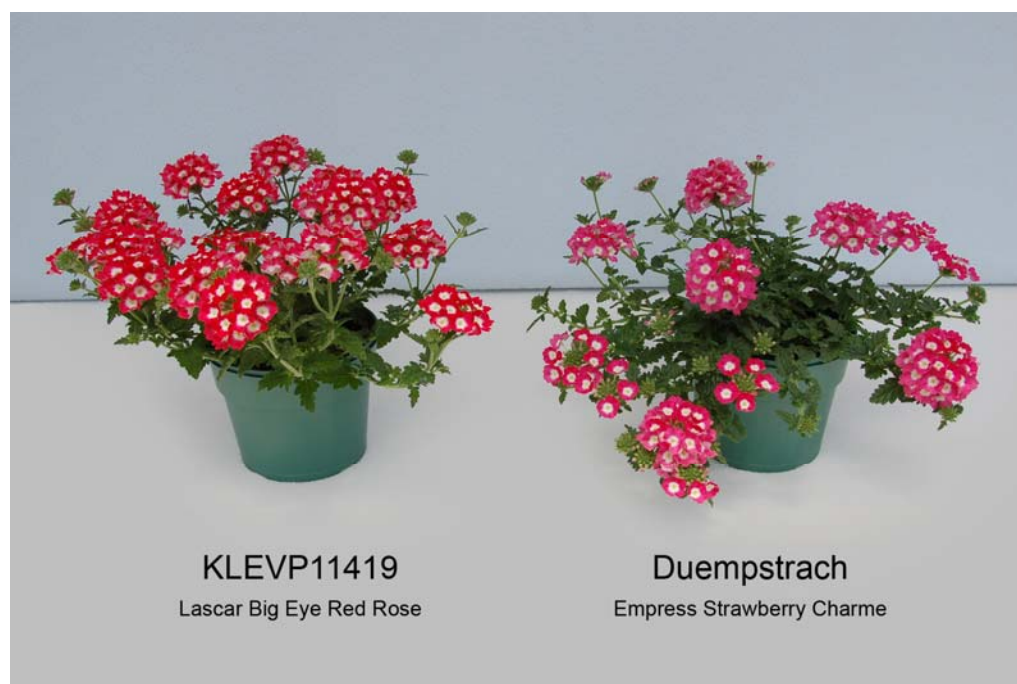
**Origin and Breeding:** 'KLEVP11419' was bred and developed by the breeder, Ruijun Li, an employee of NuFlora International Pty, Ltd. at the University of Sydney, Cobbitty in Camden, New South Wales, Australia. It originated from a controlled cross pollination conducted in April 2008 between the proprietary varieties '1 S 109' as the female parent and 'V 842' as the male parent. In January 2009, in Cobbitty, seedlings obtained from this cross were selected based on their flower quality and further evaluated from January to May 2009 in greenhouse trials to assess flower quality. In May 2011, in Stuttgart, Germany, 'KLEVP11419' was selected for commercialization.

**Tests and Trials:** The comparative trial of 'KLEVP11419' was conducted in a polyhouse during the spring of 2014 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 which were transplanted into 15.2 cm shallow pots on April 23, 2014. Observations and measurements were taken from 10 plants or parts of plants of each variety on June 3, 2014. All colour determinations were made using the 2007 Royal Horticultural Society (RHS) Colour Chart.

**Comparison table for 'KLEVP11419'**

'KLEVP11419'		'Duempstrach**'
<i>Leaf length (cm)</i>		
mean	54.4	40.6
std. deviation	3.92	3.13
<i>Inflorescence diameter (cm)</i>		
mean	5.7	6.4
std. deviation	0.23	0.23
<i>Corolla tube length (cm)</i>		
mean	2.0	2.2
std. deviation	0.07	0.09
<i>Colour of newly open corolla (RHS)</i>		
inner side	closest to 45B	closest to N57A but redder
<i>Colour of fully open corolla (RHS)</i>		
inner side	closest to 51A but brighter and darker	closest to 58B fading to closest to 58C-D

\*reference variety

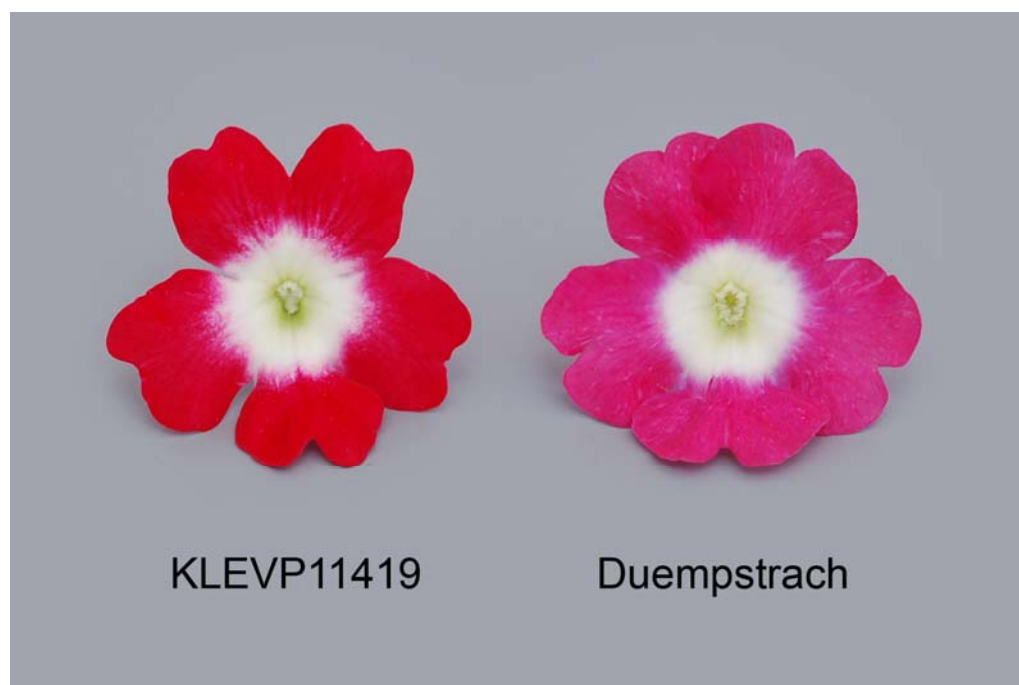


Verbena: 'KLEVP11419' (left) with reference variety 'Duempstrach' (right)





Verbena: 'KLEVP11419' (left) with reference variety 'Duempstrach' (right)



Verbena: 'KLEVP11419' (left) with reference variety 'Duempstrach' (right)

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<b>Proposed denomination:</b>	<b>'KLEVP12446'</b>
<b>Trade name:</b>	Lascar Compact Dark Red
<b>Application number:</b>	12-7510
<b>Application date:</b>	2012/02/06
<b>Applicant:</b>	Nils Klemm, Stuttgart, Germany
<b>Agent in Canada:</b>	BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario
<b>Breeder:</b>	Ruijun Li, North Parramatta, New South Wales, Australia

**Variety used for comparison:** ‘Balazdare’ (Aztec Dark Red)

**Summary:** *In profile view, the shape of the inflorescence of ‘KLEVP12446’ is broad ovate while the inflorescence of ‘Balazdare’ is cylindric. The corolla tube of ‘KLEVP12446’ is shorter than the corolla tube of ‘Balazdare’. Curvature of the longitudinal axis of the corolla lobe is incurved for ‘KLEVP12446’ while it is straight for ‘Balazdare’. When the corolla is fully open, the colour pattern on the inner side is shaded for ‘KLEVP12446’ while the colour pattern for ‘Balazdare’ is even.*

