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

Plant Varieties Journal

October 2007 / Number 65

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

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

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GRANTS OF RIGHTS

ALSTROEMERIA (*Alstroemeria*)

► **Holder:** Van Zanten Plants B.V., Aalsmeer, The Netherlands
Agent in Canada: Westcan Greenhouses Limited, Langley, British Columbia
Certificate number: 2825
Date granted: 2007/08/14
Application number: 05-4718
Application date: 2005/04/14
Approved denomination: **'Zalsanem'**

APPLE (*Malus*)

► **Holder:** Agriculture & Agri-Food Canada, Saint-Jean-sur-Richelieu, Quebec
Certificate number: 2907
Date granted: 2007/09/18
Application number: 05-4920
Application date: 2005/06/01
Approved denomination: **'SJM127'**

► **Holder:** Agriculture & Agri-Food Canada, Saint-Jean-sur-Richelieu, Quebec
Certificate number: 2905
Date granted: 2007/09/18
Application number: 03-3688
Application date: 2003/05/22
Approved denomination: **'SJM15'**

► **Holder:** Agriculture & Agri-Food Canada, Saint-Jean-sur-Richelieu, Quebec
Certificate number: 2908
Date granted: 2007/09/18
Application number: 05-4921
Application date: 2005/06/01
Approved denomination: **'SJM150'**

► **Holder:** Agriculture & Agri-Food Canada, Saint-Jean-sur-Richelieu, Quebec
Certificate number: 2909
Date granted: 2007/09/18
Application number: 03-3689
Application date: 2003/05/22
Approved denomination: **'SJM167'**

► **Holder:** Agriculture & Agri-Food Canada, Saint-Jean-sur-Richelieu, Quebec
Certificate number: 2906
Date granted: 2007/09/18
Application number: 05-4919
Application date: 2005/06/01
Approved denomination: **'SJM44'**

► **Holder:** Agriculture & Agri-Food Canada, Saint-Jean-sur-Richelieu, Quebec
Certificate number: 2913
Date granted: 2007/09/18
Application number: 05-4924
Application date: 2005/06/01
Approved denomination: **'SJP84-5162'**

► **Holder:** Agriculture & Agri-Food Canada, Saint-Jean-sur-Richelieu, Quebec
Certificate number: 2914
Date granted: 2007/09/18
Application number: 05-4926
Application date: 2005/06/01
Approved denomination: **'SJP84-5180'**

► **Holder:** Agriculture & Agri-Food Canada, Saint-Jean-sur-Richelieu, Quebec
Certificate number: 2915
Date granted: 2007/09/18
Application number: 05-4927
Application date: 2005/06/01
Approved denomination: **'SJP84-5189'**

► **Holder:** Agriculture & Agri-Food Canada, Saint-Jean-sur-Richelieu, Quebec
Certificate number: 2916
Date granted: 2007/09/18
Application number: 03-3691
Application date: 2003/05/22
Approved denomination: **'SJP84-5198'**

► **Holder:** Agriculture & Agri-Food Canada, Saint-Jean-sur-Richelieu, Quebec
Certificate number: 2910
Date granted: 2007/09/18
Application number: 05-4928
Application date: 2005/06/01
Approved denomination: **'SJP84-5217'**

► **Holder:** Agriculture & Agri-Food Canada, Saint-Jean-sur-Richelieu, Quebec
Certificate number: 2911
Date granted: 2007/09/18
Application number: 03-3690
Application date: 2003/05/22
Approved denomination: **'SJP84-5218'**

► **Holder:** Agriculture & Agri-Food Canada, Saint-Jean-sur-Richelieu, Quebec
Certificate number: 2912
Date granted: 2007/09/18
Application number: 05-4930
Application date: 2005/06/01
Approved denomination: **'SJP84-5231'**

APPLE (*Malus domestica)*

► **Holder:** Agriculture & Agri-Food Canada, Saint-Jean-sur-Richelieu, Quebec
Certificate number: 2917
Date granted: 2007/09/18
Application number: 03-3687
Application date: 2003/05/22
Approved denomination: **'SuperMac'**

APRICOT (*Prunus armeniaca)*

► **Holder:** The Horticulture and Food Research Institute of New Zealand Limited, Auckland, New Zealand
Agent in Canada: Smart & Biggar, Ottawa, Ontario
Certificate number: 2820
Date granted: 2007/07/31
Application number: 02-3126
Application date: 2002/06/28
Approved denomination: **'Benmore'**

► **Holder:** The Horticulture and Food Research Institute of New Zealand Limited, Auckland, New Zealand
Agent in Canada: Smart & Biggar, Ottawa, Ontario
Certificate number: 2821
Date granted: 2007/07/31
Application number: 02-3128
Application date: 2002/06/28
Approved denomination: **'Gabriel'**

► **Holder:** The Horticulture and Food Research Institute of New Zealand Limited, Auckland, New Zealand
Agent in Canada: Smart & Biggar, Ottawa, Ontario
Certificate number: 2849
Date granted: 2007/09/21
Application number: 02-3129
Application date: 2002/06/28
Approved denomination: **'Vulcan'**

ARGYRANTHEMUM (*Argyranthemum frutescens)*

► **Holder:** Sylvia R. Stansberry, Gibbon, Nebraska, United States of America
Agent in Canada: BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario
Certificate number: 2881
Date granted: 2007/08/23
Application number: 05-5010
Application date: 2005/06/28
Approved denomination: **'Stans001'**
Trade name: Cobbity Daisy Rosarita

BARLEY (*Hordeum vulgare)*

► **Holder:** University of Saskatchewan, Saskatoon, Saskatchewan
Certificate number: 2816
Date granted: 2007/07/18
Application number: 04-4424
Application date: 2004/09/27
Approved denomination: **'CDC Aurora Nijo'**

► **Holder:** University of Saskatchewan, Saskatoon, Saskatchewan
Agent in Canada: Agricore United, Calgary, Alberta
Certificate number: 2880
Date granted: 2007/08/22
Application number: 04-4498
Application date: 2004/12/06
Approved denomination: **'CDC Fibar'**

► **Holder:** University of Saskatchewan, Saskatoon, Saskatchewan
Agent in Canada: Agricore United, Calgary, Alberta
Certificate number: 2879
Date granted: 2007/08/22
Application number: 05-4516
Application date: 2005/01/18
Approved denomination: **'CDC Rattan'**

BIDENS
(*Bidens ferulifolia)*

► **Holder:** InnovaPlant GmbH & Co. KG, Gensingen, Germany
Agent in Canada: BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario
Certificate number: 2831
Date granted: 2007/08/17
Application number: 05-4617
Application date: 2005/03/02
Approved denomination: **'Petersurpr'**
Trade name: Peter's Surprise

CALIBRACHOA
(*Calibrachoa)*

► **Holder:** Ball Horticultural Company, West Chicago, Illinois, United States of America
Agent in Canada: BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario
Certificate number: 2919
Date granted: 2007/09/25
Application number: 05-4578
Application date: 2005/02/18
Approved denomination: **'Balcabcher'**
Trade name: Cabaret™ Cherry Rose

► **Holder:** Ball Horticultural Company, West Chicago, Illinois, United States of America
Agent in Canada: BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario
Certificate number: 2920
Date granted: 2007/09/25
Application number: 05-4580
Application date: 2005/02/18
Approved denomination: **'Balcabpurp'**
Trade name: Cabaret™ Purple

► **Holder:** Ball Horticultural Company, West Chicago, Illinois, United States of America
Agent in Canada: BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario
Certificate number: 2921
Date granted: 2007/09/25
Application number: 05-4582
Application date: 2005/02/18
Approved denomination: **'Balcabrose'**
Trade name: Cabaret™ Rose

► **Holder:** Ball Horticultural Company, West Chicago, Illinois, United States of America
Agent in Canada: BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario
Certificate number: 2922
Date granted: 2007/09/25
Application number: 05-4583
Application date: 2005/02/18
Approved denomination: **'Balcabscar'**
Trade name: Cabaret™ Scarlet

► **Holder:** Nils Klemm, Stuttgart, Germany
Agent in Canada: BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario
Certificate number: 2852
Date granted: 2007/08/17
Application number: 04-4254
Application date: 2004/06/22
Approved denomination: **'KLEC03092'**
Trade name: MiniFamous™ Blue

► **Holder:** Nils Klemm, Stuttgart, Germany
Agent in Canada: BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario
Certificate number: 2853
Date granted: 2007/08/17
Application number: 04-4256
Application date: 2004/06/22
Approved denomination: **'KLEC04087'**
Trade name: MiniFamous™ Sun Pink

► **Holder:** Nils Klemm, Stuttgart, Germany
Agent in Canada: BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario
Certificate number: 2854
Date granted: 2007/08/17
Application number: 04-4257
Application date: 2004/06/22
Approved denomination: **'KLEC04088'**
Trade name: MiniFamous™ Dark Pink & Eye

► **Holder:** Nils Klemm, Stuttgart, Germany
Agent in Canada: BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario
Certificate number: 2855
Date granted: 2007/08/17
Application number: 05-4981
Application date: 2005/06/28
Approved denomination: **'KLECA05101'**
Trade name: MiniFamous™ Pink

► **Holder:** Nils Klemm, Stuttgart, Germany
Agent in Canada: BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario
Certificate number: 2856
Date granted: 2007/08/17
Application number: 05-4983
Application date: 2005/06/28
Approved denomination: **'KLECA05104'**
Trade name: MiniFamous™ Lemon Evolution

► **Holder:** Nils Klemm, Stuttgart, Germany
Agent in Canada: BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario
Certificate number: 2857
Date granted: 2007/08/17
Application number: 05-4984
Application date: 2005/06/28
Approved denomination: **'KLECA05109'**
Trade name: MiniFamous™ Lavender

► **Holder:** Nils Klemm, Stuttgart, Germany
Agent in Canada: BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario
Certificate number: 2858
Date granted: 2007/08/17
Application number: 05-4987
Application date: 2005/06/28
Approved denomination: **'KLECA05115'**
Trade name: MiniFamous™ Compact Burgundy

► **Holder:** Suntory Flowers Limited, Tokyo, Japan
Agent in Canada: BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario
Certificate number: 2847
Date granted: 2007/08/17
Application number: 05-5073
Application date: 2005/10/03
Approved denomination: **'Sunbelflam'**
Trade name: Million Bells® Flamingo

► **Holder:** Suntory Flowers Limited, Tokyo, Japan
Agent in Canada: BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario
Certificate number: 2846
Date granted: 2007/08/17
Application number: 05-5072
Application date: 2005/10/03
Approved denomination: **'Sunbelore'**
Trade name: Million Bells® Tangerine
Synonym: Sunbel Orange

► **Holder:** Suntory Flowers Limited, Tokyo, Japan
Agent in Canada: BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario
Certificate number: 2848
Date granted: 2007/08/17
Application number: 05-4632
Application date: 2005/03/15
Approved denomination: **'Sunbelsuka'**
Trade name: Million Bells® Royal Red

► **Holder:** PLANT 21 LLC, Bonsall, California, United States of America
Agent in Canada: BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario
Certificate number: 2870
Date granted: 2007/08/17
Application number: 05-4877
Application date: 2005/05/06
Approved denomination: **'USCALI671M'**
Trade name: Superbells® Peach

► **Holder:** PLANT 21 LLC, Bonsall, California, United States of America
Agent in Canada: BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario
Certificate number: 2869
Date granted: 2007/08/17
Application number: 05-4875
Application date: 2005/05/06
Approved denomination: **'USCALI99'**
Trade name: Superbells® Plum

COREOPSIS (*Coreopsis)*

► **Holder:** Terra Nova Nurseries Inc., Tigard, Oregon, United States of America
Agent in Canada: BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario
Certificate number: 2868
Date granted: 2007/08/17
Application number: 06-5336
Application date: 2006/03/21
Approved denomination: **'Cherry Lemonade'**
Trade name: Sunshine™ Cherry

► **Holder:** Terra Nova Nurseries Inc., Tigard, Oregon, United States of America
Agent in Canada: BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario
Certificate number: 2866
Date granted: 2007/08/17
Application number: 06-5334
Application date: 2006/03/21
Approved denomination: **'Pink Lemonade'**
Trade name: Sunshine™ Pink

► **Holder:** Terra Nova Nurseries Inc., Tigard, Oregon, United States of America
Agent in Canada: BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario
Certificate number: 2867
Date granted: 2007/08/17
Application number: 06-5335
Application date: 2006/03/21
Approved denomination: **'Strawberry Lemonade'**
Trade name: Sunshine™ Strawberry

COREOPSIS (*Coreopsis grandiflora)*

► **Holder:** Ball Horticultural Company, West Chicago, Illinois, United States of America
Agent in Canada: BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario
Certificate number: 2918
Date granted: 2007/09/25
Application number: 05-4544
Application date: 2005/02/10
Approved denomination: **'Balcorsunay'**
Trade name: Sunny Day

DAHLIA (*Dahlia)*

► **Holder:** Ball Horticultural Company, West Chicago, Illinois, United States of America
Agent in Canada: BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario
Certificate number: 2926
Date granted: 2007/09/25
Application number: 01-2613
Application date: 2001/04/11
Approved denomination: **'Balnovost'**
Trade name: Dahlietta® Violet Frost

► **Holder:** Ball Horticultural Company, West Chicago, Illinois, United States of America
Agent in Canada: BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario
Certificate number: 2923
Date granted: 2007/09/25
Application number: 05-5108
Application date: 2005/10/12
Approved denomination: **'Dapasuje'**
Trade name: Dahlietta® Jenny

► **Holder:** Ball Horticultural Company, West Chicago, Illinois, United States of America
Agent in Canada: BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario
Certificate number: 2924
Date granted: 2007/09/25
Application number: 05-5107
Application date: 2005/10/12
Approved denomination: **'Dapasulo'**
Trade name: Dahlietta® Louise

DAHLIA (*Dahlia pinnata)*

► **Holder:** Ball Horticultural Company, West Chicago, Illinois, United States of America
Agent in Canada: BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario
Certificate number: 2927
Date granted: 2007/09/25
Application number: 05-4587
Application date: 2005/02/18
Approved denomination: **'Baldelhon'**
Trade name: Delicious™ Honey

► **Holder:** Ball Horticultural Company, West Chicago, Illinois, United States of America
Agent in Canada: BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario
Certificate number: 2925
Date granted: 2007/09/25
Application number: 05-4585
Application date: 2005/02/18
Approved denomination: **'Dapared'**
Trade name: Dahlietta® Connie Improved

DIASCIA (*Diascia)*

► **Holder:** Ball Horticultural Company, West Chicago, Illinois, United States of America
Agent in Canada: BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario
Certificate number: 2810
Date granted: 2007/07/05
Application number: 05-4546
Application date: 2005/02/10
Approved denomination: **'Balwingarn'**
Trade name: Wink™ Garnet

► **Holder:** Ball Horticultural Company, West Chicago, Illinois, United States of America
Agent in Canada: BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario
Certificate number: 2811
Date granted: 2007/07/05
Application number: 05-4589
Application date: 2005/02/18
Approved denomination: **'Balwinorg'**
Trade name: Wink™ Orange

► **Holder:** Ball Horticultural Company, West Chicago, Illinois, United States of America
Agent in Canada: BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario
Certificate number: 2812
Date granted: 2007/07/05
Application number: 05-4547
Application date: 2005/02/10
Approved denomination: **'Balwinwite'**
Trade name: Wink™ White

EUPHORBIA (*Euphorbia)*

► **Holder:** InnovaPlant GmbH & Co. KG, Gensingen, Germany
Agent in Canada: BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario
Certificate number: 2829
Date granted: 2007/08/17
Application number: 05-4615
Application date: 2005/03/02
Approved denomination: **'Inneuphhel'**
Trade name: Helena

EUPHORBIA (*Euphorbia hypericifolia)*

► **Holder:** InnovaPlant GmbH & Co. KG, Gensingen, Germany
Agent in Canada: BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario
Certificate number: 2830
Date granted: 2007/08/17
Application number: 05-4616
Application date: 2005/03/02
Approved denomination: **'Inneuphdia'**
Trade name: Diamond Frost™

EURYOPS
(*Euryops)*

► **Holder:** Nils Klemm, Stuttgart, Germany
Agent in Canada: BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario
Certificate number: 2859
Date granted: 2007/08/17
Application number: 04-4259
Application date: 2004/06/22
Approved denomination: **'Straesun'**
Trade name: Straelener Sunshine

GAURA
(*Gaura lindheimeri)*

► **Holder:** Nils Klemm, Stuttgart, Germany
Agent in Canada: BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario
Certificate number: 2860
Date granted: 2007/08/17
Application number: 04-4439
Application date: 2004/10/12
Approved denomination: **'KLEAU04263'**
Trade name: Belleza™ Dark Pink

HEUCHERA
(*Heuchera)*

► **Holder:** Terra Nova Nurseries Inc., Tigard, Oregon, United States of America
Agent in Canada: BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario
Certificate number: 2865
Date granted: 2007/08/17
Application number: 05-4964
Application date: 2005/06/08
Approved denomination: **'TNHEU043'**
Trade name: Dolce™ Peach Melba

HOSTA
(*Hosta tardiana)*

► **Holder:** H. J. van den Top, Barnveld, The Netherlands
Agent in Canada: BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario
Certificate number: 2850
Date granted: 2007/08/17
Application number: 04-4194
Application date: 2004/05/10
Approved denomination: **'June Fever'**

HYDRANGEA
(*Hydrangea macrophylla)*

► **Holder:** Spring Meadow Nursery, Inc., Grand Haven, Michigan, United States of America
Agent in Canada: BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario
Certificate number: 2891
Date granted: 2007/08/23
Application number: 03-3853
Application date: 2003/10/02
Approved denomination: **'Claudie'**

► **Holder:** Spring Meadow Nursery, Inc., Grand Haven, Michigan, United States of America
Agent in Canada: BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario
Certificate number: 2890
Date granted: 2007/08/23
Application number: 03-3852
Application date: 2003/10/02
Approved denomination: **'Shamrock'**

HYDRANGEA
(*Hydrangea paniculata)*

► **Holder:** Spring Meadow Nursery, Inc., Grand Haven, Michigan, United States of America
Agent in Canada: BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario
Certificate number: 2889
Date granted: 2007/08/23
Application number: 03-3825
Application date: 2003/08/27
Approved denomination: **'DVPPINKY'**
Trade name: Pink Winky™

IMPATIENS
(*Impatiens flaccida × I. hawkeri)*

► **Holder:** Ball Horticultural Company, West Chicago, Illinois, United States of America
Agent in Canada: BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario
Certificate number: 2930
Date granted: 2007/09/25
Application number: 05-4556
Application date: 2005/02/10
Approved denomination: **'Balfafbricol'**
Trade name: Fanfare™ Bright Coral

► **Holder:** Ball Horticultural Company, West Chicago, Illinois, United States of America
Agent in Canada: BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario
Certificate number: 2931
Date granted: 2007/09/25
Application number: 05-4595
Application date: 2005/02/18
Approved denomination: **'Balfafusimp'**
Trade name: Fanfare™ Fuchsia Improved

IMPATIENS
(*Impatiens hawkeri)*

► **Holder:** Ludwig Kientzler, Gensingen, Germany
Agent in Canada: BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario
Certificate number: 2885
Date granted: 2007/08/23
Application number: 05-5051
Application date: 2005/09/09
Approved denomination: **'Visinfcrim'**
Trade name: Infinity® Crimson

► **Holder:** Ludwig Kientzler, Gensingen, Germany
Agent in Canada: BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario
Certificate number: 2886
Date granted: 2007/08/23
Application number: 05-5052
Application date: 2005/09/09
Approved denomination: **'Visinforimp'**
Trade name: Infinity® Orange Improved

► **Holder:** Ludwig Kientzler, Gensingen, Germany
Agent in Canada: BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario
Certificate number: 2888
Date granted: 2007/08/23
Application number: 05-5054
Application date: 2005/09/09
Approved denomination: **'Visinforpi'**
Trade name: Infinity® Orange Picotee

► **Holder:** Ludwig Kientzler, Gensingen, Germany
Agent in Canada: BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario
Certificate number: 2887
Date granted: 2007/08/23
Application number: 05-5053
Application date: 2005/09/09
Approved denomination: **'Visinfruby'**
Trade name: Infinity® Ruby Flash

IMPATIENS
(*Impatiens walleriana)*

► **Holder:** Ball Horticultural Company, West Chicago, Illinois, United States of America
Agent in Canada: BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario
Certificate number: 2928
Date granted: 2007/09/25
Application number: 05-4593
Application date: 2005/02/18
Approved denomination: **'Balfiestarsa'**
Trade name: Fiesta™ Stardust Salmon

IMPATIENS
(*Impatiens-New Guinea-Hybrid)*

► **Holder:** Ball Horticultural Company, West Chicago, Illinois, United States of America
Agent in Canada: BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario
Certificate number: 2929
Date granted: 2007/09/25
Application number: 05-4555
Application date: 2005/02/10
Approved denomination: **'Balcelbrisal'**
Trade name: Celebration Bright Salmon

LANTANA
(*Lantana camara)*

► **Holder:** Ball Horticultural Company, West Chicago, Illinois, United States of America
Agent in Canada: BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario
Certificate number: 2933
Date granted: 2007/09/25
Application number: 05-4559
Application date: 2005/02/10
Approved denomination: **'Balucimyel'**
Trade name: Lucky™ Yellow Improved

► **Holder:** Ball Horticultural Company, West Chicago, Illinois, United States of America
Agent in Canada: BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario
Certificate number: 2932
Date granted: 2007/09/25
Application number: 05-4558
Application date: 2005/02/10
Approved denomination: **'Balucwite'**
Trade name: Lucky™ White

► **Holder:** Ralph Repp, Waynesville, North Carolina, United States of America
Agent in Canada: BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario
Certificate number: 2884
Date granted: 2007/08/23
Application number: 05-4910
Application date: 2005/05/26
Approved denomination: **'Tropical Fruit'**

LETTUCE
(*Lactuca sativa)*

► **Holder:** Agriculture & Agri-Food Canada, Saint-Jean-sur-Richelieu, Quebec
Certificate number: 2817
Date granted: 2007/07/24
Application number: 05-4938
Application date: 2005/06/03
Approved denomination: **'Estival'**

► **Holder:** Agriculture & Agri-Food Canada, Saint-Jean-sur-Richelieu, Quebec
Certificate number: 2818
Date granted: 2007/07/24
Application number: 05-4940
Application date: 2005/06/03
Approved denomination: **'Hochelaga'**

LOBELIA
(*Lobelia)*

► **Holder:** Kirin Agribio Company, Limited, Tokyo, Japan
Agent in Canada: BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario
Certificate number: 2877
Date granted: 2007/08/17
Application number: 05-5178
Application date: 2005/11/29
Approved denomination: **'Kirilo-LV63'**
Trade name: Laputalia™ Blue

MANDEVILLA
(*Mandevilla)*

► **Holder:** Suntory Flowers Limited, Tokyo, Japan
Agent in Canada: BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario
Certificate number: 2843
Date granted: 2007/08/17
Application number: 05-5074
Application date: 2005/10/03
Approved denomination: **'Sunmandecrikin'**
Trade name: Sun Parasol™ Giant Crimson

► **Holder:** Suntory Flowers Limited, Tokyo, Japan
Agent in Canada: BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario
Certificate number: 2842
Date granted: 2007/08/17
Application number: 04-4512
Application date: 2004/12/21
Approved denomination: **'Sunmanderemi'**
Trade name: Sun Parasol™ Mini Crimson

► **Holder:** Suntory Flowers Limited, Tokyo, Japan
Agent in Canada: BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario
Certificate number: 2841
Date granted: 2007/08/17
Application number: 04-4511
Application date: 2004/12/21
Approved denomination: **'Sunmandetomi'**
Trade name: Sun Parasol™ Mini Pink

NEMESIA
(*Nemesia)*

► **Holder:** InnovaPlant GmbH & Co. KG, Gensingen, Germany
Agent in Canada: BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario
Certificate number: 2883
Date granted: 2007/08/23
Application number: 05-5057
Application date: 2005/09/23
Approved denomination: **'Inuprasp'**
Trade name: Sunsatia™ Raspberry

NINEBARK
(*Physocarpus opulifolius)*

► **Holder:** Spring Meadow Nursery, Inc., Grand Haven, Michigan, United States of America
Agent in Canada: BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario
Certificate number: 2892
Date granted: 2007/08/23
Application number: 05-4833
Application date: 2005/05/04
Approved denomination: **'Mindia'**
Trade name: Coppertina™

OAT
(*Avena sativa)*

► **Holder:** Svalöf Weibull AB, Svalöv, Sweden
Agent in Canada: SW Seed Ltd., Saskatoon, Saskatchewan
Certificate number: 2894
Date granted: 2007/08/29
Application number: 04-4236
Application date: 2004/06/18
Approved denomination: **'Bia'**

► **Holder:** Svalöf Weibull AB, Svalöv, Sweden
Agent in Canada: SW Seed Ltd., Saskatoon, Saskatchewan
Certificate number: 2895
Date granted: 2007/08/29
Application number: 04-4221
Application date: 2004/06/16
Approved denomination: **'Domingo'**

OSTEOSPERMUM
(*Osteospermum ecklonis)*

► **Holder:** Ball Horticultural Company, West Chicago, Illinois, United States of America
Agent in Canada: BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario
Certificate number: 2813
Date granted: 2007/07/05
Application number: 05-4596
Application date: 2005/02/18
Approved denomination: **'Balserdalav'**
Trade name: Serenity™ Dark Lavender

► **Holder:** Goldsmith Seeds, Europe B.V., Andijk, The Netherlands
Agent in Canada: BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario
Certificate number: 2814
Date granted: 2007/07/13
Application number: 05-4678
Application date: 2005/03/31
Approved denomination: **'Oste Whiteytwo'**
Trade name: Tradewinds™ White 2005

OXALIS
(*Oxalis regnellii)*

► **Holder:** Jozsef Retkes, Szombathely, Hungary
Agent in Canada: BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario
Certificate number: 2826
Date granted: 2007/08/17
Application number: 05-4535
Application date: 2005/02/09
Approved denomination: **'Jroxfroja'**
Trade name: Charmed Jade

PEAS
(*Pisum sativum)*

► **Holder:** Limagrain Advanta Nederland B.V., Rilland, The Netherlands
Agent in Canada: FarmPure Seeds Inc., Regina, Saskatchewan
Certificate number: 2878
Date granted: 2007/08/21
Application number: 05-4642
Application date: 2005/03/23
Approved denomination: **'Noble'**

► **Holder:** Svalöf Weibull AB, Svalöv, Sweden
Agent in Canada: SW Seed Ltd., Saskatoon, Saskatchewan
Certificate number: 2896
Date granted: 2007/08/29
Application number: 05-4764
Application date: 2005/04/21
Approved denomination: **'SW Benefit'**

► **Holder:** Svalöf Weibull AB, Svalöv, Sweden
Agent in Canada: SW Seed Ltd., Saskatoon, Saskatchewan
Certificate number: 2897
Date granted: 2007/08/29
Application number: 04-4233
Application date: 2004/06/17
Approved denomination: **'SW Cartier'**

► **Holder:** Svalöf Weibull AB, Svalöv, Sweden
Agent in Canada: SW Seed Ltd., Saskatoon, Saskatchewan
Certificate number: 2898
Date granted: 2007/08/29
Application number: 04-4501
Application date: 2004/12/10
Approved denomination: **'SW Marquee'**

► **Holder:** Svalöf Weibull AB, Svalöv, Sweden
Agent in Canada: SW Seed Ltd., Saskatoon, Saskatchewan
Certificate number: 2899
Date granted: 2007/08/29
Application number: 04-4235
Application date: 2004/06/17
Approved denomination: **'SW Sergeant'**

PETUNIA
(*Petunia ×hybrida)*

► **Holder:** Ball Horticultural Company, West Chicago, Illinois, United States of America
Agent in Canada: BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario
Certificate number: 2934
Date granted: 2007/09/25
Application number: 05-4564
Application date: 2005/02/10
Approved denomination: **'Balsunhopi'**
Trade name: Suncatcher™ Hot Pink

► **Holder:** Keisei Rose Nurseries, Inc. and Suntory Flowers Limited, Tokyo, Japan
Agent in Canada: BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario
Certificate number: 2832
Date granted: 2007/08/17
Application number: 05-4649
Application date: 2005/03/29
Approved denomination: **'Keiametsum'**
Trade name: Surfinia® Baby Purple Compact

► **Holder:** Keisei Rose Nurseries, Inc. and Suntory Flowers Limited, Tokyo, Japan
Agent in Canada: BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario
Certificate number: 2833
Date granted: 2007/08/17
Application number: 05-4650
Application date: 2005/03/29
Approved denomination: **'Keipamipihas'**
Trade name: Surfinia® Patio Misty Pink

► **Holder:** Keisei Rose Nurseries, Inc. and Suntory Flowers Limited, Tokyo, Japan
Agent in Canada: BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario
Certificate number: 2834
Date granted: 2007/08/17
Application number: 05-4651
Application date: 2005/03/29
Approved denomination: **'Keipawhihis'**
Trade name: Surfinia® Patio White

► **Holder:** D.W. & P.G. Kerley, Cambridge, United Kingdom
Agent in Canada: BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario
Certificate number: 2945
Date granted: 2007/09/25
Application number: 05-5044
Application date: 2005/09/06
Approved denomination: **'Kersamfan'**
Trade name: Suncatcher™ Salmon Vein

► **Holder:** Kirin Agribio Company, Limited, Tokyo, Japan
Agent in Canada: BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario
Certificate number: 2876
Date granted: 2007/08/17
Application number: 05-4648
Application date: 2005/03/29
Approved denomination: **'Kirimaji Double Blue Velvet'**
Trade name: Double Wave™ Blue Velvet

► **Holder:** Suntory Flowers Ltd. and Keisei Rose Nurseries Inc., Tokyo, Japan
Agent in Canada: BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario
Certificate number: 2838
Date granted: 2007/08/17
Application number: 05-4529
Application date: 2005/02/09
Approved denomination: **'Sunremi'**
Trade name: Surfinia® Patio Red

► **Holder:** Suntory Flowers Ltd. and Keisei Rose Nurseries Inc., Tokyo, Japan
Agent in Canada: BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario
Certificate number: 2836
Date granted: 2007/08/17
Application number: 05-4527
Application date: 2005/02/09
Approved denomination: **'Sunsurfbupa'**
Trade name: Surfinia® Wild Plum

► **Holder:** Suntory Flowers Ltd. and Keisei Rose Nurseries Inc., Tokyo, Japan
Agent in Canada: BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario
Certificate number: 2840
Date granted: 2007/08/17
Application number: 05-5119
Application date: 2005/10/17
Approved denomination: **'Sunsurfbv'**
Trade name: Surfinia® Blue Veined Improved

► **Holder:** Suntory Flowers Ltd. and Keisei Rose Nurseries Inc., Tokyo, Japan
Agent in Canada: BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario
Certificate number: 2839
Date granted: 2007/08/17
Application number: 05-5118
Application date: 2005/10/17
Approved denomination: **'Sunsurfgigabu'**
Trade name: Surfinia® Giant Blue

► **Holder:** Suntory Flowers Ltd. and Keisei Rose Nurseries Inc., Tokyo, Japan
Agent in Canada: BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario
Certificate number: 2835
Date granted: 2007/08/17
Application number: 05-4526
Application date: 2005/02/09
Approved denomination: **'Sunsurflala'**
Trade name: Surfinia® Lavender Lace

► **Holder:** Suntory Flowers Ltd. and Keisei Rose Nurseries Inc., Tokyo, Japan
Agent in Canada: BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario
Certificate number: 2837
Date granted: 2007/08/17
Application number: 05-4528
Application date: 2005/02/09
Approved denomination: **'Sunsurfpapu'**
Trade name: Surfinia® Magenta

► **Holder:** PLANT 21 LLC, Bonsall, California, United States of America
Agent in Canada: BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario
Certificate number: 2871
Date granted: 2007/08/17
Application number: 05-4878
Application date: 2005/05/06
Approved denomination: **'USTUNI6001'**
Trade name: Supertunia Vista Bubblegum

► **Holder:** PLANT 21 LLC, Bonsall, California, United States of America
Agent in Canada: BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario
Certificate number: 2872
Date granted: 2007/08/17
Application number: 05-4879
Application date: 2005/05/06
Approved denomination: **'USTUNI6504'**
Trade name: Supertunia Mini Purple Improved

► **Holder:** PLANT 21 LLC, Bonsall, California, United States of America
Agent in Canada: BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario
Certificate number: 2873
Date granted: 2007/08/17
Application number: 05-4880
Application date: 2005/05/06
Approved denomination: **'USTUNI7501'**
Trade name: Supertunia Mini Pastel Pink Improved

► **Holder:** PLANT 21 LLC, Bonsall, California, United States of America
Agent in Canada: BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario
Certificate number: 2874
Date granted: 2007/08/17
Application number: 05-4881
Application date: 2005/05/06
Approved denomination: **'USTUNI7502'**
Trade name: Supertunia Mini Appleblossom

► **Holder:** PLANT 21 LLC, Bonsall, California, United States of America
Agent in Canada: BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario
Certificate number: 2875
Date granted: 2007/08/17
Application number: 05-4882
Application date: 2005/05/06
Approved denomination: **'USTUNI8902'**
Trade name: Supertunia Vista Fuchsia

PORTULACA/PURSLANE (*Portulaca oleracea)*

► **Holder:** Ball Horticultural Company, West Chicago, Illinois, United States of America
Agent in Canada: BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario
Certificate number: 2935
Date granted: 2007/09/25
Application number: 05-4597
Application date: 2005/02/18
Approved denomination: **'Balrioapt'**
Trade name: Rio™ Apricot

► **Holder:** Ball Horticultural Company, West Chicago, Illinois, United States of America
Agent in Canada: BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario
Certificate number: 2936
Date granted: 2007/09/25
Application number: 05-4598
Application date: 2005/02/18
Approved denomination: **'Balriorg'**
Trade name: Rio™ Orange

► **Holder:** Ball Horticultural Company, West Chicago, Illinois, United States of America
Agent in Canada: BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario
Certificate number: 2937
Date granted: 2007/09/25
Application number: 05-4599
Application date: 2005/02/18
Approved denomination: **'Balriorose'**
Trade name: Rio™ Rose

► **Holder:** Ball Horticultural Company, West Chicago, Illinois, United States of America
Agent in Canada: BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario
Certificate number: 2938
Date granted: 2007/09/25
Application number: 05-4600
Application date: 2005/02/18
Approved denomination: **'Balrioscar'**
Trade name: Rio™ Scarlet

► **Holder:** Ball Horticultural Company, West Chicago, Illinois, United States of America
Agent in Canada: BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario
Certificate number: 2939
Date granted: 2007/09/25
Application number: 05-4601
Application date: 2005/02/18
Approved denomination: **'Balriowite'**
Trade name: Rio™ White

► **Holder:** Ball Horticultural Company, West Chicago, Illinois, United States of America
Agent in Canada: BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario
Certificate number: 2940
Date granted: 2007/09/25
Application number: 05-4602
Application date: 2005/02/18
Approved denomination: **'Balrioyel'**
Trade name: Rio™ Yellow

POTATO (*Solanum tuberosum)*

► **Holder:** Irish Potato Breeders Limited, County Dublin, Ireland
Agent in Canada: Global Agri Services Inc., New Maryland, New Brunswick
Certificate number: 2809
Date granted: 2007/07/03
Application number: 01-2945
Application date: 2001/12/17
Approved denomination: **'Avalanche'**
Expiry date for exemption from compulsory licensing: 2009/07/03

► **Holder:** Shirley and Chris Rande, Golden, British Columbia
Certificate number: 2822
Date granted: 2007/08/08
Application number: 98-1352
Application date: 1998/04/16
Approved denomination: **'Rande's Golden Gem'**

► **Holder:** Nieder Osterreichische Saatbaugenossenschaft, Meires, Austria
Agent in Canada: Parkland Seed Potatoes Ltd., Lacombe, Alberta
Certificate number: 2893
Date granted: 2007/08/24
Application number: 03-3472
Application date: 2003/02/24
Approved denomination: **'Roko'**

SALVIA (*Salvia)*

► **Holder:** Ball Horticultural Company, West Chicago, Illinois, United States of America
Agent in Canada: BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario
Certificate number: 2941
Date granted: 2007/09/25
Application number: 05-4566
Application date: 2005/02/10
Approved denomination: **'Balsalmisp'**
Trade name: Mystic Spires Blue

SALVIA (*Salvia sylvestris)*

► **Holder:** Christof Kleinhanns, Quedlinburg, Germany
Agent in Canada: BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario
Certificate number: 2851
Date granted: 2007/08/17
Application number: 06-5225
Application date: 2006/02/07
Approved denomination: **'Sensation Rose'**

SANVITALIA
(*Sanvitalia)*

► **Holder:** Hugo Dittmar, Deitingen, Switzerland
Agent in Canada: BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario
Certificate number: 2827
Date granted: 2007/08/17
Application number: 05-4618
Application date: 2005/03/02
Approved denomination: **'Starbini'**
Trade name: Sunbini Improved

SMOOTH BROMEGRASS
(*Bromus inermis)*

► **Holder:** Agriculture & Agri-Food Canada, Sainte-Foy, Quebec
Agent in Canada: Agricore United, Morden, Manitoba
Certificate number: 2819
Date granted: 2007/07/24
Application number: 00-2278
Application date: 2000/05/18
Approved denomination: **'AC Rocket'**

SUTERA
(*Sutera)*

► **Holder:** Danziger – "Dan" Flower Farm, Beit Dagan, Israel
Agent in Canada: BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario
Certificate number: 2862
Date granted: 2007/08/17
Application number: 05-4977
Application date: 2005/06/22
Approved denomination: **'Danova900'**
Trade name: Glacier Blue Improved

► **Holder:** Danziger – "Dan" Flower Farm, Beit Dagan, Israel
Agent in Canada: BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario
Certificate number: 2861
Date granted: 2007/08/17
Application number: 05-4976
Application date: 2005/06/22
Approved denomination: **'Danova906'**
Trade name: Giant Snowflake Improved

► **Holder:** Danziger – "Dan" Flower Farm, Beit Dagan, Israel
Agent in Canada: BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario
Certificate number: 2863
Date granted: 2007/08/17
Application number: 05-4978
Application date: 2005/06/22
Approved denomination: **'Danova912'**
Trade name: Snowstorm® Pink

SUTERA
(*Sutera cordata)*

► **Holder:** Joshua Schneider, Fallbrook, California, United States of America
Agent in Canada: BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario
Certificate number: 2828
Date granted: 2007/08/17
Application number: 05-4963
Application date: 2005/06/08
Approved denomination: **'Euro23'**
Trade name: Snowstorm® Ice Blue

SWEET POTATO, ORNAMENTAL
(*Ipomoea batatas)*

► **Holder:** North Carolina State University, Raleigh, North Carolina, United States of America
Agent in Canada: Sim & McBurney, Toronto, Ontario
Certificate number: 2900
Date granted: 2007/09/07
Application number: 05-5201
Application date: 2005/12/22
Approved denomination: **'Sweet Caroline Bewitched Purple'**

Expiry date for exemption from compulsory licensing: 2009/09/07

► **Holder:** North Carolina State University, Raleigh, North Carolina, United States of America
Agent in Canada: Sim & McBurney, Toronto, Ontario
Certificate number: 2903
Date granted: 2007/09/07
Application number: 05-5200
Application date: 2005/12/22
Approved denomination: **'Sweet Caroline Green Yellow'**
Expiry date for exemption from compulsory licensing: 2009/09/07

► **Holder:** North Carolina State University, Raleigh, North Carolina, United States of America
Agent in Canada: Sim & McBurney, Toronto, Ontario
Certificate number: 2901
Date granted: 2007/09/07
Application number: 05-5198
Application date: 2005/12/22
Approved denomination: **'Sweet Caroline Sweetheart Light Green'**
Expiry date for exemption from compulsory licensing: 2009/09/07

► **Holder:** North Carolina State University, Raleigh, North Carolina, United States of America
Agent in Canada: Sim & McBurney, Toronto, Ontario
Certificate number: 2902
Date granted: 2007/09/07
Application number: 05-5199
Application date: 2005/12/22
Approved denomination: **'Sweet Caroline Sweetheart Purple'**
Expiry date for exemption from compulsory licensing: 2009/09/07

► **Holder:** North Carolina State University, Raleigh, North Carolina, United States of America
Agent in Canada: Sim & McBurney, Toronto, Ontario
Certificate number: 2904
Date granted: 2007/09/07
Application number: 05-5197
Application date: 2005/12/22
Approved denomination: **'Sweet Caroline Sweetheart Red'**
Expiry date for exemption from compulsory licensing: 2009/09/07

TIARELLA (*Tiarella*)

► **Holder:** Terra Nova Nurseries Inc., Tigard, Oregon, United States of America
Agent in Canada: BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario
Certificate number: 2864
Date granted: 2007/08/17
Application number: 04-4486
Application date: 2004/11/17
Approved denomination: **'TNTIA041'**
Trade name: Stargazer™ Mercury

TORENIA (*Torenia*)

► **Holder:** Danziger – "Dan" Flower Farm, Beit Dagan, Israel
Agent in Canada: BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario
Certificate number: 2815
Date granted: 2007/07/17
Application number: 05-4979
Application date: 2005/06/22
Approved denomination: **'Dancat911'**
Trade name: Catalina™ Midnight Blue

VERBENA
(*Verbena ×hybrida)*

► **Holder:** Ball Horticultural Company, West Chicago, Illinois, United States of America
Agent in Canada: BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario
Certificate number: 2942
Date granted: 2007/09/25
Application number: 05-4569
Application date: 2005/02/10
Approved denomination: **'Balazcoral'**
Trade name: Aztec Coral

► **Holder:** Ball Horticultural Company, West Chicago, Illinois, United States of America
Agent in Canada: BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario
Certificate number: 2943
Date granted: 2007/09/25
Application number: 05-4603
Application date: 2005/02/18
Approved denomination: **'Balazdapima'**
Trade name: Aztec Dark Pink Magic

► **Holder:** Ball Horticultural Company, West Chicago, Illinois, United States of America
Agent in Canada: BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario
Certificate number: 2944
Date granted: 2007/09/25
Application number: 05-4572
Application date: 2005/02/10
Approved denomination: **'Balazmawite'**
Trade name: Aztec White Magic

► **Holder:** Suntory Flowers Limited, Tokyo, Japan
Agent in Canada: BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario
Certificate number: 2844
Date granted: 2007/08/17
Application number: 05-4631
Application date: 2005/03/15
Approved denomination: **'Sunmaricorapi2'**
Trade name: Temari® Bright Pink

► **Holder:** Suntory Flowers Limited, Tokyo, Japan
Agent in Canada: BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario
Certificate number: 2845
Date granted: 2007/08/17
Application number: 05-5071
Application date: 2005/10/03
Approved denomination: **'Sunvivaho'**
Trade name: Temari® Patio White

VERONICA
(*Veronica peduncularis)*

► **Holder:** InnovaPlant GmbH & Co. KG, Gensingen, Germany
Agent in Canada: BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario
Certificate number: 2882
Date granted: 2007/08/23
Application number: 04-4226
Application date: 2004/06/16
Approved denomination: **'Verobiblue'**

WHEAT
(*Triticum aestivum)*

► **Holder:** Agriculture & Agri-Food Canada, Swift Current, Saskatchewan
Agent in Canada: FarmPure Seeds Inc., Regina, Saskatchewan
Certificate number: 2824
Date granted: 2007/08/13
Application number: 04-4178
Application date: 2004/04/26
Approved denomination: **'Snowhite475'**

► **Holder:** Agriculture & Agri-Food Canada, Swift Current, Saskatchewan
Agent in Canada: FarmPure Seeds Inc., Regina, Saskatchewan
Certificate number: 2823
Date granted: 2007/08/13
Application number: 04-4179
Application date: 2004/04/26
Approved denomination: **'Snowhite476'**

APPLICATIONS ACCEPTED FOR FILING

APPLE
(*Malus domestica*)

► **Applicant:** Pflanzen Hofmann GmbH, Langensendelbach, Germany
Agent in Canada: BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario
Application number: 07-6002
Application date: 2007/09/21
Proposed denomination: **'Roho 3615'**

ASARINA
(*Asarina*)

► **Applicant:** Suntory Flowers Limited, Tokyo, Japan
Agent in Canada: BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario
Application number: 07-6007
Application date: 2007/09/21
Proposed denomination: **'Sunasashiro'**
Trade name: Lophos Summer Cream

CANOLA
(*Brassica napus*)

► **Applicant:** Bayer CropScience Inc., Saskatoon, Saskatchewan
Application number: 07-5948
Application date: 2007/07/10
Proposed denomination: **'PPS05-153 A-line'**
Protective direction granted: 2007/07/10

► **Applicant:** Bayer CropScience Inc., Saskatoon, Saskatchewan
Application number: 07-5949
Application date: 2007/07/10
Proposed denomination: **'PPS05-153 B-line'**
Protective direction granted: 2007/07/10

► **Applicant:** Bayer CropScience Inc., Saskatoon, Saskatchewan
Application number: 07-5950
Application date: 2007/07/10
Proposed denomination: **'PPS05-155 A-line'**
Protective direction granted: 2007/07/10

► **Applicant:** Bayer CropScience Inc., Saskatoon, Saskatchewan
Application number: 07-5951
Application date: 2007/07/10
Proposed denomination: **'PPS05-155 B-line'**
Protective direction granted: 2007/07/10

► **Applicant:** Bayer CropScience Inc., Saskatoon, Saskatchewan
Application number: 07-5952
Application date: 2007/07/10
Proposed denomination: **'PPS05-255'**
Protective direction granted: 2007/07/10

► **Applicant:** Bayer CropScience Inc., Saskatoon, Saskatchewan
Application number: 07-5953
Application date: 2007/07/10
Proposed denomination: **'PPS05-256'**
Protective direction granted: 2007/07/10

► **Applicant:** Bayer CropScience Inc., Saskatoon, Saskatchewan
Application number: 07-5954
Application date: 2007/07/10
Proposed denomination: **'PPS06-264'**
Protective direction granted: 2007/07/10

CHRYSANTHEMUM
(*Chrysanthemum ×morifolium*)

► **Applicant:** Yoder Brothers, Inc., Barberton, Ohio, United States of America
Agent in Canada: Yoder Canada Limited, Leamington, Ontario
Application number: 07-6010
Application date: 2007/09/28
Proposed denomination: **'Currant Yomistique'**
Trade name: Currant Mistique

► **Applicant:** Yoder Brothers, Inc., Barberton, Ohio, United States of America
Agent in Canada: Yoder Canada Limited, Leamington, Ontario
Application number: 07-6011
Application date: 2007/09/28
Proposed denomination: **'Dark Orange Yocupertino'**
Trade name: Dark Orange Cupertino

► **Applicant:** Yoder Brothers, Inc., Barberton, Ohio, United States of America
Agent in Canada: Yoder Canada Limited, Leamington, Ontario
Application number: 07-6012
Application date: 2007/09/28
Proposed denomination: **'Frosty Yomistique'**
Trade name: Frosty Mistique

► **Applicant:** Yoder Brothers, Inc., Barberton, Ohio, United States of America
Agent in Canada: Yoder Canada Limited, Leamington, Ontario
Application number: 07-6013
Application date: 2007/09/28
Proposed denomination: **'Regal Yojamestown'**
Trade name: Regal Jamestown

► **Applicant:** Yoder Brothers, Inc., Barberton, Ohio, United States of America
Agent in Canada: Yoder Canada Limited, Leamington, Ontario
Application number: 07-6014
Application date: 2007/09/28
Proposed denomination: **'Yellow Yocupertino'**
Trade name: Yellow Cupertino

► **Applicant:** Yoder Brothers, Inc., Barberton, Ohio, United States of America
Agent in Canada: Yoder Canada Limited, Leamington, Ontario
Application number: 07-6015
Application date: 2007/09/28
Proposed denomination: **'Yokingsville'**
Trade name: Kingsville

COPROSMA
(*Coprosma repens)*

► **Applicant:** Annton Nursery Ltd., Cambridge, New Zealand
Agent in Canada: BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario
Application number: 07-5984
Application date: 2007/08/01
Proposed denomination: **'Tequila Sunrise'**

COREOPSIS
(*Coreopsis)*

► **Applicant:** Terra Nova Nurseries Inc., Tigard, Oregon, United States of America
Agent in Canada: BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario
Application number: 07-5947
Application date: 2007/07/06
Proposed denomination: **'Tropical Lemonade'**
Trade name: Sunshine™ Scarlet

FALSE CYPRESS
(*Chamaecyparis pisifera)*

► **Applicant:** Spring Meadow Nursery, Inc., Grand Haven, Michigan, United States of America
Agent in Canada: BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario
Application number: 07-5973
Application date: 2007/07/13
Proposed denomination: **'Dow Whiting'**

FLAX
(*Linum usitatissimum)*

► **Applicant:** United Grain Growers Limited, Morden, Manitoba
Application number: 07-5987
Application date: 2007/08/22
Proposed denomination: **'50'**

GAILLARDIA
(*Gaillardia aristata)*

► **Applicant:** Syngenta Seeds B.V., Enkhuizen, The Netherlands
Agent in Canada: BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario
Application number: 07-6016
Application date: 2006/10/13 (priority claimed)
Proposed denomination: **'Granbur'**

► **Applicant:** Syngenta Seeds B.V., Enkhuizen, The Netherlands
Agent in Canada: BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario
Application number: 07-6017
Application date: 2006/10/13 (priority claimed)
Proposed denomination: **'Granoran'**

► **Applicant:** Syngenta Seeds B.V., Enkhuizen, The Netherlands
Agent in Canada: BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario
Application number: 07-6018
Application date: 2006/10/13 (priority claimed)
Proposed denomination: **'Granyel'**

GERANIUM
(*Geranium)*

► **Applicant:** Naturally Native New Zealand Plants Ltd., Tauranga, New Zealand
Agent in Canada: BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario
Application number: 07-5945
Application date: 2007/07/06
Proposed denomination: **'Purple Passion'**

► **Applicant:** Stephen Burton, Cambridge, New Zealand
Agent in Canada: BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario
Application number: 07-5946
Application date: 2007/07/06
Proposed denomination: **'Thunder Cloud'**

