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

# Plant Varieties Journal

October 2006 / Number 61

**THE PLANT BREEDERS' RIGHTS OFFICE**

Correspondence with the PBRO should be addressed to:

The Plant Breeders' Rights Office
Canadian Food Inspection Agency
8th Floor, 2 Constellation Crescent
Ottawa, Ontario
K1A 0Y9

General inquiries on Plant Breeders' Rights should be directed to the staff of the PBRO.
They can be contacted by facsimile at (613) 228-4552,
or directly using the telephone numbers or email addresses listed below.

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

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Canada

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## GRANTS OF RIGHTS

### ARGYRANTHEMUM
**(*Argyranthemum* Webb ex Schultz Bip.)**

➤ **Holder:** Bonza Botanicals Pty., Ltd., Yellow Rock, New South Wales, Australia
**Agent in Canada:** Fetherstonhaugh & Co., Ottawa, Ontario
**Certificate number:** 2437
**Date granted:** 2006/06/05
**Application number:** 04-3998
**Application date:** 2004/01/15
**Approved denomination:** **'OHMADSANT'**
**Trade name:** Madeira™ Santana

➤ **Holder:** Bonza Botanicals Pty., Ltd., Yellow Rock, New South Wales, Australia
**Agent in Canada:** Fetherstonhaugh & Co., Ottawa, Ontario
**Certificate number:** 2438
**Date granted:** 2006/06/05
**Application number:** 04-3999
**Application date:** 2004/01/15
**Approved denomination:** **'OHMADCAMA'**
**Trade name:** Madeira™ Camara

➤ **Holder:** Bonza Botanicals Pty., Ltd., Yellow Rock, New South Wales, Australia
**Agent in Canada:** Fetherstonhaugh & Co., Ottawa, Ontario
**Certificate number:** 2439
**Date granted:** 2006/06/05
**Application number:** 04-4000
**Application date:** 2004/01/15
**Approved denomination:** **'OHMADSAOM'**
**Trade name:** Madeira™ Sao Martinho

➤ **Holder:** Bonza Botanicals Pty., Ltd., Yellow Rock, New South Wales, Australia
**Agent in Canada:** Fetherstonhaugh & Co., Ottawa, Ontario
**Certificate number:** 2440
**Date granted:** 2006/06/05
**Application number:** 04-4002
**Application date:** 2004/01/15
**Approved denomination:** **'OHMADMADE'**
**Trade name:** Madeira™ Madelana

➤ **Holder:** Bonza Botanicals Pty., Ltd., Yellow Rock, New South Wales, Australia
**Agent in Canada:** Fetherstonhaugh & Co., Ottawa, Ontario
**Certificate number:** 2441
**Date granted:** 2006/06/05
**Application number:** 04-4003
**Application date:** 2004/01/15
**Approved denomination:** **'OHMADSAVI'**
**Trade name:** Madeira™ Sao Vicente

### ARGYRANTHEMUM
**(*Argyranthemum frutescens* (L.) Schultz Bip.)**

➤ **Holder:** Syngenta Seeds B.V., Enkhuizen, The Netherlands
**Agent in Canada:** BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario
**Certificate number:** 2442
**Date granted:** 2006/07/06
**Application number:** 04-4373
**Application date:** 2004/09/13
**Approved denomination:** **'Argydowitis'**
**Trade name:** Shere™ Semi-Double White

➤ **Holder:** Syngenta Seeds B.V., Enkhuizen, The Netherlands
**Agent in Canada:** BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario
**Certificate number:** 2443
**Date granted:** 2006/07/06
**Application number:** 04-4374
**Application date:** 2004/02/04
**Approved denomination:** **'Argydupea'**
**Trade name:** Molimba® Duplo Pearl

➤ **Holder:** Syngenta Seeds B.V., Enkhuizen, The Netherlands
**Agent in Canada:** BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario
**Certificate number:** 2444
**Date granted:** 2006/07/06
**Application number:** 04-4375
**Application date:** 2004/02/04
**Approved denomination:** **'Argymonwi'**
**Trade name:** Shere™ Monroe White

➤ **Holder:** Goldsmith Seeds, Inc., Gilroy, California, U.S.A.
**Agent in Canada:** BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario
**Certificate number:** 2454
**Date granted:** 2006/07/06
**Application number:** 04-4413
**Application date:** 2004/09/16
**Approved denomination:** **'Arg Whit'**
**Trade name:** Sassy White

**ASARINA**
**(*Asarina erubescens* (D. Don) Pennell × *A. lophospermum* (L.H. Bailey) Penn.)**

➤ **Holder:** Suntory Flowers Limited, Tokyo, Japan
**Agent in Canada:** Fetherstonhaugh & Co., Ottawa, Ontario
**Certificate number:** 2476
**Date granted:** 2006/08/03
**Application number:** 03-3908
**Application date:** 2003/11/26
**Approved denomination:** **'Sun-Asaro'**
**Trade name:** Great Cascade™ Wine Red

**BARLEY**
**(*Hordeum vulgare* L. sensu lato)**

➤ **Holder:** Agriculture & Agri-Food Canada, Brandon, Manitoba
**Certificate number:** 2502
**Date granted:** 2006/08/11
**Application number:** 05-5022
**Application date:** 2005/07/21
**Approved denomination:** **'Millhouse'**

➤ **Holder:** WestBred, LLC, Bozeman, Montana, U.S.A.
**Agent in Canada:** Agricore United, Calgary, Alberta
**Certificate number:** 2503
**Date granted:** 2006/08/14
**Application number:** 05-4729
**Application date:** 2005/04/20
**Approved denomination:** **'Stockford'**

**BIDENS**
**(*Bidens ferulifolia* (Jacq.) DC.)**

➤ **Holder:** Suntory Flowers Limited, Tokyo, Japan
**Agent in Canada:** Fetherstonhaugh & Co., Ottawa, Ontario
**Certificate number:** 2484
**Date granted:** 2006/08/03
**Application number:** 04-4076
**Application date:** 2004/02/27
**Approved denomination:** **'Sunbidesupa'**
**Trade name:** Marietta™ Gold Spark

**BORAGE**
**(*Borago officinalis* L.)**

➤ **Holder:** Bioriginal Food & Science Corp., Saskatoon, Saskatchewan
**Certificate number:** 2504
**Date granted:** 2006/08/21
**Application number:** 04-4203
**Application date:** 2004/05/17
**Approved denomination:** **'BioStar'**

**CALIBRACHOA**
**(*Calibrachoa* Llave & Lex.)**

➤ **Holder:** Suntory Flowers Limited, Tokyo, Japan
**Agent in Canada:** Fetherstonhaugh & Co., Ottawa, Ontario
**Certificate number:** 2469
**Date granted:** 2006/08/03
**Application number:** 02-3230
**Application date:** 2001/08/28
**Approved denomination:** **'Sunbelbura'**
**Trade name:** Million Bells™ Trailing Blush

➤ **Holder:** Suntory Flowers Limited, Tokyo, Japan
**Agent in Canada:** Fetherstonhaugh & Co., Ottawa, Ontario
**Certificate number:** 2475
**Date granted:** 2006/08/03
**Application number:** 03-3912
**Application date:** 2003/11/26
**Approved denomination:** **'Sunbelho'**
**Trade name:** Million Bells™ Bush White

➤ **Holder:** Suntory Flowers Limited, Tokyo, Japan
**Agent in Canada:** Fetherstonhaugh & Co., Ottawa, Ontario
**Certificate number:** 2482
**Date granted:** 2006/08/03
**Application number:** 04-4072
**Application date:** 2004/02/27
**Approved denomination:** **'Sunbel-labu'**
**Trade name:** Million Bells™ Lavender

**CANOLA**
**(*Brassica napus* L.)**

➤ **Holder:** Svalöf Weibull AB, Svalöv, Sweden
**Agent in Canada:** SW Seed Ltd., Saskatoon, Saskatchewan
**Certificate number:** 2512
**Date granted:** 2006/08/31
**Application number:** 03-3723
**Application date:** 2003/06/16
**Approved denomination:** **'SW 0088933 RR'**

➤ **Holder:** Svalöf Weibull AB, Svalöv, Sweden
**Agent in Canada:** SW Seed Ltd., Saskatoon, Saskatchewan
**Certificate number:** 2513
**Date granted:** 2006/08/31
**Application number:** 03-3725
**Application date:** 2003/06/16
**Approved denomination:** **'SW 99100920 RR'**

**DIASCIA**
**(*Diascia* Link et Otto)**

➤ **Holder:** Ball Horticultural Company, West Chicago, Illinois, U.S.A.
**Agent in Canada:** BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario
**Certificate number:** 2492
**Date granted:** 2006/08/11
**Application number:** 04-3957
**Application date:** 2004/01/14
**Approved denomination:** **'Balwhisaptim'**
**Trade name:** Whisper™ Apricot Improved

➤ **Holder:** Ball Horticultural Company, West Chicago, Illinois, U.S.A.
**Agent in Canada:** BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario
**Certificate number:** 2493
**Date granted:** 2006/08/11
**Application number:** 04-3958
**Application date:** 2004/01/14
**Approved denomination:** **'Balwhisdarco'**
**Trade name:** Whisper™ Dark Coral

**DIASCIA**
**(*Diascia barberae* Hook. f.)**

➤ **Holder:** Syngenta Seeds B.V., Enkhuizen, The Netherlands
**Agent in Canada:** BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario
**Certificate number:** 2445
**Date granted:** 2006/07/06
**Application number:** 04-4345
**Application date:** 2004/02/04
**Approved denomination:** **'Diasroroc'**
**Trade name:** Devotion™ Petite Roccoco

➤ **Holder:** Syngenta Seeds B.V., Enkhuizen, The Netherlands
**Agent in Canada:** BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario
**Certificate number:** 2446
**Date granted:** 2006/07/06
**Application number:** 04-4368
**Application date:** 2004/02/04
**Approved denomination:** **'Diaspritwo'**
**Trade name:** Devotion™ Apricot

➤ **Holder:** Syngenta Seeds B.V., Enkhuizen, The Netherlands
**Agent in Canada:** BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario
**Certificate number:** 2447
**Date granted:** 2006/07/06
**Application number:** 04-4376
**Application date:** 2004/09/13
**Approved denomination:** **'Diaspetis'**

**LAVATERA**
**(*Lavatera* L.)**

➤ **Holder:** Jan, Lommerse Noordwijkerhout, The Netherlands
**Agent in Canada:** Variety Rights Management, Oxford Station, Ontario
**Certificate number:** 2462
**Date granted:** 2006/07/19
**Application number:** 99-1875
**Application date:** 1999/11/25
**Approved denomination:** **'Sweet Dreams'**

**LOBELIA**
**(*Lobelia* L.)**

➤ **Holder:** Ball Horticultural Company, West Chicago, Illinois, U.S.A.
**Agent in Canada:** BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario
**Certificate number:** 2494
**Date granted:** 2006/08/11
**Application number:** 04-3974
**Application date:** 2004/01/14
**Approved denomination:** **'Balobperiblu'**
**Trade name:** Periwinkle Blue Improved

**LOBELIA**
**(*Lobelia erinus* L.)**

➤ **Holder:** Syngenta Seeds B.V., Enkhuizen, The Netherlands
**Agent in Canada:** BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario
**Certificate number:** 2448
**Date granted:** 2006/07/06
**Application number:** 04-4386
**Application date:** 2004/09/13
**Approved denomination:** **'Loblilaca'**
**Trade name:** Laguna®Trailing Lilac

➤ **Holder:** Goldsmith Seeds, Inc., Gilroy, California, U.S.A.
**Agent in Canada:** BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario
**Certificate number:** 2455
**Date granted:** 2006/07/06
**Application number:** 04-4440
**Application date:** 2004/10/12
**Approved denomination:** **'Lob Bule'**
**Trade name:** Techno Blue

➤ **Holder:** Ball Horticultural Company, West Chicago, Illinois, U.S.A.
**Agent in Canada:** BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario
**Certificate number:** 2495
**Date granted:** 2006/08/11
**Application number:** 04-3975
**Application date:** 2004/01/14
**Approved denomination:** **'Balobwablu'**
**Trade name:** Waterfall™ Blue

**LUPIN**
**(*Lupinus angustifolius* L.)**

➤ **Holder:** International Lupin Centre, Koege, Denmark
**Agent in Canada:** Alberta Agriculture, Food & Rural Development, Edmonton, Alberta
**Certificate number:** 2514
**Date granted:** 2006/08/31
**Application number:** 04-4423
**Application date:** 2004/09/24
**Approved denomination:** **'Rose'**

**MANDEVILLA**
**(*Mandevilla* ×*amabilis* (Backh. & Backh. f.) Dress × *M. boliviensis* (Hook. f.) Woodson)**

➤ **Holder:** Suntory Flowers Limited, Tokyo, Japan
**Agent in Canada:** Fetherstonhaugh & Co., Ottawa, Ontario
**Certificate number:** 2477
**Date granted:** 2006/08/03
**Application number:** 03-3909
**Application date:** 2003/11/26
**Approved denomination:** **'Sunmandecos'**
**Trade name:** Sun Parasol™ Pink

➤ **Holder:** Suntory Flowers Limited, Tokyo, Japan
**Agent in Canada:** Fetherstonhaugh & Co., Ottawa, Ontario
**Certificate number:** 2478
**Date granted:** 2006/08/03
**Application number:** 03-3910
**Application date:** 2003/11/26
**Approved denomination:** **'Sunmandecrim'**
**Trade name:** Sundaville™ Red/Crimson Fantasy

**NEMESIA**
**(*Nemesia caerulea*)**

➤ **Holder:** Ball Horticultural Company, West Chicago, Illinois, U.S.A.
**Agent in Canada:** BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario
**Certificate number:** 2496
**Date granted:** 2006/08/11
**Application number:** 04-3976
**Application date:** 2004/01/14
**Approved denomination:** **'Balarimdep'**
**Trade name:** Aromatica™ Deep Blue Improved

**NEMESIA**
**(*Nemesia foetens* Venten.)**

➤ **Holder:** Ball Horticultural Company, West Chicago, Illinois, U.S.A.
**Agent in Canada:** BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario
**Certificate number:** 2497
**Date granted:** 2006/08/11
**Application number:** 04-3977
**Application date:** 2004/01/14
**Approved denomination:** **'Balaroyal'**
**Trade name:** Aromatica™ Royal

**NEMESIA**
**(*Nemesia fruticans*)**

➤ **Holder:** Syngenta Seeds B.V., Enkhuizen, The Netherlands
**Agent in Canada:** BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario
**Certificate number:** 2449
**Date granted:** 2006/07/06
**Application number:** 04-4348
**Application date:** 2004/02/04
**Approved denomination:** **'Nemhabar'**
**Trade name:** Impressario® Blue

➤ **Holder:** Syngenta Seeds B.V., Enkhuizen, The Netherlands
**Agent in Canada:** BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario
**Certificate number:** 2450
**Date granted:** 2006/07/06
**Application number:** 04-4349
**Application date:** 2004/02/04
**Approved denomination:** **'Nemhrpur'**
**Trade name:** Safari™ Violet Rose

➤ **Holder:** Syngenta Seeds B.V., Enkhuizen, The Netherlands
**Agent in Canada:** BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario
**Certificate number:** 2451
**Date granted:** 2006/07/06
**Application number:** 04-4350
**Application date:** 2004/02/04
**Approved denomination:** **'Nemhswhi'**
**Trade name:** Impressario® Blue

**NIEREMBERGIA**
**(*Nierembergia* Ruiz et Pav.)**

➤ **Holder:** Suntory Flowers Limited, Tokyo, Japan
**Agent in Canada:** Fetherstonhaugh & Co., Ottawa, Ontario
**Certificate number:** 2486
**Date granted:** 2006/08/03
**Application number:** 04-4153
**Application date:** 2004/03/29
**Approved denomination:** **'Sunniparibu'**
**Trade name:** Summer Splash Patio Blue

➤ **Holder:** Suntory Flowers Limited, Tokyo, Japan
**Agent in Canada:** Fetherstonhaugh & Co., Ottawa, Ontario
**Certificate number:** 2487
**Date granted:** 2006/08/03
**Application number:** 04-4154
**Application date:** 2004/03/29
**Approved denomination:** **'Sunniparisobu'**
**Trade name:** Summer Splash Patio Light Blue

**OAT**
**(*Avena sativa* L.)**

➤ **Holder:** Agriculture & Agri-Food Canada, Winnipeg, Manitoba
**Certificate number:** 2488
**Date granted:** 2006/08/11
**Application number:** 04-4168
**Application date:** 2004/04/15
**Approved denomination:** **'Leggett'**

➤ **Holder:** Svalöf Weibull AB, Svalöv, Sweden
**Agent in Canada:** SW Seed Ltd., Saskatoon, Saskatchewan
**Certificate number:** 2508
**Date granted:** 2006/08/29
**Application number:** 04-3936
**Application date:** 2004/01/09
**Approved denomination:** **'SW Betania'**

**OSTEOSPERMUM**
**(*Osteospermum* L.)**

➤ **Holder:** Fa Wilhelm Schmülling, Billerbeck, Germany
**Agent in Canada:** BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario
**Certificate number:** 2501
**Date granted:** 2006/08/11
**Application number:** 04-4005
**Application date:** 2004/01/15
**Approved denomination:** **'Balserwibli'**
**Trade name:** Serenity™ White Bliss

**OSTEOSPERMUM**
**(*Osteospermum ecklonis* (DC.) Norl.)**

➤ **Holder:** Syngenta Seeds B.V., Enkhuizen, The Netherlands
**Agent in Canada:** BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario
**Certificate number:** 2452
**Date granted:** 2006/07/06
**Application number:** 04-4390
**Application date:** 2004/09/13
**Approved denomination:** **'Osjamlipur'**
**Trade name:** Jamboana® Light Purple Improved

➤ **Holder:** Syngenta Seeds B.V., Enkhuizen, The Netherlands
**Agent in Canada:** BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario
**Certificate number:** 2453
**Date granted:** 2006/07/06
**Application number:** 04-4391
**Application date:** 2004/09/13
**Approved denomination:** **'Osjamwhit'**
**Trade name:** Jamboana® White Improved

➤ **Holder:** Goldsmith Seeds, Inc., Gilroy, California, U.S.A.
**Agent in Canada:** BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario
**Certificate number:** 2456
**Date granted:** 2006/07/06
**Application number:** 04-4260
**Application date:** 2004/06/22
**Approved denomination:** **'Oste Deeppur'**
**Trade name:** Tradewinds™ Deep Purple

➤ **Holder:** Goldsmith Seeds, Inc., Gilroy, California, U.S.A.
**Agent in Canada:** BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario
**Certificate number:** 2457
**Date granted:** 2006/07/06
**Application number:** 04-4261
**Application date:** 2004/06/22
**Approved denomination:** **'Oste Lightpur'**
**Trade name:** Tradewinds™ Light Purple

➤ **Holder:** Goldsmith Seeds, Inc., Gilroy, California, U.S.A.
**Agent in Canada:** BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario
**Certificate number:** 2458
**Date granted:** 2006/07/06
**Application number:** 04-4262
**Application date:** 2004/06/22
**Approved denomination:** **'Oste Pinkbic'**
**Trade name:** Tradewinds™ Pink Bicolour

➤ **Holder:** Ball Horticultural Company, West Chicago, Illinois, U.S.A.
**Agent in Canada:** BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario
**Certificate number:** 2498
**Date granted:** 2006/08/11
**Application number:** 04-3978
**Application date:** 2004/01/14
**Approved denomination:** **'Balserlabli'**
**Trade name:** Serenity™ Lavender Bliss

➤ **Holder:** Ball Horticultural Company, West Chicago, Illinois, U.S.A.
**Agent in Canada:** BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario
**Certificate number:** 2499
**Date granted:** 2006/08/11
**Application number:** 04-3980
**Application date:** 2004/01/14
**Approved denomination:** **'Balserpink'**
**Trade name:** Serenity™ Pink

➤ **Holder:** Ball Horticultural Company, West Chicago, Illinois, U.S.A.
**Agent in Canada:** BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario
**Certificate number:** 2500
**Date granted:** 2006/08/11
**Application number:** 04-3981
**Application date:** 2004/01/14
**Approved denomination:** **'Balserpurp'**
**Trade name:** Serenity™ Purple

**PEA**
**(*Pisum sativum* L. sensu lato)**

➤ **Holder:** Agriculture & Agri-Food Canada, Winnipeg, Manitoba
**Certificate number:** 2491
**Date granted:** 2006/08/11
**Application number:** 04-4208
**Application date:** 2004/05/18
**Approved denomination:** **'Canstar'**

➤ **Holder:** Innoseeds B.V., Vlijmen, The Netherlands
**Agent in Canada:** FarmPure Seeds Inc., Regina, Saskatchewan
**Certificate number:** 2505
**Date granted:** 2006/08/23
**Application number:** 04-4155
**Application date:** 2004/03/30
**Approved denomination:** **'Tamora'**

➤ **Holder:** Innoseeds B.V., Vlijmen, The Netherlands
**Agent in Canada:** FarmPure Seeds Inc., Regina, Saskatchewan
**Certificate number:** 2506
**Date granted:** 2006/08/23
**Application number:** 04-4156
**Application date:** 2004/03/30
**Approved denomination:** **'Polstead'**

**PETUNIA**
**(*Petunia* × *hybrida* Hort. ex E. Vilm.)**

➤ **Holder:** Suntory Flowers Limited, Tokyo, Japan
**Agent in Canada:** Fetherstonhaugh & Co., Ottawa, Ontario
**Certificate number:** 2468
**Date granted:** 2006/08/03
**Application number:** 02-2995
**Application date:** 2002/02/13
**Approved denomination:** **'Sunrove'**
**Trade name:** Surfina Pink Veined

➤ **Holder:** Suntory Flowers Ltd. and Keisei Rose Nurseries Inc., Tokyo, Japan
**Agent in Canada:** Fetherstonhaugh & Co., Ottawa, Ontario
**Certificate number:** 2472
**Date granted:** 2006/08/03
**Application number:** 03-3788
**Application date:** 2003/07/29
**Approved denomination:** **'Sunpatire'**
**Trade name:** Surfinia Red

➤ **Holder:** Suntory Flowers Ltd. and Keisei Rose Nurseries Inc., Tokyo, Japan
**Agent in Canada:** Fetherstonhaugh & Co., Ottawa, Ontario
**Certificate number:** 2480
**Date granted:** 2006/08/03
**Application number:** 04-4069
**Application date:** 2004/02/27
**Approved denomination:** **'Sunrovein'**
**Trade name:** Surfinia Rose Veined

**PHLOX**
**(*Phlox drummondii* Hook.)**

➤ **Holder:** Suntory Flowers Limited, Tokyo, Japan
**Agent in Canada:** BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario
**Certificate number:** 2459
**Date granted:** 2006/07/06
**Application number:** 04-4338
**Application date:** 2004/08/27
**Approved denomination:** **'Sunphlochebu'**
**Trade name:** Astoria™ Cherry Blossom

➤ **Holder:** Suntory Flowers Limited, Tokyo, Japan
**Agent in Canada:** BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario
**Certificate number:** 2460
**Date granted:** 2006/07/06
**Application number:** 04-4339
**Application date:** 2004/08/27
**Approved denomination:** **'Sunphloho'**
**Trade name:** Astoria™ White

➤ **Holder:** Suntory Flowers Limited, Tokyo, Japan
**Agent in Canada:** BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario
**Certificate number:** 2461
**Date granted:** 2006/07/06
**Application number:** 04-4340
**Application date:** 2004/08/27
**Approved denomination:** **'Sunphlore'**
**Trade name:** Astoria™ Red

**PHLOX**
**(*Phlox paniculata* L.)**

➤ **Holder:** Bartels Breeding B.V., Aalsmeer, The Netherlands
**Agent in Canada:** Genesis Plant Propagation Ltd., Langley, British Columbia
**Certificate number:** 2507
**Date granted:** 2006/08/29
**Application number:** 05-4624
**Application date:** 2005/03/10
**Approved denomination:** **'Bartwentynine'**
**Trade name:** White Flame

**POINSETTIA**
**(*Euphorbia pulcherrima* Willd. ex Klotzsch)**

➤ **Holder:** Paul Ecke Ranch, Inc., Encinitas, California, U.S.A.
**Agent in Canada:** Variety Rights Management, Oxford Station, Ontario
**Certificate number:** 2509
**Date granted:** 2006/08/29
**Application number:** 03-3745
**Application date:** 2003/07/09
**Approved denomination:** **'PER1072'**
**Trade name:** Winter Rose™ Early Red

➤ **Holder:** Paul Ecke Ranch, Inc., Encinitas, California, U.S.A.
**Agent in Canada:** Variety Rights Management, Oxford Station, Ontario
**Certificate number:** 2510
**Date granted:** 2006/08/29
**Application number:** 03-3746
**Application date:** 2003/07/09
**Approved denomination:** **'PER10101'**
**Trade name:** Jester™ Marble

➤ **Holder:** Paul Ecke Ranch, Inc., Encinitas, California, U.S.A.
**Agent in Canada:** Variety Rights Management, Oxford Station, Ontario
**Certificate number:** 2511
**Date granted:** 2006/08/29
**Application number:** 03-3875
**Application date:** 2003/10/15
**Approved denomination:** **'PER1902'**
**Trade name:** Autumn™ Red

**POTATO**
**(*Solanum tuberosum* L.)**

➤ **Holder:** Colorado Certified Potato Growers' Assn., Inc., Center, Colorado, U.S.A.
**Agent in Canada:** HZPC-Americas, Charlottetown, Prince Edward Island
**Certificate number:** 2463
**Date granted:** 2006/07/27
**Application number:** 04-4180
**Application date:** 2004/04/27
**Approved denomination:** **'Keystone Russet'**

➤ **Holder:** Colorado Certified Potato Growers' Assn., Inc., Center, Colorado, U.S.A.
**Agent in Canada:** HZPC-Americas, Charlottetown, Prince Edward Island
**Certificate number:** 2464
**Date granted:** 2006/07/27
**Application number:** 04-4181
**Application date:** 2004/04/27
**Approved denomination:** **'Silverton Russet'**

**ROSE**
**(*Rosa* L.)**

➤ **Holder:** Rosen Tantau Mathias Tantau Nachfolger, Uetersen, Germany
**Agent in Canada:** Cassan Maclean, Ottawa, Ontario
**Certificate number:** 2435
**Date granted:** 2006/06/01
**Application number:** 98-1414
**Application date:** 1998/05/25
**Approved denomination:** **'TANotika'**

➤ **Holder:** Rosen Tantau Mathias Tantau Nachfolger, Uetersen, Germany
**Agent in Canada:** Cassan Maclean, Ottawa, Ontario
**Certificate number:** 2436
**Date granted:** 2006/06/01
**Application number:** 99-1908
**Application date:** 1999/12/03
**Approved denomination:** **'TANavl'**

➤ **Holder:** Agriculture & Agri-Food Canada, Saint-Jean-sur-Richelieu, Quebec
**Certificate number:** 2465
**Date granted:** 2006/07/28
**Application number:** 05-4908
**Application date:** 2005/05/18
**Approved denomination:** **'Abraham Martin'**

➤ **Holder:** Agriculture & Agri-Food Canada, Saint-Jean-sur-Richelieu, Quebec
**Certificate number:** 2466
**Date granted:** 2006/07/28
**Application number:** 05-4612
**Application date:** 2005/02/25
**Approved denomination:** **'Félix Leclerc'**

➤ **Holder:** Agriculture & Agri-Food Canada, Saint-Jean-sur-Richelieu, Quebec
**Certificate number:** 2490
**Date granted:** 2006/08/11
**Application number:** 05-4907
**Application date:** 2005/05/18
**Approved denomination:** **'Emily Carr'**

## STRAWBERRY
**(*Fragaria* × *ananassa* Duch.)**

➤ **Holder:** Agriculture & Agri-Food Canada, Kentville, Nova Scotia
**Certificate number:** 2467
**Date granted:** 2006/07/28
**Application number:** 05-4723
**Application date:** 2005/04/18
**Approved denomination:** **'Wendy'**

## TORENIA
**(*Torenia* L.)**

➤ **Holder:** Suntory Flowers Limited, Tokyo, Japan
**Agent in Canada:** Fetherstonhaugh & Co., Ottawa, Ontario
**Certificate number:** 2470
**Date granted:** 2006/08/03
**Application number:** 02-3423
**Application date:** 2002/12/27
**Approved denomination:** **'Sunrenilahopas'**
**Trade name:** Summerwave White Purple Throat

➤ **Holder:** Suntory Flowers Limited, Tokyo, Japan
**Agent in Canada:** Fetherstonhaugh & Co., Ottawa, Ontario
**Certificate number:** 2471
**Date granted:** 2006/08/03
**Application number:** 02-3424
**Application date:** 2002/12/27
**Approved denomination:** **'Sunrenilamu'**
**Trade name:** Summerwave Large Violet

## VERBENA
**(*Verbena* × *hybrida* Hort. ex Groenl. & Rümpler)**

➤ **Holder:** Suntory Flowers Limited, Tokyo, Japan
**Agent in Canada:** Fetherstonhaugh & Co., Ottawa, Ontario
**Certificate number:** 2479
**Date granted:** 2006/08/03
**Application number:** 04-4068
**Application date:** 2004/02/27
**Approved denomination:** **'Sunmarisakura'**
**Trade name:** Temari™ Sakura Pink

➤ **Holder:** Suntory Flowers Limited, Tokyo, Japan
**Agent in Canada:** Fetherstonhaugh & Co., Ottawa, Ontario
**Certificate number:** 2481
**Date granted:** 2006/08/03
**Application number:** 04-4070
**Application date:** 2004/02/27
**Approved denomination:** **'Sunmaribagadi'**
**Trade name:** Temari™ Burgundy Improved

➤ **Holder:** Suntory Flowers Limited, Tokyo, Japan
**Agent in Canada:** Fetherstonhaugh & Co., Ottawa, Ontario
**Certificate number:** 2483
**Date granted:** 2006/08/03
**Application number:** 04-4075
**Application date:** 2004/02/27
**Approved denomination:** **'Sunvivasamo'**
**Trade name:** Temari™ Patio Salmon

➤ **Holder:** Suntory Flowers Limited, Tokyo, Japan
**Agent in Canada:** Fetherstonhaugh & Co., Ottawa, Ontario
**Certificate number:** 2485
**Date granted:** 2006/08/03
**Application number:** 04-4078
**Application date:** 2004/02/27
**Approved denomination:** **'Suntapilabu'**
**Trade name:** Tapien® Lilac

**VIOLA**
**(*Viola cornuta* L.)**

➤ **Holder:** Suntory Flowers Limited, Tokyo, Japan
**Agent in Canada:** Fetherstonhaugh & Co., Ottawa, Ontario
**Certificate number:** 2473
**Date granted:** 2006/08/03
**Application number:** 03-3791
**Application date:** 2002/12/26
**Approved denomination:** **'Sunvioho'**
**Trade name:** Violina™ White

➤ **Holder:** Suntory Flowers Limited, Tokyo, Japan
**Agent in Canada:** Fetherstonhaugh & Co., Ottawa, Ontario
**Certificate number:** 2474
**Date granted:** 2006/08/03
**Application number:** 03-3792
**Application date:** 2002/12/26
**Approved denomination:** **'Sunvioki'**
**Trade name:** Violina™ Yellow

**WHEAT**
**(*Triticum aestivum* L.)**

➤ **Holder:** Agriculture & Agri-Food Canada, Swift Current, Saskatchewan
**Agent in Canada:** Canterra Seeds Holdings Ltd., Winnipeg, Manitoba
**Certificate number:** 2434
**Date granted:** 2006/06/01
**Application number:** 04-4186
**Application date:** 2004/05/04
**Approved denomination:** **'Infinity'**

➤ **Holder:** Agriculture & Agri-Food Canada, Winnipeg, Manitoba
**Certificate number:** 2489
**Date granted:** 2006/08/11
**Application number:** 04-4169
**Application date:** 2004/04/19
**Approved denomination:** **'Somerset'**

## APPLICATIONS ACCEPTED FOR FILING

**BEGONIA**
**(*Begonia* L.)**

➤ **Applicant:** Koppe Royalty B.V., Ermelo, The Netherlands
**Agent in Canada:** BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario
**Application number:** 06-5552
**Application date:** 2006/07/14
**Proposed denomination:** **'Elektra Pink'**

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**BEGONIA**
**(*Begonia* ×*hiemalis* Fotsch)**

➤ **Applicant:** Koppe Royalty B.V., Ermelo, The Netherlands
**Agent in Canada:** BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario
**Application number:** 06-5532
**Application date:** 2006/07/07
**Proposed denomination:** **'Berseko Light Pink**

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**CALIBRACHOA**
**(*Calibrachoa* Llave & Lex.)**

➤ **Applicant:** PLANT 21 LLC, Bonsall, California, U.S.A.
**Agent in Canada:** BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario
**Application number:** 06-5506
**Application date:** 2006/06/19
**Proposed denomination:** **'USCALI518-1'**

➤ **Applicant:** Suntory Flowers Limited, Tokyo, Japan
**Agent in Canada:** BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario
**Application number:** 06-5524
**Application date:** 2006/07/06
**Proposed denomination:** **'Sunbelkusubu'**
**Tradename:** Million Bells Trailing Blue Sky

➤ **Applicant:** Suntory Flowers Limited, Tokyo, Japan
**Agent in Canada:** BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario
**Application number:** 06-5525
**Application date:** 2006/07/06
**Proposed denomination:** **'Sunbelrikist'**
**Tradename:** Million Bells Terra Bella

➤ **Applicant:** Suntory Flowers Limited, Tokyo, Japan
**Agent in Canada:** BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario
**Application number:** 06-5526
**Application date:** 2006/07/06
**Proposed denomination:** **'Sunbelsupu'**
**Tradename:** Million Bells Terra Azul

➤ **Applicant:** Nils Klemm, Stuttgart, Germany
**Agent in Canada:** BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario
**Application number:** 06-5533
**Application date:** 2006/07/07
**Proposed denomination:** **'KLECA06122'**
**Tradename:** MiniFamous™ Compact White

➤ **Applicant:** Nils Klemm, Stuttgart, Germany
**Agent in Canada:** BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario
**Application number:** 06-5534
**Application date:** 2006/07/07
**Proposed denomination:** **'KLECA06123'**
**Tradename:** MiniFamous™ Super Purple

➤ **Applicant:** Nils Klemm, Stuttgart, Germany
**Agent in Canada:** BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario
**Application number:** 06-5535
**Application date:** 2006/07/07
**Proposed denomination:** **'KLECA06124'**
**Tradename:** MiniFamous™ Apricot Red Eye

➤ **Applicant:** Nils Klemm, Stuttgart, Germany
**Agent in Canada:** BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario
**Application number:** 06-5536
**Application date:** 2006/07/07
**Proposed denomination:** **'KLECA06125'**
**Tradename:** MiniFamous™ Super Red

➤ **Applicant:** Nils Klemm, Stuttgart, Germany
**Agent in Canada:** BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario
**Application number:** 06-5537
**Application date:** 2006/07/07
**Proposed denomination:** **'KLECA06127'**
**Tradename:** MiniFamous™ Vampire

➤ **Applicant:** Nils Klemm, Stuttgart, Germany
**Agent in Canada:** BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario
**Application number:** 06-5538
**Application date:** 2006/07/07
**Proposed denomination:** **'KLECA06128'**
**Tradename:** MiniFamous™ Burgundy

➤ **Applicant:** Nils Klemm, Stuttgart, Germany
**Agent in Canada:** BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario
**Application number:** 06-5539
**Application date:** 2006/07/07
**Proposed denomination:** **'KLECA06098'**
**Tradename:** MiniFamous™ Safran

➤ **Applicant:** Nils Klemm, Stuttgart, Germany
**Agent in Canada:** BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario
**Application number:** 06-5540
**Application date:** 2006/07/07
**Proposed denomination:** **'KLECA06120'**
**Tradename:** MiniFamous™ Compact Yellow Red Eye

➤ **Applicant:** Nils Klemm, Stuttgart, Germany
**Agent in Canada:** BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario
**Application number:** 06-5541
**Application date:** 2006/07/07
**Proposed denomination:** **'KLECA06121'**
**Tradename:** MiniFamous™ Compact Plum

**CANOLA**
**(*Brassica napus* L.)**

➤ **Applicant:** Bayer CropScience Inc., Saskatoon, Saskatchewan
**Application number:** 06-5496
**Application date:** 2006/06/08
**Proposed denomination:** **'PPS04-391'**
**Protective direction granted:** 2006/06/08

➤ **Applicant:** Bayer CropScience Inc., Saskatoon, Saskatchewan
**Application number:** 06-5497
**Application date:** 2006/06/08
**Proposed denomination:** **'PPS04-205'**
**Protective direction granted:** 2006/06/08

➤ **Applicant:** Bayer CropScience Inc., Saskatoon, Saskatchewan
**Application number:** 06-5498
**Application date:** 2006/06/08
**Proposed denomination:** **'PPS05-250'**
**Protective direction granted:** 2006/06/08

➤ **Applicant:** Bayer CropScience Inc., Saskatoon, Saskatchewan
**Application number:** 06-5499
**Application date:** 2006/06/08
**Proposed denomination:** **'PPS05-251'**
**Protective direction granted:** 2006/06/08

➤ **Applicant:** Bayer CropScience Inc., Saskatoon, Saskatchewan
**Application number:** 06-5500
**Application date:** 2006/06/08
**Proposed denomination:** **'PPS05-252'**
**Protective direction granted:** 2006/06/08

➤ **Applicant:** Monsanto Canada Inc., Listowel, Ontario
**Application number:** 06-5514
**Application date:** 2006/06/20
**Proposed denomination:** **'55069'**

➤ **Applicant:** Monsanto Canada Inc., Listowel, Ontario
**Application number:** 06-5515
**Application date:** 2006/06/20
**Proposed denomination:** **'57736'**

➤ **Applicant:** Monsanto Canada Inc., Listowel, Ontario
**Application number:** 06-5516
**Application date:** 2006/06/20
**Proposed denomination:** **'65028'**

➤ **Applicant:** Monsanto Canada Inc., Listowel, Ontario
**Application number:** 06-5517
**Application date:** 2006/06/20
**Proposed denomination:** **'65037'**

➤ **Applicant:** Monsanto Canada Inc., Listowel, Ontario
**Application number:** 06-5518
**Application date:** 2006/06/20
**Proposed denomination:** **'67002'**

➤ **Applicant:** Monsanto Canada Inc., Listowel, Ontario
**Application number:** 06-5572
**Application date:** 2006/08/30
**Proposed denomination:** **'57755'**

**CHRYSANTHEMUM**
**(*Chrysanthemum* L.)**

➤ **Applicant:** Willy's Greenhouses Ltd., Niagara-on-the-Lake, Ontario
**Agent in Canada:** Variety Rights Management, Oxford Station, Ontario
**Application number:** 06-5501
**Application date:** 2006/06/09
**Proposed denomination:** **'Power Yellow'**

**DAHLIA**
**(*Dahlia* Cav.)**

➤ **Applicant:** Dalina ApS, Odense N, Denmark
**Agent in Canada:** Variety Rights Management, Oxford Station, Ontario
**Application number:** 06-5482
**Application date:** 2006/06/01
**Proposed denomination:** **'Dati'**

➤ **Applicant:** Dalina ApS, Odense N, Denmark
**Agent in Canada:** Variety Rights Management, Oxford Station, Ontario
**Application number:** 06-5483
**Application date:** 2006/06/01
**Proposed denomination:** **'Dafemten'**

➤ **Applicant:** Dalina ApS, Odense N, Denmark
**Agent in Canada:** Variety Rights Management, Oxford Station, Ontario
**Application number:** 06-5484
**Application date:** 2006/06/01
**Proposed denomination:** **'Dani'**

➤ **Applicant:** Dalina ApS, Odense N, Denmark
**Agent in Canada:** Variety Rights Management, Oxford Station, Ontario
**Application number:** 06-5485
**Application date:** 2006/06/01
**Proposed denomination:** **'Daelleve'**

➤ **Applicant:** Dalina ApS, Odense N, Denmark
**Agent in Canada:** Variety Rights Management, Oxford Station, Ontario
**Application number:** 06-5486
**Application date:** 2006/06/01
**Proposed denomination:** **'Datolv'**

➤ **Applicant:** Dalina ApS, Odense N, Denmark
**Agent in Canada:** Variety Rights Management, Oxford Station, Ontario
**Application number:** 06-5487
**Application date:** 2006/06/01
**Proposed denomination:** **'Datretten'**

➤ **Applicant:** Dalina ApS, Odense N, Denmark
**Agent in Canada:** Variety Rights Management, Oxford Station, Ontario
**Application number:** 06-5488
**Application date:** 2006/06/01
**Proposed denomination:** **'Dafjorten'**

**FLAX**
**(*Linum usitatissimum* L.)**

➤ **Applicant:** Innoseeds B.V., Vlijmen, The Netherlands
**Agent in Canada:** FarmPure Seeds Inc., Regina, Saskatchewan
**Application number:** 06-5513
**Application date:** 2006/06/20
**Proposed denomination:** **'Scorpion'**

**FUCHSIA**
**(*Fuchsia* L.)**

➤ **Applicants:** Suntory Flowers Ltd. and Nishinomiya City, Tokyo, Japan
**Agent in Canada:** BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario
**Application number:** 06-5567
**Application date:** 2006/08/22
**Proposed denomination:** **'Sanifpeco'**
**Tradename:** Angel Earrings Petticoat

**GAURA**
**(*Gaura lindheimeri* Engl. & Gray)**

➤ **Applicant:** Nils Klemm, Stuttgart, Germany
**Agent in Canada:** BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario
**Application number:** 06-5546
**Application date:** 2006/07/07
**Proposed denomination:** **'KLEGL06261'**
**Tradename:** Belleza™ Early Pink

**HIBISCUS**
**(*Hibiscus syriacus* L.)**

➤ **Applicant:** Spring Meadow Nursery, Inc., Grand Haven, Michigan, U.S.A.
**Agent in Canada:** BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario
**Application number:** 06-5566
**Application date:** 2006/08/08
**Proposed denomination:** **'Antong Two'**

**HYDRANGEA**
**(*Hydrangea macrophylla* (Thunb.) Ser.)**

➤ **Applicant:** Hydrangea Breeders Association b.v., De Kwakel, The Netherlands
**Agent in Canada:** BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario
**Application number:** 06-5563
**Application date:** 2006/07/28
**Proposed denomination:** **'Hycaflam'**

➤ **Applicant:** Hydrangea Breeders Association b.v., De Kwakel, The Netherlands
**Agent in Canada:** BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario
**Application number:** 06-5564
**Application date:** 2006/07/28
**Proposed denomination:** **'Hycativ'**

**NIEREMBERGIA**
**(*Nierembergia* Ruiz et Pav.)**

➤ **Applicant:** Suntory Flowers Limited, Tokyo, Japan
**Agent in Canada:** BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario
**Application number:** 06-5568
**Application date:** 2006/08/22
**Proposed denomination:** **'Sunnipariho'**
**Tradename:** Summer Splash Patio White

**OSTEOSPERMUM**
**(*Osteospermum* L.)**

➤ **Applicant:** Nils Klemm, Stuttgart, Germany
**Agent in Canada:** BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario
**Application number:** 06-5557
**Application date:** 2006/07/14
**Proposed denomination:** **'KLEOE06123'**
**Tradename:** FlowerPower™ Ice

➤ **Applicant:** Nils Klemm, Stuttgart, Germany
**Agent in Canada:** BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario
**Application number:** 06-5558
**Application date:** 2006/07/14
**Proposed denomination:** **'KLEOE06129'**
**Tradename:** FlowerPower™ Purple Blue

➤ **Applicant:** Nils Klemm, Stuttgart, Germany
**Agent in Canada:** BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario
**Application number:** 06-5559
**Application date:** 2006/07/14
**Proposed denomination:** **'KLEOE06150'**
**Tradename:** Zion™ Terra Cotta

**OSTEOSPERMUM**
**(*Osteospermum ecklonis* (DC.) Norl.)**

➤ **Applicant:** Dalina ApS, Odense N, Denmark
**Agent in Canada:** Variety Rights Management, Oxford Station, Ontario
**Application number:** 06-5489
**Application date:** 2006/06/01
**Proposed denomination:** **'Daosen'**

➤ **Applicant:** Dalina ApS, Odense N, Denmark
**Agent in Canada:** Variety Rights Management, Oxford Station, Ontario
**Application number:** 06-5490
**Application date:** 2006/06/01
**Proposed denomination:** **'Daosto'**

➤ **Applicant:** Dalina ApS, Odense N, Denmark
**Agent in Canada:** Variety Rights Management, Oxford Station, Ontario
**Application number:** 06-5491
**Application date:** 2006/06/01
**Proposed denomination:** **'Daostre'**

➤ **Applicant:** Dalina ApS, Odense N, Denmark
**Agent in Canada:** Variety Rights Management, Oxford Station, Ontario
**Application number:** 06-5492
**Application date:** 2006/06/01
**Proposed denomination:** **'Daosfire'**

➤ **Applicant:** Dalina ApS, Odense N, Denmark
**Agent in Canada:** Variety Rights Management, Oxford Station, Ontario
**Application number:** 06-5493
**Application date:** 2006/06/01
**Proposed denomination:** **'Daosfem'**

➤ **Applicant:** Dalina ApS, Odense N, Denmark
**Agent in Canada:** Variety Rights Management, Oxford Station, Ontario
**Application number:** 06-5494
**Application date:** 2006/06/01
**Proposed denomination:** **'Daosseks'**

➤ **Applicant:** Dalina ApS, Odense N, Denmark
**Agent in Canada:** Variety Rights Management, Oxford Station, Ontario
**Application number:** 06-5495
**Application date:** 2006/06/01
**Proposed denomination:** **'Daossyv'**

**PELARGONIUM**
**(*Pelargonium peltatum* (L.) L'Hér. ex Ait.)**

➤ **Applicant:** Nils Klemm, Stuttgart, Germany
**Agent in Canada:** BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario
**Application number:** 06-5542
**Application date:** 2006/07/07
**Proposed denomination:** **'KLEPP06124'**
**Tradename:** Royal™ Raspberry Blush

➤ **Applicant:** Nils Klemm, Stuttgart, Germany
**Agent in Canada:** BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario
**Application number:** 06-5556
**Application date:** 2006/07/14
**Proposed denomination:** **'KLEPP06122'**
**Tradename:** Royal™ Fire

**PELARGONIUM**
**(*Pelargonium* ×*hortorum* L.H. Bailey)**

➤ **Applicant:** Nils Klemm, Stuttgart, Germany
**Agent in Canada:** BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario
**Application number:** 06-5543
**Application date:** 2006/07/07
**Proposed denomination:** **'KLEPS06126'**
**Tradename:** Baringo Lavender Kiss

➤ **Applicant:** Nils Klemm, Stuttgart, Germany
**Agent in Canada:** BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario
**Application number:** 06-5544
**Application date:** 2006/07/07
**Proposed denomination:** **'KLEPS06127'**
**Tradename:** Baringo Lilac Kiss

➤ **Applicant:** Nils Klemm, Stuttgart, Germany
**Agent in Canada:** BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario
**Application number:** 06-5545
**Application date:** 2006/07/07
**Proposed denomination:** **'KLEPS06128'**
**Tradename:** Baringo Violet Kiss

**PETUNIA**
**(*Petunia* × *hybrida* Hort. ex E. Vilm.)**

➤ **Applicant:** Suntory Flowers Limited, Tokyo, Japan
**Agent in Canada:** BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario
**Application number:** 06-5530
**Application date:** 2006/07/06
**Proposed denomination:** **'Sunsurfmictrout'**
**Tradename:** Surfinia Baby Compact Coral

➤ **Applicant:** Suntory Flowers Limited, Tokyo, Japan
**Agent in Canada:** BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario
**Application number:** 06-5531
**Application date:** 2006/07/06
**Proposed denomination:** **'Sunsurfpivemi'**
**Tradename:** Baby Compact Light Pink

➤ **Applicants:** Suntory Flowers Ltd. and Keisei Rose Nurseries Inc., Tokyo, Japan
**Agent in Canada:** BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario
**Application number:** 06-5551
**Application date:** 2006/07/14
**Proposed denomination:** **'Sunsurfpafure'**
**Tradename:** Surfinia Purple Picotee

➤ **Applicants:** Suntory Flowers Ltd. and Keisei Rose Nurseries Inc., Tokyo, Japan
**Agent in Canada:** BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario
**Application number:** 06-5562
**Application date:** 2006/07/25
**Proposed denomination:** **'Sunsurfmomo'**
**Tradename:** Surfinia Candy Cane

➤ **Applicant:** Suntory Flowers Limited, Tokyo, Japan
**Agent in Canada:** BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario
**Application number:** 06-5570
**Application date:** 2006/08/22
**Proposed denomination:** **'Sunsurfmicshipho'**
**Tradename:** Surfinia Patio Chiffon

**PHLOX**
**(*Phlox drummondii* Hook.)**

➤ **Applicant:** Suntory Flowers Limited, Tokyo, Japan
**Agent in Canada:** BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario
**Application number:** 06-5528
**Application date:** 2006/07/06
**Proposed denomination:** **'Sunphloburu'**
**Tradename:** Astonia Blue

➤ **Applicant:** Suntory Flowers Limited, Tokyo, Japan
**Agent in Canada:** BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario
**Application number:** 06-5529
**Application date:** 2006/07/06
**Proposed denomination:** **'Sunphlocobu'**
**Tradename:** Astoria Silver

➤ **Applicant:** Suntory Flowers Limited, Tokyo, Japan
**Agent in Canada:** BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario
**Application number:** 06-5569
**Application date:** 2006/08/22
**Proposed denomination:** **'Sunphlobuho'**
**Tradename:** Astoria Lavender

**POINSETTIA**
**(*Euphorbia pulcherrima* Willd. ex Klotzsch)**

➤ **Applicant:** Paul Ecke Ranch, Inc., Encinitas, California, U.S.A.
**Agent in Canada:** BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario
**Application number:** 06-5507
**Application date:** 2006/06/19
**Proposed denomination:** **'PER1090'**

➤ **Applicant:** Paul Ecke Ranch, Inc., Encinitas, California, U.S.A.
**Agent in Canada:** BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario
**Application number:** 06-5508
**Application date:** 2006/06/19
**Proposed denomination:** **'PER804'**

➤ **Applicant:** Paul Ecke Ranch, Inc., Encinitas, California, U.S.A.
**Agent in Canada:** BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario
**Application number:** 06-5509
**Application date:** 2006/06/19
**Proposed denomination:** **'PER6404'**

➤ **Applicant:** Paul Ecke Ranch, Inc., Encinitas, California, U.S.A.
**Agent in Canada:** BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario
**Application number:** 06-5510
**Application date:** 2006/06/19
**Proposed denomination:** **'PER8002'**

➤ **Applicant:** Paul Ecke Ranch, Inc., Encinitas, California, U.S.A.
**Agent in Canada:** BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario
**Application number:** 06-5511
**Application date:** 2006/06/19
**Proposed denomination:** **'PER1120'**

➤ **Applicant:** Paul Ecke Ranch, Inc., Encinitas, California, U.S.A.
**Agent in Canada:** BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario
**Application number:** 06-5512
**Application date:** 2006/06/19
**Proposed denomination:** **'PER1124'**

➤ **Applicant:** Paul Ecke Ranch, Inc., Encinitas, California, U.S.A.
**Agent in Canada:** BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario
**Application number:** 06-5520
**Application date:** 2006/06/30
**Proposed denomination:** **'Ice Punch'**

➤ **Applicant:** Paul Ecke Ranch, Inc., Encinitas, California, U.S.A.
**Agent in Canada:** BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario
**Application number:** 06-5521
**Application date:** 2006/06/30
**Proposed denomination:** **'PER2804'**

**POTATO**
**(*Solanum tuberosum* L.)**

➤ **Applicant:** Wisconsin Alumni Research Foundation, Madison, Wisconsin, U.S.A.
**Agent in Canada:** Global Agri Services Inc., New Maryland, New Brunswick
**Application number:** 06-5502
**Application date:** 2006/06/12
**Proposed denomination:** **'Freedom Russet'**

➤ **Applicant:** Wisconsin Alumni Research Foundation, Madison, Wisconsin, U.S.A.
**Agent in Canada:** Global Agri Services Inc., New Maryland, New Brunswick
**Application number:** 06-5503
**Application date:** 2006/06/12
**Proposed denomination:** **'Villetta Rose'**

➤ **Applicant:** Wisconsin Alumni Research Foundation, Madison, Wisconsin, U.S.A.
**Agent in Canada:** Global Agri Services Inc., New Maryland, New Brunswick
**Application number:** 06-5504
**Application date:** 2006/06/12
**Proposed denomination:** **'White Pearl'**

➤ **Applicant:** NDSU Research Foundation, Fargo, North Dakota, U.S.A.
**Agent in Canada:** Global Agri Services Inc., New Maryland, New Brunswick
**Application number:** 06-5519
**Application date:** 2006/06/27
**Proposed denomination:** **'Dakota Diamond'**
**Protective direction granted:** 2006/06/27

➤ **Applicant:** Caithness Potato Breeders Ltd., London, United Kingdom
**Agent in Canada:** Solanum International Inc., Spruce Grove, Alberta
**Application number:** 06-5548
**Application date:** 2006/07/14
**Proposed denomination:** **'Mimi'**

➤ **Applicants:** Norika Nordring Kartoffelzucht und Vermehrungs GmbH, Parkweg, Germany
**Agent in Canada:** Global Agri Services Inc., New Maryland, New Brunswick
**Application number:** 06-5560
**Application date:** 2006/07/24
**Proposed denomination:** **'Bonus'**
**Protective direction granted:** 2006/07/24

➤ **Applicant:** Norika Nordring Kartoffelzucht und Vermehrungs GmbH, Parkweg, Germany
**Agent in Canada:** Global Agri Services Inc., New Maryland, New Brunswick
**Application number:** 06-5561
**Application date:** 2006/07/24
**Proposed denomination:** **'Gala'**
**Protective direction granted:** 2006/07/24

➤ **Applicant:** Cygnet Potato Breeders Ltd., Tayside, Scotland, United Kingdom
**Agent in Canada:** Eric C. Robinson Inc., Albany, Prince Edward Island
**Application number:** 06-5571
**Application date:** 2006/08/24
**Proposed denomination:** **'Isle of Jura'**
**Protective direction granted:** 2006/08/24

**RASPBERRY**
**(*Rubus* L.)**

➤ **Applicant:** Derek L. Jennings, Maidstone, Kent, United Kingdom
**Agent in Canada:** Smart & Biggar, Ottawa, Ontario
**Application number:** 06-5505
**Application date:** 2006/06/13
**Proposed denomination:** **'Joan J'**

**ROSE**
**(*Rosa* L.)**

➤ **Applicant:** Spring Meadow Nursery, Inc., Grand Haven, Michigan, U.S.A.
**Agent in Canada:** BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario
**Application number:** 06-5565
**Application date:** 2006/08/01
**Proposed denomination:** **'Chewmaytime'**

**SANVITALIA**
**(*Sanvitalia* Lam.)**

➤ **Applicant:** Nils Klemm, Stuttgart, Germany
**Agent in Canada:** BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario
**Application number:** 06-5547
**Application date:** 2006/07/07
**Proposed denomination:** **'KLESP06163'**
**Tradename:** Tsavo Golden Yellow

**VERBENA**
**(*Verbena* × *hybrida* Hort. ex Groenl. & Rümpler)**

➤ **Applicant:** Suntory Flowers Limited, Tokyo, Japan
**Agent in Canada:** BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario
**Application number:** 06-5527
**Application date:** 2006/07/06
**Proposed denomination:** **'Sunmarired'**
**Tradename:** Temari Red

➤ **Applicant:** Suntory Flowers Limited, Tokyo, Japan
**Agent in Canada:** BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario
**Application number:** 06-5549
**Application date:** 2006/07/14
**Proposed denomination:** **'Suntapisofpi'**
**Tradename:** Tapien® Plum Frost

➤ **Applicant:** Suntory Flowers Limited, Tokyo, Japan
**Agent in Canada:** BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario
**Application number:** 06-5550
**Application date:** 2006/07/14
**Proposed denomination:** **'Suntapipa'**
**Tradename:** Tapien® Purple

➤ **Applicant:** Nils Klemm, Stuttgart, Germany
**Agent in Canada:** BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario
**Application number:** 06-5553
**Application date:** 2006/07/14
**Proposed denomination:** **'KLEVP06349'**
**Tradename:** Fuego™ Denim Blue

➤ **Applicant:** Nils Klemm, Stuttgart, Germany
**Agent in Canada:** BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario
**Application number:** 06-5554
**Application date:** 2006/07/14
**Proposed denomination:** **'KLEVP06350'**
**Tradename:** Fuego™ Orange Red

➤ **Applicant:** Nils Klemm, Stuttgart, Germany
**Agent in Canada:** BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario
**Application number:** 06-5555
**Application date:** 2006/07/14
**Proposed denomination:** **'KLEVP06352'**
**Tradename:** Lascar™ Apricot

## APPLICATIONS WITHDRAWN

### AGERATUM
**(*Ageratum* L.)**

➤ **Applicant:** Syngenta Seeds B.V., Enkhuizen, The Netherlands
**Agent in Canada:** BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario
**Application number:** 05-4898
**Application date:** 2005/05/13
**Date Withdrawn :** 2006/07/06
**Proposed denomination:** **'Agpatbicblula'**
**Trade name:** Patina Blue Bicolor

### ARGYRANTHEMUM
**(*Argyranthemum frutescens* (L.) Schultz Bip.)**

➤ **Applicant:** NuFlora International Pty. Ltd., Macquarie Fields, New South Wales, Australia
**Agent in Canada:** Variety Rights Management, Oxford Station, Ontario
**Application number:** 02-3018
**Application date:** 2002/03/20
**Date Withdrawn :** 2006/06/01
**Proposed denomination:** **'Supagem'**
**Trade name:** White Crystal

### BARLEY
**(*Hordeum vulgare* L. sensu lato)**

➤ **Applicant:** University of Saskatchewan, Saskatoon, Saskatchewan
**Application number:** 03-3740
**Application date:** 2003/06/25
**Date Withdrawn :** 2006/07/17
**Proposed denomination:** **'TR02181'**

### CALIBRACHOA
**(*Calibrachoa* Llave & Lex.)**

➤ **Applicant:** Suntory Flowers Limited, Tokyo, Japan
**Agent in Canada:** Fetherstonhaugh & Co., Ottawa, Ontario
**Application number:** 01-2716
**Application date:** 2001/05/11
**Date Withdrawn :** 2006/07/07
**Proposed denomination:** **'Sunbelkuopi'**
**Trade name:** Million Bells™ Trailing Orchid Pink

➤ **Applicant:** Suntory Flowers Limited, Tokyo, Japan
**Agent in Canada:** Fetherstonhaugh & Co., Ottawa, Ontario
**Application number:** 04-4071
**Application date:** 2004/02/27
**Date Withdrawn :** 2006/07/07
**Proposed denomination:** **'Sunbelbusta'**
**Trade name:** Million Bells™ Bush Blue

➤ **Applicant:** Suntory Flowers Limited, Tokyo, Japan
**Agent in Canada:** Fetherstonhaugh & Co., Ottawa, Ontario
**Application number:** 04-4073
**Application date:** 2004/02/27
**Date Withdrawn :** 2006/07/07
**Proposed denomination:** **'Sunbelhopi'**
**Trade name:** Million Bells™ Hot Pink

### IMPATIENS
**(*Impatiens hawkeri* W. Bull)**

➤ **Applicant:** Ball Horticultural Company, West Chicago, Illinois, United States of America
**Agent in Canada:** BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario
**Application number:** 03-3698
**Application date:** 2003/05/30
**Date Withdrawn :** 2006/06/06
**Proposed denomination:** **'Balcebpiel'**
**Trade name:** Celebrette Pink Jewel

➤ **Applicant:** Ball Horticultural Company, West Chicago, Illinois, United States of America
**Agent in Canada:** BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario
**Application number:** 06-5306
**Application date:** 2006/03/09
**Date Withdrawn :** 2006/08/25
**Proposed denomination:** **'Balvivcher'**
**Trade name:** Vivid Cherry Red

➤ **Applicant:** Ball Horticultural Company, West Chicago, Illinois, United States of America
**Agent in Canada:** BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario
**Application number:** 06-5307
**Application date:** 2006/03/09
**Date Withdrawn :** 2006/08/25
**Proposed denomination:** **'Balvivdalav'**
**Trade name:** Vivid Dark Lavender

➤ **Applicant:** Ball Horticultural Company, West Chicago, Illinois, United States of America
**Agent in Canada:** BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario
**Application number:** 06-5308
**Application date:** 2006/03/09
**Date Withdrawn :** 2006/08/25
**Proposed denomination:** **'Balvivdepor'**
**Trade name:** Vivid Deep Orange

➤ **Applicant:** Ball Horticultural Company, West Chicago, Illinois, United States of America
**Agent in Canada:** BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario
**Application number:** 06-5309
**Application date:** 2006/03/09
**Date Withdrawn :** 2006/08/25
**Proposed denomination:** **'Balvivhopi'**
**Trade name:** Vivid Hot Pink

➤ **Applicant:** Ball Horticultural Company, West Chicago, Illinois, United States of America
**Agent in Canada:** BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario
**Application number:** 06-5310
**Application date:** 2006/03/09
**Date Withdrawn :** 2006/08/25
**Proposed denomination:** **'Balvivlapur'**
**Trade name:** Vivid Lavender Purple Stripe

➤ **Applicant:** Ball Horticultural Company, West Chicago, Illinois, United States of America
**Agent in Canada:** BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario
**Application number:** 06-5311
**Application date:** 2006/03/09
**Date Withdrawn :** 2006/08/25
**Proposed denomination:** **'Balvivlav'**
**Trade name:** Vivid Lavender

➤ **Applicant:** Ball Horticultural Company, West Chicago, Illinois, United States of America
**Agent in Canada:** BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario
**Application number:** 06-5312
**Application date:** 2006/03/09
**Date Withdrawn :** 2006/08/25
**Proposed denomination:** **'Balvivorstar'**
**Trade name:** Vivid Orange Star

➤ **Applicant:** Ball Horticultural Company, West Chicago, Illinois, United States of America
**Agent in Canada:** BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario
**Application number:** 06-5313
**Application date:** 2006/03/09
**Date Withdrawn :** 2006/08/25
**Proposed denomination:** **'Balvivpico'**
**Trade name:** Vivid Pink Picotee

➤ **Applicant:** Ball Horticultural Company, West Chicago, Illinois, United States of America
**Agent in Canada:** BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario
**Application number:** 06-5314
**Application date:** 2006/03/09
**Date Withdrawn :** 2006/08/25
**Proposed denomination:** **'Balvivpurp'**
**Trade name:** Vivid Purple

➤ **Applicant:** Ball Horticultural Company, West Chicago, Illinois, United States of America
**Agent in Canada:** BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario
**Application number:** 06-5315
**Application date:** 2006/03/09
**Date Withdrawn :** 2006/08/25
**Proposed denomination:** **'Balvivred'**
**Trade name:** Vivid Red

➤ **Applicant:** Ball Horticultural Company, West Chicago, Illinois, United States of America
**Agent in Canada:** BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario
**Application number:** 06-5316
**Application date:** 2006/03/09
**Date Withdrawn :** 2006/08/25
**Proposed denomination:** **'Balvivsal'**
**Trade name:** Vivid Salmon

➤ **Applicant:** Ball Horticultural Company, West Chicago, Illinois, United States of America
**Agent in Canada:** BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario
**Application number:** 06-5317
**Application date:** 2006/03/09
**Date Withdrawn :** 2006/08/25
**Proposed denomination:** **'Balvivwhite'**
**Trade name:** Vivid White

**IMPATIENS**
**(*Impatiens walleriana* Hook. f.)**

➤ **Applicant:** Syngenta Seeds B.V., Enkhuizen, The Netherlands
**Agent in Canada:** BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario
**Application number:** 04-4405
**Application date:** 2004/09/14
**Date Withdrawn :** 2006/07/06
**Proposed denomination:** **'Immibicor'**
**Trade name:** Jellybean™ Orange Bicolor

➤ **Applicant:** Syngenta Seeds B.V., Enkhuizen, The Netherlands
**Agent in Canada:** BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario
**Application number:** 05-4902
**Application date:** 2005/05/13
**Date Withdrawn :** 2006/07/24
**Proposed denomination:** **'Imdosalsi'**
**Trade name:** Heartbeat Salmon Swirl

**LOBELIA**
**(*Lobelia erinus* L.)**

➤ **Applicant:** Goldsmith Seeds, Europe B.V., Andijk, The Netherlands
**Agent in Canada:** BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario
**Application number:** 06-5374
**Application date:** 2006/03/21
**Date Withdrawn :** 2006/06/12
**Proposed denomination:** **'Tech Whit'**
**Trade name:** Techno™ White

**OSTEOSPERMUM**
**(*Osteospermum ecklonis* (DC.) Norl.)**

➤ **Applicant:** Ball Horticultural Company, West Chicago, Illinois, United States of America
**Agent in Canada:** BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario
**Application number:** 04-3982
**Application date:** 2004/01/14
**Date Withdrawn :** 2006/08/02
**Proposed denomination:** **'Balserwhit'**
**Trade name:** Serenity™ White

➤ **Applicant:** Ball Horticultural Company, West Chicago, Illinois, United States of America
**Agent in Canada:** BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario
**Application number:** 05-4562
**Application date:** 2005/02/10
**Date Withdrawn :** 2006/06/19
**Proposed denomination:** **'Balsersun'**
**Trade name:** Serenity™ Sunburst

**POINSETTIA**
**(*Euphorbia pulcherrima* Willd. ex Klotzsch)**

➤ **Applicant:** Florfis AG, Binningen, Switzerland
**Agent in Canada:** Westcan Greenhouses Limited, Langley, British Columbia
**Application number:** 04-4205
**Application date:** 2004/05/18
**Date Withdrawn :** 2006/06/19
**Proposed denomination:** **'Fisholly'**

**ROSE**
**(*Rosa* L.)**

➤ **Applicant:** Bailey Nurseries, Inc., St. Paul, Minnesota, United States of America
**Agent in Canada:** Jeffries Nurseries Ltd., Portage La Prairie, Manitoba
**Application number:** 02-2983
**Application date:** 2001/05/02
**Date Withdrawn :** 2006/07/07
**Proposed denomination:** **'Baipeace'**
**Trade name:** Love & Peace™

**SNAPDRAGON**
**(*Antirrhinum majus* L.)**

➤ **Applicant:** Ball Horticultural Company, West Chicago, Illinois, U.S.A.
**Agent in Canada:** BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario
**Application number:** 04-4006
**Application date:** 2004/01/20
**Date Withdrawn :** 2006/08/02
**Proposed denomination:** **'Balplacan'**
**Trade name:** Playful™ Canary

➤ **Applicant:** Ball Horticultural Company, West Chicago, Illinois, U.S.A.
**Agent in Canada:** BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario
**Application number:** 04-4007
**Application date:** 2004/01/20
**Date Withdrawn :** 2006/08/02
**Proposed denomination:** **'Balplacop'**
**Trade name:** Playful™ Copper

➤ **Applicant:** Ball Horticultural Company, West Chicago, Illinois, U.S.A.
**Agent in Canada:** BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario
**Application number:** 04-4008
**Application date:** 2004/01/20
**Date Withdrawn :** 2006/08/02
**Proposed denomination:** **'Balplamag'**
**Trade name:** Playful™ Magenta

➤ **Applicant:** Ball Horticultural Company, West Chicago, Illinois, U.S.A.
**Agent in Canada:** BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario
**Application number:** 04-4010
**Application date:** 2004/01/20
**Date Withdrawn :** 2006/08/02
**Proposed denomination:** **'Balplatwi'**
**Trade name:** Playful™ Twilight

**VERBENA**
**(*Verbena x hybrida* Hort. ex Groenl. & Rümpler)**

➤ **Applicant:** Suntory Flowers Limited, Tokyo, Japan
**Agent in Canada:** Fetherstonhaugh & Co., Ottawa, Ontario
**Application number:** 02-2994
**Application date:** 2002/02/13
**Date Withdrawn :** 2006/07/07
**Proposed denomination:** **'Sunmaricos'**
**Trade name:** Temari™ Lilac

## RIGHTS REVOKED

**APPLE**
**(*Malus* Mill.)**

➤ **Holder:** Wang Yu-Lin, Auckland, New Zealand
**Agent in Canada:** Smart & Biggar, Ottawa, Ontario
**Certificate number:** 1758
**Date granted:** 2004/03/10
**Date rights revoked:** 2006/07/31
**Denomination:** **'Huashuai'**