**Description:**

PLANT: semi-upright growth habit

STEM: absent or very weak intensity of anthocyanin colouration

LEAF BLADE: ovate shape, no divisions, dentate margin incisions, medium green on upper side, no anthocyanin colouration on upper side

INFLORESCENCE: broad ovate shape in profile view

CALYX: anthocyanin colouration present on teeth only

COROLLA: arrangement of lobes is not touching

COROLLA (INNER SIDE): one colour, shaded colour pattern, distribution of colours is lighter towards apices of lobes, dark purple red (darker than RHS 53A) at center fading to red (RHS 45B) towards apices of lobes when newly open, red (RHS 45B) with dark pink red (RHS 53B) at center when fully open, change of colour is weakly fading with age

COROLLA LOBE: incurved along longitudinal axis, weak undulation of margin

COROLLA EYE: absent

COROLLA TUBE: tip of protruding hairs is purple

**Origin and Breeding:** ‘KLEVP12446’ was bred and developed by the breeder, Ruijun Li, an employee of NuFlora International Pty. Ltd. at the University of Sydney, Cobbitty in Camden, New South Wales, Australia. It originated from a controlled cross pollination conducted in April 2007 between the proprietary varieties ‘F 2’ as the female parent and ‘V 842’ as the male parent. In January 2008, in Cobbitty, seedlings obtained from this cross were selected based on their flower colour, plant growth habit, and tolerance to powdery mildew, and then further evaluated from January to May 2008 in greenhouse trials to assess flowering time and flower colour. In August 2010, in Stuttgart, Germany, ‘KLEVP12446’ was selected for commercialization.

**Tests and Trials:** The comparative trial of ‘KLEVP12446’ was conducted in a polyhouse during the spring of 2014 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 which were transplanted into 15.2 cm shallow pots on April 23, 2014. Observations and measurements were taken from 10 plants or parts of plants of each variety on June 4, 2014. All colour determinations were made using the 2007 Royal Horticultural Society (RHS) Colour Chart.

**Comparison table for ‘KLEVP12446’**

	‘KLEVP12446’	‘Balazdare’*
<i>Corolla tube length (cm)</i>		
mean	1.9	2.2
std. deviation	0.09	0.08

\*reference variety



Verbena: 'KLEVP12446' (left) with reference variety 'Balazdare' (right)



Verbena: 'KLEVP12446' (left) with reference variety 'Balazdare' (right)



Verbena: 'KLEVP12446' (left) with reference variety 'Balazdare' (right)

**Proposed denomination:** 'KLEVP12449'  
**Trade name:** Aztec Violet Wink  
**Application number:** 12-7511  
**Application date:** 2012/02/06  
**Applicant:** Nils Klemm, Stuttgart, Germany  
**Agent in Canada:** BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario  
**Breeder:** Ruijun Li, North Parramatta, New South Wales, Australia

**Variety used for comparison:** 'KLEVP12442' (Lascar Big Eye Purple)

**Summary:** *The curvature of the longitudinal axis of the corolla lobe is incurved for 'KLEVP12449' while the corolla lobe is straight for 'KLEVP12442'. When the corolla is newly open, the colour on the inner side is violet on the upper lobes and lighter violet on the lower lobes of 'KLEVP12449' while it is uniformly violet on all lobes for 'KLEVP12442'. When the corolla is fully open, the colour on the inner side is violet on the upper lobes and lighter violet on the lower lobes for 'KLEVP12449' while it is lighter violet on the upper lobes and more lighter violet on the lower lobes for 'KLEVP12442'. When the corolla is fully open or faded, the difference in colour between the upper and lower lobes on the inner side of the corolla is more pronounced for 'KLEVP12449' than it is for 'KLEVP12442'.*

**Description:**

**PLANT:** semi-upright growth habit

**STEM:** absent or very weak intensity of anthocyanin colouration

**LEAF BLADE:** ovate shape, no divisions, dentate margin incisions, medium green on upper side, no anthocyanin colouration on upper side

**INFLORESCENCE:** broad ovate shape in profile view

**CALYX:** no anthocyanin colouration

**COROLLA:** arrangement of lobes is touching

**COROLLA (INNER SIDE):** one colour, even colour pattern, violet (RHS N81A) on upper lobes and lighter violet (RHS N82A) with lighter violet (RHS N81B) tones on lower lobes when newly open, violet (closest to RHS N81A) on upper lobes and lighter violet (RHS N82A-B) on lower lobes when fully open, violet (RHS N81B) on upper lobes and lighter violet (RHS N82B) with lighter violet (RHS N81B-C) tones when faded, change of colour is weakly fading with age

COROLLA LOBE: incurved along longitudinal axis, weak undulation of margin

COROLLA EYE: very large, white

COROLLA TUBE: tip of protruding hairs is white

**Origin and Breeding:** ‘KLEVP12449’ was bred and developed by the breeder, Ruijun Li an employee of NuFlora International Pty. Ltd. at the University of Sydney, Cobbitty in Camden, New South Wales, Australia. It originated from a controlled cross pollination conducted in April 2008 between the proprietary varieties ‘1 S 112’ as the female parent and ‘V 842’ as the male parent. In January 2009, in Cobbitty, seedlings obtained from this cross were selected based on their flower colour and plant growth habit, and further evaluated from January to May 2009 in greenhouse trials to assess flowering time and flower colour. In May 2011, in Stuttgart, Germany, ‘KLEVP12449’ was selected for commercialization.

**Tests and Trials:** The comparative trial of ‘KLEVP12449’ was conducted in a polyhouse during the spring of 2014 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 which were transplanted into 15.2 cm shallow pots on April 23, 2014. Observations and measurements were taken from 10 plants or parts of plants of each variety on June 4, 2014. All colour determinations were made using the 2007 Royal Horticultural Society (RHS) Colour Chart.

**Comparison table for ‘KLEVP12449’**

	‘KLEVP12449’	‘KLEVP12442’*
<i>Colour on inner side of newly open corolla (RHS)</i>		
upper lobes	N81A	N81A
lower lobes	N82A with N81B tones	N81A
<i>Colour on inner side of fully open corolla (RHS)</i>		
upper lobes	N81A	N81A-B
lower lobes	N82A-B	N81B
<i>Colour on inner side of faded corolla (RHS)</i>		
upper lobes	N81B	N81B
lower lobes	N82B with N81B-C tones	N81C with N82B tones

\*reference variety



Verbena: ‘KLEVP12449’ (left) with reference variety ‘KLEVP12442’ (right)





Verbena: 'KLEVP12449' (left) with reference variety 'KLEVP12442' (right)



Verbena: 'KLEVP12449' (left) with reference variety 'KLEVP12442' (right)

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<b>Proposed denomination:</b>	<b>'Sunmaricoho'</b>
<b>Trade name:</b>	Temari Patio White Improved
<b>Application number:</b>	13-7870
<b>Application date:</b>	2013/01/23
<b>Applicant:</b>	Suntory Flowers Limited, Tokyo, Japan
<b>Agent in Canada:</b>	BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario
<b>Breeder:</b>	Tomoya Misato, Suntory Flowers Limited, Yamanashi, Japan