GRAPEVINE
(*Vitis)*

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

HIBISCUS
(*Hibiscus syriacus)*

► **Applicant:** Spring Meadow Nursery, Inc., Grand Haven, Michigan, United States of America
Agent in Canada: BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario
Application number: 07-5977
Application date: 2007/07/13
Proposed denomination: **'Notwoodthree'**

HOLLY
(*Ilex crenata)*

► **Applicant:** Spring Meadow Nursery, Inc., Grand Haven, Michigan, United States of America
Agent in Canada: BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario
Application number: 07-5974
Application date: 2007/07/13
Proposed denomination: **'Farrowone'**
Trade name: Sky Pointer™

HYDRANGEA
(*Hydrangea macrophylla)*

► **Applicant:** Spring Meadow Nursery, Inc., Grand Haven, Michigan, United States of America
Agent in Canada: BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario
Application number: 07-5970
Application date: 2007/07/13
Proposed denomination: **'Lynn'**
Trade name: Let's Dance™ Starlight

► **Applicant:** Spring Meadow Nursery, Inc., Grand Haven, Michigan, United States of America
Agent in Canada: BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario
Application number: 07-5971
Application date: 2007/07/13
Proposed denomination: **'Robert'**
Trade name: Let's Dance™ Moonlight

► **Applicant:** Spring Meadow Nursery, Inc., Grand Haven, Michigan, United States of America
Agent in Canada: BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario
Application number: 07-5972
Application date: 2007/07/13
Proposed denomination: **'Shugert'**

KALANCHOE
(*Kalanchoë blossfeldiana)*

► **Applicant:** Knaap Licenties B.V., Naaldwijk, The Netherlands
Agent in Canada: BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario
Application number: 07-5985
Application date: 2007/08/01
Proposed denomination: **'Don Martino'**

KANGAROO PAW
(*Anigozanthos)*

► **Applicant:** Ramm Botanicals Holdings Pty. Ltd., Tuggerah, New South Wales, Australia
Agent in Canada: Variety Rights Management, Oxford Station, Ontario
Application number: 07-5981
Application date: 2007/07/23
Proposed denomination: **'Rambubona'**

► **Applicant:** Ramm Botanicals Holdings Pty. Ltd., Tuggerah, New South Wales, Australia
Agent in Canada: Variety Rights Management, Oxford Station, Ontario
Application number: 07-5982
Application date: 2007/07/23
Proposed denomination: **'Rambudan'**

► **Applicant:** Ramm Botanicals Holdings Pty. Ltd., Tuggerah, New South Wales, Australia
Agent in Canada: Variety Rights Management, Oxford Station, Ontario
Application number: 07-5983
Application date: 2007/07/23
Proposed denomination: **'Rambueleg'**

LAVENDER
(*Lavandula angustifolia)*

► **Applicant:** Syngenta Seeds B.V., Enkhuizen, The Netherlands
Agent in Canada: BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario
Application number: 07-6019
Application date: 2006/10/13 (priority claimed)
Proposed denomination: **'Lablusa'**

MAPLE
(*Acer palmatum)*

► **Applicant:** The Stepping Stones Nursery Limited, New Plymouth, New Zealand
Agent in Canada: Smart & Biggar, Ottawa, Ontario
Application number: 07-5986
Application date: 2007/08/20
Proposed denomination: **'Gwen's Rose Delight'**

NINEBARK
(*Physocarpus opulifolius)*

► **Applicant:** Spring Meadow Nursery, Inc., Grand Haven, Michigan, United States of America
Agent in Canada: BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario
Application number: 07-5988
Application date: 2007/08/23
Proposed denomination: **'Tres'**

OAT
(*Avena sativa)*

► **Applicant:** NDSU Research Foundation, Fargo, North Dakota, United States of America
Agent in Canada: Seed Depot Corporation, Pilot Mound, Manitoba
Application number: 07-5997
Application date: 2007/09/04
Proposed denomination: **'Souris'**

PEAR
(*Pyrus communis)*

► **Applicant:** Jacob Hendrik Van Doorn, Deil, The Netherlands
Agent in Canada: Smart & Biggar, Ottawa, Ontario
Application number: 07-6000
Application date: 2007/09/12
Proposed denomination: **'Rode Doyenne Van Doorn'**

PELARGONIUM
(*Pelargonium)*

► **Applicant:** Goldsmith Seeds, Inc., Gilroy, California, United States of America
Agent in Canada: BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario
Application number: 07-5993
Application date: 2007/08/23
Proposed denomination: **'Amri Trared'**

► **Applicant:** Goldsmith Seeds, Inc., Gilroy, California, United States of America
Agent in Canada: BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario
Application number: 07-5989
Application date: 2007/08/23
Proposed denomination: **'Cante Fir09'**
Trade name: Caliente™ Fire 09

PELARGONIUM
(*Pelargonium ×domesticum)*

► **Applicant:** Ecke Geraniums, LLC, Encinitas, California, United States of America
Agent in Canada: BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario
Application number: 07-5998
Application date: 2007/09/07
Proposed denomination: **'Oglger609'**
Trade name: Elegance Coral Sunset

PELARGONIUM
(*Pelargonium peltatum)*

► **Applicant:** Angelika Utecht, Montabaur, Germany
Agent in Canada: BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario
Application number: 07-5999
Application date: 2007/09/07
Proposed denomination: **'Fisardred'**
Trade name: Red Blizzard '09

► **Applicant:** Ecke Geraniums, LLC, Encinitas, California, United States of America
Agent in Canada: BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario
Application number: 07-5955
Application date: 2007/07/11
Proposed denomination: **'Oglger13067'**
Trade name: Global Light Lavender

► **Applicant:** Ecke Geraniums, LLC, Encinitas, California, United States of America
Agent in Canada: BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario
Application number: 07-5956
Application date: 2007/07/11
Proposed denomination: **'Oglger14007'**
Trade name: Candy Bright Red Improved

► **Applicant:** Ecke Geraniums, LLC, Encinitas, California, United States of America
Agent in Canada: BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario
Application number: 07-5957
Application date: 2007/07/11
Proposed denomination: **'Oglger9247'**
Trade name: Maestro White

► **Applicant:** Syngenta Seeds B.V., Enkhuizen, The Netherlands
Agent in Canada: BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario
Application number: 07-6001
Application date: 2007/09/21
Proposed denomination: **'Zopros'**
Trade name: Fidelity™ A Rose Single

PELARGONIUM
(*Pelargonium ×hortorum)*

► **Applicant:** Goldsmith Seeds, Inc., Gilroy, California, United States of America
Agent in Canada: BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario
Application number: 07-5994
Application date: 2007/08/23
Proposed denomination: **'Amri Cranred'**
Trade name: Americana Cranberry Red

► **Applicant:** Goldsmith Seeds, Inc., Gilroy, California, United States of America
Agent in Canada: BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario
Application number: 07-5992
Application date: 2007/08/23
Proposed denomination: **'Amri Sal09'**
Trade name: Americana Salmon '09

► **Applicant:** Goldsmith Seeds, Inc., Gilroy, California, United States of America
Agent in Canada: BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario
Application number: 07-5991
Application date: 2007/08/23
Proposed denomination: **'Amri Whit09'**
Trade name: Americana White 09

► **Applicant:** Goldsmith Seeds, Inc., Gilroy, California, United States of America
Agent in Canada: BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario
Application number: 07-5990
Application date: 2007/08/23
Proposed denomination: **'Amri Whitsp09'**
Trade name: Americana White Splash 09

► **Applicant:** Goldsmith Seeds, Inc., Gilroy, California, United States of America
Agent in Canada: BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario
Application number: 07-5996
Application date: 2007/08/23
Proposed denomination: **'Clip Romegs'**
Trade name: Eclipse Rose Mega Splash

► **Applicant:** Goldsmith Seeds, Inc., Gilroy, California, United States of America
Agent in Canada: BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario
Application number: 07-5995
Application date: 2007/08/23
Proposed denomination: **'Clip Velred'**
Trade name: Eclipse Velvet Red

PETUNIA
(*Petunia ×hybrida)*

► **Applicant:** Suntory Flowers Limited, Tokyo, Japan
Agent in Canada: BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario
Application number: 07-6006
Application date: 2007/09/21
Proposed denomination: **'Sunsurfhomi'**
Trade name: Surfinia Mini Mini White Imp.

POINSETTIA
(*Euphorbia pulcherrima)*

► **Applicant:** Paul Ecke Ranch, Inc., Encinitas, California, United States of America
Agent in Canada: BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario
Application number: 07-5966
Application date: 2007/07/13
Proposed denomination: **'PER10606'**

► **Applicant:** Paul Ecke Ranch, Inc., Encinitas, California, United States of America
Agent in Canada: BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario
Application number: 07-5961
Application date: 2007/07/13
Proposed denomination: **'PER1125'**

► **Applicant:** Paul Ecke Ranch, Inc., Encinitas, California, United States of America
Agent in Canada: BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario
Application number: 07-5967
Application date: 2007/07/13
Proposed denomination: **'PER11306'**

► **Applicant:** Paul Ecke Ranch, Inc., Encinitas, California, United States of America
Agent in Canada: BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario
Application number: 07-5968
Application date: 2007/07/13
Proposed denomination: **'PER11406'**

► **Applicant:** Paul Ecke Ranch, Inc., Encinitas, California, United States of America
Agent in Canada: BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario
Application number: 07-5962
Application date: 2007/07/13
Proposed denomination: **'PER1180'**

► **Applicant:** Paul Ecke Ranch, Inc., Encinitas, California, United States of America
Agent in Canada: BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario
Application number: 07-5958
Application date: 2007/07/13
Proposed denomination: **'PER306'**

► **Applicant:** Paul Ecke Ranch, Inc., Encinitas, California, United States of America
Agent in Canada: BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario
Application number: 07-5963
Application date: 2007/07/13
Proposed denomination: **'PER5506'**

► **Applicant:** Paul Ecke Ranch, Inc., Encinitas, California, United States of America
Agent in Canada: BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario
Application number: 07-5964
Application date: 2007/07/13
Proposed denomination: **'PER6406'**

► **Applicant:** Paul Ecke Ranch, Inc., Encinitas, California, United States of America
Agent in Canada: BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario
Application number: 07-5965
Application date: 2007/07/13
Proposed denomination: **'PER6904'**

► **Applicant:** Paul Ecke Ranch, Inc., Encinitas, California, United States of America
Agent in Canada: BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario
Application number: 07-5959
Application date: 2007/07/13
Proposed denomination: **'PER705'**

► **Applicant:** Paul Ecke Ranch, Inc., Encinitas, California, United States of America
Agent in Canada: BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario
Application number: 07-5960
Application date: 2007/07/13
Proposed denomination: **'PER805'**

RASPBERRY
(*Rubus)*

► **Applicant:** Derek L. Jennings, Maidstone, Kent, United Kingdom
Agent in Canada: Smart & Biggar, Ottawa, Ontario
Application number: 07-5969
Application date: 2007/07/13
Proposed denomination: **'Joan Irene'**

ROSE
(*Rosa)*

► **Applicant:** Spring Meadow Nursery, Inc., Grand Haven, Michigan, United States of America
Agent in Canada: BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario
Application number: 07-5976
Application date: 2007/07/13
Proposed denomination: **'Hormeteoric'**

SCAEVOLA
(*Scaevola aemula)*

► **Applicant:** Bonza Botanicals Pty., Ltd., Yellow Rock, New South Wales, Australia
Agent in Canada: BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario
Application number: 07-6003
Application date: 2007/09/21
Proposed denomination: **'Bonscablue'**
Trade name: Surdiva Blue

► **Applicant:** Bonza Botanicals Pty., Ltd., Yellow Rock, New South Wales, Australia
Agent in Canada: BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario
Application number: 07-6004
Application date: 2007/09/21
Proposed denomination: **'Bonscalib'**
Trade name: Surdiva Light Blue

► **Applicant:** Bonza Botanicals Pty., Ltd., Yellow Rock, New South Wales, Australia
Agent in Canada: BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario
Application number: 07-6005
Application date: 2007/09/21
Proposed denomination: **'Bonscawi'**
Trade name: Sandiva White

ST. JOHN'S WORT
(*Hypericum kalmianum)*

► **Applicant:** Spring Meadow Nursery, Inc., Grand Haven, Michigan, United States of America
Agent in Canada: BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario
Application number: 07-5975
Application date: 2007/07/13
Proposed denomination: **'Deppe'**
Trade name: Sunny Boulevard™

SWEETBOX
(*Sarcococca humilis)*

► **Applicant:** Sidhu and Sons Nursery, Mission, British Columbia
Application number: 07-6008
Application date: 2007/09/24
Proposed denomination: **'Sarsid1'**

► **Applicant:** Sidhu and Sons Nursery, Mission, British Columbia
Application number: 07-6009
Application date: 2007/09/24
Proposed denomination: **'Sarsid2'**

VERBENA
(*Verbena ×hybrida)*

► **Applicant:** Syngenta Seeds B.V., Enkhuizen, The Netherlands
Agent in Canada: BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario
Application number: 07-5980
Application date: 2007/07/19
Proposed denomination: **'Scarlet'**

WEIGELA
(*Weigela florida)*

► **Applicant:** Spring Meadow Nursery, Inc., Grand Haven, Michigan, United States of America
Agent in Canada: BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario
Application number: 07-5978
Application date: 2007/07/13
Proposed denomination: **'Carlton'**

APPLICATIONS WITHDRAWN

AGERATUM
(*Ageratum houstonianum*)

► **Applicant:** Ball Horticultural Company, West Chicago, Illinois, United States of America
Agent in Canada: BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario
Application number: 05-4575
Application date: 2005/02/18
Date Withdrawn 2007/07/05
Proposed denomination: **'Balclinebu'**
Trade name: Cloud Nine™ Blue

► **Applicant:** Ball Horticultural Company, West Chicago, Illinois, United States of America
Agent in Canada: BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario
Application number: 05-4576
Application date: 2005/02/18
Date Withdrawn 2007/07/05
Proposed denomination: **'Balclinewit'**
Trade name: Cloud Nine™ White

ARGYRANTHEMUM
(*Argyranthemum frutescens*)

► **Applicant:** NuFlora International Pty. Ltd., Macquarie Fields, New South Wales, Australia
Agent in Canada: BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario
Application number: 03-3491
Application date: 2003/03/26
Date Withdrawn 2007/07/31
Proposed denomination: **'Supang'**
Trade name: Meteor™ White

BLUEBEARD
(*Caryopteris ×clandonensis*)

► **Applicant:** Spring Meadow Nursery, Inc., Grand Haven, Michigan, United States of America
Agent in Canada: BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario
Application number: 04-4474
Application date: 2004/11/09
Date Withdrawn 2007/07/31
Proposed denomination: **'Durio'**

CANOLA
(*Brassica napus*)

► **Applicant:** Pioneer Hi-Bred Production Limited, Caledon, Ontario
Application number: 05-4608
Application date: 2005/02/24
Date Withdrawn 2007/09/17
Proposed denomination: **'NS3181'**

► **Applicant:** Pioneer Hi-Bred Production Limited, Caledon, Ontario
Application number: 05-4609
Application date: 2005/02/24
Date Withdrawn 2007/09/17
Proposed denomination: **'NS5063'**

► **Applicant:** Svalöf Weibull AB, Svalöv, Sweden
Agent in Canada: SW Seed Ltd., Saskatoon, Saskatchewan
Application number: 05-4720
Application date: 2005/04/15
Date Withdrawn 2007/07/30
Proposed denomination: **'SW 99627310 RR'**

► **Applicant:** Svalöf Weibull AB, Svalöv, Sweden
Agent in Canada: SW Seed Ltd., Saskatoon, Saskatchewan
Application number: 05-4721
Application date: 2005/04/15
Date Withdrawn 2007/07/30
Proposed denomination: **'SW 99629205 RR'**

► **Applicant:** Svalöf Weibull AB, Svalöv, Sweden
Agent in Canada: SW Seed Ltd., Saskatoon, Saskatchewan
Application number: 05-4778
Application date: 2005/04/22
Date Withdrawn 2007/07/30
Proposed denomination: **'SW0089301RR'**

► **Applicant:** Svalöf Weibull AB, Svalöv, Sweden
Agent in Canada: SW Seed Ltd., Saskatoon, Saskatchewan
Application number: 05-4779
Application date: 2005/04/22
Date Withdrawn 2007/07/30
Proposed denomination: **'SW02100481RR'**

CHRYSANTHEMUM
(*Chrysanthemum)*

► **Applicant:** Regents of the University of Minnesota, St. Paul, Minnesota, United States of America
Agent in Canada: BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario
Application number: 00-2413
Application date: 2000/10/24
Date Withdrawn 2007/09/28
Proposed denomination: **'95-157-6'**

DIASCIA
(*Diascia)*

► **Applicant:** Ball Horticultural Company, West Chicago, Illinois, United States of America
Agent in Canada: BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario
Application number: 05-4588
Application date: 2005/02/18
Date Withdrawn 2007/07/05
Proposed denomination: **'Balwhispum'**
Trade name: Whisper™ Pumpkin

► **Applicant:** Ball Horticultural Company, West Chicago, Illinois, United States of America
Agent in Canada: BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario
Application number: 05-4640
Application date: 2005/03/22
Date Withdrawn 2007/08/27
Proposed denomination: **'PAS358941'**

GAURA
(*Gaura lindheimeri)*

► **Applicant:** NuFlora International Pty. Ltd., Macquarie Fields, New South Wales, Australia
Agent in Canada: BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario
Application number: 04-4129
Application date: 2004/03/24
Date Withdrawn 2007/09/28
Proposed denomination: **'Gauka'**

IMPATIENS
(*Impatiens walleriana)*

► **Applicant:** Ball Horticultural Company, West Chicago, Illinois, United States of America
Agent in Canada: BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario
Application number: 05-4594
Application date: 2005/02/18
Date Withdrawn 2007/09/25
Proposed denomination: **'Balolepeac'**
Trade name: Fiesta™ Olé Peach

NEMESIA
(*Nemesia)*

► **Applicant:** InnovaPlant GmbH & Co. KG, Gensingen, Germany
Agent in Canada: BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario
Application number: 06-5239
Application date: 2006/02/23
Date Withdrawn 2007/08/15
Proposed denomination: **'Inupguava'**

NEMESIA
(*Nemesia caerulea)*

► **Applicant:** Ball Horticultural Company, West Chicago, Illinois, United States of America
Agent in Canada: BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario
Application number: 05-4560
Application date: 2005/02/10
Date Withdrawn 2007/07/05
Proposed denomination: **'Balarwite'**
Trade name: Aromatica™ White

OSTEOSPERMUM
(*Osteospermum ecklonis)*

► **Applicant:** Nils Klemm, Stuttgart, Germany
Agent in Canada: BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario
Application number: 05-4996
Application date: 2005/06/28
Date Withdrawn 2007/08/15
Proposed denomination: **'KLEOE05117'**

► **Applicant:** Ernst Benary Samenzucht GmbH, Muenden, Germany
Agent in Canada: Variety Rights Management, Oxford Station, Ontario
Application number: 04-4311
Application date: 2004/07/27
Date Withdrawn 2007/07/03
Proposed denomination: **'WC 32/44'**

PELARGONIUM
(*Pelargonium ×hortorum)*

► **Applicant:** Syngenta Seeds B.V., Enkhuizen, The Netherlands
Agent in Canada: BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario
Application number: 05-5135
Application date: 2005/11/14
Date Withdrawn 2007/09/28
Proposed denomination: **'Zofiscale'**
Trade name: Fidelity XL Fire Scarlet

PENTAS
(*Pentas lanceolata)*

► **Applicant:** Eric Schiebbuhl, Bielefeld, Germany
Agent in Canada: BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario
Application number: 05-4534
Application date: 2005/02/09
Date Withdrawn 2007/07/31
Proposed denomination: **'Slpenblush'**

► **Applicant:** Eric Schiebbuhl, Bielefeld, Germany
Agent in Canada: BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario
Application number: 05-4533
Application date: 2005/02/09
Date Withdrawn 2007/07/31
Proposed denomination: **'Slpencrim'**

► **Applicant:** Eric Schiebbuhl, Bielefeld, Germany
Agent in Canada: BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario
Application number: 05-4531
Application date: 2005/02/09
Date Withdrawn 2007/07/31
Proposed denomination: **'Slpenpink'**

► **Applicant:** Eric Schiebbuhl, Bielefeld, Germany
Agent in Canada: BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario
Application number: 05-4532
Application date: 2005/02/09
Date Withdrawn 2007/07/31
Proposed denomination: **'Slpenrose'**

► **Applicant:** Eric Schiebbuhl, Bielefeld, Germany
Agent in Canada: BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario
Application number: 05-4530
Application date: 2005/02/09
Date Withdrawn 2007/07/31
Proposed denomination: **'Slpenwhite'**

PETUNIA
(*Petunia ×hybrida)*

► **Applicant:** Syngenta Seeds B.V., Enkhuizen, The Netherlands
Agent in Canada: BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario
Application number: 05-4893
Application date: 2005/05/13
Date Withdrawn 2007/09/28
Proposed denomination: **'Petorchve'**
Trade name: Sanguna Orchid Vein

► **Applicant:** Syngenta Seeds B.V., Enkhuizen, The Netherlands
Agent in Canada: BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario
Application number: 05-4892
Application date: 2005/05/13
Date Withdrawn 2007/09/28
Proposed denomination: **'Petpurtwo'**
Trade name: Sanguna Deep Purple

► **Applicant:** Goldsmith Seeds, Inc., Gilroy, California, United States of America
Agent in Canada: BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario
Application number: 05-5016
Application date: 2005/07/19
Date Withdrawn 2007/09/28
Proposed denomination: **'Whip Burgto'**
Trade name: Whispers™ Burgundy '06

POINSETTIA
(*Euphorbia pulcherrima)*

► **Applicant:** Paul Ecke Ranch, Inc., Encinitas, California, United States of America
Agent in Canada: BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario
Application number: 04-4437
Application date: 2004/10/07
Date Withdrawn 2007/09/28
Proposed denomination: **'PER6602'**
Trade name: Kris Krinkle

TORENIA
(*Torenia)*

► **Applicant:** Hakusan Co., Ltd., Aichi-ken 470-0104, Japan
Agent in Canada: BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario
Application number: 05-4962
Application date: 2005/06/08
Date Withdrawn 2007/07/31
Proposed denomination: **'Hato-03'**
Trade name: Catalina™ Violet Flare

VERBENA
(*Verbena ×hybrida)*

► **Applicant:** PLANT 21 LLC, Bonsall, California, United States of America
Agent in Canada: BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario
Application number: 06-5379
Application date: 2006/03/21
Date Withdrawn 2007/07/31
Proposed denomination: **'USBENA6201'**
Trade name: Superbena® Coral

CHANGE OF AGENT IN CANADA
(varieties not granted rights)

OAT
(*Avena sativa)*

► **Applicant:** Svalöf Weibull AB, Svalöv, Sweden
Former Agent in Canada: SW Seed Ltd., Saskatoon, Saskatchewan
New Agent in Canada: Canterra Seeds Ltd., Winnipeg, Manitoba
Application number: 07-5838
Application date: 2007/04/04
Proposed denomination: **'Triactor'**

CHANGE OF APPLICANT

FLAX
(*Linum usitatissimum)*

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

CHANGE OF DENOMINATION

AZALEA
(*Rhododendron)*

► **Applicant:** Hortibreed nv, Lochristi, Belgium
Agent in Canada: Variety Rights Management, Oxford Station, Ontario
Application number: 07-5833
Application date: 2007/04/02
Previously proposed denomination: **'Carmen'**
Proposed denomination: **'Carmen Rosy'**

LEMON BASIL
(*Ocimum ×citriodorum)*

► **Applicant:** Sunny Border Nurseries Inc., Kensington, Connecticut, United States of America
Agent in Canada: Variety Rights Management, Oxford Station, Ontario
Application number: 05-5064
Application date: 2005/09/27
Previously proposed denomination: **'Pesto Perpetuo'**
Proposed denomination: **'Perpetuo'**

PELARGONIUM
(*Pelargonium ×hortorum)*

► **Applicant:** Florfis AG, Binningen, Switzerland
Agent in Canada: Westcan Greenhouses Limited, Langley, British Columbia
Application number: 06-5452
Application date: 2006/04/26
Previously proposed denomination: **'Fix 557'**
Proposed denomination: **'Fisrolamon'**

► **Applicant:** Florfis AG, Binningen, Switzerland
Agent in Canada: Westcan Greenhouses Limited, Langley, British Columbia
Application number: 06-5456
Application date: 2006/04/26
Previously proposed denomination: **'Fix 727'**
Proposed denomination: **'Fistansal'**

► **Applicant:** Florfis AG, Binningen, Switzerland
Agent in Canada: Westcan Greenhouses Limited, Langley, British Columbia
Application number: 06-5454
Application date: 2006/04/26
Previously proposed denomination: **'Fix 717'**
Proposed denomination: **'Fistarol'**

WHEAT
(*Triticum aestivum)*

► **Applicant:** Agriculture & Agri-Food Canada, Swift Current, Saskatchewan
Application number: 07-5836
Application date: 2007/04/04
Previously proposed denomination: **'BW841'**
Proposed denomination: **'Goodeve'**

CHANGE OF HOLDER

FABA BEAN
(*Vicia faba)*

► **Former Holder:** Innoseeds B.V., Vlijmen, The Netherlands
New Holder: Limagrain Advanta Nederland B.V., Rilland, The Netherlands
Agent in Canada: Bob Park, Lacombe, Alberta
Certificate number: 1229
Date granted: 2002/08/21
Approved denomination: **'Earlibird'**

LOBELIA
(*Lobelia)*

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

NEMESIA
(*Nemesia)*

► **Former Holder:** Kirin Brewery Company, Limited, Tokyo, Japan
New Holder: Kirin Agribio Company, Limited, Tokyo, Japan
Agent in Canada: BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario
Certificate number: 2790
Date granted: 2007/06/08
Approved denomination: **'Kirine-1'**
Trade name: Angelart® Pear

► **Former Holder:** Kirin Brewery Company, Limited, Tokyo, Japan
New Holder: Kirin Agribio Company, Limited, Tokyo, Japan
Agent in Canada: BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario
Certificate number: 2793
Date granted: 2007/06/08
Approved denomination: **'Kirine-12'**
Trade name: Angelart® Peach

► **Former Holder:** Kirin Brewery Company, Limited, Tokyo, Japan
New Holder: Kirin Agribio Company, Limited, Tokyo, Japan
Agent in Canada: BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario
Certificate number: 2794
Date granted: 2007/06/08
Approved denomination: **'Kirine-13'**
Trade name: Angelart® Cherry

► **Former Holder:** Kirin Brewery Company, Limited, Tokyo, Japan
New Holder: Kirin Agribio Company, Limited, Tokyo, Japan
Agent in Canada: BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario
Certificate number: 2795
Date granted: 2007/06/08
Approved denomination: **'Kirine-14'**
Trade name: Angelart® Fruit Punch

► **Former Holder:** Kirin Brewery Company, Limited, Tokyo, Japan
New Holder: Kirin Agribio Company, Limited, Tokyo, Japan
Agent in Canada: BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario
Certificate number: 2796
Date granted: 2007/06/08
Approved denomination: **'Kirine-15'**
Trade name: Angelart® Orange

► **Former Holder:** Kirin Brewery Company, Limited, Tokyo, Japan
New Holder: Kirin Agribio Company, Limited, Tokyo, Japan
Agent in Canada: BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario
Certificate number: 2791
Date granted: 2007/06/08
Approved denomination: **'Kirine-4'**
Trade name: Angelart® Almond

► **Former Holder:** Kirin Brewery Company, Limited, Tokyo, Japan
New Holder: Kirin Agribio Company, Limited, Tokyo, Japan
Agent in Canada: BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario
Certificate number: 2792
Date granted: 2007/06/08
Approved denomination: **'Kirine-9'**
Trade name: Angelart® Melon

OSTEOSPERMUM
(*Osteospermum ecklonis)*

► **Former Holder:** Goldsmith Seeds, Inc., Gilroy, California, United States of America
New Holder: Goldsmith Seeds, Europe B.V., Andijk, The Netherlands
Agent in Canada: BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario
Certificate number: 2814
Date granted: 2007/07/13
Approved denomination: **'Oste Whiteytwo'**
Trade name: Tradewinds™ White 2005

PEAS
(*Pisum sativum)*

► **Former Holder:** Innoseeds B.V., Vlijmen, The Netherlands
New Holder: Limagrain Advanta Nederland B.V., Rilland, The Netherlands
Agent in Canada: FarmPure Seeds Inc., Regina, Saskatchewan
Certificate number: 2878
Date granted: 2007/08/21
Approved denomination: **'Noble'**

PETUNIA
(*Petunia ×hybrida)*

► **Former Holder:** Kirin Brewery Company, Limited, Tokyo, Japan
New Holder: Kirin Agribio Company, Limited, Tokyo, Japan
Agent in Canada: BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario
Certificate number: 1648
Date granted: 2003/10/30
Approved denomination: **'Kirimaji Double Blue Vein'**
Trade name: Double Wave Blue Vein

► **Former Holder:** Kirin Brewery Company, Limited, Tokyo, Japan
New Holder: Kirin Agribio Company, Limited, Tokyo, Japan
Agent in Canada: BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario
Certificate number: 2876
Date granted: 2007/08/17
Approved denomination: **'Kirimaji Double Blue Velvet'**
Trade name: Double Wave™ Blue Velvet

► **Former Holder:** Kirin Brewery Company, Limited, Tokyo, Japan
New Holder: Kirin Agribio Company, Limited, Tokyo, Japan
Agent in Canada: BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario
Certificate number: 1642
Date granted: 2003/10/30
Approved denomination: **'Kirimaji Double Capricious'**
Trade name: Double Wave Misty Lilac

► **Former Holder:** Kirin Brewery Company, Limited, Tokyo, Japan
New Holder: Kirin Agribio Company, Limited, Tokyo, Japan
Agent in Canada: BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario
Certificate number: 1643
Date granted: 2003/10/30
Approved denomination: **'Kirimaji Double Lavender'**
Trade name: Double Wave Lavender

► **Former Holder:** Kirin Brewery Company, Limited, Tokyo, Japan
New Holder: Kirin Agribio Company, Limited, Tokyo, Japan
Agent in Canada: BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario
Certificate number: 1644
Date granted: 2003/10/30
Approved denomination: **'Kirimaji Double Pink Vein'**
Trade name: Double Wave Pink

► **Former Holder:** Kirin Brewery Company, Limited, Tokyo, Japan
New Holder: Kirin Agribio Company, Limited, Tokyo, Japan
Agent in Canada: BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario
Certificate number: 1645
Date granted: 2003/10/30
Approved denomination: **'Kirimaji Double Purple'**
Trade name: Double Wave Purple

► **Former Holder:** Kirin Brewery Company, Limited, Tokyo, Japan
New Holder: Kirin Agribio Company, Limited, Tokyo, Japan
Agent in Canada: BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario
Certificate number: 1646
Date granted: 2003/10/30
Approved denomination: **'Kirimaji Double Rose'**
Trade name: Double Wave Rose

► **Former Holder:** Kirin Brewery Company, Limited, Tokyo, Japan
New Holder: Kirin Agribio Company, Limited, Tokyo, Japan
Agent in Canada: BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario
Certificate number: 1647
Date granted: 2003/10/30
Approved denomination: **'Kirimaji Double White'**
Trade name: Double Wave White

► **Former Holder:** Kirin Brewery Company, Limited, Tokyo, Japan
New Holder: Kirin Agribio Company, Limited, Tokyo, Japan
Agent in Canada: BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario
Certificate number: 2065
Date granted: 2004/12/15
Approved denomination: **'Kirimaji Veiny Pink'**
Trade name: Suncatcher™ Pink Vein

RIGHTS REVOKED

APPLE (*Malus*)

► **Holder:** John & Sue Hill, Hastings, New Zealand
Agent in Canada: Smart & Biggar, Ottawa, Ontario
Certificate number: 1775
Date granted: 2004/04/23
Date rights revoked: 2007/08/03
Denomination: **'Hidala'**
Trade name: Hillwell

DIASCIA (*Diascia*)

► **Holder:** NuFlora International Pty. Ltd., Macquarie Fields, New South Wales, Australia
Agent in Canada: BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario
Certificate number: 2364
Date granted: 2006/01/18
Date rights revoked: 2007/08/03
Denomination: **'Codilav'**
Trade name: Sun Chimes™ Lavender

POTATO (*Solanum tuberosum*)

► **Holder:** Irish Potato Marketing Limited, Dublin, Ireland
Agent in Canada: Potato Blossom Industries Inc., O'Leary, Prince Edward Island
Certificate number: 0589
Date granted: 1999/03/19
Date rights revoked: 2007/08/03
Denomination: **'Burren'**

► **Holder:** Bilozir and King, Dewinton, Alberta
Certificate number: 0566
Date granted: 1999/01/20
Date rights revoked: 2007/08/03
Denomination: **'True Blue'**

SOYBEAN (*Glycine max*)

► **Holder:** Pioneer Hi-Bred Limited, Chatham, Ontario
Certificate number: 0059
Date granted: 1994/01/31
Date rights revoked: 2007/08/03
Denomination: **'9071'**

ST. JOHN'S WORT
(*Hypericum perforatum)*

► **Holder:** N.L. Chrestensen Erfurter Samen-und Pflanzenzucht GmbH, Erfurt, Germany
Agent in Canada: Smart & Biggar, Toronto, Ontario
Certificate number: 1713
Date granted: 2004/01/19
Date rights revoked: 2007/08/03
Denomination: **'Anthos'**

RIGHTS SURRENDERED

ALSTROEMERIA
(*Alstroemeria)*

► **Holder:** Van Zanten Plants B.V., Aalsmeer, The Netherlands
Agent in Canada: Westcan Greenhouses Limited, Langley, British Columbia
Certificate number: 1237
Date granted: 2002/09/10
Date rights surrendered: 2007/07/11
Approved denomination: **'Stalauli'**
Trade name: Laura

► **Holder:** Van Zanten Plants B.V., Aalsmeer, The Netherlands
Agent in Canada: Westcan Greenhouses Limited, Langley, British Columbia
Certificate number: 1240
Date granted: 2002/09/10
Date rights surrendered: 2007/08/16
Approved denomination: **'Staprilan'**
Trade name: Angela

► **Holder:** Van Zanten Plants B.V., Aalsmeer, The Netherlands
Agent in Canada: Westcan Greenhouses Limited, Langley, British Columbia
Certificate number: 1254
Date granted: 2002/09/10
Date rights surrendered: 2007/07/11
Approved denomination: **'Zantrice'**
Trade name: Beatrice

ARGYRANTHEMUM
(*Argyranthemum)*

► **Holder:** Bonza Botanicals Pty., Ltd., Yellow Rock, New South Wales, Australia
Agent in Canada: BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario
Certificate number: 2157
Date granted: 2005/07/15
Date rights surrendered: 2007/07/31
Approved denomination: **'OHAR01240'**
Trade name: Madeira™ Santa Maria Pink

► **Holder:** Bonza Botanicals Pty., Ltd., Yellow Rock, New South Wales, Australia
Agent in Canada: BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario
Certificate number: 2156
Date granted: 2005/07/15
Date rights surrendered: 2007/07/31
Approved denomination: **'OHAR01245'**
Trade name: Madeira™ Machio Double Pink

BARLEY
(*Hordeum vulgare)*

► **Holder:** Agriculture & Agri-Food Canada, Ottawa, Ontario
Agent in Canada: Advantage Seed Growers and Processors Inc., Londesborough, Ontario
Certificate number: 0666
Date granted: 1999/09/17
Date rights surrendered: 2007/08/29
Approved denomination: **'AC Alma'**

► **Holder:** University of Saskatchewan, Saskatoon, Saskatchewan
Agent in Canada: FarmPure Seeds Inc., Regina, Saskatchewan
Certificate number: 1628
Date granted: 2003/10/20
Date rights surrendered: 2007/09/20
Approved denomination: **'CDC Tisdale'**

CALIBRACHOA (*Calibrachoa)*

► **Holder:** PLANT 21 LLC, Bonsall, California, United States of America
Agent in Canada: BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario
Certificate number: 1929
Date granted: 2004/09/16
Date rights surrendered: 2007/09/28
Approved denomination: **'USCALI47'**
Trade name: Superbells™ Coral Pink

CANOLA (*Brassica napus)*

► **Holder:** Norddeutsche Pflanzenzucht Hans-Georg Lembke KG, Holtsee, Germany
Agent in Canada: Agriprogress Inc., Morden, Manitoba
Certificate number: 1802
Date granted: 2004/05/17
Date rights surrendered: 2007/08/20
Approved denomination: **'1604'**

CHRYSANTHEMUM (*Chrysanthemum)*

► **Holder:** Yoder Brothers, Inc., Barberton, Ohio, United States of America
Agent in Canada: Yoder Canada Limited, Leamington, Ontario
Certificate number: 0374
Date granted: 1997/08/15
Date rights surrendered: 2007/07/25
Approved denomination: **'Finese'**

► **Holder:** Yoder Brothers, Inc., Barberton, Ohio, United States of America
Agent in Canada: Yoder Canada Limited, Leamington, Ontario
Certificate number: 0030
Date granted: 1993/08/16
Date rights surrendered: 2007/07/25
Approved denomination: **'Red Delano'**

DIASCIA (*Diascia)*

► **Holder:** Ball Horticultural Company, West Chicago, Illinois, United States of America
Agent in Canada: BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario
Certificate number: 2492
Date granted: 2006/08/11
Date rights surrendered: 2007/09/04
Approved denomination: **'Balwhisaptim'**
Trade name: Whisper™ Apricot Improved

► **Holder:** Ball Horticultural Company, West Chicago, Illinois, United States of America
Agent in Canada: BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario
Certificate number: 2493
Date granted: 2006/08/11
Date rights surrendered: 2007/09/04
Approved denomination: **'Balwhisdarco'**
Trade name: Whisper™ Dark Coral

FABA BEAN (*Vicia faba)*

► **Holder:** Limagrain Advanta Nederland B.V., Rilland, The Netherlands
Agent in Canada: Bob Park, Lacombe, Alberta
Certificate number: 1229
Date granted: 2002/08/21
Date rights surrendered: 2007/08/21
Approved denomination: **'Earlibird'**

IMPATIENS (*Impatiens hawkeri)*

► **Holder:** Ball FloraPlant-a division of Ball Horticultural Company, West Chicago, Illinois, United States of America
Agent in Canada: BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario
Certificate number: 0944
Date granted: 2001/05/23
Date rights surrendered: 2007/07/05
Approved denomination: **'Balcelrost'**
Trade name: Celebration Rose Star

► **Holder:** Florfis AG, Binningen, Switzerland
Agent in Canada: Westcan Greenhouses Limited, Langley, British Columbia
Certificate number: 1872
Date granted: 2004/08/23
Date rights surrendered: 2007/08/15
Approved denomination: **'Fisnics Redgold'**
Trade name: Sonic Red on Gold

► **Holder:** Florfis AG, Binningen, Switzerland
Agent in Canada: Westcan Greenhouses Limited, Langley, British Columbia
Certificate number: 1873
Date granted: 2004/08/23
Date rights surrendered: 2007/08/15
Approved denomination: **'Fisupnic Lipink'**
Trade name: Super Sonic Light Pink

► **Holder:** Florfis AG, Binningen, Switzerland
Agent in Canada: Westcan Greenhouses Limited, Langley, British Columbia
Certificate number: 1878
Date granted: 2004/08/23
Date rights surrendered: 2007/08/15
Approved denomination: **'Fisupnic Violeye'**
Trade name: Super Sonic Violet Ice

OSTEOSPERMUM
(*Osteospermum*)

► **Holder:** Sakata Seed Corporation, Yokohama, Japan
Agent in Canada: Variety Rights Management, Oxford Station, Ontario
Certificate number: 1803
Date granted: 2004/05/18
Date rights surrendered: 2007/07/18
Approved denomination: **'Kakegawa AU5'**
Trade name: Riverside

PELARGONIUM
(*Pelargonium ×hortorum)*

► **Holder:** Florfis AG, Binningen, Switzerland
Agent in Canada: Westcan Greenhouses Limited, Langley, British Columbia
Certificate number: 1889
Date granted: 2004/08/28
Date rights surrendered: 2007/08/15
Approved denomination: **'Fisromon'**
Trade name: Rocky Mountain Salmon

PETUNIA
(*Petunia ×hybrida)*

► **Holder:** Goldsmith Seeds, Inc., Gilroy, California, United States of America
Agent in Canada: BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario
Certificate number: 1945
Date granted: 2004/09/21
Date rights surrendered: 2007/09/28
Approved denomination: **'Whip Lityel'**
Trade name: Whispers Light Yellow

ROSE
(*Rosa)*

► **Holder:** Poulsen Roser A/S, Fredensborg, Denmark
Agent in Canada: Braman Barbacki Moreau, Montreal, Quebec
Certificate number: 1982
Date granted: 2004/09/23
Date rights surrendered: 2007/09/27
Approved denomination: **'POULac002'**
Trade name: Royal Palace®

► **Holder:** Poulsen Roser A/S, Fredensborg, Denmark
Agent in Canada: Braman Barbacki Moreau, Montreal, Quebec
Certificate number: 0491
Date granted: 1998/08/28
Date rights surrendered: 2007/08/24
Approved denomination: **'POULbao'**
Trade name: Bravo Parade®

► **Holder:** Poulsen Roser A/S, Fredensborg, Denmark
Agent in Canada: Braman Barbacki Moreau, Montreal, Quebec
Certificate number: 1983
Date granted: 2004/09/23
Date rights surrendered: 2007/09/27
Approved denomination: **'POULbrido'**
Trade name: True Love

► **Holder:** Poulsen Roser A/S, Fredensborg, Denmark
Agent in Canada: Braman Barbacki Moreau, Montreal, Quebec
Certificate number: 0493
Date granted: 1998/08/28
Date rights surrendered: 2007/08/24
Approved denomination: **'POULezy'**
Trade name: Frosty Parade®

► **Holder:** Poulsen Roser A/S, Fredensborg, Denmark
Agent in Canada: Braman Barbacki Moreau, Montreal, Quebec
Certificate number: 0854
Date granted: 2000/10/02
Date rights surrendered: 2007/09/27
Approved denomination: **'POULjoey'**
Trade name: Joey's Palace®

► **Holder:** Poulsen Roser A/S, Fredensborg, Denmark
Agent in Canada: Braman Barbacki Moreau, Montreal, Quebec
Certificate number: 0495
Date granted: 1998/08/28
Date rights surrendered: 2007/08/24
Approved denomination: **'POULlak'**
Trade name: Wonder Parade®

► **Holder:** Poulsen Roser A/S, Fredensborg, Denmark
Agent in Canada: Braman Barbacki Moreau, Montreal, Quebec
Certificate number: 0845
Date granted: 2000/10/02
Date rights surrendered: 2007/09/27
Approved denomination: **'POULpollo'**
Trade name: Apollo Parade®

► **Holder:** Poulsen Roser A/S, Fredensborg, Denmark
Agent in Canada: Braman Barbacki Moreau, Montreal, Quebec
Certificate number: 2223
Date granted: 2005/10/20
Date rights surrendered: 2007/09/27
Approved denomination: **'Poulac018'**
Trade name: Gloria™ Palace®

► **Holder:** Poulsen Roser A/S, Fredensborg, Denmark
Agent in Canada: Braman Barbacki Moreau, Montreal, Quebec
Certificate number: 2227
Date granted: 2005/10/20
Date rights surrendered: 2007/09/27
Approved denomination: **'Poulhi021'**
Trade name: Jennifer™ Patio Hit®

SNAPDRAGON (*Antirrhinum majus)*

► **Holder:** Ball Horticultural Company, West Chicago, Illinois, United States of America
Agent in Canada: BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario
Certificate number: 1899
Date granted: 2004/08/27
Date rights surrendered: 2007/09/04
Approved denomination: **'Balumrest'**
Trade name: Luminaire™ Harvest Red

► **Holder:** Ball Horticultural Company, West Chicago, Illinois, United States of America
Agent in Canada: BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario
Certificate number: 1900
Date granted: 2004/08/27
Date rights surrendered: 2007/09/04
Approved denomination: **'Balumwhitim'**
Trade name: Luminaire™ White Improved

STRAWFLOWER / PAPER DAISY
(*Bracteantha bracteata)*

► **Holder:** Redlands Nursery Pty. Ltd., Redland Bay, Queensland, Australia
Agent in Canada: BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario
Certificate number: 1599
Date granted: 2003/10/08
Date rights surrendered: 2007/09/28
Approved denomination: **'Redbrabro'**
Trade name: Sundaze™ Bronze Gold

► **Holder:** Redlands Nursery Pty. Ltd., Redland Bay, Queensland, Australia
Agent in Canada: BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario
Certificate number: 1600
Date granted: 2003/10/08
Date rights surrendered: 2007/09/28
Approved denomination: **'Redbragol'**
Trade name: Sundaze™ Golden Yellow

► **Holder:** Redlands Nursery Pty. Ltd., Redland Bay, Queensland, Australia
Agent in Canada: BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario
Certificate number: 1601
Date granted: 2003/10/08
Date rights surrendered: 2007/09/28
Approved denomination: **'Redbralem'**
Trade name: Sundaze™ Lemon Yellow

► **Holder:** Redlands Nursery Pty. Ltd., Redland Bay, Queensland, Australia
Agent in Canada: BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario
Certificate number: 2299
Date granted: 2005/11/25
Date rights surrendered: 2007/09/28
Approved denomination: **'Redbramag'**

► **Holder:** Redlands Nursery Pty. Ltd., Redland Bay, Queensland, Australia
Agent in Canada: BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario
Certificate number: 1602
Date granted: 2003/10/08
Date rights surrendered: 2007/09/28
Approved denomination: **'Redbrapin'**
Trade name: Sundaze™ Pink

SUTERA
(*Sutera cordata)*

► **Holder:** InnovaPlant GmbH & Co. KG, Gensingen, Germany
Agent in Canada: BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario
Certificate number: 1938
Date granted: 2004/09/16
Date rights surrendered: 2007/09/28
Approved denomination: **'Mogoto'**
Trade name: Glacier Blue

TORENIA
(*Torenia)*

► **Holder:** Danziger - "Dan" Flower Farm, Beit Dagan, Israel
Agent in Canada: BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario
Certificate number: 2526
Date granted: 2006/10/03
Date rights surrendered: 2007/09/28
Approved denomination: **'Dancatpur'**
Trade name: Catalina™ Purple

ARGYRANTHEMUM
(Argyranthemum)

Proposed denomination: **'Bonmadchebon'**
Trade name: Candy Cherry Bon Bon
Application number: 06-5331
Application date: 2006/03/20
Applicant: Bonza Botanicals Pty., Ltd., Yellow Rock, New South Wales, Australia
Agent in Canada: BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario
Breeder: Bonza Botanicals Pty., Ltd., Yellow Rock, New South Wales, Australia

Variety used for comparison: 'OHAR01245' (Madeira™ Double Pink)

Summary: *The plants of 'Bonmadchebon' are smaller with denser foliage than those of 'OHAR01245'. 'Bonmadchebon' has smaller diameter flowers with smaller floret discs than 'OHAR01245'. The upper side of the aged flower of 'Bonmadchebon' is light blue pink on the outer ray florets and purple red on the inner ray florets whereas for 'OHAR01245', it is purple.*

Description:
PLANT: upright bushy growth habit, medium to tall, medium to broad, medium to dense foliage

LEAF BLADE: medium to long, narrow, attenuate base, cuspidate apex, medium green
LEAF BLADE LATERAL LOBE: short, very narrow to narrow

PEDUNCLE: medium length, medium thickness
FLOWER: medium diameter, double
RAY FLORET: straight along longitudinal axis, medium length, very narrow to narrow, 3.8:1 ratio of length to width, purple red underlaid with blue pink on upper side after dehiscence, light blue pink with white and light blue violet on lower side, light blue pink on upper side of outer florets of aged flower, purple red on upper side of inner florets of aged flower
FLORET DISC: yellow before dehiscence, yellow orange after dehiscence, purple red disc petaloids

Origin and Breeding: 'Bonmadchebon' originated as part of a controlled breeding program from a cross conducted on October 8, 2003 at Yellow Rock in New South Wales, Australia. The female parent was a priority breeding selection designated '03-130', characterized by its' anemone flower form, dark pink flowers, medium gray green foliage and upright, open growth habit. The male parent was another proprietary breeding selection designated '03-147', characterized by its' single flower form, reddish pink flowers, medium green foliage and open, uneven growth habit. Initial selection of 'Bonmadchebon' was made on May 4, 2004 based on its' flower colour combined with other good general characteristics.

Tests and Trials: Trials for 'Bonmadchebon' were conducted in a polyhouse during the spring of 2007 at BioFlora Inc. in St. Thomas, Ontario. The trials included 15 plants per variety. Rooted cuttings were transplanted into 15 cm pots on March 23, 2007. Measured characteristics were based on measurements taken from 10 plants or parts of plants on May 25, 2007. All colour determinations were made using the 2001 Royal Horticultural Society (RHS) Colour Chart.