## CHANGES

**BEAN**
**(*Phaseolus vulgaris* L.)**

➤ **Holder:** Seminis Vegetable Seeds, Inc., Wageningen, The Netherlands
**Agent in Canada:** Zink, John A., Chatham, Ontario
**Certificate number:** 1343
**Date granted:** 2003/01/22
**Date rights revoked:** 2006/06/02
**Denomination:** **'Hercules'**
**Trade name:** Hercules

**PEAS**
**(*Pisum sativum* L. sensu lato)**

➤ **Holder:** Mansholt's Veredelingsbedrijf B.V., Ulrum, The Netherlands
**Agent in Canada:** Terramax Holdings Corp., Qu'Appelle, Saskatchewan
**Certificate number:** 1342
**Date granted:** 2003/01/21
**Date rights revoked:** 2006/06/02
**Denomination:** **'Madoc'**

**PETUNIA**
**(*Petunia* ×*hybrida* Hort. ex E. Vilm.)**

➤ **Holders:** Suntory Flowers Ltd. and Keisei Rose Nurseries Inc., Tokyo, Japan
**Agent in Canada:** Fetherstonhaugh & Co., Ottawa, Ontario
**Certificate number:** 1118
**Date granted:** 2002/01/22
**Date rights revoked:** 2006/06/02
**Denomination:** **'Marrose'**
**Trade name:** Surfinia Rose veined
**Synonym:** Revolution Marrose

**ROSE**
**(*Rosa* L.)**

➤ **Holder:** W. Kordes' Söhne Rosenschulen GmbH & Co. KG, Sparrieshoop, Germany
**Agent in Canada:** Cassan Maclean, Ottawa, Ontario
**Certificate number:** 1750
**Date granted:** 2004/03/03
**Date rights revoked:** 2006/07/31
**Denomination:** **'KORlacipor'**
**Trade name:** Salmon Chica Kordana

➤ **Holder:** W. Kordes' Söhne Rosenschulen GmbH & Co. KG, Sparrieshoop, Germany
**Agent in Canada:** Cassan Maclean, Ottawa, Ontario
**Certificate number:** 1751
**Date granted:** 2004/03/03
**Date rights revoked:** 2006/07/31
**Denomination:** **'KORzipurka'**
**Trade name:** Purple Chica Kordana

## RIGHTS SURRENDERED

**ALSTROEMERIA**
**(*Alstroemeria* L.)**

➤ **Holder:** Van Zanten Plants B.V., Aalsmeer, The Netherlands
**Agent in Canada:** Westcan Greenhouses Limited, Langley, British Columbia
**Certificate number:** 1248
**Date granted:** 2002/09/10
**Date rights surrendered:** 2006/08/25
**Approved denomination:** **'Jive'**

➤ **Holder:** Van Zanten Plants B.V., Aalsmeer, The Netherlands
**Agent in Canada:** Westcan Greenhouses Limited, Langley, British Columbia
**Certificate number:** 1793
**Date granted:** 2004/05/13
**Date rights surrendered:** 2006/07/05
**Approved denomination:** **'Stariana'**
**Trade name:** Amarella

➤ **Holder:** Van Zanten Plants B.V., Aalsmeer, The Netherlands
**Agent in Canada:** Westcan Greenhouses Limited, Langley, British Columbia
**Certificate number:** 1798
**Date granted:** 2004/05/13
**Date rights surrendered:** 2006/07/05
**Approved denomination:** **'Staqueen'**
**Trade name:** Orange Queen

**CHRYSANTHEMUM**
**(*Chrysanthemum* L.)**

➤ **Holder:** Yoder Brothers, Inc., Barberton, Ohio, U.S.A.
**Agent in Canada:** Yoder Canada Limited, Leamington, Ontario
**Certificate number:** 0377
**Date granted:** 1997/08/15
**Date rights surrendered:** 2006/08/02
**Approved denomination:** **'Sierra'**

**DIASCIA**
**(*Diascia integerrima* Benth.)**

➤ **Holder:** Ball Horticultural Company, West Chicago, Illinois, U.S.A.
**Agent in Canada:** BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario
**Certificate number:** 2122
**Date granted:** 2005/06/09
**Date rights surrendered:** 2006/08/02
**Approved denomination:** **'Balwinlapi'**
**Trade name:** Wink™ Lavender Pink

**IMPATIENS**
**(*Impatiens hawkeri* W. Bull)**

➤ **Holder:** Klemm & Sohn GmbH & Co. KG, Stuttgart, Germany
**Agent in Canada:** BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario
**Certificate number:** 1188
**Date granted:** 2002/06/07
**Date rights surrendered:** 2006/06/19
**Approved denomination:** **'Miami'**

➤ **Holder:** Florfis AG, Binningen, Switzerland
**Agent in Canada:** Westcan Greenhouses Limited, Langley, British Columbia
**Certificate number:** 1868
**Date granted:** 2004/08/23
**Date rights surrendered:** 2006/08/18
**Approved denomination:** **'Fisnics Zorred'**
**Trade name:** Sonic Zorro Red

➤ **Holder:** Florfis AG, Binningen, Switzerland
**Agent in Canada:** Westcan Greenhouses Limited, Langley, British Columbia
**Certificate number:** 1874
**Date granted:** 2004/08/23
**Date rights surrendered:** 2006/08/18
**Approved denomination:** **'Fisnics Burgsweet'**
**Trade name:** Sonic Sweet Burgundy

**NEMESIA**
**(*Nemesia foetens* Venten.)**

➤ **Holder:** Ball Horticultural Company, West Chicago, Illinois, U.S.A.
**Agent in Canada:** BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario
**Certificate number:** 2123
**Date granted:** 2005/06/09
**Date rights surrendered:** 2006/08/02
**Approved denomination:** **'Balartublue'**
**Trade name:** Aromatica™ True Blue

**OSTEOSPERMUM**
**(*Osteospermum ecklonis* (DC.) Norl.)**

➤ **Holder:** Syngenta Seeds B.V., Enkhuizen, The Netherlands
**Agent in Canada:** BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario
**Certificate number:** 2135
**Date granted:** 2005/06/20
**Date rights surrendered:** 2006/06/19
**Approved denomination:** **'Osantis'**
**Trade name:** Soprano™ White

➤ **Holder:** Nils Klemm, Stuttgart, Germany
**Agent in Canada:** BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario
**Certificate number:** 2161
**Date granted:** 2005/07/19
**Date rights surrendered:** 2006/07/24
**Approved denomination:** **'KLEO03105'**
**Trade name:** FlowerPower™ Crème White

**PEAS**
**(*Pisum sativum* L. sensu lato)**

➤ **Holder:** Crop & Food Research, Christchurch, New Zealand
**Agent in Canada:** Canterra Seeds Holdings Ltd., Winnipeg, Manitoba
**Certificate number:** 0668
**Date granted:** 1999/09/22
**Date rights surrendered:** 2006/08/30
**Approved denomination:** **'Courier'**
**Synonym:** Voyager

➤ **Holder:** Mansholt's Veredelingsbedrijf B.V., Ulrum, The Netherlands
**Agent in Canada:** Terramax Holdings Corp., Qu'Appelle, Saskatchewan
**Certificate number:** 0731
**Date granted:** 2000/02/25
**Date rights surrendered:** 2006/06/09
**Approved denomination:** **'Millennium'**

**PELARGONIUM**
**(*Pelargonium* × *hortorum* L.H. Bailey)**

➤ **Holder:** Oglevee Ltd., Connellsville, Pennsylvania, U.S.A.
**Agent in Canada:** Schenck Farms & Greenhouses, St. Catharines, Ontario
**Certificate number:** 0780
**Date granted:** 2000/07/24
**Date rights surrendered:** 2006/07/25
**Approved denomination:** **'Fireball'**

**PETUNIA**
**(*Petunia* ×*hybrida* Hort. ex E. Vilm.)**

➤ **Holder:** Ball Horticultural Company, West Chicago, Illinois, U.S.A.
**Agent in Canada:** BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario
**Certificate number:** 2124
**Date granted:** 2005/06/09
**Date rights surrendered:** 2006/08/02
**Approved denomination:** **'Balrufimvein'**
**Trade name:** Ruffle™ Plum Veined Improved

➤ **Holder:** Nils Klemm, Stuttgart, Germany
**Agent in Canada:** BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario
**Certificate number:** 2158
**Date granted:** 2005/07/19
**Date rights surrendered:** 2006/07/24
**Approved denomination:** **'KLEC01060'**
**Trade name:** Famous™ Cherise

**POTATO**
**(*Solanum tuberosum* L.)**

➤ **Holder:** HZPC Holland B.V., Joure, The Netherlands
**Agent in Canada:** Global Agri Services Inc., New Maryland, New Brunswick
**Certificate number:** 0341
**Date granted:** 1997/06/30
**Date rights surrendered:** 2006/07/10
**Approved denomination:** **'Liseta'**

➤ **Holder:** HZPC Holland B.V., Joure, The Netherlands
**Agent in Canada:** Global Agri Services Inc., New Maryland, New Brunswick
**Certificate number:** 0343
**Date granted:** 1997/06/30
**Date rights surrendered:** 2006/06/08
**Approved denomination:** **'Vital'**

➤ **Holder:** Frito-Lay North America, Inc., Plano, Texas, U.S.A.
**Agent in Canada:** Frito Lay Canada, Mississauga, Ontario
**Certificate number:** 2183
**Date granted:** 2005/08/18
**Date rights surrendered:** 2006/08/09
**Approved denomination:** **'FL 1930'**

➤ **Holder:** Frito-Lay North America, Inc., Plano, Texas, U.S.A.
**Agent in Canada:** Frito Lay Canada, Mississauga, Ontario
**Certificate number:** 2184
**Date granted:** 2005/08/18
**Date rights surrendered:** 2006/08/09
**Approved denomination:** **'FL 2006'**

**ROSE**
**(*Rosa* L.)**

➤ **Holder:** Poulsen Roser A/S, Fredensborg, Denmark
**Agent in Canada:** Braman Barbacki Moreau, Montreal, Quebec
**Certificate number:** 1004
**Date granted:** 2001/08/02
**Date rights surrendered:** 2006/07/31
**Approved denomination:** **'POULracos'**
**Trade name:** Scarlet Parade®

➤ **Holder:** Poulsen Roser A/S, Fredensborg, Denmark
**Agent in Canada:** Braman Barbacki Moreau, Montreal, Quebec
**Certificate number:** 1184
**Date granted:** 2002/05/31
**Date rights surrendered:** 2006/06/09
**Approved denomination:** **'POULrosit'**
**Trade name:** Rosita Parade®

➤ **Holder:** Poulsen Roser A/S, Fredensborg, Denmark
**Agent in Canada:** Braman Barbacki Moreau, Montreal, Quebec
**Certificate number:** 1185
**Date granted:** 2002/05/31
**Date rights surrendered:** 2006/06/09
**Approved denomination:** **'POULra012'**
**Trade name:** Carmen Parade®

➤ **Holder:** Poulsen Roser A/S, Fredensborg, Denmark
**Agent in Canada:** Braman Barbacki Moreau, Montreal, Quebec
**Certificate number:** 1186
**Date granted:** 2002/05/31
**Date rights surrendered:** 2006/06/09
**Approved denomination:** **'POULmona'**
**Trade name:** Ramona Hit®

**VERBENA**
**(*Verbena* × *hybrida* Hort. ex Groenl. & Rümpler)**

➤ **Holder:** Ball Horticultural Company, West Chicago, Illinois, U.S.A.
**Agent in Canada:** BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario
**Certificate number:** 1818
**Date granted:** 2004/06/04
**Date rights surrendered:** 2006/08/02
**Approved denomination:** **'Balwilvio'**
**Trade name:** Wildfire™ Violet

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

**POTATO**
**(*Solanum tuberosum* L.)**

➤ **Holder:** C. Meijer B.V., Kruiningen, The Netherlands
**Former agent in Canada:** Prince Edward Island Produce Co. Ltd., Summerside, Prince Edward Island
**New agent in Canada:** Solanum International Inc., Spruce Grove, Alberta
**Certificate number:** 1147
**Date granted:** 2002/03/12
**Approved denomination:** **'Accord'**

➤ **Holder:** Saatzucht Fritz Lange KG, , Germany
**Former agent in Canada:** Parker Potato Ltd., Alberton, Prince Edward Island
**New agent in Canada:** Solanum International Inc., Spruce Grove, Alberta
**Certificate number:** 2174
**Date granted:** 2005/07/22
**Approved denomination:** **'Serafina'**

## CHANGE OF APPLICANT

**KALANCHOE**
**(*Kalanchoë blossfeldiana* Poelln.)**

➤ **Former Applicant:** FGB B.V., De Lier, The Netherlands
**New Applicant:** Fides B.V., De Lier, The Netherlands
**Agent in Canada:** BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario
**Application number:** 04-4105
**Application date:** 2004/03/12
**Proposed denomination:** **'Nemo'**

## CHANGE OF HOLDER

**PETUNIA**
**(*Petunia* ×*hybrida* Hort. ex E. Vilm.)**

➤ **Former Holder:** Suntory Flowers Limited, Tokyo, Japan
**New Holders:** Suntory Flowers Ltd. and Keisei Rose Nurseries Inc., Tokyo, Japan
**Agent in Canada:** Fetherstonhaugh & Co., Ottawa, Ontario
**Certificate number:** 2472
**Date granted:** 2006/08/03
**Approved denomination:** **'Sunpatire'**
**Trade name:** Surfinia Red

➤ **Former Holder:** Suntory Flowers Limited, Tokyo, Japan
**New Holders:** Suntory Flowers Ltd. and Keisei Rose Nurseries Inc., Tokyo, Japan
**Agent in Canada:** Fetherstonhaugh & Co., Ottawa, Ontario
**Certificate number:** 2480
**Date granted:** 2006/08/03
**Approved denomination:** **'Sunrovein'**
**Trade name:** Surfinia Rose Veined

**ROSE**
**(*Rosa* L.)**

➤ **Former Holder:** Jackson & Perkins Wholesale, Inc., Medford, Oregon, U.S.A.
**New Holder:** W. Kordes' Söhne Rosenschulen GmbH & Co. KG, Sparrieshoop, Germany
**Agent in Canada:** Cassan Maclean, Ottawa, Ontario
**Certificate number:** 1750
**Date granted:** 2004/03/03
**Approved denomination:** **'KORlacipor'**
**Trade name:** Salmon Chica Kordana

➤ **Former Holder:** Jackson & Perkins Wholesale, Inc., Medford, Oregon, U.S.A.
**New Holder:** W. Kordes' Söhne Rosenschulen GmbH & Co. KG, Sparrieshoop, Germany
**Agent in Canada:** Cassan Maclean, Ottawa, Ontario
**Certificate number:** 1751
**Date granted:** 2004/03/03
**Approved denomination:** **'KORzipurka'**
**Trade name:** Purple Chica Kordana

## CHANGE OF DENOMINATION

**CANOLA**
**(*Brassica napus* L.)**

➤ **Applicant:** Monsanto Canada Inc., Listowel, Ontario
**Application number:** 01-2672
**Application date:** 2001/04/17
**Previously proposed denomination:** **'PR6131'**
**Proposed denomination:** **'1849'**

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**IMPATIENS**
**(*Impatiens hawkeri* W. Bull)**

➤ **Applicant:** Ludwig Kientzler, Gensingen, Germany
**Agent in Canada:** BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario
**Application number:** 05-5051
**Application date:** 2005/09/09
**Previously proposed denomination:** **'Visinfruby'**
**Proposed denomination:** **'Visinfcrim'**
**Trade name:** Infinity™ Crimson

➤ **Applicant:** Ludwig Kientzler, Gensingen, Germany
**Agent in Canada:** BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario
**Application number:** 05-5053
**Application date:** 2005/09/09
**Previously proposed denomination:** **'Visinfcrim'**
**Proposed denomination:** **'Visinfruby'**
**Trade name:** Infinity™ Ruby Flash

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**LAVENDER**
**(*Lavandula stoechas* L.)**

➤ **Applicant:** The Paradise Seed Company Pty Ltd., Kulnura, New South Wales, Australia
**Agent in Canada:** Variety Rights Management, Oxford Station, Ontario
**Application number:** 05-5099
**Application date:** 2005/10/11
**Previously proposed denomination:** **'D01-24'**
**Proposed denomination:** **'Madrid Salmon'**

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**LETTUCE**
**(*Lactuca sativa* L.)**

➤ **Applicant:** Agriculture & Agri-Food Canada, Saint-Jean-sur-Richelieu, Quebec
**Application number:** 05-4938
**Application date:** 2005/06/03
**Previously proposed denomination:** **'QSJ-03'**
**Proposed denomination:** **'Estival'**

➤ **Applicant:** Agriculture & Agri-Food Canada, Saint-Jean-sur-Richelieu, Quebec
**Application number:** 05-4940
**Application date:** 2005/06/03
**Previously proposed denomination:** **'QSJ-01'**
**Proposed denomination:** **'Hochelaga'**

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**MAPLE**
**(*Acer pseudoplatanus* L.)**

➤ **Applicants:** Barbara Ann and Paul Gagnon, Arva, Ontario
**Application number:** 04-4313
**Application date:** 2004/08/04
**Previously proposed denomination:** **'Regal Petticoat'**
**Proposed denomination:** **'Tunpetti'**

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**SOYBEAN**
**(*Glycine max* (L.) Merrill)**

| | |
|---|---|
| ➤ **Applicant:** | Syngenta Seeds Inc., Minneapolis, Minnesota, U.S.A. |
| **Agent in Canada:** | Syngenta Seeds Canada, Inc., Arva, Ontario |
| **Application number:** | 04-4193 |
| **Application date:** | 2004/05/10 |
| **Previously proposed denomination:** | **'CL706631'** |
| **Proposed denomination:** | **'S18-Y4'** |

**SPIREA**
**(*Spiraea* ×*vanhouttei* (Briot) Zabel)**

| | |
|---|---|
| ➤ **Applicant:** | Denis Levac, Ste-Adèle, Quebec |
| **Application number:** | 05-4887 |
| **Application date:** | 2005/05/09 |
| **Previously proposed denomination:** | **'Firegold'** |
| **Proposed denomination:** | **'Levgold'** |

## ERRATA

*Plant Varieties Journal,* April 2005, No. 55

**Rights Revoked: page 93**

Strawberry variety **'Cuesta'**

The original Rights Revoked in Journal 55 for the strawberry variety 'Cuesta' was incorrect. This variety is still protected.

*Plant Varieties Journal,* January 2006, No. 58

**Applications Accepted for Filing: page 20**

Impatiens variety **'Silte Oransar'**

The original proposed denomination which was published in Journal 58 for the impatiens variety 'Silte Oransar' was incorrect. The variety should have been published as follows:

| | |
|---|---|
| **Proposed denomination:** | **'Silte Oransar'**. |
| **Application number:** | 05-5113 |
| **Application date::** | 2005/10/17 |

*Plant Varieties Journal,* July 2006, No. 60

**Applications Accepted for Filing**

Triticale variety **'Tyndal'**

The original applicant which was published in Journal 60 for the triticale variety 'Tyndal' was incorrect. The variety should have been published as follows:

| | |
|---|---|
| ➤ **Applicant:** | Alberta Agriculture, Food & Rural Development, Lacombe, Alberta |

*Plant Varieties Journal,* July 2006, No. 60

**Applications Accepted for Filing**

Triticale variety **'Bunker'**

The original applicant which was published in Journal 60 for the triticale variety 'Bunker' was incorrect. The variety should have been published as follows:

| | |
|---|---|
| ➤ **Applicant:** | Alberta Agriculture, Food & Rural Development, Lacombe, Alberta |

# AGERATUM
# (*Ageratum* L.)

**Proposed denomination:** **'Agpatbicpuli'**
**Previously proposed denomination:** **'X0015-2'**
**Trade name:** Patina™ Purple Bicolor
**Application number:** 05-4901
**Application date:** 2005/05/13
**Applicant:** Syngenta Seeds B.V., Enkhuizen, The Netherlands
**Agent in Canada:** BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario
**Breeder:** M. Sanders, Bovenkarspel, The Netherlands

**Variety used for comparison:** 'Agmontis'

**Summary:** *'Agpatbicpuli' differs from 'Agmontis' mainly in leaf and petiole length, flower diameter, number of flowers per inflorescence and disc floret length. The leaf blades and petioles of 'Agpatbicpuli' are longer than those of 'Agmontis'. The flowers of 'Agpatbicpuli' are wider with more flowers per inflorescence than those of 'Agmontis'. The disc florets of 'Agpatbicpuli' are longer than those of 'Agmontis'.*

**Description:**
PLANT: annual, bushy-rounded growth habit, dense branching
STEM: light green, no anthocyanin, dense long pubescence, medium thickness

LEAF: simple, cordate shape, cuspidate apex, cordate base, crenate-dentate margins, medium to strong blistering, medium pubescence on upper surface and along veins only on lower surfaces, medium green on upper surface, no variegation, petiole present

FLOWER: inflorescence, no anthocyanin on pedicel
DISC FLORETS: purple

**Origin and Breeding:** 'Agpatbicpuli' originated from a cross made in September 2001, in Enkhuizen, The Netherlands, between the female parent, 'W73-2' and the male parent, 'T504-3'. In September 2002, one plant was selected from the resultant progeny for branching, flower size and colour, and leaf size. Asexual reproduction of the new variety began in October 2002 in Enkhuizen, The Netherlands.

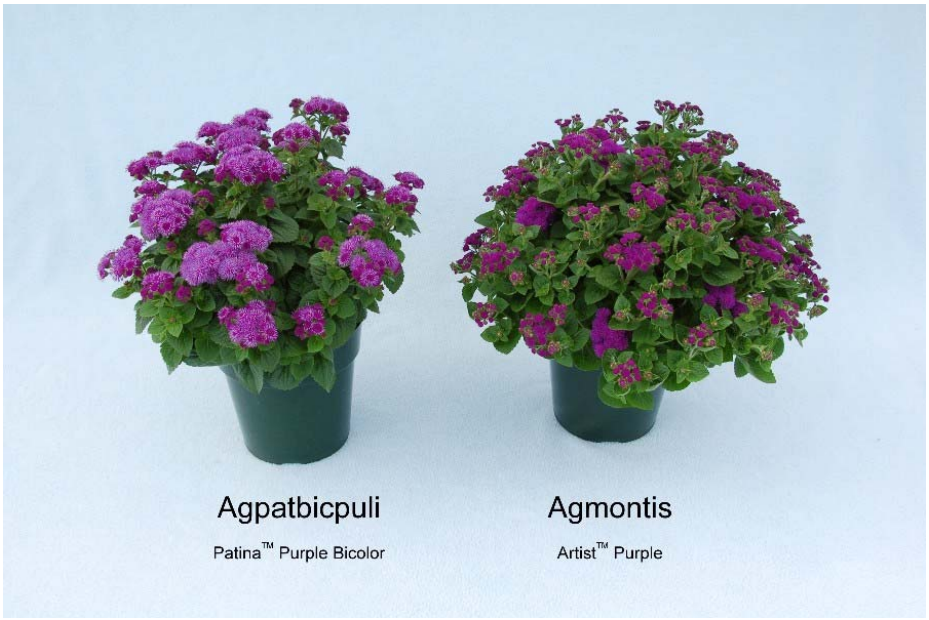
**Tests and Trials:** The tests and trials for 'Agpatbicpuli' were conducted in a polyhouse at BioFlora Inc. in St. Thomas, Ontario during the spring of 2006. The trials included 15 plants of each variety. Rooted cuttings were transplanted into 6 inch pots on April 13, 2006. Observations and measurements were taken from 10 plants of each variety. All colour measurements were made using the RHS colour chart 2001.

**Comparison table for 'Agpatbicpuli'**

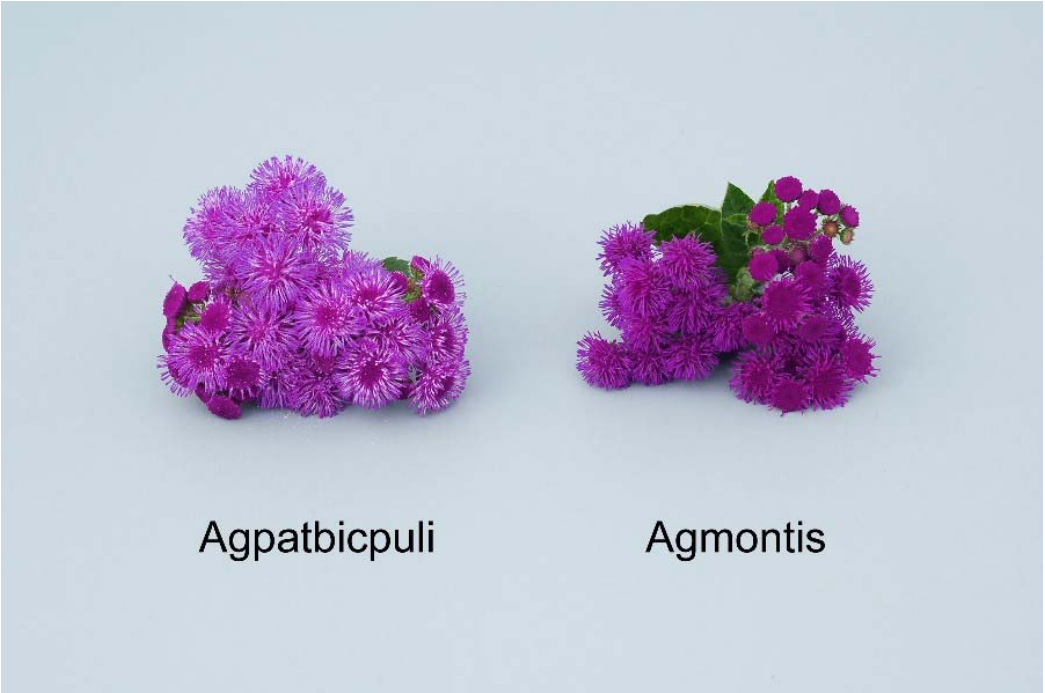
| | 'Agpatbicpuli' | 'Agmontis'* |
|---|---|---|
| *Plant height (cm)* | | |
| mean | 21.4 | 21.8 |
| std. deviation | 2.38 | 1.67 |

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| *Leaf blade length (cm)* | | |
| mean | 4.9 | 3.4 |
| std. deviation | 0.72 | 0.34 |
| *Leaf blade width (cm)* | | |
| mean | 5.4 | 4.0 |
| std. deviation | 0.71 | 0.36 |
| *Petiole length (mm)* | | |
| mean | 16.5 | 10.7 |
| std. deviation | 2.84 | 2.21 |
| *Inflorescence diameter (cm)* | | |
| mean | 5.5 | 4.7 |
| std. deviation | 0.59 | 0.38 |
| *Flower bud diameter (mm)* | | |
| mean | 5.9 | 5.4 |
| std. deviation | 0.57 | 0.52 |
| *Flower diameter after dehiscence (cm)* | | |
| mean | 1.7 | 1.3 |
| std. deviation | 0.11 | 0.11 |
| *Number of flowers per inflorescence* | | |
| mean | 22.9 | 15.2 |
| std. deviation | 1.85 | 1.62 |
| *Disc floret length after dehiscence (mm)* | | |
| mean | 7.5 | 5.6 |
| std. deviation | 0.85 | 0.52 |
| *Main color of disc florets (RHS)* | | |
| before flowering (at bud stage) | darker than N79C | darker than N79C |
| after dehiscence | N82A-B | N82A |

* reference variety




Ageratum: ‘Agpatbicpuli’ (left) with reference variety ‘Agmontis’ (right)




Ageratum: 'Agpatbicpuli' (left) with reference variety 'Agmontis' (right)

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**Proposed denomination:** **'Agpatblu'**
**Previously proposed denomination:** **'X0072-1'**
**Trade name:** Patina™ Blue
**Application number:** 05-4899
**Application date:** 2005/05/13
**Applicant:** Syngenta Seeds B.V., Enkhuizen, The Netherlands
**Agent in Canada:** BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario
**Breeder:** M. Sanders, Bovenkarspel, The Netherlands

**Variety used for comparison:** 'Agsantis'

**Summary:** *'Agpatblu' differs from 'Agsantis' mainly in plant height, flower diameter before and after dehiscence, and number of flowers per inflorescence. The plants of 'Agpatblu' are taller than those of 'Agsantis'. The flowers of 'Agpatblu' are wider before and after dehiscence and have more flowers per inflorescence than those of 'Agsantis'.*

**Description:**
PLANT: annual, upright-bushy growth habit, dense branching
STEM: light green, no anthocyanin, dense pubescence, medium thickness

LEAF: simple, cordate shape, cuspidate apex, cordate base, crenate margins with cuspidate tips, weak blistering, medium pubescence on upper and lower surfaces, medium green on upper surface, no variegation, petiole present

FLOWER: inflorescence, no anthocyanin on pedicel
DISC FLORETS: blue-violet

**Origin and Breeding:** 'Agpatblu' originated from a cross made in September 2001, in Enkhuizen, The Netherlands, between the female parent, 'W43-2' and the male parent, 'W43-3'. In August 2002, one plant was selected from the

resultant progeny for branching, flower and foliage size. Asexual reproduction of the new variety began in September 2002 in Enkhuizen, The Netherlands.

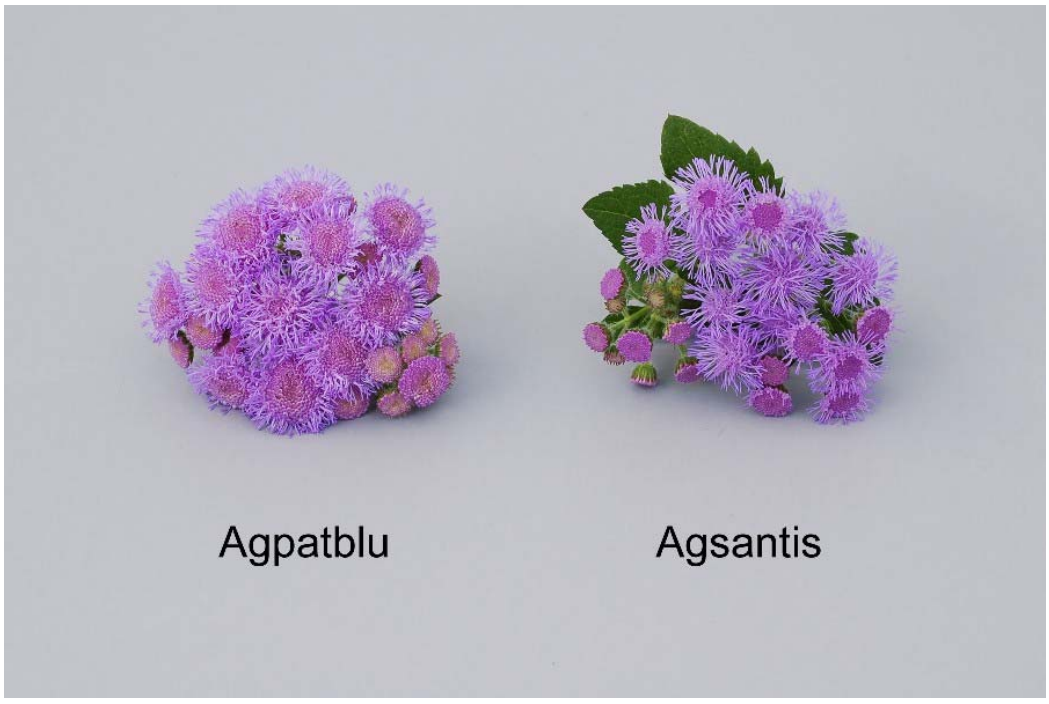
**Tests and Trials:** The tests and trials for 'Agpatblu' were conducted in a polyhouse at BioFlora Inc. in St. Thomas, Ontario during the spring of 2006. The trials included 15 plants of each variety. Rooted cuttings were transplanted into 6 inch pots on April 13, 2006. Observations and measurements were taken from 10 plants of each variety. All colour measurements were made using the RHS colour chart 2001.

**Comparison table for 'Agpatblu'**

| | 'Agpatblu' | 'Agsantis'* |
|---|---|---|
| *Plant height (cm)* | | |
| mean | 26.0 | 18.6 |
| std. deviation | 2.48 | 0.60 |
| *Leaf blade length (cm)* | | |
| mean | 4.6 | 4.3 |
| std. deviation | 0.30 | 0.16 |
| *Leaf blade width (cm)* | | |
| mean | 4.6 | 4.3 |
| std. deviation | 0.32 | 0.29 |
| *Petiole length (mm)* | | |
| mean | 24.5 | 20.4 |
| std. deviation | 4.28 | 2.76 |
| *Flower bud diameter (mm)* | | |
| mean | 9.6 | 6.3 |
| std. deviation | 0.84 | 0.67 |
| *Flower diameter after dehiscence (cm)* | | |
| mean | 2.2 | 1.7 |
| std. deviation | 0.24 | 0.11 |
| *Number of flowers per inflorescence* | | |
| mean | 18.4 | 13.7 |
| std. deviation | 2.01 | 0.82 |
| *Main colour of disc florets (RHS)* | | |
| before flowering (at bud stage) | N87B | N87A |
| after dehiscence | 92A-B | 92A-B |

* reference variety


Ageratum: ‘Agpatblu’ (left) with reference variety ‘Agsantis’ (right)




Ageratum: ‘Agpatblu’ (left) with reference variety ‘Agsantis’ (right)

**Proposed denomination:** **'Agpatpur'**
**Previously proposed denomination:** **'X101-17'**
**Trade name:** Patina™ Purple
**Application number:** 05-4900
**Application date:** 2005/05/13
**Applicant:** Syngenta Seeds B.V., Enkhuizen, The Netherlands
**Agent in Canada:** BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario
**Breeder:** M. Sanders, Bovenkarspel, The Netherlands

**Variety used for comparison:** 'Agmontis'

**Summary:** *'Agpatpur' differs from 'Agmontis' mainly in flower diameter, disc floret length and disc floret colour after dehiscence. The flowers of 'Agpatpur' are wider than those of 'Agmontis'. The disc florets of 'Agpatpur' are longer than those of 'Agmontis'. After dehiscence, the disc florets of 'Agpatpur' are more red-purple than those of 'Agmontis' which are purple-violet.*

**Description:**
PLANT: annual, bushy-rounded growth habit, dense branching
STEM: light green, weak anthocyanin at internodes, dense, long pubescence, medium thickness

LEAF: simple, cordate shape, cuspidate apex, cordate base, mostly dentate margins, medium to strong blistering, medium pubescence on upper and lower surfaces, medium green on upper surface, no variegation, petiole present

FLOWER: inflorescence, no anthocyanin on pedicel
DISC FLORETS: purple

**Origin and Breeding:** 'Agpatpur' originated from a cross made in September 1997, in Enkhuizen, The Netherlands, between the female parent, 'S509-2' and a mix of pollen from violet flowering plants as the male parent. In August 1998, one plant was selected from the resultant progeny for branching, flower and foliage size. Asexual reproduction of the new variety began in September 1998 in Enkhuizen, The Netherlands.

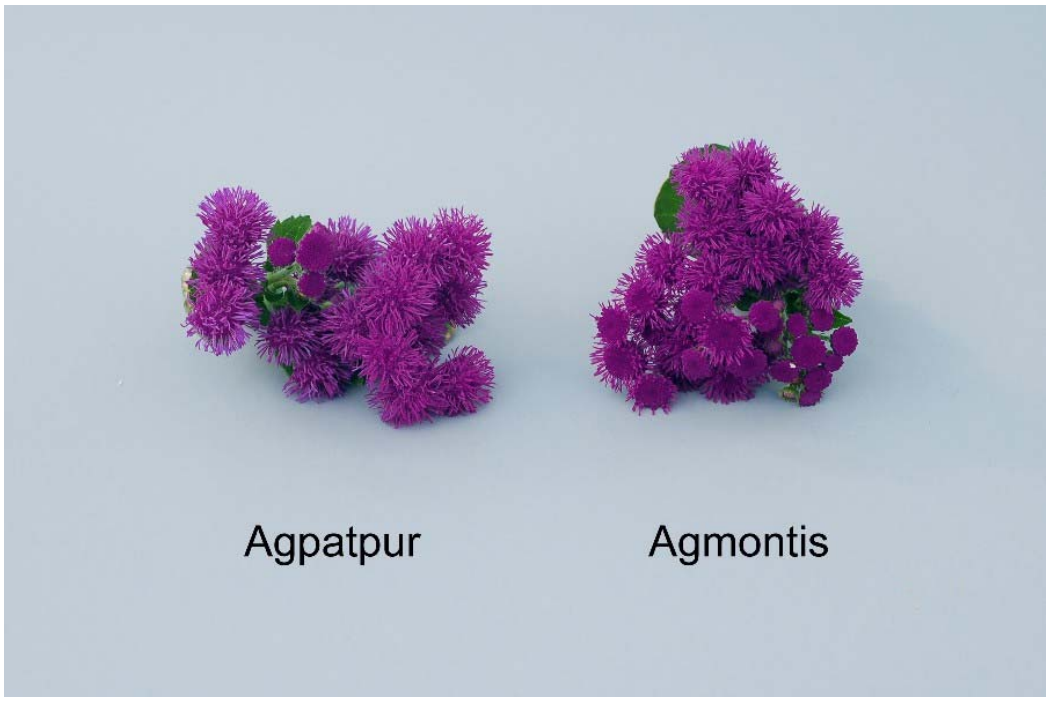
**Tests and Trials:** The tests and trials for 'Agpatpur' were conducted in a polyhouse at BioFlora Inc. in St. Thomas, Ontario during the spring of 2006. The trials included 15 plants of each variety. Rooted cuttings were transplanted into 6 inch pots on April 13, 2006. Observations and measurements were taken from 10 plants of each variety. All colour measurements were made using the RHS colour chart 2001.

**Comparison table for 'Agpatpur'**

| | **'Agpatpur'** | **'Agmontis'*** |
|---|---|---|
| *Plant height (cm)* | | |
| mean | 19.8 | 21.8 |
| std. deviation | 2.62 | 1.67 |
| *Leaf blade length (cm)* | | |
| mean | 3.6 | 3.4 |
| std. deviation | 0.41 | 0.34 |
| *Leaf blade width (cm)* | | |
| mean | 4.5 | 4.0 |
| std. deviation | 0.55 | 0.36 |
| *Flower bud diameter (mm)* | | |
| mean | 6.2 | 5.4 |
| std. deviation | 0.92 | 0.52 |

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| *Flower diameter after dehiscence (cm)* | | |
| mean | 1.6 | 1.3 |
| std. deviation | 0.15 | 0.11 |
| *Disc floret length after dehiscence (mm)* | | |
| mean | 6.8 | 5.6 |
| std. deviation | 0.42 | 0.52 |
| *Main colour of disc florets (RHS)* | | |
| before flowering (at bud stage) | darker than N79C | darker than N79C |
| after dehiscence | 70A | N82A |

* reference variety




Ageratum: 'Agpatpur' (left) with reference variety 'Agmontis' (right)

**AGERATUM**
**(*Ageratum houstonianum* Mill.)**

**Proposed denomination:** **'Balclinebu'**
**Trade name:** Cloud Nine™ Blue
**Application number:** 05-4575
**Application date:** 2005/02/18
**Applicant:** Ball Horticultural Company, West Chicago, Illinois
**Agent in Canada:** BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario

**Varieties used for comparison:** 'Agsantis' and 'Blue Horizon'

**Summary:** *'Balclinebu' differs from 'Agsantis' and 'Blue Horizon' mainly in growth habit, plant height, leaf blade length and width, disc floret length and colour before dehiscence. The plants of 'Balclinebu' are upright-bushy in growth*

*habit whereas the plants of 'Agsantis' are bushy-rounded. The plants of 'Balclinebu' are taller than those of 'Agsantis' and shorter than those of 'Blue Horizon'. The leaf blades of 'Balclinebu' are longer and wider than both 'Agsantis' and 'Blue Horizon'. The disc florets of 'Balclinebu' are shorter than those in both 'Agsantis' and 'Blue Horizon'. Before dehiscence, the disc florets of 'Balclinebu' are violet whereas they are more violet blue in 'Agsantis'.*

**Description:**
PLANT: annual, upright-bushy growth habit, medium degree of branching
STEM: light green, medium anthocyanin at internodes, dense long pubescence, medium thickness

LEAF: simple, cordate-deltoid shape, cuspidate-rounded apex, cordate-truncate base, crenate margins with cuspidate tips, medium blistering, medium pubescence on upper and lower surfaces, medium green on upper surface, no variegation, petiole present

FLOWER: inflorescence (umbel), no anthocyanin on pedicel
DISC FLORETS: blue violet

**Origin and Breeding:** 'Balclinebu' originated from a cross made in August 2002, in Guadalupe, California, USA between the female parent, '92-122-4', and the male parent, '02-159-2'. In June 2003, one plant was selected from the resultant progeny for early and free flowering and vigourous growth habit.

**Tests and Trials:** The tests and trials for 'Balclinebu' were conducted in a polyhouse at BioFlora Inc. in St. Thomas, Ontario during the spring of 2006. The trials included 15 plants of each variety. Rooted cuttings were transplanted into 6 inch pots on April 13, 2006. Observations and measurements were taken from 10 plants of each variety. All colour measurements were made using the RHS colour chart 2001.

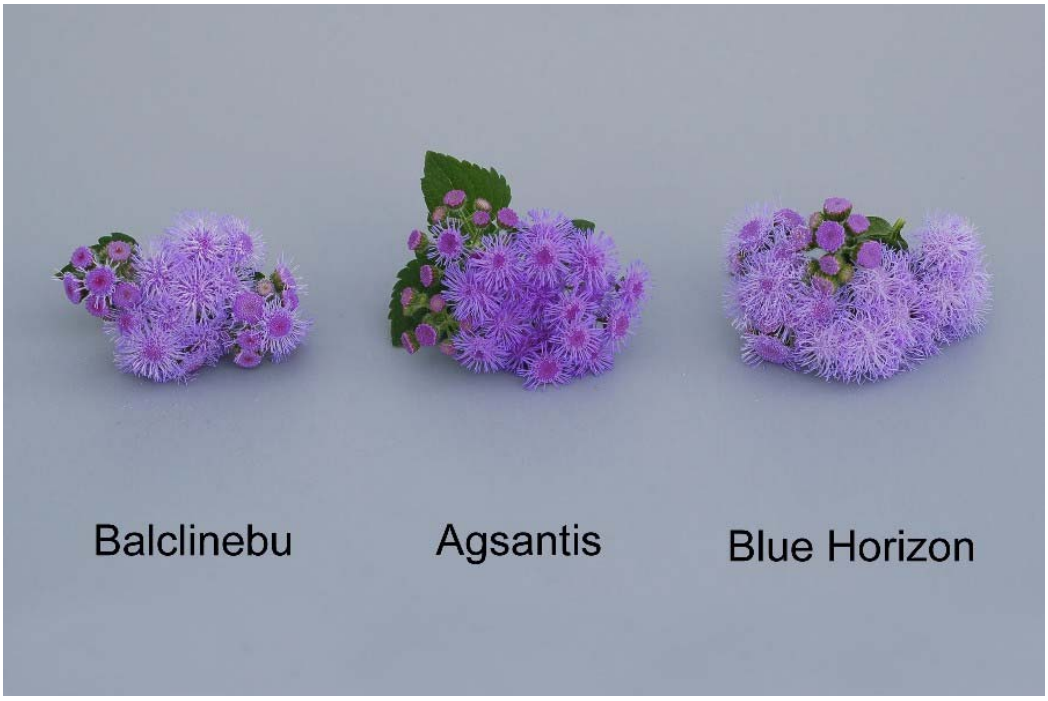
**Comparison table for 'Balclinebu'**

| | 'Balclinebu' | 'Agsantis'* | 'Blue Horizon'* |
|---|---|---|---|
| *Plant height (cm)* | | | |
| mean | 30.7 | 42.4 | 18.6 |
| std. deviation | 3.55 | 5.69 | 0.60 |
| *Leaf blade length (cm)* | | | |
| mean | 7.0 | 4.7 | 4.3 |
| std. deviation | 0.60 | 0.38 | 0.16 |
| *Leaf blade width (cm)* | | | |
| mean | 7.5 | 5.1 | 4.3 |
| std. deviation | 0.56 | 0.49 | 0.29 |
| *Petiole length (mm)* | | | |
| mean | 23.5 | 18.9 | 20.4 |
| std. deviation | 3.89 | 2.96 | 2.76 |
| *Flower bud diameter (mm)* | | | |
| mean | 7.0 | 7.3 | 6.3 |
| std. deviation | 0.82 | 0.48 | 0.67 |
| *Flower diameter after dehiscence (cm)* | | | |
| mean | 1.7 | 1.8 | 1.7 |
| std. deviation | 0.16 | 0.19 | 0.11 |
| *Disc floret length after dehiscence (mm)* | | | |
| mean | 5.3 | 9.5 | 6.2 |
| std. deviation | 0.82 | 0.97 | 1.14 |

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| *Main colour of disc florets (RHS)* | | | |
| before flowering (at bud stage) | 90C, middle spot 60B | 90C | N87A |
| after dehiscence | 92A-B | 92B | 92A |

* reference variety


Ageratum: 'Balclinebu' (left) with reference varieties 'Agsantis' (centre) and 'Blue Horizon' (right)




Ageratum: 'Balclinebu' (left) with reference varieties 'Agsantis' (centre) and 'Blue Horizon' (right)

**Proposed denomination:** **'Balclinewit'**
**Trade name:** Cloud Nine™ White
**Application number:** 05-4576
**Application date:** 2005/02/18
**Applicant:** Ball Horticultural Company, West Chicago, Illinois
**Agent in Canada:** BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario

**Variety used for comparison:** 'Sage80091'

**Summary:** *'Balclinewit' differs from 'Sage80091' mainly in growth habit, plant height, petiole length, flower diameter before and after dehiscence and number of flowers per inflorescence. The plants of 'Balclinewit' are compact and bushy-rounded in growth habit whereas the plants of 'Sage80091' are upright-bushy. The plants of 'Balclinewit' are shorter than those of 'Sage80091'. The petioles of 'Balclinewit' are shorter than those of 'Sage80091'. The flowers of 'Balclinewit' are smaller than 'Sage80091' both before and after dehiscence. 'Balclinewit' has more flowers per inflorescence than 'Sage80091'.*

**Description:**
PLANT: annual, bushy-rounded compact growth habit, dense branching
STEM: light green, no anthocyanin, dense long pubescence, medium thickness

LEAF: simple, cordate shape, cuspidate apex, cordate base, crenate margins with cuspidate tips, medium to strong blistering, medium pubescence on upper and lower surfaces, medium green on upper surface, no variegation, petiole present

FLOWER: inflorescence (umbel), no anthocyanin on pedicel
DISC FLORETS: white

**Origin and Breeding:** 'Balclinewit' originated from a cross made in August 2002, in Guadalupe, California, USA between the female parent, '01-29-002' and the male parent, '95-346-5'. In June 2003, one plant was selected from the resultant progeny for early and free flowering and well branched growth habit.

**Tests and Trials:** The tests and trials for 'Balclinewit' were conducted in a polyhouse at BioFlora Inc. in St. Thomas, Ontario during the spring of 2006. The trials included 15 plants of each variety. Rooted cuttings were transplanted into 6 inch pots on April 13, 2006. Observations and measurements were taken from 10 plants of each variety. All colour measurements were made using the RHS colour chart 2001.

**Comparison table for 'Balclinewit'**

| | **'Balclinewit'** | **'Sage80091'*** |
|---|---|---|
| *Plant height (cm)* | | |
| mean | 19.9 | 31.8 |
| std. deviation | 2.62 | 2.06 |
| *Leaf blade length (cm)* | | |
| mean | 5.2 | 5.8 |
| std. deviation | 0.53 | 0.66 |
| *Leaf blade width (cm)* | | |
| mean | 6.0 | 6.4 |
| std. deviation | 0.72 | 0.89 |
| *Petiole length (mm)* | | |
| mean | 18.9 | 38.6 |
| std. deviation | 2.96 | 11.41 |

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| *Number of flowers per inflorescence* | | |
| mean | 12.6 | 7.3 |
| std. deviation | 1.43 | 1.42 |
| *Flower bud diameter (mm)* | | |
| mean | 7.0 | 9.5 |
| std. deviation | 0.47 | 0.85 |
| *Flower diameter after dehiscence (cm)* | | |
| mean | 1.7 | 2.1 |
| std. deviation | 0.17 | 0.21 |
| *Disc floret length after dehiscence (mm)* | | |
| mean | 8.0 | 8.8 |
| std. deviation | 0.82 | 1.14 |
| *Main colour of disc florets (RHS)* | | |
| before flowering (at bud stage) | 155A-154D | 155A-154D |
| after dehiscence | 155C | 155C, turns blue with age |

* reference variety


Ageratum: ‘Balclinewit’ (left) with reference variety ‘Sage80091’ (right)


Ageratum: ‘Balclinewit’ (left) with reference variety ‘Sage80091’ (right)

## ALSTROEMERIA
## (*Alstroemeria* L.)

**Proposed denomination:** **'Bodega'**
**Application number:** 05-5195
**Application date:** 2005/12/07
**Applicant:** Wulfinghoff Alstroemeria B. V., Rijswijk, The Netherlands
**Agent in Canada:** BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario
**Breeder:** H. J. P. Wulfinghoff, Rijswijk, The Netherlands

**Description:**
STEM: long, medium to thick, medium density of foliage

LEAF: medium length, medium width, ovate shape, recurved along the longitudinal axis

INFLORESCENCE: medium number of medium to long branches in the umbel, medium length pedicel
FLOWER: purple red colour, medium size, medium spread of tepals
OUTER TEPAL: broad elliptic shape, medium depth of emargination, main colour of inner side of blade between RHS 54A and 55A with a red blotch (RHS 45B) with a flush of orange below, purple red colour group, few stripes on inner side of blade
INNER TEPAL: elliptic shape
INNER LATERAL TEPAL: main colour of inner side of middle zone of blade is between RHS 12A and 13A, medium to many large stripes
STAMENS: red pink colour, no spots on filament, anthers brownish in colour at the start of dehiscence
PISTEL: medium to strong anthocyanin colouration of the ovary, spots present on the stigma

**Origin and Breeding:** In May 1997, 'G 14' as the female parent and 'Aurea 09' as the male parent were crossed at Wateringen, The Netherlands. In October 1997, 12 seedlings were obtained from that cross, grown in pots in a glasshouse and evaluated. In June 1998, one seedling was selected based on its growth habit, flower size and colour. The selected plant was propagated in vitro and grown in pots in a trial from April 2000 to November 2000 at Wateringen where it was examined and named 'Bodega'. The breeders reference for this variety is se 080-6.

**Tests and Trials:** The detailed description is based on the UPOV report of Technical Examination, CPVO reference number 2002/1908, application number INC 798, grant number 14893, purchased from the CPVO, Angers, France. The trials were conducted by the CGN Plant Variety Research, WOT-unit, Wageningen, The Netherlands in 2004.

Alstroemeria: 'Bodega'

**Proposed denomination:** **'Etna'**
**Application number:** 05-5196
**Application date:** 2005/12/07
**Applicant:** Wulfinghoff Alstroemeria B. V., Rijswijk, The Netherlands
**Agent in Canada:** BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario
**Breeder:** H. J. P. Wulfinghoff, Rijswijk, The Netherlands

**Description:**
STEM: long, medium thickness, medium density of foliage

LEAF: long, medium width, narrow elliptic to narrow ovate shape, straight along the longitudinal axis

INFLORESCENCE: few to medium number of medium length branches in the umbel, short to medium length pedicel
FLOWER: orange-red colour, medium size, medium spread of tepals
OUTER TEPAL: broad obovate shape, shallow to medium depth of emargination, main colour of inner side of blade RHS N30A, less intense towards the base with a flush of blue-pink at the top and the base, red colour group, no stripes on inner side of blade
INNER TEPAL: elliptic shape
INNER LATERAL TEPAL: main colour of inner side of middle zone of blade is RHS 17A, medium number of medium sized stripes
STAMENS: orange-red colour, no spots on filament, anthers brownish to red-brown in colour at the start of dehiscence
PISTEL: weak to medium anthocyanin colouration of the ovary, spots absent on the stigma

**Origin and Breeding:** In May 1996, 'Ibiza' as the female parent and 'Aurea' mix as the male parent were crossed at Wateringen, The Netherlands. In October 1996, 9 seedlings were obtained from that cross, grown in pots in a glasshouse and evaluated. In May 1997, one seedling was selected based on its growth habit, flower size and colour. The selected plant was propagated in vitro and grown in pots in a trial from April 1999 to November 2000 at Wateringen where it was examined and named 'Etna'. The breeders reference for this variety is etna (te 033-1).

**Tests and Trials:** The detailed description is based on the UPOV report of Technical Examination, CPVO reference number 2001/1982, application number INC 758, grant number 12743, purchased from the CPVO, Angers, France. The trials were conducted by the CGN Plant Variety Research, WOT-unit, Wageningen, The Netherlands in 2003.

Alstroemeria: ‘Etna’

**ARGYRANTHEMUM**
**(*Argyranthemum frutescens* (L.) Schultz Bip.)**

**Proposed denomination:** **'Argyminpifi'**
**Trade name:** Molimba™ Mini Pink Fizzle
**Application number:** 05-5186
**Application date:** 2005/11/29
**Applicant:** Syngenta Seeds B.V., Enkhuizen, The Netherlands
**Agent in Canada:** BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario
**Breeder:** A. Houbraken, Enkhuizen, The Netherlands

**Variety used for comparison:** 'Summer Melody'

**Summary:** *'Argyminpifi' has a shorter plant height and narrower plant width than 'Summer Melody'. 'Argyminpifi' has wider leaves which are dark green in colour while the leaves of 'Summer Melody' are medium grey green in colour. 'Argyminpifi' has a shorter peduncle length than 'Summer Melody'. 'Argyminpifi' has a lighter flower colour than 'Summer Melody'.*

**Description:**
PLANT: bushy, compact growth habit, dense branching, early flowering, long flowering period

LEAF BLADE: base attenuate, apex cuspidate, dark green on upper side

PEDUNCLE: medium in thickness

FLOWER: double, ray floret slightly reflexing along longitudinal axis, outer ray florets light blue pink to light blue violet on upper and lower side, no disc present.

**Origin and Breeding:** 'Argyminpifi' originated from an open pollinated cross conducted in a field trial during the spring of 2000, in Enkhuizen, The Netherlands. The female parent was a proprietary seedling selection and the male parent was an unidentified selection from *Argyranthemum frutescens*. In September 2000 the resultant seeds were harvested and sown in a greenhouse. These seedlings were transplanted in April 2001 in a field trial in Enkhuizen. Plant selection was carried out in August 2001 based on compact growth habit without the use of growth regulators, early and continuous flowering, pink double flowers and dark foliage. A single plant was selected from the population and vegetatively propagated by cuttings.

**Tests and Trials:** 'Argyminpifi' was tested during the spring of 2006 in St. Thomas, Ontario. The trial included 15 plants of each variety. All plants were grown from rooted cuttings transplanted into six inch pots on March 30, 2006. Observations and measurements were taken from 10 plants of each variety on May 26, 2006. All colour measurements were made using the 2001 RHS colour chart.

**Comparison table for 'Argyminpifi'**

| | **'Argyminpifi'** | **'Summer Melody'*** |
|---|---|---|
| *Plant height (cm)* | | |
| mean | 11.6 | 20.0 |
| std. deviation | 1.27 | 1.63 |

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| *Plant width (cm)* | | |
| mean | 24.9 | 32.1 |
| std. deviation | 1.58 | 2.98 |
| *Leaf width (cm)* | | |
| mean | 2.7 | 1.5 |
| std. deviation | 0.30 | 0.28 |
| *Peduncle length (mm)* | | |
| mean | 4.5 | 9.2 |
| std. deviation | 1.36 | 2.40 |
| *Flower diameter (cm)* | | |
| mean | 4.4 | 5.0 |
| std. deviation | 0.16 | 0.26 |
| *Colour of ray floret (RHS)* | | |
| upper side | 73D to 69C-D (outer florets) | 75C (outer florets), 72C-D (central florets) |
| lower side | 73D to 69C-D (outer florets) | 75C with white at base |
| *Colour of upper side of aged ray floret (RHS)* | | |
| | 69D (more white than) | 75C, fading to 155A at apex |

* reference variety


Argyranthemum: 'Argyminpifi' (left) with reference variety 'Summer Melody' (right)


Argyranthemum: 'Argyminpifi' (left) with reference variety 'Summer Melody' (right)


Argyranthemum: 'Argyminpifi' (left) with reference variety 'Summer Melody' (right)

**Proposed denomination:** **'Argyrayesi'**
**Trade name:** Shere™ Maggy Pastel Yellow
**Application number:** 05-4828
**Application date:** 2005/04/29
**Applicant:** Syngenta Seeds B.V., Enkhuizen, The Netherlands
**Agent in Canada:** BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario
**Breeder:** A. Houbraken, Enkhuizen, The Netherlands

**Varieties used for comparison:** 'Argyraketis' (Shere™ Maggy White) and 'Primrose Petite' (Courtyard™ Daisy Primrose Petite)

**Summary:** *'Argyrayesi' has a taller plant height and wider plant width than 'Primrose Petite'. 'Argyrayesi' has a longer, wider leaf than the reference varieties. 'Argyrayesi' has dark blue green leaves while 'Argyraketis' has light blue green leaves and 'Primrose Petite' has medium grey green leaves. 'Argyrayesi' has yellow green ray florets while 'Argyraketis' has white ray florets and 'Primrose Petite' has slightly lighter yellow green ray florets 'Argyrayesi' has a smaller disc than 'Primrose Petite'.*

**Description:**
PLANT: upright bushy growth habit, dense branching, early flowering

LEAF BLADE: base attenuate, apex mucronate, dark blue green on upper side

PEDUNCLE: thin

FLOWER: single to semi-double, ray floret straight along longitudinal axis, outer ray florets yellow green on upper and lower side, disc yellow orange before and after anther dehiscence.

**Origin and Breeding:** 'Argyrayesi' originated from an open pollinated cross that took place in the summer of 2001, in Enkhuizen, The Netherlands. The female parent was a proprietary seedling selection and the male parent was an unidentified selection. The resultant seed was sown and the new variety was selected from the progeny in August 2002, based on the criteria for early flowering, flower colour, plant habit, branching and plant vigour. Asexual reproduction of the new variety by vegetative cuttings was first conducted in August 2002 in Enkhuizen, The Netherlands.

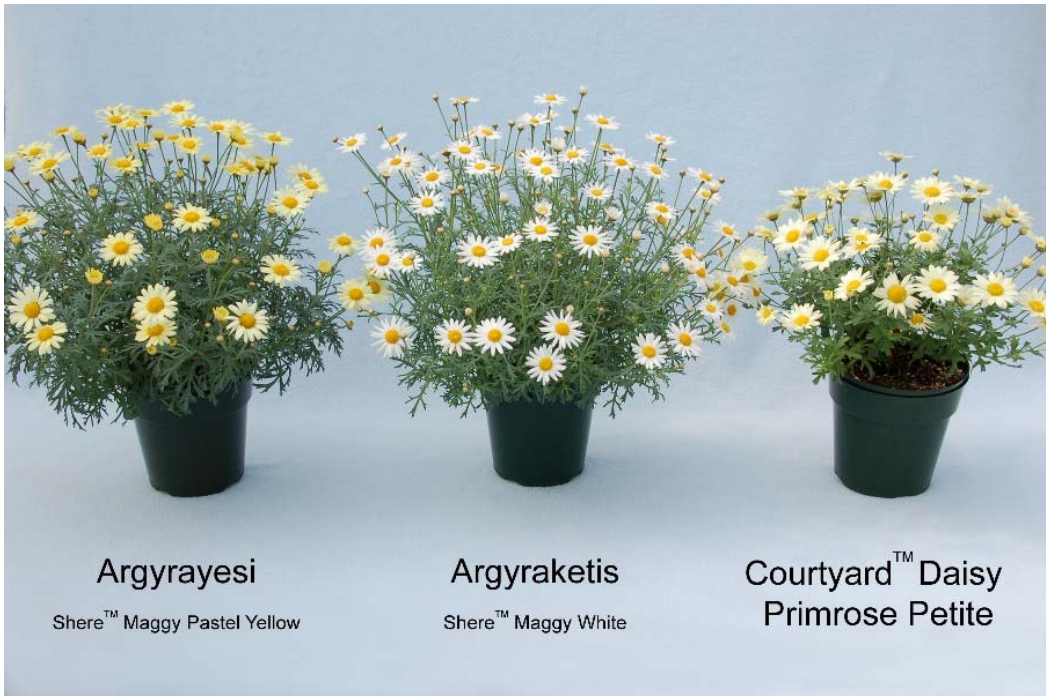
**Tests and Trials:** 'Argyrayesi' was tested during the spring of 2006 in St. Thomas, Ontario. The trial included 15 plants of each variety. All plants were grown from rooted cuttings transplanted into six inch pots on March 30, 2006. Observations and measurements were taken from 10 plants of each variety on May 26, 2006. All colour measurements were made using the 2001 RHS colour chart.

**Comparison table for 'Argyrayesi'**

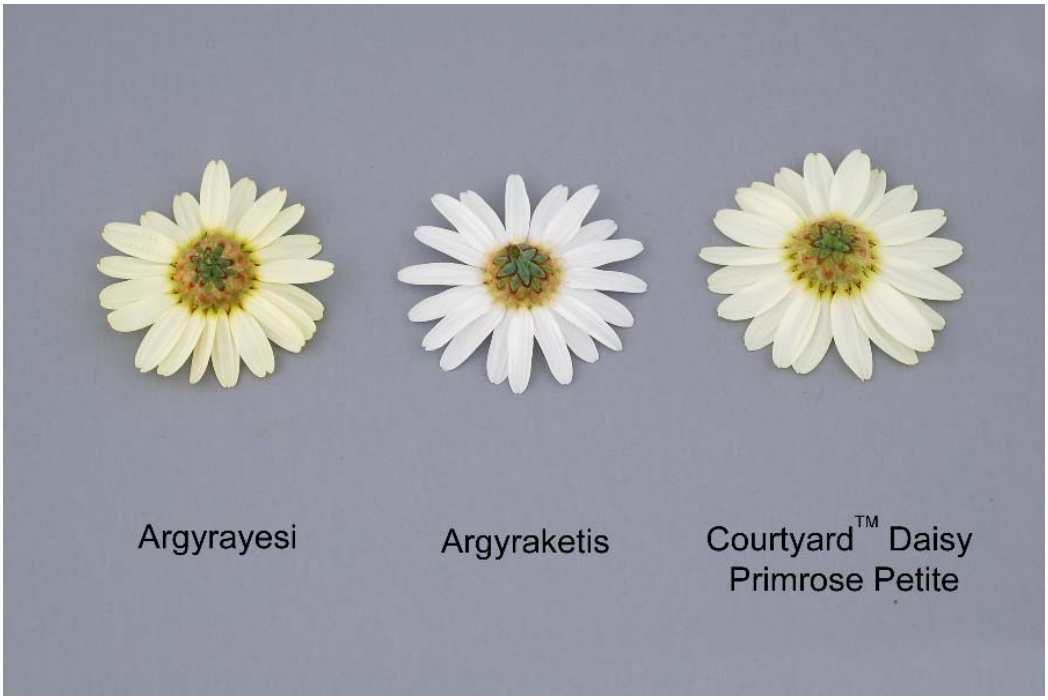
| | 'Argyrayesi' | 'Argyraketis'* | 'Primrose Petite'* |
|---|---|---|---|
| *Plant height (cm)* | | | |
| mean | 26.7 | 25.4 | 22.1 |
| std. deviation | 1.83 | 2.37 | 1.15 |
| *Plant width (cm)* | | | |
| mean | 37.9 | 39.1 | 30.6 |
| std. deviation | 1.66 | 3.98 | 3.55 |
| *Leaf length (cm)* | | | |
| mean | 5.7 | 4.5 | 4.7 |
| std. deviation | 0.80 | 0.38 | 0.56 |
| *Leaf width (cm)* | | | |
| mean | 3.6 | 2.4 | 2.8 |
| std. deviation | 0.66 | 0.35 | 0.36 |

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| *Peduncle length (mm)* | | | |
| mean | 11.1 | 8.9 | 6.9 |
| std. deviation | 1.55 | 1.03 | 1.45 |
| *Flower diameter (cm)* | | | |
| mean | 4.4 | 4.1 | 5.5 |
| std. deviation | 0.13 | 0.28 | 0.20 |
| *Colour of ray floret (RHS)* | | | |
| upper side | 2C | white | 1D |
| lower side | 1D | white | 157D (more yellow than) |
| *Colour of upper side of aged ray floret (RHS)* | | | |
| | 2C (lighter than) | white | 1D |
| *Disc diameter (mm)* | | | |
| mean | 13.8 | 12.6 | 16.6 |
| std. deviation | 0.92 | 0.52 | 1.35 |

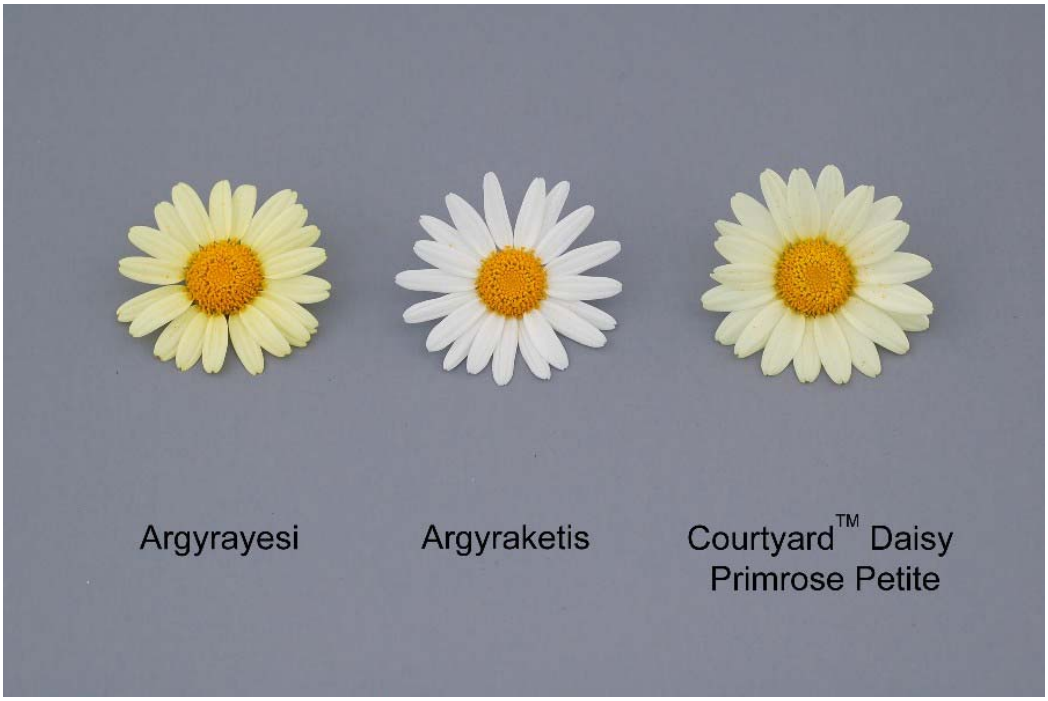
* reference variety




Argyranthemum: 'Argyrayesi' (left) with reference varieties' Argyraketis' (centre) and 'Primrose Petite' (right)




Argyranthemum: 'Argyrayesi' (left) with reference varieties 'Argyraketis' (centre) and 'Primrose Petite' (right)




Argyranthemum: 'Argyrayesi' (left) with reference varieties 'Argyraketis' (centre) and 'Primrose Petite' (right)

**Proposed denomination:** **'Argywhimi'**
**Trade name:** Shere™ Mini White
**Application number:** 05-4767
**Application date:** 2005/04/22
**Applicant:** Syngenta Seeds B.V., Enkhuizen, The Netherlands
**Agent in Canada:** BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario
**Breeder:** A. Houbraken, Enkhuizen, The Netherlands

**Variety used for comparison:** 'Sugar Baby'

**Summary:** *'Argywhimi' has a shorter plant height and narrower plant width than 'Sugar Baby'. 'Argywhimi' has dark blue green leaves while 'Sugar Baby' has medium green leaves. The ray florets of 'Argywhimi' have a smaller length to width ratio than the ray florets of 'Sugar Baby'.*

**Description:**
PLANT: bushy rounded, compact growth habit, dense to very dense branching, early flowering, long flowering period

LEAF BLADE: base attenuate, apex obtuse with mucronate tip, dark blue green on upper side

PEDUNCLE: thin

FLOWER: semi-double, ray floret straight along longitudinal axis, outer ray florets white on upper and lower side, disc yellow orange before and after anther dehiscence.

**Origin and Breeding:** 'Argywhimi' originated from an open pollinated cross conducted in the field in Enkhuizen, The Netherlands. The female parent was a proprietary seedling selection and the male parent was an unidentified selection of *Argyranthemum frutescens*. In September 1999 the resultant seeds were harvested and sown in a field trial in April 2000. 'Argywhimi' was selected as a single plant in August 2000, based on compact growth habit without the use of growth regulators, early flowering in the green house and continuous summer flowering.