**Variety used for comparison:** ‘Balazwite’ (Aztec White)

**Summary:** *The colour on the upper side of the leaf blade is medium green for ‘Sunmaricoho’ while the leaf blade of ‘Balazwite’ is grey green. The leaf of ‘Sunmaricoho’ has a shorter petiole than the leaf of ‘Balazwite’. In profile view, the shape of the inflorescence of ‘Sunmaricoho’ is broad ovate while the inflorescence of ‘Balazwite’ is cylindric. ‘Sunmaricoho’ has no corolla eye while ‘Balazwite’ has a very small, green yellow corolla eye. The arrangement of the corolla lobes is not touching for ‘Sunmaricoho’ while the corolla lobes of ‘Balazwite’ are touching. The corolla tube of ‘Sunmaricoho’ is longer than the corolla tube of ‘Balazwite’. Undulation of the margin of the corolla lobe is of medium strength for ‘Sunmaricoho’ while it is strong for ‘Balazwite’.*

**Description:**

PLANT: semi-upright growth habit

STEM: absent or very weak intensity of anthocyanin colouration

LEAF BLADE: ovate shape, no divisions, dentate margin incisions, medium green on upper side, no anthocyanin colouration on upper side

INFLORESCENCE: broad ovate shape in profile view

CALYX: no anthocyanin colouration

COROLLA: arrangement of lobes is not touching

COROLLA (INNER SIDE): one colour, even colour pattern, white (RHS NN155C), no change of colour with age

COROLLA LOBE: incurved along longitudinal axis, medium strength undulation of margin

COROLLA EYE: absent

COROLLA TUBE: tip of protruding hairs is white

**Origin and Breeding:** ‘Sunmaricoho’ was bred during the period of September to October 2006 in an isolated area of the Omi Research and Development Center of Suntory Flowers Ltd., in Higashiomi-shi, Shiga, Japan. The objective of this breeding was to create new Verbena varieties with compact, upright and mounding growth habit, abundant branching, and white flowers. ‘Sunmaricoho’ originated from a controlled cross pollination between the proprietary varieties ‘VW416’ as the female parent and ‘02H-11-2’ as the male parent. The resulting seeds were germinated, grown to maturity, and in October 2007, one plant was selected for its growth habit and flower colour. This selected plant was propagated by cuttings and grown in trials from April to November 2009 to examine its botanical characteristics. It was later named ‘Sunmaricoho’.

**Tests and Trials:** The comparative trial of ‘Sunmaricoho’ was conducted in a polyhouse during the spring of 2014 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 which were transplanted into 15.2 cm shallow pots on April 23, 2014. Observations and measurements were taken from 10 plants of each variety on June 3, 2014. All colour determinations were made using the 2007 Royal Horticultural Society (RHS) Colour Chart.

**Comparison table for ‘Sunmaricoho’**

	‘Sunmaricoho’	‘Balazwite’*
<i>Petiole length (mm)</i>		
mean	3.7	7.3
std. deviation	0.67	0.95
<i>Corolla tube length (cm)</i>		
mean	2.3	1.9
std. deviation	0.07	0.07

\*reference variety



Verbena: 'Sunmaricoho' (left) with reference variety 'Balazwite' (right)



Verbena: 'Sunmaricoho' (left) with reference variety 'Balazwite' (right)



Verbena: 'Sunmaricoho' (left) with reference variety 'Balazwite' (right)

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## APPLICATIONS UNDER EXAMINATION

## WHEAT

### WHEAT

(*Triticum aestivum*)

**Proposed denomination:** 'AAC Chiffon'  
**Application number:** 13-7981  
**Application date:** 2013/03/27  
**Applicant:** Agriculture & Agri-Food Canada, Lethbridge, Alberta  
**Agent in Canada:** Agriculture & Agri-Food Canada, Lacombe, Alberta  
**Breeder:** Harpinder S. Randhawa, Agriculture & Agri-Food Canada, Lethbridge, Alberta

**Varieties used for comparison:** 'AC Reed', 'AC Andrew' and 'Sadash'

**Summary:** The flag leaves of 'AAC Chiffon' are longer than those of 'AC Reed' and 'AC Andrew'. The flag leaf and spike of 'AAC Chiffon' has medium glaucosity whereas it is absent or very weak on 'AC Reed' and 'AC Andrew'. 'AAC Chiffon' is later heading than 'AC Reed'. At maturity, the plants of 'AAC Chiffon' are taller than those of 'AC Reed'. The awns of 'AAC Chiffon' are shorter than those of the reference varieties. The shoulder shape of the lower glume of 'AAC Chiffon' is sloping to slightly sloping whereas it is elevated on 'Sadash'.

### Description:

**PLANT:** soft white spring type, erect growth habit at the 5 to 9 tiller stage, heads emerge mid-season, matures mid-season

**SEEDLING:** absent or very weak intensity of anthocyanin colouration of coleoptile, glabrous lower leaf sheaths and blades

**FLAG LEAF:** absent or very low frequency of plants with recurved/drooping flag leaves, absent or very weak anthocyanin colouration of auricles, medium glaucosity of sheath, absent or very weak glaucosity of lower side of leaf blade, glabrous blade and sheath

**CULM NECK:** absent or very sparse density of hairiness of uppermost node, absent or very weak glaucosity, straight

**STRAW:** thin pith in cross section, no anthocyanin colouration at maturity

**SPIKE:** medium glaucosity, parallel-sided shape in profile, dense, white at maturity, inclined attitude, absent or very sparse hairiness of convex surface of apical rachis segment

**AWNS:** shorter than length of spike, white

**LOWER GLUME:** long and wide, glabrous

**LOWER GLUME SHOULDER:** medium width, sloping to slightly sloping shape

**LOWER GLUME BEAK:** medium length, strongly curved

**KERNEL:** white, medium size, medium length and width, oval shape, rounded cheek, medium length brush hairs, medium width and depth of crease

**GERM:** medium size, round in shape

**AGRONOMIC CHARACTERISTICS:** good resistance to shattering

**QUALITY CHARACTERISTICS:** good pastry and biscuit quality

**DISEASE REACTION:** moderately resistant to Stripe Rust (*Puccinia striiformis*), moderately susceptible to Fusarium Head Blight (*Fusarium graminearum*, *Fusarium* species) and Kernel Black Point (principally caused by *Alternaria alternata*), susceptible to Loose Smut (*Ustilago tritici*) and Leaf Rust (*Puccinia recondita*), and highly susceptible to Stem Rust (*Puccinia graminis* f. sp. *tritici*)

**Origin and Breeding:** 'AAC Chiffon' (experimental designations SWS408, SWS389, 04-PR219) was derived from the cross 'AC Reed' / 'SWS53' (L01003) made in 2001 at the Agriculture and Agri-Food Canada Lethbridge Research Centre, Lethbridge, Alberta using a modified bulk breeding technique. F1 plants were increased in the greenhouse in the fall of 2001 with the F2 seeds being grown out in Lincoln, New Zealand in 2001-2002. F3 heads were selected from spaced-plant bulk

plots in 2002 with 47 F4 headrows being grown out in Lincoln, New Zealand during the winter of 2002-2003. One F5 line was grown in Lethbridge in an initial yield trial. Selections were made for agronomic traits, with the F6 being grown out in Lincoln, New Zealand in 2003-2004. In the spring of 2004, an F7 line was grown in a preliminary yield trial in Lethbridge, Alberta. Based on agronomic performance and disease resistance, one line designated 04-PR219 was advanced into the Soft White Spring Wheat Cooperative Registration trial as SWS389 from 2005-2007. Excessive heterogeneity in the SWS389 pre-breeder seed plots prompted selection of 10 heads from nine of the breeder seed lines following extensive roguing. These nine selections were planted as head rows in Leeston, New Zealand in 2007-2008. One of these selections was entered in the Soft White Spring Wheat Cooperative Registration trial as SWS408 from 2008 to 2011.