Comparison table for 'Bonmadchebon'

	'Bonmadchebon'	'OHAR01245'*
Plant height (cm)		
mean	26.3	34.1
std. deviation	1.89	1.48
Plant width (cm)		
mean	41.5	49.4
std. deviation	1.71	2.40

Flower diameter (cm)		
mean	4.0	4.6
std. deviation	0.16	0.32
Floret disc diameter (mm)		
mean	5.1	11.3
std. deviation	0.99	0.82
Colour of upper side of aged ray floret (RHS)		
outer ray floret	65C-D	61A
inner ray floret	N57D as dark as N57A	61A

*reference variety

Argyranthemum: 'Bonmadchebon' (left) with reference variety 'OHAR01245' (right)

Argyranthemum: 'Bonmadchebon' (left) with reference variety 'OHAR01245' (right)

Proposed denomination: **'Bonmadcher'**
Trade name: Madeira™ Cherry Red
Application number: 06-5685
Application date: 2006/11/30
Applicant: Bonza Botanicals Pty., Ltd., Yellow Rock, New South Wales, Australia
Agent in Canada: BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario
Breeder: Bonza Botanicals Pty., Ltd., Yellow Rock, New South Wales, Australia

Variety used for comparison: 'OHMADSANT' (Madeira™ Deep Rose)

Summary: *'Bonmadcher' has smaller plants with darker green leaf blades and shorter peduncles than 'OHMADSANT. The upper side of aged ray florets of 'Bonmadcher' is blue pink overlaid with strong purple streaks while for 'OHMADSANT', it is lighter blue pink with purple at the base and overall faint purple streaking.*

Description:
PLANT: upright bushy growth habit, medium height, narrow to medium width, medium foliage density

LEAF BLADE: medium length, narrow to medium width, attenuate base, cuspidate apex, dark green
LEAF BLADE LATERAL LOBE: short to medium length, narrow to medium width

PEDUNCLE: short to medium length, medium thickness
FLOWER: small diameter, semi-double
RAY FLORET: average of 18.6 per flower, straight along longitudinal axis, short, medium width, 1.8:1 ratio of length to width, purple red on upper side before dehiscence, dark purple red on upper side after dehiscence, blue pink with purple streaks on lower side, blue pink overlaid with strong purple streaks on upper side of aged ray floret

FLORET DISC: dark purple red inner florets and yellow outer florets before dehiscence, yellow orange florets with dark red purple tips after dehiscence

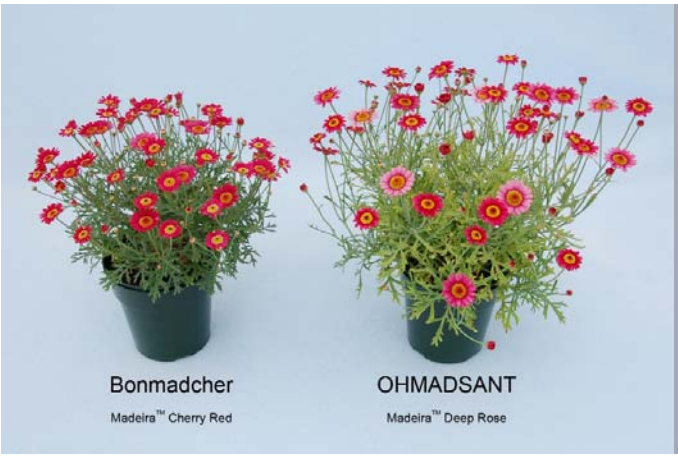
Origin and Breeding: 'Bonmadcher' originated as part of a controlled breeding program from a cross conducted in July 2003 at Yellow Rock in New South Wales, Australia. The female parent was a priority breeding selection designated '03-26', characterized by its' semi-double flower form, medium pink flowers, medium green foliage and mounded growth habit. The male parent consisted of a combination of many proprietary breeding selections designated '03-21' to '03-49', '03-57', 03-133' and '03-148', all characterized by their semi-double flower form, red and pink flowers, various shades of green foliage and various growth habits. Initial selection of 'Bonmadcher' was made in July 2004 based on its' deep flower colour, large flower size, early flowering and less fading of flower colour in comparison to varieties with similar colouring.

Tests and Trials: Trials for 'Bonmadcher' were conducted in a polyhouse during the spring of 2007 at BioFlora Inc. in St. Thomas, Ontario. The trials included 15 plants per variety. Rooted cuttings were transplanted into 15 cm pots on March 23, 2007. Measured characteristics were based on measurements taken from 10 plants or parts of plants on May 25, 2007. All colour determinations were made using the 2001 Royal Horticultural Society (RHS) Colour Chart.

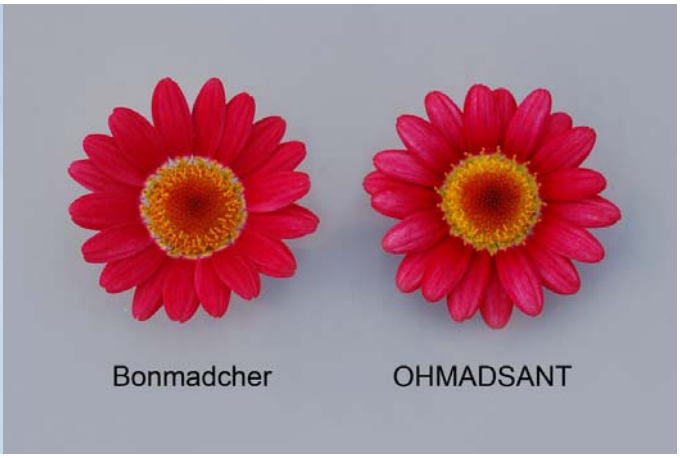
Comparison table for 'Bonmadcher'

	'Bonmadcher'	**'OHMADSANT'***
Plant height (cm)		
mean	22.1	27.8
std. deviation	1.38	2.08
Plant width (cm)		
mean	37.4	43.1
std. deviation	2.60	2.25
Peduncle length (cm)		
mean	9.8	15.0
std. deviation	1.55	1.99
Colour of aged ray floret (RHS)		
upper side	63C overlaid with strong 61B streaks	63D with 61B at base and as faint streaks

*reference variety



Argyranthemum: 'Bonmadcher' (left) with reference variety 'OHMADSANT' (right)



Argyranthemum: 'Bonmadcher' (left) with reference variety 'OHMADSANT' (right)

Proposed denomination: **'Bonmadcimro'**
Trade name: Madeira™ Crested Primrose
Application number: 06-5277
Application date: 2006/03/09
Applicant: Bonza Botanicals Pty., Ltd., Yellow Rock, New South Wales, Australia
Agent in Canada: BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario
Breeder: Bonza Botanicals Pty., Ltd., Yellow Rock, New South Wales, Australia

Varieties used for comparison: 'Primrose Petite' (Courtyard™ Daisy Primrose Petite) and 'Argyrayesi' (Shere™ Maggy Pastel Yellow)

Summary: *'Bonmadcimro' has shorter plants than 'Argyrayesi'. The leaf blades of 'Bonmadcimro' are medium to dark green while those of 'Argyrayesi' are medium blue green and those of 'Primrose Petite' are light to medium gray green. The flowers of Bonmadcimro' are anemone type while those of 'Argyrayesi' are single to semi-double and those of 'Primrose Petite' are semi-double. The upper side of the ray florets of 'Bonmadcimro' is yellow aging to white while for 'Argyrayesi', it is light yellow fading to light yellow green and for 'Primrose Petite', it is very light yellow green. 'Bonmadcimro' has larger and lighter yellow floret discs after dehiscence than either reference variety.*

Description:
PLANT: upright bushy growth habit, short to medium height, medium width, medium foliage density

LEAF BLADE: short to medium length, narrow, attenuate base, cuspidate apex, medium to dark green
LEAF BLADE LATERAL LOBE: short, narrow

PEDUNCLE: short to medium length, thin to medium thickness
FLOWER: medium diameter, anemone type
RAY FLORET: straight along longitudinal axis, medium length, medium width, 2.7:1 ratio of length to width, more yellow than white on upper side before dehiscence, white on upper side after dehiscence, white on lower side
FLORET DISC: yellow before dehiscence, lighter yellow after dehiscence

Origin and Breeding: 'Bonmadcimro' originated as part of a controlled breeding program from a cross conducted on November 15, 2003 at Yellow Rock in New South Wales, Australia. The female parent was a priority breeding selection designated '02-282', characterized by its' anemone flower form, medium and dark yellow flowers, medium green foliage and very compact, mounded growth habit. The male parent was Argyranthemum variety 'Pacargone' (Pacific Gold), characterized by its' anemone flower form, medium and dark yellow flowers, medium green foliage and compact, mounded growth habit. Initial selection of 'Bonmadcimro' was made on May 4, 2004 based on its' flower form, flower colour and very early flowering combined with other good, general characteristics.

Tests and Trials: Trials for 'Bonmadcimro' were conducted in a polyhouse during the spring of 2007 at BioFlora Inc. in St. Thomas, Ontario. The trials included 15 plants per variety. Rooted cuttings were transplanted into 15 cm pots on March 23, 2007. Measured characteristics were based on measurements taken from 10 plants or parts of plants on June 5, 2007. All colour determinations were made using the 2001 Royal Horticultural Society (RHS) Colour Chart.

Comparison table for 'Bonmadcimro'

	'Bonmadcimro'	**'Primrose Petite'***	**'Argyrayesi'***
Plant height (cm)			
mean	21.6	21.5	27.8
std. deviation	1.63	1.15	1.09
Colour of upper side of ray floret (RHS)			
before dehiscence	more yellow than 155C	lighter than 1D	more yellow than 2C
after dehiscence	155C	lighter than 1D	lighter than 2C
Colour of aged ray floret (RHS)			
upper side	155C	lighter than 1D	lighter than 2C

Colour of ray floret (RHS)			
lower side	155C	more yellow than 157C	whiter than 1D
Colour of floret disc (RHS)			
before dehiscence	12A	12A	14B
after dehiscence	7C-D	12A	14A

*reference varieties

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

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

Proposed denomination: **'Bonmadcink'**
Trade name: Madeira™ Crested Pink
Application number: 06-5276
Application date: 2006/03/09
Applicant: Bonza Botanicals Pty., Ltd., Yellow Rock, New South Wales, Australia
Agent in Canada: BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario
Breeder: Bonza Botanicals Pty., Ltd., Yellow Rock, New South Wales, Australia

Variety used for comparison: 'OHAR01245' (Madeira™ Double Pink)

Summary: *'Bonmadcink' has shorter plants with denser foliage than 'OHAR01245'. The flowers of 'Bonmadcink' are anemone type while those of 'OHAR01245' are double. 'Bonmadcink' has broader ray florets than 'OHAR01245'. The upper side of the ray florets of 'Bonmadcink is purple to blue pink underlaid with light blue violet and matures to blue pink while for 'OHAR01245', it is purple fading to white from the mid-section to the base and matures to purple to blue pink.*

Description:
PLANT: upright bushy growth habit, short to medium height, medium to wide, dense foliage

LEAF BLADE: medium length, medium width, attenuate base, cuspidate apex, medium to dark green
LEAF BLADE LATERAL LOBE: medium length, narrow

PEDUNCLE: short, thin to medium thickness
FLOWER: medium diameter, anemone type
RAY FLORET: reflexed along longitudinal axis, medium length, medium width, 2.5:1 ratio of length to width, purple to blue pink underlaid with light blue violet on upper side before dehiscence, blue pink underlaid with lighter blue pink on upper side after dehiscence, violet on lower side, violet with darker blue pink base on upper side when aged
FLORET DISC: disc florets are dark purple red with white base before dehiscence, enlarged disc florets are initially white with blue pink on tube margins only and mature to blue pink after dehiscence

Origin and Breeding: 'Bonmadcink' originated as part of a controlled breeding program from a cross conducted on January 25, 2002 at Yellow Rock in New South Wales, Australia. The female parent was a priority breeding selection designated '01-157', characterized by its' double flower form, medium pink flowers, medium green foliage and compact, mounded growth habit. The male parent was Argyranthemum variety 'Supalight' (Bright Carmine), characterized by its' single flower form, dark pink flowers, medium green foliage and upright growth habit. Initial selection of 'Bonmadcink' was made on May 29, 2003 based on its' flower form and colour combination, early flowering and compact growth habit.

Tests and Trials: Trials for 'Bonmadcink' were conducted in a polyhouse during the spring of 2007 at BioFlora Inc. in St. Thomas, Ontario. The trials included 15 plants per variety. Rooted cuttings were transplanted into 15 cm pots on March 23, 2007. Measured characteristics were based on measurements taken from 10 plants or parts of plants on May 25, 2007. All colour determinations were made using the 2001 Royal Horticultural Society (RHS) Colour Chart.

Comparison table for 'Bonmadcink'

	'Bonmadcink'	**'OHAR01245'***
Plant height (cm)		
mean	19.5	34.1
std. eviation	1.28	1.48
Colour of ray floret (RHS)		
before dehiscence	N74B-C underlaid with 69D	61A/64B fading to white from mid-section to base
after dehiscence	N74C with 72C tones	64B-C
Colour of aged ray floret (RHS)		
upper side	75B-C with N74C base	61A
Colour of lower side of ray floret (RHS)		
lower side	75B-C	70C
Disc florets (RHS)		
	initially 155B with 72C on margins of tube aging to 72C	155A

*reference variety

Argyranthemum: 'Bonmadcink' (left) with reference variety 'OHAR01245' (right)

Proposed denomination: **'Bonmadcipi'**
Trade name: Madeira™ Crested Light Pink
Application number: 06-5274
Application date: 2006/03/09
Applicant: Bonza Botanicals Pty., Ltd., Yellow Rock, New South Wales, Australia
Agent in Canada: BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario
Breeder: Bonza Botanicals Pty., Ltd., Yellow Rock, New South Wales, Australia

Variety used for comparison: 'Argyminpifri' (Molimba™ Mini Pink Frizzle)

Summary: *'Bonmadcipi' has narrower plants with sparser foliage than 'Argyminpifri'. The flowers of 'Bonmadcipi' are anemone type while those of 'Argyminpifri' are double. Before and after dehiscence, the upper side of the ray florets of 'Bonmadcipi' is violet with streaks of blue pink while it is light blue violet with violet tones for 'Argyminpifri'. 'Bonmadcipi' has a larger diameter floret disc than 'Argyminpifri'.*

Description:
PLANT: upright bushy growth habit, short to medium height, narrow, medium foliage density

LEAF BLADE: short to medium length, medium width, attenuate base, cuspidate apex, medium green (new foliage is blue green)
LEAF BLADE LATERAL LOBE: short to medium length, narrow to medium width

PEDUNCLE: short to medium length, medium thickness
FLOWER: very small to small diameter, anemone type
RAY FLORET: straight along longitudinal axis, very short, narrow to medium width, 1.8:1 ratio of length to width, violet with blue pink streaks on upper side before and after dehiscence, violet with light blue violet streaks on lower side, white on upper side when aged
FLORET DISC: yellow inner discs and blue pink outer discs before dehiscence, white enlarged discs after dehiscence
PISTIL/ANTHER: yellow orange

Origin and Breeding: 'Bonmadcipi' originated as part of a controlled breeding program from a cross conducted on May 29, 2002 at Yellow Rock in New South Wales, Australia. The female parent was a priority breeding selection designated '01-191', characterized by its' anemone flower form, medium pink flowers, medium green foliage and compact, upright growth habit. The male parent was another proprietary breeding selection designated '01-19', characterized by its' slight anemone flower form, white flowers, medium green foliage and very compact, upright growth habit. Initial selection of 'Bonmadcipi, was made on May 29, 2003 based on its' flower form and colour combination, early flowering and compact growth habit.

Tests and Trials: Trials for 'Bonmadcipi' were conducted in a polyhouse during the spring of 2007 at BioFlora Inc. in St. Thomas, Ontario. The trials included 15 plants per variety. Rooted cuttings were transplanted into 15 cm pots on March 23, 2007. Measured characteristics were based on measurements taken from 10 plants or parts of plants on May 26, 2007. All colour determinations were made using the 2001 Royal Horticultural Society (RHS) Colour Chart.

Comparison table for 'Bonmadcipi'

	'Bonmadcipi'	**'Argyminpifri'***
Plant width (cm)		
mean	26.4	37.2
std. deviation	2.84	6.33
Colour of ray floret before and after dehiscence (RHS)		
upper side	75B with N74C-D streaks	69C with 75C tones
Colour of ray floret (RHS)		
lower side	75B with 76D streaks	69B-C

Colour of floret disc (RHS)		
before dehiscence	9A inner discs & N74C-D outer discs	14A
after dehiscence	155B enlarged discs	69B-C petaloid discs

*reference variety

Argyranthemum: 'Bonmadcipi' (left) with reference variety 'Argyminpifri' (right)

Proposed denomination: **'Bonmadcrel'**
Trade name: Madeira™ Crested Yellow
Application number: 06-5279
Application date: 2006/03/09
Applicant: Bonza Botanicals Pty., Ltd., Yellow Rock, New South Wales, Australia
Agent in Canada: BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario
Breeder: Bonza Botanicals Pty., Ltd., Yellow Rock, New South Wales, Australia

Variety used for comparison: 'Argyrayesi' (Shere™ Maggy Pastel Yellow)

Summary: *The plants of 'Bonmadcrel' have denser foliage than those of 'Argyrayesi'. The leaf blades of 'Bonmadcrel' are medium green while those of 'Argyrayesi' are medium blue green. The flowers of 'Bonmadcrel' are anemone type with shorter peduncles than those of 'Argyrayesi' which are single to semi-double. Before dehiscence, 'Bonmadcrel' has yellow floret discs while those of 'Argyrayesi' are yellow orange.*

Description:
PLANT: upright bushy growth habit, medium height, medium width, dense foliage

LEAF BLADE: medium to long, broad, attenuate base, cuspidate apex, medium green
LEAF BLADE LATERAL LOBE: medium to long, medium to broad

PEDUNCLE: short, medium thickness
FLOWER: medium diameter, anemone type
RAY FLORET: straight with slight reflexing along longitudinal axis, short to medium length, medium width, 2.3:1 ratio of length to width, yellow green on upper side before and after dehiscence, white on lower side, yellow green on upper side when aged
FLORET DISC: yellow green before dehiscence, yellow enlarged disc florets after dehiscence

Origin and Breeding: 'Bonmadcrel' originated as part of a controlled breeding program from a cross conducted on September 3, 2003 at Yellow Rock in New South Wales, Australia. The female parent was a priority breeding selection designated '02-150', characterized by its' anemone flower form, white and lemon yellow flowers, medium green foliage and

mounded, upright growth habit. The male parent was another proprietary breeding selection designated '03-12', characterized by its' single flower form, dark yellow flowers, light gray green foliage and open, uneven growth habit. Initial selection of 'Bonmadcrel' was made on May 4, 2004 based on its' flower colour, large flower size and compact growing habit.

Tests and Trials: Trials for 'Bonmadcrel' were conducted in a polyhouse during the spring of 2007 at BioFlora Inc. in St. Thomas, Ontario. The trials included 15 plants per variety. Rooted cuttings were transplanted into 15 cm pots on March 23, 2007. Measured characteristics were based on measurements taken from 10 plants or parts of plants on June 5, 2007. All colour determinations were made using the 2001 Royal Horticultural Society (RHS) Colour Chart.

Comparison table for 'Bonmadcrel'

	'Bonmadcrel'	**'Argyrayesi'***
Peduncle length (cm)		
mean	9.2	13.5
std. deviation	1.89	0.67
Colour of upper side of ray floret (RHS)		
before dehiscence	4C	more yellow than 2C
after dehiscence	1D	lighter than 2C
Colour of ray floret (RHS)		
lower side	155A	whiter than 1D
Colour of floret disc (RHS)		
before dehiscence	3D	12A
after dehiscence	7C enlarged disc floret	14A

*reference variety

Argyranthemum: 'Bonmadcrel' (left) with reference variety 'Argyrayesi' (right)

Proposed denomination: **'Bonmadcrepe'**
Trade name: Madeira™ Crested Pearl
Application number: 06-5275
Application date: 2006/03/09
Applicant: Bonza Botanicals Pty., Ltd., Yellow Rock, New South Wales, Australia
Agent in Canada: BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario
Breeder: Bonza Botanicals Pty., Ltd., Yellow Rock, New South Wales, Australia

Variety used for comparison: 'OHMADSAOM' (Madeira™ Ivory)

Summary: *'Bonmadcrepe' has narrower plants with lighter blue green leaves than 'OHMADSAOM'. The flowers of 'Bonmacrepe' are anemone type while those of 'OHMADSAOM' are semi-double. 'Bonmadcrepe' has a larger diameter*

floret disc than 'OHMADSAOM'. After anther dehiscence, the disc florets of 'Bonmadcrepe' are white with a yellow margin while those of 'OHMADSAOM' are dark yellow.

Description:
PLANT: upright bushy growth habit, medium height, medium to broad, medium to dense foliage

LEAF BLADE: short to medium length, narrow, attenuate base, cuspidate apex, medium blue green
LEAF BLADE LATERAL LOBE: very short to short, narrow

PEDUNCLE: medium to long, medium thickness
FLOWER: medium to broad diameter, anemone type
RAY FLORET: straight along longitudinal axis, medium to long, medium to wide, 2.4:1 ratio of length to width, white on upper and lower sides
FLORET DISC: yellow before dehiscence, white with yellow along the margins of enlarged discs after dehiscence

Origin and Breeding: 'Bonmadcrepe' originated as part of a controlled breeding program from a cross conducted on November 4, 2003 at Yellow Rock in New South Wales, Australia. The female parent was a priority breeding selection designated '03-132', characterized by its' slight anemone flower form, medium purple red flowers, medium green foliage and upright growth habit. The male parent was Argyranthemum variety 'Ohmadleva' (Madeira™ White), characterized by its' single flower form, white flowers, medium gray green foliage and compact, mounded growth habit. Initial selection of 'Bonmadcrepe' was made on May 18, 2004 based on its' flower size and early flowering combined with other good, general characteristics.

Tests and Trials: Trials for 'Bonmadcrepe' were conducted in a polyhouse during the spring of 2007 at BioFlora Inc. in St. Thomas, Ontario. The trials included 15 plants per variety. Rooted cuttings were transplanted into 15 cm pots on March 23, 2007. Measured characteristics were based on measurements taken from 10 plants or parts of plants on June 8, 2007. All colour determinations were made using the 2001 Royal Horticultural Society (RHS) Colour Chart.

Comparison table for 'Bonmadcrepe'

	'Bonmadcrepe'	**'OHMADSAOM'***
Plant width (cm)		
mean	36.2	45.5
std. deviation	1.57	3.03
Floret disc diameter (mm)		
mean	19.1	14.7
std. deviation	2.64	0.67
Colour of floret disc after dehiscence (RHS)		
	155B with 6A along margins of enlarged disc florets	9A to 12A

*reference variety

Argyranthemum: 'Bonmadcrepe' (left) with reference variety 'OHMADSAOM' (right)

Proposed denomination: **'Bonmadcrio'**
Trade name: Madeira™ Crested Violet
Application number: 06-5278
Application date: 2006/03/09
Applicant: Bonza Botanicals Pty., Ltd., Yellow Rock, New South Wales, Australia
Agent in Canada: BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario
Breeder: Bonza Botanicals Pty., Ltd., Yellow Rock, New South Wales, Australia

Variety used for comparison: 'OHMADSAVI' (Madeira™ Violet)

Summary: *'Bonmadcrio' has shorter plants and shorter lateral lobes of the leaf blade than 'OHMADSAVI'. The flowers of 'Bonmadcrio' are semi-double type while those of 'OHMADSAVI' are double. The upper side of the ray florets of 'Bonmadcrio' is dark red purple fading to purple as it ages while for 'OHMADSAVI', it is purple with a white base fading to purple to blue pink. After dehiscence, the inner enlarged disc florets are white for 'Bonmadcrio' while they are white with a blue pink tip for 'OHMADSAVI'.*

Description:
PLANT: upright bushy growth habit, short to medium height, medium width, medium to dense foliage

LEAF BLADE: medium length, narrow to medium width, attenuate base, cuspidate apex, medium blue green
LEAF BLADE LATERAL LOBE: short, narrow

PEDUNCLE: short, medium thickness
FLOWER: medium diameter, semi-double
RAY FLORET: average of 21.6 per flower, straight along longitudinal axis, medium length, medium to wide, 1.6:1 ratio of length to width, dark red purple on upper side before dehiscence, purple overlaid with darker purple on upper side after dehiscence and when aged, purple red on lower side
FLORET DISC: dark purple red before dehiscence, after dehiscence the inner enlarged disc florets are white and the outer enlarged disc florets are dark purple red to purple with a white base

Origin and Breeding: 'Bonmadcrio' originated as part of a controlled breeding program from a cross conducted on August 15, 2003 at Yellow Rock in New South Wales, Australia. The female parent was a priority breeding selection designated '03-75', characterized by its' anemone flower form, deep pink flowers with white ring of centre florets, medium green foliage and upright, uneven growth habit. The male parent was another proprietary breeding selection designated '03-36', characterized by its' single flower form, dark red flowers, medium green foliage and compact growth habit. Initial selection of 'Bonmadcrio' was made on May 4, 2004 based on its' flower colour, flower form, flower size, early flowering and less fading of flower colour in comparison to other varieties with similar colouring.

Tests and Trials: Trials for 'Bonmadcrio' were conducted in a polyhouse during the spring of 2007 at BioFlora Inc. in St. Thomas, Ontario. The trials included 15 plants per variety. Rooted cuttings were transplanted into 15 cm pots on March 23, 2007. Measured characteristics were based on measurements taken from 10 plants or parts of plants on June 8, 2007. All colour determinations were made using the 2001 Royal Horticultural Society (RHS) Colour Chart.

Comparison table for 'Bonmadcrio'

	'Bonmadcrio'	'OHMADSAVI'*
Plant height (cm)		
mean	19.2	28.8
std. deviation	1.63	1.62
Leaf blade lateral lobe length (cm)		
mean	1.6	2.3
std. deviation	0.40	0.24
Colour of upper side of ray floret (RHS)		
before dehiscence	60A-B	61B with 61A tones and white base
after dehiscence	70B overlaid with strong 71B	64B-C
Colour of ray floret (RHS)		
lower side	closest to 59D	closest to 70C-D & darker along veins
Colour of floret disc (RHS)		
before dehiscence	185A	7A
Colour of enlarged disc florets after dehiscence (RHS)		
outer	59B-C with 155B base	61C aging to white
inner	155A	155B with 64C tip

*reference variety

Argyranthemum: 'Bonmadcrio' (left) with reference variety 'OHMADSAVI' (right)

Proposed denomination: **'Bonmadepi'**
Trade name: Madeira™ Deep Pink
Application number: 06-5273
Application date: 2006/03/09
Applicant: Bonza Botanicals Pty., Ltd., Yellow Rock, New South Wales, Australia
Agent in Canada: BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario
Breeder: Bonza Botanicals Pty., Ltd., Yellow Rock, New South Wales, Australia

Variety used for comparison: 'Supasat' (Miss Pink)

Summary: *'Bonmadepi' has taller plants with longer, darker blue green leaf blades than 'Supasat'. After dehiscence, the upper side of the ray florets of 'Bonmadepi' is purple underlaid with violet while for 'Supasat', it is blue pink underlaid with violet.*

Description:
PLANT: upright bushy growth habit, very tall, medium to broad, medium foliage density

LEAF BLADE: long to very long, broad, attenuate base, cuspidate apex, dark blue green
LEAF BLADE LATERAL LOBE: medium to long, medium width

PEDUNCLE: medium to long, medium thick
FLOWER: medium to broad diameter, semi-double
RAY FLORET: average of 21.2 per flower, straight along longitudinal axis, medium length, medium width, 2.5:1 ratio of length to width, purple apex with white base on upper side before dehiscence, purple underlaid with violet on upper side after dehiscence, violet with streaks of purple on lower side, violet overlaid with purple on upper side when aged
FLORET DISC: yellow
POLLEN: yellow orange

Origin and Breeding: 'Bonmadepi' originated as part of a controlled breeding program from a cross conducted on October 10, 2003 at Yellow Rock in New South Wales, Australia. The female parent was a priority breeding selection designated '03-166', characterized by its' single flower form, deep pink red flowers, medium green foliage and mounded growth habit with an open center. The male parent was another proprietary breeding selection designated '03-184', characterized by its' single flower form, light pink flowers with white near the disk, medium green foliage and mounded growth habit. Initial selection of 'Bonmadepi' was made on May 4, 2004 based on its' flower colour, large flower size, early flowering and floriferousness.

Tests and Trials: Trials for 'Bonmadepi' were conducted in a polyhouse during the spring of 2007 at BioFlora Inc. in St. Thomas, Ontario. The trials included 15 plants per variety. Rooted cuttings were transplanted into 15 cm pots on March 23, 2007. Measured characteristics were based on measurements taken from 10 plants or parts of plants on May 25, 2007. All colour determinations were made using the 2001 Royal Horticultural Society (RHS) Colour Chart.

Comparison table for 'Bonmadepi'

	'Bonmadepi'	**'Supasat'***
Plant height (cm)		
mean	34.8	29.4
std. deviation	1.69	1.84
Leaf blade length (cm)		
mean	8.2	6.9
std. deviation	0.56	0.78
Colour of upper side of ray floret (RHS)		
before dehiscence	71B-C apex with 155B base	N74C apex with 155B base
after dehiscence	71B underlaid with 75D	N74C underlaid with 75D
Colour of aged ray floret (RHS)		
upper side	75B-D overlaid with 71B-C	76D overlaid with weak 75B
Colour of ray floret (RHS)		
lower side	75B with 64B streaks	76D overlaid with 75B

*reference variety

Argyranthemum: 'Bonmadepi' (left) with reference variety 'Supasat' (right)

Argyranthemum: 'Bonmadepi' (left) with reference variety 'Supasat' (right)

Proposed denomination: **'Bonmadfropi'**
Trade name: Madeira™ Frosted Pink
Application number: 06-5686
Application date: 2006/11/30
Applicant: Bonza Botanicals Pty., Ltd., Yellow Rock, New South Wales, Australia
Agent in Canada: BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario
Breeder: Bonza Botanicals Pty., Ltd., Yellow Rock, New South Wales, Australia

Variety used for comparison: 'Cobsing' (Comet™ Pink)

Summary: *'Bonmadfropi' has smaller plants and narrower ray florets than 'Cobsing'. The upper side of the ray florets of 'Bonmadfropi' is purple underlaid with white and a white base while for 'Cobsing', it is violet with darker violet tones. The upper side of the aged ray florets is white with blue pink streaks for 'Bonmadfropi' whereas for 'Cobsing', it is light blue violet. The floret disc of 'Bonmadfropi' is yellow orange while for 'Cobsing', it is yellow orange flecked with red.*

Description:
PLANT: upright bushy growth habit, medium to tall, medium to broad, medium foliage density

LEAF BLADE: medium length, medium width, attenuate base, mucronate apex, light to medium green
LEAF BLADE LATERAL LOBE: short to medium length, narrow to medium width

PEDUNCLE: short to medium length, medium thickness
FLOWER: medium to broad diameter, semi-double
RAY FLORET: average of 20.2 per flower, straight along longitudinal axis, medium length, narrow to medium width, 3.0:1 ratio of length to width, purple underlaid by white and a white base on upper side, blue pink on lower side, white with streaks of lighter blue pink on upper side of aged ray floret
FLORET DISC: yellow orange before dehiscence, yellow after dehiscence
POLLEN: yellow orange

Origin and Breeding: 'Bonmadfropi' originated as part of a controlled breeding program from a cross conducted in October 2003 at Yellow Rock in New South Wales, Australia. The female parent was a priority breeding selection designated '03-166', characterized by its' single flower form, deep red pink flowers, medium green foliage and mounded growth habit with an open centre. The male parent was another proprietary breeding selection designated '03-184', characterized by its' light pink and speckled flowers, medium green foliage and mounded growth habit. Initial selection of 'Bonmadfropi' was made on May 4, 2004 based on its' flower colour, large flower size, early flowering and high number of inflorescences.

Tests and Trials: Trials for 'Bonmadfropi' were conducted in a polyhouse during the spring of 2007 at BioFlora Inc. in St. Thomas, Ontario. The trials included 15 plants per variety. Rooted cuttings were transplanted into 15 cm pots on March 23,

2007. Measured characteristics were based on measurements taken from 10 plants or parts of plants on May 28, 2007. All colour determinations were made using the 2001 Royal Horticultural Society (RHS) Colour Chart.

Comparison table for 'Bonmadfropi'

	'Bonmadfropi'	'Cobsing'*
Plant height (cm)		
mean	25.5	31.1
std. deviation	1.63	1.64
Plant width (cm)		
mean	41.1	51.1
std. deviation	1.97	3.10
Ray floret width (mm)		
mean	0.5	0.7
Colour of ray florets (RHS)		
upper side	67A underlaid with 155C and 155C base	75C with 75B tones
lower side	N66C-D	75C
Colour of aged ray florets (RHS)		
upper side	N155B with N66D streaks	76D
Colour of floret disc (RHS)		
before dehiscence	14A	15A with red flecks

*reference variety

Argyranthemum: 'Bonmadfropi' (left) with reference variety 'Cobsing' (right)

Proposed denomination: **'Bonmadpinkim'**
Trade name: Madeira™ Pink Improved
Application number: 06-5280
Application date: 2006/03/09
Applicant: Bonza Botanicals Pty., Ltd., Yellow Rock, New South Wales, Australia
Agent in Canada: BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario
Breeder: Bonza Botanicals Pty., Ltd., Yellow Rock, New South Wales, Australia

Variety used for comparison: 'OHAR01240' (Madeira™ Pink)

Summary: *The foliage of 'Bonmadpinkim' is more sparse than that of 'OHAR01240'. The leaf blades of 'Bonmadpinkim' are light blue green while those of 'OHAR01240' are light to medium green. 'Bonmadpinkim' has more ray florets per flower and smaller diameter floret discs than 'OHAR01240'. Before and half way through dehiscence, the colour of the upper side*

of the ray florets for 'Bonmadpinkim' is blue pink with darker blue pink inner ray florets while for 'OHAR01240', it is blue pink with a purple base. Before dehiscence, the inner florets of the floret disc are dark purple red for 'Bonmadpinkim' while they are yellow orange for 'OHAR01240'.

Description:
PLANT: upright bushy growth habit, medium to tall, broad, sparse to medium foliage density

LEAF BLADE: medium length, narrow to medium width, attenuate base, cuspidate apex, light blue green
LEAF BLADE LATERAL LOBE: short to medium length, narrow

PEDUNCLE: short to medium length, medium thickness
FLOWER: medium to broad diameter, anemone type
RAY FLORET: average of 27.2 per flower, straight with slight reflexing along longitudinal axis, medium length, medium width, 2.5:1 ratio of length to width, blue pink outer florets and darker blue pink inner florets on the upper side before and half way through dehiscence, blue pink with darker blue pink base on lower side, violet with darker violet base on upper side when aged
FLORET DISC: dark purple red inner florets before dehiscence, white with dark purple red tips (which fade with aging) after dehiscence
POLLEN/ANTHER: yellow orange

Origin and Breeding: 'Bonmadpinkim' originated as part of a controlled breeding program from a cross conducted on October 17, 2003 at Yellow Rock in New South Wales, Australia. The female parent was a priority breeding selection designated '03-68', characterized by its' single flower form, dark pink flowers, medium green foliage and mounded growth habit. The male parent was another proprietary breeding selection designated '02-207', characterized by its' single flower form, light pink flowers, medium green foliage and mounded growth habit. Initial selection of 'Bonmadpinkim' was made on May 4, 2004 based on its' large flower size and early flowering combined with other good general characteristics.

Tests and Trials: Trials for 'Bonmadpinkim' were conducted in a polyhouse during the spring of 2007 at BioFlora Inc. in St. Thomas, Ontario. The trials included 15 plants per variety. Rooted cuttings were transplanted into 15 cm pots on March 23, 2007. Measured characteristics were based on measurements taken from 10 plants or parts of plants on May 28, 2007. All colour determinations were made using the 2001 Royal Horticultural Society (RHS) Colour Chart.

Comparison table for 'Bonmadpinkim'

	'Bonmadpinkim'	**'OHAR01240'***
Number of ray florets per flower		
mean	27.2	21.8
Colour of upper side of ray floret before dehiscence until 1/2 way through dehiscence(RHS)		
outer floret	N66D	N74C with N74B base
inner floret	N66C	N74C with N74B base
Floret disc diameter (cm)		
mean	14.2	16.3
std. deviation	0.79	1.06
Colour of floret disc (RHS)		
before dehiscence	185A inner discs	14A
after dehiscence	155A with 185A tips (fading with age)	12A, N155B

*reference variety

Argyranthemum: 'Bonmadpinkim' (left) with reference variety 'OHAR01240' (right)

Argyranthemum: 'Bonmadpinkim' (left) with reference variety 'OHAR01240' (right)

Proposed denomination: **'Bonmadprose'**
Trade name: Madeira™ Primrose
Application number: 06-5282
Application date: 2006/03/09
Applicant: Bonza Botanicals Pty., Ltd., Yellow Rock, New South Wales, Australia
Agent in Canada: BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario
Breeder: Bonza Botanicals Pty., Ltd., Yellow Rock, New South Wales, Australia

Variety used for comparison: 'Argyrayesi' (Shere™ Maggy Pastel Yellow)

Summary: *'Bonmadprose' has shorter plants with longer leaf blades and shorter peduncles than 'Argyrayesi'. The leaf blades of 'Bonmadprose' are medium green while those of 'Argyrayesi' are medium blue green. 'Bonmadprose' has more ray florets per flower than 'Argyrayesi'. Before dehiscence, the upper side of the ray florets of 'Bonmadprose' is yellow while for 'Argyrayesi', it is yellow green.*

Description:
PLANT: upright bushy growth habit, short to medium height, medium width, medium foliage density

LEAF BLADE: medium to long, medium width, attenuate base, cuspidate apex, medium green
LEAF BLADE LATERAL LOBE: medium length, narrow to medium width

PEDUNCLE: short, medium thickness
FLOWER: medium diameter, semi-double
RAY FLORET: average of 22.2 per flower, straight with slight reflexing along longitudinal axis, medium length, medium to broad, 2.1:1 ratio of length to width, yellow on upper side before dehiscence, yellow green on upper side after dehiscence, whitish yellow green on lower side
FLORET DISC: yellow before and after dehiscence
POLLEN: yellow orange

Origin and Breeding: 'Bonmadprose' originated as part of a controlled breeding program from a cross conducted on November 15, 2003 at Yellow Rock in New South Wales, Australia. The female parent was a priority breeding selection designated '03-187', characterized by its' double flower form, medium yellow flowers, medium green foliage and very compact, mounded growth habit. The male parent was another proprietary breeding selection designated '03-12', characterized by its' single flower form, medium yellow flowers, medium green foliage and open, uneven growth habit. Initial selection of 'Bonmadprose' was made on May 18, 2004 based on its' flower form with overlapping petals, deep yellow flowers and floriferousness combined with other good general characteristics.

Tests and Trials: Trials for 'Bonmadprose' were conducted in a polyhouse during the spring of 2007 at BioFlora Inc. in St. Thomas, Ontario. The trials included 15 plants per variety. Rooted cuttings were transplanted into 15 cm pots on March 23, 2007. Measured characteristics were based on measurements taken from 10 plants or parts of plants on June 4, 2007. All colour determinations were made using the 2001 Royal Horticultural Society (RHS) Colour Chart.

Comparison table for 'Bonmadprose'

	'Bonmadprose'	**'Argyrayesi'***
Plant height (cm)		
mean	21.9	27.8
std. deviation	0.97	1.09
Leaf blade length (cm)		
mean	7.0	5.5
std. deviation	0.57	0.35
Peduncle length (cm)		
mean	8.7	13.5
std. deviation	0.86	0.67
Number of ray florets per flower		
mean	22.2	19.0
Colour of upper side of ray floret (RHS)		
before dehiscence	4B	more yellow than 2C
after dehiscence	closest to 1D	lighter than 2C

*reference variety

Argyranthemum: 'Bonmadprose' (left) with reference variety 'Argyrayesi' (right)

Proposed denomination: **'Bonmadwitim'**
Trade name: Madeira™ White Improved
Application number: 06-5281
Application date: 2006/03/09
Applicant: Bonza Botanicals Pty., Ltd., Yellow Rock, New South Wales, Australia
Agent in Canada: BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario
Breeder: Bonza Botanicals Pty., Ltd., Yellow Rock, New South Wales, Australia

Varieties used for comparison: 'OHMADLEVA' (Madeira™ White) and 'Argymonwhi' (Shere™ Monroe White)

Summary: *The plants of 'Bonmadwitim' are larger with denser foliage than 'Argymonwhi'. 'Bonmadwitim' has larger leaf blade lateral lobes than 'Argymonwhi'. The leaf blades of 'Bonmadwitim' are light blue green while those of*

'OHMADLEVA' are dark blue green and those of 'Argymonwhi' are light to medium green. 'Bonmadwitim' has more ray florets per flower than 'Arymonwhi'. After dehiscence, the floret disc of 'Bonmadwitim' is yellow orange while it is yellow for the reference varieties.

Description:
PLANT: upright bushy growth habit, medium height, medium to wide, dense foliage

LEAF BLADE: short to medium length, narrow to medium width, attenuate base, cuspidate apex, light blue green
LEAF BLADE LATERAL LOBE: short to medium length, narrow to medium width

PEDUNCLE: medium length, medium thickness
FLOWER: medium diameter, semi-double
RAY FLORET: average of 24.4 per flower, straight along longitudinal axis, short to medium length, medium to broad, 2.0:1 ratio of length to width, white on upper and lower sides
FLORET DISC: yellow to yellow orange before dehiscence, yellow orange after dehiscence
POLLEN: yellow orange

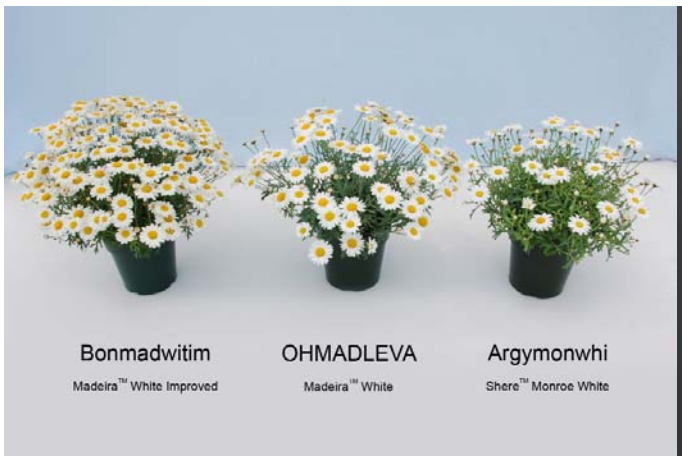
Origin and Breeding: 'Bonmadwitim' originated as part of a controlled breeding program from a cross conducted on November 9, 2003 at Yellow Rock in New South Wales, Australia. The female parent was a priority breeding selection designated '03-46', characterized by its' single flower form, dark red flowers, medium green foliage and open, upright growth habit. The male parent was another proprietary breeding selection designated '03-164', characterized by its' single flower form, deep red flowers, medium green foliage and open, uneven growth habit. Initial selection of 'Bonmadwitim' was made on May 4, 2004 based on its' early flowering, flower form and large flower size.

Tests and Trials: Trials for 'Bonmadwitim' were conducted in a polyhouse during the spring of 2007 at BioFlora Inc. in St. Thomas, Ontario. The trials included 15 plants per variety. Rooted cuttings were transplanted into 15 cm pots on March 23, 2007. Measured characteristics were based on measurements taken from 10 plants or parts of plants on May 28, 2007. All colour determinations were made using the 2001 Royal Horticultural Society (RHS) Colour Chart.

Comparison table for 'Bonmadwitim'

	'Bonmadwitim'	**'OHMADLEVA'***	**'Argymonwhi'***
Plant height (cm)			
mean	22.1	20.4	18.0
std. deviation	1.17	2.00	1.12
Plant width (cm)			
mean	42.6	43.0	32.5
std. deviation	2.18	1.55	1.58
Leaf blade width (cm)			
mean	3.0	2.5	1.9
std. deviation	0.44	0.41	0.37
Leaf blade lateral lobe length (cm)			
mean	2.0	1.7	1.1
std. deviation	0.39	0.26	0.22
Leaf blade lateral lobe width (cm)			
mean	0.8	0.6	0.4
std. deviation	0.20	0.11	0.07
Number of ray florets per flower			
mean	24.4	25.4	19.6

*reference varieties



Argyranthemum: 'Bonmadwitim' (left) with reference varieties 'OHMADLEVA' (centre) and 'Argymonwhi' (right)

Argyranthemum: 'Bonmadwitim' (left) with reference varieties 'OHMADLEVA' (centre) and 'Argymonwhi' (right)

ARGYRANTHEMUM
(Argyranthemum frutescens)

Proposed denomination: **'Argyelsin'**
Trade name: Molimba™ Mini Yellow
Application number: 06-5641
Application date: 2006/11/09
Applicant: Syngenta Seeds B.V., Enkhuizen, The Netherlands
Agent in Canada: BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario
Breeder: Syngenta Seeds B.V., Enkhuizen, The Netherlands

Varieties used for comparison: 'Argyrayesi' (Shere™ Maggy Pastel Yellow) and 'Primrose Petite' (Courtyard™ Daisy Primrose Petite)

Summary: *'Argyelsin' has shorter plants than the reference varieties. The leaf blades of 'Argyelsin' are longer and more narrow than those of the reference varieties. The leaf blades of 'Argyelsin' are medium to dark blue green while those of 'Argyrayesi' are medium blue green and those of 'Primrose Petite' are light to medium grey green. 'Argyelsin' has shorter peduncles than 'Argyrayesi'. Before dehiscence, the floret discs of 'Argyelsin' are yellow orange while those of 'Primrose Petite' are yellow.*

Description:
PLANT: upright and compact growth habit, very short to short, narrow, sparse to medium foliage density

LEAF BLADE: medium to long, narrow, attenuate base, cuspidate apex, medium to dark blue green
LEAF BLADE LATERAL LOBE: short to medium length, very narrow to narrow

PEDUNCLE: short, medium thickness
FLOWER: medium to broad diameter, semi-double
RAY FLORET: average of 21.0 per flower, straight with reflexing at apex along longitudinal axis, long, medium width, 3.2:1 ratio of length to width, yellow green on upper side before dehiscence, lighter yellow green on upper side after dehiscence, yellowish grey on lower side, light yellow green on upper side in aged flower
FLORET DISC: yellow orange before dehiscence, darker yellow orange after dehiscence
POLLEN: yellow orange

Origin and Breeding: 'Argyelsin' was developed by the breeder, Anna M.W.P. Houbraken, an employee of Syngenta Seeds B.V. in Enkhuizen, The Netherlands. It originated from a controlled cross made in August 2002 in Enkhuizen, The Netherlands, between the female parent designated 'E0138-2' and mixed pollen from unidentified *Argyranthemum frutescens*

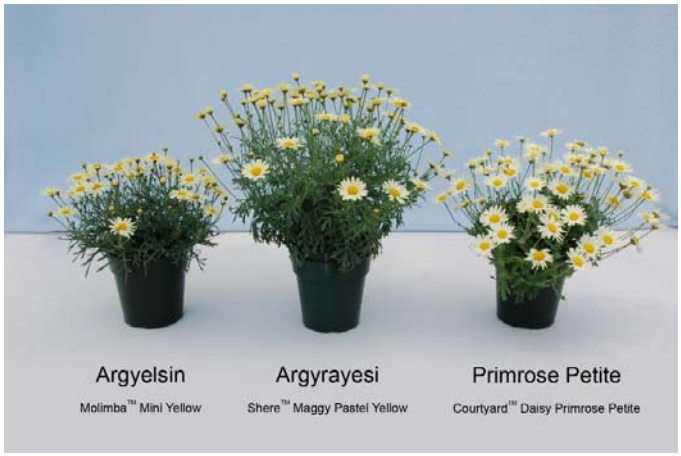
plants. 'Argyelsin' was selected from the resultant progeny as a single plant in August 2003 based on its' plant habit and flower colour.

Tests and Trials: Trials for 'Argyelsin' were conducted in a polyhouse during the spring of 2007 at BioFlora Inc. in St. Thomas, Ontario. The trials included 15 plants per variety. Rooted cuttings were transplanted into 15 cm pots on March 23, 2007. Measured characteristics were based on measurements taken from 10 plants or parts of plants on June 4, 2007. All colour determinations were made using the 2001 Royal Horticultural Society (RHS) Colour Chart.

Comparison table for 'Argyelsin'

	'Argyelsin'	'Argyrayesi'*	'Primrose Petite'*
Plant height (cm)			
mean	14.3	27.8	21.5
std. deviation	1.57	1.09	1.15
Leaf blade length (cm)			
mean	7.3	5.5	5.3
std. deviation	0.39	0.35	0.40
Leaf blade width (cm)			
mean	2.4	3.3	3.2
std. deviation	0.35	0.46	0.37
Peduncle length (cm)			
mean	9.4	13.5	10.0
std. deviation	1.47	0.67	1.82
Colour of upper side of ray floret (RHS)			
before dehiscence	2C	more yellow than 2C	lighter than 1D
after dehiscence	lighter than 1D	lighter than 2C	lighter than 1D
Colour of floret disc (RHS)			
before dehiscence	14B	14B	12A

*reference varieties



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

Proposed denomination: **'Argymidowi'**
Trade name: Molimba™ Mini Double White
Application number: 06-5642
Application date: 2006/11/09
Applicant: Syngenta Seeds B.V., Enkhuizen, The Netherlands
Agent in Canada: BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario

Breeder: Syngenta Seeds B.V., Enkhuizen, The Netherlands

Varieties used for comparison: 'Supa594' (Summersong™ White) and 'OHMADCAMA' (Madeira™ Double White)

Summary: *'Argymidowi' has shorter plants and broader leaf blades with a longer lateral lobe than the reference varieties. The leaf blades of 'Argymidowi' are dark blue green while those of the reference varieties are medium green. 'Argymidowi' has smaller diameter flowers than 'OHMADCAMA'. The longitudinal axis of the ray florets is straight for 'Argymidowi' while it is slightly reflexed for 'Supa594'.*

Description:
PLANT: upright compact growth habit, very short to short, very narrow to narrow, very dense foliage

LEAF BLADE: medium length, medium width, attenuate base, mucronate apex, dark blue green
LEAF BLADE LATERAL LOBE: medium length, narrow

PEDUNCLE: short, medium to thick
FLOWER: medium diameter, double
RAY FLORET: straight along longitudinal axis, medium length, medium width, 2.7:1 ratio of length to width, white on upper and lower sides
FLORET DISC: white before and after dehiscence

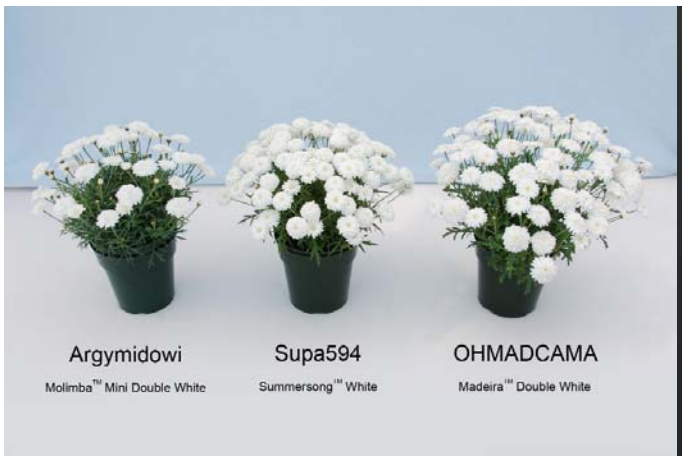
Origin and Breeding: 'Argymidowi' was developed by the breeder, Anna M.W.P. Houbraken, an employee of Syngenta Seeds B.V. in Enkhuizen, The Netherlands. It originated from a controlled cross made in August 2001 in Enkhuizen, The Netherlands, between the female parent designated 'D0039-1' and mixed pollen from unidentified *Argyranthemum frutescens* plants. 'Argymidowi' was selected from the resultant progeny as a single plant in August 2002 based on its' plant habit, foliage colour and double flower type.

