



APPLICATIONS UNDER EXAMINATION

STRAWBERRY

STRAWBERRY (*Fragaria ×ananassa*)

Proposed denomination: 'Calinda'
Application number: 14-8333
Application date: 2013/05/27 (priority claimed)
Applicant: Fresh Forward Holding B. V., Wageningen, Netherlands
Agent in Canada: Smart & Biggar, Ottawa, Ontario
Breeder: Y. W. Aalbersberg, Fresh Forward Holding B. V., Wageningen, Netherlands

Varieties used for comparison: 'Wendy' and 'Sonata'

Summary: *The intensity of anthocyanin colouration on the stolons for 'Calinda' is weak while it is strong for 'Wendy' and medium for 'Sonata'. The leaf of 'Calinda' has a medium degree of blistering while the leaves of 'Wendy' and 'Sonata' have an absent or weak degree of blistering. The hairs on the petiole are very sparse with an upwards attitude for 'Calinda' while they are dense with a horizontal attitude for 'Wendy' and 'Sonata'. The position of the inflorescence is at the same level as the foliage for 'Calinda' while the inflorescence is positioned beneath the foliage for 'Sonata'. The width of the band without achenes on the fruit is absent or very narrow for 'Calinda' while it is narrow for 'Wendy' and 'Sonata'. The diameter of the calyx is slightly larger in relation to the fruit diameter for 'Calinda' while the diameter of the calyx is much smaller in relation to the fruit diameter for 'Sonata'. The plants of 'Calinda' begin to flower very early while the plants of 'Sonata' begin to flower mid-season. The fruit begins to ripen early to mid-season for 'Calinda' while the fruit ripens very early for 'Wendy'.*

Description:

PLANT: semi-upright growth habit, medium to dense foliage, strong vigour, fruit bearing type is not remontant

STOLONS: many, weak intensity of anthocyanin colouration, sparse pubescence

PETIOLE: long, very sparse hairs with upwards attitude

STIPULE: weak intensity of anthocyanin colouration

LEAF: medium to large, light green upper side, medium degree of blistering, absent or weak degree of glossiness on upper side, no variegation

TERMINAL LEAFLET: much longer in relation to width, acute base, serrate to crenate margin, concave in cross-section

FLOWERING: begins very early

INFLORESCENCE: positioned at same level as foliage, few flowers

PEDICEL: upwards attitude of hairs

FLOWER: overlapping arrangement of petals, calyx is larger in size in relation to corolla, stamens present

PETAL: length equal to width, white upper side

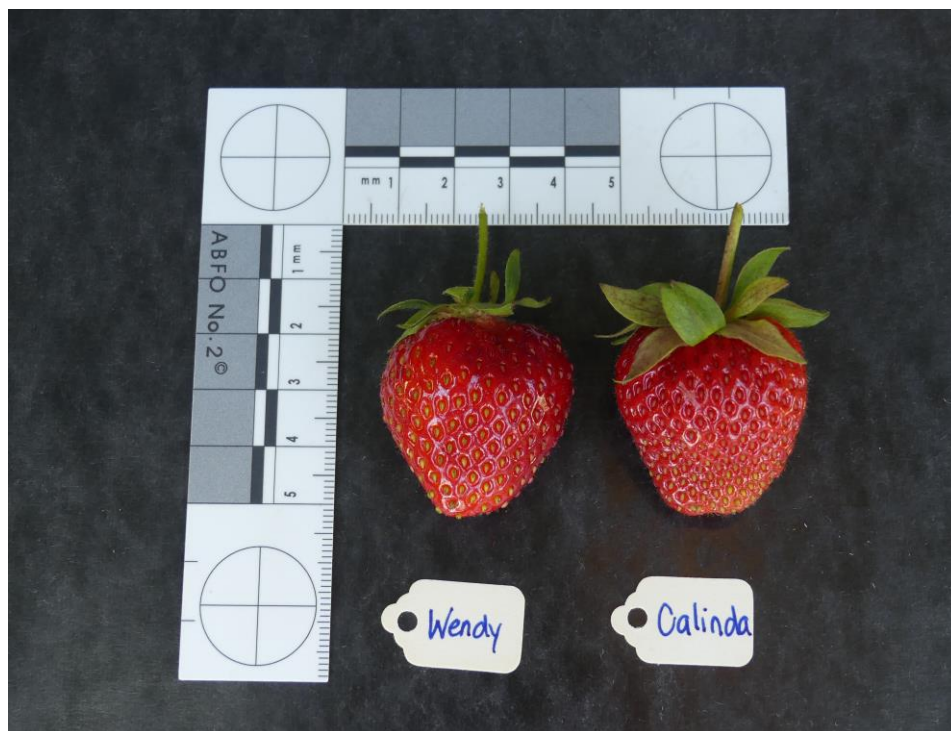
CALYX: position of attachment is inserted to level with fruit surface, outwards attitude of sepals, slightly larger in relation to diameter of fruit, medium strength adherence to fruit