**Tests and Trials:** Tests and trials were conducted in 2012 and 2013 in Lethbridge, Alberta. Plots consisted of 4 rows per plot with a row length of 3.0 metres and a row spacing of 23 cm. There were 3 replicates arranged in a RCB design. Measured characteristics were based on a minimum of 30 measurements per variety per year.

**Comparison table for 'AAC Chiffon'**

	'AAC Chiffon'	'AC Reed'*	'AC Andrew'*	'Sadash'*
<i>Flag leaf length (cm)</i>				
mean 2012	26.80	19.28	22.52	28.03
std. deviation 2012	2.63	2.13	1.62	2.67
mean 2013	28.09	27.04	23.64	25.78
std. deviation 2013	0.95	1.12	1.56	1.07
<i>Days to heading</i>				
mean 2012	63	59	63	63
mean 2013	67	62	65	66
<i>Awn length (cm)</i>				
mean 2012	4.02	5.20	4.77	4.82
std. deviation 2012	0.27	0.43	0.24	0.39
mean 2013	4.64	6.44	5.47	5.53
std. deviation 2013	0.35	0.44	0.29	0.18
<i>Plant height (cm)</i>				
mean 2012	93.55	90.37	96.20	95.21
std. deviation 2012	3.90	1.92	2.55	1.47
mean 2013	114.93	94.90	100.87	106.23
std. deviation 2013	2.29	2.23	2.24	2.67

\*reference varieties



Wheat: 'AAC Chiffon' (top) with reference varieties 'AC Reed' (centre top), 'AC Andrew' (centre bottom) and 'Sadash' (bottom)

**Proposed denomination:** 'AAC Iceberg'  
**Application number:** 12-7604  
**Application date:** 2012/04/30  
**Applicant:** Agriculture & Agri-Food Canada, Winnipeg, Manitoba  
**Agent in Canada:** Agriculture & Agri-Food Canada, Lacombe, Alberta  
**Breeder:** Gavin Humphreys, Agriculture & Agri-Food Canada, Winnipeg, Manitoba

**Varieties used for comparison:** 'AC Vista', 'Whitehawk' and 'Snowstar'

**Summary:** At maturity, the plants of 'AAC Iceberg' are taller than those of 'Snowstar'. The spike of 'AAC Iceberg' is shorter than that of 'AC Vista'. The spikes of 'AAC Iceberg' have awns whereas those of 'Whitehawk' and 'Snowstar' have awnlets. The awns at the tip of the spike of 'AAC Iceberg' are shorter than the length of the spike whereas the awns are equal to the length of the spike on 'AC Vista'. The kernel size of 'AAC Iceberg' is smaller than that of 'AC Vista' and larger than that of 'Whitehawk' and 'Snowstar'.

#### **Description:**

**PLANT:** hard white spring type, semi-erect growth habit at the 5 to 9 tiller stage, heads emerge mid-season

**SEEDLING:** weak to medium intensity of anthocyanin colouration of coleoptile, glabrous lower leaf sheaths and blades

**FLAG LEAF:** medium to high frequency of plants with recurved/drooping flag leaves, very weak anthocyanin colouration of auricles, medium to strong glaucosity of sheath, glabrous blade and sheath

**CULM NECK:** medium glaucosity, straight

**STRAW:** thin pith in cross section, no anthocyanin colouration at maturity

**SPIKE:** weak glaucosity, tapering shape in profile, lax to medium density, white at maturity, incline attitude, medium to dense hairiness of convex surface of apical rachis segment

**AWNS:** shorter than length of spike, white, slightly spreading

**LOWER GLUME:** medium length and width, glabrous, dense internal hair

**LOWER GLUME SHOULDER:** medium to broad, straight shape

**LOWER GLUME BEAK:** short to medium length, straight to slightly curved



LOWEST LEMMA: slightly curved beak shape

KERNEL: white, small to medium size, short to medium length, medium width, broad elliptical shape, angular cheek, long brush hairs, narrow width and shallow to medium depth of crease

GERM: medium size, broad elliptical in shape

**Origin and Breeding:** ‘AAC Iceberg’ (experimental designations 00V22-BC1C and HW021) was derived from a backcross of ‘Argent’ with BW275 conducted in 2000 at the Cereal Research Centre, Agriculture and Agri-Food Canada, Winnipeg, Manitoba. The F1 plants were grown in the greenhouse in 2001. In 2002, F2 seed was grown in thinly seeded plots at Glenlea, Manitoba where spikes were collected from short, disease-free plants, screened for sprouting response and the most dormant spikes were selected for further increase as F3 lines at Indian Head, Saskatchewan. In 2003, F4 head rows were grown and evaluated in Glenlea, Manitoba for leaf and stem rust, plant height, maturity and straw strength. The F5 through F8 generations were increased in Winter Nurseries in Palmerston North, New Zealand or evaluated in yield tests in western Canada with the most desirable lines being advanced to A-level testing. In 2006, 00V22-BC1C was evaluated in the Cereal Research Centre Hard White "A1" at five sites across Manitoba and Saskatchewan and was further evaluated in the Cereal Research Centre Hard White "B" test at six locations across western Canada in 2007. In 2008, this line was designated HW021 and tested in the Hard White Wheat Cooperative Test in 2008, 2009 and 2011.

**Tests and Trials:** Tests and trials for ‘AAC Iceberg’ were conducted at Agriculture and Agri-Food Canada’s plots located at the Manitoba Crop Development Centre in Portage la Prairie, Manitoba, during the summers of 2012 and 2013. The size of the plots was 3.72 square metres and consisted of 5 experimental rows with 2 winter wheat guard/border rows. Each row was 4.9 metres long and the rows were spaced 0.15 metres apart. The varieties were planted in 4 replications. Mean differences are significant at the 5% probability level based on a paired student’s t-test.