Tests and Trials: Trials for 'Argymidowi' were conducted in a polyhouse during the spring of 2007 at BioFlora Inc. in St. Thomas, Ontario. The trials included 15 plants per variety. Rooted cuttings were transplanted into 15 cm pots on March 23, 2007. Measured characteristics were based on measurements taken from 10 plants or parts of plants on May 25, 2007. All colour determinations were made using the 2001 Royal Horticultural Society (RHS) Colour Chart.

Comparison table for 'Argymidowi'

	'Argymidowi'	**'Supa594'***	**'OHMADCAMA'***
Plant height (cm)			
mean	16.3	19.2	20.6
std. deviation	1.92	1.81	2.42
Leaf blade width (cm)			
mean	3.1	2.4	2.2
std. deviation	0.32	0.36	0.37
Leaf blade lateral lobe length (cm)			
mean	2.6	2.1	1.4
std. deviation	0.33	0.19	0.18

*reference varieties



Argyranthemum: 'Argymidowi' (left) with reference varieties 'Supa594' (centre) and 'OHMADCAMA' (right)

Argyranthemum: 'Argymidowi' (left) with reference varieties 'Supa594' (centre) and 'OHMADCAMA' (right)

Proposed denomination: **'Argyminwhisi'**
Trade name: Shere™ Mini White
Application number: 06-5643
Application date: 2005/11/25 (priority claimed)
Applicant: Syngenta Seeds B.V., Enkhuizen, The Netherlands
Agent in Canada: BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario
Breeder: Syngenta Seeds B.V., Enkhuizen, The Netherlands

Variety used for comparison: 'Argyrantis' (Molimba™ Helio White)

Summary: *'Argyminwhisi' has shorter plants with sparser foliage than 'Argyrantis'. The leaf blades of 'Argyminwhisi' are smaller and have a thicker outline than those of 'Argyantis'. 'Argyminwhisi' has a shorter lateral lobe of the bleaf blade than 'Argyrantis'.*

Description:
PLANT: upright bushy growth habit, short, medium width, medium foliage density

LEAF BLADE: medium length, narrow to medium width, attenuate base, cuspidate apex, dark blue green
LEAF BLADE LATERAL LOBE: short to medium length, narrow

PEDUNCLE: medium length, medium to thick
FLOWER: medium to broad diameter, semi-double
RAY FLORET: average of 20.8 per flower, straight with slight reflexing along longitudinal axis, medium to long, medium to broad, 2.4:1 ratio of length to width, white on upper and lower sides
FLORET DISC: yellow before dehiscence, lighter yellow after dehiscence
POLLEN: yellow orange

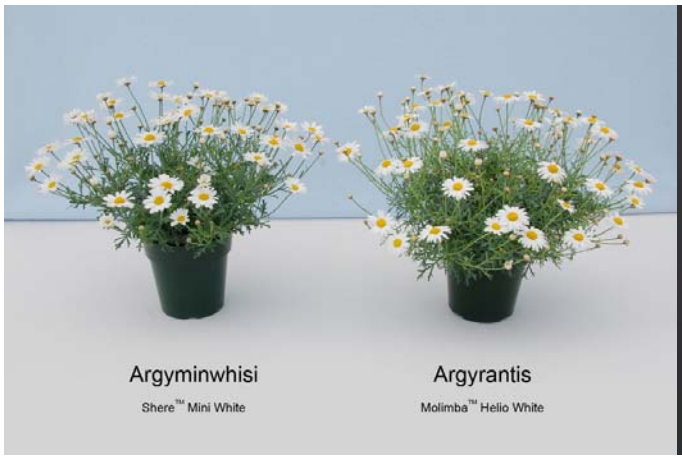
Origin and Breeding: 'Argyminwhisi' was developed by the breeder, Anna M.W.P. Houbraken, an employee of Syngenta Seeds B.V. in Enkhuizen, The Netherlands. It originated from a controlled cross made in August 1998 in Enkhuizen, The Netherlands, between the female parent designated 'A0009-1' and mixed pollen from unidentified *Argyranthemum frutescens* plants. 'Argyminwhisi' was selected from the resultant progeny as a single plant in August 1999 based on its' leaf colour, flower quality and flower size.

Tests and Trials: Trials for 'Argyminwhisi' were conducted in a polyhouse during the spring of 2007 at BioFlora Inc. in St. Thomas, Ontario. The trials included 15 plants per variety. Rooted cuttings were transplanted into 15 cm pots on March 23, 2007. Measured characteristics were based on measurements taken from 10 plants or parts of plants on May 28, 2007. All colour determinations were made using the 2001 Royal Horticultural Society (RHS) Colour Chart.

Comparison table for 'Argyminwhisi'

	'Argyminwhisi'	'Argyrantis'*
Plant height (cm)		
mean	17.9	22.3
std. deviation	1.72	1.09
Leaf blade length (cm)		
mean	5.6	6.8
std. deviation	0.49	0.49
Leaf blade width (cm)		
mean	2.7	4.1
std. deviation	0.26	0.68
Leaf blade lateral lobe length (cm)		
mean	2.1	3.3
std. deviation	0.37	0.52

*reference variety



Argyranthemum: 'Argyminwhisi' (left) with reference variety 'Argyrantis' (right)

Argyranthemum: 'Argyminwhisi' (left) with reference variety 'Argyrantis' (right)

Proposed denomination: **'Argyparawi'**
Trade name: Shere™ Maggy White Parachute
Application number: 06-5644
Application date: 2005/11/25 (priority claimed)
Applicant: Syngenta Seeds B.V., Enkhuizen, The Netherlands
Agent in Canada: BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario
Breeder: Syngenta Seeds B.V., Enkhuizen, The Netherlands

Varieties used for comparison: 'OHMADSAOM' (Madeira™ Ivory) and 'Argyrantis' (Molimba™ Helio White)

Summary: *'Argyparawi' has shorter plants than 'OHMADSAOM' and narrower plants than both reference varieties. 'Argyparawi' has narrower leaf blades and smaller leaf blade lateral lobes than 'Argyrantis'. The flowers of 'Argyparawi' are larger in diameter with fewer ray florets per flower than those of the reference varieties. The ray florets of 'Argyparawi' have a downward attitude when newly opened and develop a horizontal attitude as they mature whereas those of the reference varieties are only horizontal. The flowers of 'Argyparawi' have a whorl of petaloid disc florets at the base of the ray florets whereas the reference varieties do not.*

Description:
PLANT: upright bushy growth habit, short to medium height, narrow to medium width, medium foliage density

LEAF BLADE: medium length, narrow, attenuate base, cuspidate apex, dark blue green
LEAF BLADE LATERAL LOBE: short to medium length, very narrow to narrow

PEDUNCLE: short to medium length, medium thickness
FLOWER: very broad diameter, single
RAY FLORET: average of 13.2 per flower, downward attitude upon opening and becoming horizontal with age, slightly reflexed along longitudinal axis, long to very long, broad to very broad, 2.8:1 ratio of length to width, white on upper and lower sides
FLORET DISC: whorl of white petaloid disc florets present, yellow before dehiscence, yellow orange after dehiscence

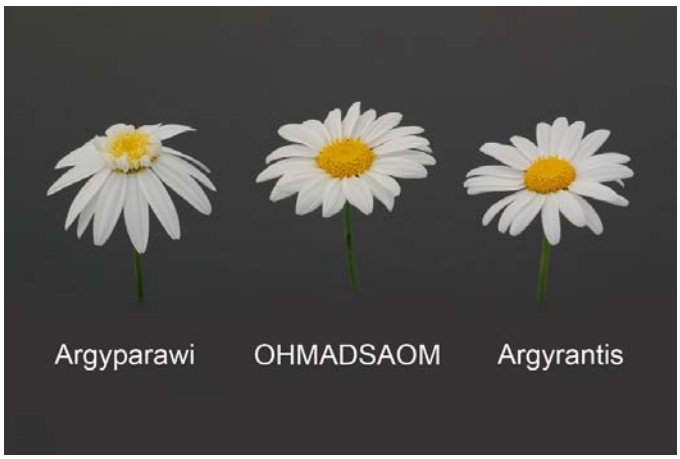
Origin and Breeding: 'Argyparawi' was developed by the breeder, Anna M.W.P. Houbraken, an employee of Syngenta Seeds B.V. in Enkhuizen, The Netherlands. It originated from a controlled cross made in August 2002 in Enkhuizen, The Netherlands, between the female parent designated 'D0116-2' and mixed pollen from unidentified *Argyranthemum frutescens* plants. 'Argyparawi' was selected from the resultant progeny as a single plant in August 2003 based on its' foliage colour and large flowers.

Tests and Trials: Trials for 'Argyparawi' were conducted in a polyhouse during the spring of 2007 at BioFlora Inc. in St. Thomas, Ontario. The trials included 15 plants per variety. Rooted cuttings were transplanted into 15 cm pots on March 23, 2007. Measured characteristics were based on measurements taken from 10 plants or parts of plants on May 25, 2007. All colour determinations were made using the 2001 Royal Horticultural Society (RHS) Colour Chart.

Comparison table for 'Argyparawi'

	'Argyparawi'	**'OHMADSAOM'***	**'Argyrantis'***
Plant height (cm)			
mean	20.2	26.9	22.3
std. deviation	1.25	1.73	1.09
Plant width (cm)			
mean	30.5	45.5	43.4
std. deviation	2.56	3.03	4.31
Leaf blade width (cm)			
mean	2.4	2.4	4.1
std. deviation	0.44	0.36	0.68
Leaf blade lateral lobe length (cm)			
mean	2.1	1.7	3.3
std. deviation	0.33	0.26	0.52
Leaf blade lateral lobe width (cm)			
mean	0.5	0.6	1.1
std. deviation	0.13	0.07	0.30
Flower diameter (cm)			
mean	5.8	5.0	4.7
std. deviation	0.25	0.32	0.35
Number of ray florets per flower			
mean	13.2	20.8	21.0

*reference varieties



Argyranthemum: 'Argyparawi' (left) with reference varieties 'OHMADSAOM' (centre) and 'Argyrantis' (right)

Proposed denomination: **'Argypifri'**
Trade name: Molimba™ Helio Double Pink
Application number: 06-5645
Application date: 2006/11/09
Applicant: Syngenta Seeds B.V., Enkhuizen, The Netherlands
Agent in Canada: BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario
Breeder: Syngenta Seeds B.V., Enkhuizen, The Netherlands

Varieties used for comparison: 'Argyminpifri' (Molimba™ Mini Pink Frizzle) and 'Argydupea' (Molimba™ First Blush)

Summary: *'Argypifri' has a longer leaf blade than 'Argyminfpifri' and longer lateral lobes of the leaf blade than either reference variety. The flowers of 'Argypifri' are larger in diameter with longer ray florets than both reference varieties.*

Description:
PLANT: upright bushy growth habit, short to medium height, medium to broad, medium foliage density

LEAF BLADE: medium length, narrow to medium width, attenuate base, cuspidate apex, medium blue green
LEAF BLADE LATERAL LOBE: medium length, narrow

PEDUNCLE: short to medium length, medium thickness
FLOWER: broad diameter, double
RAY FLORET: straight with some incurving along longitudinal axis, long, medium to wide, 2.9:1 ratio of length to width, white with violet apex on upper side before dehiscence, violet on upper side after dehiscence, violet on lower side, light blue violet on upper side of aged florets
FLORET DISC: yellow orange with violet outer disc petaloids before dehiscence, violet disc petaloids after dehiscence

Origin and Breeding: 'Argypifri' was developed by the breeder, Anna M.W.P. Houbraken, an employee of Syngenta Seeds B.V. in Enkhuizen, The Netherlands. It originated from a controlled cross made in August 2002 in Enkhuizen, The Netherlands, between the female parent designated 'D0269-1' and mixed pollen from unidentified *Argyranthemum frutescens* plants. 'Argypifri' was selected from the resultant progeny as a single plant in August 2003 based on its' foliage colour, flower colour and flower size.

Tests and Trials: Trials for 'Argypifri' were conducted in a polyhouse during the spring of 2007 at BioFlora Inc. in St. Thomas, Ontario. The trials included 15 plants per variety. Rooted cuttings were transplanted into 15 cm pots on March 23, 2007. Measured characteristics were based on measurements taken from 10 plants or parts of plants on May 25, 2007. All colour determinations were made using the 2001 Royal Horticultural Society (RHS) Colour Chart.

Comparison table for 'Argypifri'

	'Argypifri'	'Argyminpifri'*	'Argydupea'*
Leaf blade length (cm)			
mean	7.1	4.0	6.1
std. deviation	0.53	0.48	0.52
Leaf blade lateral lobe length (cm)			
mean	2.5	1.6	1.7
std. deviation	0.34	0.25	0.38
Leaf blade lateral lobe width (cm)			
mean	0.5	0.4	0.3
std. deviation	0.10	0.13	0.08
Flower diameter (cm)			
mean	4.9	3.8	3.8
std. deviation	0.36	0.29	0.22
Ray floret length (cm)			
mean	2.0	1.4	1.6

*reference varieties

Argyranthemum: 'Argypifri' (left) with reference varieties 'Argyminpifri' (centre) and 'Argydupea' (right)

Argyranthemum: 'Argypifri' (left) with reference varieties 'Argyminpifri' (centre) and 'Argydupea' (right)

BARLEY
(Hordeum vulgare)

Proposed denomination: **'CDC Coalition'**
Application number: 06-5394
Application date: 2006/03/28
Applicant: University of Saskatchewan, Saskatoon, Saskatchewan
Agent in Canada: Canterra Seeds Ltd., Winnipeg, Manitoba
Breeder: University of Saskatchewan, Saskatoon, Saskatchewan

Varieties used for comparison: 'CDC Dolly', 'AC Metcalfe' and 'CDC Trey'

Summary: *The flag leaf of 'CDC Coalition' has stronger pubescence and weaker anthocyanin colouration of the auricles than that of 'CDC Dolly'. Anthocyanin colouration on the tips of the lemma awns is weak to moderate for 'CDC Coalition' while it is strong for 'CDC Dolly' and moderate to strong for 'CDC Trey'. 'CDC Coalition' has a shorter spike length (excluding awns) and weaker curvature of the first segment of the rachis than 'CDC Trey'. 'CDC Coalition' has taller plants (including spikes and awns) than 'CDC Dolly' and shorter plants than 'CDC Trey' and 'AC Metcalfe'. Anthocyanin colouration of the nerves of the lemma on the kernel is moderate to strong for 'CDC Coalition' while it is absent to very weak for 'AC Metcalfe'. The rachilla hair on the kernel is long for 'CDC Coalition' while it is short for 'CDC Dolly' and 'CDC Trey'.*

Description:
YOUNG PLANT: erect growth habit, green coleoptile
PLANT: absent or very sparse pubescence on the sheath of lower leaves, semi-erect to intermediate growth habit, approximately 1/4 of plants with recurved flag leaf

FLAG LEAF BLADE: medium to dense pubescence
FLAG LEAF SHEATH: strong glaucosity, absent to sparse pubescence
FLAG LEAF AURICLE: weak to moderate anthocyanin colouration, sparse pubescence on margins

SPIKE: mid-season emergence, platform and cup shaped collar, erect to semi-erect attitude, medium to strong glaucosity, parallel shape, dense, awns longer than spike, parallel to weakly divergent attitude of sterile spikelet, relative length of glume and awn of median spikelet is equal to grain
FIRST SEGMENT OF RACHIS: short to medium length, weak curvature
LEMMA AWNS: weak to moderate anthocyanin colouration on tips, rough barbs on margins

KERNEL: medium to strong anthocyanin colouration of nerves of lemma, whitish aleurone layer, husk present, long rachilla hair, medium spiculation of inner lateral nerves on dorsal side of lemma, no hairiness of ventral furrow, clasping lodicules, incomplete horseshoe shaped basal markings, long length, medium to broad width

DISEASE RESISTANCE: susceptible to very susceptible to Spot blotch (*Cochliobolus sativus*) and Scald (*Rhynchosporium secalis*), susceptible to Barley yellow dwarf virus, moderately susceptible to susceptible to Fusarium head blight (Scab) (*Fusarium graminearum*; perfect state *Gibberella zeae*), moderately resistant to moderately susceptible to Common root rot (*Cochliobolus sativus*, *Fusarium* spp.) and Net blotch (*Pyrenophora teres*), moderately resistant to Stem rust (*Puccinia graminis*) and Covered smut (*Ustilago hordei*), resistant to False loose smut/Black semi-loose smut (*Ustilago nigra*) and True loose smut (*Ustilago nuda*)

AGRONOMY: good lodging resistance, good shattering resistance, good tolerance to straw breaking, good tolerance to neck breaking, fair to good tolerance to drought

Origin and Breeding: 'CDC Coalition' (experimental designations 'SB01145' and 'TR03373') was developed by the Crop Development Centre's (CDC) barley breeding program at the University of Saskatchewan in Saskatoon, Saskatchewan. A pedigree breeding system was used. It originated from the cross between 'TR251' and 'Baronesse' made in 1997. The F1

through F4 generations were grown as bulk populations with the F1 and F3 grown in winter nurseries in New Zealand. 'CDC Coalition' was grown and selected as a single F4 derived F5 hill plot in Saskatoon in 2000. The seed from the F5 was bulked as the line that became 'CDC Coalition'. It was tested in CDC yield trials in 2001 and 2002 followed by testing in the Western Canadian 2-Row Cooperative trials during 2003 and 2004. Selection criteria for 'CDC Coalition' included high yield potential, straw strength, disease resistance and grain quality.

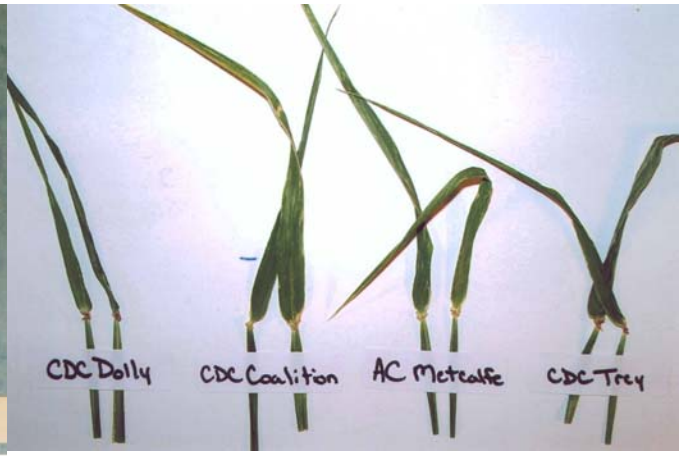
Tests and Trials: Tests and trials for 'CDC Coalition' were conducted during 2005 and 2006 in Saskatoon, Saskatchewan. The trial consisted of 3 x 3.7m rows per variety planted in a randomized complete block design (RCBD) which was replicated twice. The data in the comparative table are from the test and trials conducted in 2006 only.

Comparison table for 'CDC Coalition'

	'CDC Coalition'	'CDC Dolly'*	'AC Metcalfe'*	'CDC Trey'*
Spike length (excluding awns) (cm)				
mean	7.00	7.20	6.88	7.75
std. deviation	0.54	0.64	0.51	0.50
Plant height (stem plus spike, including awns) (cm)				
mean	68.65	64.75	72.60	79.95
std. deviation	3.34	3.42	3.15	2.26

*reference varieties

Barley: 'CDC Coalition' (left) with reference varieties 'CDC Dolly' (center left), 'AC Metcalfe' (center right) and 'CDC Trey' (right)



Barley: 'CDC Coalition' (center left) with reference varieties 'CDC Dolly' (left), 'AC Metcalfe' (center right) and 'CDC Trey' (right)

CANOLA
(Brassica napus)

Proposed denomination: **'Manor'**
Application number: 05-4830
Application date: 2005/05/02
Applicant: Norddeutsche Pflanzenzucht Hans-Georg Lembke KG, Holtsee, Germany
Agent in Canada: Agriprogress Inc., Morden, Manitoba
Breeder: Norddeutsche Pflanzenzucht Hans-Georg Lembke KG, Holtsee, Germany

Varieties used for comparison: '45A71' and '1604'

Summary: *'Manor' has a longer silique and beak than '1604'. The pedicel of 'Manor' is longer than '45A71'.*

Description:
PLANT: medium cotyledon width, short height

LEAF: medium green, few to medium number of lobes present, sharp margin, medium depth dentations of the margin, short to medium length, narrow

FLOWER: yellow

POD: very short to short silique, short beak, short to medium length pedicel
SEED: black

AGRONOMY: fair to good lodging resistance
QUALITY: erucic acid 0.03 % of total fatty acids, and low glucosinolates 13.29 umol/gm

CHEMICAL REACTION: resistant to imidazolinone herbicides

Origin and Breeding: 'Manor' was derived from the cross, DS 1-5298.001 x DS 1-5299.001 which took place in 1995 in Holeby, Denmark. From 1995 to 1997 single seed descent occurred with a final selfing in 1997 to bring it to the F5 generation. In 1998 the first field observations in unreplicated plots were taken in Morden, Manitoba with selection criteria of imi-tolerance, agronomic and quality characteristics. From 1999-2000 replicated yield and spray trials were set up with selection for yield, blackleg tolerance, agronomy and quality characteristics. In 2000, glasshouse multiplication from selfed plants was performed. From 2001-2002 the variety was entered in the Western Co-op trials. Experimental designation was 163-12.

Tests and Trials: Test and trials were conducted in the summers of 2004, 2005, and 2006 at the Elora Research Station, Elora, Ontario. Plots consisted of 4 rows spaced 40 centimeters apart and a row length of 5 meters. There were two replicates arranged in a RCB design.

Comparison table for 'Manor'

	'Manor'	**'45A71'***	**'1604'***
Silique length (mm)			
mean	57.57	58.30	51.88
std. deviation (LSD=2.0659)	7.32	9.18	7.13
Beak length (mm)			
mean	9.41	8.71	8.36
std. deviation (LSD=0.6458)	30.20	1.88	2.16

Pedicel length (mm)			
mean	21.90	19.51	22.61
std. deviation (LSD=1.4733)	6.21	5.25	5.23

Means are based on a three year average of 60 plant parts for silique, beak and pedicel characteristics. Differences are significant at the 2% probability level based on LSD values.

*reference varieties

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

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

Summary: *'PPS04-205' has a shorter beak than 'Ebony' and a shorter pedicel than 'PPS98-274'. The silique of 'PPS04-205' is shorter than 'PPS98-274', 'PPS02-364' and 'Ebony'. 'PPS04-205' matures later than 'PPS98-274' and 'PPS02-364'. The plant height at maturity of 'PPS04-205' is shorter than 'PPS98-274'. 'PPS04-205' is resistant to glufosinate ammonium herbicides while 'Ebony' is not.*

Description:
PLANT: male fertile line, glufosinate ammonium resistant, spring seasonal type, medium height at maturity

COTYLEDON: medium width, medium length

LEAF: medium to dark green, few to medium number of lobes, rounded to sharp margin, medium density of shallow to medium depth dentations, medium to long length, medium width, medium to long petiole

FLOWERS: yellow, petals short to medium in length, medium to broad in width

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

SEED: black

AGRONOMIC CHARACTERISTICS: good resistance to lodging

QUALITY CHARACTERISTICS: erucic acid 0.00% of total fatty acids, oil content 48.2% of whole dried seed, protein 23.0% of dried oil free meal, very low glucosinolates 9.7 umol/gm

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

Origin and Breeding: 'PPS04-205' is a restorer line (R-line in the process of F1 hybrid production). 'PPS04-205' was derived as a doubled haploid line 01-138-048 containing the Rf3 gene in a homozygous state. The cross was made in Canada in 2001 and DH line extraction was made in Canada in 2002. The pedigree of 'PPS04-205' is as follows: 00NN101109/98NN101159. 'PPS04-205' was selected in 2003 on the basis of fertility restoration of numerous male sterile lines and expression of tolerance to glufosinate-ammonium herbicide. Other selection parameters included: height, vigour, maturity, blackleg resistance, oil content, fatty acid profile, glucosinolate content and combining ability. Breeder Seed production commenced in the 2004 season.

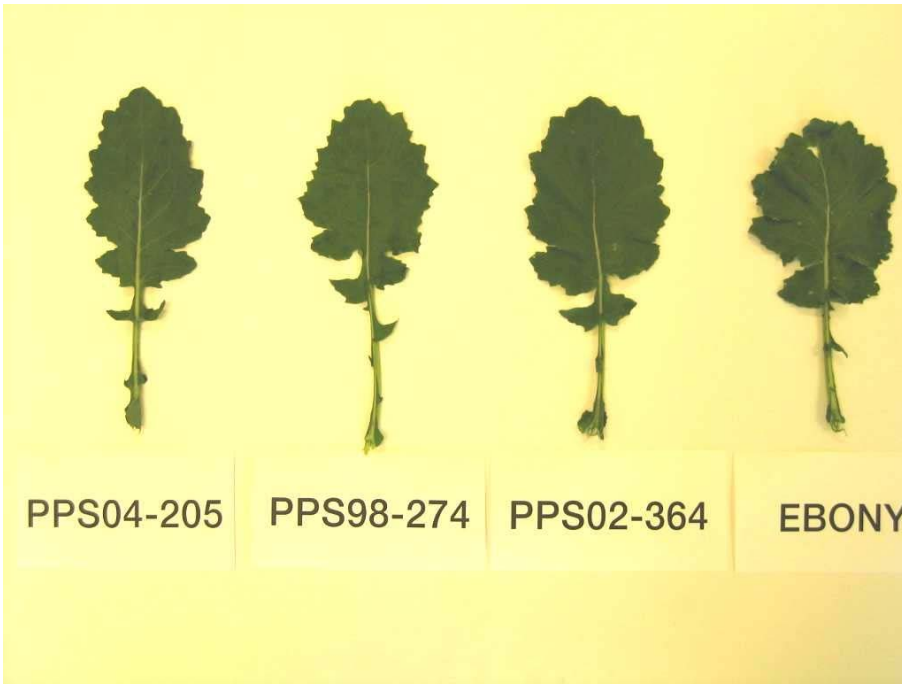
Tests and Trials: Test and trials were conducted in Saskatoon, Saskatchewan during the summers of 2005 and 2006. There were two replications arranged in a randomized complete block design. Each plot consisted of 3 rows that were spaced 50 centimeters apart with a row length of 6 meters.

Comparison table for 'PPS04-205'

	'PPS04-205'	'PPS98-274'*	'PPS02-364'*	'Ebony'*
Silique length (mm)				
mean	54.6	65.7	64.3	61.6
significance		p<0.01	p<0.01	ns
Beak length (mm)				
mean	10.5	11.9	11.9	13.0
significance		ns	ns	p<0.01
Pedicel length (mm)				
mean	18.0	22.9	18.6	20.0
significance		p<0.01	ns	ns
Plant height at maturity (cm)				
mean	111	121	109	117
significance		p<0.01	ns	ns
Maturity (days from planting to maturity)				
mean	99	96	95	98
significance		p<0.01	p<0.01	ns

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

*reference varieties



Canola: 'PPS04-205' (far left) with reference varieties 'PPS98-274' (left center), 'PPS02-364' (right center) and 'Ebony' (far right)

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

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

Summary: *'PPS04-391' has a more erect silique attitiude than 'PPS02-364'. The beak and silique of 'PPS04-391' is shorter than 'PPS98-274' and 'PPS02-364'. The beak of 'PPS04-391' is shorter than 'Ebony'. 'PPS04-391' has a longer pedicel than 'PPS02-364' and 'Ebony'. 'PPS04-391' matures earlier than 'Ebony'. 'PPS04-391' is resistant to glufosinate ammonium herbicides while 'Ebony' is not.*

Description:
PLANT: male fertile line, glufosinate ammonium resistant, spring seasonal type, medium to tall height at maturity

COTYLEDON: medium width, medium to long

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

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

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

SEED: black

AGRONOMIC CHARACTERISTICS: good resistance to lodging

QUALITY CHARACTERISTICS: erucic acid 0.01% of total fatty acids, oil content 46.6% of whole dried seed, protein 26.8% of dried oil free meal, low glucosinolates 15.5 umol/gm

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

Origin and Breeding: 'PPS04-391' is a restorer line (R-line in the process of F1 hybrid production). 'PPS04-391' was derived as a doubled haploid line 99-97-361 containing the Rf3 gene in a homozygous state. The crosses and DH line extraction were made in Canada in 1999. The pedigree of 'PPS04-391' is as follows: 99NN101205//99CBN092/99CBN093. 'PPS04-391' was selected in 2001 on the basis of fertility restoration of numerous male sterile lines and expression of tolerance to glufosinate-ammonium herbicide. Other selection parameters included: height, vigour, maturity, blackleg resistance, oil content, fatty acid profile, glucosinolate content and combining ability. Breeder Seed production commenced in the 2005 season.

Tests and Trials: Test and trials were conducted in Saskatoon, Saskatchewan during the summers of 2005 and 2006. There were two replications arranged in a randomized complete block design. Each plot consisted of 3 rows that were spaced 50 centimeters apart with a row length of 6 meters.

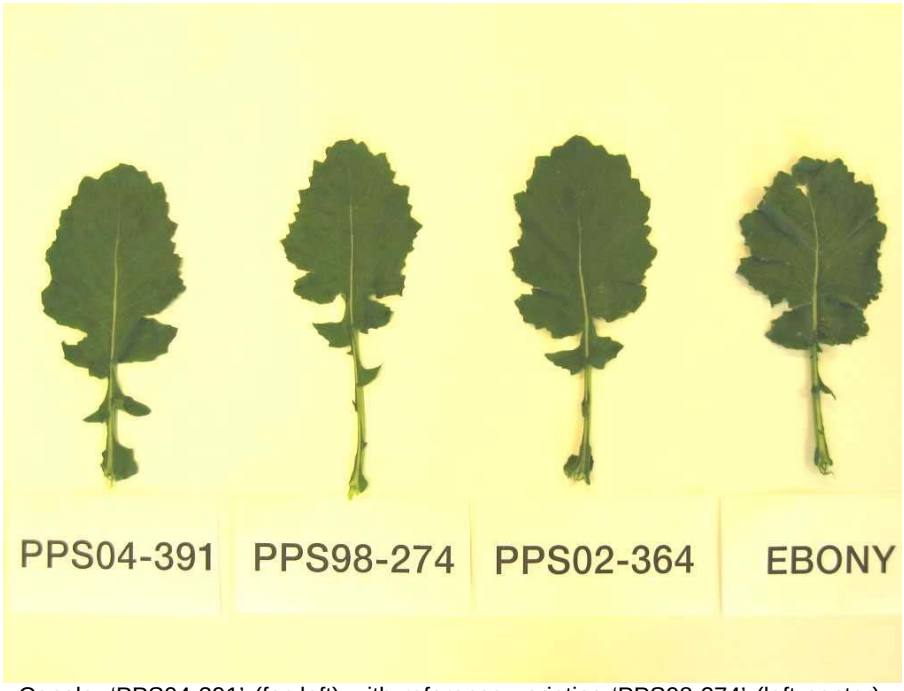
Comparison table for 'PPS04-391'

	'PPS04-391'	**'PPS98-274'***	**'PPS02-364'***	**'Ebony'***
Silique length (mm)				
mean	54.9	65.7	64.3	61.6
significance		p<0.01	p<0.01	ns
Beak length (mm)				
mean	9.5	11.9	11.9	13.0
significance		p<0.01	p<0.01	p<0.01

Pedicel length (mm)				
mean	24.5	22.9	18.6	20.0
significance		ns	p<0.01	p<0.01
Maturity (days from planting to maturity)				
mean	95	96	95	98
significance		ns	ns	p<0.01

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

*reference varieties



Canola: 'PPS04-391' (far left) with reference varieties 'PPS98-274' (left center), 'PPS02-364' (right center) and 'Ebony' (far right)

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

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

Summary: *'PPS05-250' flowers later than 'PPS02-364'. The pedicel of 'PPS05-250' is shorter than 'PPS98-274'. 'PPS05-250' matures later than 'PPS98-274', 'PPS02-364' and 'Ebony'. 'PPS05-250' is resistant to glufosinate ammonium herbicides while 'Ebony' is not.*

Description:
PLANT: male fertile line, glufosinate ammonium resistant, spring seasonal type, medium height at maturity

COTYLEDON: medium width, medium length

LEAF: medium green, few lobes, rounded to sharp margin, low to medium density of shallow to medium depth dentations, medium length, medium to broad width, short to medium petiole

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

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

SEED: black

AGRONOMIC CHARACTERISTICS: good resistance to lodging

QUALITY CHARACTERISTICS: erucic acid 0.01% of total fatty acids, oil content 51.3% of whole dried seed, protein 22.9% of dried oil free meal, low glucosinolates 13.3 umol/gm

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

Origin and Breeding: 'PPS05-250' is a restorer line (R-line in the process of F1 hybrid production). 'PPS05-250' was derived as a doubled haploid line 04-239-023 containing the Rf3 gene in a homozygous state. The cross was made in Canada in 2003 and the DH line extraction was made in Canada in 2003/2004. The pedigree of 'PPS05-250' is as follows: 02NN300302/01NN202767. 'PPS05-250' was selected in 2004 and 2005 on the basis of fertility restoration of numerous male sterile lines and expression of tolerance to glufosinate-ammonium herbicide. Other selection parameters included: height, vigour, maturity, blackleg resistance, oil content, fatty acid profile, glucosinolate content and combining ability. Breeder Seed production commenced in the 2005 season.

Tests and Trials: Test and trials were conducted in Saskatoon, Saskatchewan during the summers of 2005 and 2006. There were two replications arranged in a randomized complete block design. Each plot consisted of 3 rows that were spaced 50 centimeters apart with a row length of 6 meters.

Comparison table for 'PPS05-250'

	'PPS05-250'	**'PPS98-274'***	**'PPS02-364'***	**'Ebony'***
Days to flowering (days from planting to when 50% of plants show one or more open flowers)				
mean	43.7	43.0	40.5	43.2
significance		ns	p<0.01	ns
Pedicel length (mm)				
mean	18.5	22.9	18.6	20.0
significance		p<0.01	ns	ns
Maturity (days from planting to maturity)				
mean	103	96	95	98
significance		p<0.01	p<0.01	p<0.01

Means are based on a two year average of 60 plant parts for pedicel characteristics. Differences are significant at the 2% probability level based on LSD values.

*reference varieties

Canola: 'PPS05-250' (far left) with reference varieties 'PPS98-274' (left center), 'PPS02-364' (right center) and 'Ebony' (far right)

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

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

Summary: *'PPS05-251' has a shorter pedicel than 'PPS98-274'. 'PPS05-251' flowers later than 'PPS02-364' and matures later than 'PPS98-274', 'PPS02-364' and 'Ebony'. 'PPS05-251' is resistant to glufosinate ammonium herbicides while 'Ebony' is not.*

Description:
PLANT: male fertile line, glufosinate ammonium resistant, spring seasonal type, medium height at maturity

COTYLEDON: medium width, medium length

LEAF: medium green, few to medium number of lobes, rounded to sharp margin, low to medium density of shallow to medium depth dentations, medium length, medium width, short to medium petiole

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

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

SEED: black

AGRONOMIC CHARACTERISTICS: fair to good resistance to lodging

QUALITY CHARACTERISTICS: erucic acid 0.01% of total fatty acids, oil content 49.4% of whole dried seed, protein 23.9% of dried oil free meal, low glucosinolates 15.4 umol/gm

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

Origin and Breeding: 'PPS05-251' is a restorer line (R-line in the process of F1 hybrid production). 'PPS05-251' was derived as a double haploid line 04-239-046 containing the Rf3 gene in a homozygous state. The cross was made in Canada in 2003 and the DH line extraction was made in Canada in 2003/2004. The pedigree of 'PPS05-251' is as follows: 02NN300302/01NN202767. 'PPS05-251' was selected in 2004 and 2005 on the basis of fertility restoration of numerous male sterile lines and expression of tolerance to glufosinate-ammonium herbicide. Other selection parameters included: height, vigour, maturity, blackleg resistance, oil content, fatty acid profile, glucosinolate content and combining ability. Breeder Seed production commenced in the 2005 season.

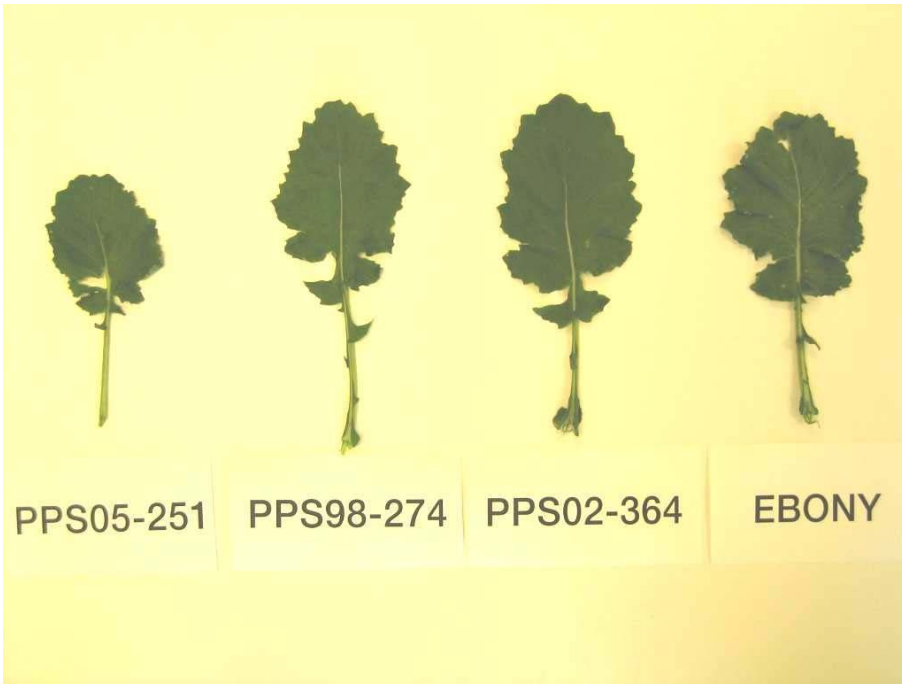
Tests and Trials: Test and trials were conducted in Saskatoon, Saskatchewan during the summers of 2005 and 2006. There were two replications arranged in a randomized complete block design. Each plot consisted of 3 rows that were spaced 50 centimeters apart with a row length of 6 meters.

Comparison table for 'PPS05-251'

	'PPS05-251'	**'PPS98-274'***	**'PPS02-364'***	**'Ebony'***
Days to flowering (days from planting to when 50% of plants show one or more open flowers)				
mean	44.7	43.0	40.5	43.2
significance		ns	p<0.01	ns
Pedicel length (mm)				
mean	19.8	22.9	18.6	20.0
significance		p<0.01	ns	ns
Maturity (days from planting to maturity)				
mean	105	96	95	98
significance		p<0.01	p<0.01	p<0.01

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

*reference varieties



Canola: 'PPS05-251' (far left) with reference varieties 'PPS98-274' (left center), 'PPS02-364' (right center) and 'Ebony' (far right)

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

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

Summary: *The leaf margin of 'PPS05-252' is rounded with less dense shallower dentations than 'PPS98-274', 'PPS02-364' and 'Ebony'. 'PPS05-252' flowers later than 'PPS02-364'. The silique of 'PPS05-252' is shorter than 'PPS98-274'. 'PPS05-252' has a longer pedicel than 'PPS02-364' The beak of 'PPS05-252' is shorter than 'Ebony'. 'PPS05-252' matures later than 'PPS98-274', 'PPS02-364' and 'Ebony'. The plant height at maturity of 'PPS05-252' is taller than 'PPS02-364'. 'PPS05-252' is resistant to glufosinate ammonium herbicides while 'Ebony' is not.*

Description:
PLANT: male fertile line, glufosinate ammonium resistant, spring seasonal type, medium to tall height at maturity

COTYLEDON: medium to broad width, long length

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

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

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

SEED: black

AGRONOMIC CHARACTERISTICS: fair to good resistance to lodging

QUALITY CHARACTERISTICS: erucic acid 0.00% of total fatty acids, oil content 51.3% of whole dried seed, protein 23.3% of dried oil free meal, low glucosinolates 13.3 umol/gm

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

Origin and Breeding: 'PPS05-252' is a restorer line (R-line in the process of F1 hybrid production). 'PPS05-252' was derived as a doubled haploid line 04-239-063 containing the Rf3 gene in a homozygous state. The cross was made in Canada in 2003 and the DH line extraction was made in Canada in 2003/2004. The pedigree of 'PPS05-252' is as follows: 02NN300302/01NN202767. 'PPS05-252' was selected in 2004 and 2005 on the basis of fertility restoration of numerous male sterile lines and expression of tolerance to glufosinate-ammonium herbicide. Other selection parameters included: height, vigour, maturity, blackleg resistance, oil content, fatty acid profile, glucosinolate content and combining ability. Breeder Seed production commenced in the 2005 season.

Tests and Trials: Test and trials were conducted in Saskatoon, Saskatchewan during the summers of 2005 and 2006. There were two replications arranged in a randomized complete block design. Each plot consisted of 3 rows that were spaced 50 centimeters apart with a row length of 6 meters.

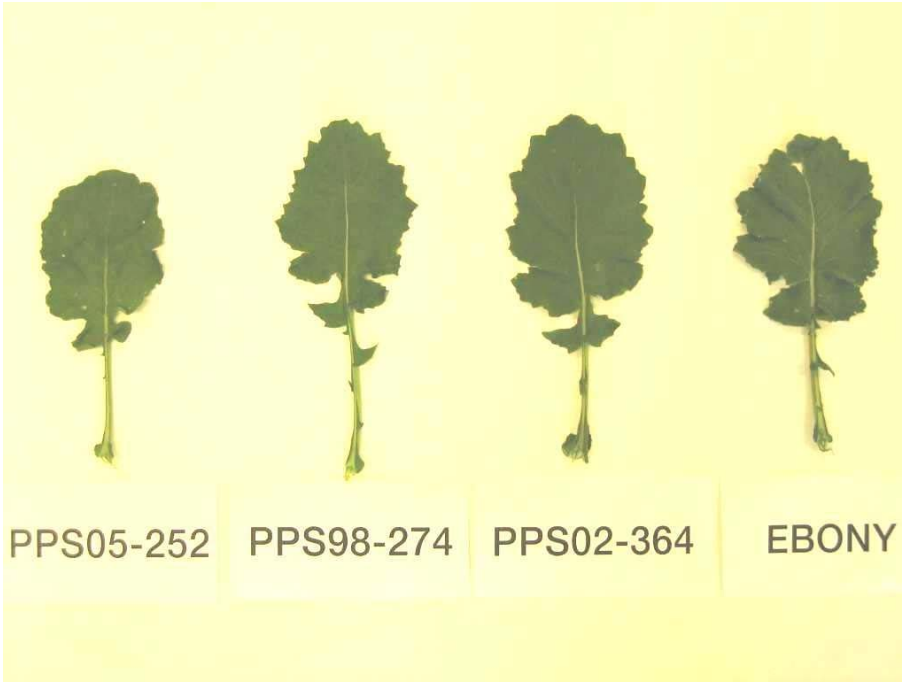
Comparison table for 'PPS05-252'

	'PPS05-252'	'PPS98-274'*	'PPS02-364'*	'Ebony'*
Days to flowering (days from planting to when 50% of plants show one or more open flowers)				
mean	43.7	43.0	40.5	43.2
significance		ns	p<0.01	ns

Silique length (mm)				
mean	58.6	65.7	64.3	61.6
significance		p<0.01	ns	ns
Beak length (mm)				
mean	10.7	11.9	11.9	13.0
significance		ns	ns	p<0.01
Pedicel length (mm)				
mean	21.4	22.9	18.6	20.0
significance		ns	p<0.01	ns
Plant height at maturity (cm)				
mean	118	121	109	117
significance		ns	p<0.01	ns
Maturity (days from planting to maturity)				
mean	103	96	95	98
significance		p<0.01	p<0.01	p<0.01

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

*reference varieties



Canola: 'PPS05-252' (far left) with reference varieties 'PPS98-274' (left center), 'PPS02-364' (right center) and 'Ebony' (far right)

CANOLA QUALITY ORIENTAL MUSTARD
(Brassica juncea)

Proposed denomination: **'Estlin'**
Application number: 05-4701
Application date: 2005/04/07
Applicant: Saskatchewan Wheat Pool, Saskatoon, Saskatchewan
Breeder: Saskatchewan Wheat Pool, Saskatoon, Saskatchewan

Varieties used for comparison: 'Arid', 'Amulet' and 'Dahinda'

Summary: *The leaf petiole of 'Estlin' is longer than 'Dahinda'. 'Estlin' flowers later than 'Dahinda'. The silique of 'Estlin' is longer than 'Arid' and 'Dahinda'. 'Estlin' has a shorter beak than 'Amulet' but longer than 'Dahinda'. The pedicel of 'Estlin' is longer than 'Dahinda'. 'Estlin' matures later than 'Dahinda'.*

Description:
PLANT: open pollinated line, spring seasonal type

LEAF: medium green, few lobes, sharp margin, medium depth dentations

FLOWERS: yellow

SILIQUE: semi-erect attitude

SEED: yellow

AGRONOMIC CHARACTERISTICS: good resistance to lodging

QUALITY CHARACTERISTICS: erucic acid 0.1% of total fatty acids, oil content 46.3% of whole dried seed, protein 49.6% of dried oil free meal, low glucosinolates 12.5 umol/gm of whole seed, allyl 0.1 umol/gm of whole seed

DISEASE RESISTANCE: resistant to moderately resistant to Blackleg (Leptosphaeria maculans asexual stage: Phoma lingam), moderately resistant to moderately susceptible to White Rust (Albugo candida, race 2A) and moderately susceptible to susceptible to White Rust (Albugo candida, race 2V)

Origin and Breeding: 'Estlin' is a microspore derived doubled haploid line produced from the cross J00D-01922 / Arid, made in 2001 by Saskatchewan Wheat Pool (SWP) staff in Saskatoon, Saskatchewan. J00D-01922 is an experimental line developed by SWP. Arid is a canola quality Brassica juncea variety registered in 2002. Following chromosome doubling, the original DH plant was grown in a greenhouse and self-pollinated. The line was designated J02D-05171. Nursery rows were grown near Temuco, Chile in 2002-2003. Selection was based on agronomic performance and canola-quality traits. J02D-05171 was entered into a first year (private data) Co-op trial in 2003. Based on good agronomic performance and quality characteristics, J02D-05171 entered a second year of registration trials in 2004.

Tests and Trials: Trials were grown during the summers of 2004, 2005 in Watrous, Saskatchewan. Plots consisted of 4 rows with a row spacing of 22 centimeters and a row length of 1.3 meters. There were 2 replicates arranged in a RCB design.

Comparison table for 'Estlin'

	'Estlin'	'Arid'*	'Amulet'*	'Dahinda'*
Leaf petiole length (cm)				
mean	10.8	9.9	10.9	8.8
std. deviation (LSD=1.9)	2.52	1.67	2.10	1.71

Days to flowering (days from planting to when 50% of plants show one or more open flowers)				
mean	51.5	50.4	50.7	49.2
Silique length (mm)				
mean	37.1	34.1	37.4	33.5
std. deviation (LSD=1.2)	2.95	2.69	3.42	2.91
Beak length (mm)				
mean	7.4	7.3	8.2	6.0
std. deviation (LSD=0.5)	1.23	1.04	1.32	1.05
Pedicel length (mm)				
mean	12.2	11.7	12.2	9.7
std. deviation (LSD=0.5)	1.88	1.29	1.28	1.27
Maturity (days from planting to maturity)				
mean	107.2	104.0	107.1	102.6

Means are based on a two year average of 30 plant parts for leaf measurements, and 60 for silique characteristics. Differences are significant at the 2% probability level based on LSD values.

*reference varieties

Canola Quality Oriental Mustard: 'Estlin' (bottom) with reference varieties 'Dahinda' (second from bottom), 'Amulet' (second from top) and 'Arid' (top)

CARNATION
(Dianthus caryophyllus)

Proposed denomination: **'KLET04064'**
Trade name: SuperTrouper™ Scarlet Red
Application number: 05-4990
Application date: 2005/06/28
Applicant: Nils Klemm, Stuttgart, Germany
Agent in Canada: BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario
Breeder: Nils Klemm, Stuttgart, Germany

Description:
PLANT: no laterals with flower buds or flowers of second order, flowers arranged individually and in clusters
STEM: laterals without flower buds or flowers present, three internodes between epicalyx and lowest node, flowers arranged horizontally, seven internodes directly below flower very short to short, thin to medium, edged in cross section, solid

LEAF: elliptic, short, narrow, recurved along longitudinal axis, weakly concave, blue-green, weak waxy layer, margin with no spiny ciliation

BUD: obovoid, no extrusion of styles
FLOWER: double, small diameter, low height of corolla, upper part of corolla convex in profile, lower part of corolla concave in profile, fragrance present
EPICALYX: adpressed outer leaves in relation to calyx, apex of outer and inner lobes acute and short in length
CALYX: short, cylindrical shape, concave longitudinal axis of lobes, reddish anthocyanin colouration throughtout whole lobe, short acute shape
PETAL: few in number, undulating surface of blade, serrate margin, shallow to medium incisions, short, narrow, red (RHS 45C), no secondary colour, macule absent
OVARY: obovoid, whitish, ribbed surface
STYLE: two and three present, short to medium length, shoulder absent
STIGMA: white with red flush

Origin and Breeding: 'KLET04064' originated from a controlled cross conducted in Stuttgart, Germany in June 2001. The cross was between the proprietary seedlings TT 063 and TT 104. From this cross 17 seedlings were selected for criteria based on plant habit, flower colour and plant vigour. The new variety was evaluated at greenhouse trials in Stuttgart, Germany in 2003, and was assessed for growth characteristics, branching, early flowering and plant habit.