**Tests and Trials:** 'Argywhimi' was tested during the spring of 2006 in St. Thomas, Ontario. The trial included 15 plants of each variety. All plants were grown from rooted cuttings transplanted into six inch pots on March 30, 2006. Observations and measurements were taken from 10 plants of each variety on May 26, 2006. All colour measurements were made using the 2001 RHS colour chart.

**Comparison table for 'Argywhimi'**

| | **'Argywhimi'** | **'Sugar Baby'*** |
|---|---|---|
| *Plant height (cm)* | | |
| mean | 12.3 | 15.8 |
| std. deviation | 1.98 | 1.33 |
| *Plant width (cm)* | | |
| mean | 22.1 | 32.9 |
| std. deviation | 2.31 | 2.62 |
| *Leaf width (cm)* | | |
| mean | 2.5 | 1.8 |
| std. deviation | 0.46 | 0.37 |
| *Ray floret length to width ratio* | | |
| | 2.5:1 | 4:1 |

* reference variety


Argyranthemum: 'Argywhimi' (left) with reference variety 'Sugar Baby' (right)


Argyranthemum: 'Argywhimi' (left) with reference variety 'Sugar Baby' (right)


Argyranthemum: 'Argywhimi' (left) with reference variety 'Sugar Baby' (right)

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| | |
|---|---|
| **Proposed denomination:** | **'Cobwhite'** |
| **Trade name:** | Comet™ White Improved |
| **Application number:** | 03-3736 |
| **Application date:** | 2003/06/25 |
| **Applicant:** | NuFlora International Pty. Ltd., Macquarie Fields, New South Wales, Australia |
| **Agent in Canada:** | BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario |
| **Breeder:** | M. Morgan, Macquarie Fields, New South Wales, Australia |

**Variety used for comparison:** 'Argyraketis' (Shere™ Maggy White)

**Summary:** *'Cobwhite' has a taller plant height than 'Argyraketis'. 'Cobwhite' has darker leaf colour than 'Argyraketis'. 'Cobwhite' has a larger flower diameter than 'Argyraketis'. The longitudinal axis of the ray floret is incurving for 'Cobwhite' while it is straight for 'Argyraketis'. 'Cobwhite' has a smaller length to width ratio of the ray floret than 'Argyraketis'.*

**Description:**
PLANT: upright bushy growth habit, moderately dense branching, early flowering

LEAF BLADE: base attenuate, apex acute, medium blue green on upper side

PEDUNCLE: very thin

FLOWER: single, ray floret incurving along longitudinal axis, ray floret white on upper and lower side, disc yellow orange before and after anther dehiscence.

**Origin and Breeding:** 'Cobwhite' was discovered in Encinitas, California, USA in May, 2002. The variety was selected for its compact growth habit, early and floriferous flowering and white flowers.

**Tests and Trials:** 'Cobwhite' was tested during the spring of 2006 in St. Thomas, Ontario. The trial included 15 plants of each variety. All plants were grown from rooted cuttings transplanted into six inch pots on March 30, 2006. Observations and measurements were taken from 10 plants of each variety on May 26, 2006. All colour measurements were made using the 2001 RHS colour chart.

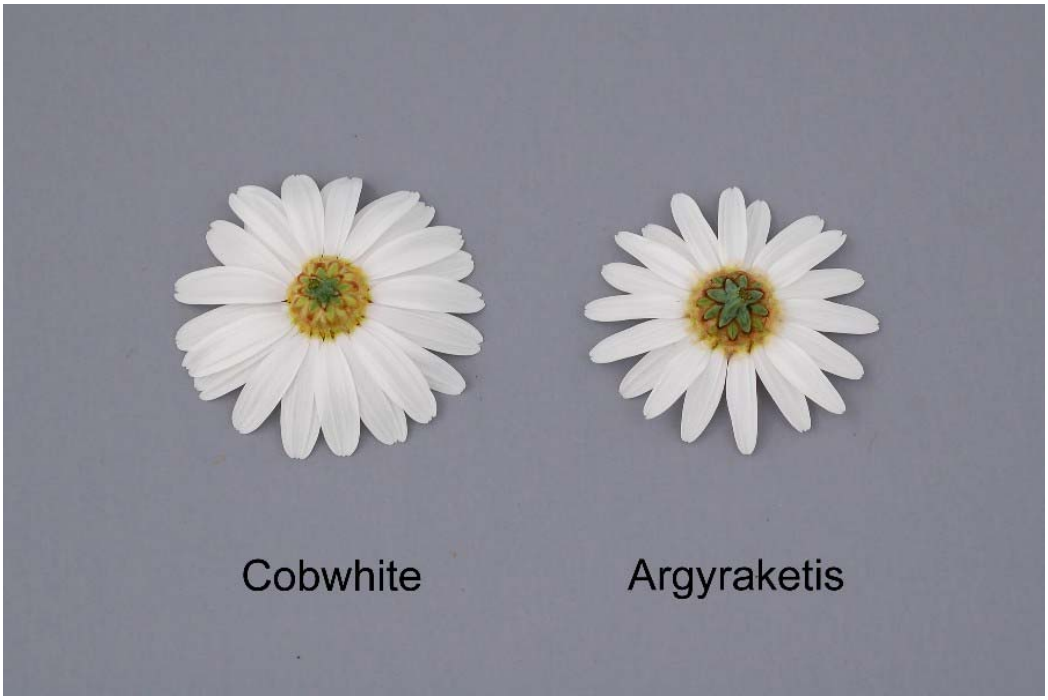
**Comparison table for 'Cobwhite'**

| | 'Cobwhite' | 'Argyraketis'* |
|---|---|---|
| *Plant height (cm)* | | |
| mean | 30.3 | 25.4 |
| std. deviation | 1.52 | 2.37 |
| *Flower diameter (cm)* | | |
| mean | 5.1 | 4.1 |
| std. deviation | 0.12 | 0.28 |
| *Ray floret length to width ratio* | 3:1 | 4:1 |

* reference variety


Argyranthemum: 'Cobwhite' (left) with reference variety 'Argyraketis' (right)


Argyranthemum: ‘Cobwhite’ (left) with reference variety ‘Argyraketis’ (right)




Argyranthemum: ‘Cobwhite’ (left) with reference variety ‘Argyraketis’ (right)

**Proposed denomination:** **'Stans001'**
**Trade name:** Cobbitty Daisy® Rosarita
**Application number:** 05-5010
**Application date:** 2005/06/28
**Applicant:** Sylvia R. Stansberry, Gibbon, Nebraska, USA
**Agent in Canada:** BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario

**Variety used for comparison:** 'M9/18D' (Gypsy Rose)

**Summary:** *'Stans001' has a taller plant height than 'M9/18D'. 'Stans001' has a higher branching density than 'M9/18D'. 'Stans001' has light blue green leaves while 'M9/18D' has medium green leaves. 'Stans001' has a smaller flower diameter than 'M9/18D'. The ray florets of 'Stans001' are incurving along the longitudinal axis while the ray florets of 'M9/18D' are reflexing. The ray florets are lighter in colour on the upper and lower side for 'Stans001'. 'Stans001' has a larger disc diameter than 'M9/18D'. The disc of 'Stans001' has enlarged florets which are purple in colour overlaid with light blue violet while the disc of 'M9/18D' is yellow orange in colour and does not have enlarged florets.*

**Description:**
PLANT: upright bushy growth habit, dense branching, early flowering

LEAF BLADE: base attenuate, apex mucronate, light blue green on upper side

PEDUNCLE: medium in thickness

FLOWER: semi-double, ray florets incurving along longitudinal axis, ray florets purple red on upper side and violet on lower side, disc with enlarged florets, disc florets purple overlaid with light blue violet before anther dehiscence, yellow orange with pink tones after anther dehiscence.

**Origin and Breeding:** 'Stans001' was discovered as a chance seedling from an unknown plant of *Argyranthemum frutescens*, growing in Hobbs, New Mexico, USA in March 2001. The new variety was selected based on criteria for flower colour, good branching, compact growth habit and floriferous appearance. Asexual reproduction of the new variety by vegetative cuttings was first conducted in the Spring of 2002 in Hobbs, New Mexico, USA.

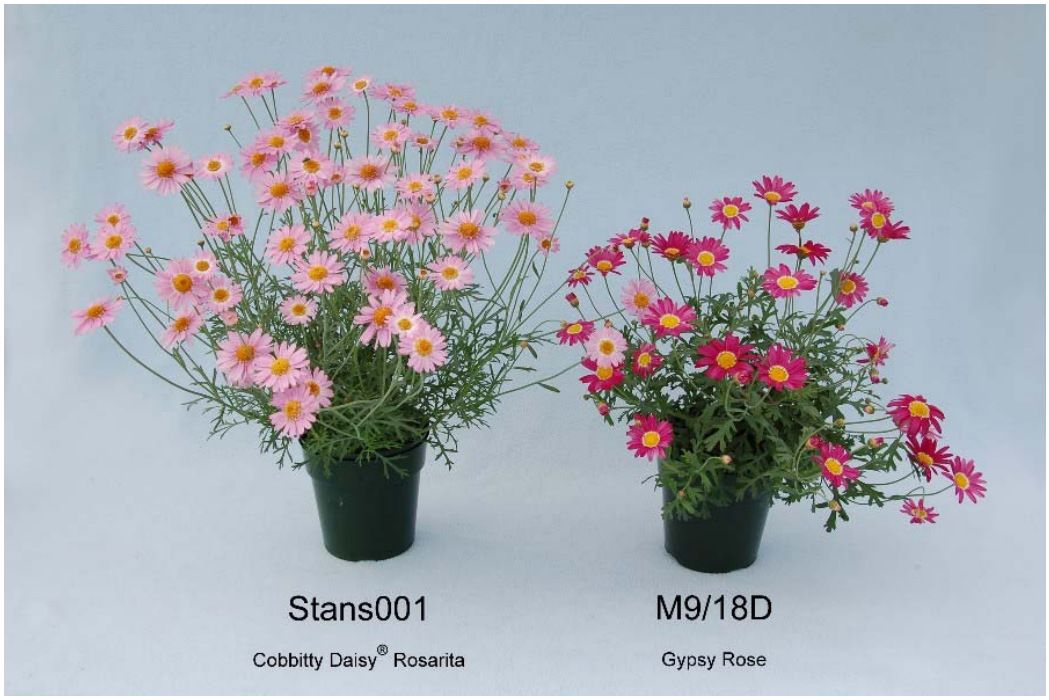
**Tests and Trials:** 'Stans001' was tested during the spring of 2006 in St. Thomas, Ontario. The trial included 15 plants of each variety. All plants were grown from rooted cuttings transplanted into six inch pots on March 30, 2006. Observations and measurements were taken from 10 plants of each variety on May 26, 2006. All colour measurements were made using the 2001 RHS colour chart.

**Comparison table for 'Stans001'**

| | **'Stans001'** | **'M9/18D'*** |
|---|---|---|
| *Plant height (cm)* | | |
| mean | 34.8 | 23.9 |
| std. deviation | 1.25 | 2.29 |
| *Peduncle length (mm)* | | |
| mean | 16.7 | 12.6 |
| std. deviation | 1.90 | 2.47 |
| *Flower diameter (cm)* | | |
| mean | 5.0 | 5.8 |
| std. deviation | 0.42 | 0.26 |

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| *Colour of ray floret (RHS)* | | |
| upper side | N66D, with 75D overlaid with streaks of 67C | 61B |
| lower side | 75B | 186D with tones of 60D |
| *Colour of upper side of aged ray floret (RHS)* | | |
| | N74D at base, fading to 75D (whiter than) at apex | 61B at base, fading towards apex, streaks of 75B |
| *Disc diameter (mm)* | | |
| mean | 20.9 | 15.8 |
| std. deviation | 1.20 | 1.32 |
| *Disc colour before anther dehiscence (RHS)* | | |
| | 61B overlaid with 69D | 14B |

* reference variety




Argyranthemum: ‘Stans001’ (left) with reference variety ‘M9/18D’ (right)


Argyranthemum: 'Stans001' (left) with reference variety 'M9/18D' (right)


Argyranthemum: 'Stans001' (left) with reference variety 'M9/18D' (right)

**Proposed denomination:** **'Supang'**
**Trade name:** Meteor™ White
**Application number:** 03-3491
**Application date:** 2003/03/26
**Applicant:** NuFlora International Pty. Ltd., Macquarie Fields, New South Wales, Australia
**Agent in Canada:** BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario
**Breeder:** Graham Noel Brown, Macquarie Fields, New South Wales, Australia

**Varieties used for comparison:** 'Cobwhite' (Comet™ White Improved) and 'Argyraketis' (Shere™ Maggy White)

**Summary:** *'Supang' has a shorter, narrower leaf blade than the reference varieties. 'Supang' has dark grey green leaves while 'Cobwhite' has medium blue green leaves and 'Argyraketis' has light blue green leaves. 'Supang' has a shorter peduncle length than the reference varieties. The ray florets are reflexing along the longitudinal axis for 'Supang' while they are incurving for 'Cobwhite' and straight for 'Argyraketis'. 'Supang' has a lower length to width ratio of the ray florets than 'Cobwhite'.*

**Description:**
PLANT: upright bushy growth habit, moderately dense branching, early flowering

LEAF BLADE: base attenuate, apex acute, dark grey green on upper side

PEDUNCLE: very thin in thickness

FLOWER: single, ray floret reflexing along longitudinal axis, ray florets white on upper and lower side, disc yellow orange before and after anther dehiscence.

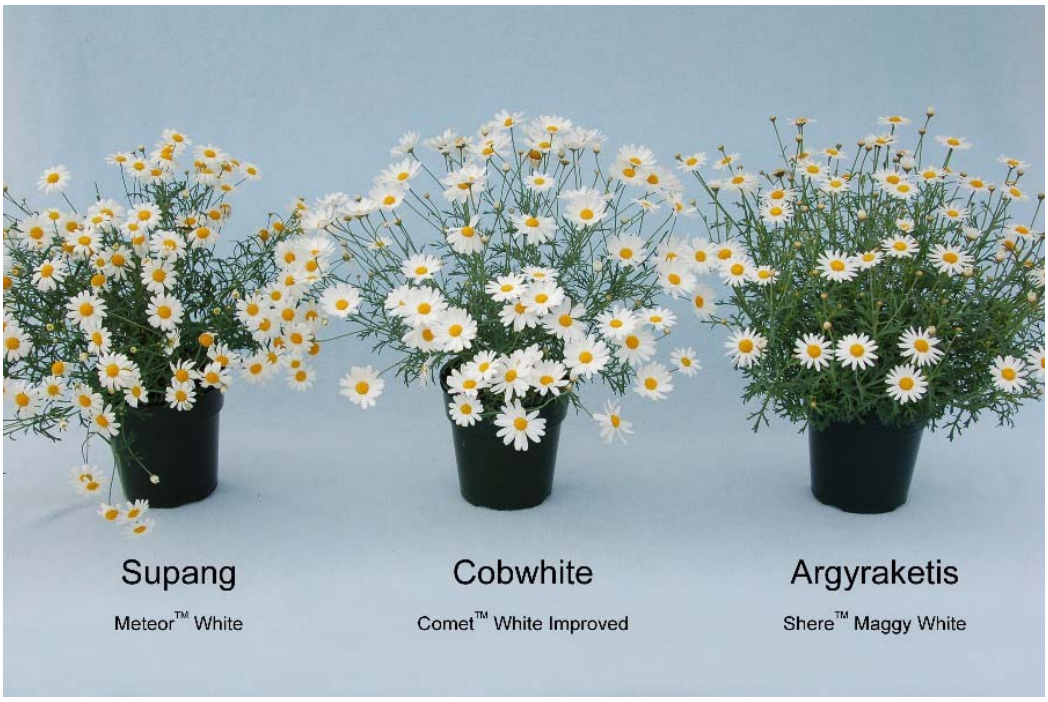
**Origin and Breeding:** 'Supang' was discovered in Cobbity, New South Wales, Australia in September, 2001. The variety was selected for its compact growth habit, early and floriferous flowering and single white flowers.

**Tests and Trials:** 'Supang' was tested during the spring of 2006 in St. Thomas, Ontario. The trial included 15 plants of each variety. All plants were grown from rooted cuttings transplanted into six inch pots on March 30, 2006. Observations and measurements were taken from 10 plants of each variety on May 26, 2006. All colour measurements were made using the 2001 RHS colour chart.

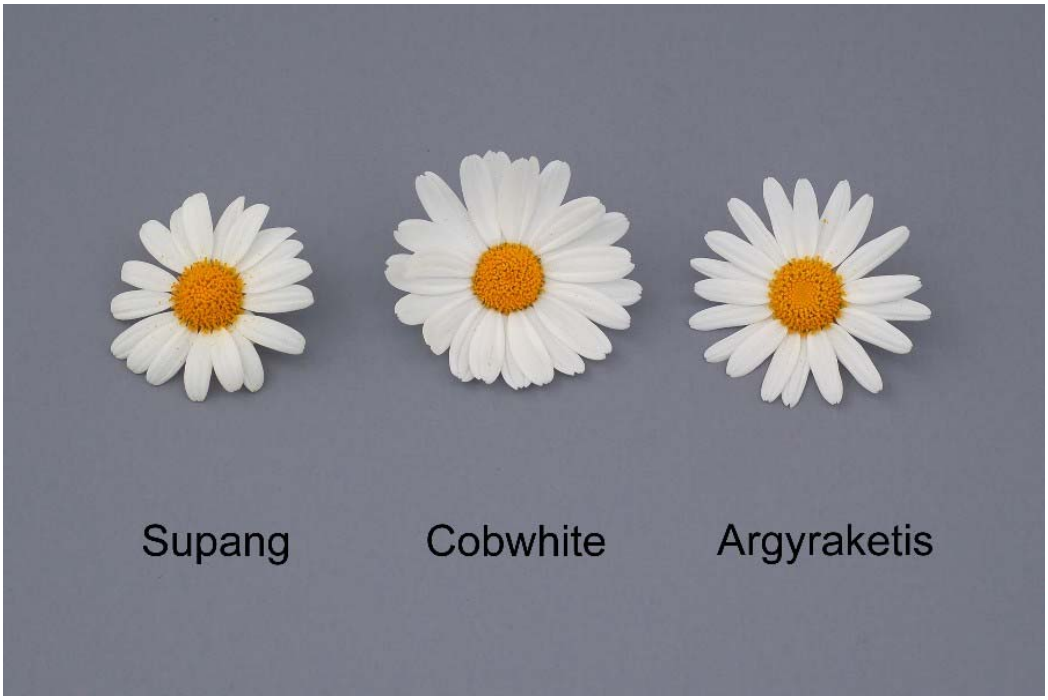
**Comparison table for 'Supang'**

| | **'Supang'** | **'Cobwhite'*** | **'Argyraketis'*** |
|---|---|---|---|
| *Leaf blade length (cm)* | | | |
| mean | 3.7 | 4.6 | 4.5 |
| std. deviation | 0.34 | 0.29 | 0.38 |
| *Leaf blade width (cm)* | | | |
| mean | 1.7 | 2.6 | 2.4 |
| std. deviation | 0.37 | 0.43 | 0.35 |
| *Peduncle length (mm)* | | | |
| mean | 6.4 | 9.7 | 8.9 |
| std. deviation | 0.64 | 1.47 | 1.03 |
| *Flower diameter (cm)* | | | |
| mean | 4.0 | 5.1 | 4.1 |
| std. deviation | 0.07 | 0.12 | 0.28 |
| *Ray floret length to width ratio* | 3:1 | 3:1 | 4:1 |

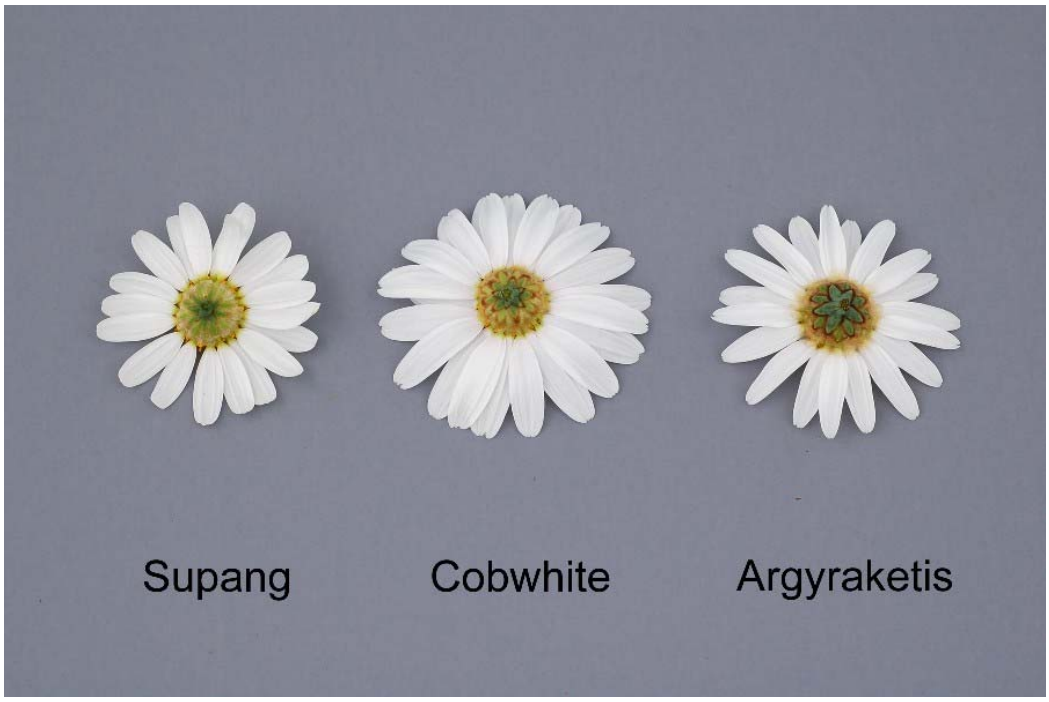
* reference variety




Argyranthemum: 'Supang' (left) with reference varieties 'Cobwhite' (centre) and 'Argyraketis' (right)




Argyranthemum: 'Supang' (left) with reference varieties 'Cobwhite' (centre) and 'Argyraketis' (right)




Argyranthemum: 'Supang' (left) with reference varieties 'Cobwhite' (centre) and 'Argyraketis' (right)

# CALIBRACHOA
**(*Calibrachoa* Llave & Lex.)**

**Proposed denomination:** **'Kakegawa S68'**
**Application number:** 04-4119
**Application date:** 2004/03/18
**Applicant:** Sakata Seed Corporation, Yokohama, Japan
**Agent in Canada:** Variety Rights Management, Oxford Station, Ontario
**Breeder:** Akinobu Ui, Shizuoka Prefecture, Japan and Toshima Ohga, Kikugawa Prefecture, Japan

**Variety used for comparison:** 'Kakegawa S52' (Liricashower Coral Vein)

**Summary:** *'Kakegawa S68' has larger sepals than 'Kakegawa S52'. The upper side of the corolla of 'Kakegawa S68' is orange pink to light red pink with dark pink red secondary colour in the area of transition to the corolla tube and along the midribs of the corolla lobes while that of 'Kakegawa S52' is blue pink with purple secondary colour in the area of transition to the corolla tube and along the midribs of the corolla lobes. The outer side of the corolla is orange pink for 'Kakegawa S68' whereas it is light blue pink for 'Kakegawa S52'.*

**Description:**
PLANT: short height, upright to creeping growth habit
SHOOT: medium length, very weak anthocyanin colouration

LEAF BLADE: shape ranging from elliptic to obovate, obtuse apex, medium green upper side, no variegation, no petiole

FLOWER: single type, absent anthocyanin colouration of sepals
COROLLA: very weak lobing, truncate shaped apex of corolla lobes, orange pink to light red pink inner side with dark pink red secondary colour in the area of transition to the corolla tube and along the midribs of the corolla lobes, orange pink outer side
COROLLA TUBE (inner side): yellow, strong conspicuousness of veins

**Origin and Breeding:** 'Kakegawa S68' originated from a hybridization conducted in November of 1999 in Kakegawa, Japan. The female parent was an unnamed breeding line with red flowers and semi-creeping plant growth habit designated '9B-58C' and the male parent was another unnamed breeding line with rose coloured flowers and a mounding plant growth habit designated '7BC-42A-1'. In February of 2000, $F_1$ seed was sown and five plant selections were made based on their red flowers and erect plant habit. These selections were intercrossed to produce $F_2$ seed. In August of 2000, the $F_2$ seed was sown. From the resulting seedlings, 120 were evaluated. One plant was selected based on its rose coloured veins and semi-creeping plant growth habit and subsequently named 'Kakegawa S68'.

**Tests and Trials:** The test and trial for 'Kakegawa S68' was conducted in a polyhouse at Variety Rights Management in Oxford Station, Ontario during the summer of 2005. The trial included 15 plants of each variety grown in 10 cm pots. The plants were spaced 13 cm apart. All colour characteristics were determined using the 2001 Royal Horticultural Society (RHS) colour chart and measured characteristics were based on ten measurements.

**Comparison table for 'Kakegawa S68'**

| | 'Kakegawa S68' | 'Kakegawa S52'* |
|---|---|---|
| *Sepal length (mm)* | | |
| mean | 16.00 | 10.60 |
| std. deviation | 1.05 | 1.65 |
| *Sepal width (mm)* | | |
| mean | 11.70 | 7.40 |
| std. deviation | 2.45 | 1.43 |
| *Colour of inner side of corolla (RHS)* | | |
| primary | 37B/C | 68A/B |
| secondary | 53C/D | 61B |
| *Colour of outer side of corolla (RHS)* | 29D | 65B/C |
| *Colour of inner side of corolla tube (RHS)* | 6B/C | 6B/C |

* reference variety

Calibrachoa: 'Kakegawa S68'

**CANOLA**
**(*Brassica napus* L.)**

**Proposed denomination:** **'PPS02-368'**
**Application number:** 05-4971
**Application date:** 2003/06/17
**Applicant:** Bayer CropScience Inc., Saskatoon, Saskatchewan
**Breeder:** Hieronim Polewicz, Saskatoon, Saskatchewan

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

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

**Summary:** *'PPS02-368' flowers later than the reference varieties. The flower petal of 'PPS02-368' is slightly narrower than 'PPS02-364' and 'Ebony'. 'PPS02-368' has a shorter beak than the reference varieties. At maturity, the plant height of 'PPS02-368' is taller than the reference varieties. 'PPS02-368' has a higher oil content, in percentage of whole dried seed than 'PPS98-274'. The glucosinolate levels of 'PPS02-368' is lower than in 'PPS98-274' and 'Ebony'. 'PPS02-368' is resistant to glufosinate ammonium herbicides while 'Ebony' is not. The blackleg resistance of 'PPS02-368' is slightly better than in 'Ebony'.*

**Description:**

PLANT: inbred, glufosinate ammonium resistant, spring seasonal type, tall to very tall plant height at maturity

COTYLEDON: narrow to medium, medium length

LEAF: medium green, very few to few number of lobes, sharp type margin, medium density of shallow to medium depth dentations, medium to long, wide, medium to long petiole

FLOWERS: yellow, petals medium in length and width

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

SEED: black

AGRONOMIC CHARACTERISTICS: good resistance to lodging

QUALITY CHARACTERISTICS: erucic acid 0.01% of total fatty acids, oil content 48.9% of whole dried seed, protein 24.1% of dried oil free meal, very low glucosinolates <10 umol/gm

DISEASE RESISTANCE: resistant to Blackleg (*Leptosphaeria maculans* asexual stage: *Phoma lingam*) and White Rust (*Albuga candida*, races 7a & 2v)

**Origin and Breeding:** 'PPS02-368' is a restorer line in the process of F1 hybrid production. It was derived as a doubled haploid line 99-97-299 containing the Rf3 gene in the homozygous state, from a cross and doubled haploid extraction made in Canada in 1999. The pedigree is as follows: 99NN101205 // 99CBN092/99CBN093. 'PPS02-368' was selected

in 2001, on the basis of fertility restoration and expression of tolerance to glufosinate ammonium herbicide. Other selection criteria were height, vigour, maturity, blackleg resistance, oil content, fatty acid profile, glucosinolate content and combining ability.

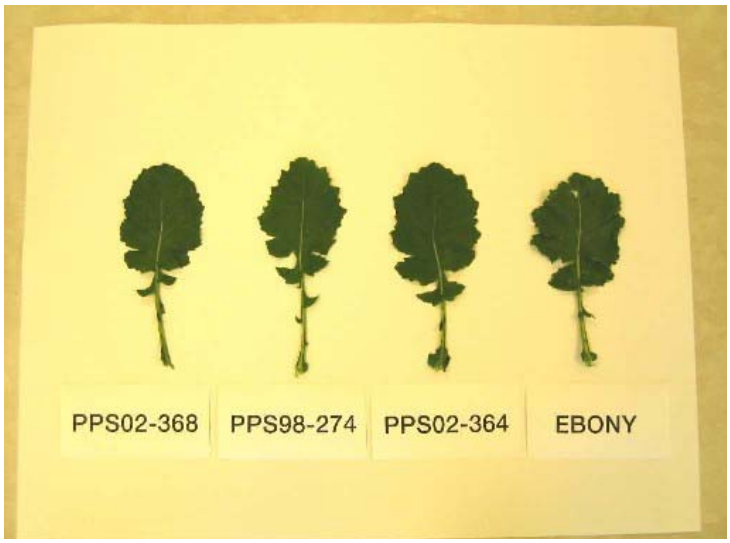
**Tests and Trials:** Test and trials were conducted in Saskatoon, Saskatchewan during the summers of 2004 and 2005. Plots consisted of 3 rows that were spaced 50 cm apart with a row length of 6 meters. There were two reps arranged in a RCB design.

**Comparison table for 'PPS02-368'**

| | **'PPS02-368'** | **'PPS98-274'*** | **'PPS02-364'*** | **'Ebony'*** |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| *Days to flowering* | | | | |
| mean | 51.0 | 48.5 | 45.5 | 47.5 |
| *Flower petal width (mm)* | | | | |
| mean | 5.5 | 6.0 | 6.25 | 7.55 |
| std. deviation | 0.764 | 0.529 | 0.887 | 0.996 |
| *Beak length (mm)* | | | | |
| mean | 9.2 | 11.7 | 12.3 | 14.3 |
| std. deviation | 1.311 | 1.547 | 1.761 | 2.463 |
| *Plant height at maturity (cm)* | | | | |
| mean | 142 | 131 | 112 | 123 |
| std. deviation | 12.178 | 7.545 | 6.711 | 8.658 |
| *Oil content (% of whole dried seed)* | | | | |
| mean | 48.9 | 45.7 | 48.7 | 48.6 |
| *Glucosinolates (umol/gm)* | | | | |
| mean | 7.01 | 10.5 | 6.75 | 9.3 |

Means are based on a two year average of 60 plant parts for silique, 60 for leaf and petal characteristics, 60 for height and 40 cotyledon measurements. Differences are significant at the 2% probability level based on LSD values.

* reference variety




Canola: Variety 'PPS02-368' (left) with reference varieties 'PPS98-274' (center left), 'PPS02-364' (center right) and 'Ebony' (right)

**Proposed denomination:** **'PPS03-149 A-Line'**
**Application number:** 05-4967
**Application date:** 2003/06/17
**Applicant:** Bayer CropScience Inc., Saskatoon, Saskatchewan
**Breeder:** Hieronim Polewicz, 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:** '2733', 'Sprint', 'Westar', 'Excel' and 'PPS03-149 B-Line'

**Summary:** *'PPS03-149 A-Line' has a narrower flower petal than the reference varieties. The pedicel of 'PPS03-149 A-Line' is shorter than the reference varieties. 'PPS03-149 A-Line' has a taller plant height at maturity than 'Sprint'. The oil content, as a percentage of the whole dried seed of 'PPS03-149 A-Line' is lower than in 'PPS03-149 B-Line' '2733', and 'Westar'. 'PPS03-149 A-Line' is resistant to glufosinate ammonium herbicides while 'PPS03-149 B-Line', 'Sprint', 'Westar' and 'Excel' are not. The blackleg resistance in 'PPS03-149 A-Line' is better than in 'Sprint', 'Westar' and 'Excel'.*

**Description:**

PLANT: male sterile inbred, glufosinate ammonium resistant, spring seasonal type, medium height at maturity

COTYLEDON: medium to wide, medium to long

LEAF: light green, very few number of lobes, rounded type margin, low to medium density of shallow dentations, medium length and width, medium length petiole

FLOWERS: yellow, petals short to medium in length, narrow to medium

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

SEED: black

AGRONOMIC CHARACTERISTICS: fair to good resistance to lodging

QUALITY CHARACTERISTICS: erucic acid 0.20% of total fatty acids, oil content 45.9% of whole dried seed, protein 27.6% of dried oil free meal, low glucosinolates <20 umol/gm

DISEASE RESISTANCE: resistant to Blackleg (*Leptosphaeria maculans* asexual stage: *Phoma lingam*) and White Rust (*Albugo candida*, races 7a & 2v)

**Origin and Breeding:** 'PPS03-149 A-Line' is a male sterile line which contains the Ms8 gene construct in heterozygous state. It was derived by backcrossing a doubled haploid line 98-55-256 to the male sterile line used as the source of the Ms8 gene. Doubled haploid line 98-55-256 which was produced in 1998, was extracted from the F1 generation derived from the cross 97CGH406 / 97CGH409 which was made in Canada in 1997. 'PPS03-149 A-Line' was selected in 2001 on the basis of male sterility stability, expression of tolerance to glufosinate ammonium herbicides and good combining ability with numerous restorer lines. Other selection criteria included, height, vigour, maturity, blackleg resistance, oil content, fatty acid profile, and glucosinolates content.

**Tests and Trials:** Test and trials were conducted in Saskatoon, Saskatchewan during the summers of 2004 and 2005. Plots consisted of 3 rows that were spaced 50 cm apart with a row length of 6 meters. There were two reps arranged in

a RCB design.

**Comparison table for 'PPS03-149 A-Line'**

| | 'PPS03-149 A-Line' | 'PPS03-149 B-Line' | '2733'* | Sprint'* | 'Westar'* | 'Excel'* |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| *Flower petal width (mm)* | | | | | | |
| mean | 5.8 | 6.5 | 6.0 | 7.0 | 6.5 | 6.5 |
| std. deviation | 0.679 | 0.813 | 0.568 | 1.222 | 0.833 | 0.913 |
| *Pedicel length (mm)* | | | | | | |
| mean | 16.0 | 20.0 | 22.8 | 21.9 | 20.5 | 20.4 |
| std. deviation | 2.130 | 8.671 | 3.179 | 2.622 | 2.954 | 2.790 |
| *Plant height at maturity (cm)* | | | | | | |
| mean | 112 | 107 | 113 | 96 | 102 | 118 |
| std. deviation | 10.340 | 9.033 | 8.477 | 10.613 | 7.974 | 7.729 |
| *Oil content (% of whole dried seed)* | | | | | | |
| mean | 45.9 | 51.5 | 49.1 | 46.9 | 48.5 | 47.9 |
| *Glucosinolates (umol/gm)* | | | | | | |
| mean | 11.2 | 7.4 | 7.76 | 14.2 | 15.9 | 23.2 |

Means are based on a two year average of 60 plant parts for silique, 60 for leaf and petal characteristics, 60 for height and 40 cotyledon measurements. Differences are significant at the 2% probability level based on LSD values.

* reference variety

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**Proposed denomination:** **'PPS03-149 B-Line'**
**Application number:** 05-4968
**Application date:** 2003/06/17
**Applicant:** Bayer CropScience Inc., Saskatoon, Saskatchewan
**Breeder:** Hieronim Polewicz, 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:** '2733', 'Sprint', 'Westar', 'Excel' and 'PPS03-149 A-Line'

**Summary:** *'PPS03-149 B-Line' has a wider cotyledon than 'Sprint' and 'Excel'. The leaf of 'PPS03-149 B-Line' is narrower than '2733' and 'Excel'. 'PPS03-149 B-Line' has a longer flower petal than 'Westar', 'Excel' and 'PPS03-149 A-Line'. The silique of 'PPS03-149 B-Line' is longer than '2733' and 'Excel'. 'PPS03-149 B-Line' has higher oil content, as a percentage of the whole dried seed than 'Sprint', 'Excel' '2733', 'Westar' and 'PPS03-149 A-Line'. The glucosinolates of 'PPS03-149 B-Line' are lower than 'Sprint' and 'Excel'. 'PPS03-149 B-Line' is not resistant to glufosinate ammonium herbicides while '2733' and 'PPS03-149 A-Line' are. The blackleg resistance of 'PPS03-149 B-Line' is better than 'Sprint', 'Westar' and 'Excel'.*

**Description:**

PLANT: inbred, spring seasonal type, medium height at maturity

COTYLEDON: wide, medium to long

LEAF: light green, very few number of lobes, rounded type margin, low to medium density of shallow dentations, medium length and width, medium to long petiole

FLOWERS: yellow, petals medium to long in length and medium to wide

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

SEED: black

AGRONOMIC CHARACTERISTICS: fair to good resistance to lodging

QUALITY CHARACTERISTICS: erucic acid 0.05% of total fatty acids, oil content 51.5% of whole dried seed, protein 24.1% of dried oil free meal, very low glucosinolates <10 umol/gm

DISEASE RESISTANCE: resistant to Blackleg (*Leptosphaeria maculans* asexual stage: *Phoma lingam*) and White Rust (*Albugo candida*, races 7a & 2v)

**Origin and Breeding:** 'PPS03-149 B-Line' is a male fertile maintainer line of 'PPS03-149 A-Line'. It was derived as a doubled haploid line 98-55-256 which was extracted from the F1 generation in 1998, from a cross made in Canada in 1997 of 97CGH406 / 97CGH409. 'PPS03-149 B-Line' was selected in 1999, on the basis of height, vigour, maturity, blackleg resistance, oil content, fatty acid profile, and glucosinolate content.

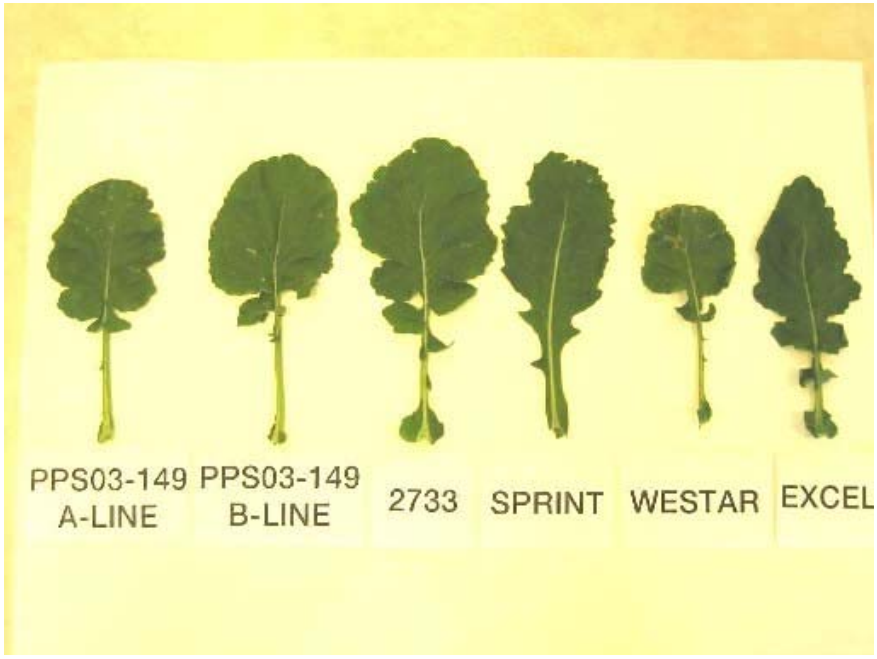
**Tests and Trials:** Test and trials were conducted in Saskatoon, Saskatchewan during the summers of 2004 and 2005. Plots consisted of 3 rows that were spaced 50 cm apart with a row length of 6 meters. There were two reps arranged in a RCB design.

**Comparison table for 'PPS03-149 B-Line'**

| | 'PPS03-149 B-Line' | 'PPS03-149 A-Line' | '2733'* | Sprint'* | 'Westar'* | 'Excel'* |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| *Cotyledon width (mm)* | | | | | | |
| mean | 29.3 | 28.8 | 29.8 | 26.8 | 27.3 | 26.5 |
| std. deviation | 6.577 | 2.939 | 5.131 | 5.169 | 8.805 | 5.858 |
| Leaf width (mm) | | | | | | |
| mean | 80 | 84 | 96 | 77 | 85 | 90 |
| std. deviation | 16.400 | 19.324 | 19.135 | 13.462 | 11.755 | 18.165 |
| *Flower petal length (mm)* | | | | | | |
| mean | 15.4 | 13.3 | 14.5 | 16.5 | 13.9 | 13.6 |
| std. deviation | 0.917 | 1.167 | 1.740 | 1.838 | 1.080 | 0.923 |
| *Silique length (mm)* | | | | | | |
| mean | 65.5 | 53.7 | 61.0 | 62.4 | 61.8 | 60.9 |
| std. deviation | 6.128 | 16.973 | 6.832 | 8.178 | 7.386 | 8.018 |
| *Oil content (% of whole dried seed)* | | | | | | |
| mean | 51.5 | 45.9 | 49.1 | 46.9 | 48.5 | 47.9 |
| *Glucosinolates (umol/gm)* | | | | | | |
| mean | 7.4 | 11.2 | 7.8 | 14.2 | 15.9 | 23.2 |

Means are based on a two year average of 60 plant parts for silique, 60 for leaf and petal characteristics, 60 for height and 40 cotyledon measurements. Differences are significant at the 2% probability level based on LSD values.

* reference variety




Canola: Varieties 'PPS03-149 A-line' (left), and 'PPS03-149 B-line' (second from left) with reference varieties '2733'(center left), 'Sprint' (center right), 'Westar' (second from right) and 'Excel' (right)

**Proposed denomination:** **'PPS03-383'**
**Application number:** 05-4970
**Application date:** 2003/06/17
**Applicant:** Bayer CropScience Inc., Saskatoon, Saskatchewan
**Breeder:** Hieronim Polewicz, Saskatoon, Saskatchewan

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

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

**Summary:** *'PPS03-383' has a wider cotyledon than 'PPS98-274', 'PPS02-364' and 'Ebony'. The leaf of 'PPS03-383' is narrower than 'Ebony'. 'PPS03-383' has a longer petiole than 'PPS02-364'. The days to flowering of 'PPS03-383' is later than 'PPS02-364' and 'Ebony'. 'PPS03-383' has a shorter flower petal than the reference varieties. The flower petal of 'PPS03-383' is narrower than 'Ebony'. 'PPS03-383' has a shorter silique than the reference varieties. The silique of 'PPS03-383' is slightly wider than 'PPS98-274' and 'PPS02-364'. 'PPS03-383' has a shorter beak than 'PPS02-364' and 'Ebony'. The pedicel of 'PPS03-383' is shorter than 'PPS98-274' but longer than 'PPS02-364'. 'PPS03-383' has a shorter plant height at maturity than 'PPS98-274' and 'Ebony'. The oil content as a % in whole dried seed of 'PPS03-383' is lower than 'PPS02-364' and 'Ebony'. 'PPS03-383' has lower protein content as a % of dried oil free meal than 'PPS98-274'.*

**Description:**

PLANT: inbred, glufosinate ammonium resistant, spring seasonal type, medium height at maturity

COTYLEDON: wide, medium length

LEAF: medium green, very few to few number of lobes, sharp type margin, medium density of medium depth dentations, medium to long, narrow to medium, medium to long petiole

FLOWERS: yellow, petals short to medium in length and medium to wide

SILIQUE: semi-erect to horizontal attitude, very short to short, medium to wide, short beak, medium to long pedicel

SEED: black

AGRONOMIC CHARACTERISTICS: good resistance to lodging

QUALITY CHARACTERISTICS: erucic acid 0.03% of total fatty acids, oil content 46.4% of whole dried seed, protein 23.9% of dried oil free meal, low glucosinolates <20 umol/gm

DISEASE RESISTANCE: resistant to Blackleg (*Leptosphaeria maculans* asexual stage: *Phoma lingam*) and White Rust (*Albugo candida*, races 7a & 2v)

**Origin and Breeding:** 'PPS03-383' is a restorer line in the process of F1 hybrid production. It was derived as a doubled haploid line 01-136-029 containing the Rf3 gene in homozygous state from a cross and doubled haploid extraction made in Canada in 2001. The pedigree is as follows: 99NN302116 / 98NN101159. 'PPS03-383' was selected in 2002, on the basis of fertility restoration and expression of tolerance to glufosinate ammonium herbicide. Other selection criteria were height, vigour, maturity, blackleg resistance, oil content, fatty acid profile, glucosinolate content and combining ability.

**Tests and Trials:** Test and trials were conducted in Saskatoon, Saskatchewan during the summers of 2004 and 2005. Plots consisted of 3 rows that were spaced 50 cm apart with a row length of 6 meters. There were two reps arranged in a RCB design.

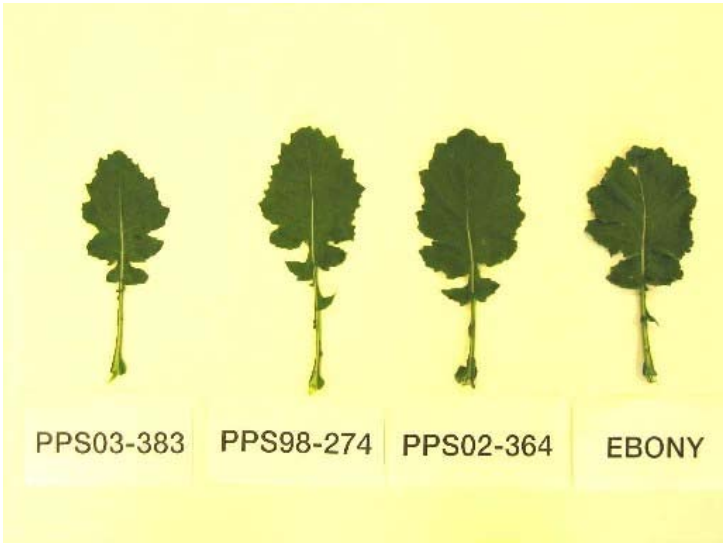
**Comparison table for 'PPS03-383'**

| | **'PPS03-383'** | **'PPS98-274'*** | **'PPS02-364'*** | **'Ebony'*** |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| *Cotyledon width (mm)* | | | | |
| mean | 28.8 | 25.1 | 25.3 | 24.3 |
| std. deviation | 5.112 | 5.273 | 4.472 | 5.085 |
| *Leaf width (mm)* | | | | |
| mean | 79.8 | 89.3 | 86.3 | 93.5 |
| std. deviation | 14.260 | 20.333 | 16.718 | 16.883 |
| *Petiole length (mm)* | | | | |
| mean | 104.3 | 90.0 | 79.3 | 104.3 |
| std. deviation | 22.611 | 33.412 | 19.785 | 27.272 |
| *Days to flowering* | | | | |
| mean | 49.5 | 48.5 | 45.5 | 47.5 |
| *Flower petal length (mm)* | | | | |
| mean | 12.8 | 14.5 | 14.5 | 14.5 |
| std. deviation | 1.037 | 0.892 | 1.251 | 1.104 |
| *Flower petal width (mm)* | | | | |
| mean | 6.75 | 6.0 | 6.25 | 7.55 |

| | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| std. deviation | 0.955 | 0.529 | 0.887 | 0.996 |
| *Silique length (mm)* | | | | |
| mean | 46.9 | 65.0 | 65.2 | 65.4 |
| std. deviation | 4.434 | 7.651 | 5.744 | 8.589 |
| *Silique width (mm)* | | | | |
| mean | 5.2 | 4.5 | 4.3 | 5.0 |
| std. deviation | 0.450 | 0.535 | 0.441 | 0.450 |
| *Beak length (mm)* | | | | |
| mean | 9.2 | 11.7 | 12.3 | 14.3 |
| std. deviation | 1.761 | 1.547 | 1.761 | 2.463 |
| *Pedicel length (mm)* | | | | |
| mean | 22.7 | 25.0 | 19.3 | 21.7 |
| std. deviation | 3.942 | 3.160 | 2.499 | 2.499 |
| *Plant height at maturity (cm)* | | | | |
| mean | 114 | 131 | 113 | 123 |
| std. deviation | 6.065 | 7.545 | 6.711 | 8.658 |
| *Oil content (% of whole dried seed)* | | | | |
| mean | 46.4 | 45.7 | 48.7 | 48.6 |
| *Protein content (% dried oil free meal)* | | | | |
| mean | 23.9 | 25.7 | 24.2 | 24.3 |

Means are based on a two year average of 60 plant parts for silique, 60 for leaf and petal characteristics, 60 for height and 40 cotyledon measurements. Differences are significant at the 2% probability level based on LSD values.

* reference variety




Canola: Variety ‘PPS03-383’ (left) with reference varieties ‘PPS98-274’ (center left), ‘PPS02-364’ (center right) and ‘Ebony’ (right)

**Proposed denomination:** **'PPS04-207'**
**Application number:** 05-4969
**Application date:** 2003/06/17
**Applicant:** Bayer CropScience Inc., Saskatoon, Saskatchewan
**Breeder:** Hieronim Polewicz, Saskatoon, Saskatchewan

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

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

**Summary:** *'PPS04-207' has a longer cotyledon than 'PPS02-364'. The leaf of 'PPS04-207' is longer than 'PPS98-274' and 'PPS02-364'. 'PPS04-207' has a narrower leaf than 'PPS98-274' and 'Ebony'. The petiole of 'PPS04-207' is longer than 'PPS02-364'. 'PPS04-207' flowers later than 'PPS02-364'. The flower petal of 'PPS04-207' is smaller than the reference varieties. 'PPS04-207' has a shorter silique than the reference varieties. The pedicel of 'PPS04-207' is shorter than 'PPS98-274'. 'PPS04-207' has a shorter plant height at maturity than 'PPS98-274' and 'Ebony'. The protein content as a % of dried oil free meal of 'PPS04-207' is lower than 'PPS98-274'. 'PPS04-207' is resistant to glufosinate ammonium herbicides while 'Ebony' is not. 'PPS04-207' has better blackleg resistance than 'Ebony'.*

**Description:**

PLANT: inbred, glufosinate ammonium resistant, spring seasonal type, medium height at maturity

COTYLEDON: medium width, medium to long

LEAF: medium green, very few number of lobes, sharp type margin, medium density of medium depth dentations, long , narrow to medium, medium to long petiole

FLOWERS: yellow, petals short to medium in length and narrow to medium

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

SEED: black

AGRONOMIC CHARACTERISTICS: good resistance to lodging

QUALITY CHARACTERISTICS: erucic acid 0.03% of total fatty acids, oil content 47.9% of whole dried seed, protein 23.0% of dried oil free meal, very low glucosinolates <10 umol/gm

DISEASE RESISTANCE: resistant to Blackleg (*Leptosphaeria maculans* asexual stage: *Phoma lingam*) and White Rust (*Albugo candida,* races 7a & 2v)

**Origin and Breeding:** 'PPS04-207' is a restorer line in the process of F1 hybrid production. It was derived as a doubled haploid line 01-138-065 containing the Rf3 gene in homozygous state from a cross made in Canada in 2001 and doubled haploid extraction in 2002. The pedigree is as follows: 00NN101109 / 98NN101159 'PPS04-207' was selected in 2003, on the basis of fertility restoration and expression of tolerance to glufosinate ammonium herbicide. Other selection criteria were height, vigour, maturity, blackleg resistance, oil content, fatty acid profile, glucosinolate content and

combining ability.

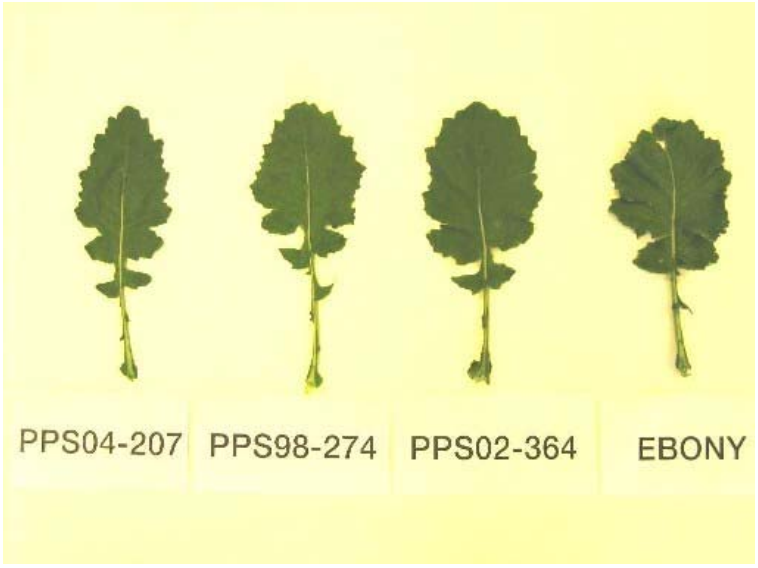
**Tests and Trials:** Test and trials were conducted in Saskatoon, Saskatchewan during the summers of 2004 and 2005. Plots consisted of 3 rows that were spaced 50 cm apart with a row length of 6 meters. There were two reps arranged in a RCB design.

**Comparison table for 'PPS04-207'**

| | **'PPS04-207'** | **PPS98-274'*** | **'PPS02-364'*** | **'Ebony'*** |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| *Cotyledon length (mm)* | | | | |
| mean | 15.2 | 14.8 | 13.8 | 15.0 |
| std. deviation | 1.433 | 2.160 | 1.089 | 2.485 |
| *Leaf length (mm)* | | | | |
| mean | 203 | 187 | 171 | 194 |
| std. deviation | 38.263 | 38.882 | 30.497 | 36.518 |
| *Leaf width (mm)* | | | | |
| mean | 80.3 | 89.3 | 86.3 | 93.5 |
| std. deviation | 18.587 | 20.333 | 16.718 | 16.883 |
| *Petiole length (mm)* | | | | |
| mean | 106.25 | 90.0 | 79.3 | 104.3 |
| std. deviation | 27.415 | 33.323 | 19.762 | 27.253 |
| *Days to flowering* | | | | |
| mean | 49.5 | 48.5 | 45.5 | 47.5 |
| *Flower petal length (mm)* | | | | |
| mean | 13.2 | 14.5 | 14.5 | 14.5 |
| std. deviation | 1.116 | 0.892 | 1.251 | 1.104 |
| *Flower petal width (mm)* | | | | |
| mean | 5.0 | 6.0 | 6.25 | 7.55 |
| std. deviation | 0.618 | 0.529 | 0.887 | 0.996 |
| *Silique length (mm)* | | | | |
| mean | 53.6 | 65.0 | 65.2 | 65.4 |
| std. deviation | 6.705 | 7.651 | 5.744 | 8.589 |
| *Silique width (mm)* | | | | |
| mean | 4.5 | 4.5 | 4.3 | 5.0 |
| std. deviation | 0.606 | 0.535 | 0.441 | 0.450 |
| *Pedicel length (mm)* | | | | |
| mean | 21.8 | 25.0 | 19.3 | 21.7 |
| std. deviation | 3.996 | 3.160 | 2.499 | 2.499 |
| *Plant height at maturity (cm)* | | | | |
| mean | 112 | 131 | 113 | 123 |
| std. deviation | 6.482 | 7.545 | 6.711 | 8.658 |
| *Protein content (% dried oil free meal)* | | | | |
| mean | 23.0 | 25.7 | 24.2 | 24.3 |

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

* reference variety




Canola: Variety 'PPS04-207' (left) with reference varieties 'PPS98-274' (center left), 'PPS02-364' (center right) and 'Ebony' (right)

**Proposed denomination:** **'PPS04-393'**
**Application number:** 05-4972
**Application date:** 2003/06/17
**Applicant:** Bayer CropScience Inc., Saskatoon, Saskatchewan
**Breeder:** Hieronim Polewicz, Saskatoon, Saskatchewan

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

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

**Summary:** *'PPS04-393' has a shorter leaf and petiole than 'Ebony'. The days to flowering of 'PPS04-393' is later than 'PPS02-364' and 'Ebony'. 'PPS04-393' has a narrower flower petal than 'Ebony'. The silique of 'PPS04-393' is slightly narrower than 'Ebony'. 'PPS04-393' has a shorter beak than 'PPS02-364' and 'Ebony'. The pedicel 'PPS04-393' is shorter than 'PPS98-274' but longer than 'PPS02-364'. 'PPS04-393' has a shorter plant height at maturity than the reference varieties. The oil content as a % in whole dried seed of 'PPS04-393' is higher than 'PPS98-274'.*

**Description:**

PLANT: inbred, glufosinate ammonium resistant, spring seasonal type, short to medium height at maturity

COTYLEDON: medium width, short to medium

LEAF: medium green, very few to few number of lobes, sharp type margin, medium to dense density of medium depth dentations, medium length and width, medium length petiole

FLOWERS: yellow, petals medium in length and width

SILIQUE: erect attitude, medium to long, narrow width, short to medium beak, medium length pedicel

SEED: black

AGRONOMIC CHARACTERISTICS: good resistance to lodging

QUALITY CHARACTERISTICS: erucic acid 0.01% of total fatty acids, oil content 47.4% of whole dried seed, protein 24.1% of dried oil free meal, very low glucosinolates <10 umol/gm

DISEASE RESISTANCE: resistant to Blackleg (*Leptosphaeria maculans* asexual stage: *Phoma lingam*) and White Rust (*Albugo candida*, races 7a & 2v)

**Origin and Breeding:** 'PPS04-393' is a restorer line in the process of F1 hybrid production. It was derived as a doubled haploid line 99-98-049 containing the Rf3 gene in homozygous state from a cross and doubled haploid extraction made in Canada in 2000. The pedigree is as follows: 97CGH123 / 96CGH089 // 96CGH067 / 96CGH095. 'PPS04-393' was selected in 2002, on the basis of fertility restoration and expression of tolerance to glufosinate ammonium herbicide. Other selection criteria were height, vigour, maturity, blackleg resistance, oil content, fatty acid profile, glucosinolate content and combining ability.

**Tests and Trials:** Test and trials were conducted in Saskatoon, Saskatchewan during the summers of 2004 and 2005. Plots consisted of 3 rows that were spaced 50 cm apart with a row length of 6 meters. There were two reps arranged in a RCB design.

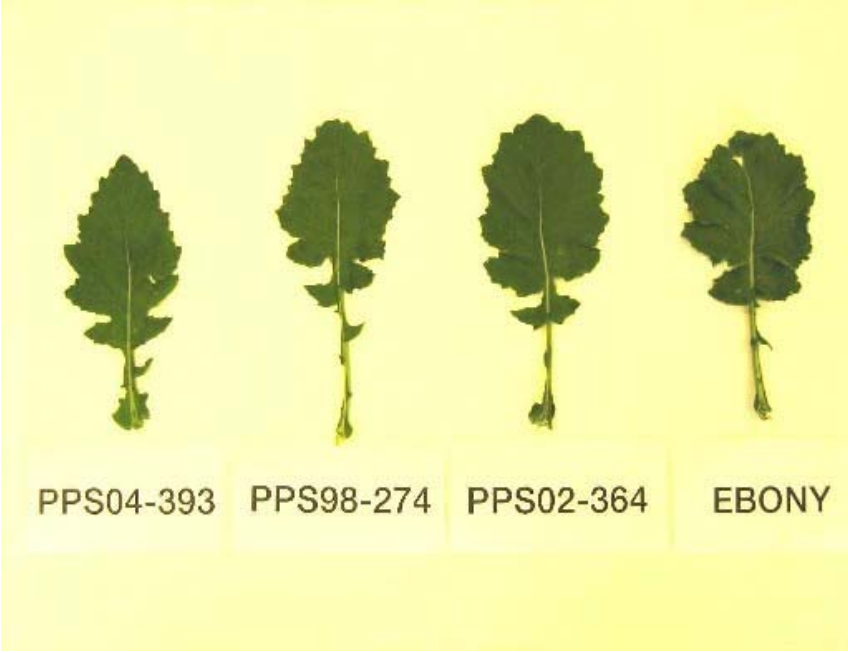
**Comparison table for 'PPS04-393'**

| | **'PPS04-393'** | **PPS98-274'*** | **'PPS02-364'*** | **'Ebony'*** |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| *Leaf length (mm)* | | | | |
| mean | 171 | 187 | 171 | 194 |
| std. deviation | 26.032 | 38.882 | 30.497 | 36.518 |
| *Petiole length (mm)* | | | | |
| mean | 89.0 | 90.0 | 79.3 | 104.3 |
| std. deviation | 20.797 | 33.323 | 19.762 | 27.253 |
| *Days to flowering* | | | | |
| mean | 49.0 | 48.5 | 45.5 | 47.5 |
| *Flower petal width (mm)* | | | | |
| mean | 6.5 | 6.0 | 6.25 | 7.55 |
| std. deviation | 0.819 | 0.529 | 0.887 | 0.996 |
| *Silique width (mm)* | | | | |
| mean | 4.2 | 4.4 | 4.3 | 5.0 |
| std. deviation | 0.561 | 0.535 | 0.441 | 0.450 |
| *Beak length (mm)* | | | | |
| mean | 9.9 | 11.7 | 12.3 | 14.3 |
| std. deviation | 1.800 | 1.547 | 1.761 | 2.463 |

| | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| *Plant height at maturity (cm)* | | | | |
| mean | 103 | 131 | 112 | 123 |
| std. deviation | 7.200 | 7.545 | 6.711 | 8.658 |
| *Oil content (% of whole dried seed)* | | | | |
| mean | 47.4 | 45.7 | 48.7 | 48.6 |

Means are based on a two year average of 60 plant parts for silique, 60 for leaf and petal characteristics, 60 for height and 40 cotyledon measurements. Differences are significant at the 2% probability level based on LSD values.

* reference variety




Canola: Variety ‘PPS04-393’ (left) with reference varieties ‘PPS98-274’ (center left), ‘PPS02-364’ (center right) and ‘Ebony’ (right)


Canola: Variety ‘PPS04-393’ (left) with reference varieties ‘PPS02-364’ (center left), ‘Ebony’ (center right) and ‘PPS98-274’ (right)

**CINERARIA**
**[*Senecio cruentus x S. heritieri* (Masson ex L'Hérit) DC]**

**Proposed denomination:** **'Sunsenebabu'**
**Trade name:** Senetti® Baby Blue
**Application number:** 05-5174
**Application date:** 2005/11/25
**Applicant:** Suntory Flowers Ltd., Tokyo, Japan
**Agent in Canada:** BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario
**Breeder:** Kiyoshi Miyazaki, Shiga, Japan

**Description:**
PLANT: medium height, narrow to medium width

LEAF: medium length and width, medium degree of lobing, dentate margin with very shallow to shallow incisions, dark green colour

INFLORESCENCE: very small to small diameter
RAY FLORET: very short to short, narrow, blue violet (RHS N89D) colour of upper middle side
DISC: grey with dark centre

FLOWERING TIME: mid-season

**Origin and Breeding:** 'Sunsenebabu' is the result of a cross which occurred in January 1996 between the female parent, 'Extra Blue' and the male parent *Senecio heritieri* at Hokuto-shi, Yamanashi-ken, Japan. The seedlings obtained from the cross were grown in pots in glasshouses and evaluated in July 1996. One seedling was selected in view of its growth habit, flower colour, and flowering time in December 1996. That seedling was propagated by cutting and grown in pots and then observed in trial from July 1999.

**Tests and Trials:** The detailed description is based on the UPOV report of Technical Examination, CPVO reference number 2004/0798, application number SEN 6, grant number 16135, purchased from the CPVO, Angers, France. The trials were conducted by the Bundessortenamt in Hannover, Germany, in 2005. Colour determinations were made using the 2001 Royal Horticultural Society (RHS) colour chart.

Cineraria: 'Sunsenebabu'

**Proposed denomination:** **'Sunsenebapiba'**
**Trade name:** Senetti® Baby Magenta Bicolor
**Application number:** 05-5175
**Application date:** 2005/11/25
**Applicant:** Suntory Flowers Ltd., Tokyo, Japan
**Agent in Canada:** BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario
**Breeder:** Kiyoshi Miyazaki, Shiga, Japan

**Description:**
PLANT: tall, medium to broad width

LEAF: medium length and width, medium degree of lobing, dentate margin with very shallow to shallow incisions, medium to dark green colour

INFLORESCENCE: small diameter
RAY FLORET: short to medium length, medium width, bicolor, violet (RHS N80A) colour of upper middle side of distal two-thirds and white (RHS 155D) colour of upper middle side of basal third
DISC: purple colour

FLOWERING TIME: early in the season

**Origin and Breeding:** 'Sunsenebapiba' is the result of a cross which occurred in January 1996 between the female parent, 'Extra Rose White' and the male parent *Senecio heritieri* at Hokuto-shi, Yamanashi-ken, Japan. The seedlings obtained from the cross were grown in pots in glasshouses and evaluated in July 1996. One seedling was selected in view of its growth habit, flower colour, and flowering time in December 1996. That seedling was propagated by cutting and grown in pots and then observed in trial from July 1999.

**Tests and Trials:** The detailed description is based on the UPOV report of Technical Examination, CPVO reference number 2004/0799, application number SEN 7, grant number 16136, purchased from the CPVO, Angers, France. The trials were conducted by the Bundessortenamt in Hannover, Germany, in 2005. Colour determinations were made using the 2001 Royal Horticultural Society (RHS) colour chart.

Cineraria: 'Sunsenebapiba'

**Proposed denomination:** **'Sunsenebare'**
**Trade name:** Senetti® Baby Magenta
**Application number:** 05-5177
**Application date:** 2005/11/29
**Applicant:** Suntory Flowers Ltd., Tokyo, Japan
**Agent in Canada:** BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario
**Breeder:** Kiyoshi Miyazaki, Shiga, Japan

**Description:**
PLANT: medium to tall, medium to broad width

LEAF: short to medium length, narrow to medium width, medium to strong degree of lobing, dentate margin with very shallow to shallow incisions, medium green colour

INFLORESCENCE: very small to small diameter
RAY FLORET: very short to short, narrow, violet (RHS N78A) colour of upper middle side
DISC: grey with dark centre

FLOWERING TIME: medium to late in the season

**Origin and Breeding:** 'Sunsenebare' is the result of a cross which occurred in January 1996 between the female parent, 'Extra Rose' and the male parent *Senecio heritieri* at Hokuto-shi, Yamanashi-ken, Japan. The seedlings obtained from the cross were grown in pots in glasshouses and evaluated in July 1996. One seedling was selected in view of its growth habit, flower colour, and flowering time in December 1996. That seedling was propagated by cutting and grown in pots and then observed in trial from July 1999.

**Tests and Trials:** The detailed description is based on the UPOV report of Technical Examination, CPVO reference number 2004/0800, application number SEN 8, grant number 16137, purchased from the CPVO, Angers, France. The trials were conducted by the Bundessortenamt in Hannover, Germany, in 2005. Colour determinations were made using the 2001 Royal Horticultural Society (RHS) colour chart.

Cineraria: ‘Sunsenebare’

## DIASCIA
## (*Diascia* Link et Otto)

**Proposed denomination:** **'Balwhispum'**
**Trade name:** Whisper™ Pumpkin
**Application number:** 05-4588
**Application date:** 2005/02/18
**Applicant:** Ball Horticultural Company, West Chicago, Illinois, U.S.A.
**Agent in Canada:** BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario

**Variety used for comparison:** 'Whisper™ Tangerine'

**Summary:** *'Balwhispum' has a semi-upright growth habit, whereas 'Whisper™ Tangerine' has an upright growth habit. 'Balwhispum' has wider plants and denser branching than Whisper™ Tangerine'. There are no trichomal elaiophores on the lower corolla lobe of 'Balwhispum', whereas 'Whisper™ Tangerine' has some sparse, black coloured elaiophores.*

**Description:**
PLANT: semi-upright growth habit, medium height, medium to broad in width, dense branching, no stem anthocyanin

LEAF BLADE: medium green, medium length, medium width, no variegation, no anthocyanin colouration, truncate base, narrow acute apex, dentate margin, no hairiness

PEDUNCLE: medium length internodes with short pedicels
COROLLA: short to medium length, medium width, orange brown on inner surface, no or very weak reflexing of lateral lobes
LOWER LOBE: as long as broad, weak to moderate undulation of margin, no trichomal elaiophores
COROLLA THROAT: two medium yellow spots
SPUR: brown purple, moderate curvature

**Origin and Breeding:** 'Balwhispum' originated in a controlled breeding program during December 2002, in Guadalupe, California. The female parent was the proprietary diascia selection designated 3796b-2, characterized by its deep orange flower colour, small, dark green leaf colour and bush type growth habit. The male parent was the proprietary diascia selection designated 3402-3-8-1, characterized by its apricot flower colour, medium green leaf colour and upright growth habit. The initial selection was made in March 2003. Asexual propagation since that time has been through the use of vegetative cuttings.