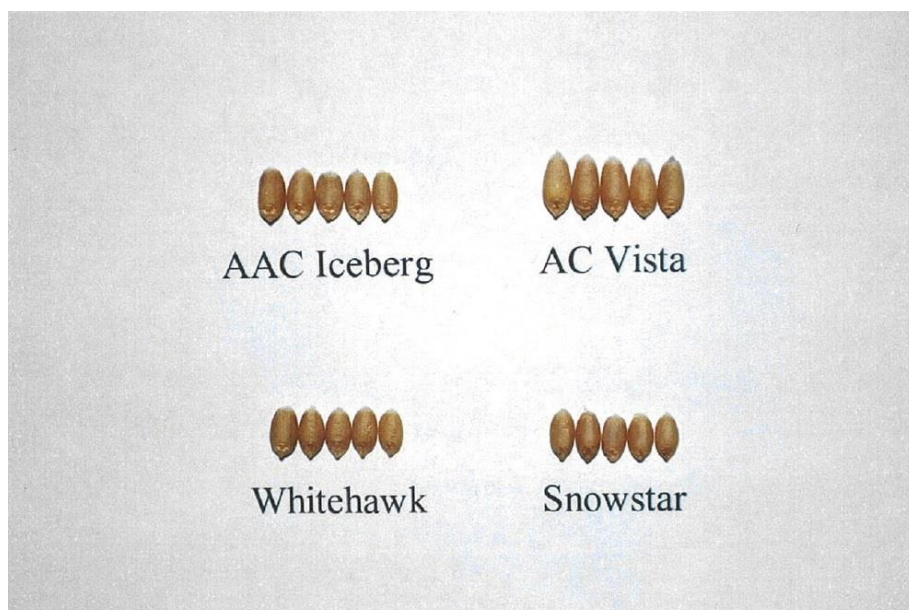
**Comparison table for ‘AAC Iceberg’**

	‘AAC Iceberg’	‘AC Vista’*	‘Whitehawk’*	‘Snowstar’*
<i>Plant height at maturity (cm)</i>				
mean 2012	90.3	87.8	84.3	86.3
std. deviation 2012	3.5	5.4	5.1	4.1
mean 2013	93.5	90.1	96.3	89.1
std. deviation 2013	2.5	3.5	3.9	3.3
<i>Spike length (cm)</i>				
mean 2012	7.5	8.6	7.8	7.4
std. deviation 2012	0.4	0.6	0.4	0.2
mean 2013	8.0	8.9	7.6	7.2
std. deviation 2013	0.2	0.4	0.6	0.3
<i>Kernel weight (grams per 1000 kernels)</i>				
mean 2012	34.2	36.8	30.3	30.0
std. deviation 2012	1.2	1.3	0.5	1.9
mean 2013	36.4	43.5	32.6	30.4
std. deviation 2013	0.5	1.0	0.3	0.9

\*reference varieties



Wheat: 'AAC Iceberg' (left) with reference varieties 'AC Vista' (centre left), 'Whitehawk' (centre right) and 'Snowstar' (right)



Wheat: 'AAC Iceberg' (top left) with reference varieties 'AC Vista' (top right), 'Whitehawk' (bottom left) and 'Snowstar' (bottom right)

**Proposed denomination:** 'AAC Innova'  
**Application number:** 13-7982  
**Application date:** 2013/03/27  
**Applicant:** Agriculture & Agri-Food Canada, Lethbridge, Alberta  
**Agent in Canada:** Agriculture & Agri-Food Canada, Lacombe, Alberta  
**Breeder:** Harpinder S. Randhawa, Agriculture & Agri-Food Canada, Lethbridge, Alberta

**Varieties used for comparison:** 'AC Reed', 'AC Andrew' and 'Sadash'

**Summary:** *The frequency of plants with recurved flag leaves is low in 'AAC Innova' whereas it is absent or very low in the reference varieties. The intensity of anthocyanin colouration of the flag leaf auricles of 'AAC Innova' is weak whereas it is*

absent or very low on the reference varieties. The flag leaf of 'AAC Innova' is wider than that of 'AC Reed' and 'AC Andrew'. 'AAC Innova' is later heading than the reference varieties. At maturity, the plants of 'AAC Innova' are taller than those of 'AC Reed'. The shoulder of the lower glume of 'AAC Innova' has a sloping to slightly sloping shape whereas it is elevated on 'Sadash'. The lower glume beak of 'AAC Innova' is long whereas it is short on 'AC Reed', medium length on 'AC Andrew' and short to medium length on 'Sadash'.

**Description:**

PLANT: soft white spring type, erect growth habit at the 5 to 9 tiller stage, heads emerge mid-season, matures mid-season

SEEDLING: absent or very weak intensity of anthocyanin colouration of coleoptile, glabrous lower leaf sheaths and blades

FLAG LEAF: low frequency of plants with recurved/drooping flag leaves, weak anthocyanin colouration of auricles, absent or very weak glaucosity of sheath and lower side of leaf blade, glabrous blade and sheath

CULM NECK: absent or very sparse density of hairiness of uppermost node, absent or very weak glaucosity, straight

STRAW: thin pith in cross section, no anthocyanin colouration at maturity

SPIKE: absent to very weak glaucosity, tapering shape in profile, dense, white at maturity, erect attitude, medium hairiness of convex surface of apical rachis segment

AWNS: shorter than length of spike, white

LOWER GLUME: medium length, glabrous

LOWER GLUME SHOULDER: medium width, sloping to slightly sloping shape

LOWER GLUME BEAK: long, strongly curved

KERNEL: white, medium size, medium length and width, oval shape, rounded cheek, medium length brush hairs, medium width and depth of crease

GERM: medium size, round in shape

AGRONOMIC CHARACTERISTICS: good resistance to shattering

DISEASE REACTION: resistant to Leaf Rust (*Puccinia triticina*) and Stripe Rust (*Puccinia striiformis*), moderately resistant to Stem Rust (*Puccinia graminis* f. sp. *tritici*), moderately susceptible to Fusarium Head Blight (*Fusarium graminearum*, *Fusarium* species) and Kernal Black Point (principally caused by *Alternaria alternata*), and susceptible to Loose Smut (*Ustilago tritici*)

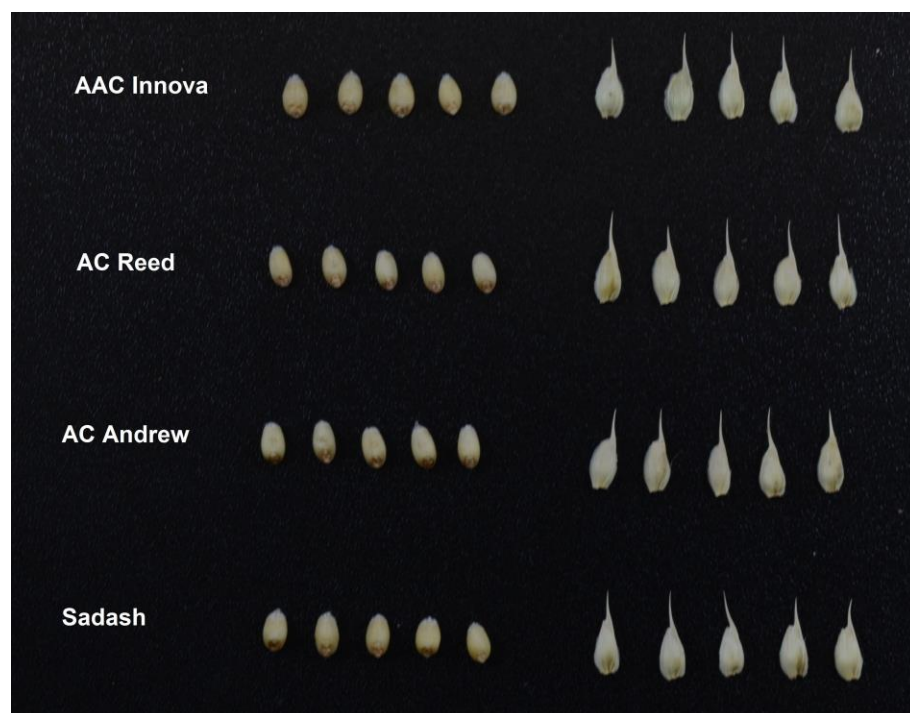
**Origin and Breeding:** 'AAC Innova' (experimental designation GP47) was derived from the cross 'AC Andrew' / 'N9195' conducted in 2001 at the Agriculture and Agri-Food Canada Lethbridge Research Centre, Lethbridge, Alberta using a modified bulk breeding technique. F1 plants were increased in the greenhouse in the fall of 2001 with the F2 seeds grown out in bulk plots in 2002. F3 rows were grown out in Lincoln, New Zealand during the winter of 2002-2003. One F4 line was grown in an initial yield trial in Lethbridge in 2003. Based on superior agronomic characteristics, 4 heads were selected and grown in Lincoln, New Zealand in 2003-2004. In spring of 2004, one F6 line was grown in a yield trial in Lethbridge. Based on excellent yield and agronomic traits, eight head selections were grown in Leeston, New Zealand during the winter of 2004-2005. In 2005, one F8 line was grown in a preliminary yield trial in Lethbridge and was advanced to a B test in 2006 and grown in Lethbridge, Vauxhall and Bow Island. In 2007, this line was evaluated in the Ethanol B test at six locations throughout western Canada. Based on its favourable agronomic performance and disease resistance, it was evaluated in the General Purpose Wheat Cooperative Registration trial as GP47 from 2008-2010.