Tests and Trials: The detailed description is based on the UPOV (International Union for the Protection of New Varieties of Plants) report of Technical Examination, reference number ANJ 2693, purchased from The Netherlands. The trials were conducted by the Raad voor plantenrassen in 2005 at Wageningen, The Netherlands.

Carnation: 'KLET04064'

Proposed denomination: **'KLET04065'**
Trade name: SuperTrouper™ Velvet Red
Application number: 05-4991
Application date: 2005/06/28
Applicant: Nils Klemm, Stuttgart, Germany
Agent in Canada: BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario
Breeder: Nils Klemm, Stuttgart, Germany

Description:
PLANT: no laterals with flower buds or flowers of second order, flowers arranged individually and in clusters
STEM: no laterals without flower buds or flowers, one internode between epicalyx and lowest node, flowers arranged horizontally, seven internodes directly below flower very short to short, thin to medium, edged in cross section, solid

LEAF: obovate, short to medium length, narrow, recurved along longitudinal axis, weakly concave, green, very weak to weak waxy layer, margin with no spiny ciliation

BUD: obovoid, no extrusion of styles
FLOWER: double, small diameter, low height of corolla, upper part of corolla convex in profile, lower part of corolla concave in profile, fragrance present
EPICALYX: adpressed outer leaves in relation to calyx, apex of outer and inner lobes acuminate and very short in length
CALYX LOBE: short, cylindrical shape, concave longitudinal axis, blackish anthocyanin colouration throughout whole lobe, short acute shape
PETAL: few in number, undulating surface of blade, serrate margin, very shallow to shallow incisions, short, narrow, dark purple red (RHS 53B), no secondary colour, macule absent
OVARY: obovoid, green, ribbed surface
STYLE: two present, short, shoulder absent
STIGMA: white or cream

Origin and Breeding: 'KLET04065' originated from a controlled cross conducted in Stuttgart, Germany in June 2001. The cross was between proprietary seedling designated TT 104 and a dark red flowered seedling. From this cross 11 seedlings were selected for criteria based on flower colour and flowering time. The new variety was evaluated at greenhouse trials in Stuttgart, Germany in 2003, and was assessed for production characteristics, branching, flowering time and growth habit.

Tests and Trials: The detailed description is based on the UPOV (International Union for the Protection of New Varieties of Plants) report of Technical Examination, reference number ANJ 2694, purchased from The Netherlands. The trials were conducted by the Raad voor plantenrassen in 2005 at Wageningen, The Netherlands.

Carnation: 'KLET04065'

CHERRY
(Prunus avium)

Proposed denomination: **'SPC243'**
Application number: 02-3217
Application date: 2002/08/16
Applicant: Agriculture & Agri-Food Canada, Summerland, British Columbia
Agent in Canada: okanagan Plant Improvement Corporation, Summerland, British Columbia
Breeder: Agriculture & Agri-Food Canada, Summerland, British Columbia

Varieties used for comparison: '13N0770' (Stardust), 'Rainier' and 'Sumtare' (Sweetheart)

Summary: *'SPC243' is a blush type, sweet cherry variety which matures later in the harvest season than any of the reference varieties. The fruit of 'SPC243' is smaller and has a lower average fruit weight than all reference varieties. 'SPC243' has an elongated kidney shaped fruit, whereas '13N0770' has cordate fruit, 'Rainier' is flat round and the fruit of 'Sumtare' is round. The fruit skin of 'SPC243' has a yellow ground colour with orange red overcolour and yellow fruit flesh, whereas 'Sumtare', another very late season variety, has mahogany skin and dark red purple flesh and the reference '13N0770' has white flesh.*

Description:
TREE: normal type, medium vigour, upright growth habit, sparse crown density
ONE-YEAR OLD SHOOT: no anthocyanin, semi-erect attitude, medium to thick, short, no pubescence, many lenticels, very few or no flower buds
VEGETATIVE BUD: moderately large size, conical, slightly held out from shoot, medium to large bud support
CURRENT YEAR'S SHOOT: no pubescence, no anthocyanin at tip

LEAF: horizontal to oblique downwards attitude, broad obovate to elliptical shape, acute angle at tip, U-shaped base, cuspidate apex, concave in profile, weak pubescence on lower side
UPPER SIDE OF LEAF BLADE: dark green, no anthocyanin colouration, weak to medium glossiness, yellow before leaf fall
LEAF BLADE MARGIN: serrate, shallow to medium depth indentations
PETIOLE: anthocyanin present
NECTARIES: usually two, red to purple colour, kidney shaped

FLOWER: medium flowering density, borne in clusters, single type, white bud
PEDICEL: thin, no pubescence
PETAL: medium to large size, obovate shape, free margins, cream white colour
ANTHER: yellow before dehiscence, pollen present
PISTIL: normal, no supplementary pistil, no pubescence on ovary

FRUIT: medium to large size, kidney shaped, flattened in lateral view, largest diameter towards middle, flat apex
FRUIT SKIN: orange-red on a yellow ground colour, medium number of light coloured medium sized dots, moderate prominence of suture, low susceptibility to rain-induced cracking
FRUIT JUICE: no colour
FRUIT FLESH: yellow, firm, low to medium acidity, medium sweetness, very juicy
FRUIT STALK: long, thin to medium thickness

STONE: semi-adherent to flesh, medium size, medium size relative to fruit, elliptic in front view, spherical in lateral view, round elliptical in basal view, asymmetrical, very strong keel development

PERFORMANCE CHARACTERISTICS: intermediate to high fruiting precocity, moderately early flowering, self-fertile, late to very late fruit maturity, high fruit setting

Origin and Breeding: 'SPC243' was the result of the open pollination of the variety 'Sumtare' (Sweetheart) which occurred at the Pacific Agriculture Research Centre, Agriculture and Agri-Food Canada, Summerland, B.C. in 1982. A seedling was selected in 1995 and designated 'SPC243'. Five propagations were made on *Prunus avium* rootstock and planted out in a trial block at the Summerland Research Centre in 1999. Evaluation of the selection began upon fruiting. The variety 'SPC243' was selected on the basis of maturity date, size of fruit, firmness, field splits, fruit taste, fruit shape, skin and flesh colour, fertility, lustre, productivity and precocity.

Tests and Trials: Trials for 'SPC243' were conducted at the Pacific Agriculture Research Centre, Agriculture and Agri-Food Canada, Summerland, B.C. from 1999 to 2006. The candidate variety and three reference varieties were planted in close proximity in test blocks located in Fields 4, 5 and 13. The trials consisted of 4 trees per variety, grafted onto 'Mazzard' rootstock. Measured observations were based on a minimum of 15 measurements.

Comparison table for 'SPC243'

	'SPC243'	**'13N0770'***	**'Rainier'***	**'Sumtare'***
Leaf blade length (mm)				
mean	161.9	183.5	182.3	188.1
std. deviation	22.7	11.3	22.3	18.6
Leaf width (mm)				
mean	69.7	84.9	80.4	73.9
std. deviation	28.7	8.6	7.8	7.5
Petiole length (mm)				
mean	38.1	37.2	40.8	37.3
std. deviation	2.6	4.4	3.8	3.4
Diameter of corolla (mm)				
mean	42.9	41.9	40.3	44.1
std. deviation	1.8	1.9	1.2	1.5
Fruit weight (gm)				
mean	8.97	10.8	11.0	11.8
Length of fruit stalk (mm)				
mean	46.8	43.5	47.0	54.5
std. deviation	2.6	3.4	4.4	4.1

*reference varieties

Cherry: ‘SPC243’ (bottom left) with reference varieties ‘13N0770’ (top left), ‘Sumtare’ (top right) and ‘Rainier’ (bottom right)

CHRYSANTHEMUM
(Chrysanthemum)

Proposed denomination: **'Dazzling Yonew York'**
Trade name: Dazzling New York
Application number: 04-4495
Application date: 2004/12/03
Applicant: Yoder Brothers, Inc., Barberton, Ohio, United States of America
Agent in Canada: Yoder Canada Limited, Leamington, Ontario
Breeder: Yoder Brothers, Inc., Alva, Florida, United States of America

Description:
PLANT: short to medium height, seven (7) week response group
STEM: very short to short internode, thin to medium diameter, yellow-green (RHS 146B), no anthocyanin colouration, medium to strong strength, no brittleness, angular in cross section

STIPULE: large
LEAF: medium length and width, medium to high length/width ratio, medium thickness, fleshy texture, fine to medium serration, green (darker than RHS 137A), medium length lower lobe, obtuse to rounded base, cuspidate apex
LEAF SINUS: round shape of base, claw present in base, parallel margins with tendency to converge

PEDUNCLE: thin to medium thickness, short (terminal flower head only)
FLOWER HEAD: semi-double anemone type, medium to large diameter, high height, low number of rows of ray florets, five or less rows of involucral bracts, no involucral bracts among ray florets
RAY FLORET (GENERAL): short corolla tube, concave in cross-section, medium length/width ratio, no keel, thick, low to medium number, textured surface, mamillate tip
RAY FLORET (MAJORITY): reflexing along longitudinal axis with medium strength along the distal half, yellow (RHS 9C) on outer side, yellow (RHS 6A) on inner side
RAY FLORET (OUTER ROW): reflexing along longitudinal axis with medium strength along the distal half, long, very broad
RAY FLORET (INNER ROWS): yellow (RHS 9C) on outer side, yellow (RHS 6A) on inner side

DISC: very large diameter, yellow-green (more yellow than RHS 144C) before anther dehiscence, yellow (RHS 12A) at anther dehiscence, Type 4 distribution of disc florets (numerous, massed and clearly visible during all stages of flower head development)
DISC FLORET: very long, petaloid, yellow (RHS 12A)
RECEPTACLE: medium diameter, conical raised shape

Origin and Breeding: 'Dazzling Yonew York' originated from a naturally occurring whole plant mutation of the chrysanthemum variety 'Yonew York'. The variety was selected as a single flowering plant within a population of plants in April 2003, in Fort Myers, Florida, USA. The selection of this plant was based on its uniform plant growth habit, desirable inflorescence form, floret colours, fast response time and excellent post production longevity. Asexual reproduction by vegetative tip cuttings was first conducted in Fort Myers, Florida, USA in July 2003.

Tests and Trials: The detailed description of 'Dazzling Yonew York' is based on the UPOV Report of Technical Examination, application number 2004/2337, purchased from the Community Plant Variety Office in Angers, France. The trials were conducted by the National Institute for Agricultural Botany in Cambridge, United Kingdom, in 2005. Colour determinations were made using the second edition (1986) Royal Horticultural Society (RHS) colour chart.

Chrysanthemum: ‘Dazzling Yonew York’

Chrysanthemum: ‘Dazzling Yonew York’

CHRYSANTHEMUM
(Chrysanthemum ×morifolium)

Proposed denomination: **'Yellow Yograceland'**
Trade name: Yellow Graceland
Application number: 04-4428
Application date: 2004/10/01
Applicant: Yoder Brothers, Inc., Barberton, Ohio, United States of America
Agent in Canada: Yoder Canada Limited, Leamington, Ontario
Breeder: Yoder Brothers, Inc., Alva, Florida, United States of America

Description:
PLANT: short to medium height, eight (8) week response group
STEM: very short to short internode, medium diameter, yellow-green (RHS 144A), anthocyanin colouration present at the nodes and along the ribs, medium strength, no brittleness, round in cross section
LATERAL SHOOT: medium strength attachment to stem, medium angle between lateral shoot and stem

STIPULE: small
LEAF: medium length and width, medium to high length/width ratio, medium thickness, fleshy texture, medium serration, green (between RHS 137A and 139A), long lower lobe, rounded base, mucronate apex
LEAF SINUS: round shape of base, claw present in base, converging margins

PEDUNCLE: medium thickness, medium to long (terminal flower head only)
INFLORESCENCE: corymbiform, high to very number of flower heads
FLOWER HEAD: double type, small diameter, low to medium height, five or less rows of involucral bracts, no involucral bracts among ray florets
RAY FLORET (GENERAL): very short to short corolla tube, concave in cross-section, low to medium length/width ratio, two keels, medium thickness, low to medium number, textured surface, mamillate tip
RAY FLORET (MAJORITY): incurving along longitudinal axis with very weak to weak strength along the distal half, yellow (RHS 6A) on outer side with faint tinge of red between the ribs in the distal half, yellow (RHS 9A to 12A) on inner side
RAY FLORET (OUTER ROW): incurving along longitudinal axis with very weak to weak strength along the distal half, short to medium, medium to broad
RAY FLORET (INNER ROWS): yellow (RHS 6A) on outer side with faint tinge of red between the ribs in the distal half, yellow (RHS 9A to 12A) on inner side

DISC: type 3 distribution of disc florets (numerous, typically 50 - 100, a few often scattered among the ray florets but the majority forming a sub-discoid cluster at the apex of the receptacle which becomes visible as the flower head matures)
DISC FLORET: short to medium length, tubular, yellow
RECEPTACLE: small diameter, domed flat shape

Origin and Breeding: 'Yellow Yograceland' originated from a naturally occurring whole plant mutation of the chrysanthemum variety 'Honey Yograceland'. The variety was selected as a single flowering plant within a population of plants in December, 2002, in Fort Myers, Florida, USA. The selection of this plant was based on its uniform plant growth habit, desirable inflorescence form, floret colours, fast response time and excellent post production longevity. Asexual reproduction by vegetative tip cuttings was first conducted in Fort Myers, Florida, USA in February 2003.

Tests and Trials: The detailed description of 'Yellow Yograceland' is based on the UPOV Report of Technical Examination, application number 2004/2336, purchased from the Community Plant Variety Office in Angers, France. The trials were conducted by the National Institute for Agricultural Botany in Cambridge, United Kingdom, in 2005. Colour determinations were made using the second edition (1986) Royal Horticultural Society (RHS) colour chart.

Chrysanthemum: 'Yellow Yograceland'

Chrysanthemum: 'Yellow Yograceland'

DIASCIA
(Diascia)

Proposed denomination: **'Balwinlamp'**
Trade name: Wink™ Lavender Pink Improved
Application number: 06-5290
Application date: 2006/03/09
Applicant: Ball Horticultural Company, West Chicago, Illinois, United States of America
Agent in Canada: BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario
Breeder: Ball Horticultural Company, West Chicago, Illinois, United States of America

Variety used for comparison: 'Balwinlapi' (Wink™ Lavender Pink)

Summary: *'Balwinlamp' has slightly different flower colour than 'Balwinlapi'. 'Balwinlamp' has sparse, dark purple trichomal elaiophores while 'Balwinlapi' has no elaiophores. 'Balwinlamp' differs slightly in spur colour from 'Balwinlapi'.*

Description:
PLANT: upright to semi-upright bushy growth habit, dense to very dense foliage, no anthocyanin colouration in stem

LEAF: medium green, no variegation, no anthocyanin colouration, cordate base, narrow acute apex, dentate margin, no pubescence

COROLLA: inner surface violet with darker pink tones on upper petals, absent to weak reflexing of lateral lobes
LOWER LOBE: broader than long, very weak undulation of margin, sparse trichomal elaiophores on inner surface, elaiophores dark purple
COROLLA THROAT: one to two medium yellow spots at corolla throat
SPUR: blue pink, moderate curvature

Origin and Breeding: 'Balwinlamp' originated from a cross conducted during September, 2003 at Guadalupe, California, USA. The female parent is the proprietary breeding selection designated DZPJXXG-M, characterized by its medium pink flower colour, medium green leaf colour and upright growth habit. The male parent is the proprietary breeding selection designated JHWWPLJ-M, characterized by its light pink flower colour, medium green leaf colour and upright growth habit. The initial selection was made on March 2004 and asexual propagation since that time has been through the use of vegetative cuttings. Selection criteria included flower colour and plant vigour.

Tests and Trials: The trials for 'Balwinlamp' were conducted in a polyhouse during the spring of 2007 in St. Thomas, Ontario. The trial included a total of 15 plants of each variety. All plants were grown from rooted cuttings transplanted into 11 cm pots on March 20, 2007. Observations and measurements were taken from 10 plants of each variety on May 23, 2007. All colour measurements were made using the 2001 RHS colour chart.

Comparison table for 'Balwinlamp'

	'Balwinlamp'	**'Balwinlapi'***
Main colour of corolla (RHS)		
inner side	75A-B	N66D, fading to N74D on lower lobe
Spur colour (RHS)		
	N66D	64C

*reference variety

Diascia: 'Balwinlamp' (left) with reference variety 'Balwinlapi' (right)

Diascia: 'Balwinlamp' (left) with reference variety 'Balwinlapi' (right)

DIASCIA
(Diascia barberae)

Proposed denomination: **'Dala Ros08'**
Trade name: Darla™ Rose 08
Application number: 07-5709
Application date: 2007/01/09
Applicant: Goldsmith Seeds, Europe B.V., Andijk, The Netherlands
Agent in Canada: BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario
Breeder: Goldsmith Seeds, Europe B.V., Andijk, The Netherlands

Variety used for comparison: 'Diastu' (Flying Colors™ Trailing Antique Rose)

Summary: *'Dala Ros08' has darker corolla colour than 'Diastu'. 'Dala Ros08' has no trichomal elaiophores on the inner surface of the lower corolla lobe while 'Diastu' has a moderate number of dark purple elaiophores.*

Description:
PLANT: upright to semi-upright growth habit, medium to dense foliage, no anthocyanin colouration in stem

LEAF: dark green, no variegation, no anthocyanin colouration, cordate base, broad acute apex, very shallow dentate margin, no pubescence

COROLLA: inner surface blue pink, moderate reflexing of lateral lobes
LOWER LOBE: as long as broad, very weak undulation of margin, no trichomal elaiophores on inner surface
COROLLA THROAT: mainly one dark yellow spot at corolla throat, occasionally split in two
SPUR: purple, moderate curvature

Origin and Breeding: 'Dala Ros08' originated from a controlled cross, conducted in January 2004, in Andijk, The Netherlands. The female parent was a proprietary seedling, designated DS03-98-1, characterized by its light pink flower colour, and the male parent was a proprietary seedling, designated DS04-41-1, characterized by its rose flower colour. The resultant seed was sown in a greenhouse in Andijk in March 2004. In July 2004, a single plant from the progeny was selected based on criteria for large flower size and compact growth habit.

Tests and Trials: The trials for 'Dala Ros08' were conducted in a polyhouse during the spring of 2007 in St. Thomas, Ontario. The trial included a total of 15 plants of each variety. All plants were grown from rooted cuttings transplanted into 11 cm pots on March 20, 2007. Observations and measurements were taken from 10 plants of each variety on May 23, 2007. All colour measurements were made using the 2001 RHS colour chart.

Comparison table for 'Dala Ros08'

	'Dala Ros08'	**'Diastu'***
Main colour of corolla (RHS)		
inner side	68A with tones of N66C	68B to N66D
Spur colour (RHS)		
	70B	64B

*reference variety

Diascia: 'Dala Ros08' (left) with reference variety 'Diastu' (right)

Diascia: ‘Dala Ros08’ (left) with reference variety ‘Diastu’ (right)

FLAX
(Linum usitatissimum)

Proposed denomination: **'CDC Sorrel'**
Application number: 05-4896
Application date: 2005/05/13
Applicant: University of Saskatchewan, Saskatoon, Saskatchewan
Agent in Canada: SeCan Association, Kanata, Ontario
Breeder: University of Saskatchewan, Saskatoon, Saskatchewan

Varieties used for comparison: 'CDC Bethune' and 'Hanley'

Summary: *'CDC Sorrel' has a taller plant height and a longer main axis length than 'Hanley'. 'CDC Sorrel' has a shorter petal length than 'CDC Bethune'. 'CDC Sorrel' has filaments that are white at the top while both reference varieties are blue. The style on 'CDC Sorrel' has white at the top and light blue at the base while both reference varieties are blue at the top and bottom of the style. 'CDC Sorrel' has a white stigma while both reference varieties have a pale blue stigma. The capsules are medium in size for 'CDC Sorrel' and small for 'Hanley'. 'CDC Sorrel' has ciliation of the false septa while 'CDC Bethune' does not. 'CDC Sorrel' has medium brown seeds while 'Hanley' has brown seeds.*

Description:
HYPOCOTYL: medium to strong anthocyanin colouration

FLOWER: flattened disk shape, medium size corolla, no longitudinal folding of petals, absent or very weak sepal dotting, medium blue petal, white filament, blue anthers, yellow pollen, style with white top and light blue base, white stigma

CAPSULE: medium size, early maturity, semi-dehiscent, ciliation of false septa present
SEED: medium brown, medium size

DISEASE RESISTANCE: immunity to Flax rust (*Melampsora lini*, Race 371), moderate resistance to Flax wilt (*Fusarium oxysporum* f.sp. *lini*)

PESTICIDE RESISTANCE: tolerant against Buctril M and clethodim (Centurion), susceptible to desiccation by Reglone

AGRONOMY: good resistance to shattering, good resistance to capsule loss, good resistance to lodging, low capability to produce basal branching

USE: oilseed flax variety

Origin and Breeding: 'CDC Sorrel' was developed by the Crop Development Centre, University of Saskatchewan, Saskatoon, Saskatchewan. The cross between FP956 and 'Vimy' was made in the Phytotron of the College of Agriculture in 1993 and the F1 was raised in the Phytotron. FP956 arose from the cross NorLin/FP826 and was provided to the CDC by Dr. E.O. Kenaschuk. The F2 population was grown at the Kernen Crop Research Farm in 1994 and advanced using the pedigree system from the F3 (1995) through F5 (1997). Selection at each generation was primarily for vigour of stand, maturity, oil concentration and iodine value. From 1998 through 2001 the line was evaluated as F98210 in replicated yield trials in Saskatchewan. It was entered into the Flax Cooperative Test in 2002 as FP2141 and tested through to 2004.

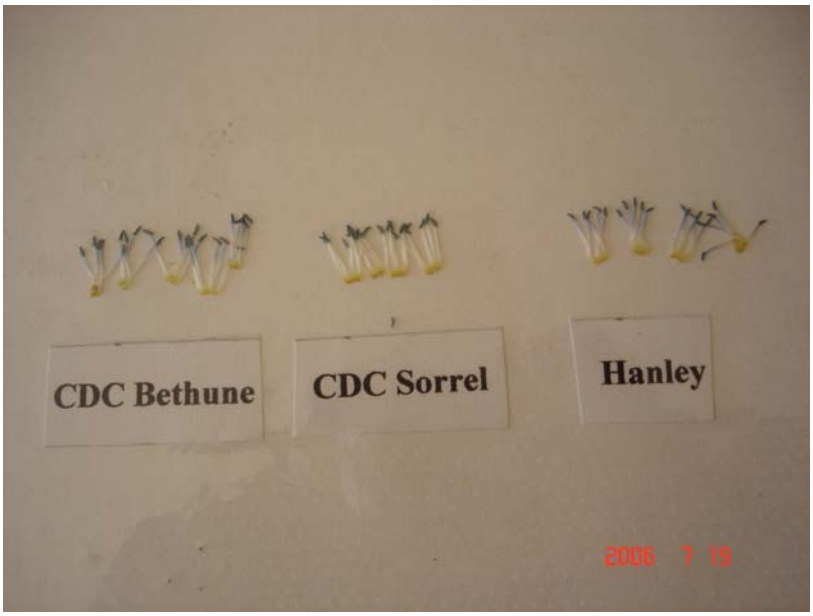
Tests and Trials: Tests and trials were conducted in 2005 and 2006 in Saskatoon, Saskatchewan. The results from the 2006 trials were used for the description. Trials consisted of three entries in a randomized complete block design (RCBD) with 2 replications. There were 6 rows per plot, row length was 3.66 meters with 30.5 cm between rows (6.69 square meters). The 2006 trials were seeded on May 16 at a rate of 33.6 grams per plot (50kg/ha).

Comparison table for 'CDC Sorrel'

	'CDC Sorrel'	'CDC Bethune'*	'Hanley'*
Plant height (cm)			
mean	66.5	64.4	59.3
std. deviation	3.49	3.25	3.08
Plant main axis length (cm)			
mean	53.5	53.0	47.35
std. deviation	3.87	2.84	2.62
Flower petal length (mm)			
mean	12.3	13.4	12.5
std. deviation	0.55	0.49	0.60

*reference varieties

Flax: 'CDC Sorrel' (center) with reference varieties 'CDC Bethune' (left) and 'Hanley' (right)



Flax: 'CDC Sorrel' (center) with reference varieties 'CDC Bethune' (left) and 'Hanley' (right)

GOOSEBERRY
(Ribes uva-crispa)

Proposed denomination: **'Rafzicta'**
Trade name: Tixia
Application number: 00-2388
Application date: 2000/09/20
Applicant: Promo-Fruit Ltd., Rafz, Switzerland
Agent in Canada: McGinnis Berry Crops Limited, Courtenay, British Columbia
Breeder: Peter Hauenstein, Rafz, Switzerland

Varieties used for comparison: 'Hinnomaki Red' and 'Invicta'

Summary: *The shoots of 'Rafzicta' are more upright than 'Invicta'. 'Rafzicta' has fewer prickles and bristles on the stems and longer petioles than both reference varieties. The glossiness of the upper side of the leaves is strong for 'Rafzicta' while it is moderate for both reference varieties. The predominant number of flowers per inflorescence is one for 'Rafzicta' while it is two for the reference varieties. 'Rafzicta' has weaker anthocyanin colouration on the sepals and ovaries than 'Invicta'. 'Rafzicta' has larger fruit than both reference varieties. The fruit shape for 'Rafzicta' is ellipsoid while it is globose for 'Hinnomaki Red'. 'Rafzicta' has red fruit while 'Invicta' has yellow green fruit. The hairiness on the fruit is sparse for 'Rafzicta' while it is medium to dense for 'Invicta'. 'Rafzicta' has short elongation of the base of the fruit while 'Invicta' has medium to long elongation. 'Rafzicta' has shorter peduncles than 'Invicta'.*

Description:
PLANT: medium vigour, medium density, obovoid shape, medium number of basal shoots

ONE YEAR OLD SHOOT: upright attitude, weak to medium curvature
SHOOT: very few to few prickles and/or bristles, few single prickles, few bristles with two prickles, very few bristles with three prickles
UPPERMOST THIRD OF SHOOT: few single prickles, very few to few bristles
YOUNG SHOOT: very weak to weak anthocyanin colouration

YOUNG LEAF: mid-season bud burst, medium green, very weak to weak anthocyanin colouration
MATURE LEAF: obtuse to very obtuse angled base, strong glossiness on upper side

FLOWERING: begins mid-season
FLOWER: predominantly one per inflorescence
SEPAL: very weak to weak anthocyanin colouration
OVARY: medium anthocyanin colouration, strong pubescence

FRUIT: ripens mid-season, ellipsoid shape, red, absent or very weak bloom, sparse hairiness, medium veining, medium tough skin, short elongation of base, short to medium length of peduncle

Origin and Breeding: 'Rafzicta' (experimental designation 'ICS 90-1') originated from a cross pollination made in Rafz, Switzerland, between the variety 'Invicta' (female) and a private selection designated 'LS 9-31-54' (male) in 1990. The selection criteria for 'Rafzicta' were based on fruit size and colour, and earliness of ripening.

Tests and Trials: Trials for 'Rafzicta' were conducted during 2003 and 2004 in Courtenay, British Columbia. Each plot consisted of 2 rows, 160 feet long and 9 feet apart. There were 160 plants spaced 2 feet apart within rows.

Comparison table for 'Rafzicta'

	'Rafzicta'	'Hinnomaki Red'*	'Invicta'*
Petiole length (cm)			
mean	4.2	3.5	3.4
std. deviation	0.56	0.79	0.45
Fruit length (cm)			
mean	2.56	1.86	2.24
std. deviation	0.183	0.136	0.252
Fruit width (cm)			
mean	2.13	1.67	1.94
std. deviation	0.142	0.162	0.150

*reference varieties

Gooseberry: 'Rafzicta'

Proposed denomination: **'Rafzuera'**
Trade name: Xenia
Application number: 00-2389
Application date: 2000/09/20
Applicant: Promo-Fruit Ltd., Rafz, Switzerland
Agent in Canada: McGinnis Berry Crops Limited, Courtenay, British Columbia
Breeder: Peter Hauenstein, Rafz, Switzerland

Varieties used for comparison: 'Hinnomaki Red' and 'Invicta'

Summary: *The shoots of 'Rafzuera' have a more horizontal attitude than those of 'Hinnomaki Red'. 'Rafzuera' has fewer basal shoots and fewer prickles and bristles than both reference varieties. The leaves of 'Rafzuera' are narrower with a shorter mid-rib and a shorter petiole than both reference varieties. 'Rafzuera' has predominantly one flower per inflorescence while both reference varieties have two. The anthocyanin colouration of the sepals and ovary of 'Rafzuera' are weaker than those of 'Invicta' and stronger than those of 'Hinnomaki Red'. 'Rafzuera' has larger fruit than both reference varieties. The fruit of 'Rafzuera' is globose while it is ellipsoid for 'Invicta'. The hairiness on the fruit of 'Rafzuera' is absent or very sparse while it is medium to dense for 'Invicta'. 'Rafzuera' has longer elongation of the base of the fruit than 'Hinnomaki Red'.*

Description:
PLANT: weak to medium vigour, sparse to medium density, globose shape, medium number of basal shoots

ONE YEAR OLD SHOOT: semi-upright to horizontal attitude, medium to strong curvature

SHOOT: very few to few prickles and/or bristles, very few to few single prickles, very few bristles with two prickles, very few bristles with three prickles
UPPERMOST THIRD OF SHOOT: very few to few single prickles, very few to few bristles
YOUNG SHOOT: very weak to weak anthocyanin colouration

YOUNG LEAF: early bud burst, medium green, very weak to weak anthocyanin colouration
MATURE LEAF: right angle to obtuse angled base, moderate to strong glossiness on upper side

FLOWERING: begins early to mid-season
FLOWER: predominantly one per inflorescence
SEPAL: very weak to weak anthocyanin colouration
OVARY: medium to strong anthocyanin colouration, sparse pubescence

FRUIT: ripens early to mid-season, globose shape, red, absent or very weak bloom, absent or very sparse hairiness, weak to medium strength veining, medium tough skin, medium elongation of base, medium to long peduncle

Origin and Breeding: 'Rafzuera' (experimental designation 'ICS 90-2') originated from a cross pollination made in Rafz, Switzerland, between the variety 'Invicta' (female) and a private selection designated 'LS 9-31-54' (male) in 1990. The selection criteria for 'Rafzuera' were based on fruit size and colour, and earliness of ripening.

Tests and Trials: Trials for 'Rafzuera' were conducted during 2003 and 2004 in Courtenay, British Columbia. Each plot consisted of 2 rows, 160 feet long and 9 feet apart. There were 160 plants spaced 2 feet apart within rows.

Comparison table for 'Rafzuera'

	'Rafzuera'	**'Hinnomaki Red'***	**'Invicta'***
Leaf mid-rib length (cm)			
mean	4.6	5.4	4.9
std. deviation	0.45	0.56	0.36
Petiole length (cm)			
mean	2.7	3.5	3.4
std. deviation	0.40	0.79	0.45
Leaf width (cm)			
mean	5.4	6.2	6.0
std. deviation	0.40	0.67	0.39
Fruit length (cm)			
mean	2.48	1.86	2.24
std. deviation	0.164	0.136	0.252
Fruit width (cm)			
mean	2.29	1.67	1.94
std. deviation	0.134	0.102	0.150

*reference varieties

Gooseberry: ‘Rafzuera’

KALANCHOE
(Kalanchoë)

Proposed denomination: **'Jodie'**
Application number: 05-4712
Application date: 2005/03/16 (priority claimed)
Applicant: Knud Jepsen A/S, Hinnerup, Denmark
Agent in Canada: Bereskin & Parr, Toronto, Ontario
Breeder: Knud Jepsen A/S, Hinnerup, Denmark

Description:
PLANT: medium height, medium to broad, medium number of flowering shoots of first order

LEAF: medium to long, medium to broad, ovate, no variegation, medium to dark green on upper side, medium green on lower side, absent or very weak anthocyanin colouration, concave to flat cross section, no twisting of longitudinal axis, medium thickness
LEAF MARGINS: bicrenate, shallow incisions
LEAF APEX: acute, straight attitude

FLOWERING SHOOT: low number of lateral shoots of first order, medium to late flowering time, 11 week response group, medium number of flowers of highest pleiochasium, medium width of highest pleiochasium
BUD: light red pink (RHS 39C)
YOUNG FLOWER: red pink (RHS 43D) upper side of corolla lobes
FLOWER: double, large diameter
COROLLA LOBES: many, medium length, medium to broad width, light blue pink (RHS 73C) upper side, light blue pink (RHS 69A) lower side
ANTHERS: prominent

Origin and Breeding: The variety 'Jodie' originated from a cross pollination made in November 1999, at De Lier, The Netherlands. The objective of the breeding program was to create new kalanchoe varieties with multi-petalled flowers. The female parent of 'Jodie' was the variety 'Leonardo' and the male parent was the variety 'Pablo'. The variety has been reproduced by terminal vegetative cuttings since 2000.

Tests and Trials: The detailed description of 'Jodie' is based on the UPOV report of Technical Examination, application number 20052105, purchased from the Community Plant Variety Office, Angers, France. The trials were conducted by the Bundessortenamt in Hannover, Germany, in 2006. Colour determinations were made using the 2001 Royal Horticultural Society (RHS) colour chart.

Kalanchoe: ‘Jodie’

LOBELIA
(Lobelia)

Proposed denomination: **'Balwatazmi'**
Trade name: Waterfall™ Azure Mist
Application number: 06-5321
Application date: 2006/03/09
Applicant: Ball Horticultural Company, West Chicago, Illinois, United States of America
Agent in Canada: BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario

Varieties used for comparison: 'Loboudtis' (Laguna™ Sky Blue) and 'Lobetis' (Laguna™ Compact Blue with Eye)

Summary: *'Balwatazmi' has an upright bushy growth habit while 'Loboudtis' has a horizontal to trailing growth habit. 'Balwatazmi' has a taller plant height and a narrower plant width than 'Loboudtis'. 'Balwatazmi' has thinner stems than the reference varieties. 'Balwatazmi' has a smaller flower diameter than the reference varieties. The upper side of the corolla is lighter for 'Balwatazmi' than for 'Lobetis'. 'Balwatazmi' has white markings on the lower lobes while 'Loboudtis' has dark blue and white markings and 'Lobetis' has white and light blue markings. 'Balwatazmi' has larger markings on the lower lobes than 'Loboudtis'*

Description:
PLANT: vegetatively propagated annual, upright bushy growth habit, dense branching and foliage

STEM: thin, light green, absent or very weak anthocyanin colouration, no pubescence

LEAF: alternate arrangement, simple type, narrow elliptic to spatulate, apex acute with very small tip, attenuate base, serrate margin, light to medium green with no variegation, very sparse pubescence on upper side

SEPAL: triangular, weak anthocyanin colouration at tips

INFLORESCENCE: raceme type, terminal and axillary position, upright attitude
PEDICEL: absent or very weak anthocyanin colouration
UPPER COROLLA LOBE: cuspidate apex, elliptic and obovate shape, violet blue on upper side
LOWER COROLLA LOBE: elliptic and obovate shape, violet blue on upper side, violet blue with white at base on lower side, white markings, markings medium to large, small green-yellow palate
STIGMA: dark blue

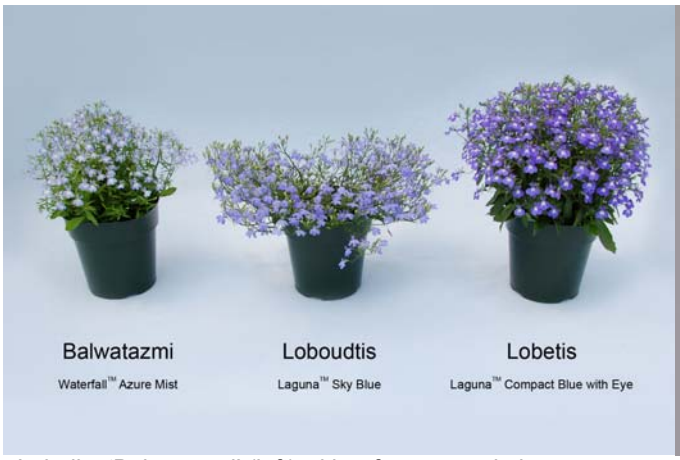
Origin and Breeding: 'Balwatazmi' originated from the open pollination of proprietary Lobelia breeding selection designated LOB-133, conducted during August 2002 at Arroyo Grande, California, USA. LOB-133 is characterized by its' lavender-blue and white flower color, dark green leaf color, and upright growth habit. The initial selection was made on January 28, 2003. Asexual propagation since that time has been through the use of vegetative cuttings. 'Balwatazmi' was selected for its flower colour pattern.

Tests and Trials: Tests and trials were conducted in the summer of 2007 in a polyhouse in St. Thomas, Ontario. Trials consisted of 15 plants of each variety. All plants were grown from rooted cuttings and transplanted into 11cm pots on April 23, 2007. Observations and measurements were taken from 10 plants of each variety on June 25, 2007. All colour measurements were made using the 2001 Royal Horticultural Society (RHS) Colour Chart.

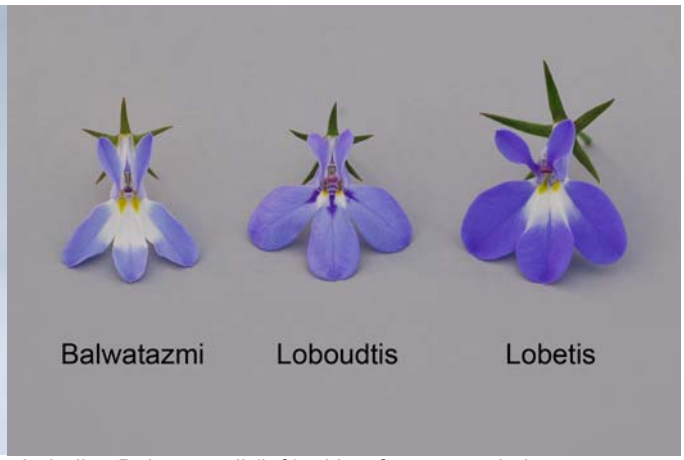
Comparison table for 'Balwatazmi'

	'Balwatazmi'	'Loboudtis'*	'Lobetis'*
Plant height (cm)			
mean	25.6	13.1	25.1
std. deviation	2.14	1.91	3.07
Plant width (cm)			
mean	31.0	57.6	36.0
std. deviation	1.33	5.29	5.91
Flower diameter (cm)			
mean	1.3	1.8	1.7
std. deviation	0.09	0.10	0.10
Corolla colour (RHS)			
upper lobe- upper side	96D, 96C at midvein	96B	95B
lower lobe- upper side	96D (lighter than)	96C with 96B at apex area	99B (lighter than)
lower lobe- lower side	96D (lighter than) with white at base	97A (faded at margin)	96C with fading

*reference varieties



Lobelia: 'Balwatazmi' (left) with reference varieties 'Loboudtis' (center) and 'Lobetis' (right)



Lobelia: 'Balwatazmi' (left) with reference varieties 'Loboudtis' (center) and 'Lobetis' (right)

LOBELIA
(Lobelia erinus)

Proposed denomination: **'Lobselila'**
Trade name: Arcade™ Lilac
Application number: 06-5636
Application date: 2005/11/07 (priority claimed)
Applicant: Syngenta Seeds B.V., Enkhuizen, The Netherlands
Agent in Canada: BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario
Breeder: Syngenta Seeds B.V., Enkhuizen, The Netherlands

Variety used for comparison: 'Loblilaca' (Laguna™ Trailing Lilac)

Summary: *'Lobselila' has more dense branching and foliage than 'Loblilaca'. The leaf blades of 'Lobselila' are shorter than those of 'Loblilaca'. 'Lobselila' has narrow upper corolla lobes while 'Loblilaca' has wide upper corolla lobes. 'Lobselila' has larger markings on the lower lobes than the reference variety. 'Lobselila' has stronger anthocyanin colouration on the sepals than 'Loblilaca'.*

Description:
PLANT: vegetatively propagated annual, semi-upright to spreading/trailing growth habit, dense branching, medium foliage density

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

LEAF: alternate arrangement, simple type, narrow elliptic to linear shape, mucronate apex, attenuate base, dentate and serrate margin, no variegation, medium green on upper side, absent or very sparse pubescence

SEPAL: triangular, medium anthocyanin colouration

INFLORESCENCE: raceme, terminal and axillary position, upright attitude
PEDICEL: weak anthocyanin colouration
UPPER COROLLA LOBE: cuspidate apex, elliptic shape, violet on upper side, no markings, narrow width
LOWER COROLLA LOBE: elliptic shape, violet on upper side and lower side, white and purple markings, medium markings, very small yellow palate
STIGMA: purple

Origin and Breeding: 'Lobselila' originated from a controlled cross made in 2001, in Enkhuisen, The Netherlands. The female parent is identified as C0965 and the male parent is identified as B0941. The new variety 'Lobselila' was selected from the resultant progeny as a single plant in April 2002. 'Lobselila' was then tested as a clone one year later for greenhouse and field performance, branching and plant habit, flower colour and size and continuity criteria. Asexual reproduction by cuttings began in April 2002.

Tests and Trials: Tests and trials were conducted in a polyhouse during the summer of 2007 in St. Thomas, Ontario. The trial included a total of 15 plants of each variety. All plants were grown from rooted cuttings and transplanted into 11 cm pots on April 23, 2007. Observations and measurements were taken from 10 plants of each variety on June 25, 2007. All colour measurements were made using the 2001 Royal Horticultural Society (RHS) Colour Chart.

Comparison table for 'Lobselila'

	'Lobselila'	**'Loblilaca'***
Leaf blade length (cm)		
mean	4.6	5.5
std. deviation	0.60	0.64
Corolla colour (RHS)		
upper lobe-upper side	N81B	N81B with N80B areas
lower lobe- upper side	N81B-C	N81B-C
lower lobe- lower side	N81D	N81C

*reference variety

Lobelia: 'Lobselila' (left) with reference variety 'Loblilaca' (right)

Lobelia: 'Lobselila' (left) with reference variety 'Loblilaca' (right)

Proposed denomination: **'Lobtrablu'**
Trade name: Arcade™ Trailing Blue with Eye
Application number: 06-5637
Application date: 2005/11/07 (priority claimed)
Applicant: Syngenta Seeds B.V., Enkhuizen, The Netherlands
Agent in Canada: BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario
Breeder: Syngenta Seeds B.V., Enkhuizen, The Netherlands

Varieties used for comparison: 'Big Blue' and 'Lobeto' (Laguna™ Trailing Dark Blue)

Summary: *'Lobtrablu' has a shorter plant height and narrower plant width than 'Big Blue'. The foliage of 'Lobtrablu' is sparse in comparison to 'Big Blue' which has medium foliage density. 'Lobtrablu' has thinner stems than the reference varieties. 'Lobtrablu' has lighter green leaf coloration than both reference varieties. 'Lobtrablu' has a dark blue stigma while 'Lobeto' has a purple stigma.*

Description:
PLANT: vegetatively propagated annual, spreading/trailing growth habit, sparse to medium branching, sparse foliage

STEM: thin, medium to dark green, weak anthocyanin colouration, no pubescence

LEAF: alternate arrangement, simple type, spatulate shape, apex obtuse with very small tip, attenuate base, sparsely serrate margin, light to medium green with no variegation, very sparse and short pubescence

SEPAL: triangular, very weak anthocyanin colouration on tips only

INFLORESCENCE: raceme type, terminal and axillary position, upright attitude
PEDICEL: absent or very weak anthocyanin colouration
UPPER COROLLA LOBE: acute and cuspidate apex, elliptic, violet blue
LOWER COROLLA LOBE: elliptic and obovate shape, violet blue on upper and lower sides, small white with dark blue blotched markings, very small yellow palate
STIGMA: dark blue

Origin and Breeding: 'Lobtrablu' originated from a controlled cross made in 2000, in Enkhuizen, The Netherlands, between the female parent Z0892 and the male parent 'Big Blue'. The new variety 'Lobtrablu' was selected from the resultant progeny as a single plant in April 2001. It was tested as a clone one year later for greenhouse and field performance, branching and plant habit, flower colour and size and continuity criteria. The first asexual reproduction by cuttings was conducted in April 2001.

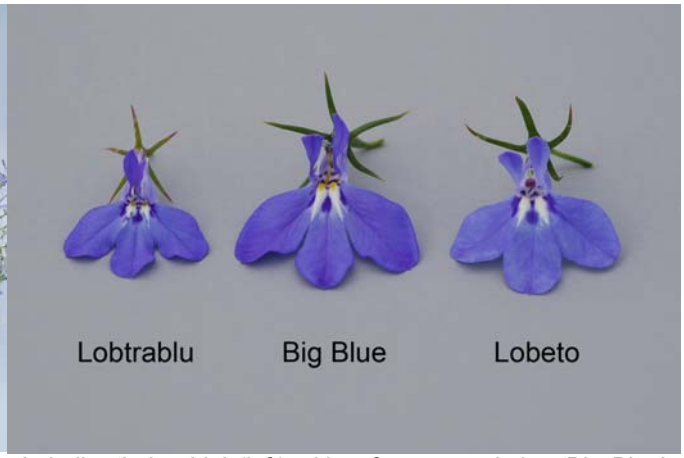
Tests and Trials: Tests and trials were conducted in a polyhouse during the summer of 2007 in St. Thomas, Ontario. The trial included a total of 15 plants of each variety. All plants were grown from rooted cuttings and transplanted into 11cm pots on April 23, 2007. Observations and measurements were taken from 10 plants of each variety on June 20, 2007. All colour measurements were made using the 2001 Royal Horticultural Society (RHS) Colour Chart.

Comparison table for 'Lobtrablu'

	'Lobtrablu'	'Big Blue'*	'Lobeto'*
Plant height (cm)			
mean	10.7	22.2	N/A
std. deviation	1.76	4.14	N/A
Plant width (cm)			
mean	55.5	78.8	70.3
std. deviation	6.69	4.10	5.25
Corolla colour (RSH)			
upper lobe- upper side	94A	96A	96B with 96A at apex
lower lobe-upper side	95C	96B with darker apex 96A	96B with faded areas of 96D
lower lobe- lower side	96D (darker than) at apex	95C	97C with streaks of 96B

*reference varieties

Lobelia: 'Lobtrablu' (left) with reference varieties 'Big Blue' (center) and 'Lobeto' (right)



Lobelia: 'Lobtrablu' (left) with reference varieties 'Big Blue' (center) and 'Lobeto' (right)

Proposed denomination: **'Lobtramidblu'**
Trade name: Arcade™ Trailing Mid Blue
Application number: 06-5638
Application date: 2005/11/07 (priority claimed)
Applicant: Syngenta Seeds B.V., Enkhuizen, The Netherlands
Agent in Canada: BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario
Breeder: Syngenta Seeds B.V., Enkhuizen, The Netherlands

Varieties used for comparison: 'Lobeto' (Laguna™ Dark Blue) and 'Loboudtis' (Laguna™ Sky Blue)

Summary: *'Lobtramidblu' has a taller plant height than 'Loboudtis'. 'Lobtramidblu' has medium foliage density while 'Lobeto' has very sparse to sparse foliage density. 'Lobtramidblu' has shorter internodes and thinner stems than 'Lobeto'. 'Lobtramidblu' has longer flowers than 'Loboudtis'. The lower lobe markings of 'Lobtramidblu' are larger than for 'Loboudtis'.*

Description:
PLANT: vegetatively propagated annual, semi-upright to spreading/trailing growth habit, medium branching density, medium foliage density

STEM: medium thickness, medium green, medium anthocyanin colouration, no pubescence

LEAF: alternate arrangement, simple type, narrow elliptic shape, mucronate and acute apex, attenuate base, serrate margin, no variegation, medium to dark green upper side, very sparse pubescence

SEPAL: triangular, no anthocyanin colouration

INFLORESCENCE: raceme, terminal and axillary position, upright attitude
PEDICEL: very weak anthocyanin colouration
UPPER COROLLA LOBE: cuspidate apex, elliptic shape, violet blue upper side, no markings
LOWER COROLLA LOBE: elliptic and obovate shape, violet blue upper and lower sides, white and medium blue markings, medium size markings, very small to small yellow palate
STIGMA: purple

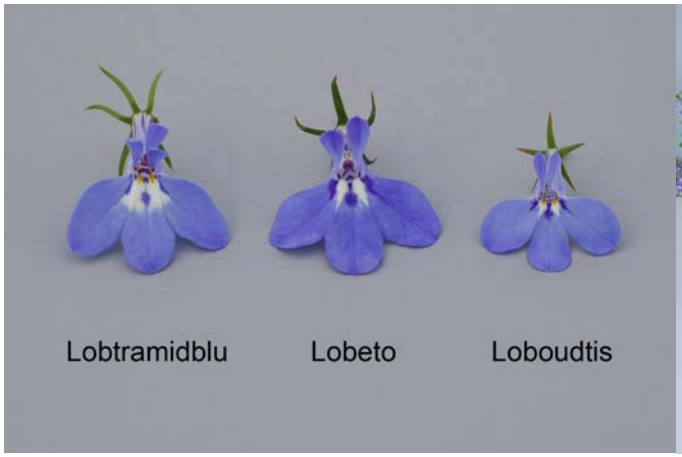
Origin and Breeding: 'Lobtramidblu' originated from a controlled cross made in 2000, in Enkhuizen, The Netherlands. The cross was between the female parent identified as A0924 and the male parent variety 'Big Blue'. 'Lobtramidblu' was selected from the resultant progeny as a single plant in April 2001. It was tested as a clone one year later for greenhouse and field performance, branching and plant habit, flower colour and size and continuity criteria. The first asexual reproduction by cuttings was conducted in April 2001 in Enkhuizen.

Tests and Trials: Tests and trials were conducted in a polyhouse during the summer of 2007 in St. Thomas, Ontario. The trial included a total of 15 plants of each variety. All plants were grown from rooted cuttings and transplanted into 11 cm pots on April 23, 2007. Observations and measurements were taken from 10 plants of each variety on June 21, 2007. All colour measurements were made using the 2001 Royal horticultural Society (RHS) Colour Chart.