**Tests and Trials:** The trials for 'Balwhispum' were conducted in a polyhouse during the spring of 2006 in St. Thomas, Ontario. The trial included a total of 15 plants of each variety. All plants were grown from rooted cuttings transplanted into 4.5 inch pots on March 31, 2006. Observations and measurements were taken from 10 plants of each variety on May 17, 2006. All colour measurements were made using the 2001 RHS colour chart.

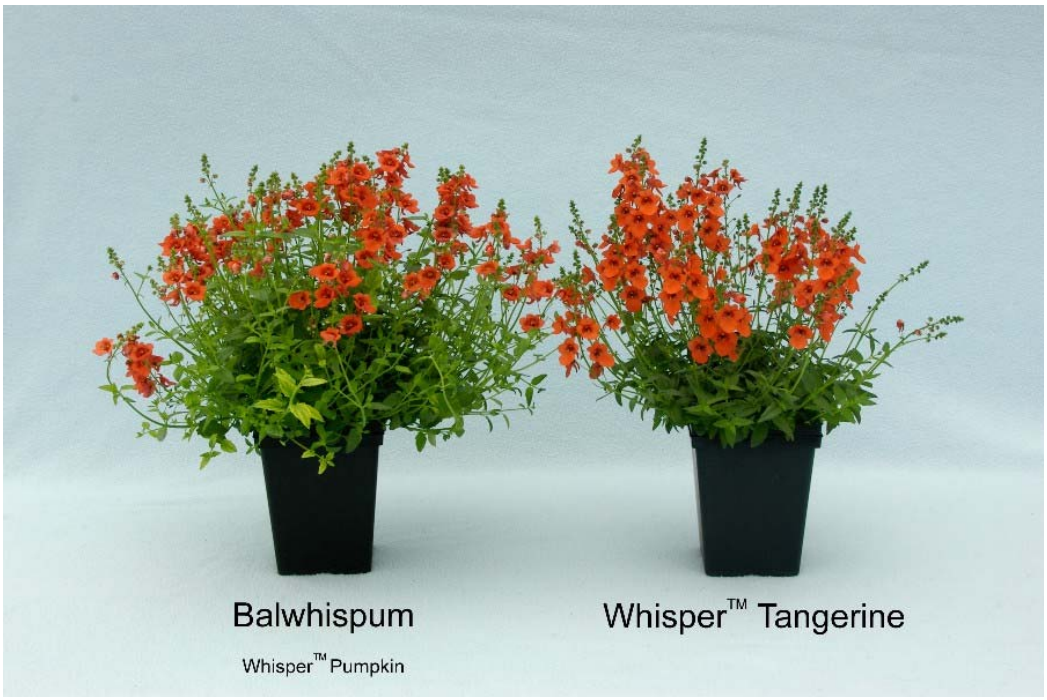
**Comparison table for 'Balwhispum'**

| | 'Balwhispum' | 'Whisper™ Tangerine'* |
|---|---|---|
| *Main colour of inner side of corolla (RHS)* | 34C to 35B (darkens with age) | 34C |
| *Main colour of spur (RHS)* | 185C | 181B-C |

* reference variety


Diascia: 'Balwhispum' (left) with reference variety 'Whisper™ Tangerine' (right)


Diascia: 'Balwhispum' (left) with reference variety 'Whisper™ Tangerine' (right)




Diascia: 'Balwhispum' (left) with reference variety 'Whisper™ Tangerine' (right)

**Proposed denomination:** **'Balwingarn'**
**Trade name:** Wink™ Garnet
**Application number:** 05-4546
**Application date:** 2005/02/10
**Applicant:** Ball Horticultural Company, West Chicago, Illinois, U.S.A.
**Agent in Canada:** BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario

**Variety used for comparison:** 'Balwhiscran' (Whisper™ Cranberry Red)

**Summary:** *'Balwingarn' differs from 'Balwhiscran' in growth habit and width of the plant. 'Balwingarn' has an upright to semi-upright habit, whereas the reference variety is spreading. The plants of 'Balwingarn' are medium in width, compared with 'Balwhiscran' which has broad plants. 'Balwingarn' has long internodes on the peduncle and the reference variety has medium length internodes. The varieties also differ in main colour of the inner surface of the corolla and colour of the spurs. 'Balwingarn' has a dark red-purple corolla and dark purple spurs while 'Balwhiscran' has a lighter red corolla and purple-red spurs. 'Balwingran' also has a higher density of eliaphores on the lower corolla lobe than the reference variety.*

**Description:**
PLANT: upright to semi-upright habit, medium to tall, medium in width, dense branching, no stem anthocyanin

LEAF BLADE: medium green, long, medium to broad in width, no variegation, no anthocyanin colouration, shallow cordate base, narrow acute apex, dentate margin, no hairiness

PEDUNCLE: long internodes with short pedicels
COROLLA: short in length, medium to broad in width, dark purple red main colour on inner surface, moderate reflexing of lateral lobes
LOWER LOBE: slightly longer than broad, weak undulation of margin, sparse to moderate density of very dark red (almost black) trichomal elaiophores
COROLLA THROAT: two dark yellow spots
SPUR: dark purple, strong curvature

**Origin and Breeding:** 'Balwingarn' originated in a controlled breeding program during December 2002, in Guadalupe, California. The female parent was the proprietary diascia selection designated 3406-1-3, characterized by its large, coral coloured flowers, medium green leaf colour and bush type growth habit. The male parent was the proprietary diascia selection designated 3409-5-3, characterized by its red flower colour, dark green leaf colour and bush type growth habit. The initial selection was made in March 2003. Asexual propagation since that time has been through the use of vegetative cuttings.

**Tests and Trials:** The trials for 'Balwingarn' were conducted in a polyhouse during the spring of 2006 in St. Thomas, Ontario. The trial included a total of 15 plants of each variety. All plants were grown from rooted cuttings transplanted into 4.5 inch pots on March 31, 2006. Observations and measurements were taken from 10 plants of each variety on May 17, 2006. All colour measurements were made using the 2001 RHS colour chart.

**Comparison table for 'Balwingarn'**

| | **'Balwingarn'** | **'Balwhiscran'*** |
|---|---|---|
| *Main colour of inner side of corolla (RHS)* | 60A | 53C-D |
| *Main colour of spur (RHS)* | 187B | 184B |

* reference variety


Diascia: 'Balwingarn' (left) with reference variety 'Balwhiscran' (right)


Diascia: 'Balwingarn' (left) with reference variety 'Balwhiscran' (right)


Diascia: 'Balwingarn' (left) with reference variety 'Balwhiscran' (right)

**Proposed denomination:** **'Balwinorg'**
**Trade name:** Wink™ Orange
**Application number:** 05-4589
**Application date:** 2005/02/18
**Applicant:** Ball Horticultural Company, West Chicago, Illinois, U.S.A.
**Agent in Canada:** BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario

**Variety used for comparison:** 'Whisper™ Tangerine'

**Summary:** *'Balwinorg' has a semi-upright growth habit and shorter, denser plants than 'Whisper™ Tangerine', which has a more upright growth habit and taller, less dense plants. The varieties differ slightly in flower colour and in the colour of the spurs.*

**Description:**
PLANT: semi-upright growth habit, short to medium height, narrow to medium in width, dense branching, no anthocyanin colouration on stems

LEAF BLADE: medium green, medium length, narrow to medium width, no variegation, no anthocyanin colouration, truncate base, narrow acute apex, dentate margin (shallow incisions), no hairiness

PEDUNCLE: medium length internodes with short to medium length pedicels
COROLLA: short to medium length, medium width, orange brown on inner surface, moderate reflexing of lateral lobes
LOWER LOBE: as long as broad, very weak undulation of margin, very sparse black-coloured trichomal elaiophores
COROLLA THROAT: two medium yellow spots
SPUR: brown purple, moderate curvature

**Origin and Breeding:** 'Balwinorg' originated in a controlled breeding program during December 2002, in Guadalupe, California. The female parent was the proprietary diascia selection designated 3795a-1, characterized by its deep orange flower colour, small, dark green leaf colour and upright growth habit. The male parent was the proprietary diascia

selection designated 3057-4-4-2-2, characterized by its apricot flower colour, medium green leaf colour and bush type growth habit. The initial selection was made in March 2003. Asexual propagation since that time has been through the use of vegetative cuttings.

**Tests and Trials:** The trials for 'Balwinorg' were conducted in a polyhouse during the spring of 2006 in St. Thomas, Ontario. The trial included a total of 15 plants of each variety. All plants were grown from rooted cuttings transplanted into 4.5 inch pots on March 31, 2006. Observations and measurements were taken from 10 plants of each variety on May 17, 2006. All colour measurements were made using the 2001 RHS colour chart.

**Comparison table for 'Balwinorg'**

| | 'Balwinorg' | 'Whisper™ Tangerine'* |
|---|---|---|
| *Main colour of inner side of corolla (RHS)* | 33C | 34C |
| *Main colour of spur (RHS)* | 185D | 181B-C |

* reference variety


Diascia: 'Balwinorg' (left) with reference variety 'Whisper™ Tangerine' (right)


Diascia: 'Balwinorg' (left) with reference variety 'Whisper™ Tangerine' (right)


Diascia: 'Balwinorg' (left) with reference variety 'Whisper™ Tangerine' (right)

**Proposed denomination:** **'Balwinwite'**
**Trade name:** Wink™ White
**Application number:** 05-4547
**Application date:** 2005/02/10
**Applicant:** Ball Horticultural Company, West Chicago, Illinois, U.S.A.
**Agent in Canada:** BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario

**Variety used for comparison:** 'Balwhiswhit' (Whisper™ White)

**Summary:** *'Balwinwite' has a more spreading growth habit and darker green leaves than 'Balwhiswhit'. The pedicels of 'Balwinwite' are long to very long, whereas the pedicels of the reference variety are medium in length. The corolla of 'Balwinwite' is shorter and narrower than 'Balwhiswhit'. 'Balwinwite' has a moderate density of pink elaiophores on the lower corolla lobe, whereas 'Balwhiswhit' has a high density of pink to medium red elaiophores. 'Balwinwite' has one dark yellow spot in the corolla throat, compared with 'Balwhiswhit' which has two medium yellow spots.*

**Description:**
PLANT: upright to semi-upright habit, medium to tall, medium to broad in width, dense branching, no stem anthocyanin

LEAF BLADE: dark green, medium to long in length, medium to broad in width, no variegation, no anthocyanin colouration, cordate base, narrow acute apex, dentate margin, no hairiness

PEDUNCLE: medium to long internodes with long to very long pedicels
COROLLA: medium length, medium to broad in width, white on inner surface, moderate reflexing of lateral lobes
LOWER LOBE: broader than long, very weak undulation of margin, moderate density of pink trichomal elaiophores
COROLLA THROAT: one dark yellow spot
SPUR: white, moderate curvature

**Origin and Breeding:** 'Balwinwite' originated in a controlled breeding program during December 2002, in Guadalupe, California. The female parent was the proprietary diascia selection designated 2008-2-2-3-2, characterized by its large, white coloured flowers, dark green leaf colour and upright growth habit. The male parent was the proprietary diascia selection designated 3384-4-1-1, characterized by its blush white flower colour, medium green leaf colour and prostrate growth habit. The initial selection was made in March 2003. Asexual propagation since that time has been through the use of vegetative cuttings.

**Tests and Trials:** The trials for 'Balwinwite' were conducted in a polyhouse during the spring of 2006 in St. Thomas, Ontario. The trial included a total of 15 plants of each variety. All plants were grown from rooted cuttings transplanted into 4.5 inch pots on March 31, 2006. Observations and measurements were taken from 10 plants of each variety on May 17, 2006. All colour measurements were made using the 2001 RHS colour chart.

**Comparison table for 'Balwinwite'**

| | **'Balwinwite'** | **'Balwhiswhit'*** |
|---|---|---|
| *Length of corolla (cm)* | | |
| mean | 2.2 | 2.5 |
| std. deviation | 0.18 | 0.13 |
| *Width of corolla at broadest part (cm)* | | |
| mean | 2.2 | 2.5 |
| std. deviation | 0.11 | 0.13 |
| *Main colour of inner side of corolla (RHS)* | whiter than 155C | whiter than 155C |
| *Main colour of spur (RHS)* | 155C | 155C |

* reference variety


Diascia: 'Balwinwite' (left) with reference variety 'Balwhiswhit' (right)


Diascia: 'Balwinwite' (left) with reference variety 'Balwhiswhit' (right)


Diascia: 'Balwinwite' (left) with reference variety 'Balwhiswhit' (right)

**DIASCIA**
**(*Diascia barberae* Hook. f.)**

**Proposed denomination:** **'Dala Whit'**
**Trade name:** Darla™ White
**Application number:** 05-5020
**Application date:** 2005/07/19
**Applicant:** Goldsmith Seeds, Inc., Gilroy, California, U.S.A.
**Agent in Canada:** BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario
**Breeder:** Johanna Jonkers, Andijk, The Netherlands

**Variety used for comparison:** 'Balwhiswhit' (Whisper™ White)

**Summary:** *'Dala Whit' has smaller, darker green leaves than 'Balwhiswhit'. The internodes of 'Dala Whit' are shorter than those of 'Balwhiswhit'. 'Dala Whit' has shorter corollas and a lower density of trichomal elaiophores on the lower corolla lobe than the reference variety.*

**Description:**
PLANT: upright growth habit, medium to tall, medium width, medium branching density, no anthocyanin colouration on stems

LEAF BLADE: dark green, short to medium length, narrow, no variegation, no anthocyanin colouration, shallow cordate base, narrow acute apex, dentate margin (with very shallow incisions), no hairiness

PEDUNCLE: medium to long internodes with short to medium length pedicels
COROLLA: short to medium length, broad width, white inner surface, weak to moderate reflexing of lateral lobes
LOWER LOBE: broader than long, very weak undulation of margin, medium density of pink trichomal elaiophores

COROLLA THROAT: one medium yellow spot
SPUR: pinkish white, moderate curvature

**Origin and Breeding:** 'Dala Whit' was developed by the breeder Johanna Jonkers, an employee of Goldsmith Seeds Europe, The Netherlands, as part of a planned breeding program. The variety originated from a selfed cross of 'DSZ-40-6', a proprietary seedling with rose coloured flowers. The cross was made by the breeder in February 2003. The resultant seed was sown in May 2003, and in July 2003 a single plant was selected by the breeder based on leaf colour, flower colour and branching habit.

**Tests and Trials:** The trials for 'Dala Whit' were conducted in a polyhouse during the spring of 2006 in St. Thomas, Ontario. The trial included a total of 15 plants of each variety. All plants were grown from rooted cuttings transplanted into 4.5 inch pots on March 31, 2006. Observations and measurements were taken from 10 plants of each variety on May 17, 2006. All colour measurements were made using the 2001 RHS colour chart.

**Comparison table for 'Dala Whit'**

| | **'Dala Whit'** | **'Balwhiswhit'*** |
|---|---|---|
| *Leaf blade length (cm)* | | |
| mean | 2.1 | 2.8 |
| std. deviation | 0.15 | 0.30 |
| *Leaf blade width (cm)* | | |
| mean | 1.1 | 1.5 |
| std. deviation | 0.15 | 0.15 |
| *Length of corolla (cm)* | | |
| mean | 2.1 | 2.5 |
| std. deviation | 0.08 | 0.13 |
| *Main colour of inner side of corolla (RHS)* | whiter than 155C | whiter than 155C |
| *Main colour of spur (RHS)* | 155C | 155C |

* reference variety


Diascia: 'Dala Whit' (left) with reference variety 'Balwhiswhit' (right)


Diascia: 'Dala Whit' (left) with reference variety 'Balwhiswhit' (right)

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**Proposed denomination:** **'Diastrapin'**
**Trade name:** Devotion™ Trailing Salmon Pink
**Application number:** 05-4826
**Application date:** 2005/04/29
**Applicant:** Syngenta Seeds B.V., Enkhuizen, The Netherlands
**Agent in Canada:** BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario
**Breeder:** Har Stemkens, Hoorn, The Netherlands

**Variety used for comparison:** 'Diastis' (Flying Colors™ Coral)

**Summary:** *'Diastrapin' has a more spreading growth habit and less dense branching than the reference variety 'Diastis', which has semi-upright plants and dense branching. The flowers of 'Diastrapin' do not have trichomal elaiophores on the lower lobe of the corolla, whereas 'Diastis' has densely distributed, dark purple trichomal elaiophores on the lower corolla lobe. The two varieties also differ slightly in flower colour.*

**Description:**
PLANT: semi-upright to spreading growth habit, short to medium height, medium width, medium branching density, no anthocyanin colouration on stems

LEAF BLADE: medium green, medium to long length, medium to broad width, no variegation, no anthocyanin colouration, cordate base, narrow acute apex, entire margin (with sparse, shallow incisions), no hairiness

PEDUNCLE: medium to long internodes with short to medium length pedicels
COROLLA: short to medium length, medium width, red pink inner surface, weak to moderate reflexing of lateral lobes
LOWER LOBE: broader than long, very weak undulation of margin, no trichomal elaiophores
COROLLA THROAT: one medium yellow spot
SPUR: brown purple, moderate curvature

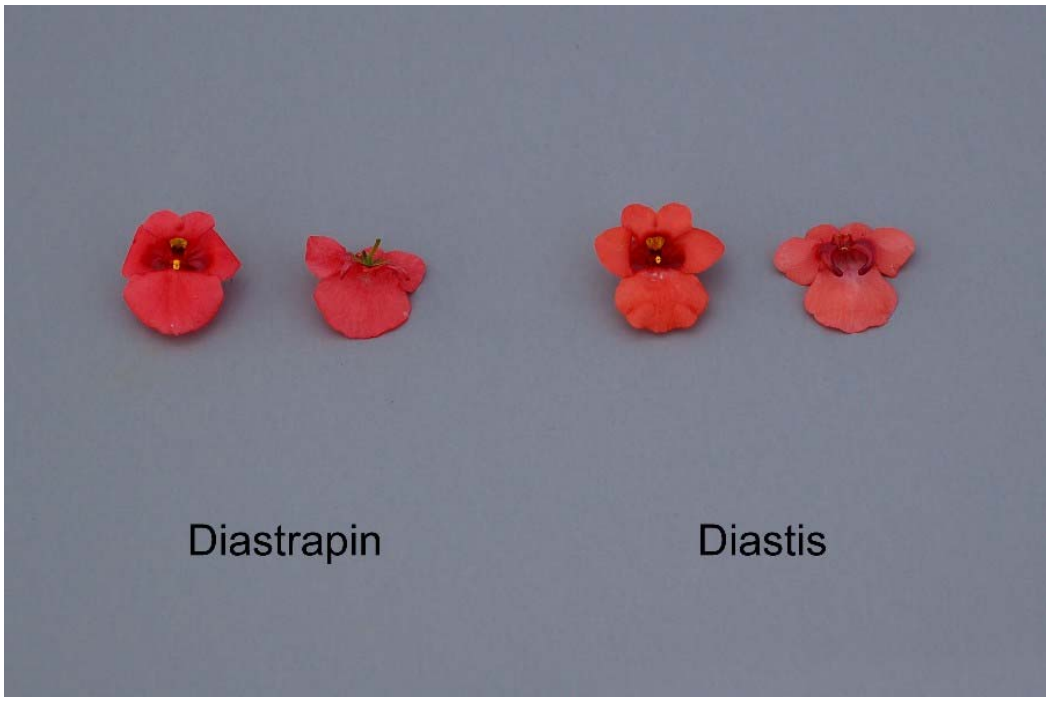
**Origin and Breeding:** 'Diastrapin' was developed by the breeder Har Stemkens, an employee of Syngenta Seeds B.V., in Enkhuizen, The Netherlands. The variety originated from a controlled cross made in August 2000, in Enkhuizen, between the female parent 'A0075-1' and the male parent 'A0064-1'. A single plant was selected from this cross in May 2001, based on criteria for earliness, flower colour and field performance. Asexual reproduction by vegetative cuttings was first conducted in June 2001.

**Tests and Trials:** The trials for 'Diastrapin' were conducted in a polyhouse during the spring of 2006 in St. Thomas, Ontario. The trial included a total of 15 plants of each variety. All plants were grown from rooted cuttings transplanted into 4.5 inch pots on March 31, 2006. Observations and measurements were taken from 10 plants of each variety on May 17, 2006. All colour measurements were made using the 2001 RHS colour chart.

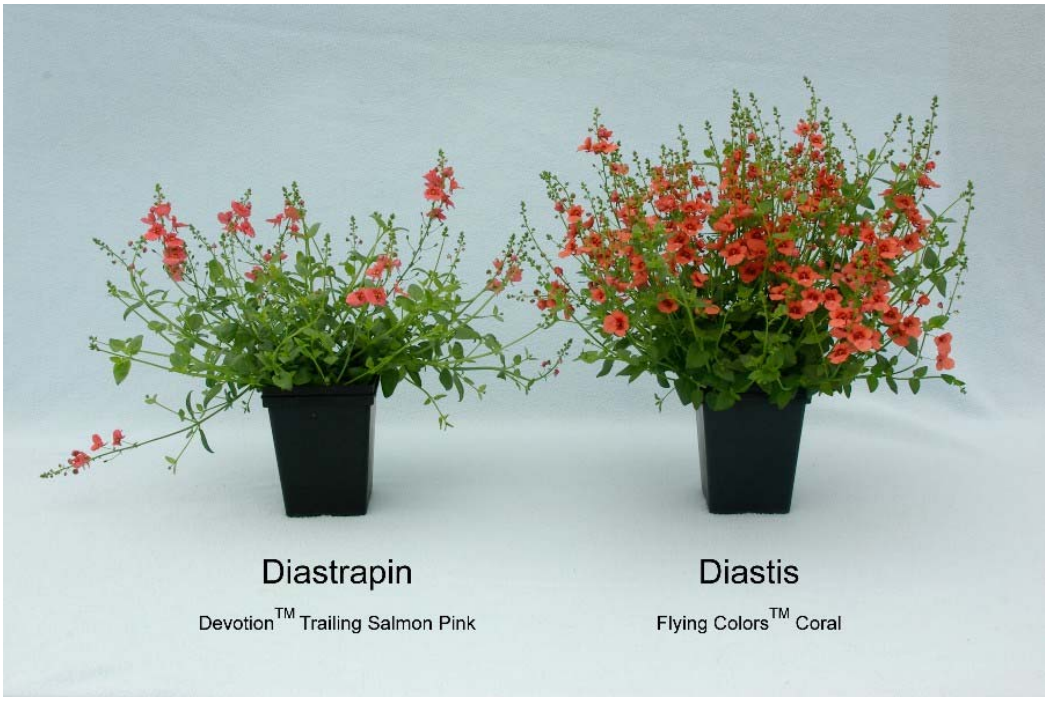
**Comparison table for 'Diastrapin'**

| | **'Diastrapin'** | **'Diastis'*** |
|---|---|---|
| *Main colour of inner side of corolla (RHS)* | paler than 47D (fading to 48C at margin) | more pink than 51C |
| *Main colour of spur (RHS)* | 184D | 184C |

* reference variety




Diascia: 'Diastrapin' (left) with reference variety 'Diastis' (right)




Diascia: 'Diastrapin' (left) with reference variety 'Diastis' (right)

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**Proposed denomination:** **'Diasttralav'**
**Trade name:** Devotion™ Trailing Lavender Pink
**Application number:** 05-4808
**Application date:** 2005/04/28
**Applicant:** Syngenta Seeds B.V., Enkhuizen, The Netherlands
**Agent in Canada:** BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario
**Breeder:** Har Stemkens, Hoorn, The Netherlands

**Varieties used for comparison:** 'Diastu' (Flying Colors™ Trailing Antique Rose) and 'Balwinlapi' (Wink™ Lavender Pink)

**Summary:** *'Diasttralav' has a semi-upright growth habit, whereas 'Diastu' is spreading and 'Balwinlapi' has upright to semi-upright plants. The lateral lobes of the corolla of 'Diasttralav' are more reflexed than the lateral lobes of the reference varieties. 'Diasttralav' has very sparsely distributed trichomal elaiophores on the lower lobe of the corolla. 'Balwinlapi' has no elaiophores and 'Diastu' has a moderate number. 'Diasttralav' also differs slightly in flower colour from the two reference varieties.*

**Description:**
PLANT: semi-upright growth habit, short in height, narrow in width, medium branching, no anthocyanin colouration on stems

LEAF BLADE: medium green, medium length, medium width, no variegation, no anthocyanin colouration, cordate base, narrow acute apex, entire margin (with sparse, shallow incisions), no hairiness

PEDUNCLE: short to medium internodes with medium length pedicels
COROLLA: short to medium length, medium width, blue pink inner surface, strong reflexing of lateral lobes
LOWER LOBE: broader than long, very weak undulation of margin, very sparse dark purple trichomal elaiophores
COROLLA THROAT: one medium yellow spot

SPUR: purple, moderate curvature

**Origin and Breeding:** 'Diasttralav' was developed by the breeder Har Stemkens, an employee of Syngenta Seeds B.V., in Enkhuizen, The Netherlands. The variety originated from a controlled cross made in August 2000, in Enkhuizen, between the female parent 'C0007-2' and the male parent 'C0017-3'. A single plant was selected from this cross in May 2001, based on criteria for earliness, flower colour and field performance. Asexual reproduction by vegetative cuttings was first conducted in June 2001.

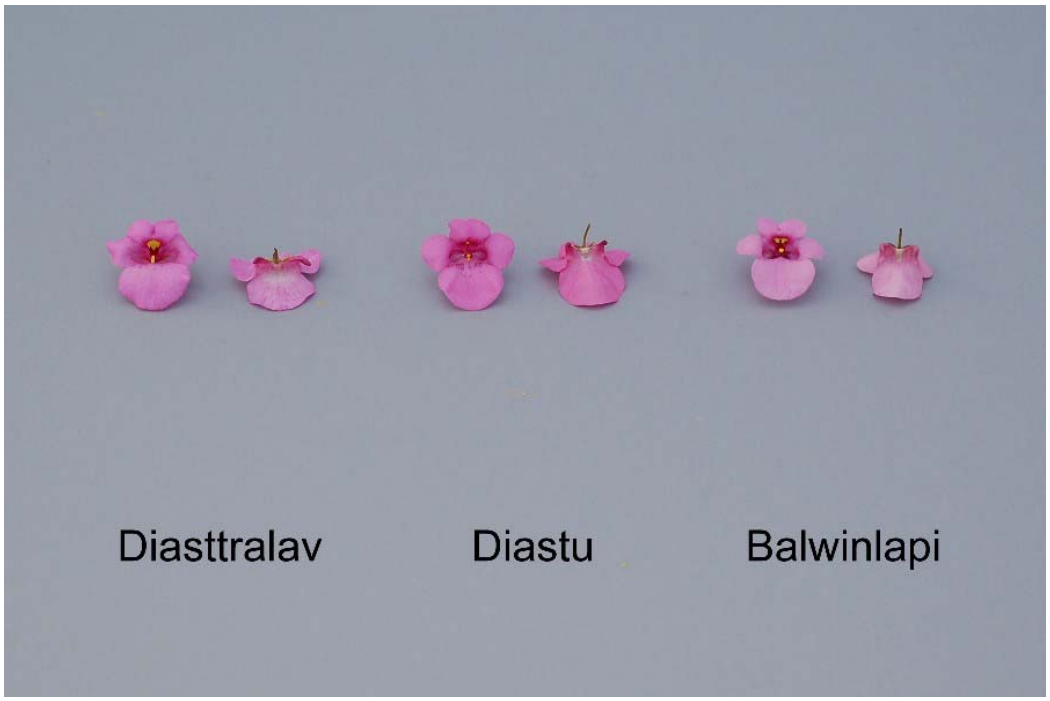
**Tests and Trials:** The trials for 'Diasttralav' were conducted in a polyhouse during the spring of 2006 in St. Thomas, Ontario. The trial included a total of 15 plants of each variety. All plants were grown from rooted cuttings transplanted into 4.5 inch pots on March 31, 2006. Observations and measurements were taken from 10 plants of each variety on May 16, 2006. All colour measurements were made using the 2001 RHS colour chart.

**Comparison table for 'Diasttralav'**

| | **'Diasttralav'** | **'Diastu'*** | **'Balwinlapi'*** |
|---|---|---|---|
| *Main colour of inner side of corolla (RHS)* | N74C | more pink than 72D | N74D |
| *Main colour of spur (RHS)* | 70B | 60D-71C | 72D |

* reference variety


Diascia: 'Diasttralav' (left) with reference varieties 'Diastu' (centre) and 'Balwinlapi' (right)




Diascia: 'Diasttralav' (left) with reference varieties 'Diastu' (centre) and 'Balwinlapi' (right)


Diascia: 'Diasttralav' (left) with reference varieties 'Diastu' (centre) and 'Balwinlapi' (right)

**Proposed denomination:** **'Diastured'**
**Trade name:** Flying Colors™ Red Improved
**Application number:** 05-4768
**Application date:** 2005/04/22
**Applicant:** Syngenta Seeds B.V., Enkhuizen, The Netherlands
**Agent in Canada:** BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario
**Breeder:** Har Stemkens, Hoorn, The Netherlands

**Varieties used for comparison:** 'Diastonia' (Devotion™ Trailing Red) and 'Balwhiscran' (Whisper™ Cranberry Red)

**Summary:** *'Diastured' has shorter and narrower leaves than the reference varieties 'Diastonia' and 'Balwhiscran'. There is a high density of trichomal elaiophores on the lower corolla lobe of 'Diastured', whereas 'Diastonia' has moderate density of elaiophores and in 'Balwhiscran' they are very sparse. The elaiophores of 'Diastured' are dark purple to black, while they are dark purple in 'Diastonia' and black in 'Balwhiscran'.*

**Description:**
PLANT: semi-upright to spreading growth habit, medium to tall in height, broad in width, medium branching, no anthocyanin colouration on stems

LEAF BLADE: medium green, short length, narrow width, no variegation, no anthocyanin colouration, truncate to cordate base, narrow acute apex, dentate margin (very shallow incisions), no hairiness

PEDUNCLE: medium to long internodes with short to medium length pedicels
COROLLA: medium length, medium width, dark pink red inner surface when flowers first open, ageing to dark purple red, moderate reflexing of lateral lobes
LOWER LOBE: as long as broad, very weak undulation of margin, very dense dark purple to black trichomal elaiophores
COROLLA THROAT: one medium yellow spot
SPUR: brown purple, strong curvature

**Origin and Breeding:** 'Diastured' was developed by the breeder Har Stemkens, an employee of Syngenta Seeds B.V., in Enkhuizen, The Netherlands. The variety originated from a controlled cross made in August 2000, in Enkhuizen, between the female parent 'Diaspetis' and the male parent 'C0008-1'. A single plant was selected from this cross in May 2001, based on criteria for earliness, flower colour and field performance. Asexual reproduction by vegetative cuttings was first conducted in June 2001.

**Tests and Trials:** The trials for 'Diastured' were conducted in a polyhouse during the spring of 2006 in St. Thomas, Ontario. The trial included a total of 15 plants of each variety. All plants were grown from rooted cuttings transplanted into 4.5 inch pots on March 31, 2006. Observations and measurements were taken from 10 plants of each variety on May 17, 2006. All colour measurements were made using the 2001 RHS colour chart.

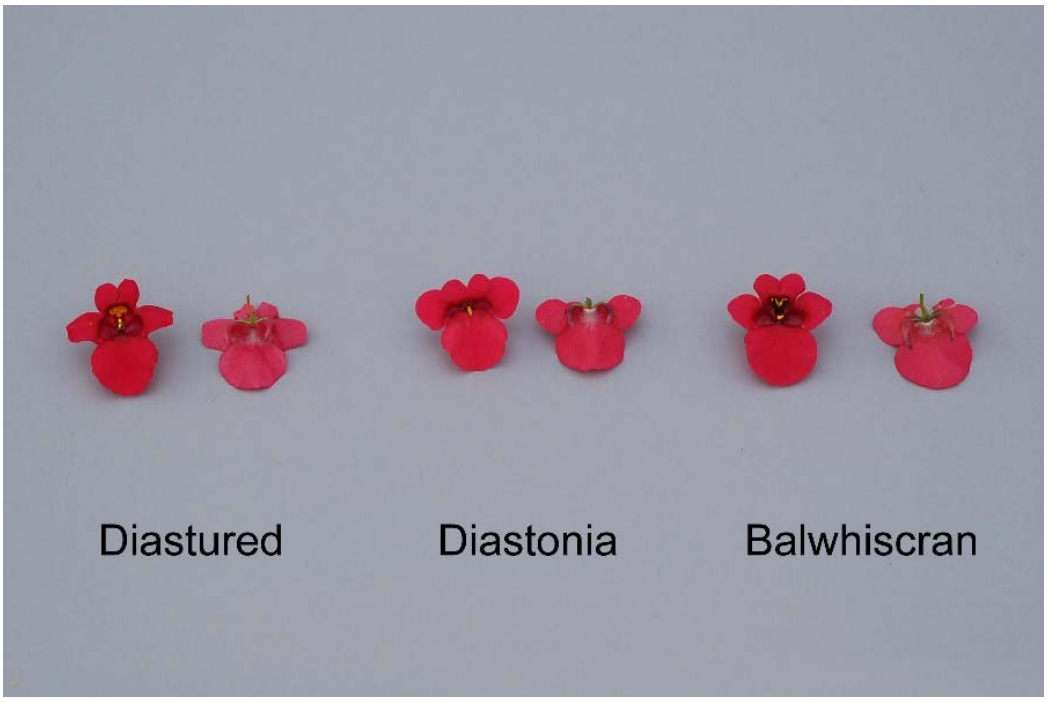
**Comparison table for 'Diastured'**

| | 'Diastured' | 'Diastonia'* | 'Balwhiscran'* |
|---|---|---|---|
| *Length of leaf blade (cm)* | | | |
| mean | 1.8 | 2.3 | 2.8 |
| std. deviation | 0.32 | 0.21 | 0.30 |
| *Leaf blade width (cm)* | | | |
| mean | 1.1 | 1.6 | 1.7 |
| std. deviation | 0.29 | 0.14 | 0.19 |
| *Main colour of inner side of corolla (RHS)* | 51A, ages to 53B-C | 53D, ages to 53C-D | 53C-D, ages to 58A |

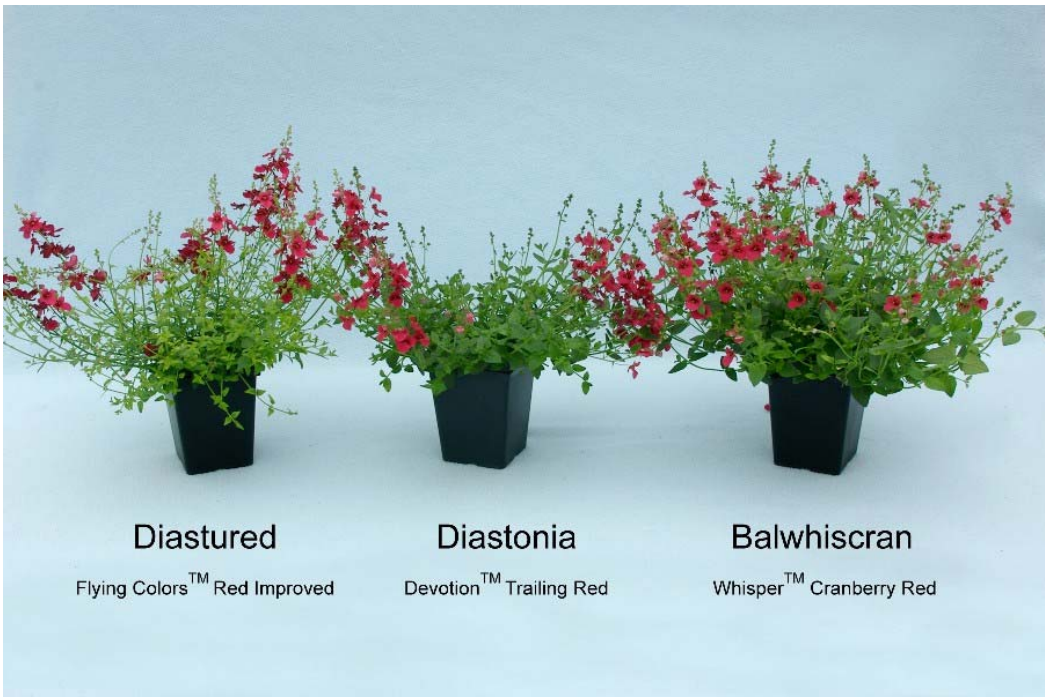
*Main colour of spur (RHS)*

185B 185B 184B

* reference variety




Diascia: ‘Diastured’ (left) with reference varieties ‘Diastonia’ (centre) and ‘Balwhiscran’ (right)




Diascia: ‘Diastured’ (left) with reference varieties ‘Diastonia’ (centre) and ‘Balwhiscran’ (right)

**Proposed denomination:** **'Diastusca'**
**Trade name:** Devotion™ Orange
**Application number:** 05-4809
**Application date:** 2005/04/28
**Applicant:** Syngenta Seeds B.V., Enkhuizen, The Netherlands
**Agent in Canada:** BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario
**Breeder:** Har Stemkens, Hoorn, The Netherlands

**Varieties used for comparison:** 'Whisper™ Tangerine' and 'Diastis' (Flying Colors™ Coral)

**Summary:** *'Diastusca' has longer leaves and larger flowers than both 'Whisper™ Tangerine' and 'Diastis. 'Diastusca' has moderate density of trichomal elaiophores on the lower lobe of the corolla, whereas 'Whisper™ Tangerine' has very sparsely distributed elaiophores and 'Diastis' has a high density of elaiophores. 'Diastusca' also differs slightly in flower colour from the two reference varieties.*

**Description:**
PLANT: upright to semi-upright growth habit, medium height, narrow to medium width, medium branching, no anthocyanin colouration on stems

LEAF BLADE: medium green, long to very long, broad, no variegation, no anthocyanin colouration, cordate base, narrow acute apex, entire to dentate margin (with sparse, shallow incisions), no hairiness

PEDUNCLE: medium internodes with medium length pedicels
COROLLA: long, broad to very broad, orange red inner surface, very weak or no reflexing of lateral lobes
LOWER LOBE: as long as broad, very weak undulation of margin, moderate density of dark purple trichomal elaiophores
COROLLA THROAT: one medium yellow spot
SPUR: brown red, moderate curvature

**Origin and Breeding:** 'Diastusca' was developed by the breeder Har Stemkens, an employee of Syngenta Seeds B.V., in Enkhuizen, The Netherlands. The variety originated from a controlled cross made in August 2001, in Enkhuizen, between the female parent 'D0132-1' and the male parent 'D0065-1'. A single plant was selected from this cross in May 2002, based on criteria for earliness, flower colour and field performance. Asexual reproduction by vegetative cuttings was first conducted in June 2002.

**Tests and Trials:** The trials for 'Diastusca' were conducted in a polyhouse during the spring of 2006 in St. Thomas, Ontario. The trial included a total of 15 plants of each variety. All plants were grown from rooted cuttings transplanted into 4.5 inch pots on March 31, 2006. Observations and measurements were taken from 10 plants of each variety on May 17, 2006. All colour measurements were made using the 2001 RHS colour chart.

**Comparison table for 'Diastusca'**

| | 'Diastusca' | 'Whisper™ Tangerine'* | 'Diastis'* |
|---|---|---|---|
| *Leaf blade length (cm)* | | | |
| mean | 3.4 | 2.6 | 2.8 |
| std. deviation | 0.32 | 0.32 | 0.26 |
| *Length of corolla (cm)* | | | |
| mean | 2.6 | 2.2 | 2.2 |
| std. deviation | 0.17 | 0.13 | 0.17 |
| *Width of corolla (at broadest part) (cm)* | | | |
| mean | 2.5 | 2.2 | 2.1 |
| std. deviation | 0.18 | 0.16 | 0.19 |

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| *Main colour of inner side of corolla (RHS)* | 39A | 34C | more pink than 51C |
| *Main colour of spur (RHS)* | 181B | 181B-C | 184C |

* reference variety


Diascia: 'Diastusca' (left) with reference varieties 'Whisper™ Tangerine' (centre) and 'Diastis' (right)


Diascia: 'Diastusca' (left) with reference varieties 'Whisper™ Tangerine' (centre) and 'Disastis' (right)

**Proposed denomination:** **'Divoro'**
**Trade name:** Devotion™ Petite Plum
**Application number:** 05-4827
**Application date:** 2005/04/29
**Applicant:** Syngenta Seeds B.V., Enkhuizen, The Netherlands
**Agent in Canada:** BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario
**Breeder:** Har Stemkens, Hoorn, The Netherlands

**Varieties used for comparison:** 'Diastu' (Flying Colors™ Trailing Antique Rose) and 'Wink™ Pink Improved'

**Summary:** *'Divoro' has short plants with a semi-upright growth habit, whereas the plants of 'Diastu' are short to medium in height with a spreading growth habit and the plants of 'Wink™ Pink Improved' are medium in height with a semi-upright habit. The plants of 'Divoro' have less branching density than the reference varieties. 'Divoro' has shorter leaves than either reference variety. The lower corolla lobe of 'Divoro' has no trichomal elaiophores, while 'Diastu' has a moderate density of elaiophores on the lower lobe. 'Divoro' also differs from the reference varieties in flower colour and spur colour.*

**Description:**
PLANT: semi-upright growth habit, short, narrow to medium width, medium branching density, no anthocyanin colouration on stems

LEAF BLADE: medium green, short, medium width, no variegation, no anthocyanin colouration, truncate and cordate base, narrow acute apex, dentate margin (with shallow incisions), no hairiness

PEDUNCLE: short to medium internodes with medium length pedicels
COROLLA: short to medium length, medium to broad width, blue pink inner surface, moderate reflexing of lateral lobes
LOWER LOBE: as long as broad, very weak undulation of margin, no trichomal elaiophores
COROLLA THROAT: one or two medium yellow spots
SPUR: dark purple red to purple, moderate curvature

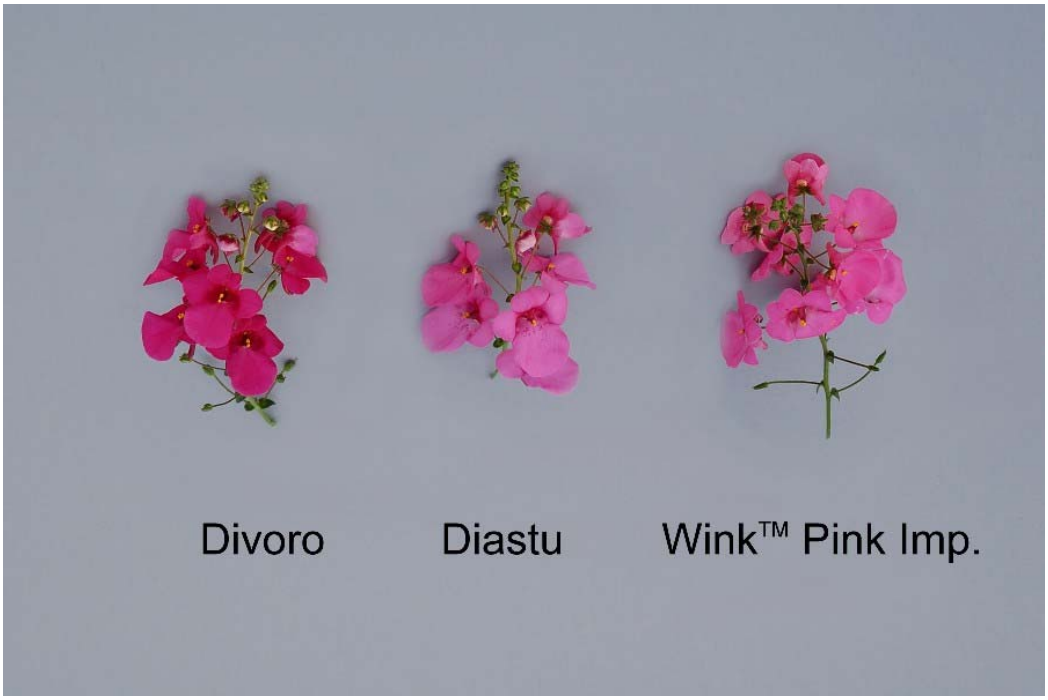
**Origin and Breeding:** 'Divoro' was developed by the breeder Har Stemkens, an employee of Syngenta Seeds B.V., in Enkhuizen, The Netherlands. The variety originated from a controlled cross made in August 2001, in Enkhuizen, between the female parent 'Diastu' and the male parent 'C0004-2'. A single plant was selected from this cross in May 2002, based on criteria for compact habit, earliness, flower colour and field performance. Asexual reproduction by vegetative cuttings was first conducted in June 2002.

**Tests and Trials:** The trials for 'Divoro' were conducted in a polyhouse during the spring of 2006 in St. Thomas, Ontario. The trial included a total of 15 plants of each variety. All plants were grown from rooted cuttings transplanted into 4.5 inch pots on March 31, 2006. Observations and measurements were taken from 10 plants of each variety on May 17, 2006. All colour measurements were made using the 2001 RHS colour chart.

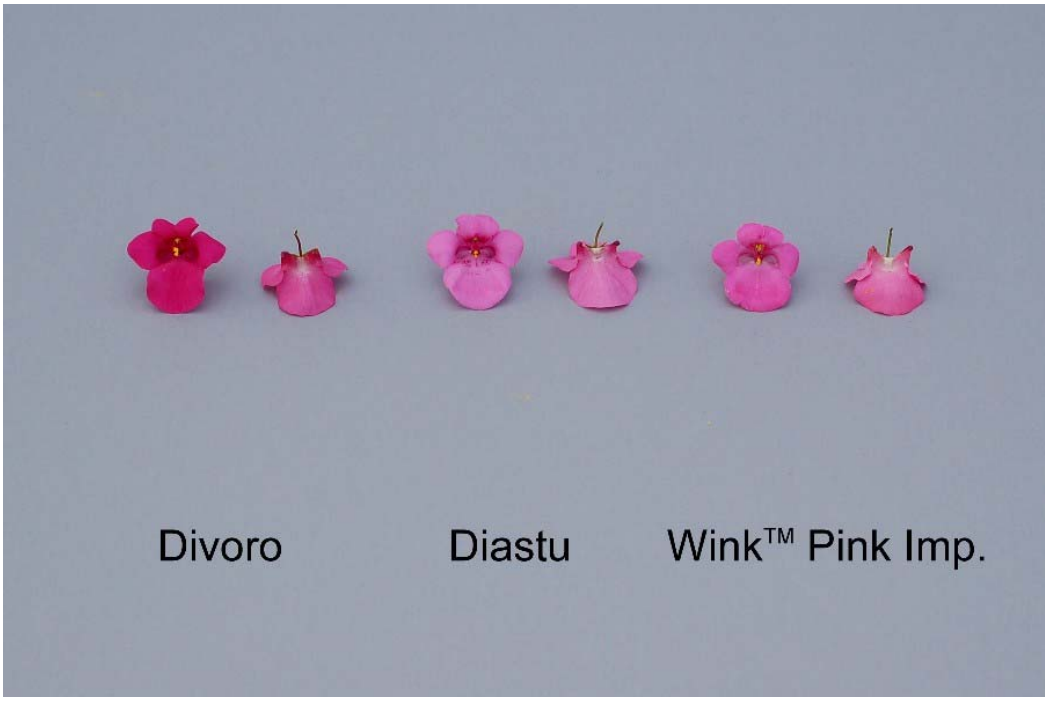
**Comparison table for 'Divoro'**

| | 'Divoro' | 'Diastu'* | 'Wink™ Pink Improved'* |
|---|---|---|---|
| *Leaf blade length (cm)* | | | |
| mean | 1.8 | 2.4 | 2.2 |
| std. deviation | 0.16 | 0.42 | 0.29 |
| *Main colour of inner side of corolla (RHS)* | 67B | more pink than 72D | N66C |
| *Main colour of spur (RHS)* | 59B-C | 60D-71C | 64D |

* reference variety




Diascia: 'Divoro' (left) with reference varieties 'Diastu' (centre) and 'Wink™ Pink Improved' (right)




Diascia: 'Divoro' (left) with reference varieties 'Diastu' (centre) and 'Wink™ Pink Improved' (right)


Diascia: 'Divoro' (left) with reference varieties 'Diastu' (centre) and 'Wink™ Pink Improved' (right)

**KALANCHOE**
**(*Kalanchoë blossfeldiana* v. Poelln.)**

**Proposed denomination:** **'Calista'**
**Previously proposed denomination:** **'KJ20020534'**
**Application number:** 04-4282
**Application date:** 2004/06/29
**Applicant:** Knud Jepsen A/S, Hinnerup, Denmark
**Agent in Canada:** BioFlora Inc., St Thomas, Ontario
**Breeder:** Knud Jepsen, Hinnerup, Denmark

**Description:**
PLANT: tall to very tall, medium to broad width, medium number of flowering shoots of first order

LEAF: long, medium width, ovate, dark green on upper side, light to medium green on lower side, absent to very weak anthocyanin, medium to thick thickness, bicrenate margins with shallow to medium incisions, acute apex with straight attitude, flat in cross section, no twisting of longitudinal axis

FLOWERING SHOOT: few to medium number of lateral shoots of first order, highest pleiochasium is medium to broad with many flowers
FLOWER: double, large diameter
COROLLA LOBES: medium length, medium to broad width, light blue pink (RHS 56C) on upper side, light blue pink (RHS 56D) on lower side
ANTHERS: not prominent

FLOWERING TIME: late in season, eleven week response group

**Origin and Breeding:** 'Calista' (breeders reference KJ20020534) was developed by the breeder, Knud Jepsen in Hinnerup, Denmark as part of a planned breeding program with the objective to create new freely-flowering Kalanchoe varieties with large flowers and numerous petals per flower. It originated from a cross between the female parent 'Celine' and the male parent '2001-1856', made in October 2002. The new kalanchoe variety was selected in October 2003 based on flower colour numerous petals per flower and excellent post production longevity.

**Tests and Trials:** The detailed description is based on the UPOV report of Technical Examination, CPVO reference number 2004/0212, application number KAL 694, grant number 16099, purchased from the CPVO, Angers, France. The trials were conducted by the Bundessortenamt in Hannover, Germany, in 2004. Colour determinations were made using the 2001 Royal Horticultural Society (RHS) colour chart.

Kalanchoe: 'Calista'

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| | |
|---|---|
| **Proposed denomination:** | **'Gabrielle'** |
| **Previously proposed denomination:** | **'KJ20030561'** |
| **Application number:** | 04-4284 |
| **Application date:** | 2004/06/29 |
| **Applicant:** | Knud Jepsen A/S, Hinnerup, Denmark |
| **Agent in Canada:** | BioFlora Inc., St Thomas, Ontario |
| **Breeder:** | Knud Jepsen, Hinnerup, Denmark |

**Description:**
PLANT: medium height, narrow to medium width, medium number of flowering shoots of first order

LEAF: medium length, medium width, ovate, medium to dark green on upper side, light green to medium green on lower side, very weak to weak anthocyanin, medium thickness, bicrenate margin with shallow incisions, round apex with incurving to straight attitude, concave in cross section, no twisting of longitudinal axis

FLOWERING SHOOT: low to moderate number of lateral shoots of first order, highest pleiochasium is broad with a moderate to high number flowers
FLOWER: double, large diameter
COROLLA LOBES: medium length, medium to broad width, red (RHS 43A) on upper side, orange red to red pink (RHS 39B- RHS 48B) on lower side.
ANTHERS: not prominent

FLOWERING TIME: early to mid-season, nine week response group

**Origin and Breeding:** 'Gabrielle' (breeders reference KJ2003-0561) was developed by the breeder, Knud Jepsen in Hinnerup, Denmark as part of a planned breeding program with the objective to create new freely-flowering Kalanchoe varieties with large flowers and numerous petals per flower. It originated from a cross between the female parent '2001-

1856' and the male parent 'Celine', made in January 2003. The new kalanchoe variety was selected in February 2004 based on flower colour, numerous petals per flower and excellent post production longevity.

**Tests and Trials:** The detailed description is based on the UPOV report of Technical Examination, CPVO reference number 2004/0210, application number KAL 696, grant number 16097, purchased from the CPVO, Angers, France. The trials were conducted by the Bundessortenamt in Hannover, Germany, in 2004. Colour determinations were made using the 2001 Royal Horticultural Society (RHS) colour chart.

Kalanchoe: 'Gabrielle'

**Proposed denomination:** **'KJ20020517'**
**Application number:** 04-4112
**Application date:** 2004/03/12
**Applicant:** Knud Jepsen A/S, Hinnerup, Denmark
**Agent in Canada:** BioFlora Inc., St Thomas, Ontario
**Breeder:** Knud Jepsen, Hinnerup, Denmark

**Description:**
PLANT: tall, medium to broad width, medium to many flowering shoots of first order

LEAF: medium to long, medium to broad width, elliptic, medium green on upper side and light to medium green on lower side, very weak to weak anthocyanin, medium thickness, bicrenate margin with shallow to medium incisions, round apex with straight attitude, concave in cross section, no twisting of longitudinal axis

FLOWERING SHOOT: low to moderate number of lateral shoots of first order, highest pleiochasium is medium in width with moderate number of flowers
FLOWER: double, medium to large diameter

COROLLA LOBES: short to medium length, medium width, purple red (RHS N57A) on upper side, dark pink red (RHS 51A) on lower side
ANTHERS: prominent

FLOWERING TIME: very early to early, eight week response group

**Origin and Breeding:** 'KJ20020517' was developed by the breeder, Knud Jepsen in Hinnerup, Denmark as part of a planned breeding program with the objective to create new freely-flowering Kalanchoe varieties with large flowers and numerous petals per flower. It originated from a cross between the female parent '2001-1855' and the male parent 'Mary', made in August 2002. The new kalanchoe variety was selected in April 2003 based on flower colour numerous petals per flower and excellent post production longevity.

**Tests and Trials:** The detailed description is based on the UPOV report of Technical Examination, CPVO reference number 2003/0969, application number KAL 670, grant number 16020, purchased from the CPVO, Angers, France. The trials were conducted by the Bundessortenamt in Hannover, Germany, in 2004. Colour determinations were made using the 2001 Royal Horticultural Society (RHS) colour chart.

Kalanchoe: 'KJ20020517'

**Proposed denomination:** **'Liza'**
**Previously proposed denomination:** **'KJ20030551'**
**Application number:** 04-4283
**Application date:** 2004/06/29
**Applicant:** Knud Jepsen A/S, Hinnerup, Denmark
**Agent in Canada:** BioFlora Inc., St Thomas, Ontario
**Breeder:** Knud Jepsen, Hinnerup, Denmark

**Description:**
PLANT: very tall, medium width, high number of flowering shoots of first order

LEAF: short to medium length, narrow to medium width, elliptic, medium to dark green on upper side, light to medium green on lower side, very weak to weak anthocyanin, medium thickness, bicrenate margin with very shallow to shallow incisions, round apex with straight attitude, concave to flat in cross section, no twisting of longitudinal axis

FLOWERING SHOOT: few to medium number of lateral shoots of first order, highest pleiochasium is medium to broad in width with a moderate to high number of flowers
FLOWER: double, large to very large diameter
COROLLA LOBES: medium length, medium width, purple red (RHS N66B) on upper side, blue pink (RHS 67D) on lower side
ANTHERS: not prominent

FLOWERING TIME: early, eight week response group

**Origin and Breeding:** 'Liza' (breeders reference KJ2003-0551) was developed by the breeder, Knud Jepsen in Hinnerup, Denmark as part of a planned breeding program with the objective to create new freely-flowering Kalanchoe varieties with large flowers and numerous petals per flower. It originated from a cross between the female parent '2001-1856' and the male parent '2000-0941', made in January 2003. The new kalanchoe variety was selected in February 2004 based on flower colour numerous petals per flower and excellent post production longevity.

**Tests and Trials:** The detailed description is based on the UPOV report of Technical Examination, CPVO reference number 2004/0213, application number KAL 695, grant number 16100, purchased from the CPVO, Angers, France. The trials were conducted by the Bundessortenamt in Hannover, Germany, in 2004. Colour determinations were made using the 2001 Royal Horticultural Society (RHS) colour chart.

Kalanchoe: 'Liza'

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**Proposed denomination:** **'Nicole'**
**Previously Proposed denomination:** **'KJ20020518'**
**Application number:** 04-4280
**Application date:** 2004/06/29
**Applicant:** Knud Jepsen A/S, Hinnerup, Denmark
**Agent in Canada:** BioFlora Inc., St Thomas, Ontario
**Breeder:** Knud Jepsen, Hinnerup, Denmark

**Description:**
PLANT: tall, medium to broad width, very many flowering shoots of first order

LEAF: medium to long, medium width, ovate, medium to dark green on upper side, medium green on lower side, absent to very weak anthocyanin, medium thickness, bicrenate margins with shallow to medium incisions, acute apex with straight attitude, concave to flat in cross section, no twisting of longitudinal axis

FLOWERING SHOOT: moderate number of lateral shoots of first order, highest pleiochasium is medium in width with a moderate number of flowers
FLOWER: double, large diameter
COROLLA LOBES: medium length, narrow to medium width, dark pink red (RHS 52A) on upper side, red pink (RHS 52C) on lower side

ANTHERS: not prominent

FLOWERING TIME: mid-season, ten week response group

**Origin and Breeding:** 'Nicole' (breeder's reference KJ2002-0518) was developed by the breeder, Knud Jepsen in Hinnerup, Denmark as part of a planned breeding program with the objective to create new freely-flowering Kalanchoe varieties with large flowers and numerous petals per flower. It originated from a cross between the female parent '2001-1855' and the male parent 'Mary', made in August 2002. The new kalanchoe variety was selected in October 2003 based on flower colour numerous petals per flower and excellent post production longevity.

**Tests and Trials:** The detailed description is based on the UPOV report of Technical Examination, CPVO reference number 2003/0968, application number KAL 669, grant number 16019, purchased from the CPVO, Angers, France. The trials were conducted by the Bundessortenamt in Hannover, Germany, in 2004. Colour determinations were made using the 2001 Royal Horticultural Society (RHS) colour chart.

Kalanchoe: 'Nicole'

**LETTUCE**
**(*Lactuca sativa* L.)**

**Proposed denomination:** **'Estival'**
**Previously proposed denomination:** **'QSJ-03'**
**Application number:** 05-4938
**Application date:** 2005/06/03
**Applicant:** Agriculture and Agri-Food Canada, Saint-Jean-sur-Richelieu, Québec
**Breeder:** Dr. Sylvie Jenni, Saint-Jean-sur-Richelieu, Québec

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

**Summary:** *'Estival' has shallower, less dense incisions on the apical margin of the leaf blade than 'Summertime'. At harvest maturity, 'Estival' has a shorter stem than 'Summertime'. When cultivated during hot summer growing conditions, the leaves from the head of 'Estival' are more resistant to rib discolouration than those of 'Summertime'.*

**Description:**
PLANT TYPE: closed head lettuce

SEEDLING: absent to very weak anthocyanin colouration, medium to large cotyledons, elliptic cotyledons

LEAF: attitude intermediate between semi-erect and semi-prostrate at the 10 to 12 leaf stage, medium in thickness to thick, semi-erect at harvest maturity, circular, bluish green, dark intensity of colour of outer leaves, no anthocyanin colouration, weak to moderate glossiness on inner side, concave profile of outer leaves, very weak blistering, medium sized blisters, lobed, weak undulation of margin, shallow and sparse to medium density incisions of margin, flabellate (fan shaped) venation

HEAD: medium degree of overlapping of upper part of leaves, dense, circular in longitudinal section, 57 days to beginning of bolting under long day conditions, 45 days to harvest maturity

SEED: black

**Origin and Breeding:** 'Estival' was developed from a cross between varieties 'Valleygreen' and 'Ithaca'. The cross took place in October of 1998 in the greenhouses of the Horticultural Research and Development Center in Saint-Jean-sur-Richelieu, Québec. F1 seeds were planted in greenhouses in December of 1998 and F2 seeds were collected and bulk massed in June of 1999. From 2000 to 2002, successive generations were grown and harvested at the Sainte-Clotilde experimental station and at a muck soil farm in Napierville, Québec. The selections from each were based on good 'Vanguard' character combined with size, flatness of butt, low ribbiness, colour, short core, weight, excellent leaf configuration and lack of symptoms of rib discolouration. In 2003, F5 seedlings designated 'X300-M-186-1071-457' were transplanted and evaluated. In 2004, single plant selection continued on F6 plants. During the same year, F6 seeds were planted in single plant progeny rows in the San Joaquin Valley for seed evaluation and multiplication. Ten single plants were selected and F7 seeds were collected from individual plants, the remainder of which were bulk massed after harvest in September of that year. In March of 2005, 'X300-M-186-1071-457' was considered a new variety and became known as 'QSJ-03' and in 2006 as 'Estival'.

**Tests and Trials:** The tests and trials for 'Estival' were conducted at the Ferme JPL Guérin, in Sherrington, Québec during the summers of 2005 and 2006. Both the candidate and reference varieties were sown in the greenhouse and later

transplanted into fields of organic soil. Each variety was planted in four randomly planted plots. The plots were composed of two rows spaced 35.5 cm and planted in mounds that were 14.6 m long and 91 cm wide. Each plot contained 80 plants resulting in a total of 320 plants per variety. The plants were grown under normal conditions for cultivation with long days (photo period between 15 and 16 hours per day). The lettuce was harvested and evaluated at the time of optimal maturity during the last two weeks of July. All measured characteristics were based on measurements of 4 x 12 plants, for a total of 48 plants.

**Comparison table for 'Estival'**

| | 'Estival' | 'Summertime'* |
|---|---|---|
| *Length of stem (mm)* | | |
| mean | 47.2 | 60.1 |
| std. deviation | 5.7 | 5.1 |
| *Plants showing symptoms of rib discolouration (%)* | | |
| mean | 8.5 | 36.6 |
| std. deviation | 7.9 | 8.4 |

Data from 2005 and 2006 combined.
* reference variety

Lettuce: 'Estival' (left) with reference variety 'Summertime' (right)


Lettuce: 'Estival' (left) with reference variety 'Summertime' (right)


Lettuce: 'Estival' (left) with reference variety 'Summertime' (right)

**Proposed denomination:** **'Hochelaga'**
**Previously proposed denomination:** **'QSJ-01'**
**Application number:** 05-4940
**Application date:** 2005/06/03
**Applicant:** Agriculture and Agri-Food Canada, Saint-Jean-sur-Richelieu, Québec
**Breeder:** Dr. Sylvie Jenni, Saint-Jean-sur-Richelieu, Québec

**Variety used for comparison:** 'Ithaca'

**Summary:** *The shape of the leaf is circular for 'Hochelaga' while it is transverse broad elliptic for 'Ithaca'. 'Hochelaga' develops taller heads than 'Ithaca'. When cultivated during hot summer growing conditions, the leaves from the head of 'Hochelaga' are more resistant to rib discolouration than those of 'Ithaca'.*

**Description:**
PLANT TYPE: closed head lettuce

SEEDLING: absent to very weak anthocyanin colouration, medium size cotyledons, elliptic cotyledons

LEAF: attitude is intermediate between semi-erect and semi-prostrate at the 10 to 12 leaf stage, medium in thickness, attitude is intermediate between semi-erect and semi-prostrate at harvest maturity, circular, green, moderate intensity of colour of outer leaves, no anthocyanin colouration, moderate to strong glossiness on inner side, concave profile of outer leaves, weak to moderate blistering, small blisters, lobed, moderate undulation of margin, shallow and dense incisions of margin, flabellate (fan shaped) venation

STEM AT FLOWERING: no fasciation, absent to very weak axillary sprouting

HEAD: strong degree of overlapping of upper part of leaves, dense, circular in longitudinal section, 57 days to beginning of bolting under long day conditions, 41 days to harvest maturity

SEED: black

**Origin and Breeding:** 'Hochelaga' was developed from a cross between varieties 'Summertime' and 'Onondaga'. The cross took place in October of 1998 in the greenhouses of the Horticultural Research and Development Center in Saint-Jean-sur-Richelieu, Québec. F1 seeds were planted in greenhouses in December of 1998 and F2 seeds were collected and bulk massed in May of 1999. From 2000 to 2001, successive generations were grown and harvested at the Sainte-Clotilde experimental station and at a muck soil farm in Napierville, Québec. The selections from each were based on dark leaf colour, good head size, weight and firmness, good wrappers, slow bolting, low ribbiness, short stem and lack of symptoms of rib discolouration. In April of 2002, F6 seedlings designated 'X302-M-124-C-533-135' were transplanted in single plant progeny rows in the San Joaquin Valley for seed evaluation and multiplication. Single plants were selected and collected individually, the remainder of which were bulk massed after harvest in September of that year. F7 seedlings of 'X302-M-124-C-533-135' were transplanted and evaluated in field trials during the summer of 2004. In March of 2005, it was considered a new variety and became known as 'QSJ-01' and in 2006 as 'Hochelaga'.

**Tests and Trials:** The tests and trials for 'Hochelaga' were conducted at the Ferme JPL Guérin, in Sherrington, Québec during the summers of 2005 and 2006. Both the candidate and reference varieties were sown in the greenhouse and later transplanted into fields of organic soil. Each variety was planted in four randomly planted plots. The plots were composed of two rows spaced 35.5 cm and planted in mounds that were 14.6 m long and 91 cm wide. Each plot contained 80 plants resulting in a total of 320 plants per variety. The plants were grown under normal conditions for cultivation with long days (photo period between 15 and 16 hours per day). The lettuce was harvested and evaluated at the time of optimal maturity during the last two weeks of July. All measured characteristics were based on measurements of 4 x 12 plants, for a total of 48 plants.

**Comparison table for 'Hochelaga'**

| | 'Hochelaga' | 'Ithaca'* |
|---|---|---|
| *Head height (cm)* | | |
| mean | 13.6 | 12.4 |
| std. deviation | 0.6 | 0.5 |
| *Plants showing symptoms of rib discolouration (%)* | | |
| mean | 20.1 | 43.3 |
| std. deviation | 17.5 | 15.2 |

Data from 2005 and 2006 combined.
* reference variety


Lettuce: 'Hochelaga' (left) with reference variety 'Ithaca' (right)


Lettuce: 'Hochelaga' (left) with reference variety 'Ithaca' (right)


Lettuce: 'Hochelaga' (left) with reference variety 'Ithaca' (right)

## NEMESIA
## (*Nemesia* Vent.)

**Proposed denomination:** **'Inuprasp'**
**Trade name:** Sunsatia™ Raspberry
**Application number:** 05-5057
**Application date:** 2005/09/23
**Applicant:** InnovaPlant GmbH & Co. KG, Gensingen, Germany
**Agent in Canada:** BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario
**Breeder:** Silvia Hofman and Hendrick Theobald, Gensingen, Germany

**Variety used for comparison:** 'Inuppink' (Sunsatia™ Blackberry)

**Summary:** *'Inuprasp' has lighter blue pink flowers than 'Inuppink. 'Inuprasp' has a broader lower lip of the corolla with weaker undulation of the margin than 'Inuppink'.*

**Description:**
PLANT: erect growth habit, medium density, few to moderate number of branches

LEAF: dentate margin, lanceolate, medium green, no anthocyanin colouration, petiole present

CALYX: moderate density of pubescence on inner side
COROLLA SPUR: absent
COROLLA: no change of colour as the flower ages, purple to blue pink on lower side
UPPER LIP OF COROLLA: uniform colour distribution, blue pink with faded areas, marking at base is purple and moderately conspicuous
CENTRAL LOBES OF UPPER LIP OF COROLLA: very weak to weak undulation of margin, no reflexing
LATERAL LOBES OF UPPER LIP OF COROLLA: absent to very weak reflexing
LOWER LIP OF COROLLA: blue pink with light blue violet tones, no secondary colouration, moderate to strong undulation of margin, weak reflexing
PALATE: orange, large

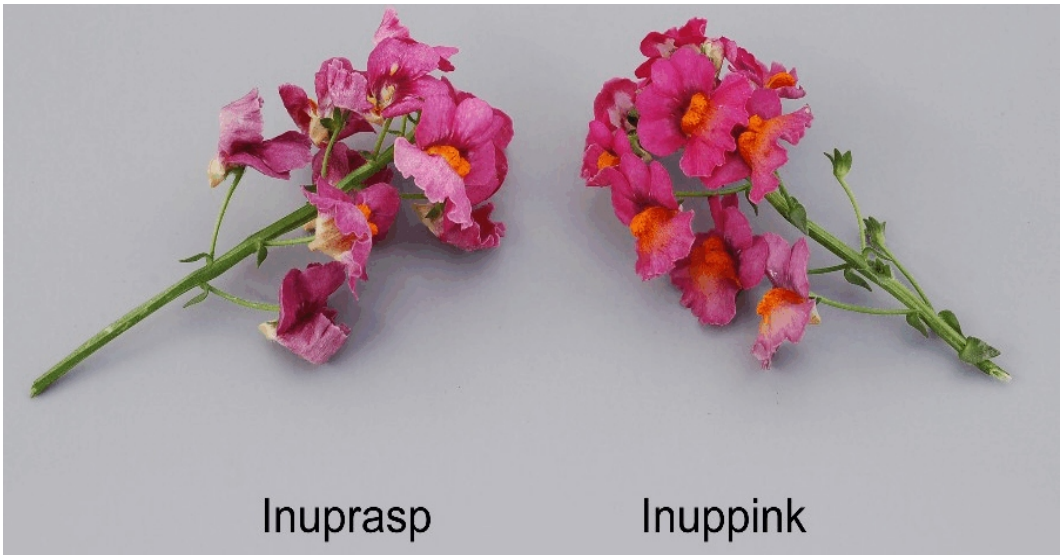
**Origin and Breeding:** 'Inuprasp' is a product of a planned breeding program conducted at InnovaPlant GmbH & Co. KG, Gensingen, Germany. The objective of the program was to create a new interspecific hybrid between annual and perennial Nemesia species to obtain the growth performance of perennial types and the powerful colour and flowering of annual types. 'Inuprasp' originated from a cross conducted in 2001. It was selected in the spring of 2002 based on its upright growth habit, very early and continuous flowering, sterility and flower colour and size.