**Tests and Trials:** Tests and trials were conducted in 2012 and 2013 in Lethbridge, Alberta. Plots consisted of 4 rows per plot with a row length of 3.0 metres and a row spacing of 23 cm. There were 3 replicates arranged in a RCB design. Measured characteristics were based on a minimum of 30 measurements per variety per year.

Comparison table for 'AAC Innova'

	'AAC Innova'	'AC Reed'*	'AC Andrew'*	'Sadash'*
<i>Flag leaf width (cm)</i>				
mean 2012	2.07	1.62	1.97	1.99
std. deviation 2012	0.11	0.13	0.18	0.17
mean 2013	1.82	1.55	1.60	1.90
std. deviation 2013	0.13	0.16	0.12	0.13
<i>Days to heading</i>				
mean 2012	66	59	63	63
mean 2013	68	62	65	66
<i>Plant height (cm)</i>				
mean 2012	92.30	90.37	96.20	95.21
std. deviation 2012	2.18	1.92	2.55	1.47
mean 2013	109.33	94.90	100.87	106.23
std. deviation 2013	3.44	2.23	2.24	2.67

\*reference varieties



Wheat: 'AAC Innova' (top) with reference varieties 'AC Reed' (centre top), 'AC Andrew' (centre bottom) and 'Sadash' (bottom)

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

**Varieties used for comparison:** 'AC Reed', 'AC Andrew' and 'Sadash'

**Summary:** The flag leaves of 'AAC Proclaim' are longer and wider than those of 'AC Reed' and 'AC Andrew'. The glaucosity of the flag leaf sheath, spike and culm of 'AAC Proclaim' is absent to very weak whereas it is medium on

'Sadash'. 'AAC Proclaim' heads earlier than 'AC Andrew' and 'Sadash'. At maturity, the plants of 'AAC Proclaim' are taller than those of the reference varieties. The kernel type of 'AAC Proclaim' is soft red whereas it is soft white in the reference varieties.

#### Description:

PLANT: soft red spring type, erect growth habit at the 5 to 9 tiller stage, heads emerge mid-season, matures mid-season

SEEDLING: absent or very weak intensity of anthocyanin colouration of coleoptile, glabrous lower leaf sheaths and blades

FLAG LEAF: absent or very low frequency of plants with recurved/drooping flag leaves, weak anthocyanin colouration of auricles, absent or very weak glaucosity of sheath and lower side of leaf blade, glabrous blade and sheath

CULM NECK: absent or very sparse density of uppermost node, absent or very weak glaucosity, straight

STRAW: thin pith in cross section, no anthocyanin colouration at maturity

SPIKE: absent to very weak glaucosity, tapering shape in profile, medium density, white at maturity, inclined attitude, absent or very sparse hairiness of convex surface of apical rachis segment

AWNS: shorter than length of spike, white

LOWER GLUME: medium length and width, glabrous

LOWER GLUME SHOULDER: medium width, straight shape

LOWER GLUME BEAK: short to medium length, strongly curved

KERNEL: medium red, medium size, medium length and width, elliptical shape, angular cheek, medium length brush hairs, medium width and depth of crease

GERM: medium size, elliptical in shape

AGRONOMIC CHARACTERISTICS: good resistance to shattering

DISEASE REACTION: resistant to Fusarium Head Blight (*Fusarium graminearum*, *Fusarium* species) and Leaf Rust (*Puccinia triticina*), moderately resistant to Loose Smut (*Ustilago tritici*) and Stem Rust (*Puccinia graminis* f. sp. *tritici*), moderately susceptible to Kernel Black Point (principally caused by *Alternaria alternata*) and susceptible to Stripe Rust (*Puccinia striiformis*)

**Origin and Breeding:** 'AAC Proclaim' (experimental designations GP80, SWS416) was derived from the cross 'FHB37' / 'AC Reed' made in 2004 at the Agriculture and Agri-Food Canada Lethbridge Research Centre, Lethbridge, Alberta using a modified bulk breeding technique. F1 plants were increased in the greenhouse in the fall of 2004 with the F2 seeds grown out in bulk plots in 2005. F3 heads were selected from spaced-plant bulk plots in 2006 with F4 headrows being grown out in Lincoln, New Zealand during the winter of 2006-2007. Selected rows were harvested in bulk and five F5 bulk plots were grown in Lethbridge in 2007 where selections were made for plant type, plant height, maturity and straw strength. The F6 was grown in Leeston, New Zealand in 2007-2008. In 2008, selected rows were harvested individually and grown as replicated yield trials in Lethbridge and Bow Island, Alberta and in a Fusarium Head Blight disease nursery in Portage La Prairie, Manitoba. Based on agronomic performance and resistance to Fusarium Head Blight, one line was evaluated in the Soft White Spring Wheat Cooperative Registration trial as SWS416 at 11 locations across Western Canada in 2009. Although the line did not meet the quality requirements for Canadian Western Soft White Spring wheat class, it had sufficient merit to continue evaluation in the General Purpose Wheat Cooperative Registration trial as GP80 in 2010 and 2011.

**Tests and Trials:** Tests and trials were conducted in 2012 and 2013 in Lethbridge, Alberta. Plots consisted of 4 rows per plot with a row length of 3.0 metres and a row spacing of 23 cm. There were 3 replicates arranged in a RCB design. Measured characteristics were based on a minimum of 30 measurements per variety per year.

**Comparison table for 'AAC Proclaim'**

	'AAC Proclaim'	'AC Reed'*	'AC Andrew'*	'Sadash'*
<i>Flag leaf length (cm)</i>				
mean 2012	28.94	19.28	22.52	28.03
std. deviation 2012	2.10	2.13	1.62	2.67
mean 2013	28.16	27.04	23.64	25.78
std. deviation 2013	0.83	1.12	1.56	1.07

*Flag leaf width (cm)*

mean 2012	2.15	1.62	1.97	1.99
std. deviation 2012	0.18	0.13	0.18	0.17
mean 2013	1.81	1.55	1.60	1.90
std. deviation 2013	0.15	0.16	0.12	0.13

*Days to heading*

mean 2012	61	59	63	63
mean 2013	63	62	65	66

*Plant height (cm)*

mean 2012	102.20	90.37	96.20	95.21
std. deviation 2012	2.93	1.92	2.55	1.47
mean 2013	108.20	94.90	100.87	106.23
std. deviation 2013	2.31	2.23	2.24	2.67

\*reference varieties



Wheat: 'AAC Proclaim' (top) with reference varieties 'AC Reed' (centre top), 'AC Andrew' (centre bottom) and 'Sadash' (bottom)

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

**Varieties used for comparison:** 'Harvest', 'AC Splendor' and 'McKenzie'

**Summary:** 'AAC Redwater' is shorter than 'AC Splendor' and 'McKenzie'. The spikes of 'AAC Redwater' have awns present whereas 'Harvest' and 'AC Splendor' have awnlets present. The beak length of the lower glume of 'AAC Redwater' is medium to long whereas it is very short to short on 'Harvest', very short on 'AC Splendor' and short on 'McKenzie'.