FRUIT: begins ripening early to mid-season, moderately longer in relation to width, medium size, conical to long conic shape, slight difference in shape of terminal fruit compared to other fruit, absent or very narrow band without achenes, achenes level with surface, firm, orange red flesh, light red core, medium sized cavity

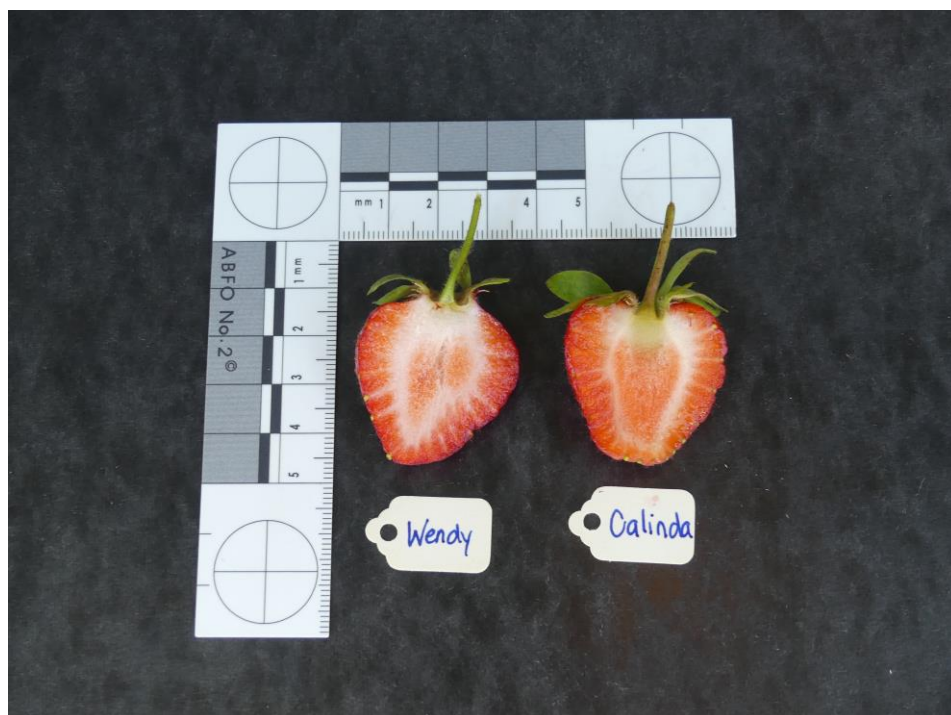
FRUIT SURFACE: orange red, slightly uneven colour, medium degree of glossiness, slightly uneven

Origin and Breeding: 'Calinda' originated from a controlled cross conducted at Fresh Forward Holding B.V. in Elst, Gelderland, The Netherlands. The cross was made in the spring of 2005 between a selection designated 'E2003-285', as the female parent and a selection designated 'E2003-287' as the male parent. From the resulting progeny, 'Calinda' was selected in the spring of 2007, in Bonares, Andalusia, Spain, for its fruit quality, fruit production, timing and ease of harvest. After its selection, 'Calinda' was propagated by cuttings in Eck en Wiel, The Netherlands.

Tests and Trials: The comparative trial for 'Calinda' was conducted as an outdoor trial during the 2016 and 2017 growing seasons at Webster Farms Limited, Cambridge, Nova Scotia. The plots were planted in mid-June 2016 in a RCB Design. There were 20 plants of each variety divided between four replicates. The plants were spaced 0.51 metres apart within the rows that were spaced 1.52 metres apart. The observations and measurements were taken from 10 plants or 10 parts of plants of each variety in 2017.