**Tests and Trials:** The tests and trials for 'Inuprasp' were conducted in a greenhouse at BioFlora Inc. in St. Thomas, Ontario during the spring of 2006. The trial included 15 plants of each variety. All plants were grown from rooted cuttings and transplanted into 4.5 inch pots on May 23, 2006. Observations and measurements were taken from 10 plants of each variety on July 5, 2006. All colour characteristics were determined using the 2001 Royal Horticultural society (RHS) colour chart.

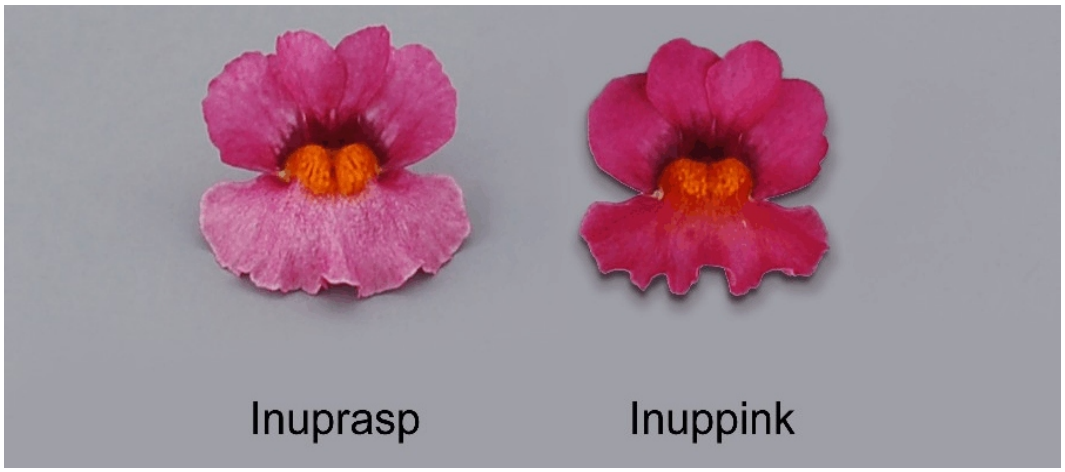
**Comparison table for 'Inuprasp'**

| | 'Inuprasp' | 'Inuppink'* |
|---|---|---|
| *Width of lower lip of corolla (mm)* | | |
| mean | 23.1 | 20.8 |
| std. deviation | 0.88 | 0.63 |
| *Colour of corolla (RHS)* | | |
| upper lip | 64C with faded areas | 67A |
| lower lip | 64C-D with 76C tones | 67B |
| *Colour of marking at base of upper lip of corolla (RHS)* | | |
| | 71A | 79B |

* reference variety




Nemesia: 'Inuprasp' (left) with reference variety 'Inuppink' (right)




Nemesia: 'Inuprasp' (left) with reference variety 'Inuppink' (right)

**Proposed denomination:** **'Kirine-1'**
**Trade name:** Angelart® Pear
**Application number:** 05-5179
**Application date:** 2005/11/29
**Applicant:** Kirin Brewery Company, Ltd., Tokyo, Japan
**Agent in Canada:** BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario
**Breeder:** Daigaku Takeshita, Tochigi-ken, Japan

**Variety used for comparison:** 'KLENH05427' (Serengeti™ Yellow)

**Summary:** *The plants of 'Kirine-1' are taller than those of 'KLENH05427'. 'Kirine-1' has broader central lobes on the upper lip of the corolla than 'KLENH05427'. The lower lip of the corolla is larger with weaker undulation of the margin than that of 'KLENH05427'. The corolla of 'Kirine-1' has a yellow orange upper lip while that of 'KLENH05427' is yellow. The lower lip of the corolla, including the palate, is darker yellow orange for 'Kirine-1' than for 'KLENH05427'.*

**Description:**
PLANT: erect to semi-erect growth habit, sparse to medium density, moderate number of branches, short to medium in height, thin to medium stems

LEAF: long, narrow to medium in width, dentate margin, lanceolate, medium green, no anthocyanin colouration, no petiole

PEDICEL: medium to long
CALYX: moderate density of pubescence on margins only
COROLLA SPUR: absent
COROLLA: long, medium to broad, colour weakly fading as flower ages, light yellow to light yellow orange on lower side
UPPER LIP OF COROLLA: darker colour distribution towards apex of lobes, yellow orange, marking at base is violet blue surrounded by white and moderately conspicuous
CENTRAL LOBES OF UPPER LIP OF COROLLA: long, broad to very broad, weak undulation of margin, weak to moderate reflexing
LATERAL LOBES OF UPPER LIP OF COROLLA: no reflexing
LOWER LIP OF COROLLA: medium in length, medium in width, yellow orange fading to lighter yellow orange at margin with no secondary colouration, weak undulation of margin, no reflexing
PALATE: yellow orange, small to medium in size

**Origin and Breeding:** 'Kirine-1' is a product of a planned breeding program conducted by the breeder in Tochigi-ken, Japan. It originated from a cross in April of 2003 between *Nemesia fruiticans* variety 'Innocence' and *Nemesia strumosa* variety 'Nebula Yellow'. 'Kirine-1' was selected in October of 2003 based on its freely branching and vigorous growth habit, flower colour and size, sterility and tolerance to heat and other weather extremes.

**Tests and Trials:** The tests and trials for 'Kirine-1' were conducted in a greenhouse at BioFlora Inc. in St. Thomas, Ontario during the spring of 2006. The trial included 15 plants of each variety. All plants were grown from rooted cuttings and transplanted into 4.5 inch pots on March 31, 2006. Observations and measurements were taken from 10 plants of each variety on May 5, 2006. All colour characteristics were determined using the 2001 Royal Horticultural society (RHS) colour chart.

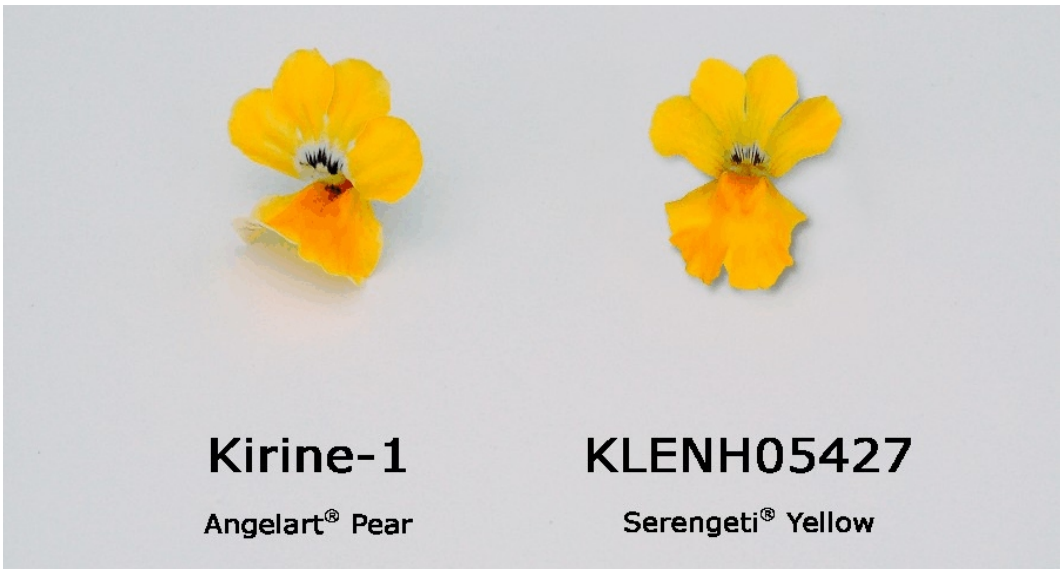
**Comparison table for 'Kirine-1'**

| | **'Kirine-1'** | **'KLENH05427'*** |
|---|---|---|
| *Plant height (cm)* | | |
| mean | 19.4 | 13.4 |
| std. deviation | 1.39 | 1.19 |

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| *Width of central lobes of upper lip of corolla (mm)* | | |
| mean | 16.4 | 10.8 |
| std. deviation | 0.89 | 1.92 |
| *Length of lower lip of corolla (mm)* | | |
| mean | 19.5 | 15.6 |
| std. deviation | 1.35 | 1.07 |
| *Width of lower lip of corolla (mm)* | | |
| mean | 20.6 | 16.0 |
| std. deviation | 1.58 | 1.05 |
| *Colour of corolla (RHS)* | | |
| upper lip | 14A | 9A |
| lower lip | 17A fading to 14A at margins | 14A fading to 9A at margins |
| *Colour of palate (RHS)* | | |
| | 17A | 14A |

* reference variety


Nemesia: 'Kirine-1' (left) with reference variety 'KLENH05427' (right)




Nemesia: 'Kirine-1' (left) with reference variety 'KLENH05427' (right)

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**Proposed denomination:** **'Kirine-4'**
**Trade name:** Angelart® Almond
**Application number:** 05-5180
**Application date:** 2005/11/29
**Applicant:** Kirin Brewery Company, Ltd., Tokyo, Japan
**Agent in Canada:** BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario
**Breeder:** Daigaku Takeshita, Tochigi-ken, Japan

**Varieties used for comparison:** 'Intraiwhi' (Sunsatia™ Coconut) and 'Inupyel' (Sunsatia™ Mango)

**Summary:** *'Kirine-4' has shorter plants with thinner stems than 'Inupyel'. 'Kirine-4' has longer leaves and larger corollas than 'Intraiwhi'. The inflorescence of 'Kirine-4' has no corolla spur whereas that of 'Intraiwhi' does. The upper lip of the corolla for 'Inuprasp' is near white while it is very white for 'Intraiwhi' and light yellow for 'Inupyel'.*

**Description:**
PLANT: semi-erect growth habit, dense, many branches, medium in height, moderately thick stems

LEAF: medium to long, medium in width, dentate margin, lanceolate, medium green, weak anthocyanin colouration at the base, no petiole

PEDICEL: medium to long
CALYX: moderate density of pubescence on margins only
COROLLA SPUR: absent
COROLLA: long, medium to broad, weakly fading colour change with age
UPPER LIP OF COROLLA: uniform colour distribution, near white with no secondary colouration, marking at base is violet blue and moderately conspicuous
CENTRAL LOBES OF UPPER LIP OF COROLLA: long, medium to broad, very weak undulation of margin, very weak reflexing
LATERAL LOBES OF UPPER LIP OF COROLLA: no reflexing
LOWER LIP OF COROLLA: medium in length, medium in width, yellow orange with near white background and margin, moderate to strong undulation of margin, strong reflexing
PALATE: orange, medium to large

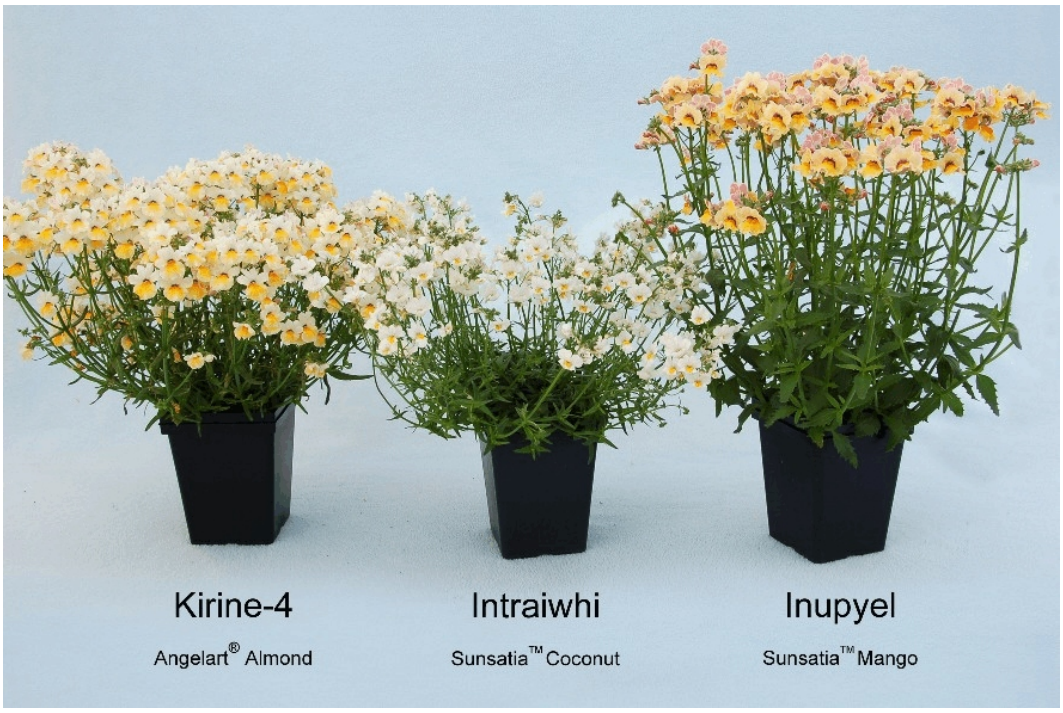
**Origin and Breeding:** 'Kirine-4' is a product of a planned breeding program conducted by the breeder in Tochigi-ken, Japan. It originated from a cross in March of 2004 between Nemesia variety 'White Wing' and *Nemesia strumosa* variety 'Nebula White'. 'Kirine-4' was selected in September of 2004 based on its freely branching and vigorous growth habit, flower colour and size, sterility and tolerance to heat and other weather extremes.

**Tests and Trials:** The tests and trials for 'Kirine-4' were conducted in a greenhouse at BioFlora Inc. in St. Thomas, Ontario during the spring of 2006. The trial included 15 plants of each variety. All plants were grown from rooted cuttings and transplanted into 4.5 inch pots on March 31, 2006. Observations and measurements were taken from 10 plants of each variety on May 9, 2006. All colour characteristics were determined using the 2001 Royal Horticultural society (RHS) colour chart.

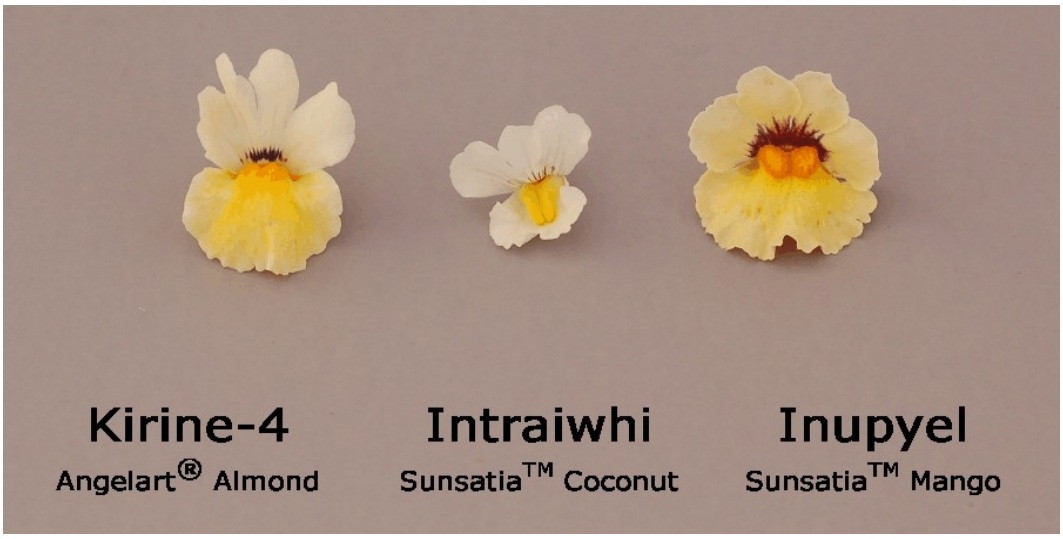
**Comparison table for 'Kirine-4'**

| | 'Kirine-4' | 'Intraiwhi'* | 'Inupyel'* |
|---|---|---|---|
| *Plant height (cm)* | | | |
| mean | 21.7 | 22.4 | 26.9 |
| std. deviation | 1.38 | 2.44 | 3.11 |
| *Leaf length (mm)* | | | |
| mean | 39.1 | 29.3 | 38.8 |
| std. deviation | 4.07 | 3.33 | 3.12 |
| *Corolla length (mm)* | | | |
| mean | 30.6 | 18.2 | 24.0 |
| std. deviation | 3.60 | 3.46 | 3.13 |
| *Corolla width (mm)* | | | |
| mean | 24.4 | 18.4 | 26.2 |
| std. deviation | 1.78 | 3.41 | 2.90 |
| *Colour of corolla (RHS)* | | | |
| upper lip | 155C | whiter than 155C | 12C-D |
| lower lip | 14A with 155C background & margin | 155C | 9A with 8C background & margin |
| *Colour of marking at base of upper lip (RHS)* | bluer than N92B | 77A | 79B to N79C/D |
| *Colour of palate (RHS)* | N25C-D | 17B surrounded by 5A | 23A |

* reference variety




Nemesia: 'Kirine-4' (left) with reference varieties 'Intraiwhi' (center) and 'Inupyel' (right)




Nemesia: 'Kirine-4' (left) with reference varieties 'Intraiwhi' (center) and 'Inupyel' (right)

**Proposed denomination:** **'Kirine-9'**
**Trade name:** Angelart® Melon
**Application number:** 05-5181
**Application date:** 2005/11/29
**Applicant:** Kirin Brewery Company, Ltd., Tokyo, Japan
**Agent in Canada:** BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario
**Breeder:** Daigaku Takeshita, Tochigi-ken, Japan

**Varieties used for comparison:** 'Intraired' (Sunsatia™ Cranberry) and 'Kirine-13' (Angelart® Cherry)

**Summary:** *The plants of 'Kirine-9' are more erect with thinner stems and smaller leaves than 'Intraired'. The upper lip of the corolla of 'Kirine-9' is darker red than that of 'Intraired' while that of 'Kirine-13' is dark purple red to dark pink red with orange red tones. Conspicuousness of the marking at the base of the upper lip is stronger for 'Kirine-9' than 'Intraired'. The lower lip of the corolla for 'Kirine-9' is red with orange brown tones at the margin which become more yellow as the flower ages while it is darker red with dark pink red tones for 'Intraired' and red with yellow tones for 'Kirine-13'. The palate of 'Kirine-9' is orange red speckled with dark purple red whereas for 'Intraired', it is dark purple red with dense yellow pubescence and for 'Kirine-13', it is red with yellow tones and sparse yellow pubescence.*

**Description:**
PLANT: erect to semi-erect growth habit, medium to dense, moderate number of branches, medium in height, thin to medium thick stems

LEAF: medium in length, narrow to medium in width, dentate margin, lanceolate, medium green, moderate anthocyanin colouration of the veins, no petiole

PEDICEL: medium in length
CALYX: moderate density of pubescence on margins only
COROLLA SPUR: absent
COROLLA: medium in length, narrow to medium in width, weakly to strongly fading colour as flower ages, purple red with dark pink red margin on lower side
UPPER LIP OF COROLLA: darker colour distribution toward apex of lobes, dark pink red with darker red veins, no secondary colouration, marking at base is dark violet and strongly conspicuous
CENTRAL LOBES OF UPPER LIP OF COROLLA: medium in length, medium in width, weak undulation of margin, no reflexing
LATERAL LOBES OF UPPER LIP OF COROLLA: weak reflexing
LOWER LIP OF COROLLA: short to medium in length, medium in width, red with orange brown tones at the margin, no secondary colouration, moderate to strong undulation of margin, very weak reflexing
PALATE: orange red speckled with dark purple red, medium in size

**Origin and Breeding:** 'Kirine-9' is a product of a planned breeding program conducted by the breeder in Tochigi-ken, Japan. It originated from a cross in March of 2004 between Nemesia variety 'White Wing' and *Nemesia strumosa* variety 'Nebula White'. 'Kirine-9' was selected in September of 2004 based on its freely branching and vigorous growth habit, flower colour and size, sterility and tolerance to heat and other weather extremes.

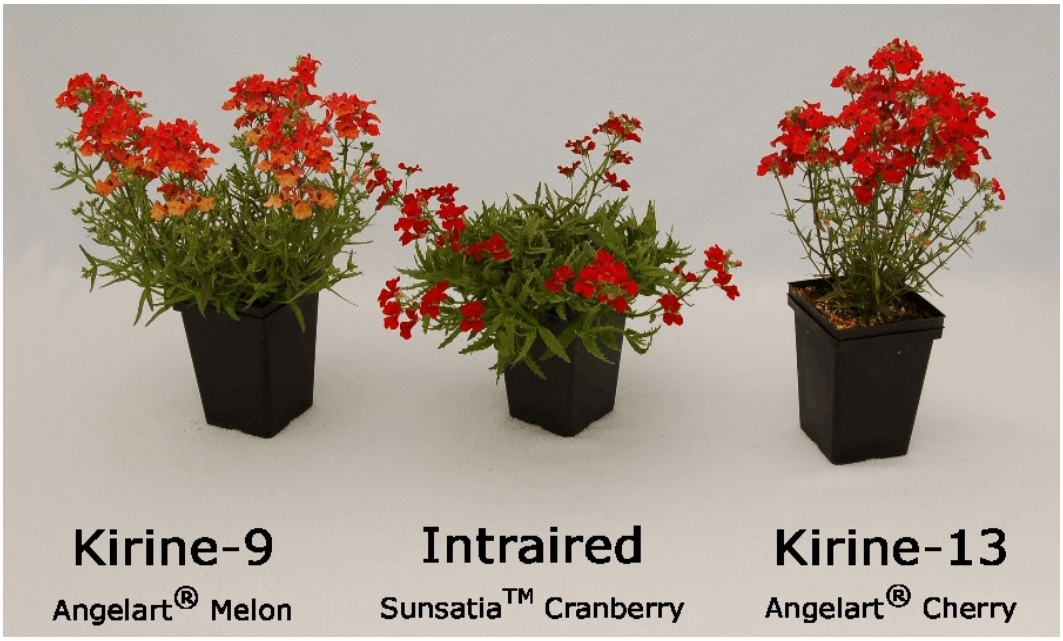
**Tests and Trials:** The tests and trials for 'Kirine-9' were conducted in a greenhouse at BioFlora Inc. in St. Thomas, Ontario during the spring of 2006. The trial included 15 plants of each variety. All plants were grown from rooted cuttings and transplanted into 4.5 inch pots on March 31, 2006. Observations and measurements were taken from 10 plants of each variety on May 9, 2006. All colour characteristics were determined using the 2001 Royal Horticultural society (RHS) colour chart.

**Comparison table for 'Kirine-9'**

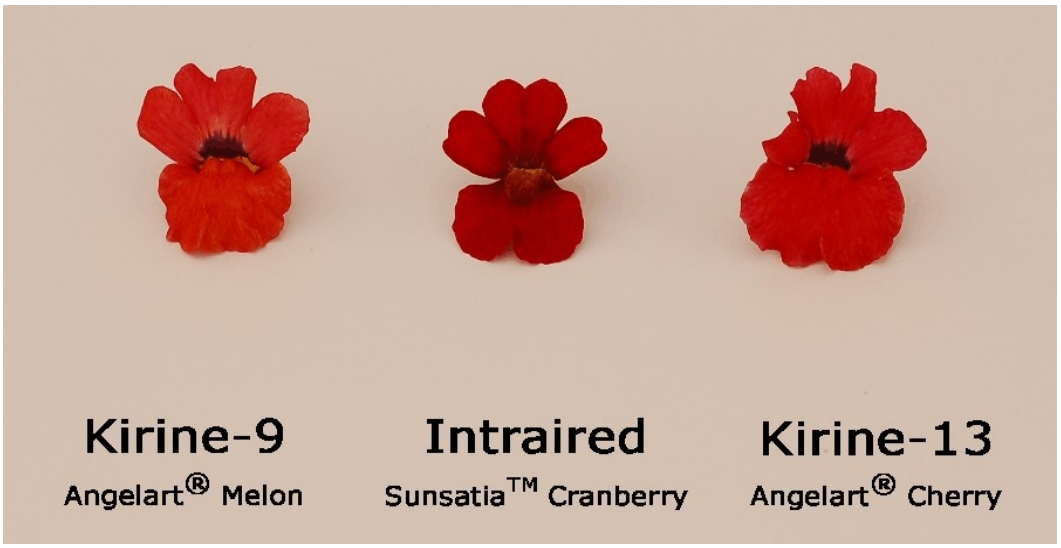
| | 'Kirine-9' | 'Intraired'* | 'Kirine-13'* |
|---|---|---|---|
| *Plant height (cm)* | | | |
| mean | 24.0 | 20.5 | 22.6 |
| std. deviation | 1.14 | 4.22 | 1.57 |
| *Leaf length (mm)* | | | |
| mean | 34.7 | 42.3 | 32.4 |
| std. deviation | 3.59 | 5.25 | 2.88 |
| *Leaf width (mm)* | | | |
| mean | 9.8 | 15.0 | 8.1 |
| std. deviation | 1.23 | 2.31 | 0.74 |

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| *Colour of corolla (RHS)* | | | |
| upper lip | 45D with 45C veins | 46A-B with 53C tones | 53B-C with 41B tones |
| lower lip | 33A with 35A tones at margin | 46A-B with 53C tones | 45C with yellow tones |
| *Colour of marking at base of upper lip of corolla (RHS)* | | | |
| | 79A-B | 79A stripes | 79A |
| *Colour of palate (RHS)* | | | |
| | N25A speckled with 185A | 46A | N30A with yellow tones |

* reference variety




Nemesia: 'Kirine-9' (left) with reference varieties 'Intraired' (center) and 'Kirine-13' (right)




Nemesia: 'Kirine-9' (left) with reference varieties 'Intraired' (center) and 'Kirine-13' (right)

**Proposed denomination:** **'Kirine-12'**
**Trade name:** Angelart® Peach
**Application number:** 05-5182
**Application date:** 2005/11/29
**Applicant:** Kirin Brewery Company, Ltd., Tokyo, Japan
**Agent in Canada:** BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario
**Breeder:** Daigaku Takeshita, Tochigi-ken, Japan

**Varieties used for comparison:** 'Inupcream' (Sunsatia™ Peach) and 'Kirine-14' (Angelart® Fruit Punch)

**Summary:** *'Kirine-12' has plants which are less dense, with thinner stems and smaller leaves than 'Inupcream'. 'Kirine-12' differs in colour from 'Inupcream' and 'Kirine-14' for both lower and upper corolla lips. The flowers of 'Kirine-12' have an orange coloured palate with red tones, whereas 'Inupcream' and 'Kirine-14' both have a yellow orange palate colour.*

**Description:**
PLANT: semi-erect growth habit, sparse to medium density, medium number of branches

LEAF: short to medium in length, very narrow to narrow, dentate margin, lanceolate, medium green, medium anthocyanin colouration along margins, no petiole

PEDICEL: medium length
CALYX: dense pubescence on margins
COROLLA SPUR: absent
COROLLA: medium to long, medium to broad, uniform colour distribution, colour strongly fading as flower ages, purple red on lower side
UPPER LIP OF COROLLA: uniform colour distribution, light yellow with overlay of purple red on upper side, dark violet spot at base (strongly conspicuous)
CENTRAL LOBES OF UPPER LIP OF COROLLA: weak undulation of margin, very weak reflexing
LATERAL LOBES OF UPPER LIP OF COROLLA: very weak or no reflexing
LOWER LIP OF COROLLA: light yellow with medium overlay of purple red and yellow orange, strong undulation of margin, weak reflexing
PALATE: orange red with red tones, medium in size

**Origin and Breeding:** 'Kirine-12' is a product of a planned breeding program conducted by the breeder in Tochigi, Japan. It originated from a cross in March 2004 between the variety 'White Wing' as the female parent and *Nemesia strumosa* seed variety 'Nebula Orange' as the male parent. 'Kirine-12' was selected in September 2004 based on its freely branching and vigourous growth habit, flower size and colour, sterility and tolerance to heat and other weather extremes.

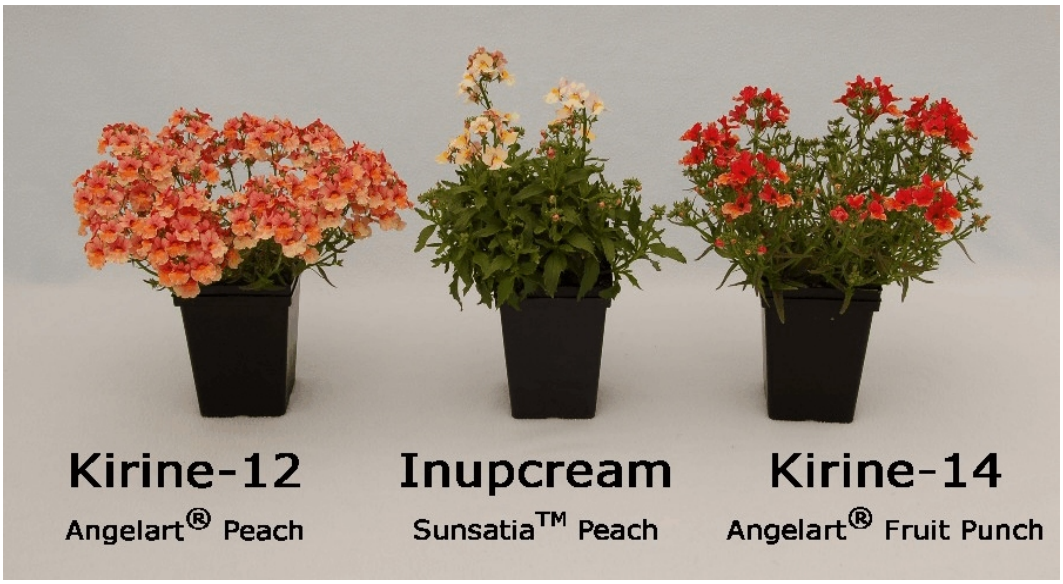
**Tests and Trials:** The tests and trials for 'Kirine-12' were conducted in a greenhouse at BioFlora Inc. in St. Thomas, Ontario during the spring of 2006. The trial included 15 plants of each variety. All plants were grown from rooted cuttings and transplanted into 4.5 inch pots on March 31, 2006. Observations and measurements were taken from 10 plants per variety on May 9, 2006. All colour characteristics were determined using the 2001 Royal Horticultural Society (RHS) Colour Chart.

**Comparison table for 'Kirine-12'**

| | 'Kirine-12' | 'Inupcream'* | 'Kirine-14'* |
|---|---|---|---|
| *Leaf length (mm)* | | | |
| mean | 28.8 | 43.5 | 29.9 |
| std. deviation | 4.13 | 4.97 | 3.31 |

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| *Leaf width (mm)* | | | |
| mean | 7.2 | 15.7 | 8.9 |
| std. deviation | 1.40 | 3.06 | 1.45 |
| *Colour of upper lip of corolla (RHS)* | 8C-D with strong overlay of N57B-C | 11D with purple along margin, fading with age | 52B (as dark as 53D-52B) |
| *Colour of marking at base of upper lip of corolla (RHS)* | 79A-B | 79B-C | N77A |
| *Colour of lower lip of corolla (RHS)* | 8C-D with medium overlay of N57B and 21B tones in center | 11D with 2D toward palate, 9B-C under palate area | 51A-B |
| *Colour of palate (RHS)* | N25A with red tones | 21A | 23A speckled with N25A |

* reference variety




Nemesia: 'Kirine-12' (left) with reference varieties 'Inupcream' (center) and 'Kirine-14' (right)


Nemesia: 'Kirine-12' (left) with reference varieties 'Inupcream' (center) and 'Kirine-14' (right)

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**Proposed denomination:** **'Kirine-13'**
**Trade name:** Angelart® Cherry
**Application number:** 05-5183
**Application date:** 2005/11/29
**Applicant:** Kirin Brewery Company, Ltd., Tokyo, Japan
**Agent in Canada:** BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario
**Breeder:** Daigaku Takeshita, Tochigi-ken, Japan

**Varieties used for comparison:** 'Intraired' (Sunsatia™ Cranberry) and 'Kirine-9' (Angelart® Melon)

**Summary:** *'Kirine-13' has a more erect growth habit with fewer branches than 'Intraired' which has spreading plants and many branches. 'Kirine-13' has narrow leaves, whereas 'Intraired' has medium to wide leaves. The corolla of 'Kirine-13' is wider than that of both reference varieties. The central lobes of the upper corolla lip of 'Kirine-13' have stronger undulation of the margin than either 'Intraired' or 'Kirine-9'. 'Kirine-13' also differs from the reference varieties in corolla colours and the colour of the palate.*

**Description:**
PLANT: erect growth habit, medium density, few branches

LEAF: medium length, narrow, dentate margin, lanceolate, medium green, medium intensity anthocyanin colouration along veins and around base, petiole absent

CALYX: moderate density of pubescence on inner side (margins only)
COROLLA SPUR: absent
COROLLA: medium to long, medium to broad, colour weakly fades with age, purple red on lower side
UPPER LIP OF COROLLA: uniform colour distribution, dark purple red with tones of orange red, dark violet marking at base (strongly conspicuous)
CENTRAL LOBES OF UPPER LIP OF COROLLA: moderate undulation of margin, no reflexing
LATERAL LOBES OF UPPER LIP OF COROLLA: very weak or no reflexing
LOWER LIP OF COROLLA: red with yellow tones, strong undulation of margin, weak reflexing
PALATE: orange red, medium in size

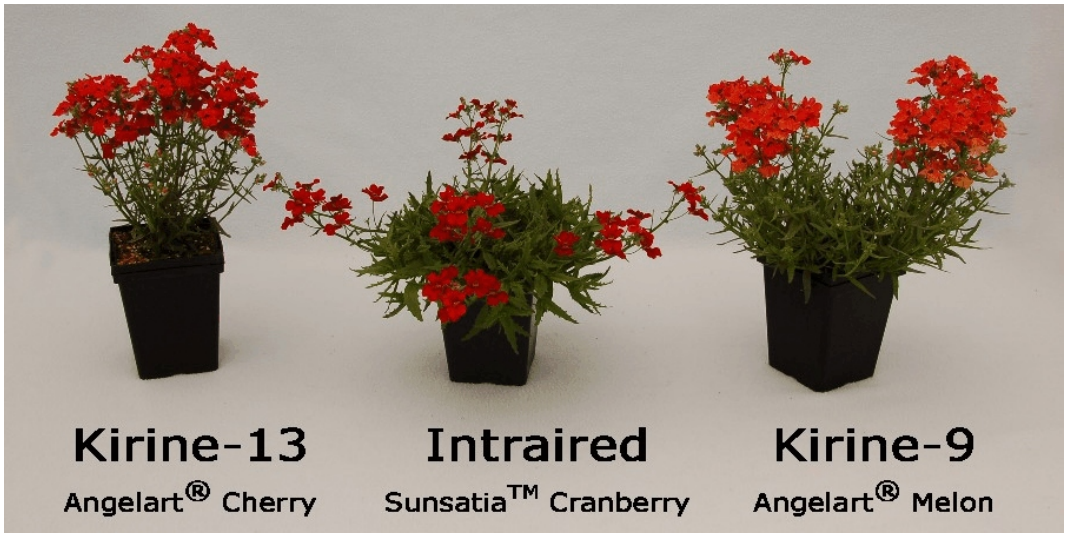
**Origin and Breeding:** 'Kirine-13' is a product of a planned breeding program conducted by the breeder in Tochigi, Japan. It originated from a cross in March 2004 between the variety 'White Wing' as the female parent and *Nemesia strumosa* seed variety 'Nebula Orange' as the male parent. 'Kirine-13' was selected in September 2004 based on its freely branching and vigorous growth habit, sterility and tolerance to heat and other weather extremes.

**Tests and Trials:** The tests and trials for 'Kirine-13' were conducted in a greenhouse at BioFlora Inc. in St. Thomas, Ontario during the spring of 2006. The trial included 15 plants of each variety. All plants were grown from rooted cuttings and transplanted into 4.5 inch pots on March 31, 2006. Observations and measurements were taken from 10 plants per variety on May 9, 2006. All colour characteristics were determined using the 2001 Royal Horticultural Society (RHS) Colour Chart.

**Comparison table for 'Kirine-13'**

| | 'Kirine-13' | 'Intraired'* | 'Kirine-9'* |
|---|---|---|---|
| *Leaf width (mm)* | | | |
| mean | 8.1 | 15.0 | 9.8 |
| std. deviation | 0.74 | 2.31 | 1.23 |
| *Width of entire corolla (mm)* | | | |
| mean | 25.9 | 21.2 | 19.2 |
| std. deviation | 2.33 | 3.12 | 1.48 |
| *Colour of upper lip of corolla (RHS)* | 53B-C with 41B tones | 46A-B with 53C tones | 45D with 45C veins |
| *Colour of lower lip of corolla (RHS)* | 45C with yellow tones | 46A-B with 53C tones | 33A with 35A tones at margin |
| *Colour of palate (RHS)* | N25A speckled with 185A | 46A (with dense yellow pubescence) | N30A with yellow tones (sparse yellow pubescence) |

* reference variety




Nemesia: 'Kirine-13' (left) with reference varieties 'Intraired' (center) and 'Kirine-9' (right)


Nemesia: 'Kirine-13' (left) with reference varieties 'Intraired' (center) and 'Kirine-9' (right)


Nemesia: 'Kirine-13' (left) with reference varieties 'Intraired' (center) and 'Kirine-9' (right)

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**Proposed denomination:** **'Kirine-14'**
**Trade name:** Angelart® Fruit Punch
**Application number:** 05-5184
**Application date:** 2005/11/29
**Applicant:** Kirin Brewery Company, Ltd., Tokyo, Japan
**Agent in Canada:** BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario
**Breeder:** Daigaku Takeshita

**Varieties used for comparison:** 'Intraired' (Sunsatia™ Cranberry) and 'Kirine-9' (Angelart® Melon)

**Summary:** *'Kirine-14' has a semi-erect growth habit whereas 'Intraired' has spreading plants. The leaves of 'Kirine-14' are shorter than those of 'Intraired' and 'Kirine-9'. The purple marking at the base of the upper lip of the corolla is strongly conspicuous in 'Kirine-14', while it is only weakly conspicuous in 'Intraired'. 'Kirine-14' differs from the*

*reference varieties in main colour of the upper and lower lips of the corolla and also because the lower corolla lip of 'Kirine-14' has a secondary colour and the reference varieties do not.*

**Description:**
PLANT: semi-erect growth habit, high density, medium to many branches

LEAF: short to medium length, narrow to medium width, dentate margin, lanceolate, medium green, medium to strong anthocyanin colouration along veins, petiole absent

CALYX: dense pubescence on inner side (margins only)
COROLLA SPUR: absent
COROLLA: medium length, medium width, colour fades with age, purple red on lower side
UPPER LIP OF COROLLA: uniform colour distribution, dark pink red to red pink, brown purple marking at base (strongly conspicuous)
CENTRAL LOBES OF UPPER LIP OF COROLLA: moderate undulation of margin, very weak to weak reflexing
LATERAL LOBES OF UPPER LIP OF COROLLA: very weak to weak reflexing
LOWER LIP OF COROLLA: dark pink red main colour, orange red to orange secondary colour, medium to strong undulation of margin, very weak reflexing
PALATE: yellow orange speckled with orange red, medium to large size

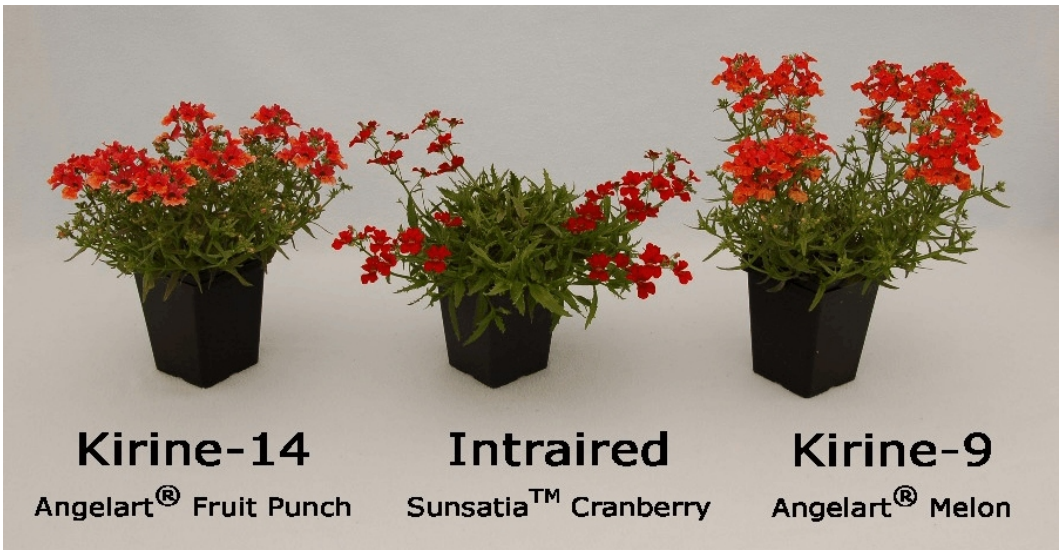
**Origin and Breeding:** 'Kirine-14' is a product of a planned breeding program conducted by the breeder in Tochigi, Japan. It originated from a cross in March 2004 between the variety 'White Wing' as the female parent and the seed variety *Nemesia strumosa* 'Nebula Orange' as the male parent. 'Kirine-14' was selected in September 2004 based on its freely branching and vigorous growth habit, sterility and tolerance to heat and other weather extremes.

**Tests and Trials:** The tests and trials for 'Kirine-14' were conducted in a greenhouse at BioFlora Inc. in St. Thomas, Ontario during the spring of 2006. The trial included 15 plants of each variety. All plants were grown from rooted cuttings and transplanted into 4.5 inch pots on March 31, 2006. Observations and measurements were taken from 10 plants per variety on May 9, 2006. All colour characteristics were determined using the 2001 Royal Horticultural Society (RHS) Colour Chart.

**Comparison table for 'Kirine-14'**

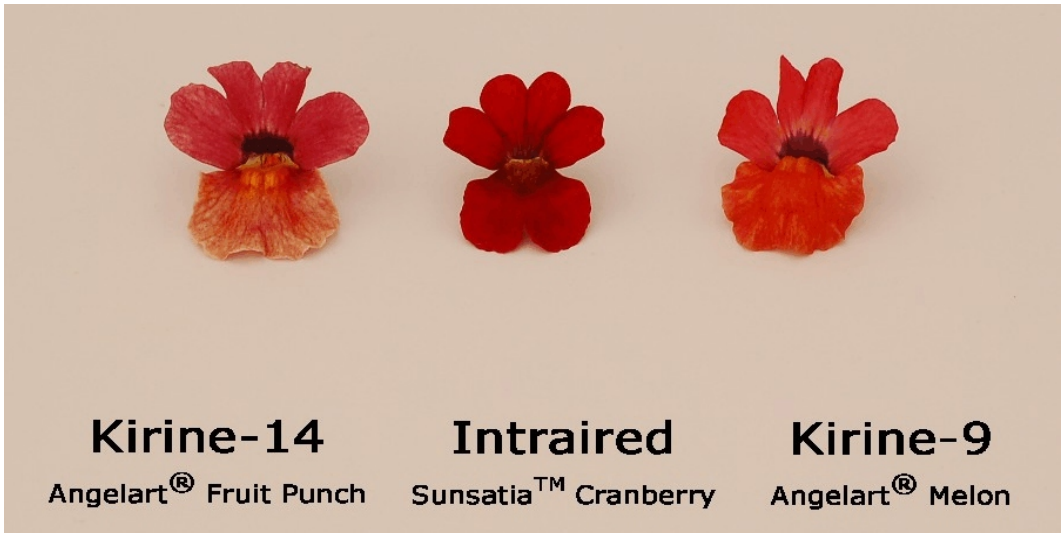
| | **'Kirine-14'** | **'Intraired'*** | **'Kirine-9'*** |
|---|---|---|---|
| *Leaf length (mm)* | | | |
| mean | 29.9 | 42.3 | 34.7 |
| std. deviation | 3.31 | 5.25 | 3.59 |
| *Colour of upper lip of corolla (RHS)* | 53D-52B | 46A-B with 53C tones | 45D with 45C veins |
| *Main colour of lower lip of corolla (RHS)* | 51A-B | 46A-B with 53C tones | 33A with 35A tones at margin |
| *Secondary colour of lower lip of corolla (RHS)* | N25A-B | n/a | n/a |

n/a = not applicable
* reference variety




Nemesia: 'Kirine-14' (left) with reference varieties 'Intraired' (center) and 'Kirine-9' (right)


Nemesia: 'Kirine-14' (left) with reference varieties 'Intraired' (center) and 'Kirine-9' (right)




Nemesia: 'Kirine-14' (left) with reference varieties 'Intraired' (center) and 'Kirine-9' (right)

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**Proposed denomination:** **'Kirine-15'**
**Trade name:** Angelart® Orange
**Application number:** 05-5185
**Application date:** 2005/11/29
**Applicant:** Kirin Brewery Company, Ltd., Tokyo, Japan
**Agent in Canada:** BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario
**Breeder:** Daigaku Takeshita

**Varieties used for comparison:** 'KLENH05427' (Serengeti® Yellow) and 'Kirine-14' (Angelart® Fruit Punch)

**Summary:** *'Kirine-15' has an erect to semi-erect growth habit and taller plants than 'KLENH05427' which has a more spreading growth habit. There is medium intensity anthocyanin colouration on the veins of the leaves of 'Kirine-15', whereas the leaves of 'KLENH05427' have no anthocyanin colouration. The major difference between 'Kirine-15' and 'KLENH05427' is flower colour. The candidate variety also differs from 'Kirine-14' in main colour of the corolla. 'Kirine-14' has an orange secondary colour on the lower lip of the corolla and 'Kirine-15' does not.*

**Description:**
PLANT: semi-erect growth habit, medium density, medium to many branches

LEAF: medium length, narrow, dentate margin, lanceolate, medium green, medium intensity of anthocyanin colouration along veins, petiole absent

CALYX: medium pubescence on inner side (margins only)
COROLLA SPUR: absent
COROLLA: medium to long, broad, colour weakly fades with age, dark pink red on lower side
UPPER LIP OF COROLLA: uniform colour distribution, red with orange red background, dark violet marking at base (strongly conspicuous)
CENTRAL LOBES OF UPPER LIP OF COROLLA: moderate undulation of margin, very weak or no reflexing
LATERAL LOBES OF UPPER LIP OF COROLLA: incurving
LOWER LIP OF COROLLA: orange red with tones of red, yellow orange toward margins, strong undulation of margin, moderate reflexing
PALATE: orange red, medium in size

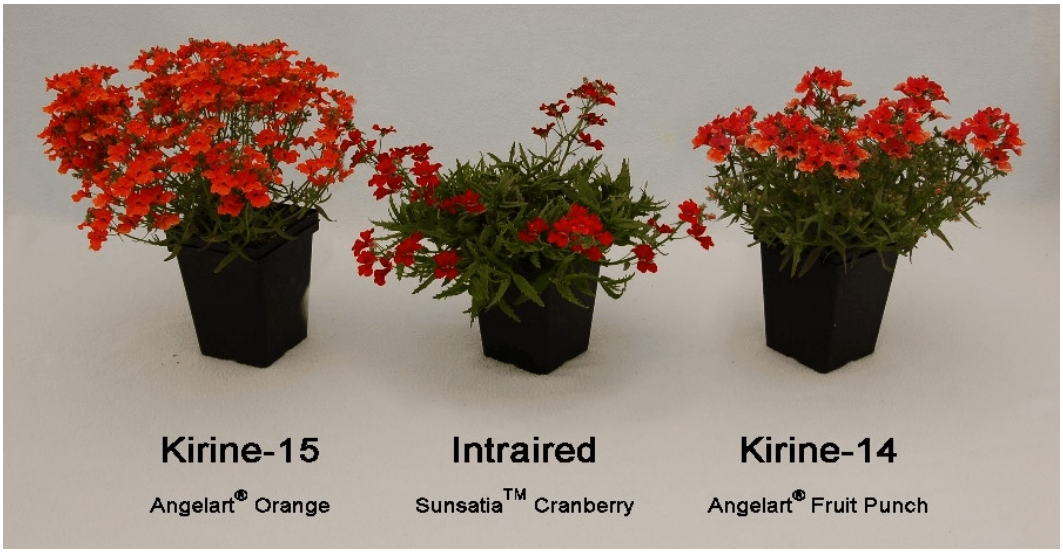
**Origin and Breeding:** 'Kirine-15' is a product of a planned breeding program conducted by the breeder in Tochigi, Japan. It originated from a cross in March 2004 between the variety 'White Wing' as the female parent and the seed variety *Nemesia strumosa* 'Nebula Orange' as the male parent. 'Kirine-15' was selected in September 2004 based on its freely branching and vigorous growth habit, sterility and tolerance to heat and other weather extremes.

**Tests and Trials:** The tests and trials for 'Kirine-15' were conducted in a greenhouse at BioFlora Inc. in St. Thomas, Ontario during the spring of 2006. The trial included 15 plants of each variety. All plants were grown from rooted cuttings and transplanted into 4.5 inch pots on March 31, 2006. Observations and measurements were taken from 10 plants per variety on May 9, 2006. All colour characteristics were determined using the 2001 Royal Horticultural Society (RHS) Colour Chart.

**Comparison table for 'Kirine-15'**

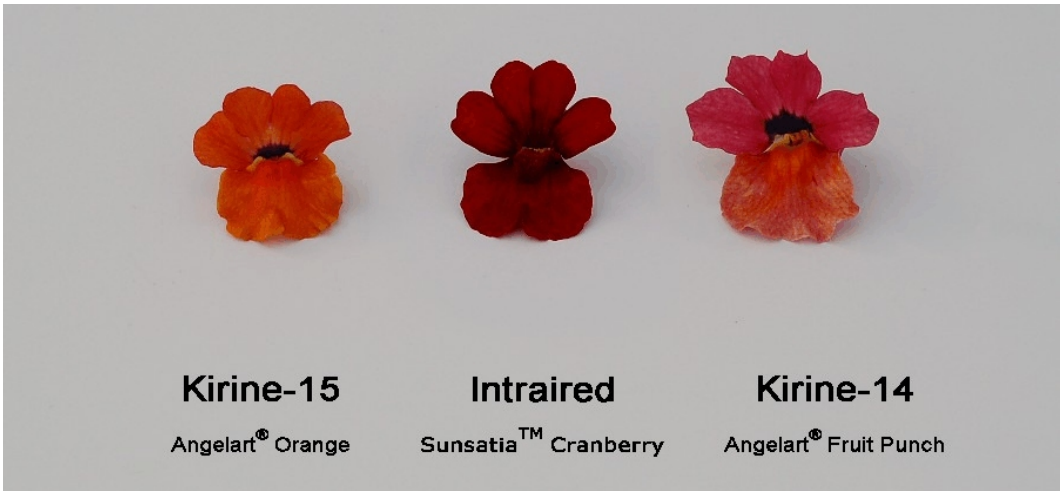
| | 'Kirine-15' | 'KLENH05427'* | 'Kirine-14'* |
|---|---|---|---|
| *Plant height (cm)* | | | |
| mean | 21.2 | 13.4 | 19.6 |
| std. deviation | 1.83 | 1.19 | 1.60 |
| *Colour of upper lip of corolla (RHS)* | N30A-43A with N25A background | 9A | 53D-52B |
| *Main colour of lower lip of corolla (RHS)* | N25A with tones of 43A, 17A toward margin | 14A | 51A-B |
| *Secondary colour of lower lip of corolla (RHS)* | n/a | n/a | N25A-B |
| *Main colour of lower side of corolla* (RHS) | 53C-D | 10D | 59D |

n/a = not applicable
* reference variety




Nemesia: 'Kirine-15' (left) with reference varieties 'Intraired' (center) and 'Kirine-14' (right)


Nemesia: 'Kirine-15' (left) with reference varieties 'Intraired' (center) and 'Kirine-14' (right)




Nemesia: 'Kirine-15' (left) with reference varieties 'Intraired' (center) and 'Kirine-14' (right)

**Proposed denomination:** **'Nemhapin'**
**Trade name:** Impressario™ Pink
**Application number:** 05-4903
**Application date:** 2005/05/13
**Applicant:** Syngenta Seeds B.V., Enkhuizen, The Netherlands
**Agent in Canada:** BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario
**Breeder:** Har Stemkens, Hoorn, The Netherlands

**Variety used for comparison:** 'Penval' (Parfait Sachet™)

**Summary:** *'Nemhapin' has a semi-erect growth habit, whereas plants of 'Penval' are more erect and taller. The leaves of 'Nemhapin' are wider than those of 'Penval'. The major difference between 'Nemhapin' and the reference variety is flower colour.*

**Description:**
PLANT: semi-erect growth habit, sparse density, medium number of branches

LEAF: very short to short, medium width, dentate margin, ovate, medium green, no anthocyanin colouration, petiole present

CALYX: medium pubescence on inner side (margins only)
COROLLA SPUR: present, slightly curved, long, equal in length to lower lobe
COROLLA: medium length, narrow, colour weakly fades with age, light blue pink on lower side
UPPER LIP OF COROLLA: uniform colour distribution, violet colour, fades to light blue pink, violet blue marking at base (very weakly conspicuous)
CENTRAL LOBES OF UPPER LIP OF COROLLA: very slight undulation of margin, medium to strong reflexing
LATERAL LOBES OF UPPER LIP OF COROLLA: medium to strong reflexing
LOWER LIP OF COROLLA: violet colour, medium undulation of margin, strong reflexing
PALATE: light yellow with violet colour at edges, small size

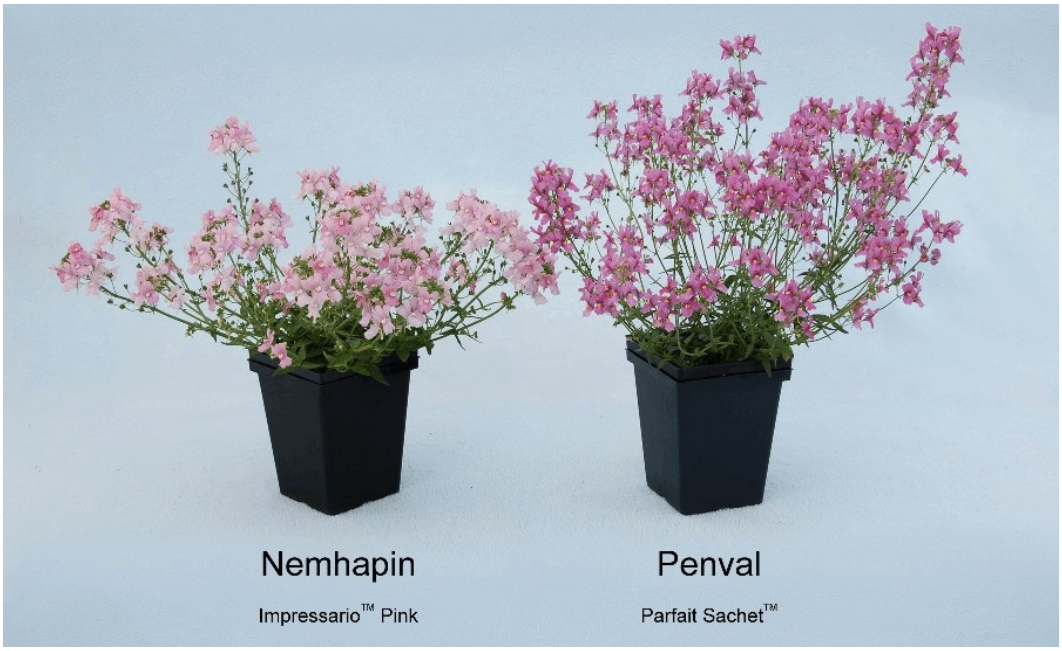
**Origin and Breeding:** 'Nemhapin' was developed by the breeder, an employee of Syngenta Seeds B.V. in Enkhuizen, The Netherlands. The variety originated from a controlled cross made in August 2002 in Enkhuizen, between the female parent 'C141-3' and the male parent 'C99-2'. A plant was selected from the progeny in May 2003, based on criteria for early flowering, sterility and flower shape and colour. Asexual reproduction of the new variety by vegetative cuttings was first conducted in June 2003.

**Tests and Trials:** The tests and trials for 'Nemhapin' were conducted in a greenhouse at BioFlora Inc. in St. Thomas, Ontario during the spring of 2006. The trial included 15 plants of each variety. All plants were grown from rooted cuttings and transplanted into 4.5 inch pots on March 31, 2006. Observations and measurements were taken from 10 plants per variety on May 9, 2006. All colour characteristics were determined using the 2001 Royal Horticultural Society (RHS) Colour Chart.

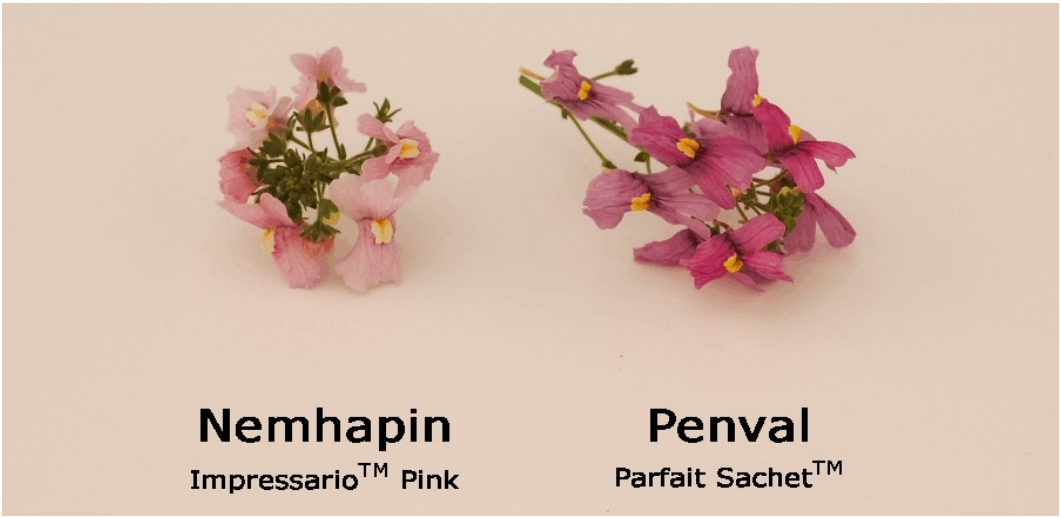
**Comparison table for 'Nemhapin'**

| | 'Nemhapin' | 'Penval'* |
|---|---|---|
| *Plant height (cm)* | | |
| mean | 19.1 | 24.4 |
| std. deviation | 1.12 | 1.52 |
| *Width of leaf (mm)* | | |
| mean | 11.5 | 8.3 |
| std. deviation | 1.43 | 2.16 |
| *Colour of upper lip of corolla (RHS)* | 75C fades to 69B | N74C with 72C at base (fades with age) |
| *Main colour of lower lip of corolla (RHS)* | 75C | 72D with tones of 72B |
| *Main colour of lower side of corolla* (RHS) | 69B | 76A |

* reference variety




Nemesia: 'Nemhapin' (left) with reference variety 'Penval' (right)




Nemesia: 'Nemhapin' (left) with reference variety 'Penval' (right)

| | |
|---|---|
| **Proposed denomination:** | **'Nemhapri'** |
| **Trade name:** | Magma™ Flame Pink |
| **Application number:** | 05-4811 |
| **Application date:** | 2005/04/28 |
| **Applicant:** | Syngenta Seeds B.V., Enkhuizen, The Netherlands |
| **Agent in Canada:** | BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario |
| **Breeder:** | Har Stemkens, Hoorn, The Netherlands |

**Varieties used for comparison:** 'Intraired' (Sunsatia™ Cranberry) and 'Nemhorfla' (Magma™ Flame Orange)

**Summary:** *'Nemhapri' has a more erect growth habit than the reference variety 'Intraired' and narrower leaves than both 'Intraired' and 'Nemhorfla'. 'Nemhapri' has significantly wider flowers than 'Intraired' and both the upper and*

*lower lips of the corolla of 'Nemhapri' have secondary colours, whereas the corolla of 'Intraired' has no secondary colours. The flowers of 'Nemhapri' differ from the flowers of 'Nemhorfla' in colour.*

**Description:**
PLANT: erect growth habit, sparse density, medium number of branches

LEAF: medium length, narrow to medium width, mainly entire margin with slight dentation, lanceolate, light to medium green, no anthocyanin colouration, petiole absent

CALYX: medium pubescence on inner side (margins only)
COROLLA SPUR: absent
COROLLA: long, wide, colour weakly fades with age, purple on lower side
UPPER LIP OF COROLLA: colour distribution in streaks, light blue pink main colour, purple red secondary colour at margins and along veins, dark violet marking at base (strongly conspicuous)
CENTRAL LOBES OF UPPER LIP OF COROLLA: no undulation of margin, no reflexing, long and broad
LATERAL LOBES OF UPPER LIP OF COROLLA: very weak reflexing
LOWER LIP OF COROLLA: very long, very broad, yellow background colour, purple red secondary colour, weak undulation of margin, no reflexing
PALATE: yellow orange with red speckles, large size

**Origin and Breeding:** 'Nemhapri' was developed by the breeder, an employee of Syngenta Seeds B.V. in Enkhuizen, The Netherlands. The variety originated from a controlled cross made in August 2001 in Enkhuizen, between the female parent 'D0366-2' and the male parent 'B0112-1'. A plant was selected from the progeny in May 2002, based on criteria for early flowering, sterility and flower shape and colour. Asexual reproduction of the new variety by vegetative cuttings was first conducted in June 2002.

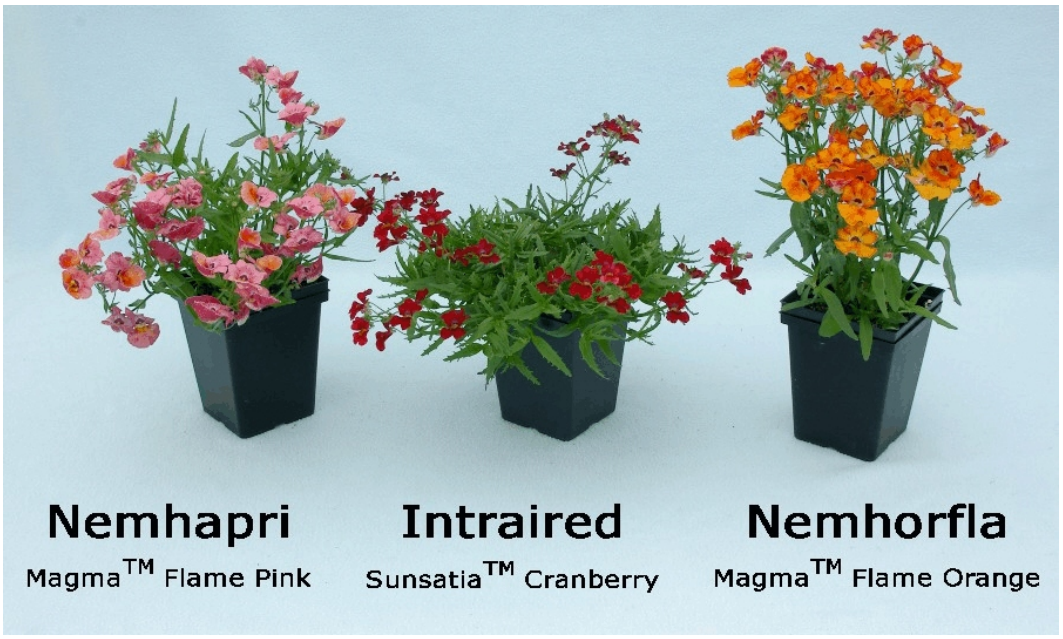
**Tests and Trials:** The tests and trials for 'Nemhapri' were conducted in a greenhouse at BioFlora Inc. in St. Thomas, Ontario during the spring of 2006. The trial included 15 plants of each variety. All plants were grown from rooted cuttings and transplanted into 4.5 inch pots on March 31, 2006. Observations and measurements were taken from 10 plants per variety on May 9, 2006. All colour characteristics were determined using the 2001 Royal Horticultural Society (RHS) Colour Chart.

**Comparison table for 'Nemhapri'**

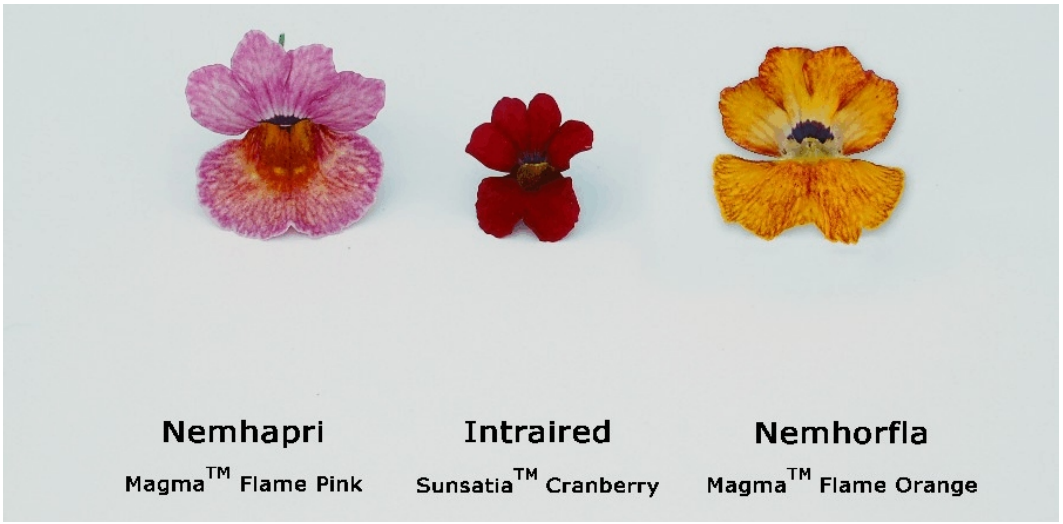
| | 'Nemhapri' | 'Intraired'* | 'Nemhorfla'* |
|---|---|---|---|
| *Width of leaf (mm)* | | | |
| mean | 10.1 | 15.0 | 13.9 |
| std. deviation | 1.52 | 2.31 | 2.42 |
| *Length of pedicel (mm)* | | | |
| mean | 23.1 | 21.8 | 33.2 |
| std. deviation | 3.35 | 3.79 | 6.36 |
| *Width of entire corolla (mm)* | | | |
| mean | 31.0 | 21.2 | 29.3 |
| std. deviation | 2.16 | 3.12 | 2.06 |
| *Main colour of upper lip of corolla (RHS)* | 65D (background) | 46A-B with 53C tones | 17A (background) |
| *Secondary colour of upper lip of corolla (RHS)* | N57B-C | n/a | 45B and 53B |
| *Main colour of lower lip of corolla (RHS)* | 7C fading to 8C-D (background) | 46A-B with 53C tones | 17B-14A |

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| *Secondary colour of lower lip of corolla (RHS)* | paler than 61C | n/a | 45B |
| *Main colour of lower side of corolla* (RHS) | 61B | 53B to 53D | 53A-C |
| *Colour of palate (RHS)* | 17A speckled with 44A | 46A | N25A (blended) |

n/a = not applicable
* reference variety




Nemesia: 'Nemhapri' (left) with reference varieties 'Intraired' (center) and 'Nemhorfla' (right)




Nemesia: 'Nemhapri' (left) with reference varieties 'Intraired' (center) and 'Nemhorfla' (right)

**Proposed denomination:** **'Nemhawit'**
**Application number:** 05-4904
**Application date:** 2005/05/13
**Applicant:** Syngenta Seeds B.V., Enkhuizen, The Netherlands
**Agent in Canada:** BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario
**Breeder:** Har Stemkens, Hoorn, The Netherlands

**Varieties used for comparison:** 'Balarwite' (Aromatica™ White) and 'Tiktoc' (Compact Innocence)

**Summary:** *'Nemhawit' has longer, wider leaves than the reference variety 'Tiktoc' and wider leaves than 'Balarwite'. 'Nemhawit' also has thicker stems than both reference varieties. The leaves of 'Nemhawit' are ovate in shape, whereas the two reference varieties have lanceolate leaves. 'Nemhawit' has a longer spur and lighter yellow coloured palate than 'Balarwite' and 'Tiktoc'.*

**Description:**
PLANT: erect to semi-erect growth habit, medium density, medium number of branches, moderately thick stems

LEAF: medium to long, broad to very broad, dentate margin, ovate, medium green, no anthocyanin colouration, petiole present

CALYX: dense pubescence on inner side
COROLLA SPUR: present, slightly curved, medium length, equal in length to lower lobe
COROLLA: short, narrow to medium width, no change in colour as flower ages, white on lower side
UPPER LIP OF COROLLA: uniform colour distribution, white, no markings and no spot at base
CENTRAL LOBES OF UPPER LIP OF COROLLA: no undulation of margin, no reflexing, very short to short, narrow
LATERAL LOBES OF UPPER LIP OF COROLLA: no reflexing
LOWER LIP OF COROLLA: very short to short, very narrow to narrow, white, weak undulation of margin, medium reflexing
PALATE: yellow orange, very small size

**Origin and Breeding:** 'Nemhawit' was developed by the breeder, an employee of Syngenta Seeds B.V. in Enkhuizen, The Netherlands. The variety originated from a controlled cross made in August 1999 in Enkhuizen, between the female parent 'A233-1' and the male parent 'A71-2'. A plant was selected from the progeny in May 2000. The selected plant was selfed for two generations (2000, 2001). The new variety was selected in May 2002 based on criteria for early flowering, flower shape and colour. Asexual reproduction of the new variety by vegetative cuttings was first conducted in June 2002.