**Description:**

PLANT: hard red spring type, semi-erect growth habit at the 5 to 9 tiller stage, heads emerge mid-season

SEEDLING: weak to medium intensity of anthocyanin colouration of coleoptile, glabrous lower leaf sheaths and blades

FLAG LEAF: high frequency of plants with recurved/drooping flag leaves, absent or very weak anthocyanin colouration of auricles, medium to strong glaucosity of sheath, glabrous blade and sheath

CULM NECK: medium glaucosity, straight

STRAW: thin pith in cross section, no anthocyanin colouration at maturity

SPIKE: medium glaucosity, parallel-sided shape in profile, medium density, white at maturity, erect attitude, very sparse to sparse hairiness of convex surface of apical rachis segment

AWNS: shorter than length of spike, white

LOWER GLUME: medium length, medium to wide, pubescent, medium extent of internal hair

LOWER GLUME SHOULDER: very broad, slightly sloping to straight

LOWER GLUME BEAK: medium to long, very slightly curved

LOWEST LEMMA: slightly curved beak shape

KERNEL: medium red, medium size, short to medium length, narrow to medium width, oval shape, angular cheek, medium to long brush hairs, narrow to medium width and medium depth of crease

GERM: medium size, broad elliptical in shape

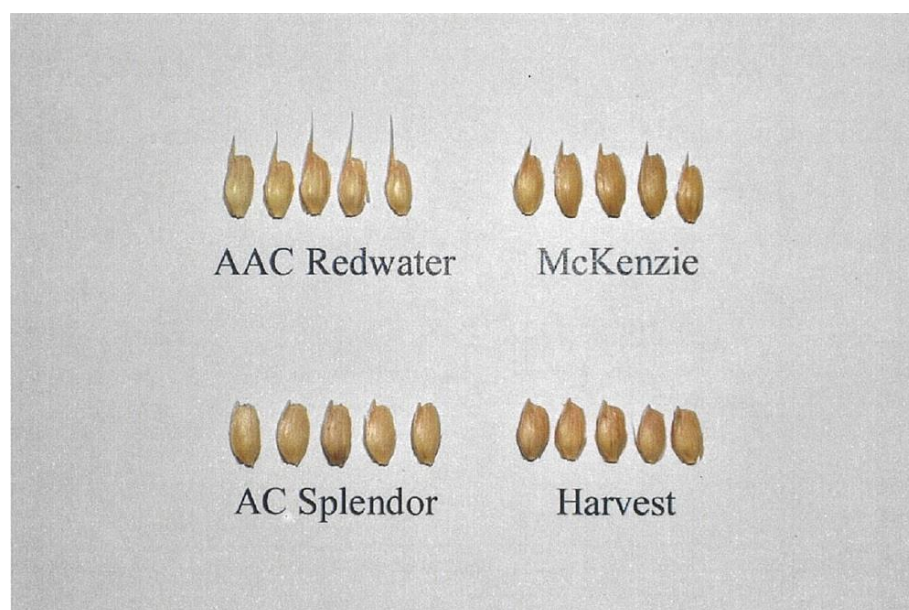
**Origin and Breeding:** ‘AAC Redwater’ (experimental designations 02B08-CE1C and PT457) was derived from a topcross of ‘AC Intrepid’ onto an F1 plant with the parentage, ‘Harvest’/ ‘McKenzie’ conducted in 2002 at the Beaverlodge Research Station, Beaverlodge, Alberta. The F1 plants were grown in the greenhouse at the Cereal Research Centre during the winter of 2002-2003 with the F2 grown in plots at the Beaverlodge Research Station in 2003. Spikes were collected from the F2 plots and grown in the 2003-2004 Parkland Canada Western Red Spring off-season nursery in Palmerston North, New Zealand. Spikes were selected from F3 hill plots in Palmerston North and F4 families were grown in row plots in the 2004 F4 hybrid nursery near Beaverlodge. One F4 row gave rise to PT457 (designation 02B08-CE1) and was grown as an F5 row during the winter of 2004 in New Zealand. 02B08-CE1 was yield tested as an F6 line in 2005, spikes were collected and grown again as F7 rows in Leeston, New Zealand. The F7 row which became PT457 was named, 02B08-CE1, and was yield tested under that designation in 2006. This line was subsequently evaluated in the 2007 Parkland "A" and the 2008 Central Bread Wheat "A2" tests. 02B08-CE1 was given the designation PT457 and was evaluated from 2009-2011 in the Parkland Cooperative Test.

**Tests and Trials:** Tests and trials for ‘AAC Redwater’ were conducted at Agriculture and Agri-Food Canada’s plots located at the Manitoba Crop Development Centre in Portage la Prairie, Manitoba, during the summers of 2011 and 2013. The size of the plots was 3.72 square metres and consisted of 5 experimental rows with 2 winter wheat guard/border rows. Each row was 4.9 metres long and the rows were spaced 15.24 cm apart. The varieties were planted in 4 replications. Means differences are significant at the 5% probability level based on a paired student’s t-test.

**Comparison table for ‘AAC Redwater’**

	‘AAC Redwater’	‘Harvest’*	‘AC Splendor’*	‘McKenzie’*
<i>Plant height (cm)</i>				
mean 2011	101.0	99.4	103.1	105.3
std. deviation 2011	2.0	2.1	3.7	3.2
mean 2013	90.0	91.75	94.4	95.2
std. deviation 2013	2.6	3.7	4.5	3.8

\*reference varieties



Wheat: 'AAC Redwater' (top left) with reference varieties 'McKenzie' (top right), 'AC Splendor' (bottom left) and 'Harvest' (bottom right)

**Proposed denomination:** 'WB425'  
**Application number:** 12-7618  
**Application date:** 2012/05/30  
**Applicant:** Monsanto Technology, LLC, St. Louis, Missouri, United States of America  
**Agent in Canada:** C & M Seeds, Palmerston, Ontario  
**Breeder:** Monsanto Technology, LLC, St. Louis, Missouri, United States of America

**Varieties used for comparison:** 'CM249', '25R34' and 'E1007R'

**Summary:** *The anthocyanin colouration of the coleoptile of 'WB425' is absent or very weak whereas it is weak to medium on 'CM249' and medium on '25R34'. The flag leaves of 'WB425' are shorter than those of '25R34'. 'WB425' heads earlier than '25R34' and 'E1007R'. At maturity, the plants of 'WB425' are taller than those of 'E1007R'. The lower glumes of 'WB425' are narrower than those of the reference varieties. The lower glume beak of 'WB425' is medium to long whereas it is short on 'CM249' and short to medium length on 'E1007R'. The lower glume beak of 'WB425' is moderately curved whereas it is slightly curved on the reference varieties. 'WB425' has a lower thousand kernel weight than the reference varieties.*

**Description:**

**PLANT:** soft red winter type, semi-erect growth habit at the 5 to 9 tiller stage, heads emerge mid-season

**SEEDLING:** absent or very weak intensity of anthocyanin colouration of coleoptile, glabrous lower leaf sheaths and blades

**FLAG LEAF:** absent or very weak anthocyanin colouration of auricles, medium to strong glaucosity of sheath, glabrous blade and sheath