Strawberry: 'Calinda' (right) with reference variety 'Wendy' (left)



Strawberry: 'Calinda' (right) with reference variety 'Wendy' (left)



Strawberry: Reference variety 'Sonata'

Proposed denomination: 'Jive'
Application number: 14-8332
Application date: 2014/05/23
Applicant: Fresh Forward Holding B. V., Wageningen, Netherlands
Agent in Canada: Smart & Biggar, Ottawa, Ontario
Breeder: Y. W. Aalbersberg, Fresh Forward Holding B. V., Wageningen, Netherlands

Variety used for comparison: 'Valley Sunset'

Summary: *The plants of 'Jive' have dense foliage and many stolons while the plants of 'Valley Sunset' have sparse to medium density of foliage and a medium number of stolons. The intensity of anthocyanin colouration of the stolons of 'Jive' is medium while it is absent or weak for 'Valley Sunset'. The upper side of the leaf blade is blue green for 'Jive' while it is dark green for 'Valley Sunset'. The upper side of the leaf of 'Jive' has a medium degree of glossiness while the leaf of 'Valley Sunset' has an absent or very weak degree of glossiness. The shape of the base of the terminal leaf for 'Jive' is acute while it is rounded for 'Valley Sunset'. The position of the inflorescence of 'Jive' is at the same level or above the foliage while it is beneath the foliage for 'Valley Sunset'. The fruit of 'Jive' is medium to large and conical in shape whereas the fruit of 'Valley Sunset' is large to very large in size and wedged in shape. The cavity of the fruit of 'Jive' is absent or very small whereas it is medium for 'Valley Sunset'. The fruit surface of 'Jive' is medium to dark red with strong glossiness while that of 'Valley Sunset' is orange red to medium red with medium glossiness. The position of the achenes for 'Jive' is above the fruit surface while it is below the surface for 'Valley Sunset'. The point of attachment of the calyx of 'Jive' is level with the fruit while that of the calyx of 'Valley Sunset' is raised. The calyx of 'Jive' has a medium strength adherence to the fruit while the calyx of 'Valley Sunset' has a weak adherence to the fruit.*

Description:

PLANT: upright growth habit, dense foliage, strong vigour, fruit bearing type is not remontant

STOLONS: many, medium intensity of anthocyanin colouration, dense pubescence

STIPULE: weak intensity of anthocyanin colouration

PETIOLE: long, attitude of hairs is horizontal

LEAF: medium to large, blue green upper side, medium degree of blistering, medium degree of glossiness on upper side

TERMINAL LEAFLET: moderately longer in relation to width, acute shaped base, serrate to crenate margin, concave to straight in cross-section

FLOWERING: begins late to very late

INFLORESCENCE: positioned at same level or above foliage, few to medium number of flowers

PEDICEL: attitude of hairs is horizontal

FLOWER: arrangement of petals is overlapping, calyx equal in size to corolla, stamens present

PETAL: moderately shorter in relation to width, white on upper side

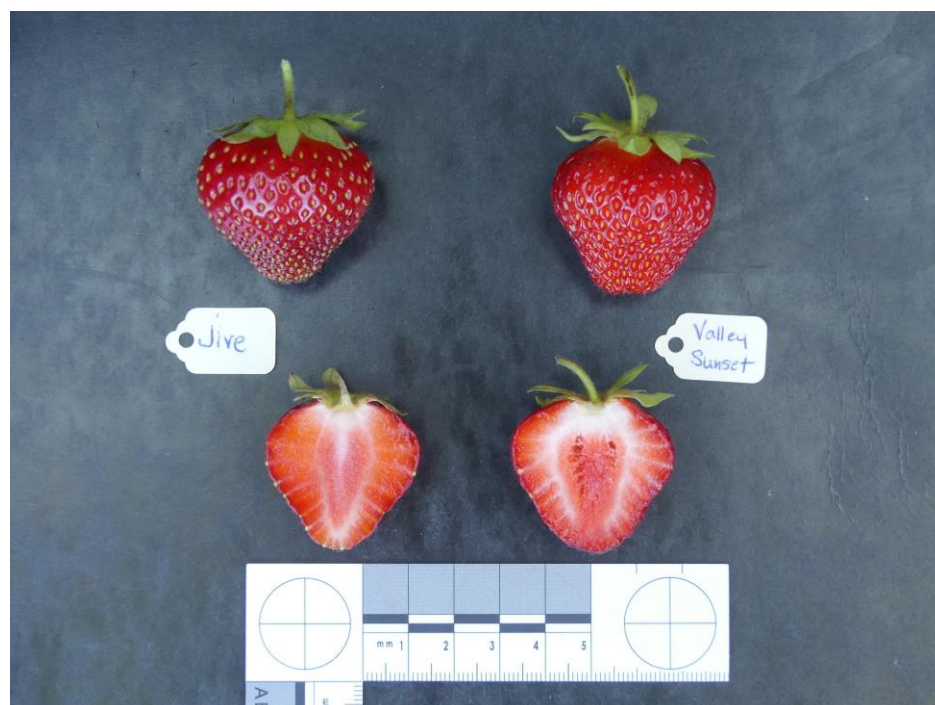
CALYX: attitude of sepals is outwards and downwards, position of attachment is level with fruit surface, slightly smaller in relation to diameter of fruit, medium strength adherence to fruit