**Tests and Trials:** The tests and trials for 'Nemhawit' were conducted in a greenhouse at BioFlora Inc. in St. Thomas, Ontario during the spring of 2006. The trial included 15 plants of each variety. All plants were grown from rooted cuttings and transplanted into 4.5 inch pots on March 31, 2006. Observations and measurements were taken from 10 plants per variety on May 9, 2006. All colour characteristics were determined using the 2001 Royal Horticultural Society (RHS) Colour Chart.

**Comparison table for 'Nemhawit'**

| | 'Nemhawit' | 'Balarwite'* | 'Tiktoc'* |
|---|---|---|---|
| *Length of leaf (mm)* | | | |
| mean | 39.3 | 35.8 | 25.3 |
| std. deviation | 4.90 | 3.19 | 3.37 |
| *Width of leaf (mm)* | | | |
| mean | 18.7 | 10.8 | 9.3 |
| std. deviation | 2.83 | 1.14 | 1.25 |

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| *Length of spur (mm)* | | | |
| mean | 8.5 | 7.5 | 6.7 |
| std. deviation | 0.53 | 0.69 | 0.48 |
| *Main colour of upper lip of corolla* (RHS) | 155D | 155D | 155D |
| *Main colour of lower lip of corolla (RHS)* | 155D | 155D | 155D |
| *Main colour of lower side of corolla* (RHS) | white | white | white |
| *Colour of palate (RHS)* | 13B | 14A | 9A |

* reference variety


Nemesia: 'Nemhawit' (left) with reference varieties 'Balarwite' (center) and 'Tiktoc' (right)


Nemesia: 'Nemhawit' (left) with reference varieties 'Balarwite' (center) and 'Tiktoc' (right)

**Proposed denomination:** **'Nemhmago'**
**Trade name:** Magma™ Flame Yellow
**Application number:** 05-4813
**Application date:** 2005/04/28
**Applicant:** Syngenta Seeds B.V., Enkhuizen, The Netherlands
**Agent in Canada:** BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario
**Breeder:** Har Stemkens, Hoorn, The Netherlands

**Varieties used for comparison:** 'KLENH05427' (Serengeti® Yellow) and 'Nemhorfla' (Magma™ Flame Orange)

**Summary:** *'Nemhmago' has taller, more erect plants with larger flowers than 'KLENH05427'. The margin of the lower corolla lip of 'Nemhmago' has very weak undulation, whereas for 'KLENH05427' the undulation is strong and for 'Nemhorfla' it is moderate. 'Nemhmago' differs from both reference varieties in flower colour.*

**Description:**
PLANT: tall, erect growth habit, sparse density, few to medium number of branches, moderately thick stems

LEAF: medium to long, medium width, entire or very slightly dentate margin, lanceolate, light to medium green, no anthocyanin colouration, petiole absent

CALYX: dense glandular pubescence on inner side
COROLLA SPUR: absent
COROLLA: long to very long, broad, colour weakly fades with age, dark pink red on lower side
UPPER LIP OF COROLLA: darker colour towards apex of upper lobes, yellow orange background colour, orange secondary colour at margins and along veins, dark violet spot at base (strongly conspicuous)
CENTRAL LOBES OF UPPER LIP OF COROLLA: no undulation of margin, no reflexing, very long, broad
LATERAL LOBES OF UPPER LIP OF COROLLA: no reflexing
LOWER LIP OF COROLLA: long to very long, broad to very broad, yellow orange background colour, orange secondary colour (dark pink red on aged flowers), very weak undulation of margin, no reflexing
PALATE: orange red, medium to large size

**Origin and Breeding:** 'Nemhmago' was developed by the breeder, an employee of Syngenta Seeds B.V. in Enkhuizen, The Netherlands. The variety originated from a controlled cross made in August 2001 in Enkhuizen, between the female parent 'D0366-2' and the male parent 'B0112-1'. A plant was selected from the progeny in May 2002, based on criteria for early flowering, sterility, flower shape and colour. Asexual reproduction of the new variety by vegetative cuttings was first conducted in June 2002.

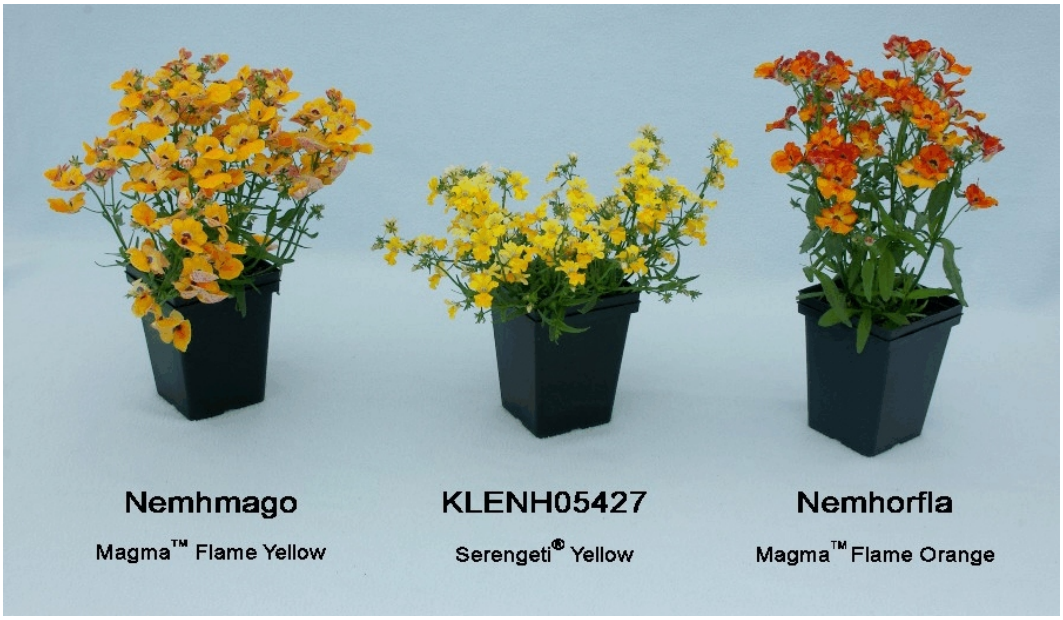
**Tests and Trials:** The tests and trials for 'Nemhmago' were conducted in a greenhouse at BioFlora Inc. in St. Thomas, Ontario during the spring of 2006. The trial included 15 plants of each variety. All plants were grown from rooted cuttings and transplanted into 4.5 inch pots on March 31, 2006. Observations and measurements were taken from 10 plants per variety on May 9, 2006. All colour characteristics were determined using the 2001 Royal Horticultural Society (RHS) Colour Chart.

**Comparison table for 'Nemhmago'**

| | 'Nemhmago' | 'KLENH05427'* | 'Nemhorfla'* |
|---|---|---|---|
| *Length of entire corolla (mm)* | | | |
| mean | 32.7 | 25.6 | 31.0 |
| std. deviation | 3.27 | 2.12 | 2.00 |
| *Width of entire corolla (mm)* | | | |
| mean | 29.1 | 21.1 | 29.3 |
| std. deviation | 2.69 | 1.29 | 2.06 |

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| *Main colour of upper lip of corolla (RHS)* | 14A | 9A | 17A |
| *Secondary colour of upper lip of corolla (RHS)* | 28B (28A at margins) | n/a | 45B |
| *Main colour of lower lip of corolla (RHS)* | 14A | 14A (9A at margins) | 17B-14A |
| *Secondary colour of lower lip of corolla (RHS)* | 28A-B(aged flowers N34C) | n/a | 45B |
| *Main colour of lower side of corolla* (RHS) | 53B-C | 10D | 53A-C |
| *Colour of palate (RHS)* | N25B | 14A | N25A (blended) |

n/a = not applicable
* reference variety




Nemesia: 'Nemhmago' (left) with reference varieties 'KLENH05427' (center) and 'Nemhorfla' (right)


Nemesia: 'Nemhmago' (left) with reference varieties 'KLENH05427' (center) and 'Nemhorfla' (right)

**Proposed denomination:** **'Nemhorfla'**
**Trade name:** Magma™ Flame Orange
**Application number:** 05-4812
**Application date:** 2005/04/28
**Applicant:** Syngenta Seeds B.V., Enkhuizen, The Netherlands
**Agent in Canada:** BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario
**Breeder:** Har Stemkens, Hoorn, The Netherlands

**Varieties used for comparison:** 'KLENH05427' (Serengeti® Yellow) and 'Nemhmago' (Magma™ Flame Yellow)

**Summary:** *'Nemhorfla' has taller, more erect plants with thicker stems and larger flowers than the reference variety 'KLENH05427'. 'Nemhorfla' differs from both reference varieties in flower colour.*

**Description:**
PLANT: erect growth habit, sparse density, few branches, thick stems

LEAF: long, medium to broad, entire or very slightly dentate margin, lanceolate to elliptical, medium green, no anthocyanin colouration, petiole absent

CALYX: moderate pubescence on inner side (margins only)
COROLLA SPUR: absent
COROLLA: long, broad, colour weakly fades with age, dark pink red on lower side
UPPER LIP OF COROLLA: darker colour towards apex of upper lobes, yellow orange background colour, red secondary colour at margins and along veins, dark violet spot at base (strongly conspicuous)
CENTRAL LOBES OF UPPER LIP OF COROLLA: very weak to weak undulation of margin, very weak to weak reflexing, long, very broad
LATERAL LOBES OF UPPER LIP OF COROLLA: weak reflexing
LOWER LIP OF COROLLA: long, very broad, yellow orange background colour, red secondary colour, medium undulation of margin, no reflexing
PALATE: orange red, large size

**Origin and Breeding:** 'Nemhorfla' was developed by the breeder, an employee of Syngenta Seeds B.V. in Enkhuizen, The Netherlands. The variety originated from a controlled cross made in August 2001 in Enkhuizen, between the female parent 'D0366-1' and the male parent 'B0112-4'. A single plant was selected from the progeny in May 2002, based on criteria for early flowering, sterility, flower shape and colour. Asexual reproduction of the new variety by vegetative cuttings was first conducted in June 2002.

**Tests and Trials:** The tests and trials for 'Nemhorfla' were conducted in a greenhouse at BioFlora Inc. in St. Thomas, Ontario during the spring of 2006. The trial included 15 plants of each variety. All plants were grown from rooted cuttings and transplanted into 4.5 inch pots on March 31, 2006. Observations and measurements were taken from 10 plants per variety on May 9, 2006. All colour characteristics were determined using the 2001 Royal Horticultural Society (RHS) Colour Chart.

**Comparison table for 'Nemhorfla'**

| | 'Nemhorfla' | 'KLENH05427'* | 'Nemhmago'* |
|---|---|---|---|
| *Plant height (cm)* | | | |
| mean | 21.9 | 13.4 | 24.9 |
| std. deviation | 2.12 | 1.19 | 2.12 |
| *Length of entire corolla (mm)* | | | |
| mean | 31.0 | 25.6 | 32.7 |
| std. deviation | 2.00 | 2.12 | 3.27 |
| *Width of entire corolla (mm)* | | | |
| mean | 29.3 | 21.1 | 29.1 |
| std. deviation | 2.06 | 1.29 | 2.69 |
| *Main colour of upper lip of corolla (RHS)* | 17A | 9A | 14A |
| *Secondary colour of upper lip of corolla (RHS)* | 45B and 53B | n/a | 28B (28A at margins) |
| *Main colour of lower lip of corolla (RHS)* | 17B-14A | 14A | 14A |
| *Secondary colour of lower lip of corolla (RHS)* | 45B | n/a | 28A-B (aged flowers N34C) |
| *Main colour of lower side of corolla* (RHS) | 53A-C | 10D | 53B-C |
| *Colour of palate (RHS)* | N25A (blended) | 14A | N25B |

n/a = not applicable
* reference variety


Nemesia: 'Nemhorfla' (left) with reference varieties 'KLENH05427' (center) and 'Nemhmago' (right)

**NEMESIA**
**(*Nemesia caerulea*)**

**Proposed denomination:** **'Balarwite'**
**Trade name:** Aromatica™ White
**Application number:** 05-4560
**Application date:** 2005/02/10
**Applicant:** Ball Horticultural Company, West Chicago, Illinois, U.S.A.
**Agent in Canada:** BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario

**Varieties used for comparison:** 'Balarcomwit' (Aromatica™ White) and 'Tiktoc' (Compact Innocence)

**Summary:** *The plants of 'Balarwite' have a more spreading growth habit and greater density with longer leaves than those of the reference varieties. 'Balarwite' has a longer corolla and longer corolla spur than 'Tiktoc'. The central and lateral corolla lobes of the upper lip are more weakly reflexed for 'Balarwite' than 'Tiktoc'. 'Balarwite' has a larger lower lip of the corolla than 'Tiktoc'. The palate of 'Balarwite' is yellow orange while it is yellow for the reference varieties.*

**Description:**
PLANT: semi-erect growth habit, dense, many branches, short, very thin stems

LEAF: medium to long, narrow to medium in width, dentate margin, lanceolate, medium green, no anthocyanin colouration, petiole present

PEDICEL: short
CALYX: moderate pubescence on margins only
COROLLA SPUR: straight to slightly curved, equal in length to lower corolla lobe, short
COROLLA: short, narrow, no change of colour as flower ages
UPPER LIP OF COROLLA: uniform colour distribution, white (155D) with no secondary colour, no spot/marking at base
CENTRAL LOBES OF UPPER LIP OF COROLLA: no undulation of margin, very weak reflexing, short, narrow
LATERAL LOBES OF UPPER LIP OF COROLLA: weak reflexing
LOWER LIP OF COROLLA: white (155D) with no secondary colour, moderate undulation of margin, strong reflexing, very short to short, narrow
PALATE: yellow orange, small

**Origin and Breeding:** 'Balarwite' originated from a cross conducted on August 15, 2002 between the female parent, Nemesia selection 'NCT-2562' characterized by its white flowers, medium green leaves and compact, upright growth habit and an unidentified male parent. This cross was part of a controlled breeding program which took place in Arroyo, California, U.S.A. The initial selection of 'Balarwite' was made on November 20, 2002.

**Tests and Trials:** The tests and trials for 'Balarwite' were conducted in a greenhouse at BioFlora Inc. in St. Thomas, Ontario during the spring of 2006. The trial included 15 plants of each variety. All plants were grown from rooted cuttings and transplanted into 4.5 inch pots on March 31, 2006. Observations and measurements were taken from 10 plants of each variety on May 5, 2006. All colour characteristics were determined using the 2001 Royal Horticultural society (RHS) colour chart.

**Comparison table for 'Balarwite'**

| | 'Balarwite' | 'Balarcomwit'* | 'Tiktoc'* |
|---|---|---|---|
| *Leaf length (mm)* | | | |
| mean | 35.8 | 22.8 | 25.3 |
| std. deviation | 3.19 | 2.44 | 3.37 |
| *Corolla length (mm)* | | | |
| mean | 16.7 | 16.3 | 13.8 |
| std. deviation | 0.95 | 3.30 | 2.44 |
| *Corolla spur length (mm)* | | | |
| mean | 7.5 | 8.0 | 6.7 |
| std. deviation | 0.69 | 0.67 | 0.48 |
| *Length of lower lip of corolla (mm)* | | | |
| mean | 10.4 | 10.3 | 8.9 |
| std. deviation | 0.52 | 0.82 | 0.57 |
| *Width of lower lip of corolla (mm)* | | | |
| mean | 11.0 | 11.2 | 7.4 |
| std. deviation | 0.47 | 0.92 | 0.97 |
| *Colour of palate (RHS)* | | | |
| | 14A | 7A | 9A |

* reference variety


Nemesia: 'Balarwite' (left) with reference varieties 'Balarcomwit' (center) and 'Tiktoc' (right)


Nemesia: ‘Balarwite’ (left) with reference varieties ‘Balarcomwit’ (center) and ‘Tiktoc’ (right)

## OSTEOSPERMUM
***(Osteospermum ecklonis (DC.) Norl.)***

**Proposed denomination:** **'Balserdalav'**
**Trade name:** Serenity™ Dark Lavender
**Application number:** 05-4596
**Application date:** 2005/02/18
**Applicant:** Ball Horticultural Company, West Chicago, Illinois, USA
**Agent in Canada:** BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario

**Varieties used for comparison:** 'KLEO03102' (FlowerPower™ Amethyst) and Aksinto (Cape Daisy™ Kalanga)

**Summary:** *'Balserdalav' has shorter plants with shorter leaves than 'KLEO03102' and 'Aksinto'. Balserdalav' has more numerous and shorter ray florets than 'KLEO03102'. 'Balserdalav' has an earlier flowering time than 'Aksinto'.*

**Description:**
PLANT: erect shoots with weak anthocyanin

LEAF: oblanceolate shape, very weak to weak degree of lobing, no variegation, medium to dark green in colour on the upper side

FLOWER: begins very early, one or two complete ray floret whorls, presence of incomplete ray floret whorls, with dense pubescence on the calyx and very weak reflexing of sepals
RAY FLORET: oblanceolate in shape, with a rounded apex and no inward rolling of longitudinal margins, horizontal to reflexed in attitude, violet on the upper side, light brown purple on the lower side
DISC: purple before dehiscence

**Origin and Breeding:** 'Balserdalav' was developed by Ball Horticultural Company in Arroyo, California and originated from an open pollination of the osteospermum variety 'Balserpurp' (Serenity™ Purple) in 2003. The initial selection was made in December 2003. Asexual propagation since that time has been through vegetative cuttings.

**Tests and Trials:** The trials for 'Balserdalav' were conducted in a polyhouse at BioFlora in St. Thomas, Ontario, during the spring of 2006. The trials included 15 plants of each variety grown from rooted cuttings and transplanted into 11 cm pots. Observations and measurements were taken from 10 plants of each variety. All colour characteristics were determined using the 2001 Royal Horticultural Society (RHS) colour chart.

**Comparison table for 'Balserdalav'**

| | 'Balserdalav' | 'KLEO03102'* | 'Aksinto'* |
|---|---|---|---|
| *Plant height (cm)* | | | |
| mean | 21.7 | 29.6 | 26.7 |
| std. deviation | 0.84 | 1.50 | 1.49 |
| *Length of leaf (mm)* | | | |
| mean | 4.4 | 5.2 | 6.6 |
| std. deviation | 0.26 | 0.36 | 0.50 |
| *Number of ray florets (count)* | | | |
| mean | 24.2 | 20.2 | 24.8 |
| std. deviation | 2.05 | 1.64 | 1.30 |

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| *Inflorescence diameter (cm)* | | | |
| mean | 6.3 | 6.9 | 6.1 |
| std. deviation | 0.33 | 0.30 | 0.38 |
| *Length of ray florets (cm)* | | | |
| mean | 3.0 | 3.7 | 3.0 |
| std. deviation | 0.16 | 0.12 | 0.18 |
| *Colour of upper side of ray florets (RHS)* | | | |
| | N78B | 72B | lighter than 72B |

* reference variety


Osteospermum: 'Balserdalav' (left) with reference varieties 'KLEO03102' (centre) and 'Aksinto' (right)

**Proposed denomination:** **'KLEO04109'**
**Trade name:** FlowerPower™ Pink
**Application number:** 04-4140
**Application date:** 2004/03/24
**Applicant:** Nils Klemm, Stuttgart, Germany
**Agent in Canada:** BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario

**Variety used for comparison:** 'KLEO03103' (FlowerPower™ Light Pink)

**Summary:** *'KLEO04109' has ray florets that are violet on the upper side and brown violet on the lower side, whereas those of 'KLEO03103' are blue pink on the upper side and yellow-brown on the lower side. The colour of the disc of 'KLEO04109' before dehiscence is medium blue, whereas it is purple for 'KLEO03103'.*

**Description:**
PLANT: semi-erect shoots with very weak to moderate anthocyanin

LEAF: oblanceolate shape, weak degree of lobing, no variegation, medium to dark green in colour on the upper side

FLOWER: begins very early, one or two complete ray floret whorls, presence of incomplete ray floret whorls, with dense pubescence on the calyx and very weak reflexing of sepals
RAY FLORET: oblanceolate in shape, with a rounded apex and no inward rolling of longitudinal margins, convex to horizontal in attitude, violet on the upper side getting lighter towards base, brown violet on the lower side
DISC: medium blue before dehiscence.

**Origin and Breeding:** 'KLEO04109' was developed by Nils Klemm in Stuttgart, Germany, and originated from a controlled pollination between proprietary seedlings B-373-001 and A-117 conducted in 2001. The new osteospermum was selected in 2002 as a single plant from the resultant progeny, based on compact growth habit, flower colour and disease and weather resistance. 'KLEO04109' was evaluated in greenhouse trials during 2002-2003 for rooting performance, fast and uniform growth, compact growth habit and early flowering. Outdoor trials were conducted in 2002 to evaluate continuous flowering and resistance to weather and disease.

**Tests and Trials:** The trials for 'KLEO04109' were conducted in a polyhouse at BioFlora in St. Thomas, Ontario, during the spring of 2006. The trials included 15 plants of each variety grown from rooted cuttings and transplanted into 11 cm pots. Observations and measurements were taken from 10 plants of each variety. All colour characteristics were determined using the 2001 Royal Horticultural Society (RHS) colour chart.

**Comparison table for 'KLEO04109'**

| | **'KLEO04109'** | **'KLEO03103'*** |
|---|---|---|
| *Colour of upper side of ray florets (RHS)* | 75A | N74C with tones of 73A |

* reference variety


Osteospermum: 'KLEO04109' (left) with reference variety 'KLEO03103'

**Proposed denomination:** **'KLEO04110'**
**Trade name:** FlowerPower™ Silver Purple
**Application number:** 04-4141
**Application date:** 2004/03/24
**Applicant:** Nils Klemm, Stuttgart, Germany
**Agent in Canada:** BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario

**Varieties used for comparison:** 'KLEO03102' (FlowerPower™ Amethyst) and 'Balserpurp' (Serenity™ Purple)

**Summary:** *'KLEO04110' has stronger anthocyanin coloration in the shoots than 'KLEO03102' and 'Balserpurp'. KLEO04110' has bigger leaves than the reference varieties. The shape of leaves of 'KLEO04110' is oblanceolate, whereas it is elliptic in 'Balserpurp'. The inflorescences of 'KLEO04110' are smaller and have shorter ray florets than the reference varieties. The upper side of the ray florets of 'KLEO04110' is violet with faded longitudinal stripes while it is purple fading towards the base in 'KLEO03102'. The colour of the disc of 'KLEO04110' before dehiscence is dark blue, whereas it is light blue for 'KLEO03102' and dark purple for 'Balserpurp'.*

**Description:**
PLANT: erect shoots with strong anthocyanin when present

LEAF: oblanceolate shape, weak degree of lobing, no variegation, dark green in colour on the upper side

FLOWER: begins very early, one or two complete ray floret whorls, presence of incomplete ray floret whorls, with dense pubescence on the calyx and weak reflexing of sepals
RAY FLORET: oblanceolate in shape, with a rounded apex and no inward rolling of longitudinal margins, horizontal to slightly reflexed in attitude, violet on the upper side with faded longitudinal stripes, brown purple on the lower side
DISC: dark blue before dehiscence

**Origin and Breeding:** 'KLEO04110' was developed by Nils Klemm in Stuttgart, Germany, and originated from a controlled pollination between proprietary seedlings PM12 and CD10 conducted in 2001. The new osteospermum was selected in 2002 as a single plant from the resultant progeny, based on compact growth habit, flower colour and disease and weather resistance. 'KLEO04110' was evaluated in greenhouse trials during 2002-2003 for rooting performance, fast and uniform growth, compact growth habit and early flowering. Outdoor trials were conducted simultaneously to evaluate continuous flowering and resistance to weather and disease.

**Tests and Trials:** The trials for 'KLEO04110' were conducted in a polyhouse at BioFlora in St. Thomas, Ontario, during the spring of 2006. The trials included 15 plants of each variety grown from rooted cuttings and transplanted into 11 cm pots. Observations and measurements were taken from 10 plants of each variety. All colour characteristics were determined using the 2001 Royal Horticultural Society (RHS) colour chart.

**Comparison table for 'KLEO04110'**

| | 'KLEO04110' | 'KLEO03102'* | 'Balserpurp'* |
|---|---|---|---|
| *Length of leaf (cm)* | | | |
| mean | 5.7 | 5.2 | 4.5 |
| std. deviation | 0.35 | 0.36 | 0.49 |
| *Width of leaf (cm)* | | | |
| mean | 2.3 | 1.7 | 1.2 |
| std. deviation | 0.36 | 0.32 | 0.30 |
| *Inflorescence diameter (cm)* | | | |
| mean | 6.6 | 6.9 | 7.6 |
| std. deviation | 0.26 | 0.30 | 0.20 |

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| *Length of ray florets (cm)* | | | |
| mean | 3.1 | 3.7 | 3.8 |
| std. deviation | 0.06 | 0.12 | 0.13 |
| *Width of ray florets (cm)* | | | |
| mean | 0.9 | 0.7 | 1.0 |
| std. deviation | 0.06 | 0.05 | 0.05 |
| *Colour of upper side of ray florets (RHS)* | | | |
| | N78A with faded longitudinal stripes | 72B | N78A with faded longitudinal stripes |

* reference variety


Osteospermum: 'KLEO04110' (left) with reference varieties 'KLEO03102' (centre) and 'Balserpurp' (right)

**Proposed denomination:** **'KLEOE05118'**
**Trade name:** Kenai™ Orange Dream
**Application number:** 05-4997
**Application date:** 2005/06/28
**Applicant:** Nils Klemm, Stuttgart, Germany
**Agent in Canada:** BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario

**Variety used for comparison:** 'Seikimora' (Orange Symphony)

**Summary:** *Plants of 'KLEOE05118' have a more erect attitude than those of 'Seikimora'. Pubescence on the calyxes of 'KLEOE05118' is very dense, whereas it is medium to dense in 'Seikimora'.*

**Description:**
PLANT: erect shoots with very weak anthocyanin

LEAF: obovate shape, absent to very weak degree of lobing, no variegation, medium green in colour on the upper side

FLOWER: begins very early, one or two complete ray floret whorls, presence of incomplete ray floret whorls, with very dense pubescence on the calyx

RAY FLORET: elliptic in shape, with an acute apex and no inward rolling of longitudinal margins, convex in attitude, orange on the upper side, brown with orange on the lower side
DISC: dark blue before dehiscence

**Origin and Breeding:** 'KLEOE05118' was developed by Nils Klemm in Stuttgart, Germany, and originated from an open pollination of proprietary seedling S1 conducted in 2002. In May 2003, 350 seedlings were selected based on flower colour and growth habit. In 2004 one of the seedlings was designated as 'KLEOE05118'. The new variety was evaluated in greenhouse trials during 2003-2004 and was assessed for production characteristics such as rooting and branching.

**Tests and Trials:** The trials for 'KLEOE05118' were conducted in a polyhouse at BioFlora in St. Thomas, Ontario, during the spring of 2006. The trials included 15 plants of each variety grown from rooted cuttings and transplanted into 11 cm pots. Observations and measurements were taken from 10 plants of each variety. All colour characteristics were determined using the 2001 Royal Horticultural Society (RHS) colour chart.

**Comparison table for 'KLEOE05118'**

| | **'KLEOE05118'** | **'Seikimora'*** |
|---|---|---|
| *Plant height (cm)* | | |
| mean | 27.3 | 24.5 |
| std. deviation | 2.54 | 2.18 |
| *Length of leaf (cm)* | | |
| mean | 6.2 | 5.7 |
| std. deviation | 0.66 | 0.53 |
| *Colour of upper side of ray florets (RHS)* | 29B overlaid with 28B | 28C overlaid with 28B |

* reference variety


Osteospermum: 'KLEOE05118' (left) with reference variety 'Seikomora' (right)

**Proposed denomination:** **'KLEOE05119'**
**Trade name:** Kenai™ Pineapple Blush
**Application number:** 05-4998
**Application date:** 2005/06/28
**Applicant:** Nils Klemm, Stuttgart, Germany
**Agent in Canada:** BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario

**Varieties used for comparison:** 'Seikilrem' (Lemon Symphony) and 'KLEOE05121' (Kenai™ Grande Pineapple)

**Summary:** *Plants of 'KLEOE05119' are taller than plants of the reference varieties and have a more erect growth habit than 'Seikilrem'. 'KLEOE05119' has less ray florets per inflorescence than the reference varieties. The ray florets of 'KLEOE05119' are longer than those of 'Seikilrem'. The main colour of the upper side of the ray florets of KLEOE05119' is darker than that of the reference varieties.*

**Description:**
PLANT: erect shoots with very weak to absent anthocyanin

LEAF: obovate in shape, absent to very weak degree of lobing, no variegation, medium green in colour on the upper side

FLOWER: begins very early, one or two complete ray floret whorls, presence of incomplete ray floret whorls, with very dense pubescence on the calyx
RAY FLORET: elliptic in shape, with an acute apex and no inward rolling of longitudinal margins, concave in attitude, yellow orange on the upper side getting lighter towards the base and violet blue along the margin edge at the base, yellow brown on the lower side
DISC: dark grey green with blue purple at apex before dehiscence

**Origin and Breeding:** 'KLEOE05119' was developed by Nils Klemm in Stuttgart, Germany, and originated from the open pollination of proprietary seedling S1 conducted in June 2002. In May 2003, 350 seedlings were selected based on flower colour and growth habit. In 2004 one of the seedlings was designated as 'KLEOE05119'. The new variety was evaluated in greenhouse trials during 2003-2004 and was assessed for production characteristics such as rooting and branching.

**Tests and Trials:** The trials for 'KLEOE05119' were conducted in a polyhouse at BioFlora in St. Thomas, Ontario, during the spring of 2006. The trials included 15 plants of each variety grown from rooted cuttings and transplanted into 11 cm pots. Observations and measurements were taken from 10 plants of each variety. All colour characteristics were determined using the 2001 Royal Horticultural Society (RHS) colour chart.

**Comparison table for 'KLEOE05119'**

| | 'KLEOE05119' | 'Seikilrem'* | 'KLEOE05121'* |
|---|---|---|---|
| *Plant height (cm)* | | | |
| mean | 31.9 | 27.4 | 28.1 |
| std. deviation | 2.26 | 2.15 | 2.69 |
| *Length of peduncles (cm)* | | | |
| mean | 12.9 | 10.1 | 12.5 |
| std. deviation | 1.93 | 0.93 | 0.88 |
| *Number of ray florets (count)* | | | |
| mean | 20.4 | 23.4 | 23.2 |
| std. deviation | 1.34 | 0.55 | 0.45 |
| *Length of ray florets (cm)* | | | |
| mean | 5.3 | 4.3 | 5.3 |
| std. deviation | 0.23 | 0.15 | 0.40 |

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| *Width of ray florets (cm)* | | | |
| mean | 1.0 | 0.8 | 1.2 |
| std. deviation | 0.08 | 0.09 | 0.13 |
| *Colour of upper side of ray florets (RHS)* | | | |
| | 13B | 11A-12A | 11B-12C |

* reference variety


Osteospermum: 'KLEOE05119' (left) with reference varieties 'Seikilem' (centre) and 'KLEOE05121' (right)

**Proposed denomination:** **'KLEOE05121'**
**Trade name:** Kenai™ Grande Pineapple
**Application number:** 05-4999
**Application date:** 2005/06/28
**Applicant:** Nils Klemm, Stuttgart, Germany
**Agent in Canada:** BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario

**Varieties used for comparison:** 'Seikilrem' (Lemon Symphony) and 'KLEOE05119' (Kenai™ Pineapple Blush)

**Summary:** *Plants of 'KLEOE05121' have a more erect growth habit than 'Seikilrem'. 'KLEOE05121' has more ray florets per inflorescence than 'KLEOE05119'. The ray florets of 'KLEOE05121' are wider than those of 'Seikilrem'. The main colour of the upper side of ray florets of 'KLEOE05121' is lighter than that of 'KLEOE05119'.*

**Description:**
PLANT: erect shoots with very weak to absent anthocyanin

LEAF: obovate in shape, absent to very weak degree of lobing, no variegation, medium green in colour on the upper side

FLOWER: begins very early, one or two complete ray floret whorls, presence of incomplete ray floret whorls, with very dense pubescence on the calyx
RAY FLORET: elliptic in shape, with an acute apex and no inward rolling of longitudinal margins, concave in attitude, light yellow on the upper side getting lighter towards the base and violet blue along the margin edge at the base, yellow brown on the lower side
DISC: dark grey green with purple at apex before dehiscence

**Origin and Breeding:** 'KLEOE05121' originated from the open pollination of proprietary seedling S1 conducted in June 2002 in Stuttgart, Germany. In May 2003, 350 seedlings were selected based on flower colour and growth habit. In 2004 one of the seedlings was designated as 'KLEOE05121'. The new variety was evaluated in greenhouse trials during 2003-2004 and was assessed for production characteristics such as rooting and branching.

**Tests and Trials:** The trials for 'KLEOE05121' were conducted in a polyhouse at BioFlora in St. Thomas, Ontario, during the spring of 2006. The trials included 15 plants of each variety grown from rooted cuttings and transplanted into 11 cm pots. Observations and measurements were taken from 10 plants of each variety. All colour characteristics were determined using the 2001 Royal Horticultural Society (RHS) colour chart.

**Comparison table for 'KLEOE05121'**

| | **'KLEOE05121'** | **'Seikilrem'*** | **'KLEOE05119'** |
|---|---|---|---|
| *Plant height (cm)* | | | |
| mean | 28.1 | 27.4 | 31.9 |
| std. deviation | 2.69 | 2.15 | 2.26 |
| *Length of peduncles (cm)* | | | |
| mean | 12.5 | 10.1 | 12.9 |
| std. deviation | 0.88 | 0.93 | 1.93 |
| *Number of ray florets (count)* | | | |
| mean | 23.2 | 23.4 | 20.4 |
| std. deviation | 0.45 | 0.55 | 1.34 |
| *Length of ray florets (cm)* | | | |
| mean | 5.3 | 4.3 | 5.3 |
| std. deviation | 0.40 | 0.15 | 0.23 |
| *Width of ray florets (cm)* | | | |
| mean | 1.2 | 0.8 | 1.0 |
| std. deviation | 0.13 | 0.09 | 0.08 |
| *Colour of upper side of ray florets (RHS)* | | | |
| | 11B- 12C | 11A-12A | 13B |

* reference variety


Osteospermum: 'KLEOE05121' (left) with reference varieties 'Seikilem' (centre) and 'KLEOE05119' (right)

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**Proposed denomination:** **'Osdapur'**
**Trade name:** Jamboana™ Purple Spoon
**Application number:** 05-4817
**Application date:** 2005/04/29
**Applicant:** Syngenta Seeds B.V., Enkhuizen, The Netherlands
**Agent in Canada:** BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario
**Breeder:** Anna M. W. P. Houbraken

**Variety used for comparison:** 'Aksullo' (Cape Daisy™ Nasinga Purple)

**Summary:** *Plants of 'Osdapur' have a more erect growth habit, shorter peduncles and shorter leaves than 'Aksullo'. The leaves of 'Osdapur' are obovate with moderate lobing, whereas those of 'Aksullo' are elliptic with weak lobing. 'Osdapur' has less ray florets per inflorescence than 'Aksullo'. The main colour of the upper side of ray florets of 'Osdapur' is lighter than that of 'Aksullo'.*

**Description:**
PLANT: erect shoots with weak anthocyanin

LEAF: obovate in shape, moderate degree of lobing, no variegation, medium to dark green in colour on the upper side

FLOWER: begins early, one complete ray floret whorl, no incomplete ray floret whorls, with dense pubescence on the calyx
RAY FLORET: spatulate in shape, with an obtuse apex, rolling on two thirds of the longitudinal margins, concave to horizontal in attitude, violet on the upper side, red purple on the lower side
DISC: purple before dehiscence

**Origin and Breeding:** 'Osdapur' was developed by the breeder Anna M.W.P. Houbraken, an employee of Syngenta Seeds B.V. in Enkhuizen, The Netherlands. The new osteospermum variety originated from a cross between female parent 'E127' and an unknown male parent, conducted in June 2000. The new variety was selected from the progeny in 2001 based on plant habit, early flowering, branching, flower colour and plant vigour. The variety has been propagated by vegetative cuttings since August 2001.

**Tests and Trials:** The trials for 'Osdapur' were conducted in a polyhouse at BioFlora in St. Thomas, Ontario, during the spring of 2006. The trials included 15 plants of each variety grown from rooted cuttings and transplanted into 11 cm pots. Observations and measurements were taken from 10 plants of each variety. All colour characteristics were determined using the 2001 Royal Horticultural Society (RHS) colour chart.

**Comparison table for 'Osdapur'**

| | 'Osdapur' | 'Aksullo'* |
|---|---|---|
| *Length of peduncles (cm)* | | |
| mean | 4.6 | 6.7 |
| std. deviation | 0.84 | 0.57 |
| *Length of leaf (cm)* | | |
| mean | 4.7 | 6.7 |
| std. deviation | 0.48 | 0.51 |
| *Number of ray florets (count)* | | |
| mean | 17.4 | 22.2 |
| std. deviation | 2.07 | 1.30 |
| *Colour of upper side of ray florets (RHS)* | N78B with faded stripes | N78A with darker stripes |

* reference variety


Osteospermum: 'Osdapur' (left) with reference variety 'Aksullo' (right)

**Proposed denomination:** **'Osecmapu'**
**Trade name:** Jamboana™ Magic Purple
**Application number:** 05-4905
**Application date:** 2005/05/13
**Applicant:** Syngenta Seeds B.V., Enkhuizen, The Netherlands
**Agent in Canada:** BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario
**Breeder:** Anna M. W. P. Houbraken

**Varieties used for comparison:** 'Osoutis' (Soprano™ Purple) and 'Wildside'

**Summary:** *Plants of 'Osecmapu' have longer peduncles than 'Osoutis' and 'Wildside'. 'Osecmapu' has weak anthocyanin on the stems, whereas 'Wildside' has medium to strong anthocyanin. The leaves of 'Osecmapu' are smaller, darker green, and have a weaker degree of lobing than those of the reference varieties. The leaves of 'Osecmapu' are elliptic to obovate, while those of 'Wildside' are spatulate. The main colour on the upper side of the ray florets of 'Osecmapu' is purple whereas it is violet in 'Osoutis'. The main colour on the lower side of the ray florets of 'Osecmapu' is purple whereas it is brown purple in 'Osoutis' and purple with black in 'Wildside'. The disk of 'Osecmapu' is dark purple before dehiscence, whereas it is dark blue in 'Osoutis' and purple in 'Wildside'.*

**Description:**
PLANT: erect shoots with weak anthocyanin

LEAF: elliptic to obovate in shape, very weak degree of lobing, no variegation, dark to very dark green in colour on the upper side

FLOWER: begins very early, one or two complete ray floret whorls, presence of incomplete ray floret whorls, with medium pubescence on the calyx
RAY FLORET: oblanceolate in shape, with an obtuse apex, no rolling of the longitudinal margins, concave to horizontal in attitude, purple on the upper side and on the lower side
DISC: dark purple before dehiscence

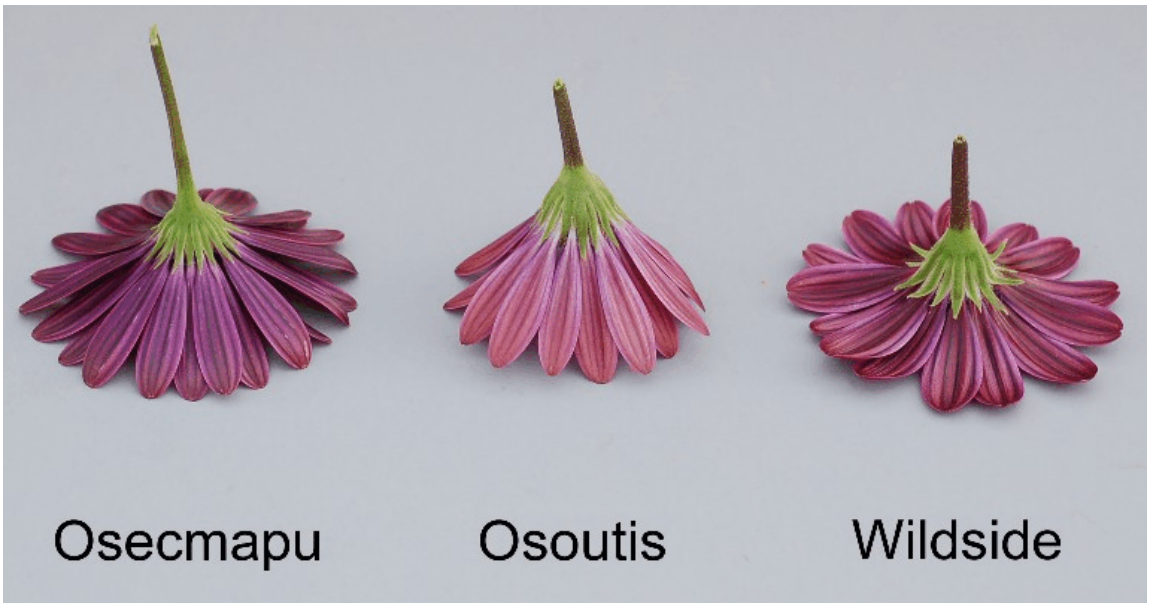
**Origin and Breeding:** 'Osecmapu' was developed by the breeder Anna M.W.P. Houbraken, an employee of Syngenta Seeds B.V. in Enkhuizen, The Netherlands. The new osteospermum variety originated from a cross between female parent 'E0202-3' and an unknown male parent, conducted in June 2001. The new variety was selected from the progeny in 2002 based on branching, plant vigor, flower quality, colour and size. The variety has been propagated by vegetative cuttings since August 2002.

**Tests and Trials:** The trials for 'Osecmapu' were conducted in a polyhouse at BioFlora in St. Thomas, Ontario, during the spring of 2006. The trials included 15 plants of each variety grown from rooted cuttings and transplanted into 11 cm pots. Observations and measurements were taken from 10 plants of each variety. All colour characteristics were determined using the 2001 Royal Horticultural Society (RHS) colour chart.

**Comparison table for 'Osecmapu'**

| | 'Osecmapu' | 'Osoutis'* | 'Wildside'* |
|---|---|---|---|
| *Length of peduncles (cm)* | | | |
| mean | 8.3 | 6.9 | 5.1 |
| std. deviation | 1.65 | 0.88 | 1.71 |
| *Length of leaf (cm)* | | | |
| mean | 3.9 | 4.6 | 4.7 |
| std. deviation | 0.22 | 0.47 | 0.57 |
| *Width of leaf (cm)* | | | |
| mean | 1.1 | 1.4 | 1.7 |
| std. deviation | 0.13 | 0.32 | 0.31 |
| *Colour of upper side of ray florets (RHS)* | 72A with faded stripes | N78A with darker stripes | 71A with faded stripes |

* reference variety




Osteospermum: 'Osecmapu' (left) with reference varieties 'Osoutis' (centre) and 'Wildside' (right)

**Proposed denomination:** **'Osjaseclipur'**
**Trade name:** Jamboana™ Light Purple Spoon
**Application number:** 05-4774
**Application date:** 2005/04/22
**Applicant:** Syngenta Seeds B.V., Enkhuizen, The Netherlands
**Agent in Canada:** BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario
**Breeder:** Anna M. W. P. Houbraken

**Variety used for comparison:** 'Aksullo' (Cape Daisy™ Nasinga Purple)

**Summary:** *Plants of 'Osjaseclipur' have a more erect growth habit and are taller than those of 'Aksullo'. The shoots of 'Osjaseclipur' have more anthocyanin than those of 'Aksullo'. The leaves of 'Osjaseclipur' are wider than those of the reference variety. Leaves of 'Osjaseclipur' are obovate whereas those of 'Aksullo' are elliptic. The main colour on the upper side of the ray florets of 'Osjaseclipur' is blue pink with faded stripes, whereas it is violet with darker stripes for 'Aksullo'. The disk of 'Osjaseclipur' is medium blue before dehiscence, whereas it is purple in 'Aksullo'.*

**Description:**
PLANT: erect shoots with moderate anthocyanin

LEAF: obovate in shape, weak to medium degree of lobing, no variegation, dark green in colour on the upper side

FLOWER: begins early, one complete ray floret whorl, no incomplete ray floret whorls, dense pubescence on the calyx
RAY FLORET: spatulate in shape, with an obtuse apex, rolling on two thirds of the longitudinal margins, concave to horizontal in attitude, blue pink on the upper side and purple on the lower side
DISC: medium blue before dehiscence

**Origin and Breeding:** 'Osjaseclipur' was developed by the breeder Anna M.W.P. Houbraken, an employee of Syngenta Seeds B.V. in Enkhuizen, The Netherlands. The new osteospermum variety originated from a cross between female parent 'C 254' and an unknown male parent, conducted in June 1998. The new variety was selected from the progeny in 1999 based on plant habit, branching, plant vigor, and flower quality. The variety has been propagated by vegetative cuttings since August 1999.

**Tests and Trials:** The trials for 'Osjaseclipur' were conducted in a polyhouse at BioFlora in St. Thomas, Ontario, during the spring of 2006. The trials included 15 plants of each variety grown from rooted cuttings and transplanted into 11 cm pots. Observations and measurements were taken from 10 plants of each variety. All colour characteristics were determined using the 2001 Royal Horticultural Society (RHS) colour chart.

**Comparison table for 'Osjaseclipur'**

| | **'Osjaseclipur'** | **'Aksullo'*** |
|---|---|---|
| *Plant height (cm)* | | |
| mean | 27.6 | 22.8 |
| std. deviation | 2.16 | 2.15 |
| *Length of leaf (cm)* | | |
| mean | 5.3 | 6.7 |
| std. deviation | 0.59 | 0.51 |
| *Width of leaf (cm)* | | |
| mean | 2.3 | 1.7 |
| std. deviation | 0.45 | 0.36 |
| *Colour of upper side of ray florets (RHS)* | N74C with faded stripes | N78A with darker stripes |

* reference variety


Osteospermum: 'Osjaseclipur' (left) with reference variety 'Aksullo' (right)

**Proposed denomination:** **'Oslipu'**
**Trade name:** Jamboana™ Lilliput Purple
**Application number:** 05-4773
**Application date:** 2005/04/22
**Applicant:** Syngenta Seeds B.V., Enkhuizen, The Netherlands
**Agent in Canada:** BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario
**Breeder:** Anna M. W. P. Houbraken

**Varieties used for comparison:** 'Osoutis' (Soprano™ Purple) and 'Wildside

**Summary:** *Plants of 'Oslipu' are shorter and have shorter leaves than those of 'Osoutis' and 'Wildside'. The leaves of 'Oslipu' are elliptic in shape whereas those of 'Wildside' are spatulate. The ray florets of 'Oslipu' are narrower than those of 'Wildside'. The ray florets of 'Oslipu' are concave to horizontal in attitude, whereas those of 'Wildside' are horizontal to convex. The main colour on the upper side of the ray florets of 'Oslipu' is purple, whereas it is violet for 'Osoutis'. The main colour on the lower side of the ray florets of 'Oslipu' is purple, whereas it is brown purple in 'Osoutis' and purple with black in 'Wildside'. The disc of 'Oslipu' is dark purple before dehiscence, whereas it is dark blue for 'Osoutis' and purple for 'Wildside'.*

**Description:**
PLANT: erect shoots with very weak to absent anthocyanin

LEAF: elliptic in shape, weak degree of lobing, no variegation, medium green in colour on the upper side

FLOWER: begins very early, one or two complete ray floret whorls, presence of incomplete ray floret whorls, with dense pubescence on the calyx
RAY FLORET: oblanceolate in shape, with an obtuse apex, no rolling on the longitudinal margins, concave to horizontal in attitude, purple with faded stripes on the upper side and purple on the lower side
DISC: dark purple before dehiscence

**Origin and Breeding:** 'Oslipu' was developed by the breeder Anna M.W.P. Houbraken, an employee of Syngenta Seeds B.V. in Enkhuizen, The Netherlands. The new osteospermum variety originated from a cross between female parent 'C 298' and male parent 'C 274', conducted in June 1999. The new variety was selected from the progeny in 2000 based on plant habit, branching and plant vigor. The variety has been propagated by vegetative cuttings since August 2000.

**Tests and Trials:** The trials for 'Oslipu' were conducted in a polyhouse at BioFlora in St. Thomas, Ontario, during the spring of 2006. The trials included 15 plants of each variety grown from rooted cuttings and transplanted into 11 cm pots. Observations and measurements were taken from 10 plants of each variety. All colour characteristics were determined using the 2001 Royal Horticultural Society (RHS) colour chart.

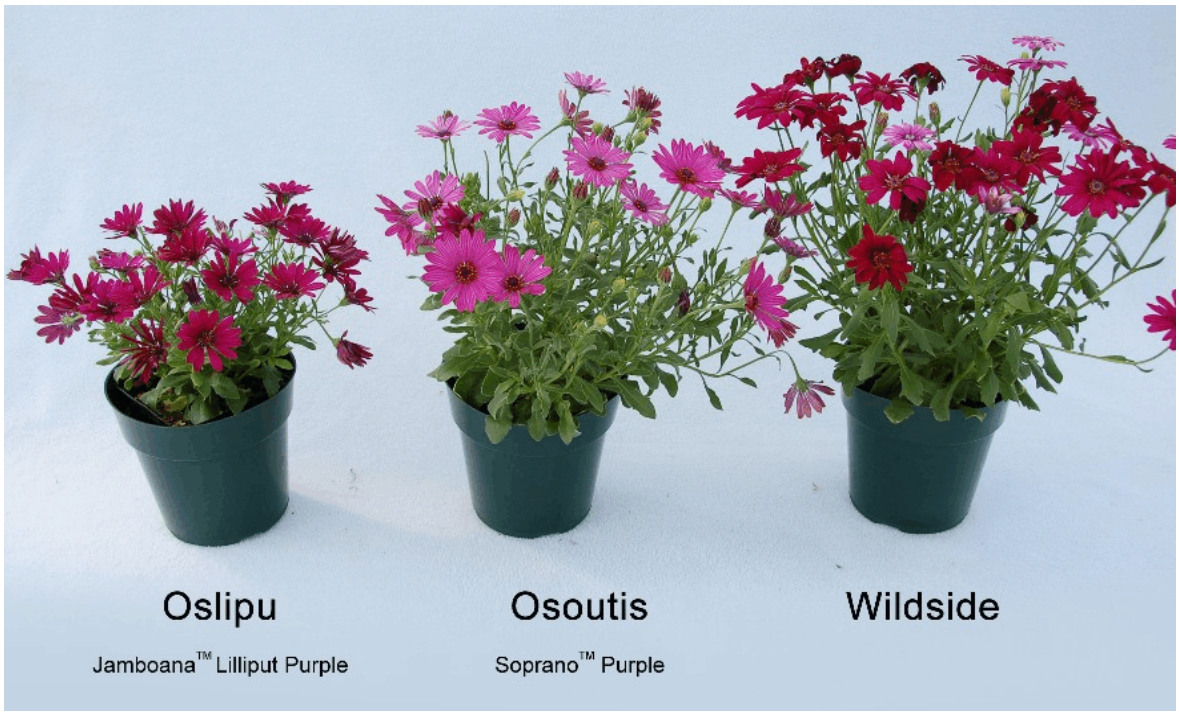
**Comparison table for 'Oslipu'**

| | **'Oslipu'** | **'Osoutis'*** | **'Wildside'*** |
|---|---|---|---|
| *Plant height (cm)* | | | |
| mean | 16.6 | 26.1 | 29.4 |
| std. deviation | 2.12 | 1.34 | 1.65 |
| *Length of leaf (cm)* | | | |
| mean | 3.7 | 4.6 | 4.7 |
| std. deviation | 0.64 | 0.47 | 0.57 |
| *Width of ray florets (cm)* | | | |
| mean | 0.7 | 0.8 | 1.0 |
| std. deviation | 0.08 | 0.05 | 0.08 |

*Colour of upper side of ray florets (RHS)*

72A with faded stripes N78A with faded stripes 71A with faded stripes

* reference variety




Osteospermum: 'Oslipu' (left) with reference varieties 'Osoutis' (centre) and 'Wildside' (right)

**Proposed denomination:** **'Osnewi'**
**Trade name:** Jamboana™ White
**Application number:** 05-4818
**Application date:** 2005/04/29
**Applicant:** Syngenta Seeds B.V., Enkhuizen, The Netherlands
**Agent in Canada:** BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario
**Breeder:** Anna M. W. P. Houbraken

**Variety used for comparison:** 'Osjamwhit' (Soprano™ White Improved)

**Summary:** *Plants of 'Osnewi' have longer peduncles and smaller leaves than plants of 'Osjamwhit'.*

**Description:**
PLANT: erect shoots with weak anthocyanin

LEAF: elliptic in shape, very weak to weak degree of lobing, no variegation, medium green in colour on the upper side

FLOWER: begins very early, one or two complete ray floret whorls, presence of incomplete ray floret whorls, with dense pubescence on the calyx
RAY FLORET: oblanceolate in shape, with an obtuse apex, no rolling on the longitudinal margins, horizontal in attitude, white on the upper side and light brown purple on the lower side
DISC: violet before dehiscence

**Origin and Breeding:** 'Osnewi' was developed by the breeder Anna M.W.P. Houbraken, an employee of Syngenta Seeds B.V. in Enkhuizen, The Netherlands. The new osteospermum variety originated from a cross between female parent 'E0210' and an unknown male parent, conducted in June 2000. The new variety was selected from the progeny in 2001 based on plant habit, early flowering, branching, plant vigor and flower quality. The variety has been propagated by vegetative cuttings since August 2001.

**Tests and Trials:** The trials for 'Osnewi' were conducted in a polyhouse at BioFlora in St. Thomas, Ontario, during the spring of 2006. The trials included 15 plants of each variety grown from rooted cuttings and transplanted into 11 cm pots. Observations and measurements were taken from 10 plants of each variety. All colour characteristics were determined using the 2001 Royal Horticultural Society (RHS) colour chart.

**Comparison table for 'Osnewi'**

| | **'Osnewi'** | **'Osjamwhit'*** |
|---|---|---|
| *Peduncle length (cm)* | | |
| mean | 6.7 | 4.8 |
| std. deviation | 0.55 | 0.90 |
| *Length of leaf (cm)* | | |
| mean | 3.8 | 5.2 |
| std. deviation | 0.29 | 0.36 |
| *Width of leaf (cm)* | | |
| mean | 0.85 | 1.4 |
| std. deviation | 0.17 | 0.16 |

* reference variety


Osteospermum: 'Osnewi' (left) with reference variety 'Osjamwhit' (right)

**Proposed denomination:** **'Oste Whiteytwo'**
**Trade name:** Tradewinds™ White 2005
**Application number:** 05-4678
**Application date:** 2005/03/31
**Applicant:** Goldsmith Seeds Inc., Gilroy, CA, USA
**Agent in Canada:** BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario
**Breeder:** Pim Kaagman

**Variety used for comparison:** 'Osjamwhit' (Soprano™ White Improved)

**Summary:** *The leaves of 'Oste Whiteytwo' are shorter and have stronger lobing than those of 'Osjamwhit'. The inflorescences of 'Oste Whiteytwo' are larger and have bigger ray florets than 'Osjamwhit'. The disc of 'Oste Whiteytwo' is medium blue before dehiscence, whereas it is violet for 'Osjamwhit'. The calyxes of 'Oste Whiteytwo' have more pubescence than those of 'Osjamwhit'.*

**Description:**
PLANT: erect to semi-erect shoots with weak anthocyanin

LEAF: elliptic to oblanceolate in shape, moderate degree of lobing, no variegation, dark green in colour on the upper side

FLOWER: starts very early, one or two complete ray floret whorls, presence of incomplete ray floret whorls, with dense pubescence on the calyx
RAY FLORET: oblanceolate in shape, obtuse apex, no rolling on the longitudinal margins, horizontal in attitude, white on the upper side and light brown purple on the lower side
DISC: medium blue before dehiscence

**Origin and Breeding:** 'Oste Whiteytwo' was developed by the breeder Pim Kaagman, an employee of Goldsmith Seeds Europe B.V. in Andijk, The Netherlands. The new osteospermum variety originated from a cross between proprietary lines 'OY-8-10' as a female parent and 'OY-79-2' as a male parent. The new variety was selected from the progeny in 2003 based on flower colour, form and plant habit.

**Tests and Trials:** The trials for 'Oste Whiteytwo' were conducted in a polyhouse at BioFlora in St. Thomas, Ontario, during the spring of 2006. The trials included 15 plants of each variety grown from rooted cuttings and transplanted into 11 cm pots. Observations and measurements were taken from 10 plants of each variety. All colour characteristics were determined using the 2001 Royal Horticultural Society (RHS) colour chart.

**Comparison table for 'Oste Whiteytwo'**

| | **'Oste Whiteytwo'** | **'Osjamwhit'*** |
|---|---|---|
| *Length of leaf (cm)* | | |
| mean | 4.8 | 5.2 |
| std. deviation | 0.40 | 0.36 |
| *Width of leaf (cm)* | | |
| mean | 2.0 | 1.4 |
| std. deviation | 0.28 | 0.16 |
| *Inflorescence diameter (cm)* | | |
| mean | 6.7 | 5.5 |
| std. deviation | 0.15 | 0.36 |
| *Length of ray florets (cm)* | | |
| mean | 3.4 | 2.7 |
| std. deviation | 0.16 | 0.22 |

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| *Width of ray florets (cm)* | | |
| mean | 1.0 | 0.8 |
| std. deviation | 0.07 | 0.08 |

* reference variety


Osteospermum: 'Oste Whiteytwo' (left) with reference variety 'Osjamwhit' (right)

**Proposed denomination:** **'Oste Yel'**
**Trade name:** Tradewinds™ Yellow
**Application number:** 05-4679
**Application date:** 2005/03/31
**Applicant:** Goldsmith Seeds Inc., Gilroy, CA, USA
**Agent in Canada:** BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario
**Breeder:** Pim Kaagman

**Varieties used for comparison:** 'Sunny Alex' and Kakegawa AU6 (Sea Mist™ Lemon Yellow)

**Summary:** *The plants of 'Oste Yel' are shorter and have less anthocyanin on the stems than those of 'Sunny Alex'. The peduncles of 'Oste Yel' are longer than those of the reference varieties. The leaves of 'Oste Yel' are longer than those of the reference varieties. The leaf blades of 'Oste Yel' have stronger lobing and are darker green than those of 'Kakegawa AU6'. Inflorescences of 'Oste Yel' have less ray florets than the reference varieties. The ray florets of 'Oste Yel' are longer than those of the reference varieties, and wider than those of 'Sunny Alex'. The colour of the upper side of the ray florets of 'Oste Yel' is darker yellow than that of 'Kakegawa AU6'. The colour on the upper side of the ray florets of 'Oste Yel' is even, whereas it is lighter towards the base in 'Kakegawa AU6'.*

**Description:**
PLANT: erect shoots with weak to medium anthocyanin

LEAF: spatulate to oblanceolate in shape, very strong degree of lobing, no variegation, dark green in colour on the upper side

FLOWER: early to mid-season, one or two complete ray floret whorls, presence of incomplete ray floret whorls, with dense pubescence on the calyx

RAY FLORET: oblanceolate in shape, acute apex, no rolling on the longitudinal margins, horizontal in attitude, yellow orange on the upper side and yellow with a red-brown stripe on the lower side
DISC: yellow-brown before dehiscence

**Origin and Breeding:** 'Oste Yel' was developed by the breeder Pim Kaagman, an employee of Goldsmith Seeds Europe B.V. in Andijk, The Netherlands. The new osteospermum variety originated from a cross between proprietary lines 'OX-7-1' as a female parent and 'OZ-185-1' as a male parent. The new variety was selected from the progeny in 2003 based on flower colour, form and plant habit.

**Tests and Trials:** The trials for 'Oste Yel' were conducted in a polyhouse at BioFlora in St. Thomas, Ontario, during the spring of 2006. The trials included 15 plants of each variety grown from rooted cuttings and transplanted into 11 cm pots. Observations and measurements were taken from 10 plants of each variety. All colour characteristics were determined using the 2001 Royal Horticultural Society (RHS) colour chart.

**Comparison table for 'Oste Yel'**

| | **'Oste Yel'** | **'Sunny Alex'*** | **'Kakegawa AU6'*** |
|---|---|---|---|
| *Plant height (cm)* | | | |
| mean | 31.7 | 41.9 | 34.1 |
| std. deviation | 2.31 | 2.41 | 2.08 |
| *Length of peduncles (cm)* | | | |
| mean | 11.2 | 4.0 | 8.4 |
| std. deviation | 1.51 | 0.55 | 1.12 |
| *Length of leaf (cm)* | | | |
| mean | 8.3 | 6.0 | 7.7 |
| std. deviation | 1.13 | 0.83 | 0.59 |
| *Number of ray florets (count)* | | | |
| mean | 18.4 | 25.2 | 21.8 |
| std. deviation | 1.34 | 2.39 | 2.28 |
| *Inflorescence diameter (cm)* | | | |
| mean | 9.9 | 7.6 | 7.9 |
| std. deviation | 0.52 | 0.29 | 0.47 |
| *Ray floret length (cm)* | | | |
| mean | 4.8 | 3.7 | 4.0 |
| std. deviation | 0.30 | 0.16 | 0.23 |
| *Ray floret width (cm)* | | | |
| mean | 1.0 | 0.7 | 1.0 |
| std. deviation | 0.09 | 0.06 | 0.08 |
| *Colour of upper side of ray florets (RHS)* | | | |
| | Brighter than 14A | 12A-B | 9A-B |

* reference variety


Osteospermum: 'Oste Yel' (left) with reference varieties 'Kakegawa AU6' (centre) and 'Sunny Alex' (right)

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**Proposed denomination:** **'Osyel'**
**Trade name:** Jamboana™ Primrose
**Application number:** 05-4816
**Application date:** 2005/04/29
**Applicant:** Syngenta Seeds B.V., Enkhuizen, The Netherlands
**Agent in Canada:** BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario
**Breeder:** Anna M. W. P. Houbraken

**Varieties used for comparison:** 'Sunny Alex' and Kakegawa AU6 (Sea Mist™ Lemon Yellow)

**Summary:** *Plants of 'Osyel' are shorter than those of 'Sunny Alex' and 'Kakegawa AU6'. The peduncles and leaves of 'Osyel' are shorter than those of 'Kakegawa AU6'. Leaves of 'Osyel' are oblanceolate whereas those of 'Sunny Alex' are spatulate. Leaves of 'Osyel' are strongly to very strongly lobed, whereas those of 'Kakegawa AU6' are weakly lobed. 'Osyel' has more ray florets and a smaller inflorescence than the reference varieties. The ray florets of 'Osyel' are smaller than those of 'Kakegawa AU6'. The main colour of the upper side of the ray florets of 'Osyel' is light yellow fading towards the base, whereas it is yellow and even for 'Sunny Alex'.The disc of 'Osyel' is yellow with brown before dehiscence whereas it is yellow with orange in 'Sunny Alex' and yellow with grey in 'Kakegawa AU6'.*

**Description:**
PLANT: erect shoots with strong anthocyanin

LEAF: oblanceolate in shape, strong to very strong degree of lobing, no variegation, medium to dark green in colour on the upper side

FLOWER: early to mid season, one or two complete ray floret whorls, presence of incomplete ray floret whorls, with dense pubescence on the calyx
RAY FLORET: oblanceolate in shape, with an obtuse apex, no rolling on the longitudinal margins, concave to horizontal in attitude, light yellow fading towards the base on the upper side and yellow with a red-brown central stripe on the lower side
DISC: yellow with brown before dehiscence

**Origin and Breeding:** 'Osyel' was developed by the breeder Anna M.W.P. Houbraken, an employee of Syngenta Seeds B.V. in Enkhuizen, The Netherlands. The new osteospermum variety originated from a cross between female parent 'C276' and an unknown male parent, conducted in June 1999. The new variety was selected from the progeny in 2000 based on plant habit, early flowering, branching and flower colour. The variety has been propagated by vegetative cuttings since August 2000.

**Tests and Trials:** The trials for 'Osyel' were conducted in a polyhouse at BioFlora in St. Thomas, Ontario, during the spring of 2006. The trials included 15 plants of each variety grown from rooted cuttings and transplanted into 11 cm pots. Observations and measurements were taken from 10 plants of each variety. All colour characteristics were determined using the 2001 Royal Horticultural Society (RHS) colour chart.

**Comparison table for 'Osyel'**

| | 'Osyel' | 'Sunny Alex'* | 'Kakegawa AU6'* |
|---|---|---|---|
| *Plant height (cm)* | | | |
| mean | 30.8 | 41.9 | 34.1 |
| std. deviation | 1.92 | 2.41 | 2.08 |
| *Length of peduncles (cm)* | | | |
| mean | 3.8 | 4.0 | 8.4 |
| std. deviation | 0.58 | 0.55 | 1.12 |
| *Length of leaf (cm)* | | | |
| mean | 5.3 | 6.0 | 7.7 |
| std. deviation | 0.48 | 0.83 | 0.59 |
| *Number of ray florets (count)* | | | |
| mean | 29.8 | 25.2 | 21.8 |
| std. deviation | 3.83 | 2.39 | 2.28 |
| *Inflorescence diameter (cm)* | | | |
| mean | 6.5 | 7.6 | 7.9 |
| std. deviation | 0.28 | 0.29 | 0.47 |
| *Ray floret length (cm)* | | | |
| mean | 3.3 | 3.7 | 4.0 |
| std. deviation | 0.28 | 0.16 | 0.23 |
| *Ray floret width (cm)* | | | |
| mean | 0.7 | 0.7 | 1.0 |
| std. deviation | 0.45 | 0.06 | 0.08 |
| *Colour of upper side of ray florets (RHS)* | 4D | 12A-B | 9A-B |

* reference variety


Osteospermum: ‘Osyel’ (left) with reference varieties ‘Kakegawa AU6’ (centre) and ‘Sunny Alex’ (right)

**PHLOX**
**(*Phlox drummondii* Hook)**

**Proposed denomination:** **'Sunphlopin'**
**Trade name:** Astoria™ Pink
**Application number:** 05-4914
**Application date:** 2005-05-27
**Applicant:** Suntory Flowers Ltd., Tokyo, Japan
**Agent in Canada:** BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario
**Breeder:** Kiyoshi Miyazaki, Shiga, Japan

**Variety used for comparison:** 'Sunphlorome' (Astoria™ Pink White Star)

**Summary:** *'Sunphlopin' has a slightly smaller floret diameter than 'Sunphlorome'. The primary colour of the upper side of the flower petal of 'Sunphlopin' is blue pink while it is violet in 'Sunphlorome'. 'Sunphlopin' has a larger star shaped eye zone than 'Sunphlorome'. The eye zone of 'Sunphlopin' is purple red in colour surrounded by white while in 'Sunphlorome' the eye zone is purple in colour with alternating splashes of purple and white radiating from the base.*

**Description:**

PLANT: annual type, semi-upright growth habit, flowers early in the season

LEAF: subulate to lanceolate shape, glandular stickiness present, dense pubescence on upper side, medium to dense pubescence on the lower side, dark green colour

INFLORESCENCE: flat shaped, compound cyme type
FLORET: round shape, tricoloured (including eye), pink colour group
PETAL: cuspidate shaped apex, weak fringing of the margin, blue pink (RHS 67C) apical zone on upper side, white (RHS 155B) basal zone on upper side, star shaped eye that is dark purple red to purple red (RHS 59A-N66B), light blue violet (RHS 76D) apical zone on lower side, violet (RHS 75B) and white (RHS 155B) basal zone on lower side

**Origin and Breeding:** In 1999, the female parent 9Ph-18a was crossed with the male parent 9Ph-18b at Higashiomi-shi, Shiga-ken, Japan. In 2000, one seedling of this cross was selected based on its growth habit, flower size, flower colour and flowering time. In 2001, the variety was trialed in a greenhouse and field, at Higashiomi-shi, Shiga-ken, Japan, where the botanical characteristics were examined.