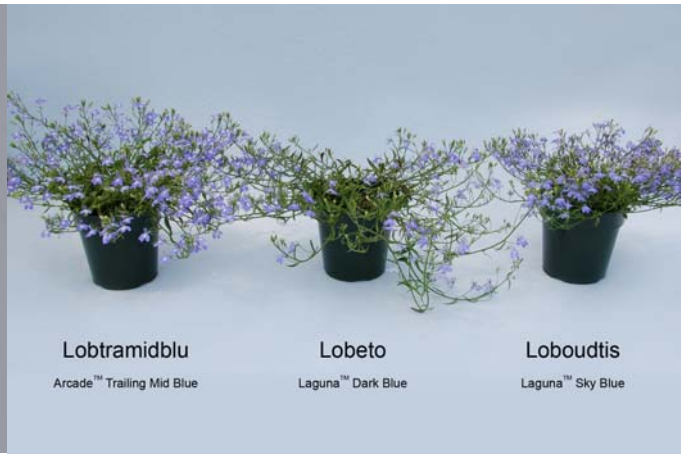
Comparison table for 'Lobtramidblu'

	'Lobtramidblu'	**'Lobeto'***	**'Loboudtis'***
Plant height (cm)			
mean	17.6	N/A	13.1
std. deviation	3.46	N/A	1.91
Plant internode length (cm)			
mean	1.9	2.5	1.3
std. deviation	0.46	0.36	0.32
Flower length (cm)			
mean	2.2	2.2	1.8
std. deviation	0.09	0.07	0.10
Corolla lower lobe length (cm)			
mean	1.3	1.3	1.0
std. deviation	0.06	0.11	0.06
Corolla colour (RHS)			
upper lobe- upper side	96C-D	96B with 96A at apex	96B
lower lobe- upper side	96D(apex 96B)	96B with 96D areas	96C with 96B at apex
lower lobe- lower side	96D	97C with streaks of 96B	97A, faded at margin

*reference varieties



Lobelia: 'Lobtramidblu' (left) with reference varieties 'Lobeto' (center) and 'Loboudtis' (right)



Lobelia: 'Lobtramidblu' (left) with reference varieties 'Lobeto' (center) and 'Loboudtis' (right)

NEMESIA
(Nemesia)

Proposed denomination: **'Innkarsofb'**
Trade name: Karoo™ Soft Blue
Application number: 06-5240
Application date: 2006/02/23
Applicant: InnovaPlant GmbH & Co. KG, Gensingen, Germany
Agent in Canada: BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario
Breeder: InnovaPlant GmbH & Co. KG, Gensingen, Germany

Variety used for comparison: 'Blue Lagoon'

Summary: *The plants of 'Innkarsofb' are shorter than those of 'Blue Lagoon'. 'Innkarsofb' has a shorter pedicel than 'Blue Lagoon'. The flowers of 'Innkarsofb' are a lighter violet than those of 'Blue Lagoon'. 'Innkarsofb' has weaker reflexing than 'Blue Lagoon' on both the central and lateral lobes of the upper lip of the corolla.*

Description:
PLANT: very erect growth habit, sparse, medium branching
STEM: thin

LEAF BLADE: lanceolate, medium green, serrate margin
PETIOLE: very small or sessile

CALYX: dense
COROLLA: uniform colour distribution, violet on upper side of newly opened lobes, light blue violet on upper side of fully opened lobes, light blue violet on lower side, weakly to strongly fading with age
COROLLA SPUR: slightly curved, slightly shorter than lower corolla lobe
CENTRAL LOBES OF UPPER LIP OF COROLLA: weak reflexing
LATERAL LOBES OF UPPER LIP OF COROLLA: absent or weak reflexing
LOWER LIP OF COROLLA: weak to medium margin undulation, medium to strong reflexing
PALATE: white with dark violet around the edges, medium in size

Origin and Breeding: 'Innkarsofb' originated from a cross conducted in the summer of 2002 in Gensingen, Germany. The female parent was a proprietary seedling designated as N02 34-51 and the male parent was a proprietary seedling designated as N02 34-51. The new Nemesia variety was selected in the spring of 2003 for criteria based on flower colour, good branching and continuous flowering. Asexual reproduction by vegetative cuttings was first conducted in the spring of 2003 in Gensingen, Germany.

Tests and Trials: The PBR trials were conducted in a polyhouse during the spring of 2007 in St. Thomas, Ontario. The trials included a total of 15 plants of the candidate variety and reference variety. All plants were grown from rooted cuttings and transplanted into 10.5 cm pots on April 30, 2007. Observations and measurements were taken from 10 plants of each variety on May 30, 2007. All colour measurements were made using the 2001 Royal Horticultural Society (RHS) colour chart.

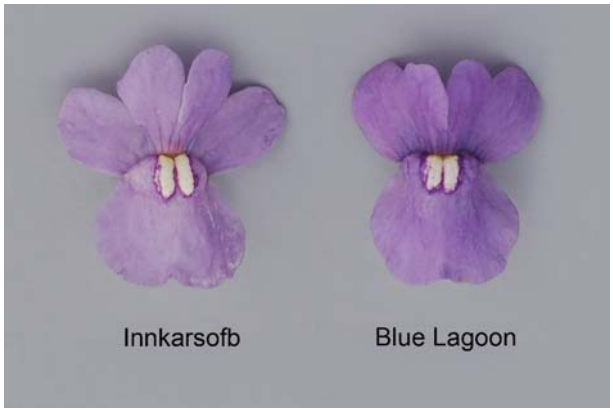
Comparison table for 'Innkarsofb'

	'Innkarsofb'	'Blue Lagoon'*
Plant height (cm)		
mean	23.2	30.4
std. deviation	1.23	2.00
Leaf length (mm)		
mean	37.9	30.5
std. deviation	5.15	2.22

Pedicel length (mm)		
mean	8.1	14.0
std. deviation	1.10	1.33
Entire corolla width (mm)		
mean	18.8	15.1
std. deviation	1.69	1.79
Colour of upper side of upper lobes of corolla (RHS)		
newly opened	N87C with N87B tones	91A with N87C tones
fully opened	85A	N87D and N82C
Colour of lower side of corolla (RHS)		
main colour	85D	85C
Palate colour (RHS)		
main colour	155A and 83B around edges	155A and 83B around edges

*reference variety

Nemesia: 'Innkarsofb' (left) with reference variety 'Blue Lagoon' (right)



Nemesia: 'Innkarsofb' (left) with reference variety 'Blue Lagoon' (right)

Proposed denomination: **'Innkarwhi'**
Trade name: Safari® White
Application number: 06-5241
Application date: 2006/02/23
Applicant: InnovaPlant GmbH & Co. KG, Gensingen, Germany
Agent in Canada: BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario
Breeder: InnovaPlant GmbH & Co. KG, Gensingen, Germany

Varieties used for comparison: 'Pensug' (Vanilla Sachet™) and 'Balarwite' (Aromatica™ White)

Summary: *The plants of 'Innkarwhi' are moderately dense while they are dense to very dense for 'Balarwite'. The corolla width of 'Innkarwhi' is more narrow than 'Pensug' and wider than 'Balarwite'. 'Innkarwhi' has a wider leaf and a longer pedicel than the reference varieties. The lower lip of 'Innkarwhi' is wider with weaker reflexing than the reference varieties. 'Innkarwhi' has a lighter yellow palate than the reference varieties.*

Description:
PLANT: very erect to erect growth habit, medium density, medium branching
STEM: thin to medium

LEAF BLADE: lanceolate, medium to dark green, serrate to dentate margin
PETIOLE: present

CALYX: dense
COROLLA SPUR: straight, equal in length to lower corolla lobe
COROLLA: uniform colour distribution, white on the upper and lower sides, very faint yellow markings at the base on the upper side of upper lobes, conspicuousness of markings is very weak
CENTRAL LOBES OF UPPER LIP OF COROLLA: weak margin undulation, absent or very weak reflexing
LATERAL LOBES OF UPPER LIP OF COROLLA: absent or weak reflexing
LOWER LIP OF COROLLA: white, medium to strong margin undulation, very weak reflexing
PALATE: yellow with yellow orange at the base, small to medium

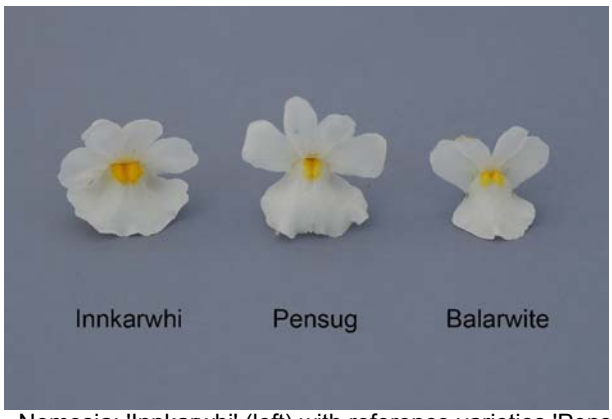
Origin and Breeding: 'Innkarwhi' originated from a cross conducted in the summer of 2001 in Gensingen, Germany. The female parent was an unnamed variety designated as N01 2-4 and the male parent was an unnamed variety designated as N01 4-3 tet 4. The new Nemesia variety was selected in the spring of 2002 for criteria based on flower colour, strong scent, compact growth habit and continuous flowering. Asexual reproduction by vegetative cuttings was first conducted in the spring of 2002 in Gensingen, Germany.

Tests and Trials: The PBR trials were conducted in a polyhouse during the spring of 2007 in St. Thomas, Ontario. The trials included a total of 15 plants of the candidate variety and reference variety. All plants were grown from rooted cuttings and transplanted into 10.5 cm pots on March 20, 2007. Observations and measurements were taken from 10 plants of each variety on May 14, 2007. All colour measurements were made using the 2001 Royal Horticultural Society (RHS) colour chart.

Comparison table for 'Innkarwhi'

	'Innkarwhi'	'Pensug'*	'Balarwite'*
Plant height (cm)			
mean	20.2	23.7	19.2
std. deviation	1.19	1.92	1.08
Leaf width (cm)			
mean	12.1	9.2	10.5
std. deviation	1.20	1.75	2.01
Pedicel length (mm)			
mean	15.3	11.5	14.6
std. deviation	1.57	0.85	2.22
Corolla width (mm)			
mean	18.0	19.4	15.1
std. deviation	0.82	1.26	1.10
Lower lip of corolla width (mm)			
mean	15.5	14.3	10.3
std. deviation	0.85	2.50	1.06
Palate colour (RHS)			
	9A with 15A at the base	9B-C	9B

*reference varieties



Nemesia: 'Innkarwhi' (left) with reference varieties 'Pensug' (centre) and 'Balarwite' (right)

Nemesia: 'Innkarwhi' (left) with reference varieties 'Balarwite' (centre) and 'Pensug' (right)

Proposed denomination: **'Inuppear'**
Application number: 06-5433
Application date: 2006/04/13
Applicant: InnovaPlant GmbH & Co. KG, Gensingen, Germany
Agent in Canada: BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario
Breeder: InnovaPlant GmbH & Co. KG, Gensingen, Germany
InnovaPlant GmbH. & Co. KG, Gensingen, Germany

Varieties used for comparison: 'Inupcream' (Sunsatia® Peach) and 'Kirine-4' (Angelart® Almond)

Summary: *'Inuppear' is taller, has a shorter pedicel and a wider corolla and lower lip of the corolla than the reference varieties. The upper lobes of the corolla of 'Inuppear' have weaker conspicuousness of markings than the reference varieties. 'Inuppear' has yellow orange spots and blue violet stripes while 'Inupcream' has dark violet and purple spots and stripes and 'Kirine-4' has purple spots and stripes.*

Description:
PLANT: very erect to erect growth habit, medium density, few branches
STEM: thick to very thick

LEAF BLADE: lanceolate, medium green, dentate margin
PETIOLE: present

CALYX: dense
COROLLA: uniform colour distribution, white on the upper and lower sides, yellow orange spots and blue violet striped markings at the base on the upper lobes of the upper side, conspicuousness of markings are weak
CENTRAL LOBES OF UPPER LIP OF COROLLA: weak margin undulation, absent to weak reflexing
LATERAL LOBES OF UPPER LIP OF COROLLA: absent to weak reflexing
LOWER LIP OF COROLLA: white with yellow around the palate, strong margin undulation, absent to weak reflexing
PALATE: yellow orange, very large

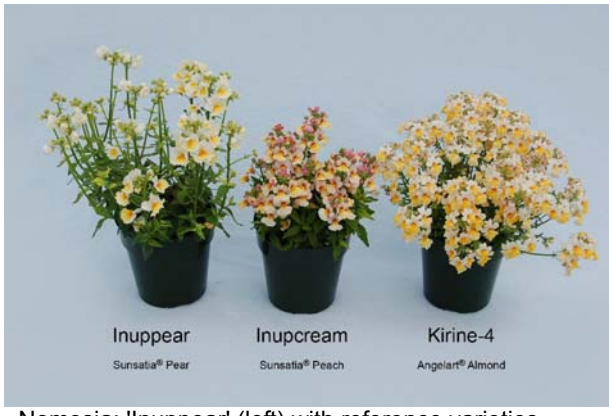
Origin and Breeding: 'Inuppear' originated from a mutation induced by radiation in the summer of 2004 in Gensingen, Germany. The new Nemesia variety was selected in the summer of 2004 for criteria based on flower colour, uniform growth habit, tolerance to cold temperatures and very early flowering. Asexual reproduction by vegetative cuttings was first conducted in the summer of 2004 in Gensingen, Germany.

Tests and Trials: The PBR trials were conducted in a polyhouse during the spring of 2007 in St. Thomas, Ontario. The trials included a total of 15 plants of the candidate variety and reference variety. All plants were grown from rooted cuttings and transplanted into 10.5 cm pots on March 20, 2007. Observations and measurements were taken from 10 plants of each variety on May 16, 2007. All colour measurements were made using the 2001 Royal Horticultural Society (RHS) colour chart.

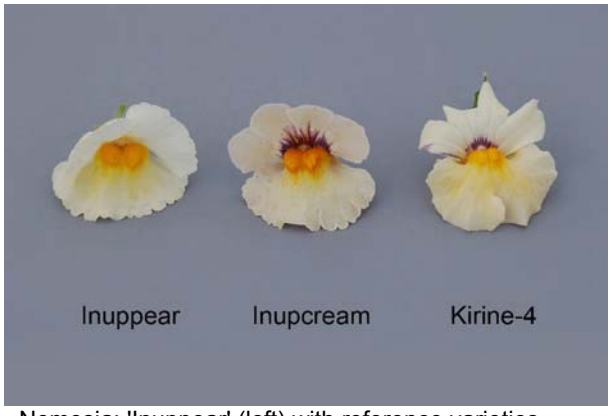
Comparison table for 'Inuppear'

	'Inuppear'	'Inupcream'*	'Kirine-4'*
Plant height (cm)			
mean	24.0	19.6	20.7
std. deviation	1.86	1.31	2.03
Pedicel length (mm)			
mean	13.9	16.2	19.0
std. deviation	2.51	2.90	3.16
Corolla width (mm)			
mean	28.9	21.5	23.4
std. deviation	1.2	1.27	1.78
Lower lip of corolla width (mm)			
mean	24.9	21.2	19.3
std. deviation	1.20	1.32	2.11
Colour of upper side of upper lobes of corolla (RHS)			
main colour	whiter than 155C	11C with 62D	155A with shades of 62D
Colour of markings on upper side of upper lobes of corolla (RHS)			
spots	13A	79C and N79C	86A
stripes	90A	79C and N79C	86A
Colour of upper side of lower lip (RHS)			
main colour	whiter than 155C with 9B around palate	11C-8C	155A with 13B-C
Colour of lower side of corolla (RHS)			
main colour	whiter than 155C	closest to 62C	155A with 68A veins
Colour of palate (RHS)			
main colour	23A	21A	21A

*reference varieties



Nemesia: 'Inuppear' (left) with reference varieties 'Inupcream' (centre) and 'Kirine-4' (right)



Nemesia: 'Inuppear' (left) with reference varieties 'Inupcream' (centre) and 'Kirine-4' (right)

Proposed denomination: **'Kirine-34'**
Trade name: Angelart® Pear
Application number: 06-5672
Application date: 2006/11/23
Applicant: Kirin Agribio Company, Limited, Tokyo, Japan
Agent in Canada: BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario
Breeder: Kirin Agribio Company, Limited, Tokyo, Japan

Varieties used for comparison: 'Kirine-4' (Angelart® Almond) and 'Intraigold' (Sunsatia® Lemon)

Summary: *The flowers of 'Kirine-34' are a yellow orange while they are yellow for 'Intraigold' and white with light blue pink stripes for 'Kirine-4'. 'Kirine-34' has a weaker margin undulation than the reference varieties. The lower lip of the corolla is medium reflexing for 'Kirine-34' while it is medium to strong for 'Kirine-4' and weak for 'Intraigold'. 'Kirine-34' has a darker palate than the reference varieties.*

Description:
PLANT: very erect to semi-erect growth habit, dense to very dense, many branches
STEM: thin to thick

LEAF BLADE: lanceolate, dentate margin, medium green
PETIOLE: mostly sessile

CALYX: dense pubescence on inner side
COROLLA: colour weakly intensifying with age, uniform colour distribution on the upper lobes, yellow orange on the upper side of upper lobes, violet blue markings of medium conspicuousness, light yellow on the lower side
CENTRAL LOBES OF UPPER LIP OF COROLLA: absent or very weak margin undulation, weak reflexing
LATERAL LOBES OF UPPER LIP OF COROLLA: weak to medium reflexing
LOWER LIP OF COROLLA: yellow orange with orange tones from the palate, weak margin undulation, medium reflexing
PALATE: orange, large

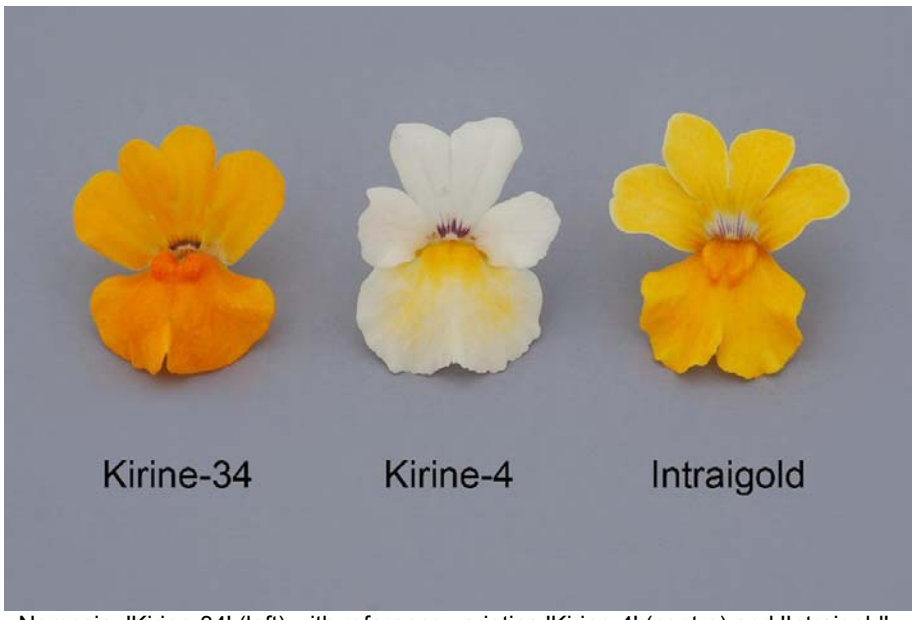
Origin and Breeding: 'Kirine-34' originated from a controlled cross made in February 2005 in Tochigi, Japan. The female or seed parent was designated as 'Aromatica Compact White' and the male or pollen parent was 'Sundrop Yellow'. The new Nemesia variety was selected from the resultant progeny as a single plant in October 2005 based on criteria for earliness, plant form, branching, flower habit, size and colour, sterility and weather tolerance. Asexual reproduction by vegetative cuttings was first conducted in November 2005 in Tochigi, Japan.

Tests and Trials: The PBR trials were conducted in a polyhouse during the spring of 2007 in St. Thomas, Ontario. The trials included a total of 15 plants of the candidate variety and reference variety. All plants were grown from rooted cuttings and transplanted into 10.5 cm pots on March 20, 2007. Observations and measurements were taken from 10 plants of each variety on May 15, 2007. All colour measurements were made using the 2001 Royal Horticultural Society (RHS) colour chart.

Comparison table for 'Kirine-34'

	'Kirine-34'	**'Kirine-4'***	**'Intraigold'***
Leaf length (mm)			
mean	31.3	36.9	36.5
std. deviation	3.50	5.53	6.33
Colour of upper side of upper lobes of corolla (RHS)			
main colour	14A	155A with 62D	darker than 9A
colour of markings	duller than 96B	86A	N155B with stripes
Colour of upper side of lower lip (RHS)			
main colour	14A with orange tones from palate	155A with 13B-C	9A darker towards palate
Colour of lower side of upper lobes (RHS)			
main colour	12D	155A with 68A veins	8D
Colour of lower side of lower lobes (RHS)			
main colour	14D	155A with 68A veins	8D
Colour of palate (RHS)			
main colour	N25C	21A	17B as dark as 21A

*reference varieties



Nemesia: 'Kirine-34' (left) with reference varieties 'Kirine-4' (centre) and 'Intraigold' (right)

Proposed denomination: **'Organza'**
Trade name: Magma™ Flame Apricot Yellow
Application number: 06-5661
Application date: 2005/11/25 (priority claimed)
Applicant: Syngenta Seeds B.V., Enkhuizen, The Netherlands
Agent in Canada: BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario
Breeder: Syngenta Seeds B.V., Enkhuizen, The Netherlands

Variety used for comparison: 'Nemhapri' (Magma™ Flame Pink)

Summary: *The upper lobes of 'Organza' are light yellow orange fading to light yellow with age while 'Nemhapri' is light yellow orange in the background only. 'Organza' has dark violet markings on the upper lobes while they are purple for 'Nemhapri'. The lower lip of 'Organza' is yellow orange while it is light yellow orange for 'Nemhapri'. The secondary colour developing in the veins of the lower lip of 'Organza' is purple red while it is purple red to blue pink in the veins for 'Nemhapri'. As the corolla ages, the colour intensifies for 'Organza' while it weakly fades for 'Nemhapri'.*

Description:
PLANT: erect to semi erect growth habit, sparse density, medium branching
STEM: thin to medium

LEAF BLADE: lanceolate, medium green, entire to dentate margin with very small points
PETIOLE: mostly sessile

CALYX: medium density of pubescence
COROLLA: colour strongly intensifying to pink with age, darker colour distribution towards the apex of the upper lobes on the upper side, light yellow orange fading to light yellow on the upper lobes of the upper side, purple red veins at margin of the upper lobes on the upper side, dark violet markings of very strong conspicuousness on the upper lobes of the upper side, purple to blue pink veins on the lower side
CENTRAL LOBES OF UPPER LIP OF COROLLA: absent or very weak margin undulation, absent or very weak reflexing
LATERAL LOBES OF UPPER LIP OF COROLLA: weak reflexing
LOWER LIP OF COROLLA: yellow orange (darker towards palate), purple red developing in veins with age, weak margin undulation, absent to very weak reflexing
PALATE: yellow orange, medium size

Origin and Breeding: 'Organza' originated from a controlled cross made in August 2002 in Enkhuizen, The Netherlands. The female parent was identified as D0366-2 and the male parent was identified as B0112-1. The new Nemesia variety was selected from the resultant progeny as a single plant in May 2003 based on criteria for earliness, plant form, and sterility. Asexual reproduction by vegetative cuttings was first conducted in July 2003 in Enkhuizen, The Netherlands.

Tests and Trials: The PBR trials were conducted in a polyhouse during the spring of 2007 in St. Thomas, Ontario. The trials included a total of 15 plants of the candidate variety and reference variety. All plants were grown from rooted cuttings and transplanted into 10.5 cm pots on March 20, 2007. Observations and measurements were taken from 10 plants of each variety on May 15, 2007. All colour measurements were made using the 2001 Royal Horticultural Society (RHS) colour chart.

Comparison table for 'Organza'

	'Organza'	**'Nemhapri'***
Plant height (cm)		
mean	24.8	21.3
std. deviation	2.15	2.48
Pedicel length (mm)		
mean	25.8	21.1
std. deviation	5.43	4.07
Colour of upper side of upper lobes of corolla (RHS)		
main colour	18C fading to 11C with age	19D
2nd colour	close to N57D (with age)	N57B-C,stronger with age
colour of markings	N79B fading to 79B with age	61A
Colour of upper side of lower lip of corolla (RHS)		
main colour	14A-14C	18B
2nd colour	N57D in veins with age	63A-B in veins with age
Colour of lower side of corolla (RHS)		
main colour	64B-C veins	63A veins
Palate colour (RHS)		
main colour	23A	23A

*reference variety

Nemesia: 'Organza' (left) with reference variety 'Nemhapri' (right)

Proposed denomination: **'Sunnyside'**
Trade name: Magma™ Flame Yellow White
Application number: 06-5662
Application date: 2005/11/25 (priority claimed)
Applicant: Syngenta Seeds B.V., Enkhuizen, The Netherlands
Agent in Canada: BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario
Breeder: Syngenta Seeds B.V., Enkhuizen, The Netherlands

Varieties used for comparison: 'Inupcream' (Sunsatia® Peach) and 'Kirine-4' (Angelart® Almond)

Summary: *'Sunnyside' is taller with a longer pedicel and a larger corolla than the reference varieties. The central lobes on the upper lip of the corolla, the lower lip of the corolla and the palate of 'Sunnyside' are larger than those of the reference varieties.*

Description:
PLANT: very erect to erect growth habit, sparse density, few branches
STEM: thin to medium

LEAF BLADE: lanceolate, medium green, entire to dentate margin
PETIOLE: both absent and present depending on the leaf

CALYX: dense pubescence on inner side
COROLLA: uniform colour distribution, white with a very faint pink blush on upper side of upper lobes, dark violet markings fading to blue violet on upper side of upper lobes, strong to very strong conspicuousness, white with blue pink veins on lower side
CENTRAL LOBES OF UPPER LIP OF COROLLA: weak margin undulation, absent to weak reflexing
LATERAL LOBES OF UPPER LIP OF COROLLA: absent to weak reflexing
LOWER LIP OF COROLLA: white on the margin with yellow to yellow orange around the palate, weak margin undulation, absent to weak reflexing
PALATE: yellow orange, large to very large

Origin and Breeding: 'Sunnyside' originated from a mutation of a clone of the Nemesia hybrida plant identified as D0366-2, discovered in 2003 in Enkhuizen, The Netherlands. The new Nemesia variety was selected from the resultant progeny as a single plant in May 2003 based on criteria for earliness, plant form, and sterility. Asexual reproduction by vegetative cuttings was first conducted in July 2003 in Enkhuizen, The Netherlands.

Tests and Trials: The PBR trials were conducted in a polyhouse during the spring of 2007 in St. Thomas, Ontario. The trials included a total of 15 plants of the candidate variety and reference variety. All plants were grown from rooted cuttings and transplanted into 10.5 cm pots on March 20, 2007. Observations and measurements were taken from 10 plants of each variety on May 22, 2007. All colour measurements were made using the 2001 Royal Horticultural Society (RHS) colour chart.

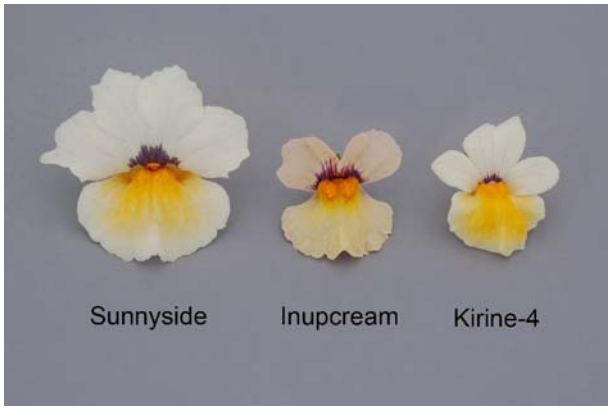
Comparison table for 'Sunnyside'

	'Sunnyside'	'Inupcream'*	'Kirine-4'*
Plant height (cm)			
mean	30.0	19.6	20.7
std. deviation	0.76	1.31	2.03
Pedicel length (mm)			
mean	32.4	16.2	19.0
std. deviation	4.14	2.90	3.16
Entire corolla length (mm)			
mean	32.9	23.8	26.9
std. deviation	3.87	2.44	2.02
Entire corolla width (mm)			
mean	31.9	21.5	23.4
std. deviation	2.28	1.27	1.78

Lower lip of corolla length (mm)			
mean	23.1	15.5	17.6
std. deviation	1.20	1.08	1.35
Lower lip of corolla width (mm)			
mean	26.8	21.2	19.3
std. deviation	0.92	1.32	2.11
Colour of upper lobes of corolla (RHS)			
main colour	whiter than 155C with N155D	11C with 62D	155A with 62D stripes
colour of markings	86A fading to 90B	79C and N79C	86A
Colour of lower lip of corolla (RHS)			
main colour	155A on margin with 12A/17A around palate	11C-8C	155A with 13B-C
Colour of palate (RHS)			
main colour	21A	21A	21A

*reference varieties

Nemesia: 'Sunnyside' (left) with reference varieties 'Inupcream' (centre) and 'Kirine-4' (right)



Nemesia: 'Sunnyside' (left) with reference varieties 'Inupcream' (centre) and 'Kirine-4' (right)

NEMESIA
(Nemesia frutescens)

Proposed denomination: **'Nemimblu'**
Trade name: Impressario™ Blue with White Eye
Application number: 06-5660
Application date: 2006/11/09
Applicant: Syngenta Seeds B.V., Enkhuizen, The Netherlands
Agent in Canada: BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario
Breeder: Syngenta Seeds B.V., Enkhuizen, The Netherlands

Varieties used for comparison: 'Nemhabar' (Impressario™ Blue) and 'Hubbird' (Blue Bird)

Summary: *'Nemimblu' is shorter than the reference varieties. The leaves of 'Nemimblu' are shorter and more narrow than 'Nemhabar' and longer and wider than 'Hubbird'. 'Nemimblu' has blue violet flowers with darker veins while 'Nemhabar' has blue violet flowers fading to violet. The colour of the palate of 'Nemimblu' is light yellow with white while it is yellow for 'Nemhabar' and yellow green to light yellow for 'Hubbird'.*

Description:
PLANT: very erect to semi erect growth habit, sparse density, few branches
STEM: thick to very thick

LEAF BLADE: ovate, medium to dark green, serrate margin
PETIOLE: very small or sessile

CALYX: absent or very sparse pubescence
COROLLA: uniform colour distribution, blue violet weakly fading with age with darker veins on the upper lobes of the upper side, light blue violet on the lower side
COROLLA SPUR: slightly curved, slightly shorter than lower lobe
CENTRAL LOBES OF UPPER LIP OF COROLLA: medium to strong margin undulation (lobes curl inward), medium reflexing
LATERAL LOBES OF UPPER LIP OF COROLLA: strong reflexing
LOWER LIP OF COROLLA: blue violet weakly fading with age, medium margin undulation, weak to medium reflexing
PALATE: light yellow with white, medium size

Origin and Breeding: 'Nemimblu' originated from a self-pollination of the *Nemesia frutescens* plant identified as C0072-1 occurring in August 2000 in Enkhuizen, The Netherlands. The new Nemesia variety was selected from the resultant progeny as a single plant in May 2001 based on criteria for earliness, plant form, and sterility. Asexual reproduction by vegetative cuttings was first conducted in July 2001 in Enkhuizen, The Netherlands.

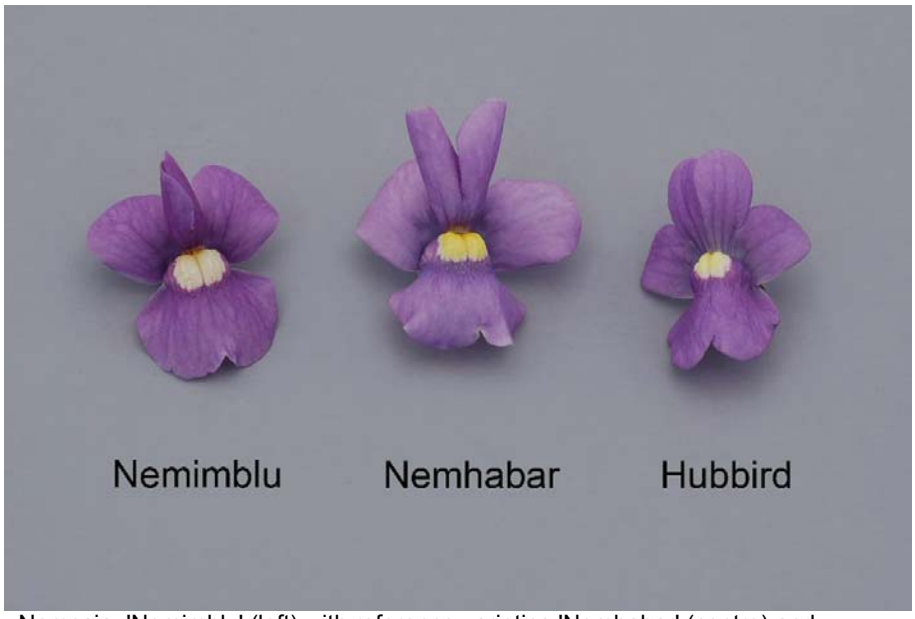
Tests and Trials: The PBR trials were conducted in a polyhouse during the spring of 2007 in St. Thomas, Ontario. The trials included a total of 15 plants of the candidate variety and reference variety. All plants were grown from rooted cuttings and transplanted into 10.5 cm pots on March 20, 2007. Observations and measurements were taken from 10 plants of each variety on May 16, 2007. All colour measurements were made using the 2001 Royal Horticultural Society (RHS) colour chart.

Comparison table for 'Nemimblu'

	'Nemimblu'	'Nemhabar'*	'Hubbird'*
Plant height (cm)			
mean	17.6	21.1	25.6
std. deviation	1.09	1.29	2.51
Leaf length (mm)			
mean	31.1	41.6	30.3
std. deviation	2.73	4.12	3.37

Leaf width (mm)			
mean	19.8	26.0	14.9
std. deviation	2.04	2.79	2.38
Corolla width (mm)			
mean	16.4	19.0	14.4
std. deviation	1.35	2.45	2.01
Colour of upper side of upper lobes of corolla (RHS)			
newly opened	86C with 86B veins	N82A with N57C	86C with N82A-B at the base
fully opened	86C with 86B veins	86C fading to 84A	86C-D
Colour of upper side of lower lip of corolla (RHS)			
newly opened	86C	86C with N82A with N57C tones	86C with N82A-B at the base of palate
fully opened	86C	86C fading to 84A	86C-D
Colour of lower side of corolla (RHS)			
main colour	85A/B	85A/B	85A-C
Palate colour (RHS)			
main colour	4D/155C	2B	4C-D

*reference varieties



Nemesia: 'Nemimblu' (left) with reference varieties 'Nemhabar' (centre) and 'Hubbird' (right)

OSTEOSPERMUM
(Osteospermum)

Proposed denomination: **'Kakegawa AU19'**
Trade name: Crescendo Compact Purple
Application number: 06-5406
Application date: 2006/03/31
Applicant: Sakata Seed Corporation, Yokohama, Japan
Agent in Canada: BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario
Breeder: Sakata Seed Corporation, Nagano-ken, Japan

Variety used for comparison: 'Wildside'

Summary: *'Kakegawa AU19' differs from the reference variety, 'Wildside', mainly in anthocyanin colouration of the shoot, leaf width, inflorescence diameter, colour of the upper side of the ray floret and disc colour before anther dehiscence. The anthocyanin colouration of the shoots of 'Kakegawa AU19' is absent to very weak whereas it is medium to strong in 'Wildside'. The leaves of 'Kakegawa AU19' are medium to wide whereas they are narrow in 'Wildside'. The inflorescence of 'Kakegawa AU19' is medium in diameter whereas it is very narrow to narrow in 'Wildside'. The upper side of the ray floret of 'Kakegawa AU19' is violet whereas it is purple in 'Wildside'. Before dehiscence, the disc of 'Kakegawa AU19' is purple whereas it is very light blue in 'Wildside'.*

Description:
PLANT: erect to semi-erect shoots with very weak anthocyanin, medium height

LEAF: short, medium to wide, obovate shape, medium depth of incisions of margins, no variegation, medium green on the upper side

FLOWER: medium length peduncle, one or two complete ray floret whorls, medium inflorescence diameter
RAY FLORET: short to medium in length, medium width, obovate in shape, with a rounded - dentate apex, reflexing present, no inward rolling of longitudinal margins, horizontal attitude to slightly upwards with age, violet with purple stripes on the upper side, pale violet background with red-black stripes on the lower side
DISC: purple before dehiscence

Origin and Breeding: 'Kakegawa AU19' originated from the cross of the proprietary breeding line, '2K-MY-6, as the female parent, with another proprietary breeding line, '9PR-2', as the male parent, conducted in 2001 in Kakegawa, Japan. The initial selection was made in 2001 based on compact growth habit, good basal branching and flower colour. Asexual propagation through the use of vegetative cuttings was first conducted in 2002.

Tests and Trials: The trials for 'Kakegawa AU19' were conducted in a polyhouse at BioFlora in St. Thomas, Ontario, during the spring of 2007. 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 'Kakegawa AU19'

	'Kakegawa AU19'	'Wildside'*
Plant height (cm)		
mean	27.3	21.4
std. deviation	2.49	2.87
Leaf width (cm)		
mean	2.1	1.6
std. deviation	0.40	0.30
Inflorescence diameter (cm)		

mean	6.5	5.3
std. deviation	0.24	0.42

Colour of ray floret on upper side (RHS)

main colour	N78B	71C
secondary colour	71A	71A

*reference variety

Osteospermum: 'Kakegawa AU19' (left) with reference variety 'Wildside' (right)

Osteospermum: 'Kakegawa AU19' (left) with reference variety 'Wildside' (right)

Osteospermum: 'Kakegawa AU19' (left) with reference variety 'Wildside' (right)

Proposed denomination: **'Kakegawa AU20'**
Trade name: Crescendo™ Primrose
Application number: 06-5407
Application date: 2006/03/31
Applicant: Sakata Seed Corporation, Yokohama, Japan
Agent in Canada: BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario
Breeder: Sakata Seed Corporation, Shizuoka-ken, Japan

Varieties used for comparison: 'Seikilrem' (Lemon Symphony) and 'Crescendo™ Yellow'

Summary: *'Kakegawa AU20' differs from the reference varieties, 'Seikilrem' and 'Crescendo Yellow', mainly in leaf length, leaf width, inflorescence diameter, ray floret length, ray floret width, ray floret colour and disc diameter. The leaves of 'Kakegawa AU20' are long to very long and very wide whereas they are short to medium in length and medium in width in 'Seikilrem' and medium in length and medium to wide in 'Crescendo™ Yellow'. The diameter of the inflorescence of 'Kakegawa AU20' is very wide whereas it is medium to wide in 'Seikilrem' and wide to very wide in 'Crescendo™ Yellow'. The ray florets of 'Kakegawa AU20' are very long and wide to very wide whereas they are medium to long and narrow to medium in width in 'Seikilrem' and long and medium in width in 'Crescendo™ Yellow'. The main colour of the upper side of the ray floret of 'Kakegawa AU20' is light yellow whereas it is yellow orange in both reference varieties. Before dehiscence, the disc diameter of 'Kakegawa AU20' is wider than that of 'Seikilrem'.*

Description:
PLANT: erect to semi-erect shoots with medium to strong anthocyanin, tall

LEAF: long to very long, very wide, spatulate shape, shallow to medium depth of incisions of margins, no variegation, medium green on the upper side

FLOWER: long peduncle, one or two complete ray floret whorls, very wide inflorescence diameter
RAY FLORET: very long, wide to very wide, elliptic to oblanceolate in shape, with a rounded - dentate apex, reflexing present, no inward rolling of longitudinal margins, horizontal attitude, light yellow on the upper side, yellow with brown stripes on the lower side
DISC: grey-purple with yellow base before dehiscence

Origin and Breeding: 'Kakegawa AU20' originated from the cross of the proprietary breeding line, 'G-769', as the female parent, with another proprietary breeding line, 'SL-4', as the male parent, conducted in 2000 in Kakegawa, Japan. The initial

selection was made in 2000 based on flower colour and early flowering. Asexual propagation through the use of vegetative cuttings was first conducted in 2001.

Tests and Trials: The trials for 'Kakegawa AU20' were conducted in a polyhouse at BioFlora in St. Thomas, Ontario, during the spring of 2007. 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 'Kakegawa AU20'

	'Kakegawa AU20'	**'Seikilrem'***	**'Crescendo^{MD} Yellow'***
Leaf length (cm)			
mean	7.3	4.8	5.6
std. deviation	0.39	0.81	0.80
Leaf width (cm)			
mean	3.7	1.7	2.2
std. deviation	0.41	0.26	0.31
Inflorescence diameter (cm)			
mean	10.6	7.6	8.6
std. deviation	0.18	0.50	0.76
Ray floret length (cm)			
mean	5.4	3.9	4.4
std. deviation	0.08	0.16	0.22
Ray floret width (cm)			
mean	1.2	0.7	0.8
std. deviation	0.04	0.07	0.06
Main colour of upper side of ray floret (RHS)			
	8C-D (fades towards base)	13C	13B with tones of 13A
Disc diameter before dehiscence (cm)			
mean	1.2	0.9	1.1
std. deviation	0.16	0.04	0.08

*reference varieties

Osteospermum: 'Kakegawa AU20' (left) with reference varieties 'Seikilrem' (centre) and 'Crescendo Yellow' (right)

Osteospermum
(Osteospermum ecklonis)

Proposed denomination: **'Balserimlav'**
Trade name: Serenity™ Lavender Frost Improved
Application number: 06-5322
Application date: 2006/03/09
Applicant: Ball Horticultural Company, West Chicago, Illinois, United States of America
Agent in Canada: BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario

Variety used for comparison: 'Balserlavfro' (Serenity™ Lavender Frost)

Summary: *'Balserimlav' differs from the reference variety, 'Balserlavfro', mainly in diameter of the inflorescence. The inflorescence of 'Balserimlav' is large to very large whereas it is large in 'Balserlavfro'.*

Description:
PLANT: erect shoots with weak anthocyanin at nodes, short to medium height

LEAF: medium to long, medium to wide, elliptic shape, no incisions of margins, no variegation, medium green on the upper side

FLOWER: short to medium length peduncle, one or two complete ray floret whorls, large to very large inflorescence diameter
RAY FLORET: long, medium to wide, oblanceolate in shape, with a rounded - dentate apex and no inward rolling of longitudinal margins, horizontal attitude to downwards with age, white with pink at tip on upper side, pink with red-pink stripes in centre on lower side
DISC: purple before dehiscence

Origin and Breeding: 'Balserimlav' originated from the cross of the proprietary breeding selection '33156-4', as the female parent, with another proprietary seedling selection, '33156-7', as the male parent. The cross was conducted in April 2003 in Santa Paula, California, USA. The initial selection was made in December 2003. Asexual propagation since that time has been through the use of vegetative cuttings. Selection criteria included earliness to flower and growth habit.

Tests and Trials: The trials for 'Balserimlav' were conducted in a polyhouse at BioFlora in St. Thomas, Ontario, during the spring of 2007. 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 'Balserimlav'

	'Balserimlav'	**'Balserlavfro'***
Inflorescence diameter (cm)		
mean	8.8	7.9
std. deviation	0.39	0.41

*reference variety

Osteospermum: 'Balserimlav' (left) with reference variety 'Balserlavfro' (right)

Proposed denomination: **'Balserimwhi'**
Trade name: Serenity™ White Improved
Application number: 06-5323
Application date: 2006/03/09
Applicant: Ball Horticultural Company, West Chicago, Illinois, United States of America
Agent in Canada: BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario

Variety used for comparison: 'Balserwhit' (Serenity™ White)

Summary: *'Balserimwhi' differs from the reference variety, 'Balserwhit', mainly in depth of incisions of leaf margins, peduncle length and ray floret colour of the lower side. 'Balserimwhi' has medium depth of incisions of leaf margins whereas 'Balserwhit' has shallow. The peduncle of 'Balwerimwhi' is short whereas it is medium in length in 'Balserwhit'. The lower side of the ray floret of 'Balserimwhi' is white to grey pink with violet stripes whereas it is violet with darker violet stripes on 'Balserwhit'.*

Description:
PLANT: erect shoots with medium intensity of anthocyanin, medium height

LEAF: long, medium to wide, elliptic shape, medium depth of incisions of margins, no variegation, medium green on the upper side

FLOWER: short peduncle, one or two complete ray floret whorls, medium inflorescence diameter
RAY FLORET: short to medium length, medium width, oblanceolate in shape, with a rounded - dentate apex, no reflexing, inward rolling of longitudinal margins absent, horizontal to upwards attitude, white on upper side, white to pink-grey with violet stripes on lower side
DISC: medium blue before dehiscence

Origin and Breeding: 'Balserimwhi' originated from the cross of the proprietary breeding selection '33056-2', as the female parent, with another proprietary seedling selection, '33056-1', as the male parent. The cross was conducted in April 2003 in Santa Paula, California, USA. The initial selection was made in December 2003. Asexual propagation since that time has been through the use of vegetative cuttings. Selection criteria included plant vigour and uniform growth habit.

Tests and Trials: The trials for 'Balserimwhi' were conducted in a polyhouse at BioFlora in St. Thomas, Ontario, during the spring of 2007. The trials included 15 plants of each variety grown from rooted cuttings and transplanted into 11 cm pots.

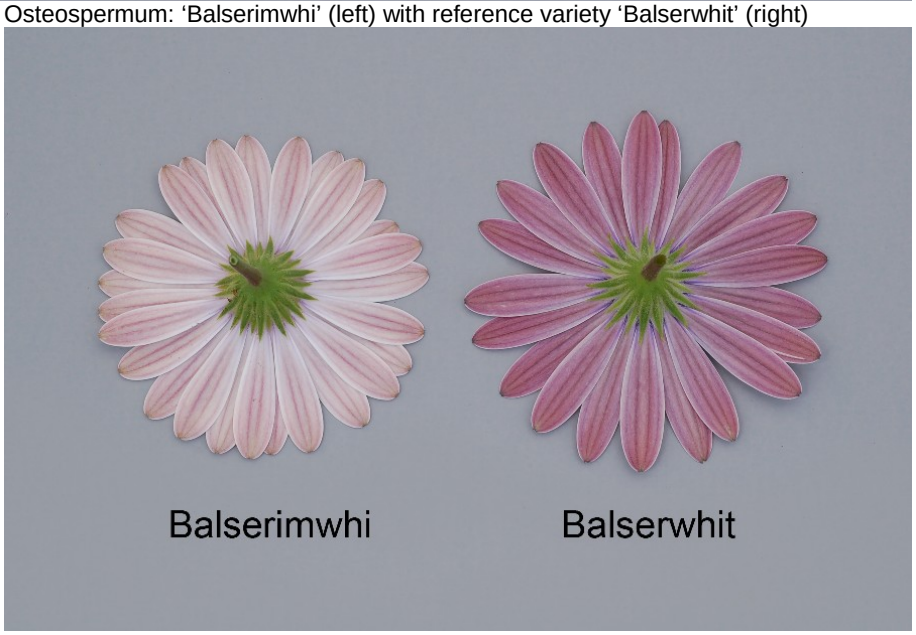
Observations and measurements were taken from 10 plants of each variety. All colour characteristics were determined using the 2001 Royal Horticultural Society (RHS) colour chart.

Comparison table for 'Balserimwhi'

	'Balserimwhi'	**'Balserwhit'***
Peduncle length (cm)		
mean	7.7	12.0
std. deviation	1.62	1.59
Ray floret colour (RHS)		
upper side	white	white
lower side	white to pinker than N187D, violet stripes	purple N77C-D with darker stripes

*reference variety

Osteospermum: 'Balserimwhi' (left) with reference variety 'Balserwhit' (right)



Osteospermum: 'Balserimwhi' (left) with the reference variety 'Balserwhit' (right)

Proposed denomination: **'KLEOE05115'**
Trade name: FlowerPower™ Lavender
Application number: 05-4993
Application date: 2005/06/28
Applicant: Nils Klemm, Stuttgart, Germany
Agent in Canada: BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario
Breeder: Nils Klemm, Stuttgart, Germany

Varieties used for comparison: 'Aksinto' (Cape Daisy™ Kalanga) and 'Oste Lightpur' (Tradewinds™ Light Purple)

Summary: *'KLEOE05115' differs from the reference varieties, 'Aksinto' and 'Oste Lightpur' mainly in number of ray florets, ray floret width, ray floret colour and distribution of secondary colour on the upper side, disc floret colour and diameter before anther dehiscence. 'KLEOE05115' has fewer ray florets than 'Aksinto' and more than 'Oste Lightpur'. The ray florets of 'KLEOE05115' are wide whereas they are medium-wide in 'Aksinto' and medium in width in 'Oste Lightpur'. The ray florets of 'KLEOE05115' are blue pink with stripes of another shade of blue pink whereas they are blue pink with stripes of violet mainly at the base of the floret in 'Aksinto' and blue pink with violet along the margins and at the base of the floret in 'Oste Lightpur'. The lower side of the ray floret of 'KLEOE05115' is violet with blue stripes whereas it is very pale purple with red-brown stripes, bronze at the apex of 'Aksinto' and pale purple with light red-brown stripes on 'Oste Lightpur'. The disc of 'KLEOE05115' is blue before dehiscence whereas it is purple with dark blue tips in 'Aksinto' and light purple in 'Oste Lightpur'. Before dehiscence, the diameter of the disc of 'KLEOE05115' is wider than that of 'Oste Lightpur' and narrower than that of 'Aksinto'.*

Description:
PLANT: erect shoots with strong to very strong anthocyanin, short to medium height

LEAF: short to medium length, medium width, obovate shape, medium depth incision of margins, no variegation, medium green on the upper side

FLOWER: medium length peduncle, one or two complete ray floret whorls, medium size inflorescence diameter
RAY FLORET: short to medium in length, wide, oblanceolate in shape with a rounded-dentate apex and no inward rolling of longitudinal margins, slight reflexing, horizontal attitude to slightly upwards with age, blue pink with stripes of lighter blue pink on the upper side, violet with blue stripes on the lower side
DISC: blue before dehiscence

Origin and Breeding: 'KLEOE05115' was developed by Nils Klemm in Stuttgart, Germany, originating from a controlled cross between an unnamed proprietary seedling and an unknown seedling conducted in June, 2001. In May, 2002, 1200 seedlings were selected based on flower colour, growth habit and leaf colour. In September, 2003, one seedling was selected, named 'KLEOE05115' and was evaluated in greenhouse trials from 2003-04 for branching, flowering time, flower colour, growth habit and leaf colour.