FRUIT: length equal to width, medium to large, conical shape, slight difference in shape of terminal fruit compared to other fruit, orange red flesh, medium red core, absent or small cavity, medium firmness, narrow to medium width of band without achenes, achenes positioned above surface, begins ripening very late

FRUIT SURFACE: medium red to dark red, even or very slightly uneven colour distribution, even or slightly uneven, strong degree of glossiness

Origin and Breeding: ‘Jive’ originated from a controlled cross conducted at Fresh Forward Holding B.V. in Elst, Gelderland, The Netherlands. The cross was made in the spring of 2004 between a selection designated ‘E1998-142’, as the female parent, and a selection designated ‘E1997-054’, as the male parent. From the resulting progeny, ‘Jive’ was selected in the summer of 2006 in Elst, Gelderland, for its fruit quality, fruit production, ease of harvest and disease resistance. ‘Jive’ is propagated by cuttings.

Tests and Trials: The comparative trial for ‘Jive’ was conducted as an outdoor trial during the 2016 and 2017 growing seasons at Webster Farms Limited in Cambridge, Nova Scotia. The plots were planted in mid-June 2016 in a RCB Design. There were 20 plants of each variety divided between four replicates. The plants were spaced 0.51 metres apart within the rows that were spaced 1.52 metres apart. The observations and measurements were taken from 10 plants or 10 parts of plants of each variety in 2017.



Strawberry: 'Jive' (left) with reference variety 'Valley Sunset' (right)

Proposed denomination: 'Malling Centenary'
Application number: 17-9231
Application date: 2017/05/29
Applicant: NIAB EMR, Cambridge, United Kingdom
Agent in Canada: Smart & Biggar, Ottawa, Ontario
Breeder: Adam Whitehouse, NIAB EMR, Cambridge, United Kingdom
 Abigail Johnson, NIAB EMR, Cambridge, United Kingdom
 David Simpson, NIAB EMR, Cambridge, United Kingdom

Varieties used for comparison: 'Darselect', 'Vivaldi', 'Cupid' and 'Deluxe'

Summary: *The margin of the terminal leaflet of 'Malling Centenary' is serrate to crenate whereas that of 'Darselect' and 'Vivaldi' is serrate. 'Malling Centenary' begins fruiting early in the season whereas 'Cupid' begins fruiting mid to late in the season. The fruit of 'Malling Centenary' is moderately longer than it is wide whereas the fruit of 'Deluxe' is moderately shorter than it is wide.*

Description:

PLANT: fruit bearing is not remontant type, semi-upright growth habit, medium to dense foliage, strong vigour

STOLON: medium number, medium to strong intensity of anthocyanin colouration, medium density of pubescence

PETIOLE: medium to long, horizontal attitude of hairs

STIPULE: medium to strong intensity of anthocyanin colouration

LEAF: large, dark green on upper side, strong degree of blistering, strong glossiness on upper side, no variegation

TERMINAL LEAFLET: moderately longer than wide, obtuse base, serrate to crenate margin, concave shape in cross-section

FLOWERING: begins mid-season

INFLORESCENCE: positioned at same level as foliage, few flowers

PEDICEL: slightly outwards attitude of hairs

FLOWER: calyx larger in relation to corolla, medium sized diameter, stamen present

PETALS: overlapping, length is equal to width, white on inner side

CALYX: attachment is raised above surface of fruit, outwards attitude of sepals, same diameter as fruit, medium to strong adherence to fruit

FRUIT: moderately longer than wide, large, conical shape, very slight to slight difference in shape between terminal fruit and other fruit, narrow to medium width of band without achenes