**Tests and Trials:** Tests and trials were conducted in a polyhouse during the spring of 2006 in St. Thomas, Ontario. Trials included 15 plants each of the candidate and reference variety. Observations and measurements were taken from 10 plants. All colour measurements were made using RHS colour chart 2001.

**Comparison table for 'Sunphlopin'**

| | 'Sunphlopin' | 'Sunphlorome'* |
|---|---|---|
| *Floret diameter (cm)* | | |
| mean | 3.2 | 3.5 |
| std. deviation | 0.17 | 0.17 |
| *Petal colour (RHS)* | | |
| upper apical zone | 67C | N78A-B |

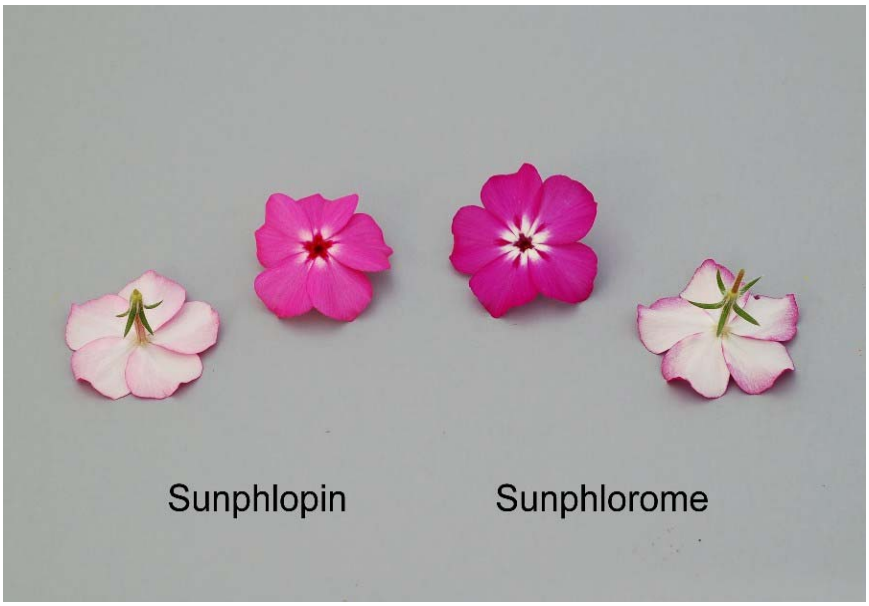


Canada

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| upper basal zone | N66B surrounded by 155B | splashes of N74A with radiating 155A |
| eye zone | 59A | darker than N74A |
| lower apical zone | 76D with pinker than 75B in margin area | 76D with 72B in margin area |
| lower basal zone | 75B with 155B | 76D with N155B |

* reference variety


Phlox: Variety ‘Sunphlopin’ (left) with reference variety ‘Sunphlorome’ (right)




Phlox: Variety ‘Sunphlopin’ (left) with reference variety ‘Sunphlorome’ (right)

## PHLOX
## (*Phlox* L)

**Proposed denomination:** **'USPHL304'**
**Previously proposed denomination:** **'USPHLO304'**
**Trade name:** Intensia® Lavender Glow Improved
**Application number:** 05-4885
**Application date:** 2005-05-06
**Applicant:** Plant 21 LLC, Bonsall, California, USA
**Agent in Canada:** BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario
**Breeder:** Ushio Sakazaki, Shiga, Japan

**Variety used for comparison:** 'Sunphlorome' (Astoria™ Pink White Star)

**Summary:** *'USPHL304' has a slightly taller plant height than 'Sunphlorome'. The leaf of 'USPHL304' is a lighter green colour than 'Sunphlorome'. 'USPHL304' has a fewer number of florets in the cyme than 'Sunphlorome'. The pedicel of 'USPHL304' is slightly longer than 'Sunphlorome'. 'USPHL304' has a broad acute shaped petal apex while in 'Sunphlorome' it is cuspidate. The eye zone of 'USPHL304' is slightly larger than 'Sunphlorome'. 'USPHL304' has a slightly lighter purple petal colour than 'Sunphlorome'. The margin of the lower side of the flower petal in 'USPHL304' has less prominent purple colour than the red purple of 'Sunphlorome'.*

**Description:**

PLANT: annual type, semi-upright to trailing growth habit, flowers early in the season

LEAF: subulate to lanceolate shape, glandular stickiness present, dense pubescence on upper side, medium to dense pubescence on the lower side, medium green colour

INFLORESCENCE: flat to dome shaped, compound cyme type
FLORET: round shape, tricoloured (including eye), purple colour group
PETAL: broad acute shaped apex, medium fringing of the margin, violet (RHS 78B) apical zone on upper side, white (RHS 155A) basal zone on upper side, star shaped eye that is violet (RHS N78A), light blue violet (RHS 76C-D) apical zone on lower side with light blue violet streaks (RHS 76A) , light blue violet (RHS 76C-D) basal zone on lower side.

**Origin and Breeding:** 'USPHL304' is the product of a planned breeding program with the objectives to create new vigorous Phlox varieties that are heat tolerant and have a long flowering period. 'USPHL304' originated from a controlled cross conducted in Hikone, Japan on March 29, 2001, with a seed raised *Phlox drummondii* variety with magenta flowers as the female parent and a wild *Phlox sp.* as the male parent. The new phlox was selected as a single plant from the resultant progeny on May 24, 2002. Selection criteria included strong plant vigour, tolerance to heat, long flowering period and low seed set.

**Tests and Trials:** Tests and trials were conducted in a polyhouse during the spring of 2006 in St. Thomas, Ontario. Trials included 15 plants each of the candidate and reference variety. Observations and measurements were taken from 10 plants. All colour measurements were made using RHS colour chart 2001.

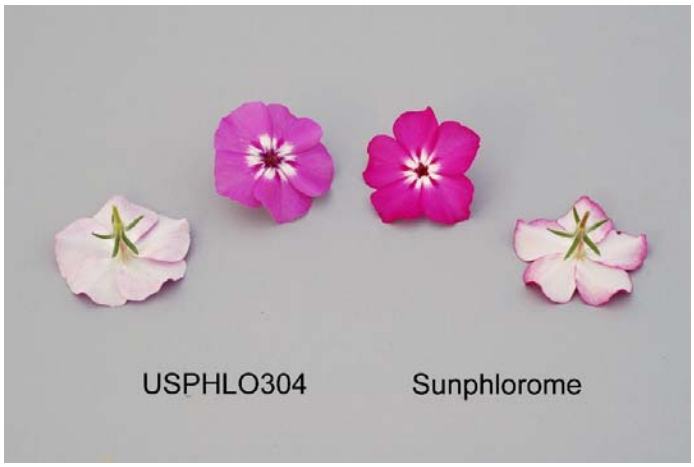
**Comparison table for 'USPHL304**

| | 'USPHL304 | 'Sunphlorome'* |
|---|---|---|
| *Plant height (cm)* | | |
| mean | 22.3 | 16.7 |
| std. deviation | 4.04 | 3.09 |

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| *Floret: number* | | |
| mean | 6.9 | 9.7 |
| std. deviation | 1.20 | 1.06 |
| *Pedicel length (cm)* | | |
| mean | 1.3 | 0.7 |
| std. deviation | 0.45 | 0.22 |
| *Petal colour (RHS)* | | |
| upper apical zone | N78B with tones of N80B | N78A-B |
| upper basal zone | N78A surrounded by 155A | splashes of N74A with radiating 155A |
| eye zone | N78A | darker than N74A |
| lower apical zone | 76C-D with streaks of 76A | 76D with 72B in margin area |
| lower basal zone | 76C-D | 76D with N155B |

* reference variety


Phlox: Variety ‘USPHL304’ (left) with reference variety ‘Sunphlorome’ (right)




Phlox: Variety ‘USPHL304’ (left) with reference variety ‘Sunphlorome’ (right)

**Proposed denomination:** **'USPHLO322'**
**Trade name:** Intensia® Lilac Rose Improved
**Application number:** 05-4884
**Application date:** 2005-05-06
**Applicant:** Plant 21 LLC, Bonsall, California, USA
**Agent in Canada:** BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario
**Breeder:** Ushio Sakazaki, Shiga, Japan

**Varieties used for comparison:** 'Sunphlocarma' (Astoria™ Magenta), 'USPHLO3' (Intensia® Neon Pink)

**Summary:** *'USPHLO322' has a slightly shorter plant height than 'USPHLO3'. The plant width of 'USPHLO322' is wider than 'Sunphlocarma'. 'USPHLO322' has a larger leaf than 'Sunphlocarma'. The leaf of 'USPHLO322' is slightly wider than 'USPHLO3'. 'USPHLO322' has denser pubescence on the lower side of the leaf than 'Sunphlocarma'. The flower petal of 'USPHLO322' has a weaker fringe than 'USPHLO3'. 'USPHLO322' has a violet petal colour on the upper side while it is purple in the reference varieties. The eye zone of 'USPHLO322' is a different shape than the reference varieties and is purple in colour, while the reference varieties have a purple red eye zone.*

**Description:**

PLANT: annual type, semi-upright to horizontal growth habit, flowers early in the season

LEAF: subulate shape, glandular stickiness present, dense pubescence on upper and lower side, medium green colour

INFLORESCENCE: flat shaped, compound cyme type
FLORET: star shape, tricoloured (including eye), purple colour group
PETAL: obtuse and cuspidate shaped apex, weak fringing of the margin, violet (RHS N78A/B) apical zone on upper side, white (RHS 155B) basal zone, star shaped eye that is purple (darker than RHS N74A), violet (RHS 77C) apical zone on lower side, whiter (whiter than RHS 155B) basal zone on lower side.

**Origin and Breeding:** 'USPHLO322' is the product of a planned breeding program with the objectives to create new vigorous Phlox varieties that are heat tolerant and have a long flowering period. 'USPHLO322' originated from a controlled cross conducted in Hikone, Japan on March 29, 2001, with a seed raised *Phlox drummondii* variety with magenta flowers as the female parent and a wild *Phlox sp.* as the male parent. The new phlox was selected as a single plant from the resultant progeny on May 24, 2002. Selection criteria included strong plant vigour, tolerance to heat, long flowering period and low seed set.

**Tests and Trials:** Tests and trials were conducted in a polyhouse during the spring of 2006 in St. Thomas, Ontario. Trials included 15 plants each of the candidate and reference variety. Observations and measurements were taken from 10 plants. All colour measurements were made using RHS colour chart 2001.

**Comparison table for 'USPHLO322'**

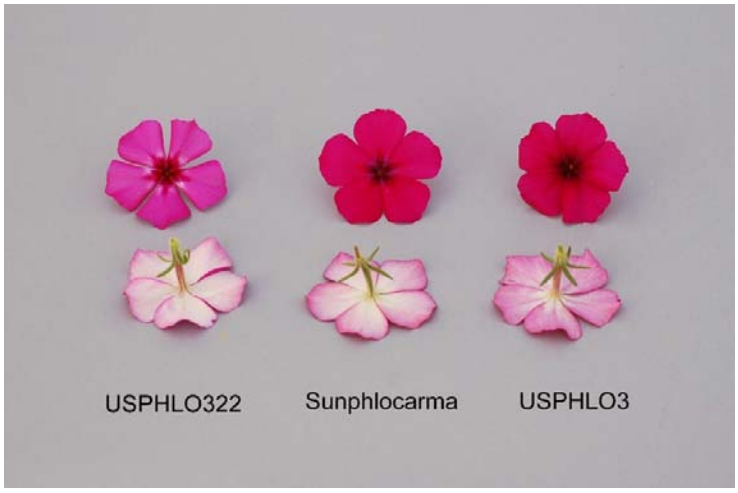
| | 'USPHLO322' | 'Sunphlocarma'* | 'USPHLO3'* |
|---|---|---|---|
| *Plant height (cm)* | | | |
| mean | 18.9 | 17.7 | 22.5 |
| std. deviation | 2.47 | 2.48 | 3.61 |
| *Plant width (cm)* | | | |
| mean | 46.7 | 38.0 | 44.8 |
| std. deviation | 3.44 | 2.66 | 3.99 |
| *Leaf length (cm)* | | | |
| mean | 4.0 | 3.2 | 4.0 |
| std. deviation | 0.27 | 0.26 | 0.53 |

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| *Leaf width (cm)* | | | |
| mean | 1.4 | 1.0 | 1.1 |
| std. deviation | 0.22 | 0.15 | 0.26 |
| *Petal colour (RHS)* | | | |
| upper apical zone | N78A/B | darker than N74A | darker than N74A |
| upper basal zone | N155B | 53A | redder than N66A |
| eye zone | darker than N74A | v-shaped N81A-82A | v-shaped N81A |
| lower apical zone | 77C with N78B along margin | N74C with N74B along margin | N74C with N74B along margin |
| lower basal zone | N155B | 155C | 155C |

* reference variety


Phlox: Variety 'USPHLO322' (left) with reference variety 'Sunphlocarma' (right)


Phlox: Variety 'USPHLO322' (left) with reference variety 'USPHLO3' (right)




Phlox: Variety 'USPHLO322' (left) with reference varieties 'Sunphlocarma' (center) and 'USPHLO3' (right)

**Proposed denomination:** **'USPHLO419'**
**Trade name:** Intensia® Cabernet
**Application number:** 05-4886
**Application date:** 2005-05-06
**Applicant:** Plant 21 LLC, Bonsall, California, USA
**Agent in Canada:** BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario
**Breeder:** Ushio Sakazaki, Shiga, Japan

**Variety used for comparison:** 'Sunphlocarma' (Astoria™ Magenta)

**Summary:** *'USPHLO419' has a slightly wider plant than 'Sunphlocarma'. The leaf of 'USPHLO419' is slightly longer than 'Sunphlocarma'. 'USPHLO419' has a broad acute shape of the flower petal apex while it is cuspidate in 'Sunphlocarma'. The flower petal colour of 'USPHLO419' is a redder and slightly darker purple than 'Sunphlocarma'.*
**Description:**

PLANT: annual type, semi-upright growth habit, flowers early in the season

LEAF: subulate shape, glandular stickiness present, dense pubescence on upper and lower side, medium green colour

INFLORESCENCE: flat shaped, compound cyme type
FLORET: star shape, tricoloured (including eye), purple-red colour group
PETAL: broad acute shaped apex, weak to medium fringing of the margin, purple (RHS N74A) apical zone on upper side, dark purple red (RHS 53A) basal zone, v-shaped markings at base of petal that is brown purple to violet (RHS N77A to N82A), white (RHS 155C) apical zone on lower side with purple to blue-pink (RHS N74B-C) margins, white (RHS 155C) basal zone on lower side.

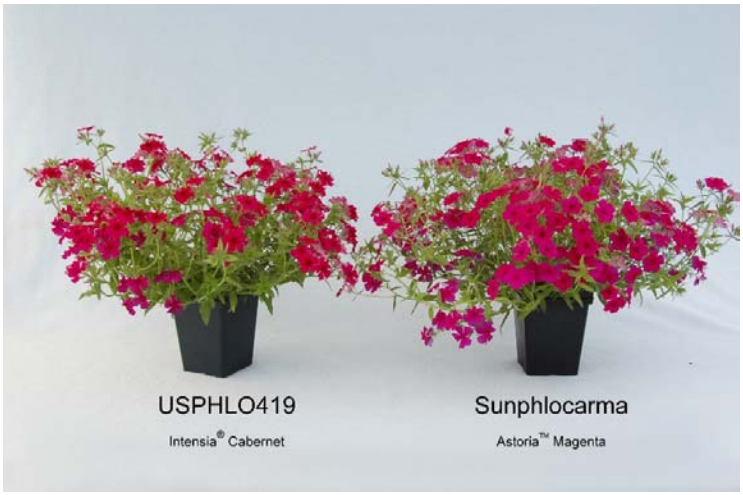
**Origin and Breeding:** 'USPHLO419' is the product of a planned breeding program with the objectives to create new vigorous Phlox varieties that are heat tolerant and have a long flowering period. 'USPHLO419' originated from a controlled cross conducted in Hikone, Japan on March 29, 2001 with a seed raised *Phlox drummondii* variety with scarlet flowers as the female parent and a wild *Phlox sp.* as the male parent. The new phlox was selected as a single plant from the resultant progeny on May 24, 2002. Selection criteria included strong plant vigour, tolerance to heat, long flowering period and low seed set.

**Tests and Trials:** Tests and trials were conducted in a polyhouse during the spring of 2006 in St. Thomas, Ontario. Trials included 15 plants each of the candidate and reference variety. Observations and measurements were taken from 10 plants. All colour measurements were made using RHS colour chart 2001.

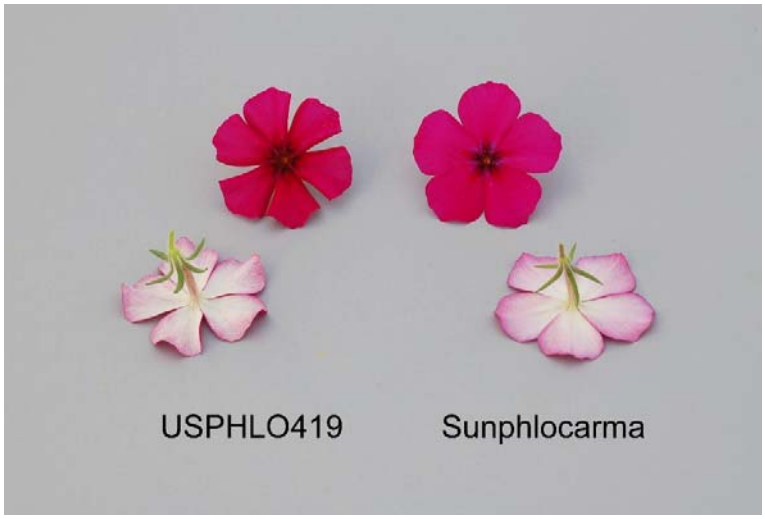
**Comparison table for 'USPHLO419'**

| | **'USPHLO419'** | **Sunphlocarma'*** |
|---|---|---|
| *Plant width (cm)* | | |
| mean | 42.4 | 38.0 |
| std. deviation | 2.43 | 2.66 |
| *Leaf length (cm)* | | |
| mean | 3.8 | 3.2 |
| std. deviation | 0.60 | 0.27 |
| *Petal colour (RHS)* | | |
| upper apical zone | redder than N74A | darker than N74A |
| upper basal zone | 53A | 53A |
| eye zone | v-shaped markings of N77A to N82A | v-shaped markings of N81A to N82A |
| lower apical zone | 155C with N74B-C near margins | 155C with N74B-C near margins |
| lower basal zone | 155C | 155C |

* reference variety




Phlox: Variety 'USPHLO419' (left) with reference variety 'Sunphlocarma' (right)




Phlox: Variety 'USPHLO419' (left) with reference variety 'Sunphlocarma' (right)

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**Proposed denomination:** **'USPHLOTM6'**
**Trade name:** Intensia® White
**Application number:** 05-4883
**Application date:** 2005-05-06
**Applicant:** Plant 21 LLC, Bonsall, California, USA
**Agent in Canada:** BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario
**Breeder:** Ushio Sakazaki, Shiga, Japan

**Variety used for comparison:** 'Sunphloho' (Astoria™ White)

**Summary:** *'USPHLOTM6' has a more trailing growth habit than 'Sunphloho'. The plant height of 'USPHLOTM6' is slightly taller than 'Sunphloho'. 'USPHLOTM6' is absent of glandular stickiness on the leaf while it is present in 'Sunphloho'. The shape of the flower petal apex in 'USPHLOTM6' is cuspidate while it is broad acute in 'Sunphloho'. 'USPHLOTM6' has a stronger fringed flower petal than 'Sunphloho'.*

**Description:**

PLANT: annual type, semi-upright to trailing growth habit, flowers early in the season

LEAF: subulate shape, glandular stickiness absent, medium to dense pubescence on upper and lower side, dark green colour

INFLORESCENCE: flat shaped, compound cyme type
FLORET: round shape, mono-coloured, white colour group
PETAL: cuspidate shaped apex, strong fringing of the margin, white (RHS 155C) apical zone on upper side, white (RHS 155C) basal zone, white (RHS 155C) apical zone on lower side, white (RHS 155C) basal zone on lower side

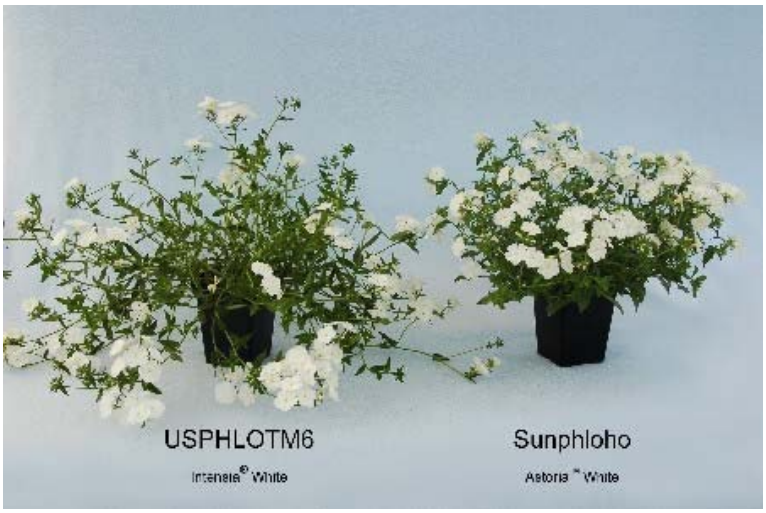
**Origin and Breeding:** 'USPHLOTM6' is the product of a planned breeding program with the objectives to create new vigorous Phlox varieties that are heat tolerant and have a long flowering period. 'USPHLO419' originated from a controlled cross conducted in Hikone, Japan on March 23, 2000, with a seed raised *Phlox drummondii* variety with white flowers as the female parent and a wild *Phlox sp.* as the male parent. The new phlox was selected as a single plant from the resultant progeny on May 19, 2001. Selection criteria included strong plant vigour, tolerance to heat, long flowering period and low seed set.

**Tests and Trials:** Tests and trials were conducted in a polyhouse during the spring of 2006 in St. Thomas, Ontario. Trials included 15 plants each of the candidate and reference variety. Observations and measurements were taken from 10 plants. All colour measurements were made using RHS colour chart 2001.

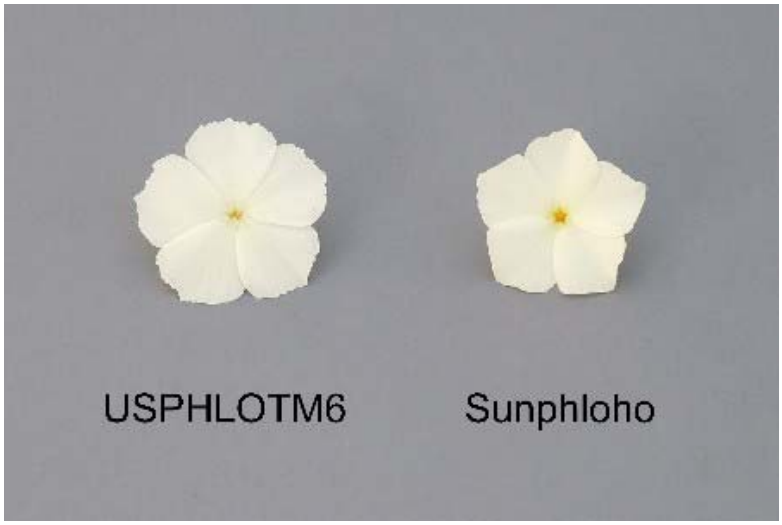
**Comparison table for 'USPHLOTM6'**

| | 'USPHLOTM6' | Sunphloho'* |
|---|---|---|
| *Plant height (cm)* | | |
| mean | 20.6 | 17.3 |
| std. deviation | 3.85 | 2.92 |

* reference variety




Phlox: Variety 'USPHLOTM6' (left) with reference variety 'Sunphloho' (right)




Phlox: Variety ‘USPHLOTM6’ (left) with reference variety ‘Sunphloho’ (right)

**POTATO**
**(*Solanum tuberosum* L.)**

**Proposed denomination:** **'Cabaret'**
**Application number:** 04-4152
**Application date:** 2004/03/29
**Applicant:** Cygnet Potato Breeders Ltd., Thomanean, Tayside, Scotland, United Kingdom
**Agent in Canada:** Eric C Robinson Inc., Albany, Prince Edward Island
**Breeder:** PBI Cambridge Ltd., Trumpington, United Kingdom

**Varieties used for comparison:** 'Russet Burbank' and 'Yukon Gold'

**Summary:** *'Cabaret' has a shorter plant height than 'Yukon Gold'. 'Cabaret' has a more upright growth habit than 'Russet Burbank'. 'Cabaret' has a smaller leaf size than the reference varieties. 'Cabaret' has red violet flower colour while 'Russet Burbank' has white flower colour. The tubers of 'Cabaret' have light beige skin while 'Russet Burbank' has buff coloured skin and 'Yukon Gold' has yellow skin. 'Cabaret' has a smooth skin texture while 'Russet Burbank' has a russetted skin texture. 'Cabaret' has light yellow tuber flesh while 'Russet Burbank' has white flesh and 'Yukon Gold' has medium yellow flesh. 'Cabaret' has less pubescence on the light sprout base than the reference varieties and has very strong anthocyanin on the light sprout tip while the reference varieties have no anthocyanin on the tip.*

**Description:**
PLANT: upright growth habit, foliage structure intermediate between stem and leaf type, late time of maturity

STEM: weak anthocyanin colouration, medium in thickness, nodes with medium degree of swelling

LEAVES: medium green, intermediate silhouette, absent or very weak anthocyanin colouration on upper side of rachis and petiole, medium deep veins, strong waviness of margin, dull on upper side, strong presence of secondary leaflets
TERMINAL LEAFLET: elliptical shape, acute tip, acute base, absent or very low frequency of coalescence
LATERAL LEAFLETS: medium size, elliptical shape, acute tip, acute base

INFLORESCENCE: low flowering profusion, small inflorescence size, flower buds moderately persistent, medium anthocyanin colouration in flower bud
COROLLA: red-violet, very strong anthocyanin colouration on inner surface, medium size, moderately prominent star, medium anthocyanin in peduncle

TUBER: skin light beige, base of eye yellow, absent or very weak anthocyanin colouration on skin in reaction to light, smooth skin texture, oblong shape, shallow depth of eyes, eyes predominantly apical in distribution, eyebrows not prominent, flesh light yellow with no secondary colour

LIGHT SPROUT: ovoid shape, medium number of root tips, medium length lateral shoots
BASE: medium to strong anthocyanin with absent or low proportion of blue, sparse pubescence
TIP: habit intermediate between closed and open, very strong anthocyanin colouration, sparse pubescence.

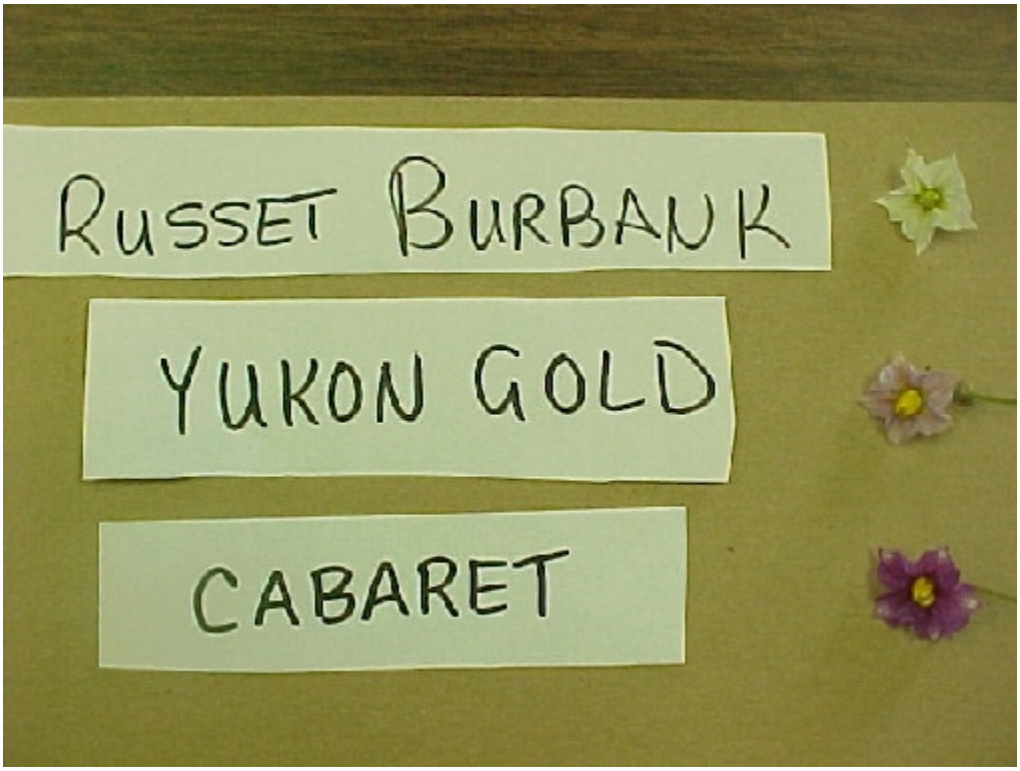
**Origin and Breeding:** 'Cabaret' originated from a cross between 'Morag' and 'Maris Piper', made in 1988 in Cambridge, United Kingdom. Selection was initially made on single plants grown in Scotland using agronomic traits followed by several years of trials. These trials included replicated yield trials and disease trials to establish resistance to foliage and tuber blight, common scab, blackleg, virus, nematodes and storage rots. Consumer tests of boiling, frying, taste and damage resistance were also carried out concurrently over a ten year period.

**Tests and Trials:** Trials for 'Cabaret' were conducted in Albany, Prince Edward Island in 2005. The trial consisted of 25 foot single rows with four replications per variety. Measured characteristics were based on ten measurements and colour determinations were made using the 1995 RHS Colour Chart.

**Comparison table for 'Cabaret'**

| | 'Cabaret' | 'Russet Burbank'* | 'Yukon Gold'* |
|---|---|---|---|
| *Plant height (cm)* | | | |
| mean | 65.0 | 68.2 | 76.4 |
| std. deviation | 4.9 | 3.1 | 4.1 |
| *Leaf length (cm)* | | | |
| mean | 28.9 | 32.1 | 30.7 |
| std. deviation | 4.2 | 2.1 | 2.8 |
| *Leaf width (cm)* | | | |
| mean | 15.7 | 20.9 | 21.2 |
| std. deviation | 2.3 | 1.4 | 2.5 |
| *Colour of inner surface of corolla (RHS)* | | | |
| | 81A | 157A | 76B |

* reference variety




Potato: 'Cabaret' (bottom) with reference varieties 'Russet Burbank' (top) and 'Yukon Gold' (centre)

**Proposed denomination:** **'Rande's Golden Gem'**
**Application number:** 98-1352
**Application date:** 1998/04/16
**Applicant:** Shirley and Chris Rande, Golden, British Columbia

**Varieties used for comparison:** 'Red Pontiac' and 'Kennebec'

**Summary:** *'Rande's Golden Gem' has a taller plant height than the reference varieties. 'Rande's Golden Gem' has smaller leaves and stronger waviness of the leaflet margin than the reference varieties. 'Rande's Golden Gem' has blue-violet flowers while 'Red Pontiac' has red violet flowers and 'Kennebec' has white flowers. The tuber skin of 'Rande's Golden Gem' is light beige and red parti-coloured while the skin of 'Red Pontiac' is red and the skin of 'Kennebec' is yellow. 'Rande's Golden Gem' has light yellow tuber flesh while 'Red Pontiac' has white tuber flesh. 'Rande's Golden Gem' has an ovoid shaped light sprout while 'Red Pontiac' has a broad cylindrical light sprout and 'Kennebec' has a spherical light sprout. 'Rande's Golden Gem' has stronger anthocyanin on the base and tip of the light sprout than the reference varieties.*

**Description:**
PLANT: upright growth habit, stem type foliage structure, late time of maturity

STEM: no anthocyanin colouration, thin in thickness, nodes with low degree of swelling

LEAVES: light green, closed silhouette, absent or very weak anthocyanin colouration on upper side of rachis and petiole, deep veins, very strong waviness of margin, dull on upper side, pubescence present, strong presence of secondary leaflets
TERMINAL LEAFLET: medium ovate shape, acuminate tip, acute base, absent or very low frequency of coalescence
LATERAL LEAFLETS: large size, medium ovate shape, acuminate tip, obtuse base

INFLORESCENCE: absent or very low flowering profusion, medium inflorescence size, flower buds not persistent, weak anthocyanin colouration in flower bud
COROLLA: blue-violet, weak to medium anthocyanin colouration on inner surface, small to medium size, moderately prominent star, absent or very weak anthocyanin in peduncle

TUBER: skin light beige and red parti-coloured, base of eye yellow and red, absent or very weak anthocyanin colouration on skin in reaction to light, smooth skin texture, oval shape, shallow depth of eyes, eyes evenly distributed, eyebrows slightly prominent, flesh light yellow with no secondary colour

LIGHT SPROUT: small, ovoid shape, low number of root tips, short lateral shoots
BASE: very strong anthocyanin with low proportion of blue, medium pubescence
TIP: smaller than base, closed habit, strong anthocyanin colouration, medium pubescence.

**Origin and Breeding:** 'Rande's Golden Gem' was discovered in a field of 'Kennebec' and 'Red Pontiac', at Golden, British Columbia in 1986. The exact parentage is unknown. The variety was grown each year after it was discovered and tested at the Agriculture & Agri-Food Canada Research Station in Lethbridge, Alberta.

**Tests and Trials:** 'Rande's Golden Gem' was tested in Golden, British Columbia in 2005. The trial included 30 plants of each variety grown in 3 replications with 10 plants/replication. Spacing between plants was one foot and spacing between rows was two feet. Measured characteristics were based on ten measurements. The light sprout characteristics were taken in trials conducted in Fredericton, New Brunswick in February, 2006.

**Comparison table for 'Rande's Golden Gem'**

| | 'Rande's Golden Gem' | 'Red Pontiac'* | 'Kennebec'* |
|---|---|---|---|
| *Plant height (cm)* | | | |
| mean | 51.8 | 24.4 | 23.6 |
| range | 40.6-55.9 | 15.2-33.0 | 15.2-25.4 |

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| *Leaf length (cm)* | | | |
| mean | 13.8 | 22.0 | 22.3 |
| range | 9.5-15.9 | 17.1-27.3 | 16.5-27.9 |
| *Leaf width (cm)* | | | |
| mean | 9.5 | 13.8 | 12.5 |
| range | 5.7-11.4 | 8.9-19.0 | 8.9-20.3 |

* reference variety


Potato: 'Rande's Golden Gem' (centre) with reference varieties 'Red Pontiac' (left) and 'Kennebec' (right)

**ROSE**
**(*Rosa* L.)**

**Proposed denomination:** **'Evera 101'**
**Application number:** 04-4502
**Application date:** 2004/12/15
**Applicant:** Roses Forever ApS, Faborg, Denmark
**Agent in Canada:** BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario
**Breeder:** Rosa Eskelund Hansen, Faborg, Denmark

**Variety used for comparison:** 'KORcarill'

**Summary:** *'Evera 101' has a light blue pink middle zone of inner side of the flower petal while it is purple red to blue pink for 'KORcarill'. The colour of the marginal zone of the inner side of the flower petal of 'Evera 101' is light blue pink while it is blue pink in 'KORcarill'. 'Evera 101' has a white filament while in 'KORcarill' it is yellow.*

**Description:**
PLANT: broad bushy growth habit
YOUNG SHOOT: weak anthocyanin colouration, bronze hue
PRICKLES: present, deep concave to concave shape of lower side, short prickles are few and medium to long prickles are medium to many

LEAF: small to medium size, medium green colour, absent or very weak glossiness on the upper side
LEAFLET: slightly convex in cross-section, weak undulation of the margin
TERMINAL LEAFLET: short to medium length, narrow to medium width, rounded base

FLOWERING SHOOT: few to medium flowers, medium number of hairs or prickles on pedicel, ovate shape of longitudinal section of flower bud, almost continuous flowering habit
FLOWER: double type, medium number of petals, large diameter, round shape when viewed from above, flattened convex shape of upper part when viewed from the side, concave shape of lower part when viewed from the side, weak fragrance
SEPAL: medium extensions
PETAL: medium size, light blue pink (RHS 62D-56C) middle zone of inner side, light blue pink (RHS 56A) marginal zone on inner side, small to medium grey (RHS 157A) spot at base on inner side, light blue pink (RHS 65B) middle zone on outer side, light blue pink to blue pink (RHS 65B-65A) marginal zone on outer side, small grey (RHS 157A) spot at base on outer side, strong reflexing of margin, medium undulation of margin

OUTER STAMEN: predominant white colour of filament

SEED VESSEL: medium size

HIP: funnel shaped in longitudinal section

**Origin and Breeding:** 'Evera 101' was developed by the breeder and originated from a cross made in April 2000, between two unnamed *Rosa* hybrid seedlings. In June 2001, several seedlings were selected, with the final selection being made in July 2002 based on flower colour, plant habit, disease resistance and production characteristics.

**Tests and Trials:** The detailed description is based on the UPOV report of Technical Examination, CPVO reference number 2003/2008, application number ROS 2380, grant number 15102, purchased from the CPVO, Angers, France.

The trials were conducted by the Bundessortenamt in Rethmar, Germany, in 2004. Colour determinations were made using the 2001 Royal Horticultural Society (RHS) colour chart.

**Comparison table for 'Evera 101'**

| | **'Evera 101'** | **'KORcarill'*** |
|---|---|---|
| *Flower Petal: colour of middle zone of inner side (RHS)* | 62D-56C | 55B-62A |
| *Flower Petal: colour of marginal zone of inner side (RHS)* | 56A | 62A |
| *Outer stamen: predominant colour of filament* | white | yellow |

* reference variety

Rose: 'Evera 101'

**Proposed denomination:** **'Evera 102'**
**Application number:** 04-4503
**Application date:** 2004/12/15
**Applicant:** Roses Forever ApS, Faborg, Denmark
**Agent in Canada:** BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario
**Breeder:** Rosa Eskelund Hansen, Faborg, Denmark

**Variety used for comparison:** 'POULac 016'

**Summary:** *'Evera 102' has a darker purple red colour of the middle zone of the inner side of the flower petal than 'POULac 016'. The colour of middle zone of the outer side of the flower petal of 'Evera 102' is dark pink red to blue pink while it is purple red in 'POULac 016'. 'Evera 102' has a white filament while in 'POULac 016' it is orange.*

**Description:**
PLANT: narrow bushy growth habit
YOUNG SHOOT: weak anthocyanin colouration, bronze to reddish brown hue
PRICKLES: present, deep concave to concave shape of lower side, short prickles are few, long prickles are medium to many

LEAF: small , medium to dark green, weak glossiness on the upper side
LEAFLET: flat in cross-section, weak undulation of the margin
TERMINAL LEAFLET: short to medium length, narrow, rounded base

FLOWERING SHOOT: very few to few flowers, few to medium number of hairs or prickles on pedicel, broad-ovate shape of longitudinal section of flower bud, almost continuous flowering
FLOWER: double type, many to very many petals, large diameter, irregularly round shape when viewed from above, flattened convex shape of upper part when viewed from the side, flat shape of lower part when viewed from the side, weak fragrance
SEPAL: weak extensions
PETAL: small to medium, dark purple red (RHS 53B) middle zone of inner side, dark purple red (RHS 53A-53B) marginal zone on inner side, small grey (RHS 157A) spot at base on inner side, dark pink red to blue pink (RHS 53C-63C) middle zone on outer side,dark pink red to blue pink (RHS 53C-63C) marginal zone on outer side, very small to small grey to violet (RHS 157C-75C) spot at base on outer side, medium to strong reflexing of margin, weak to medium undulation of margin

OUTER STAMEN: predominant white colour of filament

SEED VESSEL: small

HIP: funnel shaped in longitudinal section

**Origin and Breeding:** 'Evera 102' was developed by the breeder and originated from a cross made in April 2002, between two unnamed *Rosa* hybrid seedlings. In May 2003, several seedlings were selected, with the final selection being made in October 2003 based on flower colour, plant habit, disease resistance and production characteristics.

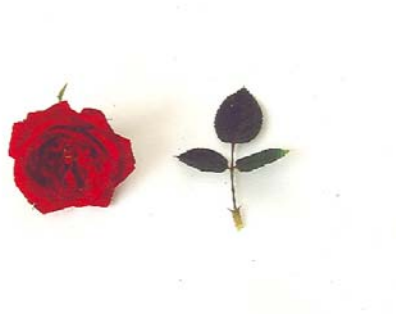
**Tests and Trials:** The detailed description is based on the UPOV report of Technical Examination, CPVO reference number 2003/2009, application number ROS 2381, grant number 15103, purchased from the CPVO, Angers, France. The trials were conducted by the Bundessortenamt in Rethmar, Germany, in 2004. Colour determinations were made using the 2001 Royal Horticultural Society (RHS) colour chart.

**Comparison table for 'Evera 102'**

| | **'Evera 102'** | **'POULac 016'*** |
|---|---|---|
| *Flower Petal: colour of middle zone of inner side (RHS)* | 53B | N66A |
| *Flower Petal: colour of middle zone of outer side (RHS)* | 53C-63C | N66A |
| *Outer stamen: predominant colour of filament* | white | orange |

* reference variety

Rose: ‘Evera 102’



Rose: ‘Evera 102’

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**Proposed denomination:** **‘Evera 104’**
**Application number:** 04-4504
**Application date:** 2004/12/15
**Applicant:** Roses Forever ApS, Faborg, Denmark
**Agent in Canada:** BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario
**Breeder:** Rosa Eskelund Hansen, Faborg, Denmark

**Variety used for comparison:** ‘Koralbavan’

**Summary:** ‘Evera 104’ has a larger flower diameter than ‘Koralbavan’. The reflexing of the flower petal margin of ‘Evera 104’ is stronger than in ‘Koralbavan’. ‘Evera 104’ has a stronger undulation of the margin of the flower petal than ‘Koralbavan’.

**Description:**

PLANT: bushy growth habit
YOUNG SHOOT: weak to medium anthocyanin colouration, reddish brown hue
PRICKLES: present, deep concave to concave shape of lower side, short prickles are absent or very few, long prickles are few to medium
LEAF: small size, dark green, medium glossiness on the upper side
LEAFLET: flat in cross-section, weak undulation of the margin
TERMINAL LEAFLET: short length, narrow to medium width, round base

FLOWERING SHOOT: few flowers, medium to many number of hairs or prickles on pedicel, broad-ovate shape of longitudinal section of flower bud, almost continuous flowering
FLOWER: double type, many to very many petals, medium to large diameter, star shape when viewed from above, flattened convex shape of upper part when viewed from the side, flat shape of lower part when viewed from the side, weak fragrance
SEPAL: weak extensions
PETAL: small to medium size, grey (RHS 157C) middle zone of inner side, grey (RHS 157C) marginal zone on inner side, very small yellow green (RHS 1C-1D) spot at base on inner side, grey to white (RHS 157C-157D) middle zone on outer side, grey to white (RHS 157C-157D) marginal zone on outer side, medium to strong reflexing of margin, strong undulation of margin

OUTER STAMEN: predominant white colour of filament

SEED VESSEL: small to medium size

HIP: pitcher shaped in longitudinal section

**Origin and Breeding:** 'Evera 104' was developed by the breeder and originated from a cross made in March 2002, between two unnamed *Rosa* hybrid seedlings. In May 2003, several seedlings were selected, with the final selection being made in November 2003 based on flower colour, plant habit, disease resistance and production characteristics.

**Tests and Trials:** The detailed description is based on the UPOV report of Technical Examination, CPVO reference number 2003/2010, application number ROS 2382, grant number 15104, purchased from the CPVO, Angers, France. The trials were conducted by the Bundessortenamt in Rethmar, Germany, in 2004. Colour determinations were made using the 2001 Royal Horticultural Society (RHS) colour chart.

Rose: 'Evera 104'

Rose: 'Evera 104'

**Proposed denomination:** **'Evera 105'**
**Application number:** 04-4505
**Application date:** 2004/12/15
**Applicant:** Roses Forever ApS, Faborg, Denmark
**Agent in Canada:** BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario
**Breeder:** Rosa Eskelund Hansen, Faborg, Denmark

**Variety used for comparison:** 'Korpacito'

**Summary:** *'Evera 105' has a dark pink red to red pink middle zone of the inner side of the flower petal while in 'Korpacito' it is orange red. The colour of the middle zone of the outer side of the flower petal in 'Evera 105' is a lighter red pink than in 'Korpacito'. 'Evera 105' has a stronger undulation of the margin of the flower petal than 'Korpacito'.*

**Description:**
PLANT: bushy growth habit
YOUNG SHOOT: weak to medium anthocyanin colouration, reddish brown hue
PRICKLES: present, concave shape of lower side, short prickles are few, long prickles are many

LEAF: medium size, medium green, absent or very weak glossiness on the upper side
LEAFLET: flat in cross-section, weak undulation of the margin
TERMINAL LEAFLET: medium length, medium to broad width, round base

FLOWERING SHOOT: very few to few flowers, medium number of hairs or prickles on pedicel, ovate shape of longitudinal section of flower bud, almost continuous flowering
FLOWER: double type, very few to few number of petals, very small diameter, irregularly round shape when viewed from above, flattened convex shape of upper part when viewed from the side, flat shape of lower part when viewed from the side, weak fragrance
SEPAL: weak extensions
PETAL: medium size, dark pink red to red pink (RHS 50B-43D) middle zone of inner side, dark pink red (RHS 50B) marginal zone on inner side, small to medium yellow coloured (RHS 3A) spot at base on inner side, red pink (RHS 52C) middle zone on outer side, red pink (RHS 52C) marginal zone on outer side, small to medium yellow to yellow green coloured (RHS 3C-1D) spot at base on outer side, strong reflexing of margin, medium to strong undulation of margin

OUTER STAMEN: predominant yellow colour of filament

SEED VESSEL: small

HIP: pitcher shaped in longitudinal section

**Origin and Breeding:** 'Evera 105' was developed by the breeder and originated from a cross made in April 2001, between two unnamed *Rosa* hybrid seedlings. In June 2002, several seedlings were selected, with the final selection being made in July 2003 based on flower colour, plant habit, disease resistance and production characteristics.

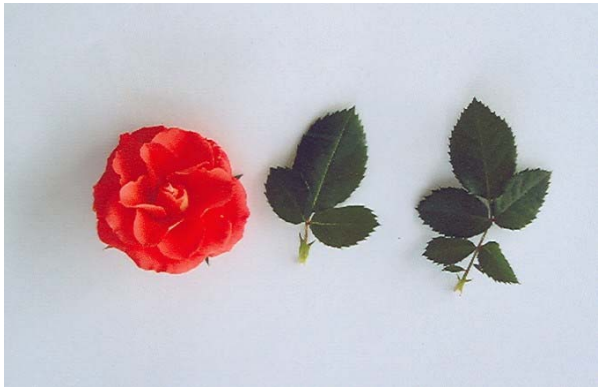
**Tests and Trials:** The detailed description is based on the UPOV report of Technical Examination, CPVO reference number 2003/2011, application number ROS 2383, grant number 15105, purchased from the CPVO, Angers, France. The trials were conducted by the Bundessortenamt in Rethmar, Germany, in 2004. Colour determinations were made using the 2001 Royal Horticultural Society (RHS) colour chart.

**Comparison table for 'Evera 105'**

| | **'Evera 105'** | **Korpacito'*** |
|---|---|---|
| *Flower Petal: colour of middle zone of inner side (RHS)* | 50B-43D | 41B |
| *Flower Petal: colour of middle zone of outer side (RHS)* | 52C | 43C |

* reference variety

Rose: 'Evera 105'



Rose: 'Evera 105'

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**Proposed denomination:** **'Evera 107'**
**Application number:** 04-4506
**Application date:** 2004/12/15
**Applicant:** Roses Forever ApS, Faborg, Denmark
**Agent in Canada:** BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario
**Breeder:** Rosa Eskelund Hansen, Faborg, Denmark

**Variety used for comparison:** 'Korkengi'

**Summary:** *'Evera 107' has a yellow green middle zone of the inner side of the flower petal while in 'Korkengi' it is light blue pink. The colour of the middle zone of the outer side of the flower petal in 'Evera 107' is a yellow green to light blue pink while in 'Korkengi' it is orange pink to light blue pink. 'Evera 107' has a yellow spot at the base of the outer side of the flower petal while in 'Korkengi' it is yellow green.*

**Description:**
PLANT: broad bushy growth habit
YOUNG SHOOT: weak anthocyanin colouration, bronze to reddish brown hue
PRICKLES: present, deep concave to concave shape of lower side, short prickles are absent to very few, long prickles are few

LEAF: medium size, medium to dark green, weak glossiness on the upper side
LEAFLET: flat in cross-section, weak undulation of the margin
TERMINAL LEAFLET: medium to long length, medium width, round base

FLOWERING SHOOT: very few flowers, few to medium number of hairs or prickles on pedicel, broad-ovate shape of longitudinal section of flower bud, almost continuous flowering
FLOWER: double type, few to medium petals, large diameter, irregularly round shape when viewed from above, flattened convex shape of upper part when viewed from the side, flattened convex shape of lower part when viewed from the side, absent or very weak fragrance
SEPAL: medium extensions
PETAL: small to medium size, yellow green (RHS 1D) middle zone of inner side, yellow green (RHS 1D) marginal zone on inner side, small yellow (RHS 5A) spot at base on inner side, yellow green to light blue pink (RHS 1D-55D) middle zone on outer side, yellow green (RHS 1D) marginal zone on outer side, very small yellow (RHS 5A) spot at base on outer side, weak to medium reflexing of margin, medium to strong undulation of margin

OUTER STAMEN: predominant yellow colour of filament

SEED VESSEL: small to medium size

HIP: pitcher shaped in longitudinal section

**Origin and Breeding:** 'Evera 107' was developed by the breeder and originated from a cross made in June 2001, between two unnamed *Rosa* hybrid seedlings. In August 2002, several seedlings were selected, with the final selection being made in September 2003 based on flower colour, plant habit, disease resistance and production characteristics.

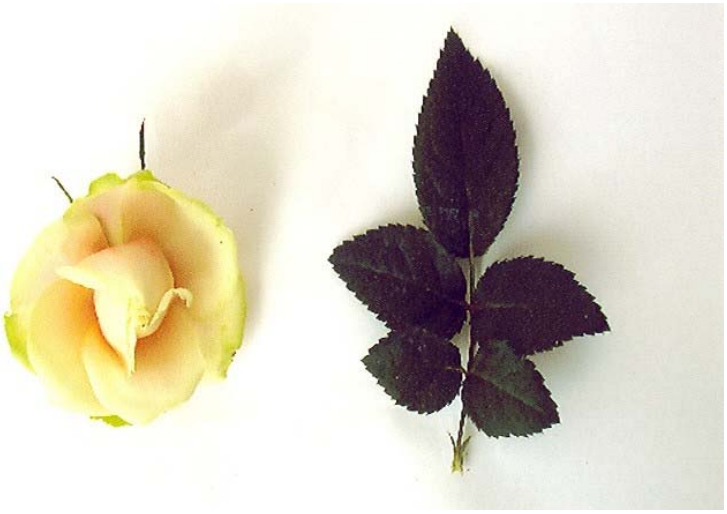
**Tests and Trials:** The detailed description is based on the UPOV report of Technical Examination, CPVO reference number 2003/2012, application number ROS 2384, grant number 15106, purchased from the CPVO, Angers, France. The trials were conducted by the Bundessortenamt in Rethmar, Germany, in 2004. Colour determinations were made using the 2001 Royal Horticultural Society (RHS) colour chart.

**Comparison table for 'Evera 107'**

| | **'Evera 107'** | **'Korkengi'*** |
|---|---|---|
| *Flower Petal: colour of middle zone of inner side (RHS)* | 1D | 56D |
| *Flower Petal: colour of middle zone of outer side (RHS)* | 1D-55D | 29D-56B |
| *Flower Petal: colour of spot at base of the outer side (RHS)* | 5A | 2D |

* reference variety

Rose: 'Evera 107'



Rose: 'Evera 107'

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**Proposed denomination:** **'Evera 116'**
**Application number:** 04-4507
**Application date:** 2004/12/15
**Applicant:** Roses Forever ApS, Faborg, Denmark
**Agent in Canada:** BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario
**Breeder:** Rosa Eskelund Hansen, Faborg, Denmark

**Variety used for comparison:** 'POULhi 019'

**Summary:** *'Evera 116' has a medium green leaf colour while in 'POULhi 019' it is dark green. The number of flower petals in 'Evera 116' is medium to many while in 'POULhi 019' it is very few to few. 'Evera 116' has a spot at the base of the inner side of the flower petal while 'POULhi 019' does not.*

**Description:**
PLANT: narrow bushy growth habit
YOUNG SHOOT: weak anthocyanin colouration, bronze hue
PRICKLES: present, deep concave shape of lower side, short prickles are absent to very few, long prickles are medium
LEAF: small to medium size, medium green, weak glossiness on the upper side
LEAFLET: slightly convex in cross-section, weak to medium undulation of the margin
TERMINAL LEAFLET: medium to long length, medium to broad width, round base

FLOWERING SHOOT: few to medium flowers, medium number of hairs or prickles on pedicel, broad-ovate shape of longitudinal section of flower bud, almost continuous flowering
FLOWER: double type, medium to many petals, very large diameter, star shape when viewed from above, flat shape of upper part when viewed from the side, concave shape of lower part when viewed from the side, absent or very weak fragrance
SEPAL: weak to medium extensions
PETAL: large size, yellow (RHS 5C) middle zone of inner side, yellow green (RHS 4C) marginal zone on inner side, very small to small yellow (RHS 6A) spot at base on inner side, yellow (RHS 5C) middle zone on outer side, light yellow (RHS 4D) marginal zone on outer side, very small yellow (RHS 7A) spot at base on outer side, strong reflexing of

margin, strong undulation of margin

OUTER STAMEN: predominant yellow colour of filament

SEED VESSEL: medium size

HIP: pitcher shaped in longitudinal section

**Origin and Breeding:** 'Evera 116' was developed by the breeder and originated from a cross made in April 2002, between two unnamed *Rosa* hybrid seedlings. In June 2003, several seedlings were selected, with the final selection being made in December 2003 based on flower colour, plant habit, disease resistance and production characteristics.

**Tests and Trials:** The detailed description is based on the UPOV report of Technical Examination, CPVO reference number 2003/2014, application number ROS 2386, grant number 15107, purchased from the CPVO, Angers, France. The trials were conducted by the Bundessortenamt in Rethmar, Germany, in 2004. Colour determinations were made using the 2001 Royal Horticultural Society (RHS) colour chart.

Rose: 'Evera 116'

Rose: 'Evera 116'

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**Proposed denomination:** **'Evera 118'**
**Application number:** 04-4508
**Application date:** 2004/12/15
**Applicant:** Roses Forever ApS, Faborg, Denmark
**Agent in Canada:** BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario
**Breeder:** Rosa Eskelund Hansen, Faborg, Denmark

**Variety used for comparison:** 'Ruiz 0206'

**Summary:** *'Evera 118' has a larger flower diameter than 'Ruiz 0206'. The size of the petal spot of the inner side of the flower petal in 'Evera 118' is smaller than in 'Ruiz 0206'. 'Evera 118' has a darker purple red middle zone of the outer side of the flower petal than 'Ruiz 0206'.*

**Description:**
PLANT: bushy growth habit
YOUNG SHOOT: absent or very weak anthocyanin colouration, bronze hue
PRICKLES: present, flat shape of lower side, short prickles are very few to few, long prickles are medium to many

LEAF: medium to large size, medium green, absent or very weak glossiness on the upper side
LEAFLET: slightly concave in cross-section, weak undulation of the margin
TERMINAL LEAFLET: medium length, medium to broad width, round base

FLOWERING SHOOT: few to medium flowers, many hairs or prickles on pedicel, ovate shape of longitudinal section of flower bud, almost continuous flowering
FLOWER: double type, medium number of petals, large diameter, irregular round shape when viewed from above, flattened convex shape of upper part when viewed from the side, concave shape of lower part when viewed from the side, weak fragrance
SEPAL: weak to medium extensions
PETAL: medium size, purple red (RHS 57A-N66A) middle zone of inner side, purple red (RHS 57A-N66A) marginal zone on inner side, small yellow green (RHS 1B) spot at base on inner side, purple red (RHS N66A) middle zone on

outer side, purple red (RHS N66A) marginal zone on outer side, very small to small yellow green (RHS 1C) spot at base on outer side, medium reflexing of margin, medium undulation of margin

OUTER STAMEN: predominant yellow colour of filament

SEED VESSEL: small

HIP: pitcher shaped in longitudinal section

**Origin and Breeding:** 'Evera 118' was developed by the breeder and originated from a cross made in May 2001, between two unnamed *Rosa* hybrid seedlings. In July 2002, several seedlings were selected, with the final selection being made in August 2003 based on flower colour, plant habit, disease resistance and production characteristics.

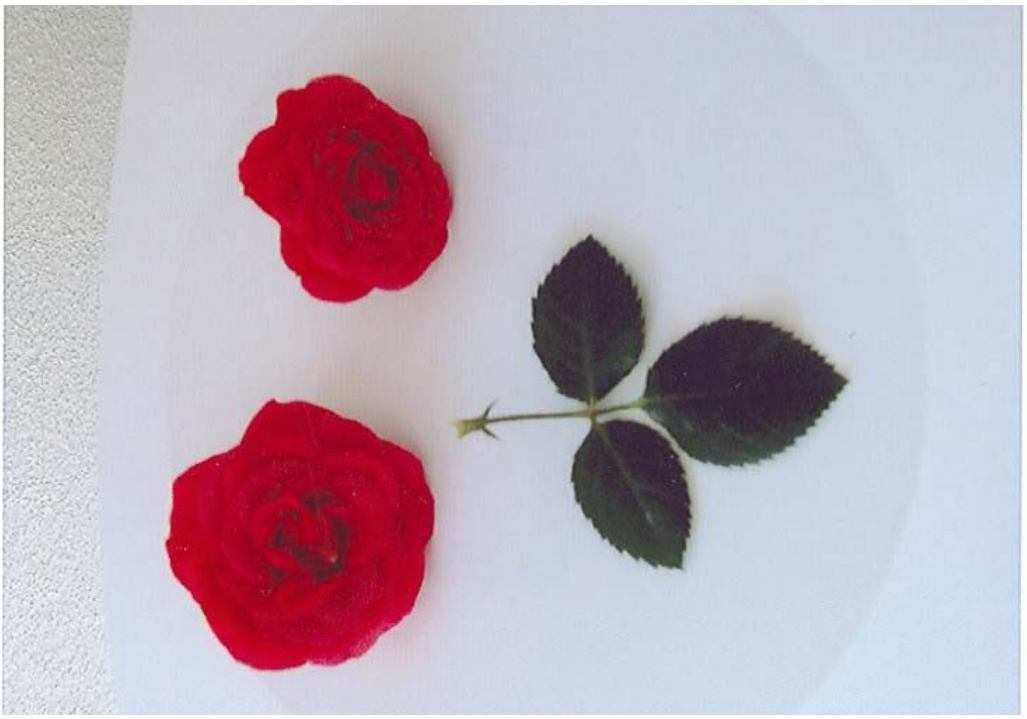
**Tests and Trials:** The detailed description is based on the UPOV report of Technical Examination, CPVO reference number 2003/2015, application number ROS 2387, grant number 15108, purchased from the CPVO, Angers, France. The trials were conducted by the Bundessortenamt in Rethmar, Germany, in 2004. Colour determinations were made using the 2001 Royal Horticultural Society (RHS) colour chart.

**Comparison table for 'Evera 118'**

| | **'Evera 118'** | **'Ruiz 0206'*** |
|---|---|---|
| *Flower Petal: colour of middle zone of outer side (RHS)* | N66A | 61C |

* reference variety

Rose: 'Evera 118'



Rose: ‘Evera 118’

**SALVIA**
**(*Salvia x jamensis* J. Crompton)**

| | |
|---|---|
| **Proposed denomination:** | **'Sunsaruki'** |
| **Trade name:** | Salvation™ Primrose |
| **Application number:** | 06-5205 |
| **Application date:** | 2006/01/03 |
| **Applicant:** | Syngenta Seeds B.V., Enkhuizen, The Netherlands |
| **Agent in Canada:** | BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario |
| **Breeder:** | Yasunori Yomo, Suntory Flowers Ltd., Kanagawa, Japan and Takuro Ishihara, Tokyo, Japan |

**Variety used for comparison:** 'Navajo White'

**Summary:** '*Sunsaruki' differs from 'Navajo White' mainly in plant height, leaf shape, inflorescence length, flower length and colour. The plants of 'Sunsaruki' are taller than those of 'Navajo White'. The leaves of 'Sunsaruki' are ovate whereas they are lanceolate to elliptic in 'Navajo White'. The inflorescence of 'Sunsaruki' is longer than that of 'Navajo White'. The flowers of 'Sunsaruki' are smaller than those of ' Navajo White'. The flowers of 'Sunsaruki' are pale yellow whereas they are white in 'Navajo White'.*

**Description:**

PLANT: upright to semi-upright growth habit, medium density
SHOOT: no anthocyanin colouration however may be strong along stem edges, very short dense pubescence

LEAF: opposite arrangement, ovate shape, acute apex, obtuse base, crenate-serrate margins, medium to dark green on upper surface, no anthocyanin colouration, very short pubescence of medium density on upper surface, very short pubescence of weak to medium density on lower surface, medium rugosity

FLOWER: raceme inflorescence, opposite arrangement or whorled when there are more than 2 flowers, upright flower attitude, bilabiate shape, very weak reflexing of lower lip, weak anthocyanin colouration on calyx which is brown-black in colour

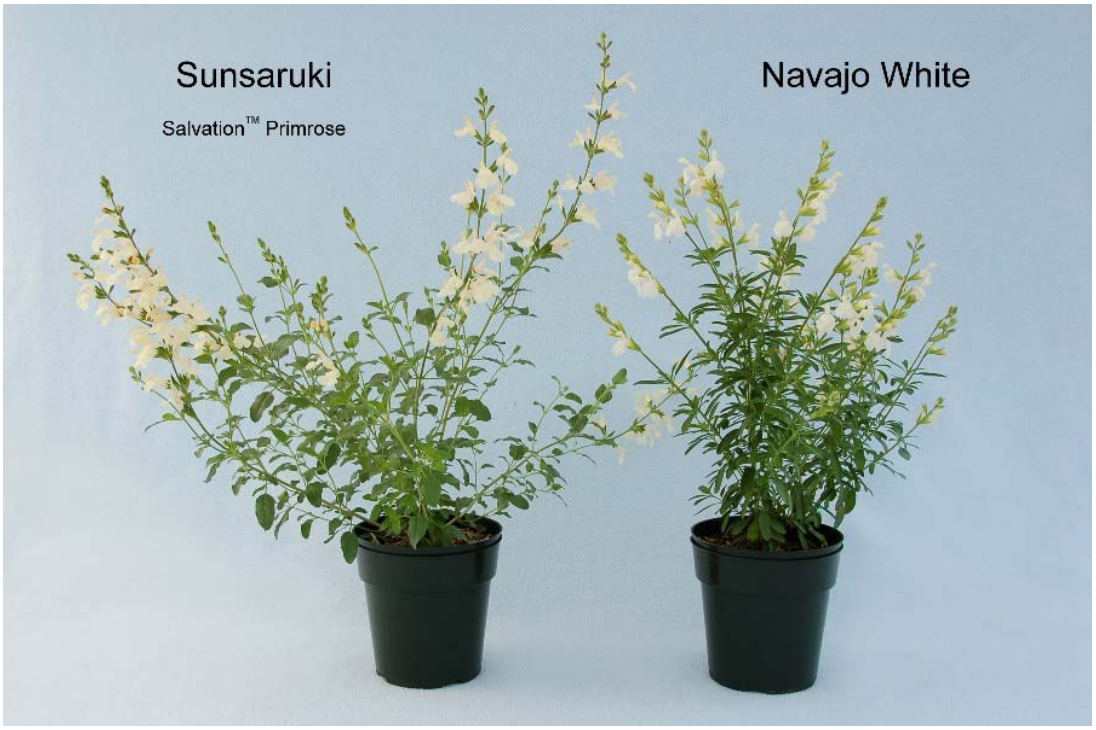
**Origin and Breeding:** 'Sunsaruki' originated from a cross made in April 1998, in Higashiomi, Shiga, Japan, between the female parent, '97S34-2' and the male parent, 'La Luna'. In September 1999, one plant was selected from the resultant progeny for upright, compact growth habit, basal branching, density and bushy plant form, free flowering habit, flower colour and tolerance to high and low temperatures. Asexual reproduction of the new variety began in September 2000.

**Tests and Trials:** The tests and trials for 'Sunsaruki' were conducted in a polyhouse at BioFlora Inc. in St. Thomas, Ontario during the spring of 2006. The trials included 15 plants of each variety. Rooted cuttings were transplanted into 6 inch pots on March 21, 2006. Observations and measurements were taken from 10 plants of each variety. All colour measurements were made using the RHS colour chart 2001.