Tests and Trials: The trials for 'KLEOE05115' were conducted in a polyhouse at BioFlora in St. Thomas, Ontario, during the spring of 2007. 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 'KLEOE05115'

	'KLEOE05115'	'Aksinto'*	'Oste Lightpur'*
Plant height (cm)			
mean	23.2	27.1	24.8
std. deviation	2.34	1.54	1.89
Number of ray florets			
mean	18.8	23.5	16.9

std. deviation	2.15	1.78	1.52
Diameter of inflorescence			
mean	6.7	6.7	5.5
std. deviation	0.37	0.44	0.16
Ray floret length (cm)			
mean	3.3	3.1	2.7
std. deviation	0.31	0.15	0.32
Ray floret width (cm)			
mean	1.1	1.0	0.9
std. deviation	0.16	0.07	0.07
Ray floret colour (RHS)			
upper side	N74C with stripes of 72D	N74C with stripes of 70B	N74C with streaks of 70B
lower side	violet with blue stripes	very pale purple with red-brown stripes, bronze at apex	pale purple with light red-brown stripes
Disc diameter before dehiscence (cm)			
mean	1.4	1.6	0.9
std. deviation	0.09	0.06	0.11

*reference varieties

Osteospermum: ‘KLEOE05115’ (left) with reference varieties ‘Aksinto’ (centre) and ‘Oste Lightpur’ (right)

Osteospermum: 'KLEOE05115' (left) with reference varieties 'Aksinto' (centre) and 'Oste Lightpur' (right)

Proposed denomination: **'KLEOE05524'**
Trade name: FlowerPower™ Yellow
Application number: 05-4994
Application date: 2005/06/28
Applicant: Nils Klemm, Stuttgart, Germany
Agent in Canada: BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario
Breeder: Nils Klemm, Stuttgart, Germany

Variety used for comparison: Oste Yel (Tradewinds™ Pure Yellow)

Summary: *'KLEOE05524' differs from the reference variety, 'Oste Yel' mainly in leaf shape, secondary colour on the upper side of the ray floret and time of beginning of flowering. The leaves of 'KLEOE05524' are obovate in shape whereas they are both obovate and spatulate in 'Oste Yel'. The secondary colour of the upper side of the ray florets of 'KLEOE05524' is yellow whereas it is darker yellow in 'Oste Yel'. 'KLEOE05524' begins to flower mid-season whereas 'Oste Yel' flowers early.*

Description:
PLANT: flowers mid-season, erect shoots with medium intensity of anthocyanin with strong streaks, medium height

LEAF: short to medium length, medium to wide, obovate shape, deep incisions of margins, no variegation, medium green on the upper side

FLOWER: medium length peduncle, one or two complete ray floret whorls, wide inflorescence diameter
RAY FLORET: medium length, medium to wide, obovate in shape with an acute-dentate apex, no inward rolling of longitudinal margins, no reflexing, horizontal attitude, yellow with another shade of yellow stripes on the upper side, yellow with red-brown stripes in centre on the lower side
DISC: yellow before dehiscence

Origin and Breeding: 'KLEOE05524' was developed by Nils Klemm in Stuttgart, Germany, originating from an open pollination between an unnamed proprietary seedling and an unknown male parent conducted in June, 2002. In May, 2003, 1200 seedlings were selected based on flower colour, growth habit and leaf colour. In April, 2004, one seedling was

selected, named 'KLEOE05524' and was evaluated in greenhouse trials from 2004-05 for branching, flowering time, flower colour, growth habit and leaf colour.

Tests and Trials: The trials for 'KLEOE05524' were conducted in a polyhouse at BioFlora in St. Thomas, Ontario, during the spring of 2007. 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 'KLEOE05524'

	'KLEOE05524'	**Oste Yel***
Leaf length (cm)		
mean	5.0	4.6
std. deviation	0.28	0.32
Inflorescence diameter (cm)		
mean	7.7	8.4
std. deviation	0.46	0.44
Ray floret length (cm)		
mean	3.8	4.1
std. deviation	0.23	0.30
Main colour of ray floret (RHS)		
upper surface	12B with 12A at apex and stripes	12B with darker than 12A at apex and stripes
lower surface	yellow with red-brown stripe in centre	yellow with red-brown stripe in centre

*reference variety

Osteospermum: 'KLEOE05524' (left) with reference variety 'Oste Yel' (right)

Osteospermum: 'KLEOE05524' (left) with reference variety 'Oste Yel' (right)

Proposed denomination: **'KLEOE05526'**
Trade name: FlowerPower™ Sunrise
Application number: 05-4995
Application date: 2005/06/28
Applicant: Nils Klemm, Stuttgart, Germany
Agent in Canada: BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario
Breeder: Nils Klemm, Stuttgart, Germany

Varieties used for comparison: 'Oste Yel' (Tradewinds™ Pure Yellow) and 'Osyel' (Jamboana™ Primrose)

Summary: *'KLEOE05526' differs from the reference varieties, 'Oste Yel' and 'Osyel' mainly in leaf length, depth of incisions of the leaf margins, ray floret colour on the upper and lower sides and disc colour before dehiscence. The leaves of 'KLEOE05526' are medium to long whereas they are short to medium in length in 'Oste Yel' and long in 'Osyel'. The incisions of the margins of 'KLEOE05526' are very deep whereas they are deep in 'Oste Yel' and medium to deep in 'Osyel'. The main colour of the ray florets of 'KLEOE05526' are light yellow with yellow at the apex, whereas they are yellow with darker yellow at the apex and stripes on 'Oste Yel' and white yellow, with yellow at the apex margins on 'Osyel'. Before dehiscence, the disc of 'KLEOE05526' is dark grey green (yellow at the base) whereas it is yellow in both reference varieties.*

Description:
PLANT: erect shoots with strong anthocyanin, medium height

LEAF: medium to long, wide, obovate shape, very deep incisions of margins, no variegation, medium green on the upper side

FLOWER: short to medium length peduncle, one or two complete ray floret whorls, medium inflorescence diameter
RAY FLORET: medium in length, medium width, obovate in shape, with an acute-dentate apex, inward rolling of longitudinal margins absent, slight reflexing, horizontal-upwards attitude, light yellow with yellow apex on the upper side, red-brown with some yellow along margins on lower side
DISC: dark grey green (yellow at base) before dehiscence.

Origin and Breeding: 'KLEOE05526' was developed by Nils Klemm in Stuttgart, Germany, originating from an open pollination between an unnamed proprietary seedling and an unknown male parent conducted in June, 2002. In May, 2003, 500 seedlings were selected based on flower colour, growth habit and leaf colour. In April, 2004, one seedling was selected,

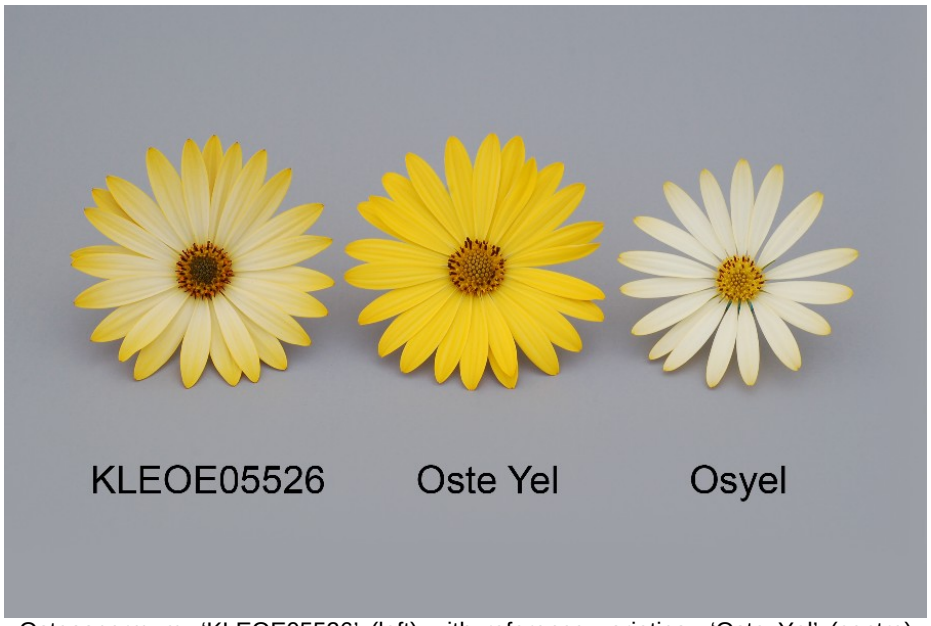
named 'KLEOE05526' and was evaluated in greenhouse trials from 2004-05 for branching, flowering time, flower colour, growth habit and leaf colour.

Tests and Trials: The trials for 'KLEOE05526' were conducted in a polyhouse at BioFlora in St. Thomas, Ontario, during the spring of 2007. 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.

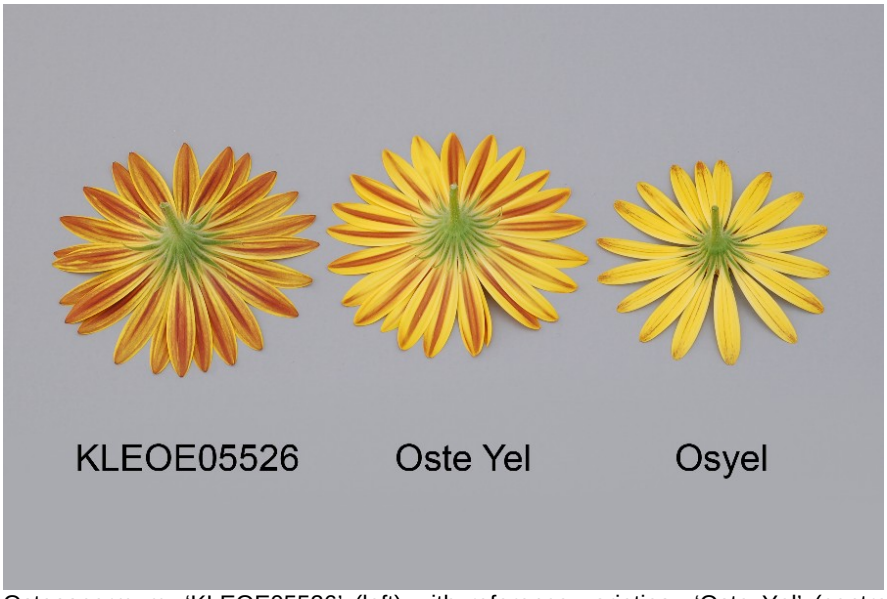
Comparison table for 'KLEOE05526'

	'KLEOE05526'	**'Oste Yel'***	**'Osyel'***
Plant height (cm)			
mean	28.2	29.6	33.3
std. deviation	3.11	2.37	2.90
Leaf length (cm)			
mean	6.1	4.6	6.3
std. deviation	0.43	0.32	0.54
Peduncle length (cm)			
mean	10.1	12.9	17.5
std. deviation	1.96	2.45	2.44
Inflorescence diameter (cm)			
mean	6.7	8.4	7.0
std. deviation	0.36	0.44	0.30
Main colour of ray floret (RHS)			
upper surface	8C with darker than 12A at apex	12B with darker than 12A at apex and stripes	closest to 155B, with darker than 12A along margin at apex
lower surface	red-brown with some yellow along margins	yellow with red-brown stripe in centre	yellow with light streaks of red-brown in centre and apex

*reference varieties



Osteospermum: 'KLEOE05526' (left) with reference varieties 'Oste Yel' (centre) and 'Osyel' (right)



Osteospermum: 'KLEOE05526' (left) with reference varieties 'Oste Yel' (centre) and 'Osyel' (right)

Proposed denomination: **'Osecspovan'**
Trade name: Soprano® Vanilla Spoon
Application number: 06-5590
Application date: 2006/10/05
Applicant: Syngenta Seeds B.V., Enkhuizen, The Netherlands
Agent in Canada: BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario
Breeder: Syngenta Seeds B.V., Enkhuizen, The Netherlands

Varieties used for comparison: 'Aksis' (Cape Daisy™ Nasinga White) and 'Aknam' (Cape Daisy™ Nasinga Cream)

Summary: *'Osecspovan' differs from the reference varieties, 'Aksis' and 'Aknam', mainly in plant height, leaf length, number of ray florets and ray floret colour on the lower side. The plants of 'Osecspovan' are medium to tall whereas they are short to medium in height in 'Aksis' and very short to short in 'Aknam'. The leaves of 'Osecspovan' are long to very long whereas they are medium in length in both reference varieties. 'Osecspovan' has fewer ray florets in a whorl than both reference varieties. The lower side of the ray floret of 'Osecspovan' is yellowish white whereas it is light yellow in 'Aksis' and yellow in 'Aknam'.*

Description:
PLANT: erect to semi-erect shoots with absent to very weak anthocyanin, medium to tall in height

LEAF: long to very long, medium to wide, elliptic shape, shallow to medium depth of incisions of margins, no variegation, medium green on the upper side

FLOWER: medium length peduncle, only one complete ray floret whorl, small inflorescence diameter
RAY FLORET: very short, very narrow to narrow, spatulate in shape, with a rounded - dentate apex, slight reflexing present, inward rolling of longitudinal margins present on approximately one half of margin that is rolled, horizontal to upwards attitude, white on the upper side, yellowish white on the lower side
DISC: white before dehiscence.

Origin and Breeding: 'Osecspovan' originated from the cross 'D0434-1', as the female parent, with a mix of pollen from unidentified male Osteospermum ecklonis plants. The controlled cross was conducted in July 2001 in Enkhuizen, the Netherlands. 'Osecspovan' was selected from the resultant progeny as a single plant in June 2002 based on plant habit, flower type and flower colour. Asexual reproduction by cuttings was first conducted in June 2002 in Enkhuizen, the Netherlands.

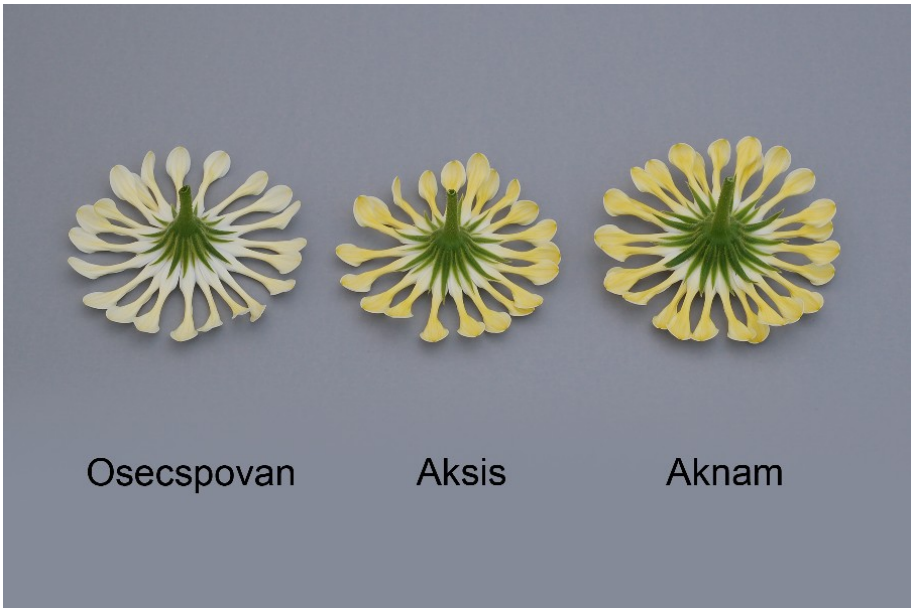
Tests and Trials: The trials for 'Osecspovan' were conducted in a polyhouse at BioFlora in St. Thomas, Ontario, during the spring of 2007. The trials included 15 plants of each variety grown from rooted cuttings and transplanted into 11 cm pots. Observations and measurements were taken from 10 plants of each variety. All colour characteristics were determined using the 2001 Royal Horticultural Society (RHS) colour chart.

Comparison table for 'Osecspovan'

	'Osecspovan'	**'Aksis'***	**'Aknam'***
Plant height (cm)			
mean	31.7	25.6	19.1
std. deviation	1.70	1.44	2.12
Leaf length (cm)			
mean	7.4	5.2	5.2
std. deviation	0.44	0.58	0.36
Number of ray florets in a whorl			
mean	18.8	25.1	22.0
std. deviation	1.48	1.85	2.45

*reference varieties

Osteospermum: 'Osecspovan' (left) with reference varieties 'Aksis' (centre) and 'Aknam' (right)



Osteospermum: 'Osecspovan' (left) with reference varieties 'Aksis' (centre) and 'Aknam' (right)

Proposed denomination: **'Osjampurim'**
Trade name: Jamboana™ Purple Imp.
Application number: 06-5591
Application date: 2006/10/05
Applicant: Syngenta Seeds B.V., Enkhuizen, The Netherlands
Agent in Canada: BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario
Breeder: Syngenta Seeds B.V., Enkhuizen, The Netherlands

Varieties used for comparison: 'Osoutis' (Soprano® Purple) and 'Wildside'

Summary: *'Osjampurim' differs from the reference varieties, 'Wildside' and 'Osoutis', mainly in plant height, intensity of anthocyanin colouration of the shoots, ray floret colour, colour of disc before dehiscence and disc diameter. The plants of 'Osjampurim' are short to medium in height wheres they are very short in 'Wildside' and medium to tall in 'Osoutis'. The intensity of anthocyanin colouration is absent to weak at the base of the shoots of 'Osjampurim' whereas it is medium to strong in 'Wildside' and weak to medium in 'Osoutis'. The secondary colour on the upper side of the ray florets of 'Osjampurim' is purple whereas it is a darker purple in 'Wildside' and violet in 'Osoutis'. The main colour on the lower side of the ray florets of 'Osjampurim' is violet with brown-purple stripes whereas it is a pale violet background with red-black stripes in 'Wildside' and yellow-brown with dark blue stripes in 'Osoutis'. Before dehiscence, the disc of 'Osjampurim' is purple whereas it is very light blue in 'Wildside' and dark blue with purple base in 'Osoutis'. The disc diameter is larger in 'Osjampurim' than it is in both reference varieties.*

Description:
PLANT: erect shoots with absent to weak anthocyanin at the base, short to medium in height

LEAF: very short to short, narrow, obovate shape, shallow to medium depth of incisions of margins, no variegation, medium green on the upper side

FLOWER: short peduncle, one or two complete ray floret whorls, narrow inflorescence diameter
RAY FLORET: short, medium in width, oblanceolate in shape, with a rounded-dentate apex, reflexing present when newly opened only, no inward rolling of longitudinal margins, horizontal attitude, violet with purple to blue pink stripes on the upper side, violet with brown-purple stripes on the lower side
DISC: purple before dehiscence

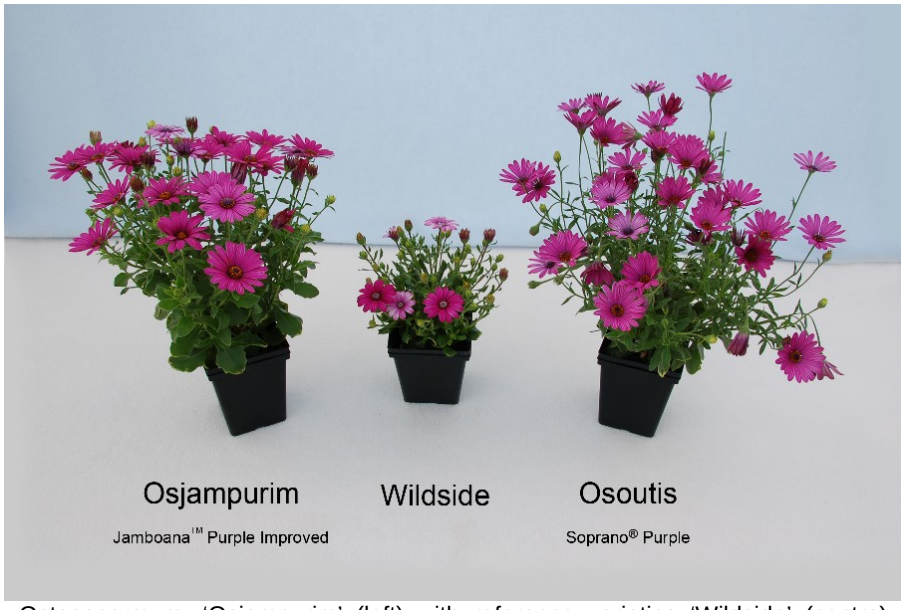
Origin and Breeding: 'Osjampurim' originated from the cross 'C0298-5', as the female parent, with a mix of pollen from unidentified male Osteospermum ecklonis plants. The controlled cross was conducted in July 1999 in Enkhuizen, the Netherlands. 'Osecspovan' was selected from the resultant progeny as a single plant in June 2000 based on compact plant size, large flower size and flower quality. Asexual reproduction by cuttings was first conducted in June 2001 in Enkhuizen, the Netherlands.

Tests and Trials: The trials for 'Osjampurim' were conducted in a polyhouse at BioFlora in St. Thomas, Ontario, during the spring of 2007. 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.

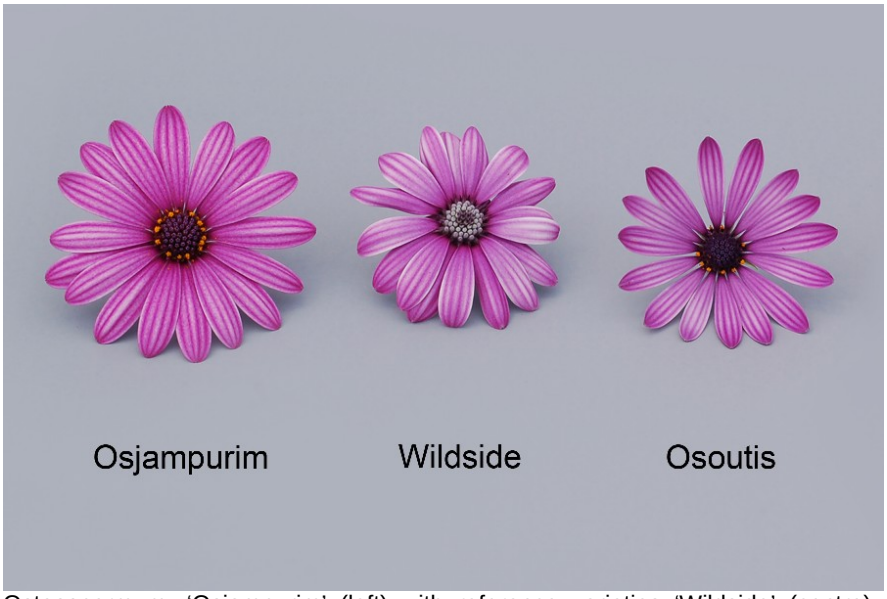
Comparison table for 'Osjampurim'

	'Osjampurim'	**'Osoutis'***	**'Wildside'***
Plant height (cm)			
mean	28.2	21.4	33.3
std. deviation	2.20	2.87	2.11
Colour of upper side of ray florets (RHS)			
main colour	77C/N74D	71C	75A
secondary colour	71C/N74B	71A	N78A
Colour of lower side of ray florets	violet with brown purple stripes	pale violet background with red black stripes	yellow brown with dark blue stripes
Disc diameter before dehiscence (cm)			
mean	1.3	0.9	1.0
std. deviation	0.10	0.08	0.11

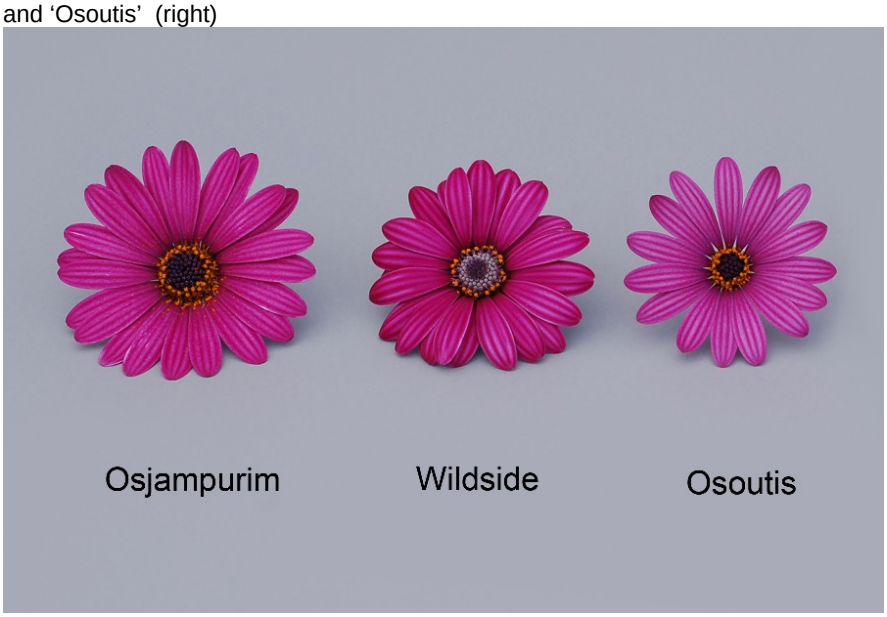
*reference varieties



Osteospermum: 'Osjampurim' (left) with reference varieties 'Wildside' (centre) and 'Osoutis' (right)



Osteospermum: 'Osjampurim' (left) with reference varieties 'Wildside' (centre) and 'Osoutis' (right)



Osteospermum: 'Osjampurim' (left) with reference varieties 'Wildside' (centre) and 'Osoutis' (right)

Proposed denomination: **'Osjamspowit'**
Trade name: Jamboana™ White Spoon
Application number: 06-5592
Application date: 2005/10/14 (priority claimed)
Applicant: Syngenta Seeds B.V., Enkhuizen, The Netherlands
Agent in Canada: BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario
Breeder: Syngenta Seeds B.V., Enkhuizen, The Netherlands

Variety used for comparison: 'Balserwibli' (Serenity™ White Bliss)

Summary: *'Osjamspowit' differs from the reference variety, 'Balserwibli', mainly in leaf length, portion of the ray floret that is rolled, colour of the lower side of the ray floret and disc colour before dehiscence. The leaves of 'Osjamspowit' are very long whereas they are medium in length in 'Balserwibli'. In 'Osjamspowit', approximately two thirds of the ray floret*

margin is rolled whereas approximately only one third is rolled in 'Balserwibli'. The main colour of the lower side of the ray floret of 'Osjamspowit' is lighter violet at the apex (spoon), purple red in the middle (constricted zone) and white at the base whereas, in 'Balserwibli', they are brown-violet at the apex (spoon), red-brown in the middle (constricted zone), and violet at the base. Before dehiscence, the disc of 'Osjamspowit' is purple with a light blue centre whereas it is purple in 'Balserwibli'.

Description:
PLANT: erect shoots with strong anthocyanin, tall

LEAF: very long, medium to wide, elliptic to oblanceolate in shape, medium and deep incisions of margins, no variegation, medium green on the upper side

FLOWER: medium length peduncle, only one complete ray floret whorl, narrow to medium inflorescence diameter
RAY FLORET: short, narrow, spathulate in shape, with a rounded - dentate apex, very tight inward rolling of longitudinal margins present on approximately two thirds of margin that is rolled, horizontal attitude, white with violet in the middle zone (rolled margin) on the upper side, apex (spoon) is lighter violet, purple red in middle (constricted zone), white at base on the lower side
DISC: purple with light blue centre before dehiscence.

Origin and Breeding: 'Osjamspowit' originated from the cross 'E0127-1', as the female parent, with a mix of pollen from unidentified male Osteospermum ecklonis plants. The controlled cross was conducted in July 2000 in Enkhuizen, the Netherlands. 'Osecspovan' was selected from the resultant progeny as a single plant in June 2001 based on flower quality, spooned petal shape and flower colour. Asexual reproduction by cuttings was first conducted in June 2001 in Enkhuizen, the Netherlands.

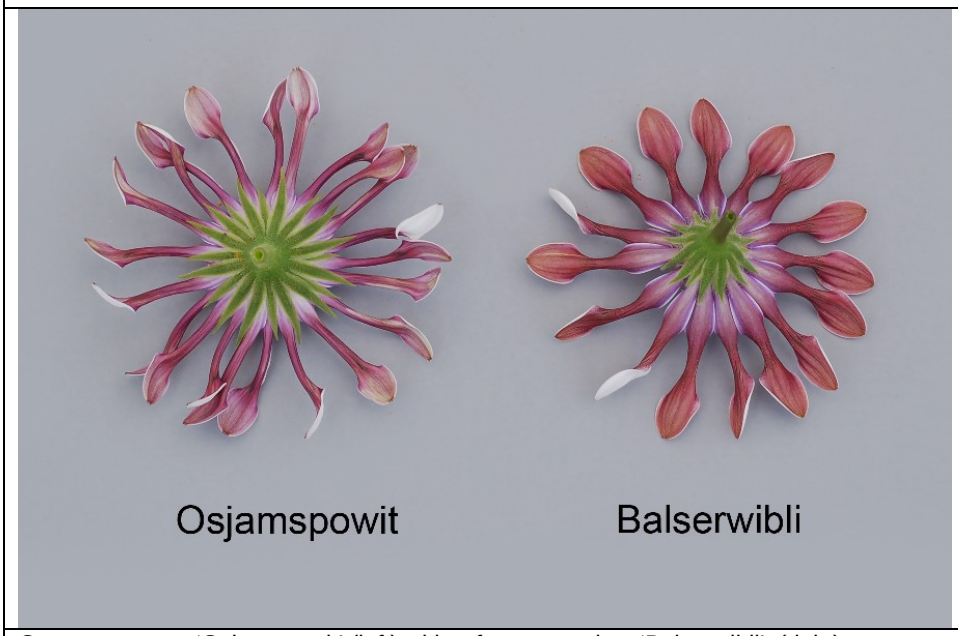
Tests and Trials: The trials for 'Osjamspowit' were conducted in a polyhouse at BioFlora in St. Thomas, Ontario, during the spring of 2007. The trials included 15 plants of each variety grown from rooted cuttings and transplanted into 11 cm pots. Observations and measurements were taken from 10 plants of each variety. All colour characteristics were determined using the 2001 Royal Horticultural Society (RHS) colour chart.

Comparison table for 'Osjamspowit'

	'Osjamspowit'	**'Balserwibli'***
Leaf length (cm)		
mean	7.0	5.2
std. deviation	0.61	0.42

*reference variety

Osteospermum: 'Osjamspowit' (left) with reference variety 'Balserwibli' (right)



Osteospermum: 'Osjamspowit' (left) with reference variety 'Balserwibli' (right)

Proposed denomination: **'Tra Pewhit'**
Trade name: Tradewinds™ Pearl White
Application number: 07-5713
Application date: 2007/01/09
Applicant: Goldsmith Seeds, Europe B.V., Andijk, The Netherlands
Agent in Canada: BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario
Breeder: Goldsmith Seeds, Europe B.V., Andijk, The Netherlands

Varieties used for comparison: 'Sunny® Henry' and 'Osjamvan' (Jamboana™ Vanilla)

Summary: *'Tra Pewhit' differs from the reference varieties, 'Sunny® Henry' and 'Osjamvan', mainly in plant height, main colour of the ray florets on the lower side and disc diameter before dehiscence. The plants of 'Tra Pewhit' are medium to tall whereas they are tall in 'Sunny® Henry' and short to medium in height in 'Osjamvan'. The main colour of the lower side of the ray florets of 'Tra Pewhit' are light yellow with white along the margins whereas they are yellow with white along the margins in 'Sunny® Henry' and faint light yellow with white at the base in 'Osjamvan'. Before dehiscence, the disc diameter of 'Tra Pewhit' is smaller than that of both reference varieties.*

Description:
PLANT: erect shoots with absent to very weak anthocyanin, medium to tall in height

LEAF: short to medium in length, narrow to medium in width, obovate in shape, weak incisions of margins, no variegation, medium green on the upper side

FLOWER: medium length peduncle, one or two complete ray floret whorls, medium inflorescence diameter
RAY FLORET: short to medium length, medium to wide, obovate in shape, with a rounded - dentate apex, no reflexing, inward rolling of longitudinal margins absent, horizontal attitude to upwards with age, white on the upper side, light yellow with white along the margin on the lower side
DISC: white before dehiscence

Origin and Breeding: 'Tra Pewhit' originated from the cross using a proprietary seedling, 'OY-85-9', as the female parent, with another proprietary seedling, 'OZ-185-1', as the male parent, conducted in June 1999. The resultant seed was sown in the greenhouse in August 2003. In January 2004, a single plant from the progeny was selected for flower qualtiy and colour, and compact growth habit.

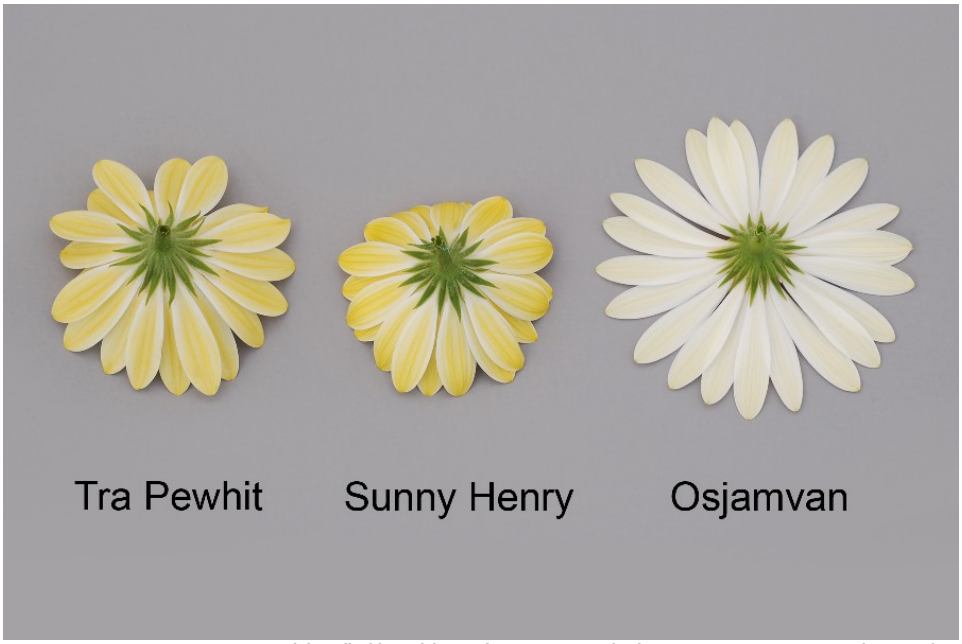
Tests and Trials: The trials for 'Tra Pewhit' were conducted in a polyhouse at BioFlora in St. Thomas, Ontario, during the spring of 2007. The trials included 15 plants of each variety grown from rooted cuttings and transplanted into 11 cm pots. Observations and measurements were taken from 10 plants of each variety. All colour characteristics were determined using the 2001 Royal Horticultural Society (RHS) colour chart.

Comparison table for 'Tra Pewhit'

	'Tra Pewhit'	**'Sunny® Henry'***	**'Osjamvan'***
Plant height (cm)			
mean	31.1	36.1	24.4
std. deviation	2.40	2.22	1.76
Main colour on lower side of ray florets (RHS)	10B-A with white along the margin	as dark as 12A with white along the margin	faint yellow 4D with white at base
Disc diameter before dehiscence (cm)			
mean	0.9	1.1	1.3
std. deviation	0.11	0.19	0.08

*reference varieties

Osteospermum: 'Tra Pewhit' (left) with reference varieties 'Sunny Henry' (centre) and 'Osjamvan' (right)



Osteospermum: 'Tra Pewhit' (left) with reference varieties 'Sunny Henry' (centre) and 'Osjamvan' (right)

Proposed denomination: **'Tra Tercot'**
Trade name: Tradewinds™ Terracotta
Application number: 07-5714
Application date: 2007/01/09
Applicant: Goldsmith Seeds, Europe B.V., Andijk, The Netherlands
Agent in Canada: BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario
Breeder: Goldsmith Seeds, Europe B.V., Andijk, The Netherlands

Varieties used for comparison: 'Sakcadnucop' (Cape Daisy™ Nuanza Copper Purple) and 'KLEOE06151' (Zion™ Pink Sand)

Summary: *'Tra Tercot' differs from the reference varieties, 'Sakcadnucop' and 'KLEOE06151', mainly in leaf shape, inflorescence diameter, ray floret length, ray floret colour and disc diameter. The leaves of 'Tra Tercot' are obovate and spatulate in shape whereas they are elliptic in both reference varieties. The inflorescence of 'Tra Tercot' is medium in diameter whereas it is very wide in 'Sakcadnucop' and medium to wide in 'KLEOE06151'. The ray florets of 'Tra Tercot' are short to medium in length whereas they are long in 'Sakcadnucop' and medium to long in 'KLEOE06151'. The main colour of the upper side of the ray florets of 'Tra Tercot' is orange brown streaked with brown purple whereas it is purple in 'Sakcadnucop' and light yellow in 'KLEOE06151'. The secondary colour on the upper side of the ray florets of 'Tra Tercot' is another shade of orange brown whereas it is yellow brown in 'Sakcadnucop' and purple red in 'KLEOE06151'. The lower side of the ray floret of 'Tra Tercot' is yellow with green-brown stripes whereas it is orange-brown with purple stripes in 'Sakcadnucop' and orange-brown with yellow at the base and purple-brown in the centre in 'KLEOE06151'. Before dehiscence, the disc diameter of 'Tra Tercot' is smaller than that of both reference varieties.*

Description:
PLANT: erect shoots with medium to strong anthocyanin, medium to tall in height

LEAF: medium in length, medium in width, obovate and spatulate in shape, medium depth incisions of margins, no variegation, medium green on the upper side

FLOWER: medium length peduncle, one or two complete ray floret whorls, medium inflorescence diameter
RAY FLORET: short to medium length, medium to wide, oblanceolate in shape, with a rounded - dentate apex, no reflexing, inward rolling of longitudinal margins absent, horizontal attitude to upwards with age, more than two colours on ray florets,

mainly orange brown streaked with brown purple and orange brown at the apex on the upper side, yellow with green brown stripes on the lower side
DISC: blue before dehiscence

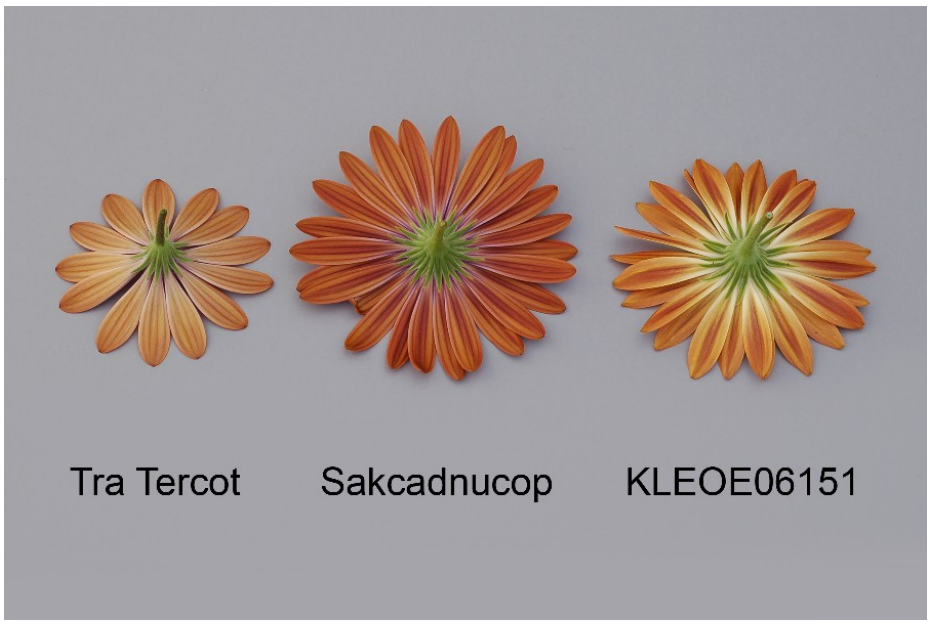
Origin and Breeding: 'Tra Tercot' originated from the cross using a proprietary seedling, 'OZ-185-1', as the female parent, with another proprietary seedling, 'OY-81-2', as the male parent, conducted in June 1999 in Andijk, the Netherlands. The resultant seed was sown in the greenhouse in August 2003. In January 2004, a single plant from the progeny was selected for flower quality and colour, and compact growth habit.

Tests and Trials: The trials for 'Tra Tercot' were conducted in a polyhouse at BioFlora in St. Thomas, Ontario, during the spring of 2007. 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 'Tra Tercot'

	'Tra Tercot'	**'Sakcadnucop'***	**'KLEOE06151'***
Inflorescence diameter (cm)			
mean	6.6	9.5	7.6
std. deviation	0.28	0.49	0.45
Ray floret length (cm)			
mean	3.4	4.6	4.0
std. deviation	0.20	0.22	0.47
Colour of upper side of ray floret (RHS)			
main colour	N170D streaked with 185D	70B	10D
secondary colour	179C	164C	58D
Colour of lower side of ray floret	yellow with green-brown stripes	orange-brown with purple stripes	orange-brown with yellow at base & purple-brown in centre
Disc diameter before dehiscence (cm)			
mean	0.9	1.5	1.5
std. deviation	0.13	0.10	0.26

*reference varieties



Osteospermum: 'Tra Tercot' (left) with reference varieties 'Sakcadnucop' (centre) and 'KLEOE06151' (right)

Osteospermum: 'Tra Tercot' (left) with reference varieties 'Sakcadnucop' (centre) and 'KLEOE06151' (right)

Proposed denomination: **'Tra Yelbic'**
Trade name: Tradewinds™ Yellow Bicolor
Application number: 07-5715
Application date: 2007/01/09
Applicant: Goldsmith Seeds, Europe B.V., Andijk, The Netherlands
Agent in Canada: BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario
Breeder: Goldsmith Seeds, Europe B.V., Andijk, The Netherlands

Variety used for comparison: 'Osyel' (Jamboana™ Primrose)

Summary: *'Tra Yelbic' differs from the reference variety, 'Osyel', mainly in shoot anthocyanin colouration, depth of incisions of the margins, peduncle length, ray floret length and width, ray floret colour and disc colour before dehiscence. 'Tra Yelbic' has very weak anthocyanin colouration of the shoots whereas it is medium with strong streaks on 'Osyel'. The incisions of the margins of 'Tra Yelbic' are shallow to medium in depth whereas they are deep on 'Osyel'. The peduncle of 'Tra Yelbic' is medium in length whereas it is long in 'Osyel'. The ray florets of 'Tra Yelbic' are short to medium in length and medium to wide whereas they are medium to long and medium in width in 'Osyel'. The upper side of the ray florets of 'Tra Yelbic' are yellow at the apex, fading to light yellow toward the base with white near the base developing blue pink streaks turning to a darker shade of blue pink as they age. The upper side of the ray florets of 'Osyel' are mainly white, with yellow along the margin at apex. The lower side of the ray florets of 'Tra Yelbic' are yellow with red-brown stripes in the centre whereas they are yellow with light streaks of red-brown in the centre and apex. Before dehiscence, the disc of 'Tra Yelbic' is grey-green whereas it is yellow in 'Osyel'.*

Description:
PLANT: erect shoots with very weak anthocyanin, medium in height

LEAF: medium in length and width, obovate in shape, shallow to medium depth incisions of margins, no variegation, medium green on the upper side

FLOWER: medium length peduncle, one or two complete ray floret whorls, medium to wide inflorescence diameter
RAY FLORET: short to medium length, medium to wide, oblanceolate in shape, with a rounded - dentate apex, no reflexing, inward rolling of longitudinal margins absent, horizontal attitude to upwards with age, two colours on ray florets, yellow at the apex, fading towards the base to light yellow with white near the base, developing blue pink streaks turning to a darker blue pink as it ages on the upper side, yellow with red-brown stripes in the centre on the lower side
DISC: grey-green before dehiscence

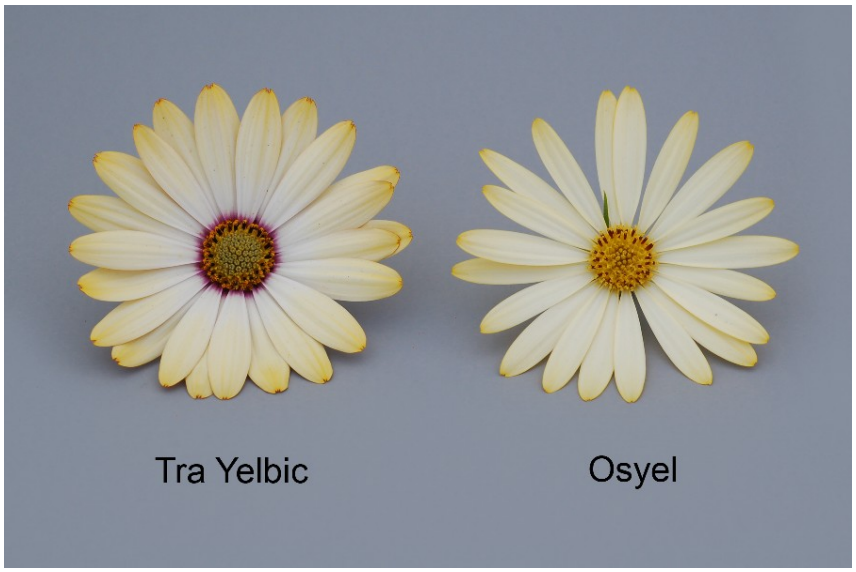
Origin and Breeding: 'Tra Yelbic' originated from the cross using a proprietary seedling, 'OZ-185-1', as the female parent, with another proprietary seedling, 'OY-81-2', as the male parent, conducted in June 1999 in Andijk, the Netherlands. The resultant seed was sown in the greenhouse in August 2003. In January 2004, a single plant from the progeny was selected for flower qualtiy and colour, and compact growth habit.

Tests and Trials: The trials for 'Tra Yelbic' were conducted in a polyhouse at BioFlora in St. Thomas, Ontario, during the spring of 2007. 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.

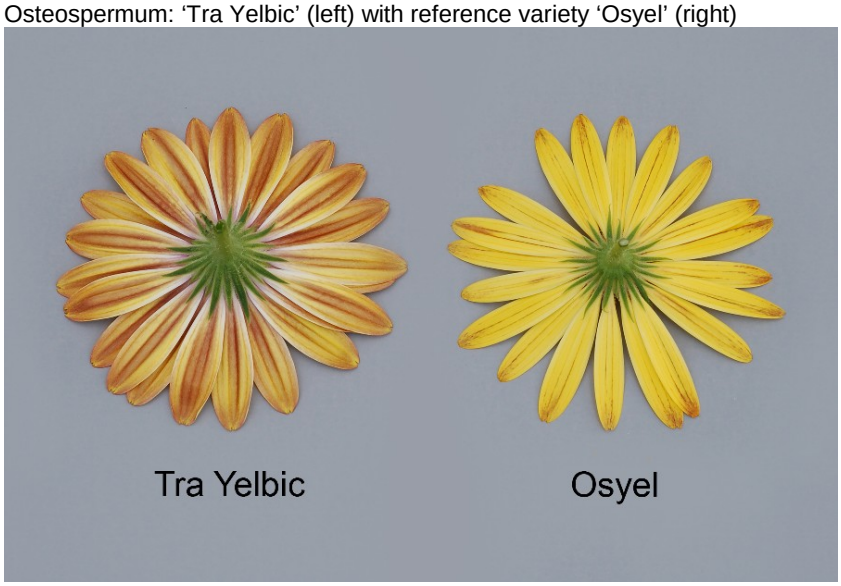
Comparison table for 'Tra Yelbic'

	'Tra Yelbic'	**'Osyel'***
Peduncle length (cm)		
mean	12.1	17.5
std. deviation	1.97	2.44
Ray floret length (cm)		
mean	3.2	4.0
std. deviation	0.22	0.19
Ray floret width (cm)		
mean	1.0	0.8
std. deviation	0.08	0.08
Colour of upper side of ray floret (RHS)		
main colour	8A at apex, fading towards base 8C-D, N155D near base develops blue pink streaks with age(73B), aging to 68B	closest to 155B, with darker than 12A along margin at apex
secondary colour	8A at apex, N155D near base	darker than 12A along margin at apex
Colour of lower side of ray floret		
	yellow with red-brown stripes in centre	yellow with light streaks of red-brown in centre and apex

*reference variety



Osteospermum: ‘Tra Yelbic’ (left) with reference variety ‘Osyel’ (right)



Osteospermum: ‘Tra Yelbic’ (left) with reference variety ‘Osyel’ (right)

Osteospermum: 'Tra Yelbic' (left) with reference variety 'Osyel' (right)

Proposed denomination: **'Trad Purbilor'**
Trade name: Tradewinds™ Purple Bicolor
Application number: 06-5378
Application date: 2006/03/21
Applicant: Goldsmith Seeds, Europe B.V., Andijk, The Netherlands
Agent in Canada: BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario
Breeder: Goldsmith Seeds, Europe B.V., Andijk, The Netherlands

Varieties used for comparison: 'Oste Lightpur' (Tradewinds™ Light Purple) and 'Sunny® Sabrina'

Summary: *'Trad Purbilor' differs from the reference varieties, 'Oste Lightpur' and 'Sunny® Sabrina', mainly in plant height, depth of incisions of the margins, colour on the lower side of the ray florets and disc colour before dehiscence. The plants of 'Trad Purbilor' are very short to short whereas they are short to medium in height in 'Oste Lightpur' and tall in 'Sunny® Sabrina'. The incisions of the margins of the leaves of 'Trad Purbilor' are shallow whereas they are medium in 'Oste Lightpur' and deep in 'Sunny® Sabrina'. The lower side of the ray florets of 'Trad Purbilor' are violet with blue-purple stripes whereas they are pale purple with light red-brown stripes on 'Oste Lightpur' and yellow-orange with red-pink stripes on 'Sunny® Sabrina'. Before dehiscence, the disc of 'Trad Purbilor' is blue whereas it is light purple in 'Oste Lightpur' and purple with dark blue tips in 'Sunny® Sabrina'.*

Description:
PLANT: erect shoots with weak to medium anthocyanin, very short to short

LEAF: short, medium width, obovate shape, shallow incisions of margins, no variegation, medium green on the upper side

FLOWER: short to medium length peduncle, one or two complete ray floret whorls, medium inflorescence diameter
RAY FLORET: short to medium in length, medium width, oblanceolate in shape, with a rounded - dentate apex, reflexing present, no inward rolling of longitudinal margins, horizontal attitude to slightly upwards with age, violet with light blue violet stripes at the basal zone on the upper side, violet with blue-purple stripes on the lower side
DISC: blue before dehiscence

Origin and Breeding: 'Trad Purbilor' originated from the cross 'OY-85-6', as the female parent, with 'OY-81-2', as the male parent, conducted in March 2002 in Andijk, the Netherlands. The resultant seed was sown in the greenhouse in December 2002. In 2003, a single plant from the progeny was selected for early and continuous flowering and flower colour.