FRUIT SURFACE: medium red, slightly uneven colour distribution, strong glossiness, even or very slightly uneven

ACHENES: inserted level with fruit surface

FRUIT FLESH: firm, medium red, medium red core, absent or small cavity

FRUIT RIPENING: begins early

Origin and Breeding: ‘Malling Centenary’ (experimental designation ‘EM1764’) originated from a controlled cross conducted at the National Institute of Agricultural Botany, East Malling Research, in East Malling, Kent, United Kingdom. The cross was made in 2005 between ‘SDBL102’, as the female parent, and ‘EM1315’, as the male parent. An initial assessment and selection of the resulting progeny was conducted in 2006 and ‘Malling Centenary’ was selected as a single plant, based on fruit size, firmness, uniform shape and flavour. ‘Malling Centenary’ was first propagated by the rooting of runner plants in July 2006 in East Malling, Kent, United Kingdom.

Tests and Trials: The detailed description of ‘Malling Centenary’ is based on the UPOV report of Technical Examination, CPVO reference number 20121246, grant number 40671, purchased from the CPVO, Angers, France. The trials were conducted by the Bundessortenamt at the Prüf stelle Wurzen Testing station in Germany from 2013 to 2014.



Strawberry: ‘Malling Centenary’



Strawberry: 'Malling Centenary'

Proposed denomination:	'Marionnet 97'
Trade name:	Magnum
Application number:	17-9063
Application date:	2017/01/09
Applicant:	SCEA Marionnet, Soings en Sologne, France
Agent in Canada:	Smart & Biggar, Ottawa, Ontario
Breeder:	Laurent Chausset, SCEA Marionnet, Soings en Sologne, France

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

Variety used for comparison: 'Betty'

Summary: *The fruit of 'Marionnet 97' is equal in length and width whereas the fruit of 'Betty' is moderately longer than it is wide.*

Description:

PLANT: partially remontant bearing type, upright growth habit, medium to dense foliage, strong vigour

STOLON: medium number, medium intensity of anthocyanin colouration, sparse pubescence

PETIOLE: medium to long, slightly outwards attitude of hairs

STIPULE: weak to medium intensity of anthocyanin colouration

LEAF: medium to large, medium green upper side, medium degree of blistering, medium degree of glossiness on upper side, no variegation

TERMINAL LEAFLET: moderately longer than wide, obtuse base, serrate margin, concave shape in cross-section

FLOWERING: begins early to mid-season

INFLORESCENCE: positioned below level of foliage, medium number of flowers

PEDICEL: upward attitude of hairs

FLOWER: larger calyx in relation to corolla, medium to large diameter, petals touching, stamen present

PETAL: length is equal to width, white inner side

CALYX: attachment is raised above surface of fruit, diameter is same size as diameter of fruit, outward attitude of sepals, strong adherence to fruit

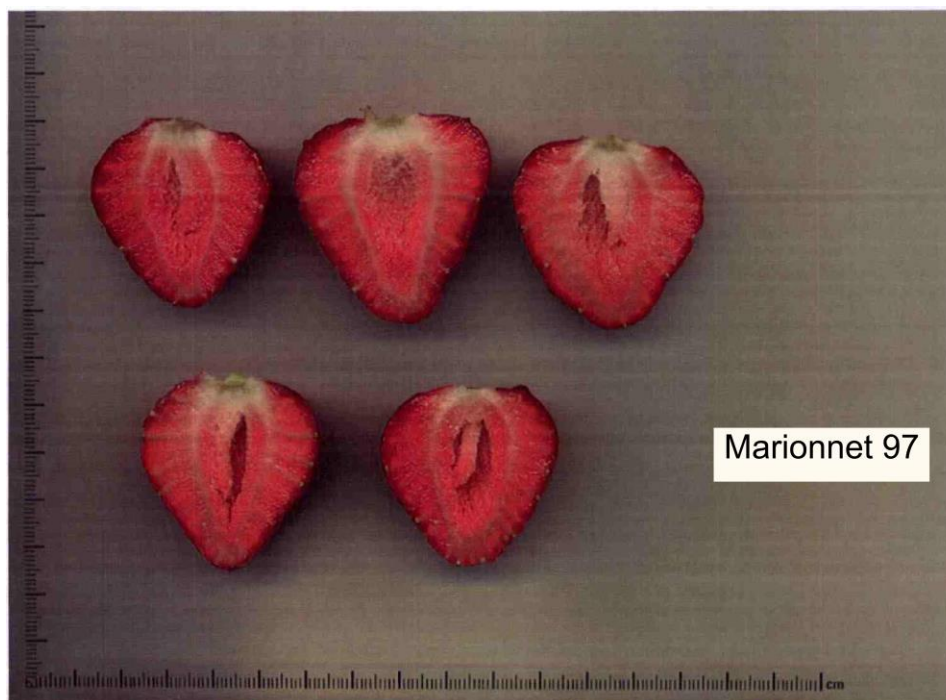
FRUIT: begins ripening early, length in relation to width is equal, large to very large, conical shape, slight difference in shape between terminal fruit and other fruit, firm