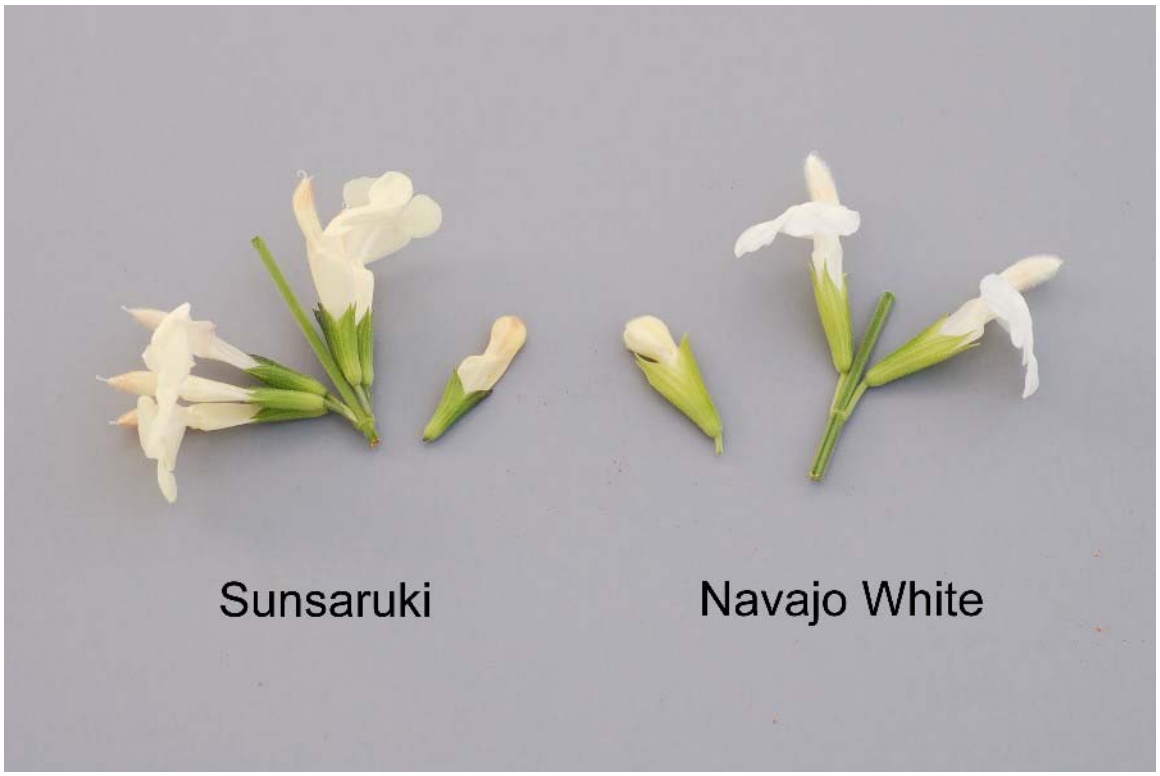
**Comparison table for 'Sunsaruki'**

| | 'Sunsaruki' | 'Navajo White'* |
|---|---|---|
| *Plant height (cm)* | | |
| mean | 54.9 | 40.4 |
| std. deviation | 3.81 | 3.28 |
| *Leaf blade: width (cm)* | | |
| mean | 1.7 | 1.3 |
| std. deviation | 0.23 | 0.22 |
| *Petiole: length (cm)* | | |
| mean | 1.7 | 0.8 |
| std. deviation | 0.32 | 0.23 |
| *Inflorescence: length (cm)* | | |
| mean | 25.9 | 9.5 |
| std. deviation | 4.57 | 1.48 |
| *Flower: length (cm)* | | |
| mean | 2.9 | 3.4 |
| std. deviation | 0.25 | 0.14 |
| *Main colour of upper surface of lower lip (RHS)* | 1D | 155C |

* reference variety




Salvia: 'Sunsaruki' (left) with reference variety 'Navajo White' (right)




Salvia: 'Sunsaruki' (left) with reference variety 'Navajo White' (right)

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| | |
|---|---|
| **Proposed denomination:** | **'Sunsarupin'** |
| **Trade name:** | Salvation™ Pink |
| **Application number:** | 06-5206 |
| **Application date:** | 2006/01/03 |
| **Applicant:** | Syngenta Seeds B.V., Enkhuizen, The Netherlands |
| **Agent in Canada:** | BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario |
| **Breeder:** | Yasunori Yomo, Suntory Flowers Ltd., Kanagawa, Japan and Takuro Ishihara, Tokyo, Japan |

**Variety used for comparison:** 'RFD-S019' (Navajo Pink)

**Summary:** '*Sunsarupin' differs from 'RFD-S019' mainly in plant height, leaf shape, leaf margin, inflorescence length, anthocyanin colouration of the calyx and flower colour. The plants of 'Sunsarupin' are taller than those of 'RFD-S019'. The leaves of 'Sunsarupin' are ovate whereas they are elliptic in 'RFD-S019'. The leaf margins of 'Sunsarupin' are crenate to serrate whereas they are entire in 'RFD-S019'. The inflorescence of 'Sunsarupin' is longer than that of 'RFD-S019'. The calyx of 'Sunsarupin' has weak anthocyanin colouration whereas it is medium to strong in 'RFD-S019'. The flowers of 'Sunsarupin' are lighter pink than those of 'RFD-S019'.*

**Description:**

PLANT: upright growth habit, sparse to medium density
SHOOT: weak anthocyanin colouration however may be medium to strong along margin edge, dense pubescence

LEAF: opposite arrangement, ovate shape, acute apex, cuneate base, crenate-serrate margins, medium green on upper surface, no anthocyanin colouration, sparse density of pubescence on upper and lower surfaces, weak rugosity

FLOWER: raceme inflorescence, opposite arrangement or whorled when there are more than 2 flowers, semi-upright attitude of flowers, bilabiate shaped flowers, reflexing of lower lip absent, weak anthocyanin colouration on calyx which is dark purple in colour

**Origin and Breeding:** 'Sunsarupin' originated from a cross made in April 1998, in Higashiomi, Shiga, Japan, between the female parent, '97S34-2' and the male parent, 'La Luna'. In September 1999, one plant was selected from the resultant progeny for upright, compact growth habit, basal branching, density and bushy plant form, free flowering habit and flower colour. Asexual reproduction of the new variety began in September 2000.

**Tests and Trials:** The tests and trials for 'Sunsarupin' were conducted in a polyhouse at BioFlora Inc. in St. Thomas, Ontario during the spring of 2006. The trials included 15 plants of each variety. Rooted cuttings were transplanted into 6 inch pots on March 21, 2006. Observations and measurements were taken from 10 plants of each variety. All colour measurements were made using the RHS colour chart 2001.

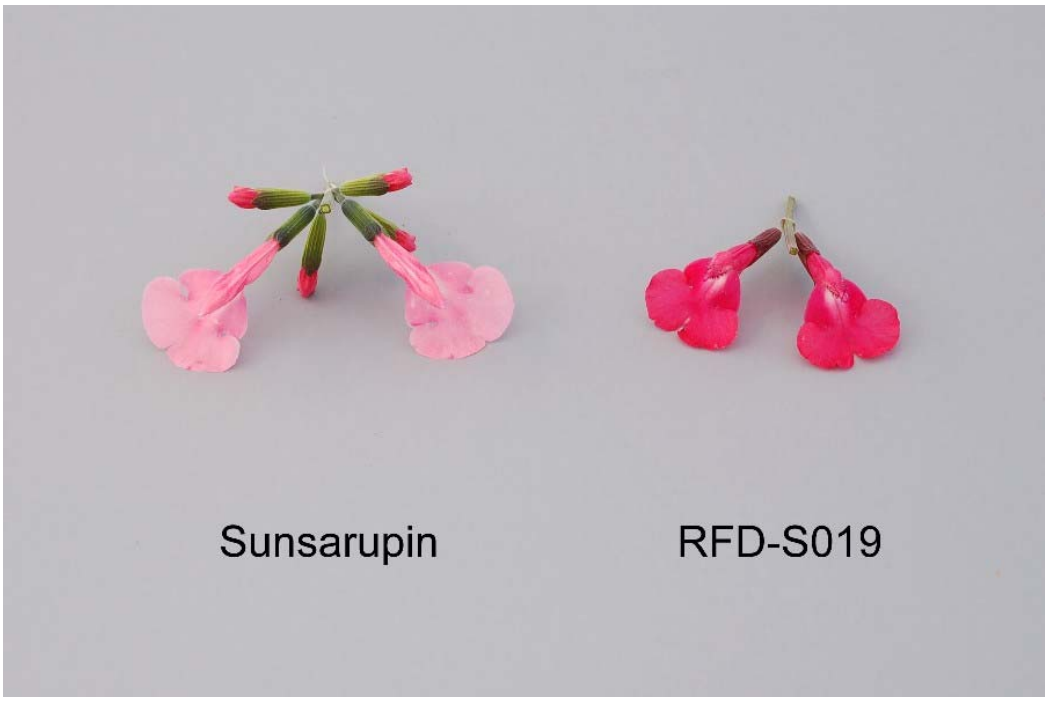
**Comparison table for 'Sunsarupin'**

| | **'Sunsarupin'** | **'RFD-S019'*** |
|---|---|---|
| *Plant height (cm)* | | |
| mean | 53.4 | 42.5 |
| std. deviation | 3.34 | 3.17 |
| *Leaf blade: width (cm)* | | |
| mean | 2.8 | 1.7 |
| std. deviation | 0.48 | 0.11 |
| *Petiole: length (cm)* | | |
| mean | 1.8 | 1.0 |
| std. deviation | 0.30 | 0.16 |
| *Inflorescence: length (cm)* | | |
| mean | 23.6 | 12.3 |
| std. deviation | 3.26 | 1.42 |
| *Flower: length (cm)* | | |
| mean | 3.2 | 3.2 |
| std. deviation | 0.12 | 0.08 |
| *Main colour of lower lip (RHS)* | | |
| upper surface | 55B-C | 52A-B |
| lower surface | 55B-C | 52B at margin, 48C-D near base |
| *Main colour of upper lip (RHS)* | | |
| outer surface | 48B-C | 51A |

* reference variety


Salvia: 'Sunsarupin' (left) with reference variety 'RFD-S019' (right)


Salvia: 'Sunsarupin' (left) with reference variety 'RFD-S019' (right)




Salvia: 'Sunsarupin' (left) with reference variety 'RFD-S019' (right)

| | |
|---|---|
| **Proposed denomination:** | **'Sunsarurein'** |
| **Trade name:** | Salvation™ Magenta |
| **Application number:** | 06-5204 |
| **Application date:** | 2006/01/03 |
| **Applicant:** | Syngenta Seeds B.V., Enkhuizen, The Netherlands |
| **Agent in Canada:** | BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario |
| **Breeder:** | Yasunori Yomo, Suntory Flowers Ltd., Kanagawa, Japan and Takuro Ishihara, Tokyo, Japan |

**Variety used for comparison:** 'Navajo Bright Red'

**Summary:** '*Sunsarurein' differs from 'Navajo Bright Red' mainly in foliage colour, leaf width, reflexing of the lower lip of the flower and the main colour of the upper lip. The foliage of 'Sunsarurein' is light to medium green whereas it is medium to dark green in 'Navajo Bright Red'. The leaves of 'Sunsarurein' are narrower than those of 'Navajo Bright Red'. The reflexing of the lower lip of the flower of 'Sunsarurein' is medium to strong whereas it is absent in 'Navajo Bright Red'. The main colour of the upper lip of 'Sunsarurein' is a deeper red purple than it is on 'Navajo Bright Red'.*

**Description:**

PLANT: upright growth habit, sparse density
SHOOT: strong to very strong anthocyanin colouration, dense very short pubescence

LEAF: opposite arrangement, ovate-elliptic shape, obtuse apex with a very small cupsidate tip, cuneate base, entire and shallow crenate margins, light to medium green on upper surface, no anthocyanin colouration, very sparse density of pubescence on upper surface, medium density of pubescence on lower surface along the midrib only, weak to medium rugosity

FLOWER: raceme inflorescence, opposite arrangement or whorled when there are more than 2 flowers, upright flower attitude, bilabiate shaped flowers, medium to strong reflexing of the lower lip, strong anthocyanin colouration on calyx

which is purple to deep purple brown in colour

**Origin and Breeding:** 'Sunsarurein' originated from a cross made in April 1998, in Higashiomi, Shiga, Japan, between the female parent, '97S34-2' and the male parent, 'Cherry Sage'. In September 1999, one plant was selected from the resultant progeny for upright, compact growth habit, basal branching, density and bushy plant form, free flowering habit and flower colour. Asexual reproduction of the new variety began in September 2000.

**Tests and Trials:** The tests and trials for 'Sunsarurein' were conducted in a polyhouse at BioFlora Inc. in St. Thomas, Ontario during the spring of 2006. The trials included 15 plants of each variety. Rooted cuttings were transplanted into 6 inch pots on March 21, 2006. Observations and measurements were taken from 10 plants of each variety. All colour measurements were made using the RHS colour chart 2001.

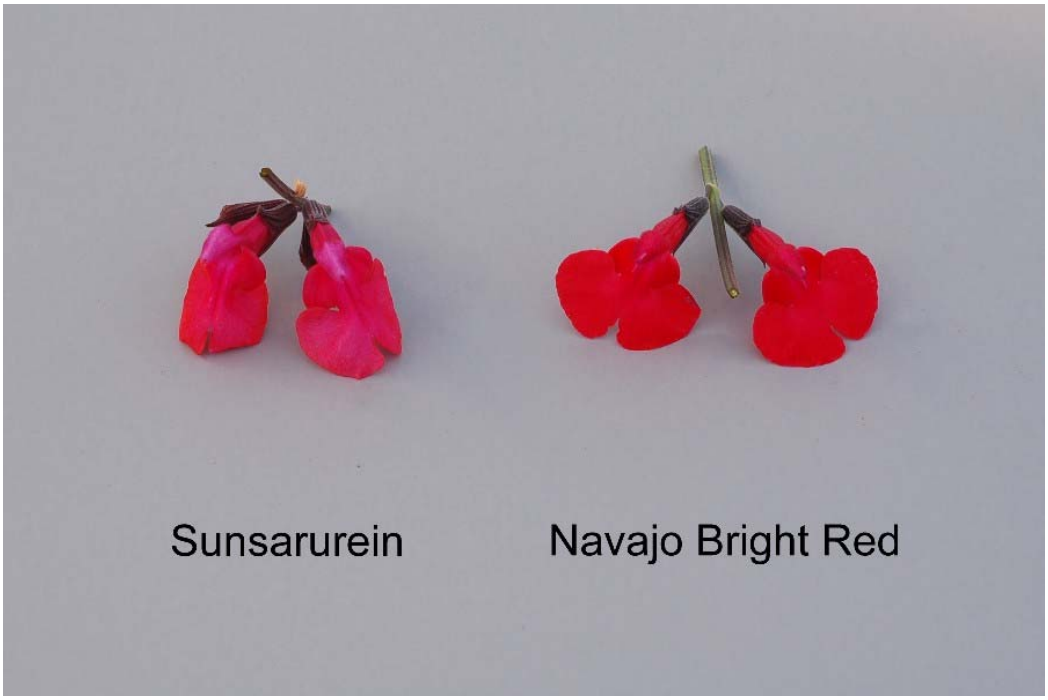
**Comparison table for 'Sunsarurein'**

| | **'Sunsarurein'** | **'Navajo Bright Red'*** |
|---|---|---|
| *Plant height (cm)* | | |
| mean | 61.8 | 62.9 |
| std. deviation | 7.32 | 6.28 |
| *Leaf blade: width (cm)* | | |
| mean | 1.5 | 2.1 |
| std. deviation | 0.18 | 0.29 |
| *Petiole: length (cm)* | | |
| mean | 0.9 | 1.2 |
| std. deviation | 0.14 | 0.22 |
| *Inflorescence: length (cm)* | | |
| mean | 15.5 | 15.8 |
| std. deviation | 3.38 | 2.65 |
| *Flower: length (cm)* | | |
| mean | 2.8 | 2.8 |
| std. deviation | 0.15 | 0.07 |
| *Main colour of lower lip (RHS)* | | |
| upper surface | newly opened close to 46C, fully opened 53C | brighter than 53C |
| lower surface | 53D | 53C |
| *Main colour of upper lip (RHS)* | | |
| outer surface | 71B-C | 61C |

* reference variety


Salvia: 'Sunsarurein' (left) with reference variety 'Navajo Bright Red' (right)


Salvia: 'Sunsarurein' (left) with reference variety 'Navajo Bright Red' (right)




Salvia: 'Sunsarurein' (left) with reference variety 'Navajo Bright Red' (right)

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| | |
|---|---|
| **Proposed denomination:** | **'Sunsarusamo'** |
| **Trade name:** | Salvation™ Salmon Pink |
| **Application number:** | 06-5207 |
| **Application date:** | 2006/01/03 |
| **Applicant:** | Syngenta Seeds B.V., Enkhuizen, The Netherlands |
| **Agent in Canada:** | BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario |
| **Breeder:** | Yasunori Yomo, Suntory Flowers Ltd., Kanagawa, Japan and Takuro Ishihara, Tokyo, Japan |

**Variety used for comparison:** 'RFD-S016' (Navajo Salmon Red)

**Summary:** 'Sunsarusamo' differs from 'RFD-S016' mainly in plant height, foliage colour, leaf margin, inflorescence length, flower length, flower colour and amount and intensity of anthocyanin colouration of the calyx. The plants of 'Sunsarusamo' are taller than those of 'RFD-S016'. The foliage of 'Sunsarusamo' is medium green whereas it is dark green in 'RFD-S016'. The leaf margins of 'Sunsarusamo' are crenate-serrate whereas they are entire in 'RFD-S016'. The inflorescence of 'Sunsarusamo' is longer than it is in 'RFD-S016'. The main colour of the flower of 'Sunsarusamo' is a lighter orange red than it is on 'RFD-S016'. There is a small amount of anthocyanin colouration, making it dark green, on the calyx of 'Sunsarusamo' whereas the calyx of 'RFD-S016' has a large amount of anthocyanin colouration making it deep purple-brown.

**Description:**

PLANT: upright growth habit, sparse density
SHOOT: weak to medium anthocyanin colouration, dense pubescence

LEAF: opposite arrangement, ovate shape, obtuse apex with a very small cupsidate tip, cuneate base, crenate-serrate margins, medium green on upper surface, medium anthocyanin colouration on petiole, strong density of pubescence on upper surface, medium density of pubescence on lower surface on the veins, medium rugosity

FLOWER: raceme inflorescence, opposite arrangement or whorled when there are more than 2 flowers, upright attitude, bilabiate shaped flowers, weak reflexing of the lower lip, weak anthocyanin colouration on calyx making it dark green.

**Origin and Breeding:** 'Sunsarusamo' originated from the self-pollination of the proprietary selection, '97S34-2', made in April 1998, in Higashiomi, Shiga, Japan. In September 1999, one plant was selected from the resultant progeny for upright, compact growth habit, basal branching, density and bushy plant form, free flowering habit and flower colour. Asexual reproduction of the new variety began in September 2000.

**Tests and Trials:** The tests and trials for 'Sunsarusamo' were conducted in a polyhouse at BioFlora Inc. in St. Thomas, Ontario during the spring of 2006. The trials included 15 plants of each variety. Rooted cuttings were transplanted into 6 inch pots on March 21, 2006. Observations and measurements were taken from 10 plants of each variety. All colour measurements were made using the RHS colour chart 2001.

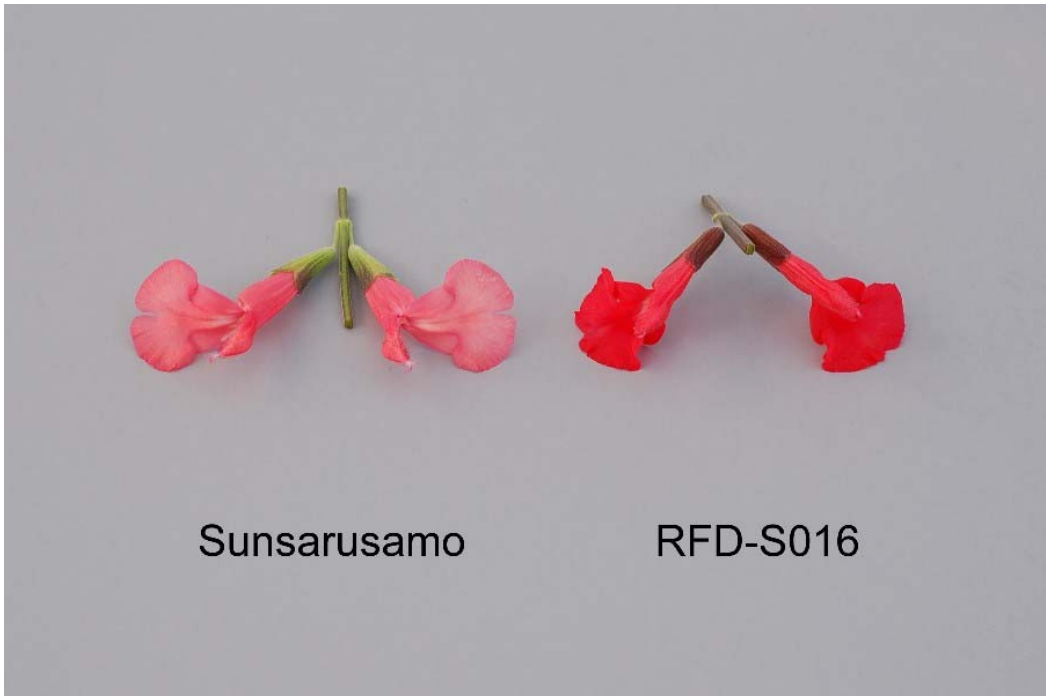
**Comparison table for 'Sunsarusamo'**

| | **'Sunsarusamo'** | **'RFD-S016'*** |
|---|---|---|
| *Plant height (cm)* | | |
| mean | 79.5 | 54.7 |
| std. deviation | 7.71 | 3.37 |
| *Inflorescence: length (cm)* | | |
| mean | 23.8 | 10.8 |
| std. deviation | 4.67 | 1.57 |
| *Flower: length (cm)* | | |
| mean | 3.3 | 2.8 |
| std. deviation | 0.13 | 0.08 |
| *Main colour of upper lip (RHS)* | 41B-D | 43C |
| *Main colour of lower lip (RHS)* | | |
| upper surface | 43C with 41D at base | brighter than 43A-B |
| lower surface | 38D | brighter than 43C |

* reference variety


Salvia: 'Sunsarusamo' (left) with reference variety 'RFD-S016' (right)


Salvia: 'Sunsarusamo' (left) with reference variety 'RFD-S016' (right)




Salvia: ‘Sunsarusamo’ (left) with reference variety ‘RFD-S016’ (right)

## SMOOTH BROMEGRASS
## (*Bromus inermis* Leysser)

**Proposed denomination:** **'AC Rocket'**
**Application number:** 00-2278
**Application date:** 2000/05/18
**Applicant:** Agriculture and Agri-Food Canada, Sainte-Foy, Québec
**Agent in Canada:** Agricore United Reseach Farm, Morden, Manitoba
**Breeder:** Réal Michaud, Agriculture and Agri-Food Canada, Sainte-Foy, Québec

**Varieties used for comparison:** 'Radisson', 'Saratoga' and 'Bravo'

**Summary:** *'AC Rocket' has a leaf attitude which is intermediate between semi-erect and drooping while for 'Radisson' it is drooping and for 'Bravo' it is semi-erect. The leaf blades of 'AC Rocket' are lighter green than those of the reference varieties. The majority of the uppermost stem nodes of 'AC Rocket' are green brown while those of 'Radisson' and 'Bravo' are light green. The panicles of 'AC Rocket' are open with drooping branches while those of 'Saratoga' are moderately open with horizontal branches and those of 'Radisson' and 'Bravo' are compact with semi-erect branches. 'AC Rocket' has stronger anthocyanin colouration on the panicles than the reference varieties.*

**Description:**
SEEDLING: moderate pubescence, weak anthocyanin colouration on sheath of first leaf

PLANT: erect growth habit

STEM: "v"-shaped collar, majority of uppermost nodes are green brown

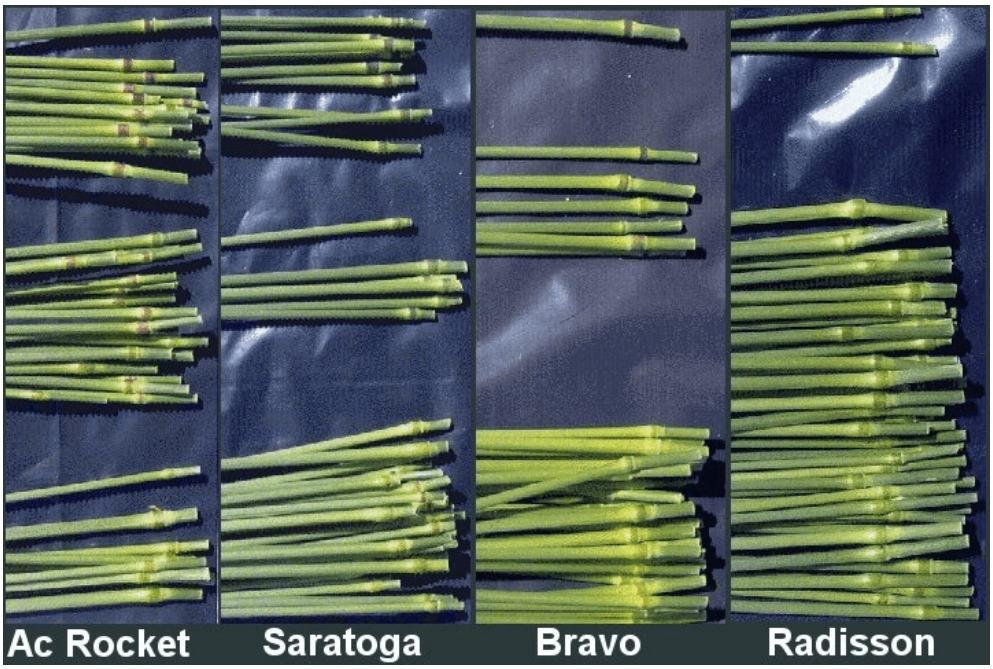
LEAF: attitude intermediate between semi-erect and drooping, sparse pubescence, light green, ligule present
FLAG LEAF: narrow, no auricles

TIME OF HEADING: early
PANICLE: open shape, drooping branches, strong anthocyanin colouration

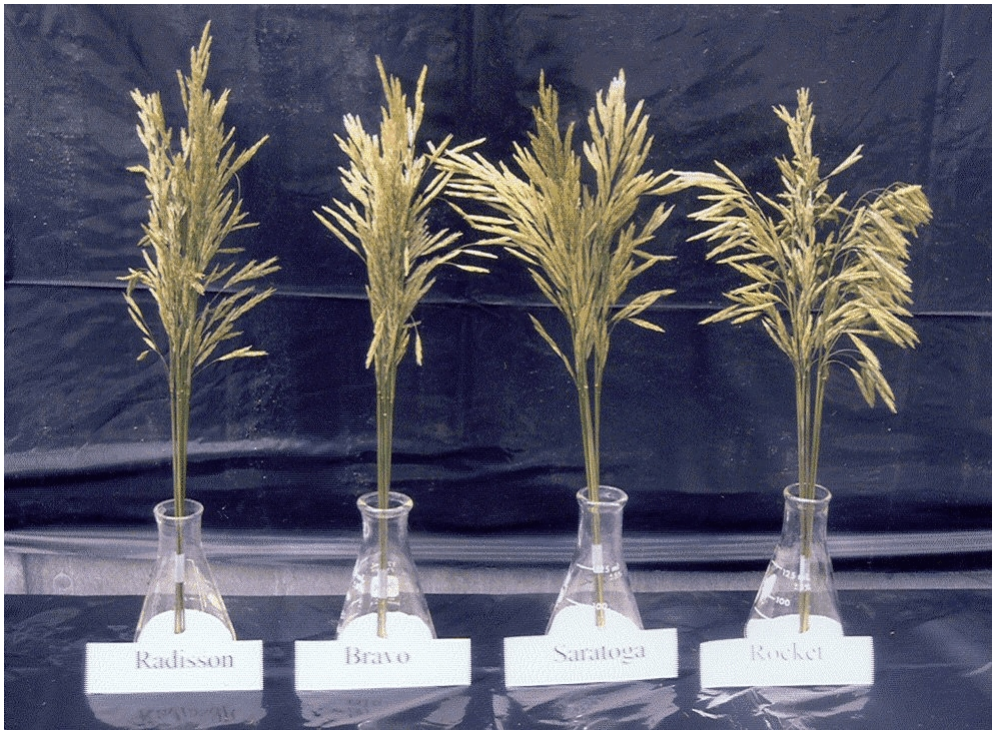
**Origin and Breeding:** Parental clones of 'AC Rocket' (breeder designation SFB 9001) were originally selected from a space planted nursery established in 1985 and composed of several hundred plants of the varieties 'Baylor', 'Beacon', 'Saratoga' and 'Tempo'. Based on the results of 1986 and 1987, 290 genotypes were selected for leafiness, fine stems and rapid recovery after cutting. These genotypes were intercrossed and a polycross progeny test was established in the field in 1988. Based on the polycross progeny test evaluated for two years, 25 genotypes were finally selected for dry matter yield and good regrowth. These genotypes were intercrossed to produce syn-1 that was further intercrossed to produce syn-2 seed that was used for the evaluations in the Québec provincial field trials. Based on these evaluations, 'AC Rocket' was supported for registration and breeder seed production was initiated. The 25 genotypes were intercrossed under cages in a greenhouse in Sainte-Foy to produce pre-breeder seed that was used to establish a breeders' plot in Saskatchewan in 1997. Breeder seed was produced in 1998 and 1999.

**Tests and Trials:** All data, except those regarding the seedling, were obtained from tests and trials conducted during the summers of 2003 and 2004, in a nursery established in 2002 at the Thomas Chapais Farm in Lévis, Québec. The data for the seedling characteristics was obtained from testing conducted in 2004 in a greenhouse when the seedlings were at the 1 to 2 leaf stage of growth. The field trial was set up in a randomized complete block design consisting of 4

replications per variety. Each replicate was composed of 25 plants spaced 30 cm and planted in 7 m rows with 90 cm between the rows.




Smooth Bromegrass: 'AC Rocket' (left) with reference varieties 'Saratoga' (centre left), 'Bravo' (centre right) and 'Radisson' (right)




Smooth bromegrass: 'AC Rocket' (right) with reference varieties 'Radisson' (left), 'Bravo' (centre left) and 'Saratoga' (centre right)

**SPIREA**
**(*Spiraea* ×*vanhouttei* (Briot) Zabel)**

**Proposed denomination:** **'Levgold'**
**Previously proposed denomination:** **'Firegold'**
**Application number:** 05-4887
**Application date:** 2005/05/09
**Applicant:** Mr. Denis Levac, Sainte-Adèle, Québec

**Variety used for comparison:** *'Spiraea ×vanhouttei*'

**Summary:** *'Levgold' has golden yellow leaves while 'Spiraea ×vanhouttei' has bluish green leaves.*

**Description:**
PLANT: vase shaped growth habit, medium branching density, medium texture in leaf, weak suckering tendency, fast rate of growth, Canadian hardiness zone 4

SHOOT: yellow orange, no pubescence, round in cross section, straight in side view, smooth surface, secondary shoots present, no tertiary shoots

BUD: sparse pubescence, pointed apex, medium in length, narrow, numerous exterior scales

LEAVES: golden yellow when first unfolding, golden yellow when fully open (RHS 151D grown in full sun), golden yellow with green hues (RHS 145B grown in partial shade), orange in fall, obovate shape, obtuse apex, acute base, dentate margin, no pubescence on margin, no pubescence on upper and lower sides, medium glaucosity on lower side, no glaucosity on veins on lower side, no pubescence on veins on lower side, pinnately veined, smooth texture, petioles present

FLOWERING: early, two week period, on previous season's wood
INFLORESCENCE: umbel, emerge after leaves, located in axils of stem
FLORETS: perfect type (bisexual), white, medium in number
PEDUNCLE: foliage present, no pubescence

FOLLICLE: medium brown, persistent

**Origin and Breeding:** 'Levgold' was discovered as a chance mutation of '*Spiraea ×vanhouttei*'by Mr. Denis Levac at Les Cedres, Québec in June of 1997. It was selected for the colour of its foliage and plant hardiness. 'Levgold' has been propagated both by stem cuttings as well as in-vitro.

**Tests and Trials:** The tests and trials for 'Levgold' were conducted in Boisbriand, Québec from 2002 to 2005, inclusive. There were 10 plants per variety. Each plant was planted in 5 gallon pots and grown outdoors. Additional trials to determine hardiness were conducted in Sainte-Adèle, Québec in 2004 and 2005. All colour characteristics were determined using the 2001 Royal Horticultural Society (RHS) colour chart.

**Comparison table for 'Levgold'**

| | 'Levgold' | '*Spiraea* ×*vanhouttei*'* |
|---|---|---|
| *Leaf length (cm)* | | |
| mean | 4.1 | 4.3 |
| std. deviation | 0.59 | 0.54 |
| *Leaf width (cm)* | | |
| mean | 2.6 | 2.8 |
| std. deviation | 0.37 | 0.45 |

* reference variety

Spirea: 'Levgold' (left) with reference '*Spiraea* ×*vanhouttei*' (right)

## TORENIA
## (*Torenia* L.)

**Proposed denomination:** **'Dancat911'**
**Trade name:** Catalina™ Midnight Blue
**Application number:** 05-4979
**Application date:** 2005/06/22
**Applicant:** Danziger - Dan Flower Farm, Beit Dagan, Israel
**Agent in Canada:** BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario
**Breeder:** Gabriel Danziger, Beit Dagan, Israel

**Variety used for comparison:** 'Dantorinmoon'

**Summary:** *'Dancat911' has longer stem internodes than 'Dantorinmoon'. 'Dancat911' has slightly darker secondary colour on the inner side of the upper petal and on the inner side of the lateral petal than 'Dantorinmoon'. 'Dancat911' has a shorter corolla tube than 'Dantorinmoon'.*

**Description:**
PLANT: semi-erect growth habit, stem with sparse pubescence along edges, light green in colour with very weak anthocyanin colouration

LEAF BLADE: broad ovate shape, narrow acute apex, cordate oblique base, serrate margin, medium depth margin incisions, medium green on upper side, absent or very sparse pubescence on upper side, no anthocyanin colouration

CALYX: very weak anthocyanin colouration, large wings with undulation present

FLOWER: trumpet form, corolla with strong undulation of the margin
UPPER PETAL: blue violet on inner and outer side with darker violet blue secondary colour at the margin
LATERAL PETAL: dark violet blue with no secondary colour
LOWER PETAL: violet blue with darker violet blue secondary colour at the margin, large yellow stripe present
COROLLA TUBE: blue violet on inner side (RHS N88C) with moderately conspicuous veins, blue violet on outer side (RHS N88B).

**Origin and Breeding:** 'Dancat911' originated from an induced mutation of the torenia variety 'Purple Moon', made in November 2001 at Moshav Mishmar Hashiva, Israel. The new variety was selected in February 2002 based on flower characteristics, growth habit and field performance traits. The variety was first propagated by both tissue culture and soft tip cuttings in April 2002, in Moshav Mishmar Hashiva, Israel.

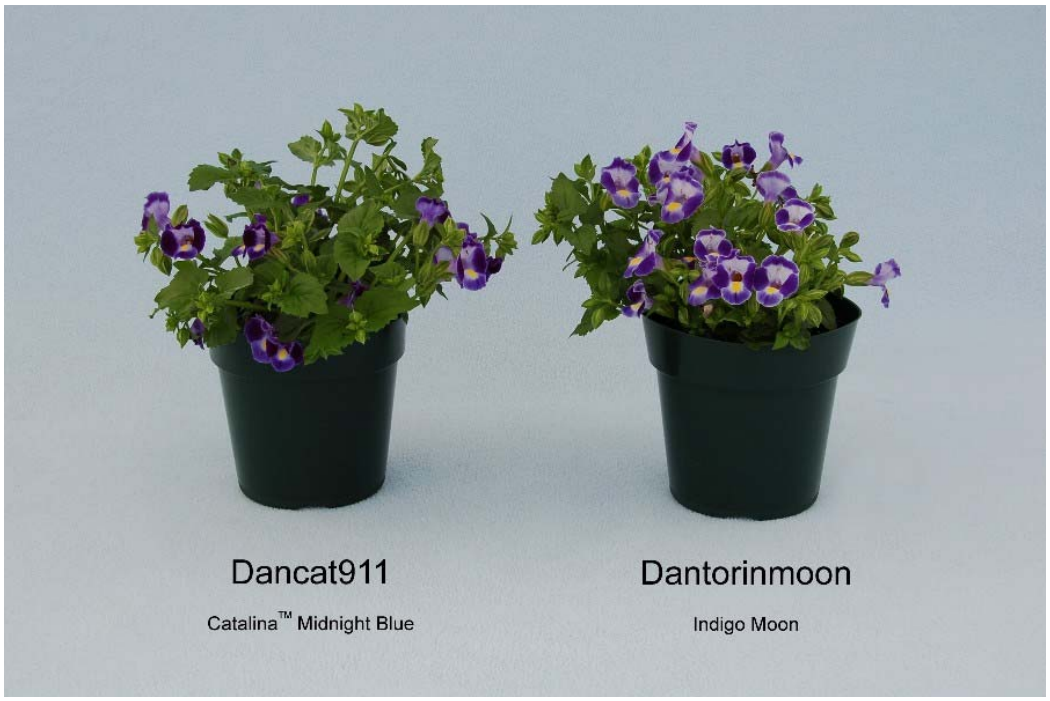
**Tests and Trials:** 'Dancat911' was tested during the spring of 2006 in St. Thomas, Ontario. The trial included 15 plants of each variety. All plants were grown from rooted cuttings transplanted into 4.5 inch pots on April 21, 2006. Observations and measurements were taken from 10 plants of each variety on June 8, 2006. All colour measurements were made using the 2001 RHS colour chart.

**Comparison table for 'Dancat911'**

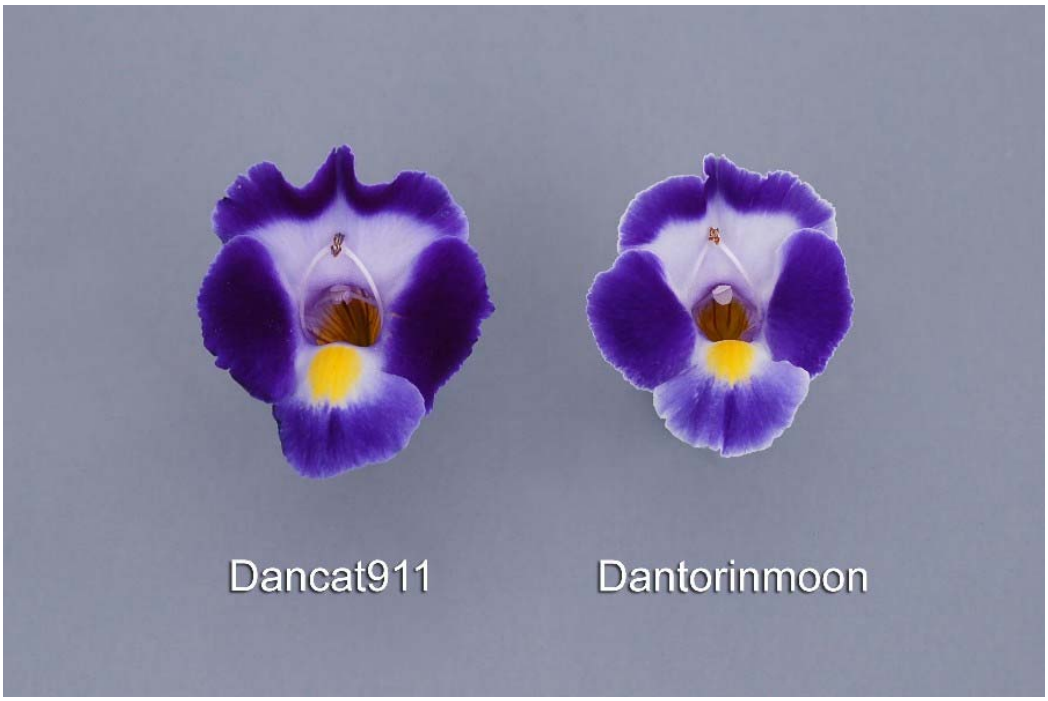
| | 'Dancat911' | 'Dantorinmoon'* |
|---|---|---|
| *Length of stem internode (cm)* | | |
| mean | 3.7 | 2.9 |
| std. deviation | 0.33 | 0.30 |

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| *Colour of inner side of upper petal (RHS)* | | |
| primary | 92C-D | 92C-D |
| secondary | N89A (darker than) | N89A (more purple than) |
| *Colour of outer side of upper petal (RHS)* | | |
| | 92B with N89A at margin | 92A-C with N89B-C at margin |
| *Colour of inner side of lateral petal (RHS)* | | |
| | N89A (darker than) | N89A (more purple than) |
| *Colour of inner side of lower petal (RHS)* | | |
| primary | 95C | 95C-D |
| secondary | N89B | N89B |
| *Length of corolla tube (cm)* | | |
| mean | 2.2 | 2.6 |
| std. deviation | 0.13 | 0.12 |

* reference variety




Torenia: ‘Dancat911’ (left) with reference variety ‘Dantorinmoon’ (right)




Torenia: 'Dancat911' (left) with reference variety 'Dantorinmoon' (right)

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**Proposed denomination:** **'Hato-03'**
**Trade name:** Catalina™ Violet Flare
**Application number:** 05-4962
**Application date:** 2005/06/08
**Applicant:** Hakusan Co., Ltd., Aichi-ken, Japan
**Agent in Canada:** BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario
**Breeder:** Yoshikuni Suzuki, Aichi-ken, Japan

**Variety used for comparison:** 'Dantoromoon'

**Summary:** *'Hato-03' has longer internodes and sepals than 'Dantoromoon'. 'Hato-03' has a smaller corolla diameter with weaker undulation of the margin than 'Dantoromoon'. 'Hato-03' differs from 'Dantoromoon' in flower colour.*

**Description:**
PLANT: semi-erect growth habit, stem with medium pubescence along edges, light green in colour with no anthocyanin colouration

LEAF BLADE: ovate shape, narrow acute apex, cuneate base, serrate margin, medium depth margin incisions, medium green on upper side, sparse pubescence on upper side, no anthocyanin colouration

CALYX: no anthocyanin colouration, medium sized wings with no undulation present

FLOWER: trumpet form, corolla with weak undulation of the margin
UPPER PETAL: light yellow brown on inner and outer side with no secondary colour
LATERAL PETAL: dark purple with no secondary colour
LOWER PETAL: light yellow with purple secondary colour at the margin, large yellow stripe present
COROLLA TUBE: violet on inner side with very weakly conspicuous veins, purple on outer side.

**Origin and Breeding:** 'Hato-03' originated from a cross between two proprietary parents, conducted on May 5, 2001 in Aichi, Japan. A plant was selected from the resultant progeny of the cross on October 5, 2001, based on criteria for flower colour, good branching and flowering habit. Asexual reproduction of the new variety by vegetative cuttings was first conducted on November 5, 2001 in Aichi, Japan.

**Tests and Trials:** 'Hato-03' was tested during the spring of 2006 in St. Thomas, Ontario. The trial included 15 plants of each variety. All plants were grown from rooted cuttings transplanted into 4.5 inch pots on April 21, 2006. Observations and measurements were taken from 10 plants of each variety on June 8, 2006. All colour measurements were made using the 2001 RHS colour chart.

**Comparison table for 'Hato-03'**

| | **'Hato-03'** | **'Dantoromoon'*** |
|---|---|---|
| *Length of stem internode (cm)* | | |
| mean | 3.5 | 2.1 |
| std. deviation | 0.73 | 0.67 |
| *Sepal length (cm)* | | |
| mean | 2.0 | 1.7 |
| std. deviation | 0.07 | 0.12 |
| *Corolla diameter (cm)* | | |
| mean | 2.0 | 2.9 |
| std. deviation | 0.16 | 0.18 |
| *Colour of inner side of upper petal (RHS)* | 161A-B with pink tones | 84D with tones of 76C |
| *Colour of outer side of upper petal (RHS)* | 164C | 76B-C |
| *Colour of inner side of lateral petal (RHS)* | N79C (darker than) | N78A |
| *Colour of inner side of lower petal (RHS)* | | |
| primary | 9D | 76D |
| secondary | 72B - N79C | N78C |
| *Colour of outer side of corolla tube (RHS)* | 72B at rim | N78C-D |

* reference variety


Torenia: 'Hato-03' (left) with reference variety 'Dantoromoon' (right)


Torenia: 'Hato-03' (left) with reference variety 'Dantoromoon' (right)

## VERONICA
## (*Veronica peduncularis* M. Bieb.)

**Proposed denomination:** **'Verobiblue'**
**Application number:** 04-4226
**Application date:** 2004/06/16
**Applicant:** InnovaPlant GmbH & Co. KG, Gensingen, Germany
**Agent in Canada:** BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario
**Breeder:** Hendrik Theobald, Heidesheim, Germany

**Variety used for comparison:** 'Georgia Blue'

**Summary:** *'Verobiblue' has a wider leaf blade and longer petiole length than 'Georgia Blue'. 'Verobiblue' has a larger corolla diameter and wider upper and lower petal width than 'Georgia Blue'.*

**Description:**
PLANT: growth habit erect to semi-erect, trailing with age, dense branching, shoot with dense pubescence and medium to strong anthocyanin colouration

LEAF BLADE: narrow ovate shape, acute apex, cuneate base, serrate margin, medium green on upper side, medium anthocyanin colouration, sparse to medium pubescence

SEPAL: lanceolate shape, acute apex, medium anthocyanin at apex

FLOWER: terminal and axillary in position, pedicel with medium to strong anthocyanin, petals touching
PETALS: RHS 95C on upper side when newly opened, RHS 96C on upper side when fully opened, RHS 93C with pink tones when aged, white in center with veins of RHS 95A-B, RHS 94B-C on lower side.

**Origin and Breeding:** 'Verobiblue' originated form an induced mutation of the parent 'Georgia Blue', made in Gensingen, Germany. The new variety was selected in the spring of 2002 based on early flowering, long flowering period, large flowers and uniform growth habit. The new variety was first propagated by vegetative cuttings in 2002 in Gensingen, Germany.

**Tests and Trials:** 'Verobiblue' was tested during the spring of 2006 in St. Thomas, Ontario. The trial included 15 plants of each variety. All plants were grown from rooted cuttings transplanted into six inch pots on June 1, 2005. Plants were over-wintered in a polyhouse set at temperatures just below freezing. Observations and measurements were taken from 10 plants of each variety on April 26, 2006. All colour measurements were made using the 2001 RHS colour chart.

**Comparison table for 'Verobiblue'**

| | 'Verobiblue' | 'Georgia Blue'* |
|---|---|---|
| *Leaf width (cm)* | | |
| mean | 1.6 | 1.4 |
| std. deviation | 0.11 | 0.10 |
| *Petiole length (mm)* | | |
| mean | 9.4 | 7.3 |
| std. deviation | 0.84 | 1.34 |

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| *Corolla diameter (cm)* | | |
| mean | 1.7 | 1.5 |
| std. deviation | 0.08 | 0.07 |
| *Upper petal width (mm)* | | |
| mean | 9.9 | 7.5 |
| std. deviation | 0.74 | 0.53 |
| *Lower petal width (mm)* | | |
| mean | 5.7 | 4.9 |
| std. deviation | 0.48 | 0.32 |

* reference variety


Veronica: ‘Verobiblue’ (left) with reference variety ‘Georgia Blue’ (right)


Veronica: 'Verobiblue' (left) with reference variety 'Georgia Blue' (right)


Veronica: 'Verobiblue' (left) with reference variety 'Georgia Blue' (right)

**VIOLA**
**(*Viola cornuta* L.)**

**Proposed denomination:** **'Sunviobuho'**
**Trade name:** Violina™ Blue and White
**Application number:** 05-4913
**Application date:** 2005/05/27
**Applicant:** Suntory Flowers Limited, Tokyo, Japan
**Agent in Canada:** BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario
**Breeder:** Naoto Takamura and Kiyoshi Miyazaki, Suntory Flowers Limited, Tokyo, Japan

**Variety used for comparison:** 'Penny™ Azure Wing'

**Summary:** *'Sunviobuho' has a more spreading growth habit than 'Penny™ Azure Wing'. 'Sunviobuho' has a longer peduncle and narrower flower than 'Penny™ Azure Wing'. 'Sunviobuho' has a narrower lateral and lower petal than 'Penny™ Azure Wing'. 'Sunviobuho' has less conspicuous markings on the lateral petal than 'Penny™ Azure Wing'.*

**Description:**
PLANT: growth habit intermediate between upright and spreading

LEAF BLADE: ovate shape, obtuse apex, cuneate base, crenate margin, medium green, glabrous, weak glossiness on upper side

SEPAL: lanceolate shape, acute apex, light to medium green, glabrous

FLOWER: peduncle glabrous, petals yellow green when newly opened, cream coloured hairs at throat, spur glabrous and grey-blue
UPPER PETAL: light violet blue on upper side
LATERAL PETAL: white with light violet blue margin on upper side, markings striped and weak to medium in conspicuousness, dark purple
LOWER PETAL: white with light violet blue at margins, markings striped and medium in conspicuousness, dark purple, yellow orange spot (RHS 14A).

**Origin and Breeding:** 'Sunviobuho' originated from a cross between two proprietary breeding lines, made at Higashiomi-shi, Japan in May 2000. Seeds obtained from the cross were sown in August 2000 and 3 seedlings were selected based on their spreading growth habit, small flower size and blue and white petal colour. The seedlings were propagated by cuttings and grown in pots in a trial at Higashiomi-shi, Japan from October 2001. 'Sunviobuho' was selected from this group.

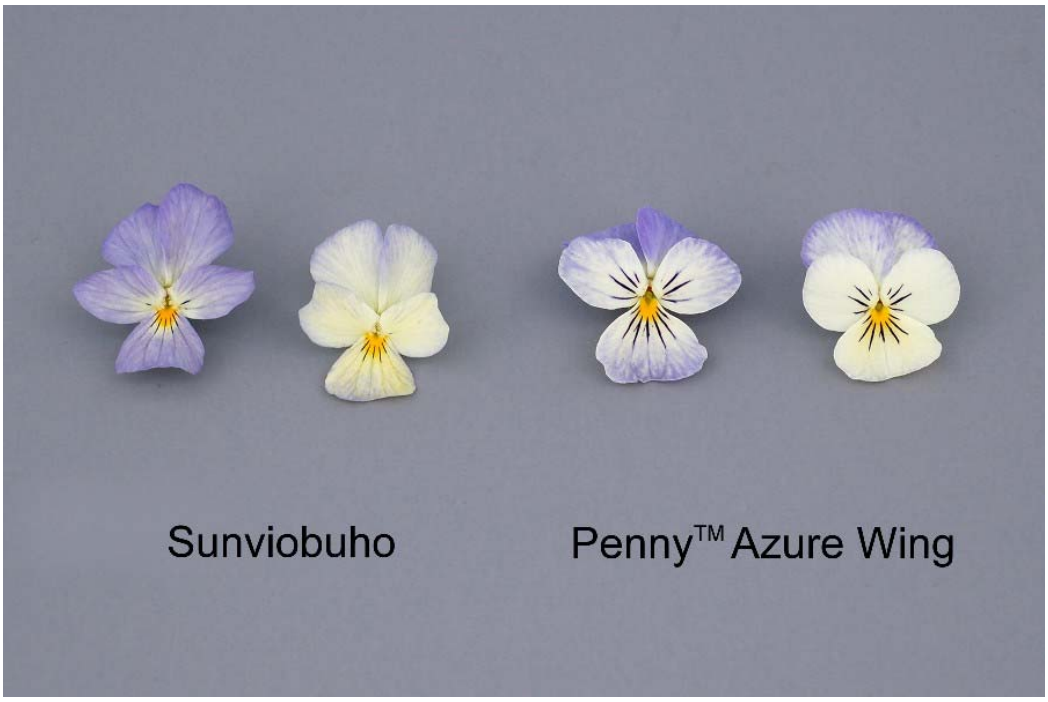
**Tests and Trials:** 'Sunviobuho' was tested during the spring of 2006 in St. Thomas, Ontario. The trial included 15 plants of each variety. All plants were grown from rooted cuttings transplanted into 4.5 inch pots on April 26, 2006. Observations and measurements were taken from 10 plants of each variety on May 30, 2006. All colour measurements were made using the 2001 RHS colour chart.

**Comparison table for 'Sunviobuho'**

| | 'Sunviobuho' | 'Penny Azure Wing'* |
|---|---|---|
| *Peduncle length (cm)* | | |
| mean | 12.4 | 6.2 |
| std. deviation | 0.87 | 0.93 |
| *Flower width (cm)* | | |
| mean | 2.8 | 3.2 |
| std. deviation | 0.19 | 0.21 |
| *Lateral petal width (cm)* | | |
| mean | 1.1 | 1.5 |
| std. deviation | 0.08 | 0.11 |
| *Lower petal width (cm)* | | |
| mean | 1.5 | 1.8 |
| std. deviation | 0.09 | 0.11 |
| *Main colour of newly opened flower (RHS)* | 150D | 1D |
| *Colour of upper side of upper petal (RHS)* | 93D | 93C with 93B margin |
| *Colour of upper side of lateral petal (RHS)* | 155C with 93D margin | 150D with 93D margin |
| *Colour of upper side of lower petal (RHS)* | 155C with 93D margin | 150D with 93D margin |

* reference variety


Viola: 'Sunviobuho' (left) with reference variety 'Penny™ Azure Wing' (right)




Viola: 'Sunviobuho' (left) with reference variety 'Penny™ Azure Wing' (right)

**WHEAT**
**(*Triticum aestivum* L.)**

**Proposed denomination:** **'Helios'**
**Application number:** 05-4831
**Application date:** 2005/05/03
**Applicant:** Agriculture & Agri-Food Canada, Swift Current, Saskatchewan
**Breeder:** Ron Depauw, Agriculture & Agri-Food Canada, Swift Current, Saskatchewan

**Varieties used for comparison:** 'AC Barrie', 'AC Elsa', 'Infinity' and 'Lovitt'

**Summary:** *'Helios' has a higher frequency of plants with recurved flag leaves than 'AC Barrie', 'AC Elsa' and 'Infinity'. 'Helios' heads earlier than the reference varieties. 'Helios' has a taller plant height than 'Infinity' and a shorter plant height than 'Lovitt'. 'Helios' has a slightly more nodding spike attitude at maturity than the reference varieties. 'Helios' has stronger glaucosity on the spike than 'AC Elsa' and 'Infinity'. 'Helios' has a longer spike length than 'AC Elsa' and 'Lovitt'. The kernel of 'Helios' has a larger germ than 'AC Elsa'. 'Helios' has a round shaped germ while 'Infinity' has an oval shaped germ.*

**Description:**
PLANT: spring type, early maturing, growth habit intermediate between erect and prostrate (at booting)

SEEDLING (at four leaf stage): medium anthocyanin on the coleoptile, sparse pubescence on lower leaf sheath and blade

FLAG LEAF: medium to high frequency of plants with recurved flag leaves, very sparse pubescence on blade and sheath, absent or very weak anthocyanin colouration on auricles, medium glaucosity on sheath

CULM: neck with medium glaucosity and very slight curvature

STRAW: pith thin in cross section, very weak anthocyanin at maturity

SPIKE: tapering to parallel sided in shape, medium density, incline to nodding at maturity, medium to strong glaucosity, white in colour, awnlets present

GLUME: no pubescence, shoulder straight to slightly sloping with a few elevated, shoulder very narrow to narrow with a few medium in width, beak slightly curved to straight, beak length very short to short, occasionally medium

KERNEL: hard red, medium red in colour, medium to large in size, short in length, medium in width, ovate in shape, cheek angular to rounded, brush hairs midlong to long, germ large in size and round in shape, crease midwide and shallow to mid-deep

DISEASE REACTION: moderately resistant to Fusarium head blight (*Fusarium graminearum*, *Fusarium* species), intermediate resistance to Common bunt (*Tilletia caries*, *Tilletia foetida*), resistant to Loose smut (*Ustilago tritici*), moderately susceptible to Leaf rust (*Puccinia triticina*) and resistant to Stem rust (*Puccinia graminia* f.sp.*tritici*).

**Origin and Breeding:** 'Helios' originated from the cross BW674/BW689//AC Barrie, made in 1996 at the Semiarid Prairie Agricultural Research Centre of Agriculture & Agri-Food Canada, Swift Current, Saskatchewan. The F2 seed was inoculated with common bunt and grown as individual plants in a leaf and stem rust epiphytotic nursery. The F4, F6 and F8 generations were screened for quantitative and qualitative traits. The F3, F5 and F7 generations were grown as head-rows in a nursery near Christchurch, New Zealand, to multiply seed for early generation tests. Selected F8 lines

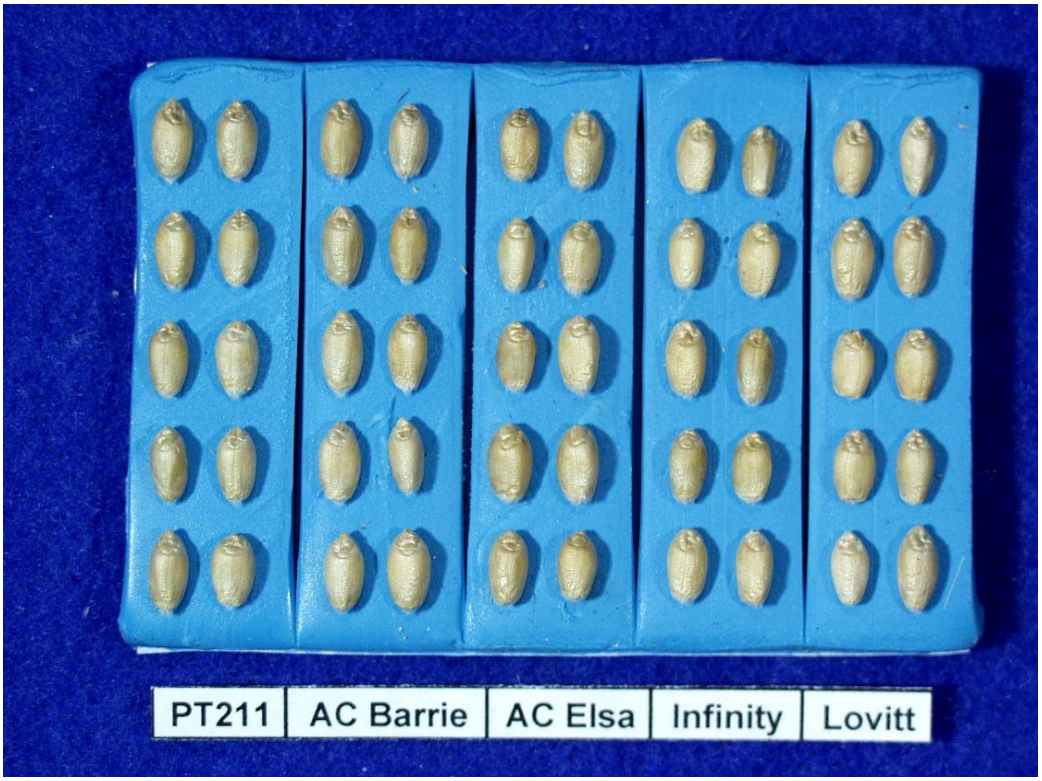
were screened for reaction to loose smut and common bunt. An experimental line, designated 9610-AN02E, was evaluated in the Western Bread Wheat 'A_2' test in 2001, and as PT211 in the Parkland Wheat Cooperative tests from 2002 to 2004.

**Tests and Trials:** 'Helios' was tested for morphological characteristics at the Semiarid Prairie Agricultural Research Centre of Agriculture & Agri-Food Canada, Swift Current, Saskatchewan in 2004 and 2005. The trials consisted of four replications containing four rows, three metres in length. Spacing between rows was 23 cm and the seeding rate was 220 seeds per $m^2$. A completely Randomized Block experimental design was used. Measured characteristics were based on 40 measurements.

**Comparison table for 'Helios'**

| | 'Helios' | 'AC Barrie'* | 'AC Elsa'* | 'Infinity'* | 'Lovitt'* |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| *Number of days to heading* | | | | | |
| | 58.0 | 60.4 | 59.8 | 60.9 | 59.8 |
| *Plant height (cm)* | | | | | |
| mean | 98.4 | 98.0 | 97.9 | 93.6 | 101.2 |
| std. deviation | 3.0 | 3.5 | 3.7 | 2.9 | 3.1 |
| *Spike length (cm)* | | | | | |
| mean | 8.6 | 8.1 | 8.0 | 8.5 | 7.9 |
| std. deviation | 0.5 | 0.5 | 0.4 | 0.6 | 0.4 |

* reference variety




Wheat: 'Helios' (left) with reference varieties 'AC Barrie' (centre left), 'AC Elsa' (centre), 'Infinity' (centre right) and 'Lovitt' (right)

**Proposed denomination:** **'Snowhite475'**
**Application number:** 04-4178
**Application date:** 2004/04/26
**Applicant:** Agriculture & Agri-Food Canada, Swift Current, Saskatchewan
**Agent in Canada:** FarmPure Seeds, Inc., Regina, Saskatchewan
**Breeder:** Ron Depauw, Agriculture & Agri-Food Canada, Swift Current, Saskatchewan

**Varieties used for comparison:** 'AC Karma' and 'AC Vista'

**Summary:** *'Snowhite475' has medium anthocyanin on the coleoptile while 'AC Vista' has no anthocyanin. 'Snowhite475' has a longer flag leaf than 'AC Karma' and a wider flag leaf than the reference varieties. 'Snowhite475' has medium to strong anthocyanin on the flag leaf auricles while 'AC Karma' has weak anthocyanin. 'Snowhite475' matures earlier and has a shorter plant height than 'AC Karma'. 'Snowhite475' has stronger glaucosity on the culm neck than 'AC Vista'. 'Snowhite475' has a more spreading awn attitude than 'AC Karma'. 'Snowhite475' has a longer spike than 'AC Vista'. 'Snowhite475' has an ovate kernel shape while the reference varieties have an elliptical to broad elliptical kernel shape. 'Snowhite475' has an ovate shaped germ while the reference varieties have an elliptical shaped germ.*

**Description:**
PLANT: spring type, growth habit intermediate between erect and prostrate (at booting)

SEEDLING (at four leaf stage): medium anthocyanin on the coleoptile, sparse pubescence on lower leaf sheath and blade

FLAG LEAF: medium to high frequency of plants with recurved flag leaves, very sparse pubescence on blade and sheath, medium to strong anthocyanin colouration on auricles, medium glaucosity on sheath

CULM: neck with medium to strong glaucosity and very slight curvature

STRAW: pith thin in cross section, very weak anthocyanin at maturity

SPIKE: parallel sided to tapering in shape, medium density, incline to erect at maturity, medium glaucosity, white in colour

AWNS: present, medium in length, spreading attitude, white colour

GLUME: lower glume glabrous, shoulder elevated to straight with some strongly elevated, shoulder width ranging from very narrow to medium, beak slightly curved to straight, beak length short to medium

KERNEL: hard white, medium to large in size, long to midlong in length, midwide in width, ovate in shape, cheek rounded, brush hairs midlong, germ midsize to small in size and ovate in shape, crease midwide and middeep

DISEASE REACTION: susceptible to Fusarium head blight (*Fusarium graminearum*, *Fusarium* species), resistant to Common bunt (*Tilletia caries*, *Tilletia foetida*), resistant to races T2, T10, T39 and susceptible to race T9 of Loose smut (*Ustilago tritici*), moderately susceptible to Leaf rust (*Puccinia triticina*) and moderately resistant to Stem rust (*Puccinia graminia* f.sp.*tritici*).

**Origin and Breeding:** 'Snowhite475' originated from the cross HY398/Karma//HY413, made in 1995 at the Semiarid Prairie Agricultural Research Centre of Agriculture & Agri-Food Canada, Swift Current, Saskatchewan. The F1 seed was planted as individual plants in an out of season nursery near Brawley, California. The F2 seedlings were inoculated with leaf and stem rust and plants exhibiting a resistant reaction were grown out as individual plants in a greenhouse near Swift Current. The F3 seed was inoculated with common bunt, grown as individual plants in a leaf and stem rust epiphytotic nursery and selected on the basis of resistance to diseases and agronomic traits. The F4 generation was grown as head rows in a out of season nursery near Christchurch, New Zealand. In the F5, screening for quantitative and qualitative traits was completed in Saskatchewan and Alberta. The F5 heads were selected on the basis of maturity,

threshed and the F6 seed grown in New Zealand. The F7 generation was grown out as a replicated trial in Saskatchewan and Alberta. Reaction to leaf and stem rust was measured in an epiphytotic nursery near Glenlea, Manitoba. Remnant seed from the yield trials was used to assess grain quality and kernel characteristics. An experimental line designated, 9525-FM15 was evaluated in the High Yielding Wheat 'A' test in 2000. It was later designated as HY475 and evaluated in the High Yielding Wheat Cooperative test from 2001 to 2003.

**Tests and Trials:** 'Snowhite475' was tested for morphological characteristics at the Semiarid Prairie Agricultural Research Centre of Agriculture & Agri-Food Canada, Swift Current, Saskatchewan in 2003 and 2004. The trials consisted of four replications containing four rows, three metres in length. Spacing between rows was 23 cm and the seeding rate was 220 seeds per $m^2$. A completely Randomized Block experimental design was used. Measured characteristics were based on 40 measurements.

**Comparison table for 'Snowhite475'**

| | 'Snowhite475' | 'AC Karma'* | 'AC Vista'* |
|---|---|---|---|
| *Flag leaf length (cm)* | | | |
| mean | 22.4 | 17.6 | 21.4 |
| std. deviation | 2.4 | 1.9 | 3.6 |
| *Flag leaf width (mm)* | | | |
| mean | 16.5 | 14.8 | 15.1 |
| std. deviation | 1.3 | 1.1 | 1.0 |
| *Number of days to heading* | | | |
| | 56 | 61 | 57 |
| *Plant height (cm)* | | | |
| mean | 80 | 86 | 82 |
| std. deviation | 6.1 | 5.9 | 7.6 |
| *Spike length (cm)* | | | |
| mean | 10.2 | 10.2 | 9.3 |
| std. deviation | 0.8 | 0.6 | 0.6 |

* reference variety


Wheat: 'Snowhite475' (left) with reference varieties 'AC Karma' (centre) and 'AC Vista' (right)

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**Proposed denomination:** **'Snowhite476'**
**Application number:** 04-4179
**Application date:** 2004/04/26
**Applicant:** Agriculture & Agri-Food Canada, Swift Current, Saskatchewan
**Agent in Canada:** FarmPure Seeds, Inc., Regina, Saskatchewan
**Breeder:** Ron Depauw, Agriculture & Agri-Food Canada, Swift Current, Saskatchewan

**Varieties used for comparison:** 'AC Karma' and 'AC Vista'

**Summary:** *'Snowhite476' has medium anthocyanin on the coleoptile while 'AC Vista' has no anthocyanin. 'Snowhite476' has a shorter flag leaf than 'AC Vista' and a wider flag leaf than the reference varieties. 'Snowhite476' has stronger anthocyanin colouration on the auricle than 'AC Karma'. 'Snowhite476' has stronger glaucosity on the flag leaf sheath than 'AC Vista'. 'Snowhite476' heads later and has a taller plant height than 'AC Vista'. 'Snowhite476' has stronger glaucosity on the culm neck and on the spike than 'AC Vista'. 'Snowhite476' has a less spreading awn attitude than 'AC Vista'. 'Snowhite476' has a shorter spike length than 'AC Karma' and a longer spike than 'AC Vista'.*

**Description:**
PLANT: spring type, growth habit intermediate between erect and prostrate (at booting)

SEEDLING (at four leaf stage): medium anthocyanin on the coleoptile, sparse pubescence on lower leaf sheath and blade

FLAG LEAF: medium frequency of plants with recurved flag leaves, very sparse pubescence on blade and sheath, medium to strong anthocyanin colouration on auricles, medium to strong glaucosity on sheath

CULM: neck with medium to strong glaucosity and very slight curvature

STRAW: pith thin in cross section, very weak anthocyanin at maturity

SPIKE: parallel sided to tapering in shape, medium density, incline to nodding at maturity, medium to strong glaucosity, white in colour

AWNS: present, medium to long, spreading attitude, white colour

GLUME: lower glume glabrous, shoulder straight to elevated with some slightly sloping, shoulder width ranging from very narrow to narrow, beak slightly curved to straight, beak length short to medium

KERNEL: hard white, large to medium in size, long in length, midwide in width, elliptical to broad elliptical in shape, cheek angular to rounded, brush hairs midlong, germ midsize to large in size and oval in shape, crease midwide and shallow to middeep

DISEASE REACTION: susceptible to Fusarium head blight (*Fusarium graminearum*, *Fusarium* species), resistant to Common bunt (*Tilletia caries*, *Tilletia foetida*), resistant to races T2, T10, T39 and susceptible to race T9 of Loose smut (*Ustilago tritici*), moderately resistant to moderately susceptible to Leaf rust (*Puccinia triticina*) and resistant to Stem rust (*Puccinia graminia* f.sp.*tritici*).

**Origin and Breeding:** 'Snowhite476' originated from the cross HY398/HY423//5*HY393, made in 1997 at the Semiarid Prairie Agricultural Research Centre of Agriculture & Agri-Food Canada, Swift Current, Saskatchewan. The BC5F1 seed was inoculated with common bunt and planted as individual plants in the greenhouse. Seed from uninfected heads were grown in the greenhouse and as head rows in an out of season nursery near Christchurch, New Zealand. The BC5F3 and BC5F5 were screened for quantitative and qualitative traits in Saskatchewan and Manitoba. A single row of each BC5F3 line was grown in a bunt nursery from which bunt free heads were collected for inbreeding. Reaction to leaf and stem rust was measured in an epiphytotic nursery near Glenlea, Manitoba. Remnant seed from the yield trials was used to assess grain quality and kernel characteristics. Selected lines BC5F5 were inoculated with common bunt. An experimental line designated, P9711-PAE03B1 was evaluated in the High Yielding Wheat 'A' test in 2000. It was later designated as HY476 and evaluated in the High Yielding Wheat Cooperative test from 2001 to 2003.

**Tests and Trials:** 'Snowhite476' was tested for morphological characteristics at the Semiarid Prairie Agricultural Research Centre of Agriculture & Agri-Food Canada, Swift Current, Saskatchewan in 2003 and 2004. The trials consisted of four replications containing four rows, three metres in length. Spacing between rows was 23 cm and the seeding rate was 220 seeds per $m^2$. A completely Randomized Block experimental design was used. Measured characteristics were based on 40 measurements.

**Comparison table for 'Snowhite476'**

| | 'Snowhite476' | 'AC Karma'* | 'AC Vista'* |
|---|---|---|---|
| *Flag leaf length (cm)* | | | |
| mean | 17.9 | 17.6 | 21.4 |
| std. deviation | 2.0 | 1.9 | 3.6 |
| *Flag leaf width (mm)* | | | |
| mean | 16.5 | 14.8 | 15.1 |
| std. deviation | 1.3 | 1.1 | 1.0 |
| *Number of days to heading* | 61 | 61 | 57 |
| *Plant height (cm)* | | | |
| mean | 87 | 86 | 82 |
| std. deviation | 5.4 | 5.9 | 7.6 |
| *Spike length (cm)* | | | |
| mean | 9.8 | 10.2 | 9.3 |
| std. deviation | 0.5 | 0.6 | 0.6 |

* reference variety


Wheat: 'Snowhite476' (left) with reference varieties 'AC Karma' (centre) and 'AC Vista' (right)