**CULM NECK:** weak to medium glaucosity, straight

**STRAW:** very thin pith in cross section, no anthocyanin colouration at maturity

**SPIKE:** medium glaucosity, tapering shape in profile, lax to medium density, white at maturity, inclined to nodding attitude, absent or very sparse hairiness of convex surface of apical rachis segment

**AWNS:** shorter than length of spike, white

**LOWER GLUME:** medium length, narrow, glabrous

**LOWER GLUME SHOULDER:** absent or very narrow, sloping shape

**LOWER GLUME BEAK:** medium to long, moderately curved

**KERNEL:** medium red, small size, short, narrow to medium width, broad elliptical shape, rounded cheek, short to medium length brush hairs, narrow and very shallow crease

**GERM:** small, round to oval shape

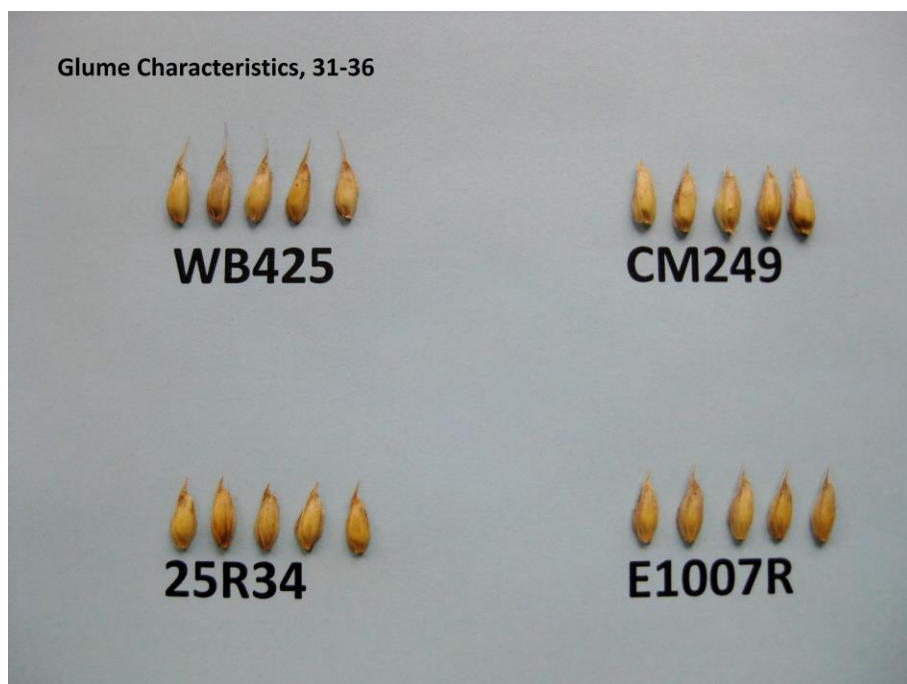
**Origin and Breeding:** 'WB425' (experimental designation CM8-425) is a soft red winter wheat variety developed by Monsanto Technology LLC, using a modified bulk breeding method. The final cross, 2571/Y91-6B, took place in 1996 in Lafayette, Indiana, USA. In 2004, one F4:5 line was selected. The F9 was bulked from progenies of 20 F8 random single plant selections. Selection criteria included high yield and test weight, resistance to lodging and resistance to Fusarium head blight, leaf rust and powdery mildew.

**Tests and Trials:** The tests and trials for 'WB425' were conducted in Palmerston, Ontario during the 2012 and 2013 growing seasons. A 4 replicate RCB design was planted with each replicate consisting of 8 rows, measuring 4 metres in length, seeded at a rate of 400 seeds per square metre. Measured characteristics were based on 20 measurements per variety per year; thousand kernel weight measurements were based on 10 measurements per variety per year.

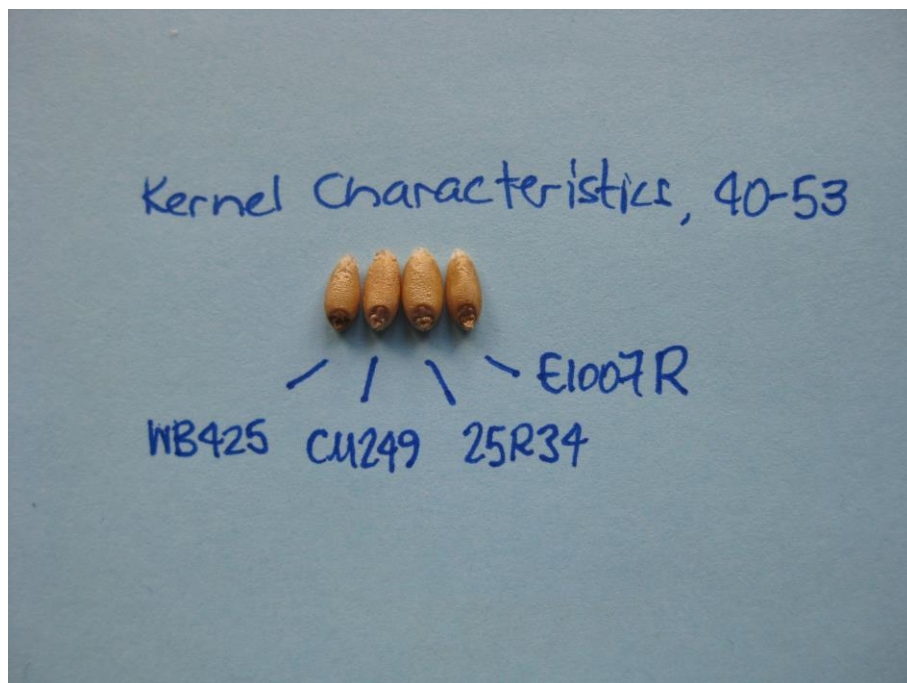
**Comparison table for 'WB425'**

	'WB425'	'CM249'*	'25R34'*	'E1007R'*
<i>Flag leaf length (cm)</i>				
mean 2012	17.6	17.2	20.1	18.6
std. deviation 2012	1.17	1.93	2.45	3.15
mean 2013	15.5	16.6	17.0	15.7
std. deviation 2013	1.15	2.36	1.57	1.76
<i>Days to heading (from planting)</i>				
mean 2012	230	231	232	232
mean 2013	231	232	233	233
<i>Days to heading (Julian days)</i>				
mean 2012	147	148	149	149
mean 2013	147	148	149	149
<i>Plant height (cm)</i>				
mean 2012	90	94	82	84
std. deviation 2012	4.26	3.97	3.78	3.29
mean 2013	84	82	85	81
std. deviation 2013	2.99	2.64	3.46	4.43
<i>Lower glume width (mm)</i>				
mean 2012	3.0	3.7	3.6	3.9
std. deviation 2012	0.45	0.56	0.49	0.62
mean 2013	3.0	3.4	3.5	3.5
std. deviation 2013	0.32	0.48	0.50	0.50
<i>Kernel weight (grams per 1000 kernels)</i>				
mean 2012	31.8	37.1	38.6	34.4
std. deviation 2012	1.49	1.77	1.57	0.99
mean 2013	32.6	37.8	39.5	34.8
std. deviation 2013	2.4	2.81	1.62	1.15

\*reference varieties



Wheat: 'WB425' (top left) with reference varieties 'CM249' (top right), '25R34' (bottom left) and 'E1007R' (bottom right)



Wheat: 'WB425' (left) with reference varieties 'CM249' (centre right), '25R34' (centre right) and 'E1007R' (right)