FRUIT SURFACE: medium red, slightly uneven colour distribution, strong glossiness, slightly uneven, narrow to medium width of band without achenes, achenes positioned level with surface

FRUIT FLESH: medium red, medium red core, medium sized cavity

Origin and Breeding: ‘Marionnet 97’ originated from a controlled cross conducted by the breeder in Loir-et-Cher, France. The cross was made between the variety ‘Darselect’, as the female parent, and ‘Alba’, as the male parent in 2007. In 2009, ‘Marionnet 97’ was selected as a single plant from the resulting progeny based on its fruit appearance, firmness and flavour; and resistance to powdery mildew, in Loir-et-Cher, France. ‘Marionnet 97’ was first propagated by rootings of stolons in July 2009 in Loir-et-Cher, France.

Tests and Trials: The detailed description of ‘Marionnet 97’ is based on the UPOV report of Technical Examination, application number 2013/2609, purchased from the Community Plant Variety Office in Angers, France. The trials were conducted by the Bundessortenamt at Prüfstelle Wurzen in Hannover, Germany in 2014 and 2015.



Strawberry: ‘Marionnet 97’

Proposed denomination:	‘Marionnet 99’
Trade name:	Mariguette
Application number:	16-9060
Application date:	2016/12/30
Applicant:	SCEA Marionnet, Soings en Sologne, France
Agent in Canada:	Smart & Biggar, Ottawa, Ontario
Breeder:	Laurent Chausset, SCEA Marionnet, Soings en Sologne, France

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

Variety used for comparison: ‘Vivara’

Summary: *The attitude of the hairs of the petiole is horizontal for ‘Marionnet 99’ whereas the attitude of the hairs of the petiole is slightly outwards for ‘Vivara’.*

Description:

PLANT: day neutral bearing type, semi-upright growth habit, medium to dense foliage, medium to strong vigour

STOLON: few to medium number, weak intensity of anthocyanin colouration, medium density of pubescence

PETIOLE: medium length, horizontal attitude of hairs

STIPULE: very weak to weak intensity of anthocyanin colouration

LEAF: medium size, dark green upper side, medium degree of blistering, medium degree of glossiness on upper side, no variegation

TERMINAL LEAFLET: moderately longer than wide, obtuse base, serrate margin, concave shape in cross-section

FLOWERING: begins early to mid-season

INFLORESCENCE: positioned at same level as foliage, medium number of flowers

PEDICEL: slightly outward attitude of hairs

FLOWER: larger calyx in relation to corolla, medium size diameter, petals not touching, stamen present

PETAL: length is equal to width, white inner side

CALYX: attachment is raised above fruit surface, slightly larger diameter in relation to diameter of fruit, outward attitude of sepals, weak to medium strength adherence to fruit

FRUIT: begins ripening very early to early, moderately longer than wide, large, conical shape, slight difference in shape between terminal fruit and other fruit, medium to firm

FRUIT SURFACE: medium red, slightly uneven colour distribution, strong glossiness, slightly uneven, narrow to medium width of band without achenes, achenes positioned level with surface

FRUIT FLESH: medium red, light red core, medium sized cavity

Origin and Breeding: ‘Marionnet 99’ originated from a controlled cross conducted by the breeder in Loir-et-Cher, France. The cross was made between the variety ‘Muir’, as the female parent, and ‘Charlotte’, as the male parent, in 2006. In 2007, ‘Marionnet 99’ was selected as a single plant from the resulting progeny based on its fruit appearance, sweet flavour and high yield in Loir-et-Cher, France. ‘Marionnet 99’ was first propagated by rooting of stolons in October 2007 in Loir-et-Cher, France.