Tests and Trials: The trials for 'Trad Purbilor' were conducted in a polyhouse at BioFlora in St. Thomas, Ontario, during the spring of 2007. 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 'Trad Purbilor'

	'Trad Purbilor'	'Oste Lightpur'*	'Sunny® Sabrina'*
Plant height (cm)			
mean	17.7	24.8	36.0
std. deviation	1.75	1.89	2.02
Ray floret length (cm)			
mean	3.2	2.7	3.3
std. deviation	0.18	0.32	0.44
Ray floret width (cm)			
mean	0.9	0.9	0.8
std. deviation	0.07	0.07	0.08
Colour of upper side of ray floret (RHS)			
main colour	N78B	N74C with streaks of 70B	N74C darker at apex 72C
secondary colour	69D	75A-B along margins & base	69D, white
Colour of lower side of ray floret	violet with blue-purple stripes	pale purple with light red-brown stripes	yellow-orange with red-pink stripes

*reference varieties

Osteospermum: 'Trad Purbilor' (left) with reference varieties 'Oste Lightpur' (centre) and 'Sunny Sabrina' (right)

Osteospermum: 'Trad Purbilor' (left) with reference varieties 'Oste Lightpur' (centre) and 'Sunny Sabrina' (right)

RASPBERRY
(Rubus idaeus)

Proposed denomination: **'Jeanne d'Orléans'**
Application number: 06-5438
Application date: 2006/04/19
Applicant: Agriculture & Agri-Food Canada, Saint-Jean-sur-Richelieu, Quebec
Breeder: Agriculture & Agri-Food Canada, Saint-Jean-sur-Richelieu, Quebec

Varieties used for comparison: 'Killarney' and 'Boyne'

Summary: *'Jeanne d'Orléans' has a lower number of current season canes than the reference varieties. 'Jeanne d'Orléans' has no anthocyanin colouration on the apex of very young shoots while both reference varieties have anthocyanin present. The vegetative bud burst is late on 'Jeanne d'Orléans' and early on both reference varieties. The length of internodes on the current season's cane is medium on 'Jeanne d'Orléans' and short on 'Killarney'. 'Jeanne d'Orléans' has a sparse to medium spine density while it is dense on both reference varieties. Flowering begins very late on 'Jeanne d'Orléans' while it is very early on both reference varieties. 'Jeanne d'Orléans' has a lower number of spines on the pedicel than the reference varieties. 'Jeanne d'Orléans' has late fruit ripening while 'Boyne' ripens early. 'Jeanne d'Orléans' has larger fruit than the reference varieties. 'Jeanne d'Orléans' has broad conical to conical fruit shape while 'Killarney' has circular fruit. The drupe size is large on 'Jeanne d'Orléans' and medium on both reference varieties. 'Jeanne d'Orléans' has weak fruit glossiness while 'Killarney' has strong glossiness. 'Jeanne d'Orléans' has firmer fruit than the reference varieties.*

Description:
PLANT: fruit bearing only on previous year's cane in the summer, semi-upright growth habit, few current season canes
VERY YOUNG SHOOT: no anthocyanin colouration at apex

CANE: late vegetative bud burst, weak to medium glaucosity, weak anthocyanin colouration when present, medium internode length, short vegetative bud, dormant cane greyish orange-brown
SPINES: present, sparse to medium density, medium base size, medium to medium long length, light brown

LEAF: light to medium green
LEAFLET: equally three and five per leaf, flat to convex profile of cross section, strong to very strong rugosity between the veins, relative position within leaf is slightly free to slightly overlapping

FLOWERING: begins very late
PEDICEL: few to medium number of spines
PEDUNCLE: strong to very strong anthocyanin colouration

FRUIT RIPENING: begins late
FRUITING LATERAL: erect to semi-erect attitude, long
FRUIT: long, broad, length/width ratio is longer than broad, broad conical to conical shape, large drupe, medium red, weak glossiness, firm, weak to medium adherence to plug

Origin and Breeding: 'Jeanne d'Orleans' originated from a cross made in 1994, at Agriculture and Agri-Food Canada, St-Jean-sur-Richelieu, research centre in Québec. The cross was between the parents 'Meeker' and 'Chilliwack'. The original variety selection was based on the characteristics of winter hardiness, yield, fruit size and shelf life. These characteristics have been monitored since 1995.

Tests and Trials: Tests and trials were conducted in 2006, L'Acadie, Québec. Trials consisted of 20 to 25 plants of the candidate and reference varieties. A randomized complete block design with four replicates was used to evaluate the lines. The experimental plots were established in 2003. All data was collected from a 2 meter long section in the middle of each 3 meter long plot.

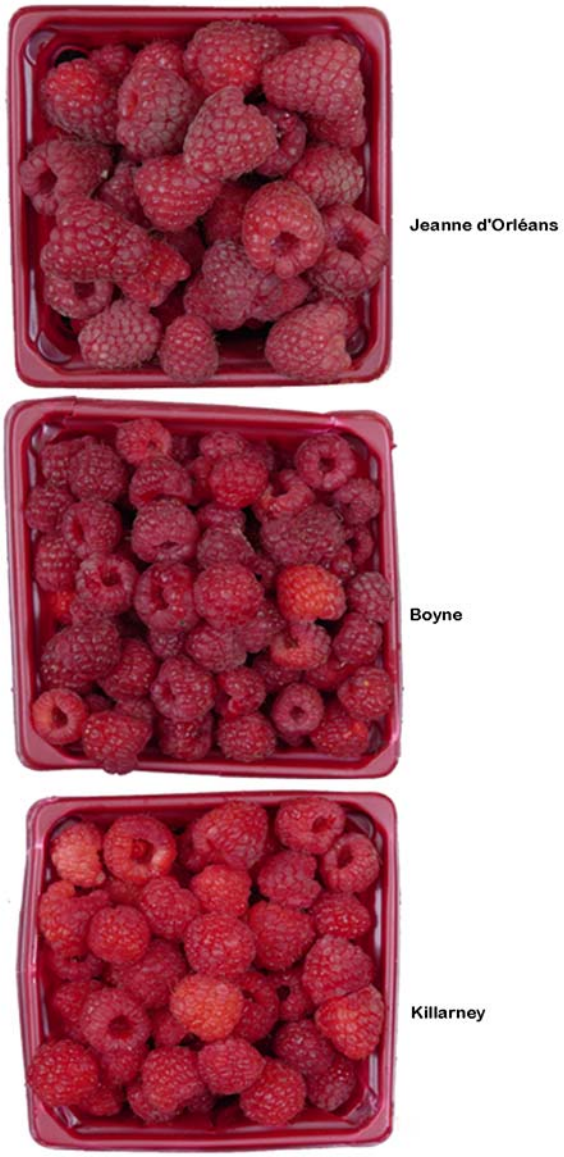
Comparison table for 'Jeanne d'Orléans'

	'Jeanne d'Orléans'	'Killarney'*	'Boyne'*
Yield (g)			
	4816	5006	4303
Fruit weight (g)			
mean	6.9	4.1	2.2

Yield was based on the sum of 4 replicates for the entire picking season.

Fruit weight was based on the weight of 25 randomly selected fruits.

*reference varieties



Raspberry: 'Jeanne d'Orléans' (top) with reference varieties 'Boyne' (center) and 'Killarney' (bottom)

SANVITALIA
(Sanvitalia)

Proposed denomination: **'Sandeal'**
Application number: 06-5663
Application date: 2006/11/09
Applicant: Syngenta Seeds B.V., Enkhuizen, The Netherlands
Agent in Canada: BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario
Breeder: Syngenta Seeds B.V., Enkhuizen, The Netherlands

Variety used for comparison: 'Santanis' (Cuzco™ Compact Yellow)

Summary: *'Sandeal' has less primary branching but more secondary branching than 'Santanis'. 'Sandeal' has medium anthocyanin colouration on the stem while 'Santanis' has weak anthocyanin colouration on the stem. 'Sandeal' has a longer leaf blade than 'Santanis'. The ray florets of 'Sandeal' have more recurvature of the tip than the reference variety.*

Description:
PLANT: vegetatively propagated annual, semi-upright to spreading, medium degree of branching, strong degree of secondary branching

STEM: light green and red-brown, medium anthocyanin colouration, medium pubescence, thin, smooth surface

LEAF: opposite arrangement, simple type
LEAF BLADE: narrow elliptic to oblong shape, obtuse apex, obtuse base, entire margin, medium pubescence on upper side, absent or very sparse pubescence on lower side, medium to dark green upper side, light green lower side, no variegation, petioles present

SEPAL: broad ovate/rhombic shape
INFLORESCENCE: head type
RAY FLORET: average count 14.8, narrow elliptic and/or oblong shape, acute and rounded apex, weak recurvature of tip, entire margin, yellow orange (RHS 14A) upper side, yellow (RHS 5A) on lower side with light green (RHS 144B) longitudinal strips

Origin and Breeding: 'Sandeal' originated from a controlled cross made in 2001, in Enkhuizen, The Netherlands. The female parent in the cross is identified as A178A-1 and the male parent an unidentified plant. The new variety 'Sandeal' was selected from the resultant progeny as a single plant in April 2002. Clones were tested in 2003 for greenhouse and field performance, plant habit, branching, flower colour and size and continuity. Asexual reproduction by cuttings was first conducted in April 2002.

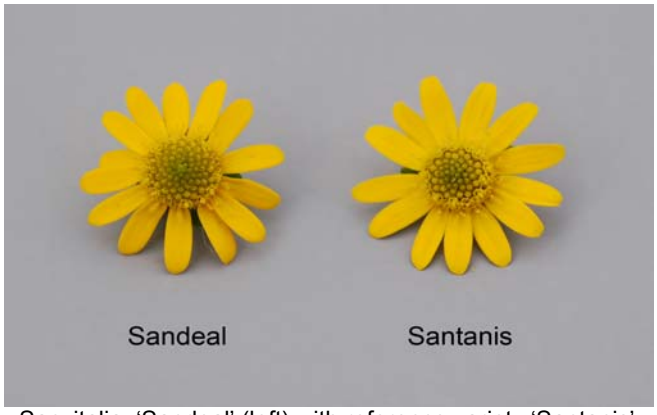
Tests and Trials: Tests and trials were conducted in a polyhouse during the summer of 2007 in St. Thomas, Ontario. Trials included 15 plants of each variety. Rooted cuttings were transplanted into 11 cm pots on April 23, 2007. Observations and measurements were taken from 10 plants of each variety on June 18, 2007. All colour measurements were made using the 2001 Royal Horticultural Society (RHS) Colour Chart.

Comparison table for 'Sandeal'

	'Sandeal'	'Santanis'*
Leaf blade length (cm)		
mean	3.3	2.8
std. deviation	0.25	0.28

*reference variety

Sanvitalia: 'Sandeal' (left) with reference variety 'Santanis' (right)



Sanvitalia: 'Sandeal' (left) with reference variety 'Santanis' (right)

SANVITALIA
(Sanvitalia procumbens)

Proposed denomination: **'Superbini'**
Trade name: Sunbini Improved
Application number: 06-5251
Application date: 2006/02/27
Applicant: Hugo Dittmar, Deitingen, Switzerland
Agent in Canada: BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario
Breeder: Hugo Dittmar, Deitingen, Switzerland

Varieties used for comparison: 'Starbini' (Sunbini) and 'Dittsun' (Sunbini (old))

Summary: *'Superbini' has a shorter plant height and petiole length than 'Dittsun'. 'Superbini' has a larger flower diameter than 'Dittsun'. The ray florets of 'Superbini' are longer than those of 'Dittsun'.*

Description:
PLANT: vegetatively propagated annual, semi-upright growth habit, medium degree of branching

STEM: red brown with light green at base, strong anthocyanin colouration, medium to dense pubescence, medium thickness, smooth surface

LEAF: opposite arrangement, simple type
LEAF BLADE: oblong shape, obtuse apex, obtuse base, entire margin, sparse pubescence along margin, absent or very sparse pubescence on lower side, dark green upper side, light green lower side, no variegation, petioles present

SEPAL: broad ovate/ rhombic shape
INFLORESCENCE: head type
RAY FLORET: average count 13.0, narrow elliptic or oblong shape, cuspidate and retuse apex, absent to very weak recurvature of tip, entire margin, yellow orange (RHS 14A) upper side, yellow (RHS 5A) lower side with light green (RHS 144B) longitudinal stripes

Origin and Breeding: 'Superbini' originated from a cross made in the summer of 2003, in Dietingen, Switzerland. The proprietary seedling designated as 9/2 was the female parent, and the seedling designated as 5/2 was the male parent. The new variety was selected in the spring of 2004 for criteria based on very compact growth habit, a homogenous rounded shape, dark foliage and large flowers. The first vegetative propagation of the new variety took place in 2004.

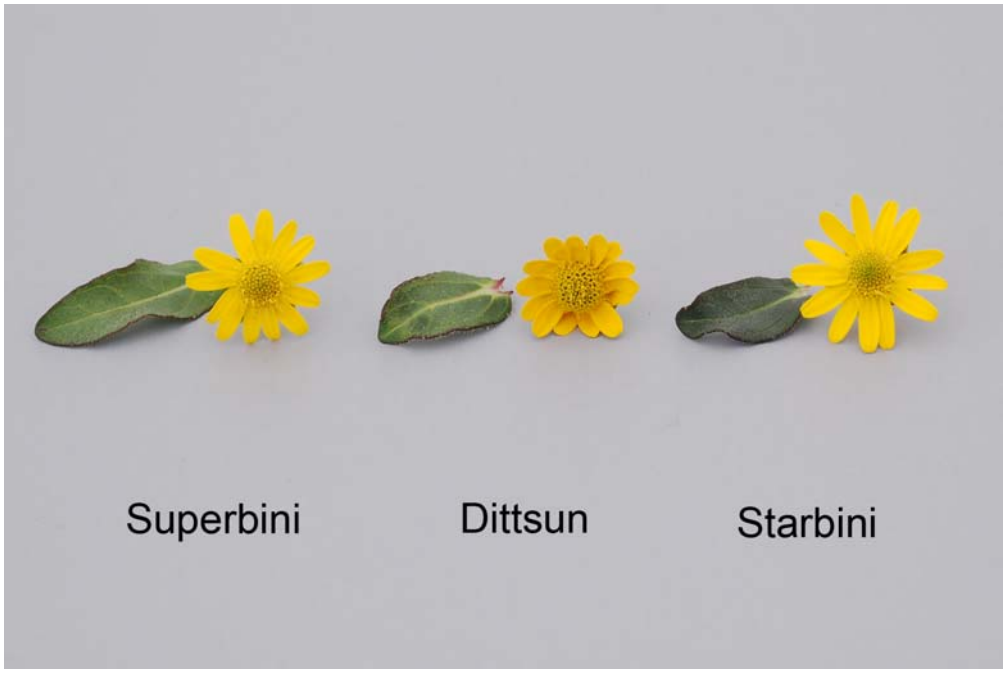
Tests and Trials: Tests and trails were conducted in a polyhouse during the summer of 2007 in St. Thomas, Ontario. Trials included 15 plants of each variety. Rooted cuttings were transplanted into 11 cm pots on April 23, 2007. Observations and

measurements were taken from 10 plants of each variety on June 18, 2007. All colour measurements were made using the 2001 Royal Horticultural Society (RHS) Colour Chart.

Comparison table for 'Superbini'

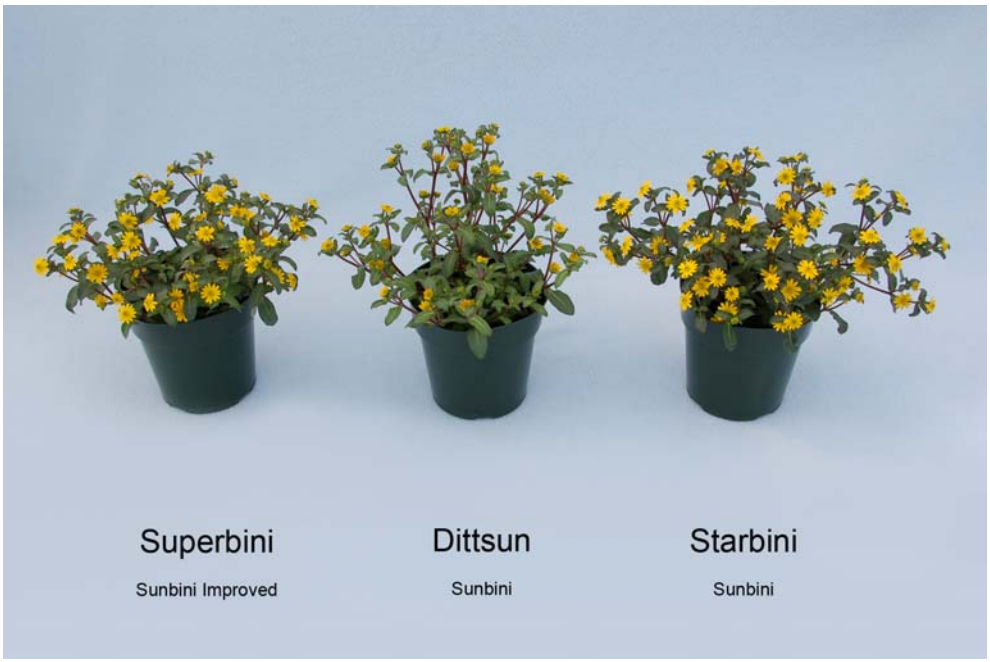
	'Superbini'	'Starbini'*	'Dittsun'*
Plant height (cm)			
mean	19.2	18.6	21.6
std. deviation	1.73	2.09	1.37
Petiole length (mm)			
mean	2.1	3.1	3.5
std. devitation	0.74	0.74	0.85
Flower diameter (cm)			
mean	2.0	2.0	1.7
std. deviation	0.09	0.09	0.07
Ray floret length (mm)			
mean	8.1	8.1	6.7
std.deviation	0.57	0.32	0.67

*reference varieties



Sanvitalia: 'Suberbini' (left) with reference varieties 'Dittsun' (center) and 'Starbini' (right)

Sanvitalia: ‘Suberbini’ (left) with reference varieties ‘Dittsun’ (center) and ‘Starbini’ (right)



Sanvitalia: ‘Suberbini’ (left) with reference varieties ‘Dittsun’ (center) and ‘Starbini’ (right)

VERBENA
(Verbena ×hybrida)

Proposed denomination: **'Balazvio'**
Trade name: Aztec® Violet
Application number: 05-4571
Application date: 2005/02/10
Applicant: Ball Horticultural Company, West Chicago, Illinois, United States of America
Agent in Canada: BioFlora Inc., St. Thomas, Ontario
Breeder: Ball Horticultural Company, West Chicago, Illinois, United States of America

Variety used for comparison: 'Balazdapi' (Wildfire™ Dark Purple)

Summary: *'Balazvio' is a verbena variety which has a semi-upright growth habit and narrow to medium width plants, whereas the reference variety 'Balazdapi' has a creeping habit and broad plants. The leaf blade of 'Balazvio' has a cuneate base and dentate margin incisions, compared with the leaf blade of 'Balazdapi' which has a truncate base and crenate incisions. The inflorescence of 'Balazvio' is smaller in diameter than that of the reference variety. The main colour of the upper side of the corolla of 'Balazvio' is a deeper purple violet colour than the corolla of 'Balazdapi'.*

Description:
PLANT: semi-upright habit, medium height, narrow to medium width
STEM: dense pubescence, medium green, absent or very weak anthocyanin

LEAF BLADE: long, medium width, ovate shape, cuneate base, dentate margins, medium green on upper side, no anthocyanin
PETIOLE: medium length

INFLORESCENCE: medium to large diameter, broad ovate shape in profile
CALYX: no anthocyanin
COROLLA: large diameter, one colour, dark violet, weakly fading with age
COROLLA LOBES: touching, incurved, medium undulation of margin, lighter colour towards base
COROLLA TUBE: protruding light green hair
COROLLA EYE ZONE: present on three lobes, medium to large diameter, whitish green

Origin and Breeding: 'Balazvio' originated from a controlled breeding program on February 1, 2003, at Arroyo Grande, California. The female parent was the proprietary verbena selection designated BFP-2256, characterized by its lavender flower colour, medium green leaf colour, and semi-trailing growth habit. The male parent was the verbena 'Lan Roypur' (Lanai™ Royal Purple), characterized by its dark purple flower colour, dark green leaves and mounded, trailing growth habit. The initial selection was made on May 19, 2003. Asexual propagation since that time has been through the use of vegetative cuttings.

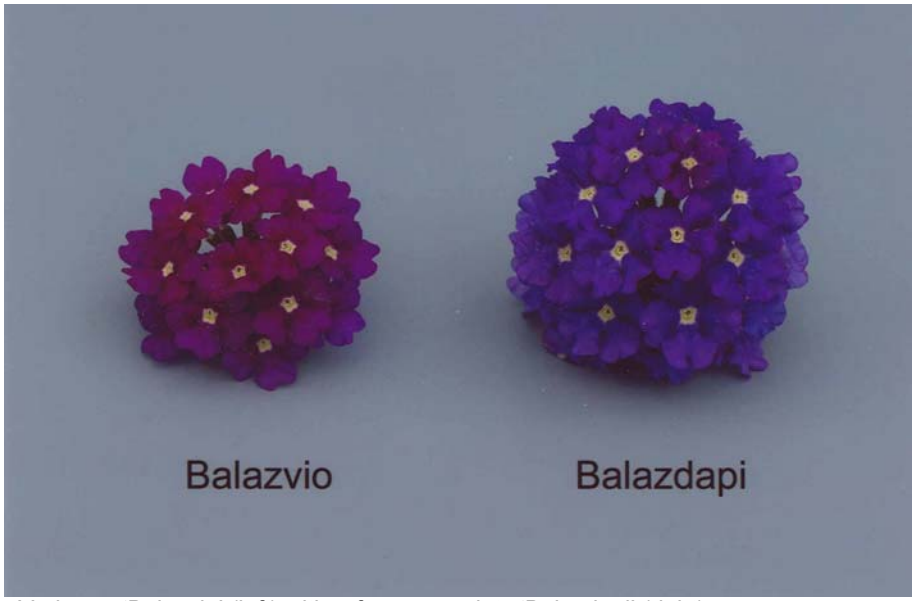
Tests and Trials: The trials for 'Balazvio' were conducted in a polyhouse during the spring/summer of 2006 at BioFlora Inc., in St. Thomas, Ontario. The trials consisted of a total of 15 plants of each variety. All plants were grown from rooted cuttings, transplanted into 4.5 inch pots on April 18, 2006. Observations and measurements were taken from 10 plants or parts of plants of each variety on June 17-22, 2006. All colour measurements were made using the 2001 Royal Horticultural Society (RHS) Colour Chart.

Comparison table for 'Balazvio'

	'Balazvio'	'Balazdapi'*
Plant width (cm)		
mean	35.6	53.3
std. deviation	3.93	5.71

Diameter of inflorescence (cm)		
mean	5.6	6.7
std. deviation	0.33	0.29
Main colour of corolla (RHS)		
upper side	more purple than 83B	N87A

*reference variety



Verbena: 'Balazvio' (left) with reference variety 'Balazdapi' (right)

WHEAT
(Triticum aestivum)

Proposed denomination: **'Alvena'**
Application number: 06-5440
Application date: 2006/04/21
Applicant: Agriculture & Agri-Food Canada, Swift Current, Saskatchewan
Breeder: Agriculture & Agri-Food Canada, Swift Current, Saskatchewan

Varieties used for comparison: 'AC Barrie', 'AC Elsa', 'Infinity' and 'Lovitt'

Summary: *'Alvena' matures earlier than the reference varieties. 'Alvena' has stronger glaucosity on the flag leaf sheath and the culm than the reference varieties. The awnlets and lower glume of 'Alvena' are longer than those of the reference varieties. 'Alvena' has a longer spike than 'AC Elsa' and 'Lovitt'.*

Description:
YOUNG PLANT (4 leaf stage): medium anthocyanin colouration of coleoptiles, glabrous sheaths and lower leaf blades
PLANT: spring type, intermediate growth habit, medium tendency to recurved flag leaves
STEM AT MATURITY: thin pith in cross-section, very weak anthocyanin colouration
CULM NECK: medium to strong glaucosity, straight

FLAG LEAF: glabrous on upper side
FLAG LEAF SHEATH: glabrous, very strong glaucosity
FLAG LEAF AURICLES: absent or very weak anthocyanin colouration

SPIKE: parallel sided, medium density, erect to nodding attitude at maturity, medium to strong glaucosity, white at maturity
AWNLETS: short at tip of spike
LOWER GLUME: glabrous, straight and slightly sloping shoulder shape, medium to very narrow width shoulder, slightly curved beak shape, very short to short beak length
KERNEL: hard red type, medium red, oval to ovate, medium size, short, midwide, angular cheek shape, midlong brush hairs, midwide crease, shallow to mid-deep crease
GERM: midsize to large, oval

QUALITY CHARACTERISTICS: good shattering resistance, good drought tolerance, good bread quality

RESISTANCE TO DISEASE: moderately susceptible to Fusarium Head Blight (*Fusarium graminearum*), moderate resistance to Common Bunt (*Tilletia caris Tilletia foetida*) and Leaf Rust (*Puccinia triticina*); resistant to Loose Smut (*Ustilago tritici*) and Stem Rust (*Puccinia graminis* f.sp. *tritici*)

Origin and Breeding: 'Alvena' (experimental designation PT213) originated from the cross BW711/BW693 made in 1998 at the Semiarid Prairie Agricultural Research Centre of Agriculture and Agri-Food Canada in Swift Current, Saskatchewan. One hundred and ninety nine doubled haploid lines were generated using the maize pollen method. Seed of the individual doubled haploid lines was inoculated with Common Bunt and grown in 1.5 m long rows. Spikes were selected based on disease resistance, early maturity and stem strength with acceptable height. The seed from each spike was grown out in 2m long rows at a winter nursery near Christchurch, New Zealand. Various assessments including agronomic performance and grain protein concentration were conducted on trials located in Swift Current and Regina, Saskatchewan. Reaction to Leaf Rust and Stem Rust was conducted near Glenlea, Manitoba. As well, grain quality and kernel characteristic assessments were done. Selected doubled haploid lines were screened for reaction to Loose Smut and Common Bunt. The above procedure resulted in an experimental doubled haploid line B9861 & DW016 being identified which met all of the selection criteria at each stage of selection. The experimental line B9861&DW016 was evaluated in the Western Bread Wheat 'A_3' test in 2001, Western Bread Wheat B test in 2002, and as PT213 in the Parkland Wheat Cooperative tests from 2003 to 2005.

Tests and Trials: 'Alvena' was trialed and tested for morphological characteristics at the Agriculture and Agri-Food Canada Research Station in Swift Current, Saskatchewan during 2005 and 2006. Four replications of plots containing 4 rows, 3 m in length spaced 23 cm apart were used for obtaining data. A Completely Randomized Block experimental design was used.
'Alvena' was also trialed and tested for agronomic characteristics, disease reaction and end-use suitability in the Parkland Wheat Co-operative Test 2003-2005 which consisted of three replications planted in a lattice design, grown at eight to ten locations each year. The letters in the comparison table below indicate statistical differences between treatment means using a Duncan's test based on an ANOVA of genotypes, reps and years.

Comparison table for 'Alvena'

	'Alvena'	'AC Barrie'*	'AC Elsa'*	'Infinity'*	'Lovitt'*
Flag leaf length (cm)					
mean	26.0b	25.0bc	23.4c	24.4bc	28.2a
std. deviation	3.0	2.4	2.4	2.3	2.0
Flag leaf width (mm)					
mean	17.7ab	18.8a	18.4ab	17.9ab	17.0b
std. deviation	1.1	1.0	1.5	1.0	1.0
Days to heading					
mean	56.0	58.1	57.6	59.1	58.1
Spike length (cm)					
mean	9.0b	8.9b	8.6c	9.6a	8.5c
std. deviation	0.8	0.7	0.7	0.8	0.7
Lower glume width (mm)					
mean	3.9b	3.9b	3.8b	4.1a	3.9b
std. deviation	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.2	0.2
Lower glume length (mm)					
mean	8.1a	7.7b	7.1c	7.7b	7.7b
std. deviation	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.2	0.3

*reference varieties

Wheat: 'Alvena' (left) with reference varieties 'AC Barrie' (centre left), 'AC Elsa' (centre), 'Infinity' (centre right) and 'Lovitt' (right)

Proposed denomination: **'CM Isidore'**
Application number: 05-4645
Application date: 2005/03/24
Applicant: Agriculture & Agri-Food Canada, Ontario
Agent in Canada: University of Guelph, Guelph, Ontario
Breeder: Agriculture & Agri-Food Canada, Ontario

Varieties used for comparison: 'Quantum', 'Winfield', 'Superb' and 'Wendel'

Summary: *'CM Isidore' has a more erect growth habit than 'Winfield', 'Superb' and 'Wendel'. 'CM Isidore' matures earlier than 'Winfield', 'Superb' and 'Wendel' and later than 'Quantum'. 'CM Isidore' has a more narrow flag leaf and a shorter spike than the reference varieties. 'CM Isidore' has weaker glaucosity on the lower side of the flag leaf than 'Quantum', 'Superb' and 'Wendel'. The flag leaf auricles of 'CM Isidore' have weaker pubescence than those of 'Quantum' and weaker anthocyanin colouration than those of 'Superb'. Glaucosity of the flag leaf sheath and neck is moderate and weak to moderate, respectively, for 'CM Isidore' while it is strong to very strong for 'Quantum'. At maturity, the attitude of the spikes of 'CM Isidore' is nodding while it is erect or incline for the reference varieties. 'CM Isidore' has weak anthocyanin colouration of the straw while it is absent for the reference varieties.*

Description:
YOUNG PLANT (4 leaf stage): absent or very weak anthocyanin colouration of coleoptiles, glabrous sheaths, pubescent at base of blades of the lower leaves
PLANT: spring type, erect to semi-erect growth habit, mid-season maturity, low tendency to recurved flag leaves
STEM AT MATURITY: medium pith in cross-section, weak anthocyanin colouration
CULM NECK: weak to medium glaucosity, weak to moderate curvature

FLAG LEAF: dark green, glabrous on upper side, very weak glaucosity on lower side, intermediate between upright and drooping attitude
FLAG LEAF SHEATH: glabrous, medium glaucosity
FLAG LEAF AURICLES: absent or very weak anthocyanin colouration, no pubescence of margins

SPIKE: parallel sided, medium density, nodding attitude at maturity, medium glaucosity, white at maturity
AWNS: medium length, mostly spreading attitude, white
LOWER GLUME: medium width, medium length, glabrous, elevated shoulder, medium width shoulder, straight beak, medium length beak, sparse internal hairs
LEMMA: slightly curved beak, dark green markings on greenish yellow background
KERNEL: hard red type, medium to dark red, small to medium size, medium length, medium width, ovate, rounded cheeks, medium length brush hairs, medium width crease, medium depth crease
GERM: medium size, round

QUALITY CHARACTERISTICS: good bread quality

RESISTANCE TO DISEASE: susceptible to Yellow Dwarf and Barley Yellow Dwarf Virus; moderate susceptibility to Powdery Mildew (*Erysiphe graminis* f.sp. *tritici*) and Fusarium Head Blight (*Fusarium graminearum*); moderate resistance to Leaf Rust (*Puccinia triticina*)

Origin and Breeding: The wheat variety 'CM Isidore' (experimental designation B89-6-28-883) originated from the cross Roblin/Bluesky///Max/Coteau//Bluesky made by Dr. Jean-Pierre Dubuc of Agriculture and Agri-Food Canada of St-Foy, Quebec in 1989. The breeding technique used was Modified Bulk. From 1997 to 1999, tests were conducted on selected lines in a number of locations including Ridgetown, Centralia, Kemptville and Ottawa in Ontario. Final selection of 'CM Isidore' was made in the F7 and F8 generations based on Fusarium resistance, Barley Yellow Dwarf resistance, kernel cross-section type, seed size, grain density, plant appearance, number of heads produced per unit area, cleanliness of leaves, percent protein, percent moisture, alpha amylase activity and loaf characteristics. In 2000, 'CM Isidore' was tested in 8 locations across Ontario for Fusarium Head Blight susceptibility and baking quality.

Tests and Trials: The tests and trials for 'CM Isidore' were conducted during the summers of 2005 and 2006 in Ridgetown, Ontario. Plots consisted of 6 rows, 4 m in length at 15 cm row spacing with 40 cm between plots. There were 4 replicates arranged in a Random Complete Block Design.

Comparison table for 'CM Isidore'

	'CM Isidore'	'Quantum'*	'Winfield'*	'Superb'*	'Wendel'*
Flag leaf width (mm)					
mean	11.8	12.9	14.2	16.1	14.2
std. deviation	0.9	0.7	1.2	1.7	1.0
Days to heading					
mean 2005	162	163	168	165	167
mean 2006	159	158	165	161	165
Height at heading (including awns) (cm)					
mean	103	99	107	93	81
std. deviation	1.0	2.2	3.5	3.4	5.8
Kernel test weight (kg/hectolitre)					
2005	78.2	75.8	74.8	76.4	74.2
2006	77.8	75.8	74.2	74.4	72.0

*reference varieties

Wheat: 'CM Isidore' (centre left) with reference varieties 'Quantum' (left), 'Superb' (centre), 'Windfield' (centre right) and 'Wendel' (right)

Wheat: 'CM Isidore' (centre right) with reference varieties 'Quantum' (right), 'Superb' (centre), 'Windfield' (centre left) and 'Wendel' (left)

Proposed denomination: **'FTHP Redeemer'**
Application number: 06-5393
Application date: 2006/03/28
Applicant: University of Guelph, Guelph, Ontario

Varieties used for comparison: 'Maxine', 'Platinum', 'Carlisle' and 'Karat'

Summary: *'FTHP Redeemer' has green coleoptiles at emergence while they are purple for 'Platinum'. 'FTHP Redeemer' matures earlier than 'Platinum' and 'Karat'. The sheaths and blades of the lower leaves of 'FTHP Redeemer' have stronger pubescence than the reference varieties. The flag leaf of 'FTHP Redeemer' is shorter than 'Platinum' and 'Karat' and more narrow than all of the reference varieties. 'FTHP Redeemer' has weaker glaucosity on the lower side of the flag leaf than 'Karat'. The flag leaf auricles of 'FTHP Redeemer' have weaker anthocyanin colouration than 'Platinum' and 'Karat'. Glaucosity of the flag leaf sheath and culm neck is weak and very weak, respectively, for 'FTHP Redeemer' while it is medium for 'Maxine' and 'Karat' and strong for 'Carlisle'. The culm neck is relatively straight for 'FTHP Redeemer' while it is quite curved for 'Maxine'. Glaucosity of the spike is very weak for 'FTHP Redeemer' while it is medium for 'Carlisle' and medium to strong for 'Karat'. The lower glumes of 'FTHP Redeemer' have a slightly sloping to elevated shoulder while those of 'Platinum' and 'Carlisle' are straight. 'FTHP Redeemer' has the smallest in both glume length and width and beak length compared to the reference varieties. 'FTHP Redeemer' has a better bread quality and a higher protein percentage than the reference varieties.*

Description:
YOUNG PLANT (4 leaf stage): absent or very weak anthocyanin colouration of coleoptiles, pubescent sheaths and lower leaf blades
PLANT: winter type, semi-erect growth habit, early maturity, low tendency to recurved flag leaves

STEM AT MATURITY: yellow, thin walled in cross-section, no anthocyanin colouration
CULM NECK: very weak glaucosity, straight with very weak curvature, white anther

FLAG LEAF: medium to dark green, glabrous on upper side, no glaucosity on lower side, intermediate between upright and drooping attitude
FLAG LEAF SHEATH: glabrous, weak glaucosity
FLAG LEAF AURICLES: absent or very weak anthocyanin colouration, weak pubescence of margins

SPIKE: parallel sided, medium density, incline attitude at maturity, very weak glaucosity, white at maturity, medium to dense hairiness of margin of apical rachis segment
AWNS: medium length at tip of spike, mostly spreading attitude, white
LOWER GLUME: narrow to medium width, short to medium length, glabrous, slightly sloping to elevated shoulder, medium width shoulder, slightly curved beak, short beak, sparse extent of internal hairs
LEMMA: straight beak
KERNEL: hard red type, dark red to amber, medium to large, midlong to long, midwide to wide, elliptical, angular cheeks, midlong to long brush hairs, midwide to wide crease, mid-deep to deep crease
GERM: medium to large, round

QUALITY CHARACTERISTICS: good resistance to shattering and winter survival, good bread quality, high protein content

RESISTANCE TO DISEASE: moderate susceptibility to Septoria Tritici Blotch (*Septoria tritici*); moderate resistance to Leaf Rust (*Puccinia triticina*)

Origin and Breeding: 'FTHP Redeemer' (experimental designation KV12401) originated from the cross Lira/2*Kosovka made by the breeder Dr. Srbislav Dencic and Borislav Kobiljski at the Institute of Field and Vegetable Crops, Small Grains Department in Novi Sad, Serbia, in 1995. Individual plants were selected in the F2, F3 and F4 generations based on their winter hardiness, yield, resistance to disease (Fusarium Head Blight, Powdery Mildew and Leaf Rust) and bread making quality. From 2002 to 2004, 'FTHP Redeemer' was tested at twelve different locations across Ontario and evaluated for yield, disease resistance and bread making characteristics. It appeared to have exceptional tolerance to Fusarium Head Blight and has exceptionally high protein content. 'FTHP Redeemer' was supported for registration by the Ontario Cereal Crop Variety Committee in January 2005. Breeder seed was first bulked in 2004 in the F9 generation. One line was bulked to form this variety.

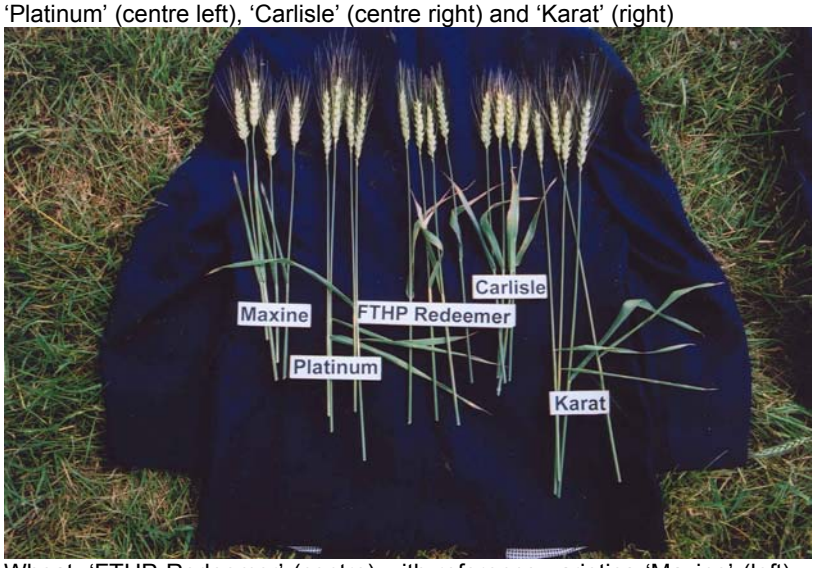
Tests and Trials: The tests and trials for 'FTHP Redeemer' were conducted during the summers of 2005 and 2006 in Ridgetown, Ontario. Plots consisted of 6 rows, 4 m in length at 15 cm row spacing with 40 cm between plots. There were 4 replicates arranged in a Random Complete Block Design.

Comparison table for 'FTHP Redeemer'

	'FTHP Redeemer'	'Maxine'*	'Platinum'*	'Carlisle'*	'Karat'*
Flag leaf length (cm)					
mean	17.6	15.1	22.4	16.4	22.6
std. deviation	2.1	1.5	2.3	1.9	2.8
Flag leaf width (mm)					
mean	12.6	14.6	13.3	15.8	15.4
std. deviation	1.1	0.8	1.2	0.8	1.4
Spike length (excluding awns) (cm)					
mean	7.4	6.8	9.0	7.0	8.2
std. deviation	0.3	0.4	0.8	0.3	0.4
Kernel weight (grams per 1000 kernels)					
mean	41.6	39.9	34.8	44.1	41.3

*reference varieties

Wheat: 'FTHP Redeemer' (centre) with reference varieties 'Maxine' (left), 'Platinum' (centre left), 'Carlisle' (centre right) and 'Karat' (right)



Wheat: 'FTHP Redeemer' (centre) with reference varieties 'Maxine' (left), 'Platinum' (centre left), 'Carlisle' (centre right) and 'Karat' (right)

Proposed denomination: **'Kane'**
Application number: 06-5450
Application date: 2006/04/27
Applicant: Agriculture & Agri-Food Canada, Winnipeg, Manitoba
Breeder: Agriculture & Agri-Food Canada, Winnipeg, Manitoba

Varieties used for comparison: 'AC Domain' and 'McKenzie'

Summary: *'Kane' is a hard red, spring wheat variety which has awned spikes, whereas 'AC Domain' has awnletted spikes. At heading the plants of 'Kane' are shorter than those of 'McKenzie'. At maturity, 'Kane' has medium anthocyanin colouration on the straw, whereas 'AC Domain' has no anthocyanin and 'McKenzie' has strong anthocyanin colouration. The shoulder of the lower glume of 'Kane' is narrow, compared with both reference varieties which have medium width glume shoulders. The beak of the glume of 'Kane' is longer than the beak of both references. 'Kane' heads about 2 days later than 'AC Domain' and 'McKenzie' and matures approximately the same time as 'McKenzie', about 2 days later than 'AC Domain'.*

Description:
PLANT: spring type, growth habit erect to semi-erect (at booting)
SEEDLING (at four leaf stage): sparse pubescence on lower leaf sheath and blade

FLAG LEAF: low to medium frequency of plants with recurved flag leaves, no pubescence on blade and sheath, no anthocyanin colouration on auricles, medium glaucosity on sheath

STRAW: pith thin in cross section, weak to medium anthocyanin at maturity
CULM: neck with medium to strong glaucosity and moderate curvature

SPIKE: parallel sided, medium density, erect at maturity, medium glaucosity, white in colour, sparse hairiness on convex surface of apical rachis segment
AWNS: present, medium in length, moderately spreading attitude, white colour

LOWER GLUME: very narrow, medium length, glabrous, sparse internal hairs
LOWER GLUME SHOULDER: slightly sloping to straight, narrow width
LOWER GLUME BEAK: slightly curved, medium length
LEMMA: slightly curved beak

KERNEL: hard red, small to medium size, short, narrow to medium in width, broad elliptic shape, rounded cheek, medium length brush hairs, small to midsize ovate germ, crease narrow and medium depth

PERFORMANCE CHARACTERISTICS: good resistance to shattering

DISEASE REACTION: moderately susceptible to Fusarium head blight (*Fusarium graminearum*, *Fusarium* species), moderately resistant to Common bunt (*Tilletia caries, Tilletia foetida*), susceptible to Loose smut (*Ustilago tritici*), resistant to Leaf rust (*Puccinia triticina*) and moderately resistant to Stem rust (*Puccinia graminia* f.sp.*tritici*)

Origin and Breeding: 'Kane' originated from the cross 'AC Domain' / McKenzie, which was made at the Agriculture and Agri-Food Canada Cereal Research Centre, Winnipeg, Manitoba in 1996. After two rounds of selection in the F4 and F6 generations, increase and testing for disease resistance, end use quality and agronomic characteristics, a head designated 96B72-Z4A was selected in the F6. It was increased and entered in preliminary yield trials as an F8 in 2000. Following two years of testing in multi-location yield trials in 2001 and 2002, the selection was entered in the Central Bread Wheat Coop in 2003 and was eventually renamed 'Kane'.

Tests and Trials: Trials for 'Kane' were conducted during 2005 and 2006 at Portage La Prairie, Manitoba. A 4 replicate randomized complete block design experiment was planted using 3.25 square metre harvested area plots, seeded at a rate of 269 seeds/square metre. Measured characteristics were based on a mean of two years, with 20 measurements taken per year.

Comparison table for 'Kane'

	'Kane'	'AC Domain'*	'McKenzie'*
Number of days to heading (50% of heads fully emerged)			
mean	49	47	47
Plant height at heading (cm)			
mean	92	91	98
std. deviation	3.0	3.0	4.0
Number of days to maturity			
mean	86	84	85
Spike length, excluding awns (cm)			
mean	6.2	6.9	6.8
std. deviation	0.3	0.3	0.4

*reference varieties

Wheat: 'Kane' (centre) with reference varieties 'McKenzie' (left) and 'AC Domain' (right)

Proposed denomination: **'Norwell'**
Application number: 05-4573
Application date: 2005/02/15
Applicant: Agriculture & Agri-Food Canada, Ontario
Agent in Canada: University of Guelph, Guelph, Ontario
Breeder: Agriculture & Agri-Food Canada, Ottawa, Ontario

Varieties used for comparison: 'Quantum', 'Winfield', 'Superb' and 'Wendel'

Summary: *'Norwell' has a more erect growth habit than 'Winfield', 'Superb' and 'Wendel'. 'Norwell' matures earlier than 'Wendel' and later than 'Quantum'. 'Norwell' has weaker glaucosity on the lower side of the flag leaf than 'Quantum', 'Superb' and 'Wendel'. The flag leaf auricles of 'Norwell' have weaker pubescence than those of 'Quantum' and weaker anthocyanin colouration than those of 'Superb'. Glaucosity of the flag leaf sheath and culm neck is moderate and weak to moderate, respectively, for 'Norwell' while it is strong to very strong for 'Quantum'. At maturity, the attitude of the spikes of 'Norwell' is inclined while it is erect for 'Superb' and 'Wendel'. The lower glumes of 'Norwell' have an elevated shoulder while those of 'Quantum', 'Winfield' and 'Wendel' are sloping to slightly sloping. 'Norwell' has smaller kernels than 'Superb' and shorter kernel brush hairs than 'Superb' and 'Wendel'. 'Norwell' has a stronger resistance to Barley Yellow Dwarf viruses than 'Winfield' and 'Superb' and a stronger resistance to powdery mildew than 'Superb'. Resistance to Fusarium Head Blight is stronger for 'Norwell' than it is for 'Quantum' and 'Superb'.*

Description:
YOUNG PLANT (4 leaf stage): absent or very weak anthocyanin colouration of coleoptiles, glabrous sheaths, densely pubescent lower leaf blades
PLANT: spring type, erect to semi-erect growth habit, mid-season maturity, low tendency to recurved flag leaves
STEM AT MATURITY: moderately thick walled in cross-section, no anthocyanin colouration
CULM NECK: weak to medium glaucosity, weak to moderate curvature

FLAG LEAF: dark green, glabrous on upper side, very weak glaucosity on lower side, intermediate between upright and drooping attitude
FLAG LEAF SHEATH: glabrous, medium glaucosity
FLAG LEAF AURICLES: absent or very weak anthocyanin colouration, no pubescence of margins

SPIKE: parallel sided, medium density, inclined attitude at maturity, medium to strong glaucosity, white at maturity
AWNS: medium length, mostly spreading attitude, white
LOWER GLUME: medium width, medium length, glabrous, elevated shoulder, medium width shoulder, straight beak, medium length beak, sparse internal hairs
LEMMA: slightly curved beak, dark green markings with bluish tinge on green yellow background
KERNEL: hard red type, medium to dark red, small to medium size, medium length, medium width, ovate, rounded cheeks, medium length brush hairs, medium width crease, medium depth crease
GERM: medium size, round

QUALITY CHARACTERISTICS: good bread quality

RESISTANCE TO DISEASE: moderate resistance to powdery mildew (*Erysiphe graminis* f.sp. *tritici*), moderate resistance to Fusarium Head Blight (*Fusarium graminearum, Fusarium* species), moderate susceptibility to Leaf Rust (*Puccinia triticina*), moderate resistance to the Barley Yellow Dwarf Virus

Origin and Breeding: 'Norwell' (experimental designation B89-12-51-1248) originated from the cross Max/PT742//Bluesky///Max/Coteau//Bluesky made by the breeder, Dr. Jean-Pierre Dubuc, at Agriculture and Agri-food Canada in St-Foy, Québec in 1989. The breeding technique used was Modified Bulk. From 1997 to 1999, tests were conducted on selected lines in a number of locations including Ridgetown, Centralia, Kemptville and Ottawa in Ontario. Final selection of 'Norwell' was made in the F7 and F8 generations based on Fusarium resistance, Barley Yellow Dwarf resistance, kernel cross-section type, kernel size, grain density, plant appearance, number of heads produced per unit area, cleanliness of leaves, percent protein, percent moisture, alpha amylase activity and loaf characteristics. In 2001, 'Norwell' was tested in 9 locations across Ontario and in 10 locations within Ontario in 2002. In both years, it was tested for Fusarium Head blight susceptibility under inoculated conditions as well as baking quality.

Tests and Trials: The tests and trials for 'Norwell' were conducted during the summers of 2005 and 2006 in Ridgetown, Ontario. Plots consisted of 6 rows, 4 m in length at 15 cm row spacing with 40 cm between plots. There were 4 replicates arranged in a Random Complete Block Design.

Comparison table for 'Norwell'

	'Norwell'	'Quantum'*	'Winfield'*	'Superb'*	'Wendel'*
Flag leaf width (mm)					
mean	12.6	12.9	14.2	16.1	14.2
std. deviation	0.8	0.7	1.2	1.7	1.0
Days to heading					
2005	163	163	168	165	167
2006	160	158	165	161	165
Height at heading (including awns) (cm)					
mean	101	99	107	93	81
std. deviation	3.0	2.2	3.5	3.4	5.8
Kernel test weight (kg/hectolitre)					
2005	77.4	75.8	74.8	76.4	74.2
2006	76.8	75.8	74.2	74.4	72.0

*reference varieties

Wheat: 'Norwell' (centre left) with reference varieties 'Quantum' (left), 'Superb' (centre right), 'Windfield' (centre right) and 'Wendel' (right)

Wheat: 'Norwell' (centre right) with reference varieties 'Quantum' (right), 'Superb' (centre left), 'Windfield' (centre left) and 'Wendel' (left)