Tests and Trials: The detailed description of ‘Marionnet 99’ is based on the UPOV report of Technical Examination, application number 2013/2608, purchased from the Community Plant Variety Office in Angers, France. The trials were conducted by the Bundessortenamt at Prüfstelle Wurzen in Hannover, Germany in 2014 and 2015.



Strawberry: 'Marionnet 99'

Proposed denomination: 'Vivaldi'
Application number: 14-8334
Application date: 2014/05/23
Applicant: Fresh Forward Holding B. V., Wageningen, Netherlands
Agent in Canada: Smart & Biggar, Ottawa, Ontario
Breeder: Y. W. Aalbersberg, Fresh Forward Holding B. V., Wageningen, Netherlands

Variety used for comparison: 'Sonata'

Summary: *The stolons of 'Vivaldi' have a weak intensity of anthocyanin colouration while the stolons of 'Sonata' have a medium intensity of anthocyanin colouration. The upper side of the leaf of 'Vivaldi' is yellow green with an absent or weak degree of glossiness while the leaf of 'Sonata' is medium green with a medium degree of glossiness. The shape of the base of the terminal leaf for 'Vivaldi' is acute while the shape is obtuse for 'Sonata'. The attitude of the hairs on the pedicel of 'Vivaldi' is upwards whereas the attitude of the hair on the pedicel of 'Sonata' is horizontal. In relation to the corolla, the calyx of 'Vivaldi' is the same size whereas the calyx of 'Sonata' is smaller. The fruit surface of 'Vivaldi' is medium red with a strong degree of glossiness while the fruit surface of 'Sonata' is orange red with a medium degree of glossiness. The fruit of 'Vivaldi' is firm while it is of medium firmness for 'Sonata'. The time of flowering and fruit ripening begins early for 'Vivaldi' while the time of flowering and fruit ripening begins mid-season for 'Sonata'.*

Description:

PLANT: upright growth habit, medium to dense foliage, strong vigour, fruit bearing type is not remontant

STOLONS: many, weak intensity of anthocyanin colouration, sparse pubescence

PETIOLE: long, attitude of hairs is horizontal

STIPULE: absent or very weak intensity of anthocyanin colouration

LEAF: medium size, yellow green upper side, absent or weak degree of blistering, absent or weak degree of glossiness on upper side, no variegation

TERMINAL LEAFLET: much longer in relation to width, acute base, serrate margin, concave in cross-section

FLOWERING: begins early

INFLORESCENCE: positioned beneath foliage, medium number of flowers

PEDICEL: attitude of hair is upwards

FLOWER: arrangement of petals is overlapping, calyx equal in size to corolla, stamens present

PETAL: length equal to width, white upper side

CALYX: position of attachment is level with fruit surface, attitude of sepals is outwards, slightly smaller diameter in relation to diameter of fruit, medium strength adherence to fruit

FRUIT: begins ripening early, moderately shorter in relation to width, medium size, conical shape, narrow band without achenes, achenes level with surface, slight difference in shape of terminal fruits compared to other fruit, firm, light red flesh and core, absent or small cavity

FRUIT SURFACE: medium red, even or very slightly uneven colour distribution, even or slightly uneven, strong degree of glossiness

Origin and Breeding: ‘Vivaldi’ originated from a controlled cross conducted at Fresh Forward Holding B.V. in Elst, Gelderland, The Netherlands. The cross was made in the spring of 2003 between the selection designated ‘E1993-053’, as the female parent, and the variety ‘Sonata’, as the male parent. From the resulting progeny, ‘Vivaldi’ was selected in the summer of 2005 for its fruit quality, fruit production and ease of harvest in Elst, Gelderland, The Netherlands. After its selection, ‘Vivaldi’ was propagated by cuttings.

Tests and Trials: The comparative trial for ‘Vivaldi’ was conducted as an outdoor trial during the 2016 and 2017 growing seasons at Webster Farms Limited in Cambridge, Nova Scotia. The plots were planted in mid-June 2016 in a RCB Design. There were 20 plants of each variety divided between four replicates. The plants were spaced 0.51 metres apart within rows spaced 1.52 metres apart. The observations and measurements were taken from 10 plants or 10 parts of plants of each variety in 2017.



Strawberry: ‘Vivaldi’ (left) with reference variety ‘Sonata’ (right)